

# POPULATION

OF

# THE UNITED STATES

IN

## 1860;

COMPILED FROM THE ORIGINAL RETURNS

OF

## THE EIGHTH CENSUS,

UNDER THE

DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

By JOSEPH C. G. KENNEDY,

SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS.

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# INTRODUCTION.

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In the exercise of a discretion justified by the action of both houses of Congress, relative to the publication of the Eighth Census, this volume is mainly devoted to the POPULATION of the United States, as represented by number, sex, age, nativity, and occupation, with such consideration of the deaf and dumb, the blind, the insane, and the idiotic, as their condition appears to demand.

As many persons desire only a portion of the census, its distribution in parts, according to the tastes of recipients, will result in effecting the greatest amount of good which such a work is capable of accomplishing. The expansion of territory, increase of population, and multiplied diversity of interests, render the census a work of such magnitude, that to attempt to incorporate in a single volume all its revelations, with the commentary necessary to render them useful and acceptable to the public, would result in the compilation of a work too ponderous for distribution, too unwieldy for reference, and inconvenient for study.

It is the purpose of the Superintendent so to arrange the several parts, that each of the great interests involved shall be represented full and complete by itself. These will embrace population, agriculture, manufactures, and mortality; while one volume, it is believed, will contain the statistics of education, taxation, religion, wages, pauperism, and crime. Uniformity of appearance will be adopted as far as the nature of the tables and contents of the volume, with due regard to economy in arrangement, will admit.

The volume now presented to Congress includes the returns of population, classified in a manner to illustrate its various relations and afford easy comparison with the past. Every effort has been made to insure accuracy, and, it is believed, with success. While errors may occur, it is confidently believed that they will be of minor importance, and less in number than have appeared in any previous census. It has been the aim of the Superintendent to make the work of value to the people, by combining with the figures some general information on the subjects of which they treat; and in attempting this he has adhered closely to truth, and hazarded no statements unwarranted by the figures. It is not impossible, in view of the contrariety of belief existing among a reflecting people, that we have made deductions distasteful to some, and at variance with the preconceived opinions of others; but as the mission of statistics is to develop the truth, we have endeavored to exhibit their teachings fairly, fully, and impartially, although in so doing we have been compelled, at times, to represent results differently from what we would have wished the facts to warrant. The volume is submitted to Congress and the country in the belief that, as a whole, it will prove acceptable as well to men of science, who will form their own deductions, as to the people for whose information we have endeavored to facilitate a correct and easy comprehension of its details.

A portion of the views expressed in the Preliminary Report have seemed so indispensable to the present volume, that we have not hesitated to repeat them where the subject required; and as the two works will seldom be read by the same persons, it is believed that the adoption of this course will not prove a subject of complaint. Fortunately for the interests of statistics, the unhappy insurrection which developed itself so soon after the eighth decennial enumeration was completed, was not the occasion of the detention or loss of any of the returns, and we are enabled to present a true statement of the condition of the population immediately preceding the lamentable civil war which has impeded

immigration, occasioned the interruption of much of our foreign commerce and internal trade, and been attended with more desolation than will ever be developed by the pen of history or realized by posterity, because of the recuperative energies of our people, the accelerated flow of migration, and the natural fertility and reintegrating nature of our lands. The rebellion, however, has not been without its effect upon satisfactory progress in the compilation of the census, in that it has interrupted communication with many of the marshals, and to some small extent with the South, precluded the possibility of that interchange of correspondence necessary to insure completeness in the arrangement of some of the minor details. The same cause has naturally led to clerical changes, and induced a condition of excitement and restlessness unfavorable to the rapid compilation of a work demanding for its proper execution a good degree of experience and the most patient application. To render the census as useful and available as the materials admit, our people must realize what the experience and practice of other governments teach—that the proper development of a nation's standing and progress demands the agency of a permanent foundation, offering encouragement to capacity and fidelity by insuring continuous and remunerative employment to such as prove their qualifications for usefulness.

The nature of this office, at present, holds out no such incentives; but, on the contrary, its most valued employees are induced to seek positions in other bureaus, which give higher remuneration and promise more permanent employment.

In the preparation of this volume we have not hesitated to avail ourselves of the services of gentlemen unconnected with the public service, whose generous co-operation enhances its value and increases its claims to public confidence. Our acknowledgments on this account are due to Harvey P. Peet, L. L. D., the philanthropic and distinguished principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; William Chapin, A. M., principal of the Philadelphia Institution of the Blind; and Pliny Earle, M. D., of Massachusetts, so favorably known for his efforts in behalf of the insane.

## POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The subjoined table exhibits the population returns of the Eighth Census, and presents a complete view of the number of inhabitants of the several States and Territories in 1860, according to the enumeration then taken in pursuance of the Constitution:

Alabama .....	964, 201	Maryland .....	687, 049	South Carolina .....	703, 708
Arkansas .....	435, 450	Massachusetts .....	1, 231, 066	Tennessee .....	1, 109, 801
California .....	379, 994	Michigan .....	749, 113	Texas .....	604, 215
Connecticut .....	460, 147	Minnesota .....	172, 023	Vermont .....	315, 098
Delaware .....	112, 216	Mississippi .....	791, 305	Virginia .....	1, 596, 318
Florida .....	140, 424	Missouri .....	1, 182, 012	Wisconsin .....	775, 881
Georgia .....	1, 057, 286	New Hampshire .....	326, 073	Colorado Territory .....	34, 277
Illinois .....	1, 711, 951	New Jersey .....	672, 035	Dakota Territory .....	4, 837
Indiana .....	1, 350, 428	New York .....	3, 880, 735	Nebraska Territory .....	28, 841
Iowa .....	674, 913	North Carolina .....	992, 622	Nevada Territory .....	6, 857
Kansas .....	107, 206	Ohio .....	2, 339, 511	New Mexico Territory .....	93, 516
Kentucky .....	1, 155, 684	Oregon .....	52, 465	Utah Territory .....	40, 273
Louisiana .....	708, 002	Pennsylvania .....	2, 906, 215	Washington Territory .....	11, 594
Maine .....	628, 279	Rhode Island .....	174, 620	District of Columbia .....	75, 080

Though the number of States has increased during the last decennial period from thirty-one to thirty-four, and five new Territories have been organized, the United States has received no accessions of territory within that term, except a narrow strip to the southward of the Colorado river; along the

Mexican line, not yet inhabited. As general good health prevailed, and peace reigned throughout the country, there was no apparent cause of disturbance or interruption to the natural progress of population. A large immigration from Europe, together with an influx of considerable magnitude from Asia to California, has added largely to the augmentation which the returns show to have taken place during the decade.

In comparing the gain of any class of the population, or of the whole of it, one decade with another, the rate per cent. is not a full test of advancement. The rate of gain necessarily diminishes with the density of population, while the absolute increase continues unabated. The actual increase of the entire free and slave population from 1850 to 1860, omitting the Indian tribes, was 8,251,445, and the rate per cent. is set down at 35.46; while from 1840 to 1850 the positive increment of all classes was 6,122,423, yet the ratio of gain was 35.87 per cent. The two decades from 1800 to 1810, and from 1840 to 1850, were marked by the great historical facts of the annexation of Louisiana and the acquisition of Texas, New Mexico, and California. Each of these regions contributed considerably to the population of the country, and we accordingly find that during those terms there was a ratio of increase in the whole body of the people greater, by a small fraction, than shown by the table annexed for the decade preceding the Eighth Census. The preponderance of gain, however, for that decennial term above all the others since 1790, is signally large. No more striking evidence can be given of the rapid advancement of our country in the first element of national progress than that the increase of its inhabitants during the last ten years is greater by more than 1,000,000 of souls than the whole population in 1810, and nearly as great as the entire number of people in 1820. That the whole of this gain is not from natural increase, but is, in part, derived from the influx of foreigners seeking here homes for themselves and their children, is a fact which may justly enhance rather than detract from the satisfaction wherewith we should regard this augmentation of our numbers.

Thus far in our history no State has declined in population. Vermont has remained nearly stationary, and is saved from a positive loss of inhabitants by only one-third of one per cent. New Hampshire, likewise, has gained but slowly, her increment being only 8,097, or two and one half per cent. on that of 1850. Maine has made the satisfactory increase of 45,110, or 7.74 per cent. The old agricultural States may be said to be filled up, so far as regards the resources adapted to a rural population in the present condition of agricultural science. The conditions of their increase undergo a change upon the general occupation and allotment of their areas. Manufactures and commerce, then, come in to supply the means of subsistence to an excess of inhabitants beyond what the ordinary cultivation of the soil can sustain. This point in the progress of population has, perhaps, been reached and passed in most if not all of the New England States. But while statistical science may demonstrate within narrow limits the number of persons who may extract a subsistence from each square mile of arable land, it cannot compute with any reasonable approach to certainty the additional population, resident on the same soil, which may obtain its living by the thousand branches of artificial industry which the demands of society and civilization have created. This is forcibly illustrated by the returns relative to the three other New England States—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut—which contain 13,780 square miles. The following table shows their population in 1850 and 1860, and its density at each period:

States.	1850.		1860.	
	Population.	Number of inhabitants to the square mile.	Population.	Number of inhabitants to the square mile.
Massachusetts .....	904,514	127.49	1,231,065	157.83
Connecticut.....	370,793	79.33	460,147	98.42
Rhode Island .....	147,545	112.97	174,620	133.63
	1,512,851		1,865,833	

The aggregate territorial extent of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, is 48,336 square miles; the number of their inhabitants 1,269,450, or 26.26 to the square mile. The cultivated area of these States has increased comparatively little in fifty years; nevertheless they go on increasing in population with a rapidity as great as at any former period of their history.

South Carolina has gained during the decade 35,201 inhabitants of all conditions, equal to 5.27 per cent. Of this increase 16,825 are whites, and the remainder free colored and slaves. It is, perhaps, a little remarkable that the relative increase of the free colored class in this State was more considerable than that of any other. As their number, 9,914, is so small as to excite neither apprehension nor jealousy among the white race, the increase is probably due both to manumission and natural causes. This State has made slower progress during the last term than any other in the South, having advanced only from 27.28 to 28.72 inhabitants to the square mile.

Tennessee, it will be observed, has made but the moderate gain of 10.68 per cent. for all classes. Of this aggregate increase the whites have gained at the rate of 9.24 per cent. upon 1850, the free colored 13.67, and slaves 15.14.

The next lowest in the rate of increase in the list of southern States is Virginia, whose gain upon her aggregate population in 1850 was 174,657, equal to 12.29 per cent. The white class gained 152,611, or 17.06 per cent.; the slaves 18,337, or 3.88 per cent.

These are examples of the States wherein the population has advanced with slowest progress during the past ten years. Turning now to the States which have made the most rapid advance, we find that New York has increased from 3,097,394 to 3,880,735, exhibiting an augmentation of 783,341 inhabitants, being at the rate of 25.29 per cent. The free colored population has fallen off 64 since 1850, a diminution to be accounted for, probably, by the operation of the fugitive slave law, which induced many colored persons to migrate further north.

The gain of Pennsylvania has been, in round numbers, 595,000. In that State the free colored have increased about 3,000. The greater mildness of the climate and a milder type of the prejudices connected with this class of population, the result of benevolent influences and its proximity to the slaveholding States, may account for the fact that this race holds its own in Pennsylvania while undergoing a diminution in the State next adjoining on the north.

Minnesota was chiefly unsettled territory at the date of the Seventh Census; its large present population, as shown by the returns, is therefore nearly clear gain.

The vast region of Texas ten years since, was comparatively a wilderness. It has now a population of over 600,000, and the rate of its increase is given as 184 per cent.

Illinois presents the most wonderful example of great, continuous, and healthful increase. In 1830 Illinois contained 157,445 inhabitants; in 1840, 476,183; in 1850, 851,470; in 1860, 1,711,951. The gain during the last decade was, therefore, 860,481, or 101.06 per cent. So large a population, more than doubling itself in ten years, by the regular course of settlement and natural increase, is without a parallel. The condition to which Illinois has attained under the progress of the last thirty years is a monument of the blessings of industry, enterprise, peace, and free institutions.

The growth of Indiana in population, though less extraordinary than that of her neighboring State, has been most satisfactory, her gain during the decade having been 362,000, or more than thirty-six per cent. upon her number in 1850.

Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa have participated to the full extent in the surprising development of the Northwest. The remarkable healthfulness of the climate of that region seems to more than compensate for its rigors, and the fertility of the new soil leads men eagerly to contend with and overcome the harshness of the elements. The energies thus called into action have, in a few years, made the States of the Northwest the granary of Europe, and that section of our Union which, within the recollection of living men, was a wilderness, is now the chief source of supply in seasons of scarcity for the suffering millions of another continent.

Looking cursorily over the returns, it appears that the fifteen slaveholding States contain 12,240,000 inhabitants, of whom 8,039,000 are whites, 251,000 free colored persons, and 3,950,000 are slaves. The actual gain of the whole population in those States, from 1850 to 1860, was 2,627,000, equal to 27.33 per cent. The slaves advanced in numbers 749,931, or 23.44 per cent. This does not include the slaves of the District of Columbia, who decreased 502 in the course of the ten years. By a law of April 16, 1862, slavery has been abolished in the District of Columbia, the owners of slaves having been compensated out of the public treasury. The nineteen free States and seven Territories, together with the federal District, contained, according to the Eighth Census, 19,203,008 persons, of whom 18,920,771 were white, 237,283 free colored, and 41,725 civilized Indians. The increase of both classes was 5,624,101, or 41.24 per cent. No more satisfactory indication of the advancing prosperity of the country could be desired, than this general and remarkable progress in population. North and south we find instances of unprecedented gains, as in the case of Illinois, just adverted to. In the southwest the great State of Missouri has increased by the number of 600,000 inhabitants, which is within a fraction of 74 per cent. It is due to candor to state that the marked disproportion between the rate of gain in the north and south, respectively, is manifestly to some extent caused by the larger number of immigrants who settle in the former section, on account of congeniality of climate, the variety of occupation, the dignity wherewith respectable employment is invested, and the freedom of labor.

Having thus briefly and imperfectly noticed the manner in which the general gain of population during the last ten years has been distributed among the States, we may with advantage examine the progress of the country as a whole, in this respect, from 1790 to 1860. In order to show the progress of the entire population, and of each class for this period, a table has been prepared, which is hereunto appended, (page 600.)

The figures in that table show considerable uniformity in the rate of progression of the whole population. It has varied in the different decades from  $32\frac{1}{10}$  per cent. to  $36\frac{1}{2}$  increase. The whites, constituting the great bulk of the inhabitants, have governed the ratio of augmentation for the mass. The lowest rate of increase shown for that class was by the census of 1830, namely, a fraction over  $34$  per cent. In 1850 it had risen to near 38 per cent., and continued to be about the same from 1850 to 1860. The number of free colored persons was small in 1790, and as a condition or class in society it holds about the same position as then. We possess very insufficient means for estimating the natural increase of this population. Their aggregate number has been so continually affected by manumissions, by legislation changing their condition, and to a small extent by emigration, that from these causes, rather than by the ordinary progress of increase, they have reached a total of nearly half a million, and the rate per cent. of their advancement in seventy years has been equal to that of the whole population, and not very far below that of the whites; and at the same time they have gained in a ratio nearly one-half greater than the slaves.

In the interval from 1850 to 1860 the total free colored population of the United States increased from 434,449 to 487,970, or at the rate of 12.33 per cent. in ten years, showing an annual increase of above one per cent. This result includes the number of slaves liberated and those who have escaped from their owners, together with the natural increase. In the same decade the slave population, omitting those of the Indian tribes west of Arkansas, increased 23.39 per cent., and the white population 37.97 per cent., which rates exceed that of the free colored by two-fold and three-fold, respectively. Inversely, these comparisons imply an excessive mortality among the free colored, which is particularly evident in the large cities. Thus, in Boston, during the five years ending with 1859, the city registrar observes: "The number of colored births was one less than the number of marriages, and the deaths exceeded the births in the proportion of nearly two to one." In Providence, where a very correct registry has been in operation under the superintendence of Dr. Snow, the deaths are one in twenty-four of the colored; and in Philadelphia, during the last six months of the census year, the new city registration gives 148 births against 306 deaths among the free colored. Taking town and country

together, however, the results are more favorable. In the State registries of Rhode Island and Connecticut, where the distinction of color has been specified, the yearly deaths of the blacks and whites have generally, though not uniformly, exceeded the yearly births—a high rate of mortality ascribed to consumption, and other diseases of the respiratory system.

In Kentucky, during the year 1852, the births were 1 in 38 of the white population, and 1 in 66 of the colored population, as shown from a total of 25,906 births returned by the State registers. During the same year, the proportion of deaths was 1 in 66 of the blacks, while among the whites it was 1 in 76. The indicated difference of the two races in respect to the rate of births is apparently small; in respect to mortality, the difference is more considerable, showing that the hand of death somewhat heavier upon the colored race. Another fact from the statistics of New Orleans, in 1852, has been graphically illustrated by Dr. Barton, showing that while the deaths of whites were in great number in March, September, and October, the deaths of the colored occurred almost uniformly throughout the year, there being nearly the same number in every month.

Owing, among other causes, to the extremes of climate in the more northern States, and in consequence of the States to expulsive enactments of the legislatures, the free colored show a decrease of numbers during the past ten years according to the census, in the following ten States; Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, Maine, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, Texas, and Vermont.

The free colored have gained eleven thousand in Ohio, three thousand in North Carolina, and two thousand in Maryland. In the latter State the prejudice against this class appears to exist only limited extent, and constituting, as it does, 12½ per cent. of the whole population, it forms an important element in the free labor of Maryland,

With regard to the mean duration or "expectation of life" among colored persons in different localities of the country, reference may be made to some comparative tables published in the Census Report (abstract) in 1852, page 13. The returns of 1860, when cast into the same form, would doubtless, exhibit similar results. It should also be observed concerning the decennial increase of the colored, 12.32 per cent., above quoted, that however small it appears, compared with that of the white race in the United States, it is still double the rate which prevails in France, Austria, Belgium, some other countries of Europe, which have nearly a "stationary population" at home, though they continually contributing to the population of other countries.

There are now in the United States about 4,000,000 slaves. They have advanced to that number from about 700,000 in 1790. The rate of progress of this class of population has been somewhat more fluctuating than can be easily accounted for. Why, for example, they should have increased over 30 per cent. from 1820 to 1830, and only 23.8 per cent. during the next decade, does not appear from any facts bearing upon their condition during this period. There is no importation nor emigration of slaves into or from the country; and it would seem that they should be subject to no cause of increase or decadence except what nature decrees.

Since this was written, Mr. O. Reichenbach, in a letter to the Superintendent, dated April 4, 1853, ascribes the irregularities chiefly to a large importation of slaves between the years 1800 and 1808 when the slave trade was prohibited after the latter year. The newly imported slaves were mostly of young age, as he claims, and multiplied with a profusion of births during the period of their arrival from 1800 to 1810. About twenty years afterwards, when their progeny had grown to suitable age, the wave of simultaneous births would again reach its height, and again, twenty years later, with a diminished excess. Such a hypothesis might also serve to explain some irregularities in the progress of the white population, though the true period of the wave or waves is doubtless somewhat different from twenty years. However, if allowance be made for about 25,000 colored persons in Texas in 1840, the decennial rates of the whole colored population in the United States for 1840 and 1850 will be, the first increased and the second diminished by about one per cent., so changing them from 23.41, 26.62, to nearly, to 24.5, 25.5, which corrected rates have less accordance with the novel hypothesis proposed. Still, it seems to explain the earlier irregularities of the following table remarkably well, although,

time advances the wave subsides, and tends to disappear among other assignable influences. But the subject appears still open to a more full examination.

With regard to the future increase of the African race in this country, various extravagant speculations have been recently promulgated. An attentive survey of the statistics of the census will guide to a more satisfactory approximation. The following summary exhibits the numbers of the colored race, and their rates of increase during the last seventy years:

*Census of slaves and free colored.*

Census of—	Free colored.	Increase, per cent.	Slaves.	Increase, per cent.	Free colored and slaves.	Increase, per cent.
1790.....	59,466		697,897		757,363	
1800.....	108,395	82.28	893,041	27.97	1,001,436	32.23
1810.....	186,446	72.00	1,191,364	33.40	1,377,810	37.58
1820.....	233,624	25.23	1,538,038	28.79	1,771,662	28.53
1830.....	319,609	36.87	2,069,043	30.61	2,388,652	31.44
1840.....	386,303	20.87	2,487,455	20.81	2,873,758	23.41
1850.....	434,449	12.46	3,204,313	28.83	3,638,762	26.62
1860.....	487,970	12.32	3,953,760	23.39	4,441,730	22.07

Here the rate of increase will be seen at a glance to have been gradually diminishing, especially during the last thirty years. The greater apparent increase among slaves from 1840 to 1850, is connected with the admission of Texas in 1845. For the future, the rate will probably continue to diminish; and to apply unchanged the rate of the last ten years must give results exceeding rather than falling short of the truth. The following estimates, therefore, have been computed on the assumption that the rate of the last ten years 22.07 shall continue twenty years longer, or until 1880, after which the rate is diminished to 20.0 until the close of the present century, for the colored population. And, to facilitate comparison, the next column exhibits the aggregate of whites, free colored, and slaves, based on the well known and very correct assumption of a mean annual increase of three per cent.:

*Probable future population of the United States.*

Year.	Free colored and slaves.	Aggregate of whites and colored.	Percentage of colored.
1870.....	5,421,900	42,368,432	12.81
1880.....	6,018,350	56,450,841	11.72
1890.....	7,949,020	77,866,969	10.22
1900.....	9,530,424	100,355,802	9.50

Thus, according to the best estimates, the total population of the United States at the close of the present century will be about a hundred millions. All observing persons will perceive that the relative increase of the whites exceeds that of the colored, and that the disparity is gradually becoming more and more favorable to this part of our population. Leaving the issue of the present civil war for time to determine, it should be observed, if large numbers of slaves shall be hereafter emancipated, so many will be transferred from a faster to a slower rate of increase. In such case, nine millions of the colored, in the year 1900, would be a large estimate. Of these, a great portion will be of mixed descent, since in 1850 one-ninth part of the whole colored class were returned as mulattoes, while in 1860 it is more than one-eighth of the whole, and 36 per cent. of the free. In regard to emigration, the number colonized by the American Colonization Society and its auxiliaries during the past ten years, has averaged about 400 per annum, besides the Africans captured on several slave ships. The total number of colored emigrants sent to Liberia from 1820 to 1856, inclusive, is stated at 9,502, of whom 3,676 were free born.

## INTRODUCTION.

In relation to the intermixture of white and African descent the following is a general summary of the statistics :

COLOR.	IN THE NORTHERN OR FREE STATES.				IN THE SOUTHERN OR SLAVEHOLDING STATES.			
	NUMBERS.		PROPORTIONS.		NUMBERS.		PROPORTIONS.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Blacks.....	139,492	155,994	71.04	63.05	3,093,605	3,697,574	89.80	87.70
Mulattoes.....	56,850	69,895	28.96	36.95	348,895	618,360	10.14	12.30
Total colored.....	196,308	225,849	100.00	100.00	3,442,500	4,215,934	100.00	100.00

It will be seen that the northern division of the United States is but sparsely populated with blacks, there being less than a quarter of a million of colored to nineteen millions of white inhabitants.

The southern States are much more densely populated with negroes, and contain more than four millions of colored population to eight millions of whites.

Comparing the northern division with the southern, a greater proportion of mulattoes is found in the free States. But this peculiar feature can be referred to either of two suppositions, namely: that the mulattoes have multiplied excessively in the condition of freedom in the northern States; or, on the other hand, that in the manumission from slavery, the mulattoes have had greatly the preference over the pure blooded Africans. To determine which of these suppositions is the correct one, let equal numbers be taken in the proportions existing in 1850 and in 1860, as shown by the columns of Proportions. On a common scale of 100 colored persons, irrespective of civil condition, the mulattoes will be seen to have gained 1.99 per cent. in ten years in the free States, and 2.16 per cent. in the slaveholding States in ten years, thus showing but little disparity at the present time in the prevalence of such admixture. This conclusion excludes the first supposition above and confirms the second, that the greater number of mulattoes in the condition of freedom has arisen chiefly from the preference they have enjoyed in liberation from slavery.

Regarding the United States as one aggregate, it appears that in 1850 the mulattoes were 11.15 per cent., and in 1860 they were 13.25 per cent. of the whole colored class, as shown by the subjoined table.

*Total colored population of the United States.*

COLORED.	NUMBERS.		PROPORTIONS.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Blacks.....	3,233,057	3,833,478	89.85	88.75
Mulattoes.....	405,751	669,352	11.15	13.25
Total colored.....	3,638,808	4,441,830	100.00	100.00

In the ten years, from 1850 to 1860, the increase of blacks above the current deaths was 620,421, or more than half a million, while the corresponding increase of mulattoes was 182,601. Estimating the deaths to have been 22.4 per cent. during the same period, or 1 in 40 annually, the total births of blacks in ten years must have been about 1,345,000, and the total births of mulattoes about 273,000. Thus it appears in the prevailing order, that of every 100 births of colored, about 17 are mulattoes, and 83 are blacks, which indicates a ratio of 1 to 5 nearly.

One great cause of the declension of the free people of color in some portions of the country, and their slow increase in other parts, arises doubtless from their greater indifference as a class to virtuous moral restraint, attributable, in part, to the fact of the entire free colored population coming not very



remotely from a state of slavery where but little respect was paid to parental rights, or the conjugal relation, and perhaps in part to a condition or estate which tends to depress those ambitious aspirations which are not barren of effect in the promotion of virtue. That a race forcibly transported to a state of slavery here, from a country without history, literature, or laws, whose people remain in barbarism, should not have been able to attain to an equality in morals with their intellectual superiors is not surprising. In fact, when we consider the obstacles which have interposed to impede their advancement, it must be admitted that their progress as a class has been as great as circumstances would allow. The extent to which they are susceptible of culture must be left for the future to determine.

That an unfavorable moral condition has existed and continues among the free colored, be the cause what it may, notwithstanding the great number of excellent people included in that population, no one can for a moment doubt who will consider that with them an element exists which is to some extent positive, and that is the fact of there being more than half as many mulattoes as blacks, forming, as they do, 36½ per cent. of the whole colored population, and they are maternally descendants of the colored race, as it is well known that no appreciable amount of this admixture is the result of marriage between white and black, or the progeny of white mothers—a fact showing that whatever deterioration may be the consequence of this alloyage, is incurred by the colored race. Where such a proportion of the mixed race exists, it may reasonably be inferred that the barriers to license are not more insuperable among those of the same color. That corruption of morals progresses with greater admixture of races, and that the product of vice stimulates the propensity to immorality, is as evident to observation as it is natural to circumstances. These developments of the census, to a good degree, explain the slow progress of the free colored population in the northern States, and indicate, with unerring certainty, the gradual extinction of that people the more rapidly as, whether free or slave, they become diffused among the dominant race. There are, however, other causes, although in themselves not sufficient to account for the great excess of deaths over births, as is found to occur in some northern cities, and these are such as are incident to incongenial climate and a condition involving all the exposures and hardships which accompany a people of lower caste. As but two censuses have been taken which discriminate between the blacks and mulattoes, it is not yet so easy to determine how far the admixture of the races affects their vital power; but the developments already made would indicate that the mingling of the races is more unfavorable to vitality, than a condition of slavery, which practically ignores marriage to the exclusion of the admixture of races, has proved, for among the slaves the natural increase has been as high as three per cent. per annum, and ever more than two per cent., while the proportion of mulattoes at the present period reaches but 10.41 per cent. in the slave population. Among the free colored in the southern States, the admixture of races appears to have progressed at a somewhat less ratio than at the north, and we can only account for the greater proportionate number of mulattoes in the north by the longer period of their freedom in the midst of the dominant and more numerous race and the supposition of more mulattoes than blacks having escaped or been manumitted from slavery.

Since writing the foregoing, the following statement in Brace's *Manual of Ethnology*, page 480, has attracted our notice, and it appears so apposite to this subject that we copy it:

"In general, acclimation is, in part, dependent on moral causes: the power in any given race intelligently to adapt its habits to new circumstances, and, above all, the capacity of *self-control*, so that the vices and indulgences of a strange country and climate may be resisted. Very much of the effects attributed to climate is due to human vices; and it will generally be found that the races most gifted with self-control—those of most moral principle—are those which endure foreign climates best. Who can doubt that the lamentable picture given of Portuguese degeneracy in the East Indies is due in great measure to moral causes, as is the like degeneracy in our own southern continent?"

"The lower, the more ignorant and degraded a people is, the less fitted is it to change its climate, and the more sure to perish under the change."

The extinction of slavery, in widening the field for white labor and enterprise, will tend to reduce the rate of increase of the colored race, while its diffusion will lead to a more rapid admixture, the tendency of which, judging from the past, will be to impair it physically without improving it morally.

With the lights before us, it seems, therefore, quite rational to conclude that we need not look forward to centuries to develop the fact that the white race is no more favorable to the progress of the African race in its midst, than it has been to the perpetuity of the Indian on its borders, and that, as has been the case in all other countries on this continent where the blacks were once numerous, the colored population in America, wherever, either free or slave, it must in number and condition be greatly subordinate to the white race, is doomed to comparatively rapid absorption or extinction. How this result is to be averted, partially at least, we leave to the determination of others, feeling our duty accomplished in developing the facts, as the figures of the census reveal them respecting the past.

### COLORED POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

*Proportion of the different classes to each other and to the white and aggregate population. Census of 1850.*

STATES.	FREE COLORED.			Per cent. of black to total colored population of the free States.	Per cent. of mulatto to total colored population of the free States.	Per cent. of black to total free colored population of the slave States.	Per cent. of mulatto to total free colored population of the slave States.	Per cent. of black to total colored population of the United States.	Per cent. of mulatto to total free colored population of the United States.	Per cent. of total black to total free colored population of the United States.	Per cent. of total mulatto to total free colored population of the United States.	Per cent. of total free colored to total white population of the United States.	Per cent. of total free colored to aggregate population of the United States.
	Black.	Mulatto.	Total.										
Non-slaveholding .....	139,459	56,856	196,308	71.04	28.96	.....	.....	32.09	13.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Slaveholding .....	135,948	102,239	238,187	.....	.....	57.07	42.93	31.29	23.53	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	275,400	159,095	434,495	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63.38	36.62	2.22	1.87

UNITED STATES.	SLAVE.			Per cent. of black to total slave population of the United States.	Per cent. of mulatto to total slave population of the United States.	Per cent. of slave to white population of the United States.	Per cent. of slave to aggregate population of the United States.
	Black.	Mulatto.	Total.				
United States .....	2,907,637	246,656	3,904,313	92.30	7.30	16.39	13.82

*Proportion of the different classes to each other and to the white and aggregate population. Census of 1860.*

STATES.	FREE COLORED.			Per cent. of black to total colored population of the free States.	Per cent. of mulatto to total colored population of the free States.	Per cent. of black to total free colored population of the slave States.	Per cent. of mulatto to total free colored population of the slave States.	Per cent. of black to total colored population of the United States.	Per cent. of mulatto to total free colored population of the United States.	Per cent. of total black to total free colored population of the United States.	Per cent. of total mulatto to total free colored population of the United States.	Per cent. of total free colored to total white population of the United States.	Per cent. of total free colored to aggregate population of the United States.
	Black.	Mulatto.	Total.										
Non-slaveholding .....	156,183	69,969	226,039	69.05	30.95	.....	.....	31.99	14.94	.....	.....	.....	.....
Slaveholding .....	155,148	106,770	261,918	.....	.....	53.28	46.77	31.79	21.88	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	311,331	176,739	488,070	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63.78	36.22	1.81	1.55

UNITED STATES.	SLAVE.			Per cent. of black to total slave population of the United States.	Per cent. of mulatto to total slave population of the United States.	Per cent. of slave to white population of the United States.	Per cent. of slave to aggregate population of the United States.
	Black.	Mulatto.	Total.				
United States .....	3,542,147	411,613	3,953,760	89.59	10.41	14.07	12.57

*The colored population and its proportions—1860.*

States and Territories.	Aggregate colored population.	Per cent. of black to total free colored population.	Per cent. of mulatto to total free colored population.	Per cent. of black to total slave population.	Per cent. of mulatto to total slave population.	States and Territories.	Aggregate colored population.	Per cent. of black to total free colored population.	Per cent. of mulatto to total free colored population.	Per cent. of black to total slave population.	Per cent. of mulatto to total slave population.
Alabama.....	437,770	22.01	77.09	92.11	7.89	New York.....	49,005	81.19	15.83		
Arkansas.....	111,820	30.68	69.32	87.36	12.64	North Carolina.....	361,323	28.41	71.59	93.06	6.94
California.....	4,086	62.68	37.32			Ohio.....	56,073	51.49	48.51		
Connecticut.....	5,637	77.96	22.04			Oregon.....	138	51.56	48.44		
Delaware.....	21,627	85.40	14.60	95.38	4.62	Pennsylvania.....	56,849	66.33	33.67		
Florida.....	62,677	31.61	68.39	91.49	8.51	Rhode Island.....	9,352	71.77	28.23		
Georgia.....	465,698	42.74	57.26	93.02	7.98	South Carolina.....	412,350	28.94	71.06	94.74	5.26
Illinois.....	7,628	52.98	47.02			Tennessee.....	223,019	41.21	58.79	86.37	13.63
Indiana.....	11,428	52.34	47.66			Texas.....	182,921	23.10	76.90	86.32	13.68
Iowa.....	1,069	46.87	53.13			Vermont.....	709	72.92	27.08		
Kansas.....	627	57.44	42.56			Virginia.....	548,907	30.54	69.46	85.75	14.25
Kentucky.....	236,167	61.84	38.16	80.81	19.19	Wisconsin.....	1,171	37.06	62.94		
Louisiana.....	350,373	18.71	81.29	90.17	9.83	Colorado.....	46	71.71	28.29		
Maine.....	1,327	52.22	47.78			Dakota.....					
Maryland.....	171,131	80.89	19.11	89.82	10.18	District of Columbia.....	14,316	50.57	49.43	79.71	20.29
Massachusetts.....	9,603	68.02	31.98			Nebraska.....	89	41.79	58.21	46.07	53.93
Michigan.....	6,799	50.36	49.64			Nevada.....	45	60.00	40.00		
Minnesota.....	239	34.75	65.25			New Mexico.....	85	54.12	45.88		
Mississippi.....	437,404	22.25	77.75	91.61	8.39	Utah.....	59	92.34	7.66	48.28	51.72
Missouri.....	118,503	53.14	46.86	80.93	19.07	Washington.....	30	90.00	10.00		
New Hampshire.....	494	48.79	51.21			Total.....	4,441,830	63.78	36.22	89.50	10.50
New Jersey.....	25,336	86.36	13.64	50.00	50.00						

*Proportions of the different classes to each other. Census of 1850.*

CITIES.	FREE COLORED.			SLAVE.			Aggregate.	FREE COLORED.		SLAVE.		Per cent. of total mulatto to aggregate population.
	Black.	Mulatto.	Total.	Black.	Mulatto.	Total.		Per cent. of black to total.	Per cent. of mulatto to total.	Per cent. of black to total.	Per cent. of mulatto to total.	
Richmond, Virginia.....	1,550	819	2,369	8,222	1,705	9,927	13,226	54.43	34.57	89.82	17.18	20.53
Charleston, South Carolina.....	887	2,554	3,441	16,225	1,307	10,539	22,773	23.78	74.92	93.31	6.69	16.81
Savannah, Georgia.....	206	480	686	5,123	1,108	6,231	6,017	30.03	69.07	82.22	17.78	22.96
Mobile, Alabama.....	96	617	715	5,549	1,364	6,913	7,528	13.71	86.29	91.45	18.55	21.99
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	1,727	7,327	9,054	12,243	4,692	16,935	23,920	19.01	80.99	73.69	27.31	46.13
Total.....	4,468	11,827	16,295	49,363	9,986	59,349	75,643	37.49	72.51	83.17	16.83	28.84

*Proportions of the different classes to each other. Census of 1860.*

CITIES.	FREE COLORED.			SLAVE.			Aggregate.	FREE COLORED.		SLAVE.		Per cent. of total mulatto to aggregate population.
	Black.	Mulatto.	Total.	Black.	Mulatto.	Total.		Per cent. of black to total.	Per cent. of mulatto to total.	Per cent. of black to total.	Per cent. of mulatto to total.	
Richmond, Virginia.....	1,461	1,115	2,576	9,753	1,946	11,699	14,275	56.73	43.27	83.37	16.63	21.44
Charleston, South Carolina.....	891	4,587	5,478	20,793	2,736	23,529	29,007	16.26	83.74	86.27	11.63	23.95
Savannah, Georgia.....	295	410	705	6,595	1,117	7,712	8,417	41.84	58.16	85.53	14.46	18.14
Mobile, Alabama.....	99	718	817	6,069	1,518	7,587	8,404	12.13	87.87	79.99	20.01	29.61
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	2,365	8,394	10,689	9,937	3,448	13,385	24,074	23.13	77.87	74.24	25.76	48.90
Total.....	5,111	15,154	20,265	53,147	10,765	63,912	84,177	23.22	76.78	83.16	16.84	30.79

## SLAVERY.

For more than three and a half centuries slavery has existed in the West Indies. Indians from the American coast were conveyed to St. Domingo and Cuba in large numbers. The plea for the capture and employment of the aborigines was their conversion to Christianity, which but few lived long to enjoy, as, under the effects of labor and the climate, they died with a rapidity too shocking to contemplate.

This circumstance directed the attention of the Spaniards to Africa, from which country slaves were imported about the year 1503, the licenses for that object greatly enriching the Spanish exchequer for a long period after. The introduction of Africans into Brazil and Peru dates almost simultaneously with the conquest of the countries by Cortez and Pizarro, early in the sixteenth century. By the middle of that century the aborigines of the West Indies had disappeared, and their places were occupied by Africans, who were introduced about this period in very large numbers throughout the Spanish and Portuguese possessions in South America. It was but shortly subsequent that English adventurers embarked successfully in the slave trade, which they pursued under charters from Elizabeth and James I.

The first negro slaves were imported into Virginia in 1619, where they numbered about 2,000 in 1670. It is believed that the first slave ship fitted out in the English colonies sailed from Boston in 1646. In 1624 the French introduced slaves into their island of St. Christopher, and soon after into Martinique and Guadaloupe, and shortly established slavery in all their American colonies. The Dutch embarked in the traffic with other civilized nations; so that the conclusion is inevitable, that all the enlightened nations of the world, who enjoyed any extended commerce, simultaneously participated in a trade now deemed contraband, and towards which the world is now as equally united in hostility. Had slavery continued to expand in numbers in other parts of America as it has grown in the United States, there would, at the present time, be more than 21,000,000 of this class of persons in the United States and the British, French, Spanish, and Brazilian possessions. It is believed, however, that in all American countries and islands of our seas, except in the United States, the number of slaves was only maintained from time to time by the prosecution of the slave trade. While slavery in North America extended, in 1775, from and including the Canadian provinces to Florida, its northern limit has been gradually contracting, while indications clearly point to its western termini, which have doubtless been already attained. The importation of slaves to the United States was interdicted by law in 1808. In 1774 the legislature of Rhode Island interdicted the importation of slaves into that colony, and the next year enacted a law of emancipation by declaring the children of all slave mothers to be born free. Massachusetts abolished slavery by her bill of rights in 1780. In 1784 Connecticut barred the introduction of slaves, and declared all born after the first of March of that year free at the age of twenty-six. Pennsylvania, in 1780, by law prohibited the introduction of slaves, and declared free all children of slave mothers born thereafter. Virginia prohibited the introduction of slaves from abroad in 1778; Maryland, in, 1783. New Hampshire abolished slavery in 1792; New York, in 1799; New Jersey, in 1820. Such has been the progress and decline of African slavery in North America, where its severities have been humanity compared with other countries, and where, although among the last to cling to the institution, the traffic in this class of persons was first seriously, as it has been persistently opposed. It may not be out of place to state that the American States, which in the past century abolished slavery, permitted the free colored population to enjoy every right consistent with their condition as a class, and allowed bond and free to remain during their natural lives in the State or colony where they lived. This fact, although sometimes questioned, can be demonstrated beyond cavil; and the contrary can only be urged by such as are unfamiliar with the subject, or have an object in the misrepresentation. The plan of gradual emancipation probably tended to this result, as those who were living in bondage continued to be slaves, while their descendants were generally to become free at such period as they were qualified to maintain their own existence by labor.

An examination of the relative number at different successive periods, until slavery became

extinct, must lead to conclusions that no material deportation of slaves occurred shortly before or after the passage of emancipation acts—a fact which cannot be controverted; and while it must be conceded that the northern people prosecuted the slave trade, at an early period, with energy and thrift, they are entitled to the award of sincerity and honesty in giving the earliest examples of the abolition of the institution of slavery within their own borders.

#### INDIAN SLAVERY.

A new element has been developed by the present census, viz: that of the statistics of negro slavery among the Indian tribes west of Arkansas, comprising the Choctaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Chickasaw nations; also the number of white and free colored population scattered throughout these tribes; all of which, with an estimate from the most reliable sources of the whole number of aborigines will be found appended to the population tables. By reference to this table it will appear that the Choctaws held 2,297 negro slaves, distributed among 385 owners; the Cherokees 2,504, held by 384 owners; the Creeks 1,651, owned by 267 Indians; and the Chickasaws 917, to 118 owners. As, under all the circumstances of slavery everywhere, the servile race is very unequally distributed, so will appear to be the case with the Indian tribes. While one Choctaw is the owner of 227 slaves, and ten of the largest proprietors own 638, averaging nearly 64, the slaves average about six to each owner of slaves in that tribe, while the Indians number about as eight to one slave.

Among the Cherokees the largest proprietor holds 57 slaves; the ten largest own 353, averaging a little over thirty-five, and the number to each holder averages a little more than a half per cent. more than with the Choctaws, while the population of Indians in the tribe to slaves is about nine to one. Among the Creeks, two hold 75 slaves each; ten own 433; while the ratio of slaves to the whole number of Indians varies but little from that with the Cherokees. The largest proprietor among the Chickasaws holds 61 slaves; ten own 275, or an average of 27½; while the average is nearly eight to each owner in the tribe, and one to each five and a half Indians in the tribe. It thus appears that in those tribes there are nearly eight Indians to each negro slave, and that the slaves form about 12½ per cent. of the population, omitting the whites and free colored. The small tribe of Seminoles, although, like the tribes above mentioned transplanted from slaveholding States, holds no slaves, but they intermarry with the colored population. These tribes, while they present an advanced state of civilization, and some of them have attained to a condition of comfort, wealth, and refinement, form but a small portion of the Indian tribes within the territory of the United States, and are alluded to on account of their relation to a civil condition recognized by a portion of the States, and which exercises a significant influence with the country at large.

#### MANUMISSION OF SLAVES.

With regard to manumission, it appears from the returns that during the census year, they numbered a little more than 3,000, being more than double the number who were liberated in 1850, or at the rate of one each to 1,399; whereas, during 1850, the manumissions were as one to every 2,181 slaves. Great irregularity, as might naturally be expected, appears to exist for the two periods whereof we have returns on this subject. By the Eighth Census, it appears that manumissions have greatly increased in number in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Tennessee, while they have decreased in Delaware and Florida, and varied but little in Kentucky, Missouri, South Carolina, and Virginia, and other slaveholding States not mentioned.

#### FUGITIVE SLAVES.

The number of slaves who escaped from their masters in 1860 is not only much less in proportion than in 1850, but greatly reduced numerically. The greatest increase of escapes appears to have occurred in Mississippi, Missouri, and Virginia, while the decrease is most marked in Delaware, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, and Tennessee.

That the complaint of insecurity to slave property by the escape of this class of persons into the free States, and their recovery impeded, whereby its value has been lessened, is the result of misapprehension, is evident not only from the small number who have been lost to their owners, but from the fact that up to the present time the number of escapes has been gradually diminishing to such an extent that the whole annual loss to the Southern States, from this cause, bears less proportion to the amount of capital involved, than the daily variations which in ordinary times occur in the fluctuations of State or government securities in the city of New York alone.

From the tables annexed, it appears that while there escaped from their masters 1,011 slaves in 1850, or one in each 3,165 held in bondage, (being about  $\frac{1}{3165}$  of one per cent.,) during the census year ending June 1, 1860, out of 3,949,557 slaves, there escaped only 803, being one to about 5,000, or at the rate of  $\frac{1}{5000}$  of one per cent. Small and inconsiderable as this number appears, it is not pretended that all missing in the border States, much less any considerable number escaping from their owners in the more southern regions, escaped into the free States; and when we consider that, in the border States, not 500 escaped out of more than 1,000,000 slaves in 1860, while near 600 escaped in 1850 out of 910,000, and that at the two periods near 800 are reported to have escaped from the more southern slaveholding States, the fact becomes evident that the escape of this class of persons, while rapidly decreasing in ratio in the border slave States, occurs independent of proximity to a free population, being, in the nature of things, incident to the relation of master and slave.

It will scarcely be alleged that these returns are not reliable, being, as they are, made by the persons directly interested, who would be no more likely to err in the number lost than in those retained. Fortunately, however, other means exist of proving the correctness of the results ascertained, by noting the increase of the free colored population, which, with all its artificial accretions, is proven by the census to be less than 13 per cent. in the last ten years in the free States, whereas the slaves have increased 23½ per cent., presenting a natural augmentation altogether conclusive against much loss by escapes; the natural increase being equal to that of the most favored nations, irrespective of immigration, and greater than that of any country in Europe for the same period, and this in spite of the 20,000 manumissions which are believed to have occurred in the past ten years. An additional evidence of the slave population having been attended from year to year, up to the present time, with fewer vicissitudes, is further furnished by the fact that the free colored population, which from 1820 to 1830 increased at the rate of 36½ per cent., in 1840 exhibited but 20½ per cent. increase, gradually declining to 1860, when the increase throughout the United States was but one per cent. per annum.

#### AREA AND DENSITY OF POPULATION.

In the report on the Seventh Census, for 1851, a table was published in which the States were arranged into sections or groups, according to geographical situation, productions, climate, the pursuits of their inhabitants, and other prominent characteristics. The progress of these groups combined, is that of the entire republic; and the opportunity of observing the growth of each of them separately, enables us the more satisfactorily to ascertain the advancement of the whole country. The table is therefore here repeated, being extended so as to embrace the results of the census of 1860.

States.	Area in square miles.	1850.		1860.	
		Population.	No. of inhabitants to square mile.	Population.	No. of inhabitants to square mile.
New England States, (6).....	62,116	2,738,105	43.92	3,135,283	50.47
Middle States, including Maryland, Delaware, and Ohio, (3).....	151,760	8,553,719	56.36	10,507,661	69.83
Coast planting States, including South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, (6).....	296,077	3,557,872	12.43	4,364,927	13.85
Central slave States—Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and Arkansas, (6).....	300,210	5,167,276	16.71	6,471,687	20.93
Northwestern States—Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, (6).....	307,837	2,734,945	8.90	5,436,176	16.06
Texas.....	237,321	212,692	0.89	604,015	2.55
California.....	188,982	165,000	0.87	379,991	2.01

Without going into the minutiae of decimal computations, an inspection of the foregoing table will show that the great middle States have gained in density 25 per cent., and the northwestern group 100. The growth of those States, as of California and Texas, represents the settlement of new lands and the development of agricultural, mining, and pastoral pursuits.

## POPULATION AT THE MILITARY AGES.

One of the orators of the American Revolution expressed a statistical estimate of his time, when he observed, "We are three millions; one-fifth fighting men." Indeed, where a population has reached nearly its permanent condition, as in Europe, and the old States of America, one-fifth of the total population is still found to represent very nearly the number of males between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. But the emigrating ages are allied to the military ages; and in the newly settled States of the west, the proportion of "fighting men" is accordingly greater, with partial exceptions, than in the Atlantic States. Thus, beginning at the east and proceeding westward, the number of white males from 18 to 45 is, in Maine, 19.5 per cent. of the whole white population; in New York, 20.8 per cent.; in Illinois, 22.1 per cent.; in Minnesota, 23.8; and in California, 47.1 per cent. The similar proportion in Virginia is 18.7 per cent.; in South Carolina, 18.9; in Arkansas, 20.1; and in Texas, 21.9 per cent.

*Number of White Males in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 years—Census of 1860.*

State.	Whitemales, 18 to 45 years of age.	State.	Whitemales, 18 to 45 years of age.
Alabama .....	99,967	New Hampshire .....	63,610
Arkansas .....	65,231	New Jersey .....	132,219
California .....	169,975	New York .....	796,881
Connecticut .....	94,411	North Carolina .....	115,369
Delaware .....	18,273	Ohio .....	459,534
Florida .....	15,739	Oregon .....	15,781
Georgia .....	111,005	Pennsylvania .....	555,172
Illinois .....	375,026	Rhode Island .....	35,502
Indiana .....	265,295	South Carolina .....	55,046
Iowa .....	139,316	Tennessee .....	150,353
Kansas .....	27,976	Texas .....	92,145
Kentucky .....	180,589	Vermont .....	60,580
Louisiana .....	83,456	Virginia .....	196,587
Maine .....	122,238	Wisconsin .....	150,335
Maryland .....	102,715		
Massachusetts .....	258,419	Total States .....	5,535,054
Michigan .....	164,007	District of Columbia .....	12,797
Minnesota .....	41,226	Territories .....	76,214
Mississippi .....	70,295		
Missouri .....	232,781	Total States and Territories .....	5,624,065

During the year 1861, about 277,500 male whites reached and passed the age of eighteen, and 128,600 arrived at and passed the age of forty-five, leaving a difference of 148,900 entering upon the military age. This latter number, when diminished by the natural deaths (about one per cent.) of the whole military class, and increased by the accessions from immigration, would express the annual increase of the military population in a time of peace; but during a year of war, the further losses by war should be deducted. In accordance with this statement, the following approximation is presented for the increase during 1861; the total foreign arrivals being 91,919:

Entering on 18 years of age .....	277,500
Passing over 45 years of age .....	128,600
Difference .....	148,900
Deduct natural deaths of the military class .....	57,000
Annual home increase .....	91,900
Add for immigration in 1861 .....	31,500
Total military increase in 1861 .....	123,400

From this last number the losses by war in 1861, beyond the usual number in a state of peace, should be deducted, to complete the estimate for that year. The same principles will evidently apply for subsequent years.

## SEXES.

The excess of male population in the United States, compared with that of the other sex, presents a marked difference with respect to other countries. While in the United States and Territories there is an excess of about 730,000 males in more than 31,000,000 of people, the females of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland outnumber the males some 877,000 in a population of little more than 29,000,000. This disparity is the result of many causes. The migration from the mother country, of men in the prime of life, and the large demands of their army, navy, and merchant service, seem to account for some proportion of their excess of females; while immigration from all parts of Europe, our small military and naval service, and the few losses sustained from the contingencies incident to a state of war, have served to exhibit in the United States a larger male population, in proportion, than can be shown in any country on the globe.

The great excess of males in the newly settled Territories, illustrates the influence of immigration in effecting a disparity in the sexes. The males of California outnumber the females near 67,000, or about one-fifth of the population. In Illinois the excess of males amounts to about 92,000, or one-twelfth of the entire population. In Massachusetts the females outnumber the males some 37,600. Michigan shows near 40,000 excess of males; Texas, 36,000; Wisconsin, 43,000. In Colorado the males to females, are as twenty to one. In Utah the numbers are nearly equal; and while in New York there is a small preponderance of females, the males are more numerous in Pennsylvania.

## IMMIGRATION.

From a survey of the irregular data previous to 1819, by Dr. Seybert, Professor Tucker, and other statisticians, it appears that from 1790 to 1800, about 50,000 Europeans, or "aliens," arrived in this country; in the next ten years the foreign arrivals were about 70,000; and in the ten years following, 114,000, ending with 1820. To determine the actual settlers, a deduction of 14.5 per cent. from these numbers should probably be made for transient passengers, as hereafter described.

Louisiana was purchased from France in 1803. The portion of this territory south of the thirty-third parallel, according to the historian Hildreth, comprised a population of about 50,000, more than half of whom were slaves. With these should be counted about 10,000 in the settlements north of that parallel, augmented by a recent immigration, with a predominance of whites. The foreign population acquired with the whole Louisiana territory may thus be reckoned at 60,000, about one-half, or 30,000, being whites of French, Spanish, and British extraction, and the other 30,000 being slaves and free colored. This number of whites should evidently be added to the current immigration by sea already mentioned, in order to obtain the foreign accession to the white population of the United States during that period.

Instead of relying upon scattered notices from shipping lists, for the number of immigrants, as formerly, the arrival of passengers has been officially recorded at the custom-house, since 1819, by act of Congress. There are some deficiencies, perhaps, in the returns of the first ten or twelve years, but the subsequent reports are considered reliable. While the classified lists exhibit the whole number of foreign passengers, the great majority of whom are immigrants, they also furnish valuable information, not otherwise obtainable, respecting the statistical history of immigration.

The following numbers, registered under the act of 1819, are copied from the authentic summary of Bromwell, to which the numbers for the last five years have been added from the annual reports of the State Department, thus bringing the continuation down to the year of the present census.



*Statement of the number of alien passengers arriving in the United States by sea from foreign countries from September 30, 1819, to December 31, 1860.*

Year.	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.	Year.	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.
Year ending September 30, 1820...	4,871	2,383	1,121	8,385	Year ending December 31, 1841...	48,082	32,001	176	80,699
Do.....1821.....	4,651	1,636	2,840	9,127	Do.....1842.....	63,277	41,907	381	104,665
Do.....1822.....	3,816	1,013	2,082	6,911	First three quarters of 1843.....	30,069	22,424	3	52,496
Do.....1823.....	3,598	848	1,908	6,354	Year ending September 30, 1844.....	44,431	34,184	.....	78,615
Do.....1824.....	4,706	1,303	1,813	7,919	Do.....1845.....	65,015	48,115	1,941	114,371
Do.....1825.....	6,017	2,020	323	10,109	Do.....1846.....	87,777	63,742	807	151,416
Do.....1826.....	7,702	3,078	57	10,837	Do.....1847.....	136,086	97,017	965	234,068
Do.....1827.....	11,803	5,939	1,133	18,875	Do.....1848.....	123,906	92,140	472	216,527
Do.....1828.....	17,961	10,069	61	27,392	Do.....1849.....	177,229	119,280	512	297,024
Do.....1829.....	11,303	5,119	6,105	22,520	Do.....1850.....	196,331	118,635	1,038	316,004
Do.....1830.....	6,439	3,135	13,748	23,322	Quarter ending December 31, 1850.....	29,990	20,505	181	50,676
Do.....1831.....	14,909	7,724	.....	22,633	Year ending December 31, 1851.....	217,181	162,219	60	379,460
Do.....1832.....	34,596	18,583	.....	53,179	Do.....1852.....	215,469	157,696	1,438	374,603
Quarter ending December 31, 1832.....	4,691	2,512	100	7,303	Do.....1853.....	207,958	160,615	72	368,645
Year ending December 31, 1833.....	41,546	17,094	.....	58,640	Do.....1854.....	256,177	171,656	.....	427,833
Do.....1834.....	38,796	22,540	4,029	65,365	Do.....1855.....	115,307	85,567	3	200,877
Do.....1835.....	28,198	17,027	151	45,374	Do.....1856.....	115,846	84,390	.....	200,436
Do.....1836.....	47,865	27,553	824	76,242	Do.....1857.....	146,215	103,091	.....	249,306
Do.....1837.....	48,837	27,653	2,850	79,340	Do.....1858.....	72,824	50,002	300	123,126
Do.....1838.....	53,474	13,685	1,735	68,914	Do.....1859.....	60,161	51,640	461	112,262
Do.....1839.....	45,932	23,155	19	69,009	Do.....1860.....	88,477	65,077	86	153,640
Do.....1840.....	53,883	31,132	51	85,066	Total.....	2,977,603	2,003,536	49,275	5,030,414

The following aggregates also exhibit the number of arrivals of passengers from foreign countries, during periods of nearly ten years each, and thus indicate the accelerated progress of immigration :

Periods.	Passengers of foreign birth.	American and foreign.
In the 10 years ending September 30, 1829.....	128,502	151,636
In the 10½ years ending December 31, 1839.....	538,381	572,716
In the 9½ years ending September 30, 1849.....	1,427,337	1,479,478
In the 11½ years ending December 31, 1860.....	2,068,104	3,255,591
In the 41½ years ending December 31, 1860.....	5,062,414	5,459,421

Adjusting the returns to the periods of the decennial census, by the aid of the quarterly reports, we find very nearly the following numbers :

Three census periods.	Passengers of foreign birth.
In the 10 years previous to June 1, 1840.....	552,000
Do.....do.....1850.....	1,558,300
Do.....do.....1860.....	2,707,624

To arrive at the true immigration, these numbers should be largely increased for those who have come by way of Canada. On the other hand, they should be diminished for return immigrants, and for the merchants, factors, and visitors who go and come repeatedly, and are thus enumerated twice or more, in the returns.

For an example of the former class, according to British registry, 17,798 immigrants returned from the United States to Great Britain in the year 1860. How numerous has been the latter class, who have been counted twice or more, is not definitely known; to make note of these would constitute a desirable improvement in the future official reports of arrivals.

## INTRODUCTION.

The preceding summaries embrace passengers of foreign birth, together with 397,007 native-born Americans, who were also registered as arriving from foreign ports. In the record of ages following, both classes are united; but since the foreigners are far more numerous, the result will exhibit very nearly the relative number at each age of the foreign passengers. A careful reduction of the whole number whose ages were specified, has just been completed in connexion with the census, as follows:

*Distribution of Ages on arrival.*

Ages.	Number of ages stated from 1820 to 1860.			Proportions.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5.....	218, 417	200, 676	419, 093	4. 143	3. 806	7. 949
5 and under 10.....	199, 704	180, 006	380, 310	3. 768	3. 425	7. 213
10 and under 15.....	194, 580	166, 853	361, 413	3. 691	3. 164	6. 855
15 and under 20.....	404, 338	349, 755	754, 093	7. 660	6. 663	14. 302
20 and under 25.....	660, 853	428, 974	1, 089, 827	12. 706	8. 136	20. 842
25 and under 30.....	576, 829	269, 554	846, 376	10. 940	5. 112	16. 052
30 and under 35.....	352, 619	163, 778	516, 397	6. 688	3. 106	9. 794
35 and under 40.....	239, 468	114, 165	353, 633	4. 542	2. 165	6. 707
40 and upwards.....	342, 022	200, 322	542, 344	6. 457	3. 790	10. 286
Total.....	3, 197, 823	2, 074, 653	5, 272, 486	60. 654	39. 346	100. 000

From the foregoing table it will be seen that the distribution is materially different from that of a settled population; the females are less than the males in the ratio of two to three; almost precisely one-half of the total passengers are between fifteen and thirty years of age. It will further be noted that the sexes approach nearest to equality in children and the youthful ages, as would naturally be expected in the migration of families; while, from twenty-five years of age to forty, the male passengers are double the number of females. The total distribution of ages has never varied very materially from the average, as appears from the following table:

*Total Proportions for different periods.*

Ages.	1820 to 1830.	1830 to 1840.	1840 to 1850.	1850 to 1860.	1820 to 1860.
Under 5.....	6. 904	8. 511	8. 284	7. 674	7. 949
5 and under 10.....	5. 763	7. 552	7. 434	7. 077	7. 213
10 and under 15.....	4. 568	7. 817	7. 564	6. 329	6. 855
15 and under 20.....	11. 052	11. 830	13. 050	15. 762	14. 302
20 and under 25.....	22. 070	19. 705	21. 518	20. 617	20. 842
25 and under 30.....	19. 574	16. 601	15. 722	15. 944	16. 052
30 and under 35.....	10. 104	10. 215	9. 914	9. 609	9. 794
35 and under 40.....	8. 171	7. 875	6. 563	6. 466	6. 707
40 and upwards.....	11. 704	9. 834	9. 942	10. 523	10. 286
Total.....	100. 000	100. 000	100. 000	100. 000	100. 000

The passengers from foreign ports arrive at all seasons of the year; the greatest number, however, make the passage in the second and third quarters, or in the summer months, and a smaller number in the winter months.

The deaths on the voyage during the last five years have been only about one-sixth of one per cent; the time of passage being generally some thirty days. With regard to the question, how many

of the passengers are emigrants, the reports of the State Department during the past five years—1855 to 1860—have specified the places of residence as follows:

*Country where the passengers from foreign ports mean to reside; also the country where born.*

Country.	Mean to reside in—			Born in—
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males and females.
United States.....	551,095	357,395	908,490	126,794
British America.....	7,682	4,044	11,726	25,443
Great Britain and Ireland.....	2,207	1,037	3,244	407,429
Azores.....	544	133	677	1,954
Spain.....	389	65	454	4,997
West Indies.....	271	72	343	5,170
France.....	130	47	177	19,398
Germany.....	140	36	176	279,957
Other countries specified.....	329	67	396	82,185
Not stated.....			50,901	23,317
Total of 5 years, 1855 to 1860.....			976,584	976,584

Deducting the number, at the head of the last column, who were born in the United States, it will be seen that in these five years 781,696 out of a total of 849,790 alien passengers designed to make their permanent home in the United States. Further statistics of 24,848 second passages, and about 30,000 emigrants to Canada, *via* New York, indicate that *the alien passengers should be diminished 14.5 per cent. to determine the number of actual settlers from 1855 to 1860.*

From the first of the two following tables, it will be seen that the most numerous class among the passengers is that of *laborers*; the next in order are *farmers, mechanics, and merchants*. The “seamstresses and milliners,” and nearly all of the “servants,” are females; the other female passengers with few exceptions, have been entered under the category of “not stated,” and comprise about five-sevenths of that division.

It will be proper to mention, that the ten trades and professions marked with a star in the table, were always enumerated during the whole period. The other occupations were not reported during the four years 1856-59, except that their aggregate only, was embraced under the *single title* of “other occupations.” But the omission could be nearly supplied by assuming the number in each trade during the four years to be the same fraction of the yearly passengers as it was in the other six years.

In 1856-59 the deaths on the passage were also omitted in the official total of passengers, though retained in all previous years, and in 1860. For the sake of uniformity this temporary omission of deaths is restored in the present collection of tables, which have been verified throughout with the greatest care.

The next following table, stating the birthplace, or “country where born,” will form a valuable supplement to the decennial census of Nativities. Excepting the first numeric column, which commenced with small numbers, October 1, 1819, the remaining columns correspond as nearly with the census period as the official yearly reports allow, without interpolation.

The total number arriving from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on our shores, is thus stated to be 2,750,874. But a recent statement from British official sources\* gives the number immigrating to the United States in the forty-six years, 1815-60, as 3,048,206. The difference of the two returns will be explained partly by those who immigrated in the interval, 1815-19, before our registry commenced, being about 55,000; and chiefly by the more numerous class who entered the United States by way of Canada, and so were not included in our custom-house returns.

In the same period of forty-six years it is also stated, that 1,196,521 persons emigrated from the United Kingdom to the British colonies in North America. A large portion of these are known to

\* British Almanac, 1862.

have eventually settled in the United States. Thus, it appears safe to assume, that since the close of the last war with that country, in 1814, about three and a quarter millions of the natives of Great Britain and Ireland, "a population for a kingdom," have emigrated to this country.

Next in magnitude is the migration from Germany, amounting to 1,486,044 by our custom-house returns; the next is that from France, 208,063; and from the other countries, as shown in the table. A large share of the German immigrants have embarked from the port of Havre; others from Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp; many have also crossed over and taken passage from British ports.

As our own people, following "the star of empire," have migrated to the west in vast numbers, their places have been supplied by Europeans, which has modified the character of the population, yet the great mass of the immigrants, are found to cherish true patriotism for the land of their adoption.

*Occupation of passengers arriving in the United States from foreign countries during the forty-one years, ending with 1860.*

Occupation.	1820 to 1830.	1831 to 1840.	1841 to 1850.	1851 to 1860.	1820 to 1860.	Occupation.	1820 to 1830.	1831 to 1840.	1841 to 1850.	1851 to 1860.	1820 to 1860.
Merchants*.....	19,434	41,891	46,388	194,140	311,852	Engineers.....	226	311	654	895	2,016
Farmers*.....	15,003	88,210	256,860	404,719	764,837	Artists.....	139	513	1,223	615	2,490
Mechanics*.....	6,805	56,282	164,411	179,726	407,524	Teachers.....	275	867	832	154	1,328
Mariners*.....	4,993	8,094	6,398	10,087	29,484	Musicians.....	140	165	236	188	729
Miners*.....	341	368	1,735	37,323	39,667	Printers.....	179	472	14	40	705
Laborers*.....	10,880	53,109	221,229	527,639	872,317	Painters.....	232	369	8	38	647
Shoemakers.....	1,109	1,666	63	336	3,474	Masons.....	793	1,435	21	68	2,310
Tailors.....	983	2,252	65	334	3,634	Hatters.....	137	114	1	4	256
Seamstresses and mil- liners.....	413	1,672	2,006	1,065	5,246	Manufacturers.....	175	107	1,833	1,005	3,130
Actors.....	183	87	233	85	588	Millers.....	199	189	33	210	631
Weavers and spinners.....	2,837	6,000	1,303	717	11,657	Butchers.....	289	439	76	108	915
Clergymen*.....	415	823	1,859	1,430	4,386	Bakers.....	582	569	28	92	1,272
Clerks.....	889	1,143	1,065	729	3,828	Servants*.....	1,327	2,571	24,538	21,058	49,494
Lawyers*.....	244	461	831	1,140	2,676	Other occupations.....	5,406	4,004	2,892	13,844	28,206
Physicians*.....	805	1,059	2,116	2,229	7,199	Not stated.....	101,442	363,252	969,411	1,544,494	2,978,599
						Total.....	176,473	640,086	1,768,175	2,874,087	5,450,421

\* See page xxi.

*Country where born.*

Countries.	1820 to 1830.	1831 to 1840.	1841 to 1850.	1851 to 1860.	1820 to 1860.	Countries.	1820 to 1830.	1831 to 1840.	1841 to 1850.	1851 to 1860.	1820 to 1860.
England.....	15,837	7,611	32,069	247,125	302,665	Central America...	107	44	368	449	938
Ireland.....	27,106	20,168	169,328	749,740	967,306	Mexico.....	4,618	6,599	3,271	3,078	17,706
Scotland.....	3,180	2,667	3,719	38,331	47,890	West Indies.....	3,998	12,301	13,528	10,660	40,487
Wales.....	170	185	1,301	6,319	7,935	China.....	3	8	33	41,397	41,443
Great Britain and Ire- land.....	35,534	243,540	848,366	297,578	1,425,018	East Indies.....	9	39	36	43	127
Total.....	81,227	283,191	1,047,763	1,398,063	2,750,674	Persia.....			7	15	22
France.....	8,668	45,575	77,262	76,358	208,063	Asia.....	3	1	4	19	27
Spain.....	2,616	2,125	2,509	9,989	16,248	Liberia.....	1	8	5	5	19
Portugal.....	180	829	550	1,035	2,614	Egypt.....		4			4
Belgium.....	28	29	5,074	4,738	9,862	Morocco.....		4	1		5
Prussia.....	146	4,320	12,140	43,687	60,432	Algiers.....			2		2
Germany.....	7,583	148,904	422,477	907,780	1,486,044	Barbary States.....	4				4
Holland.....	1,127	1,419	8,251	10,789	21,579	Cape of Good Hope.....	2				2
Denmark.....	189	1,063	539	3,749	5,540	Africa.....	10	36	47	186	279
Norway and Sweden.....	94	1,201	13,003	20,331	36,129	Azores.....	13	29	327	2,873	3,242
Poland.....	21	369	105	1,164	1,659	Canary Islands.....	271	6	1	8	286
Russia.....	89	277	531	457	1,374	Madeira Islands.....	70	52	3	189	314
Turkey.....	21	7	29	83	170	Cape Verd Islands.....	4	15	3	7	29
Switzerland.....	3,257	4,821	4,644	25,011	37,723	Sandwich Islands.....	1	6	28	44	79
Italy.....	280	2,211	1,890	7,019	11,202	Society Islands.....			1	6	7
Greece.....	20	49	18	31	116	Australia.....	2	3		104	109
Sicily.....	17	35	79	429	560	St. Helena.....		1	3	13	17
Sardinia.....	32	7	201	1,790	2,030	Isle of France.....		2	1		3
Corsica.....	2	6	2		9	South Sea Islands.....	79				79
Malta.....	1	38	78	5	119	New Zealand.....				4	4
Iceland.....				10	10	Not stated.....	32,892	69,739	52,735	25,438	180,284
Europe.....			51	473	526	Total aliens.....	151,821	599,125	2,598,214	5,062,414	
British America.....	2,486	13,624	41,723	59,309	117,142	United States.....	24,649	40,961	54,924	876,473	307,007
South America.....	542	856	3,379	1,224	6,201	Total.....	176,473	640,086	1,768,175	2,874,087	5,450,421

The great increase of immigration about the year 1847 led to the organization of a permanent commission for the relief and protection of alien immigrants arriving at the port of New York. From the condensed reports of the commissioners, and a letter of explanation obligingly furnished by their superintendent, we learn that the number of passengers arriving for the *first time* within the five years ending in 1860 was distinguished from the second and third or more passages. By a comparison of these statistics with the custom-house returns, the conclusion was reached, as before stated, that the number of foreign passengers should be diminished by about 14.5 per cent. to determine the number of actual settlers arriving by sea. But the avowed destination or residence may be subsequently changed. Many are constantly coming, and going across the Canadian frontier, consequently the number of settlers *de facto*, whether arriving overland or by sea, will best be determined from the census of Nativities hereafter given.

In this place let us refer to some further statistics obtained from the reports of the New York Commissioners. In the last five or six years, ending with 1860, the greatest number of immigrant passenger vessels came from the port of Liverpool. The numbers of vessels were: from Liverpool, 1,149; from Bremen, 488; from Havre, 386; from Hamburg, 303; from London, 296; from Antwerp, 150; from Glasgow, 86; and from Rotterdam, 70. A marked increase of steam vessels is also indicated, especially among those under the flag of Great Britain. In the year 1860 there arrived 373 sailing vessels, bringing 74,435 passengers; and 109 steamers, bringing 34,247 passengers.

The principal ports of landing, according to the custom-house returns, in the year 1820, were: New York, receiving 3,834 passengers; Philadelphia, 2,050; Baltimore, 1,262; New Orleans, 911; Boston and Charlestown, 861; Charleston, S. C., 385; Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., 164; Portland and Falmouth, Me., 137; Belfast, Me., 126; and Edenton, N. C., 123. Forty years after, or in 1860; the similar returns gave for New York 131,565 passengers; New Orleans, 13,080; Boston, 12,825; Baltimore, 6,932; San Francisco, 5,817; Philadelphia, 3,898; Portland and Falmouth, Me., 2,101; Galveston, Texas, 1,265; Charleston, S. C., 508; and Oswego, N. Y., 498.

According to the records of the emigration commissioners of New York the number of aliens landed at that port from 1847 to 1860, for whom commutation and hospital money was paid, was 2,671,819. Of this number 129,644 were received and cared for at the Emigrant's Refuge and Hospitals on Ward's island, and 56,877 at the Marine Hospital. The number supplied temporarily with board and lodging was 333,136; and the number provided with employment, 129,148. The total number of persons cared for, relieved, or forwarded, was 893,736, at an expense of \$5,153,126, supplied from the receipts of commutation and hospital moneys.

In respect to the property brought into the country by immigrants, it is stated that from August 1, 1855, when Castle Garden, at New York, was opened as the emigrant's landing depot, to the close of 1856, a record was kept of the cash means, far as could be ascertained, brought by the immigrants; but owing to the impossibility of obtaining correct information, the record was not continued. So far as kept, it showed an average amount of about sixty-eight dollars brought by each passenger there landed.

Among cabin or first class passengers, the average amount would evidently stand much higher. From foreign sources, it appears, that, of the emigration from Prussia to America and other countries, in the fifteen years ending with 1859, it was ascertained that 183,232 of the immigrants carried out their property to the amount of 45,269,011 thalers, being an average of 242 thalers, or \$180 to each individual. In many cases, the immigrants had paid their passage to the place of destination, before stating the amount of their pecuniary means. From Bavaria, in the seven years, 1844-1851, there immigrated 45,300 persons with official permission, and 31,592 without it; in all, 76,892 persons.

The former class carried with them an average of 425 florins, equivalent to \$180 each, which agrees with the average before stated for Prussian immigrants.

From the district of Osnabruck, in the kingdom of Hanover, during the period from 1832 to 1854, there emigrated to America and Australia 42,789 persons, carrying with them 3,495,630 thalers. This

is 82 thalers, or about \$60 of our currency, for each person, which is a low average even after payment of the passage across the ocean. From Wurtemberg, in the year 1856, there emigrated 4,791 persons, carrying with them an average of 320 florins. From these various details it will be found that the four millions of emigrants enumerated in the United States in 1860, together with the number deceased, must have brought into the country an amount of property not less than four hundred millions of dollars.

It should also be observed, that besides the cash means, the immigrants in themselves represent physically, intellectually, and morally, a much greater capital. On the other hand, large sums have reverted to Europe. How much has been sent through private hands is not known; but in 1848 the British commissioners of immigration commenced making inquiries of the large mercantile houses, and banks, which have furnished the following returns of the amount of money sent through their agency or remitted by settlers in North America, to friends in Great Britain:

Year.	Amount remitted.	Year.	Amount remitted.
1848.....	£460,000	1855.....	£873,000
1849.....	540,000	1856.....	951,000
1850.....	957,000	1857.....	593,165
1851.....	990,000	1858.....	472,610
1852.....	1,404,000	1859.....	575,378
1853.....	1,439,000	1860.....	576,932
1854.....	1,730,000		
Total.....			£11,562,085
Total in United States currency.....			\$56,191,733

In the year 1844, the Prussian Statistical Bureau began to take account of the annual changes of population, by immigration. The chief sources of information were to be the passports issued to subjects emigrating, and the naturalization papers of new settlers in Prussia. From this time to the end of the year 1859, so far as brought to the knowledge of the government, 44,825 settlers had come into the kingdom, and 227,236 had emigrated to other countries. Thus the excess of emigration was 182,411. But many others are known to have migrated without passports. The following are the recorded numbers emigrating to America in the fifteen years ending with 1859, and their places of nativity:

Prussian districts.	Emigrants to America.	Prussian districts.	Emigrants to America.
1. Trier.....	26,002	14. Liegnitz.....	3,371
2. Coblenz.....	24,744	15. Breslau.....	3,898
3. Minden.....	21,357	16. Magdeburg.....	3,718
4. Frankfort.....	8,365	17. Oppeln.....	3,574
5. Stettin.....	10,132	18. Bromberg.....	3,102
6. Munster.....	10,490	19. Stralsund.....	2,590
7. Potsdam.....	7,793	20. Marianwerder.....	2,076
8. Merseburg.....	7,957	21. Aachen.....	1,774
9. Erfurt.....	7,851	22. Posen.....	817
10. Dusseldorf.....	7,181	23. Dantzic.....	787
11. Cologne.....	6,954	24. City of Berlin.....	667
12. Coslin.....	5,985	25. Königsberg.....	461
13. Arnberg.....	5,488	26. Gumbinnen.....	93
Total.....			177,227

From these returns, it appears that the valleys of the Weser and the Moselle have furnished the largest part of the emigration. It is said that in many localities, nearly every family has one or more of its members residing in America.

From other German states, the respective numbers emigrating to this country are indicated by the classification of the Nativities in the United States, particularly in 1860. The same tables will be resorted to for the most authentic information of the immigrants from British America; since the opening of railroad lines is alleged to have withdrawn the migration, to a large extent, beyond the cognizance of the emigration officers.

Presented below will be found a general table of the emigration from Great Britain in detail, for the last forty-six years. Compared with the previous table from our own custom-house returns, it affords a very instructive and comprehensive view of the increase of modern emigration. Prior to 1835, a majority of British emigrants embarked for Canada and New Brunswick; but since that year, the preponderance, as will be perceived, has turned greatly in favor of the United States. In consequence of the famine in Ireland, an accelerated movement began in 1847, often termed the "Exodus," which in eight years carried away from the United Kingdom not less than 2,444,802 souls. About the same period, other causes were exerting a similar impulse upon other nations of Europe. Such were the revolution in France and Germany in 1848, the territorial acquisition of Texas and California to the United States, and the subsequent discovery of gold in California. Australia soon after added its supplies of the precious metals. After the year 1854, the emigration declined as rapidly as it had grown, the causes of which are ascribed in Britain to the increased demand for men in the army and navy, arising, first, from the Russian war, and afterwards from the mutiny in India. At the same time the construction of new railroads and rapid increase of business in Germany, as well as in Great Britain, created a remunerative demand for labor at home. Since the year 1859, however, the immigration had again increased. In reference to the influence of the present civil war, the successive arrivals in the United States have been 121,282 foreign passengers in 1859, and 153,640 in 1860, followed by 91,919 in 1861, and 91,987 in 1862.

*Emigration from Great Britain and Ireland.*

[From the official report of the British Emigration Commissioners, 1861, page 45.]

Year.	To the United States.	To North American colonies.	To Australian colonies and New Zealand.	To all other places.	Total.	Year.	To the United States.	To North American colonies.	To Australian colonies and New Zealand.	To all other places.	Total.
1815.....	1,300	680	.....	192	2,081	1842.....	63,822	54,123	8,534	1,835	128,344
1816.....	9,023	3,370	.....	118	12,510	1843.....	28,325	23,516	3,478	1,681	57,212
1817.....	10,280	9,797	.....	557	20,634	1844.....	43,660	22,924	2,229	1,673	70,686
1818.....	12,420	15,136	.....	223	27,787	1845.....	56,538	31,603	830	2,030	93,501
1819.....	10,674	23,634	.....	579	34,787	1846.....	82,329	43,420	2,347	1,826	129,651
1820.....	6,745	17,921	.....	1,063	25,729	1847.....	142,154	100,080	4,949	1,487	258,270
1821.....	4,958	12,955	.....	384	18,397	1848.....	188,233	31,055	23,904	4,887	248,080
1822.....	4,137	16,013	.....	279	20,429	1849.....	219,450	41,307	32,191	6,490	299,438
1823.....	5,032	11,355	.....	163	16,550	1850.....	223,078	32,961	16,037	8,773	280,849
1824.....	5,153	8,774	.....	99	14,025	1851.....	267,357	42,605	21,532	4,473	335,966
1825.....	5,551	8,741	483	114	14,891	1852.....	214,261	32,873	87,881	3,749	368,764
1826.....	7,063	12,818	903	116	20,900	1853.....	230,885	34,222	61,401	3,129	369,637
1827.....	14,526	12,648	715	114	28,003	1854.....	193,005	43,761	82,237	3,369	323,429
1828.....	12,817	13,081	1,056	133	26,092	1855.....	103,414	17,965	62,309	3,118	176,807
1829.....	15,678	13,907	2,016	197	31,108	1856.....	111,857	16,768	44,584	3,755	176,554
1830.....	24,887	30,574	1,242	204	56,907	1857.....	126,905	21,001	61,248	3,721	212,875
1831.....	23,418	58,067	1,561	114	83,100	1858.....	56,716	9,704	30,295	5,237	113,972
1832.....	32,873	66,339	3,723	106	103,140	1859.....	70,303	6,680	31,013	12,427	120,422
1833.....	29,100	68,808	4,093	517	102,527	1860.....	87,500	9,789	24,302	6,681	128,469
1834.....	33,074	40,060	2,800	288	76,222	Total 46 years.....	3,048,208	1,106,921	708,225	93,115	5,946,067
1835.....	26,720	15,573	1,860	325	44,478	1815 to 1820.....	50,359	70,438	.....	2,731	123,528
1836.....	37,774	24,820	3,124	293	73,417	1821 to 1830.....	99,801	120,269	6,417	1,803	247,292
1837.....	29,884	29,884	5,054	326	72,034	1831 to 1840.....	308,247	322,485	67,883	4,536	703,150
1838.....	14,332	4,577	14,021	292	33,222	1841 to 1850.....	1,094,550	429,044	157,124	34,168	1,684,892
1839.....	33,636	12,458	15,766	227	62,307	1851 to 1860.....	1,495,243	235,285	506,802	49,873	2,287,205
1840.....	40,642	32,203	15,850	1,958	90,743						
1841.....	45,017	38,164	33,625	2,796	118,592						

The form of our government, so attractive on account of the promise held out to all of participation in its direction, and which guarantees perfect freedom of opinion on matters political and religious, in times past proved a powerful incentive, and doubtless continues, to some extent, to influence migration to our shores. Formerly, when the policy of some populous European states was controlled by feelings of religious bigotry and political restriction, the incentives to migrate were sufficient to bring to

this country a class of persons distinguished for high moral excellence and enlightened political opinions, and the prosperity of our country may, in a great measure, be traced to the character of the early settlers, who were, providentially, impelled to seek here a refuge from the persecutions of religious bigotry and political exclusion at home. Whether now, when the spirit of toleration has become so liberal in most of the countries of Europe, we gain much, except numerically, by the increase from the latter cause, is perhaps problematical. As a general rule, they who select our country because of the certainty which it holds out for the reward of patient, persevering industry, are those who prove the most valuable acquisitions to our numbers, while such as can find no country in Europe sufficiently liberal for their opinions are apt to experience the moral restraints of our people to be so irreconcilable with their views, as to render them either uncomfortable in their obedience, or actively restless to remove the barriers to greater license.

The great increase of the population of our country is due to the fact that here, more than anywhere else, every man may find occupation according to his talents, and enjoy resources according to his industry. Employment is open and inviting in commerce, manufactures, and the arts, and as these flourish, agriculture is promoted and made remunerative and profitable. The certainty which has hitherto attended the efforts of the industrious immigrant to our shores has had the effect to attract the people of all nations to a country known to be fertile, with land beyond the capacity of the people to till, and consequently cheap, and institutions hitherto proof against those sudden revolutions so destructive to the morals, industry, and economy of a nation. Next, perhaps, in effect, is the consciousness that it has ever been the aim of our government that the resources of the country should tend to the advantage of the people, in whose numbers and prosperity consists the wealth, dignity, and power of the government.

The influence of the homestead bill (which went into effect on the 1st January last) on the progress of population, wealth, and education, if unrepealed, will probably be very great. The gift, substantially, by the government, of 160 acres on condition of settlement and cultivation, will induce a large emigration to the new States and Territories. With the return of peace the emigration from the old States to the new will be thus increased for a time, and the demand for agricultural implements and other manufactured articles, by the settlers of new farms, and the sale of their products in exchange, will give a new impulse to industry in the old communities. As the privilege extends to all who declare their intention to become citizens, the tendency of the bill is greatly to increase emigration from Europe. With an enlarged population, the general wealth will increase far beyond the augmentation of numbers, as has been the case heretofore, but, perhaps, not in the same ratio indicated by this census. Most of the emigrants, as we have shown, bring more or less capital, and their labor soon adds largely to the wealth of the country. The conversion, however, of thousands of quarter sections of public land, having at present but little value, into productive farms, and all the resulting consequences, will add largely to our wealth by the next census. In addition to the wealth and population of the new States, the effect will probably be still greater in the Territories, and bring them at a much earlier period than otherwise into the Union as States.

With this addition to our wealth and population, schools will be multiplied, churches built, roads constructed, cities and villages spring into existence, and our railways to and through the west be greatly extended. In connexion with the homestead bill, and as its great auxiliary, the construction of the railroad to the Pacific, provided for by Congress, with numerous branches, will largely increase the wealth, commerce, power, and population of the country, whilst its favorable influence, in facilitating and economizing the military defence of our frontier States and Territories, can scarcely be overrated.



## D WELLINGS.

It has been truly observed that the general prosperity and social relations of a people are very differently affected by narrow and crowded homes, or by spacious and convenient residences. In the United States the *dwellings* have increased from about three and one-third millions in 1850 to nearly five millions in 1860, the increase being 47.81 per cent. in ten years. The per-centage considerably exceeds that of the increase of population, and points to a marked improvement in house accommodations. Especially will it be observed, that while the average occupants to a dwelling or tenement in 1850 was about six persons (5.95,) the completion of new buildings had, in 1860, brought down the average to 5.53 occupants. The highest average, 6.43, occurs in the manufacturing State of Rhode Island, and the lowest average, 3.04, is characteristic of the gold-bearing State of California, with a deficiency of female population.

*Comparative statement of the number of Dwellings in the United States.*

State.	Dwellings, 1850.	Dwellings, 1860.	Average occupants to one dwelling, 1850.	Average occupants to one dwelling, 1860.	State.	Dwellings, 1850.	Dwellings, 1860.	Average occupants to one dwelling, 1850.	Average occupants to one dwelling, 1860.
Alabama.....	73,070	96,028	5.87	5.47	Ohio.....	336,098	425,672	5.89	5.50
Arkansas.....	28,323	56,717	5.76	5.72	Oregon.....	2,374	12,277	5.60	4.29
California.....	23,748	100,328	3.90	3.04	Pennsylvania.....	386,216	515,319	5.98	5.64
Connecticut.....	61,613	80,622	5.70	5.59	Rhode Island.....	22,379	27,056	6.50	6.43
Delaware.....	15,200	19,288	5.83	5.73	South Carolina.....	22,642	58,220	5.30	5.18
Florida.....	9,023	14,132	5.34	5.55	Tennessee.....	129,410	147,947	5.90	5.64
Georgia.....	91,206	100,069	5.75	5.46	Texas.....	27,189	77,428	5.52	5.45
Illinois.....	146,544	304,732	5.81	5.62	Vermont.....	56,421	62,577	5.57	5.00
Indiana.....	170,178	256,946	5.81	5.25	Virginia.....	165,815	207,365	5.72	5.32
Iowa.....	32,062	131,663	5.82	5.13	Wisconsin.....	56,716	154,036	5.43	5.04
Kansas.....	.....	20,278	.....	3.22	Total States.....	3,338,615	4,612,437	5.95	5.54
Kentucky.....	130,769	164,161	5.90	5.67	Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	49,101	63,092	5.56	5.88	Dakota.....	.....	1,361	.....	1.89
Maine.....	95,802	115,933	6.09	5.41	District of Columbia.....	7,917	12,338	6.06	5.83
Maryland.....	81,708	106,137	6.03	5.66	Nebraska.....	.....	7,811	.....	3.69
Massachusetts.....	152,835	205,319	6.22	5.99	Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	71,616	150,953	5.55	4.96	New Mexico.....	13,453	21,945	4.58	3.78
Minnesota.....	1,002	40,026	6.06	4.25	Utah.....	2,322	10,763	4.89	3.75
Mississippi.....	51,681	61,400	5.74	5.77	Washington.....	.....	3,037	.....	3.67
Missouri.....	96,840	181,069	6.14	5.89	Total Territories.....	23,699	87,255	5.06	4.16
New Hampshire.....	57,339	65,068	5.55	4.04	Total States and Territories.....	3,362,317	4,699,692	5.95	5.53
New Jersey.....	81,064	116,353	6.03	5.78					
New York.....	473,836	615,888	6.53	6.30					
North Carolina.....	104,696	122,585	5.52	5.00					

For the purpose of comparison, the following table, by Wappæus, is here subjoined, with the results found for city and for country life in Europe:

*Occupants to one dwelling in Europe.*

Country.	Census.	Aggregate.	Cities.	Country.
France.....	1851	4.84	9.12	4.40
Belgium.....	1846	5.42	6.41	5.16
England.....	1851	5.47	6.07	5.11
Netherlands.....	1849	6.37	6.92	6.10
Austria.....	1857	6.37	.....	.....
Bavaria.....	1852	6.73	8.52	6.17
Hanover.....	1855	6.84	8.51	6.63
Scotland.....	1851	7.80	14.11	6.05
Prussia.....	1849	8.37	11.78	7.52
Saxony.....	1855	8.86	13.06	7.53

*Houses and population in Great Britain.*

United Kingdom.	Census.	Houses.			Population.
		Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	
England and Wales .....	1861, April 8 . . .	3,745,463	182,325	27,580	20,061,725
	1851, March 31 . .	3,278,039	153,494	26,571	17,927,609
	Increase .....	467,424	28,831	1,009	2,134,116
Scotland .....	1861, April 8 . . .	393,309	17,168	2,696	3,061,329
	1851, March 31 . .	370,308	12,146	2,420	2,888,742
	Increase .....	23,001	5,022	276	172,587
Ireland .....	1861, April 8 . . .	993,233	39,984	3,047	5,764,543
	1851, March 31 . .	1,046,233	65,263	1,868	6,552,385
	Decrease .....	53,000	25,279	1,178	787,842

## NATIVITIES OF THE POPULATION.

From the statistics of foreign passengers, we now proceed to that portion of the census termed "the nativities." The resulting amount of foreign immigration at the end of ten years is here determined, with their several nationalities, and chosen States of residence. From the same class of returns will also be shown the extent and course of internal migration of the native population, proceeding from one State to another. The second enumeration of this kind, in 1860, admits of instructive comparison with the similar returns of 1850.

Referring to the general tables for more detailed statistics, the following aggregates will first claim attention:

	Census of 1860.	Census of 1850.
Born in the United States .....	23,301,403	17,737,578
Born in foreign countries .....	4,136,175	2,210,839
Birth place not stated .....	51,883	39,154
Total free population .....	27,489,461	19,987,571

Thus the free population has increased to nearly twenty-seven and a half millions, of which seven and a half millions has been the gain of the past ten years, a period of unexampled prosperity. It is due to the peaceful course of immigration and the natural increase by births, and not to acquisition of territory during the period. In the same ten years, the foreign population has nearly doubled, and now amounts to more than four millions of people, besides a few thousand included among those of unknown birth-place.

The different races and nations in the United States are represented as follows:

*Nativities of foreign residents.*

Natives of—	Census of 1860.	Census of 1850.	Proportions in 1860.	Proportions in 1850.
Ireland .....	1,611,304	961,719	38.94	43.51
Germany .....	1,301,136	573,225	31.45	25.94
England .....	431,692	278,675	10.44	12.61
British America .....	249,970	147,700	6.05	6.68
France .....	100,870	54,009	2.66	2.44
Scotland .....	108,518	70,550	2.63	3.19
Switzerland .....	53,327	13,358	1.29	0.60
Wales .....	45,763	29,868	1.11	1.34
Norway .....	43,995	12,678	1.07	0.77
China .....	35,565	758	0.86	0.03
Holland .....	28,281	9,848	0.68	0.45
Mexico .....	27,466	13,317	0.66	0.60
Sweden .....	18,625	3,559	0.45	0.16
Italy .....	10,518	3,645	0.26	0.17
Other countries .....	60,145	37,870	1.45	1.71
Total foreign born .....	4,136,175	2,210,839	100.00	100.00

During the past ten years, the increase of population coming from Great Britain and Ireland has been 858,267. From the German States, the decennial accession has been 716,416; yet, according to the last columns, the British element compared with the whole foreign population has diminished, while the German element has increased, relatively speaking. The migration has also received a new impulse from the north of Europe, Norway and Sweden, which were a part of ancient Scandinavia; also from Belgium and Switzerland. From France, it should be remarked that a large number are natives of the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, who are really Germans by descent, and speak the German language, although they have been enumerated indiscriminately with the other natives of France. Of Russians and Poles speaking the Slavonian language, the migration has been inconsiderable in amount. Another feature worthy of notice is the large number of Asiatics that have arrived in California, subjects of "the Celestial Empire," attracted to the land of gold.

Recurring to the preceding article on immigration, the total arrivals of foreign passengers by sea during the period from 1850 to 1860 are given by the custom-house returns at 2,707,624, while the increase of foreign population by the census has been only 1,925,336. The difference of these results is to be ascribed chiefly to the deaths among former settlers, to re-emigrations, and transient passengers. Even after this margin, there remains a colossal increase of permanent population from foreign sources.

*Location of foreign residents in 1860.*

States and Territories.	Total foreign in 1860.	Increase since 1850.	From—				
			England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	British America.	German States.
Alabama .....	12,352	4,714	1,174	5,664	696	239	2,601
Arkansas .....	3,741	2,113	375	1,312	131	154	1,143
California .....	146,528	124,170	12,237	33,147	3,670	5,437	21,646
Connecticut .....	80,696	43,233	8,875	55,445	2,546	3,145	8,525
Delaware .....	9,165	3,954	1,581	5,832	200	39	1,263
Florida .....	3,300	562	320	827	189	77	478
Georgia .....	11,671	5,764	1,132	6,586	431	178	2,472
Illinois .....	324,643	214,050	41,745	57,573	10,540	20,133	130,804
Indiana .....	118,184	63,758	9,304	24,495	2,093	3,166	66,705
Iowa .....	106,081	84,849	11,532	28,072	2,895	8,313	38,555
Kansas .....	12,601	12,601	1,400	3,888	377	986	4,318
Kentucky .....	59,709	30,610	4,503	22,249	1,111	618	27,227
Louisiana .....	81,029	14,616	3,939	23,207	1,051	830	24,614
Maine .....	37,453	5,907	2,677	15,800	759	17,540	384
Maryland .....	77,536	24,248	4,235	24,572	1,593	333	43,584
Massachusetts .....	200,114	99,205	23,848	185,434	6,855	27,000	9,961
Michigan .....	140,092	94,240	25,743	30,049	5,705	36,492	38,787
Minnesota .....	58,728	56,680	3,462	12,831	1,079	8,023	18,400
Mississippi .....	8,558	3,600	844	3,693	385	184	2,008
Missouri .....	160,541	88,067	10,009	43,464	2,021	2,814	88,497
New Hampshire .....	90,938	7,367	2,201	12,737	741	4,468	412
New Jersey .....	122,790	64,426	15,852	62,006	3,556	1,144	33,772
New York .....	998,640	346,839	106,011	408,072	27,641	55,273	256,252
North Carolina .....	3,299	775	729	889	637	48	705
Ohio .....	328,254	109,742	32,700	76,886	6,535	7,682	168,210
Oregon .....	5,122	3,963	690	1,266	217	663	1,078
Pennsylvania .....	430,505	135,634	46,546	201,939	10,137	3,484	138,244
Rhode Island .....	37,394	14,283	6,356	25,285	1,517	2,830	815
South Carolina .....	9,986	1,324	757	4,906	502	86	2,947
Tennessee .....	21,226	15,486	2,001	12,498	577	387	3,869
Texas .....	43,422	26,648	1,695	3,480	524	358	20,553
Vermont .....	38,743	*—,088	1,632	13,480	1,078	15,776	210
Virginia .....	35,058	12,664	4,104	16,501	1,386	389	10,512
Wisconsin .....	276,927	170,232	30,543	49,961	6,902	18,146	123,879
District of Columbia .....	12,484	7,517	1,020	7,258	258	50	3,254
Territories .....	35,476	31,423	9,800	5,070	1,993	3,918	4,093
Total in United States .....	4,136,175	1,925,336	431,692	1,611,304	108,518	249,070	1,301,136

\* Decrease in Vermont.

A general view of some of the indications of this and of the more extended table elsewhere, is given in the following simple statements:

I. The largest number of foreigners reside in the following States in their order, to wit: New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Massachusetts. It will be observed that the total population also follows the same order, as regards the first four States, indicating a similarity of composition of native and foreign.

II. Foreigners reside in the least numbers in North Carolina, Florida, Arkansas, Oregon, Mississippi, Delaware.

III. *The greatest foreign increase*, from 1850 to 1860, has been in New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, California, Ohio.

IV. *The least foreign increase*, from 1850 to 1860, has been in Vermont, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Arkansas.

V. The greatest number of *English* reside in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan.

VI. The least number of *English* reside in Florida, Arkansas, Oregon, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi.

VII. The greatest number of *Irish* reside in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey.

VIII. The smallest number of *Irish* reside in Florida, North Carolina, Oregon, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas.

IX. The greatest number of *Germans* reside in New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri.

X. The least number of *Germans* reside in Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, Florida, North Carolina, Rhode Island.

XI. It will further be found that 3,582,999—that is, 86.60 per cent. of the whole number of foreign-born—were inhabitants of the *free States*, and 553,176, or only 13.40 per cent., of the *slave-holding States*. In 1850 the corresponding per-centages were 88.94 and 11.06, respectively, or as 8 to 1. In other words, for each white immigrant located in the slave-holding States, eight have settled in the free States. It may be noted the number of free colored and slaves in this country are almost precisely as 1 to 8, or in opposite ratio to that of the foreign white population, the total number being nearly equal, though the European class would be far more numerous were their descendants also included.

XII. The decennial increase of the foreign population from 1850 to 1860 has been 87.1 per cent. being nearly a doubling of numbers; in some States more, and in others less. In round numbers, the State of New York has a million of foreign residents, which is a fourth part of all in the United States, and also a fourth of the total population of the State; but, on an average of all the States, the number of foreigners is about one-eighth part of the whole population.

These conclusions follow immediately from the return of foreigners in the several States, without distinguishing between large and small States. But instead of the absolute numbers, we may also compare the relative numbers or per-centages of population. The following table accordingly shows, in the second column the proportion of native-born, and in the third column the proportion of foreign-born; the sum of the two proportions representing an average population of 100 persons in each State. The corresponding proportions of English, Irish, and Germans, are given in the remaining columns.

From this summary it appears that the States having the largest per-centage of foreign-born are California, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts. The States having the smallest per centage of foreigners are, similarly, North Carolina, Arkansas, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, in order, all of which are slave-holding States. In like manner the smallest per-centage of English and Irish reside in the slave-holding States, without exception, and the largest in the free States, while the corresponding per centages of Germans refer mostly to the States before designated for the absolute number of emigrants.

*Percentages of the Native, the English, and the Irish population in each State and Territory in 1860.*

States and Territories.	Total native.	Total foreign.	English.	Irish.	German.
Alabama .....	98.72	1.28	0.12	0.59	0.27
Arkansas .....	99.14	0.86	0.09	0.30	0.26
California .....	52.02	47.98	4.00	10.85	7.10
Connecticut .....	82.46	17.54	1.93	12.05	1.85
Delaware .....	91.82	8.18	1.41	5.41	1.13
Florida .....	97.64	2.36	0.23	0.00	0.34
Georgia .....	98.90	1.10	0.11	0.02	0.23
Illinois .....	81.03	18.97	2.44	5.12	7.65
Indiana .....	91.25	8.75	0.69	1.81	14.94
Iowa .....	84.29	15.71	1.71	4.16	5.71
Kansas .....	88.16	11.84	1.31	3.63	4.03
Kentucky .....	94.83	5.17	0.39	1.93	2.36
Louisiana .....	88.56	11.44	0.56	3.98	3.48
Maine .....	94.04	5.96	0.43	2.44	0.06
Maryland .....	88.72	11.28	0.62	3.62	6.39
Massachusetts .....	78.87	21.13	1.94	15.07	0.81
Michigan .....	80.09	19.91	3.44	4.01	5.18
Minnesota .....	66.22	33.78	1.90	7.37	10.69
Mississippi .....	98.92	1.08	0.11	0.49	0.25
Missouri .....	86.41	13.59	0.85	3.68	7.50
New Hampshire .....	93.58	6.42	0.70	3.91	0.13
New Jersey .....	81.73	18.27	2.36	9.23	5.03
New York .....	74.27	25.73	2.73	12.84	6.61
North Carolina .....	99.67	0.33	0.07	0.09	0.08
Ohio .....	85.97	14.03	1.40	3.22	7.19
Oregon .....	90.24	9.76	1.32	2.41	2.06
Pennsylvania .....	85.19	14.81	1.60	0.95	4.74
Rhode Island .....	78.58	21.42	3.64	14.48	0.47
South Carolina .....	98.58	1.42	0.11	0.70	0.38
Tennessee .....	98.00	1.91	0.18	1.12	0.35
Texas .....	92.81	7.19	0.28	0.58	3.40
Vermont .....	89.61	10.39	0.52	4.28	0.07
Virginia .....	97.81	2.19	0.20	1.03	0.66
Wisconsin .....	64.31	35.69	3.94	6.44	15.97
District of Columbia .....	83.37	16.63	1.37	0.66	4.33
Territories .....	83.89	16.11	4.45	2.31	1.86
Total in United States .....	86.85	13.15	1.37	5.12	4.14

*Principal Cities and Towns; native and foreign population. Eighth Census, 1860.*

Cities and towns.	Counties.	States.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	British America.	German States.	France.	Other countries.	Total foreign.	Total population.	Percentage of foreign.
Albany .....	Albany .....	New York .....	1,499	14,780	527	390	3,877	170	376	21,619	63,367	34.66
Alleghany City .....	Alleghany .....	Pennsylvania .....	856	2,964	403	45	3,633	412	623	8,928	23,792	37.21
Baltimore .....	Baltimore .....	Maryland .....	2,154	15,336	524	147	32,613	397	1,126	52,497	213,418	24.71
Boston .....	Suffolk .....	Massachusetts .....	4,073	45,091	1,321	6,813	3,262	389	2,009	63,791	177,812	35.88
Brooklyn .....	Kings .....	New York .....	15,162	56,710	2,785	1,073	23,993	1,346	2,920	104,589	266,661	39.22
Buffalo .....	Erie .....	do .....	2,965	9,279	799	2,464	18,233	2,615	1,339	37,684	81,129	46.44
Cambridge .....	Middlesex .....	Massachusetts .....	602	4,558	163	551	265	83	84	6,309	26,060	24.20
Charleston .....	Charleston .....	South Carolina .....	398	3,263	209	33	1,944	133	361	6,311	40,578	15.55
Chicago .....	Cook .....	Illinois .....	4,354	19,889	1,641	1,867	22,230	883	3,760	54,624	109,260	49.90
Cincinnati .....	Hamilton .....	Ohio .....	3,730	19,376	921	881	43,031	1,884	2,802	73,614	161,044	45.71
Cleveland .....	Cuyahoga .....	Ohio .....	2,822	5,479	452	747	9,078	197	663	20,437	43,417	44.76
D Dayton .....	Montgomery .....	Ohio .....	280	1,280	59	54	3,593	204	142	5,091	20,681	27.84
Detroit .....	Wayne .....	Michigan .....	2,353	5,994	1,168	3,088	7,220	623	903	21,349	45,619	46.79
Hartford .....	Hartford .....	Connecticut .....	702	6,432	121	179	1,120	46	125	8,775	29,154	30.09
Jersey City .....	Hudson .....	New Jersey .....	1,517	7,380	508	153	1,605	87	193	11,443	29,226	39.11
Lowell .....	Middlesex .....	Massachusetts .....	1,128	9,460	348	1,062	24	9	46	12,107	36,827	32.87

*Principal cities and towns; native and foreign population—Continued.*

Cities and towns.	Counties.	States.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	British America.	German States.	France.	Other countries.	Total foreign.	Total population.	Percentage of foreign.
Louisville	Jefferson	Kentucky	907	6,653	337	146	13,374	815	716	22,948	68,033	33.71
Manchester	Hillsborough	New Hampshire	395	3,970	133	800	105	13	38	5,480	20,109	27.22
Memphis	Shelby	Tennessee	522	4,159	113	140	1,412	120	472	6,008	22,623	26.64
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	1,265	3,100	375	510	15,981	145	1,472	22,848	45,246	50.46
Mobile	Mobile	Alabama	663	3,307	318	141	1,276	538	818	7,061	29,238	24.15
Montgomery	Montgomery	do.	34	390	32	33	208	40	41	578	8,843	6.50
New Haven	New Haven	Connecticut	691	7,391	199	166	1,842	68	268	10,645	39,267	27.16
New Orleans	Orleans	Louisiana	3,045	24,308	736	663	19,792	10,964	5,564	64,621	168,675	38.31
New York	New York	New York	37,083	203,740	9,208	3,899	119,964	8,674	11,730	383,717	805,651	47.63
Newark	Essex	New Jersey	2,833	11,167	509	228	10,595	702	501	26,625	71,914	37.03
Philadelphia	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	19,278	95,348	3,299	940	43,643	2,625	4,097	109,430	585,389	28.93
Pittsburg	Allegheny	do.	1,340	9,397	262	116	6,040	288	765	16,063	49,217	36.70
Portland	Cumberland	Maine	188	2,627	84	863	36	14	96	3,908	26,341	14.83
Providence	Providence	Rhode Island	1,387	9,534	455	574	343	53	224	12,570	50,666	24.80
Reading	Berks	Pennsylvania	210	415	16	4	2,271	46	72	3,094	23,161	13.09
Richmond	Henrico	Virginia	337	2,844	199	74	1,623	144	315	4,956	37,910	13.07
Rochester	Monroe	New York	2,342	6,780	374	1,619	6,451	404	921	18,897	48,201	39.20
Roxbury	Norfolk	Massachusetts	735	6,191	218	486	1,228	68	185	9,121	35,137	26.28
Salem	Essex	do.	296	3,421	63	346	45	40	115	4,326	22,252	19.44
San Francisco	San Francisco	California	2,412	9,363	659	694	6,346	2,303	6,777	28,451	56,692	50.09
Savannah	Chatham	Georgia	348	3,145	112	53	771	72	151	4,632	22,232	20.86
St. Louis	St. Louis	Missouri	8,513	29,925	1,101	1,332	50,510	3,072	4,632	96,066	160,773	59.74
Syracuse	Onondaga	New York	1,047	4,030	76	401	3,885	237	356	10,028	28,110	35.74
Troy	Rensselaer	do.	1,217	9,540	421	1,041	979	69	197	13,461	38,232	34.31
Utica	Oneida	do.	1,449	2,352	173	147	2,155	275	1,176	8,327	22,629	36.59
Washington	Washington	Dist. of Columbia	823	6,282	234	54	2,729	152	421	10,765	61,192	17.61
Wilmington	New Castle	Delaware	580	2,690	85	17	603	22	60	4,037	21,508	18.80
Worcester	Worcester	Massachusetts	571	4,737	137	406	282	29	33	6,195	24,960	24.81

In respect to the fusion of races, it appears from ethnological observations in England and Wales during the last ten years, according to Mr. Mackintosh, that the mass of the inhabitants in many districts have continued in the spots where they originally settled, and that their marriages with the people of other parts of the country have not been sufficiently extensive to obliterate the traces of their origin. As distinct dialects still linger in different districts, so the peculiarities of countenance, complexion, stature, and mental disposition are still discerned by the careful observer. The types are still traceable in certain spaces of the indigenous Gael, the speculative Cymbrian, the practical Jute from the peninsula of Jutland, the Saxon, the Norse, and the Dane, as well as the Jew. Similar statements will, evidently, apply to this country, where the vast collection from all the races and kindreds of earth opens a most extensive field of research. Undoubtedly, future observers will find in particular valleys and districts many individual traits of the original settlers distinctly preserved, but for the most part, the next and following generations are Americanized in a new nationality, and become a part and portion of their adopted country.

The great mass of immigrants are well known to have changed their condition for the better, by immigration, and improved their prospects for the future; indeed, to many the advantages offered in the New World have proved of incalculable value. The swelling tide of immigration only concurs with other evidences of this. With such agreeable associations will be contemplated the largeness of the numbers who have here found wider and more inviting fields of enterprise.

The following summary exhibits for different foreign countries the ratio of emigrants now living in the United States, to the total of those persons who have remained in their native land:

Ireland	1 emigrant in America to	5 remaining.	Holland	1 emigrant in America to	108 remaining.
British America	1 " "	12 "	Sweden	1 " "	187 "
Wales	1 " "	23 "	Denmark	1 " "	248 "
Scotland	1 " "	27 "	Papal States	1 " "	298 "
Germany	1 " "	33 "	France	1 " "	325 "
Norway	1 " "	34 "	Belgium	1 " "	478 "
England	1 " "	42 "	Sardinia	1 " "	3,560 "

With regard to the *distribution of the sexes*, it may be observed, that among the native white population, the ratio of the number of males to that of the females is very nearly as 104 to 100, though the proportion varies in different States. But among the foreign-born, in 1850, the males exceeded the females in the ratio of 124 to 100. In 1860, the census enumerated 2,225,379 male and 1,906,307 female whites of foreign birth, which numbers are very nearly in the ratio of 117 to 100; thus indicating an approach from year to year towards the proportion which prevails among the native population.

## INTERNAL MIGRATION.

The census of nativities will be resorted to for determining the movements of the native population from one State to another. From the general tables, the following summaries have been derived in order to illustrate some of the leading features of the returns of 1860.

*Migrations of the native free population.*

States and Territories.	Born and residing in their native State.	Born in the State, but removed to other States.	Received from other States.	Excess received from other States.	Excess given to other States.	Excess received in ten years.	Excess given out in ten years.
Alabama .....	320,026	137,740	196,089	58,349			40,753
Arkansas .....	124,043	24,333	195,835	171,502		85,279	
California .....	77,707	3,890	154,307	150,417		87,505	
Connecticut .....	323,772	152,538	55,073		97,405	17,554	
Delaware .....	81,839	32,403	16,179		16,314	4,034	
Florida .....	35,062	6,770	38,540	31,779		11,756	
Georgia .....	475,496	190,223	107,604		82,619	75,078	
Illinois .....	708,925	134,736	676,250			194,000	
Indiana .....	774,721	215,541	455,719	240,178			58,097
Iowa .....	191,148	37,535	376,081	338,546		224,064	
Kansas .....	10,907	2,050	82,562	80,503		80,503	
Kentucky .....	721,570	331,904	148,232		183,673		65,140
Louisiana .....	214,294	26,974	73,732	46,748		1,080	
Maine .....	569,030	116,036	30,636		85,400		52,219
Maryland .....	481,661	137,259	40,694		96,564		7,087
Massachusetts .....	805,546	235,039	163,637		71,402		6,650
Michigan .....	294,838	35,195	303,582	268,387		79,863	
Minnesota .....	34,365	3,310	78,863	75,553			
Mississippi .....	195,806	69,041	145,239	76,193			42,443
Missouri .....	475,246	89,043	428,222	339,170		133,781	
New Hampshire .....	256,982	125,539	48,032		77,507		10,265
New Jersey .....	469,015	143,019	70,385		63,634	24,735	
New York .....	2,602,460	867,032	275,164		591,863		332,750
North Carolina .....	634,220	272,606	23,845		248,761	12,814	
Ohio .....	1,520,560	593,043	476,966		116,077		358,748
Oregon .....	16,564	1,346	30,474	20,128			
Pennsylvania .....	2,270,904	582,512	193,022		389,490		137,382
Rhode Island .....	109,935	45,299	27,161		18,138	3,504	
South Carolina .....	276,868	193,389	14,366		179,023		5,197
Tennessee .....	660,580	344,765	161,408		193,367		122,322
Texas .....	153,043	7,356	224,345	216,989		131,577	
Vermont .....	239,087	174,765	43,169		131,596		34,321
Virginia .....	1,001,710	399,700	68,341		331,359	3,460	
Wisconsin .....	247,177	31,185	250,410	219,925		88,103	
District of Columbia .....	34,005	8,479	25,079	16,600		5,880	
Territories .....	107,828	2,750	70,201	73,451			
Total .....	17,526,960	5,774,443	5,774,443	2,974,246	2,974,246	1,265,259	1,273,880

In the foregoing table those of unknown birth-place have been omitted, but their number is comparatively small. The second and third columns will show, that from many of the older States, one-third

or one-fourth of all the native-born have removed to other parts of the country. In the aggregate of all, about three-fourths have remained in their native State, and one-fourth have emigrated. From the fifth and sixth columns, it will be perceived that the sum of the balances beyond the number received, or the overplus given out by some States and received by others, has been very nearly three millions; of which, about one and a quarter millions have changed places in the last ten years. The greatest numbers of emigrants have left Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee, seeking their "allotted spaces" chiefly in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Texas.

The last two columns of the table point to the development of new tendencies:

I. Seven States which were migrative, by the census of 1850, have since changed to be receiving States; these are Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Virginia. In Georgia, for example, the excess received in ten years amounts to seventy-five thousand; in New Jersey, to twenty-five thousand; in the others, still less.

II. Four States which were previous to 1850, receiving, have since become migrative. These States are Alabama, Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi.

#### COURSE OF INTERNAL MIGRATION.

Natives of—	Have migrated chiefly to—
Alabama.....	Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana.
Arkansas.....	Texas, Missouri, California, Louisiana.
California.....	Oregon, New York, Ohio, Massachusetts.
Connecticut.....	New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, Illinois.
Delaware.....	Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana.
Florida.....	Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana.
Georgia.....	Alabama, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas.
Illinois.....	Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin.
Indiana.....	Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio.
Iowa.....	Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, California.
Kansas.....	Missouri, Colorado Territory, Illinois, Iowa.
Kentucky.....	Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio.
Louisiana.....	Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, California.
Maine.....	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, California, Wisconsin.
Maryland.....	Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, District of Columbia.
Massachusetts.....	New York, New Hampshire, Illinois, Ohio.
Michigan.....	Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio.
Minnesota.....	Wisconsin, Dakota Territory, Iowa, Illinois.
Mississippi.....	Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama.
Missouri.....	California, Texas, Illinois, Kansas.
New Hampshire.....	Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Maine.
New Jersey.....	New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois.
New York.....	Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio.
North Carolina.....	Tennessee, Georgia, Indiana, Alabama.
Ohio.....	Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri.
Oregon.....	California, Washington Territory, Missouri, Illinois.
Pennsylvania.....	Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa.
Rhode Island.....	Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Illinois.
South Carolina.....	Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee.
Tennessee.....	Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Illinois.
Texas.....	Arkansas, Louisiana, California, Missouri.
Vermont.....	New York, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Illinois.
Virginia.....	Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana.
Wisconsin.....	Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, California.
District of Columbia.....	Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York.

From this last table, which has been derived from the more general table, it will be seen that of native emigrants from Illinois, for example, more have proceeded to Missouri than to any other State, the number have gone to Iowa; the next less, to Kansas; and the next less, to Wisconsin.



Of emigrants from the State of New York, the chief preference has been given to Michigan, the next to Illinois, Wisconsin, and Ohio, in the order named, the precise figures being omitted.

In thirty States out of thirty-four, it will be perceived that *the native emigrants have chiefly preferred to locate in a State immediately adjacent to that of their birth*; and in the four cases of exception, the persons removing have proceeded from Maine to Massachusetts, from Maryland to Ohio, from Mississippi to Texas, and from Missouri to California. The second preference, in a majority of cases, has been given to another adjoining State. Thus the shorter removals are more frequent than those to longer distances. As with another great element of nature, the overflow has been greatest near its sources, yet progressive and diffusive in all directions.

The opinion was some years since expressed, that, by an agricultural law, emigration would be arrested on the further confines of the Mississippi valley, the fertile lands being all occupied, and the mountainous region beyond remaining an uninhabited desert. But the continued discoveries of rich mineral resources further west, has opened new and stronger attractions. Attention has also been called to the assertion that "men seldom change their climate, because to do so they must change their habits; the almost universal law of internal emigration is, that it moves west on the same parallel of latitude." The principle stated is of great importance, though it may be less applicable to the future than to the past. The soil, the climate, and the mines, or, in other words, the agricultural, the geographical, and the geological features of the country, and especially its social and political institutions, have exerted their influences, of which the census measures the final effect. The statistics show how very extensively families of one section have relatives living in another section, and these in another; so that the whole people are bound together, link to link, in the ties of consanguinity.

In conclusion, it will be proper to observe, that successive enumerations of the nativities prepare the way for valuable deductions concerning the rates of increase, and the chances of life, of which the consideration of the more intricate combinations must be deferred to another opportunity. Thus far, the ages of the foreign-born have not been classified separately, although contained in the returns. But from the annual deaths in 1850 and in 1860, the correct number of deaths in ten years has been estimated with a near approach to accuracy, with the following result, after correcting proportionally for the unknown:

Foreigners enumerated in 1850.....	2, 229, 328
Deaths from 1850 to 1860.....	322, 178
Survivors in 1860.....	1, 907, 150
Foreigners enumerated in 1860.....	4, 143, 750
Difference, or immigration.....	2, 236, 600
Average foreign settlers per annum surviving in 1860.....	223, 660

With a proper allowance for the natural deaths between the time of arrival and 1860, the foreign immigrants from 1850 to 1860 have averaged about two hundred and thirty-five thousand annually. And in the same period, the domestic increase by the excess of births above the current deaths of the native-born has averaged more than half a million annually.

## STATISTICS OF MARRIAGES.

The returns of this class were intended to give the number of white and free colored persons married, during the year of the census. The number married, when corrected for deaths and removals during the year, should evidently express twice the number of marriages; but the registration, like that of the deaths, proves to be very deficient. However, comparing with each other the results as far as ascertained, the marriage rate appears to stand highest in Arkansas, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, and New Mexico. In all the New England States the rates differ but little from each other, and, with the exception of Massachusetts, fall below the average of the whole United States. Also, the marriage rates of 1850 and of 1860, both range above the general average in Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, and Missouri, and below it in California, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

*Returns of free persons married during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Married during the year.	Population above married.	Percent married in 1860.	Percent married in 1850.	STATES.	Married during the year.	Population above married.	Percent married in 1860.	Percent married in 1850.
Alabama .....	4,870	168	0.93	0.92	Ohio .....	17,820	132	0.76	1.13
Arkansas .....	3,257	100	1.60	1.30	Oregon .....	358	146	0.60	1.26
California .....	2,623	145	0.63	.....	Pennsylvania .....	10,194	152	0.66	0.66
Connecticut .....	3,501	131	0.76	0.87	Rhode Island .....	1,386	135	0.80	0.63
Delaware .....	909	121	0.83	0.63	South Carolina .....	2,610	115	0.87	0.71
Florida .....	770	102	0.58	0.59	Tennessee .....	8,931	93	1.68	1.03
Georgia .....	5,692	105	0.55	0.95	Texas .....	4,216	160	1.60	1.45
Illinois .....	14,125	121	0.83	1.08	Vermont .....	2,467	158	0.78	0.64
Indiana .....	12,777	105	0.95	1.26	Virginia .....	0,422	117	0.86	0.86
Iowa .....	5,828	116	0.85	0.95	Wisconsin .....	4,953	137	0.61	0.80
Kansas .....	1,135	55	1.05	.....	Total .....	222,425	123	0.81	0.99
Kentucky .....	9,656	96	1.04	1.05	TERRITORIES.				
Louisiana .....	3,181	118	0.85	1.06	Colorado .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine .....	4,986	186	0.79	0.84	Dakota .....	2	.....	.....	.....
Maryland .....	3,608	162	0.63	0.75	Nebraska .....	238	121	0.83	.....
Massachusetts .....	10,133	121	0.83	1.04	Nevada .....	5	.....	.....	.....
Michigan .....	6,368	117	0.85	1.07	New Mexico .....	1,030	91	1.10	1.49
Minnesota .....	1,470	117	0.85	0.61	Utah .....	267	151	0.66	3.56
Mississippi .....	3,412	140	0.71	0.93	Washington .....	59	105	0.51	.....
Missouri .....	10,477	102	0.98	1.17	District of Columbia .....	656	100	0.92	0.78
New Hampshire .....	2,570	127	0.79	0.82	Aggregate .....	224,682	122	0.82	0.99
New Jersey .....	4,729	142	0.70	0.76					
New York .....	28,705	135	0.74	1.02					
North Carolina .....	6,216	106	0.91	0.91					

According to the State registration of Massachusetts during the nine years 1851-1859, the average annual marriages to 100 persons were 1.063; that is, a percentage of 2.126 persons married annually. The total returns for that State, include 108,400 marriages, of which 86,486 were of bachelors to maids, 4,085 were of bachelors to widows, 10,715 were of widowers to maids, and 5,538 of widowers to widows, besides 1,576 others not specified. From the State records, Dr. Curtis has computed that "the average ages at marriage, are, in Massachusetts about 28.4 years for males, and 24.6 for females; in Kentucky about 27.1 years for males, and 22.3 for females;" from which it appears that, on an average, the males in Kentucky marry when one year younger, and the females two years younger, than in Massachusetts.

In England the average age of the first marriages is a fraction over 25 years for both males and females, and half the marriages are contracted between the ages of 21 and 25 years; but when the remarriages of widowers and widows are included in the computation, the average age rises to 28 years for males and 26 years for females.

Very full statistics of marriages have been collected in the different countries of Europe, a leading indication of which may thus be stated: out of every 21 persons above the age of 18 years, 11 are married, 3 have been so, and 7 are unmarried. In other terms, out of every 21 persons above 18 years

of age, the first eleven are living in the marriage relation, the twelfth is a widower, the thirteenth and fourteenth are widows, and the remaining seven have remained out of wedlock. Also about one in three hundred of the married have separated or been divorced. Such is the prevailing type of adult society among civilized nations.

The frequency of marriages in different countries is indicated by the following statistics:

Countries.	Population to one marriage annually.	Countries.	Population to one marriage annually.
Greece.....	174	England.....	122
Bavaria.....	160	France.....	122
Spain.....	141	Belgium.....	122
Finland.....	141	Austria.....	117
Sweden.....	135	Russia.....	111
Denmark.....	129	Saxony.....	107
Holland.....	120	Prussia.....	106
Norway.....	124		

It should be observed, however, that the number of marriages varies considerably from the above averages, in different years, according to the prosperity of the country, and other causes. The annals of marriage in England for nearly a century, which are given in the eighth report of the Registrar General, show a great increase in the years 1763 and 1764. "The increase in the supply of food, and the energy with which the nation was inspired under the administration of Lord Chatham, promoted enterprise and filled the people with hope and anticipations of prosperity, expressed numerically by the rapid increase of the number of marriages. This period is the starting point from which the more rapid rate of increase of population commenced that has prevailed down to the present day, amidst all the changes that have occurred."

The influences of war and peace, according to English experience, are thus stated: "As a war diminishes the marriages in a nation by engaging great numbers of men at the marriageable age, an excess of marriages naturally follows peace, when the militia, soldiers, and sailors, with small pensions, are discharged. This is seen after the peace of Paris and that of Amiens. Manufactures and commerce in England have hitherto entered into renewed activity on the cessation of wars; markets are thrown open; and great numbers of people obtain employment, which has more to do with the increase of marriages than the mere discharge of great numbers of men from the public service and pay."

At the period above mentioned, 1764, the leading States of our own country were colonies of Great Britain, and must have participated in the increase of marriages. Indeed, history records an unusual advancement in population and production in Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina during the year 1764. An ebb succeeded before the war of the American Revolution, and during that struggle the marriages must have proceeded on a diminished scale. On the return of peace, in 1782, the States gradually revived from their exhaustion, and in the period following the adoption of the Federal Constitution, in 1788, the natural increase by births, is proved to have been the most rapid, and the implied frequency of marriages probably reached a higher rate than has since been attained. A high degree of prosperity was especially noted in 1795. In subsequent years the sky was beclouded by the French revolution, the British orders in council of 1807 and 1809, and the Berlin and Milan decrees of Bonaparte, till war with England ensued in 1812. The rate of marriages was depressed by the war, to revive again on the return of peace, in 1815. The various influences upon the number of marriages exerted by the temperance movement of 1825, the visitation of the cholera in 1832, the financial crisis of 1837, the Mexican war, and more recent events, are within the memory of persons now living.

According to English experience, a progressive diminution is shown by the fact that 1.716 per cent. of the female population were married in the ten years 1796-1805, while only 1.533 per cent. were married in the ten years 1836-1845. A similar declension has undoubtedly prevailed in the United States during the same period, the marriages being often consummated at a later age than formerly. At the same time, the birth-rate has fallen off, the evidence of which will presently be exhibited.

## STATISTICS OF BIRTHS.

As the census is a decennial or periodic enumeration, the continued registration of births is not a part of the system. But a near approach to the number of annual births is afforded by the population under one year of age. This part of the present enumeration refers to the number born during the twelve months previous to June 1, 1860, and who were alive at that date, exclusive of the deaths. With respect to supplying the omitted births, it is ascertained that in the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut, the population "under one" augmented by one-eighth part, will express the number of annual births. And the same fraction is presumed to apply, approximately, in other sections of the United States; at least, this may be assumed until further data are obtained.

According to the local or State registry, the births recorded in Massachusetts during the twelve months prior to June 1, 1860, were 36,182, and in Connecticut for the same period, 11,472, or a total of 47,654 births. The population enumerated as "under one" in the two States, was 42,677; which being augmented by 11.69 per cent., gives the stated number of births. This per-centage, when slightly increased for omissions in the local registry, corresponds to one-eighth, the fraction adopted above. A correction might also have been framed from the number of deaths under one year of age, had they been fully reported, observing that a minor portion of the deaths "under one" relate to infants born previous to the census year. For example, an infant of this class, dying at the end of five months, might have been born at any time during those months, or during the seven preceding months. Observing, further, that a census taker has in a few exceptional instances returned those "under one" as if one year of age, the statistics appear for the most part reliable.

*Population under one year of age in 1860 and Per-centages; each to be augmented by about one-eighth part to the annual births.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Whites under one year.	Free colored under one year.	Slaves under one year.	PER-CENTAGE OF ANNUAL BIRTHS.			STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Whites under one year.	Free colored under one year.	Slaves under one year.	PER-CENTAGE OF ANNUAL BIRTHS.		
				Whites.	Free colored.	Slaves.					Whites.	Free colored.	Slaves.
Alabama	17,055	83	13,514	3.24	3.09	2.88	2.85	3.24	105,367	1,063	2.07	2.17	2.46
Arkansas	10,873	4	3,381	3.36	2.78	3.04	3.36	3.35	18,371	892	2.91	2.94	2.82
California	8,816	74	.....	2.44	1.81	.....	0.89	2.44	70,181	920	3.05	3.70	2.87
Connecticut	10,940	185	.....	2.43	2.14	.....	2.06	2.42	2,009	5	3.83	3.91	2.23
Delaware	2,463	614	40	2.94	3.10	2.82	2.89	2.97	83,471	1,400	3.00	2.46	2.78
Florida	2,488	16	1,701	3.20	1.72	2.76	2.75	3.18	4,310	80	2.52	2.03	2.45
Georgia	19,066	95	14,018	3.22	2.72	3.03	2.90	3.22	8,311	284	2.83	2.66	2.81
Illinois	57,699	263	.....	3.39	3.45	.....	3.13	3.39	29,233	330	3.17	2.74	3.10
Indiana	44,663	350	.....	3.33	3.07	.....	3.27	3.33	14,320	9	2.51	3.09	3.09
Iowa	24,831	27	.....	3.69	2.44	.....	3.17	3.68	6,792	17	2.16	2.40	2.10
Kansas	3,375	18	.....	3.36	2.68	.....	3.36	.....	31,430	1,050	2.88	2.82	2.65
Kentucky	30,629	266	7,281	3.32	2.49	3.23	3.09	3.31	25,658	27	3.21	2.31	3.41
Louisiana	5,464	307	8,104	2.65	1.63	2.44	2.67	2.63	40	.....	0.14	.....	0.14
Maine	14,810	21	.....	2.36	1.58	.....	2.40	2.36	32	.....	1.24	.....	1.24
Maryland	14,728	2,166	2,391	2.86	2.38	2.74	2.85	2.82	2,065	295	68	3.39	2.65
Massachusetts	31,312	221	.....	2.57	2.30	.....	2.33	2.56	1,002	2	4.00	2.90	.....
Michigan	21,139	221	.....	2.85	3.23	.....	2.74	2.85	68	.....	1.00	.....	1.00
Minnesota	6,582	14	.....	3.62	4.41	.....	2.77	3.62	2,496	2	3.01	2.35	.....
Mississippi	10,226	15	11,674	2.89	1.94	2.68	2.83	2.89	2,015	1	5.01	3.33	3.45
Missouri	36,981	68	3,557	3.45	1.90	3.09	3.30	3.45	313	1	2.82	3.33	.....
New Hampshire	6,675	15	.....	3.03	3.04	.....	1.92	2.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	19,346	661	.....	2.99	2.57	.....	2.77	2.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	807,441	12,630	113,650	2.90	2.59	2.88	2.75	2.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The average rate, uncorrected, for the total free population of the United States in 1850, was 2.75 per cent.; and in 1860, 2.98 per cent. Among the causes of the disparity, the prevalence of cholera in 1849 is to be assigned. The corrected rate of 1860 is 3.35 per cent., or an average of one annual birth to every 30 persons of the free population.

The States having the highest indicated birth rates, in 1860, were Oregon, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Texas, Illinois, Kansas, and Arkansas, in their order. These are chiefly pioneer, or newly-settled States. The very large rate in the Territory of Utah, with polygamy, is only exceeded by that of the free colored in Minnesota, a few hundred in number.

Among the States with the lowest birth rate in 1860 were New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Connecticut, California, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Louisiana, in order. That the rate in the northern portion of the New England States is smaller than in the southern portion, is presumed to depend on the greater proportion of foreign settlers in the latter. Indeed, nearly half the children born in Massachusetts, for example, at the present time, are of foreign parentage. In a total of 36,051 births returned by the State registry during the year 1860, the parents of 18,549 were, one or both of them, foreigners.

The births of boys in Massachusetts during the five years 1856-1860 have exceeded the births of girls, in the ratio of 105.41 to 100, or 105 to 100 nearly. In the State registry of Connecticut during the same five years, the average of the births gave 110 boys to 100 girls. But the white population of the United States under one year of age, in 1860, exhibits 103 males to 100 females. Among the free colored and slaves, the inequality is reversed, showing only 100 boys to 105.41 girls of color under one year of age.

With regard to the frequency of annual births in different countries, we have the following averages:

*Population to one birth annually.*

Saxony .....	25.98	Norway .....	31.64
Prussia .....	26.50	Denmark .....	32.28
Austria .....	26.18	Hanover .....	32.66
Sardinia .....	27.82	Sweden .....	32.39
Bavaria .....	29.22	Belgium .....	34.35
Netherlands .....	30.00	France .....	37.16
England .....	30.06		

During the last seventy years, the birth rate in the United States has been gradually diminishing; at least, such was the result derived from the census, by Prof. Tucker several years since; and various subsequent comparisons lead to the same conclusion. As the matter is of some importance, a *sketch* of his reasoning is here subjoined. The natural increase of emigrants is estimated at 20 per cent. in ten years, to be computed on a mean between the number of emigrants of that term and of the preceding term:

From 1790 to 1800. Number of immigrants .....	50,000	
Increase, 20 per cent. on 40,000 .....	8,000	
		58,000
From 1800 to 1810. Number of immigrants .....	70,000	
Increase 20 per cent. on 60,000 .....	12,000	
Accession of whites, by Louisiana, in 1803 .....	30,000	
Their natural increase to 1810 .....	5,000	
		117,000
From 1810 to 1820. Number of immigrants .....	154,000	
Increase, 20 per cent. on 97,000 .....	19,400	
		133,400
From 1820 to 1830. Number of immigrants .....	200,000	
Increase, 20 per cent. on 157,000 .....	31,400	
		231,400
From 1830 to 1840. Number of immigrants .....	472,727	
Increase, 20 per cent. on 336,273 .....	67,273	
		540,000

Comparing each of these sums with the proper census, in order to separate the decennial foreign from the native increase, Prof. Tucker finds the following series, in which the second term has been slightly amended for the whites in Louisiana:

	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Actual increase.....	35.7	36.2	34.3	33.8	34.7
Natural increase.....	33.9	33.5	32.1	30.9	29.6

Thus showing in the rate of decennial natural increase, a diminution of 4.3 per cent. during forty years, or an average of about one per cent. in ten years. Further comparisons of the enumerated children "under ten" with the total females, and with the females between sixteen and forty-five years of age, led Prof. Tucker to conclude that from 1790 down to 1840, the rate of increase of the white population had diminished, on an average, between one, and three-fourths of one per cent. in ten years.

That a decrease of the birth rate has continued down to the present time, may be shown in a general way, by comparing the maternity during each decade or period of ten years with the children under ten years of age at the end of the decade. For this object, half the census number of females between twenty and forty years of age, as enumerated at the beginning and at the end of the decade, will express the mean annual number, which multiplied by ten will sufficiently indicate the maternity of the period. In this manner the ratio of maternity to the surviving children under ten, at the end of the decade, is found to be as follows:

Period.....	1830-1840.	1840-1850.	1850-1860.
Ratio.....	As 100 to 25.6	100 to 22.8	100 to 21.2

These results relate to the white population; and with equal numbers of parental age, they concur with the former calculations to show a gradual diminution of birth rate.

The results of the method here described, would seem, at the first glance, to be entirely conclusive. But on further examination, it appears that in 1830, of the total white population of the female sex, 10.74 per cent. were between 30 and 40 years of age; in 1840, 1850, and 1860, the corresponding percentages for the same period of age were 11.23, 11.84, and 12.49. For the next younger period of age, between 20 and 30 years, the per-centages of females in 1830, 1840, 1850, and 1860 were the following in order: 17.76, 18.06, 18.46, and 18.47; from which it will be seen that the proportion of females at the more fruitful ages adjacent to 25 years has not increased in number so rapidly as the proportion at less fruitful ages toward 40 years. So far, then, the comparisons instituted by Prof. Tucker are not under equal conditions; and the presumption arises, that the falling off in the birth rate is less than such calculations have indicated.

In order to arrive at more correct conclusions, the law of births for the different ages of mothers is needed, as well as the statistics of marriages. The latter class have received considerable attention in the registry of several States; but the births, even where the mother's age and "the number of the child" were recorded, have not been fully classified. The progress of statistics will be promoted in several ways, by a table or classification, giving in so many columns, the ages from 15 to 50, the number of mothers in each year of age, and the total of children borne by them, indicated by the sums for "the number of the child." A fourth column derived from the preceding might show the average children to one mother at each successive year of age. From such a table the most important information could be derived, and the attention of registration officers is accordingly invited to this form of statistics.

## STATISTICS OF MORTALITY.

The present returns constitute the second general enumeration of annual deaths in the United States. The accumulated materials are the more valuable since they furnish instructive comparisons with the former returns of 1850, as well as with those of the nations of Europe which are favored with a permanent registration.

According to the boundaries of States, *the whole number of deaths returned* to the Census office, and their *ratio to the living population*, as it was in the middle of the census year, are here subjoined, with important specifications following:

*Deaths in the United States for the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Annual deaths.	Population to one death.	Deaths per cent.	Per cent. in 1850.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Annual deaths.	Population to one death.	Deaths per cent.	Per cent. in 1850.
Alabama .....	12,760	74	1.34	1.20	New York .....	46,941	83	1.22	1.49
Arkansas .....	8,856	48	2.08	1.06	North Carolina .....	12,600	78	1.29	1.21
California .....	3,705	101	0.99	1.00	Ohio .....	24,725	93	1.07	1.48
Connecticut .....	6,138	74	1.35	1.69	Oregon .....	300	172	0.58	0.36
Delaware .....	1,946	89	1.13	1.34	Pennsylvania .....	30,241	95	1.06	1.25
Florida .....	1,769	78	1.28	1.08	Rhode Island .....	2,470	69	1.44	1.55
Georgia .....	12,816	81	1.23	1.11	South Carolina .....	9,745	71	1.41	1.22
Illinois .....	19,300	87	1.14	1.38	Tennessee .....	15,156	72	1.39	1.20
Indiana .....	15,325	87	1.15	1.32	Texas .....	9,377	63	1.58	1.48
Iowa .....	7,329	92	1.09	1.08	Vermont .....	3,353	92	1.08	1.02
Kansas .....	1,567	68	1.48	.....	Virginia .....	23,474	70	1.43	1.36
Kentucky .....	16,467	69	1.45	1.56	Wisconsin .....	7,141	107	0.93	0.97
Louisiana .....	12,324	57	1.76	2.35	Colorado .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine .....	7,614	81	1.23	1.32	Dakota .....	4	.....	.....	.....
Maryland .....	7,370	92	1.09	1.68	Nebraska .....	381	75	1.34	.....
Massachusetts .....	21,304	57	1.76	1.98	Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan .....	7,389	100	1.00	1.16	New Mexico .....	1,305	71	1.42	1.91
Minnesota .....	1,109	153	0.65	0.50	Utah .....	374	106	0.94	2.13
Mississippi .....	12,214	64	1.57	1.46	Washington .....	50	228	0.44	.....
Missouri .....	17,654	66	1.52	1.83	District of Columbia .....	1,283	58	1.74	1.63
New Hampshire .....	4,469	72	1.39	1.35					
New Jersey .....	7,525	88	1.14	1.34	Total .....	394,123	79	1.28	1.41

It will be seen that the total return of deaths of all classes and ages, white and colored, for 1860, amounts to 394,123. In 1850 the returns gave 323,272: whence it appears that the number of annual deaths, after an interval of ten years, has been augmented by 70,851.

The deaths enumerated in 1860 were 1.28 per cent. of the population; while those of 1850 were 1.41 per cent, a result considerably greater, which is to be ascribed chiefly to the prevalence of cholera in 1849, during the summer months, which are embraced in the year of enumeration. Among persons of foreign birth, the outbreak of this disease appears to have been more violent than among the native residents. In the foreign portion of the population 11,056 deaths by cholera were reported in the census of 1850, besides an increase from the other zymotic diseases. It was in the midst of the vast emigration which has continued to arrive on our shores; and being attracted to the commercial centres where the disease chiefly prevailed, the mortality of emigrants then rose to nearly as large an amount as it has now reached ten years after. Including persons of unknown birth-place, the returns have been as follows:

Deaths of foreigners in 1850 .....	32,970
Deaths of foreigners in 1860 .....	34,705

A State registry of the annual deaths, births, and marriages has been for several years in operation in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Vermont, South Carolina, and Kentucky. The deaths in several of the principal cities are annually registered and

reported, chiefly in connexion with the boards of health. Whenever the deaths could be more correctly ascertained from these local records the census marshals were authorized to copy them; but on examination they appear to have rarely availed themselves of the privilege, with one large exception, mentioned below. The records were generally obtained by inquiry from house to house, in the same manner as the facts embraced in the other schedules. It is evident that the population in all varieties of young and old, male and female, was a present and visible fact to the enumerator, with scarce a chance of omission. But the deaths of the past twelve months were matters of recollection of which a portion would naturally be forgotten, and in the occasional removal and breaking up of families another portion would be lost. A precise enumeration was therefore impracticable, and the census of deaths is admitted to be deficient in numbers; nevertheless, being taken in the same manner, it is presumed that over extensive sections of country the returns stand on the same footing, and though not the whole, will be regarded as very large examples or representative numbers of all, and relatively reliable.

A full registration of the social statistics is a work of time and experience, proceeding yearly from deficient to more returns. In Massachusetts such an organization is in practical operation, and our marshals appear in this instance to have resorted to the State registry. The resulting proportion of deaths exhibited in the foregoing summary is noticed to be relatively greater in Massachusetts, but the disparity will be rightly ascribed to the better conditions under which the permanent registry operates, rather than to any marked difference of climate compared with that of the adjoining States.

The relative mortality in the great natural divisions is found to be as follows:

NATURAL DIVISIONS.	RATE OF MORTALITY.		
	Deaths in 1860.	Per cent. of population.	Per cent. in 1850.
I.—THE LOWLANDS OF THE ATLANTIC COAST, Comprising a general breadth of two counties along the Atlantic from Delaware to Florida, inclusive.....	15,292	1.34	1.45
II.—THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY, Comprising Louisiana and a breadth of two counties along each bank of the river northward to Cape Girardeau, in Missouri....	30,154	1.81	2.38
III.—THE ALLEGHANY REGION, From Pennsylvania, through Virginia, Eastern Tennessee, &c., to Northern Alabama .....	26,346	1.08	0.96
IV.—THE INTERMEDIATE REGION, Surrounding the Alleghanies, and extending to the lowlands of the Atlantic and to the Mississippi valley .....	79,615	1.32	1.19
V.—THE PACIFIC COAST, California, Oregon, and Washington.....	3,991	0.95	0.92
VI.—THE NORTHEASTERN STATES, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont .....	15,438	1.24	1.25
VII.—THE NORTHWESTERN STATES, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota .....	15,508	0.98	1.01
The whole United States.....		1.27	1.41

In a general manner the leading features may be thus indicated:

DIVISIONS WITH LEAST MORTALITY.—*The Alleghany region; the Northwestern States; the Pacific coast.*

DIVISIONS WITH AVERAGE MORTALITY.—*The Northeastern States; plain or undulating country of the interior.*

DIVISIONS WITH GREATER MORTALITY.—*The lower Mississippi valley; lowlands of the Atlantic coast*



The first division, comprising *the great Atlantic plain*, was remarked by the early explorers in America, on account of its uniform level over a length of a thousand miles along the coast, and extending from fifty to one hundred miles inland. The sea and shore meet, for the most part, in a mingled series of bays, estuaries, and small islands rising just above the tide. The low grounds in summer abound in miasm, and a single night's exposure in the rice-fields of Carolina is said to be very dangerous, and is carefully avoided. But, away from the cypress swamps and marshes, there is generally a sandy soil; and the aggregate mortality is found by the census, to rise above, though not much above, the general average of the whole country. In every few years, however, it is well known that the low portions from Norfolk southward, and extending around the Gulf of Mexico, are visited by epidemic disease, when the mortality rises much higher than the ordinary amount.

In respect to the second division, it may be observed, that while the low valley or trough of the Missouri river, for example, is five miles in width, *the alluvial tract of the Mississippi* is often from forty to fifty miles in breadth. On each side of this river plain are the line of bluffs, which are very steep, and in some places rise two or three hundred feet in height. The river is described as coursing its way between these bluffs, so called, veering here, to one side—there, to the other, and occasionally leaving the whole alluvial tract on one side. The annual flood commences in March, continuing two or three months. During this time the flood rises to the not unusual depth of fifty feet, below the junction of the Ohio river, the additional depth decreasing to ten or twelve feet at New Orleans. The lateral overflow is principally on the western side, and covers an area from ten to fifty miles wide. A periodic inundation of such vast dimensions, will rank among the grandest features of the western continent. Towards the last of May the water subsides, leaving the broad alluvial plain interspersed with lakes, stagnant pools, and swamps, abounding in cottonwood, cypress, and coarse grass. The flood leaves also, a new layer of vegetable and animal matter, exposed to fermentation and decay under the augmenting heat of the summer sun. When, in addition to this, the air becomes unusually damp during the hot season, the conditions of epidemic disease, according to medical authority, are fully present. What the Roman poet expressively termed the “cohort of fevers” then advances upon the human race, as it were, in destructive conflict; the abundant alluvial matter decomposing under a high temperature, with occasionally a more humid and stagnant atmosphere. These are stated to be the conditions by which the mortality of the lower Mississippi valley, has reached the high rate indicated by the census. The portion embraced in the foregoing classification, was terminated on the north with the county of Cape Girardeau, for the reason that the hilly country in that vicinity is connected with a rocky stratum traversing the beds of both the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. From this great chain southward to the Gulf of Mexico is an extent of between six and seven hundred miles. The entire valley, according to geologists, may have once been an arm or estuary of the ocean extending inland from the Gulf of Mexico. The present influence of so large an area of alluvial matter must pervade the adjacent borders to a certain undefined extent.

The third division, or *Alleghany country*, is exhibited by the statistics, as a region of great salubrity. It consists of high ridges running nearly parallel with the sea-coast through an extent of nine hundred miles, with a breadth varying from fifty to two hundred miles. The ridges are generally well watered and wooded to the summit, and between are extensive and fertile valleys; they are known as the Blue ridge, Alleghany ridge, North mountain, Cumberland ridge, and others. The region has been termed an elevated plateau or water-shed, whence the rivers flow eastward to the Atlantic and westward to the Mississippi and Ohio valleys. The ridges being for the most part about half a mile high, appear to exercise no other influence on the climate than what is due to mere elevation, thus securing a pure atmosphere and other conditions favorable to the growth of a healthy and vigorous population.

On the *Pacific coast* the seasons of the year have an entirely different type from that of the eastern United States. A cold sea current apparently cools down the temperature of summer, so that July is only 8° or 9° Fahrenheit warmer than January, and September is the hottest month. From this cause,

Indian corn fails to come to maturity, although wheat and other cereals, as well as orchard fruits, flourish in fine perfection.\* The elastic atmosphere and bracing effect of the climate have been remarked by settlers from all quarters of the globe.

In the northwestern States a continental, as distinguished from a sea climate, prevails with wide extremes of temperature. In the northeastern States, also, the thermometer ranges through more than a hundred degrees from winter to summer, yet the year appears generally healthy. Without entering into further details on this or the other divisions, enough evidence has been offered to show a certain correspondence between the physical features of the country and the mortality returns of the census.

*Ratio of deaths in Europe.*

COUNTRIES.	Population to one death.	The same adjusted to the scale of population in the U. States in 1850.
Norway .....	56	.....
Sweden .....	49	.....
Denmark .....	49	.....
England .....	44	47
France .....	44	44
Belgium .....	42	46
Netherlands .....	39	.....
Prussia .....	36	.....

The wide deviation of the stated ratio in the United States from these values, is partly due to the more youthful character of the American population, sustained by a constant immigration. However by the aid of the rates of mortality at different ages in England and France,† with those of Belgium applied to the United States census of 1850, the unequal distribution of ages is here corrected in the three values of the last column. From a combination of statistical data, it has been demonstrated by Mr. L. W. Meech, that the rate of mortality in the United States during the last half century, has continued between limits, whereof the higher is represented by the English life table, and the lower by those of continental Europe. From this proposition, compared with the last column above, the conclusion is derived, that *the annual deaths in the United States have been one in 45 or 46 of the population.* There are localities where the "length of days" among the people is considerably above this standard, and others where it is below it; the value just stated, in the long average, cannot be far from the truth.

According to this determination of one annual death in 45.5 living at the middle of the year, the 323,272 deaths returned in 1850, by supplying the omissions, become 501,000; and the 394,123 deaths enumerated in 1860 should similarly be increased to 680,000. At this rate, nearly six millions of our population have deceased in the past ten years, and their places have been supplied by the advancing numbers of a new generation.

With respect to the distinction of ages, sex, and color, the numbers returned are given in the table following; in which no attempt is made to supply omissions, which are probably more frequent in infancy than at older ages. Dividing the number of deaths enumerated, by the corresponding population as it was in the middle of the year of enumeration, the following relations to the population are indicated:

\* These observations apply more immediately to San Francisco; at the distance of a few miles from the line of the coast, the mountains are approached, with much wider variations of temperature, and other marked features.

† Eighteenth Report of the Registrar General, (England,) p. 32.

*Annual deaths, per cent., 1860.*

	Males.	Females.	Total, 1860.	Total, 1850.
Total population .....	1.32	1.24	1.28	1.41
White .....	1.25	1.16	1.21	1.37
Free colored .....	1.36	1.19	1.27	1.50
Slave .....	1.80	1.73	1.76	1.63

Compared with each other, the per-centage of mortality among females is less than that of males, for all classes. Possibly the greater mortality indicated among slaves may arise from increased labor during the season when cotton and sugar crops are gathered, or from a more full record by masters of the deaths of this class. The less mortality among whites is evidently connected with their more affluent circumstances, including the command of the highest medical skill and the requisite care and attendance in sickness.

The further development of this portion of the census, or the statistics of deaths and diseases, is deferred to the volume on mortality, in preparation.

*Deaths in the United States, classified by ages, sex, color, and civil condition, 1860.*

AGES.	WHOLE NUMBER ENUMERATED.			WHITE.		FREE COLORED.		SLAVE.	
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1 .....	44,702	36,039	81,641	34,556	28,052	578	443	9,598	8,444
1-9 .....	20,637	17,604	38,461						
2-3 .....	12,651	11,176	23,797						
3-4 .....	7,884	7,099	14,683						
4-5 .....	5,328	5,161	10,519	36,811	33,137	501	484	8,749	7,619
5-10 .....	12,828	13,885	27,523						
10-15 .....	6,367	6,770	13,173						
15-20 .....	8,155	9,301	17,456						
20-25 .....	10,426	10,394	21,020	16,333	16,583	335	377	3,534	3,230
25-30 .....	9,496	9,365	19,081						
30-40 .....	16,293	15,440	31,733						
40-50 .....	12,533	10,546	24,079						
50-60 .....	11,912	8,538	20,450	14,091	12,844	251	276	1,941	2,320
60-70 .....	11,316	8,822	20,168	11,087	8,694	231	205	1,615	1,737
70-80 .....	9,009	7,925	16,934	10,353	7,081	234	189	1,375	1,309
80-90 .....	4,790	4,822	9,622	4,224	4,234	68	90	498	488
90- .....	1,281	1,063	2,864	858	1,070	52	78	371	435
Unknown .....	640	345	985	427	126	15	20	193	199
Total .....	207,932	186,191	394,123	169,097	149,737	3,149	2,971	35,086	33,466

## NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE.

The deaths of foreigners registered in the years 1850 and 1860 have already been stated. Instead of such a classification by Nativities, or as foreign-born and native-born, the improvement has been proposed in the schedules of the census to enumerate and classify by parentage. The city returns of Boston and Providence exemplify the latter method. Dr. Snow, the city registrar of Providence, discussing its advantages, observes that the foreigners as a class, in many cities, are under entirely different sanitary influences from those of the American population. The unwholesome tenements in which they live are referred to their want of conveniences and ignorance of hygienic rules. Under such circumstances, the great mortality of the children, although born here, should be included with that of their parents. The distinction of parentage, American and foreign, is claimed to be better adapted to all the purposes of sanitary, social, and other investigation.

## DEATHS OF CENTENARIANS.

The total deaths of persons aged 100 years, and upwards, by the census of 1860, was 466. Of these 137 were whites, 39 free colored, and 290 slaves. Of the colored, however, 215, or two-thirds of the whole, were reported as dying at the age of 100 years, which would indicate that many of the ages at death were only estimated in round numbers, and are not fully accurate. The three oldest of the record, are two deaths of slaves in Alabama at the age of 130 years each, and one in Georgia at the age of 137 years. Among the white population are recorded the death of a native Mexican, in California, at the advanced age of 120 years; and next younger, of two females at the age of 115, one of whom was born and died in South Carolina, and the other, born in Pennsylvania, died in Georgia.

## POPULATION OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

A periodic enumeration or census, of the people, has become the custom of all civilized nations. In the United States, Great Britain, Norway, the Netherlands, Denmark, and Italy, the census is taken at the end of every ten years; in France and Sweden at the end of every five years; and every three years in Prussia. Since the year 1830, inclusive, the census of the United States is designed to number the population with reference to the 1st day of June, instead of the 1st of August, as had been previously done. The English census of 1841 was taken for the night of June 6—7; but for subsequent enumerations, both in England and France, the month of April has been adopted; in Norway, November; in Denmark, February; and in Sweden and the German states, December; at which time the people are least absent from their places of residence. To avoid too great expense, the International Statistical Congress has recommended that the census be taken every ten years in full details, depending, in the intervals, on the registry of births and deaths, and the returns of emigration and immigration. The decennial census may thus give, not only the statistics of population, but also of production.

The following table of the population of foreign countries, with distinction of age and sex for more than a hundred millions of people, is copied from the official documents of the several nations, through the work of Professor Wappäus,\* by whom they were collected. A few thousands of unknown age are omitted, as inconsiderable. It will be interesting to observe how uniformly the males exceed the females in infancy, and up to the age of about fifteen years. After passing this age the order is reversed, the females become the more numerous class, and increasingly so, till at the oldest ages, from 90 upwards, the females exceed the males in the ratio of 3 to 2. The frequent wars in Europe, and the camp life of large standing armies, will doubtless be assigned as one of the principal causes of this disparity. Yet, in our own census, the women of advanced age attain a decided majority of numbers, after the age of 70 years, though the male class are the more numerous at all ages below 70. An apparent exception to this rule, between the ages of 15 and 20, is readily explained, perhaps, by an undue aggregation from the adjacent ages.

\* *Bevolkerung's Statistik*, ii, p. 212, 44.

*Classification by ages and sexes, of the population of foreign countries.*

COUNTRIES.	Under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
France .....	1,682,986	1,638,833	1,676,290	1,618,931	1,602,340	1,544,087	1,523,943	1,554,268	2,888,877	2,855,508	2,616,905	2,627,877	2,228,529	2,218,342
England .....	1,176,753	1,171,354	1,050,928	1,042,131	963,995	949,362	873,238	883,953	1,494,800	1,042,282	1,150,569	1,214,116	867,093	900,515
Scotland .....	189,035	189,453	172,106	167,747	162,554	154,896	145,853	153,989	232,944	277,772	164,402	194,038	137,454	148,220
Ireland .....	223,727	505,798	544,854	531,351	518,876	499,473	432,037	453,723	665,328	731,182	455,078	497,359	364,308	367,333
Netherlands .....	173,469	171,028	174,992	171,324	166,232	163,103	142,055	141,688	261,963	270,891	201,276	209,619	157,474	167,194
Belgium .....	254,286	250,755	230,527	233,544	216,687	207,324	197,388	192,516	362,628	358,173	235,061	230,513	261,038	250,000
Sweden .....	220,089	217,618	185,832	185,515	167,548	168,153	169,953	170,296	303,957	319,402	252,697	241,607	165,913	182,029
Norway .....	105,608	98,837	85,994	83,901	75,980	72,981	63,784	63,670	123,164	136,453	100,888	101,732	63,864	66,628
Denmark .....	86,743	86,389	77,613	75,737	70,634	68,813	63,930	62,741	113,485	123,447	97,617	97,637	76,906	76,001
Schleswig .....	23,779	23,664	20,517	19,511	18,097	17,930	16,808	16,411	30,089	32,492	22,874	22,384	20,032	20,919
Holstein .....	38,994	32,944	29,101	27,856	25,051	24,050	22,695	22,558	40,096	40,875	30,783	29,965	26,136	25,332
Spain .....					2,791,851	2,708,265	663,633	740,005	1,335,138	1,410,505	1,155,628	1,136,365	760,649	781,141
Sardinia .....	247,953	242,960	237,723	233,407	1420,373	1428,992			345,487	348,370	278,458	275,283	213,271	230,218
Papal States .....	184,175	171,986	181,024	168,819	307,827	325,296			281,660	263,725	217,621	208,896	176,342	170,127
Upper Canada .....	86,124	82,908	69,800	68,926	62,968	57,005	54,735	53,318	88,739	78,122	86,782	47,210	38,723	39,817
Lower Canada .....	84,385	82,251	63,509	62,606	53,357	51,282	49,730	52,834	63,577	74,133	46,040	44,741	34,174	31,821
Aggregate .....	5,060,246	4,908,937	4,809,140	4,691,266	7,632,719	7,401,012	4,491,753	4,564,600	8,030,598	9,000,423	7,149,889	7,940,260	5,593,688	5,689,616

*Classification, by ages and sexes, of the population of foreign countries—Continued.*

COUNTRIES.	50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		Over 90.		Total.		Aggregate
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
France .....	1,777,690	1,859,916	1,000,692	1,247,163	504,591	572,886	97,382	129,463	6,697	9,941	17,777,012	17,976,515	35,753,527
England .....	600,908	634,092	378,680	429,949	170,746	216,518	42,113	57,132	2,816	4,080	8,781,225	9,146,384	17,927,609
Scotland .....	90,061	109,381	55,369	73,975	27,440	37,707	7,569	11,815	679	1,271	1,375,479	1,513,933	2,889,412
Ireland .....	259,446	270,836	164,373	180,887	63,323	64,609	21,021	25,044	3,075	4,179	4,016,536	4,152,071	8,168,607
Netherlands .....	117,026	131,907	67,287	83,768	29,669	37,813	6,682	9,971	402	614	1,408,676	1,537,971	2,946,647
Belgium .....	155,615	182,943	110,366	127,783	54,732	61,810	13,098	16,831	1,048	1,412	2,163,524	2,173,673	4,337,196
Sweden .....	139,447	157,194	75,658	102,827	30,591	47,146	5,332	9,974	211	532	1,687,248	1,705,293	3,392,541
Norway .....	54,744	61,548	38,961	45,839	15,569	21,123	4,401	6,541	458	908	729,905	760,142	1,490,047
Denmark .....	53,664	57,263	32,481	38,476	15,739	19,442	3,317	4,941	191	360	692,440	715,307	1,407,747
Schleswig .....	13,892	14,812	8,791	9,824	3,907	4,932	883	1,030	58	85	179,726	183,174	362,900
Holstein .....	17,472	17,043	11,144	11,165	4,719	4,880	856	981	56	71	241,644	237,729	479,364
Spain .....	543,779	576,557	307,678	317,765	91,646	96,984	17,418	20,431	1,253	2,298	7,670,071	7,793,407	15,463,478
Sardinia .....	129,573	129,744	108,514	99,639	43,225	34,741	8,589	6,845	589	459	2,072,707	2,053,028	4,125,735
Papal States .....	120,287	122,571	80,417	89,519	37,127	35,173	6,679	6,031	354	366	1,590,729	1,534,449	3,125,178
Upper Canada .....	23,567	18,054	11,693	8,673	4,117	3,029	989	757	144	131	497,684	431,020	928,694
Lower Canada .....	23,161	20,487	13,029	11,073	6,127	4,957	1,593	1,437	218	227	444,893	437,749	882,642
Aggregate .....	4,143,420	4,396,137	2,531,365	2,878,317	1,112,298	1,263,780	238,811	308,584	18,242	27,804	51,429,079	52,471,165	103,900,244

\* 0 and under 15.

† 10 and under 20.

NOTE.—Date of Census: In France, 1851; England and Scotland, 1851; Ireland, 1841; Netherlands, 1849; Belgium, 1846; Sweden, 1850; Norway, 1853; Denmark, 1845; Schleswig and Holstein, 1845; Spain, 1857; Sardinia, 1858; Papal States, 1853; Upper and Lower Canada, 1852.

From the same source, we find the proportions of population enumerated at the several periods of life, to be as follows, introducing the results of the United States census of 1860:

*Proportions of 10,000 living.*

AGES.	France.	Netherlands.	Papal States.	Belgium.	Sardinia.	Denmark.	Sweden.	Ireland.	Great Britain.	Norway.	Holstein.	UNITED STATES.				Upper Canada.	Lower Canada.
												Whites.	Free colored.	Slaves.			
0-5	929	1,127	1,140	1,164	1,190	1,249	1,237	1,200	1,306	1,333	1,376	1,530	1,351	1,063		1,789	1,889
5-10	922	1,133	1,120	1,081	1,143	1,075	1,066	1,318	1,168	1,140	1,188	1,311	1,271	1,406		1,403	1,429
10-15	880	1,078	975	978	1,008	932	964	1,247	1,072	1,000	1,024	1,156	1,235	1,379		1,207	1,165
15-20	881	928	924	899	1,013	947	977	1,084	988	855	943	1,060	1,082	1,143		1,160	1,102
20-25	832	900	1,759	908	1,082	955	892	905	891	912	1,630	1,754	1,779	1,739	1,028		
25-30	802	843		753		851	878	748	817	851							
30-40	1,475	1,344	1,365	1,352	1,342	1,399	1,333	1,106	1,208	1,356	1,267	1,303	1,264	1,115		1,086	1,008
40-50	1,247	1,062	1,109	1,180	1,051	1,088	999	920	982	876	1,074	849	917	713		733	745
50-60	1,017	815	777	780	781	746	832	648	690	781	720	521	573	398		430	495
60-70	646	405	502	540	505	529	513	423	451	509	465	291	330	220		215	273
70-80	301	221	231	200	189	244	225	157	222	246	200	115	144	79		76	126
80-90	63	51	41	71	36	61	44	58	56	73	38	30	53	25		18	34
90	3	3	2	6	2	4	2	9	5	9	3	4	26	12		3	5

In France, the small increase of the population by the excess of births above the deaths, has long been remarked; the growth in recent times being less than 5 per cent. in ten years. In the Netherlands or Holland, the decennial increase has been about 3 per cent. greater than in France; and from the preceding table it will be seen that at the younger ages under twenty-five or thirty, the French population is accordingly the less numerous for equal aggregates of population. The column for Belgium, and others following, will furnish similar correspondences, showing that the rate per cent. of increase of population, and the proportion living at younger ages, both increase or both decrease together. The most rapid increase is correctly indicated to be in the United States, and the Canadas, where the rate from births alone has been about 28 per cent., and the rate from births and immigration 35 per cent., in ten years.

The dissimilar distribution of ages in the different countries, will likewise serve to show that "the average age of the population" is modified by such distribution of ages, and consequently by the rate of annual increase. In a general statement, the average age of a stationary population, where the births and deaths have been equal for a century, will equally express the years which the population have lived at a census, and the years which they will live. According to Dr. Farr, the mean age of males living in England at the census of 1841, was 25 years; whereas, if the population were stationary, the mean age would be 32 years, under the same law of mortality.

How much the rate of increase and the larger or smaller proportion at youthful ages will change the mean age of the living, is further illustrated by the following table from Wappäus. The number for the United States refers to the white population of 1850:

*Mean Age of the Population of different Countries.*

	Years.		Years.
France.....	31.06	Sardinia.....	27.22
Belgium.....	28.63	Great Britain.....	26.56
Papal States.....	28.16	Ireland.....	25.32
Denmark.....	27.85	United States.....	23.10
Netherlands.....	27.76	Lower Canada.....	21.86
Sweden.....	27.66	Upper Canada.....	21.23
Norway.....	27.53		

The mean ages of the living population of the United States computed for 1860 are given below, in connexion with the like ages for 1850. The mean age of the three classes is on the increase; but

while this fact implies that the proportion of adults is increasing, and the birth rate is diminishing, it has but little significance in relation to the law of mortality, which is believed to continue nearly unvaried from year to year.

*Average Age of Whites, Free Colored, and Slaves, in the United States.*

Population. *	Mean age 1860.	Mean age 1850.
Whites .....	23.53 years.	23.10 years.
Free colored. ....	24.75 years.	24.54 years.
Slaves .....	21.39 years.	21.35 years.
Average .....	23.28 years.	22.89 years.

#### DENSITY OF POPULATION.

Respecting the number of inhabitants to the square mile, it is evident, that as the population gradually increases from year to year, the density also increases. The following values refer to the period 1850-1855:

*Number of Inhabitants to the Square Mile.*

Belgium .....	397	Prussia .....	159
Saxony .....	353	Bavaria .....	156
England and Wales .....	307	Austria .....	142
Netherlands .....	250	Hanover .....	123
Sardinia .....	225	Denmark .....	114
Wurtemberg .....	210	Scotland .....	92
Ireland .....	205	Sweden .....	21
German States .....	177	Norway .....	13
France .....	176		

In the preliminary report, reference was made to the surprisingly regular rate of increase of the population of *England and Wales* for sixty years. In 1801, the whole number of inhabitants was 9,156,171; in 1811, 10,454,529; in 1821, 12,172,664; in 1831, 14,051,986; in 1841, 16,035,198; in 1851, 18,054,170; in 1861, 20,223,746. The rates of increase per cent. during these several decades, beginning with the end of 1801, were 14, 16, 15, 14, 15, 12. As has been observed, the falling off in the rate per cent. of increase from 1851 to 1861 was accidental, emigration having carried out of the kingdom during the ten years, no less than 2,287,205 persons.

In eleven districts, there was an excess of registered births over registered deaths of 2,260,576, and in the same districts, there was an ascertained increase of 2,134,116 persons.

The census of *Scotland*, taken on the same day, exhibits a total population of 3,061,251, of whom 1,446,982 were males and 1,614,269 females. There were 679,025 separate families, and 393,289 inhabited houses. The number of children between the ages of five and fifteen, attending school, was 456,699. The increase in the whole population since 1851, was 172,509, or a trifle over six per cent. The females outnumbered the males in Scotland by 167,287.

In the returns for Scotland, a list of seventy-six cities and towns is given, containing 1,244,578 inhabitants. Whether this comprises the entire urban as distinguished from the rural population, does not appear; but such is probably the fact, since a few of the places named are mere villages or hamlets of less than five hundred inhabitants. The number of inhabited houses in these cities and towns was 89,520, showing 13.90 inmates to each house. The number of separate families is stated to be 286,585, giving 4.28 individuals to each family. Edinburgh, the capital, contains 9,820 inhabited houses, and a population of 168,000; each house, therefore, contains 17.12 inhabitants. Glasgow is the principal commercial city. Its population is 394,857, and it has 13,873 houses which are inhabited, showing that each house accommodates 28.45 persons.

*Ireland.*—It was found that, on the 8th of April, 1861, Ireland contained 5,764,543 inhabitants, of whom 2,804,961 were males and 2,959,582 females. The decrease of the whole population from 1851, as shown by this return, was 787,842, being at the rate of 12.02 per cent. during the ten years. In 1841 the population of Ireland was 8,175,124, and in 1851 6,552,385. The falling off during that decade was 1,622,739, or 19.85 per cent. The only localities in which an increase of population was shown by the last census, were Dublin and the towns of Carrickfergus and Belfast, where there is a gain of 18.88 per cent. on the returns of 1851. In explanation of the general decrease of population in Ireland, it is stated that of 2,249,255 emigrants leaving the ports of the United Kingdom from the 31st March, 1851, to the 8th April, 1861, 1,230,986 were Irish, of whom 1,174,179 persons were set down as permanent emigrants. It is remarked that the whole of the last decade was remarkably free from famine, pestilence, riots, and civil commotions, so that the condition of the country was such as ordinarily produces an increase, rather than a decline of population. But the effects of the great calamities of 1846, and subsequent years, extended over the first few years of the last decade, precluding the restorative energies of the country from coming into force and action.

As to religion, the Irish people are divided as follows: 4,490,583 are Roman Catholics; 678,661 belong to the established church of England, and 586,563 are Protestant dissenters. The last-named class includes 528,992 Presbyterians and 44,532 Methodists. The Protestant portion of the population is chiefly found in the province of Ulster, where it is about equal in number to the Catholic. The commissioners, in their report, note it as a fact worthy of remark, that no objections were made to the inquiries directed to be put on the subject of religion, and that fifteen complaints were made to them of the inaccuracy of the results.

The total number of inhabited houses in Ireland, in 1861, was 993,233; in 1851, 1,046,223; and in 1841, 1,328,839. This shows a falling off corresponding with the decrease of population. The diminution of inhabited houses from 1841 to 1851, was at the rate of 21.27 per cent., and the decrease since 1851, was 5.08 per cent. It was found that there were 1.14 families in each house.

The number of families returned was 1,129,218, showing a decrease of 75,101, or 6.24 per cent. on the returns for 1851. The decrease from 1841 to 1851, was 268,468 families, being at the rate of 18.23 per cent.; (the average number of persons to a family in 1861 was 5.10; in 1851, 5.44; 1841, 5.54;) results showing a gradual thinning out of the households, attributable to emigration and the other causes leading to a decline in the population. From these statements it will be perceived that the population of Great Britain and Ireland but little exceeds twenty-nine millions, and that the population of the United States has not only, for the first time, reached that of the mother country, but has run beyond hers near two and a half millions of people.

*British America.*—In the different provinces, the census appears to have been formerly taken at irregular intervals of years. To afford a more definite idea of their progress, the official enumeration stated in Macgregor's Statistics, vol. V, and in other authorities, have here been interpolated, as follows:

*Population of British America.*

Provinces.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Upper Canada .....	210, 437	436, 436	830, 225	1, 395, 222
Lower Canada .....	500, 267	620, 943	835, 540	1, 106, 666
New Brunswick .....	91, 812	131, 040	187, 026	233, 727
Nova Scotia and Cape Breton .....	153, 218	208, 820	268, 481	330, 099
Prince Edward's .....	27, 244	45, 144	68, 037	80, 648
Newfoundland .....	69, 610	83, 343	99, 786	124, 608
Total .....	1, 052, 588	1, 528, 726	2, 289, 005	3, 271, 570
Decennial increase per cent. ....		49.74	45.23	38.35



From British Columbia, on the Pacific coast, no return of population has been received. The population was estimated at 6,000, of whom about 1,000 were British, and a large proportion of the remainder were Asiatics and Negroes. According to the census of 1861, the population of the principal cities of Canada ranks as follows:

Montreal.....	90,323	Ottawa.....	14,699
Quebec.....	51,109	Kingston.....	13,743
Toronto.....	44,821	London.....	11,555
Hamilton.....	19,096	Three Rivers.....	6,058

Concerning Labrador, and the Indian territory, the few thousands scattered over them, have increased since 1830; yet the number is small. Macgregor states that in 1850 the resident population of Labrador, for example, did not amount to 7,000 inhabitants.

The growth of population in Upper Canada or Canada West, and the other provinces, has been very rapid, being nearly 50 per cent. in the decade from 1830 to 1840, decreasing to 38.35 per cent. from 1850 to 1860, which last rate is nearly coincident with that of the free population of the United States during the same period.

With respect to the early colonial population, a census of the French settlements in North America in 1688 showed but 11,249 persons, according to Bancroft, being about one-twentieth of the number in the English settlements. A later census of Canada, in 1759, showed but about 82,000, of whom not more than seven thousand could serve as soldiers. In the year following, the whole country passed under English rule.

*Mexico.*—The population of Mexico in 1850, with the names and the areas of its twenty-one States, three Territories, and one federal district, is given as follows:

	Square Miles.	Population.
Chiapas.....	16,680	144,070
Chihuahua.....	97,015	147,600
Coahuila.....	56,571	75,340
Durango.....	48,489	162,218
Guanajuato.....	12,618	713,583
Guerrero.....	32,003	270,000
Jalisco.....	48,590	774,461
Mexico.....	19,535	973,697
Michoacan.....	22,993	491,679
Nuevo Leon.....	16,688	133,361
Cajacca.....	31,823	525,101
Puebla.....	13,043	580,000
Queretaro.....	2,445	184,161
San Luis Potosi.....	29,486	368,120
Sinaloa.....	33,721	160,000
Sonora.....	183,467	139,474
Tabasco.....	15,609	63,508
Tamaulipas.....	30,445	100,064
Vera Cruz.....	27,595	264,725
Yucatan.....	52,947	680,948
Zacatecas.....	30,507	356,024
Thlaxcala territory.....	1,984	80,171
Colima territory.....	3,020	68,243
Lower California territory.....	60,662	10,000
Federal district.....	90	200,000
Total.....	829,916	7,661,520

*France.*—The area of France in 1861 was 209,420 square miles.

Population in 1856 .....	36,039,364
Population in 1861 .....	37,382,225

Of the increase shown in 1861, one portion is due to the annexation of Savoy and Nice to France, which brought an accession of 669,059 inhabitants. The remaining portion, 673,802, represents the excess of births above the deaths during the period, and corresponds to a rate of 3.77 per cent. increase in ten years. In 1856, for example, out of 86 departments, 54 showed a decrease of population. The small rate of increase in France, is ascribed, chiefly to the comparative fewness of births, in connexion with the conscript system, the late age at which Frenchmen generally marry, the limited progeny which parents more usually desire, and perhaps other causes.

*Population of cities in Great Britain and Ireland.*

CITIES.	1851.	1861.	Decennial increase, per cent.	CITIES.	1851.	1861.	Decennial increase, per cent.
ENGLAND AND WALES.				SCOTLAND.			
London.....	2,362,236	2,803,034	18.7	Glasgow.....	329,097	394,837	20.0
Stockport.....	53,835	54,081	1.0	Edinburgh.....	160,302	168,008	4.9
Plymouth.....	53,221	62,823	20.3	Dundee.....	78,531	90,425	14.6
Sunderland.....	67,304	85,748	27.2	Aberdeen.....	71,973	73,794	2.5
Bristol.....	137,328	154,093	12.9	Paisley.....	47,952	47,419	-1.1
Bolton.....	61,171	70,396	15.1	Greenock.....	36,689	42,100	14.7
Liverpool.....	375,955	443,874	18.1	Leith.....	30,919	33,530	8.4
Manchester.....	316,213	357,004	13.1	Perth.....	23,835	25,251	6.0
Oldham.....	73,357	94,337	30.4	Kilmarnock.....	21,443	22,614	5.5
Preston.....	60,542	82,961	39.3	Total.....	801,141	808,068	12.1
Leicester.....	60,584	68,052	12.3	IRELAND.			
Norwich.....	68,195	74,414	9.1	Dublin.....	258,361	260,753	-2.4
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.....	87,784	109,221	24.5	Belfast.....	100,300	119,249	+18.0
Nottingham.....	57,407	74,531	29.8	Cork.....	85,745	78,892	-8.0
Bath.....	54,240	62,528	15.3	Limerick.....	53,448	44,686	-16.5
Portsmouth.....	72,006	94,516	31.1	Waterford.....	25,297	23,220	-8.2
Stoke-upon-Trent.....	84,027	101,302	20.6	Galway.....	23,695	16,780	-29.5
Wolverhampton.....	119,748	147,646	23.2	Total.....	546,846	532,499	-2.62
Brighton.....	60,673	87,311	43.8				
Birmingham.....	232,841	285,955	22.8				
Bradford.....	103,778	106,218	2.4				
Ilkley.....	64,690	98,994	52.5				
Leeds.....	172,370	207,153	20.2				
Sheffield.....	135,310	185,157	36.8				
Mother's Tydfil.....	63,080	83,844	32.9				
Total.....	5,119,083	5,996,493	17.1				

*Population of cities in France.*

CITIES.	1846.	1856.	Decennial increase, per cent.	CITIES.	1846.	1856.	Decennial increase, per cent.
Paris.....	1,115,117	1,497,474	34.3	Nîmes.....	49,442	49,291	-0.3
Lyons.....	221,633	255,060	15.5	Rhems.....	42,538	48,359	13.7
Marseilles.....	167,872	215,196	28.2	Toulon.....	45,434	47,075	3.6
Bordeaux.....	130,203	140,601	7.7	Metz.....	42,976	44,176	2.8
Nantes.....	88,250	101,019	14.5	Orléans.....	41,941	43,256	3.1
Rouen.....	91,046	94,645	4.0	Nancy.....	38,705	43,452	12.0
Toulouse.....	83,489	92,223	10.5	Mühlhausen.....	29,085	49,725	40.0
Saint Etienne.....	47,302	91,933	94.4	Limoges.....	34,180	49,095	23.1
Lilla.....	78,224	69,512	-11.4	Brest.....	35,163	41,519	18.1
Strasbourg.....	62,094	65,120	4.9	Montpellier.....	40,105	40,577	1.2
Havre.....	49,712	62,468	25.7				
Amiens.....	46,096	52,730	14.4	Total.....	2,570,697	3,201,390	24.5

# INTRODUCTION.

liii

## Population of cities in Prussia.

CITIES.	1840.	1855.	Decennial increase, per cent.	CITIES.	1840.	1855.	Decennial increase, per cent.
Berlin .....	311,491	456,003	23.39	Barmen .....	30,847	41,442	21.76
Breslau .....	92,305	121,345	20.01	Elberfeld .....	31,514	41,080	19.33
Köln with Deutz .....	73,954	105,504	26.73	Posen .....	31,822	40,928	18.27
Königsberg .....	65,829	77,748	11.70	Halle .....	28,149	33,488	16.70
Magdeburg with Neustadt and Sudenburg .....	55,078	71,547	13.05	Potsdam .....	26,943	32,359	12.99
Danzig .....	57,933	63,178	5.95	Frankfort .....	24,948	30,938	15.43
Aachen .....	43,265	53,496	15.20	Total .....	933,867	1,236,910	29.61
Stettin .....	33,869	50,038	29.75				
Crefeld .....	25,897	45,197	44.96				

## Population of cities in Netherlands.

CITIES.	1840.	1850.	Decennial increase, per cent.	CITIES.	1840.	1850.	Decennial increase, per cent.
Amsterdam .....	224,025	243,753	8.80	Leyden .....	35,895	36,725	2.31
Rotterdam .....	90,073	105,084	17.06	Groningen .....	33,094	35,511	5.39
Hague .....	72,225	78,650	8.90	Total .....	503,703	533,708	9.93
Utrecht .....	47,781	53,083	11.10				

## Population of cities in Saxony and Sweden.

CITIES.	1846.	1855.	Decennial increase, per cent.	CITIES.	1845.	1855.	Decennial increase, per cent.
SAXONY.				SWEDEN.			
Dresden .....	80,327	108,966	24.72	Stockholm .....	68,242	97,952	11.00
Leipzig .....	60,205	69,746	17.43	Göteborg .....	23,891	29,547	23.67
Chemnitz .....	28,836	36,301	22.65	Total .....	112,133	127,499	13.70
Total .....	178,468	215,013	23.00				

## Population of cities in Belgium.

CITIES.	1846.	1856.	Decennial increase, per cent.	CITIES.	1846.	1856.	Decennial increase, per cent.
Brussels .....	123,674	183,838	23.37	Mechelen .....	29,693	31,371	5.65
Ghent .....	102,677	128,925	5.75	Tournay .....	30,135	30,824	2.33
Antwerp .....	88,487	109,761	16.13	Lowen .....	30,878	30,765	1.61
Lüttich .....	75,961	89,411	17.71	Total .....	530,703	595,538	12.11
Brügge .....	49,398	48,673	-1.27				

## Population of cities in Russia.

CITIES.	1856.	CITIES.	1856.	CITIES.	1856.
St. Petersburg .....	490,808	Kliff .....	69,497	Tula .....	50,641
Moscow .....	308,765	Saratoff .....	61,610	Berditscheff .....	50,281
Odesa .....	101,390	Wilna .....	45,881	Kursk .....	40,771
Riga .....	70,463	Nicolajeff .....	44,280	Cronstadt .....	39,905
Kischeneff .....	63,469	Kasnan .....	56,257	Total .....	1,546,948

## THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Since the preliminary report was presented, the tables of the number of the deaf and dumb have been carefully revised, by excluding all who were returned as "deaf" only. The propriety of this exclusion, is manifest, when we find, on examination, that a majority of those returned as "deaf," were aged people, whose deafness was only one of the common infirmities of old age. In the State of New York, for instance, of those returned as "deaf," little more than one-fourth were under the age of thirty, while one-fifth were above the age of seventy. These returns also, were made, for the most part, from a few localities where the assistant marshals had taken the erroneous idea that they were required to return *all* who were called "deaf," even if only hard of hearing. In the State of New York there were one hundred and seventy-four persons returned as "deaf" from twenty-two towns and wards, an average of eight to each town, while from the remainder of the State, those returned as "deaf" only, averaged only about one to four towns.

It is not, however, always easy to distinguish between the deaf and dumb, and those who are only deaf. Children who are born *deaf*, of course grow up *dumb*; and those who became deaf at so early an age as not to have made the permanent acquisition of speech, also become dumb. These are the *deaf and dumb*, properly so called, whose instruction in written language, held to be impossible by the wisest of the ancients, is one of the greatest triumphs of modern science and benevolence. There are also many who become deaf in childhood, after learning to speak and to read. These are called *semi-mutes*. Incapable of sharing in the oral exercises of our common schools, they are justly held to be entitled to the privileges of the special institution for deaf mutes. This class of the deaf are often returned as "deaf and dumb," especially when they are, or have been, pupils of an institution for deaf mutes. In many cases, however, they are returned as "deaf," if returned at all. There are even cases in which the same individual is returned under both designations—once as a deaf-mute pupil in an institution, and again as "deaf" at home.

Besides these two classes, there are some children who are only partially deaf, and, in consequence, partially dumb. These several classes of the deaf run into each other by slight gradations; and there are cases in which it is not easy, for the most intelligent returning officer, to decide whether the individual should be classed as "deaf," or "deaf and dumb." But, as the main object in collecting statistics of the deaf and dumb, is to ascertain how many in a given population will probably become proper subjects for an institution for the education of deaf mutes, it will be a useful rule for the guidance of those who may make future enumerations of the deaf and dumb, to make returns of none but those who were either born deaf, or became deaf in childhood. For these last, it is desirable to have noted the age at which hearing is lost. None are properly classed with the deaf and dumb, who became deaf after the age of puberty.

The tables of the number of the deaf and dumb, as revised, give a total of—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
White, deaf and dumb.....	6,606	5,250	11,856
Free mulattoes.....	21	27	48
Free blacks.....	59	50	109
Slaves.....	438	370	808

Compared with the census of 1850, we have the following numbers and proportions to the population of the same color and condition:

	1850.		1860.	
	Number.	Proportion.	Number.	Proportion.
White, deaf and dumb .....	9, 136	1 : 2, 140	11, 856	1 : 2, 275
Free colored, deaf and dumb ..	136	1 : 3, 095	157	1 : 3, 037
Slaves, deaf and dumb .....	531	1 : 6, 034	808	1 : 4, 890

In the preliminary report, by including 2,256 returned as "deaf," the number of white and free colored deaf and dumb was made 14,269, and the proportion 1:1,925. The tables for the deaf and dumb slaves, have not been revised to exclude the "deaf," which is doubtless the reason the proportion of deaf and dumb slaves seems so much larger than it was in 1850.

The proportion of deaf mutes returned from the white population, appears to be steadily decreasing since 1830, as is indicated by the following table, repeated from the preliminary report, (p. 37,) with the correction for the returns for 1860 by excluding the "deaf.:"

Years.	Number of white deaf and dumb.	Proportion.
1830.....	5, 363	1 : 1, 964
1840.....	6, 682	1 : 2, 123
1850.....	9, 055	1 : 2, 152
1860.....	11, 856	1 : 2, 275

A comparison of the different sections of the Union, shows that the decrease has been only in the northern States, the proportion in the southern States having varied but little during the thirty years.

*Proportion of deaf mutes returned among the white population.*

	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.
New England .....	1 : 1, 800	1 : 1, 854	1 : 1, 950	1 : 2, 110
Middle States*.....	1 : 1, 923	1 : 2, 201	1 : 2, 233	1 : 2, 364
Northwestern States.....	1 : 2, 244	1 : 2, 780	1 : 2, 265	1 : 2, 450
Southern Atlantic States†.....	1 : 1, 830	1 : 1, 790	1 : 1, 820	1 : 1, 854
Southwestern States‡.....	1 : 2, 284	1 : 2, 023	1 : 2, 180	1 : 2, 140

The most obvious theory to account for this difference between the two great sections of the Union, refers the apparent diminution in the proportion of deaf mutes from the northern States, to the large accessions to the population of those States by emigration from Europe, which, as was stated in the preliminary report, does not bring with it a proportional number of deaf mutes.

It may also be observed that the opening, within the past fifteen or twenty years, of several institutions for the deaf and dumb in the southern States has had the effect not, of course, to increase the number of deaf mutes, but to bring them to light, and make them less liable to be overlooked by the census marshals.

Yet, after making every allowance, it appears from the returns that the proportion of deaf mutes in New England especially, is becoming less at every census, in a proportion for which the European

\* New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.

† Maryland to Georgia.

‡ Including Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

emigration to that section does not seem sufficient to account. For this result we will presently offer an explanation.

In comparing the proportion in different sections of the Union, we cannot do better than to take the returns as they are, assuming that the sources of error are so far uniform in their operation, that in an aggregate of several hundred returns, forming the sum total of a section of the Union, the amount of errors will probably be proportionally uniform. But for other statistical purposes, it is desirable to have data for an average of corrections.

Of the errors in an enumeration of the deaf and dumb, the one susceptible of the most certain correction from the returns themselves is the frequent return of the same person twice. All the schools for the deaf and dumb in the country, it is believed, were in session on the 1st of June, the day to which the census refers; and all, so far as we have ascertained, dismissed their pupils for the summer vacation within a few weeks after that day. Thus it happened that, while for three-fourths of the schools the marshals returned the number of deaf mutes actually in the institutions on the 1st of June, a large proportion of the same deaf mutes were at home for the vacation, in July and August, when the census marshals called, and in many cases were returned a second time. It has been ascertained by very careful examination, that out of 296 pupils of the New York Institution, returned to the assistant marshal of that district as being there on the 1st of June, not less than 80 were a second time returned from their own homes. If we assume, as is very probable, that a like proportion of the pupils of the other schools were returned twice, the number of such returns in the whole country would be not far from 400. A few other deaf mutes, who, perhaps, changed their residence about the time the census was taken, also appear twice on the returns.

From the Indiana Asylum only seventeen deaf mutes are returned, though the report of that school for 1860 states that it had that year about 170 pupils. The presumption is, that the marshal happened to call while most of the pupils were at home, and only took down the names of the few whom the distance of their homes compelled to remain in the asylum during the vacation. Some other institutions, as those of Iowa, North Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi, and California, do not appear on the returns, probably because at the time the census marshal went his rounds both teachers and pupils were dispersed for the vacation.

A more particular examination in the case of the North Carolina Institution, shows, that of thirty-eight pupils on the list of that institution, as given in their report for 1860, nineteen (one half) were returned from their respective counties, the other nineteen being entirely overlooked.

Another source of error is the occasional return of *idiots* as *dumb*. On this point, however, we have not obtained any data that would authorize us to make an average of corrections. The distinction between *idiots* and *deaf mutes* is now so generally understood, that it is presumed, at this day, few of the assistant marshals would return the one for the other. In quite a number of cases idiocy and deaf-dumbness are returned as united in the same afflicted individual.

It remains to speak of omissions and deficiencies. Of these, the most remarkable is the omission in every census, of more than half of the deaf and dumb children under ten years of age. Comparing the white deaf and dumb under ten years, between ten and twenty, and over twenty, with the white population of the same age, we have the following proportions:

	Under 10.	10 to 20.	Over 20.
New England .....	1 : 4,365	1 : 1,570	1 : 1,960
New York .....	1 : 4,500	1 : 1,500	1 : 2,660
Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware ..	1 : 4,070	1 : 1,490	1 : 2,200
South Atlantic States .....	1 : 3,520	1 : 1,500	1 : 1,610
Southwestern States .....	1 : 4,330	1 : 1,490	1 : 1,880
Northwestern States .....	1 : 4,480	1 : 1,555	1 : 2,450
The United States .....	1 : 4,170	1 : 1,525	1 : 2,214

The Pacific States and the Territories are not classified, but are included in the total of the United States.

The large proportion between the ages of ten and twenty, is owing, in part, to the number returned twice, most of whom are between those ages. Allowance being made for this, the proportion will be about one deaf mute between the ages of ten and twenty to every 1,700 inhabitants of the same age. The uniformity of this proportion in every section of the Union is remarkable. Even after making this correction, the proportion of deaf mutes between the ages of ten and twenty remains considerably larger than the proportion above the age of twenty. To account for this, we observe that about fifteen hundred and forty pupils of the different institutions are included in the returns; and, as we have seen in the case of North Carolina, many of them would, if at home, be either overlooked altogether, or returned as deaf only. The fullness of the returns for those ages is, therefore, not an indication that there are more deaf mutes, proportionally, between ten and twenty, but only that, when collected into institutions, they are much more likely to be returned than when scattered through the community.

In explanation of the small proportion returned as under ten years—a feature, by the way, common to every enumeration of the deaf and dumb in Europe\* or America—we observe that the deafness of a child is hardly suspected, and cannot be ascertained for several months after birth; and its parents, clinging to hope to the last, are usually unwilling to admit that their child is destined to be a deaf mute, till it has passed the age at which other children speak fluently; and if the child became deaf after learning to speak a few words, its friends refuse to admit that it is *dumb*. Hence, many deaf-mute children are either not returned at all, or returned as “deaf” only, who, a few years later, as pupils of an institution, will be returned as deaf and dumb. The small proportion returned as under the age of ten, therefore, only indicates that the deaf-dumbness of very many children was unrecognized, overlooked, or concealed.

A reference to the table of the deaf and dumb, classified according to age, will put this point in a clearer light. The number returned as under one year is only 11. Under five years (including those under one) there are returned 416; between five and ten, 1,432; between ten and fifteen, 2,084. The obvious inference is, that hardly one-fifth of the deaf mutes, or those destined to be such, under the age of five, find a place in the returns; while between five and ten, a much larger proportion are returned.†

Yet it would appear, from an examination of the list of deaf mutes for two or three States, that even as late as the age of ten or twelve, not far from half the deaf and dumb children are omitted. Out of one hundred and one pupils received by the New York Institution from that State and New Jersey, during the two years next succeeding the taking of the census, after making liberal allowances for erroneous copying from illegible writing, only forty, or about two-fifths, can be found in the census list. Of those from country districts full half are found in the census, while of those from the large cities hardly one-fifth appear in the census. The case is probably about the same in other States, as we find that of nine pupils received into the North Carolina Institution, a few weeks after the census was taken, only five are to be found in the census.

We have referred to the greater number of omissions in the returns for cities and large towns. This is a prominent feature in every census of the deaf and dumb taken in this country, and has often been referred to by those who have treated of the statistics of this class. As a general rule, the proportion of deaf mutes returned from cities (excluding institutions) is only about half as great as that returned for country districts. The following table shows the number of deaf mutes (without distinction of color or condition) in those cities of the United States whose population, in 1860, exceeded one hundred thousand. The returns from institutions are not included.

\* From a table in the Thirty-Fifth Annual Report of the New York Institution, it appears that out of 16,890 deaf mutes returned from six countries of Europe, for which the ages were distinguished, only 2,705, less than one-sixth part, were under ten years of age. The ratio in the United States is about the same.

† The following record appears on the returns of Fairfield county Connecticut: “Hannah Dugay, aged 100, born in Connecticut; deaf and dumb; of sound mind.”

*Table showing the number of deaf mutes in the principal cities of the United States in 1860.*

Cities.	Population.	Deaf and Dumb.
New York .....	805,651	197
Philadelphia .....	562,529	167
Boston .....	177,812	48
Baltimore .....	212,418	51
New Orleans .....	168,675	43
Cincinnati .....	161,044	35
St. Louis .....	160,773	37
Brooklyn .....	266,661	48
Chicago .....	109,260	14
Total .....	2,624,823	640

The proportion is only one deaf mute to 4,101 inhabitants. Taking the white and free colored population of the whole Union, without these cities, the proportion is one deaf mute to 2,070 inhabitants; but if the returns from the institutions be excluded, to make a fair comparison, there will be returned from the States, exclusive of the great cities, about one deaf mute to 2,400 inhabitants. But as this includes the returns from many cities and large towns of less than 100,000 inhabitants, most of which also return a small proportion of deaf and dumb, it may safely be assumed that, on a general average, only about half as large a proportion of deaf mutes are returned from cities and large towns as from country districts. Yet there is no reason to suppose that the proportion of deaf mutes found in cities is really smaller than in the country. If discomfort, want, and intemperance be regarded as among the causes of a greater prevalence of deaf-dumbness, nowhere are they found in such miserable extremes as among the poor of cities; and it has been found that cities are apt to send, at least, their full proportion of pupils to the institutions for deaf mutes. The small proportion returned for cities is, therefore, to be ascribed to the greater haste and carelessness of assistant marshals hurrying from door to door in a populous city, among families most of whom are strangers to him, while the marshal who takes the census of a small district in the country generally knows of all the deaf mutes in his district, and hence is much less likely to overlook them.

We have already observed that there appears to be a smaller proportion of deaf mutes returned from the foreign population; partly, perhaps, because the assistant marshal, in many cases, could not make his questions fully understood; but also, in great part, because a small proportion of deaf mutes seems to go along with the emigration, whether from Europe to America, or from the eastern to the western States.

Resuming these several cases of greater inaccuracy in the returns, we find that, 1st, children under ten; 2d, large cities; 3d, emigrants, especially foreigners, each present a very small proportion of deaf mutes. Hence, a district where the proportion of children is large, one where a large proportion of the population live in cities, and one where there is a large immigrant population, will respectively return small proportions of deaf mutes. The first is the case with the northwest and southwest; the second, more especially with New York and southern New England; the third, with New York and the northwest. Allowing for these several causes, the tendency to deaf-mutism in the different sections of the country becomes much more nearly equalized. The southern Atlantic States, which return the greatest proportion of deaf mutes, it will be seen, though they have about an average proportion of children, are losing largely, instead of gaining, by emigration, and contain comparatively few large cities.

Even in country districts, and among the native population, there are evidently many omissions in the returns. We have already referred to the fact, that of the pupils of the North Carolina Institution, who seem to have been all home for the vacation when the census was taken, only one-half can be found on the census list. And after a very careful examination of the lists for New York and New Jersey, out of seventy-two pupils dismissed in the two years preceding the census, (not counting those from the great cities,) only thirty-two can be found in the census. A few of the remainder may have



died or changed their residences; still there seems no reason to doubt, that, of those deaf mutes not actually in school, a large proportion were omitted; and hence, chiefly, it is, that a smaller proportion was returned as over twenty years of age.

Some of these omissions may be accounted for, by what the returns indicate as quite a frequent inadvertence, the writing of the words "deaf and dumb" on the wrong line; thus returning, instead of the deaf mute himself, the name that stood next his own. The tendency, in this case, is rather to write on the line above than on the one below. In this way, probably, several very old people were returned, as deaf and dumb, instead of younger members of their respective families. On the whole, however it may be assumed that such errors, not affecting the *number* of deaf mutes, but only the sex and age, will nearly balance each other.\*

From the several considerations that have been presented, it is manifest that the nearest approximation we can make from the returns of the census, to the true proportion of deaf mutes in the country, is, by taking the number returned as between the ages of ten and twenty. Even between those ages, there are probably omissions enough to balance the number returned twice; which will leave a quite uniform proportion in all sections of the country of about one deaf mute to fifteen hundred inhabitants, a proportion but little smaller than that found in Europe.

An examination of the proportions in the several States shows that Virginia and Kentucky present at each census a large proportion of deaf mutes; at the last census, a considerably larger proportion than was returned from any other section of the Union of equal population. This will appear from the annexed table, (referring only to whites:)

	1830.		1840.		1850.		1860.	
	No. of deaf and dumb.	Proportion.	No. of deaf and dumb.	Proportion.	No. of deaf and dumb.	Proportion.	No. of deaf and dumb.	Proportion.
Virginia .....	419	1 : 1,657	453	1 : 1,636	540	1 : 1,640	676	1 : 1,550
Kentucky .....	303	1 : 1,709	400	1 : 1,476	507	1 : 1,502	574	1 : 1,602
The United States .....	5,363	1 : 1,964	6,682	1 : 2,123	9,085	1 : 2,152	11,856	1 : 2,275

Whether this extraordinary prevalence of deaf-dumbness in the central belt of country immediately north of the parallel of  $36^{\circ} 30'$ , is to be ascribed to the influence of climate, or of geological formation, (much of the district being mountainous, and much of the remainder a limestone region,) or is rather a peculiarity of the nearly homogeneous population of those States, it would be premature, in the present state of our knowledge, to express a decided opinion.

We observe, however, that it *does* appear from the returns that, other circumstances being about the same, there is usually a larger proportion of deaf mutes in a district of homogeneous population, than from districts whose population is more mixed. This fact is of like purport to the fact, familiar to students of vital statistics, that deaf-dumbness, idiocy, and other cases of arrest or imperfection of development, are more apt to appear in the offspring of parents who are related. What is true of individual families, may be true of whole communities; and thus, perhaps, there is a greater tendency, other things being equal, to deaf-dumbness, and other organic defects, in a comparatively stationary and homogeneous population, than in a migratory and mixed population.

The decrease in the proportion of deaf mutes returned from New England, in so far as it is real, (for much of it is probably only apparent, owing to the greater proportion of population in cities, the returns from which, as we have seen, are usually very defective,) may, probably, be ascribed, in part, to the population of that section of the Union becoming less stationary and homogeneous, than it was thirty or forty years ago; and in part, perhaps, to a more general progress of physiological knowledge.

\* The return from Marion county, Va., of an infant of one month old, as "deaf," is probably a case of writing on the wrong line. The deafness could not be known at that age.

Restoring the pupils in the Asylum at Hartford to their respective States, we find the following proportions of deaf mutes returned from the several New England States, in 1830 and in 1860:

	1830. Proportion of 1 to—	1860. Proportion of 1 to—
Maine.....	2, 107	1, 950
New Hampshire.....	1, 816	1, 850
Vermont.....	1, 607	1, 905
Massachusetts.....	2, 045	2, 413
Rhode Island.....	1, 672	2, 709
Connecticut.....	1, 426	1, 990

It will be observed that in Maine the proportion of deaf mutes has increased, and in New Hampshire has remained about the same. Of all the New England States and, indeed of all the northern States, Maine has the largest per-centage of State-born population, and New Hampshire the next largest. The States where the proportion of deaf mutes is least, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, are those that have the largest proportion of immigrant population.

On the whole, while some part of the decrease in the ratio of deaf mutes, in New England, may be due to a more enlightened avoidance of some of the causes of deaf-dumbness, most of it is probably to be ascribed to the influx of immigrant population and the imperfectness of the returns from large towns.\*

It is a remarkable feature in the returns, though one common to every enumeration of the deaf and dumb, in Europe as well as America, that male deaf mutes so largely exceed the female. Even in States where there is a large excess of female population, there are many more male than female deaf mutes. The same is true of the idiotic, and, in a less degree, of the blind and insane. Among the deaf and dumb, the sexes are thus distributed:

	Males.	Females.
Under five years.....	227	189
Five to ten.....	776	667
Ten to fifteen.....	1, 168	916
Fifteen to twenty.....	1, 101	905
Twenty to thirty.....	1, 258	976
Thirty to forty.....	778	554
Forty to fifty.....	589	463
Fifty to sixty.....	403	309
Sixty to seventy.....	194	156
Seventy and upwards.....	104	101
Ages not returned.....	18	14
Total.....	6, 606	5, 250

More than five males to four females. In 1850, there were returned from ten States, (Compendium of the Census, p. 59,) 1,408 male deaf mutes to 1,129 females, just about the same proportion. In Massachusetts, where the female population considerably exceeds the male, we find in 1860, 242 male deaf mutes to 180 females, the large proportion of four to three.

The excess of males among the idiotic is still greater, being in 1850, as three to two. For the blind, the excess of males is less than for the deaf and dumb; and for the insane, the difference is still less.

Observing that the deaf and dumb, and the idiotic, are such from birth or childhood, and that most of the blind, and especially of the insane, became such after reaching the adult age, the conclusion to be drawn from the facts just set forth is, that not only is the male sex more liable than the female to the diseases and accidents that affect the mind and its chief organs of sense, but also is, in a much greater degree, more liable to be born with imperfect organs.

\* It would be an interesting inquiry, whether deaf-mutism and other organic defects in children prevail most among the offspring of early or of late marriages. The largest proportion of deaf mutes, and especially of deaf mute children, other things being equal, is in those States where early marriages seem to be most common; as in the southern States.

## DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.

Little more than half a century ago, it was often asserted that there was no individual known in any country, laboring under this three-fold accumulation of afflictions. Cases, however, in which children were even born both deaf and blind, soon came to light. One of these, James Mitchell, of Scotland, lived to mature age, and gave such proofs of mental activity in employing his remaining senses of touch and smell in establishing some communication with the external world, and with those persons with whom he lived, as made his case an object of profound study to some of the most eminent philosophers of his time. When enumerations of the deaf and dumb began to be taken, it was found that the deaf are no more exempt from blindness than are those who hear. A census of the deaf and dumb in the Sardinian States, taken about thirty years ago, showed seven also blind among 4,778 deaf mutes, one to 680; and there were found in Denmark three such among 630, one also blind to 210 deaf mutes. In Sweden and Norway, the proportion of blind deaf mutes is still greater.

From a table on page L of the quarto volume, census of 1850, it appears that in only thirteen States, not embracing the two of greatest population, there were returned ten deaf, dumb and blind; fifteen deaf and blind; one deaf, dumb, blind, and insane; four deaf, dumb, blind, and idiotic; ten dumb and blind; one blind, deaf, and insane; and one idiotic, blind, and dumb; in all, forty-two returned as deaf and blind, or dumb and blind, in less than half the States.

Either the proportion of persons thus fearfully afflicted is less than it was, or the returns of the last census are not so full. We find in all the States, in 1860, twenty-four white persons returned as deaf, dumb, and blind, or dumb and blind; and fourteen as deaf and blind. To these are to be added two free colored (one of them returned as 100 years old, deaf and dumb, blind, and insane,) and sixteen slaves, three of the latter in one county in Tennessee, (Haywood.)

Most of those thus returned are elderly people, who will probably, in a few years, be relieved of their triple affliction by death. Others are persons who, probably, before becoming blind, acquired some mode of communication with their friends, available to the blind. It is well known that the educated deaf and dumb can converse in the dark, both by signs and by the manual alphabet, each mode of communication being sensible to the touch; and the same means remain available to those deaf mutes, on whom may fall the dreadful additional misfortune of blindness.

Even where the individual has become deaf and blind in infancy or childhood, if of good natural capacity, the case is not beyond the hope of great alleviation by instruction. Julia Brace can converse, in signs, on all the subjects connected with her daily wants, or even with the incidents that occur in the circle of her acquaintance. Laura Bridgman, also deaf, dumb, and blind from her childhood, has acquired a mental and moral development, superior to that of very many who are blessed with sight.

Of those returned in 1860 as deaf, dumb, and blind, seven are under the age of twenty; namely, a girl of five, in Jefferson county, Wisconsin; a girl of eleven, in Marshall county, Virginia; a girl of twelve, in Edgefield district, South Carolina; a girl of seventeen, in Licking county, Ohio; a boy of sixteen, at Indianapolis, (returned as also "foolish;") a boy of seventeen, in Windham county, Connecticut; and a boy of eighteen, in Saline county, Illinois, (returned, also, as insane and paralyzed.) Five of the seven, it is presumed, are capable of instruction. Should similar cases be known to exist, of which no mention is made, the Superintendent of the Census will be thankful to have them communicated.

## CAUSES OF DEAFNESS.

Some of the assistant marshals noted on their returns the causes of deafness; but not to such an extent as to supply inductions of much value. Several noted, in cases where there were more than one deaf mute in a family, that the parents were cousins. Quite a number of cases were hereditary. For those who became deaf after birth, the cause most frequently returned is scarlet fever. The "use of quinine" is given as the cause of deafness in several cases.

It is stated in a note to the remarks on the deaf and dumb in the Preliminary Report, (on the authority of H. P. Peet, LL.D.,) that, according to the present state of our knowledge of deaf and dumb

statistics, there appear to be in Europe generally, in a population of a million, 615 deaf mutes who are so from birth, and only 154 by disease or accident; while in the United States, the former class number 278 in a million, and the latter 222. Assuming that our returns are less accurate than the European, to the amount of one-fifth, there would be in this country, of deaf mutes from birth, 333 in a million, and of those accidentally deaf in infancy or childhood, 267 in a million. This greater tendency of children among us to accidental deafness may, perhaps, be ascribed to our more variable climate, the extremes of heat and cold being apt to produce those colds and gatherings in the head to which deafness is often ascribed, and likewise to influence the course of those eruptive fevers which are among the most frequent causes of deafness. By more enlightened treatment of children attacked by colds, fevers, inflammations, and especially scarlet fever and measles, the number of deaf mutes who are not so from birth, might doubtless, be materially diminished.

The very small liability of our population to congenital deafness, as compared with that of Europe, may be due, in part, to the fact that our women suffer much less from hardship, exposure, and anxiety, than the women of Europe; in part, that, as we have already noticed, our population is more mixed; made up largely from the more energetic portion of the population of the Old World; and, in part, perhaps, that marriages of relations, owing to the general dispersion of families, are less common in this country than abroad.

Of the causes that are supposed to influence the birth of deaf and dumb children, there are two that are wholly in our power to avoid; namely, the marriage of two congenital deaf mutes and the marriage of near relatives. If it were generally understood that both classes of unions ought to be discouraged, if not even legally prohibited, there would be fewer families afflicted with deaf and dumb children, and especially with several deaf mute children in each.

#### CASES OF SEVERAL DEAF MUTES IN ONE FAMILY.

One of the most noticeable facts in the statistics of deaf-dumbness is the frequency with which this affliction appears in several members of the same family. Dr. Peet, summing up nearly three thousand cases collected by the principals of three American schools, concluded that in this country, of the congenitally deaf, a large majority have deaf mute brothers and sisters.\* In other words, when a deaf mute child is born in a family, the probability is that there may be another, if not more.

As many as seven, and even eight, deaf mute children in one family are sometimes recorded. There appear, from the census of 1860, to be several families in almost every State, containing from three to five deaf mutes each; but the number of such cases has not been ascertained. In Tennessee, about one-third of the deaf and dumb appear to be in families containing more than one. As the list only shows the cases where all the deaf mute children are still living, and resident at home, the real proportion of such cases in that State must be considerably larger than one-third. In some other States this proportion does not seem nearly so large.

#### DEAF-MUTE CHILDREN OF DEAF-MUTE PARENTS.

It is a matter of regret, that the census schedules could not have been framed to show the relationship of each member of a family to the head of the family. Among the investigations which such a feature of the returns would facilitate, is the interesting one: How many deaf mutes are living in the marriage relation, and of those how large a proportion have deaf-mute children?

The returns do not show whether two deaf mutes of the same name, in the same family, are brother and sister, or husband and wife. Nevertheless, a comparison of the census list with the reports of our institutions enables us to distinguish many cases, especially in New England, where sometimes only one, but oftener both heads of a family, are deaf and dumb. It is believed that there have been more marriages of deaf mutes in the northern States, and especially in New England, during the last thirty years, than in any other part of the world of like population. As we have seen that the proportion of deaf mutes in those States is diminishing, instead of increasing, there seems no ground for the apprehension expressed by some, that the frequency of such marriages would occasion

\* Thirty-fifth New York Report, p. 168.

such an increase in the number of deaf mutes, that even legislative enactments might be necessary to prevent it. Those who have the greatest acquaintance with the statistics of the deaf and dumb, state that, though this infirmity is sometimes transmitted to a second generation, and very rarely to a third, hardly an instance can be cited in which it has run through four generations.

In several of the States, perhaps in most, we find families in which deaf-mute parents have deaf-mute children. In New England there are about a dozen such instances; in Pennsylvania, eight; in New Jersey, one; in New York, four or five. It is probable there may be forty or fifty such cases in the whole Union. The number of deaf-mute children in these families is very seldom more than from one to three. On the whole, it is probable that of nearly twelve thousand deaf mutes in the United States, less than one hundred are the children of deaf-mute parents. That this is not an over-estimate, appears from the fact that we find only about twenty such children in New England; ten in New York; two in New Jersey, and eighteen in Pennsylvania; in all, fifty deaf-mute children of deaf-mute parents, among not far from 4,500 deaf mutes, several hundred of whom were married. In the southern and western States, the proportion of married deaf mutes seems to be less; but the returns themselves do not furnish the data for an exact calculation, and we want, for those States, the information that would enable us to supply the deficiencies of the census schedules.

From the Forty-Fifth Report of the American Asylum (Hartford, 1861) we learn the following facts:

Within the past ten years, there have been three large conventions of educated mutes at the American Asylum, on occasions of so much interest, as to bring together nearly all living in the New England States, and many from New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. The whole number of different persons (deaf mutes) present on these several occasions, was five hundred and forty-seven; of these, three hundred and fifteen were single, quite a number of whom had lately graduated; and two hundred and thirty-two were married. From this, it would appear that nearly half of the more intelligent and energetic class of educated deaf mutes become heads of families.

These two hundred and thirty-two married deaf mutes, who were present at the conventions referred to, formed, with twenty-eight others who were not present, one hundred and fifty-four families. Of forty-eight of these families one of the partners only was deaf and dumb, and both husband and wife were deaf and dumb in one hundred and six. There were one or more children in one hundred and thirteen of those families, and none in the other forty-one. In five of the latter, marriage had recently been contracted. The whole number of children reported as belonging to these families was two hundred and eighty-seven. Of these, two hundred and sixty-four were in possession of all their senses, and twenty-three were deaf and dumb. These twenty-three belonged to twelve families, the largest number in one family being five. In nine of these twelve families both the parents were congenital deaf mutes; and most of them also had near relatives deaf and dumb. In two other families the mother only was deaf from birth, the father having become deaf in childhood. In the remaining family the mother also was born deaf, and had two deaf-mute brothers; the father could hear and speak.

No instance is known to the principal of the American Asylum, in which the union of a couple, both of whom were accidentally deaf, or of a deaf mute not such from birth with a hearing person, had produced deaf-mute children.

The general result of the experience of this large number of deaf mutes is thus summed up:

Where two persons, both deaf mutes from birth, marry, there will probably be one or more deaf-mute children in more than half the families thus formed; and every three children out of eight born of such parents will probably be deaf and dumb. When a person, deaf mute from birth, marries either a hearing person or one deaf from accident, there will be deaf-mute children in such families in about one case in sixteen. Persons who became deaf by accident are not, unless they marry congenital deaf mutes, more liable to have deaf-mute children than persons who hear and speak.

#### LEGAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

In view of the large number of deaf mutes in the country, their "legal rights and liabilities" becomes a subject of general interest. As is stated in the Preliminary Report, the Roman law placed

this class of persons in a state of perpetual pupillage; and the influence of this principle, **unjust** as it is in many cases, even to the uneducated deaf and dumb, has led European jurists, down to a very recent time, to question the ability of a deaf mute to make a will or a contract, or even to form a valid marriage. These prejudices, however, are giving way to more just and rational views, and it is now almost universally held, that the deaf and dumb possess, if they show themselves of sufficient intelligence, all the rights of their brethren who hear and speak; like them, capable of acquiring or alienating property, making contracts, voting at elections, contracting marriage, and making wills; and, like them, are amenable to the laws. On this subject, the best and most complete treatise extant is probably that "On the Legal Rights and Responsibilities of the Deaf and Dumb," by Harvey P. Peet, LL.D.

As the deaf and dumb, the blind, and the insane, form a considerable and very interesting portion of the living population, we have devoted to them more space than their proportionate numbers might seem to demand, in which we feel justified, because their interests cannot be represented to the public generally through any other medium, while they, more than others, have a claim upon the State. We believe that such as will peruse what has been presented on these subjects, will not complain of the space they occupy. In order to complete the article, as far as our information up to the present time will admit, we have pursued the subject in the Appendix, so as to embrace some account of the persons who have entitled themselves to mention by their efforts and writings, not only to instruct the present age, but as an encouragement to the benevolent in the assurance it furnishes, that the memory of good deeds survives their performance.

*Institutions for the education of the deaf and dumb in the United States, 1863.*

	Title.	Location.	State.	Foundation.	Date of opening.	Principal or superintendent.	No. of pupils at last census.
1	American Asylum.....	Hartford.....	Connecticut.....	Corporate and State.	1817	Collins Stone.....	22
2	New York Institution.....	New York city.....	New York.....	Corporate and State.	1818	Harvey P. Peet, LL.D. . .	31
3	Pennsylvania Institution.....	Philadelphia.....	Pennsylvania.....	Corporate and State.	1820	Abraham B. Hutton.....	18
4	Kentucky Institution.....	Danville.....	Kentucky.....	State.....	1823	John A. Jacobs.....	10
5	Ohio Institution.....	Columbus.....	Ohio.....	State.....	1829	George L. Weed, jr.....	16
6	Virginia Institution for Deaf and Dumb and Blind.....	Staunton.....	Virginia.....	State.....	1839	J. C. M. Merrillat, M. D. . .	83
7	Indiana Institution.....	Indianapolis.....	Indiana.....	State.....	1844	Thomas MacIntire.....	143
8	Tennessee Institution.....	Knoxville.....	Tennessee.....	State.....	1845	A. G. Scott.....	61
9	North Carolina Institution, Deaf and Dumb, and Blind.....	Raleigh.....	North Carolina.....	State.....	1845	Willie J. Palmer.....	41
10	Illinois Institution.....	Jacksonville.....	Illinois.....	State.....	1846	Philip G. Gillett.....	201
11	Georgia Asylum.....	Cove Spring.....	Georgia.....	State.....	1846	William D. Cooke.....	35
12	South Carolina Institution, Deaf and Dumb, and Blind.....	Cedar Spring.....	South Carolina.....	State.....	1849	N. P. Walker.....	20
13	Louisiana Institution, Deaf and Dumb, and Blind.....	Baton Rouge.....	Louisiana.....	State.....	1852	A. K. Martin.....	63
14	Missouri Institution.....	Fulton.....	Missouri.....	State.....	1851	William D. Kerr.....	66
15	Wisconsin Institution.....	Delavan.....	Wisconsin.....	State.....	1852	J. S. Officer.....	69
16	Michigan Asylum, Deaf and Dumb, and Blind.....	Flint.....	Michigan.....	State.....	1854	Barnabas M. Fag.....	75
17	Iowa Institution.....	Iowa City.....	Iowa.....	State.....	1855	William E. Hams.....	50
18	Mississippi Institution.....	Jackson.....	Mississippi.....	State.....	1856	Joseph H. Johnson.....	20
19	Texas Institution.....	Austin.....	Texas.....	State.....	1857	Jacob Van Nostrand.....	27
20	Columbia Institution, Deaf and Dumb, and Blind.....	Washington.....	District of Columbia.....	United States.....	1857	Edward M. Gallaudet.....	35
21	Alabama Institution.....	Talladega.....	Alabama.....	State.....	1858	.....	20
22	California Institution, Deaf and Dumb, and Blind.....	San Francisco.....	California.....	State.....	1860	Mrs. P. B. Clark.....	21

In those institutions where the blind are taught, only the number of their deaf and dumb pupils is given in the last column.

Besides the foregoing, an institution has recently been opened in Kansas, and measures have been taken to found one in Minnesota.

No intelligence having been received for two years past from the institutions in the revolted States, the table only gives for those institutions the *status* according to the last advices before 1861. The pupils in several of the northern institutions have rather diminished since 1860, deaf-mute lads, in some cases, being kept at home to supply the place of a father or brother absent in the army.

The annexed table of institutions for the deaf and dumb, in Europe and British America, is chiefly taken from a table prepared by Dr. Peet, after his European tour, in 1851. In only a few cases have we later intelligence from the trans-Atlantic institutions.

*Statistical view of all the known institutions for the deaf and dumb in Europe, British America, and Asia.*

	Institutions.	Founded.	Kind, or how supported.	No. of instructors.	No. of pupils.
<b>I. GREAT BRITAIN.</b>					
1	London .....	1792	Subscriptions .....	14	280
2	Birmingham .....	1814	do .....	5	63
3	Manchester .....	1824	do .....	5	81
4	Doncaster .....	1829	do .....	4	90
5	Liverpool .....	1825	do .....	3	58
6	Exeter .....	1827	do .....	3	48
7	Newcastle .....	1830	do .....	2	30
8	Rugby .....	1844	Private .....		
9	Brighton .....	1841	Subscriptions .....	2	40
10	Edinburgh .....	1810	do .....	3	70
11	Edinburgh .....	1849	Donaldson Hospital .....	2	40
12	Glasgow .....	1819	Subscriptions .....	3	85
13	Aberdeen .....	1819	do .....		26
14	Dublin, (Claremont) .....	1816	do .....	6	120
15	Dublin .....	1825	do .....		8
16	Belfast .....	1831	do .....		50
17	Cork .....	1823	Private .....	1	14
18	Swansea .....		Subscriptions .....		
<b>II. FRANCE.</b>					
19	Paris .....	1760	National .....	12	170
20	Bordeaux .....	1785	do .....		110
21	Marseilles .....	1819	Department .....	4	60
22	Marseilles .....	1840	do .....		17
23	Toulouse .....	1826	do .....		70
24	Albi .....		do .....		35
25	Le Puy .....	1827	do .....		30
26	Le Puy .....	1840	do .....		20
27	St. Etienne .....	1815	do .....		20
28	St. Etienne .....	1828	do .....		60
29	Lyons .....	1824	do .....	4	60
30	Grenoble .....		do .....		15
31	Vizille .....		do .....		15
32	Bourg .....		do .....		
33	Sisteron .....		do .....		
34	Clermont-Ferand .....		do .....		14
35	Chaumont .....		do .....		32
36	Rodez .....		do .....		50
37	Aurillac .....		do .....		
38	Poitiers .....	1833	do .....		25
39	Loudun .....		do .....		30
40	Pont-Achard .....		do .....		
41	Nantes .....		do .....		30
42	Auray .....	1807	do .....		30
43	Laval .....	1820	do .....		15
44	Angers .....	1780	do .....		40

*Statistical view of all the known institutions for the deaf and dumb in Europe, &c.—Continued.*

	Institutions.	Founded.	Kind, or how supported.	No. of instructors.	No. of pupils.
45	Nogent-le-Rotrou .....	.....	Department .....	.....	30
46	Lamballe .....	.....	do .....	.....	29
47	Caen .....	1816	do .....	.....	127
48	Rouen .....	.....	do .....	.....	23
49	Besançon .....	1824	do .....	.....	47
50	Besançon .....	1819	do .....	.....	50
51	Orléans .....	.....	do .....	.....	25
52	Orléans .....	.....	do .....	.....	25
53	Strasbourg .....	1825	do .....	3	33
54	Nancy .....	1828	do .....	.....	71
55	St. Medard-les-Soissons .....	.....	do .....	.....	50
56	Arras .....	1817	do .....	.....	20
57	Lille .....	1834	do .....	.....	35
58	Lille .....	.....	do .....	.....	40
59	Vericelle .....	.....	Private .....	.....	10
60	Villedieu .....	.....	do .....	.....	15
61	Pont l'Abbe .....	.....	do .....	.....	25
III. ITALY.					
62	Rome .....	1789	Papal .....	8	90
63	Naples .....	1786	Royal .....	4	50
64	Sienna .....	1828	do .....	4	40
65	Genoa .....	1801	do .....	5	83
66	Turin .....	1834	Private .....	1	5
67	Modena .....	1833	Government .....	3	22
68	Milan .....	1805	do .....	4	45
69	Villanuova .....	1832	.....	.....	11
70	Verona .....	.....	Private .....	2	14
71	Ferrara .....	.....	do .....	1	3
72	Bologna .....	.....	Day school .....	1	16
IV. SWITZERLAND.					
73	Geneva .....	.....	Subscription .....	2	20
74	Iverdon .....	1810	Canton .....	2	20
75	Brunnador .....	1843	Private .....	2	34
76	Friesenberg .....	1822	Canton .....	5	60
77	Einsiedeln .....	1834	Private .....	.....	7
78	Zurich .....	1826	Subscription .....	3	30
79	Werdenstein .....	1834	Canton .....	2	25
80	Zofingen .....	1838	Subscription .....	3	14
81	Aarau .....	1835	do .....	2	13
82	Riehen .....	1838	do .....	4	33
V. AUSTRIA.					
83	Vienna .....	1779	Imperial .....	4	75
84	Lintz .....	1812	Subscription .....	.....	45
85	Brunn .....	1829	Private .....	.....	10
86	Prague .....	1786	Subscription .....	4	64
87	Waltzen .....	1802	do .....	4	30
88	Bruxen .....	1830	Provincial .....	.....	15
89	Lemberg .....	1830	Subscription .....	1	15
90	Graz .....	1832	Provincial .....	1	15
91	Salzburg .....	1831	Private .....	1	4
92	Halle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
VI. PRUSSIA.					
93	Berlin .....	1788	Royal .....	6	80
94	Stettin .....	1838	Provincial .....	1	14
95	Stralsund .....	1837	Private .....	1	7
96	Königsberg .....	1820	Royal .....	3	32
97	Angersberg .....	1833	Provincial .....	.....	30



*Statistical view of all the known institutions for the deaf and dumb in Europe, &c.—Continued.*

	Institutions.	Founded.	Kind, or how supported	No. of instructors.	No. of pupils.
98	Marienburg.....	1833	Provincial.....		30
99	Posen.....	1830	...do.....	2	20
100	Breslau.....	1804	Subscriptions.....	5	20
101	Liegnitz.....		Private.....		20
102	Ratibor.....	1836	Subscriptions.....		13
103	Madgeburg.....	1829	Provincial.....	2	12
104	Weissenfels.....	1829	...do.....	3	25
105	Erfurt.....	1829	...do.....	3	32
106	Halberstadt.....	1829	...do.....	2	13
107	Eisleben.....	1833	...do.....	1	10
108	Heiligenstadt.....	1840			
109	Munster.....	1820	Royal.....		
110	Soest.....	1831	Provincial.....	1	18
111	Bueren.....	1831	...do.....	1	14
112	Cologne.....	1829	Subscriptions.....	4	52
113	Moers.....	1836	Provincial.....	2	25
114	Kempson.....	1840	...do.....	2	20
115	Langenhorst.....	1841		1	8
116	Halle.....	1834	Private.....	4	30
117	Aix-la-Chapelle.....	1838	...do.....	1	15
VII. BAVARIA.					
118	Munich.....	1798	Royal.....		
119	Bayreuth.....	1821			
120	Bamberg.....				
121	Anspach.....	1823	United with Poland. (Common schools).....		18
122	Wurzburg.....	1821			
123	Nuremberg.....	1831			
124	Frankenthal.....	1824	Provincial.....	2	23
125	Dillingen.....	1834	...do.....		10
126	Straubing.....	1832	...do.....		15
127	Alt Dorf.....				
VIII. WURTEMBERG AND BADEN.					
128	Gmund.....	1807	Royal.....	4	33
129	Essligen.....	1823	With normal schools.....	1	10
130	Vicameden.....	1825	Private.....	2	30
131	Tubingen.....	1829	...do.....	1	14
132	Wilhelmsdorf.....	1837	...do.....	1	14
133	Pfortzheim.....	1826	Ducal.....	5	90
IX. SAXONY, HANOVER, AND OTHER GERMAN STATES.					
134	Leipzig.....	1778	Royal.....	5	60
135	Dresden.....	1828	State and subscriptions.....	6	58
136	Hildesheim.....	1829	Royal.....	3	40
137	Weimar.....	1824	State.....	1	3
138	Eisenach.....	1829	...do.....	1	11
139	Friedberg.....	1820	Ducal.....	2	30
140	Bensheim.....	1839			20
141	Homburg.....			2	25
142	Camberg.....	1819	State.....	3	68
143	Bruchhof.....				
144	Brunswick.....	1829	State.....	3	20
145	Wildeshausen.....		...do.....	1	9
146	Habstahl.....	1842	With normal school.....	1	5
147	Emden.....	1844	Government and subscriptions.....		12
148	Altenburg.....	1838	Private.....	1	5
149	Coburg.....	1835	State.....		
150	Isfeld.....				
151	Klausthal.....				

## INTRODUCTION.

*Statistical view of all the known institutions for the deaf and dumb in Europe, &c.—Continued.*

	Institutions.	Founded.	Kind, or how supported.	No. of instructors.	No. of pupils.
X. GERMAN FREE CITIES.					
152	Frankfort .....	1829	City .....	3	8
153	Hamburg .....	1837	Subscriptions .....	2	18
154	Bremen .....	1827	Private .....	2	16
155	Lubec .....	1839	Subscriptions .....		
XI. BELGIUM AND HOLLAND.					
156	Brussels .....		Government .....		28
157	Brussels .....	1835	do .....		69
158	Ghent .....		do .....	3	43
159	Ghent .....		do .....		35
160	Liege .....	1820	do .....	4	87
161	Bruges .....	1831	do .....	6	
162	Moorslede .....	1834			
163	Mons .....				
164	Groningen .....	1790	State .....	10	101
165	Herlaar .....	1840			16
166	Rotterdam .....	1853			53
XII. DENMARK, SWEDEN, AND NORWAY.					
167	Copenhagen .....	1807	Royal .....		80-100
168	Schleswig .....	1799	do .....	6	94
169	Stockholm .....	1808	do .....	4	70
170	Drontheim .....	1824		4	33
171	Christiana .....	1844			
XIII. RUSSIA AND POLAND.					
172	St. Petersburg .....	1806	Imperial .....		97
173	Warsaw .....	1817	Subscriptions .....		48
174	Odessa .....	1840	Government .....		18
XIV. BRITISH AMERICA.					
175	Halifax, N. S. ....	1856			53
176	Montreal, C. E. ....	1848			
177	Toronto, C. W. ....				
XV. ASIA.					
178	Smayna .....				
179	Calcutta .....				

## THE BLIND

To the popular mind, the loss of sight seems to be, next to the loss of reason, the greatest of misfortunes. We live and move in a world of light, a condition to which the eye is wonderfully adapted. The destruction of this organ shuts out all that is beautiful and sublime in nature—all that is dear and expressive in the human countenance. Facility of moving about is interrupted; full recourse to books and libraries is denied; the ordinary pursuits of business are closed, and the blind are often subjected to a life of dependence and poverty.

While all these privations must be admitted, yet the blind, especially the educated, are not an unhappy people. On the contrary, they are cheerful, and with genial occupations and a comfortable support, are contented and even happy. Though "it is a pleasant thing for the eye to behold the sun," and we instinctively associate darkness with gloom, yet this is not the effect upon the born blind, or those who have been long in that condition. But this happy relief is found only or chiefly in that beautiful law of compensation which a merciful Providence has connected with this affliction, trained and developed by special systems of education. By this law, the lost sight gives increased power and sensibility to all the remaining senses. Touch and hearing perform a large share of the work of conveying to the mind a knowledge of external things. The blind child feels and discovers the shapes of all objects, their qualities of smoothness, roughness, and consistency, and soon associates the names which curiosity prompts it to inquire after. Such a child may be taught a thousand things through its touch and hearing; and its tenacious memory, constantly exercised, rarely parts with them. The blind find a happy compensation in their love of music, which is largely cultivated by them. The kind voice of affection, the murmuring brook, the forest winds, the warbling of the birds, and all the many voices of nature, are to them sources of intense delight. From their fondness for country rambles among picturesque scenery, and the surrounding beauties which their excited imaginations picture upon their mental vision, it would be difficult to doubt that they receive in such a presence, the pleasure which the most romantic lover of nature enjoys. But the highest and most satisfactory compensation the blind receive, is that derived from the training and instruction in religion, literature, music, and the mechanic arts, pursued in the institutions founded for their benefit. They are here taught to read the Scriptures, and other valuable books are brought within their reach. They acquire habits of thought and discipline, and receive a knowledge of the practical duties and relations which fit them for active life.

Can the blind distinguish colors by touch? is a question sometimes discussed. The affirmative is asserted by Monsieur Guille, Dr. Bull, and others, who refer to cases, and an instance is recorded in the Philosophical Transactions of Great Britain. The extreme sensibility of the touch of the educated blind, which enables them to read the raised print with facility, and even to thread a fine needle with the aid of tongue and lip, naturally favor the belief of marvellous stories of this kind. Those in charge of the London Asylum for the Blind, and of the older institutions in the United States, who have had very favorable opportunities for testing such a question, have no evidence whatever of the power of the blind to distinguish natural colors by the touch. The most they are prepared to admit is, that the chemical or other change produced by the coloring matter on a cloth fabric, may so affect the surface as to cause more or less harshness, distinguishable by the extremely delicate touch of the blind; but this is entirely different from distinguishing *color* as such. Mr. Chapin has repeatedly tested the subject, selecting those who were most remarkable for tactile sensibility, but without any result.

## CAUSES OF BLINDNESS.

Blindness is congenital in many cases; but it results in a much greater degree from disease, accident, and old age. Among the principal inducing diseases may be named amaurosis, or paralysis of the optic nerve, cataract, purulent ophthalmia, scarlet fever, scrofula, small-pox, measles, and accident.

Hereditary blindness (that is, strictly derived from blind parents) is not frequent. Of 700 blind persons in the institutions of the United States whose parentage is known, only five had either parent blind. An investigation made some years since in the *Hôpital des Quinze-Vingts*, at Paris, revealed the remarkable fact that of the several hundred children born there of parents, one or both of whom were blind, there was not a blind child among them.

Blindness, in common with idiocy, insanity, deafness, and other mental and physical evils, results often from intermarriages of first cousins, of uncles and nieces, and other relatives. All our public institutions contain such persons, and all medical experience abundantly demonstrate this important fact.

The extraordinary exemption from blindness in the United States, as compared with Great Britain and Ireland, according to the census returns, which give the latter about two and a half times more blind than the former country, can perhaps only be attributed to the greater prevalence of small-pox, which has been a prolific cause of blindness in Great Britain and Ireland. Dr. Crompton, of Manchester, England, estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 were blinded by small-pox in Great Britain and Ireland out of a blind population of 28,450 in 1841,\* or about one-sixth of the whole number. The number of blind from this cause in the United States is not ascertained, but the statistics of some of the institutions will throw light upon the subject.

Of 1,456 blind persons received into the Liverpool School for the Blind from 1791 to 1860, 250, or more than one-sixth, became blind by small-pox, being the same proportion as is assumed by Crompton. Of the pupils in the Glasgow Asylum, nearly one-fifth were blinded by small-pox. In the Pennsylvania Institution, of 476 pupils received to the year 1863, only 21, or  $\frac{1}{22}$  of the whole, lost their sight by small-pox. In the Ohio Institution up to a certain date, of 118 pupils received, only one was blinded by small-pox. Combining the two, and taking an average ratio of the present number of blind, and there would be only about 225 blind in the United States, made so by small-pox. Accurate data from each institution would enable us to make a near approximation, proving the greater prevalence of vaccination in this country.

#### HISTORY.

The first regularly organized establishment, for the charitable relief of the blind, is known as the *Hôpital Impérial des Quinze-Vingts*, in Paris. It was founded by St. Louis, in 1260, as an asylum for his soldiers who had lost their sight in the East. It was designed, as its name implies, for fifteen score, or 300 blind; but it contains, at the present time, about 800 persons, including their families, for they are permitted to marry. No instruction of any kind is imparted to its blind inmates.

Although something had been done by ingenious blind persons and others to overcome the privation of sight by various contrivances, which substituted the touch of the finger for the lost sense, the first successful effort in systematic instruction was made in Paris by *Valentin Haüy*. Inspired by the success of the *Abbe de l'Épée* in the education of the deaf and dumb, Haüy believed that equally happy results could be effected for the blind, who were regarded as more helpless. He reflected upon the remarkable delicacy of their touch, which was rarely deceived in distinguishing the different coins; and it readily occurred to him that letters formed and printed in relief might also be traced by them. This was accordingly done; maps with raised boundaries, rivers, &c., were made; a class of blind children was collected and instructed, and the experiment was entirely successful. Such was the simple basis of the system which has been followed, with many improvements, in most parts of the civilized world.

A house was procured in 1784, in Paris, under the patronage of the Philanthropic Society; the school was organized under the immediate charge of Haüy. In 1786, he gave an exhibition of the attainments of his twenty-four pupils, before the King and royal family, at Versailles, when the institution was placed on a more permanent foundation by the royal bounty.

\* Assuming the same ratio of blind to the whole population as in 1851; no census of the blind was taken in Great Britain previous to 1851.

In 1791 the "Liverpool School for the Blind" was founded, which was the first of the kind in Great Britain. Others rapidly succeeded, as the tables will show.

## STATISTICS.

*Institutions for the blind in Great Britain and Ireland, the date of their foundation, and number of inmates.*

No.	Location.	Founded.	Blind inmates.	No.	Location.	Founded.	Blind inmates.
1	Liverpool .....	1791	80	17	London, ("London and Blackheath Institution")...	1838	.....
2	Edinburgh .....	1792	115	18	Exeter .....	1838	96
3	Bristol .....	1793	59	19	Aberdeen .....	1838	30
4	London, ("School for the Indigent Blind") .....	1799	148	20	Dundee .....	1838	.....
5	London, ("Jewish Asylum for Indigent Blind") .....	1801	.....	21	Bath, (deaf and dumb and the blind).....	1840	24
6	Norwich .....	1805	36	22	Brighton .....	1841	21
7	Dublin, ("Richmond," for males).....	1809	20	23	Nottingham .....	1842	30
8	Dublin, ("Molineaux," for females).....	1815	35	24	Birmingham .....	1846	59
9	Glasgow .....	1828	110	25	*Plymouth .....	.....	.....
10	Belfast, ("Ulster," for deaf and dumb and blind).....	1831	13	26	*Edinburgh, (Abbey Hill).....	.....	.....
11	Yorkshire .....	1835	60	27	*Dublin, (Catholic).....	.....	.....
12	Limerick, (for females only).....	1835	12	28	*London, (Milton Institution).....	.....	.....
13	Manchester, (Henshaw's).....	1838	75	29	Cork .....	.....	32
14	Newcastle-upon-Tyne .....	1838	41	30	Leamington .....	.....	.....
15	London, ("Society for Teaching the Blind to Read") .....	1838	56				
16	Liverpool, (Catholic, for females only).....	.....	17		Total in 22 of the above institutions.....		1,099

\* Schools and asylums of small size, dates and numbers not ascertained.

## ASSOCIATIONS AND SOCIETIES FOR THE RELIEF OF THE BLIND IN GREAT BRITAIN.

1. *Rev. W. Hetherington's Charity*, founded 1774. It empowers the *governors of Christ Hospital*, to pay annuities of £10 each, to 50 blind persons over sixty years of age. Through the gifts and bequests of other benefactors, 600 blind men are relieved annually by Christ Hospital.

2. *The Painters' and Stainers' Company*, (1780,) from the bequests of certain persons, relieve 171 blind pensioners over sixty-one years of age. The sum invested for this purpose is £65,379.

3. *The Cordwainers' Company* distributes pensions of £5 per annum to 105 blind persons, under the will of John Came, 1797.

4. *The Clothworkers' Company*, from several bequests, relieve by annual pensions 375 blind persons, and distribute in a single year the large sum of £2,325.

5. *The Blind Man's Friend, or Day's Charity*, founded by the late Mr. Charles Day, was commenced in 1839. Mr. Day left the sum of £100,000 for the benefit of persons over twenty-one, suffering under the affliction which he had himself experienced—"the deprivation of light." In 1860, 240 blind persons received £3,528, in sums varying from £12 to £20 each.

6. *Association for Promoting the General Welfare of the Blind*. The object, is to supply the adult blind with employment, and also to instruct them in trades. It has six branches in other parts of the kingdom; commenced in 1854. The association purchases the raw material at wholesale prices, and furnishes it at a low rate to workmen by retail. A deficit of some \$800 a year is supplied by subscriptions. About 150 blind men and women are thus assisted, and a large number are waiting to be admitted.

7. *Society for Printing and Distributing Books for the Blind*, 1854.

8. *Indigent Blind Visiting Society*, 1837.

9. *Christian Blind Relief Society*, 1843.

10. *Society for Supplying Home Teachers.*
11. *Society for Improving the Social Position of the Blind.*
12. *The Drapers' Company* distributes pensions of £10 each, to a small number of blind persons.
13. *The Goldsmiths' Company* distributes pensions of £4 and £20 per annum to 15 blind persons, under the wills of two individuals.
14. *The Society for Granting Annuities to the Blind.*

All the above associations are in London. The object in all cases, except one, is to afford stated annual pensions for the relief of blind persons of good character, and in needy circumstances. The societies are the almoners of the pensions, thus provided, by the gifts and bequests of benevolent persons. No association of this nature, exists in the United States.

*Institutions for the blind, on the continent of Europe.*

No.	Location.	Founded.	No. of blind.	No.	Location.	Founded.	No. of blind.
1	Paris, (Hôpital Imperial des Quinze-Vingts).....	1260	300	38	Königsberg, Prussia .....	1846	39
2	Paris, (Imperial Institution for the Young Blind).....	1784	190	39	Paris, France, (Asylum de St. Hilaire; day school).....	1846	.....
3	Vienna, Austria, (Imperial Institute) .....	1804	48	40	Palermo, Italy .....	1850	.....
4	Amsterdam, Holland.....	1804	55	41	Vienna, Austria, (House of Labor for the Adult Blind).....	.....	60
5	St. Petersburg, Russia .....	1806	45	42	St. Med. les Soissons, France, (deaf and dumb and blind).....	.....	.....
6	Berlin, Prussia .....	1806	30	43	Stettin, Prussia.....	1851	24
7	Manheim, Baden .....	1806	36	44	Lille, France, (for girls).....	1853	10
8	Dresden, Saxony .....	1809	96	45	Lille, France, (for boys).....	1853	15
9	Zürich, Switzerland.....	1809	20	46	Berne, Switzerland .....	.....	.....
10	Copenhagen, Denmark.....	1811	45	47	Friburg, Switzerland.....	.....	36
11	Brunn, Austria, (training).....	1813	25	48	Stuttgart, Württemberg .....	.....	.....
12	Dreslau, Prussia .....	1816	52	49	Rodez, France, (deaf and dumb and blind) .....	.....	.....
13	Pesth, Hungary .....	1816	.....	50	Posen, Prussia.....	1853	.....
14	Stockholm, Sweden .....	1817	.....	51	Wolstein, Prussia.....	1853	.....
15	Naples, Italy.....	1818	.....	52	Magdeburg, Prussia .....	1853	.....
16	Barcelona, Spain .....	1820	75	53	Bologna, Italy .....	1854	.....
17	Gmund, Württemberg .....	1823	.....	54	Weimer, Weimer .....	.....	.....
18	Linz, Austria .....	1824	.....	55	Puy-de-Dôme, France, (for girls).....	1853	10
19	Lisbon, Portugal .....	.....	.....	56	Warsaw, Russian Poland.....	.....	.....
20	Friessing, Bavaria .....	1828	.....	57	Milan, Sardinia.....	1854	.....
21	Munich, Bavaria .....	.....	.....	58	Gatchina, Russia .....	.....	.....
22	Bruchsal, Baden .....	1828	.....	59	Marseilles, France.....	1856	.....
23	Hamburg, Germany .....	1830	.....	60	Poitiers, France .....	1859	8
24	The Hague, Holland .....	1830	.....	61	Christiania, Norway .....	1860	2
25	Brabant, Holland.....	.....	.....	62	Wiesbaden .....	1861	9
26	Antwerp, Belgium .....	.....	.....	63	Rome, Italy.....	.....	.....
27	Bruges, Belgium .....	.....	.....	64	Ilzach, Haut Rhin, France .....	.....	.....
28	Constantinople, Turkey .....	1833	.....	65	Schaffhausen, Switzerland .....	.....	.....
29	Turin, Sardinia.....	1833	.....	66	Düren, Prussia.....	.....	.....
30	Brussels, Belgium .....	1835	12	67	Halle .....	.....	.....
31	Brunswick, Brunswick.....	1839	16	68	Metz, France .....	.....	.....
32	Liège, Belgium .....	.....	.....	69	Berlin, (Industrial Asylum for Adult Blind) .....	.....	20
33	Frankfort-on-the-Main .....	.....	.....	70	Amsterdam, Holland, (Asylum for Indigent Blind).....	.....	30
34	Hanover, Hanover.....	.....	37	71	Vangirard, France, (Sisters of St. Paul) .....	.....	100
35	Madrid, Spain .....	1836	25	72	Paris, (Little Blind Brothers of St. Paul) .....	.....	.....
36	Padua, Italy .....	1838	.....				
37	Lausanne, Switzerland .....	1844	57				

# INTRODUCTION.

lxxiii

*Institutions for the blind in the United States, with the number of pupils and blind persons employed by them.*

No.	Location.	State.	Founded.	No. of pupils and blind employed.	No.	Location.	State.	Founded.	No. of pupils and blind employed.
1	Boston.....	Massachusetts	1833	111	14	Macon.....	Georgia.....	1851	31
2	New York.....	New York.....	1833	158	15	Baton Rouge, (deaf and dumb and blind).....	Louisiana.....	1852	14
3	Philadelphia.....	Pennsylvania.....	1833	180	16	Jackson.....	Mississippi.....	1852	10
4	Columbus.....	Ohio.....	1837	120	17	Iowa City.....	Iowa.....	1853	40
5	Staunton, (deaf and dumb and blind).....	Virginia.....	1838	44	18	Baltimore.....	Maryland.....	1853	25
6	Louisville.....	Kentucky.....	1842	42	19	Flint.....	Michigan.....	1853	35
7	Nashville.....	Tennessee.....	1844	36	20	Austin.....	Texas.....	1856	12
8	Raleigh, (deaf and dumb and blind).....	North Carolina.....	1845	18	21	Washington, (deaf and dumb and blind).....	Dist. of Col.....	1857	6
9	Indianapolis.....	Indiana.....	1846	80	22	Little Rock.....	Arkansas.....	1859	10
10	Jacksonville.....	Illinois.....	1847	64	23	San Francisco, (deaf and dumb and blind).....	California.....	1860	20
11	Cedar Springs.....	South Carolina.....	1848	17		Total.....			1,151
12	Janesville.....	Wisconsin.....	1850	46					
13	St. Louis.....	Missouri.....	1851	32					

*Proportion of blind persons in the several States, and to the whole population in the United States.*

States.	Free, blind.	Slaves, blind.	Free, one in—	Slaves, one in—	States.	Free, blind.	Slaves, blind.	Free, one in—	Slaves, one in—
Alabama.....	204	114	2,594	3,816	New Jersey.....	208	.....	3,230	.....
Arkansas.....	118	26	2,749	4,273	New York.....	1,768	.....	2,199	.....
California.....	63	.....	6,032	.....	North Carolina.....	392	189	1,687	1,751
Connecticut.....	152	.....	3,027	.....	Ohio.....	899	.....	2,602	.....
Delaware.....	42	.....	2,629	.....	Oregon.....	9	.....	5,829	.....
Florida.....	15	21	5,245	2,940	Pennsylvania.....	1,187	.....	2,448	.....
Georgia.....	297	188	2,003	2,458	Rhode Island.....	85	.....	2,054	.....
Illinois.....	476	.....	3,017	.....	South Carolina.....	171	120	1,761	3,353
Indiana.....	530	.....	2,548	.....	Tennessee.....	437	117	1,908	2,356
Iowa.....	192	.....	3,515	.....	Texas.....	119	30	3,535	5,889
Kansas.....	10	.....	10,711	.....	Vermont.....	165	.....	1,993	.....
Kentucky.....	530	144	1,755	.....	Virginia.....	557	232	1,984	2,115
Louisiana.....	112	118	3,365	2,811	Wisconsin.....	220	.....	3,526	.....
Maine.....	233	.....	2,696	.....	District of Columbia.....	47	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	264	34	2,272	2,564	Dakota Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	498	.....	2,472	.....	Nebraska Territory.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	254	.....	2,595	.....	New Mexico Territory.....	146	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	23	.....	7,044	.....	Utah Territory.....	17	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	147	116	2,413	3,764	Washington Territory.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	388	60	2,727	1,915	Total.....	11,122	1,509	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	142	.....	2,296	.....					

## RECAPITULATION.

Proportion of blind, white, and free colored, to the whole, one in.....	2,468
Proportion of blind slaves to all slaves, one in.....	2,610
Proportion of all the blind to the whole population, one in.....	2,499

## INTRODUCTION.

For the sake of comparisons, the following statistics of the blind in Europe are added.

According to the British census of 1851, the whole number of blind persons in Great Britain and Ireland was 29,074, viz :

In England and Wales.....	18,306, being 1 in 979
Scotland.....	3,010, being 1 in 960
Islands in the British Sea.....	171
Total in Great Britain.....	21,487, being 1 in 975
Ireland.....	7,587, being 1 in 878
Total in Great Britain and Ireland.....	29,074, being 1 in 950

A larger proportion of blind persons, is found to exist in the agricultural districts of Great Britain, than in the manufacturing and mining districts and large cities. There is—

In London.....	1 blind to every 1,025 persons.
Birmingham.....	1 blind to every 1,181 persons.
Leeds.....	1 blind to every 1,203 persons.
Sheffield.....	1 blind to every 1,141 persons.

The British census of 1851 gave some important facts in regard to the *ages* of the blind. Of the 21,487 blind persons in England, Scotland, and Wales, there were—

Under 20 years of age, only.....	2,929, or 14 per cent.
Between 20 and 60.....	8,456, or 39 per cent.
Over 60.....	10,102, or 47 per cent.

showing that nearly *one-half* were at the advanced age of sixty and upwards, while about *one-seventh*, only, were under twenty years of age.

The United States census of 1860, which for the first time exhibits a classification of the *ages* of blind persons, shows somewhat similar results:

Table showing the number of blind in the United States, classified by ages.

	Under 10 years.	10 to 20.	20 to 40.	40 to 60.	Over 60.	Total.
White.....	763	1,494	2,381	2,429	3,641	10,708
Free colored.....	21	30	55	106	202	414
Slave.....	111	124	250	325	699	1,509
	895	1,648	2,686	2,860	4,542	12,631

This classification of the ages of the blind is extremely valuable to the institutions and asylums founded for their instruction and employment. They possess now, what they have never had, a reliable account of the numbers within certain ages, who may be eligible for instruction. And when the legislatures of the several States and those who direct and administer these institutions, find the number of a proper age for admission so much below all previous calculations, the work of providing for all the blind and placing them in a condition of self-support will cease to be very formidable. In this view, these tables are very encouraging.

In Prussia, (1831,) of 9,212 blind, 846, or nearly one-eleventh, were between the ages of one and fifteen. In Brunswick, of 286 blind, one-twentieth were under seven.



*Comparative proportion of blind persons to the whole population in Europe and in the United States.*

France, (census of 1836,) 24,675 blind.....	1 in 1, 357
Belgium, (1831).....	1 in 1, 316
Level portions of the German States.....	1 in 950
More elevated portions of Germany.....	1 in 1, 340
Prussia.....	1 in 1, 401
Switzerland.....	1 in 1, 570
Sweden.....	1 in 1, 091
Great Britain and Ireland, (1851,) 29,074 blind.....	1 in 950
United States, (1860,) white, 10,708 blind.....	1 in 2, 519

The remarkable fact is shown in the foregoing table, that in proportion to population, the blind in the United States are less than *two-fifths* of the number in Great Britain and Ireland, and are less than *three-fifths* of the number in France.

The proportion of the blind in each of the United States to the population, considered in relation to geographical position or latitude, shows that whatever causes may have modified these ratios, climate has had little or no influence. The tables of Dr. *Zeune*, of Berlin, so much referred to as showing the proportions of blind persons according to *latitude*, the general correctness of which may well be doubted, are entirely inapplicable to the United States. According to those tables, the proportion is:

In latitude 20 to 30.....	1 in 100
Latitude 30 to 40.....	1 in 300
Latitude 40 to 50.....	1 in 800
Latitude 50 to 60.....	1 in 1, 400
Latitude 60 to 70.....	1 in 1, 000

The following *contrary* results appear in certain geographical sections of the United States:

In latitude 30 to 35, (Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama).....	1 in 3, 037
Latitude 42 to 47, (Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan).....	1 in 2, 630

Large differences, from *other causes*, occur in the proportions of blind persons in some of the States. In Oregon, there is one blind to 5,829; California, one to 6,032; Minnesota, one to 7,044; Kansas, one to 10,711. These are distant and thinly populated States, to which few blind persons emigrate, and contain few aged persons, among whom a large portion of the blind are found.

## ALPHABETS AND PRINTING FOR THE BLIND.

The blind, of necessity, read by the touch. The method of printing originated, as stated, with *Hailly*, in Paris, in 1784. Since then, various kinds of embossed alphabets and characters have been adopted. The alphabetical systems are known as the *Roman capitals*, as in the books of the Glasgow and Pennsylvania institutions; the combined *capital and lower-case*, as in books from the Bristol, Paris, and some of the German institutions; and the modified or *angular lower-case* of Dr. Howe, of the Massachusetts institution.

The arbitrary systems are known as Braille's, (dots,) of France; the Abbe Carton's, in Belgium; Lucas's and Frere's, (stenographic,) and Moon's. These consist of simple elementary lines and dots, combined to represent the letters of the alphabet. Moon's approaches nearer to the alphabetic form.

All these systems have their advocates. These arbitrary characters are not used at all in the United States, where the books of the Philadelphia and Boston letters are adopted. In Great Britain, Lucas's system is used at Bath, Exeter, and Nottingham, and in one of the London schools, where it is decidedly preferred. Moon's system has some strong friends among the blind, and is adopted in the institutions at Brighton, Edinburgh, and elsewhere. Frere's books are used in the Liverpool asylum and at

Blackheath. But the alphabetical system of Alston, printed at Glasgow, (the Roman capitals,) is adopted by nearly all the principal schools in the kingdom.

The principal advantage of the simple arbitrary characters is, they are easily distinguished by the touch. Some of the adult blind, whose touch is impaired by work, learn these characters where they fail in the others. This must be conceded in its favor.

But, on the other hand, well-founded objections exist against teaching the blind a system of characters different from the alphabet universally adopted by the seeing. The great expense of books in the arbitrary characters, is also a serious hindrance to their general use. For example, the New Testament is charged £1 16s. in Lucas's, £2 in Alston's, £4 17s. in Moon's; the Old Testament £8 1s. in Lucas's, £7 15s. in Alston's, and £11 11s. in Moon's, omitting Leviticus, Numbers, and Chronicles, the addition of which would swell the price to £13 10s. Comparing these prices with those of books for the blind in the United States, the greatest difference is found. The New Testament is furnished in the United States at \$5; the entire Bible, by the American Bible Society, at \$20—only half the price of Alston's. Other books are furnished, at prices greatly below the British rates.

As printing for the blind is very costly, and the books few in number and so greatly needed, it must be regarded as unfortunate that so much useless expense has been wasted upon these various systems, each duplicating what has already been printed by others. The Scriptures are printed in no less than four different characters, and three of these are sold at such dear rates, as to place them beyond the means of nine-tenths of the blind. Yet the zeal in this direction continues!

The following list embraces all the principal books printed for the blind, in the United States:

By the *Perkins Institution* and *Massachusetts Asylum*, at Boston, (in the modified lower-case letter,) the Old and New Testaments, in eight large volumes; a Cyclopaedia, (unfinished,) nine volumes; Milton's Poetical Works, two volumes; Paley's Evidences, one volume; Lardner's Universal History, three volumes; Common Prayer, one volume; Pope's and Diderot's Essays, one volume; Pilgrim's Progress, one volume; Baxter's Call, one volume; Constitution of the United States, one volume; Guide to Devotion, one volume; English Grammar, one volume; Geography, one volume; Atlas of the Islands, one volume; English Reader, two volumes; Pierce's Geometry, one volume; Philosophy of Natural History, one volume; Natural Philosophy, one volume; Psalms and Hymns, one volume; Hymns for the Blind, one volume; Combe on the Constitution of Man, one volume; Vicar of Wakefield, one volume; and a number of elementary books.

By the *Pennsylvania Institution*, at Philadelphia, (in the Roman capitals,) a Dictionary of the English Language, in three large volumes; Select Library, five volumes; Church Music, three volumes; Student's Magazine, six volumes; A System of Music, (by Mahoney,) one volume; Psalms and Hymns, one volume; De Oster Eier, (German,) one volume; and several introductory books.

By the *Virginia Institution*, (in the Boston letter,) Peter Parley's History, three volumes; Book of Fables, one volume; French Phrases, one volume; History of Virginia, one volume; and several elementary books.

By the *New York Institution*, some volumes of Arithmetic, (Boston letter.)

A subscription list amounting to some \$30,000 or \$40,000 was obtained during two or three years past, by a blind gentleman, in the west and southwest, and part of the money paid in, to establish a *Printing-house for the Blind*, at Louisville, but it has not been put into operation.

#### GENERAL VIEW AND OBJECTS OF THE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BLIND.

The great object of these institutions is to remove the disabilities under which the blind labor, by a system of instruction adapted to their condition. Books and all school apparatus, are prepared in relief, and the sense of touch is substituted for the lost sight. Combining these with oral instruction and moral and physical training, they receive all the advantages of our best schools. Without deciding how the mental and physical condition of the blind will compare with the general standard, it is demon-

strated that they have capacities for receiving a superior education, and also of becoming excellent church organists and piano instructors and tuners. While the cultivation of music is to them a source of the greatest delight, and is almost universally taught to the younger blind, as affording a benevolent compensation for the loss of all the visual beauties of nature, it is important to remember that the exercise of their industrial powers supplies to the *great mass* of the blind the highest necessity of their condition. The largest number become practical workers in some branches of useful handicraft. Occupation of mind and body, in all these respects, gives to the blind in the public institutions that tone of cheerfulness which is considered so remarkable in their condition.

The object, above all others, for which these institutions were founded, is to prepare the blind for *self-support*, and for the active duties and enjoyments of life. It was for this end that private bounty and legislative aid have been so earnestly invoked and so generously granted.

In Europe, thousands of blind persons who would be able, if instructed in simple trades, to earn a good portion of their support, are burdens upon their friends or the public. Many adult blind in the United States are in the same dependent condition.

It must be conceded that, notwithstanding the success of our institutions in imparting valuable literary and musical instruction, very few of them are fulfilling their mission towards the graduate and adult blind. Children with sight receive their education in the grammar and common schools, and are afterwards placed in the workshop or store, to learn the business which they expect to pursue. Not so with the blind. The shops of the mechanic and the tradesman are closed to them. *The public institutions should comprehend in their whole policy, as far as possible, the future welfare of all the blind who are in a condition for industrial employment.* However important it may be to educate them, it will afford little satisfaction if, after all, they are cast helpless upon the world, without any means of support but charity.

The work department must hold a higher relative place in all these institutions, and additional means of employment must be engrafted thereon, or separately organized, to realize the great idea of education and self-dependence on which they are founded.

Happily, this idea is a practical one to a very large extent. Handicraft employment is the substantial basis on which the comfort and support of the greater portion of the blind must rest. The difficulties in the way are more apparent than real, as revealed by the census.

The blind are comparatively few in number. The census returns of 1860 show that of the whole number of white blind, (10,708,) 4,868, or nearly one-half, are over 50 years of age. Adding those under 10, (763,) as too young to be received into the institutions, there remain, between the ages of 10 and 50, 5,077 to dispose of. Of this number it is fair to assume that there are in comfortable circumstances, and of the mentally or physically incompetent, at least 1,000; in existing institutions and graduates occupied elsewhere, about 1,800; leaving to be received and employed only about 2,277, for whom no provision seems yet to be made. To refuse admission into our institutions and workshops of adults between the ages of 20 and 50, must be regarded as a denial of justice and humanity. To this class, handicraft is the important instruction to be imparted. Without this, destitution, dependence, and deprivation of much happiness must be the inevitable general result.

If these views be correct, what may be proposed as the appropriate remedies? It is suggested:

1. That every existing institution for the education of the blind should be required by the State which supports it, to make handicraft a prominent branch of instruction.

2. That adults of good character, between the ages of 20 and 50, be admitted into such institutions for one, two, or three years, to learn handicraft, at the same charge to the State as younger pupils.

3. That private benevolence and legislative aid should encourage the organization of industrial departments for the instruction and employment of the adult blind, separately, or in connexion with existing institutions.

4. That such persons, and all others in indigent circumstances, receive, on leaving the institution, an outfit sufficient to cover the cost of machines and tools, to enable them immediately to commence work on their own account.

5. That where worthy and industrious blind persons, who have completed their course of instruction in existing institutions, have no homes to return to, and no prospect of success elsewhere, a home, or employment in full or in part, should be provided for them by the institution in the State where they belong.

There is much reason to hope that private benevolence, by gifts and legacies, will do much to secure the permanent foundation of homes and workshops for the industrious blind; but until then, let them be regarded as the *children of the State*. In a well-organized industrial establishment, they will be able to earn, on an average, three-fourths of an economical support. Without such means, a large number must fail, and the community must support them in idleness and sorrow. It is *the true economy, therefore, to provide and encourage workshops for the blind*. There are no more industrious people. They ask not alms, but employment; and each State consults its own true interest, as well as its humanity, in securing, for the common welfare, the industry of this class of its citizens.

The subject has thus far been treated only in its pecuniary aspect. But it has a higher relation. Occupation is, to the blind especially, a chief source of contentment. To abandon them to idleness is an aggravation of their misfortune, and too often leads to demoralization and pauperism.

While, therefore, our institutions are so eminently successful in the instruction of the blind in the various branches of literature and music, and in which many of them become excellent teachers, let the means be so extended that, with additional departments and auxiliary organizations of mechanical industry, fostered by State and private bounty, the crowning work may be accomplished of reaching every worthy eligible blind person in the country.—(See Appendix for conclusion.)

## THE INSANE.

Table showing the number of insane, in the United States and Territories, according to the Eighth Census, 1860.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	INSANE.		STATES AND TERRITORIES.	INSANE.	
	Free.	Slave.		Free.	Slave.
Alabama .....	225	32	North Carolina .....	597	63
Arkansas .....	82	5	Ohio .....	2,293	.....
California .....	456	.....	Oregon .....	23	.....
Connecticut .....	281	.....	Pennsylvania .....	2,766	.....
Delaware .....	60	.....	Rhode Island .....	288	.....
Florida .....	20	5	South Carolina .....	299	18
Georgia .....	447	44	Tennessee .....	612	28
Illinois .....	683	.....	Texas .....	112	13
Indiana .....	1,035	.....	Vermont .....	693	.....
Iowa .....	201	.....	Virginia .....	1,121	58
Kansas .....	10	.....	Wisconsin .....	283	.....
Kentucky .....	590	33	District of Columbia .....	204	.....
Louisiana .....	132	37	Dakota .....	.....	.....
Maine .....	704	.....	Nebraska .....	5	.....
Maryland .....	546	14	New Mexico .....	28	.....
Massachusetts .....	2,105	.....	Utah .....	15	.....
Michigan .....	261	.....	Washington .....	3	.....
Minnesota .....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi .....	236	36	.....	23,593	406
Missouri .....	750	20	.....	.....	23,593
New Hampshire .....	503	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey .....	589	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York .....	4,317	.....	Total .....	.....	23,999

Of the obstacles which prevent a *perfect* return in regard to the various subjects comprehended in the Eighth Census, doubtless those which were encountered in the enumeration of the insane, and the idiotic, are greater and more nearly insurmountable than any others. Perhaps the greatest of them is that sensitiveness to public exposure which widely exists among persons who look upon mental alienation in a false light, regarding it as a humiliating, and often a special dispensation of Divine Providence, rather than as one of the numerous diseases which afflict the human race, and from the liability to an attack of which no one can claim exemption. Persons cherishing these views not unfrequently consider themselves justified in concealing a knowledge of the insanity of a relative, when the acknowledgment of it to the census-taker would, as they erroneously believe, lead to the publication of that relative's disorder, coupled with his name, in some official report.

Hence, although in the enumeration of the insane in the Eighth Census there is a much nearer approximation to accuracy and completeness than in either of those which preceded it, it is not claimed to be perfect, but merely such an advance towards perfection as furnishes reasonable assurance of still greater improvement in the future.

If we compare this census with those which have been taken in some of the States, under local legislative authority, it will be found more nearly perfect than them, with perhaps one exception. The census for 1855 of the State of New York gave returns of 2,742 insane, and 1,812 idiots; while the national census for 1860 gives 4,315 insane, and 2,314 idiots. Neither class could have so alarmingly increased within the short period of five years intervening between the two enumerations. From these facts, and from the opinions of medical men acquainted with the subject, we are convinced that of the two censuses in question, that of 1860 is the more nearly accurate.

On the other hand, the census of the insane and the idiots in Massachusetts, taken in the year 1854, was undoubtedly more nearly perfect than that included in the Eighth National Census. But the former was taken by a special commission, at the head of which was Dr. Edward Jarvis, well known to have been long engaged in the investigation of insanity, and in the treatment of the insane, who took measures for successfully avoiding or overcoming those obstacles which were insurmountable to the marshals of the national census. He derived his information chiefly from physicians, from 1,315 of whom, in a State containing but about 330 townships and cities, he received returns. Clergymen, overseers of the poor, selectmen, and superintendents of hospitals, and other receptacles for the insane, added their contributions, either increasing the numbers returned by the physicians, or furnishing a test for the accuracy of their returns. By these means it was ascertained that, in the autumn of 1854, there were, in Massachusetts, 2,622 insane persons, and 1,087 idiots. By the national census, nearly five years later, the numbers in that State were 2,105 insane, and 712 idiots. It is to be hoped that, for the next national census, some method of enumerating these classes, which shall be equally efficient with that pursued in Massachusetts, may be devised.

As insanity has become a subject not only of general interest, but of no small political and social importance, we feel assured that the introduction of a brief but compendious account of it will promote the great objects of the census, by stimulating the progress and improvement of an enlightened and philanthropic people.

*Seat of insanity.*—Inasmuch as mind can be perceived and studied in its manifestations alone, its essential nature cannot be understood. It is consequently impossible to reduce to a positive demonstration any answer to the proposition whether insanity is really a disease of the mind itself, or merely the effect of corporeal disorder. Much has been written upon the subject, especially by the psychologists of Germany, whose discussions have been characterized by such ardency of zeal that they might not inappropriately be termed a controversy. These writers have advocated three fundamental doctrines, and hence may be divided into the same number of schools: first, the *Somatics*, who believe that insanity is the effect of a purely corporeal disease, the mind (or the spiritual nature) itself remaining unimpaired; secondly, the *Psycho-Somatics*, who teach that both the mind and the body are diseased; and, thirdly, the *Psychics*, according to whom the disease is wholly mental, irrespective of

the condition of the body. As might be expected from a people prone to metaphysical studies, yet deeply learned in the natural sciences, much ability has been displayed in each of the three schools.

Among the physicians making insanity a specialty in the United States, we know of no one who believes it to be a disease of the spiritual part of our nature. They are unanimous in the opinion that it is the result of corporeal impediments to the free evolution of the operations of the mind, as irregularity in the movements of a watch may be the effect of some small substance placed among the internal works, and thus preventing the gradual but continual development of the elasticity of the mainspring. The watch indicates false time, but the spring is unimpaired. The insane man talks incoherently and fantastically, but his spiritual being is in its normal condition. The fact that a single portion of appropriate medicine has, more than once, entirely cured a paroxysm of violent mania, is, perhaps, of itself a sufficient proof of the truth of this theory; for is it not absurd to suppose that the essential structure or nature of the spirit can be reached and modified by a cathartic?

*Definition.*—It is truly remarkable, that insanity, a disease which, as a general rule, is so easily recognized, so apparently unique, so strongly marked by special characteristics, is wholly insusceptible of a brief and perfect definition. It may be described, but not defined. Numerous authors have attempted to define it, but all have signally failed. Some, and among them Dr. Spurzheim and a writer in the Transactions of the American Medical Association, include, in their attempts at a definition, the condition that the patient shall be unconscious of the disease. Those physicians can surely never have had large experience in the treatment of the insane; otherwise they would have learned that a considerable number of them are perfectly conscious of their condition, and some, perhaps two per cent. of the inmates of the hospitals, will frankly acknowledge it. But, as Dr. Tuke very justly remarks; "It is not in any definition of mental derangement that the student will learn what insanity is; and in a court of law, the practitioner ought never to be so unwise as to be tempted to offer one; for, as Burrows says, it is 'an *ignis fatuus*, which eludes and bewilders pursuit.'" Still, as an approximative definition is sometimes better than none, we will not leave the subject without quoting that of Dr. Combe, which, although quite imperfect, appears to us to be one of the best. "It is," says that excellent writer, "a prolonged departure, and without an adequate external cause, from the state of feeling and modes of thinking usual to the individual who is in health."

*Classification.*—The effects, signs, or manifestations of mental derangement being diverse in the different individuals so affected, it has been found convenient, in descriptions of it, to generalize by bringing together and classifying similar cases, and to describe each group under a particular name. The attempts at classification have been nearly as numerous as those at definition; and although several authors, some of them pursuing quite opposite methods, have succeeded in producing a nomenclature sufficiently satisfactory for necessary purposes, yet none have reached, and probably none can ever reach, a point further than an approximative but imperfect generalization. We cannot perfectly classify that which, from its multitudinous diversities, varieties, and shades of difference, and from the overlapping, intermingling, alternating, and changing of its characteristics, is in its very nature insusceptible of perfect classification.

The five great generic terms, Mania, Monomania, Melancholia, Moral (or Emotional) Insanity, and Dementia, constitute a grouping, which, for general purposes, is as good as any which has been devised. Yet the lines of demarkation between these are far from being distinctly drawn, and in thousands of cases the characteristics of two or more of them are so intermingled that, in practice, different observers would place the cases in different classes. Again: mania often alternates with melancholia; the demented person may, at the same time, be a maniac; a case of pure monomania is very rare, if, indeed, it ever exists; and moral or emotional insanity is treated as a nonentity by most of the members of the legal profession, by many physicians in general practice, and who consequently devote comparatively but little attention to mental disorders, and by a *very* few of the many physicians who have had the opportunity of observing large numbers of the insane. Hence, in the investigation of a case of insanity, or

of alleged insanity, before a judicial tribunal, unless the disease, in the case in question, be so strongly marked as to form a type of one of the classes, it would be but little less imprudent for the witness to assert that it belongs to either of those classes, than it would to attempt a definition of the disease. If he be wise, he will limit his testimony on this point to the simple declaration of his belief—or his unbelief—that the person is “of unsound mind.”

*Causes*—The causes of mental alienation are various. In systematic treatises, they have been divided into classes, as the *physical* and the *psychical*, or *moral*, the *predisposing* and the *exciting*, the *remote* and the *immediate*. Thus a blow on the head, the intemperate use of spirituous drinks, and gestation and parturition, are, among many others, physical causes; and grief, disappointment, domestic difficulties, are examples of psychic or moral causes. A peculiar constitution favorable to the encroachment of mental disorder is a predisposing, and intense study an exciting cause. Almost any one of the numerous causes may be either remote or immediate, according to the relative time at which its influence is exerted.

If we consider the subject of causation, in its broadest relations to the human race, we shall be forced to believe, how unwelcome soever may be the conviction, that civilization, as it now exists, is the greatest of all the radical or remote influences productive of mental alienation. Although statistics upon the point are hitherto crude and imperfect, yet it is well known that among the aborigines of America, as well as among other savage races or people, insanity is very rare; that it appears to increase almost *pari passu* with advancing civilization, and, as a general rule, reaches its ultimatum of frequency in those nations where the arts and sciences have attained the highest degree of improvement. These facts have become known through observation, yet they might have been deduced by *a priori* reasoning from the well-known laws of physiology, provided man's proneness to infringe those laws were assumed in the premises. The brain is the organ of thought, the machinery through which all the operations of the mind are evolved. Like all other material things, it cannot be used without being impaired, and, like the other organs of purely animal life, it requires rest for the purpose of renovation. If used in perfect obedience to physiological laws, its power is gradually augmented; if abused by their constant infringement, deterioration, debility and disease are the inevitable consequences. And how often, at the present day, it is abused!

A thousand years ago, when the hill-tops of England were crowned with the castles of petty but warlike chieftains, and those chieftains, as well as the people, their menials, were robust with the active, unintellectual, and mostly out-of-door exercise which characterized the habits and customs of the feudal system; when the fine arts were but little cultivated, and the useful arts were still in a state of comparative rudeness; when newspapers were unthought of, and even the art of printing unknown; when books were in but small demand, and literature and science were confined almost exclusively to priests, to cloistered monks, and a few scholastics; when steam and electricity still slumbered among the unknown agents which may minister to the wants of man; when sedentary employments were but few and a large majority of laboring men were engaged in wholesome manual occupations; when enervating luxuries were scarce and dear, and hence within the reach of but few;—then the muscles and the blood-vessels predominated in the physical development, and, consequently, disease was generally seated in them. But time, science, art, and literature have wrought a wondrous change. The warlike and sturdy customs of the feudal ages have passed away, and artisanship and trade have supplied their place. Printing has scattered literature and science broadcast over the civilized world. Steam, water-power, and machinery have taken from human muscles a very large proportion of the labor which they once performed. Railroads and telegraphs have imparted to us new ideas of time and space, and every department of human activity is undergoing a consequent transformation. Life, if measured by its true meter—the sum of action and of experience—has been more than doubled, yet its whole extent must be crowded into the same number of years as formerly. This exhausts nervous power, and the brain and nerves, called into greater activity to supply this power, become, as a whole, by the law already mentioned,

more developed. On the other hand, our comparative exemption from manual labor leaves the muscles more quiescent, and, from the converse of that law, they necessarily diminish. In this way, the brain and nervous system have obtained an inordinate relative development, and preponderate over the muscles and the blood. Disease, following this change, has left its former stronghold and now makes the brain and nerves its seat and citadel.

Look over our country and behold the manifestations of an almost universal desire to flee from agriculture and other rural and wholesome manual employments, into some one of the many spheres of mental labor. Behold what an arena of intellectual gladiatorial strife is this national Coliseum! What an amount of mental work in the learned professions! What a wear and tear of the brains of editors and others to meet the demands of the people for newspapers and other periodical publications! What a drain upon nervous power in the production of literary and scientific books! What a tax upon the vitality of mechanics in this unparalleled display of the inventive talent! What an exhaustive amount of thought, and care, and anxiety, among the merchants, manufacturers, and master-artisans, to create a fortune or to meet the stern requirements of the fearful little book which is lettered "Bills Payable!" Why should we be surprised that insanity is far more frequent than in former ages?

In connexion with this general view of the influence of the circumstances, conditions, and agencies of civilized life, as sources of mental disorder, it may be stated that estimates of the proportion of the insane to the whole population, in many countries, have been published; but in most instances they were based upon insufficient or erroneous data, and some of them are merely the guesses of individuals. We proceed to mention those which are authentic, and to be relied upon as nearly accurate:

In Canada, by the census of 1851, the proportion of both the insane and the idiotic to the whole population, was as 1 to 657. In Canada East, it was 1 in 513; in Canada West, 1 in 890.

From the reports of the Commissioners of Lunacy and the Poor Law Board, it appears that, on the 1st of January, 1861, there were, in England and Wales, 39,152 insane and idiotic persons. This is equal to 1 in 512 of the population; but Drs. Bucknill and Tuke believe that the numbers not reported were sufficient to raise that proportion to 1 in 300.

In Scotland the number of insane and idiots returned by the Commissioners of Lunacy, in 1861, was 3,084, which is equal to 1 in 344 of the population, according to the census of 1851. It is supposed that the number not reported would compensate for the increase of population during the decade.

In M. Legoyt's reports of the statistics of the French hospitals, it is stated that the whole number of insane in France, in 1851, was 44,970, or 1 in 796 of the population; but M. Legoyt adds, that the number reported from the hospitals was "below the truth," and of those who were not in the hospitals it is very improbable that the full number was returned.

Doubtless one of the most nearly accurate enumerations of persons of disordered mind in any country is that taken by Dr. Dahl, in Norway, about three years ago. By that census the proportion of insane and idiots to the whole population was found to be 1 in 293 8.

*Predisposing Causes.*—Descending from general to particular and limited generative influences, we shall first notice such as are called predisposing causes. Among these one of the most important is hereditary predisposition. Like many other maladies, insanity is disposed to propagate and perpetuate itself in the line of family descent, and instances are not unfrequent in which several children of an insane parent have become insane.

The proportion of the insane who directly inherit a predisposition to the disease has not been satisfactorily ascertained. There is incompleteness, confusion, and want of uniformity in the statistics upon the subject, some limiting the term "hereditary" to direct ancestral transmission, and others giving to it a wide scope among collateral relatives. We believe that no statistics have been more carefully prepared, and that none, in their results, arrive more nearly at the truth, than those of Dr.



Thurnam, in his analysis of the cases received at the Retreat, at York, England, from 1796 to 1840. They are as follows:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Hereditary on the paternal side .....	19	20	39
Hereditary on the maternal side .....	17	23	40
Hereditary on both the paternal and the maternal side .....	3	3	6
Hereditary, whether on paternal or maternal side not known .....	32	36	68
Known to be hereditary .....	71	82	153
Not known or stated to be hereditary .....	152	164	316
Totals .....	223	246	469

The term "hereditary," in this table, is restricted to direct lineal transmission. It will be seen that of 469 patients, 153, or 32.62 per cent., had insane ancestors.

Dr. Baillarger, an eminent Parisian psychologist, after a somewhat extensive investigation of the subject, arrived at the following general conclusions:

"1. The insanity of the mother, as regards transmission, is more serious than that of the father, not only because the mother's disorder is more frequently hereditary, but because she transmits it to a greater number of children.

"2. The transmission of the mother's insanity is more to be feared with respect to the girls than the boys; that of the father, on the contrary, is more dangerous as regards the boys than the girls.

"3. The transmission of the mother's insanity is scarcely more to be feared, as regards the boys, than that of the father; it is, on the contrary, twice as dangerous to the daughters."

As corroborative, in most respects, of these conclusions, we make the subjoined extract from the late Dr. Amariah Brigham's report, for 1846, of the hospital at Utica, New York:

"It would appear from our inquiries, (and they have been very carefully conducted), that insanity is a little more likely to be transmitted by the mother than the father, and that mothers are considerably more likely to transmit it to daughters than to sons; while the fathers most frequently transmit it to sons. Thus, of 79 men, 42 had insane fathers, and 36 insane mothers, and in two instances both parents were deranged; while of 96 women, 37 had insane fathers, and 56 insane mothers, and three inherited a predisposition to insanity from both parents."

In Dr. Earle's History and Statistics of the Bloomingdale Asylum, 96 cases—52 men and 44 women—are reported, in which the insanity was of direct parental inheritance. Of the 52 men, the father was insane in 26 instances, the mother in 25, and both parents in 1; and of the 44 women, the father of 17 was insane, the mother of 26, and both parents of 1. These results confirm M. Baillarger's first conclusion.

*Constitutional Predisposition.*—The constitutional organization of some persons renders them more liable than others to the encroachments of mental disease. It is doubtless this peculiar nature of the bodily—perhaps merely of the nervous—structure which, in the offspring of the insane, renders the disease hereditary. But that organization may, and often does, arise *de novo*, in one person or more of a family theretofore exempt from the malady. It is impossible to say wherein this peculiarity exists. It does not appear to be connected with either of the technically termed "temperaments;" and it is most reasonable to suppose that it is in the primitive molecular structure of the brain, and consequently inappreciable by any of the present means of observation.

*Consanguineous Marriages.*—The disposition to degeneracy, in some form, in the offspring of marriages of cousins, or others near of kin, has long been known, but comparatively recent investigations in both Europe and the United States, and particularly those of MM. Boudin and Devay, in France, and Dr. Bemiss, of Kentucky, have more fully illustrated the subject and more satisfactorily demonstrated the fact.

The subjoined results of some of Dr. Bemiss's investigations are eminently significant:

"Of 31 children born of brother and sister, or parent and child, 29 were defective in one way or another; 19 were idiotic; 1 epileptic; 5 scrofulous, and 11 deformed. Of 53 children born of uncle and niece, or aunt and nephew, 40 were defective; 1 deaf and dumb; 3 blind; 3 idiotic; 1 insane; 1 epileptic; 12 scrofulous, and 14 deformed. Of 234 children born of cousins—themselves the offspring of kindred parents—126 were defective; 10 deaf and dumb; 12 blind; 30 idiotic; 3

insane; 4 epileptic; 44 scrofulous, and 9 deformed. Of 154 children born of double cousins, 42 were defective; 2 deaf and dumb; 2 blind; 4 idiotic; 6 insane; 2 epileptic; 10 scrofulous, and 2 deformed. Of 2,778 children born of first cousins, 793 were defective; 117 deaf and dumb; 63 blind; 231 idiotic; 24 insane; 44 epileptic; 189 scrofulous, and 53 deformed. Of 513 children born of second cousins, 67 were defective; 9 deaf and dumb; 5 blind; 17 idiotic; 1 insane; 6 epileptic; 16 scrofulous, and 9 deformed. Of 59 children born of third cousins, 16 were defective; 3 deaf and dumb; 1 idiotic; 1 insane; 2 epileptic, and 10 scrofulous."

M. Boudin's researches were directed more particularly to the origin of deaf-mutism, but one of his conclusions is not inappropriate in this place. "The hypothesis of the pretended harmlessness of consanguineous marriages is contradicted by the most evident and well-verified facts, and can only be excused by the difficulty, or rather the impossibility, of giving a physiological explanation of the production of infirm children by parents who are physically irreproachable."

Now, although it may fairly be presumed that, in many of the cases reported by the gentlemen engaged in the interesting inquiry, other causes than consanguineous marriage assisted in the production of the many unfortunate results, yet it appears to be very clearly proven that sterility attends, and that bodily malformation, tubercular consumption and other scrofulous affections, spasmodic diseases, epilepsy, blindness, deafness, idiocy, and insanity, follow in the offspring of such marriages much more frequently than in matrimonial alliances between the parties to which there is no traceable affinity by blood. Researches have not hitherto been sufficiently extensive to demonstrate the comparative proportion, but it is sufficient for the purpose of the philosopher, the philanthropist, or the statesman, that the predominance of those unfortunate results in the marriages of cousins and other near relatives is placed beyond a reasonable doubt.

The subject has already commanded the attention of the legislatures of several of the States, but no law, so far as we are informed, has yet been enacted in regard to it.

There are certain other influences—circumstances and conditions—some of them natural, others artificial, incidental, or acquired, which, to a greater or less extent, must operate either in promoting or opposing the production of insanity; and although we may not be justified in pronouncing them predisposing causes, yet, as they in some measure affect its prevalence, it appears the most appropriate to mention them in this connexion.

*Sex.*—The organization and the rôle of the two sexes are so different, and either of them is subjected to the influence of so many causes from which the other is either partially or wholly exempt, that the relative proportion of mental disorder prevalent in each becomes an interesting problem. Some physicians, arguing from the premises stated, have concluded that the proportion must necessarily be greatest among males; others, by a similar process of reasoning, have arrived at the opposite conclusion. Men are exposed to a greater number of causes than women, and intemperance, the most prolific of all, finds among them a very large majority of its victims. Women have a more delicate and impressible nervous system than men, and some of the most potent agents in the production of the disease necessarily operate upon them alone. Investigating the subject by statistics, Esquirol and some other eminent continental and British authors have decided that women are more subject than men to mental disorder. Others, and among them Dr. Thurnam and Drs. Bucknill and Tuke, arrive at the conclusion that the prevalence of the disease is grèatest among men. "It is clearly proved," says Dr. Tuke, "that, in general, fewer women, as was taught by Cælius Aurelianus, become insane than men," but "it is difficult to establish that the female sex is intrinsically less susceptible to the causes of insanity than the male, since the former is less exposed to those causes than the latter."

In 94,169 patients admitted into the French hospitals for the insane, from 1842 to 1853, inclusive, the ratio of males to females was as 114 to 100.

In 1850, Dr. Jarvis collected from the reports of twenty-one American hospitals a total of 24,573 cases in which the sex was distinguished. The relative proportion of the two was 121 males to 100 females. Ten years afterwards, in 1860, Dr. R. J. Dunglison, from the reports of more than forty American hospitals, collected the similar statistics of 48,995 cases. Of this large number, 25,593 were males and 23,402 females, a proportion of but 109 of the former to 100 of the latter. The same writer

states that the proportion of the sexes between the ages of twenty and fifty years,—the period of greatest liability to insanity—in the whole population of the United States, according to the census of 1850, was 108 males to 100 females. The two proportions are very nearly identical, the insane men slightly predominating.

But there are sources of error in these American statistics. First: In the earlier history of our hospitals for the insane, before their character as humanely-conducted resorts was established, a much larger proportion of the insane men than of the insane women in the community were taken to them. The reports of the hospitals show this, and there is a striking proof of it in the reduction of the proportion of males, as compared with females, from 1850 to 1860, as shown by the statistics collected by Drs. Jarvis and Dunglison. Secondly: These statistics, with perhaps some small exceptions, represent the number of *cases*, instead of the number of *persons*. A woman, admitted ten times into a hospital, is counted as *ten* women; a man, as *ten* men. If it be assumed that the readmissions of the two sexes were equal, then it will make no difference in the result, so far as the question of sex is concerned. But this assumption is gratuitous, and quite absurd in an endeavor to demonstrate a question by statistical figures.

Let us examine the subject in relation to one hospital. At the Hartford Retreat, from the time of its opening to the close of March, 1863, the number of *cases* received was 1,912 males, 2,168 females, the females exceeding the males by 256; but the number of *persons* was but 1,528 males, 1,661 females, the females exceeding the males by but 133. Hence, in this instance, by taking the *cases* instead of the *persons*, an error of 123, in a total of 4,080, would be the result. In the number of *cases*, the women exceed the men by 13.38 per cent.; whereas the real excess, as shown by the number of *persons*, was but 8.7 per cent. On the whole, however, we think it is very satisfactorily demonstrated that a greater proportion of men than of women become insane.

*Age.*—Neither profound professional knowledge nor uncommon acuteness of observation is necessary to the discovery of the general facts, that in early life, and particularly before puberty, mental disorders are comparatively rare; that during the active period of manhood, when the intellectual and moral faculties are in their utmost vigor, when the appetites and the passions are the most defiant of control, and all the greatest obstacles in a world of strife are to be contended with, these disorders are most frequent; and that in old age, when the many struggles of life are past, when the goal of early ambition is either won or the hopes of its attainment relinquished, when appetite has become obtuse, passion more gentle, and opinions fixed, they again become comparatively few.

To these general propositions many of the writers upon insanity, as, for example, Millingen, Conolly, Andrew Combe, Dubuisson, Falret, Voisin, and Fodéré, confine themselves. Others give boundaries to the period of greatest frequency. Dr. Rush limits it between the ages of 20 and 50 years; Neville, between 20 and 40 years; Syer, between 28 and 45; Guislain, between 20 and 35; and Sir Alexander Morison, between 25 and 40. Some have still further circumscribed those limits. Drs. Burrows, of England, and Belhomme, of France, place them at 30 and 39 years, and Drs. Brown, Georget, Aubanel, and Thore, at 30 and 40; while M. Quételet, the statistician, says, "The age between 40 and 50, or rather the fortieth year, is the period of life most subject to insanity."

Of the whole number of persons becoming insane, the proportion of children under 15 years of age is probably not over two per cent. From 15 to 20 years, and for some time afterwards, the number pretty rapidly increases; but it attains its maximum in the decade from 20 to 30. Nevertheless, although there are more *first attacks* in that decade, it does not necessarily follow that the greatest liability to the disease is in that period. In order to ascertain the time of greatest liability, the numbers of first attack, in each decennium of life, should be compared with the numbers in the corresponding decennia in the general population. This has been done by several writers. Dr. James Bates, in 1845, made the calculation, taking for his elements the patients received at the hospital in Augusta, Maine, and the population of the State mentioned, according to the census of 1840. Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride did the same, in the same year, his elements being the patients

admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, and the population, in 1840, of the eastern district of Pennsylvania. Dr. Pliny Earle, in 1846, based a similar calculation upon the patients received at the hospital at Utica, N. Y., and the population of New York in 1840. Dr. Richard J. Dunglison, in 1860, made the comparison between 12,472 cases of first attack, collected from thirteen American hospitals, and the whole population of the United States in 1850. Finally, Drs. Thurnam and Tuke have thus compared the patients received at the York Retreat, between 1796 and 1840, with the population of England in 1847. The results are as follows, the decennium of greatest liability to attack being placed first, and the others in succession according to the relative liability:

Dr. Bates.	Dr. Kirkbride.	Dr. Earle.	Dr. Dunglison.	Drs. Thurnam and Tuke.
From 30 to 40 years.	From 20 to 30 years.	From 30 to 40 years.	From 30 to 40 years.	From 20 to 30 years.
From 40 to 50 years.	From 40 to 50 years.	From 20 to 30 years.	From 20 to 30 years.	From 30 to 40 years.
From 20 to 30 years.	From 30 to 40 years.	From 40 to 50 years.	From 40 to 50 years.	From 40 to 50 years.
Over 70 years.	From 50 to 60 years.	From 50 to 60 years.	From 50 to 60 years.	From 50 to 60 years.
From 50 to 60 years.	Under 20 years.	From 60 to 70 years.	From 60 to 70 years.	From 60 to 70 years.
From 60 to 70 years.	From 60 to 70 years.	Under 20 years.	Over 70 years.	From 10 to 20 years.
Under 20 years.	From 70 to 80 years.	From 70 to 80 years.	Under 20 years.	From 70 to 80 years.
				From 80 to 90 years.

In Dr. Earle's cases, the proportion in the decade from 30 to 40 was, to the proportion in the decade from 20 to 30, as 100 is to 99.1, showing that the liability in the former exceeded that in the latter by only nine-tenths of one per cent.

Again we are obliged to bear testimony to the greater accuracy of the foreign statistics. It is believed that all those used in their comparisons, by the American physicians, were rendered imperfect by that important fallacy already mentioned—the taking of *cases* instead of *persons*—so that if a man were admitted any number of times, he counted as that same number of men in the decade within which he was first attacked.

It will be perceived that the discrepancy in the results of the investigations of Dr. Dunglison, Dr. Earle, and Drs. Thurnam and Tuke, are not very great; and we cannot forbear the conclusion that, when the comparison shall have been made between sufficient and accurate numbers, it will be found that, in the United States, the period of greatest liability to mental disorder is in the decennium from 20 to 30 years of age, and that the other decennia, in this respect, will bear the same relative position both to one another and to that between 20 and 30, as they do in the results of the researches of the English physicians mentioned.

It is generally believed that the average age, at the time of first attack, is greater in women than in men. M. Legoyt states, that in France, of 1,000 male patients, the first attack in 570 instances was before the fortieth year; while of 1,000 females, it was before that year in only 485 instances. But this estimate was based upon the ages of the patients when admitted into the hospitals, and hence cannot be perfectly accurate. From a similar estimate based upon 2,728 cases collected by Dr. Bates and Dr. Earle, from American reports, it appears that of 1,000 males, the first attack was before the age of 40 in 785 cases; while of 1,000 females, it was before that age in but 749 cases.

*Seasons.*—In regard to the several seasons of the year in relation to mental disorder, the most that can be said, although there are many statistics upon the subject, is, that more patients are received at the hospitals, in both Europe and America, in summer than in winter—more in the warmest six months than in the coldest six months. If persons becoming insane were always directly removed to the hospitals, the question might be accurately determined. Drs. Aubanel and Thore infer, from their statistics, that June has the most, and January the least, influence in producing the disease. It is doubtless true, also, that there is more excitement among the patients in the hospitals in summer than in winter. But there is vastly more insanity in the northern temperate than in the torrid zone; and, as has been already shown, its prevalence in no other country is so great as in Norway, one of the most northerly of all civilized nations.

*Conjugal Relation.*—All statistics that have come under our observation concur in showing that, of all persons whose ages are within the period during which there is much liability to the disease, a much larger proportion of the single than of the married become insane. Thus, of the male patients treated in the hospitals of Paris from 1822 to 1833, the ratio of the single and the married was as 41.6 and 47, although there were but half as many single as married men resident in the city.

Rejecting the persons whose condition in regard to marriage was unknown, 29,250 patients were treated in the hospitals of France in 1853. Of this number, 18,078, or 61.80 per cent., were single, 8,493 married, and 2,679 widowed. Of the whole number of inhabitants of France over 15 years of age, only 36.74 per cent. were unmarried.

According to Dr. Dunglison, of 25,721 cases treated at twenty American hospitals, 12,462, or 48.4 per cent., were single; 11,150, or 43.3 per cent., married; 2,092, or 8.1 per cent., widowed; and 17 divorced.

Among the widowed insane, the number of women greatly exceeds that of men. In the French hospitals, in 1853, there were 1,888 widows, and but 791 widowers; and of the foregoing 2,092 cases treated in American hospitals, 1,338 were widows, and but 537 widowers. The difference is very remarkable.

The researches of Drs. Parchappe, Aubanel, Thore, and others, in France, of Thurnam, Tuke, and others, in England, as well as of every compiler of statistics upon the subject in this country, have all led to similar results as those above mentioned.

*Occupation.*—The occupations of men are so diverse, not only in their character, as mental or physical, but also in the degree to which exertion, either intellectual or corporeal, is required in their pursuit, as well as in their modification of surrounding external influences, that the physiologist could hardly fail to infer that the effect of some of them must be greater than that of others in the production of mental disorders. Without entering into a discussion of the subject, it may merely be remarked that the more nearly *natural* the employment, the less will be its probable influence in causing insanity.

M. Legoyt, by a comparison of the number of insane in each profession, or occupation, who were in the French hospitals in 1853, with the similar numbers in the general population, arrived at the following results:

Of the liberal professions, the proportion was .....	1 to 562
Soldiers and sailors, the proportion was .....	1 to 502
Persons engaged in commercial pursuits, the proportion was .....	1 to 2,347
Persons engaged in mechanical pursuits, the proportion was .....	1 to 1,495
Servants, day laborers, &c., the proportion was .....	1 to 644
Miscellaneous, and no occupation, the proportion was .....	1 to 1,594

The great proportion of soldiers and sailors is accounted for by the fact that provision is made for the immediate removal to a hospital of every man, in these two classes, who becomes insane.

The next in frequency are the members of the "liberal professions;" but the word "liberal" is here used with a broader signification than usual in connexion with the professions. In order that it may be understood, as well as to show the proportion in each employment, we present all the occupations included under it:

Liberal Professions.	Proportion.
Artists, (painters, sculptors, architects, engravers, musicians) .....	1 to 104
Jurists, (judges, advocates, notaries, lawyers, bailiffs) .....	1 to 119
Ecclesiastics, (including monks and nuns) .....	1 to 253
Physicians, (including surgeons, apothecaries, and midwives) ..	1 to 259
Professors and men of letters. ....	1 to 280
Public office-holders and employes. ....	1 to 727
Proprietors and tenants .....	1 to 806

The very remarkable proportion in the first five classes, which consist almost exclusively of persons devoted to mental pursuits, cannot fail to be observed.

It is to be remarked that farmers are included under the head of "mechanical pursuits," in the first table; and it is shown that their proportion is far less than that of the others under the same head.

The proportion in the class of servants, &c., is very large. "This," remarks the author, "can only be explained by the great number of single persons in this class of those devoted to the in-door service of families, and we have already seen that a majority of all the inmates of asylums are unmarried."

Dr. Dunglison, having collected, from the reports of fourteen American hospitals, 7,329 cases in which the profession or occupation is mentioned, and compared the numbers in each group with the corresponding numbers in the general population, according to the census of 1850, arrives at results which are thus stated:

1. *Occupations which bear a greater ratio to the number of the insane than to that of the general population.*
  - "The learned professions—medicine, divinity, and law.
  - "Other pursuits requiring education.
  - "Sea and river navigation.
  - "Commerce, trade, manufactures, mechanic arts, and mining.
2. *Occupations which bear a greater ratio to the number of the general population than to that of the insane.*
  - "Agricultural pursuits.
  - "Government civil service."

He found the liability to, or the prevalence of, the disease in the "learned professions," to be in the following order: students, lawyers, physicians, dentists, clergymen; and in other pursuits requiring education, as follows: artists, druggists, teachers, musicians, engineers. These two classes being compared with each other, the relative liability or prevalence stood thus: artists, druggists, students, teachers, lawyers, physicians, dentists, clergymen, musicians, engineers.

*Education.*—Before we leave the subject of predisposing causes, it should be remarked, in the language of Dr. Earle, in the National Almanac for 1863, "that he who attempts thoroughly to investigate the sources of mental disorder at the present day will soon become convinced that, to a large extent, its foundation is laid in early life, by the faulty or pernicious practices too often followed in the education and the rearing of the young. The stimulating drinks of the table, the late hours, the excitements of society and of popular assemblies, in all of which here, more than in any other country, they are indulged; the confinement and the hot-house forcing of the brain in the studies of the school, and the neglect to promote physical exercise to the degree necessary for that development of the body which will enable it to maintain a healthy equilibrium with the mind;—all these assist in creating a nervous irritability and a general abnormal condition of the body, which greatly expose the individual to attacks of bodily disease and of mental disorder. The brain is brought into such a state that a slight exciting cause, either physical, intellectual, or moral, may drive it into that diseased action the effect of which is insanity."

*Exciting Causes.*—In proceeding to a cursory examination of the more purely exciting causes, it may be premised that insanity is a disease of debility, and not of a superabundance of strength, as was, in former times, generally, and still is, to a wide extent, believed. It necessarily follows that whatever exhausts the power of the brain and nerves, depresses vitality, or debilitates the body, may, through these effects, become the causative agent of insanity. Hence ill health, the intemperate use of spirituous liquors, debauchery, self-abuse, excessive and prolonged labor, either manual or mental, night-watching or great loss of sleep from any cause, excitement upon religious subjects, domestic and pecuniary difficulties, disappointment and grief, are among the influences most productive of the disorder.

In the article in the National Almanac from which the foregoing extract is taken, the ten most prolific causes, as exhibited in the records of the Massachusetts State Hospital, at Worcester; the Bloomingdale Asylum, New York; and the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, are reported. Dr. John S. Butler, of the Retreat, at Hartford, Connecticut, has, in his last report, combined these three tables and added thereto the similar records at the Retreat. We copy the resulting table as one

of the most satisfactory and instructive expositions of the subject hitherto published. It is re-arranged, in order to place the several causes in the order of their apparent relative influence:

	Worcester.	Bloomington.	Pennsylvania Hospital.	Retreat.	Total.
Whole number of cases, with causes, reported.....	3,197	1,186	2,220	2,870	9,473
1. Ill health of various kinds.....	695	337	601	720	2,353
2. Intemperance.....	104	117	243	258	812
3. Religious excitement.....	296	93	137	214	740
4. Domestic unhappiness.....	413	65	87	163	728
5. Intense mental or bodily exertion.....	79	30	237	329	675
6. Puerperal state.....	141	99	152	145	537
7. Masturbation.....	270	37	50	161	518
8. Grief, loss of friends, &c.....	72	43	193	203	511
9. Perplexities in business.....	140	133	140	94	507
10. Disappointed affection.....	116	38	57	99	310
Total.....	2,416	892	1,897	2,396	7,591

Thus, of the 9,473 cases in which the causes were reported, 7,591, or 80.13 per cent. of the whole, are supposed to have been produced by one of the ten causes, or classes of causes mentioned; and let it be especially observed that all these causes are such as exhaust, debilitate, or depress the vital or nervous power.

Drs. Bucknill and Tuke, by a similar collocation of 30,087 cases reported in European and American hospitals, found the most prolific causes, and their order as productive influences, to be as follows: "domestic troubles and domestic grief, intemperance, epilepsy, affections of head and spine, uterine disorders, religious anxiety and excitement, disappointed affections, vice and immorality, fever and febrile diseases, fear and fright, intense study, political and other excitement, wounded feelings."

If the several diseases in this series of causes be included under one head, as they are in the foregoing table, the series will become as follows:

1. Ill health of various kinds. 2. Domestic troubles and domestic grief. 3. Intemperance. 4. Uterine disorders. 5. Religious anxiety and religious excitement. 6. Disappointed affection. 7. Vice and immorality. 8. Fear and fright. 9. Intense study. 10. Political and other excitement. 11. Wounded feelings.

There is now a strong similarity, so far as regards the causes, between this (English) series and that (American) in the above table. Even the difference in the relative position of the causes is mostly very easily to be explained. The second English cause, or class of causes, precedes the third, (intemperance,) because it includes both the fourth and eighth of the American causes. The fourth English cause takes its higher position by reason of comprehending not only the sixth, but also a part of the first, American cause. The seventh English cause doubtless includes the seventh American.

Aside from "ill health," a generic term comprising a pretty large number of specific causes, it appears that intemperance, in both Europe and America, is the most abundant producer of mental disorders. Dr. Tuke concludes, from his researches, that about 12 per cent. of the cases admitted to the hospitals are directly caused by it—an estimate which very nearly corresponds with the proportion in the foregoing table. But a vast number are produced by it indirectly, not only by inducing poverty, grief, ill health, &c., but also by giving the sad inheritance of mental imperfection and disease to offspring.

Dr. Dahl states that, in Norway, the most abundant sources of insanity are hereditary predisposition, the intermarriage of near relatives, and the use of spirituous drinks. In regard to the last, he publishes

a curious but instructive table, showing the prevalence of insanity in relation to the habits, temperate or intemperate, of the people in the several sections of Norway. It is as follows:

	Sober (or temperate) persons in 100 of the population.	Proportion of insane.
Diocese of Christiansand.....	56.2	1 in 246
Diocese of Christiania.....	59.5	1 in 287
Diocese of Trondhjem.....	63.4	1 in 296
Diocese of Tromsø.....	70.5	1 in 361
Diocese of Bergen.....	72.6	1 in 345

It will be perceived that insanity regularly diminishes as temperance increases in the several successive districts, with the single exception of the last.

In connexion with the subject of intemperance, it may be mentioned that, of all the cases to which causes are assigned in the reports of American hospitals, about one per cent. are attributed to the use of tobacco and opium.

We have now shown the alleged causes of more than four-fifths of the cases of mental disorder treated in our hospitals, in which the sources could be satisfactorily ascertained. The remaining fraction of cases were attributed to a large number of influences, many of them of very limited prevalence. It is unnecessary to name them, but all of them are such as either directly or indirectly exhaust or depress the nervous power, the great sustainer of vitality.

As but little has hitherto been written respecting one of the most prolific causes of insanity, and as what has been ventured on this subject has appeared, generally, in works of a scientific character, of limited circulation, we feel constrained to present here some views with which we have long been impressed on the subject of—

*Insanity from Religious Excitement.*—From its essential nature and the importance of its functions and its objects, the religious sentiment, when brought into great activity, must necessarily sway the whole physical, and, consequently, from the intimate connexion between mind and body, the whole physical element of our being. History confirms this teaching of philosophy; for in all ages of the world, and under every system of theology, that sentiment has often exercised a dominant power over the character and the conduct of men. Hence it is, perhaps, not very remarkable that, among the most frequent generative agents of insanity in the United States, we find “religious excitement.” Placed in a position where we have brought together, in one focal point, all the insane of the land, with the causes apparent which have produced much of this widespread misery in its most appalling form, we feel it a duty to the cause of humanity to set forth, in plain words the unnecessary evils which have flowed from injudicious efforts in the cause of greatest good, (wherein we shall encounter the prejudices of many excellent persons,) in the hope that the facts presented may result in the advancement and honor of religion by detaching some of the evils which, at times, accompany its promulgation; and we the more readily make avail of this means, because in no other way can we reach those who are to benefit themselves and others by the results of our investigations.

Rational men, we trust, will view with forbearance, if they do not approve, any candid and unprejudiced statement founded on facts, having in view the benefit of mankind; while those who take exception will probably adopt new opinions, if they will but dispassionately investigate the question. That the subject is one worthy the careful study of the philanthropist, and entitled to the prominence which we have given it, no enlightened man will question, after due consideration of the table exhibiting the ten principal agents productive of the disease, which is embodied in this article.

It must be remembered, too, that comparatively little of the general misery in different forms, which results in insanity, is represented at any one period by such development, as many other forms of suffering are ever attendant upon whatever is widely productive of the overthrow of reason. This form of calamity seems to be the unerring, evident, and solemn indicator of something wrong, not only inviting, but demanding serious consideration. There are four principal methods by which the religious sentiment is aroused to that point at which it not unfrequently results in the production of mental disorders.



First. By those extraordinary and spasmodic efforts which occur in all sections of the country, which are not restricted to any one sect or denomination, and are doubtless conceived in a spirit of benevolence, yet in which, to say nothing of the character of the exercises, the excitement, both mental and corporeal, is long-continued, and necessarily produces nervous exhaustion—the condition most favorable for an attack of insanity.

Secondly. By that denunciatory and, as appears, to us, intemperate style of preaching, wherein the terrors and consequences of Divine wrath are portrayed with all the vigor and the force of a vivid imagination, giving over the minds of the young, the sensitive, the susceptible, and the strongly-conscientious, to the dominion of despondency and fear, the action of which is powerfully depressive to the vital energy, and, consequently, strongly promotive of an invasion of mental disorder; while the solemn and awe-inspiring rites of some services are sore trials to the minds of the sensitive and superstitious, contribute their influence to the subversion of reason, and would be even more frequently fatal but for their rapidly and strongly contrasting variations, so illustrative of the remedial power attributed to the administrators of these imposing ceremonies, which modifies their effect.

Thirdly. By those less public and more social exercises in which, not by ministers alone, but by the laity as well, the religious sentiment is stimulated by appeals which reason is hardly free to avert, and where, by a community of exercises, an excitement of the *nervous system* (too often mistaken in regard to its origin and its character) is more easily aroused than in larger and more public assemblies.

Fourthly. By solitary reading and meditation upon religious subjects, until personal demerit and its consequent punishment become the sole occupants of the thoughts, to the exclusion of those consolations which the spirit of Christianity guarantees; all other subjects, even the most evident, important, and pressing social duties, being lost sight of.

The records of all our hospitals will unquestionably furnish many examples of insanity produced by each of these causes. Touching one of them, we make an appropriate extract from the report, for 1861, of the Butler\* Hospital for the Insane, written by Dr. Ray, who remarks that he introduces the example “not because it is strange and unparalleled, for such is not the case, but simply by way of illustration.”

“A worthy couple, one of whom, if not both, had inherited a strong tendency to mental disease, had lived quietly and happily together until they entered upon the period of middle life. While thus pursuing the even tenor of their way, there occurred in the community an unusual excitement of the religious sentiment, manifested by frequent meetings; and these persons, who, though morally correct, had never shown any particular interest in such things, determined, in imitation of their friends and neighbors, to frequent the meetings. This they did incessantly for three or four days, when reason began to give way under the unnatural excitement, and, within a week from the time they began, they both became furiously insane, and in that condition shortly after died.”

The foregoing is from the records of the Butler Hospital; but Dr. Ray quotes from the report, for 1859, of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, a case which is illustrative of the fourth of the above-mentioned methods. “Six cases,” says that report, “were caused by religious excitement. \* \* \* The third case was a male, who had attended no meetings, but had pored over the newspaper accounts of the revivals until he ultimately experienced some violent paroxysms, which, he said, were the ‘coming of God’ on him. He became convulsed; the convulsions increased in severity, and his whole body was distorted; violent excitement and incessant restlessness continued up to the time of his death, which occurred in nine days after his first seizure.”

It is probably not generally known that many of the physical demonstrations, such as spasms, convulsions similar to those in the foregoing case, and “trances,” phenomena which sometimes occur in religious assemblies of Christians, and are often, as in the case at the Edinburgh Asylum, attributed to a supernatural source, and which assume different forms in different localities, are perhaps still more frequent among pagans.

In congregations of "Hurlers," or "Howling Dervishes," one of the minor denominations of Mahometans, they are quite common, and we have the authority of the Brahmin, Gangoola, a Hindoo convert to Christianity who recently visited America, for the assertion that they are not infrequent among the Buddhists of his native country. As illustrations of the third of the methods above mentioned, there are upon the records of some of our hospitals, cases, the circumstances of which, had they occurred in Central Africa or New Zealand, and been known in this country, would have awakened many an expression of sorrow and of pity for the superstition and the fanaticism of the benighted heathen.

Let it be remembered that in writing thus we are condemning the *abuse* of the religious sentiment, not its *wholesome, sustaining, and normal exercise*.

The late Dr. Woodward, in his report, for 1838, of the hospital at Worcester, Massachusetts, while conceding the agency which "a subject so deeply interesting to the human mind as its eternal well-being" must have in the production of insanity, remarks very appropriately :

"How wide from the appropriate office of religion it is to cause insanity—to carry human beings backwards, as it were, from the knowledge and the contemplation of their Creator, instead of aiding their approaches towards Him! Why, then, should it produce this effect? Why, in less than six years, should it have sent seventy persons to this hospital for the insane? It can only be because its motives and its sanctions have not been rightly addressed to individuals; or because those individuals have evidently misapprehended the true nature, office, and power of religion. There seems, then, but little reason to anticipate that either of these three causes of insanity (including "ill health and domestic afflictions") will be materially diminished until juster notions of our human condition, duty, and destination shall pervade those portions of society where error is now preparing its victims to become insane."

Here we might well stop in our exposition of this branch of our subject, but we cannot forbear to add the remarks of Dr. Ray, at the close of his discussion. They are more particularly addressed to persons who inherit a predisposition to mental derangement, but are worthy the attention of all :

"The voice of admonition too often falls on unwilling ears, for people are slow to believe that exercises which are highly meritorious, because leading to a good result, and prompted, perhaps, by Divine influence, can, by any possibility, be dangerous to mental health. Indeed, it seems to them little short of impiety to suppose it. Let them remember that they are yet in the flesh, and that no pursuit or exercise, however commendable, can be successfully followed by a system of means not in accordance with the laws of the animal economy. They may be sure that these will not be suspended to enable them to accomplish a desirable end; and they may be also sure that Divine influences are always in harmony with those natural laws which have proceeded from the same beneficent source. Those who are sincerely desirous of guarding against the development of morbid tendencies, should carefully avoid all scenes of religious excitement, indulge their religious emotions in quiet and by ordinary methods, always allowing other emotions and other duties their rightful share of attention. Regulated in this manner, the religious sentiment will be to them not only a source of spiritual comfort, but a power more efficient, it may be, than any other, for maintaining the healthy balance of the faculties, and keeping in abeyance the hereditary proclivities to disease."

Although perfectly aware that many great, good, and influential divines have pursued a policy inconsistent with our views, in order to obtain a more perfect mastery over the power or will of their hearers, yet, with the lights before us we cannot but conclude that, by the cultivation of a different style, they would have proved equally great, and to have exercised even wider influence for good, without that alloy of evil which, though it may not have been realized because diffused, existed as surely as that like causes produce, under similar circumstances, like effects.

If this exposition touching a fruitful cause of insanity should have the effect of modifying the character of religious teachings, so as to render them more consistent with the real interests of humanity, and thus to insure greater respect for principles, in danger of being prejudiced by inconsiderate abuse, we shall have accomplished an end worthy of greater efforts in resulting good.

*Treatment.*—Among the many evidences of progressive science and enlightened philanthropy furnished by the history of the last three-quarters of a century, none are more characteristic, and perhaps no one appears in bolder relief, than the system of treatment of the insane which, adopted within that period, now widely prevails among civilized nations. In a civil, social, and moral point of view, the space is broad which separates the gloomiest cell of a prison, with its bolts, bars, and chains, from spacious apartments furnished with the conveniences and comforts, as well as many of the luxuries, of

life. Yet this space has been traversed by the insane within the seventy years next preceding the present time. It is proposed to give in this place a brief sketch of the history, more especially in respect to the United States, of this important amelioration of the condition of a large class of our fellow-men.

About the middle of the eighteenth century some philanthropists of Philadelphia took preliminary measures for the foundation of a general curative institution in that city; and in 1751 the provincial assembly of Pennsylvania passed an act of incorporation under the title: "The Contributors of the Pennsylvania Hospital." This charter provided not only for the relief of persons suffering from general diseases, but also for the "reception and cure of lunatics."

It is believed that this was the first legislative provision in the American colonies for the restorative treatment, in a public hospital, of persons afflicted with mental alienation. The hospital was opened on February 11, 1752, and thenceforward one of its departments was specially appropriated to that class of patients.

The next practical movement in a similar direction was in Virginia; and to her belongs the honor of being the pioneer of all the colonies in the establishment of an institution exclusively devoted to the insane. An act providing for the lunatics and idiots of the colony passed her legislature on November 10, 1769. A hospital was erected at Williamsburg at an expense of £1,070, and opened on or about September 14, 1773. In the course of the war of independence the building was evacuated and used as barracks for the colonial troops. Subsequently, but at what precise period we are not informed, it was re-opened, and has since been conducted in accordance with its original purpose.

In 1771 the Earl of Dunmore, then governor of the colony of New York, granted a charter for the institution now known as the "New York Hospital," in the city of New York. The intervention of the war with England prevented the opening of this hospital until January 3, 1791. Insane patients, so far as appears by the records, were not admitted until 1797.

Such, and such alone, according to present knowledge, were the completed provisions for the care and treatment of the insane, in the hospitals of the United States, prior to the close of the eighteenth century. But the character of the treatment was more custodial than curative; and the means employed, including, as they did, the severest forms of bodily restraint, were better adapted to felons than to persons laboring under disease.

We have now arrived at the period of initiation, in another country, of an enterprise which, whether we regard the boldness of its beginning, the rapidity of its progress, the extent of territory over which it has spread, the success which it has achieved, or the amount of good to mankind of which it has been the minister, challenges the admiration of every advocate of human improvement and every lover of his race.

In the midst of the horrors of the French revolution, Dr. Pinel walked the reddened streets of Paris a minister of benevolence, a physician with a heart. He was connected with the Bicêtre Hospital, in which many of the insane were confined in cells, and loaded with manacles and chains. After repeated solicitations, he at length, in the latter part of the year 1791, obtained permission from the public authorities to remove these torturing implements of bodily restraint. The first person upon whom the experiment was tried was an English captain, who, being subject to paroxysms of extreme violence, had been chained there forty years. A promise of good behavior having been obtained from him, the chains were loosed, and the man, returning as it were to the joys of life, kept his promise, rendered himself useful, and had no recurrence of maniacal fury during the two additional years of his residence in the hospital. Twelve inmates of the hospital were thus relieved from their irons on the first day of the experiment, and in the course of a few days forty-one more were similarly released. History furnishes few sketches of more touching interest than the account of these proceedings given by M. Scipion Pinel, son of the chief actor in them.

Nearly simultaneously with the early measures of Pinel, and, as is believed, without any knowledge of them, William Tuke, of York, England, conceived the plan of founding a hospital for the treatment of the insane, upon principles more enlightened and humane than had theretofore prevailed in Great

Britain. His plan was carried into execution by the construction of the Friend's Retreat for the Insane, at York, which was opened in the year 1796.

Such was the twofold source of the movement which, though compelled to contend with the precedents and the prejudices of ages, and though, for this and other reasons, its progress was slow for many years, was destined fully to triumph over established usage in the countries of its origin.

Before the close of the eighteenth century, German students in the medical school of Paris had carried home the new theory and practice of Pinel, and had begun that work of reformatory regeneration of the institutions for the insane in their native land, which, though small at its beginning and repressed by hindrances similar to those already alluded to, has since been prosecuted with perhaps no less vigor or success than in France or England.

The spirit of the enterprise crossed the Atlantic more slowly than it traversed the boundaries of the German states. The first decennium of the current century furnishes no new movement on behalf of the insane in the United States, except the erection for their accommodation of a separate though nearly adjacent building at the New York hospital. This occurred in 1808.

As early as 1797 Mr. Jeremiah Yellot, of Baltimore, gave seven acres of land to the State of Maryland, on condition that the government should found a hospital for the treatment of insanity and general diseases. In 1798 an appropriation for the purpose was made, and, increased by private contributions as well as by an appropriation by the municipal government of Baltimore, applied to the construction of a suitable building. But the hospital was not opened until 1816.

The success of the retreat at York having become known upon this side of the Atlantic, some members of the Society of Friends, in Pennsylvania, desiring to provide hospital accommodations for the insane, formed an association in 1812, obtained a charter, erected a building near the village of Frankford, but now within the limits of the city of Philadelphia, and, under the title "Asylum for the Relief of Persons deprived of the use of their Reason," the institution was opened in May, 1817.

In the course of these proceedings in Pennsylvania measures for the attainment of a similar end were taken by the trustees of the Massachusetts general hospital, in Boston. A distinct establishment, though a branch of that institution, was constructed near Charlestown, now in Somerville, and, designated as the "McLean Asylum for the Insane," was opened on the 6th of October, 1818.

Five institutions for the care and curative treatment of the insane in the United States went into operation in the course of the decennium terminating with the close of 1830. In 1815 preliminary measures were prosecuted by the board of governors of the New York hospital for the foundation, at Bloomingdale, of a branch of that institution. A grant from the State legislature of an annuity of ten thousand dollars, for forty years, was obtained, an edifice erected and opened for patients in 1821, under the title of "Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane." The retreat for the insane at Hartford, Connecticut, and the Kentucky Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, first received patients in 1824; and the Western Lunatic Asylum of Virginia, at Staunton, as well as the State Lunatic Asylum of South Carolina, at Columbia, in 1828.

Earliest in the next succeeding period of ten years was the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, Massachusetts, which was opened in 1833. The Vermont Asylum for the Insane, at Brattleboro', followed in 1836; the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, at Columbus, in 1838; the City Lunatic Asylum, at South Boston, Massachusetts, and the New York City Lunatic Asylum, on Blackwell's Island, both pauper institutions, in 1839; and the Maine Insane Hospital, at Augusta, and the Tennessee Hospital for the Insane, at Nashville, in 1840. Not far from the beginning of the year 1838 the patients with general diseases were removed from the Maryland Hospital, at Baltimore, and that institution was thenceforth devoted to the treatment of insanity alone.

It was during this decennium that the greatest impulse was given to the scheme for ameliorating the condition of the insane in the United States. In the production of this impulse, no man exerted greater influence than the late Doctor Samuel B. Woodward, who was at that time superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, Massachusetts. The zeal and hopefulness with which he

illuminated a sphere thitherto almost universally regarded, in the popular mind, as shrouded with clouds and involved in darkness, and the elaborate and interesting reports which, emanating from his pen, were scattered broadly through the country, all contributed to the awaking of an interest in the subject which had never previously been manifested.

In the course of this period, also, that eminent philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix, began a series of benevolent and beneficent labors to which female biography, throughout the history of the world, probably exhibits no equal. Beginning in Massachusetts, and subsequently proceeding to other States, she traversed the counties and townships within their several jurisdictions, visited all the public receptacles for the insane, together with all the private hovels, dens, garrets, and cellars for solitary maniacs, to which access could be gained. She stimulated individuals to exertions and contributions in the cause, and, in memorials to legislatures and by appeals to Congress, called upon the governments to extend the assistance of the commonwealth to this class of its suffering people.

In 1839, a pamphlet entitled "A Visit to Thirteen Asylums for the Insane in Europe," by Dr. Pliny Earle, was published in Philadelphia and extensively circulated among physicians and others interested, or likely to become interested, in the subject. As the first somewhat comprehensive account of the European establishments which appeared in this country, it had no small influence in the promotion of the cause.

The Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, situated about two miles west of the old State House, in Philadelphia, and a branch of the Pennsylvania Hospital, was opened in 1841. The New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, at Concord, the Mount Hope Institution, at Baltimore, Maryland, and the Lunatic Asylum of the State of Georgia, at Milledgeville, commenced operations in 1842; the New York State Lunatic Asylum, at Utica, in 1843; the first hospital disconnected from the almshouse for the insane poor of Kings county, New York, at Flatbush, in 1845; the Butler Hospital for the Insane, a corporate institution, at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1847; and the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, at Trenton, the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, at Indianapolis, and the Insane Asylum of the State of Louisiana, at Jackson, in 1848.

Such were the completed results of the increased activity of the enterprise in the fourth decade of the century. Among the most important agencies in the promotion of the cause, in the course of this period, was the "Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane," which held its first meeting in Philadelphia, in 1845.

The propositions relative to the construction, arrangements, and organization of hospitals for the insane, drawn up by Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, and adopted by this association, have generally been received as the highest authority upon the subjects. Although the idea may have occurred to others, yet Dr. Francis T. Stribling, superintendent of the Western Lunatic Asylum of Virginia, was the first to take the active measures which led to the promotion of this useful association, which has greatly contributed to a uniformity of views and practice among the superintendents of American hospitals for the insane.

The first number of the American Journal of Insanity was issued in July, 1844. It was edited by its originator, the late Dr. Amariah Brigham, at that time superintendent of the New York State Lunatic Asylum, at Utica. Intended not alone for the benefit of professional readers, but also for the dissemination of more accurate views of insanity among the people, its editor endeavored to adapt its contents to the attainment of this twofold object. The Journal is still continued, under the editorship of Dr. John P. Gray and the other officers of the Asylum at Utica. It has assumed a more purely scientific and professional character, and has done great service in the cause to which it is devoted.

In the course of this decade Dr. Luther V. Bell, of the McLean Asylum, Dr. Isaac Ray, of the Butler Hospital, Dr. H. A. Buttolph, of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, and Dr. Pliny Earle, for several years connected with the Bloomingdale Asylum, visited the rapidly improving institutions of Europe. Among the fruits of their observations we have the design of the Butler Hospital, by Dr. Bell; an elaborate résumé entitled "Observations on the Principal Hospitals for the Insane in Great

Britain and Germany," by Dr. Ray; some articles in the *Journal of Insanity*, by Dr. Buttolph; and a descriptive work entitled "Institutions for the Insane in Prussia, Austria, and Germany," by Dr. Earle.

No less than eighteen new institutions were put in operation in the course of the decennium from 1851 to 1860, inclusive. The State Lunatic Hospital of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, the State Lunatic Asylum of Missouri, at Fulton, and the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, were organized and first received patients in 1851. The new building of the Tennessee Hospital, a few miles from Nashville, was so far completed as to be occupied in 1852. The State Insane Asylum of California, at Stockton, and the Hamilton County Lunatic Asylum, a pauper institution, now at Mill Creek, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and called the Longview Asylum, were opened in 1853; the Massachusetts State Lunatic Hospital, at Taunton, and the Western Lunatic Asylum of the State of Kentucky, at Hopkinsville, in 1854; the United States Government Hospital for the Insane, near Washington, District of Columbia, the new building of the Kings County Lunatic Asylum, at Flatbush, New York, the Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum, at Jackson, the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, at Newburg, the Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, at Dayton, and Brigham Hall, a corporate institute, at Canandaigua, New York, in 1855; the Insane Asylum of North Carolina, at Raleigh, and a department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburg, (since transferred to an extensive establishment at Dixmont,) in 1856; the Massachusetts State Lunatic Hospital, at Northampton, and the New York State Asylum for Insane Convicts, at Auburn, in 1858; the Michigan Asylum for the Insane, at Kalamazoo, and a department of the Marshall Infirmary, at Troy, New York, in 1859; the Alabama Hospital for the Insane, at Tuscaloosa, and the Wisconsin State Lunatic Asylum, at Madison, in 1860.

In January, 1860, the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane separated the sexes, by placing them in two distinct establishments, about one quarter of a mile apart, but on the same farm and under the same general medical superintendence. The buildings of the department for males are as large as the original buildings for both sexes, and were erected and furnished wholly by the contributions of private citizens, chiefly residents of Philadelphia. This is the first example, in America, of a system for the treatment of the sexes in separate establishments, independent each of the other except in their general government.

A valuable work entitled "A Manual for Attendants in Hospitals for the Insane," by Dr. John Curwen, of the State Lunatic Hospital of Pennsylvania, appeared in 1851; and in 1854 Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride published a treatise "On the Construction, Organization, and General Arrangements of Hospitals for the Insane," which has become a standard authority.

The State Hospital at Austin, Texas, was opened in either 1860, or the first part of 1861, (we have had no means of obtaining the exact date,) and the Iowa State Hospital, at Mount Pleasant, in 1861.

Inasmuch as the people of all the States have a community of interest in one of the public hospitals above mentioned, it is proper that we should give a more particular account of that institution than of those of a more local character.

The Government Hospital for the Insane was specially intended for the insane of the army, the navy, the revenue cutter service, and the indigent of the District of Columbia. It is situated on the eastern shore of the Potomac river, within the limits of the District of Columbia, and about two miles south of the Capitol, in Washington. The principal building, constructed of brick, is seven hundred and twenty feet in length. Its architectural plan and internal arrangements are among the best which have resulted from the experience and the studies of many able men employed in the specialty. A farm of one hundred and ninety-five acres belongs to the establishment.

The first appropriation by Congress for this institution was made in August, 1852. Dr. Charles H. Nichols was soon afterwards appointed as superintendent, and under his direction and supervision the building was begun in May, 1853. A section of it was completed and opened for the reception of patients in January, 1855. It is now complete, with the exception of the internal finish of a small section. The aggregate amount of appropriations for the purchase of the farm and the construction of the buildings, is \$473,040.

The number of patients on the first of July, in each year since the hospital was opened, was as follows: in 1855, 63; in 1856, 92; in 1857, 110; in 1858, 117; in 1859, 138; in 1860, 167; in 1861, 180; in 1862, 212; and in 1863, 278. The number of *persons* treated prior to the 1st of July, 1863, was 974. Of these, 432 were natives of the *United States*; 422 of foreign countries, and the place of birth of 120 is unknown.

The hospital is under the general supervision of the Department of the Interior. Since it was commenced, six different men, representing various shades of political opinion, have held the office of secretary, and all of them have manifested an intelligent, liberal, and benevolent interest in the success of the enterprise. In no instance has the department sought to control the patronage of the institution, or in any degree to cripple its usefulness by making it contribute to the especial advantage of the political party in power. Congress has been liberal in its appropriations; and among its members the hospital, in every stage of its progress, has found warm and earnest supporters, whose aid was honorable to themselves and a cause of gratitude in the heart of every American philanthropist. The hospital remains in the charge of Dr. Nichols, under whose supervision it has been wholly created.

Aside from the public institutions, a few private establishments for the treatment of the insane have been opened in the *United States*, in the course of the last forty years. Although some of those which have been discontinued were directed by able and humane men, and several others still in operation are considerably patronized and well conducted by men of high character, yet a consciousness of the undeniable tendency to abuse involved in a purely private pecuniary enterprise of this kind, as shown in the history of similar establishments in Europe, has operated to discourage their multiplication and prosperity in this country.

Since the opening of the public institutions, nearly all of them have been enlarged, some to the extent of doubling or trebling their original capacity. With few exceptions, chiefly among those most recently founded, the buildings have been undergoing changes of internal architecture and arrangement, in conformity with progressive knowledge. They differ very materially in plan, extent, structure, and means and facilities for the prosecution of curative treatment. A large proportion of them will not suffer in comparison with the better class of similar institutions in Great Britain, France, and Germany. It is believed that, in executive administration, they are governed with prudence, benevolence, and kindness; that their officers are generally earnest laborers, emulous of improvement; and that the unfortunate insane may be committed to them in full confidence of immunity from cruelty or abuse.

The following table includes a list of the American hospitals now in operation, together with some particulars not mentioned in the foregoing historical sketch:

*Hospitals for the Insane in the United States, 1863.*

Title.	Location.	State.	Foundation.	Date of opening.	Present superintendent or physician.	Patients at last test dates.
1. Eastern Lunatic Asylum .....	Williamsburg .....	Virginia .....	State .....	.....	.....	257
2. Friends' Asylum .....	Philadelphia.....	Pennsylvania.....	Corporate .....	1817 .....	Dr. J. H. Worthington .....	62
3. McLean Asylum .....	Somerville .....	Massachusetts .....	do .....	1818 .....	Dr. John E. Tylor .....	176
4. Bloomingdale Asylum.....	New York .....	New York .....	do .....	1821 .....	Dr. D. Tilden Brown .....	151
5. Retreat for the Insane .....	Hartford .....	Connecticut .....	do .....	1824 .....	Dr. John S. Butler .....	231
6. Eastern Lunatic Asylum .....	Lexington .....	Kentucky .....	State .....	1824 .....	Dr. W. S. Copley .....	231
7. State Lunatic Asylum .....	Columbia .....	South Carolina.....	do .....	1828 .....	Dr. J. W. Parker .....	192
8. Western Lunatic Asylum.....	Staunton .....	Virginia .....	do .....	1828 .....	Dr. Francis T. Stribling .....	379
9. Lunatic Hospital .....	Worcester .....	Massachusetts .....	do .....	1833 .....	Dr. Merriek Bemis .....	396
10. Maryland Hospital .....	Baltimore .....	Maryland .....	do .....	1834 .....	Dr. John Fonerden .....	106
11. Insane Department Philadelphia Hospital	Philadelphia.....	Pennsylvania.....	Partner .....	.....	Dr. S. W. Butler .....	523
12. Asylum for the Insane .....	Brattleboro' .....	Vermont .....	State .....	1836 .....	Dr. William H. Rockwell .....	438
13. Central Lunatic Asylum .....	Columbus .....	Ohio .....	do .....	1838 .....	Dr. R. Hills .....	280

*Hospitals for the Insane in the United States, 1863—Continued.*

Title.	Location.	State.	Foundation.	Date of opening.	Present superintendent or physician.	Patients at last test dates.
14. Boston City Lunatic Asylum	South Boston	Massachusetts	Pauper	1830	Dr. Clement A. Walker	241
15. New York City Lunatic Asylum	New York	New York	do	1830	Dr. Moses H. Ranney	703
16. Insane Hospital	Augusta	Maine	State	1840	Dr. Henry M. Harlow	232
17. Hospital for the Insane	New Nashville	Tennessee	do	1840	Dr. — Jones	168
18. Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Corporate	1841	Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride	285
19. Asylum for the Insane	Concord	New Hampshire	State	1842	Dr. Jesse P. Bancroft	188
20. Mount Hope Institution	Baltimore	Maryland	Mixed	1842	Dr. William H. Stokes	223
21. Lunatic Asylum	Millodgeville	Georgia	State	1842	Dr. Thomas F. Green	27
22. Lunatic Asylum	Utica	New York	do	1843	Dr. John P. Gray	614
23. Butler Hospital for the Insane	Providence	Rhode Island	Corporate	1847	Dr. Isaac Ray	132
24. Lunatic Asylum	Trenton	New Jersey	State	1848	Dr. H. A. Buttolph	334
25. Insane Asylum	Jackson	Louisiana	do	1848	Dr. J. D. Barkdull	157
26. Hospital for the Insane	Indianapolis	Indiana	do	1848	Dr. J. H. Woodburn	300
27. Lunatic Hospital	Harrisburg	Pennsylvania	do	1851	Dr. John Curwen	267
28. Hospital for the Insane	Jacksonville	Illinois	do	1851	Dr. Andrew McFarland	231
29. Lunatic Asylum	Fulton	Missouri	do	1851	Dr. T. R. H. Smith	171
30. Insane Asylum	Stockton	California	do	1851	Dr. W. P. Tilden	416
31. Longview Asylum	Mill Creek	Ohio	Co. pauper	1853	Dr. O. M. Langdon	357
32. Lunatic Hospital	Taunton	Massachusetts	State	1854	Dr. George C. S. Cheate	411
33. Western Lunatic Asylum	Hopkinsville	Kentucky	do	1854	Dr. F. G. Montgomery	138
34. Lunatic Asylum	Jackson	Mississippi	do	1855	Dr. Robert Kells	106
35. U. S. Government Hospital for Insane	Near Washington	Dis. of Columbia	United States	1855	Dr. Charles H. Nichols	249
36. Northern Lunatic Asylum	Newburg	Ohio	State	1855	Dr. O. G. Kendrick	141
37. Southern Lunatic Asylum	Dayton	Ohio	do	1855	Dr. Richard Gundry	101
38. Brigham Hall	Canandaigua	New York	Corporate	1855	Drs. G. Cook and J. B. Chapin	49
39. Kings County Lunatic Asylum	Flatbush	New York	Pauper	1855	Dr. Edward B. Chapin	363
40. Insane Asylum	Raleigh	North Carolina	State	1856	Dr. Edward C. Fisher	147
41. Western Pennsylvania Hospital	Dixmont	Pennsylvania	Mixed	1856	Dr. Joseph A. Reed	114
42. Lunatic Hospital	Northampton	Massachusetts	State	1858	Dr. William H. Prince	332
43. Asylum for Insane Convicts	Auburn	New York	do	1858	Dr. Charles E. Van Anden	51
44. Asylum for the Insane	Kalamazoo	Michigan	do	1859	Dr. E. H. Van Deusen	155
45. Hospital for the Insane	Madison	Wisconsin	do	1860	Dr. J. P. Clement	103
46. Hospital for the Insane	Tuscaloosa	Alabama	do	1860	Dr. James P. Bryce	.....
47. Hospital for the Insane*	Austin	Texas	do	do	Dr. J. M. Steiner	60
48. Hospital for the Insane	Mt. Pleasant	Iowa	do	1861	Dr. R. J. Patterson	140
Total number of patients						11,133

\* Opened in 1860 or 1861.

Since the foregoing was written we have received information, believed to be authentic, that, in October, 1862, the legislature of Oregon "passed a law for the proper care of the insane and idiotic;" that, in pursuance thereof, a hospital has been established at East Portland, in the said State, and that, in the summer of 1863, "new wings, kitchen," &c., were to be added to the building.

The only States in which there is no hospital of the kind are Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Kansas, and Minnesota.

The aggregate number of patients in the hospitals (11,133) is less than half the number (23,999) returned by the census. Hence the wants of the country, in this respect, are far from being supplied, and a broad field is still open for the exertions of private liberality and philanthropy, and the manifestation of public beneficence.

The treatment of insanity, as pursued in the hospitals at the present day, is properly divided into two parts. One of these might be termed the *direct*, the other the *indirect*, but they are generally called the *medical* and the *moral* treatment. The medical treatment consists in the use of such medicines as, in each particular case, will be likely to restore the body to a healthy condition.



This treatment, as a method, has undergone a radical change within the last fifty—mostly within the last thirty—years. Formerly, based upon the hypothesis that insanity is a disease of strength, or of active inflammation, it chiefly consisted in the liberal employment of blisters, purgatives, cupping, and blood-letting. Now, founded upon the well-supported theory that the disorder originates in debility, its principal remedies are stimulants and tonics. The success of the present method demonstrates not only the excellence of the practice, but the truth of the theory.

The moral treatment includes the exercise of a mild but firm directive and disciplinary power over the actions of the patient, by which he is gradually restored to healthful habits and wholesome self-restraint, and the attempt to win him from the vagaries of his delusions to those mental and manual pursuits which give solidity, strength, and activity to the normal mind. The means adopted for the attainment of these ends are, the regular hours of hospital life, appropriate manual labor, walking, riding, athletic and other games, attendance upon religious services, reading and other literary pursuits, lectures upon scientific and miscellaneous subjects, dramas, concerts, balls, and other recreations, entertainments, and amusements. In the method of moral treatment the change has been no less than in that of medical treatment. This change may be comprehended in two brief, generic statements: first, the almost absolute disuse of mechanical appliances for bodily restraint; and, secondly, the introduction of the conveniences, comforts, and, to some extent, the luxuries that appertain to civilized life, into the apartments of the patients, and to all parts of the hospital establishments where such means will benefit them.

The following noteworthy table, compiled from the records of the Lincoln Asylum, England, by Robert Gardiner Hill, house surgeon of that establishment, well illustrates not only the extent to which mechanical restraint was once employed, but the statistical history of its reduction.

Year.	Total number in the house.	Total number restrained.	Total number of instances of restraint.	Total number of hours under restraint.
1820.....	72	39	1,727	20,424
1830.....	92	54	2,364	27,113½
1831.....	70	40	1,004	10,830
1832.....	81	55	1,401	15,071½
1833.....	87	44	1,109	12,003½
1834.....	109	45	647	6,597
1835.....	108	28	323	2,874
1836.....	115	12	39	334
1837.....	130	2	3	28

"In connexion with the foregoing, it must be mentioned that the entries of the visitors and the reports of the physicians alike agree in describing the condition of the patients as much improved, the quiet of the house increased, and the number of accidents and suicides materially reduced."

Subsequently to the record in the table, mechanical restraint was resorted to in but one or two instances, and, in 1838, Mr. Hill published a work in which he advanced the following proposition as a principle: "In a properly constructed building, with a sufficient number of suitable attendants, restraint is *never necessary, never justifiable*, and always injurious, in *all cases* of lunacy whatever." The doctrine found many advocates and followers in England, but in France, Germany, and the United States it has been almost universally rejected. All men of experience in the specialty are well aware that there are occasional instances in which the true interest and welfare of the patient are best promoted by restraint, of some kind, upon the limbs. Even Mr. Hill admits this; and the great defect, as appears to us, in the practical working of his principle is, that, in order to secure this restraint, the hands of an attendant are substituted for some mechanical appliance. What man, sane or insane, would not be more restive

and violent if held by another man than if confined by a leathern muff upon his hands? In the former case mind encounters mind and muscle grapples with muscle, and the struggle consequently becomes more and more vehement; in the latter, the contention is simply with brute matter, where resistance is merely passive, and there can be no exasperation of the conflict by mutual irritation and reaction. While, therefore, the superintendents of American hospitals reject the arbitrary rule of Mr. Hill, they adopt the safer one of employing mechanical restraints only when they are required by the best interests or true welfare of the patient.

Manual employment is considered one of the most powerful agencies in the promotion of a cure from insanity. It requires exercise, and thus promotes sleep, digestion, and all the bodily functions. It tends to concentrate the mind upon a useful object, and therefore to withdraw it from its vagaries, aberrations, and delusions.

This branch of the treatment, although extensively employed in the American hospitals, has not been so thoroughly systematized and applied to so large a proportion of the patients as in the foreign, and especially the British, institutions. In an article in the *American Journal of Insanity* for October, 1862, Dr. Jarvis presents a table of the per-centage of employed patients in eighteen British hospitals. "The average," says he, "of the fifteen asylums in which the proportion of both sexes employed is stated, is, of males 67.2, and of females 69.2 per cent." In one year the per-centage at the Edinburgh Asylum was, males 95, females 80.

We must omit further details upon moral treatment, although it is a branch of the general curative system so important, that, other things being equal, that hospital will be the best which keeps in operation the most elaborate means of pursuing it. And so extensive have these means become in some of our hospitals, that, what with libraries, museums of curiosities, and specimens of natural history, newspapers, lectures, musical instruments, horses and carriages, bowling-alleys, billiard-tables, &c., even a sane man, to whom a somewhat retired situation is not distasteful, may there find plentiful resources for the leading of a comfortable, pleasant, and intellectual life.

"The subject of moral treatment," writes Dr. Bucknill, "is as wide as that of education; nay, wider; for it is education applied to a field of mental phenomena extended beyond the normal size by the breaking down of all the usual limits. Every case has its peculiarities, requiring that its moral treatment should be adapted to them. Moreover, in identical cases, if such can be supposed to exist, the same treatment will not equally succeed in the hands of different medical men. M. Leuret says: 'To combat the same disease two physicians take each a different part; (Query, *method*!); since, finding in themselves dissimilar faculties and aptitudes, they choose the means with the use of which they are best acquainted. The moral pharmacopœia of the physician, if we may be permitted the expression, is in his head and in his heart; he has in himself that which he gives to his patient. If ingenious, he will give much; if clumsy, although learned, he will do no good. As for precepts and guides, if they exist for you, they are in you; seek them not elsewhere. The moral treatment is not a science; it is an art, like eloquence, painting, music, poetry. However great a master of the art you may be, if you give rules, he alone will submit himself to them who is your inferior. In matters of physical science there are precise rules; in mathematical ones there are rigorous calculations; but in morals, there must be inspiration.'"

As an illustration of the spirit of Dr. Leuret's remarks, as well as to give a specimen from that yet unwritten book which the elder D'Israeli might have entitled "The Curiosities of Moral Treatment," we close our remarks upon this part of our subject with an extract from the report for 1842, of Dr. Woodward, of the hospital at Worcester, Massachusetts. "At one of my daily visits to the hayfield," says he, "I found four homicides mowing together, performing their work in the best manner, and all cheerful and happy." It is not every man who would venture to put scythes, simultaneously, into the hands of four insane homicides.

*Curability.*—If subjected to proper treatment in its early stages, insanity, in a very large proportion of cases, may be cured. Many statistics upon the subject have been published, but in some instances they were collected under conditions so restrictive that they conveyed an erroneous impression.

It may, perhaps, be safely asserted that, in cases placed under proper treatment within even one year from their origin, from sixty to seventy per cent. are cured. But the earlier the treatment is adopted the greater is the probability of restoration, and a delay of three months is a misfortune, as it is a detriment, to the patient.

Of all the cases, both recent and chronic, received at our public institutions, the average of cures is not far from forty per cent. At thirty hospitals in the United States, in 1859, the number of cases admitted was 4,140, and the number discharged as cured 1,728, equal to 41.7 per cent. Of 57,978 cases received, in a series of years anterior to 1860, at twenty-nine of our hospitals, 24,573 had been discharged cured; this is equal to 42.38 per cent. It must be remembered, however, that in mental alienation, as in other diseases, many patients suffer from relapse, or recurrence of the disorder, and hence, in the reported number of cures last given, there are many instances of two or more cures of the same person. The statistics of our hospitals, as already mentioned, are still crude, the only thorough analysis hitherto published being that of the cases at the Bloomingdale Asylum, prior to 1845. By those it appears that, although the *admissions* or *cases* had been 2,308, the number of *persons* was but 1,841. The number admitted twice, each, was 280; thrice, each, 81; four times, each, 33; five times, each, 18; and thus the number diminishes until it ends with one patient who was admitted twenty-two times, and discharged cured every time. Of the 1,841 persons, 742, or 40.3 per cent., were cured.

In cases where the disease has existed more than one year, the average of cures varies at different hospitals and in different periods. Some reports state it as below *fifteen*, others as somewhat above *twenty*, per cent. At many institutions, no distinction between old and recent cases is made in the reports.

The foregoing facts appeal strongly to the friends of the insane, to permit no long delay in placing them under curative treatment. They address themselves also, in connexion with the subject of pauper insanity, to the political economist and the legislator. The indigent man becoming insane may, if soon restored, preserve his pecuniary independence; if not restored, he becomes a charge for life to his friends or to the public—generally to the latter.

Of twenty *recent* cases treated and cured at the Western Lunatic Asylum of Virginia, the average period during which they were at the asylum at public cost, was 17 weeks and 3 days; the total cost, \$1,265, and the average, \$63 25. Of twenty *chronic* cases at the same institution, the average time during which they had been supported from the public treasury was 13 years, 4 months, and 24 days; their total cost, \$41,653; and their average cost, \$2,082 65.

The disparity in expense is great; but the actual sum of pecuniary difference does not wholly appear in the figures. The twenty persons cured had again become producers instead of mere consumers; the twenty persons with chronic insanity still lived at the public expense, and so would continue through life. Similar comparative statements, showing like results, have been made in the reports of several of our hospitals.

It is found that a larger proportion of women than of men recover; and that, in America, foreigners are not so curable as native citizens.

Many cases of cures stand as witnesses to the truth of the old medical adage, "While there is life there is hope." Dr. Kirkbride, in his report for 1847, mentions the restoration of a patient who had been nearly eight years insane, and more than six years in the hospital; and Dr. Buttolph, in his report for 1849, states that, in the course of the year, a woman, insane more than eighteen years, had recovered.

Dr. Ray, in the report for 1848 of the Butler Hospital, relates the case of a man who, before admission, had been in close confinement eleven years. He "had never left his cell except to pass into the adjacent one; he had never placed his foot upon the ground, nor breathed the air of heaven, except through grated windows." After nine months' treatment at the hospital, he was discharged; "and," continues the report, "from that day to this he has been earning an honest livelihood by working on a railroad."

The proportion of cures is much diminished by the number of cases of epilepsy, chronic paralysis, senile insanity, and other disorders in which the nervous system is incurably, generally organically, diseased. Among these may be reckoned that peculiar torpid condition of the nerves of sensibility, in which the patient is more or less insusceptible to both external and internal impressions. "Lunatics have sat," writes Dr. Conolly, "with their feet in the fire until they were shockingly burnt; others have drunk boiling water with apparent satisfaction."

A man under the care of Dr. D. Tilden Brown rested his leg against a heated stove until it was very deeply burned. Upon being asked why he did so, his expressive reply was: "I don't know; I wasn't there at the time."

A man treated by Dr. Earle one day said: "I sometimes have to knock myself against the table, to see if it is I."

Insanity is not unfrequently cured by attacks of other diseases. Among the most frequent restorations of this kind are those resulting from attacks of intermittent fever, boils, and other abscesses, erysipelas, and other diseases of the skin. Cures, however, are reported as the apparent effect of typhus and other fevers, acute rheumatism, inflammation of the tonsils, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c.

Sometimes another disease merely suspends the mental disorder, the patient appearing nearly or quite sane during the course of that disease, but, after its departure, relapsing again into insanity. So, on the other hand, insanity may suspend, or alternate with, other maladies, but most particularly with phthisis, or tubercular consumption. In many cases of consumption, upon the invasion of mental disorder, all the symptoms of the former disease disappear, not to return so long as the latter is present. It would appear, however, from recent researches by Dr. Workman, of the hospital at Toronto, Canada, that in many of these cases, although the external symptoms of the consumption are absent, the disease itself not only still exists, but, silently and unknown, continues its progress towards fatality.

The most valuable statistics bearing upon the subject of the *permanent* curability of insanity, are those of Dr. Thurnam, who traced "the subsequent history of every patient who had been under care at the (York) Retreat during forty-four years, *in whom death had occurred*." The number of patients was 244, and the results, as generalized, are thus stated:

"In round numbers, of ten persons attacked by insanity five recover, and five die sooner or later during the attack. Of the five who recover, not more than two remain well during the rest of their lives; the other three sustain subsequent attacks, during which at least two of them die. But, although the picture is thus an unfavorable one, it is very far from justifying the popular prejudice that insanity is virtually an incurable disease; and the view which it presents is much modified by the long intervals which frequently occur between the attacks, during which intervals of mental health (in many cases of from ten to twenty years' duration) the individual has lived in all the enjoyments of social life."

To these consolatory compensations it may not be improper to add the following:

Dr. George Chandler, in his report, for 1849, of the State Hospital at Worcester, Mass., says: "I have known a few individuals who were brought here insane, and who recovered, to be better citizens than they were before. Their minds and feelings acquired strength and soundness by the disease and by undergoing the process of cure, as some musical instruments are said to be improved by being broken and repaired again."

Again, the late Dr. Amariah Brigham, who, in 1842, was connected with the Retreat at Hartford, Conn., wrote as follows in his report for that year: "Some few exhibit more mental vigor and ability than previous to the attack of insanity. Of this I feel confident from my own observation and the declaration of their friends, and of the individuals themselves, the unusual and long-continued excitement of the brain having permanently increased its power and activity."

Dr. Earle mentions similar cases as having occurred in his practice at Bloomingdale.

Since many insane persons live ten or twenty years, and some even thirty, forty, or fifty, years after the invasion of their disease, it might be inferred, by a casual observer, that the disorder does not materially, if at all, shorten life. But it is hardly rational to suppose that where the nervous system—the root, the motive power, of vitality—is so seriously affected, its strength and endurance can remain unimpaired; and statistics upon the subject have satisfactorily demonstrated that such is not the fact.

M. Legoyt shows that, in the French hospitals, from 1842 to 1853, the annual mortality was 13.75 per cent., or 1 in every  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , while in the general population it was but 1 in 41.

Dr. Chandler, in 1853, reported some interesting and very conclusive statistics touching the

question. Of 201 men who had died in the hospital at Worcester, the average duration of life, after the first attack, was 6 years and 3 days; of 205 women, 4 years 11 months and 5 days; and of the whole 406 of both sexes, 5 years 5 months and 20 days. The average age at death was, for men, 48 years 8 months and 13 days; and for women, 44 years and 15 days. He remarks, that for persons in health the chances of life are four times greater for men, and five times greater for women.

*Prevention.*—Science has hitherto discovered no medicine which acts as a specific cure for insanity, and none which is a prophylactic or preventive of the disease. The chief power of prevention in the case of each person, lies with that person himself. We have already seen what are the principal causes from which the malady springs, and, knowing these, it becomes the duty of every one, as far as possible, to shun them. The man of sound judgment and prudent self-control will be “moderate in all things,” avoiding those habits, practices, or excesses which exhaust or depress the vital force, allowing himself sufficient sleep to enable the brain and body fully to re-invigorate themselves from the fatigue of ordinary and wholesome labor, and living as near to nature as our multifold artificialities will permit.

The public authorities may do much towards decreasing the proportionate prevalence of the disease. We have already shown two ways in which something may be effected in this direction. It has also been shown that the intemperate use of spirituous drinks is the most fertile exciting cause of insanity. Hence, whatsoever diminishes intemperance reduces, indirectly, the number of the insane. Legislatures may enact wholesome laws aiming at such a diminution; and among those laws let provision be made for the establishment of hospitals or asylums for the treatment of inebriates—a class of institutions which are now one of the greatest of public needs. They would be a blessing not only to the people in general, but also to the hospitals for the insane, to which persons laboring under delirium tremens are now taken, but where they are out of place, almost invariably a detriment to the other patients, and notorious infringers of rules and regulations.

The subject of special establishments for inebriates has long been discussed, and the late Dr. S. B. Woodward published, some thirty years ago, a series of articles intended to awaken the public to a sense of their utility. Hitherto, however, but one institution of the kind has been founded. This is near Binghamton, New York.

Aside from the endeavor to diminish the prevalence of mental alienation, there are subordinate branches of the general subject which have strong claims to legislative notice. Insane convicts are generally confined in the hospitals; but, for many and mostly obvious reasons, this class of persons ought not to be brought into association with patients taken from the quiet homes and peaceful fire-sides of the people. The superintendents of many of the hospitals have earnestly and energetically protested against the practice, but hitherto with comparatively little effect. New York is the only State which has a hospital specially intended for the class in question.

The laws, both civil and criminal, relating to insanity and the insane, are still imperfect in all the States—perhaps less so in Maine than in any other part of the Union. So far as relates to the treatment of patients in the public institutions, those of Ohio are well adapted to the attainment of the great ends of the restoration of curable cases and the reduction of the amount of insanity. Still, a general code, embracing all the rights, privileges, immunities, necessities, and responsibilities of both the insane and sane, in relation to the disease, is a thing of the future and not of the present.

By a reference to the foregoing list of the hospitals in the United States, it will be perceived that those establishments exist under a singular diversity of titles, in which, however, the words “lunatic” and “asylum” play a very conspicuous part. Those titles should be made more nearly uniform, and the two words mentioned banished from them forever. The word “lunatic” is simply a misnomer, which tends to perpetuate a false theory of the origin of insanity, conceived in the days of ignorance and superstition, but long since exploded. It should be expelled not only from the titles of hospitals, but likewise from all the forms and books of law.

The modern establishments for the insane are curative institutions, not mere receptacles within

which persons may seek refuge for life. They are, therefore, hospitals, and not asylums. They are, in short, *hospitals for the insane*, and not lunatic asylums.

#### RELATIONS OF INSANITY TO CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE.

One of the most interesting as well as important subjects connected with insanity, is its relations to criminal jurisprudence. Until within a comparatively recent date, the general ignorance of the nature of the disease and the extent to which it affects human responsibility was such, that numerous criminal trials were bitter mockeries of justice; and many alleged felons were executed who, before an enlightened and just tribunal, must have been declared innocent, by reason of insanity, of the crime under the name of which they suffered. This ignorance pervaded not the mass of the people alone, but legislators, jurists, and physicians—the persons immediately responsible for the creation and the administration of law as affecting the insane.

In later time the subject has become better and more generally understood, and the plea of insanity, in cases of alleged crime, has rightfully been more frequently raised than formerly. Remembering the universal tendency of mankind to diverge from one extreme to its opposite, and remembering, likewise, that lawyers feel bound to protect their clients, under what possible plea soever it may be done, it need not be considered remarkable that the plea of insanity has, in some instances, been unjustly made, either in cases where there actually were some slight but insufficient grounds for the suspicion of the existence of mental disorder, or as a forlorn hope on the part of the prisoner's counsel.

By these subterfuges the guilty have, in a few instances, escaped merited punishment, and hence the plea of insanity has come to be, we think, too frequently looked upon with suspicion. It is a well known maxim of law, that it is better that ten guilty persons should escape punishment than that one innocent person should suffer. Yet, after all the abuses of the plea in question, we believe that, in this country, no less than ten persons innocent of crime, by reason of insanity, have suffered the extreme penalty of the law for every one who, being guilty, has escaped the legal punishment therefor under that plea.

Still, "two wrongs can never make one right," and no just atonement for the lives of the innocent insane, taken in the name of law in times past, can be made by the exculpation from punishment of real criminals in time to come.

Under present circumstances, with a better understanding of the subject among judges, lawyers, and the people who are liable to be selected as jurors, and with experts in mental disorders in nearly every section of the country, we perceive no great danger that the true ends of the law and of justice may not be attained if, in each case, the counsel for both parties perform their whole duty.

In cases where the prisoner has committed homicide under the influence of general mania, the insanity is so obvious as to leave no doubts upon the minds of judge or jury. It is in partial mania and in moral insanity alone that difficulties in the way of truth are likely to arise. In regard to these cases, the present position of physicians accustomed to the treatment of the insane, as well as of those courts which have kept pace with advancing knowledge in this department, has been so well stated by Judge Manierre, of Illinois, in the trial of William Hopp, in December, 1862, that we here subjoin the most important portions of his exposition:

"In monomania, or partial insanity, the hallucination is confined to a single object or a small number of objects. \* \* \* Its true legal characteristic is delusive, or that state of the mind which is indicated by a belief in something in itself morally impossible—as that trees walk, statues nod—or in the belief of a state of facts in their nature morally impossible, but of the existence of which there is an entire absence of all reasonable grounds of belief. It also manifests itself in a belief of a direct revelation and of a controlling and irresistible sense of obligation to obey the revealed will.

"This state of the intellect indicates the existence of a disease which, in its effects, subjects the will, judgment, and conscience to the imagination with respect to the subject of the insane belief. The influence of such belief or delusion over the mind is much greater than the power of any conviction or belief in the mind of a sane person, and directs and controls the will, judgment, and moral sense, with inconceivably greater force. The individual thus affected may be able, in most respects, to reason correctly on any subject beyond the range of his hallucination, and be not unfitted for the intelligent care and oversight

of his business. Nor is the power of judgment and reasoning disturbed in any perceptible degree, even with respect to the subject of the delusion, as his conduct and reasoning are as logical and rational with respect to it as if the facts constituting the delusion were real and not imaginary.

"A man is not to be excused from responsibility if he has capacity and reason sufficient to distinguish between right and wrong as to the particular act he is then doing—a knowledge and consciousness that the act is wrong and criminal. But in these cases it is not deemed sufficient that the individual has a general knowledge that the act is wrong in its nature, because this general knowledge may well consist with delusion as to the moral quality of the act when considered with reference to the person and the circumstances believed to exist, and which in themselves constitute the delusion or insanity. There may be insane delusion with respect to one's moral duty under such circumstances, as well as in the belief which is the primary evidence of unsoundness of mind. From whatever cause the power of the will or conscience may be subjected or perverted by an insane affection, self-agency ceases, and acts done under the influence thereof are neither criminal nor punishable, because they are not considered voluntary. For this reason the law will excuse homicide on the ground of partial insanity in the following cases:

"First. When the accused takes life under circumstances in which the act would be excusable if the facts constituting the delusion had an actual existence, and were not mere hallucinations—as in defence of life or habitation.

"Second. When the act is done under a delusive belief of a Divine command and overruling necessity, or under a controlling sense of moral duty, which deludes and misleads the understanding and conscience with respect to the moral quality of the act.

"Third. Where the delusion consists in the belief that a wrong has been done to the accused in a manner which, if true as believed, would not excuse homicide, but he is, at the time of the commission of the act, so affected by the disease as to be incapacitated from knowing that he is doing wrong, and is unconscious of wrong."

Under the old ruling of the courts, that the existence of the power of discrimination between right and wrong, as a general principle, held the prisoner to his normal responsibility, hardly one in a hundred of insane homicides could escape the utmost rigors of the law; for the insane, unless utterly imbecile, almost universally retain that power.

Judge Manierre thus speaks of moral insanity:

"As defined by those medical writers who treat this disease, it consists in the existence of some of the natural inclinations, dispositions, or propensities, in such violence that it is impossible not to yield to them. It is attended with no delusion or disorder of the intellectual faculties in any notable degree, and the mind is conscious of right and wrong while under its influence. And yet, notwithstanding this consciousness, the mere violence of the inclination to commit the act is so great as to overthrow all the power of resistance which the mind may be able to oppose to it. Under its influence the individual ceases to be a moral agent. When manifesting itself in the homicidal form, the inclination and desire to kill is often indiscriminate in its violence, sometimes directing itself against the life of persons indifferent to the sufferer as well as against objects of affection and friendship; and it is impossible for him to restrain the uncontrollable fierceness of the impulse or desire. The act is never influenced by revenge or any of the passions, or a desire to gain temporal advantages from the homicide. It is said to overcome the power of self-control, and to act without motive of any kind, and frequently without premeditation, and consists in the mere violence of the propensity or disposition by which the will is overcome.

"Most certainly, if this form of insanity has any existence, the doctrine of free agency can have no application to one affected with it. It is, at least, of exceedingly rare occurrence, and its manifestations, as has been observed, bear a striking resemblance to crimes. Nevertheless, it is recognized by the medical profession, though it has been rejected by the English courts of justice as apocryphal. Yet it has been adopted by some courts of very high authority in this country, and, what is of more consequence to us, it is impliedly recognized by the supreme court of this State, in the case of Fisher. It is true it was not adopted in that case upon solemn consideration. Yet it must be regarded as the law in this case. But in saying this it is my duty to add, that it was regarded as so perilous in the administration of justice by the court which first promulgated it as a principle of legal science, as to induce the observation that this mania is dangerous in its relations, and can be recognized only in the plainest cases. It ought to be shown to have been habitual, or at least to have evinced itself in more than a single instance, or from its circumstances to bear unmistakable marks of instinctive and uncontrollable impulse. 'Where this affection is alleged,' says Dr. Ray, whose authority is one of the chief supports of this opinion, 'in excuse for crime, it must be proved, first, that it was really present; second, that it had arrived at that stage in which its impulses are irresistible; thirdly, that it should be the exclusive cause of the criminal act.'"

The name given to this form of mental disorder, although sufficiently correct, and founded on the well known principles of mental philosophy, is nevertheless unfortunate. Hence Drs. Bucknill and Tuke, in their excellent treatise on Psychological Medicine, have adopted the term "Emotional Insanity" in its stead. Many minds shrink from the idea of a *moral* insanity, through the fear that this may be a cloak under the shelter of which acts originating in moral evil may escape punishment. Hence the opposition to the recognition of the disease—an opposition which has exposed much ignorance and not

a little obfuscation of ideas on the part of some of those who have made it. It is a significant fact that, in the most violent and denunciatory article against this form of disease with which we have ever met—an article written by a physician, who, by the way, had had no special experience with the insane—the author very learnedly remarks, in substance, that the human mind consists of two groups of powers, the intellectual and the moral, and that, in insanity, both these groups may be affected, or *either group alone*; thus granting all that is claimed by his opponents, and effectually destroying his whole argument.

Although the temptation is great to an indefinite prolongation of this article, we shall close with a few words upon some of the popular errors in respect to the insane.

It appears to be generally thought that a belief in the exaltation of self to sovereign power is almost a necessary concomitant of mental alienation. This is far from being the fact, although every hospital for the insane has its kings or its queens, its presidents or its Mrs. presidents. The proportion who enjoy this, to them, pleasant delusion, is probably not more than three, certainly not over five, per cent. of the whole number of the insane.

Again, it is almost universally believed that insanity develops or increases deceit, artfulness, craftiness, trickery—that the insane are shrewd, sly, or, to express the whole in one word, the word generally used, “cunning.” In very rare and exceptional cases this is true, but as relating to the great mass of the insane it is truth’s opposite. Remove the patients from any one of our hospitals, and substitute in their places and under the same circumstances, except the one condition of mental disorder, an equal number of persons not insane, and the amount of “cunning” would suddenly be greatly, and, to the officers and care-takers of the hospital, very annoyingly augmented. With all the modern improvements in the hospitals, the introduction of comforts and the abolition of the means and even the appearances of restraint, still those establishments are, and must ever be, in respect to most of their inmates, places of involuntary detention—of forcible detention, indeed, although the force is exerted with as little demonstration as possible. Now, were the insane one-half as “cunning” as the sane, there is not a hospital in the country that, with its present police and means of confinement, and under its ordinary exercise of oversight and restraint, would not be evacuated, by a general stampede of its patients, within the next four-and-twenty hours. In short, we must acknowledge, although it be with sorrow for the latter, that the insane are more truthful, less artful, and less “cunning,” than the sane.

Superadded, however, to the lack of “cunning,” there is another peculiarity of the insane which renders their detention easy. They form no very intimate alliances. They have not the element of cohesion. They do not confide one in another. Cabals cannot be created. Conspiracies can have no existence. Plots, if involving more than one person, cannot be matured. A disposition of general distrust, and the fact that, as a rule, each insane person perceives the insanity of his fellow-patients, though, for the most part, oblivious of his own, sufficiently account for this peculiarity.

But of all the prevalent errors in regard to the insane, there is none other fraught with such deleterious consequences, as the impression that they are most easily governed by deception. It is truly marvellous to one accustomed to their treatment, to perceive how almost universal is the practice, the moment a person loses the healthy use of his mental faculties, for his friends or guardians to resort to falsehood in word and falsehood in action, to lying and all kinds of deception, in the attempt to manage him. How truthful soever men may be toward others, they appear to consider themselves justified in converting themselves into everything that is false toward the insane. This course of conduct usually defeats the very object for the attainment of which it is pursued; for, as a general thing, the insane are suspicious, watchful for deceit, and not obtuse in the power of detecting it; and if it be but once perceived by them, all confidence in the person who has practiced it is lost. There will be no further listening to his counsel, no further submission to his wishes, unless he frankly acknowledges his error, promises amendment, and faithfully adheres to that promise. The dislike and even hatred of the nearest relatives and the dearest friends, which is a common and prominent characteristic of the insane, may doubtless, in a great measure, be justly attributed to this grossly faulty method of treatment.



The insane, as is manifest in many things, are much like children. The same policy which will ensure a cheerful and wholesome obedience from a child, will meet with a like response from a person suffering under mental disease. As, in the case of parent and child, the mature mind must, as being right in the nature of things, assert and preserve its prerogative over the mind that is immature, so, in the case of a guardian and insane ward, or patient, the sound mind must, because reason is higher than unreason, assume and retain a directing superiority over the mind that is unsound. But this superiority cannot be retained without kindness, candor, truthfulness, and unfaltering firmness. Let no false word escape the lips. Let no promise be made hastily; but, being made, let it be most scrupulously fulfilled. Threaten nothing which is not seriously intended. Let "No" be an absolute negative, and "Yes" a positive affirmative. Let no course of action be decided upon without mature deliberation; and then, whatever is to be done with or for the patient, let him be freely and candidly told of it, together with the reasons, if demanded, which induce such action. If this be properly done, most patients will quietly submit. With some, however, force will be required; but let it ever be remembered that any necessary amount of force is a thousand times better than deception. We apprehend that there is more than one physician to a hospital for the insane who has had more than one patient say to him, "I will do as you wish, for you never have deceived me."

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CLASSIFIED POPULATION

OF THE

STATES AND TERRITORIES, BY COUNTIES,

ON THE

FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1860.

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## STATE OF ALABAMA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Autauga.....	125	118	470	421	530	523	517	480	381	448	617	605	398	355	263	224
2 Baldwin.....	68	61	247	198	940	941	900	812	192	148	437	287	308	180	203	111
3 Barbour.....	261	232	922	941	1,115	1,066	1,088	1,050	831	886	1,315	1,322	803	753	587	470
4 Bibb.....	145	146	534	536	637	614	591	564	458	503	608	609	392	401	237	239
5 Blount.....	186	186	732	721	805	810	771	712	615	578	809	850	497	547	315	330
6 Butler.....	204	174	825	690	917	825	829	737	630	648	982	995	638	568	394	325
7 Calhoun.....	297	284	1,174	1,071	1,323	1,334	1,293	1,211	968	1,100	1,453	1,477	889	823	570	506
8 Chambers.....	159	140	791	695	805	827	843	783	607	715	981	957	558	535	387	389
9 Cherokee.....	267	260	1,093	897	1,170	1,206	1,169	1,079	845	885	1,214	1,242	748	705	550	534
10 Choctaw.....	97	98	461	397	539	549	499	467	407	374	507	589	377	343	264	206
11 Clarke.....	160	198	564	481	602	570	503	474	415	417	702	675	454	363	278	244
12 Coffee.....	152	139	569	543	734	624	657	576	493	491	636	651	388	383	310	264
13 Conecuh.....	103	89	439	446	507	484	435	429	369	377	624	560	396	279	237	211
14 Coosa.....	217	215	964	893	1,112	1,089	1,007	1,034	835	850	1,244	1,123	719	640	498	440
15 Covington.....	61	110	484	498	498	457	422	375	303	315	415	458	291	279	201	173
16 Dale.....	170	171	705	729	809	836	801	768	576	644	815	830	502	497	374	364
17 Dallas.....	111	114	432	460	491	501	470	489	417	463	775	720	280	446	282	270
18 DeKalb.....	176	169	606	648	776	790	740	736	589	619	732	821	460	405	310	322
19 Fayette.....	173	185	676	765	863	869	830	719	644	649	923	970	583	544	369	338
20 Franklin.....	156	124	607	642	807	725	779	623	585	641	816	844	580	517	378	323
21 Greene.....	109	119	416	379	483	448	493	444	422	415	744	630	471	378	346	259
22 Henry.....	222	208	748	664	817	825	730	737	609	640	964	902	525	492	349	345
23 Jackson.....	227	229	1,027	958	1,178	1,085	1,065	989	855	865	1,369	1,330	783	775	496	508
24 Jefferson.....	160	146	649	595	753	753	688	638	509	561	722	735	432	460	314	288
25 Lawrence.....	113	115	471	470	522	542	510	439	408	433	597	669	407	378	266	224
26 Lauderdale.....	170	153	648	675	790	771	806	737	613	602	857	829	579	569	400	375
27 Limestone.....	115	107	476	438	486	524	521	481	426	454	618	656	354	405	287	253
28 Madison.....	130	162	524	555	583	615	567	506	444	496	817	744	566	451	367	254
29 Marengo.....	188	197	697	638	844	744	761	819	603	690	1,117	1,059	677	592	436	455
30 Maricopa.....	85	111	422	396	408	405	465	453	394	408	632	562	424	345	310	255
31 Marion.....	296	169	725	703	776	826	708	700	600	698	738	849	469	483	320	284
32 Marshall.....	178	170	672	632	728	730	690	670	563	531	806	853	510	502	350	320
33 Macon.....	88	92	332	326	638	628	595	635	468	605	807	734	598	448	303	260
34 Mobile.....	368	360	1,539	1,522	1,619	1,613	1,483	1,523	1,469	1,499	3,939	2,691	2,645	1,826	1,629	961
35 Montgomery.....	150	163	725	713	893	802	812	732	608	688	1,347	1,088	843	680	602	360
36 Monroe.....	112	118	440	404	539	495	492	510	365	386	588	530	375	369	281	220
37 Morgan.....	321	325	510	490	552	544	510	523	478	457	658	722	381	382	256	229
38 Perry.....	192	152	624	611	701	701	651	624	487	615	826	766	560	506	400	300
39 Pickens.....	103	170	641	669	758	712	690	678	567	608	943	888	563	487	367	352
40 Pike.....	267	286	1,169	1,046	1,315	1,231	1,140	1,070	853	951	1,322	1,274	848	772	537	467
41 Randolph.....	318	296	1,316	1,211	1,553	1,444	1,365	1,289	1,017	1,128	1,364	1,470	837	943	611	571
42 Russell.....	181	160	704	740	839	873	835	733	585	622	907	928	609	567	438	386
43 Shelby.....	132	160	622	547	716	685	707	626	543	554	780	759	444	443	327	293
44 St. Clair.....	174	154	667	612	744	738	701	634	520	497	760	784	462	489	322	248
45 Sumter.....	78	78	389	339	426	388	395	420	322	317	532	537	354	314	307	226
46 Talapoosa.....	269	268	1,222	1,138	1,475	1,345	1,192	1,201	1,004	1,004	1,408	1,566	847	818	570	520
47 Talladega.....	103	245	898	934	1,021	1,007	1,082	1,135	928	960	1,250	1,248	713	708	517	504
48 Tuscaloosa.....	188	224	798	825	1,013	1,018	930	888	722	777	1,170	1,111	674	632	498	429
49 Walker.....	113	123	578	558	621	628	564	551	477	400	669	636	347	347	226	228
50 Washington.....	30	34	161	166	161	156	157	131	99	110	157	177	131	115	99	54
51 Wilcox.....	92	106	437	440	507	484	525	431	364	371	609	597	434	380	220	210
52 Winston.....	50	71	268	273	316	290	221	211	188	213	306	311	172	157	97	96
Total.....	8,555	8,560	35,272	33,569	40,380	39,140	37,505	35,783	29,889	31,309	47,184	45,499	29,425	27,106	20,089	17,051

## FREE COLORED.

1 Autauga.....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2 Baldwin.....	2	2	8	7	15	12	12	8	3	7	13	13	7	10	2	5
3 Barbour.....	1	1	3	2	4	3	4	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
4 Bibb.....	1	1	2	1	3	7	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
5 Blount.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6 Butler.....	1	1	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	1	1	1

TABLE No. i.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.																		
50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
181	146	84	70	35	30	9	9	2				1	1	3,612	3,493	7,105	Autauga.....	1
80	47	56	35	13	9	3	2							2,056	1,529	3,585	Baldwin.....	2
332	276	163	153	56	53	15	17		5	1		1	3	7,490	7,130	14,620	Barbour.....	3
197	133	114	91	41	35	7	16	2	4	2				4,045	3,982	8,027	Bibb.....	4
195	164	123	90	45	28	9	6	3						5,165	5,028	10,193	Blount.....	5
227	213	157	114	69	47	14	11	2	2					5,881	5,379	11,260	Butler.....	6
372	347	198	178	84	71	28	20	2	3			1		8,624	8,545	17,169	Calhoun.....	7
302	255	154	153	76	65	17	13	3				1	1	5,764	5,551	11,315	Chambers.....	8
377	292	193	168	65	69	13	7	2	5	1	1	18	16	7,656	7,656	15,313	Cherokee.....	9
184	110	78	71	34	30	2	3							3,539	3,228	6,767	Choctaw.....	10
100	152	99	71	38	28	3	8	1						3,987	3,612	7,599	Clarke.....	11
182	132	101	80	33	31	14	9	1	1			1		4,275	3,925	8,200	Coffee.....	12
153	193	83	66	32	23	15	14	2	1	1				3,318	3,191	6,509	Conecuh.....	13
287	267	91	144	68	57	10	8		3			1		7,810	6,734	14,544	Cook.....	14
115	96	78	64	27	20	7	11	2	2	1				2,863	2,768	5,631	Covington.....	15
918	177	121	102	36	29	12	5	3	4					5,863	5,116	10,979	Dale.....	16
297	158	83	94	33	26	7	6	1				6	3	4,605	3,767	8,372	Dallas.....	17
232	107	120	92	34	28	20	7	1	2	1	1			4,806	4,987	9,793	DeKalb.....	18
947	186	125	114	62	47	12	9	2			2	1		5,735	5,410	11,145	DeKalb.....	19
250	169	146	120	51	38	33	4					1		5,820	4,860	10,680	Franklin.....	20
223	174	117	76	38	32	6	8		2					3,887	3,364	7,251	Greene.....	21
233	172	164	81	29	40	12	9		3			1	1	5,343	5,121	10,464	Henry.....	22
321	265	176	130	40	46	11	18	3				1	1	7,282	7,229	14,511	Jackson.....	23
184	100	106	163	40	32	13	11	1	2			1	2	4,573	4,505	9,078	Jefferson.....	24
180	154	107	70	31	43	9	9							3,627	3,546	7,173	Lawrence.....	25
244	231	136	112	48	61	20	11		2			1	1	5,212	5,227	10,439	Lauderdale.....	26
176	163	109	87	35	32	10	9		1	1				3,615	3,680	7,295	Limestone.....	27
197	162	94	81	38	37	9	10	1				2	2	4,269	4,063	8,332	Lowndes.....	28
224	229	184	142	75	70	16	12		4					5,968	5,717	11,685	Madison.....	29
184	110	97	66	34	26	11	6					1	1	3,527	3,524	7,051	Marion.....	30
936	185	111	95	45	33	5	9	1	5		3	1		4,921	4,972	9,893	Marion.....	31
933	791	108	77	34	26	16	6	2	2			3		4,803	4,731	9,534	Marshall.....	32
223	140	100	77	33	17	9	3	2	2				2	4,425	4,100	8,525	Mayfield.....	33
739	452	331	231	50	79	11	20	2				6	2	15,730	12,820	28,550	Mobile.....	34
303	238	124	102	33	42	6	10	3	3	1	1	3	2	6,472	5,650	12,122	Montgomery.....	35
153	145	104	85	33	35	14	7							3,542	3,336	6,878	Morgan.....	36
189	167	96	85	33	32	2	10	2				1		3,781	3,811	7,592	Morgan.....	37
206	174	136	107	43	50	8	7	1	1					4,893	4,613	9,506	Perry.....	38
333	223	172	142	58	48	14	10	2	2				1	5,152	4,965	10,117	Pleasant.....	39
338	275	187	156	62	46	10	18	1						8,008	7,578	15,586	Pike.....	40
303	337	226	187	84	68	29	31	1	4		2			9,134	8,908	18,042	Randolph.....	41
227	214	147	117	55	38	5	11		4				1	5,543	5,303	10,846	Russell.....	42
504	165	99	89	35	30	1	4	3	1	1		1	1	4,633	4,347	8,980	Shelby.....	43
174	175	111	103	62	98	15	5		6				1	4,703	4,533	9,236	St. Clair.....	44
168	120	85	62	32	14	6	4							3,093	2,894	5,987	Sumter.....	45
401	303	239	165	68	87	20	19	2	4	1	1			8,718	8,436	17,154	Tallapoosa.....	46
379	287	190	140	55	45	16	13	2	5		2	1		7,305	7,380	14,685	Tallapoosa.....	47
298	233	165	156	79	62	13	17	2	1			2		6,583	6,389	12,972	Tuscaloosa.....	48
162	116	85	69	37	22	4	5		2			1	3	3,777	3,684	7,461	Walker.....	49
56	43	33	32	18	7	4	1					2		1,093	1,026	2,119	Washington.....	50
156	121	92	74	35	17	5	5	1	1				1	3,578	3,217	6,795	Wilcox.....	51
74	73	49	34	15	13	4		2	2					1,742	1,719	3,461	Winston.....	52
2,284	10,018	6,637	5,433	2,259	1,999	577	509	61	108	10	20	63	37	270,190	250,081	520,271		

## FREE COLORED.

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	14	Autauga.....	1
2	3	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	67	73	140	Baldwin.....	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	80	13	93	Barbour.....	3
														9	16	25	Bibb.....	4
														3	3	6	Blount.....	5
3	1							1	1	1	1	1	1	26	18	44	Butler.....	6

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
7 Calhoun.....			2	3	2	4	2	2	2		1	3		3		1
8 Chambers.....	5		6	7	4	3	2	1	4	3	6		1	1	1	1
9 Cherokee.....	1	1	2	1	4	1	3	4	3	3	3	1	1			4
10 Choctaw.....	1		1	1	2	1	2	1			2			1		
11 Clarke.....						2	1		2		1	1	1	1	1	1
12 Coffee.....			2		1			1			1	1	1			
13 Conecuh.....					1								1			
14 Coosa.....			1		3	1	2		1	2						1
15 Covington.....					1			3	1	2	3	2	1		1	
16 Dale.....	1		1		1		1		1		1	1				
17 Dallas.....		3	6	8	6	7	1	6	2	6	4	8	5	8	2	
18 DeKalb.....							1							1		
19 Fayette.....								1		1						
20 Franklin.....			1			1		2		1	1	1	1	1		
21 Greene.....	1								1		1	1	1		1	
22 Henry.....		1	3	4	2	1		1			2	3	1	1		
23 Jackson.....	1	2	4	4	3	7	3	8	3	3	5	5	4	6	2	1
24 Jefferson.....				3	3	2		2		2	1	1	1			
25 Lawrence.....				1	1	1			3	1	3	1		1	1	
26 Lauderdale.....	2	1	2	2	2		3	2		5	5	6	1	2	1	2
27 Limestone.....								2						1	1	
28 Lowndes.....		1		1	1		1				1	3	2			
29 Madison.....	1	2	13	8	22	10	17	11	6	18	14	13	6	4	3	10
30 Marengo.....															1	
31 Marion.....			1						1					1		
32 Marshall.....	1	1	5	1	3	8	5	5		2	1	6	4	2	1	2
33 Mason.....																
34 Mobile.....	19	21	65	64	63	96	71	57	52	61	85	113	76	81	47	33
35 Montgomery.....			2	9	6	3		7	3	3	7	6		5	4	6
36 Monroe.....		1	4	6	7	7	3	5	1	3		3		3		
37 Morgan.....		1	2	1	1	5	4	3	2		4	1	2		1	5
38 Perry.....		4			8	1	3	3	2	2	4	2	3	1		1
39 Pickens.....			1						1	1				2		
40 Pike.....															1	
41 Randolph.....			2	2	3	4	2		1			4			1	
42 Russell.....			1	1	3	2	4						1	3	2	
43 Shelby.....			4	5		2		2		6	2	1	1	3		
44 St. Clair.....			1	1				1	1	1			1			
45 Sumter.....				3	3	1	2	3	2	1	1		2	2	1	
46 Talapocah.....													1			
47 Talladega.....			3	1	1	1		2	1	2	2		2			1
48 Truscloos.....	2	2	4	8	5	4	1	5		3	3	7	4	3	3	4
49 Washington.....			4	6	6	6	2	5	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
50 Wilcox.....	1		1	2	5	3	3	1	3		2	3				2
Total.....	41	42	165	167	200	211	163	188	107	149	184	235	132	153	83	104

## SLAVE.

1 Autauga.....	128	140	564	680	672	685	673	636	475	541	866	910	529	563	308	380
2 Baldwin.....	50	50	194	185	206	200	198	188	210	108	662	277	374	153	182	95
3 Barbour.....	278	298	1,131	1,221	1,176	1,268	1,160	1,060	930	907	1,450	1,471	877	941	635	610
4 Bibb.....	48	58	229	304	306	302	303	308	221	227	304	304	174	215	110	109
5 Blount.....	7	11	53	51	54	73	52	58	37	47	47	58	15	35	10	23
6 Butler.....	100	94	467	473	495	506	470	493	431	450	647	647	342	335	210	221
7 Calhoun.....	69	86	330	334	380	362	344	321	248	289	315	308	198	239	136	134
8 Chambers.....	163	176	673	687	951	946	920	815	708	783	1,055	1,077	539	606	333	368
9 Cherokee.....	45	65	243	198	226	229	204	217	178	183	268	269	133	139	78	102
10 Choctaw.....	90	113	504	546	539	506	510	497	415	403	680	630	366	428	233	254
11 Clarke.....	107	131	487	562	556	554	473	525	455	438	685	645	304	437	247	280
12 Coffee.....	27	19	91	104	116	98	103	108	83	105	112	117	65	86	35	53
13 Conecuh.....	75	83	347	345	354	338	367	328	293	306	476	431	246	284	165	163
14 Coosa.....	78	78	360	386	411	385	415	399	258	317	453	469	227	332	166	184
15 Covington.....	8	18	59	61	69	67	52	52	51	54	67	63	38	44	24	31
16 Dale.....	36	39	137	140	146	170	157	126	93	116	126	148	80	111	53	47

# STATE OF ALABAMA.

5

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
2	1	2	1	1	1									11	17	28	Calhoun.....	
1	2			1	1									25	25	50	Chambers.....	
				1	2			1					1	16	21	37	Cherokee.....	
1	1				1									9	7	16	Choctaw.....	
					1									7	7	14	Clarke.....	
														4	2	6	Coffee.....	
	1	2	2	1				1	2					4	6	10	Conecuh.....	
														7	4	11	Cook.....	
		1	1					1						8	9	17	Covington.....	
														6	1	7	Dale.....	
2	3	1	1					2	1			1		28	52	80	Dallas.....	
1														2	2	4	DeKalb.....	
				1	2	1									8	2	2	Fayette.....
				1	1			1	1					5	8	13	Franklin.....	
				1	1									6	4	10	Greene.....	
												1		10	11	21	Henry.....	
	2	1	1		1							1		26	41	67	Jackson.....	
	1							1						6	13	19	Jefferson.....	
														9	5	14	Lawrence.....	
1				1	4	1	1							19	25	44	Lauderdale.....	
								1	3					3	3	6	Lincoln.....	
2						1								9	5	14	Loveland.....	
7	5	13	4	2	2			1						105	87	192	Madison.....	
														1	1	2	Marion.....	
2														4	1	5	Marion.....	
				1	1			1		1				23	29	51	Marshall.....	
																1	Mason.....	
35	33	15	25	8	6	2	3	4	6	1	3			543	632	1,195	Mobile.....	
2	3	2	1	1										27	43	70	Montgomery.....	
														15	31	46	Monroe.....	
														18	19	37	Morgan.....	
1	1	1	1	1	1									27	12	39	Perry.....	
														4	4	8	Pickens.....	
1						1	1							3	1	4	Pike.....	
1	1			1	1									10	13	23	Randolph.....	
1														12	6	18	Russell.....	
														7	19	26	Shelby.....	
														5	4	9	St. Clair.....	
														13	12	25	Sumter.....	
																1	Talapoosa.....	
1				1	1									11	10	21	Talladega.....	
1	3	4	5	6	4	1				1	1			35	49	84	Tuscaloosa.....	
1	2	1	1			2		1						24	32	56	Washington.....	
														15	11	26	Wilcox.....	
69	69	58	61	32	26	5	11	9	10	7	7	1		1,254	1,436	2,690		

## SLAVE.

183	203	145	143	35	25	12	10	3	5	1				4,677	4,930	9,607	Antwain.....	1
196	74	50	23	17	8	5	5	2	2	1	1			2,356	1,448	3,774	Baldwin.....	2
245	245	138	136	44	42	15	20	6	5	2	1			7,956	8,154	16,150	Barbour.....	3
56	69	36	34	8	9	4	3				1	1		1,859	1,943	3,842	Bibb.....	4
6	12	5	3		1			1						285	371	656	Blount.....	5
105	96	49	63	14	21	7	5	3	2	3	1			3,411	3,407	6,818	Bulder.....	6
53	44	34	46	15	14	1	6			2				2,107	2,235	4,342	Calhoun.....	7
200	198	165	98	38	34	16	8	4	4	1	1			5,908	5,941	11,849	Chambers.....	8
42	50	21	30	7	11	3	4	1	2	1	2			1,470	1,533	3,002	Cherokee.....	9
88	95	86	57	18	15	1	3	1	4	1	1			3,552	3,542	7,094	Choctaw.....	10
133	147	105	64	10	26	4	14	3	5	3	1			3,617	3,819	7,436	Clarke.....	11
10	27	13	16	6	6	2	4	1			1			673	744	1,417	Coffee.....	12
70	86	49	47	17	19	3	5	1			1			2,463	2,419	4,882	Conecuh.....	13
82	78	53	41	13	7	2	5		1	1				2,330	2,082	5,212	Cook.....	14
12	14	12	10	3	5	1								386	425	831	Covington.....	15
20	26	14	12	5	2	2	1			1	1			870	939	1,809	Dale.....	16

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
17 Dallas.....	360	375	1,553	1,618	1,777	1,073	1,744	1,622	1,324	1,522	2,410	2,397	1,599	1,696	1,038	962
18 DeKalb.....	18	23	73	67	85	61	61	58	51	40	76	81	29	36	17	17
19 Fayette.....	19	20	151	155	142	141	120	129	93	104	122	154	84	84	37	48
20 Franklin.....	119	105	622	674	644	648	594	536	438	530	730	776	441	514	273	391
21 Greene.....	208	279	1,638	1,633	1,559	1,658	1,591	1,604	1,414	1,434	2,313	2,039	1,470	1,389	935	824
22 Henry.....	86	85	316	293	327	331	326	284	242	270	309	422	231	231	152	160
23 Jackson.....	68	61	244	221	282	267	296	224	196	211	294	290	157	180	83	98
24 Jefferson.....	35	54	214	194	217	220	213	163	145	165	190	232	125	151	87	75
25 Lawrence.....	83	91	489	500	495	523	490	494	342	365	601	650	331	367	234	257
26 Lauderdale.....	135	113	473	468	473	496	480	433	336	369	601	623	369	389	223	220
27 Limestone.....	145	138	582	596	600	630	535	528	410	454	708	699	390	490	258	298
28 Lovens.....	300	300	1,213	1,342	1,424	1,397	1,329	1,212	1,108	1,148	1,732	1,765	1,130	1,148	739	744
29 Madison.....	244	270	968	1,015	967	994	1,015	971	751	778	1,301	1,334	800	779	570	544
30 Marengo.....	226	337	1,743	1,744	1,754	1,719	1,624	1,512	1,305	1,470	2,216	2,150	1,483	1,406	991	946
31 Marion.....	34	37	105	94	128	102	97	81	65	58	91	139	58	65	32	39
32 Marshall.....	38	30	115	129	156	144	130	119	104	119	150	148	88	97	51	63
33 Macon.....	128	116	1,193	1,343	1,414	1,470	1,097	1,120	1,092	1,119	1,774	1,712	1,222	1,103	627	654
34 Mobile.....	105	114	526	571	565	598	605	599	607	635	1,263	991	916	814	715	585
35 Montgomery.....	241	238	1,592	1,465	1,578	1,570	1,604	1,511	1,295	1,355	2,218	2,241	1,504	1,512	959	977
36 Monroe.....	126	135	651	569	612	636	637	647	506	533	747	738	439	500	285	335
37 Morgan.....	64	85	294	226	229	202	266	267	292	215	322	322	172	212	118	137
38 Perry.....	296	265	1,369	1,327	1,270	1,311	1,283	1,178	950	1,043	1,706	1,675	1,219	992	661	637
39 Pickens.....	176	198	889	944	911	916	887	847	690	775	1,030	1,101	606	676	411	377
40 Pike.....	160	154	633	597	689	681	653	625	512	505	857	828	430	455	265	267
41 Randolph.....	48	33	133	149	177	160	140	156	98	118	133	169	75	110	41	63
42 Russell.....	237	257	1,145	1,079	1,133	1,187	1,075	1,086	883	907	1,398	1,425	909	917	554	474
43 Shelby.....	46	66	285	264	308	323	261	231	183	201	329	268	188	184	120	153
44 St. Clair.....	30	41	136	138	136	160	164	114	107	111	129	156	77	63	39	60
45 Sumter.....	251	226	1,320	1,366	1,272	1,143	1,248	1,103	1,018	1,049	1,798	1,528	1,146	1,047	723	675
46 Tallapoosa.....	113	107	491	495	509	561	473	524	414	424	571	623	290	333	195	198
47 Talladega.....	165	140	696	645	627	674	669	656	552	521	811	782	463	463	275	528
48 Tuscaloosa.....	149	141	657	653	717	694	697	706	631	619	923	843	610	601	350	338
49 Walker.....	6	13	47	29	42	35	25	51	33	43	43	51	29	24	14	14
50 Washington.....	33	37	153	156	148	165	190	183	154	144	263	311	152	126	94	87
51 Wilcox.....	210	204	1,144	1,247	1,245	1,201	1,248	1,194	878	1,076	1,715	1,732	1,131	1,073	676	679
52 Winston.....	1	2	6	6	8	9	9	12	5	4	17	11	4	10	5	3
Total.....	6,114	6,400	29,729	30,493	31,281	31,491	30,433	28,968	24,247	25,747	40,363	39,180	24,942	25,038	15,702	15,510

## INDIAN.

1 Autauga.....				1		1	1	1		1		2	1	2		1
2 Baldwin.....	2	1	6	5	2	7	7	7		8	4	17	7	2	1	9
3 Coosa.....										1		3				1
4 Dale.....			1												1	
5 Madison.....									1							
6 Marshall.....							2	1	1							1
7 Marion.....																
8 Macon.....																
9 Mobile.....														1		
10 Montgomery.....																
11 Monroe.....			1	3	1	3	4	3	1		2	6	3	3	2	3
Total.....	2	2	10	7	5	12	13	10	11	7	27	12	6	7	1	9

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites.....	8,555	8,500	35,272	33,569	40,380	39,140	37,505	35,783	29,889	31,309	47,184	45,499	29,465	27,106	20,069	17,051
2 Total free colored.....	41	49	165	167	200	211	162	188	107	149	184	235	133	155	83	104
3 Total slaves.....	6,114	6,400	29,729	30,493	31,281	31,491	30,453	28,968	24,247	25,747	40,363	39,180	24,942	25,038	15,702	15,510
4 Total Indians.....	2	2	10	7	5	12	13	10	11	7	27	12	6	7	1	9
Aggregate.....	14,712	14,944	65,239	64,238	71,866	70,854	68,133	64,949	54,254	57,212	87,738	84,926	54,505	52,326	35,935	32,674

# STATE OF ALABAMA.

7

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.																			
50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.		COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
566	591	325	322	101	98	25	23	8	9	7	11	1	4	12,907	12,853	25,760	Dallas .....	17	
8	20	10	7	1	1		1			1				430	418	848	DeKalb .....	18	
18	24	10	10	6	5	2	2	1	2	1	1			815	888	1,703	Fayette .....	19	
128	145	107	86	20	28	6	13	3	3	1				4,136	4,359	8,495	Franklin .....	20	
432	409	315	240	73	79	30	21	9	12	4	3			11,981	11,617	23,598	Greene .....	21	
70	72	49	41	13	13	2	6				3			2,213	2,220	4,433	Henry .....	22	
53	67	40	31	7	13	4	5		1					1,724	1,681	3,405	Jackson .....	23	
37	38	22	35	9	1	4	3							1,298	1,351	2,649	Jefferson .....	24	
242	137	67	73	22	31	10	9		1	2				3,311	3,477	6,788	Lawrence .....	25	
131	133	69	92	33	24	3	6		3					3,366	3,371	6,737	Lauderdale .....	26	
203	136	95	101	37	31	7	8		5		1			3,970	4,115	8,085	Limestone .....	27	
361	341	219	206	62	53	23	23	7	4	2	4	1	1	9,630	9,690	19,340	Lowndes .....	28	
307	303	221	238	73	72	13	28	2	7	4	2		1	7,237	7,336	14,573	Madison .....	29	
436	432	240	240	58	69	22	18	12	8	3	5			12,313	12,086	24,409	Marion .....	30	
18	18	12	14	6	6	2	2							648	635	1,283	Martin .....	31	
30	23	15	30	5	8	3	5	1	1	1				896	925	1,821	Marshall .....	32	
317	317	158	135	37	50	13	16		5	2	2			9,014	9,162	18,176	Macon .....	33	
348	303	189	188	51	43	18	19	3	4	1				5,012	5,464	11,376	Mobile .....	34	
496	520	290	291	97	66	23	27	6	3	5	6			11,908	11,602	23,710	Montgomery .....	35	
165	159	99	92	23	44	3	10		4					4,293	4,412	8,705	Monroe .....	36	
82	76	41	52	17	16	7	4		4					1,817	1,889	3,706	Morgan .....	37	
322	290	170	156	54	37	10	9	3	6	2	5			9,275	8,931	18,206	Perry .....	38	
153	191	121	137	34	32	10	15	3	3	5	3			5,970	6,215	12,191	Pickens .....	39	
111	130	75	57	26	30	6	6	2	4	3	3			4,433	4,352	8,785	Pike .....	40	
21	20	21	18	5	7	4	4		1					896	1,008	1,904	Randolph .....	41	
230	245	161	164	49	47	17	10	2	6	2	2			7,823	7,815	15,638	Russell .....	42	
64	57	50	37	13	11	3	2			1	2			1,851	1,771	3,622	Shelby .....	43	
27	36	16	16	2	5	3	1							867	901	1,768	St. Clair .....	44	
341	311	210	152	59	51	14	10	1	5	1	3			9,402	8,689	18,091	Sumter .....	45	
90	116	56	54	13	13	3	4	2						3,220	3,452	6,672	Talapoosa .....	46	
130	137	94	91	26	25	10	13			2	1			4,430	4,435	8,865	Talladega .....	47	
151	185	145	122	41	32	10	23	3	1	2	1			5,196	4,949	10,145	Tuscaloosa .....	48	
1	9	4	6	1	1			1						246	273	519	Walker .....	49	
53	35	38	41	12	7	4	6	1		1				1,206	1,198	2,494	Washington .....	50	
290	316	193	192	62	51	15	21	3		6	3			8,816	8,981	17,797	Wilcox .....	51	
6	4													61	61	122	Winston .....	52	
7,799	7,830	5,033	4,603	1,396	1,345	407	476	99	131	76	74	2	6	217,766	217,314	435,080			

## INDIAN.

		1												4	9	13	Autauga .....	1
1	6	2		1										49	42	91	Baldwin .....	2
	1													4	2	6	Cocosa .....	3
														1	1	2	Dale .....	4
														1		1	Madison .....	5
														3	1	4	Marshall .....	6
															1	1	Marion .....	7
															1	1	Macon .....	8
															1	1	Mobile .....	9
1				1										1	1	2	Montgomery .....	10
	2		1											18	20	38	Monroe .....	11
2	9	3	1	1	1		1				1			81	79	160		

## AGGREGATE.

12,284	10,018	6,637	5,433	2,239	1,090	577	500	61	103	10	20	63	37	270,190	256,081	526,271	Total whites .....	1
69	69	63	61	33	26	5	11	9	10	7	7		1	1,254	1,436	2,690	Total free colored .....	2
7,799	7,830	5,033	4,603	1,296	1,345	407	476	99	131	76	74	2	6	217,766	217,314	435,080	Total slaves .....	3
2		3	1	1			1				1			61	79	160	Total Indians .....	4
20,154	17,926	11,731	10,088	3,688	3,371	989	997	169	240	93	102	65	44	489,291	474,910	964,201		





TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Ashville .....	Saint Clair	67	49	116	1	1	1	117				
Bellefonte .....	Jackson	92	81	173	2	6	8	181				
Tabuba .....	Dallas	369	351	720				720	621	570	1,200	1,920
Demopolis .....	Marengo	241	231	472	1		1	473				
Florence .....	Lauderdale	416	361	807	11	17	28	835	270	220	560	1,395
Huntsville .....	Madison	1,084	896	1,980	51	34	85	2,065	603	906	1,569	3,634
Jacksonville .....	Calhoun	380	315	695	4	4	8	703				
Kingsport .....	Autauga	627	613	1,240				1,240	347	373	720	1,960
La Fayette .....	Chambers	281	291	572	1		1	573	224	316	540	1,113
Linden .....	Marengo	92	79	171				171				
Marion .....	Perry	270	341	611	10	2	12	623	396	389	785	1,408
Mobile: 1st ward .....	Mobile	736	682	1,418	14	24	38	1,456	867	663	1,530	2,986
2d ward .....	do.	2,029	1,153	3,184	7	10	17	3,201	394	402	896	4,087
3d ward .....	do.	1,314	594	1,908	8	9	17	1,925	184	198	382	2,307
4th ward .....	do.	1,217	861	2,078	12	11	23	2,101	433	466	919	3,020
5th ward .....	do.	1,157	937	2,094	45	37	102	2,196	166	177	343	2,539
6th ward .....	do.	3,680	3,651	7,331	122	163	285	7,616	1,166	1,269	2,435	10,051
7th ward .....	do.	1,376	1,465	2,841	147	188	335	3,176	661	431	1,092	4,268
Total Mobile .....		11,509	9,345	20,854	355	462	817	21,671	3,871	3,716	7,587	28,256
Montgomery .....	Montgomery	2,381	1,980	4,341	52	50	102	4,443	2,286	2,114	4,400	8,843
Selma .....	Dallas	1,007	892	1,899	17	38	55	1,952	616	690	1,315	3,177
Tuscaloosa .....	Tuscaloosa	763	757	1,520	27	42	69	1,589	1,203	1,197	2,400	3,989

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total free native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			Total free foreign born.	Aggregate free popu- lation.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.		
Autauga.....	3,588	3,500	7,088	7	5	12		2	2	7,102	28	2	30	30	7,132
Baldwin.....	1,764	1,485	3,249	4	2	6	63	71	134	3,380	341	86	427	427	3,810
Barbour.....	7,335	7,085	14,420	3	8	11	17	5	23	14,453	153	54	209	209	14,662
Bibb.....	4,024	3,960	8,004					9	16	8,020	21	2	23	23	8,043
Blount.....	5,161	5,028	10,189	1	2	3		2	1	10,195	4		4	4	10,199
Butler.....	5,815	5,906	11,721	1		1	25	18	43	11,765	66	13	79	79	11,844
Calhoun.....	8,592	8,532	17,124	4	5	9	7	19	10	17,142	32	13	45	45	17,187
Chambers.....	5,719	5,528	11,217	15	20	35	10	5	15	11,237	45	23	68	68	11,305
Cherokee.....	7,637	7,643	15,280	7	9	16	9	19	21	15,317	28	13	41	41	15,358
Choctaw.....	3,505	3,314	6,719	7	5	12	2	2	4	6,725	34	14	48	48	6,773
Clarke.....	3,943	3,590	7,533	1	1	2	6	6	12	7,547	44	22	66	66	7,613
Coffee.....	4,260	3,924	8,184				4	2	6	8,190	15	1	16	16	8,206
Conecuh.....	3,313	3,078	6,391	2	3	5	2	3	5	6,396	105	23	128	128	6,499
Coosa.....	7,226	6,730	13,956	6	1	7	1	3	4	13,967	88	6	94	94	14,061
Covington.....	2,882	2,768	5,650	1	1	2	7	8	15	5,647	1		1	1	5,648
Craig.....	5,251	5,108	10,359	2	1	3	4		4	10,366	13	0	22	22	10,388
Dallas.....	3,792	3,678	7,470	8	5	13	20	47	67	7,530	233	62	315	315	7,845
De Kalb.....	4,845	4,685	9,530		1	1	2	1	3	9,534	21	2	23	23	9,557
Fayette.....	5,720	5,400	11,120						2	11,122	15	10	25	25	11,147
Franklin.....	5,163	4,835	10,004	2	5	7	3	2	6	10,017	90	25	115	115	10,132
Greene.....	3,702	3,317	7,019	3	1	4	3	3	6	7,025	125	47	172	172	7,197
Henry.....	5,321	5,120	10,441	5	3	8	5	8	13	10,454	22	1	23	23	10,477
Jackson.....	7,452	7,319	14,664	1		1	25	41	66	14,731	130	17	147	147	14,878
Jefferson.....	4,580	4,408	8,988		1	1	5	13	18	9,007	13	7	20	20	9,027
Lawsone.....	5,611	5,543	11,154	3	2	5	6	3	9	7,163	16	3	19	19	7,182
Lauderdale.....	5,226	5,304	10,490	6	10	16	13	15	28	10,518	66	63	129	129	10,647
Limestone.....	3,604	3,590	7,203	3	2	5			1	7,204	11	1	12	12	7,216
Loveland.....	4,222	4,038	8,260	5	2	7	4	3	7	8,274	77	25	102	102	8,376
Madison.....	5,889	5,682	11,511	54	45	99	51	49	100	11,733	110	35	145	145	11,878
Marengo.....	3,482	3,188	6,640				1		1	6,641	75	46	121	121	6,761

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total free native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			Total free foreign born.	Aggregate free population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.		
Marion.....	4,916	4,972	9,888				4	1	5	9,893	5	1	6	6	9,899
Marshall.....	4,726	4,712	9,438	9	3	12	13	26	39	9,489	142	20	162	162	9,651
Macon.....	4,368	4,182	8,550					1	1	8,551	57	18	75	75	8,626
Mobile.....	10,980	9,847	20,827	41	73	114	592	581	1,083	22,021	4,750	2,983	7,733	*7,734	29,755
Montgomery.....	6,015	5,432	11,447	0	11	20	18	32	50	11,517	458	319	677	677	12,194
Monroe.....	3,512	3,335	6,847		1	1	15	30	45	6,893	48	21	69	69	6,962
Morgan.....	3,746	3,802	7,548	14	13	27	4	6	10	7,585	35	0	44	44	7,629
Perry.....	4,783	4,575	9,358	12	3	15	15	9	24	9,397	83	38	121	121	9,518
Pickens.....	5,113	4,948	10,061	2	1	3	2	3	5	10,069	26	17	56	56	10,125
Pike.....	8,039	7,565	15,605	2	1	3	1		1	15,609	20	12	41	41	15,650
Randolph.....	9,109	8,992	18,101	1	4	5	9	0	18	18,124	25	6	31	31	18,155
Russell.....	5,496	5,376	10,872	10	6	16	2		2	10,890	47	17	64	64	10,954
Shelby.....	4,537	4,325	8,862		1	1	7	18	25	8,908	66	22	88	88	8,996
St. Clair.....	4,655	4,530	9,185	4	2	6	1	2	3	9,224	16	3	21	21	9,245
Sumter.....	3,045	2,793	5,838	5	7	12	8	5	13	5,863	50	31	81	81	5,944
Tallapoosa.....	8,605	8,429	17,124	1		1				17,125	23	7	30	30	17,155
Talladega.....	7,224	7,291	14,515	7	8	15	4	2	6	14,526	81	38	119	119	14,635
Tuscaloosa.....	6,495	6,346	12,841	12	14	26	22	35	57	12,924	87	43	130	*131	13,055
Walker.....	3,772	3,682	7,454							7,454	5	2	7	7	7,461
Washington.....	1,023	1,022	2,105		4	4	24	28	52	2,161	10	4	14	14	2,175
Wilcox.....	3,512	3,192	6,704	12	9	21	3	2	5	6,730	66	25	91	91	6,821
Winston.....	1,741	1,712	3,453							3,453	1		1	1	3,454
Total.....	262,102	251,679	514,081	293	297	590	960	1,138	2,098	516,769	8,160	4,181	12,353	12,353	529,121

NOTE.—84 male and 80 female Indians included in white population; 1 male and 1 female Asiatic included in white population.

\* Includes 1 black.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama .....	320,029	Pennsylvania .....	989	Asia .....	5	Holland .....	26
Arkansas .....	343	Rhode Island .....	132	Africa .....	5	Ireland .....	5,664
California .....	2	South Carolina .....	45,185	Australia .....	1	Italy .....	187
Connecticut .....	604	Tennessee .....	19,139	Atlantic Islands .....	5	Mexico .....	17
Delaware .....	47	Texas .....	275	Belgium .....	19	Norway .....	51
Florida .....	1,644	Vermont .....	174	British America .....	239	Portugal .....	6
Georgia .....	83,517	Virginia .....	7,508	Central America .....	2	Poland .....	94
Illinois .....	224	Wisconsin .....	5	China .....	2	Pacific Islands .....	2
Indiana .....	186	District of Columbia .....	68	Denmark .....	92	Russia .....	20
Iowa .....	23	Territories .....	2	England .....	1,174	Scotland .....	696
Kansas .....	22	At sea .....	9	Europe, (not specified) .....	30	Spain .....	157
Kentucky .....	1,969	Not stated .....	645	France .....	859	Sweden .....	135
Louisiana .....	1,149			German States:		Sardinia .....	27
Maine .....	272	Aggregate native .....	516,769	Austria .....	124	Switzerland .....	138
Maryland .....	685			Bavaria .....	562	South America .....	3
Massachusetts .....	723			Baden .....	204	Sandwich Islands .....	
Michigan .....	23			Hesse .....	121	Turkey .....	1
Minnesota .....	7			Nassau .....	7	West Indies .....	41
Mississippi .....	4,848			Prussia .....	392	Wales .....	11
Missouri .....	191			Wurtemberg .....	97	Other foreign countries .....	4
New Hampshire .....	170			Germany, (not specified) .....	1,024		
New Jersey .....	321			Total Germany .....	2,601	Aggregate foreign .....	12,353
New York .....	1,848			Great Britain, (not specified) .....	5	Aggregate native .....	516,769
North Carolina .....	23,804			Greece .....	9	Total .....	529,121
Ohio .....	265						
Oregon .....							

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors . . . . .	11	Contractors . . . . .	55	Machinists . . . . .	235	Screw-makers . . . . .	2
Agents . . . . .	112	Coopers . . . . .	71	Mantua-makers . . . . .	199	Seamstresses . . . . .	908
Agricultural implement-makers .	1	Coppersmiths . . . . .	17	Manufacturers . . . . .	48	Servants . . . . .	4,870
Apprentices . . . . .	196	County officers . . . . .	253	Mariners . . . . .	232	Sextons . . . . .	2
Architects . . . . .	17	Daguerrotypists . . . . .	35	Masons . . . . .	226	Slates of Charity . . . . .	25
Artists . . . . .	56	Dancing teachers . . . . .	5	Mat-makers . . . . .	7	Shingle-makers . . . . .	36
Auctioneers . . . . .	19	Dentists . . . . .	145	Mechanics . . . . .	1,707	Ship-carpenters . . . . .	116
Bakers . . . . .	00	Distillers . . . . .	6	Merchants . . . . .	2,638	Shipmasters . . . . .	12
Bankers . . . . .	18	Drivers . . . . .	190	Millers . . . . .	559	Shoebinders . . . . .	3
Bank officers . . . . .	29	Druggists . . . . .	170	Milliners . . . . .	138	Shoemakers . . . . .	830
Barbers . . . . .	57	Dyers . . . . .	5	Millwrights . . . . .	144	Showmen . . . . .	2
Barkeepers . . . . .	501	Editors . . . . .	61	Miners . . . . .	66	Silversmiths . . . . .	37
Basket-makers . . . . .	8	Engravers . . . . .	5	Molders . . . . .	77	Speculators . . . . .	52
Belldroppers . . . . .	1	Expressmen . . . . .	2	Musicians . . . . .	20	Spinners . . . . .	24
Belhangers . . . . .	2	Factory hands . . . . .	763	Music sellers . . . . .	3	Splinters . . . . .	12
Billiard saloon keepers . . . . .	2	Farm laborers . . . . .	14,289	Music teachers . . . . .	75	State officers . . . . .	33
Blacksmiths . . . . .	1,307	Farriers . . . . .	2	Notaries public . . . . .	5	Stationers . . . . .	4
Blind-makers . . . . .	3	Fishermen . . . . .	116	Newsmen . . . . .	1	Stave-makers . . . . .	2
Boarding-house keepers . . . . .	85	Foundrymen . . . . .	8	Nurses . . . . .	98	Steamboatmen . . . . .	205
Boatbuilders . . . . .	13	Frame-makers . . . . .	25	Oil-cloth manufacturers . . . . .	1	Stone and marble cutters . . . . .	104
Boatmen . . . . .	256	Fruiters . . . . .	20	Oasters . . . . .	37	Storekeepers . . . . .	33
Bookbinders . . . . .	25	Gardeners and nurserymen . . . . .	138	Overscers . . . . .	4,141	Students . . . . .	2,255
Booksellers . . . . .	20	Gas-fitters . . . . .	10	Oystermen . . . . .	94	Surgeons . . . . .	5
Brass-founders . . . . .	1	Gate-keepers . . . . .	10	Painters . . . . .	404	Surveyors . . . . .	29
Brewers . . . . .	5	Gilders . . . . .	2	Paper-hangers . . . . .	1	Tailors . . . . .	318
Bricklayers . . . . .	200	Glass manufacturers . . . . .	1	Paper-hungers . . . . .	1	Tailresses . . . . .	74
Brick-makers . . . . .	42	Glaziers . . . . .	4	Patent-medicine makers . . . . .	1	Tanners . . . . .	95
Bridge-builders . . . . .	6	Grocers . . . . .	637	Pattern-makers . . . . .	14	Tenches . . . . .	12,131
Brokers . . . . .	43	Gunsmiths . . . . .	65	Peddlers . . . . .	61	Tennsmen . . . . .	153
Builders . . . . .	26	Hair-workers . . . . .	5	Photographers . . . . .	4	Telegraph operators . . . . .	27
Butchers . . . . .	131	Harness-makers . . . . .	80	Physicians . . . . .	1,755	Tinsmiths . . . . .	176
Cabinet-makers . . . . .	191	Hat-binders . . . . .	4	Piano-forte makers . . . . .	1	Tobaccoists . . . . .	13
Calico-printers . . . . .	7	Hatters . . . . .	90	Pilots . . . . .	104	Traders . . . . .	168
Carpenters . . . . .	2,386	Hemp-dressers . . . . .	2	Plinters and farmers . . . . .	67,743	Trimmers . . . . .	30
Carpet-makers . . . . .	3	Horse-dealers . . . . .	9	Plasterers . . . . .	90	Trunk-makers . . . . .	5
Carrions . . . . .	13	Hunters . . . . .	9	Plumbers . . . . .	5	Turners . . . . .	22
Carriers . . . . .	66	Hucksters . . . . .	19	Porters . . . . .	15	Turpentine-makers . . . . .	46
Carvers . . . . .	1	Ink manufacturers . . . . .	7	Potters . . . . .	34	Umbrella manufacturers . . . . .	1
Cattle dealers . . . . .	8	Inkkeepers . . . . .	161	Printers . . . . .	235	United States officers . . . . .	116
Calkers . . . . .	18	Insurance agents . . . . .	12	Produce dealers . . . . .	2	Upholsterers . . . . .	28
Chair-makers . . . . .	36	Iron-founders . . . . .	7	Professors . . . . .	68	Warpers . . . . .	5
Chandlers . . . . .	7	Iron-mongers . . . . .	1	Publishers . . . . .	11	Watchmen . . . . .	45
Charcoal-burners . . . . .	97	Iron-workers . . . . .	20	Pump-makers . . . . .	5	Watch-makers . . . . .	78
Cigar-makers . . . . .	36	Jewellers . . . . .	72	Quarrymen . . . . .	10	Weavers . . . . .	259
City and town officers . . . . .	122	Joiners . . . . .	17	Railroad men . . . . .	625	Wolghmasters . . . . .	4
Civil and mechanical engineers .	340	Judges . . . . .	40	Refectory keepers . . . . .	47	Well-diggers . . . . .	38
Clerks . . . . .	3,669	Laborers . . . . .	10,626	Reporters . . . . .	1	Wheelwrights . . . . .	431
Clergymen . . . . .	877	Lawyers . . . . .	763	Riggers . . . . .	1	Wine-makers . . . . .	3
Clock-makers . . . . .	13	Lighting-rod-makers . . . . .	1	Roofers and slaters . . . . .	8	Wood-cutters . . . . .	66
Clothesiers . . . . .	14	Lime-burners . . . . .	2	Rope-makers . . . . .	19	Wood dealers . . . . .	22
Coach-makers . . . . .	315	Livery-stable keepers . . . . .	83	Saddlers . . . . .	173	Wooden-ware manufacturers . . . . .	12
Collectors . . . . .	32	Locksmiths . . . . .	7	Sail-makers . . . . .	14	Wool combers and carders . . . . .	7
Colliers . . . . .	13	Lumbermen . . . . .	54	Sailing-masters . . . . .	2	Woolen manufacturers . . . . .	2
Commission merchants . . . . .	131	Laundresses . . . . .	151	Sash-makers . . . . .	3	Other occupations and unknown . . . . .	770
Composition-workers . . . . .	3			Sawyers . . . . .	89		
Confectioners . . . . .	79					Total . . . . .	137,419

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

		WHITE.															
	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Arkansas.....	46	66	233	238	291	267	263	281	194	229	471	334	294	189	168	120
2	Ashley.....	62	65	354	266	395	396	346	355	261	266	492	393	301	237	214	160
3	Benton.....	147	153	688	673	751	771	633	626	505	491	690	734	476	413	334	292
4	Bradley.....	100	84	440	325	460	464	438	375	310	307	528	464	339	287	225	168
5	Calhoun.....	67	59	320	226	292	256	230	210	150	163	285	255	199	165	125	71
6	Carroll.....	155	167	665	690	834	735	672	633	516	544	740	691	437	433	285	253
7	Chicot.....	22	23	92	101	129	95	83	83	57	73	273	146	187	98	111	48
8	Clark.....	127	97	543	329	630	665	561	541	416	387	700	563	483	380	284	191
9	Columbia.....	90	126	731	685	723	705	639	603	479	470	869	690	469	410	315	245
10	Conway.....	118	108	412	384	485	451	428	403	347	351	536	496	382	288	233	181
11	Crawford.....	127	127	497	466	610	581	541	506	354	414	568	567	386	357	281	201
12	Crittenden.....	39	35	170	133	191	148	129	120	109	117	369	349	287	124	114	66
13	Craighead.....	58	57	309	233	239	212	217	184	174	177	319	279	165	130	97	75
14	Dallas.....	85	71	315	333	385	368	323	321	281	294	441	370	282	211	200	175
15	DeWitt.....	45	33	153	156	203	152	158	157	126	131	388	286	255	153	131	65
16	Drew.....	84	66	395	401	419	435	383	374	295	331	588	447	347	249	224	163
17	Franklin.....	122	114	479	448	537	524	460	438	359	342	684	520	340	290	223	177
18	Fulton.....	67	83	285	257	363	298	289	229	277	218	348	342	232	201	121	101
19	Greene.....	97	96	439	364	469	465	449	380	315	332	527	494	283	291	206	168
20	Hempstead.....	114	131	649	590	725	644	631	572	470	505	865	683	525	419	345	297
21	Hot Spring.....	99	93	358	335	429	425	391	325	299	266	438	370	302	251	187	134
22	Independence.....	292	231	952	877	1,066	1,006	970	857	791	780	1,149	1,046	756	657	467	360
23	Iard.....	133	145	494	430	589	562	500	523	366	401	607	550	356	348	222	210
24	Jackson.....	121	119	544	551	635	576	562	540	421	466	933	718	593	423	307	200
25	Jefferson.....	135	137	557	492	615	540	516	489	387	399	865	683	520	390	200	187
26	Johnson.....	131	125	616	475	589	526	465	433	372	375	521	524	360	332	222	176
27	Lafayette.....	83	65	316	278	321	267	282	255	208	240	436	364	294	173	160	110
28	Lawrence.....	120	158	670	588	728	676	606	627	521	505	805	747	471	426	276	225
29	Madison.....	110	117	291	520	616	615	529	545	415	438	601	623	348	330	259	214
30	Marion.....	118	83	494	498	513	475	430	421	302	343	553	449	352	312	171	170
31	Mississippi.....	38	42	178	128	213	181	152	189	114	129	231	237	177	134	96	61
32	Monroe.....	57	69	210	298	305	249	243	224	192	178	387	307	257	169	132	100
33	Montgomery.....	71	54	258	254	337	298	317	265	188	224	286	232	186	167	111	89
34	Newton.....	66	69	276	263	310	306	238	240	162	169	242	267	182	155	112	97
35	Osage.....	113	129	885	827	659	697	564	539	491	519	930	703	544	419	361	235
36	Perry.....	35	43	154	122	170	163	163	143	137	125	214	183	122	107	72	65
37	Phillips.....	108	93	355	329	428	386	374	344	293	280	779	541	534	313	278	157
38	Pike.....	67	59	305	267	356	323	311	263	223	189	293	289	214	183	127	124
39	Poinsett.....	50	58	191	170	195	175	196	165	150	137	294	229	134	111	85	69
40	Polk.....	100	100	399	229	342	332	277	274	224	220	391	362	234	198	122	92
41	Pope.....	117	103	497	447	566	535	548	479	430	440	612	583	329	310	270	222
42	Prairie.....	76	97	425	354	482	444	417	402	335	341	708	526	401	279	208	180
43	Pulaski.....	159	129	480	479	569	537	515	477	431	425	1,090	725	682	411	369	245
44	Randolph.....	81	60	408	425	472	445	443	382	316	377	581	593	349	263	210	160
45	St. Francis.....	104	79	385	362	486	449	399	407	353	339	603	533	419	285	200	172
46	Saline.....	91	99	423	431	518	481	467	417	318	327	519	467	341	275	193	164
47	Scott.....	105	99	396	349	432	412	365	332	275	223	453	406	245	219	167	160
48	Searcy.....	96	115	425	371	491	464	429	377	276	284	374	372	279	269	173	129
49	Sebastian.....	121	149	620	619	687	663	560	540	458	443	837	748	554	445	354	220
50	Sevier.....	148	126	504	510	586	563	519	471	350	369	609	612	462	369	269	177
51	Union.....	81	84	389	389	517	480	432	332	321	343	409	478	368	274	242	181
52	Van Buren.....	103	98	380	367	412	418	367	391	296	228	481	409	305	257	168	101
53	Washington.....	246	198	963	978	1,129	1,024	1,005	879	744	692	1,071	1,070	700	636	488	416
54	White.....	78	79	480	463	517	504	544	499	376	421	606	627	433	313	277	200
55	Yell.....	82	76	260	338	427	416	432	368	321	296	535	481	331	250	180	153
Total.....		5,490	5,383	23,650	22,699	26,901	25,254	23,633	21,916	17,810	18,252	31,413	27,016	19,793	15,787	12,164	9,307

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
81	54	40	23	12	5	1	3					1		2,094	1,820	3,923	Arkansas	1
112	65	42	24	6	6	3	1	1				3	3	2,592	2,237	4,829	Ashley	2
197	144	76	59	94	16	5	2		1		1	2	1	4,328	4,377	8,705	Benton	3
114	83	53	42	15	12	3	1							3,026	2,672	5,698	Bradley	4
61	49	23	12	6	2	1	1							1,660	1,462	3,122	Calhoun	5
187	137	83	69	22	18	8	8	1	2	1	1	5	1	4,641	4,412	9,053	Carroll	6
32	24	16	13	3	4							6	1	1,011	711	1,722	Chicot	7
116	108	79	44	23	11	3	1		1			5	8	3,990	3,526	7,516	Clark	8
182	128	86	69	23	19	2	2					1	2	4,682	4,163	8,845	Columbia	9
110	86	52	30	8	9	3	4							3,104	2,791	5,895	Conway	10
138	108	68	44	22	14	5	2		2					3,597	3,389	6,986	Crawford	11
61	34	19	19	1	6	1						2		1,522	1,051	2,573	Crittenden	12
55	46	25	16	4		1	4	1	1					1,564	1,414	2,978	Craighead	13
133	90	31	34	18	12	3	1					2		2,508	2,280	4,788	Dallas	14
55	36	20	12	3	1							1	1	1,532	1,123	2,655	Desha	15
119	90	56	29	9	9		1	1				2	1	2,955	2,626	5,581	Drew	16
111	93	59	37	10	12	5	6	1	1					3,319	3,011	6,330	Franklin	17
80	62	31	23	9	4	2	2							2,086	1,850	3,936	Fulton	18
101	88	39	29	15	8	1	3		1			1		2,934	2,720	5,654	Greene	19
169	128	90	55	94	18	5	6	3		1		2		4,618	3,971	8,589	Hempstead	20
97	84	53	33	11	10	2	2	2						2,632	2,387	5,019	Hot Spring	21
261	214	146	93	26	20	5	6	1		1				6,793	6,177	12,970	Independence	22
134	102	66	50	15	15	2	7					2	2	3,466	3,345	6,811	Izard	23
123	84	40	28	12	7	2	2	1						4,234	3,723	7,957	Jackson	24
128	120	69	40	15	11	2	1			1	147	61		4,271	3,542	7,813	Jefferson	25
155	93	64	49	22	18	8	3		2					3,476	3,163	6,639	Johnson	26
82	60	44	20	5	6	2	4					1		2,263	1,883	4,146	Lafayette	27
169	127	91	47	18	20	7	9	1				7	6	4,654	4,321	8,975	Lawrence	28
133	126	75	60	26	15	7	8		1	1				3,793	3,631	7,424	Madison	29
96	95	67	38	17	18	6	2		1					3,108	2,815	5,923	Marion	30
57	41	10	15	6	1	2						2		1,276	1,158	2,434	Mississippi	31
69	41	25	19	5	3	2	1							1,833	1,578	3,411	Monroe	32
76	49	24	16	9	5	2	2			1				1,806	1,675	3,481	Montgomery	33
54	46	31	21	11	9		2	2						1,705	1,664	3,369	Newton	34
177	135	72	69	23	13	6	7	1		1		5	3	4,632	3,905	8,497	Ouchita	35
41	27	22	14	8	1		2							1,138	1,024	2,162	Perry	36
117	72	53	43	8	10	1			1	1		2		3,362	2,969	5,931	Phillips	37
79	56	33	23	9	5		1							2,017	1,781	3,798	Pike	38
48	31	19	17	4	5							2		1,368	1,167	2,535	Polk	39
88	65	46	26	13	9	3	3							2,109	1,981	4,090	Polk	40
144	104	59	48	23	11	4	3	1						3,600	3,305	6,905	Pope	41
135	85	59	31	6	8	4	3	1						3,253	2,750	6,015	Prairie	42
182	133	74	43	11	6	2	1					1		4,535	3,632	8,167	Pulaski	43
112	83	47	24	8	7	2	2			1		1	1	3,079	2,823	5,902	Randolph	44
110	85	53	35	15	11	3	4	1				1		3,272	2,770	6,051	St. Francis	45
117	97	64	40	13	7	2								3,096	2,705	5,801	Saline	46
89	63	41	28	6	4	2	2	2						2,578	2,352	4,930	Scott	47
78	66	50	27	12	15	3	3							2,686	2,492	5,178	Searcy	48
195	130	63	51	17	14	3	4					19	1	4,498	4,057	8,555	Schottland	49
147	104	72	54	11	12	3	2	1				6	3	3,768	3,362	7,130	Sevier	50
132	101	55	54	25	19	3	1							3,194	2,763	5,957	Union	51
95	64	41	28	9	6	4	5		1					2,684	2,493	5,177	Van Buren	52
267	228	143	103	42	33	6	3		1		1			6,844	6,263	13,107	Washington	53
132	100	50	34	17	5	2	2		1		1	10	1	3,681	3,260	6,941	White	54
126	72	51	36	11	6	6	3					1	6	2,938	2,497	5,435	Yell	55
6,474	4,899	2,951	2,069	757	551	160	148	22	17	7	7	232	100	171,477	152,666	324,143		

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Benton.....							1			1		1				
2 Clark.....					1									1		
3 Columbia.....						1	2	1	1							
4 Crawford.....		1				1		1				1				1
5 Craighead.....																
6 Dallas.....						1										
7 Desha.....		1		2	2		1	3		1		3	1		1	1
8 Franklin.....							1						1			
9 Hempstead.....									1		1					
10 Hot Spring.....	1		1												1	
11 Jackson.....																
12 Jefferson.....			1	2	1		1					1		2		4
13 Lafayette.....		1			1		2		1	1						
14 Lawrence.....															1	
15 Marion.....						1		1		1	2	1		1		
16 Ouachita.....													1			
17 Phillips.....								1						1		
18 Pulaski.....													2	1	3	
19 Sebastian.....																
20 Washington.....			5	2	3	1	3	5	4	4	8	4	1			1
21 White.....			1		1			1								
Total.....	1	3	8	7	9	5	11	13	7	8	11	11	6	7	5	7

## SLAVE.

1 Arkansas.....	76	85	334	327	342	315	303	205	248	246	631	488	344	305	178	168
2 Ashley.....	44	70	238	290	297	304	274	223	216	233	343	377	191	237	107	107
3 Benton.....	4	9	28	31	31	31	32	27	25	23	44	44	16	17	6	13
4 Bradley.....	32	47	173	226	214	218	198	205	135	186	235	235	131	148	77	87
5 Calhoun.....	17	20	61	71	73	73	83	66	55	59	108	105	47	60	24	36
6 Carroll.....	10	4	31	28	23	36	29	24	23	33	16	26	9	14	7	7
7 Chicot.....	86	97	294	315	614	533	308	306	475	532	1,065	952	562	442	239	257
8 Clark.....	34	42	150	167	172	177	145	165	139	145	225	199	99	114	65	65
9 Columbia.....	77	82	354	329	278	278	238	240	198	208	329	288	177	170	62	114
10 Conway.....	15	15	60	66	55	60	42	62	23	40	84	75	54	63	31	35
11 Crawford.....	18	20	50	61	64	72	60	70	44	53	68	80	51	49	26	31
12 Crittenden.....	36	37	146	148	150	145	153	131	127	126	294	248	165	138	82	74
13 Craighead.....	2	2	7	3	6	4	7	9	5	4	8	9	5	8	2	1
14 Dallas.....	57	51	293	271	295	241	268	205	191	230	347	287	211	181	104	94
15 Desha.....	57	63	182	241	213	217	213	173	248	267	518	410	266	223	151	153
16 Drew.....	44	47	228	255	260	293	227	245	198	223	338	318	190	201	117	117
17 Franklin.....	7	11	90	74	81	82	88	73	44	53	94	92	43	35	25	30
18 Fulton.....		2	2	9	5	5	7	8	6	8	8	13	1	4	1	2
19 Greene.....	8	2	13	13	14	25	11	16	10	11	14	24	7	9	2	6
20 Hempstead.....	67	48	349	390	424	374	418	377	294	352	531	485	281	310	205	172
21 Hot Spring.....	12	13	44	38	39	32	51	45	28	40	50	52	35	37	24	21
22 Independence.....	21	21	108	98	104	99	112	119	77	91	95	97	67	79	35	45
23 Izard.....	4	10	27	33	30	28	35	27	21	30	24	34	20	17	13	9
24 Jackson.....	36	45	190	163	156	194	181	175	158	185	266	273	130	138	68	69
25 Jefferson.....	101	114	418	440	455	436	432	389	443	454	947	838	451	391	233	223
26 Johnson.....	8	24	80	71	88	73	71	60	49	55	90	92	44	55	34	22
27 Lafayette.....	77	72	282	255	315	258	308	244	276	273	472	422	223	232	145	155
28 Lawrence.....	11	12	37	38	47	33	37	36	33	40	36	42	24	22	15	10
29 Madison.....	4	3	27	30	33	29	23	22	17	24	27	19	5	23	7	8
30 Marion.....	3	5	10	23	26	23	22	31	19	16	20	17	10	15	6	3
31 Mississippi.....	28	25	118	96	118	109	100	103	83	91	126	135	91	81	38	34
32 Monroe.....	26	27	145	141	164	134	149	132	155	159	236	221	123	130	70	72
33 Montgomery.....	1	1	11	4	7	6	9	6	6	8	9	10	9	7	3	2
34 Newton.....			3	2	2	1	3	4			2	1	1	2	1	1
35 Ouachita.....	53	96	328	324	378	370	299	324	248	257	375	430	219	224	162	169
36 Perry.....	3	4	17	16	23	29	24	23	15	24	38	21	15	14	5	10
37 Phillips.....	135	139	572	607	595	578	551	491	323	293	1,077	906	618	507	332	253
38 Pike.....	4	2	17	16	24	14	15	18	11	17	23	21	11	8	4	8

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

15

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

FREE COLORED.																			
50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.		COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
1														1				1	Benton .....
														2	3			5	Clark .....
	1													3	2			5	Columbia .....
				1												6		6	Crawford .....
																1		1	Craighead .....
																1		1	Dallas .....
3	1													8	12			20	Desha .....
1	1			1					1					4	2			6	Franklin .....
														2				2	Hempstead .....
														2	1			3	Hot Spring .....
											1				1			1	Jackson .....
														3	9			12	Jefferson .....
														4	3			7	Lafayette .....
						1								3				3	Lawrence .....
	1													2	6			6	Marion .....
														1				1	Ouachita .....
1	1													1	3			4	Phillips .....
			1											6	1			7	Pulaski .....
														1				1	Sebastian .....
2	2									1	1			27	20			47	Washington .....
														2	1			3	White .....
10	7	1	1	1		1				2	1	1		72	72	144			

## SLAVE.

58	75	51	41	17	8	1	3		1		1			2,003	2,318	4,081	Arkansas .....	1
53	39	24	24	7	3	3	5	1	1					1,818	1,943	3,761	Ashley .....	2
1	2	2	2		1	1	2							190	194	384	Benton .....	3
43	36	19	21	5	4	3	3		1	1				1,903	1,427	2,690	Bradley .....	4
16	12	6	3	1	3		1	1						492	489	981	Calhoun .....	5
2	4		1	1		1			1					133	178	330	Carroll .....	6
145	107	81	60	14	16	1	5	2	1		1	1		3,888	3,624	7,512	Chicot .....	7
21	30	24	18	6	5	1	2						1	1,083	1,131	2,214	Clark .....	8
39	48	29	19	1	6	1	2				3	1		1,814	1,785	3,599	Columbia .....	9
7	9	6	9						1					377	423	802	Conway .....	10
13	5	5	9	3	4	1	1							403	455	858	Crawford .....	11
44	39	30	22	2	6		2	1				1		1,231	1,116	2,347	Crittenden .....	12
		1	2	2										44	43	87	Craighead .....	13
33	36	34	27	10	13	2	1		1		1			1,805	1,629	3,494	Dallas .....	14
66	51	33	19	5	7	2	3		1	1	1			1,905	1,829	3,784	Desha .....	15
35	42	21	28	5	3	1					1			1,725	1,773	3,497	Drew .....	16
11	9	11	4		1									483	469	952	Franklin .....	17
3	2		2											33	55	88	Fulton .....	18
1		1	1						1					62	107	169	Greene .....	19
89	102	63	41	8	10	3	3	1		1				2,733	2,065	5,398	Hempstead .....	20
8	8	5	8	1	1				1					298	315	613	Hot Spring .....	21
13	21	10	13	4	3	1	4							647	690	1,337	Independence .....	22
5	8	2	4											181	201	382	Izard .....	23
35	29	20	7	4	2		1	1						1,254	1,381	2,535	Jackson .....	24
98	105	51	51	10	12	5	3	1	1	2	2			3,667	3,479	7,146	Jefferson .....	25
12	11	4	13	5	1	1	1							486	487	973	Johnson .....	26
86	58	35	32	8	7	4	6	3	3					2,294	2,017	4,311	Lafayette .....	27
4	9	3	3		2									247	247	494	Lawrence .....	28
1	2		1											124	162	286	Madison .....	29
2	7		3											118	143	261	Marion .....	30
29	31	11	14	3	3		3	1						746	715	1,461	Mississippi .....	31
21	26	14	15	4	5	1	4			1		1		1,138	1,088	2,226	Monroe .....	32
														48	44	92	Montgomery .....	33
														12	12	24	Newton .....	34
67	69	37	35	6	8	2	2		2	1	1			2,187	2,291	4,478	Ouachita .....	35
5	6	6	3	1										192	151	303	Perry .....	36
154	123	84	80	28	20	6	4		4		1			4,675	4,866	8,041	Phillips .....	37
1	2	3	5	1	1									114	113	227	Pike .....	38



## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
39 Polkett .....	13	19	71	79	70	74	82	75	64	87	103	100	53	66	37	35
40 Polk .....	3	2	19	13	14	17	18	12	8	12	10	25	2	8	2	6
41 Pope .....	20	20	69	83	88	80	80	68	29	56	99	91	30	41	30	31
42 Prairie .....	40	46	212	220	219	213	175	206	154	174	334	294	131	135	75	79
43 Pulaski .....	53	50	205	207	229	236	231	240	221	224	437	362	210	206	103	117
44 Randolph .....	3	3	33	25	23	32	24	24	19	26	34	33	18	22	9	9
45 St. Francis .....	47	32	184	181	151	222	211	184	188	172	262	230	143	142	93	77
46 Saline .....	14	12	64	61	63	64	55	50	47	44	63	60	25	53	11	20
47 Scott .....	5	3	11	21	18	12	19	20	23	13	16	19	14	7	.....	7
48 Searcy .....	1	.....	15	4	6	8	11	9	7	7	5	11	1	3	1	1
49 Sebastian .....	15	9	46	46	48	56	54	62	36	58	50	54	27	48	20	16
50 Sevier .....	56	55	232	240	277	246	248	247	209	196	343	290	154	201	121	90
51 Union .....	93	69	447	493	525	513	348	377	334	373	737	714	361	298	173	196
52 Van Buren .....	3	2	16	10	23	19	15	18	8	19	11	17	7	13	4	7
53 Washington .....	25	29	120	94	136	123	127	115	100	102	133	125	49	80	30	47
54 White .....	16	9	104	91	89	121	106	115	81	98	146	160	21	83	38	39
55 Yell .....	11	16	72	68	98	71	70	71	66	57	91	88	54	58	20	28
Total .....	1,638	1,743	7,506	7,638	8,273	8,056	7,459	7,090	6,490	6,997	12,107	11,117	6,398	6,164	3,502	3,490

## INDIAN.

1 Benton .....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....
2 Izard .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
3 Phillips .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
4 Sebastian .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
5 Washington .....	1	.....	2	2	1	.....	4	2	2	2	4	3	.....	1	1	1
Total .....	1	.....	2	5	4	2	7	3	2	2	5	6	2	3	1	9

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites .....	5,490	5,383	23,650	22,699	26,901	25,224	23,633	21,916	17,810	18,232	31,413	27,016	19,793	15,787	12,164	9,397
2 Total free colored .....	1	3	8	7	9	5	11	13	7	8	11	11	6	7	5	7
3 Total slaves .....	1,638	1,743	7,506	7,638	8,273	8,056	7,459	7,090	6,490	6,997	12,107	11,117	6,398	6,164	3,502	3,490
4 Total Indians .....	1	.....	2	5	4	2	7	3	2	2	5	6	2	3	1	2
Aggregate .....	7,130	7,129	31,166	29,749	35,187	33,287	31,110	29,022	24,309	25,259	43,536	38,150	26,199	21,961	15,672	15,812

SLAVE—Continued.

INDIAN.

AGGREGATE.

6,474	4,829	2,951	2,030	737	551	160	148	23	17	7	7	233	100	171,477	153,066	324,143	Total whites.....	1
10	7	2	1	1		1			2	1	1			72	72	144	Total free colored.	2
1,581	1,480	934	836	207	194	46	71	20	31	11	20	2	8	56,174	54,941	111,115	Total slaves.....	3
			1											94	94	48	Total Indians.....	4
8,005	6,316	3,886	2,868	965	745	207	219	42	50	19	28	254	108	227,747	207,703	435,450		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.						Total slave.	Aggregate.
								BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Arkansas.....	2,094	1,839	3,923				3,923	2,312	2,034	4,346	291	284	575	4,921	8,844
Ashley.....	2,092	2,237	4,229				4,229	1,632	1,728	3,360	186	215	401	3,761	8,009
Benton.....	4,534	4,387	8,921	1		1	8,922	144	122	266	46	43	89	348	9,268
Bradley.....	3,026	2,672	5,698				5,698	1,212	1,370	2,582	51	57	108	2,690	8,388
Calhoun.....	1,660	1,463	3,122				3,122	391	391	782	101	98	199	981	4,103
Carroll.....	4,641	4,412	9,053				9,053	101	112	213	51	66	117	330	9,383
Chicot.....	1,011	711	1,722				1,722	3,338	3,576	7,414	50	48	98	7,512	9,231
Clark.....	3,990	3,526	7,516	2	3	5	7,521	979	1,021	2,000	104	110	214	2,214	9,735
Columbia.....	4,682	4,163	8,845	3	2	5	8,850	1,637	1,636	3,273	157	149	306	3,497	12,419
Conway.....	3,104	2,791	5,895				5,895	328	339	667	49	86	135	862	6,757
Crawford.....	3,297	3,389	6,686	6	6	12	6,692	260	302	562	143	153	296	858	7,544
Crittenden.....	1,222	1,031	2,253				2,253	1,061	970	2,031	170	146	316	2,347	4,600
Craighead.....	1,564	1,414	2,978		1	1	2,979	32	31	63	12	12	24	87	3,066
Dallas.....	2,508	2,280	4,788				4,788	1,738	1,488	3,226	127	141	268	3,494	8,282
Desha.....	1,532	1,123	2,655	8	12	20	2,675	1,744	1,621	3,365	211	208	419	3,784	6,458
Drew.....	2,453	2,626	5,081				5,081	1,500	1,624	3,124	165	148	313	3,497	8,578
Franklin.....	3,319	3,011	6,330	4	2	6	6,336	430	396	826	63	73	136	963	7,293
Fulton.....	2,066	1,850	3,916				3,916	25	40	65	8	15	23	88	4,004
Greene.....	2,334	2,720	5,054				5,054	59	72	131	23	35	58	189	5,243
Hempstead.....	4,018	3,971	7,989	2		2	7,991	2,403	2,334	4,737	330	331	661	5,398	13,387
Hot Spring.....	2,632	2,387	5,019	2	1	3	5,022	262	281	543	36	34	70	613	5,635
Independence.....	6,733	6,177	12,910				12,910	510	550	1,060	137	140	277	1,337	14,247
Izard.....	3,467	3,346	6,813				6,813	117	123	240	64	69	133	382	7,195
Jackson.....	4,234	3,723	7,957		1	1	7,958	958	990	1,948	296	291	587	2,535	10,492
Jefferson.....	4,271	3,542	7,813	3	9	12	7,825	3,182	3,025	6,207	465	444	909	7,146	14,971
Johnson.....	3,476	3,163	6,639				6,639	370	357	727	116	130	246	973	7,612
Lafayette.....	2,263	1,883	4,146	4	3	7	4,153	2,013	1,790	3,803	291	294	585	4,311	8,461
Lawrence.....	4,654	4,221	8,875	3		3	8,878	218	212	430	29	35	64	401	9,277
Madison.....	3,793	3,651	7,444				7,444	102	131	233	32	31	63	296	7,740
Marion.....	3,108	2,815	5,923	2	6	8	5,931	94	107	201	24	36	60	301	6,224
Mississippi.....	1,276	1,158	2,434				2,434	635	614	1,249	111	101	212	1,461	3,895
Monroe.....	1,833	1,578	3,411				3,411	996	853	1,849	142	135	277	2,226	5,637
Montgomery.....	1,806	1,675	3,481				3,481	35	31	66	13	13	26	92	3,573
Newton.....	1,705	1,664	3,369				3,369	8	11	19	4	1	5	24	3,393
Ouchita.....	4,552	3,905	8,457	1		1	8,458	1,779	1,813	3,592	408	478	886	4,478	12,936
Perry.....	1,138	1,024	2,162				2,162	154	123	277	28	28	56	303	2,465
Phillips.....	3,363	2,559	5,922	1	3	4	5,926	4,109	3,763	7,872	566	503	1,069	8,941	14,813
Pike.....	2,017	1,781	3,798				3,798	94	95	189	20	18	38	227	4,023
Polk.....	1,308	1,167	2,475				2,475	402	454	856	120	110	230	1,086	3,561
Polk.....	2,100	1,881	3,981				3,981	477	460	937	30	36	66	1,019	5,000
Pope.....	3,600	3,305	6,905				6,905	433	460	893	53	70	123	1,016	7,917
Preble.....	3,265	2,730	6,015				6,015	1,149	1,133	2,282	263	274	537	2,819	8,834
Pulaski.....	4,555	3,632	8,187	6	1	7	8,194	1,517	1,358	2,905	205	235	440	3,331	11,529
Randolph.....	3,079	2,823	5,902				5,902	115	134	249	60	50	110	359	6,261
St. Francis.....	3,272	2,770	6,042				6,042	1,141	1,133	2,274	183	164	347	2,621	8,679
Saline.....	3,026	2,753	5,779				5,779	314	349	663	47	46	93	749	6,528
Scott.....	2,578	2,332	4,910				4,910	79	71	150	30	35	65	215	5,125
Searcy.....	2,686	2,424	5,110				5,110	38	34	72	11	10	21	93	5,203
Sebastian.....	4,409	4,038	8,447	1		1	8,448	250	265	515	61	74	135	690	9,138
Sevier.....	3,708	3,382	7,090				7,090	1,402	1,407	2,809	218	249	467	3,366	10,456
Union.....	3,194	2,763	5,957				5,957	3,027	6,119	9,146	243	213	456	6,331	15,487
Van Buren.....	2,064	2,493	4,557				4,557	79	82	161	14	23	37	160	4,717
Washington.....	6,830	6,274	13,104	27	30	57	13,181	554	567	1,121	187	185	372	1,479	14,640
White.....	3,021	3,269	6,290	2	1	3	6,293	563	600	1,163	194	145	339	1,499	7,792
Yell.....	2,838	2,497	5,335				5,335	482	436	918	41	39	80	958	6,293
Total.....	171,501	152,680	324,181	72	72	144	324,325	49,239	47,830	97,069	6,938	7,111	14,049	111,115	435,440

NOTE.—Of the free colored population, forty-two are male and forty-five female mulattoes. Forty-eight Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Arkadelphia.....	Clark.....	326	274	600				600	95	122	217	817
Intestville.....	Independence.....	349	331	670				670				670
Cumden.....	Onandia.....	733	588	1,321	1		1	1,344	407	408	815	2,219
Carrollton.....	Carroll.....	94	83	177				177				186
Clarksville.....	Johnson.....	157	152	310				316	75	73	148	464
Fayetteville.....	Washington.....	282	291	573				573	157	137	294	967
Fort Smith.....	Sebastian.....	839	690	1,529	1		1	1,530				1,530
Hepefield.....	Crittenden.....	84	70	154				154				154
Hol Spring.....	Hol Spring.....	68	55	123				123	44	34	78	201
Huntsville.....	Madison.....	123	158	281				281				281
Jasper.....	Newton.....	41	39	80				80				80
Little Rock.....	Pulaski.....	1,674	1,200	2,874	6	1	7	2,881	373	473	846	3,727
Lewisburg.....	Conway.....	150	120	270				270				270
Magnolia.....	Columbia.....	142	136	278				278	65	81	146	424
Mount Ida.....	Montgomery.....	36	40	76				76				76
Pine Bluff.....	Jefferson.....	608	446	1,054	1	1	2	1,056	144	106	250	1,306
Scary.....	White.....	237	203	440				440	90	91	181	621
Spring Hill.....	Hempstead.....	19	10	29				29	179	169	348	401
Van Buren.....	Crawford.....	385	305	730		6	6	736	95	118	213	969

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total free native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			Total free foreign born.	Aggregate free population.	
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.			
Arkansas	2,049	1,813	3,862							3,862	45	16	61	61	3,923	
Ashley	2,565	2,231	4,796							4,796	27	6	33	33	4,829	
Benton	4,517	4,383	8,900	1		1				8,901	17	4	21	21	8,922	
Bradley	3,092	2,665	5,757							5,757	24	7	31	31	5,788	
Calhoun	1,654	1,460	3,114							3,114	6	2	8	8	3,122	
Carroll	4,636	4,411	9,047							9,047	5	1	6	6	9,053	
Chicot	938	701	1,639							1,639	73	10	83	83	1,722	
Clark	3,973	3,521	7,494				2	3	5	7,499	17	5	22	22	7,521	
Columbia	4,667	4,157	8,824	3	2	5				8,829	15	6	21	21	8,850	
Conway	3,078	2,779	5,857							5,857	26	12	38	38	5,895	
Crawford	3,505	3,348	6,853			2	2		4	6,859	92	41	133	133	6,992	
Crittenden	1,379	1,034	2,413							2,413	143	17	160	160	2,573	
Craighead	1,560	1,414	2,974			1	1			2,975	4		4	4	2,979	
Dallas	2,486	2,274	4,760					1	1	4,761	22	6	28	28	4,789	
Desha	1,411	1,086	2,497	7	8	15	1	4	5	2,517	121	37	158	158	2,675	
Drew	2,932	2,623	5,555							5,555	23	3	26	26	5,581	
Franklin	3,302	3,005	6,307	3	2	5	1		1	6,313	17	6	23	23	6,336	
Fulton	2,082	1,850	3,932							3,932	4		4	4	3,936	
Green	2,933	2,720	5,653							5,653	2		2	2	5,654	
Hempstead	4,590	3,962	8,552			2		2		8,554	28	9	37	37	8,591	
Hot Spring	2,600	2,374	4,974			2	1	3		4,977	32	13	45	45	5,022	
Independence	6,734	6,158	12,892							12,892	50	19	78	78	12,970	
Izard	3,483	3,345	6,828							6,828	4	1	5	5	6,833	
Jefferson	4,179	3,507	7,686	1	7	8	2	2	4	7,698	92	35	127	127	7,825	
Johnson	3,470	3,163	6,633							6,633	6		6	6	6,639	
Jackson	4,133	3,702	7,835			1	1			7,836	101	21	122	122	7,958	
Lafayette	2,949	1,879	4,828					4	3	7	4,135	14	4	18	18	4,853
Lawrence	4,633	4,210	8,843	3		3				8,846	21	11	32	32	8,878	
Madison	3,789	3,651	7,440							7,440	4		4	4	7,444	
Marion	3,102	2,815	5,917				2	6	8	5,925	6		6	6	5,931	
Mississippi	1,325	1,153	2,478							2,478	21	5	26	26	2,504	
Monroe	1,823	1,575	3,398							3,398	30	3	33	33	3,431	
Montgomery	1,866	1,675	3,541							3,541					3,541	
Newton	1,704	1,662	3,366							3,366	1	2	3	3	3,369	

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total free native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			Total free foreign born.	Aggregate free population.	
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.			
Ouachita.....	4,499	3,892	8,391							8,391	53	15	66	*67	8,458	
Perry.....	1,127	1,014	2,141							2,141	11	10	21	21	2,162	
Phillips.....	3,179	2,518	5,697					1	3	4	5,701	184	51	235	5,936	
Pike.....	2,011	1,780	3,791							3,791	6	1	7	7	3,798	
Poinsett.....	1,338	1,165	2,523							2,523	10	2	12	12	2,535	
Polk.....	2,101	1,977	4,078							4,078	8	4	12	12	4,090	
Pope.....	3,589	3,303	6,892							6,892	11	2	13	13	6,905	
Prairie.....	3,209	2,741	5,950							5,950	56	9	65	65	6,015	
Pulaski.....	4,002	3,376	7,378	6	1	7				7,385	553	256	809	809	8,194	
Randolph.....	3,057	2,817	5,874							5,874	22	6	28	28	5,902	
St. Francis.....	3,235	2,776	6,011							6,011	27	3	40	40	6,051	
Saline.....	3,084	2,794	5,878							5,878	12	1	13	13	5,891	
Scott.....	2,571	2,300	4,921							4,921	7	2	9	9	4,930	
Searcy.....	2,684	2,491	5,175							5,175	2	1	3	3	5,178	
Sebastian.....	4,161	3,812	7,973	1		1				7,974	338	246	584	584	8,568	
Sevier.....	3,746	3,365	7,111							7,111	22	17	39	39	7,150	
Union.....	3,146	2,746	5,892							5,892	48	17	65	65	5,957	
Van Buren.....	2,660	2,493	5,153					26	19	45	5,153	4		4	4	5,157
Washington.....	6,786	6,237	13,023	1	1	2		26	19	45	13,070	73	27	110	110	13,180
White.....	3,602	3,247	6,849				1	1	2	2	6,852	19	13	32	32	6,884
Yell.....	2,816	2,491	5,307							5,307	22	6	28	28	5,335	
Total.....	168,901	151,681	320,582	30	27	57	41	45	86	320,735	2,600	909	3,509	3,600	324,335	

NOTE.—24 male and 24 female Indians included in white population.

\* Includes 1 mulatto.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	24,433	Pennsylvania.....	800	Asia.....		Holland.....	4
Arkansas.....	124,043	Rhode Island.....	59	Africa.....	1	Ireland.....	1,919
California.....	36	South Carolina.....	10,704	Australia.....	3	Italy.....	17
Connecticut.....	184	Tennessee.....	65,020	Atlantic Islands.....	1	Mexico.....	6
Delaware.....	103	Texas.....	1,565	Belgium.....	154	Norway.....	5
Florida.....	175	Vermont.....	121	British America.....	154	Portugal.....	3
Georgia.....	16,031	Virginia.....	6,484	Central America.....		Poland.....	4
Illinois.....	3,899	Wisconsin.....	58	China.....		Pacific Islands.....	
Indiana.....	2,554	District of Columbia.....	37	Denmark.....	7	Russia.....	26
Iowa.....	214	Territories.....	8	England.....	275	Scotland.....	131
Kansas.....	43	At sea.....	6	Europe, (not specified).....	8	Spain.....	
Kentucky.....	11,082	Not stated.....	710	France.....	235	Sweden.....	25
Louisiana.....	2,813			German States.....		Sardinia.....	
Maine.....	112	Aggregate native.....	320,594	Austria.....	34	Switzerland.....	43
Maryland.....	431			Bavaria.....	108	South America.....	3
Massachusetts.....	217			Baden.....	59	Sandwich Islands.....	
Michigan.....	60			Hesse.....	37	Turkey.....	
Minnesota.....	9			Nassau.....	5	West Indies.....	10
Mississippi.....	16,351			Prussia.....	154	Wales.....	10
Missouri.....	8,638			Wurtemberg.....	75	Other foreign countries.....	145
New Hampshire.....	69			Germany, (not specified).....	671		
New Jersey.....	115			Total Germany.....	1,143	Aggregate foreign.....	3,741
New York.....	897			Great Britain, (not specified).....	8	Aggregate native.....	320,594
North Carolina.....	17,747			Greece.....	65	Total.....	324,335
Ohio.....	1,513						
Oregon.....							

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

21

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors .....	5	Ferrymen .....	7	Printers .....	182
Agents .....	35	Firemen .....	2	Professors .....	4
Agricultural implement manufacturers .....	7	Fishermen .....	16	Provision dealers .....	3
Apprentices .....	78	Foundrymen .....	4	Quarrymen .....	2
Architects .....	2	Gardeners .....	33	Railroadmen .....	133
Artists .....	28	Gas-makers .....	1	Refectory keepers .....	21
Auctioneers .....	3	Grocers .....	313	Saddlers .....	154
Bakers .....	27	Gunsalters .....	75	Sawyers .....	60
Bankers .....	2	Harness-makers .....	9	Scamstresses .....	694
Barbers .....	17	Hatters .....	22	Servants .....	567
Barkeepers .....	63	Horse-dealers .....	2	Shingle-makers .....	44
Blacksmiths .....	1,084	Housekeepers .....	2,137	Ship-carpenters .....	12
Boarding-house keepers .....	17	Hunters .....	14	Shoemakers .....	974
Boatbuilders .....	16	Yankeekeepers .....	124	Showmen .....	2
Boatmen .....	94	Jewellers .....	15	Sisters of Mercy .....	18
Bookbinders .....	4	Joiners .....	3	Silversmiths .....	25
Booksellers .....	4	Judges .....	7	Speculators .....	29
Brewers .....	3	Laborers .....	7,044	Splainers .....	84
Bricklayers .....	100	Lawyers .....	467	Starp-makers .....	32
Brick-makers .....	36	Livery-stable keepers .....	33	Stemboatmen .....	107
Brokers .....	5	Lumbermen .....	82	Stone and marble cutters .....	25
Builders .....	8	Laundresses .....	28	Storekeepers .....	6
Butchers .....	37	Machinists .....	72	Students .....	528
Button-makers .....	8	Mantua-makers .....	2	Surveyors .....	40
Cabinet-makers .....	133	Manufacturers .....	13	Tailors .....	121
Carpenters .....	1,613	Mariners .....	6	Tailoresses .....	13
Carriers .....	91	Masons .....	109	Tanners .....	34
Carriers .....	5	Mechanics .....	560	Teachers .....	933
Cattle dealers .....	27	Merchants .....	1,296	Teamsters .....	169
Chandlers .....	28	Midwives .....	5	Telegraph operators .....	6
Civil and mechanical engineers .....	97	Millers .....	254	Tinsmiths .....	61
Clerks .....	972	Milliners .....	12	Tobaccoists .....	11
Clergymen .....	494	Millwrights .....	71	Tool-makers .....	1
Clock-makers .....	2	Miners .....	4	Traders .....	119
Coach-makers .....	49	Moulders .....	11	Trimmers .....	9
Collectors .....	2	Musicians .....	2	Turners .....	3
Commission merchants .....	8	Music teachers .....	25	Undertakers .....	3
Confectioners .....	22	Notaries public .....	3	United States officers .....	62
Contractors .....	20	Nurserymen .....	8	Upholsterers .....	6
Cooks .....	10	Nurses .....	10	Watchmen .....	7
Coopers .....	48	Onclists .....	1	Watch-makers .....	20
Coppersmiths .....	5	Officers, (public) .....	173	Weavers .....	120
Daguerreotypists .....	19	Oilers .....	35	Well-diggers .....	16
Dancing teachers .....	3	Overseers .....	1,071	Wheelwrights .....	363
Dentists .....	32	Painters .....	133	Wine and liquor dealers .....	3
Die-shalers .....	5	Pattern-makers .....	47	Wood-cutters .....	126
Distillers .....	7	Peddlers .....	3	Wood dealers .....	11
Domestics .....	797	Physicians .....	1,222	Wool combers and carders .....	2
Drivers .....	71	Physio .....	37	Wool dealers .....	5
Druggists .....	80	Plasters .....	428	Woolen manufacturers .....	3
Editors .....	38	Plasterers .....	57	Other occupations and unknown .....	188
Engravers .....	2	Plumbers .....	2		
Factory hands .....	9	Potters .....	8		
Farmers .....	48,475			Total .....	85,001
Farm laborers .....	8,350				

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

COUNTIES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Alameda	134	177	481	478	300	343	245	207	239	245	1,705	750	1,474	511	585	196
2	Amador	109	93	423	335	306	268	208	183	252	160	1,938	453	1,872	307	709	122
3	Butte	104	83	371	338	290	233	177	173	259	137	2,742	484	2,758	346	753	108
4	Calaveras	139	105	490	473	316	285	221	162	267	149	3,180	586	3,548	448	1,345	161
5	Colusi	27	29	110	124	71	78	67	51	51	60	547	139	459	90	146	28
6	Contra Costa	108	70	325	334	235	261	176	158	175	154	1,000	366	813	261	370	114
7	Del Norte	15	20	68	45	40	30	25	22	23	24	356	74	364	45	112	29
8	El Dorado	154	164	658	654	436	454	330	313	371	274	4,025	603	3,950	648	1,394	252
9	Fresno	18	8	56	45	31	31	25	21	25	22	235	51	273	28	72	13
10	Humboldt	40	30	170	168	114	162	89	62	67	51	435	153	520	138	180	43
11	Klamath	10	4	28	32	12	15	4	19	8	8	395	39	468	26	115	5
12	Los Angeles	142	153	529	491	559	526	410	401	416	391	1,554	646	1,154	468	535	243
13	Mariposa	32	43	178	171	130	120	80	62	99	54	991	214	1,208	107	451	54
14	Marin	42	37	144	135	139	96	101	68	120	69	794	170	648	101	202	53
15	Mendocino	50	58	207	138	143	141	107	67	99	80	619	274	546	117	166	45
16	Merced	16	14	60	61	44	42	33	34	47	29	261	69	221	39	76	23
17	Monterey	68	62	329	290	272	250	190	179	187	155	665	323	589	202	250	85
18	Napa	110	114	359	324	264	293	221	202	230	174	988	440	788	258	307	117
19	Nevada	86	69	490	446	332	303	193	185	235	207	4,437	730	4,405	499	928	154
20	Piace	124	124	411	379	267	288	185	171	186	145	2,752	588	3,348	433	864	126
21	Plumas	3	4	124	115	93	65	71	48	75	46	1,389	156	1,095	88	296	34
22	Sacramento	291	255	1,048	1,066	789	846	604	502	596	505	4,583	1,737	4,479	1,242	1,619	441
23	Santa Barbara	52	60	222	209	254	235	166	149	151	147	372	279	327	119	152	77
24	San Bernardino	51	56	190	180	182	168	133	122	117	90	360	175	292	96	116	60
25	Santa Clara	170	220	704	704	622	584	425	402	399	1,935	890	1,831	603	667	305	307
26	Santa Cruz	78	84	300	276	296	268	237	163	151	135	749	359	639	226	294	107
27	San Diego	18	13	52	51	58	62	43	50	54	40	226	98	251	43	96	28
28	San Francisco	934	876	2,855	2,706	2,144	2,079	1,356	1,324	1,354	1,615	6,502	5,804	9,343	4,224	3,702	1,459
29	San Joaquin	163	173	611	516	438	361	353	278	310	225	1,680	656	1,546	551	645	215
30	San Luis Obispo	38	40	111	101	98	93	62	81	70	82	251	109	228	73	91	33
31	San Mateo	39	42	109	145	113	123	88	74	92	77	656	198	635	158	224	64
32	Shasta	50	59	180	181	133	123	96	94	84	83	871	224	1,027	158	338	60
33	Sierra	67	70	272	270	146	151	88	61	131	72	3,241	475	2,788	293	665	59
34	Siskiyou	60	85	237	227	145	147	83	79	143	77	2,221	368	2,068	175	545	61
35	Solano	129	114	438	444	288	311	224	208	223	182	1,400	558	1,565	365	445	153
36	Sonoma	205	189	850	728	682	613	518	430	460	374	1,855	838	1,613	637	675	271
37	Stanislaus	29	33	91	107	65	59	38	43	43	31	431	127	437	85	177	41
38	Sutter	62	63	187	163	123	122	87	89	128	80	883	221	620	135	199	67
39	Tehama	20	16	141	121	105	71	80	46	99	75	1,101	192	647	107	187	39
40	Trinity	44	28	101	92	57	50	35	29	52	28	1,027	164	1,136	104	221	31
41	Tulare	46	42	177	157	161	156	155	121	133	118	710	185	546	115	298	55
42	Tuolumne	170	163	599	587	396	401	230	214	243	182	3,347	806	3,833	651	1,305	210
43	Yolo	75	73	262	269	196	199	129	144	169	132	1,003	273	855	225	300	87
44	Yuba	132	136	472	433	359	345	242	286	288	213	3,023	797	2,744	509	872	152
Total		4,474	4,336	16,262	15,419	12,245	11,841	8,689	8,011	9,039	7,697	71,434	22,920	69,697	16,364	23,025	6,153

## FREE COLORED.

1	Alameda		1		2	1	2	1		1	1	12	2	9	6	11	3
2	Amador	3	2	3	3	3	2	2		2	11	7	26	3	15		
3	Butte			3	3	1					17	8	20	2	12		
4	Calaveras			3	1	1		1	2	3	1	16	3	24	2	20	2
5	Colusi	3	1	3	2	1	2			1		2	1	5	1	2	
6	Contra Costa		1		1			1	1	3	2	6		4	2	3	1
7	Del Norte	1	1	7	7	3	1		4	1	1	5	2	6	4	4	1
8	El Dorado	2	1	6	12	3	8	3	2	7	4	48	15	61	18	50	5
9	Fresno													1		2	
10	Humboldt										1	3				1	
11	Klamath											1		3			
12	Los Angeles		2	4	6	2	2	4	5	3	3	14	6	17	2	6	2
13	Mariposa	2			4	4	1		2	1		21	5	17	6	14	1
14	Marin				1	1				2		9		6		3	
15	Mendocino							1						1		1	

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

25

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
214	109	82	42	9	8			1						5,489	3,059	8,548	Alameda.....	1
255	51	61	19	8	1									6,151	2,101	8,252	Amador.....	2
217	59	58	6	8	3									7,770	1,967	9,737	Butte.....	3
457	55	112	19	2		3	2					2	1	10,688	2,458	12,546	Calaveras.....	4
42	14	18	9	2		1								1,513	622	2,165	Calusi.....	5
103	49	52	22	6	10	2	1							3,295	1,790	5,185	Contra Costa.....	6
36	6	11	3											1,030	391	1,341	Del Norte.....	7
478	75	104	26	10	7	4	1							11,844	3,671	15,515	El Dorado.....	8
25	5	12		2			1							774	225	999	Fresno.....	9
68	21	34	7	4	3									1,721	777	2,498	Humboldt.....	10
28	2	8		1										1,077	143	1,220	Klamath.....	11
273	117	114	48	21	12	10	9	2	3		1			5,712	3,509	9,221	Los Angeles.....	12
163	24	43	9	8										3,285	918	4,303	Mariposa.....	13
77	18	25	6	4	1	1						42	4	2,339	758	3,097	Marin.....	14
75	16	25	10	6	2	1								2,037	868	2,905	Mendocino.....	15
31	8	9	4	2			1	1						800	314	1,114	Moreno.....	16
86	50	48	27	10	1	1	2		1					2,708	1,597	4,305	Monterey.....	17
120	51	62	21	10	8	2	1							3,445	2,003	5,448	Napa.....	18
270	49	75	18	3		4	1					10		11,457	2,681	14,138	Nevada.....	19
282	44	83	12	3	1		1				2			8,507	2,312	10,819	Placer.....	20
112	8	23	3	1										3,234	567	3,831	Pumas.....	21
545	163	156	66	18	14	4	5	2				1	2	14,738	6,954	21,692	Sacramento.....	22
73	41	36	17	11	6		3							1,816	1,362	3,178	Santa Barbara.....	23
73	41	31	15	7	7	1	2		1					1,422	1,022	2,504	San Bernardino.....	24
348	150	126	66	15	9	4	4							7,309	4,337	11,646	Santa Clara.....	25
124	57	38	15	16	3	3	1	1				8	1	2,993	1,695	4,688	Santa Cruz.....	26
34	11	17	7	1	1		1							820	399	1,240	San Diego.....	27
1,060	539	583	212	62	68	9	13	1	2	1	1	49	9	31,655	21,311	52,966	San Francisco.....	28
189	93	63	21	17	11	1				1				6,016	3,100	9,105	San Joaquin.....	29
35	13	19	6	3	1	2	1							1,008	613	1,621	San Luis Obispo.....	30
101	50	57	10	7	3	1		1						2,100	922	3,028	San Mateo.....	31
99	19	12	5	4	2									2,894	1,001	3,895	Shasta.....	32
195	16	37		4	1									7,634	1,489	9,122	Siskiyou.....	33
173	15	31	4	1			1							5,758	1,234	6,992	Siskiyou.....	34
172	60	53	29	13	4	2	3							4,552	2,440	7,092	Solano.....	35
508	140	110	52	24	20	5	3	1						7,285	4,302	11,587	Sonoma.....	36
79	17	16	5	2	1		1							1,450	572	2,002	Stanislaus.....	37
74	26	18	8	1		1	1							2,363	965	3,348	Sutter.....	38
72	21	11	5	3								58	16	2,533	798	3,542	Tehama.....	39
75	6	16	3	1										2,805	535	3,370	Trinity.....	40
84	31	28	9	3	1									2,971	991	3,962	Tulare.....	41
486	83	137	27	7	3	1	2		1		1			10,764	3,331	14,095	Tulare.....	42
107	48	35	21	5	2	1	1							3,100	1,403	4,503	Yuba.....	43
297	75	73	25	14	4	2	2	1		2		13		8,536	3,046	11,582	Yuba.....	44
6,227	2,518	2,436	969	359	207	67	64	11	8	6	3	183	33	226,774	96,403	323,177		

## FREE COLORED.

2				1										37	18	55	Alameda.....	1
2	2													63	23	86	Amador.....	2
2				1	1									57	14	71	Butte.....	3
13	1	1		1										83	12	95	Calaveras.....	4
														18	7	25	Calusi.....	5
1	1													18	9	27	Contra Costa.....	6
														27	21	48	Del Norte.....	7
25	2	2		3										210	67	277	El Dorado.....	8
														3		3	Fresno.....	9
1														5	1	6	Humboldt.....	10
														4		4	Klamath.....	11
5		1												59	28	87	Los Angeles.....	12
8	2	2												69	21	90	Mariposa.....	13
1														22	1	23	Marin.....	14
														3		3	Mendocino.....	15



STATE OF CALIFORNIA.  
TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

FREE COLORED—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
16	Moreed .....			1		1		2	1	1	3	2		3	2	5	
17	Monterey .....			1		1	1	1				2		5		5	1
18	Napa .....		1	2	3			3		6	9	6	9	2	8	4	
19	Novada .....			8	7	3	4	4	1	2	2	31	16	34	10	18	3
20	Placer .....					1				2	2	19	2	10	2	14	3
21	Plumas .....											2		1		1	
22	Sacramento .....	6	2	15	12	14	11	9	13	12	11	57	26	108	48	47	18
23	San Bernardino .....			4		3	1	2	3	1		15		5		3	
24	Santa Clara .....		1	2	2	3	4	2	5	3	4	15	5	12	5	8	5
25	Santa Cruz .....			2			2	1	1	1	3	8	2	7	1	1	
26	San Diego .....									1	1	1		3		2	
27	San Francisco .....	11	10	32	31	16	35	16	33	33	29	237	87	233	65	134	27
28	San Joaquin .....		1	6	3	2	5	5	3	4	1	16	14	21	6	11	10
29	San Luis Obispo .....							1				4	2	2	1	2	
30	San Mateo .....	1		6	6	7	2	2	2	4		13	8	7	4	1	2
31	Shasta .....			1	1	2		1				8	3	11	2	4	3
32	Sierra .....			3	2		1	2	1	1	1	10	3	14	7	9	2
33	Slackyou .....		2	3	9	4	6		1			11	2	16	3	10	1
34	Solano .....	1		1	4	4	2	1		1		7		8	4	4	1
35	Sonoma .....	1		2	4	6	3	6		5	3	12	7	11	4	5	2
36	Stanislaus .....	1	4	3	3	2	1	1	2	5	3	4	5	3	2	1	1
37	Sutter .....	1						1	2	2	1	4	2	3	2	4	2
38	Tehama .....			3		3	2	1	1	2		7	1	9	4	5	3
39	Trinity .....			2				1				3	1	5		4	
40	Tulare .....	1	1	5	4	1	1	1				2	3	2	1	1	
41	Tuolumno .....		2	9	6	9	2	2		3	2	24	19	45	5	25	5
42	Yolo .....		1		2	2		1	1	2	4	1	4	2	2		
43	Yuba .....	2	3	8	16	8	2	4	6	4	8	28	14	53	16	26	7
	Total .....	38	36	149	157	119	103	81	86	108	96	718	289	839	277	504	145

ASIATIC.

1	Alameda .....							2		20	3	77	2	62		25	
2	Amador .....			1	1		1	5	1	89	20	933	46	876	27	435	4
3	Butte .....			1	3	1	1	6	4	161	14	880	29	884	12	139	3
4	Calaveras .....				5		1	47		151	23	1,517	66	1,117	25	472	8
5	Colusa .....											7					
6	Contra Costa .....									2						34	
7	Del Norte .....							11		34	1	129		118			
8	El Dorado .....	1				1		58	3	238	37	1,915	90	1,480	26	593	2
9	Fresno .....							8		16		149	2	101	2	24	1
10	Humboldt .....			2	1						2	7	8	8	1	7	1
11	Klamath .....							1		3		464	8	47		7	
12	Los Angeles .....									2		8	1				
13	Mariposa .....							4		70	10	916	35	545	8	201	5
14	Marin .....											2		2			
15	Mendocino .....											5					
16	Monterey .....									1		3		2			
17	Napa .....											19	5	5			
18	Novada .....					1		9	2	82	19	983	28	734	27	174	3
19	Placer .....	1	2	2		1	1	20		132	14	1,069	20	779	7	241	1
20	Plumas .....									13		228		68		15	
21	Sacramento .....			1		2	2	29	7	119	60	548	85	538	10	215	5
22	Santa Clara .....									1		6	2	10		3	
23	Santa Cruz .....										1	3		2			
24	San Francisco .....		1	5	8	7	7	26	7	167	70	897	139	845	14	285	28
25	San Joaquin .....			1			1		2	5	3	25	17	36	4	11	
26	San Mateo .....									2		2		1			
27	Shasta .....				2	1		5	1	37	3	170	13	116	1	47	
28	Sierra .....	1		2			1	16		123	15	1,171	23	631	6	160	3
29	Slackyou .....				1	2		4	1	30	13	244	26	162	2	23	2
30	Solano .....										1	9		3		1	
31	Sonoma .....											18		21		11	
32	Stanislaus .....				3	2		1	1	11	7	63	6	62	2	19	
33	Sutter .....											1		1			

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

25

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	1													16	7	23	Marced.....
														15	2	17	Monterey.....
2														33	22	55	Napa.....
10	2			1										111	45	156	Nevada.....
5				1										43	9	52	Placer.....
		1												5		5	Plumas.....
31	8	6	1	3										308	160	468	Sacramento.....
														11	8	19	San Bernardino.....
4	3	3	1											52	35	87	Santa Clara.....
2	1													22	10	32	Santa Cruz.....
														7	1	8	San Diego.....
39	19	9	2	5	1	1				1				786	300	1,176	San Francisco.....
10	2	5	1											80	46	126	San Joaquin.....
		1												9	3	12	San Luis Obispo.....
1						2								44	24	68	San Mateo.....
5	1													32	10	42	Shasta.....
		1												40	17	57	Sierra.....
3														47	24	71	Siskiyou.....
2	1			1										30	12	42	Solano.....
5	3	5	1											58	27	85	Sonoma.....
4														24	21	45	Stanislaus.....
1	2	2	1											18	12	30	Sutter.....
1														31	11	42	Tehama.....
1														16	1	17	Trinity.....
														12	11	23	Tulare.....
10	2	2	1											129	37	166	Tuolumne.....
3	1													18	9	27	Yolo.....
11	10	6	1											150	83	233	Yuba.....
211	64	49	10	16	2	3				1				2,827	1,259	4,086	

## ASIATIC.

2														188	5	193	Alameda.....
91		29												2,648	100	2,568	Amador.....
17		13												2,111	66	2,177	Bute.....
109	1	53	1	1										3,537	130	3,657	Calaveras.....
														9		9	Colusa.....
														2		2	Contra Costa.....
10		1												337	1	338	Del Norte.....
149	1	75		3										4,603	159	4,762	El Dorado.....
6														304	5	9	Fresno.....
														24	13	37	Humboldt.....
3														525	8	533	Klamath.....
														10	1	11	Los Angeles.....
29	1	16		3										1,784	59	1,843	Mariposa.....
														4		4	Maric.....
														5		5	Mendocino.....
														6		6	Monterey.....
														17		17	Napa.....
50		21	4	4		1						5		2,061	83	2,147	Nevada.....
71		28		1		2								2,347	45	2,392	Placer.....
4		1												399		399	Plumas.....
43	2	31	4	1										1,527	204	1,731	Sacramento.....
														20	9	29	Santa Clara.....
														5	1	6	Santa Cruz.....
64	9	10	2	6	1	1								2,313	406	2,719	San Francisco.....
2	1	1												111	28	139	San Joaquin.....
														6		6	San Mateo.....
14		6												296	19	415	Shasta.....
28	1	7												2,152	49	2,208	Sierra.....
5														470	45	515	Siskiyou.....
														13	1	14	Solano.....
1														51		51	Sonoma.....
9		5	1											172	20	192	Stanislaus.....
														2		2	Sutter.....

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## ASIATIC—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
34 Tehama.....									2	9	49	20	17	3	3	
35 Trinity.....			1		1		46		145	13	628	27	405	4	204	
36 Tulare.....									1	1	7	2	1		1	
37 Tuolumne.....			2			1	8	2	61	26	754	97	647	14	224	3
38 Yolo.....							1				3		1		1	
39 Yuba.....			2		1	1	6	2	88	35	876	51	505	8	156	2
Total.....	3	3	20	24	20	17	313	33	1,896	431	14,906	862	10,924	312	3,772	71

## INDIAN.

1 Alameda.....		5	8	8	8	12	5	6	10	10	18	11	12	6	4	2
2 Amador.....		1		1	2	1					8	1	1	3	1	
3 Butte.....			2				3	2	12	8	66	11	13	2	1	
4 Calaveras.....														1		
5 Colusa.....	1		2	2	7	5	18	3	16	9	7	3	1	1		
6 Contra Costa.....	3	2	4	10	9	8	12	10	8	9	12	11	6	2	3	2
7 Del Norte.....	2	2	9	11	7	5	9	9	24	28	47	43	20	18	15	9
8 El Dorado.....							1		2	3	1	1				
9 Fresno.....	61	80	116	147	168	163	222	210	272	268	437	244	251	178	171	68
10 Humboldt.....			12	10	25	19	24	28	14	12		7	1			
11 Klamath.....	1		5	5	9	2	6	1	6	4	3	3		1		
12 Los Angeles.....	17	17	85	86	88	89	78	82	106	94	335	202	188	97	97	74
13 Mariposa.....		1		1							3	2				
14 Marin.....	3	1	8	10	10	6	14	3	11	7	35	13	12	4	7	1
15 Mendocino.....	2	2	63	41	60	26	60	51	92	55	148	78	114	47	69	32
16 Merced.....									3	1						
17 Monterey.....	9	3	24	23	21	17	30	16	19	27	56	23	41	24	26	13
18 Napa.....										1						
19 Nevada.....					1	1	2							1		
20 Placer.....			1	1			2	1					1		1	
21 Plumas.....			8	2	5	1	10	2	7	4	29	6	8	7	11	1
22 Sacramento.....	1		8	2	6	7	16	8	37	17	65	20	34	7	12	3
23 Santa Barbara.....	2	2	7	16	19	20	19	30	24	18	86	22	22	18	19	10
24 San Bernardino.....	7	6	170	115	203	188	224	151	154	123	302	321	299	280	121	123
25 Santa Clara.....	2	4	6	2	6	6	11	7	16	17	25	13	11	3	4	4
26 Santa Cruz.....	1	3	25	7	14	8	18	7	11	7	38	12	23	14	15	5
27 San Diego.....	11	12	166	150	124	120	104	114	83	127	402	437	251	185	167	100
28 San Francisco.....			1	4	4	10	8	5	3	2	2	1		2		
29 San Joaquin.....							1		1		2					
30 San Luis Obispo.....	1		11	8	7	8	8	5	6	50	16	19	7	11	7	
31 San Mateo.....	1		2	1	4	4	5		6		7	5	8	2	1	
32 Shasta.....					1					2	2	1	2			
33 Shasta.....			2	1	5	1	7	4	4	9	4	9	1	3		
34 Solano.....					3	3	4	1	3	1	4		2			
35 Sonoma.....	1	1	2	4	8	8	21	18	19	10	16	10	10	2	6	
36 Stanislaus.....							2				2	1				
37 Sutter.....								3	1	2	2		1		1	
38 Tehama.....			13	7	9	10	28	27	137	134	134	66	34	15	18	5
39 Trinity.....	2	1	16	11	3	5	7	6	6	26	5	9		1	1	1
40 Tulare.....			25	29	21	13	22	11	22	26	488	49	355	21	168	7
41 Tuolumne.....	2	1	5	5	3	3	3	2	4	8	1	2	2			
42 Yuba.....											7	5	8	4	4	4
Total.....	130	153	826	717	961	773	1,031	826	1,146	1,076	2,819	1,717	1,720	960	1,012	492

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites.....	4,474	4,336	16,282	15,410	12,245	11,841	8,680	8,011	9,039	7,697	71,434	22,920	69,697	16,264	23,625	6,133
2 Total free colored.....	38	36	149	157	112	103	81	86	108	96	718	282	839	277	594	145
3 Total Asiatics.....	3	3	20	24	20	17	313	33	1,896	431	14,906	862	10,924	312	3,772	71
4 Total Indians.....	120	155	826	717	961	773	1,031	826	1,146	1,076	2,819	1,717	1,720	960	1,012	492
Total population.....	4,645	4,530	17,277	16,317	13,338	12,734	10,114	8,956	12,189	9,300	80,877	25,781	83,210	17,813	29,013	6,861

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

27

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## ASIATIC—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1														72	32	104	Tehama .....
51		21		2										1,594	44	1,638	Trinity .....
														10	3	13	Tulare .....
88	1	14												1,608	154	1,962	Tuolumne .....
32														6		6	Yolo .....
32	1	12		2										1,680	101	1,781	Yuba .....
919	18	344	12	23	1	4						5		33,149	1,784	34,933	

## INDIAN.

2		3	1											70	61	131	Alameda .....
2		1												15	7	22	Amador .....
1														98	23	121	Butte .....
															1	1	Calaveras .....
														52	23	75	Colusa .....
1		2				1								60	54	114	Contra Costa .....
4	2	2												139	127	266	Del Norte .....
														4	4	8	El Dorado .....
34	11	72	26	17	5	16	5	14	7	1				1,832	1,442	3,274	Fresno .....
														76	77	153	Humboldt .....
														30	16	46	Klamath .....
49	34	24	16	15	16	11	9	7	8	5	15			1,115	899	2,014	Los Angeles .....
														3	4	7	Mariposa .....
		1	1	1						1	2	29	30	132	78	210	Maric .....
28	13	24	11	11	2	8	3	2						993	361	1,054	Mendocino .....
														3	1	4	Merced .....
5	4	5	4	6	7	5	1			1	1			248	163	411	Monterey .....
															1	1	Napa .....
														3	2	5	Nevada .....
														5	2	7	Placer .....
2	1	4												84	24	108	Plumas .....
6	1	1												186	65	251	Sacramento .....
9	2	9	4	1	3	2				1				220	145	365	Santa Barbara .....
40	24	18	8			1								1,689	1,339	3,028	San Bernardino .....
4	2	8	2	1		2				1				97	60	157	Santa Clara .....
4	3					1				1				150	68	218	Santa Cruz .....
104	76	91	51	47	28	22	18	24	11	10	11			1,616	1,451	3,067	San Diego .....
1														22	19	41	San Francisco .....
														4		4	San Joaquin .....
5	2		1	1	1			1		1				60	59	119	San Luis Obispo .....
		1		2				1		2				39	13	52	San Mateo .....
1														5	3	8	Shasta .....
														24	27	51	Siakiyou .....
3	1	3						1						16	5	21	Solano .....
														89	55	144	Sonoma .....
	1													4	2	6	Stanislaus .....
		4												5	5	10	Sutter .....
4												1		392	254	646	Tehama .....
														40	60	100	Trinity .....
29	3	22	1	2	2	1								1,175	165	1,340	Tulare .....
														3	3	6	Tuolumne .....
2	1									1				39	33	72	Yuba .....
340	181	295	156	104	64	69	39	48	26	28	29	30	30	10,587	7,211	17,798	

## AGGREGATE.

8,227	2,518	2,436	959	358	207	67	64	11	8	6	3	183	33	236,774	95,403	332,177	Total whites .....
211	64	48	10	16	2	3					1			2,827	1,259	4,086	Total free colored .....
919	18	344	12	23	1	4						5		33,149	1,784	34,933	Total Asiatics .....
340	181	295	156	104	64	69	39	48	26	26	29	30	30	10,587	7,211	17,798	Total Indians .....
9,697	2,781	3,123	1,077	502	274	143	103	59	34	32	33	218	63	273,337	106,657	379,994	

TABLE NO. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	INDIAN.			ASIATIC.			Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.										
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Alameda .....	5,486	3,062	8,548	26	6	32	11	19	23	55	71	60	131	188	5	193	8,927
Amador .....	6,151	2,101	8,252	63	20	83	2	3	5	68	15	7	22	2,468	100	2,568	10,830
Butte .....	7,770	1,967	9,737	53	12	65	4	2	6	71	98	23	121	2,111	66	2,177	12,106
Calaveras .....	10,088	2,428	12,516	76	10	86	7	2	9	95	1		1	3,527	130	3,657	16,299
Colusa .....	1,543	622	2,165	5	2	7	13	5	18	25	52	23	75	9		9	2,274
Contra Costa .....	3,385	1,790	5,185	12	6	18	6	3	9	27	64	50	114	2		2	5,328
Del Norte .....	1,050	291	1,341				27	21	48	48	130	127	256	337	1	338	1,990
El Dorado .....	11,844	3,671	15,515	207	66	273	3	1	4	277	4	4	8	4,603	159	4,762	20,552
Fresno .....	774	225	999	2		2	1		1	3	1,852	1,443	3,294	304	5	309	4,605
Humboldt .....	1,721	777	2,498	5		5			1	6	76	77	153	24	13	37	2,681
Klamath .....	1,077	343	1,420	3		3	1		1	4	30	16	46	525	8	533	1,604
Los Angeles .....	5,712	3,500	9,212	43	19	62	10	9	25	87	1,115	899	2,014	10	1	11	11,233
Mariposa .....	3,385	918	4,303	67	19	86	2	2	4	90	3	4	7	1,784	59	1,843	6,243
Marin .....	2,339	728	3,067	22	1	23				23	132	78	210	4		4	3,334
Mendocino .....	2,037	868	2,905	3		3				3	693	361	1,054	5		5	3,967
Merced .....	800	314	1,114	9		9	7	7	14	23	3	1	4				1,141
Monterey .....	2,708	1,597	4,305	15	2	17				17	248	163	411	6		6	4,739
Napa .....	3,445	2,003	5,448	24	16	40	9	6	15	55		1	1	17		17	5,521
Nevada .....	11,437	2,681	14,118	65	17	82	46	28	74	156	3	2	5	2,064	83	2,147	16,446
Placer .....	8,507	2,312	10,819	18	5	23	25	4	29	52	5	2	7	2,347	45	2,392	13,570
Plumas .....	3,294	567	3,861	4		4	1		1	5	84	24	108	399		399	4,363
Sacramento .....	14,738	6,954	21,692	303	157	460	5	3	8	468	186	65	251	1,627	204	1,731	24,148
Santa Barbara .....	1,816	1,362	3,178							1,680	220	145	365				3,543
San Bernardino .....	1,489	1,022	2,504	11	8	19				19	1,689	1,339	3,028				5,501
Santa Clara .....	7,311	4,335	11,646	28	19	47	21	16	40	87	97	60	157	20	2	22	11,918
Santa Cruz .....	2,992	1,696	4,688	19	5	24	3	5	8	32	150	68	218	5	1	6	4,944
San Diego .....	850	399	1,249	3	1	4	4		4	8	1,616	1,451	3,067				4,364
San Francisco .....	31,910	20,958	52,868	338	165	503	448	223	673	1,176	23	19	41	2,313	406	2,719	56,822
San Joaquin .....	6,016	3,150	9,166	57	30	87	23	16	39	156	4		4	111	28	139	10,435
San Luis Obispo .....	1,003	618	1,621	5	2	7	4	1	5	12	90	59	149				1,782
San Mateo .....	2,168	922	3,089	6	3	9	38	21	59	68	39	13	52	6		6	3,214
Shasta .....	2,894	1,001	3,895	13	6	19	19	4	23	42	5	3	8	296	19	315	4,360
Sierra .....	7,634	1,488	9,122	31	10	41	9	7	16	57				2,159	40	2,208	11,387
Siskiyou .....	5,708	1,234	6,942	24	8	32	23	16	39	71	24	27	51	470	45	515	7,029
Solano .....	4,022	2,440	6,462	22	10	32	8	2	10	42	16	5	21	13	1	14	7,160
Sonoma .....	7,285	4,392	11,677	32	16	48	26	11	37	85	89	53	144	51		51	11,867
Stanislaus .....	1,429	573	2,002	14	8	22	10	13	23	45	4	2	6	172	20	192	2,215
Sutter .....	2,383	965	3,348	15	10	25	3	2	5	30	5	5	10	2		2	3,390
Tehama .....	2,531	711	3,242	15	5	20	16	6	22	42	392	264	656	72	32	104	4,014
Trinity .....	2,835	535	3,370	15	1	16	1		1	17	40	60	100	1,594	44	1,638	5,125
Tulare .....	2,271	961	3,232	5	3	8	7	8	15	23	1,175	165	1,340	10	3	13	4,638
Tuolumne .....	10,764	3,331	14,095	56	5	61	73	32	105	166	3	3	6	1,808	154	1,962	16,229
Yolo .....	3,150	1,493	4,643	17	9	26	1		1	27				6		6	4,716
Yuba .....	8,536	3,045	11,581	80	44	124	70	39	109	233	39	33	72	1,680	101	1,781	13,668
Total .....	227,019	96,156	323,177	1,831	726	2,557	996	533	1,529	4,086	10,593	7,905	17,798	33,149	1,784	34,933	370,904

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			HALF-BRED.			ASIATIC.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Alameda	Alameda	271	178	449	3	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	7	—	7	460
Brooklyn	do.	851	430	1,311	10	5	15	7	5	12	—	—	—	3	—	3	1,341
Eden	do.	1,420	639	2,059	5	1	6	18	15	33	—	—	—	9	—	9	2,100
Murray	do.	286	204	490	—	—	—	19	11	23	—	—	—	1	—	1	514
Oakland	do.	769	640	14,439	8	10	18	3	1	4	—	—	—	29	3	92	1,543
Washington	do.	1,267	683	1,950	8	1	9	25	21	46	—	—	—	4	2	6	2,011
Didwell	Butte	674	85	759	5	1	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	330	1	331	1,097
Cascade	do.	430	51	481	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	138	622
Chico	do.	1,013	357	1,370	2	1	3	81	17	98	—	—	—	11	11	1	1,482
Eureka	do.	285	93	378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	59	494	609
Hamilton	do.	488	147	635	4	—	4	4	1	5	—	—	—	53	—	53	1,566
Kinslow	do.	1,137	217	1,354	1	1	2	5	3	8	—	—	—	222	—	222	453
Mountain Spring	do.	269	54	314	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	138	—	138	635
Ophir	do.	451	142	593	10	1	11	2	—	2	—	—	—	29	—	29	2,429
Orville	do.	1,107	290	1,457	23	7	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	877	65	942	74
Orr	do.	402	164	566	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	74	136
Oregon	do.	1,045	195	1,240	6	1	7	4	2	6	—	—	—	128	—	128	45
Wyandotte	do.	418	172	590	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	45	133
Butte Creek	Colusa	114	35	149	—	—	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	348
Colusa	do.	241	97	338	3	—	3	4	1	5	—	—	—	2	—	2	47
Grand Island	do.	307	163	470	1	1	2	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	204
Maroonville	do.	530	200	739	8	2	10	34	12	46	4	3	7	7	—	7	283
Spring Valley	do.	194	74	268	4	3	7	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	289
Union	do.	157	44	201	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	317
Crescent	Del Norte	188	40	228	2	3	5	1	5	6	—	—	—	59	—	59	603
Crescent City	do.	317	141	488	21	11	32	3	12	15	—	—	—	102	1	103	1,157
Big Bar	El Dorado	701	138	830	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	303	1	304	888
Colusa	do.	438	100	538	9	5	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	336	—	336	722
Cosumnes	do.	526	126	652	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	—	137	2,142
Diamond Springs	do.	1,289	353	1,682	15	4	19	2	2	4	—	—	—	436	1	437	2,466
Placerville	do.	1,512	508	2,080	46	21	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	233	85	318	35
Upper Placerville	do.	280	165	445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	35	285
Georgetown	do.	863	237	1,100	10	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	8	285	1,400
Greenwood	do.	605	105	710	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	263	1	264	979
Kelsey	do.	930	203	1,133	17	2	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	165	1,319
Mountain	do.	369	69	438	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	1	130	511
Mud Springs	do.	1,003	352	1,355	23	1	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	629	2	701	2,080
Placerville	do.	1,124	377	1,501	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	—	248	1,754
El Dorado	do.	252	92	344	17	3	20	1	—	1	—	—	—	156	37	193	538
Salmon Falls	do.	408	167	565	22	9	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	686	1	687	1,303
Coloma	do.	343	171	514	17	14	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	20	213	758
Cold Springs	do.	84	25	109	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9	120
Gold Hill	do.	121	39	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160
Uniontown	do.	170	77	247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	73	1,315
White Oak	do.	796	267	1,063	4	1	5	1	1	2	—	—	—	244	1	245	2,018
Duckport	Humboldt	189	81	270	1	—	1	6	9	15	1	1	2	7	3	10	617
Eureka	do.	397	184	581	2	1	3	4	10	14	4	1	5	8	6	14	416
Eel River	do.	272	116	388	1	—	1	14	10	24	3	—	3	—	—	—	282
Mattota	do.	186	73	259	—	—	—	8	14	22	1	—	1	—	—	—	350
Pacific	do.	220	99	319	—	—	—	14	12	26	3	5	—	—	—	—	177
Table Bluff	do.	111	46	157	—	—	—	6	7	13	5	2	7	—	—	—	554
Union	do.	348	178	524	1	—	1	7	7	14	1	1	2	9	4	13	57
Dillies	Klamath	37	2	39	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11	227
Klamath	do.	146	15	161	1	—	1	8	6	14	7	3	10	41	—	41	537
Liberty	do.	378	54	432	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	101	3	104	174
Orleans	do.	115	13	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	2	46	252
Salmon	do.	82	7	89	2	—	2	—	—	—	3	3	—	154	3	157	390
South Fork	do.	203	13	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	174	165
Trinidad	do.	116	39	155	—	—	—	8	2	10	1	—	1	—	—	—	333
Assuza	Los Angeles	234	81	315	—	—	—	31	17	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,004
El Monte	do.	552	356	908	4	4	8	65	23	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,385
Los Angeles	do.	2,280	1,574	3,854	45	21	66	293	194	487	7	3	10	8	1	9	605
Los Nietos	do.	120	108	518	—	—	—	51	36	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	463
San José	do.	202	177	379	2	—	2	52	30	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	586
San Gabriel	do.	247	173	490	—	—	—	80	85	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	756
Santa Anna	do.	305	230	635	—	—	—	67	54	121	5	5	10	—	—	—	661
San Juan	do.	257	178	435	—	—	—	109	110	219	5	2	7	—	—	—	359
San Pedro	do.	190	60	250	4	1	5	63	39	85	3	5	8	2	—	2	920
Tujun	do.	406	102	508	—	—	—	211	201	412	—	—	—	—	—	—	

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			HALF-BREED.			ASIANIC.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bolinas.....	Marin.....	372	134	506				1		1				1		1	508
Corteimadora.....	do.....	660	53	713	18		18	15		15				2		2	718
Novato.....	do.....	147	57	204	3	1	4	15	4	19							227
Point Reyes.....	do.....	110	29	132													132
San Antonio.....	do.....	162	76	238				3	2	5	40	32	78				261
San Clemente.....	do.....	59	30	89				1	2	3	1	1	2				94
San Rafael.....	do.....	400	159	559	1		1	40	35	75				1		1	636
Tomales.....	do.....	428	227	656				10	2	12							668
Anderson.....	Mendocino.....	189	103	292	1		1										293
Armas.....	do.....	212	123	336													336
Big River.....	do.....	443	75	518	1		1	60	48	114				5		5	638
Big Rock.....	do.....	81	41	122				54	24	78							200
Calipatria.....	do.....	300	176	476				105	120	224							800
Little Lake.....	do.....	284	127	411				24	5	29							440
Round Valley.....	do.....	113	14	127				354	155	509							636
Ukiah.....	do.....	414	299	623	1		1										624
Alisal.....	Monterey.....	450	254	714	6	1	7	24	7	31							752
Monterey.....	do.....	893	639	1,508	4	1	5	68	66	134				6		6	1,633
Pajaro.....	do.....	337	203	560				22	11	33							593
San Antonio.....	do.....	151	62	213	3		3	46	19	65							281
San Juan.....	do.....	821	429	1,310	2		2	88	60	148							1,460
Clear Lake.....	Napa.....	600	362	962	1	2	3										965
Hot Spring.....	do.....	685	413	1,098	3	1	4							2		2	1,104
Hot Spring.....	do.....	1,507	815	2,322	25	16	41	1		1				14		14	2,373
Yotun.....	do.....	633	412	1,066	4	3	7							1		1	1,074
Bridgeport.....	Nevada.....	1,577	565	2,142	10	4	14	2	1	3				508	19	572	2,655
Blomfield.....	do.....	674	164	838	1	1	2							85	2	87	927
Buckra.....	do.....	1,601	228	1,919	1		1							160		160	2,089
Grass Valley.....	do.....	3,018	440	3,458	44	18	62							305	15	320	3,810
Little York.....	do.....	777	171	948	5		5							76	6	82	1,035
Nevada.....	do.....	2,424	730	3,154	28	17	45							439	41	480	3,679
Rough and Ready.....	do.....	1,001	358	1,359	22	5	27	1	1	2				331		331	1,719
Washington.....	do.....	295	25	320										160		160	490
Auburn.....	Placer.....	321	186	577	13	5	18							182	34	216	811
American Valley.....	Plumas.....	149	65	207										31		31	239
Fillmore.....	do.....	427	24	461										144		144	605
Honey Lake.....	do.....	325	121	476													476
Indian Valley.....	do.....	268	94	362				82	26	108				19		19	479
Mineral.....	do.....	263	25	298	3		3		1	1				78		78	480
Mount Pleasant.....	do.....	283	13	296										64		64	160
Quincy.....	do.....	144	47	191	1		1										192
Plumas.....	do.....	23		23										17		17	40
Quartz.....	do.....	144	7	151													151
Rich Bar.....	do.....	277	23	280													280
Seneca.....	do.....	379	46	427										53		53	480
Sierra Valley.....	do.....	413	65	478	1		1										479
Washington.....	do.....	246	15	261				2		2							263
American.....	Sacramento.....	416	206	622	4	1	5	2		2							629
Alhambra.....	do.....	192	91	283		1	1	5	1	6				1		1	291
Brighton.....	do.....	221	240	761										1		1	762
Centre.....	do.....	228	114	342	2		2							56		56	400
Cosumnes.....	do.....	614	248	856	16	6	22	71	23	94				240	3	243	1,215
Dry Creek.....	do.....	304	128	432	3	3	6	9	2	10				1		1	449
Franklin.....	do.....	761	322	1,083				16	3	19				1		1	1,103
Georgetown.....	do.....	294	100	494				14	1	15							509
Granite.....	do.....	1,533	434	1,967	12	2	14							208	21	279	1,960
Lee.....	do.....	226	110	346				36	14	50							367
Minneapolis.....	do.....	167	57	224										96		96	320
Notoma.....	do.....	443	155	598	2		2							54		54	654
Sacramento City—																	
1st ward.....	do.....	1,690	413	2,103	81	14	95	3	1	4				453	141	594	2,790
2d ward.....	do.....	1,898	1,223	3,001	83	72	155	3	5	8				65	7	72	3,226
3d ward.....	do.....	1,627	1,032	2,659	33	14	37	5	1	6				107	22	129	2,921
4th ward.....	do.....	2,928	1,297	4,225	63	41	104	2	5	7				93	10	103	4,739
Total Sacramento City.....		8,113	4,965	13,378	253	141	394	13	12	25				808	180	988	13,785
Sutter.....	Sacramento.....	886	245	1,131	10	3	13	2	1	3				9		9	856
San Joaquin.....	do.....	530	245	775	5	3	8	19	8	27				2		2	812
Santa Barbara.....	Santa Barbara.....	1,227	997	2,224				82	45	127							2,251
San Buenaventura.....	do.....	304	225	529				22	37	59							628

## 31

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			HALF-BREED.			ASIATIC.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Santa Inez	Santa Barbara	285	140	425				76	63	139							564
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	363	304	567				199	174	373							940
San Salvador	do	614	453	1,067	1	1	2	19	4	23							1,090
San Ti Mateo	do	114	49	163				1,458	1,156	2,614							2,777
Alhambra	Santa Clara	470	262	738	3	3	6										744
Alveto	do	536	295	831													831
Barnett	do	151	69	220													220
Fremont	do	700	367	1,076	6	3	9										1,085
Gilroy	do	783	420	1,203	2	1	3										1,206
Red Wood	do	463	223	686	1	1	2										688
San Jose	do	2,753	1,776	4,529	28	22	50										4,579
Santa Clara	do	1,555	987	2,542	12	5	17										2,559
Pajaro	Santa Cruz	1,299	757	2,056	9	6	15										2,071
Santa Cruz	do	876	391	1,267	4	1	5										1,273
Sequel	do	397	849	646	3	2	5										651
Aguila Caliente	San Diego	202	91	293				989	840	1,829							2,128
Colorado	do	211	59	270				22	18	40							310
San Diego	do	296	163	459	3	1	4	132	136	268							731
San Louis Rey	do	82	60	142	2		2	112	60	172							316
Temecula	do	59	26	85	2		2	361	391	752							839
San Francisco—																	
District No. 1	San Francisco	3,337	1,400	4,737	158	28	186										4,983
District No. 2	do	5,198	4,371	9,569	264	198	462										10,031
District No. 3	do	2,610	796	3,406	17	2	19										3,425
District No. 4	do	2,817	1,932	4,749	74	68	142										4,891
District No. 5	do	2,640	523	3,163	10	7	26										3,185
District No. 6	do	1,655	1,300	2,955	27	16	43										2,998
District No. 7	do	3,039	1,711	4,750	32	11	43										4,793
District No. 8	do	1,808	1,804	3,612	12	10	22										3,633
District No. 9	do	4,164	2,432	6,596	141	20	161										6,757
District No. 10	do	3,936	3,776	7,712	24	15	39										7,751
District No. 11	do	1,974	960	2,934	0	3	12										2,946
District No. 12	do	812	571	1,383	0	12	21										1,404
Total.		33,090	21,636	55,626	786	309	1,176										56,895
Castroville	San Joaquin	1,029	568	1,597	2	1											



## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			HALF-BREED.			ASIATIC.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bodega.....	Sonoma.....	623	301	924													924
Clovenale.....	do.....	204	130	334													334
Mendocino.....	do.....	725	454	1,179	9	5	14										1,193
Petaluma.....	do.....	886	605	1,491	9	5	14										1,505
Russian River.....	do.....	396	258	654	2		2										656
Salt River.....	do.....	178	65	243													243
Santa Rosa.....	do.....	959	629	1,588	22	13	35										1,623
Sonoma.....	do.....	404	189	593	4		4										597
Valejo.....	do.....	692	316	918	1	1	2										920
Washington.....	do.....	402	235	637	1	1	2										639
Branch.....	Stanislaus.....	236	164	400	12	11	23										413
Buena Vista.....	do.....	163	53	216	2	1	3										219
Emery.....	do.....	536	216	752	10	9	19										771
Empire.....	do.....	184	104	288													288
Oatvale.....	do.....	131	34	165													165
Oriskany.....	do.....	66	23	89													89
Bear River.....	Sutter.....	241	97	338	3	1	4										342
Butte.....	do.....	623	245	868	2		2										870
Nicolas.....	do.....	385	168	553	2	1	3										556
Sutter.....	do.....	453	188	641	2	2	4										645
Yuba.....	do.....	548	220	771	3	4	7										778
Vernon.....	do.....	140	49	189	6	4	10										199
Antelope.....	Tehama.....	468	108	516													516
Cottonwood.....	do.....	122	38	160													160
Lassen.....	do.....	360	114	474													474
Moons.....	do.....	117	27	154													154
Passaic.....	do.....	515	173	688	17	0	23										713
Red Bluff.....	do.....	891	386	1,277	9	5	14										1,291
Tehama.....	do.....	484	147	631	5		5										636
Lewiston.....	Trinity.....	3,934	406	4,340	8		8										4,348
Weaverville.....	do.....	555	223	778	8	1	9										787
Township No. 1.....	Tulare.....	826	529	1,355	2	2	4										1,359
Vernalis.....	do.....	387	158	545	2	1	3										548
Township No. 2.....	do.....	1,126	453	1,579	5	3	8										1,587
Township No. 3.....	do.....	1,117	60	1,177	3	5	8										1,184
Township No. 1.....	Tuolumne.....	1,463	298	1,763	10	3	13										1,776
Sonoma.....	do.....	1,526	632	2,158	36	16	52										2,210
Township No. 2.....	do.....	3,146	852	4,008	21	5	26										4,034
Columbia.....	do.....	1,453	283	1,736	14	10	24										1,760
Township No. 3.....	do.....	1,659	300	1,959	11	1	12										1,971
Township No. 4.....	do.....	1,795	313	2,108	19	2	21										2,129
Township No. 5.....	do.....	1,219	357	1,576	13		13										1,589
Township No. 6.....	do.....	560	91	651	2		2										653
Cane Creek.....	Yolo.....	1,285	696	1,981	10	4	14										1,995
Cottonwood.....	do.....	510	298	808	5	3	8										816
Fremont.....	do.....	87	33	120													120
Merritt.....	do.....	232	88	320													320
Pintia.....	do.....	545	158	703	2	1	3										707
Washington.....	do.....	507	219	726	1	1	2										728
Bear River.....	Yuba.....	636	179	815	3	1	4										819
Porter Bar.....	do.....	754	142	896	1	1	2										898
Linda.....	do.....	517	136	653	3	1	4										657
Long Bar.....	do.....	1,127	188	1,315	7	2	9										1,324
Marysville.....	do.....	3,039	1,263	4,302	70	49	119										4,421
New York.....	do.....	735	149	884	8		8										892
North East.....	do.....	538	66	604	11		11										615
Parks Bar.....	do.....	425	90	515	4		4										519
Rose Bar.....	do.....	973	270	1,243	18	12	30										1,273
State Range.....	do.....	1,092	213	1,305	3	3	6										1,311

NOTE.—In the foregoing thirty-six counties there are 2,666 Indians and 11,332 Asiatics included in white population.

No return of subdivisions for the counties of Amador, Calaveras, Contra-Costa, Fresno, Mariposa, Merced, San Luis Obispo, and Shasta.

TABLE NO. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Alameda.....	3,106	2,138	5,244	20	6	26	10	12	22	5,292	2,641	987	3,628	6	6	1	1	1	3,635	8,920	
Amador.....	3,788	1,586	5,374	61	20	81	2	3	5	5,460	4,846	622	5,468	3	2	1	1	1	5,470	10,939	
Butte.....	5,811	1,630	7,441	50	12	62	4	2	6	7,509	4,168	426	4,594	3	3	1	1	1	4,597	12,106	
Calaveras.....	5,272	1,586	6,858	67	7	74	6	2	8	6,940	8,343	1,003	9,346	9	3	12	1	1	9,350	16,299	
Colusa.....	1,381	582	1,963	5	1	6	13	5	18	1,987	223	63	286	1	1	1	1	1	287	2,274	
Contra Costa.....	2,328	1,458	3,786	12	4	16	4	3	7	3,809	1,120	286	1,515	2	2	2	2	2	1,519	5,328	
Del Norte.....	797	340	1,137	.....	.....	.....	19	14	33	1,170	729	79	808	.....	.....	8	7	15	833	1,993	
El Dorado.....	7,377	2,718	10,095	185	65	250	.....	.....	.....	10,345	9,074	1,116	10,190	32	1	23	3	1	4	10,217	20,662
Fresno.....	2,333	1,639	3,992	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	3,995	577	33	610	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	610	4,605	
Humboldt.....	1,399	713	2,112	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2,115	422	154	576	3	3	.....	.....	.....	579	2,694	
Klamath.....	557	115	672	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	675	1,075	62	1,137	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1,198	1,803	
Los Angeles.....	4,515	3,530	8,045	38	10	57	14	9	23	8,125	2,322	879	3,201	5	5	2	2	2	3,208	11,333	
Mariposa.....	1,026	620	2,316	58	17	75	2	2	4	2,395	3,476	361	3,837	9	2	11	.....	.....	3,848	6,243	
Marina.....	1,591	652	2,243	13	1	14	.....	.....	.....	2,257	884	184	1,068	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1,077	3,343	
Mendocino.....	2,332	1,166	3,518	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3,521	283	63	446	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	446	3,967	
Meredd.....	565	244	809	8	.....	8	7	7	14	891	238	71	309	1	1	.....	.....	.....	310	1,141	
Monterey.....	2,104	1,541	3,645	11	2	13	.....	.....	.....	3,638	838	219	1,077	4	4	.....	.....	.....	1,081	4,739	
Napa.....	2,820	1,757	4,577	20	16	36	9	6	15	4,638	642	247	889	4	4	.....	.....	.....	893	5,521	
Nevada.....	7,030	1,833	8,863	55	15	70	46	28	74	9,007	6,434	103	7,427	2	2	8	2	10	7,439	16,446	
Placer.....	5,334	1,670	7,004	17	5	22	17	4	21	7,047	5,725	689	6,414	1	1	8	8	.....	6,223	13,270	
Plumas.....	2,348	509	2,857	3	.....	3	1	.....	1	2,861	1,410	82	1,501	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1,502	4,353	
Sacramento.....	10,012	5,011	15,023	276	144	420	5	2	7	15,459	6,430	2,212	8,651	27	13	40	1	1	8,682	24,142	
Santa Barbara.....	1,547	1,421	2,968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,968	420	86	575	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	575	3,543	
San Bernardino.....	2,835	2,188	5,023	11	8	19	.....	.....	.....	5,042	339	173	509	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	509	5,551	
Santa Clara.....	5,128	3,355	8,483	26	19	45	21	15	36	8,564	2,298	1,044	3,342	2	2	3	1	4	3,348	11,912	
Santa Cruz.....	2,371	1,469	3,843	12	3	15	3	5	8	3,866	774	285	1,060	7	2	9	.....	.....	1,078	4,944	
San Diego.....	2,092	1,741	3,833	2	1	3	2	.....	2	3,836	374	109	483	1	1	2	2	.....	486	4,324	
San Francisco.....	15,945	11,387	27,332	280	151	431	385	200	585	28,348	18,045	10,949	28,294	58	14	72	63	25	88	28,454	56,803
San Joaquin.....	4,588	2,407	7,035	53	30	85	21	16	37	7,177	1,513	711	2,254	2	2	2	2	.....	2,258	9,435	
San Luis Obispo.....	791	584	1,375	3	2	5	4	1	5	1,385	397	88	385	2	2	.....	.....	.....	397	1,782	
San Luis Mateo.....	1,369	633	1,941	5	3	8	23	16	39	1,988	902	303	1,295	1	1	15	5	20	1,296	3,244	
Shasta.....	1,999	776	2,775	13	6	19	18	4	22	2,816	1,266	247	1,513	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1,544	4,360	
Sierra.....	4,112	938	5,050	27	10	37	7	16	23	5,103	5,681	509	6,280	4	4	.....	.....	.....	6,284	11,387	
Siskiyou.....	3,847	995	4,842	24	8	32	15	16	31	4,905	2,405	311	2,716	.....	.....	8	8	.....	2,724	7,629	
Solano.....	3,153	1,807	5,020	22	10	32	7	2	9	5,061	1,538	579	2,107	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2,108	7,169	
Sonoma.....	6,127	3,845	9,972	28	16	44	25	11	36	10,032	1,298	512	1,810	4	4	1	1	1	1,815	11,867	
Stanislaus.....	980	469	1,449	13	8	21	10	13	23	1,493	626	135	751	1	1	.....	.....	.....	752	2,215	
Sutter.....	1,890	823	2,683	9	9	18	2	2	4	2,705	530	147	677	6	1	7	1	1	685	3,390	
Tehama.....	2,436	851	3,287	15	5	20	16	6	22	3,289	561	154	715	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	715	4,044	
Trinity.....	1,562	414	1,976	14	1	15	1	.....	1	1,992	2,907	225	3,122	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3,123	5,125	
Tulare.....	3,191	1,118	4,309	5	3	8	7	8	15	4,332	265	41	306	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	306	4,638	
Tuolumne.....	5,004	2,089	7,093	52	5	57	65	31	96	7,846	6,971	1,399	8,370	4	4	8	1	9	8,383	16,229	
Yolo.....	5,427	1,323	3,820	17	9	26	.....	.....	.....	3,846	630	170	869	.....	.....	1	1	.....	870	4,716	
Yuba.....	5,427	2,101	7,528	74	41	115	53	37	90	7,733	4,838	1,079	5,907	6	3	9	17	2	19	5,935	13,668
Total.....	153,840	75,891	329,831	1,615	682	3,297	818	490	1,338	333,466	116,570	29,597	146,077	203	41	249	156	46	208	146,233	379,694

NOTE.—10,446 male and 7,111 female Indians, 141 male and 100 female half-breeds, 33,149 male and 1,784 female Asiatics, included in white population.

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	1,362	Pennsylvania.....	11,143	Asia.....	349	Holland.....	439
Arkansas.....	2,916	Rhode Island.....	1,319	Africa.....	12	Ireland.....	33,147
California.....	77,707	South Carolina.....	782	Australia.....	896	Italy.....	2,805
Connecticut.....	2,050	Tennessee.....	5,197	Atlantic Islands.....	121	Mexico.....	9,150
Delaware.....	393	Texas.....	1,114	Belgium.....	290	Norway.....	715
Florida.....	319	Vermont.....	3,419	British America.....	5,437	Portugal.....	1,450
Georgia.....	1,111	Virginia.....	5,157	Central America.....	100	Poland.....	730
Illinois.....	8,231	Wisconsin.....	1,999	China.....	34,935	Pacific Islands.....	196
Indiana.....	4,639	District of Columbia.....	406	Denmark.....	1,328	Russia.....	260
Iowa.....	2,571	Territories.....	1,088	England.....	12,227	Scotland.....	3,670
Kansas.....	64	At sea.....	89	Europe, (not specified).....	33	Spain.....	470
Kentucky.....	7,029	Not stated.....	1,363	France.....	8,462	Sweden.....	1,405
Louisiana.....	2,020			Germany, (not specified).....	11,174	Switzerland.....	182
Maine.....	9,804	Aggregate native.....	233,466	Austria.....	727	Switzerland.....	1,711
Maryland.....	2,450			Bavaria.....	1,807	South America.....	2,250
Massachusetts.....	12,165			Baden.....	1,656	Sundwich Islands.....	138
Michigan.....	2,301			Hesse.....	700	Turkey.....	13
Minnesota.....	83			Massachusetts.....	82	West Indies.....	304
Mississippi.....	894			Prussia.....	4,614	Wales.....	1,532
Missouri.....	14,002			Württemberg.....	757	Other foreign countries.....	121
New Hampshire.....	2,532			Germany, (not specified).....	11,174		
New Jersey.....	2,149			Total Germany.....	21,646	Aggregate foreign.....	146,528
New York.....	28,654			Great Britain, (not specified).....	103	Aggregate native.....	233,466
North Carolina.....	1,582			Greece.....	93	Total.....	379,594
Ohio.....	12,592						
Oregon.....	630						

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	151	Brokers.....	321	Carriers.....	14
Agents.....	608	Broom-makers.....	17	Cutlers.....	7
Agricultural implement-makers.....	5	Builders.....	78	Daguerreotypists.....	75
Aspirants.....	59	Butchers.....	1,820	Dancing masters.....	41
Apothecaries.....	14	Cabinet-makers.....	269	Dairymen.....	461
Apprentices.....	190	Carpenters.....	3,923	Dealers.....	273
Archivists.....	30	Carpet-makers.....	13	Dentists.....	121
Army.....	238	Carriers.....	241	Distillers.....	10
Artists.....	99	Carts.....	211	Ditch owners.....	9
Assayers.....	49	Carvers.....	52	Drummers.....	5
Astronomers.....	3	Cattle dealers.....	108	Drivers.....	167
Auctioneers.....	61	Calkers.....	56	Drovers.....	14
Dag-makers.....	6	Cane-makers.....	10	Druggists.....	321
Bakers.....	873	Chandlers.....	23	Dyers.....	19
Bankers.....	124	Chandler-makers.....	3	Editors.....	114
Barbers.....	663	Charnel-burners.....	5	Embroiderers.....	2
Barkeepers.....	190	Chemists.....	32	Engineers, civil and mechanical.....	605
Basket-makers.....	4	Cigar-makers.....	342	Engravers.....	21
Billiard-saloon-keepers.....	8	Clerks.....	4,117	Expressmen.....	29
Billiard-table-makers.....	8	Clergymen.....	318	Factory hands.....	7
Bill-posters.....	3	Clock-makers.....	4	Farmers.....	29,856
Blacksmiths.....	2,578	Clothiers.....	7	Farm laborers.....	10,421
Boarding-house-keepers.....	208	Coach-makers.....	204	Farriners.....	31
Boatmen.....	288	Collectors.....	55	Ferryman.....	17
Boiler-makers.....	55	Collars.....	92	Firemen.....	20
Bookbinders.....	34	Commissioners.....	9	Firework-makers.....	2
Booksellers.....	62	Commission merchants.....	60	Fishermen.....	861
Boot-blacks.....	14	Composition workers.....	9	Florists.....	19
Bottlers.....	14	Confessioners.....	95	Flour dealers.....	11
Brass-founders.....	21	Contractors.....	141	Foundrymen.....	32
Brass-workers.....	4	Conveyancers.....	7	Fringe-makers.....	3
Brewers.....	356	Coopers.....	241	Fruiters.....	224
Bricklayers.....	237	Coppersmiths.....	35	Gardeners.....	1,800
Brick-makers.....	223	Cord-makers.....	20	Guns-makers.....	3
Bridge-makers.....	5	County officers.....	500		

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

## TABLE NO. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Gate-keepers .....	44	Nail manufacturers .....	3	Smelters .....	2
Gilders .....	13	Newsmen .....	61	Soda manufacturers .....	3
Glass manufacturers .....	13	Notaries public .....	8	Soda-water manufacturers .....	20
Gleaziers .....	21	Nurserymen .....	48	Soldiers .....	261
Glass-makers .....	1	Nurses .....	160	Speculators .....	27
Goldsmiths .....	11			Spinners .....	9
Grocers .....	8	Opticians .....	2	State officers .....	31
Grocers .....	807	Oil-makers .....	7	State-prison officers .....	44
Gunsmiths .....	99	Opticians .....	7	Stationers .....	17
		Organ-builders .....	2	Steamboatmen .....	230
Hair-workers .....	12	Orchardists .....	6	Stevardettes .....	96
Hair-rope-makers .....	4	Ostlers .....	314	Stewards .....	139
Harness-makers .....	125	Overseers .....	106	Stock-herders .....	162
Hat-blinders .....	13	Oystermen .....	32	Stock-rulers .....	1,685
Hatters .....	136			Stone and marble cutters .....	173
Herdsmen .....	801	Packers .....	679	Storekeepers .....	248
Horse dealers .....	13	Painters .....	1,023	Store-makers .....	8
Hose-makers .....	3	Paper dealers .....	3	Students .....	187
House-framers .....	16	Paper-hangers .....	40	Surgeons .....	16
Housekeepers .....	222	Paper manufacturers .....	13	Surveyors .....	112
Hunters .....	158	Patent-medicine-makers .....	2		
Hucksters .....	36	Pattern-makers .....	31	Tailors .....	287
		Pavers .....	2	Tailoresses .....	46
Ice dealers .....	12	Peddlers .....	273	Tanners .....	97
Importers .....	8	Photographers .....	2	Teachers .....	846
Immigrants .....	1,401	Physicians .....	1,121	Tea dealers .....	2
Inspectors .....	10	Piano-forte-makers .....	11	Teamsters .....	2,754
Interpreters .....	10	Pickers and preservers .....	2	Telegraph operators .....	49
Iron-founders .....	6	Pilots .....	67	Threshers .....	7
Iron-mongers .....	12	Plasterers .....	208	Tinsmiths .....	455
Iron-workers .....	6	Platers .....	2	Tobaccoists .....	47
		Plumbers .....	91	Town and city officers .....	281
Janitors .....	2	Porters .....	15	Traders .....	563
Jewellers .....	270	Porters .....	115	Trimmers .....	25
Joiners .....	23	Poulterers .....	11	Trunk-makers .....	2
Judges .....	18	Printers .....	621	Turners .....	24
		Produce dealers .....	63	Type-founders .....	3
Laborers .....	23,394	Professors .....	58		
Lapidaries .....	9	Provision dealers .....	19	Umbrella manufacturers .....	4
Laundresses .....	1,018	Publishers .....	19	Undertakers .....	39
Lawyers .....	894			United States officers .....	194
Lighting-rod-makers .....	1	Tag-collectors .....	29	Upholsters .....	104
Light-house-keepers .....	5	Tanagers .....	751		
Lime-burners .....	14	Railroadmen .....	65	Varnish-makers .....	2
Lithographers .....	3	Refectory-keepers .....	1,850	Veterinarians .....	9
Livery-stable-keepers .....	433	Refiners .....	19	Vinegar-makers .....	4
Locksmiths .....	29	Reporters .....	12	Vine-growers .....	3
Lumbermen .....	1,021	Rice-cleaners .....	2		
		Riggers .....	16	Watchmen .....	84
Machinists .....	418	Roofers and slaters .....	29	Watch-makers .....	156
Maldsters .....	2	Rope-makers .....	19	Weavers .....	18
Mantua-makers .....	407			Weighmasters .....	4
Manufacturers .....	189	Saddletree-makers .....	14	Well-diggers .....	10
Mariners .....	3,078	Saddlers .....	470	Wheelmen .....	33
Marketmen .....	26	Salt-makers .....	45	Wharfingers .....	11
Masons .....	533	Salt-makers .....	8	Wheelwrights .....	619
Match-makers .....	2	Sash-makers .....	52	Whip-makers .....	3
Mat-makers .....	8	Savvies .....	326	Whitewashers .....	44
Mattress-makers .....	2	Scavengers .....	2	White-smiths .....	3
Mechanics .....	153	Sculptors .....	7	Willow-workers .....	2
Mechanics .....	5,087	Seamstresses .....	409	Wine-makers .....	4
Midwives .....	2	Servants .....	8,069	Wine and liquor dealers .....	215
Milkmen .....	193	Sextons .....	19	Wire-workers .....	4
Millers .....	418	Shepherds .....	722	Wood-corders .....	4
Milliners .....	214	Shingle-makers .....	176	Wood-cutters .....	553
Millwrights .....	154	Ship-carpenters .....	253	Wood dealers .....	80
Miners .....	85,373	Ship-masters .....	269	Wooden-ware manufacturers .....	1
Moulders .....	150	Shoemakers .....	1,061	Wool combers and carders .....	19
Moulders .....	2	Shoemakers .....	2	Wool dealers .....	4
Musical-instrument-makers .....	15	Shoemakers .....	2		
Musicians .....	315	Silk manufacturers .....	3	Other occupations and unknown .....	150
Musical teachers .....	32	Silversmiths .....	53		
Mustard-makers .....	3	Sisters of Charity .....	6	Total .....	219,192



## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.																
COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Fairfield.....	989	1,045	3,734	3,700	4,061	4,035	3,754	3,698	3,484	3,819	4,380	7,540	5,155	5,497	3,888	3,894
2 Hartford.....	1,000	1,089	4,338	4,174	4,559	4,451	3,997	4,059	4,217	4,491	8,625	9,176	6,786	6,460	4,611	4,421
3 Litchfield.....	556	629	2,253	2,079	2,450	2,407	2,320	2,172	2,297	2,532	3,552	4,036	3,090	3,139	2,522	2,328
4 Middlesex.....	354	357	1,440	1,523	1,594	1,634	1,524	1,420	1,313	1,506	2,381	2,600	2,153	2,201	1,633	1,628
5 New Haven.....	1,316	1,299	4,841	4,703	4,815	4,963	4,165	4,129	4,441	4,674	9,708	10,453	7,266	6,986	4,831	4,670
6 New London.....	712	658	2,792	2,779	3,052	3,053	3,010	2,936	2,943	3,212	5,959	5,949	4,321	4,175	3,136	2,551
7 Tolland.....	167	141	933	806	1,021	939	1,026	965	1,025	1,115	1,674	1,822	1,913	1,332	1,079	1,131
8 Windham.....	338	324	1,527	1,541	1,752	1,725	1,875	1,795	1,861	1,927	2,654	2,999	2,111	2,307	1,780	1,842
Total.....	5,516	5,433	21,863	21,365	23,304	23,250	21,681	21,042	21,491	22,986	40,884	44,671	32,207	32,097	23,459	22,765

## FREE COLORED.

1 Fairfield.....	17	14	72	70	89	86	94	99	86	103	131	130	103	131	88	95
2 Hartford.....	13	13	48	54	51	66	68	73	81	68	155	131	102	77	60	77
3 Litchfield.....	11	15	63	56	82	82	80	61	65	52	70	86	73	57	45	56
4 Middlesex.....	2	10	10	14	29	15	19	23	16	16	33	34	16	27	8	16
5 New Haven.....	32	22	72	95	88	110	90	97	119	127	181	226	135	177	96	149
6 New London.....	15	7	53	44	57	69	75	74	67	82	127	131	89	109	85	91
7 Tolland.....	4	2	11	10	21	15	21	15	13	14	18	16	14	9	15	18
8 Windham.....	4	5	29	22	29	31	27	39	27	33	27	27	23	26	30	22
Total.....	97	89	367	383	440	474	477	484	474	495	742	790	554	613	426	513

## INDIAN.

1 New Haven.....	1	1			2	1							1	1	1	
2 Tolland.....																
3 Windham.....			1				1	1		1						
Total.....	1	1	1		2	2	1		1				1	1	1	

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total white.....	5,516	5,433	21,863	21,365	23,304	23,250	21,681	21,042	21,491	22,986	40,884	44,671	32,207	32,097	23,459	22,765
2 Total free colored.....	97	88	367	383	440	474	477	484	474	495	742	790	554	613	426	513
3 Total Indians.....		1	1	1		2	2	1		1			1	1	1	
Aggregate.....	5,613	5,522	22,231	21,749	23,744	23,726	22,160	21,527	21,965	23,482	41,626	45,461	32,762	32,711	23,886	23,278

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
2,501	2,845	1,679	1,943	798	1,032	191	305	16	43	1	.....	.....	.....	36,614	39,186	75,800	Fairfield.....	1
2,034	3,015	1,657	2,130	769	1,093	181	295	11	30	1	2	8	.....	43,766	44,877	88,643	Hartford.....	2
1,880	1,856	1,314	1,366	645	707	165	228	15	26	.....	1	.....	.....	23,001	23,293	46,293	Litchfield.....	3
1,125	1,240	778	916	369	457	97	165	8	16	.....	2	9	6	14,771	15,751	30,522	Middlesex.....	4
2,536	3,063	1,656	1,993	758	1,049	174	333	7	34	2	1	.....	.....	46,856	48,347	95,203	New Haven.....	5
2,024	2,175	1,264	1,510	621	739	136	261	28	41	.....	2	.....	.....	29,289	30,398	60,387	New London.....	6
830	886	577	657	325	378	96	113	8	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,104	10,348	20,452	Tolland.....	7
1,311	1,370	905	970	454	532	135	159	17	18	.....	1	1	.....	16,730	17,540	34,270	Windham.....	8
15,560	16,420	9,830	11,484	4,750	6,017	1,175	1,859	110	228	3	10	18	6	221,851	229,653	451,504		

## FREE COLORED.

64	80	33	41	12	15	1	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	799	886	1,676	Fairfield.....	1
43	39	19	27	14	15	2	6	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	671	648	1,319	Hartford.....	2
45	34	27	19	11	11	2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	577	534	1,111	Litchfield.....	3
14	13	2	8	4	5	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	184	337	Middlesex.....	4
69	89	46	59	18	24	2	11	2	3	.....	1	.....	.....	942	1,171	2,113	New Haven.....	5
18	58	26	33	18	21	3	5	1	5	.....	1	.....	.....	634	710	1,344	New London.....	6
7	5	3	6	3	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	137	119	256	Tolland.....	7
19	17	7	12	8	4	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	292	220	471	Windham.....	8
270	315	164	196	88	96	14	29	10	12	2	3	1	.....	4,136	4,491	8,627		

## INDIAN.

.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	9	New Haven.....	1
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Tolland.....	2
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6	Windham.....	3
1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9	16		

## AGGREGATE.

15,560	16,420	9,830	11,484	4,750	6,017	1,175	1,859	110	228	3	10	18	6	221,851	229,653	451,504	Total white.....	1
270	315	164	196	88	96	14	29	10	12	2	3	1	.....	4,136	4,491	8,627	Total free colored.....	2
1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9	16	Total Indian.....	3
15,831	16,737	9,995	11,680	4,838	6,113	1,189	1,888	120	240	5	13	19	6	225,984	234,153	460,147		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Fairfield .....	36,614	39,186	75,800	648	732	1,380	142	154	296	1,676	77,476
Hartford .....	43,766	44,877	88,643	570	550	1,120	101	98	199	1,319	90,962
Litchfield .....	23,001	23,806	46,807	414	351	765	163	183	346	1,111	47,918
Middlesex .....	14,771	15,751	30,522	123	139	260	31	46	77	337	30,859
New Haven .....	46,681	48,551	95,232	661	838	1,499	281	333	614	2,113	97,345
New London .....	29,989	30,398	60,387	544	694	1,248	90	106	196	1,344	61,731
Tolland .....	10,105	10,348	20,453	126	101	227	11	18	29	256	20,709
Windham .....	16,731	17,545	34,276	157	170	327	75	69	144	471	34,747
Total .....	221,858	220,062	451,920	3,242	3,484	6,726	894	1,007	1,901	8,627	460,547

NOTE.—16 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bethel .....	Fairfield .....	216	891	1,107	3	1	4	1,711
Bridgeport .....	do. ....	6,226	6,674	12,900	169	230	399	13,299
Brookfield .....	do. ....	579	635	1,214	5	5	10	1,224
Danbury .....	do. ....	3,467	3,608	7,135	50	49	99	7,234
Darien .....	do. ....	787	900	1,686	4	5	9	1,755
Easton .....	do. ....	638	678	1,316	18	16	34	1,350
Fairfield .....	do. ....	1,962	2,278	4,240	64	75	139	4,379
Greenwich .....	do. ....	3,083	3,168	6,251	132	129	261	6,512
Hartington .....	do. ....	690	737	1,427	22	28	50	1,477
Monroe .....	do. ....	678	691	1,369	8	5	13	1,382
New Canaan .....	do. ....	1,352	1,416	2,768	2	1	3	2,771
New Fairfield .....	do. ....	465	446	911	3	1	4	915
Newtown .....	do. ....	1,728	1,765	3,493	42	43	85	3,578
Norwalk .....	do. ....	3,367	3,225	7,492	51	39	90	7,582
Redding .....	do. ....	767	794	1,561	43	48	91	1,652
Ridgefield .....	do. ....	1,064	1,039	2,103	28	22	50	2,153
Sherman .....	do. ....	439	442	881	10	29	39	911
Stamford .....	do. ....	3,403	3,685	7,088	43	54	97	7,185
Stratford .....	do. ....	978	1,203	2,181	53	38	113	2,294
Trumbull .....	do. ....	722	736	1,458	10	6	16	1,474
Weston .....	do. ....	577	625	1,102	5	10	15	1,117
Westport .....	do. ....	1,577	1,677	3,254	14	25	39	3,293
Wilton .....	do. ....	1,039	1,144	2,183	9	16	25	2,208
Avon .....	Hartford .....	513	543	1,056	2	1	3	1,060
Berlin .....	do. ....	1,064	1,068	2,132	7	7	14	2,146
Bloomfield .....	do. ....	700	688	1,388	5	8	13	1,401
Bristol .....	do. ....	1,629	1,772	3,401	17	18	35	3,436
Burlington .....	do. ....	530	499	1,029	.....	2	2	1,031
Canton .....	do. ....	1,192	1,164	2,356	10	7	17	2,373
East Granby .....	do. ....	419	394	813	12	8	20	833
East Hartford .....	do. ....	1,476	1,460	2,936	9	6	15	2,951
East Windsor .....	do. ....	1,296	1,281	2,577	1	2	3	2,580
Enfield .....	do. ....	2,333	2,637	4,970	4	3	7	4,977
Farmington .....	do. ....	1,452	1,692	3,054	39	51	90	3,144
Granby .....	do. ....	880	833	1,633	14	13	27	1,660
Glastenbury .....	do. ....	1,096	1,715	2,811	22	20	42	2,853
Hartford—1st ward .....	do. ....	4,171	4,106	8,277	83	93	176	8,453
2d ward .....	do. ....	5,436	5,629	11,065	221	212	433	11,498
3d ward .....	do. ....	4,407	4,620	9,027	40	60	100	9,127
Total Hartford .....	do. ....	14,094	14,409	28,443	344	365	709	29,152
Hartland .....	do. ....	443	391	834	8	4	12	846
Manchester .....	do. ....	1,524	1,751	3,275	9	7	16	3,291
Marlborough .....	do. ....	333	328	661	10	11	21	682
New Britain .....	do. ....	2,694	2,567	5,261	29	21	50	5,311

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued

CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Rocky Hill.....	Hartford.....	512	574	1,086	9	7	16	1,102
Simsbury.....	do.....	1,141	1,240	2,381	18	11	29	2,410
Southington.....	do.....	1,429	1,611	3,040	21	21	42	3,082
South Windsor.....	do.....	843	940	1,783	3	3	6	1,789
Suffield.....	do.....	1,630	1,622	3,252	5	3	8	3,260
West Hartford.....	do.....	671	616	1,287	6	3	9	1,296
Wethersfield.....	do.....	1,374	1,381	2,755	37	13	50	2,805
Windsor.....	do.....	1,928	1,865	3,793	39	33	72	3,865
Barkhamsted.....	Litchfield.....	620	614	1,234	3	5	8	1,242
Bethlehem.....	do.....	387	415	802	1	2	3	805
Bridgewater.....	do.....	592	538	1,130	2	5	7	1,137
Canaan.....	do.....	1,380	1,359	2,739	40	24	64	2,803
Colebrook.....	do.....	661	655	1,316	21	15	36	1,352
Cornwall.....	do.....	954	961	1,915	21	17	38	1,953
Goshen.....	do.....	661	625	1,286	11	14	25	1,311
Harwinton.....	do.....	514	524	1,038	3	3	6	1,044
Kent.....	do.....	895	915	1,810	31	14	45	1,855
Litchfield.....	do.....	1,497	1,619	3,116	43	41	84	3,200
Morris.....	do.....	391	352	743	4	2	6	749
New Hartford.....	do.....	1,321	1,380	2,701	38	25	63	2,764
New Milford.....	do.....	1,700	1,700	3,400	61	74	135	3,535
Norfolk.....	do.....	865	866	1,731	41	31	72	1,803
Plymouth.....	do.....	1,646	1,595	3,241	2	1	3	3,244
Roxbury.....	do.....	493	493	986	2	4	6	992
Salisbury.....	do.....	1,510	1,494	3,004	52	54	106	3,110
Sharon.....	do.....	1,126	1,235	2,361	78	57	135	2,496
Torrington.....	do.....	1,688	1,118	2,806	30	42	72	2,878
Warren.....	do.....	516	356	872	5	3	8	880
Washington.....	do.....	829	826	1,655	1	2	3	1,658
Watertown.....	do.....	770	792	1,562	15	10	25	1,587
Winchester.....	do.....	1,777	1,622	3,399	32	42	74	3,473
Woodbury.....	do.....	954	900	1,854	46	47	93	1,947
Chatham.....	Middlesex.....	854	897	1,751	8	7	15	1,766
Chester.....	do.....	497	511	1,008	3	4	7	1,015
Clinton.....	do.....	710	715	1,425	1	1	2	1,427
Cromwell.....	do.....	782	835	1,617	.....	.....	.....	1,617
Durham.....	do.....	537	587	1,124	3	3	6	1,130
East Haddam.....	do.....	1,449	1,515	2,964	29	33	62	3,026
Essex.....	do.....	875	897	1,772	.....	2	2	1,774
Haddam.....	do.....	1,128	1,155	2,283	8	6	14	2,297
Killingworth.....	do.....	589	510	1,099	.....	.....	.....	1,100
Middletown.....	do.....	1,655	1,765	3,420	12	6	18	3,438
Middletown City.....	do.....	2,292	2,735	5,027	57	98	155	5,182
Old Saybrook.....	do.....	527	557	1,084	12	9	21	1,105
Portland.....	do.....	1,770	1,877	3,647	5	5	10	3,657
Saybrook.....	do.....	568	621	1,189	15	9	24	1,213
Westbrook.....	do.....	531	524	1,055	.....	1	1	1,056
Bethany.....	New Haven.....	482	481	963	6	5	11	974
Branford.....	do.....	1,062	1,029	2,091	17	15	32	2,123
Cheshire.....	do.....	1,208	1,154	2,362	23	22	45	2,407
Derby.....	do.....	2,693	2,628	5,321	23	29	52	5,373
East Haven.....	do.....	1,143	1,137	2,280	5	7	12	2,292
Guilford.....	do.....	1,238	1,337	2,575	18	31	49	2,624
Hartford.....	do.....	1,424	1,579	3,003	13	10	23	3,026
Hempsteadville.....	do.....	564	616	1,180	11	12	23	1,193
Madison.....	do.....	910	938	1,848	10	7	17	1,865
Meriden.....	do.....	3,804	3,481	7,285	30	11	41	7,326
Middlebury.....	do.....	310	347	657	3	4	7	664
Milford.....	do.....	1,323	1,448	2,771	31	32	63	2,834
Naugatuck.....	do.....	1,864	1,313	3,177	7	6	13	3,190
New Haven—1st ward.....	do.....	2,856	3,153	6,009	288	329	617	6,626
2d ward.....	do.....	1,820	2,089	3,909	22	40	62	3,971
3d ward.....	do.....	3,900	3,759	7,659	197	263	460	8,119
4th ward.....	do.....	2,878	3,315	6,193	47	70	117	6,310
5th ward.....	do.....	3,289	3,137	6,426	17	22	39	6,465
6th ward.....	do.....	1,738	2,114	3,852	43	74	117	3,969
7th ward.....	do.....	1,246	1,393	2,639	4	4	8	2,647
8th ward.....	do.....	527	559	1,086	4	4	8	1,094
Total New Haven.....	.....	18,227	19,222	37,449	622	893	1,415	38,864



## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
North Branford .....	New Haven .....	407	540	1,037	6	7	13	1,050
North Haven .....	do .....	775	784	1,499				1,499
Orange .....	do .....	929	948	1,980	33	22	54	1,974
Oxford .....	do .....	599	646	1,245	15	9	24	1,269
Prospect .....	do .....	274	300	574				574
Seymour .....	do .....	248	289	536	4	6	10	546
Southbury .....	do .....	632	672	1,304	9	13	22	1,319
Wallingford .....	do .....	1,622	1,598	3,100	29	17	46	3,200
Waterbury .....	do .....	4,723	5,189	9,911	27	36	63	10,004
Woodbridge .....	do .....	418	448	866	2	4	6	872
Wolcott .....	do .....	290	294	574				574
Bosrah .....	New London .....	563	614	1,207	6	3	9	1,216
Colechester .....	do .....	1,360	1,419	2,779	41	42	83	2,862
East Lyme .....	do .....	765	735	1,500	4	2	6	1,506
Franklin .....	do .....	1,143	1,202	2,345	7	6	13	2,358
Griswold .....	do .....	1,030	1,115	2,145	38	38	76	2,217
Groton .....	do .....	2,201	2,179	4,380	34	36	70	4,450
Lebanon .....	do .....	1,060	1,037	2,137	20	17	37	2,174
Ledyard .....	do .....	729	823	1,612	2	1	3	1,615
Lisbon .....	do .....	624	606	1,230	12	20	32	1,262
Lyme .....	do .....	595	620	1,215	15	16	31	1,246
Montville .....	do .....	1,062	1,075	2,137	7	7	14	2,141
New London City .....	do .....	5,227	4,615	9,872	139	104	243	10,115
North Stoughton .....	do .....	542	592	1,174	19	20	39	1,213
Norwich .....	do .....	6,407	7,115	13,722	132	194	326	14,048
Old Lyme .....	do .....	625	678	1,303		1	1	1,304
Preston .....	do .....	1,026	1,064	2,060	17	15	32	2,092
Salem .....	do .....	368	446	814	6	10	16	830
Stonington .....	do .....	2,701	2,821	5,522	133	172	305	5,827
Waterford .....	do .....	1,295	1,252	2,547	2	6	8	2,555
Andover .....	Tolland .....	224	285	499	9	9	18	517
Bolton .....	do .....	348	329	677	2	4	6	683
Columbia .....	do .....	330	414	804	16	12	28	832
Coventry .....	do .....	1,062	1,070	2,072	3	10	13	2,085
Ellington .....	do .....	755	710	1,465	24	21	45	1,510
Hobron .....	do .....	632	706	1,338	38	20	67	1,425
Mansfield .....	do .....	790	905	1,695	1	1	2	1,697
Somers .....	do .....	733	782	1,515	1	1	2	1,517
Stafford .....	do .....	1,643	1,727	3,370	14	13	27	3,397
Tolland .....	do .....	663	641	1,304	2	4	6	1,310
Union .....	do .....	379	353	732				732
Vernon .....	do .....	1,909	1,895	3,804	24	10	34	3,838
Willington .....	do .....	607	551	1,158	3	5	8	1,166
Ashford .....	Windham .....	619	610	1,229	1	1	2	1,231
Brooklyn .....	do .....	1,015	1,079	2,094	16	26	42	2,136
Cauterbury .....	do .....	756	788	1,544	26	21	47	1,591
Chaplin .....	do .....	379	401	780	1		1	781
Eastford .....	do .....	518	462	980	16	9	25	1,005
Hampton .....	do .....	444	463	907	19	10	29	936
Killingly .....	do .....	2,434	2,456	4,890	19	27	46	4,936
Plainfield .....	do .....	1,746	1,865	3,611	24	30	54	3,665
Pomfret .....	do .....	797	826	1,623	21	29	50	1,673
Putnam .....	do .....	1,306	1,412	2,718	1	3	4	2,723
Scotland .....	do .....	342	370	712	5	3	8	720
Storling .....	do .....	500	545	1,045	3	3	6	1,051
Thompson .....	do .....	1,579	1,648	3,227	19	13	32	3,259
Voluntown .....	do .....	535	513	1,048	5	2	7	1,055
Windham .....	do .....	2,175	2,562	4,777	13	21	34	4,711
Woodstock .....	do .....	1,586	1,605	3,201	43	41	84	3,285

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Fairfield.....	30,852	32,845	63,697	642	727	1,369	140	153	293	65,339	5,762	6,341	12,103	6	5	11	2	1	3	12,117	77,476
Hartford.....	34,187	34,946	69,133	563	547	1,110	101	98	199	70,442	9,579	9,931	19,510	7	3	10				11,520	89,962
Litchfield.....	20,309	20,586	40,895	413	351	764	163	182	345	42,004	2,692	2,620	5,312	1			1		1	5,314	47,318
Middlesex.....	12,618	13,500	26,127	120	135	255	30	46	76	26,438	2,153	2,242	4,395	2	3	5	1		1	4,401	30,639
Now Haven.....	35,926	36,963	72,889	647	826	1,473	275	329	604	74,966	10,955	11,388	22,343	14	12	26	6	4	10	22,379	97,245
New London.....	25,283	25,398	50,681	499	598	1,097	77	103	180	51,998	4,706	5,000	9,706	45	6	51	13	3	16	9,723	61,731
Tolland.....	8,840	9,160	18,000	138	106	234	8	13	21	18,225	1,855	1,188	2,453				1		1	2,454	20,709
Windham.....	14,410	15,132	29,542	155	168	323	75	69	144	30,009	2,321	2,413	4,734	1	2	3	1		1	4,738	34,747
Total.....	182,425	188,530	370,954	3,167	3,458	6,625	869	993	1,862	379,451	39,433	41,123	80,556	76	31	107	24	9	33	80,626	460,147

NOTE.—33 male and 20 female Indians included in white population; 7 male and 4 female Chinese included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	107	Pennsylvania.....	1,470	Asia.....	23	Holland.....	70
Arkansas.....	9	Rhode Island.....	7,024	Africa.....	13	Ireland.....	55,445
California.....	43	South Carolina.....	112	Australia.....	4	Italy.....	61
Connecticut.....	323,772	Tennessee.....	26	Atlantic Islands.....		Mexico.....	7
Delaware.....	81	Texas.....	23	Belgium.....	30	Norway.....	22
Florida.....	56	Vermont.....	1,862	British America.....	3,145	Portugal.....	265
Georgia.....	193	Virginia.....	302	Central America.....	3	Poland.....	73
Illinois.....	237	Wisconsin.....	134	China.....	11	Pacific Islands.....	
Indiana.....	64	District of Columbia.....	58	Denmark.....	91	Russia.....	49
Iowa.....	69	Territories.....	10	England.....	8,875	Scotland.....	2,546
Kansas.....	7	At sea.....	24	Europe, (not specified).....	3	Spain.....	12
Kentucky.....	38	Not stated.....	582	France.....	549	Sweden.....	42
Louisiana.....	85			German States:		Sardinia.....	9
Maine.....	1,195	Aggregate native.....	379,451	Austria.....	172	Switzerland.....	275
Maryland.....	370			Bavaria.....	874	South America.....	44
Massachusetts.....	14,674			Baden.....	671	Sandwich Islands.....	55
Michigan.....	157			Hesse.....	622	Turkey.....	7
Minnesota.....	20			Nassau.....	53	West Indies.....	207
Mississippi.....	30			Prussia.....	1,214	Wales.....	176
Missouri.....	45			Wurtemberg.....	823	Other foreign countries.....	7
New Hampshire.....	1,221			Germany, (not specified).....	4,006		
New Jersey.....	1,825			Total Germany.....	8,925	Aggregate foreign.....	80,696
New York.....	22,614			Great Britain, (not specified).....	50	Aggregate native.....	379,451
North Carolina.....	239			Greece.....	6	Total.....	460,147
Ohio.....	666						
Oregon.....	3						

TABLE NO. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors . . . . .	8	Clerks . . . . .	3,885	Gold-pen makers . . . . .	18
Agents . . . . .	583	Clergymen . . . . .	578	Gunsmiths . . . . .	2
Agricultural implement makers . . . . .	84	Clock-makers . . . . .	380	Grocers . . . . .	664
Apothecaries . . . . .	9	Clothiers . . . . .	54	Grinders . . . . .	26
Apprentices . . . . .	1,425	Cone-makers . . . . .	1,008	Gunsmiths . . . . .	503
Architects . . . . .	27	Coffee-grinders . . . . .	3	Half-workers . . . . .	5
Armors . . . . .	7	Collar-makers . . . . .	12	Hardware manufacturers . . . . .	70
Artists . . . . .	116	Collectors . . . . .	10	Harness-makers . . . . .	549
Auctioneers . . . . .	19	Colliers . . . . .	108	Hat-binders . . . . .	12
Auger-makers . . . . .	22	Comb-makers . . . . .	61	Hatters . . . . .	1,330
Authors . . . . .	14	Commission merchants . . . . .	19	Hoopskirt-makers . . . . .	419
Axe-helve makers . . . . .	12	Confectioners . . . . .	95	Horse-dealers . . . . .	7
Axe-makers . . . . .	11	Contractors . . . . .	46	Horticulturists . . . . .	6
Axe-makers . . . . .	59	Conveyancers . . . . .	70	Hosiery . . . . .	33
Bakers . . . . .	235	Coopers . . . . .	233	Housekeepers . . . . .	25
Bankers . . . . .	46	Copper rollers . . . . .	24	Hunters . . . . .	2
Bank officers . . . . .	120	Coppersmiths . . . . .	23	Ice dealers . . . . .	23
Barbers . . . . .	182	Cordons . . . . .	3	Importers . . . . .	5
Barkeepers . . . . .	85	Cork-cutters . . . . .	11	India-rubber manufacturers . . . . .	29
Basket-makers . . . . .	103	Cotton cloth manufacturers . . . . .	33	India-rubber workers . . . . .	229
Bellhangers . . . . .	5	County officers . . . . .	78	Innkeepers . . . . .	278
Bellows-makers . . . . .	2	Carriers . . . . .	99	Inspectors . . . . .	18
Belt-makers . . . . .	7	Cutlers . . . . .	108	Inventors . . . . .	3
Billiard-table keepers . . . . .	5	Cutters . . . . .	81	Iron-founders . . . . .	61
Blacking manufacturers . . . . .	1	Daguerrotypists . . . . .	58	Ironmongers . . . . .	19
Blacksmiths . . . . .	2,309	Dancing masters . . . . .	2	Iron-workers . . . . .	170
Bleachers . . . . .	21	Dairymen . . . . .	6	Japaners . . . . .	43
Blind-makers . . . . .	16	Dealers . . . . .	318	Jewellers . . . . .	173
Block-makers . . . . .	17	Dentists . . . . .	155	Joiners . . . . .	1,577
Boarding-house keepers . . . . .	301	Die makers . . . . .	18	Judges . . . . .	34
Boatbuilders . . . . .	193	Distillers . . . . .	14	Junk dealers . . . . .	2
Boatmen . . . . .	289	Draughtsmen . . . . .	6	Knob-makers . . . . .	4
Bottle-makers . . . . .	66	Drivers . . . . .	375	Laborers . . . . .	15,983
Bookbinders . . . . .	221	Drovers . . . . .	33	Lace manufacturers . . . . .	48
Booksellers . . . . .	41	Druggists . . . . .	135	Lamp-makers . . . . .	18
Bottlers . . . . .	10	Dyers . . . . .	239	Last-makers . . . . .	7
Box-makers . . . . .	164	Editors . . . . .	42	Laundresses . . . . .	813
Brass-founders . . . . .	66	Engineers . . . . .	452	Lawyers . . . . .	468
Brass-workers . . . . .	106	Engravers . . . . .	64	Librarians . . . . .	3
Brewers . . . . .	97	Factory hands . . . . .	9,339	Lightning-rod makers . . . . .	4
Bricklayers . . . . .	124	Farmers . . . . .	30,612	Line-burners . . . . .	14
Brick-makers . . . . .	370	Farm laborers . . . . .	11,489	Lithographers . . . . .	16
Bridge-makers . . . . .	10	Ferriers . . . . .	6	Livery stable keepers . . . . .	167
Britannia workers . . . . .	25	Fence-makers . . . . .	5	Locksmiths . . . . .	278
Brokers . . . . .	51	Felso-makers . . . . .	2	Looking-glass makers . . . . .	4
Broom-makers . . . . .	9	File-cutters . . . . .	32	Lumbermen . . . . .	83
Brush-makers . . . . .	10	Fishermen . . . . .	780	Machinists . . . . .	2,677
Buckle-makers . . . . .	23	Florists . . . . .	9	Mantua-makers . . . . .	889
Builders . . . . .	112	Flour dealers . . . . .	17	Manufacturers . . . . .	1,410
Burnishers . . . . .	174	Foil-arms manufacturers . . . . .	16	Map-makers . . . . .	7
Butchers . . . . .	632	Foundrymen . . . . .	152	Mariners . . . . .	3,573
Button-makers . . . . .	194	Frame-makers . . . . .	9	Marketmen . . . . .	75
Cabinet-makers . . . . .	444	Fringe-makers . . . . .	5	Masons . . . . .	1,273
Cannermen . . . . .	3	Fruiters . . . . .	26	Mat-makers . . . . .	6
Cap-makers . . . . .	4	Furriers . . . . .	60	Match-makers . . . . .	67
Car-builders . . . . .	185	Gardeners . . . . .	484	Mathematical instrument makers . . . . .	2
Carpenters . . . . .	3,333	Gas-fitters . . . . .	41	Mattress-makers . . . . .	2
Carpet-makers . . . . .	17	Gas-makers . . . . .	26	Mechanics . . . . .	2,633
Carriers . . . . .	32	Gate-keepers . . . . .	19	Merchants . . . . .	2,758
Carters . . . . .	431	Gilders . . . . .	28	Milkmen . . . . .	10
Carvers . . . . .	68	Gimblet-makers . . . . .	7	Millers . . . . .	434
Case-makers . . . . .	118	Glass manufacturers . . . . .	23	Milliners . . . . .	783
Calkers . . . . .	65	Glass cutters . . . . .	3	Millwrights . . . . .	105
Chale-makers . . . . .	128	Glass stainers . . . . .	3	Miners . . . . .	161
Chandlers . . . . .	59	Glaziers . . . . .	2	Model-makers . . . . .	3
Charcoal-burners . . . . .	7	Globe-makers . . . . .	9	Mop-pickers . . . . .	5
Chemists . . . . .	436	Glue-makers . . . . .	4	Morocco dressers . . . . .	25
Cigar-makers . . . . .	436	Guilt-beaters . . . . .	9	Moulders . . . . .	270
Civil engineers . . . . .	32				

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Musical instrument makers	49	Quarrymen	823	Stove-makers	17
Musicians	58	Rag collectors	14	Straw-workers	12
Music sellers	9	Railroad men	655	Students	1,253
Music teachers	201	Razor-strop makers	9	Surgeons	9
Mustard-makers	8	Reed-makers	4	Surveyors	23
Nail manufacturers	10	Refectory keepers	266	Suspender-makers	16
Nautical instrument makers	2	Refiners	6	Tack-makers	33
Needle-makers	17	Reporters	7	Tailors	1,018
Nerve-men	35	Riggers	37	Tailoresses	972
Nurserymen	14	Roofers	30	Tanners	161
Nurses	239	Rope-makers	47	Teachers	2,600
Oculists	3	Rule makers	24	Ten dealers	2
Oil-makers	13	Saddlers	292	Teamsters	519
Opticians	42	Saddletree-makers	60	Telegraph operators	38
Organ-builders	3	Sail-makers	62	Thasmiths	523
Otters	280	Salon-keepers	18	Tobaccoists	34
Overseers	220	Sash-makers	120	Tool-makers	183
Oysterman	235	Saw-makers	14	Town and city officers	103
Packers	111	Sawyers	99	Toy-men	11
Painters	1,817	Scouters	14	Traders	105
Paint-makers	2	Screw-makers	3	Trimmers	685
Paper-hangers	7	Seamstresses	1,771	Trunk-makers	9
Paper manufacturers	550	Servants	12,831	Tunners	151
Patent medicine makers	6	Sewing-machine makers	12	Type-founders	19
Pattern-makers	79	Sexions	27	Umbrella manufacturers	21
Pavers	4	Shingle-makers	7	Undertakers	12
Pawnbrokers	2	Ship-carpenters	417	United States officers	158
Peddlers	534	Shipmasters	269	Upholsterers	51
Pen-makers	2	Shipping merchants	6	Varnish-makers	6
Percussion cup makers	4	Shirt-makers	161	Varnishers	17
Photographers	14	Shoebinders	48	Veterinary surgeons	2
Physicians	707	Shoemakers	3,892	Vinegar-makers	2
Piano-forte makers	14	Showmen	10	Warpers	7
Piano tuners	5	Sieve-makers	16	Watchmen	116
Pile drivers	2	Silk manufacturers	144	Watch-makers	46
Pilots	48	Silk operatives	24	Weavers	1,870
Pin manufacturers	31	Silversmiths	175	Whalemen	17
Pipe-makers	7	Skate-makers	4	Wheelwrights	523
Plane-makers	40	Slaters	4	Whip-makers	3
Plasters	53	Soap-makers	14	Whitewashers	15
Platers	199	Soda-water makers	8	White lead manufacturers	4
Plough-makers	10	Speculators	19	Whitewiths	4
Plumbers	73	Spinners	548	Wine-makers	3
Pocketbook manufacturers	2	Spoon-makers	173	Wine and liquor dealers	17
Polishers	162	Spring-makers	129	Wire-workers	46
Porters	58	Stage proprietors	9	Wooden-ware manufacturers	5
Potters	51	Stair-builders	12	Wool combers and carders	33
Powder manufacturers	67	State officers	17	Wool dealers	10
Printers	363	Steamboatmen	94	Woolen manufacturers	38
Produce dealers	17	Steel manufacturers	2	Wool sorters	19
Professors	68	Stencillers	3	Worsted-makers	21
Provision dealers	9	Stenotypists	3	Well-diggers	8
Publishers	33	Stevadores	13	Other occupations and unknown	710
Pump makers	12	Stockbrokers	3		
		Stone and marble cutters	580		
		Storekeepers	30		
				Total	161,366

## STATE OF DELAWARE.

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Kent.....	332	294	1,267	1,174	1,342	1,313	1,367	1,186	1,344	1,156	1,921	1,718	1,154	1,046	939	857
2	Newcastle.....	719	705	2,641	2,688	2,726	2,741	2,611	2,554	2,423	2,490	4,482	4,518	3,007	2,998	2,173	2,130
3	Sussex.....	310	302	1,580	1,496	1,767	1,662	1,687	1,475	1,425	1,340	1,940	1,888	1,419	1,325	1,050	965
	Total.....	1,361	1,301	5,458	5,358	5,835	5,716	5,665	5,215	5,192	4,986	8,343	8,154	5,580	5,369	4,162	3,952

## FREE COLORED.

1	Kent.....	104	103	459	443	542	546	577	492	480	430	593	623	321	369	256	242
2	Newcastle.....	120	126	449	457	524	539	523	512	452	435	724	763	469	513	384	352
3	Sussex.....	78	83	285	236	331	322	322	305	235	290	324	354	185	207	145	105
	Total.....	302	312	1,193	1,136	1,397	1,406	1,422	1,309	1,167	1,155	1,641	1,740	985	1,089	785	709

## SLAVE.

1	Kent.....	2	2	14	21	10	16	17	10	17	17	21	23	5	10	2	3
2	Newcastle.....	4	6	24	12	20	22	25	18	18	24	26	27	1	13	.....	6
3	Sussex.....	6	20	68	81	105	86	116	109	123	108	116	132	40	76	26	39
	Total.....	12	28	106	114	135	124	158	146	158	149	163	182	46	99	28	48

## AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites.....	1,361	1,301	5,458	5,358	5,835	5,716	5,665	5,215	5,192	4,986	8,343	8,154	5,580	5,369	4,162	3,952
2	Total free colored.....	302	312	1,193	1,136	1,397	1,406	1,422	1,309	1,167	1,155	1,641	1,740	985	1,089	785	709
3	Total slaves.....	12	28	106	114	135	124	158	146	158	149	163	182	46	99	28	48
	Total population.....	1,675	1,641	6,777	6,608	7,367	7,246	7,245	6,670	6,517	6,290	10,147	10,046	6,621	6,557	4,975	4,709

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.																			
50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
583	553	281	285	93	106	19	26	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,614	9,716	20,330	Kent.....	1	
1,311	1,339	646	785	232	290	57	82	5	10	2	.....	.....	.....	23,035	23,320	46,355	Newcastle.....	2	
554	646	319	335	117	128	21	45	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,291	11,613	23,904	Sussex.....	3	
2,548	2,538	1,246	1,405	442	524	97	153	9	18	2	.....	.....	.....	45,940	44,649	90,589			

## FREE COLORED.

181	196	100	89	40	51	12	14	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,071	3,600	7,271	Kent.....	1	
215	232	113	100	55	54	14	28	5	8	1	2	.....	.....	4,068	4,150	8,188	Newcastle.....	2	
122	127	77	68	24	38	14	17	8	7	.....	1	.....	.....	2,150	2,220	4,370	Sussex.....	3	
518	555	290	257	119	143	40	50	19	17	1	3	.....	.....	9,889	9,940	19,829			

## SLAVE.

1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	114	203	Kent.....	1	
1	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	133	254	Newcastle.....	2	
15	22	10	10	2	6	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	650	691	1,341	Sussex.....	3	
17	26	12	12	2	8	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	860	938	1,798			

## AGGREGATE.

2,548	2,538	1,246	1,405	442	524	97	153	9	18	2	.....	.....	.....	45,940	44,649	90,589	Total whites.....	1	
518	555	290	257	119	143	40	50	19	17	1	3	.....	.....	9,889	9,940	19,839	Total free colored.....	2	
17	26	12	12	2	8	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	860	938	1,798	Total slaves.....	3	
3,083	3,109	1,548	1,674	563	675	139	214	29	35	3	3	.....	.....	56,689	55,527	112,216			

## STATE OF DELAWARE.

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Total free.	SLAVE.						Total slave.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.					BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Kent .....	10,614	9,716	20,330	3,294	3,161	6,365	467	439	906	7,271	27,601	86	110	196	3	4	7	293	27,894
Newcastle .....	23,025	23,329	46,355	3,539	3,559	7,098	529	561	1,090	8,188	54,543	104	119	223	17	14	31	254	54,797
Sussex .....	12,291	11,613	23,904	1,696	1,774	3,470	454	446	900	4,370	28,274	632	664	1,296	18	27	45	1,341	29,615
Total .....	45,940	44,649	90,589	8,429	8,494	16,923	1,450	1,446	2,896	19,820	110,418	822	893	1,715	38	45	83	1,798	112,216

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND HUNDREDS.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND HUNDREDS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Dover .....	Kent .....	1,583	1,423	3,035	676	586	1,262	4,297	16	15	31	4,328
Dover .....	do .....	483	450	933	139	217	356	1,289				1,289
Duck Creek .....	do .....	1,306	1,088	2,394	601	537	1,138	3,532	20	36	56	3,588
Smyrna .....	do .....	781	780	1,561	127	185	312	1,873				1,873
Smyrna Landing .....	do .....	108	81	189	42	49	91	280				289
Little Creek .....	do .....	1,626	839	1,865	418	355	773	2,638	8	3	11	2,649
Milford .....	do .....	769	669	1,429	247	235	472	1,901	7	6	13	1,914
Milford .....	do .....	392	409	801	135	196	331	1,132	23	24	47	1,179
Mispillion .....	do .....	1,522	1,378	2,900	349	304	653	3,553	8	13	21	3,574
Murderkill .....	do .....	2,653	2,570	5,223	937	946	1,883	7,106	7	17	24	7,130
Appoquinimink .....	Newcastle .....	1,565	1,387	2,952	609	511	1,120	4,072	52	38	90	4,162
Brandywine .....	do .....	2,022	1,090	4,012	88	85	173	4,185				4,185
Christiana .....	do .....	2,574	2,694	5,178	224	211	435	5,613				5,613
Mill Creek .....	do .....	1,724	1,638	3,362	153	115	268	3,630	3	1	4	3,634
Newcastle .....	do .....	892	704	1,596	230	149	379	1,885	9	8	17	1,902
Newcastle .....	do .....	626	707	1,333	103	130	233	1,566				1,566
Pencader .....	do .....	811	892	1,613	465	416	881	2,494	6	5	11	2,505
Red Lion .....	do .....	355	315	670	151	118	269	939	4	6	10	949
Delaware City .....	do .....	577	594	1,171	84	100	184	1,355				1,355
Fort Delaware .....	do .....	33	35	68		2	2	70				70
Saint George's .....	do .....	125	107	232	18	19	37	269				269
Saint George's .....	do .....	207	789	1,096	694	605	1,299	2,395	38	64	102	2,497
Middletown .....	do .....	213	239	472	17	34	51	523				523
Ocean .....	do .....	241	270	511	81	91	172	686				686
Fort Penn .....	do .....	110	103	213	13	14	27	240				240
White Clay Creek .....	do .....	651	610	1,261	131	126	257	1,518	8	8	16	1,534
Christiana .....	do .....	176	172	348	46	48	94	442				442
Newark .....	do .....	300	303	603	45	49	94	787				787
Wilmington—1st ward .....	do .....	1,761	1,736	3,497	71	118	189	3,686				3,686
2d ward .....	do .....	1,742	1,730	3,492	41	83	124	3,586				3,586
3d ward .....	do .....	2,134	2,477	4,611	168	286	454	5,065				5,065
4th ward .....	do .....	2,763	2,035	4,798	366	499	865	5,663				5,663
5th ward .....	do .....	793	883	1,676	270	308	578	2,254				2,254
Total Wilmington .....		9,193	9,851	19,044	916	1,224	2,210	21,254	1	3	4	21,258

TABLE NO. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND HUNDREDS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND HUNDREDS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Mulhmore .....	Sussex .....	1,210	1,174	2,384	60	53	112	2,496	50	34	84	2,580
Broad Creek .....	do .....	1,512	1,460	2,973	130	128	257	3,230	89	111	200	3,439
Broadkill .....	do .....	1,374	1,306	2,680	123	151	310	2,990	65	77	142	3,032
Georgetown .....	do .....	221	241	462	38	53	91	553	.....	.....	.....	553
Milton .....	do .....	319	332	651	50	70	129	780	.....	.....	.....	780
Cedar Creek .....	do .....	1,079	943	2,022	280	222	572	2,594	21	23	44	2,638
South Milford .....	do .....	263	271	534	17	33	50	584	.....	.....	.....	584
Dagsboro' .....	do .....	1,066	1,026	2,092	200	182	382	2,474	54	57	111	2,585
Indian River .....	do .....	739	638	1,377	161	145	309	1,706	56	47	103	1,809
Lewes and Rehoboth .....	do .....	353	328	681	178	190	368	1,049	32	35	67	1,115
Lewes .....	do .....	374	374	748	100	122	222	970	.....	.....	.....	970
Little Creek .....	do .....	1,401	1,378	2,779	214	248	462	3,241	101	119	220	3,461
Nanticoke .....	do .....	872	786	1,658	173	157	330	1,988	13	7	20	2,008
Northwest Fork .....	do .....	1,554	1,101	2,655	287	204	581	2,836	169	181	350	3,186
Bridgeville .....	do .....	101	90	191	31	28	59	230	.....	.....	.....	230
Seaford .....	do .....	233	245	498	51	75	126	624	.....	.....	.....	624

TABLE NO. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						Total foreign born.	Aggregate free population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Kent.....	10,310	9,510	19,820	3,204	3,161	6,365	467	439	906	27,031	304	306	510	.....	.....	.....	510	27,031
Newcastle .....	18,519	19,266	37,785	3,537	3,556	7,093	529	561	1,090	45,908	4,516	4,054	8,570	2	3	5	8,575	54,543
Sussex .....	12,234	11,500	23,834	1,606	1,774	3,470	454	446	900	28,194	57	23	80	.....	.....	.....	80	28,274
Total.....	41,063	40,366	81,429	8,437	8,491	16,928	1,450	1,446	2,896	101,233	4,877	4,283	9,160	2	3	5	9,165	110,418



## STATE OF DELAWARE.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama .....	6	Pennsylvania ..	7,852	Asia ..	2	Holland ..	3
Arkansas .....	7	Rhode Island ..	17	Africa ..	17	Ireland ..	5,822
California .....		South Carolina ..	11	Australia ..	5	Italy ..	4
Connecticut .....	81	Tennessee .....	3	Atlantic Islands ..		Mexico ..	
Delaware .....	84,869	Texas ..	2	Belgium ..		Norway ..	
Florida .....	9	Vermont ..	10	British America ..	39	Portugal ..	
Georgia .....	6	Virginia ..	171	Central America ..		Poland ..	5
Illinois .....	21	Wisconsin ..	5	China ..		Pacific Islands ..	
Indiana .....	32	District of Columbia ..	48	Denmark ..	5	Russia ..	2
Iowa .....	4	Territories .....		England ..	1,521	Scotland ..	200
Kansas .....	1	At sea ..	4	Europe, (not specified) ..		Spain ..	1
Kentucky .....	6	Not stated ..	201	France ..	133	Sweden ..	8
Louisiana .....	4			German States:		Sardinia ..	
Maine .....	35	Aggregate native ..	101,253	Austria ..		Switzerland ..	34
Maryland .....	5,110			Bavaria ..	129	South America ..	5
Massachusetts ..	214			Baden ..	216	Sandwich Islands ..	
Michigan .....	5			Hesse ..	121	Turkey ..	
Minnesota .....	2			Nassau ..	3	West Indies ..	13
Mississippi .....	17			Prussia ..	256	Wales ..	30
Missouri .....	6			Wurtemberg ..	133	Other foreign countries ..	
New Hampshire ..	31			Germany, (not specified) ..	395	Aggregate foreign ..	9,165
New Jersey .....	1,877					Aggregate native ..	101,253
New York .....	456			Total Germany ..	1,263	Total ..	110,418
North Carolina ..	9			Great Britain, (not specified) ..			
Ohio .....	109			Greece ..			
Oregon .....							

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Agents ..	12	Builders ..	4	Curriers ..	37
Agricultural implement makers ..	5	Butchers ..	163	Daguerreotypists ..	6
Apprentices ..	820	Button-makers ..	10	Dairyman ..	11
Astronomical instrument makers ..	4	Cabinet-makers ..	85	Dealers ..	34
Bakers ..	70	Cannermen ..	10	Dentists ..	21
Baukers ..	5	Car-builders ..	8	Dis-sinkers ..	3
Bank officers ..	28	Carpenters ..	954	Domestics ..	1,688
Barbers ..	25	Carters ..	8	Drughtmen ..	2
Barkeepers ..	27	Carvers ..	4	Drivers ..	58
Basket-makers ..	22	Chair-makers ..	5	Drovers ..	19
Beilfounders ..	9	Chandlers ..	9	Druggists ..	34
Blacksmiths ..	429	Cigar-makers ..	50	Dyers ..	16
Block-makers ..	2	Civil engineers ..	11	Engineers ..	71
Boarding-house keepers ..	83	Clergymen ..	110	Expressmen ..	5
Boatbuilders ..	8	Clerks ..	560	Factory hands ..	550
Boatmen ..	2	Clothiers ..	5	Farmers ..	7,284
Boiler-makers ..	51	Cloth manufacturers ..	2	Farm laborers ..	4,122
Bookbinders ..	3	Coach-makers ..	158	Farmers ..	3
Booksellers and stationers ..	10	Collectors ..	4	Fence-makers ..	36
Bottlers ..	9	Confectioners ..	20	Finishers ..	8
Brass-founders ..	3	Conveyancers ..	12	Filo-cutters ..	3
Bricklayers ..	5	Coopers ..	233	Firemen ..	11
Brick-makers ..	128	Coppersmiths ..	8	Fishermen ..	27
Bridge-makers ..	75	Cotton-cloth manufacturers ..	55	Flour dealers ..	6
Broom-makers ..	8	County officers ..	37	Foundrymen ..	13
Brush-makers ..	2	Cooks ..	24		

## STATE OF DELAWARE.

49

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Furniture merchants .....	9	Nail manufacturers .....	5	Speculators .....	6
Gardeners .....	96	Notaries public .....	2	Spinners .....	28
Gas-fitters .....	12	Nurserymen .....	7	Spring-makers .....	6
Gate-keepers .....	11	Nurses .....	46	State officers .....	4
Grocers .....	72	Oatlers .....	52	Stave-makers .....	3
Gunsmiths .....	4	Overseers .....	27	Steamboatmen .....	7
Hair-workers .....	4	Oystermen .....	18	Stone and marble cutters .....	41
Harness-makers .....	49	Painters .....	217	Storekeepers .....	143
Hatters .....	10	Paper-hangers .....	10	Stove-makers .....	4
Hawsekeepers .....	260	Paper manufacturers .....	37	Students .....	97
Hucksters .....	14	Petent-leather manufacturers .....	12	Surgeons .....	3
Ice dealers .....	4	Pattern-makers .....	21	Surveyors .....	10
Jan-keepers .....	114	Peddlers .....	11	Tailors .....	159
Iron-founders .....	11	Physicians .....	151	Tailoresses .....	198
Iron-mongers .....	14	Pilots .....	41	Tanners .....	27
Iron-workers .....	27	Plasterers .....	62	Teachers .....	300
Jewellers .....	9	Platers .....	4	Teamsters .....	54
Joiners .....	1	Plumbers .....	10	Telegraph operators .....	13
Judges .....	5	Potters .....	9	Tinsmiths .....	67
Laborers .....	6, 611	Powder manufacturers .....	90	Tobaccoists .....	8
Last-makers .....	1	Printers .....	53	Town and city officers .....	38
Laundresses .....	338	Produce dealers .....	9	Traders .....	46
Lawyers .....	87	Professors .....	11	Trimmers .....	53
Lime-burners .....	3	Pump-makers .....	20	Turners .....	3
Livery-stable keepers .....	10	Quarrymen .....	26	Undertakers .....	5
Locksmiths .....	3	Rag collectors .....	2	United States officers .....	36
Lumbermen .....	18	Railroadmen .....	84	Upholsterers .....	8
Machinists .....	229	Refectory-keepers .....	37	Veterinarians .....	7
Manus-makers .....	182	Riggers .....	4	Wagon-makers .....	10
Manufacturers .....	96	Roofers .....	4	Warpers .....	17
Marblers .....	405	Rope-makers .....	8	Watchmen .....	13
Marksmen .....	4	Saddlers .....	7	Watermen .....	231
Meatons .....	112	Sail-makers .....	7	Watch-makers .....	22
Merchants .....	402	Sail-making-masters .....	3	Weavers .....	288
Milkmen .....	9	Sash-makers .....	19	Wheelwrights .....	208
Millers .....	195	Sawyers .....	32	Whitesmiths .....	5
Millwrights .....	157	Spinners .....	9	Wine and liquor dealers .....	14
Miners .....	50	Scavengers .....	4	Wood-cutters .....	22
Morocco-dressers .....	124	Sennastreases .....	346	Wool combers and carders .....	9
Moulders .....	86	Servants .....	2, 462	Wool dealers .....	2
Musicians .....	2	Ship-carpenters .....	210	Woolen manufacturers .....	13
Music teachers .....	10	Ship-masters .....	15	Other occupations and unknown .....	691
Mustard-makers .....	2	Shoebinders .....	22		
		Shoemakers .....	491	Total .....	36, 104

## STATE OF FLORIDA

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

		WHITE.															
COUNTIES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Alachua.....	80	75	258	248	304	271	258	230	210	207	308	283	268	207	158	109
2	Brevard.....	6	4	15	15	15	12	24	11	13	8	28	17	15	12	10	4
3	Calhoun.....	11	15	65	64	77	64	49	73	53	56	76	80	47	44	31	32
4	Clay.....	27	12	107	120	127	118	107	105	50	63	94	96	84	86	56	40
5	Columbia.....	32	33	167	184	198	185	203	183	146	160	265	165	156	122	104	83
6	Dade.....	1	1	4	1	6	3	3	4	3	3	9	6	9	2	7	4
7	Duval.....	58	40	197	188	181	183	186	157	150	156	277	261	216	162	155	105
8	Escambia.....	25	38	230	204	219	211	211	220	158	205	463	302	320	192	220	109
9	Franklin.....	21	16	75	77	89	102	66	76	71	77	147	121	105	88	89	53
10	Gadsden.....	58	63	277	231	332	281	279	307	229	209	372	348	246	190	144	130
11	Hamilton.....	47	33	208	176	262	190	215	187	156	158	246	107	158	124	108	89
12	Hernando*.....																
13	Hillsborough.....	46	46	151	161	195	194	183	172	147	145	205	155	147	124	88	70
14	Holmes.....	19	30	74	94	87	108	96	84	67	94	109	93	67	64	44	43
15	Jackson.....	88	82	351	328	407	415	415	357	295	307	488	441	287	255	200	164
16	Jefferson.....	64	66	221	239	279	251	238	225	179	221	301	323	205	186	140	116
17	Lafayette.....	33	28	98	106	127	130	110	106	80	79	132	141	81	66	47	45
18	Leon.....	32	40	185	173	228	211	205	211	159	182	328	277	252	192	146	123
19	Levy.....	23	23	98	90	104	116	82	100	68	83	118	97	82	58	68	33
20	Liberty.....	13	16	48	58	86	68	78	79	54	50	77	70	63	46	33	28
21	Madison.....	60	62	220	230	224	268	261	258	200	190	224	293	194	180	151	112
22	Manatee.....	7	8	51	45	50	46	41	36	28	33	56	54	34	25	24	17
23	Marion.....	35	39	228	214	231	227	246	217	192	187	342	262	246	154	128	109
24	Monroe.....	35	35	128	144	131	134	116	126	112	121	332	103	189	90	112	50
25	Nassau.....	51	39	117	100	155	119	113	122	84	98	267	175	144	90	97	76
26	New River.....	50	51	222	230	280	237	230	206	156	183	271	260	174	126	99	84
27	Orange.....	18	12	70	65	86	63	52	55	41	40	84	61	39	41	33	18
28	Polk.....	25	39	122	99	143	123	121	78	83	74	149	125	127	89	70	53
29	Santa Rosa.....	56	77	270	276	290	299	272	274	207	224	405	343	257	215	169	112
30	St. John's.....	27	28	124	109	155	142	124	118	110	122	164	128	91	103	75	83
31	Suwannee.....	13	14	117	104	130	108	123	90	75	78	137	125	93	64	60	54
32	Sumter.....	29	19	61	67	73	81	83	58	55	51	92	90	68	46	45	34
33	Taylor.....	30	21	91	85	107	89	113	88	74	67	116	114	45	52	33	40
34	Volusia.....	15	15	64	62	70	65	69	64	43	43	58	60	75	46	40	24
35	Wakulla.....	21	27	118	91	123	117	123	129	97	114	142	140	90	72	81	67
36	Walton.....	40	58	169	167	188	209	197	165	151	150	201	215	126	128	95	82
37	Washington.....	42	30	118	111	124	127	116	117	94	98	126	158	93	70	55	65
Total.....		1,257	1,221	5,179	4,947	5,941	5,570	5,408	5,088	4,099	4,355	7,339	6,329	4,912	3,835	3,225	2,500

## FREE COLORED.

1	Alachua.....					1	1					1					1
2	Brevard.....															1	
3	Calhoun.....	1		2	1	4	1			1	2	1	1	1	2	3	1
4	Clay.....									1	1	1	1				
5	Columbia.....															1	
6	Dade.....													1			
7	Duval.....	3	3	8	17	16	11	12	11	7	8	10	16	3	5	4	12
8	Escambia.....			14	10	14	7	11	6	9	15	9	13	9	9	4	6
9	Franklin.....										1	2		1	1		
10	Gadsden.....								1			2	1				
11	Hamilton.....			1	1	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	1	1			
12	Hillsborough.....																
13	Holmes.....							1	1					1			
14	Jackson.....			2	1	4		7	4	4	3	4	2	2	2		3
15	Jefferson.....									1			2				
16	Lafayette.....																
17	Leon.....	1		4	4	3	5	4	4	3	3	2	6	1		3	4
18	Liberty.....																
19	Madison.....	1				2		1		2		1	1				
20	Marion.....																

\* Estimated

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
78	60	45	33	7	7		2		1		2			2,634	1,733	3,767	Alachua.....	1	
5	3	2	1	2		1								136	88	234	Brevard.....	2	
18	12	13	10	2	1		2		2					442	453	895	Calhoun.....	3	
34	23	16	8	5	1		1		1					716	672	1,388	Clay.....	4	
48	40	35	19	12	10	1					1			1,367	1,215	2,582	Columbia.....	5	
9	2	3												54	26	80	Dade.....	6	
80	69	37	30	22	11	1		1			1	2		1,561	1,364	2,925	Duval.....	7	
95	73	33	28	11	8	1	2						41	28	2,034	1,630	3,664	Escambia.....	8
43	30	23	5	2	3				1					730	648	1,378	Franklin.....	9	
92	82	49	41	13	8	2	5			1		2		2,085	1,896	3,981	Gadsden.....	10	
57	32	42	22	5	8	1			1					1,505	1,229	2,734	Hamilton.....	11	
														500	500	1,000	Hernando.....	12	
78	33	32	18	12	5	6	1	1						1,291	1,124	2,415	Hillsborough.....	13	
30	24	20	10	6	7		1							619	632	1,251	Holmes.....	14	
145	109	56	37	24	9	1	2							2,757	2,506	5,263	Jackson.....	15	
81	61	26	33	14	14	3	3	1				2	3	1,764	1,734	3,498	Jefferson.....	16	
40	25	10	7	2	1	1	1							761	729	1,490	Lafayette.....	17	
97	56	36	24	12	12	2	3	1				2	3	1,087	1,507	2,594	Leon.....	18	
35	17	11	13	3	4	3	1							606	635	1,241	Levy.....	19	
21	15	12	12	4	3	1								490	445	935	Liberty.....	20	
83	73	37	20	16	9	3	3							1,823	1,698	3,521	Madison.....	21	
23	9	6	3	2	1	1	1							323	278	601	Manatee.....	22	
70	51	31	20	5	5	1	3					1	1	1,796	1,498	3,294	Marion.....	23	
81	56	31	25	7	8			1		1		2	2	1,270	1,026	2,302	Monroe.....	24	
51	34	23	14	5	2	1								1,108	870	1,978	Nassau.....	25	
61	39	35	21	8	6	2		1						1,022	1,453	2,475	New River.....	26	
15	10	10	5	3	1	1								452	371	823	Orange.....	27	
34	21	24	16	4	5	2								914	720	1,634	Putnam.....	28	
107	60	60	39	20	9	4	1							2,117	1,931	4,048	Santa Rosa.....	29	
54	53	37	35	11	15	1	4					2	8	975	978	1,953	St. John's.....	30	
30	25	11	7	5	1	2	1							796	671	1,467	Suwannee.....	31	
17	11	6	8	2	1	2						1		534	466	1,000	Sumter.....	32	
28	21	11	9	4								1		673	586	1,259	Taylor.....	33	
19	10	13	3	1	1		1							467	394	861	Volusia.....	34	
46	30	15	14	3	3									868	804	1,672	Wakulla.....	35	
74	52	46	30	15	8	1	2	1						1,314	1,270	2,584	Walton.....	36	
47	28	20	12	5	2	1	1							841	820	1,670	Washington.....	37	
1,937	1,349	918	641	275	189	46	42	5	5	1	57	47	41,128	36,619	77,747				

## FREE COLORED.

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	8	Alachua.....	1
2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	10	27	Brevard.....	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	7	Calhoun.....	3
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clay.....	4
4	3	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	71	91	162	Columbia.....	5
3	6	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	77	76	153	Dade.....	6
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	Duval.....	7
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	6	Escambia.....	8
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	11	23	Franklin.....	9
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	Gadsden.....	10
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	Hamilton.....	11
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	Hillsborough.....	12
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	17	43	Holmes.....	13
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	Jackson.....	14
3	3	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	34	60	Jefferson.....	15
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Lafayette.....	16
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Leon.....	17
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Liberty.....	18
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Madison.....	19
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Marion.....	20

\* Estimated.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
21 Monroe.....	2	2	9	9	14	9	12	9	9	11	11	13	5	9	3	7
22 Nassau.....		1	2	6	4	3	2	3	3	4	9	6	1	2	1	2
23 New River.....							1									
24 Orange.....																
25 Putnam.....			2	1	3	2	2	5	2	2	3	1		5		1
26 Santa Rosa.....	1		3	5	5	4	11	2	2	4	2		1	2	4	1
27 St. John's.....		1	1	4	8	2	4	6	3	10	3	7		2	2	6
28 Suwannee.....																
29 Walton.....			1	2	1		1		1		1	1	1	1		1
30 Washington.....			1		1		2	1	2		1					
Total.....	9	7	50	62	81	47	74	57	53	66	67	73	28	40	26	45

## SLAVE.

1 Alachua.....	80	51	289	273	333	302	313	320	262	243	439	409	246	271	156	162
2 Brevard.....				3	2	1	1	1		3	2	3	2			1
3 Calhoun.....	8	12	39	38	33	33	37	51	33	42	50	41	27	19	19	53
4 Clay.....	3	19	49	33	38	46	37	38	28	25	53	38	28	34	11	11
5 Columbia.....	28	31	173	148	147	167	160	166	124	115	208	189	115	102	58	36
6 Dade.....															1	1
7 Duval.....	37	33	143	143	130	109	127	121	112	116	211	145	124	114	75	63
8 Escambia.....	21	19	95	100	124	120	113	112	102	97	264	168	150	107	85	82
9 Franklin.....	5		33	25	37	30	39	31	25	28	41	43	40	36	29	35
10 Gadsden.....	100	85	399	366	379	350	363	377	320	311	514	418	315	223	223	237
11 Hamilton.....	17	22	113	108	129	97	92	90	82	84	114	134	61	64	44	61
12 Hernando.....																
13 Hillsborough.....	7	7	35	40	51	43	43	46	30	39	31	35	33	36	14	35
14 Holmes.....	3	4	6	10	11	10	6	7	6	8	9	4	7	3	4	4
15 Jackson.....	59	66	339	335	381	377	335	351	230	254	477	435	270	276	158	166
16 Jefferson.....	101	132	465	512	478	481	433	417	339	379	500	507	320	344	209	221
17 La Fayette.....	6	3	36	42	74	36	41	47	23	19	41	57	26	33	38	21
18 Leon.....	81	61	641	660	605	642	639	595	489	477	774	816	554	580	400	360
19 Levy.....	5	3	27	33	41	26	22	40	24	30	27	31	15	20	9	12
20 Liberty.....	13	7	35	40	43	39	42	35	34	27	48	57	21	21	15	15
21 Madison.....	65	72	317	319	315	290	299	285	256	251	358	328	240	235	136	152
22 Manatee.....			7	19	23	11	17	11	6	9	12	31	20	13	13	4
23 Marion.....	52	69	349	345	357	338	321	350	324	376	523	498	345	313	198	183
24 Monroe.....	3	4	31	17	23	22	25	26	23	19	59	31	33	38	33	11
25 Nassau.....	28	30	96	96	105	94	116	109	60	96	160	133	107	80	86	57
26 New River.....	11	11	60	43	62	53	48	43	53	42	63	69	44	44	30	30
27 Orange.....	6	1	15	12	9	10	10	10	12	10	18	19	10	8	1	2
28 Putnam.....	17	27	74	81	78	66	75	72	58	58	102	86	72	61	27	25
29 Santa Rosa.....	8	16	80	87	83	91	87	65	68	55	199	106	101	53	80	35
30 St. John's.....	16	17	53	64	77	88	63	56	38	54	60	112	71	59	32	43
31 Suwannee.....	10	12	66	67	51	63	63	57	52	37	70	79	33	39	38	27
32 Sumter.....	16	4	45	46	44	41	20	39	42	28	45	48	29	31	16	16
33 Taylor.....	1	1	9	6	12	10	8	13	13	5	10	15	3	7	1	5
34 Volusia.....	7	5	28	29	27	16	17	10	15	24	20	15	20	22	15	5
35 Wakulla.....	8	23	84	86	86	91	83	66	55	63	91	97	76	74	43	50
36 Walton.....	9	7	29	30	37	30	34	35	35	36	39	30	19	20	12	12
37 Washington.....	7	11	41	44	46	32	44	35	22	35	29	40	21	15	10	15
Total.....	818	883	4,304	4,255	4,519	4,274	4,272	4,145	3,444	3,497	5,688	5,413	3,644	3,483	2,324	2,238

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites.....	1,257	1,231	5,170	4,947	5,941	5,670	5,408	5,088	4,099	4,335	7,339	6,329	4,912	3,825	3,253	2,500
2 Total free colored.....	9	7	50	63	81	47	74	57	53	66	67	73	28	40	26	45
3 Total slaves.....	818	883	4,304	4,255	4,519	4,274	4,272	4,145	3,444	3,497	5,688	5,413	3,644	3,483	2,324	2,238
Aggregate.....	2,084	2,121	9,523	9,264	10,541	9,891	9,754	9,290	7,596	7,918	13,094	11,815	8,584	7,348	5,605	4,738

\* Estimated.

# STATE OF FLORIDA.

53

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
3	9	3	6	1	3	1								73	87	160	Monroe .....
	3	1					1							23	31	54	Nassau .....
								1						1		54	New River .....
												1		1		31	Orange .....
	2													12	19	31	Putnam .....
2	4	2	1							1				36	25	61	Santa Rosa .....
4	5	2	5	3		2	1	1						33	49	82	St. John's .....
	1														1	1	Suwannee .....
														7	5	12	Walton .....
	1	1												8	2	10	Washington .....
25	46	19	22	11	9	6	3	3		1		1	1	454	478	932	

## SLAVE.

25	74	42	42	14	14	10	10	3	1	1	2			2,263	2,194	4,457	Alachua .....
1			1											8	13	21	Brevard .....
4	5	1	2	3	2									254	270	524	Calhoun .....
13	13	6	2	1							1			968	251	519	Clay .....
29	25	9	21	4	4	2	1				1			1,028	1,003	2,031	Columbia .....
														1	1	2	Dade .....
49	49	28	25	7	8	6	1			1				1,020	937	1,957	Duval .....
54	49	33	18	17	8	6	5	7		5				1,076	885	1,961	Escambia .....
9	9	10	6	3	4		1				1			271	240	520	Franklin .....
117	110	59	36	10	10	6	4	4	1		2			2,800	2,600	5,400	Gadsden .....
21	27	14	9	8	3	1			1	1				697	700	1,397	Hamilton .....
														100	100	200	Hernando .....
12	13	5	3	2	3	2								964	300	564	Hillsborough .....
2	1		1		1									49	63	112	Holmes .....
97	98	47	47	26	25	7	7	1	2	3	1			2,442	2,461	4,903	Jackson .....
114	122	60	65	18	20	13	5	4	3		1			3,075	3,299	6,374	Jefferson .....
		1	3	3			1							294	283	577	La Fayette .....
212	187	80	93	32	40	8	10	4	8					4,599	4,400	9,099	Leon .....
4	9	2	1	1	1							26	41	303	247	450	Levy .....
10	5	5	6		2					1				366	255	521	Liberty .....
78	55	46	40	15	11	3	3	3	7		1			2,131	2,118	4,249	Madison .....
13	9	7	1	3	3	1		1			1			132	121	253	Manatee .....
94	74	50	48	12	25	3	3		2	2				2,689	2,625	5,314	Marion .....
15	12	10	12	9	1						1			537	194	451	Monroe .....
25	41	17	24	10	8	4	5							840	772	1,612	Nassau .....
11	9	3	6	4		2			1					392	332	744	New River .....
	3			1										88	75	163	Orange .....
26	19	17	5	1				2	2	1				513	501	1,014	Putnam .....
36	17	12	8	4	8	1	3							825	546	1,371	Santa Rosa .....
90	33	11	15	3	10	2	3	2	1					448	555	1,003	St. John's .....
21	10	6	3	6	6		2							422	407	829	Suwannee .....
7	11	9	6	1	2	1	1	1	1					275	274	549	Sumter .....
1		1	1		2					1				69	65	135	Taylor .....
1	1	5		1	2			1	1		1			158	139	297	Volusia .....
25	22	15	13	6	3	1	3			1		2		573	594	1,167	Wakulla .....
6	6	1	1	2	1									224	217	441	Walton .....
8	6	7	3	3										238	226	474	Washington .....
1,233	1,145	631	582	222	227	81	70	34	30	15	14	27	41	31,318	30,397	61,715	

## AGGREGATE.

1,937	1,349	918	641	275	189	46	42	5	5		1	57	47	41,128	36,619	77,747	Total whites .....
25	46	19	22	11	9	6	3	3		1	1	1	1	454	478	932	Total free colored .....
1,233	1,145	631	582	222	227	81	70	34	30	15	14	27	41	31,318	30,397	61,715	Total slaves .....
3,197	2,540	1,538	1,245	508	425	133	115	42	35	16	15	85	89	72,900	67,494	140,424	

\* Estimated.

## STATE OF FLORIDA

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.						Total slave.	Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		BLACK.			MULATTO.				
								M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Alachua.....	2,034	1,733	3,767	4	4	8	3,775	2,141	2,075	4,216	122	119	241	4,457	8,232
Brevard.....	136	88	224	1	1	2	225	6	9	15	2	4	6	21	246
Calhoun.....	443	453	895	17	10	27	932	242	247	489	12	23	35	524	1,416
Clay.....	716	672	1,388	4	3	7	1,395	250	234	484	18	17	35	519	1,914
Columbia.....	1,367	1,215	2,582	1	1	2	2,583	923	870	1,793	135	135	270	2,063	4,646
Dade.....	54	26	80	1	1	2	81	1	1	2				3	83
Duval.....	1,561	1,364	2,925	71	91	162	3,087	891	774	1,665	159	163	322	1,987	5,074
Escambia.....	2,034	1,620	3,654	77	76	153	3,807	971	773	1,744	105	112	217	1,961	5,768
Franklin.....	730	648	1,378	3	3	6	1,384	216	174	390	55	75	130	520	1,904
Gadsden.....	2,085	1,896	3,981	2	4	6	3,987	2,730	2,472	5,202	89	158	247	5,449	9,399
Hamilton.....	1,505	1,229	2,734	12	11	23	2,737	629	616	1,245	71	84	155	1,397	4,131
Hernando.....	500	500	1,000				1,000	75	75	150	25	25	50	200	1,200
Hillsborough.....	1,291	1,124	2,415	2	2	4	2,417	227	255	482	37	45	82	564	2,981
Holmes.....	619	632	1,251	2	1	3	1,254	40	45	85	9	18	27	112	1,366
Jackson.....	2,737	2,566	5,303	26	17	43	5,366	2,281	2,304	4,585	161	157	318	4,903	10,299
Jefferson.....	1,764	1,734	3,498	1	3	4	3,502	2,320	3,124	5,444	145	175	320	6,374	9,876
La Fayette.....	761	729	1,490	1		1	1,491	880	873	1,753	14	10	24	877	2,668
Leon.....	1,087	1,017	2,104	26	34	60	2,154	4,189	4,030	8,219	410	460	870	9,089	12,343
Levy.....	490	445	935				1,331	168	203	371	35	44	79	450	1,781
Liberty.....	1,823	1,628	3,451		1	1	3,452	240	228	468	20	27	47	521	1,457
Madison.....	823	698	1,521	8	1	9	1,530	2,626	2,070	4,696	105	48	153	4,749	7,779
Manatee.....	1,736	1,496	3,232				3,233	130	117	247	2	4	6	253	3,511
Marion.....	1,476	1,626	3,102	73	67	140	3,242	213	145	358	44	49	93	451	3,693
Monroe.....	1,108	870	1,978	23	31	54	2,032	737	685	1,422	103	87	190	1,612	3,644
New River.....	1,622	1,453	3,075	1		1	3,076	347	311	658	45	41	86	744	3,820
Orange.....	452	371	823				824	61	55	116	27	26	53	163	987
Putnam.....	914	730	1,644	12	19	31	1,655	497	452	949	40	52	92	1,041	2,692
St. Johns.....	2,117	1,931	4,048	36	25	61	4,109	698	474	1,172	127	72	199	1,371	5,480
St. John's.....	975	978	1,953	33	49	82	2,035	313	445	758	105	110	215	1,003	3,038
St. James.....	786	771	1,557				1,558	385	369	754	45	38	83	835	2,393
Sumter.....	334	266	600				1,000	248	235	483	27	10	37	419	1,419
Taylor.....	467	394	861				1,255	35	60	95	5	5	10	125	1,381
Volusia.....	808	804	1,612				1,612	551	579	1,130	17	15	32	597	1,684
Wakulla.....	1,314	1,270	2,584	7	5	12	2,596	475	153	628	49	64	113	441	3,037
Walton.....	641	829	1,470	8	2	10	1,480	202	203	405	36	33	69	474	2,154
Total.....	41,128	36,619	77,747	454	478	932	78,679	28,761	27,731	56,492	2,587	2,666	5,253	61,745	140,421

\* Estimated; no schedule returned.

NOTE.—Of the free colored population, 318 are male and 325 female mulattoes.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Apalachicola.....	Franklin	720	648	1,378	3	3	6	1,384	971	249	520	1,594
Fernandina.....	Nassau	451	337	788	17	26	43	831	235	204	439	1,270
Gainesville.....	Alachua	112	111	223				223	20	26	46	269
Jacksonville.....	Duval	599	534	1,133	43	44	87	1,220	463	435	898	2,118
Key West.....	Monroe	1,232	1,000	2,232	71	85	156	2,387	247	188	435	2,822
Lake City.....	Columbia	170	162	332	1		1	333	174	152	326	659
Madison.....	Madison	241	182	423				423				
Macopoy.....	Alachua	134	117	251				251				
Milton.....	Santa Rosa	736	665	1,401	20	12	32	1,433	195	187	382	1,815
Monticello.....	Jefferson	216	218	434	1	2	3	437	311	303	614	1,051
Newnanville.....	Alachua	100	68	168	3	2	5	173	17	26	43	216
Newport.....	Wakulla	130	101	231				231	114	96	210	441
Pensacola.....	Escambia	994	795	1,789	63	67	130	1,919	461	469	930	2,849
Pilgrimage.....	Putnam	147	116	263	12	19	31	294	170	149	319	613
St. Augustine.....	St. John's	552	623	1,175	25	42	67	1,242	294	278	572	1,814
Tallahassee.....	Leon	516	481	997	21	25	46	1,043	429	460	889	1,932

\* Slave population not defined.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total free native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total free foreign born.	Aggregate free population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Alachua .....	1,983	1,716	3,699	4	4	8				3,707	51	17	68							68	3,775
Brevard .....	129	88	217				1		1	218	7		7							7	225
Calhoun .....	437	453	890	1		1	16	10	26	917	5		5							5	922
Clay .....	701	668	1,367	4	3	7				1,374	15	6	21							21	1,395
Columbia .....	1,352	1,211	2,563				1		1	2,564	15	4	19							19	2,583
Dade .....	31	16	47				1		1	48	23	10	33							33	81
Duval .....	1,425	1,906	3,331	23	29	52	45	59	104	2,887	136	68	194	3	2	5	1	1		200	3,087
Escambia .....	1,635	1,467	3,102	11	18	29	63	58	121	3,222	309	153	552	2		2	1		1	555	3,807
Franklin .....	564	531	1,095		1	1	3	2	5	1,101	166	117	283							283	1,384
Gadsden .....	2,030	1,883	3,912	2	2	4				3,918	26	13	39							39	3,967
Hamilton .....	1,495	1,223	2,718				12	11	23	2,741	10	6	16							16	2,757
Hernando .....	500	500	1,000							1,000											1,000
Hillsborough .....	1,223	1,105	2,328				1		1	2,329	68	19	87				1		1	88	2,417
Holmes .....	618	651	1,269				2	1	3	1,272	1	1	2							2	1,274
Jackson .....	2,737	2,503	5,240	6	1	7	20	16	36	5,283	20	3	23							23	5,306
Jefferson .....	1,728	1,720	3,448				1	3	4	3,452	26	14	50							50	3,502
Lafayette .....	738	729	1,467				1		1	1,468	3		3							3	1,491
Leon .....	1,616	1,469	3,085	14	14	28	11	20	31	3,144	71	38	109				1		1	110	3,254
Levy .....	676	630	1,306							1,306	20	5	25							25	1,331
Liberty .....	487	445	932					1	1	933	3		3							3	936
Madison .....	1,805	1,692	3,497	1		1	7	1	8	3,506	18	6	24							24	3,530
Manatee .....	297	268	565							565	26	10	36							36	601
Marion .....	1,768	1,492	3,260				1		1	3,261	28	6	34							34	3,295
Monroe .....	647	561	1,208	23	29	52	47	51	98	1,358	622	463	1,084	2	5	7	1	2	3	1,104	2,462
Nassau .....	971	830	1,801	5	9	14	18	21	39	1,854	137	40	177		1	1				178	2,032
New River .....	1,611	1,448	3,059	1		1				3,060	11	5	16							16	3,076
Orange .....	449	370	819				1		1	820	3	1	4							4	824
Putnam .....	884	709	1,593	4	4	8	8	15	23	1,624	20	11	41							41	1,665
Santa Rosa .....	2,018	1,869	3,917	12	8	20	23	17	40	3,977	99	32	131	1		1				132	4,109
St. John's .....	930	941	1,871	14	18	32	17	27	44	1,947	45	37	82	2	4	6				88	2,035
Suwannee .....	701	671	1,462		1	1				1,463	5		5							5	1,468
Sumter .....	531	465	996							996	3	1	4							4	1,000
Taylor .....	672	596	1,268							1,268	1		1							1	1,269
Volusia .....	462	393	855							855	5	1	6							6	861
Wakulla .....	836	769	1,605							1,635	32	15	47							47	1,672
Walton .....	1,297	1,261	2,558				7	5	12	2,570	17	9	26							26	2,596
Washington .....	830	827	1,657	1		1	7	2	9	1,667	11	2	13							13	1,680
Total .....	38,953	35,514	74,467	126	141	267	314	322	636	75,370	2,175	1,105	3,280	10	12	22	4	3	7	3,309	78,670

\* Estimated.

NOTE.—1 male Indian included in white population.



TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
Alabama.....	4,748	Asia.....	5
Arkansas.....	11	Africa.....	17
California.....	1	Australia.....	.....
Connecticut.....	210	Atlantic Islands.....	22
Delaware.....	17	Belgium.....	4
Florida.....	35,602	British America.....	77
Georgia.....	17,550	Central America.....	.....
Illinois.....	8	China.....	.....
Indiana.....	26	Denmark.....	21
Iowa.....	3	England.....	330
Kansas.....	2	Europe, (not specified).....	11
Kentucky.....	97	France.....	141
Louisiana.....	236	German States:	.....
Maine.....	222	Austria.....	12
Maryland.....	204	Bavaria.....	39
Massachusetts.....	235	Baden.....	31
Michigan.....	8	Hesse.....	24
Minnesota.....	.....	Nassau.....	23
Mississippi.....	243	Prussia.....	74
Missouri.....	19	Wurtemberg.....	6
New Hampshire.....	46	Germany, (not specified).....	260
New Jersey.....	101	Total Germany.....	478
New York.....	688	Great Britain, (not specified).....	3
North Carolina.....	4,168	Greece.....	3
Ohio.....	58	Holland.....	7
Oregon.....	.....	Ireland.....	227
Pennsylvania.....	201	Italy.....	75
Rhode Island.....	58	Mexico.....	1
South Carolina.....	8,284	Norway.....	11
Tennessee.....	245	Portugal.....	13
Texas.....	35	Poland.....	25
Vermont.....	77	Pacific Islands.....	2
Virginia.....	654	Russia.....	6
Wisconsin.....	6	Scotland.....	169
District of Columbia.....	38	Spain.....	78
Territories.....	.....	Sweden.....	31
At sea.....	6	Sardinia.....	.....
Not stated.....	1,213	Switzerland.....	13
Aggregate natives.....	73,370	South America.....	4
		Sandwich Islands.....	.....
		Turkey.....	.....
		West Indies.....	919
		Wales.....	6
		Other foreign countries.....	.....
		Aggregate foreign.....	3,309
		Aggregate native.....	73,370
		Total.....	76,679

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Agents .....	10	Ferry-men .....	3	Plasterers .....	8
Apprentices .....	04	Fishermen .....	79	Printers .....	63
Arrowroot manufacturers .....	11	Foundry-men .....	3	Professors .....	4
Artists .....	6	Fruiters .....	4	Railroad men .....	110
Auctioneers .....	5	Gardeners and nursery-men .....	30	Refectory keepers .....	4
Bakers .....	20	Gas-fitters .....	3	Riggers .....	5
Bankers .....	4	Grocers .....	21	Road manufacturers .....	2
Bank officers .....	4	Gunsmiths .....	12	Saddlers .....	7
Barbers .....	15	Hardware manufacturers .....	5	Sail-makers .....	22
Barkeepers .....	25	Harness-makers .....	0	Sawyers .....	32
Blacksmiths .....	169	Horse dealers .....	2	Seamstresses .....	022
Bearding-house keepers .....	16	Housekeepers .....	737	Servants .....	178
Bestbuilders .....	3	Hunters .....	4	Shingle-makers .....	40
Boatmen .....	56	Innkeepers .....	71	Ship-carpenters .....	56
Boiler-makers .....	2	Inspectors .....	3	Shipmasters .....	22
Bricklayers .....	51	Jewellers .....	6	Shoemakers .....	60
Brick-makers .....	12	Joiners .....	6	Silversmiths .....	4
Builders .....	11	Judges .....	8	Steamboat men .....	15
Butchers .....	31	Laborers .....	2,452	Stevedores .....	3
Cabinet-makers .....	23	Lawyers .....	173	Stone and marble cutters .....	13
Carpenters .....	693	Livery-stable keepers .....	8	Storekeepers .....	13
Carriers .....	13	Lumbermen .....	87	Students .....	178
Carts .....	33	Landresses .....	100	Sugar manufacturers .....	4
Cattle dealers .....	2	Machinists .....	70	Surveyors .....	14
Caulkers .....	21	Mantua-makers .....	8	Tailors .....	37
Cigar-makers .....	23	Mariners .....	538	Tailoresses .....	3
Civil and mechanical engineers .....	103	Masons .....	46	Tanners .....	4
Clerks .....	494	Mechanics .....	306	Teachers .....	276
Clergymen .....	159	Merchants .....	590	Tenmasters .....	49
Coach-makers .....	20	Millers .....	71	Telegraph operators .....	7
Collectors .....	8	Milliners .....	16	Tinsmiths .....	27
Commission merchants .....	23	Millwrights .....	14	Traders .....	18
Confectioners .....	7	Moulders .....	8	Turpentine-makers .....	2
Contractors .....	11	Music teachers .....	21	Type-cutters .....	6
Cooks .....	6	Nurses .....	15	United States officers .....	97
Coopers .....	35	Officers, (public) .....	81	Wagon-makers .....	3
Daguerreotypists .....	5	Ostlers .....	4	Watchmen .....	31
Dealers .....	6	Oversawers .....	468	Watch-makers .....	19
Dentists .....	20	Oystermen .....	80	Weavers .....	2
Domestics .....	631	Painters .....	67	Weighmasters .....	2
Drivers .....	19	Patent-makers .....	3	Wheelwrights .....	76
Drovers .....	21	Peddlers .....	6	Wood-cutters .....	52
Druggists .....	28	Physicians .....	268	Well-diggers .....	11
Editors .....	21	Pilots .....	34	Other occupations and unknown .....	270
Factory hands .....	34	Planters .....	1,175	Total .....	21,982
Farmers .....	7,534				
Farm laborers .....	1,329				

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Appling.....	08	69	265	249	307	270	227	261	244	292	284	257	149	161	123	108
2	Baker.....	23	33	126	71	118	115	101	102	88	79	146	117	119	89	45	42
3	Baldwin.....	52	55	151	103	223	222	254	260	223	211	466	345	316	241	206	159
4	Banks.....	60	72	245	230	272	275	258	251	172	201	280	313	186	173	98	127
5	Berrien.....	67	64	234	237	271	257	247	198	167	170	223	216	158	156	91	88
6	Bibb.....	130	145	501	511	599	535	599	566	513	538	1,112	930	725	587	418	330
7	Brooks.....	64	41	199	201	238	225	210	217	193	166	305	244	166	147	105	37
8	Bryan.....	33	36	124	120	111	131	105	109	99	86	129	138	99	79	63	49
9	Bulloch.....	68	63	278	231	286	311	276	241	211	181	264	278	172	156	125	114
10	Burke.....	50	89	306	336	321	329	338	311	283	283	402	443	355	263	211	181
11	Butts.....	56	61	177	207	242	232	226	232	220	198	250	288	199	177	134	131
12	Calhoun.....	51	56	126	133	174	169	172	145	107	105	126	187	126	126	60	61
13	Camden.....	30	20	111	81	84	89	76	70	49	70	113	107	81	70	63	57
14	Campbell.....			435	419	487	470	480	480	438	401	497	550	314	310	267	224
15	Carroll.....	193	163	733	733	838	761	755	702	501	624	706	847	498	475	333	300
16	Cass.....	196	168	777	749	945	872	878	812	648	768	912	935	595	598	463	354
17	Catosa.....	77	60	319	289	378	334	307	324	226	257	324	349	243	232	178	156
18	Chatahoochee.....	48	40	223	181	245	222	238	210	133	185	248	258	154	163	103	96
19	Charlton.....	26	18	93	91	119	95	87	93	57	80	106	88	62	56	40	36
20	Chattahoochee.....	68	71	330	322	327	415	391	345	276	324	433	440	241	270	188	176
21	Chatham.....	247	294	835	772	727	769	632	625	749	2,330	1,632	1,654	1,072	853	538	
22	Cherokee.....	89	75	282	234	282	248	237	241	201	191	313	294	189	185	99	107
23	Cibola.....	78	87	320	341	363	367	367	367	201	357	440	507	319	317	220	218
24	Citrus.....	50	42	183	163	222	180	181	192	141	170	246	299	135	128	102	82
25	Clayton.....	46	41	200	223	236	242	247	221	211	197	216	263	158	154	113	108
26	Clayton.....	59	44	254	184	226	210	184	186	140	132	220	193	131	126	78	70
27	Cobb.....	139	132	676	682	785	704	777	740	621	660	852	804	489	672	384	405
28	Colquitt.....	25	22	104	85	94	91	80	86	58	58	104	104	65	65	35	34
29	Columbia.....	53	60	213	221	248	224	230	214	204	183	276	336	231	194	146	144
30	Colfax.....	40	63	135	160	184	192	167	160	123	129	173	105	109	95	80	68
31	Covington.....	184	141	491	504	546	538	521	476	421	431	691	608	405	330	270	231
32	Crawford.....	53	48	227	209	274	230	260	212	201	191	313	294	189	185	99	107
33	Dade.....	54	48	209	182	219	208	186	195	165	177	242	223	123	137	120	92
34	Dawson.....	57	64	206	223	240	244	274	242	216	241	281	343	152	180	116	123
35	Decatur.....	83	83	420	395	456	430	450	433	347	345	572	513	335	301	222	150
36	De Kalb.....	107	93	378	332	407	407	373	378	321	369	492	546	318	281	193	211
37	Dooley.....	75	76	307	326	372	348	374	346	296	302	389	415	265	246	109	174
38	Dougherty.....	34	38	126	132	162	129	131	129	97	117	249	203	219	137	100	70
39	Early.....	35	37	122	142	172	155	151	130	114	129	193	190	132	108	78	66
40	Eckols.....	28	17	90	92	103	101	89	77	67	69	99	99	50	45	35	34
41	Effingham.....	48	47	156	181	173	205	164	173	158	156	204	208	147	127	108	108
42	Elbert.....	76	70	308	320	344	333	333	331	276	264	400	411	256	239	100	184
43	Emanuel.....	84	73	258	286	325	301	268	227	202	202	307	288	165	173	113	119
44	Fannin.....	80	90	335	367	410	387	370	368	265	249	354	412	250	258	178	153
45	Fayette.....	115	87	367	347	364	383	364	329	310	277	406	423	256	248	170	161
46	Floyd.....	108	100	670	608	751	689	676	591	520	522	812	834	540	441	287	293
47	Forrest.....	103	119	492	438	572	510	530	493	304	406	492	690	337	362	220	210
48	Franklin.....	113	116	368	398	476	424	461	396	350	345	498	531	372	300	211	209
49	Fulton.....	225	199	678	691	739	730	691	714	574	669	1,977	1,190	890	677	490	667
50	Gilmer.....	113	131	433	453	532	502	505	486	373	423	481	514	297	297	231	219
51	Glascock.....	38	36	113	114	117	115	116	102	108	87	137	145	80	84	51	61
52	Glynn.....	12	17	61	62	68	65	60	91	65	64	66	85	69	63	64	45
53	Gordon.....	154	155	541	525	600	572	575	538	480	465	686	665	429	401	265	282
54	Greene.....	57	46	243	225	300	274	299	288	225	274	349	335	229	223	176	178
55	Gwinnett.....	189	169	694	637	817	843	741	724	596	597	735	895	490	562	334	372
56	Habersham.....	103	101	326	334	391	399	378	333	310	281	398	429	225	220	166	161
57	Hall.....	167	134	543	536	651	597	607	568	448	470	623	656	383	451	261	251
58	Hancock.....	44	57	238	209	213	274	282	248	229	228	320	333	243	208	164	169
59	Harrison.....	49	57	194	173	230	208	215	189	159	177	211	249	142	142	84	77
60	Hart.....	65	46	206	229	271	243	239	229	249	281	370	408	237	240	159	153
61	Harris.....	82	97	387	396	421	440	413	428	338	360	529	500	203	225	210	191
62	Heard.....	87	68	354	329	417	395	381	344	266	283	411	433	253	230	161	157
63	Henry.....	106	90	360	417	439	413	454	404	300	301	506	514	303	306	225	226
64	Houston.....	87	76	310	301	328	294	354	324	289	298	442	427	265	238	166	161
65	Irwin.....	35	31	115	106	135	122	112	97	83	71	114	108	58	72	53	38
66	Jackson.....	106	111	486	441	524	510	550	486	436	417	541	612	201	204	229	227

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.																			
50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate		COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
55	64	33	22	13	10	1	4	1						1,770	1,672	3,442	Appling		
37	22	16	11	1	4	4	1							894	669	1,463	Baker		
123	116	81	66	31	27	3	4		2			5	3	2,143	1,914	4,057	Baldwin		
90	90	64	52	26	26	6	7	2	4	1				1,708	1,842	3,550	Banks		
71	48	29	33	7	5	2	3		1					1,567	1,474	3,041	Barren		
205	200	101	101	33	33	11	11	1	1	1		2		4,940	4,516	9,456	Bibb		
87	54	35	31	13	13	2	1	1	1	1		1		1,638	1,429	3,067	Brooks		
31	32	26	19	6	4	4	2			1				831	803	1,634	Bryan		
72	61	52	32	8	14	4	9	2						1,815	1,691	3,506	Bulloch		
130	132	51	66	17	26	7	9	1	3					2,532	2,461	5,013	Burke		
77	64	46	41	28	25	5	7			1		13	16	1,674	1,639	3,313	Butts		
60	54	23	20	4	4	1	3		1			1		1,107	1,067	2,174	Calhoun		
23	31	15	19	11	10	4	2							690	616	1,306	Camden		
139	143	95	71	22	32	5	6		1	1	1	8	3	3,178	3,111	6,289	Campbell		
236	198	109	93	47	39	20	18		1			1		5,169	4,947	10,116	Carroll		
200	197	116	102	45	35	9	15	1	1			1	1	5,786	5,647	11,433	Cass		
71	78	57	49	23	18	7	2		3			1		2,910	2,138	4,348	Catoosa		
65	62	43	43	19	15	4	1	1	1				3	1,544	1,490	3,034	Chattahoochee		
27	91	9	5	6	6	2								634	589	1,223	Charlton		
116	110	72	50	33	16	4	6		1			2	1	2,531	2,556	5,107	Chatham		
320	321	146	179	45	75	4	17					1	2	8,489	7,922	15,511	Chatham		
220	212	147	126	52	44	17	17	1	5					5,040	5,007	10,047	Cherokee		
133	101	86	91	41	38	9	10	5	3			4	6	2,630	2,879	5,509	Clark		
66	58	26	22	9	13	2	2							1,365	1,261	2,626	Clay		
73	78	49	28	13	14	9	6		2	1				1,642	1,598	3,240	Clayton		
47	36	25	23	9	6	2	5							1,394	1,215	2,609	Cline		
248	245	143	128	51	45	11	12			1	3	5		5,172	5,438	10,410	Cobb		
95	91	14	11	10	2	2	1		2					614	581	1,195	Colquitt		
89	72	61	45	24	20	9	10		3					1,785	1,726	3,511	Columbia		
29	32	27	21	8	6	1	3	3	1			1		1,110	1,096	2,206	Coffee		
164	132	78	78	33	44	14	15	4	2			2	2	3,770	3,663	7,433	Covington		
81	80	43	47	25	15	4	7		2					1,771	1,636	3,407	Crawford		
56	48	32	28	9	5	4	3							1,419	1,346	2,765	Dade		
75	70	65	62	12	13	3	6			1			1	1,698	1,828	3,526	Dawson		
197	117	77	73	21	21	7	5	1	3			5		3,129	2,820	5,949	Decatur		
152	148	93	93	36	26	9	8	1	2			1		2,884	2,914	5,798	De Kalb		
114	86	48	46	18	20	3	3					4		2,457	2,388	4,845	Dooly		
52	40	15	12	2	5		2			1		1	2	1,190	1,017	2,207	Dougherty		
49	28	22	18	11	9	2					1	11	8	1,092	1,000	2,092	Early		
20	17	17	8	4	3		1		1	1				613	564	1,177	Ecclus		
56	64	26	35	15	0	5	3		1					1,261	1,311	2,572	Effingham		
112	95	53	64	26	34	8	11	2	2					2,400	2,268	4,668	Elbert		
67	74	42	39	8	10	3	7		1			1		1,913	1,835	3,748	Emmett		
106	91	69	56	23	25	6	6	2	3					2,468	2,468	4,936	Fannin		
108	105	61	52	22	32	9	6	3	1			2	2	2,560	2,462	5,022	Fayette		
213	172	136	100	38	32	10	16	3	2	1	1	7	3	4,812	4,457	9,269	Floyd		
132	124	117	108	45	28	4	12	2	1			1	3	3,443	3,408	6,851	Forsyth		
135	146	92	95	35	24	6	9	3	1			1		3,043	3,095	6,038	Franklin		
235	228	138	104	35	37	6	8	2	3	1	1	17	7	5,807	5,544	11,411	Fulton		
116	132	98	77	43	34	8	9	1	3	2	1	9	11	3,961	3,992	7,953	Gilmer		
42	45	17	20	6	10	2	4			1				827	827	1,654	Glascock		
33	27	18	12	5	3		3							581	527	1,048	Glynn		
195	174	91	94	40	30	10	12	4	4	1				4,074	3,927	8,001	Gordon		
123	100	63	65	29	38	11	10		1				3	2,183	2,076	4,259	Greene		
239	208	145	159	66	56	15	24	2	5	1				5,107	5,251	10,358	Gwinnett		
156	133	93	65	38	35	7	9	1	3	1	1			2,563	2,573	5,136	Habersham		
155	129	134	116	44	44	14	16	1				1	1	4,022	4,039	8,091	Hall		
85	98	74	72	26	18	10	6	2	3					1,919	1,932	3,871	Hancock		
53	56	39	24	17	11	4	7	2	1			19	21	1,427	1,383	2,810	Haralson		
150	140	113	82	43	34	9	5	2		1				2,324	2,279	4,603	Hart		
125	106	89	47	29	19	4	8					2	1	2,550	2,420	4,970	Hawkins		
162	161	107	91	44	62	12	20	2	3			1		3,117	3,038	6,175	Henry		
135	120	60	47	22	18	3	9					1	1	2,492	2,364	4,856	Houston		
32	24	16	11	9	6	2	2							764	680	1,443	Irwin		
177	183	113	122	46	52	14	11	4	4			1		3,647	3,602	7,249	Jackson		

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
67	Jasper.....	55	57	264	228	287	264	264	248	223	210	248	201	212	203	128	127
68	Jefferson.....	72	76	329	300	302	288	286	245	238	230	236	220	220	224	164	129
69	Johnson.....	30	31	167	146	132	171	157	145	125	122	164	163	96	112	80	62
70	Jones.....	50	41	128	185	232	211	213	233	125	169	250	247	153	140	126	110
71	Laurens.....	83	69	292	241	332	273	254	239	208	199	290	304	188	205	128	147
72	Lee.....	45	50	147	122	165	175	144	148	101	129	241	205	141	117	81	59
73	Liberty.....	35	28	156	158	194	159	159	181	128	150	159	177	118	335	87	71
74	Lincoln.....	28	15	82	113	109	112	131	106	87	109	137	142	96	70	63	70
75	Lowndes.....	69	37	233	192	233	213	201	167	162	138	253	251	180	126	87	69
76	Lumpkin.....	60	47	300	272	297	349	303	305	226	235	332	335	190	229	153	146
77	Macon.....	56	62	259	213	290	260	251	245	206	189	304	315	180	181	138	122
78	Madison.....	66	56	270	243	284	276	272	283	180	277	310	317	182	216	160	160
79	Marion.....	50	56	232	238	286	290	261	282	210	215	217	331	198	189	149	122
80	McClatchy.....	26	19	94	87	95	89	96	91	89	80	119	112	85	86	75	59
81	Meriwether.....	89	105	463	388	470	470	488	404	394	428	608	583	304	303	221	233
82	Miller.....	19	16	82	94	94	93	83	75	63	73	106	92	65	57	45	31
83	Milton.....			245	233	283	337	296	270	222	221	307	314	210	211	147	132
84	Mitchell.....	74	69	221	195	225	201	191	183	130	151	246	235	158	109	98	68
85	Monroe.....	100	90	391	350	391	400	376	372	342	385	514	498	258	281	200	159
86	Montgomery.....	43	29	162	144	162	107	124	129	112	105	173	150	120	116	69	56
87	Morgan.....	36	33	204	190	221	185	202	199	163	165	252	266	181	155	132	115
88	Murray.....	99	94	399	400	415	463	408	391	355	360	433	440	262	275	190	212
89	Muscogee.....	64	73	430	416	543	551	539	622	484	632	925	900	567	535	438	363
90	Newton.....	111	123	492	474	556	540	535	508	505	523	671	650	375	411	287	269
91	Oglethorpe.....	78	47	213	240	291	288	273	260	255	236	318	338	221	220	179	162
92	Paulding.....	129	140	497	487	498	454	465	418	318	376	518	552	367	362	204	220
93	Pickens.....	92	94	353	287	384	354	337	349	220	268	403	427	213	254	164	146
94	Pierce.....	44	33	131	140	169	161	120	117	97	90	161	146	92	68	42	40
95	Pike.....	120	91	334	336	415	362	379	364	302	333	438	425	285	294	190	174
96	Polk.....	65	76	304	269	302	306	264	239	197	225	354	356	211	186	125	105
97	Pulaski.....	99	60	335	312	397	351	326	299	240	261	376	368	271	273	183	128
98	Putnam.....	41	56	170	168	229	191	205	195	156	165	250	232	182	175	169	104
99	Quitman.....	29	38	128	133	140	125	130	110	89	112	204	182	98	93	75	54
100	Rabun.....	63	48	224	232	253	253	212	207	160	165	258	236	107	164	86	88
101	Randolph.....	102	98	335	313	370	371	394	350	319	298	450	457	306	240	177	162
102	Richmond.....	172	174	645	628	732	772	685	742	627	733	1,023	1,265	942	842	267	490
103	Schley.....	39	39	175	132	175	143	170	160	133	151	203	203	216	104	92	71
104	Screven.....	60	63	211	280	290	259	309	337	241	218	333	299	190	184	144	121
105	Spalding.....	80	54	295	278	309	329	339	309	299	325	435	430	240	253	215	158
106	Stewart.....	107	87	356	317	421	388	404	429	335	331	500	450	312	281	211	164
107	Sumter.....	64	56	315	288	356	321	319	333	242	269	405	394	271	250	167	133
108	Talbot.....	84	87	328	301	379	339	334	325	279	284	455	413	200	297	162	146
109	Taliaferro.....	24	23	91	109	104	125	116	104	95	96	128	148	99	96	72	66
110	Tatnall.....	61	49	264	240	273	249	233	203	160	177	278	226	173	162	102	87
111	Taylor.....	68	83	236	226	239	290	262	268	202	212	303	267	175	133	132	137
112	Telfair.....	18	29	141	140	147	139	152	115	100	104	171	167	91	86	76	61
113	Terrell.....	84	51	229	226	247	240	245	205	169	187	346	314	108	166	124	102
114	Thomas.....	88	62	292	295	358	325	312	294	268	281	389	372	260	266	172	143
115	Towns.....	30	50	126	172	182	202	189	164	140	120	189	175	108	107	80	85
116	Troup.....	72	57	424	362	478	396	420	408	367	376	595	558	368	329	230	200
117	Twiggs.....	48	38	185	211	226	235	208	194	174	157	261	245	128	148	110	98
118	Union.....	77	77	330	294	350	337	328	296	224	220	320	351	200	220	123	132
119	Upson.....	96	84	321	307	378	369	345	366	288	290	394	455	267	290	154	181
120	Walker.....	173	138	584	538	717	667	605	587	492	527	713	699	421	455	264	253
121	Walton.....	112	116	419	429	480	498	408	425	331	340	578	562	344	260	209	201
122	Warren.....	67	54	262	262	288	316	302	314	246	262	380	354	253	265	152	167
123	Ware.....	38	33	141	151	174	155	114	110	97	110	165	134	108	87	50	36
124	Washington.....	119	81	298	274	462	435	448	401	317	337	500	512	360	322	223	227
125	Wayne.....	34	32	130	108	134	143	116	125	96	93	133	121	76	71	48	55
126	Webster.....	51	47	185	180	197	199	227	182	167	168	259	231	137	146	104	85
127	White.....	55	29	218	217	227	231	220	227	168	164	272	269	116	140	116	104
128	Whitfield.....	124	129	590	566	695	643	569	568	459	465	719	680	473	429	323	439
129	Wilcox.....	27	32	151	106	158	132	115	118	106	106	131	124	74	89	66	54
130	Wilkes.....	70	47	195	184	262	208	234	221	186	212	295	291	197	199	120	137
131	Wilkinson.....	95	96	365	333	440	456	397	381	301	311	448	439	303	273	196	185
132	Worth.....	50	47	135	147	159	159	169	146	118	131	208	187	111	86	61	74
	Total.....	9,902	9,164	39,314	37,953	44,223	42,721	41,554	39,757	33,354	34,835	52,664	50,873	33,119	31,249	22,000	20,123

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
79	84	66	45	29	34	9	3	1	1			1		1,906	1,805	3,771	Jasper	67
95	103	50	64	16	21	3	7							2,077	2,036	4,133	Jefferson	68
97	98	24	17	12	6	2	3		1					1,045	1,018	2,063	Johnson	69
80	89	42	46	23	17	6	11	2		1				1,566	1,518	3,084	Jones	70
78	70	41	36	22	18	5	1					1		1,801	1,822	3,723	Laurens	71
47	39	24	21	4	5	1	1						1	1,147	1,035	2,242	Leo	72
57	53	35	29	10	16	6	1					1	1	1,145	1,139	2,284	Liberty	73
47	51	28	24	16	17	7	3						1	833	842	1,675	Lincoln	74
61	42	35	27	8	11	3	1							1,565	1,285	2,850	Lowndes	75
99	93	57	55	19	25	6	8		3		1	1		2,033	2,103	4,136	Lumpkin	76
94	64	44	46	27	23	2	4							1,851	1,724	3,575	Macon	77
90	102	60	66	33	33	4	2		1		1			1,911	2,013	3,924	Madison	78
104	104	53	46	21	12	6	9	2		1				1,912	1,949	3,851	Marion	79
96	96	20	20	4	9	1	1							740	682	1,429	McIntosh	80
182	164	101	82	35	37	7	10	2	1				1	3,367	3,211	6,578	Meriwether	81
16	15	9	10	5	3	2	1							599	552	1,151	Miller	82
86	92	57	54	22	18	8	7	2					2	1,987	1,997	3,984	Milton	83
47	47	24	28	10	5	1								1,425	1,201	2,716	Mitchell	84
116	121	132	99	42	28	7	15	1	3		1			2,940	2,813	5,753	Monroe	85
43	41	26	26	5	9	2	1							1,041	973	2,014	Montgomery	86
78	57	39	52	22	21	4	4	1						1,535	1,448	2,983	Morgan	87
145	121	60	59	21	26	2	5	2	2					2,701	2,848	5,539	Murray	88
256	193	116	105	30	48	10	19	2			1	4		4,558	4,458	8,966	Muscogee	89
183	194	129	119	42	47	16	10	3	2	1	1	10	6	3,916	3,906	7,822	Newton	90
117	98	48	64	33	25	8	7	1	4					2,625	1,989	4,614	Oglethorpe	91
75	71	75	81	29	29	9	10	1	1		3	1		3,216	3,244	6,460	Paulding	92
85	86	75	68	22	17	3	2	1						2,353	2,352	4,705	Pickens	93
98	21	17	21	6	4	1							1	900	831	1,740	Pierce	94
126	125	72	76	44	25	10	5	2	2		1	1		2,719	2,613	5,332	Pike	95
75	80	48	39	13	7	3	2			1				1,962	1,891	3,853	Polk	96
79	88	60	51	17	14	7	1	1	1	1		4	4	2,396	2,211	4,607	Pulaski	97
85	75	52	56	23	10	8	4		1				8	1,518	1,438	2,956	Putnam	98
45	38	17	20	11	7	1	3	1						975	895	1,870	Quitman	99
60	52	26	37	17	16	7	7	1						1,556	1,505	3,061	Rabun	100
115	98	58	45	21	15	2	4	1	2					2,650	2,453	5,103	Randolph	101
302	297	154	163	46	62	12	15	2	2		1			6,229	6,176	12,405	Richmond	102
50	50	29	27	11	9	1	1							1,184	1,080	2,274	Schley	103
84	74	52	46	19	13	2	4	1			1	3	4	1,939	1,803	3,742	Seriven	104
123	115	81	58	16	33	9	6		2		2	3	2	2,492	2,364	4,856	Spalding	105
123	115	67	57	20	20	3	5	1	1					2,860	2,074	5,534	Stewart	106
112	86	53	44	16	12	4	5	1						2,345	2,191	4,536	Sumter	107
116	130	66	79	27	29	8	9	1						2,535	2,459	4,994	Talbot	108
43	39	41	33	14	16	1	7		2			1		828	865	1,693	Tallapoosa	109
62	66	42	39	15	21	6	6	1	1					1,661	1,227	3,191	Tatnall	110
84	68	45	51	16	17	4	3	1					8	1,795	1,806	3,601	Taylor	111
36	39	22	20	10	7	1	2	1	2					969	911	1,877	Telfair	112
62	57	29	32	10	10	7	2		1					1,750	1,533	3,243	Terrell	113
115	83	54	39	14	13	5	7	1						2,328	2,150	4,488	Thomas	114
51	39	23	18	10	10	1	2		1					1,501	1,145	2,246	Towns	115
172	152	80	71	24	34	16	9					2	3	3,367	2,856	6,223	Troup	116
66	61	27	33	14	22	2	5	1	3					1,480	1,450	2,930	Twiggs	117
104	76	50	48	21	22	11	5	3	3	1			1	2,183	2,112	4,295	Union	118
122	107	68	77	31	27	15	10	1						2,481	2,534	5,015	Upson	119
168	170	127	98	37	33	11	7	1	2	1				4,344	4,173	8,517	Walker	120
140	141	99	110	47	38	17	9		3	1	1			3,205	3,242	6,447	Walton	121
105	111	55	56	20	27	5	12	2						2,137	2,210	4,317	Warren	122
28	37	19	13	7	7	1		1	1	1				944	874	1,818	Ware	123
131	155	107	80	31	31	9	7	2	3				1	3,168	2,975	6,143	Washington	124
32	26	13	10	6	5	1								819	798	1,617	Wayne	125
71	61	33	25	9	11	4								1,420	1,321	2,741	Webster	126
45	53	48	46	24	11	12	5	2	2					1,523	1,518	3,041	White	127
190	167	98	81	29	41	13	14	3	1			1	3	4,392	4,112	8,214	Wilkes	128
33	25	19	13	3	7	1	1							894	808	1,692	Wilkes	129
87	92	58	57	35	28	9	6		2			2		1,750	1,684	3,434	Wilkes	130
106	122	63	60	26	35	2	10	1	1				1	2,780	2,692	5,472	Wilkinson	131
38	40	17	19	9	4		2	1		1				1,076	1,042	2,118	Worth	132
13,329	12,620	7,534	7,211	2,935	2,841	770	841	124	151	22	36	192	127	301,066	290,484	591,550		

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Appling.....				1			1		1							
2	Baldwin.....	1	2	6	5	8	12	10	2	7	6	6	7	1	2	2	3
3	Banks.....	2		1	1	3	2							1	1		
4	Berrien.....															1	
5	Bibb.....	2	2	5		2	4	3			3		2	3	3	3	5
6	Brooks.....										1	1					
7	Burke.....	2	1	4	9	2	11	13	5	10	6	4	4	5	4	1	7
8	Butts.....	1		2			1		2	2	2	1	1		1		
9	Calhoun.....	1				1	2		1		1			1			1
10	Camden.....																
11	Campbell.....			1				1	2					1	1		1
12	Carroll.....	1	1			2		1	1		1	2		1	3		
13	Cass.....			1			1	1			1			1			1
14	Catoosa.....									1		2	1				
15	Chattahoochee.....					1		1	1	1							
16	Chattooga.....			1				1					1	1			
17	Chatham.....	9	6	48	35	30	42	34	34	43	81	70	36	45	16	43	
18	Cherokee.....	1		4	5	6	2	2	4	4		4	6	4			1
19	Clark.....			1		2	1	3	4	1		1	1		2		
20	Clay.....			1		1	1	1			1			2	1	1	
21	Clayton.....					1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
22	Colb.....			1	1	1		1	2		1		2	1	1		
23	Colquitt.....	1		1		1		3		2	1				1		
24	Calumbla.....	1		2	3	2	1	7	2	2	3	8	5	4	4		3
25	Coffee.....			2	2	1						1	1	1	1		
26	Coweta.....	1			1		3	1	1		2	2	2	1	1		
27	Crawford.....			3	1	1	1	1		1	1	3	2	1	1		
28	Dade.....					1	2							1			
29	Dawson.....		1	2											1		
30	Decatur.....				2	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1	2	1
31	De Kalb.....				1			1	1			1		1	1	1	
32	Dooley.....													2			
33	Dougherty.....													3	1	4	
34	Effingham.....	1	1	3		1		1			3	1		3	1		
35	Elbert.....		1	1	4	3	2	2	1		1	1	2	3			2
36	Emmanuel.....	1	1	3	3	2	1		3	4	1	7	5		2	1	2
37	Fannin.....					1											
38	Fayette.....			3	1							1					
39	Floyd.....	1		2	1		1	1			1	1	2	2	2	1	
40	Forsyth.....					2	1	1				1	1				
41	Franklin.....	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2		2
42	Fulton.....	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	1		2	7		2	2	
43	Gilmer.....							1			1						
44	Glascock.....	1		4	1		2	1	2	2	3	5	2		1		
45	Glynn.....											1				1	
46	Gordon.....		1	5	2	3	2	1		3	1	7	6	1		1	
47	Greene.....			1	2	2	3	1		2	3	4	1	1	1	1	
48	Gwinnett.....		2	3	2	7	3				1	2	3	3	1	1	
49	Habersham.....	2		6	2	5	4	3	6	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
50	Hall.....		1	2	2		2	1	1	1		1	1				
51	Hancock.....	1	3	1	2	2	4	1	3	2	3			2	1	1	4
52	Hart.....					1	1	1				1				1	
53	Harris.....		1	4	1	1	3	3	2	2	3	1					
54	Heard.....		1		1	1	1			4		2	1				
55	Henry.....		1	1	2	1	1		1							1	1
56	Houston.....		1	3	1	2	4	4	2	2	1	3	1	2			
57	Jackson.....		4	3	1		2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1			1
58	Jasper.....			2	1	3	1	1			1	2	1	1			2
59	Jefferson.....			2	2	4	2	4	7	2	1	3	4	5	2		
60	Johnson.....		1			2	1		1					1	1		
61	Jones.....	1		1	5	1	2	4		1	1	2	5		3	2	
62	Laurens.....		1		1	1			1					1			
63	Lee.....	1					1	1	1					1			
64	Liberty.....			1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	2		1	1	1
65	Lumpkin.....			5	4	6	4	4		3	1	4	2	1	2	1	
66	Macon.....		1		1	1	1		1		1	1			1		

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

63

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
														2	1	3	Appling .....	1
1	1	1	3	1	1			1	2			1		46	46	92	Baldwin .....	2
						1								7	4	11	Banks .....	3
		3	1											2		2	Berrien .....	4
														18	23	41	Bibb .....	5
														1	1	2	Brooks .....	6
3	3	3	2			1	1							47	53	100	Burke .....	7
								1				1		7	8	15	Butts .....	8
														3	5	8	Calhoun .....	9
				1												1	Camden .....	10
														5	3	8	Campbell .....	11
														7	6	13	Carroll .....	12
1				1				1						4	5	9	Cass .....	13
														3	1	4	Catoosa .....	14
								1						2	3	5	Chattahoochee ..	15
														2	2	4	Chattooga .....	16
13	29	11	27	5	8	4	6			4		2		334	391	725	Chatham .....	17
		1	1											26	19	45	Cherokee .....	18
1				1		1								10	9	19	Clark .....	19
		1	2			1	1		1					9	5	14	Clay .....	20
														3	2	5	Clinch .....	21
		2												4	9	13	Cobb .....	22
1														8	3	11	Colquitt .....	23
1	3	1	2			1		1						28	28	56	Columbia .....	24
1														6	4	10	Coffee .....	25
		1				2	1					1		7	15	22	Coweta .....	26
						1								10	6	16	Crawford .....	27
														3	1	4	Dade .....	28
														2	2	4	Dawson .....	29
		1												5	8	13	Decatur .....	30
			1											6	2	8	De Kalb .....	31
														2		2	Dooley .....	32
														8	1	9	Dougherty .....	33
1								2						11	7	18	Effingham .....	34
			1			1								11	14	25	Elbert .....	35
1	1	1												20	19	39	Emanuel .....	36
																1	Fannin .....	37
								1						2	4	6	Fayette .....	38
			1											7	6	13	Floyd .....	39
1			4			1							1	5	3	8	Forsyth .....	40
														19	23	42	Franklin .....	41
						2								12	19	31	Fulton .....	42
										1						3	Gilmer .....	43
														13	12	25	Glascock .....	44
														2		2	Glynn .....	45
2	2	2												25	14	39	Gordon .....	46
			2	1										12	13	25	Greene .....	47
		1	1											13	18	31	Gwinnet .....	48
1	1													24	19	43	Habersham .....	49
						1						1		9	5	14	Hall .....	50
1	3			1		1								19	17	36	Hancock .....	51
														3	3	6	Hart .....	52
		1												9	12	21	Harris .....	53
				1		1		1		1				10	5	15	Heard .....	54
								1						7	5	12	Henry .....	55
		2												10	18	28	Houston .....	56
1	1			2						1				13	14	27	Jackson .....	57
1						2								5	13	18	Jasper .....	58
								1	1					20	21	41	Jefferson .....	59
														4	3	7	Johnson .....	60
1	2	1	1	1										15	19	34	Jones .....	61
								1						3	3	6	Laurens .....	62
1						1								3	4	7	Lee .....	63
		1		1	1			1		1	1			10	13	23	Liberty .....	64
														21	17	38	Lumpkin .....	65
														2	6	9	Macon .....	66



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
67 Madison.....				1		2	1	1	1			2	1	3		1
68 Marion.....								1	2	1	1					
69 McIntosh.....	1		3		2	1	3	4	2	1	7	3	9	3	1	2
70 Meriwether.....				1											1	
71 Milton.....																
72 Mitchell.....							1		1		1					
73 Monroe.....		1		1	1		2			2	6	1	4	1		
74 Montgomery.....		1	1	1				1					2			
75 Morgan.....							2		2		2		1			
76 Murray.....								1								
77 Muscogee.....			10	10	9	13	8	13	5	3	7	21	7	10	6	11
78 Newton.....			4	4	3	3	5	3	4	3	4	1			1	
79 Oglethorpe.....			2	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	1				1
80 Paulding.....				2		2						1	1			
81 Pike.....							2	2	2	2	3	6		1		1
82 Folk.....			1	1			1									
83 Polaski.....	1	1			3	3	1		1	1	5	3	2			1
84 Putnam.....			1	3	2	3	4	2	4	1	2	2	3	2	1	
85 Quitman.....			1						1		1		1	1	1	
86 Rabun.....				2							1	1				
87 Randolph.....																
88 Richmond.....	6	14	23	27	27	35	30	33	23	29	29	53	20	33	17	16
89 Salley.....										1	2	1	3		1	
90 Sevier.....						1			1							
91 Spalding.....	1	2	5	4	3	9	5	3	3	2	1	6	1	2		2
92 Stewart.....	1					1		1								
93 Sumter.....								1								
94 Talbot.....				2	2	4		3	1			1				
95 Taliaferro.....			5	2	2	3	6	3	1	2	2	4	1	2		4
96 Tatall.....				1				1				1				1
97 Terrell.....				1												
98 Thomas.....	1		3	2	1	3	2	2	4		2	5	4	2	1	2
99 Towns.....				1			1									
100 Troup.....			3	3	2	5	3	3	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	
101 Twiggs.....	1	1	9	6	5	9	7	6		4	8	4		5	2	2
102 Union.....							2									
103 Upson.....				1					1							
104 Walker.....		2	3	2	6	2	2	2			3	4		1		
105 Walton.....			1	1		2		1						1		
106 Warren.....	1		5	3	4	3	8	7	14	4	10	6	3	6	5	6
107 Ware.....			2		1											
108 Washington.....	1		2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	2		1	1		1
109 Wayne.....		1	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	1
110 Webster.....									1							
111 White.....		1														
112 Whitfield.....				2			1	2		1	1	1		1		
113 Wilcox.....									1							
114 Wilkes.....	2		3	1	2	2	4		2	4		1		2	1	1
115 Wilkinson.....					1	1	3	3	2		1	3				
116 Worth.....			1		1	2	2	1		2			1	1		1
Total.....	48	47	224	208	201	255	262	213	197	168	273	310	172	102	96	149

## SLAVE.

1 Appling.....	14	16	61	66	71	62	46	49	52	40	81	58	39	47	16	13
2 Baker.....	36	62	225	209	212	197	219	203	232	195	381	352	297	247	109	115
3 Baldwin.....	73	99	280	312	373	341	347	341	248	258	444	424	268	270	132	126
4 Banks.....	16	17	104	95	103	103	88	83	57	44	77	77	42	46	27	23
5 Berrien.....	10	8	32	39	29	30	21	34	29	28	30	43	17	27	11	16
6 Bibb.....	74	77	269	404	365	458	461	496	349	381	661	678	418	448	275	303
7 Brooks.....	60	57	251	258	266	292	221	218	185	186	279	335	164	157	104	85
8 Bryan.....	23	28	170	158	161	172	174	179	133	122	158	205	146	100	91	93

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
	2	1	1											4	13	17	Madison .....
1	1													4	3	7	Marion .....
4	2	1	4	1										34	20	54	McIntosh .....
				1										1	3	4	Meriwether .....
				1											1	1	Milton .....
														3		3	Mitchell .....
		1				1	1	1						14	9	23	Norcoe .....
														3	3	6	Montgomery .....
														7		7	Morgan .....
		1												1	1	2	Murray .....
5	6	8	7	4	4	3	2					1		73	101	173	Muscogee .....
1	3													22	18	40	Newton .....
1								1	1					13	8	21	Oglethorpe .....
														1	5	6	Paulding .....
1			1			1								10	14	24	Pike .....
		1												2		2	Polk .....
1	2		2				1	1						13	18	31	Pulaski .....
	3		1	1										15	16	31	Putnam .....
														4		4	Quitman .....
														1	3	4	Rabun .....
		1												1		1	Randolph .....
8	19	11	17	3	10	3	3			1				200	290	490	Richmond .....
		1	1				1							7	4	11	Schley .....
														1	1	2	Seriven .....
	3	1				1								21	33	54	Spalding .....
						1								1	3	4	Stewart .....
														1	1	2	Sumter .....
1		1		1	1									7	12	19	Talbot .....
1	1	1	1											19	22	41	Taliaferro .....
														2	2	4	Tatnall .....
														1		1	Terrell .....
		1	1							1				18	16	34	Thomas .....
														3	2	5	Town .....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1								16	21	37	Troup .....
1	1			1										34	38	72	Twigg .....
		1				1								2		2	Union .....
						1				1				5	2	7	Upson .....
		1												16	14	30	Walker .....
1							1							1	5	6	Walton .....
1	3		3	1	1									22	42	64	Warren .....
1		1												5		5	Ware .....
	1	1												13	10	23	Washington .....
1	2													14	16	30	Wayne .....
		1												2		2	Webster .....
														2	9	11	White .....
														1		1	Whitfield .....
														2		2	Wilcox .....
2	3	1	1	1										18	15	33	Wilkes .....
			1	1										7	10	17	Wilkinson .....
		1												6	7	13	Worth .....
64	115	72	89	30	45	19	25	6	9	5	5	1		1,629	1,831	3,500	

## SLAVE.

8	11	2	5	2	1	1	3			1	1			364	381	745	Appling .....	1
68	48	32	41	9	17	5	4			3	4			1,739	1,753	3,492	Baker .....	2
105	113	68	62	20	21	11	7	3	1	1	1			2,500	2,429	4,929	Baldwin .....	3
17	14	13	14	4	4	9	5	1		1				552	534	1,086	Banks .....	4
6	5		4		2		1							195	237	432	Berrien .....	5
143	165	83	84	25	34	10	15	3	1	5	3			3,241	3,549	6,790	Bibb .....	6
23	45	30	29	13	7	4	3							1,609	1,673	3,282	Brooks .....	7
45	33	27	25	13	26	2	7		4	1	3			1,163	1,216	2,379	Bryan .....	8

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
9	Bullock	43	30	176	167	185	201	144	163	127	142	158	165	100	110	67	72
10	Burke	196	202	774	856	807	853	735	756	621	707	1,040	1,019	707	716	464	504
11	Butts	54	51	235	227	230	269	232	225	168	177	262	251	191	146	102	116
12	Calhoun	60	43	197	204	190	186	185	192	157	169	263	256	152	153	83	90
13	Camden	73	69	271	273	287	277	237	224	227	233	375	397	243	257	168	173
14	Campbell			128	162	163	197	151	164	121	121	174	125	87	100	41	64
15	Carroll	30	47	138	155	143	127	140	157	114	130	163	152	67	100	50	65
16	Cass	57	72	286	349	347	289	319	302	260	246	402	361	267	290	188	192
17	Catoosa	8	5	56	61	55	56	65	53	43	40	62	27	43	20	24	
18	Chattahoochee	30	42	190	213	232	236	204	193	134	151	220	208	177	158	61	70
19	Charlton	2	7	34	25	27	25	23	28	19	26	94	28	156	21	13	9
20	Chattooga	45	42	163	143	175	176	174	161	117	109	184	170	80	114	50	51
21	Chatham	140	139	654	684	743	811	817	827	754	850	1,364	1,303	1,168	1,136	715	833
22	Cherokee	8	18	100	100	97	110	81	95	64	80	90	90	64	65	34	38
23	Clark	83	63	366	398	422	403	468	312	310	405	475	261	239	192	217	
24	Clay	49	39	132	146	122	167	161	162	129	148	207	190	117	133	74	87
25	Clayton	12	24	79	110	126	101	95	85	58	88	100	124	42	56	32	44
26	Clinch	9	11	45	37	45	44	20	34	27	36	25	30	27	19	5	11
27	Colb	53	56	287	252	294	295	310	277	254	244	310	323	167	219	112	136
28	Colquitt	1	2	13	8	5	9	6	4	8	12	9	11	6	7	3	2
29	Colaumbia	123	143	555	551	562	568	610	593	498	484	710	725	470	482	275	300
30	Coffee	13	13	63	60	63	63	45	54	31	35	50	60	33	33	9	12
31	Coveta	122	120	501	571	553	606	507	563	422	432	645	658	331	365	226	241
32	Crawford	77	60	310	284	318	302	327	277	270	262	356	377	220	227	149	115
33	Dade	5	5	24	20	16	17	23	23	18	18	37	24	11	10	5	17
34	Dawson	6	8	14	22	33	23	24	21	27	21	27	24	12	25	7	11
35	Decatur	75	101	407	422	429	404	463	367	330	343	513	534	322	287	211	210
36	De Kalb	41	34	146	141	122	122	134	140	120	95	140	177	83	95	68	76
37	Dooley	87	53	281	281	292	346	303	267	224	240	218	409	201	224	121	138
38	Dougherty	68	76	356	366	373	351	300	350	384	372	709	583	410	379	227	255
39	Durly	53	61	272	261	294	274	294	252	246	222	272	252	249	230	162	193
40	Echols	8	7	31	22	14	19	25	12	19	20	32	29	14	17	10	12
41	Elberton	22	29	153	152	173	174	151	162	127	100	189	172	115	94	76	66
42	Elbert	101	106	446	431	471	449	446	402	285	317	447	418	275	291	175	174
43	Emmanuel	28	19	103	107	116	110	86	91	77	81	106	115	61	29	26	33
44	Fannin	1	5	16	5	12	16	10	17	13	6	9	8	3	10	6	2
45	Fayette	50	29	126	156	150	158	128	156	112	149	191	184	89	101	51	55
46	Floyd	58	69	426	477	456	460	456	472	366	357	497	486	258	300	197	208
47	Forrest	11	16	72	66	63	89	60	70	62	55	85	67	34	63	120	17
48	Franklin	17	27	75	105	109	102	106	98	71	75	94	108	44	73	46	51
49	Fulton	40	32	174	174	188	220	197	220	173	165	260	261	149	100	117	116
50	Gilmer	4	4	6	13	12	16	22	9	16	8	14	12	11	7		
51	Glascock	11	8	64	65	61	53	56	42	50	55	96	54	26	49	38	21
52	Glynn	17	29	180	183	182	140	187	204	132	151	227	220	161	185	110	148
53	Gordon	53	42	169	171	170	191	172	154	113	115	177	176	104	104	54	57
54	Greene	105	102	261	292	267	612	578	539	469	462	737	722	426	510	288	299
55	Gwinnett	44	39	179	224	196	194	184	215	133	152	210	226	129	133	64	79
56	Habersham	10	15	42	62	52	63	54	73	35	52	22	64	34	50	33	34
57	Hall	22	31	77	90	99	101	104	96	73	78	91	101	49	61	24	41
58	Hancock	58	113	610	694	690	632	587	530	465	443	789	646	451	416	267	280
59	Haralson	3	2	19	17	22	16	16	27	11	9	17	19	14	7		
60	Hart	16	17	126	126	130	143	120	121	81	104	119	120	50	71	49	45
61	Harris	72	122	509	610	529	570	530	551	413	425	671	767	460	417	218	243
62	Heard	56	53	224	291	210	220	225	228	160	173	218	260	122	129	53	104
63	Henry	73	100	329	343	370	282	306	337	261	229	302	414	199	228	125	144
64	Houston	179	156	767	786	811	731	756	737	622	617	947	975	610	627	353	337
65	Irwin	3	4	15	12	9	25	20	13	18	19	19	13	11		5	10
66	Jackson	55	63	252	253	275	292	268	245	194	195	245	310	123	176	88	92
67	Jasper	106	107	518	513	530	572	514	432	390	383	569	628	343	352	219	180
68	Jefferson	120	85	452	426	481	458	430	347	350	318	528	520	317	321	216	206
69	Johnson	22	14	75	84	77	47	47	47	34	69	82	73	33	31	25	28
70	Jones	80	84	422	437	451	410	422	444	352	318	571	555	342	320	193	178
71	Laurens	48	61	233	246	290	243	240	268	178	196	294	208	149	161	78	105
72	Lee	88	88	300	366	325	340	341	298	275	286	345	515	258	230	167	141
73	Liberty	51	94	437	417	413	424	400	399	317	349	450	486	367	397	228	207
74	Lincoln	58	89	262	220	226	338	206	259	188	209	332	293	197	199	135	119

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
94	32	20	15	9	7	1	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	1,046	1,116	2,162	Bulloch
297	248	166	151	68	53	29	22	6	9	10	4	1	1	5,950	6,102	12,052	Burke
66	53	27	26	9	6	4	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	1,512	1,555	3,067	Bates
42	37	20	30	9	5	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1,364	1,367	2,731	Calhoun
88	105	49	51	20	25	4	10	2	1	3	1	1	1	2,017	2,096	4,113	Camden
22	25	22	27	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	912	1,062	2,001	Campbell
24	19	14	17	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	884	978	1,862	Carroll
56	57	41	36	11	10	4	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	2,592	2,680	5,272	Cass
8	5	9	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	352	358	710	Catoosa
45	42	14	26	12	2	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1,344	1,414	2,758	Chatahoochee
1	8	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	376	181	557	Charlton
22	28	18	4	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,044	1,010	2,054	Chattanooga
424	536	358	348	117	125	23	37	1	3	2	4	1	1	7,190	7,617	14,807	Chatham
14	10	11	9	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	569	630	1,199	Cherokee
127	110	81	87	28	34	12	16	2	5	2	1	1	1	2,722	2,938	5,660	Clark
43	37	14	17	6	6	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1,096	1,157	2,253	Clay
15	16	5	7	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	567	650	1,216	Clayton
6	5	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	211	228	449	Clitch.
53	63	43	34	10	10	2	8	1	2	2	1	1	1	1,298	1,921	3,219	Cobb
2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	62	58	110	Colquitt
181	181	128	118	43	41	20	13	8	5	1	0	1	1	4,144	4,149	8,293	Columbia
5	8	2	3	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	310	344	653	Coffee
95	109	55	60	25	18	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,471	3,777	7,248	Covington
70	73	39	48	16	17	7	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	2,170	2,160	4,330	Crawford
8	5	1	1	1	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	167	143	300	Dade
7	3	4	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	164	162	326	Dawson
169	98	43	47	20	18	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,940	2,978	5,918	Decatur
26	30	21	24	5	9	8	5	1	3	1	1	7	7	982	1,018	2,000	De Kalb
67	76	25	28	9	13	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,982	2,088	4,070	Dooly
121	163	59	49	18	17	4	7	1	5	4	2	1	1	3,123	2,944	6,067	Dougherty
74	61	38	53	9	10	7	3	2	2	2	1	34	27	2,191	1,956	4,057	Early
5	9	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	161	153	314	Ecclus
58	38	22	24	15	10	5	6	4	2	2	1	1	1	1,121	1,044	2,165	Elberton
119	112	60	71	20	23	6	8	2	2	2	2	1	1	2,875	2,836	5,711	Elbert
15	28	7	12	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	626	622	1,248	Emmanuel
3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	76	67	143	Fannin
31	26	20	14	2	13	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	964	1,035	2,019	Fayette
99	92	61	50	16	15	7	7	1	1	3	2	1	1	2,823	2,890	5,013	Floyd
7	12	8	9	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	430	460	890	Forsyth
11	20	19	20	6	9	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	694	709	1,413	Franklin
51	60	26	35	15	14	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,367	1,558	2,925	Fulton
2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	86	81	167	Gilmer
6	8	12	4	6	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	389	369	758	Glascock
71	90	48	70	22	20	4	9	4	3	1	2	1	1	1,346	1,493	2,839	Glynn
30	32	18	28	3	6	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1,021	1,085	2,106	Gordon
154	167	228	213	42	30	6	7	1	3	2	3	1	1	4,177	4,221	8,398	Greene
27	47	21	29	6	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1,254	1,297	2,551	Gwinnett
10	13	14	10	5	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	345	412	787	Habersham
18	21	14	19	6	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1,281	1,281	2,562	Hall
194	142	111	86	33	30	11	9	4	6	2	2	1	1	4,242	3,865	8,107	Hawcock
5	5	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	115	114	229	Henry
19	21	13	17	6	6	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	792	796	1,588	Hart
113	115	77	65	29	19	7	8	2	2	4	3	1	1	3,733	3,683	7,416	Harris
50	52	23	24	7	6	2	6	1	1	1	1	2	2	1,393	1,418	2,811	Heard
68	69	33	33	9	14	3	8	1	5	1	1	1	1	2,209	2,366	4,515	Henry
196	162	105	89	37	38	12	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	5,498	5,367	10,865	Houston
3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	124	122	246	Irwin
49	59	31	47	7	12	3	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	1,526	1,734	3,260	Jackson
145	157	80	81	29	26	12	15	3	3	1	1	1	1	3,505	3,440	6,945	Jasper
98	114	70	79	26	22	14	18	3	1	4	5	1	1	3,115	2,930	6,045	Jefferson
17	10	7	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	437	412	849	Johnson
97	108	67	71	24	27	7	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	3,033	2,936	5,969	Jones
64	53	28	37	21	14	9	8	4	1	3	1	1	1	1,960	1,960	3,920	Laurens
67	72	62	52	21	15	2	5	2	3	1	1	1	1	2,514	2,433	4,947	Lee
122	107	68	83	46	45	16	14	1	2	2	1	1	1	2,997	3,085	6,082	Liberty
70	29	31	53	18	20	4	7	2	1	1	3	1	1	1,668	1,900	3,568	Lincoln

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
75 Lowndes.....	34	40	162	221	190	181	158	150	109	121	265	204	122	117	50	80
76 Lumpkin.....	11	5	37	98	34	36	35	37	24	26	93	34	19	19	11	20
77 Macon.....	67	85	317	304	323	308	347	346	285	248	475	484	298	271	143	151
78 Madison.....	32	43	167	173	171	161	149	190	113	125	131	167	87	107	60	53
79 Marion.....	58	53	256	202	290	263	244	237	203	178	369	332	129	111	136	112
80 McIntosh.....	50	59	249	293	238	255	240	238	239	229	301	320	217	232	187	201
81 Meriwether.....	98	129	707	635	630	749	631	522	524	498	844	791	436	478	265	250
82 Miller.....	17	13	48	62	48	61	51	44	25	45	47	62	39	31	10	16
83 Milton.....			60	55	58	61	52	45	40	39	61	24	31	31	11	14
84 Mitchell.....	37	39	102	117	95	93	108	113	91	117	147	189	82	89	41	56
85 Monroe.....	146	177	735	792	827	782	780	690	567	571	835	928	481	525	319	334
86 Montgomery.....	14	26	63	78	92	92	82	67	56	60	75	74	44	44	31	30
87 Morgan.....	85	74	513	522	530	570	464	469	313	337	567	647	401	400	238	231
88 Murray.....	31	21	120	117	110	127	98	131	70	65	105	118	60	71	42	39
89 Muscogee.....	66	79	401	461	505	516	506	479	402	426	699	681	505	467	344	310
90 Newton.....	113	103	524	492	512	521	467	437	337	375	477	544	354	372	199	189
91 Oglethorpe.....	129	124	561	532	601	548	544	509	424	470	622	634	354	424	205	245
92 Paulding.....	10	14	47	37	48	43	33	30	31	36	46	58	19	38	8	15
93 Pickens.....	5	2	26	22	24	25	16	15	8	23	11	19	14	15	4	6
94 Pierce.....	1		10	22	29	13	18	90	15	11	15	20	6	10	7	14
95 Pike.....	85	70	356	325	407	411	348	343	291	239	402	404	219	246	125	164
96 Polk.....	53	40	182	182	187	215	184	191	114	142	202	211	102	125	75	70
97 Putnam.....	64	71	345	314	277	293	298	246	232	220	361	361	238	241	146	141
98 Putnam.....	124	128	527	489	522	538	520	470	267	364	589	697	341	402	250	210
99 Quitman.....	31	30	105	100	113	114	112	113	94	104	134	155	83	99	63	57
100 Rabun.....	5	5	21	13	21	20	13	90	10	9	15	18	10	12	1	7
101 Randolph.....	74	85	305	312	316	332	334	348	250	262	414	447	213	229	130	130
102 Richmond.....	42	91	452	433	513	550	521	544	394	490	734	736	525	625	335	444
103 Schley.....	49	54	164	191	182	201	168	147	123	147	202	215	115	127	64	72
104 Scriven.....	62	44	354	300	327	333	337	287	281	283	355	366	224	264	173	189
105 Spalding.....	76	68	358	298	301	301	282	303	201	222	316	328	192	222	121	127
106 Stewart.....	103	119	515	529	524	603	574	529	443	529	824	790	401	432	222	266
107 Sumter.....	82	86	330	312	344	355	388	327	266	298	498	456	251	285	164	171
108 Talbot.....	138	143	639	605	682	675	638	589	483	533	755	757	431	465	299	217
109 Tallapoosa.....	39	31	192	215	223	225	186	218	155	151	283	293	125	148	76	60
110 Tatnall.....	19	18	97	110	93	97	79	80	60	61	101	93	59	61	32	33
111 Taylor.....	59	39	172	163	175	172	182	152	149	131	206	182	129	154	86	78
112 Telfair.....	12	16	50	81	57	79	69	62	61	50	71	73	34	43	19	16
113 Terrell.....	59	57	216	193	232	185	187	194	150	177	271	280	156	176	98	92
114 Thomas.....	73	83	454	499	500	483	495	421	360	400	585	541	337	361	173	176
115 Towns.....	3	1	11	12	8	10	6	9	4	8	9	9	5	6	3	2
116 Trump.....	98	85	879	893	671	676	522	593	627	626	986	990	561	629	304	295
117 Twiggs.....	80	98	335	388	406	394	365	344	269	297	521	508	281	259	174	177
118 Union.....	1	4	9	6	9	10	8	7	5	9	9	12	7	11	1	2
119 Upson.....	73	92	323	378	402	358	335	296	233	406	442	253	274	162	163	163
120 Walker.....	24	34	101	110	128	158	110	112	92	85	131	157	68	93	45	49
121 Walton.....	79	102	327	333	365	369	356	316	229	275	407	418	219	220	105	113
122 Warren.....	89	90	332	375	401	440	268	329	331	288	489	481	238	275	170	172
123 Ware.....	6	2	24	25	25	23	21	13	34	15	28	34	36	19	15	11
124 Washington.....	99	98	500	494	507	484	592	462	340	342	580	586	339	339	205	201
125 Wayne.....	7	6	47	46	38	37	42	32	35	39	74	48	34	36	18	20
126 Webster.....	44	34	172	147	190	171	154	191	135	127	203	229	117	119	67	67
127 White.....	5	6	21	26	22	24	20	10	13	12	24	24	14	12	5	8
128 Whitfield.....	27	32	146	107	131	142	123	137	92	93	142	129	78	103	54	71
129 Wilcox.....	7	8	34	43	50	32	33	22	21	22	99	41	19	28	14	12
130 Wilkes.....	129	125	545	528	613	588	565	561	401	441	669	733	401	451	270	302
131 Wilkinson.....	71	65	270	276	263	290	309	284	231	218	356	364	196	211	133	118
132 Worth.....	12	21	48	45	50	49	43	38	32	38	62	69	21	24	17	15
Total.....	6,881	7,137	32,893	33,525	34,416	34,797	32,779	31,547	25,939	26,798	49,793	41,199	24,404	26,216	15,267	15,899

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
41	31	21	18	9	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1,232	1,167	2,399	Lowndes.....	75
6	7	6	7	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	210	222	432	Lumpkin.....	76
67	84	42	31	19	17	5	4	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2,350	2,515	4,865	Macon.....	77
31	33	20	27	4	8	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	967	1,023	1,992	Madison.....	78
47	51	17	22	11	8	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,780	1,719	3,529	Marion.....	79
106	100	83	78	39	28	4	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,971	2,092	4,063	McIntosh.....	80
137	123	68	59	13	21	9	9	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,392	4,356	8,748	Meriwether.....	81
5	7	6	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	291	349	640	Miller.....	82
11	8	6	5	.....	2	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	302	315	617	Milton.....	83
34	30	12	15	3	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	759	839	1,589	Mitchell.....	84
174	159	127	113	43	33	9	9	2	5	.....	1	.....	.....	5,078	5,029	10,177	Monroe.....	85
8	17	6	8	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	479	498	977	Montgomery.....	86
156	157	100	86	46	38	14	7	4	2	2	3	.....	.....	3,463	3,543	7,006	Morgan.....	87
22	22	13	20	9	10	2	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	693	749	1,442	Murray.....	88
171	177	81	90	32	22	5	12	2	2	1	2	1	.....	3,781	3,694	7,445	Muscogee.....	89
126	124	51	51	15	16	3	8	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3,202	3,256	6,458	Newton.....	90
128	135	63	62	44	37	9	15	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	3,685	3,829	7,514	Oglethorpe.....	91
3	10	9	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	274	298	572	Paulding.....	92
4	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	132	246	Pickens.....	93
3	8	4	3	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	124	233	Pierce.....	94
82	77	41	46	12	18	3	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,373	2,349	4,722	Pike.....	95
36	36	18	11	4	10	2	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,183	1,357	2,440	Polk.....	96
67	58	38	31	15	8	11	4	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	2,105	2,001	4,106	Pulaski.....	97
102	178	88	71	29	39	8	11	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3,209	3,330	7,138	Putnam.....	98
28	25	20	19	7	7	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	791	834	1,625	Quitman.....	99
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	110	206	Rabun.....	100
69	71	36	35	8	8	.....	7	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	3,167	2,306	4,467	Randolph.....	101
207	233	140	122	49	57	28	14	5	3	3	4	.....	.....	2,989	4,406	8,389	Richmond.....	102
25	31	26	21	5	5	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,123	1,225	2,348	Schley.....	103
83	102	51	56	16	13	9	9	4	6	1	1	.....	.....	2,277	2,223	4,530	Scriven.....	104
61	70	50	34	19	14	6	4	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1,256	1,063	3,619	Spalding.....	105
106	112	75	61	14	14	7	6	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	3,012	3,072	7,884	Stewart.....	106
79	82	36	38	17	11	4	7	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	2,460	2,420	4,890	Sumter.....	107
148	136	78	76	26	27	10	10	2	4	1	1	.....	.....	4,225	4,208	8,003	Talbot.....	108
54	64	39	39	12	6	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,201	1,458	2,649	Talferro.....	109
17	17	13	10	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	574	583	1,157	Tatnall.....	110
36	47	30	25	10	9	6	4	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1,238	1,159	2,397	Taylor.....	111
11	13	3	7	2	5	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	389	447	836	Telfair.....	112
33	54	14	28	12	4	2	7	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,442	1,446	2,888	Terrell.....	113
92	98	69	47	7	15	2	6	1	2	1	2	.....	.....	3,110	3,124	6,244	Thomas.....	114
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	59	108	Towns.....	115
128	110	100	81	30	36	10	9	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	5,001	5,001	10,002	Troup.....	116
90	92	51	65	18	17	4	4	6	3	.....	2	.....	.....	2,670	2,648	5,318	Twiggs.....	117
2	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	61	116	Union.....	118
104	97	56	43	11	15	3	7	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2,433	2,435	4,888	Upson.....	119
19	24	9	17	2	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	729	806	1,535	Walker.....	120
92	91	39	48	18	19	6	6	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2,254	2,267	4,621	Walton.....	121
102	105	66	49	18	24	11	10	.....	2	2	3	.....	.....	2,676	2,703	5,379	Warren.....	122
4	4	3	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226	151	377	Ware.....	123
108	115	85	61	22	22	8	10	4	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3,209	3,123	6,532	Washington.....	124
16	14	11	11	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226	293	621	Wayne.....	125
30	33	15	17	9	8	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1,138	1,149	2,287	Webster.....	126
3	9	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	134	263	White.....	127
41	34	15	19	6	3	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	868	894	1,732	Whitfield.....	128
6	2	1	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	205	216	421	Wilcox.....	129
148	154	98	87	40	27	8	11	2	3	3	1	.....	.....	3,001	4,032	7,953	Wilkes.....	130
55	56	46	37	12	10	4	5	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	1,650	1,537	3,887	Wilkinson.....	131
6	6	6	16	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308	324	632	Worth.....	132
8,268	8,439	4,997	5,069	1,794	1,738	578	664	165	166	111	117	68	60	229,193	233,005	462,198		

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## INDIAN.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Bibb .....												1				
2 Brooks .....				1	1	1		1						1		
3 Fannin .....		1	3	1	5	2	3	4	3	2		2		1	1	1
4 Gilmer .....														1		
5 Morgan .....											1					
Total .....		1	3	2	6	3	3	5	3	2	1	3		3	1	1

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites .....	9,902	9,164	39,514	37,935	44,233	42,721	41,534	39,737	34,554	34,835	52,064	50,873	33,110	31,249	22,000	20,103
2 Total free colored .....	48	47	231	208	201	255	262	213	107	168	273	310	172	192	96	149
3 Total slaves .....	6,881	7,137	32,803	33,235	34,436	34,797	32,779	31,547	25,939	26,708	40,703	41,199	24,404	26,216	15,267	15,803
4 Total Indians .....		1	3	2	6	3	3	5	3	2	1	3		3	1	1
Aggregate .....	16,831	16,349	72,544	71,400	78,878	77,776	74,598	71,522	59,493	61,713	93,041	92,385	57,695	57,660	37,364	36,146

# STATE OF GEORGIA.

71

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## INDIAN.

59 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	Bibb .....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	Brooks .....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	99	Fannin .....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Gilmer .....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Morgan .....	5
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	21	38	.....	

## AGGREGATE.

13,399	12,620	7,934	7,211	2,955	2,641	770	841	124	151	22	36	192	127	301,066	290,484	201,530	Total whites.....	1
64	115	72	89	30	45	19	25	6	0	5	5	.....	1	1,660	1,831	3,500	Total free colored.	2
8,268	8,439	4,987	5,060	1,794	1,738	578	664	165	166	111	117	68	60	229,199	233,005	462,198	Total slaves .....	3
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	21	38	Total Indians.....	4
21,061	21,175	13,003	12,369	4,779	4,644	1,367	1,530	295	326	138	158	260	168	531,915	525,341	1,037,286	.....	



TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.									SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	BLACK.			MULATTO.			Total free colored.	Total free.	BLACK.			MULATTO.								
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
Appling.....	1,770	1,672	3,442				2	1	3	3	3,445	325	352	677	39	29	68	745	4,190				
Baker.....	834	669	1,493								1,493	1,089	1,731	3,432	40	20	60	3,492	4,985				
Baldwin.....	2,143	1,914	4,057	28	23	51	18	23	41	92	4,149	2,347	2,266	4,613	153	163	316	4,929	9,078				
Banks.....	1,708	1,842	3,550						7	4	11	3,521	481	479	960	71	55	126	1,086	4,707			
Berrien.....	1,567	1,474	3,041							2	3,043	176	224	400	19	13	32	432	3,475				
Bibb.....	4,940	4,520	9,460	5	4	9			13	19	32	41	9,501	2,782	3,053	5,845	449	406	945	6,790	16,291		
Brooke.....	1,630	1,433	3,063	1	1	2					3,074	1,504	1,570	3,074	105	103	208	3,282	6,356				
Bryan.....	831	805	1,636								1,636	1,130	1,187	2,317	31	29	62	2,379	4,015				
Butts.....	1,815	1,691	3,506								3,506	1,011	1,079	2,090	35	37	72	2,162	5,668				
Burke.....	2,532	2,461	5,013	6	6	12	41	47	88	100	5,113	5,716	5,872	11,588	234	220	464	12,052	17,165				
Butte.....	1,674	1,690	3,363	4	2	6	3	6	9	15	3,389	1,492	1,513	3,035	20	12	32	3,067	6,455				
Calhoun.....	1,107	1,067	2,174	1	2	3	2	3	5	8	2,182	1,286	1,280	2,566	78	87	165	2,731	4,913				
Camden.....	690	616	1,306			1	1			1	1,277	1,032	1,055	2,337	115	141	256	1,413	5,420				
Campbell.....	3,178	3,111	6,289					5	3	8	8	6,297	875	975	1,850	67	87	154	2,004	8,301			
Carroll.....	5,162	4,947	10,113						7	6	13	10,129	768	863	1,631	116	115	231	1,862	11,991			
Cass.....	5,786	5,647	11,433	2	2	4	2	3	5	9	11,442	1,061	1,850	3,181	241	230	471	4,882	15,724				
Catoosa.....	2,210	2,158	4,368	2		2	1	1	2	4	4,372	276	307	583	70	51	127	710	5,082				
Chatham.....	1,544	1,490	3,034			1	1	2	2	4	5	3,039	1,212	1,241	2,453	132	173	325	2,758	5,787			
Chattahoochee.....	634	569	1,203								1,283	356	175	531	31	20	6	557	1,780				
Chattoga.....	2,551	2,536	5,107						2	2	4	5	5,111	974	934	1,908	70	76	146	2,054	7,165		
Chatham.....	8,489	7,623	16,112	112	117	229	222	274	496	725	16,236	6,578	6,851	13,429	612	766	1,378	14,807	31,043				
Cherokee.....	5,040	5,007	10,047	7	3	10	19	16	35	45	10,092	489	534	1,023	80	96	176	1,199	11,221				
Clark.....	2,660	2,879	5,539	8	5	13	2	4	6	10	5,558	2,973	2,500	4,875	347	438	785	5,660	11,219				
Cline.....	1,365	1,291	2,656	5	2	7	4	3	7	14	2,640	933	1,042	2,035	103	115	218	2,253	4,893				
Clayton.....	1,642	1,598	3,240								3,240	530	611	1,141	37	48	85	1,226	4,466				
Cline.....	1,394	1,215	2,609	2		2	3	1	2	5	2,614	193	215	408	18	23	41	449	3,063				
Cobb.....	5,172	5,238	10,410	1	3	4	3	6	9	13	10,423	1,088	1,088	3,386	200	233	433	3,819	14,242				
Colquitt.....	614	521	1,135			7	3	10	1	1	11	1,206	34	44	78	18	14	32	110	1,316			
Columbia.....	1,785	1,725	3,511	17	17	34	11	11	22	56	3,567	3,097	3,650	7,347	447	499	946	8,293	11,860				
Coffee.....	1,110	1,066	2,176							10	10	2,216	312	333	645	7	11	18	663	2,879			
Covington.....	3,770	3,663	7,433	6	11	17	1	4	5	22	7,455	3,213	3,428	6,641	258	349	607	7,948	14,708				
Crawford.....	1,771	1,636	3,407	10	6	16				16	3,423	1,030	1,978	4,008	140	122	262	4,770	7,693				
Dade.....	1,419	1,246	2,665						3	1	4	2,769	110	89	199	47	54	101	360	3,069			
Dawson.....	1,088	1,038	2,126						2	2	4	3,530	145	139	284	19	23	42	336	3,856			
Decatur.....	3,126	2,820	5,945	4	4	8	1	4	5	13	5,968	9,781	2,843	5,624	165	135	300	5,984	11,922				
De Kalb.....	2,824	2,914	5,738	2		2			4	6	8	5,068	864	905	1,769	118	113	231	2,000	7,806			
Doyle.....	2,437	2,368	4,805							2	4,817	1,868	1,900	3,838	114	98	212	4,070	8,917				
Dougherty.....	1,190	1,017	2,207	4		4	4	1	5	9	2,216	2,042	2,864	5,010	89	80	169	6,079	8,295				
Early.....	1,092	1,060	2,092								2,092	2,075	1,930	3,905	26	36	62	4,067	6,149				
Echols.....	613	564	1,177								1,177	161	153	314				314	1,491				
Effingham.....	1,261	1,311	2,572	6	4	10	5	3	8	18	2,590	1,073	991	2,064	48	53	101	2,165	4,755				
Elbert.....	2,469	2,568	5,037	8	5	13	25	3	9	19	25	4,722	3,062	2,645	5,228	182	191	373	5,711	10,433			
Emmett.....	1,913	1,853	3,766				20	19	39	39	3,787	562	570	1,132	70	98	168	1,294	5,081				
Evans.....	2,483	2,512	4,995				1	1	2	1	4,996	66	57	123	10	20	30	143	5,139				
Fayette.....	2,560	2,463	5,023	1	2	3	1	2	3	6	5,028	850	972	1,822	84	83	167	2,019	7,047				
Floyd.....	4,818	4,457	9,275	3	3	5	5	3	8	13	9,288	2,820	2,618	5,228	343	342	685	5,915	15,105				
Forsyth.....	3,443	3,408	6,851	5	2	7			1	1	6,859	382	415	797	48	45	93	890	7,740				
Franklin.....	3,013	2,905	6,018	8	3	11	11	20	31	42	6,080	592	506	1,098	102	113	215	1,313	7,393				
Fulton.....	5,897	5,544	11,441	4	9	13	8	10	18	31	11,472	1,921	1,388	2,600	176	170	346	2,955	14,427				
Gilmer.....	3,261	3,293	6,554			1	1		2	2	3,557	68	55	123	18	26	44	167	6,721				
Glascock.....	827	827	1,654	5	2	7	8	10	18	25	1,679	339	328	617	50	41	91	738	2,437				
Glynn.....	521	527	1,048			5			2	2	1,050	1,281	1,429	2,710	65	64	129	2,839	3,889				
Gordon.....	4,074	3,227	8,001	5	2	7	20	12	32	39	8,040	895	958	1,833	126	127	253	2,106	10,146				
Greene.....	2,133	2,076	4,209	8	8	16	4	5	9	25	4,254	3,927	3,941	7,868	250	280	530	8,398	15,632				
Gwinnett.....	5,107	5,231	10,338	5	9	14	8	9	17	31	10,389	1,006	1,090	2,156	188	207	395	2,551	12,890				
Habersham.....	2,563	2,573	5,136	9	6	15	13	28	43	45	5,179	239	317	576	86	125	211	787	5,956				
Hall.....	4,032	4,029	8,061	5		5	4	5	9	14	8,103	502	577	1,079	94	88	182	1,261	9,366				
Hancock.....	1,919	1,952	3,871	4	2	6	15	15	30	36	3,907	4,156	3,769	7,925	86	126	212	8,137	12,044				
Hanilton.....	1,427	1,383	2,810								2,810	102	104	206	13	10	23	220	3,339				
Hart.....	2,324	2,279	4,603	1	1	2	2	2	4	6	4,609	705	736	1,441	27	40	67	1,528	6,131				
Harris.....	3,001	2,978	5,979	4	11	15	5	1	6	21	6,000	3,625	3,845	7,470	128	138	266	7,736	13,743				
Heard.....	2,558	2,420	4,978	2		2	4	8	3	11	4,994	1,305	1,316	2,621	88	102	190	2,811	7,805				
Henry.....	3,117	3,008	6,125	4	3	7	3	2	5	12	6,187	1,936	2,104	4,100	213	202	415	4,515	10,702				
Houston.....	2,462	2,366	4,828	6	6	12	4	12	16	28	4,856	5,133	5,088	10,241	275	329	604	10,755	15,611				
Irwin.....	764	689	1,453								1,453	103	93	196	21	29	50	246	1,699				
Jackson.....	2,647	3,008	7,249	11	14	25	2		2	27	7,276	1,473	1,597	3,070	192	137	329	3,299	10,410				

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.									SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.			Total free colored.	Total free.	BLACK.			MULATTO.			Total slave.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
Jasper	1,060	1,803	3,771	1	4	5	4	9	13	18	3,729	3,314	3,248	6,562	191	201	392	6,551	10,743				
Jefferson	2,077	2,056	4,133	19	10	28	1	2	3	41	4,174	3,028	2,842	5,870	87	88	175	6,045	10,219				
Johnson	1,045	1,018	2,063	1	1	2	2	3	5	7	2,070	2,001	372	773	36	40	76	2,109	2,919				
Jones	1,600	1,518	3,084	11	14	25	4	5	9	34	3,118	2,835	2,689	5,761	118	107	225	5,089	9,107				
Laurens	1,901	1,829	3,723	1	2	3	2	1	3	6	3,733	3,582	1,557	3,139	87	43	130	3,269	6,908				
Lee	1,147	1,095	2,242		1	1	3	3	6	7	2,249	2,360	2,284	4,644	154	149	303	4,947	7,198				
Liberty	1,145	1,139	2,284								2,284	2,975	3,055	6,030	22	31	53	6,083	8,267				
Lincoln	833	842	1,675	8	5	13	2	8	10	23	1,608	1,703	1,733	3,426	163	177	349	3,708	5,466				
Lowndes	1,563	1,285	2,850								2,850	1,171	1,112	2,283	61	55	116	2,399	5,249				
Lumpkin	2,033	2,103	4,156	20	14	34	1	3	4	28	4,194	1,880	188	368	30	34	64	4,322	4,623				
Macon	1,851	1,794	3,645	2	6	8	1	7	1	9	3,584	2,184	2,305	4,489	166	210	376	4,865	8,449				
Madison	1,911	2,013	3,924	2	6	8	2	7	9	17	3,941	3,882	955	1,807	85	100	185	1,992	5,933				
Marion	1,912	1,942	3,854	2		2	2	3	5	7	3,861	1,655	1,616	3,271	125	133	258	3,929	7,300				
McIntosh	740	689	1,429	10	7	17	24	13	37	54	1,483	1,897	2,014	3,911	74	78	152	4,063	5,546				
Meriwether	3,367	3,111	6,478	1	1	2	1	2	3	4	6,382	4,124	3,965	8,089	268	391	659	8,748	15,330				
Miller	690	532	1,221								1,151	944	301	645	47	48	95	610	1,791				
Milton	1,987	1,997	3,984					1	1	2	1,985	260	250	556	36	25	61	617	4,602				
Mitchell	1,425	1,291	2,716	1		1	2		2	3	2,719	694	894	1,498	55	35	91	1,589	4,308				
Monroe	2,940	2,813	5,753	9	3	12	5	6	11	23	5,776	4,438	4,303	8,731	659	796	1,445	10,177	15,933				
Montgomery	1,041	973	2,014				3	3	6	6	2,091	331	479	910	48	10	67	977	2,997				
Morgan	1,526	1,448	2,984				7		7	7	2,939	3,293	3,338	6,631	170	205	375	7,006	9,997				
Murray	2,791	2,648	5,439	1	1	2				2	5,641	642	691	1,333	51	58	109	1,442	7,083				
Muscogee	4,508	4,458	8,966	60	86	146	12	15	27	173	9,139	3,179	2,950	6,139	692	704	1,396	7,445	16,584				
Newton	3,016	3,060	7,822	6	5	11	16	13	29	40	7,862	2,966	3,027	5,933	236	220	465	6,458	14,320				
Oglethorpe	2,025	1,989	4,014	4	4	8	9	4	13	21	4,035	3,575	3,691	7,266	110	138	248	7,514	11,549				
Paulding	3,216	3,244	6,460				1	5	6	6	6,466	232	265	497	42	33	75	572	7,038				
Pike	2,233	2,352	4,705								4,705	108	110	218	6	22	28	246	4,951				
Pierce	800	831	1,740								1,740	103	118	221	6	6	12	233	1,973				
Pike	2,719	2,613	5,332				7	7	10	7	17	5,336	2,042	1,937	3,099	331	392	723	4,722	10,078			
Polk	1,962	1,891	3,853	1		1	1		1	2	3,855	1,049	1,107	2,156	139	130	269	2,440	6,295				
Polk	2,206	2,211	4,417	5	6	11	8	12	20	31	4,438	2,002	1,923	3,925	103	78	181	4,106	8,744				
Putnam	1,518	1,428	2,956	7	8	15	8	16	31	5	2,987	3,170	3,129	6,299	429	410	839	7,138	10,125				
Quitman	975	895	1,870				4	4	8	4	1,874	751	769	1,620	40	65	105	1,625	3,499				
Rabun	1,536	1,505	3,061							1	3	4	3,065	78	95	174	18	32	296	3,271			
Randolph	2,630	2,453	5,103	1		1					1,504	1,949	2,060	4,009	212	246	458	4,467	9,571				
Richmond	6,229	6,175	12,405	63	102	165	137	188	325	490	12,895	3,938	3,631	6,889	725	775	1,500	8,389	21,284				
Schley	1,184	1,090	2,274	5	4	9	2	2	4	6	2,285	1,027	1,104	2,131	96	121	217	2,348	4,633				
Schroder	1,039	1,003	2,042				1	1	2	2	3,744	2,198	2,808	4,400	79	51	130	4,530	8,274				
Spalding	2,463	2,364	4,728	9	15	24	12	18	30	64	4,890	1,652	1,715	3,367	201	248	452	3,819	8,690				
Stewart	2,869	2,674	5,543	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	5,338	3,582	3,621	7,203	330	351	681	7,584	13,422			
Sumter	2,345	2,191	4,536	1		1	1	1	1	2	4	5,338	2,928	2,980	4,068	132	120	252	4,890	9,428			
Talbot	2,535	2,459	4,994	2	3	5	5	9	14	19	5,013	3,895	3,817	7,709	413	451	864	8,003	13,016				
Taliaferro	888	865	1,693	10	12	22	9	10	19	41	1,734	1,989	1,422	2,761	62	38	98	2,840	4,383				
Tatnell	1,664	1,627	3,291				2	2	4	4	3,195	542	550	1,092	32	33	65	1,127	4,352				
Taylor	1,705	1,806	3,511								3,001	1,333	1,055	2,188	105	104	209	2,397	5,998				
Telfair	966	911	1,877								1,877	362	411	773	37	35	72	846	2,713				
Terrell	1,750	1,593	3,343				1	1	2	1	3,344	1,358	1,351	2,709	84	95	179	2,888	5,029				
Thomas	2,338	2,150	4,488	17	19	36	1	4	5	34	4,522	2,846	2,891	5,630	261	330	594	6,244	10,766				
Town	1,201	1,145	2,346								2,351	41	53	94	8	6	14	108	2,450				
Troup	3,267	2,956	6,223	15	19	34	1	2	3	37	6,260	4,508	4,671	8,269	403	330	733	10,002	16,262				
Twigs	1,480	1,150	2,630	31	33	67	5	5	7	72	3,092	4,556	5,075	114	158	242	5,218	8,320					
Union	2,183	2,112	4,295				2	2	2	2	2,977	51	61	112	1	3	4	116	4,413				
Upson	2,481	2,534	5,015	2		2	3	2	5	7	5,025	2,069	2,069	4,105	337	386	723	4,888	9,910				
Walker	4,344	4,173	8,517	3		3	3	13	14	37	80	8,547	649	723	1,369	83	108	135	10,082				
Walton	3,305	3,242	6,547				1	1	1	1	6	4,431	2,449	2,480	4,880	262	314	4,621	11,074				
Warren	2,127	2,100	4,247	37	30	67	15	19	37	94	4,441	4,242	4,248	8,490	234	265	499	5,570	9,929				
Ware	944	874	1,818				5	5	10	5	1,823	198	192	390	28	27	55	577	2,200				
Washington	3,168	2,975	6,143				13	10	23	23	6,166	3,185	3,099	6,287	121	124	245	6,532	12,698				
Waynes	819	798	1,617	1		1	13	16	29	30	1,647	297	261	558	29	34	63	621	2,268				
Webster	1,420	1,281	2,701				2	2	2	2	2,743	946	920	1,855	192	210	402	2,267	5,030				
White	1,323	1,318	2,641	1	5	6	1	4	5	11	3,033	117	125	212	12	0	21	263	3,315				
Wilcox	4,302	4,115	8,417							1	8,415	754	774	1,528	114	90	204	1,732	10,947				
Wilcox	894	808	1,702							2	3,167	189	190	385	20	20	36	421	2,113				
Wilkes	1,750	1,684	3,434	14	8	22	4	4	8	17	5,489	1,770	1,759	3,538	171	178	349	3,687	6,374				
Wilkinson	2,780	2,692	5,472	3	5	8	4	5	9	17	5,489	2,674	2,706	5,076	171	178	349	3,687	6,374				
Worth	1,076	1,042	2,118	4	6	9	2	2	4	13	2,131	254	279	296	51	52	103	632	2,763				
Total	301,083	290,505	591,588	732	764	1,496	937	1,067	2,004	3,000	505,088	211,432	213,806	425,298	17,761	19,130	36,900	462,198	1,067,286				

NOTE.—Thirty-eight Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Adairsville .....	Cass .....	139	140	279	1	.....	1	280	22	31	53	333
Albany .....	Dougherty .....	563	493	1,056	3	.....	3	1,030	236	303	539	1,618
Alpharetta .....	Milton .....	99	101	200	.....	1	1	201	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Athens .....	Clarke .....	948	1,007	1,955	.....	.....	.....	1,936	906	896	1,802	3,818
Atlanta .....	Fulton .....	3,962	3,633	7,615	12	13	25	7,640	870	1,044	1,914	9,534
Augusta: 1st ward .....	Richmond .....	1,038	1,192	2,160	20	38	58	2,218	421	525	946	3,164
..... 2d ward .....	.....	743	639	1,382	22	35	48	1,430	440	513	953	2,383
..... 3d ward .....	.....	850	605	1,455	18	27	45	1,500	289	339	628	2,118
..... 4th ward .....	.....	1,637	1,720	3,357	69	136	205	3,592	514	622	1,136	4,728
Total Augusta .....	.....	4,268	4,178	8,444	159	227	386	8,830	1,604	1,969	3,603	12,433
Bainbridge .....	Decatur .....	429	435	864	2	1	3	861	450	488	938	1,809
Bowdon .....	Carroll .....	128	151	279	1	.....	1	280	.....	.....	.....	301
Brunswick .....	Glynn .....	237	231	468	2	.....	2	470	175	180	355	825
Carrollton .....	Carroll .....	161	158	319	.....	.....	.....	319	.....	.....	.....	319
Cassville .....	Cass .....	210	169	379	.....	.....	.....	399	118	129	240	639
Campbellton .....	Campbell .....	119	120	239	.....	.....	.....	239	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Centre .....	Charlton .....	185	171	356	.....	.....	.....	356	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Columbus .....	Muscogee .....	2,987	2,946	5,933	54	87	141	6,074	1,780	1,767	3,547	9,621
Darien .....	McIntosh .....	161	154	315	22	14	36	351	104	115	219	570
Douglas .....	Putnam .....	250	228	478	6	6	12	490	743	778	1,519	2,009
Fairburn .....	Campbell .....	162	131	293	3	2	5	298	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Gainesville .....	Hall .....	126	135	261	0	6	15	263	461	437	898	1,181
Grovesville .....	Crawford .....	478	490	968	2	2	4	966	34	44	78	344
Macon .....	Bibb .....	2,875	2,521	5,396	10	12	22	5,418	1,367	1,502	2,869	8,317
Marietta .....	Cobb .....	713	779	1,492	4	9	13	1,505	602	573	1,175	2,680
Millidgeville .....	Baldwin .....	905	609	1,604	17	22	39	1,643	387	450	837	2,480
Morgan .....	Calhoun .....	103	84	187	.....	.....	.....	187	.....	.....	.....	187
Newnan .....	Covetta .....	499	449	948	2	6	8	956	772	818	1,590	2,548
Newton .....	Baker .....	508	445	1,013	.....	.....	.....	1,013	1,122	1,090	2,212	3,225
Oglethorpe .....	Macon .....	144	124	268	1	1	2	270	92	92	184	454
Palmetto .....	Campbell .....	754	770	1,524	2	.....	2	1,526	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Rome .....	Floyd .....	1,115	963	2,078	7	6	13	2,091	939	980	1,919	4,010
St. Mary's .....	Camden .....	119	156	275	.....	.....	.....	275	202	180	382	630
Summerville .....	Chatham .....	7,090	6,265	13,355	323	329	652	14,008	3,602	4,110	7,712	22,020
Savannah .....	Chatham .....	148	116	264	1	2	3	267	96	47	143	410
Spartanburg .....	Chattooga .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troupville .....	Lowndes .....	30	30	60	.....	.....	.....	60	45	33	78	156
Valdosta .....	.....	82	38	120	.....	.....	.....	120	19	27	46	168
Waldenville .....	Clark .....	243	204	447	.....	.....	.....	447	199	227	426	873
Waynesboro' .....	Burke .....	84	67	151	.....	1	1	153	60	95	155	307
Wynnton .....	Muscogee .....	275	282	557	15	13	28	585	453	459	912	1,497

(\*) Not defined.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate.	
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Appling	1,763	1,672	3,435					2	1	3	3,438	7		7							7	3,445
Baker	819	668	1,487								1,487	5	1	6							6	1,493
Baldwin	2,033	1,877	3,910	28	23	51	18	23	41	4,022	90	37	127								127	4,149
Banks	1,702	1,841	3,603					7	4	11	3,614	6	1	7							7	3,621
Berrien	1,538	1,467	3,025								3,027	9	7	16							16	3,043
Bibb	4,456	4,273	8,729	5	4	9	13	19	32	8,769	484	248	732								732	9,501
Brooks	1,636	1,433	3,059	1	1	2					3,061	13		13							13	3,074
Bryan	827	602	1,429								1,429	4	3	7							7	1,436
Bullock	1,800	1,685	3,485								3,485	15	6	21							21	3,506
Burke	2,515	2,448	4,963	6	6	12	41	47	88	5,063	37	13	50								50	5,113
Butts	1,671	1,665	3,366	4	2	6	3	6	9	3,381	3	4	7								7	3,388
Calhoun	1,103	1,067	2,170	1	2	3	3	3	5	2,178	4		4								4	2,182
Candler	642	605	1,247			1	1				1,248	18	11	29							29	1,277
Campbell	3,137	3,097	6,234					5	3	8	6,262	21	14	35							35	6,297
Carroll	5,154	4,940	10,094																			
Cass	5,792	5,020	10,812	2	2	4	7	6	13	10,767	15	7	22								22	10,789
Catoosa	2,192	2,150	4,342	2		2	2		5	11,301	54	27	81								81	11,412
Chatham	5,154	4,940	10,094					2	1	3	5,146	18	8	26							26	4,472
Chatahoochee	1,537	1,484	3,021			1	1	2	2	4	3,026	7		7							7	3,033
Charlton	630	588	1,218								1,218	4	1	5							5	1,223
Chattooga	2,547	2,555	5,102					2	2	4	5,106	4		4							4	5,111
Chatham	5,644	5,171	10,815	109	110	219	217	273	490	11,304	2,845	1,851	4,696	3	7	10	5	1	6	4,712	16,026	

## 75

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Cherokee	5,011	4,000	10,001	7	3	10	10	10	35	10,046	29	17	46						46	10,099	
Clark	2,608	2,844	5,452	8	5	13	2	4	6	5,471	23	35	87						57	5,538	
Clay	1,342	1,255	2,597	5	2	7	4	3	7	2,611	52	36	29						29	2,640	
Clayton	1,621	1,597	3,228							3,228	11	1	12						12	3,240	
Clinch	1,387	1,214	2,601	2	1	3	1	1	2	2,606	7	1	8						8	2,614	
Cobb	5,129	5,209	10,338	1	3	4	3	6	9	10,351	43	29	72						72	10,423	
Calquitt	607	580	1,187	7	3	10	1		1	1,198	7	1	8						8	1,206	
Columbus	1,759	1,715	3,474	17	17	34	11	11	22	3,530	36	11	47						47	3,567	
Coffee	1,104	1,088	2,192						4	10	2,197	6	17	23						17	2,216
Conasa	2,742	2,657	5,399	6	21	27	1	4	5	5,421	29	6	34						34	5,461	
Crawford	1,757	1,634	3,391	10	6	16			2	3,407	14	2	16						16	3,423	
Dale	1,384	1,330	2,714				3	1	4	2,718	35	16	51						51	2,769	
Dawson	1,693	1,822	3,515				2	2	4	3,519	5	0	11						11	3,530	
Deane	3,097	2,854	5,951	4	4	8	1	4	5	5,964	29	5	34						34	5,998	
De Kalb	2,853	2,899	5,752	2		2	4	2	6	5,770	21	15	36						36	5,806	
Doyle	2,441	2,387	4,828	2		2				4,830	16	1	17						17	4,847	
Dougherty	1,131	1,005	2,136	4		4	3	1	4	2,144	69	12	71			1	1	72	2,216		
Early	1,085	990	2,084							2,084	7	1	8						8	2,092	
Etahola	913	964	1,777							1,777										1,777	
Elizaphan	1,845	1,307	3,152	6	4	10	5	3	8	3,170	3	4	29						29	3,200	
Elbert	2,077	2,280	4,357	8	5	13	3	9	12	4,382	33	8	40						40	4,723	
Emmett	1,963	1,835	3,738				20	10	30	3,777	10								10	3,787	
Fannin	2,470	2,503	4,973				1	1	2	4,974	13	0	22						22	4,996	
Fayette	2,550	2,454	5,004			2	2	1	2	5,009	10	8	18	1		1			19	5,028	
Floyd	4,733	4,422	9,155	2	3	5	5	3	8	9,168	79	35	114						114	9,282	
Forsyth	3,436	3,397	6,833	5	2	7			1	6,841	7	11	18						18	6,859	
Franklin	3,038	2,995	6,033	8	3	11	11	20	31	6,075	5								5	6,080	
Fulton	5,520																				

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Polk.....	1,948	1,886	3,834	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	3,836	14	3	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	3,855
Pulaski.....	2,979	2,205	5,184	5	6	11	8	12	20	4,615	17	6	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	4,638
Putnam.....	1,496	1,427	2,923	7	8	15	8	16	24	2,954	22	11	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	2,987
Quitman.....	967	893	1,860	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	1,864	8	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1,874
Rabun.....	1,554	1,505	3,059	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	3,063	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3,065
Randolph.....	2,615	2,404	5,019	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5,020	35	19	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	5,074
Richmond.....	5,167	5,467	10,634	60	99	159	137	188	325	11,118	1,062	709	1,771	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	1,777	12,895
Schley.....	1,181	1,060	2,241	5	4	9	2	.....	2	2,282	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2,285
Schreder.....	1,923	1,801	3,724	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3,726	16	2	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	3,744
Spaulding.....	2,427	2,335	4,762	9	15	24	12	18	30	4,836	35	9	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	4,880
Stewart.....	2,840	2,663	5,503	.....	1	1	1	2	3	5,507	29	11	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	5,548
Suwanee.....	2,297	2,124	4,421	1	.....	1	1	1	1	4,483	48	7	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	4,538
Talbot.....	2,505	2,448	4,953	2	3	5	5	9	14	4,972	30	11	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	5,013
Talmer.....	804	853	1,657	10	12	22	9	10	19	1,698	24	12	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	1,734
Tatnall.....	1,651	1,325	2,976	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	3,180	19	2	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	3,197
Taylor.....	1,785	1,803	3,588	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,588	10	3	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3,601
Telfair.....	950	908	1,858	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,867	7	3	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1,877
Terrell.....	1,737	1,528	3,265	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3,266	13	5	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	3,284
Thomas.....	2,308	2,139	4,447	17	12	29	1	4	5	4,481	30	11	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	4,522
Towns.....	1,800	1,544	3,344	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	3,349	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3,350
Troup.....	3,221	2,949	6,170	15	19	34	1	2	3	6,207	46	7	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	6,259
Twigs.....	1,472	1,449	2,921	34	33	67	.....	.....	.....	2,963	8	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3,002
Union.....	2,182	2,112	4,294	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	4,296	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4,297
Upson.....	2,402	2,393	4,795	2	.....	2	3	5	8	5,005	15	8	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	5,028
Walker.....	4,382	4,162	8,544	.....	.....	.....	8	12	20	8,571	19	11	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	8,601
Walton.....	3,194	3,241	6,435	.....	1	1	1	4	5	6,441	11	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	6,453
Warren.....	2,112	2,206	4,318	37	30	67	15	12	27	4,412	25	4	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	4,441
Ware.....	901	872	1,803	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,808	13	2	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1,823
Washington.....	3,142	2,763	5,905	.....	.....	.....	13	10	23	6,133	26	7	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	6,166
Wayne.....	816	797	1,613	1	.....	1	13	16	29	1,642	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1,647
Webster.....	1,412	1,319	2,731	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	2,733	8	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2,743
White.....	1,315	1,514	2,829	1	5	6	1	4	5	3,040	8	4	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3,052
Whitfield.....	4,036	4,028	8,064	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	8,066	166	87	253	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	253	8,319
Wilcox.....	679	607	1,286	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	1,288	5	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1,294
Wilkes.....	1,723	1,659	3,382	14	8	22	4	7	11	3,427	23	15	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	3,465
Wilkinson.....	2,755	2,679	5,434	3	5	8	4	5	9	5,451	25	13	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	5,489
Worth.....	1,675	1,612	3,287	4	5	9	2	2	4	3,291	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3,292
Total.....	293,620	285,245	578,865	724	751	1,475	921	1,066	1,997	583,417	7,402	4,180	11,643	8	13	21	6	1	7	11,671	595,088

NOTE.—19 male and 19 female Indians included in white population, as indicated on page 73.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	4,638	Pennsylvania.....	981	Asia.....	0	Holland.....	27
Arkansas.....	98	Rhode Island.....	189	Africa.....	10	Ireland.....	6,585
California.....	13	South Carolina.....	50,112	Australia.....	3	Italy.....	47
Connecticut.....	223	Tennessee.....	7,705	Atlantic Islands.....	2	Mexico.....	7
Delaware.....	104	Texas.....	85	Belgium.....	87	Norway.....	13
Florida.....	1,659	Vermont.....	945	British America.....	178	Portugal.....	19
Georgia.....	475,466	Virginia.....	5,275	Central America.....		Poland.....	100
Illinois.....	67	Wisconsin.....	6	China.....	5	Pacific Islands.....	
Indiana.....	47	District of Columbia.....	66	Denmark.....	21	Russia.....	11
Iowa.....	5	Territories.....	1,122	England.....	1,122	Scotland.....	421
Kansas.....	3	Utah.....	13	Europe, (not specified).....	21	Spain.....	35
Kentucky.....	469	Not stated.....	304	France.....	283	Sweden.....	37
Louisiana.....	105			Germany.....		Sardinia.....	1
Maine.....	39	Aggregate native.....	583,417	Austria.....	28	Switzerland.....	62
Maryland.....	609			Bavaria.....	274	South America.....	3
Massachusetts.....	773			Baden.....	142	Sandwich Islands.....	1
Michigan.....	19			Hesse.....	156	Turkey.....	
Minnesota.....	2			Nassau.....	9	West Indies.....	78
Mississippi.....	370			Prussia.....	455	Wales.....	56
Missouri.....	70			Württemberg.....	102	Other foreign countries.....	
New Hampshire.....	170			Germany, (not specified).....	1,306		
New Jersey.....	451			Total Germany.....	2,472	Aggregate foreign.....	11,671
New York.....	2,125			Great Britain, (not specified).....		Aggregate native.....	583,417
North Carolina.....	29,913					Total.....	595,088
Ohio.....	104						
Oregon.....							

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	2	Daguerreotypists.....	69	Locksmiths.....	5	Saw-makers.....	2
Agents.....	298	Dancing masters.....	2	Lumbermen.....	61	Surveyors.....	157
Agricultural implementman's.....	4	Dairymen.....	6	Machinists.....	615	Screw-makers.....	2
Apprentices.....	421	Dealers.....	49	Maintainers.....	404	Sculptors.....	1
Architects.....	11	Dentists.....	100	Manufacturers.....	52	Seamstresses.....	2,411
Artists.....	54	Distillers.....	33	Mariners.....	333	Servants.....	5,337
Assayers.....	2	Draughtsmen.....	2	Marinetenue.....	4	Sextons.....	8
Auctioneers.....	18	Drivers.....	122	Masons.....	369	Shingle-makers.....	70
Bakers.....	111	Drovers.....	4	Measurers.....	7	Shipmasters.....	8
Bankers.....	23	Druggists.....	142	Mechanics.....	1,460	Ship-carpenters.....	46
Bank officers.....	94	Dyers.....	7	Merchants.....	3,195	Shoemakers.....	630
Barbers.....	41	Editors.....	71	Millers.....	836	Silversmiths.....	47
Barkeepers.....	193	Embroiderers.....	3	Milliners.....	240	Soap-makers.....	4
Basket-makers.....	5	Engravers.....	5	Millwrights.....	163	Soda-water makers.....	9
Bellfounders.....	2	Expressmen.....	37	Miners.....	407	Spectulators.....	34
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	11	Factory hands.....	2,454	Moulders.....	106	Splinters.....	41
Blacksmiths.....	1,465	Farmers.....	67,718	Musicians.....	13	Stations.....	8
Blind-makers.....	2	Farm laborers.....	19,567	Music sellers.....	2	Steamboatmen.....	54
Boudling-house keepers.....	23	Farrers.....	3	Music teachers.....	94	Stevedores.....	25
Boatbuilders.....	2	Fence-makers.....	2	Negro-traders.....	28	Stewards.....	7
Botanists.....	54	Physicians.....	140	Newsmen.....	4	Stone and marble cutters.....	157
Bottle-makers.....	36	Florists.....	5	Nurses.....	170	Storekeepers.....	29
Bookbinders.....	24	Foundrymen.....	12	Officers, (public).....	506	Students.....	1,621
Booksellers.....	23	Fruiters.....	11	Ostlers.....	43	Sugar manufacturers.....	3
Brassfounders.....	5	Gamblers.....	25	Overseers.....	4,900	Surveyors.....	21
Brewers.....	5	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	101	Painters.....	529	Tailors.....	389
Bricklayers.....	277	Gas-fitters.....	28	Paper-hangers.....	4	Tailoresses.....	116
Brick-makers.....	89	Gas-makers.....	20	Paper-makers.....	13	Tanners and curriers.....	134
Bridge-makers.....	4	Gate-keepers.....	20	Pattern-makers.....	30	Tar-makers.....	3
Brokers.....	90	Goldsmiths.....	2	Peddlers.....	91	Teachers.....	2,193
Broom-makers.....	2	Grocers.....	711	Photographers.....	8	Teamsters.....	253
Builders.....	31	Gunsmiths.....	72	Physicians.....	2,004	Telegraph operators.....	19
Butchers.....	149	Harness-makers.....	199	Piano-forte tuners.....	3	Tinsmiths.....	206
Cabinet-makers.....	310	Hatters.....	62	Pilots.....	64	Tobaccoists.....	31
Car-builders.....	19	Horticulturists.....	3	Planters.....	2,858	Traders.....	178
Carpenters.....	3,219	Horse-dealers.....	16	Plasterers.....	88	Trimmers.....	63
Carriers.....	37	Housekeepers.....	43	Platers.....	2	Turners.....	25
Carts.....	143	Hunters.....	12	Plumbers.....	50	Turpentine-makers.....	30
Cattle-dealers.....	6	Hucksters.....	2	Porters.....	43	United States officers.....	149
Calkers.....	8	Ice-dealers.....	7	Potters.....	43	Upholsters.....	50
Chalk-makers.....	43	Importers.....	4	Printers.....	334	Vine dressers.....	8
Chandlers.....	6	Innkeepers.....	218	Produce-dealers.....	2	Vinegar-makers.....	3
Chemists.....	3	Inspectors.....	5	Professors.....	52	Watchmen.....	108
Cigar-makers.....	56	Iron-founders.....	11	Provision-dealers.....	11	Watch-makers.....	61
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	424	Ironmongers.....	5	Publishers.....	15	Weavers.....	393
Clerks.....	3,626	Iron-rolling makers.....	2	Pump-makers.....	2	Well-diggers.....	77
Clergymen.....	1,015	Iron-workers.....	37	Quarrymen.....	19	Wheelwrights.....	592
Clock-makers.....	5	Jewellers.....	89	Railroadmen.....	949	Wine-makers.....	3
Clothiers.....	7	Judges.....	20	Refectory keepers.....	25	Wine and liquor dealers.....	34
Coch-makers.....	313	Knitters.....	29	Reporters.....	4	Wood-carvers.....	13
Collectors.....	34	Laborers.....	11,272	Riggers.....	4	Wood-cutters.....	115
Colliers.....	54	Laundresses.....	350	Roofers and slaters.....	12	Wood dealers.....	6
Commissioners.....	2	Lawyers.....	1,168	Sash-makers.....	3	Wool combers and carders.....	13
Commission merchants.....	225	Librarians.....	2	Saddlers.....	75	Woolen manufacturers.....	2
Confectioners.....	64	Lighting-rod makers.....	7	Sail-makers.....	9	Other occupations and unknown.....	213
Contractors.....	49	Lime-burners.....	2	Saloon keepers.....	4		
Conveyancers.....	2	Livery-stable keepers.....	100	Sash-makers.....	11		
Cooks.....	3						
Copers.....	106						
Coppersmiths.....	17						
						Total.....	156,514

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

		WHITE.																	
	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Adams	624	697	2,956	2,806	2,730	2,771	2,406	2,384	2,162	2,273	3,693	3,498	2,887	2,453	1,339	1,545		
2	Alexander	80	78	296	288	250	296	261	260	234	208	687	484	450	242	211	221		
3	Bond	156	185	674	630	672	663	637	545	632	538	1,060	921	637	454	204	204		
4	Boone	121	104	675	747	787	792	723	706	702	623	1,033	942	756	678	600	605		
5	Brown	106	181	657	635	721	698	660	643	630	581	943	785	582	465	283	326		
6	Bureau	444	401	1,956	1,769	1,736	1,710	1,524	1,409	1,439	1,363	2,851	2,238	1,666	1,534	1,190	916		
7	Calhoun	99	104	365	341	336	333	292	272	230	226	630	443	485	277	321	28		
8	Carroll	189	191	827	816	813	825	761	634	635	606	1,120	944	830	611	576	63		
9	Cass	172	162	733	769	794	730	638	608	621	613	1,392	900	741	565	470	28		
10	Champaign	353	288	925	971	964	930	913	730	810	711	1,837	1,469	1,064	776	570	630		
11	Christian	200	174	663	678	731	698	616	638	617	562	1,389	980	778	551	390	301		
12	Clark	250	239	994	979	1,192	1,071	1,079	1,007	872	853	1,302	1,155	832	762	549	515		
13	Clay	200	167	672	653	608	702	656	569	558	530	909	837	574	450	300	275		
14	Clinton	118	121	778	738	608	654	647	588	604	477	1,349	969	895	543	433	312		
15	Coles	241	239	989	907	907	1,006	912	855	838	835	1,571	1,305	934	715	498	421		
16	Cook	2,918	2,850	10,747	10,421	8,347	8,176	6,191	6,073	5,551	6,353	14,551	15,247	14,289	11,150	6,866	4,181		
17	Crawford	222	205	776	768	873	850	880	820	675	675	1,019	976	663	576	429	358		
18	Cumberland			718	728	628	619	601	529	487	468	601	692	436	411	323	229		
19	DeKalb	289	302	1,320	1,170	1,537	1,184	1,032	991	1,019	1,038	2,008	1,628	1,405	1,134	657	615		
20	DeWitt	200	207	798	716	739	721	674	615	648	609	1,128	948	737	577	434	225		
21	Douglas	83	56	334	317	516	465	433	410	473	320	598	647	536	352	352	181		
22	DuPage	217	230	932	880	898	947	889	813	807	745	1,385	1,181	1,013	829	720	523		
23	Edgar	288	333	1,158	1,144	1,218	1,199	1,068	1,030	980	966	1,651	1,432	1,044	906	644	546		
24	Edwardsville	103	78	382	387	388	368	367	369	334	300	477	428	321	261	194	152		
25	Effingham	138	112	558	515	581	588	623	583	457	404	734	611	474	303	312	228		
26	Fayette	180	113	747	746	865	821	774	743	600	628	1,139	945	771	589	405	352		
27	Ford	48	41	139	143	114	126	126	99	111	81	233	194	144	80	67			
28	Franklin	178	210	626	677	791	733	716	691	538	530	786	782	500	402	287	261		
29	Fulton	162	138	2,301	2,172	2,315	2,347	2,155	2,061	1,968	1,940	3,120	2,743	1,912	1,631	1,377	1,141		
30	Gallatin	549	525	536	546	547	638	545	490	425	459	709	661	507	464	284	221		
31	Greene	204	196	1,117	1,090	1,107	1,069	1,037	963	937	937	1,737	1,293	1,030	834	646	512		
32	Grundy	190	165	764	714	705	683	619	528	547	444	1,063	839	790	667	502	302		
33	Hamilton	292	221	751	759	870	792	709	607	562	517	899	808	546	459	217	229		
34	Hancock	364	405	2,070	2,063	2,069	1,962	1,832	1,770	1,632	1,491	2,762	2,439	1,860	1,681	1,276	971		
35	Hardin	72	48	233	241	303	284	265	258	291	211	297	305	231	211	142	125		
36	Henderson	217	149	682	651	653	654	556	510	535	517	1,078	893	660	522	417	363		
37	Henry	300	315	1,403	1,391	1,371	1,312	1,144	1,168	1,028	1,065	2,246	1,821	1,290	1,236	889	725		
38	Iroquois	210	235	900	832	839	817	768	737	607	646	1,277	1,079	907	697	513	373		
39	Jackson	120	134	688	627	720	733	691	628	548	480	837	826	530	481	313	296		
40	Jasper	86	92	630	611	678	677	628	592	473	448	700	632	501	448	260	287		
41	Jefferson	238	238	941	973	1,021	985	961	879	735	672	1,122	1,103	757	674	434	301		
42	Jersey	230	241	772	790	760	746	688	602	646	633	1,294	1,067	907	631	529	325		
43	Jo Daviess	507	463	1,998	2,004	1,898	1,855	1,610	1,498	1,288	1,433	2,306	2,159	1,900	1,641	1,490	1,064		
44	Johnson	166	147	720	664	831	696	690	600	536	468	835	898	467	329	474	283		
45	Kane	469	415	1,885	1,845	1,918	1,870	1,709	1,691	1,527	1,612	2,882	2,570	2,125	1,070	1,541	1,214		
46	Kankakee	294	307	1,101	1,045	1,005	1,001	936	898	878	838	1,431	1,329	1,112	867	568	504		
47	Kendall	189	168	836	815	827	808	772	792	681	714	1,449	1,072	960	804	600	435		
48	Knox	461	454	1,977	1,805	1,905	1,877	1,746	1,655	1,706	1,593	2,918	2,540	1,918	1,606	1,169	1,068		
49	Lake	245	239	1,156	1,158	1,222	1,262	1,192	1,007	1,000	943	1,534	1,366	1,177	1,096	937	821		
50	La Salle	481	776	3,464	3,406	3,120	3,062	2,674	2,533	2,543	2,432	5,027	4,220	3,734	2,964	2,199	1,698		
51	Lawrence	174	163	589	601	680	607	690	555	612	526	895	799	551	428	316	263		
52	Lee	216	320	1,213	1,171	1,200	1,158	965	940	879	871	1,772	1,584	1,333	1,126	802	646		
53	Livingston	240	225	735	797	790	727	645	620	621	672	1,494	1,082	945	594	428	333		
54	Logan	311	265	973	928	930	907	885	741	708	704	1,817	1,312	1,114	751	611	437		
55	McDonough	411	371	1,503	1,384	1,496	1,402	1,292	1,172	1,087	1,055	1,965	1,798	1,298	1,104	798	605		
56	McHenry	316	301	1,289	1,300	1,313	1,439	1,479	1,333	1,175	1,184	1,768	1,719	1,466	1,354	1,112	900		
57	McLean	454	460	2,027	1,982	1,929	1,899	1,616	1,558	1,486	1,433	2,382	2,024	2,268	1,708	1,125	820		
58	Macon	288	254	919	904	921	927	806	768	693	703	1,621	1,538	1,040	705	557	409		
59	Macoupin	436	364	1,700	1,637	1,701	1,657	1,545	1,473	1,393	1,336	2,617	2,064	1,699	1,373	965	737		
60	Madison	438	429	2,038	2,105	2,018	1,949	1,583	1,504	1,601	1,503	3,466	2,727	2,285	1,842	1,408	1,124		
61	Marion	221	222	810	866	915	916	819	795	709	697	1,353	1,161	915	755	508	440		
62	Marshall	231	251	961	879	870	831	705	712	670	702	1,616	1,538	1,083	778	603	414		
63	Mason	191	181	717	695	738	666	699	697	677	595	1,329	964	789	532	432	241		
64	Massac	79	81	474	400	501	448	486	400	319	315	513	500	350	352	358	191		
65	Menard	192	175	640	621	691	618	592	583	545	500	1,117	808	636	436	336	258		

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.		COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1,005	851	522	415	152	141	34	34	4	2			21	29	21,204	19,940	41,144	Adams.....	1
88	54	35	22	2	5		1							2,203	2,030	4,233	Alexander.....	2
220	198	96	66	22	15	5	2		1					5,255	4,512	9,767	Bond.....	3
352	308	194	162	70	54	9	11	1						6,036	5,634	11,670	Boone.....	4
304	193	324	80	42	39	9	6	1						5,258	4,661	9,919	Brown.....	5
679	506	275	236	110	74	17	10	2				8	8	14,197	12,218	26,415	Bureau.....	6
106	73	49	32	18	8	1	2		1					2,823	2,260	5,143	Calhoun.....	7
295	211	139	107	44	31	8	12		2					6,266	5,452	11,718	Carroll.....	8
330	223	141	112	24	32	9	8		2					6,105	5,308	11,313	Cass.....	9
300	223	128	91	32	26	5	4			1			1	7,872	6,700	14,581	Champaign.....	10
210	165	122	85	20	18	8	4		1					5,649	4,826	10,475	Christian.....	11
415	330	193	162	62	39	14	8	2	1		1			7,716	7,332	14,048	Clark.....	12
181	135	76	79	24	25	3	1							4,857	4,453	9,309	Clay.....	13
301	178	101	78	23	23	2	4		1					5,999	4,730	10,729	Clinton.....	14
220	208	133	109	38	33	6	3	1						7,468	6,765	14,234	Coles.....	15
2,883	2,508	1,644	1,283	320	353	61	65	6	3		1	39	25	74,102	69,785	143,947	Cook.....	16
254	208	124	102	34	31	3	7	1			1			5,943	5,586	11,529	Crawford.....	17
186	161	88	50	19	18	7	10		2	1				4,245	4,064	8,309	Cumberland.....	18
523	446	224	239	89	80	19	14	5		1				10,107	8,972	19,079	DeKalb.....	19
197	202	94	77	30	32	2	5	1	1			4	3	5,746	5,068	10,814	DeWitt.....	20
131	110	53	43	12	8		2		2					3,977	3,132	7,109	Douglas.....	21
474	382	259	199	76	59	15	16	5	1					7,719	6,977	14,696	DuPage.....	22
416	342	204	176	58	58	17	8		2					8,746	8,142	16,888	Edgar.....	23
135	119	66	47	17	10	6	3		1					2,812	2,567	5,379	Edwardsville.....	24
208	144	84	57	16	22	5	7			1				4,190	3,615	7,805	Elgin.....	25
237	189	121	87	29	26	5	7	3	3			6		5,842	5,304	11,146	Fayette.....	26
44	37	19	13	1	2	1								1,077	902	1,979	Ford.....	27
125	139	81	71	35	26	4	3		2					4,807	4,560	9,367	Franklin.....	28
902	740	416	355	179	138	39	38	4	1					17,250	16,039	33,289	Fulton.....	29
117	121	72	62	13	16	1	3		2			2	1	3,897	3,732	7,629	Gallatin.....	30
273	321	204	179	69	64	9	18	1						8,500	7,567	16,067	Greene.....	31
379	198	108	98	33	24	4	8							5,604	4,738	10,342	Grundy.....	32
180	152	87	81	37	31	5	7	2						5,040	4,800	9,849	Hamilton.....	33
776	567	380	284	124	90	23	14					1		15,271	13,720	29,040	Hancock.....	34
77	61	37	25	10	13	2	1		2			7	11	1,897	1,807	3,704	Hardin.....	35
238	154	83	73	35	29	8	3			1				5,062	4,437	9,499	Henderson.....	36
508	429	218	201	69	62	15	12	1	2		1	13	12	10,866	9,682	20,548	Henry.....	37
276	163	119	77	30	25	8	2	1				4	1	6,549	5,736	12,285	Iroquois.....	38
218	144	75	69	26	11	4	4	1						5,061	4,499	9,560	Jackson.....	39
183	109	86	64	27	21	2	2		1					4,346	4,004	8,350	Jasper.....	40
233	214	114	96	40	33	12	8		1					6,661	6,270	12,931	Jefferson.....	41
304	225	130	111	32	38	8	9	1						6,401	5,541	11,942	Jersey.....	42
821	529	307	273	106	85	24	19	5	3	2				14,021	13,056	27,147	Jo Daviess.....	43
171	147	87	83	34	23	5	6	3	1	1				4,840	4,457	9,296	Johnson.....	44
686	731	465	365	140	135	37	25	3	4					15,638	14,386	30,024	Kane.....	45
408	314	197	124	54	42	11	4	5	9					8,120	7,572	15,692	Kankakee.....	46
368	289	191	155	47	46	10	13	1						6,922	6,151	13,073	Kendall.....	47
775	602	348	264	106	104	15	18		1				1	14,904	13,608	28,512	Knox.....	48
691	535	330	243	114	84	16	16	3	1					9,447	8,801	18,248	Lake.....	49
1,165	911	568	493	172	143	33	43	3	6	3				25,585	22,687	48,272	La Salle.....	50
215	168	91	63	22	25	6	7	1	1					4,722	4,224	8,946	Lawrence.....	51
462	363	218	193	73	49	14	9	2	1					9,230	8,384	17,614	Lee.....	52
270	200	100	75	28	25	2	3			1				6,350	5,982	12,332	Livingston.....	53
290	215	115	111	31	26	9	6							7,864	6,983	14,247	Logan.....	54
467	365	206	159	67	59	13	6	2	1			1		10,610	9,451	20,061	MacDonough.....	55
732	569	361	311	125	94	21	18	3	3		1			11,460	10,625	22,085	McHenry.....	56
606	521	305	237	51	85	17	20	4	2			3	5	15,096	13,481	28,580	McLean.....	57
307	232	105	110	30	30	9	6							7,288	6,367	13,655	Macon.....	58
644	483	226	213	74	72	9	12	2			1			13,032	11,472	24,504	Macoupin.....	59
847	634	340	283	73	78	24	12		3					16,519	14,100	30,679	Madison.....	60
256	212	118	81	21	24	5	4	2		1	2	7	4	6,385	6,145	12,530	Marion.....	61
263	249	148	115	29	36	5	1	2	1					7,206	6,231	13,427	Marshall.....	62
974	103	107	85	35	20	7	8							6,026	4,903	10,929	Massac.....	63
159	118	62	48	18	20	2	2							3,210	2,882	6,101	Massac.....	64
224	215	112	112	43	25	6	7							5,117	4,429	9,577	McDonough.....	65



## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
66 Mercer	261	227	1,042	943	1,018	1,060	953	884	899	810	1,643	1,287	1,070	804	652	479
67 Monroe	145	121	907	879	915	891	839	727	722	607	1,322	924	947	700	684	490
68 Montgomery	220	202	925	917	986	913	890	776	815	700	1,504	1,269	1,000	763	488	401
69 Morgan	331	315	1,438	1,377	1,413	1,348	1,333	1,231	1,261	1,206	2,303	1,970	1,537	1,224	820	721
70 Monticello	120	120	427	401	446	430	452	419	381	352	720	500	400	311	214	210
71 Ogles	375	350	1,511	1,379	1,464	1,399	1,397	1,340	1,339	1,275	2,448	1,997	1,573	1,260	1,054	855
72 Peoria	709	686	2,521	2,490	2,365	2,418	1,809	1,891	1,814	1,850	3,700	3,345	2,872	2,522	1,669	1,291
73 Perry	192	180	702	631	701	663	633	551	524	512	901	886	621	474	270	208
74 Platt	109	118	269	379	410	400	363	311	389	312	951	558	468	301	255	159
75 Pike	383	377	1,505	1,502	1,949	1,884	1,777	1,761	1,474	1,088	2,098	2,288	1,662	1,442	1,138	901
76 Pope	132	116	444	469	584	508	482	449	381	370	546	511	379	346	245	197
77 Pulaski	61	61	226	205	251	261	225	235	179	221	547	327	281	217	175	122
78 Putnam	95	82	387	367	372	353	323	331	298	271	583	457	368	323	234	214
79 Randolph	303	283	1,505	1,072	1,196	1,178	1,027	930	883	893	1,005	1,411	1,199	1,035	737	543
80 Richland	109	109	620	646	809	751	690	633	517	462	806	708	505	407	370	332
81 Rock Island	402	401	1,472	1,419	1,370	1,396	1,170	1,131	1,027	1,018	1,900	1,877	1,697	1,577	1,002	735
82 St. Clair	604	570	2,587	2,465	2,427	2,323	1,940	1,808	1,688	1,786	4,100	3,032	3,341	2,223	1,807	1,269
83 Saline	161	173	677	633	765	722	633	674	635	514	775	792	483	449	313	279
84 Sangamon	547	533	2,001	2,147	2,022	2,010	1,867	1,775	1,710	1,698	3,670	3,831	2,368	1,906	1,330	1,032
85 Schuyler	243	239	1,050	1,008	1,065	991	982	959	893	857	1,350	1,218	815	711	575	512
86 Scott	169	147	635	543	619	615	582	531	518	510	887	762	579	521	357	310
87 Shelby	306	280	1,010	1,035	1,084	1,061	950	870	850	807	1,692	1,311	906	712	514	400
88 Stark	161	161	506	507	640	574	589	527	535	508	958	714	540	400	305	288
89 Stephenson	434	440	1,769	1,731	1,742	1,693	1,474	1,381	1,317	1,281	2,985	2,670	1,870	1,493	1,135	948
90 Tazewell	304	403	1,369	1,445	1,359	1,411	1,180	1,159	1,166	1,119	2,414	1,841	1,638	1,204	934	681
91 Union	167	171	761	723	842	808	731	620	650	610	1,094	1,051	692	535	402	358
92 Vermilion	278	303	1,463	1,355	1,407	1,354	1,291	1,246	1,237	1,117	2,082	1,684	1,267	1,039	684	611
93 Wabash	136	157	476	530	492	525	461	400	429	425	720	630	415	313	275	238
94 Warren	288	287	1,280	1,237	1,312	1,216	1,106	1,082	1,045	994	1,975	1,602	1,180	958	750	619
95 Washington	273	291	912	917	1,011	972	928	791	809	693	1,400	1,119	934	749	532	428
96 Wayne	231	210	892	856	932	906	902	881	762	726	1,001	1,000	670	631	442	357
97 White	229	227	826	855	923	930	861	839	741	656	1,175	1,006	708	621	419	387
98 Whitelide	273	275	1,309	1,185	1,224	1,186	1,071	1,064	1,008	932	2,026	1,614	1,384	1,111	895	681
99 Will	515	518	2,037	1,823	1,861	1,757	1,635	1,409	1,506	1,375	3,005	2,453	2,490	1,938	1,289	1,071
100 Williamson	243	267	935	869	1,029	900	885	814	669	609	1,021	1,025	644	607	393	355
101 Winnebago	312	359	1,696	1,506	1,581	1,536	1,382	1,272	1,227	1,359	2,273	2,870	1,797	1,581	1,219	959
102 Woodford	255	223	919	877	965	814	747	744	803	617	1,456	1,117	968	715	539	446
Total	29,957	28,432	118,993	115,384	116,613	113,469	102,712	96,907	91,853	80,858	173,781	149,505	123,733	98,716	75,000	57,875

## FREE COLORED.

1 Adams	4	3	9	11	8	14	11	14	9	13	5	16	12	11	10	11
2 Alexander	1		1	1	5	1	4		2	4	5	6	8	5	1	3
3 Bond		2	4	5	6	2		2	3	2	5	7	1	2		1
4 Boone		1	1	1	1						2	1	1			
5 Brown		1										3	2	1	1	
6 Bureau	1		2	2				1				2	1			
7 Calhoun																
8 Carroll		1	2		3			3	2	2				1		
9 Cass			1		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	1	1	
10 Champaign	2		4	1	2	4	3	3	1	4	2	5	6	1	4	3
11 Charleston				2			1	1	3		4	2	1	1		1
12 Clark	1		3	2	1	2	2	2	2	6	8	2	2		1	2
13 Clay	2		2	1	3	2	1	2	1		2	3	2	2	2	1
14 Clinton	5	2	14	11	21	14	15	12	8	12	23	24	11	7	2	1
15 Coles		1	1			1	2	3	2	1	6	4	2			3
16 Cook	14	15	35	48	35	43	26	41	40	58	158	135	123	79	53	46
17 Crawford			2	3		2		2	2	1	2	3				1
18 Cumberland												1	1			
19 DeKalb			1					1	1		1				1	
20 DeWitt			1		1		1	1						1	1	
21 Douglas			3	4		4		2		2	3	5	1	1	1	1
22 DuPage									1						1	

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

81

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
327	287	168	133	50	48	12	8	3						8,107	6,930	15,037	Mercer	66	
408	270	134	119	38	36	5	4		1					7,046	5,709	12,815	Monroe	67	
317	243	118	119	35	34	8	3			1	1	1	1	2	7,439	6,442	13,881	Montgomery	68
568	475	288	211	93	83	15	14	2	2				5		11,520	10,417	21,937	Morgan	69
143	109	61	42	11	14	4	3							3,404	2,980	6,384	Moultrie	70	
625	446	315	235	77	75	27	15	4	2					12,220	10,634	22,853	Ogle	71	
875	723	398	343	127	140	26	24	1	2				19	12	19,038	17,437	36,475	Peoria	72
916	160	80	62	24	27	11	7	2					1		5,038	4,470	9,508	Perry	73
103	84	36	42	13	10	1				1					3,449	2,675	6,124	Platt	74
727	536	327	290	101	88	19	17	1	2				2	3	14,103	13,079	27,182	Pike	75
131	113	53	55	16	12	4	1			1		1			3,397	3,149	6,546	Poppe	76
65	57	25	26	7	8		3	1							2,148	1,756	3,904	Pulaski	77
174	104	84	65	28	26	3	4						4	6	2,973	2,606	5,579	Putnam	78
427	338	205	174	56	41	6	7	3				1			8,941	7,825	16,766	Randolph	79
223	167	92	83	32	18	9	10	2	1						5,073	4,638	9,709	Richland	80
548	377	193	190	60	50	9	10	2	1						10,908	10,073	20,981	Rock Island	81
1,072	797	402	371	115	90	10	13	2							20,353	16,814	37,169	St. Clair	82
163	145	87	57	34	18	4	4			5		1		2	4,670	4,482	9,152	Saline	83
801	587	346	329	131	114	35	26			2	1		28	7	16,956	15,007	31,963	Sangamon	84
429	308	175	148	58	49	17	10	1							7,669	7,001	14,670	Schuyler	85
230	185	124	108	35	28	11	6	1	1				2	2	4,769	4,278	9,047	Scott	86
316	225	111	86	41	30	6	6	1					2	1	7,711	6,879	14,590	Shelby	87
242	182	98	87	38	37	5	8					1			4,819	4,184	9,003	Stark	88
713	533	310	241	92	83	19	19	1	1		1				13,115	11,997	25,112	Stephenson	89
547	440	230	220	69	61	17	10			1				3	11,450	9,977	21,427	Tazewell	90
244	164	100	100	35	27	6	10	3							5,794	5,351	11,145	Union	91
433	341	201	169	78	53	13	13	2	1	1			2	4	10,489	9,290	19,779	Vermilion	92
165	147	62	72	34	19	4	6								3,638	3,581	7,219	Walton	93
426	348	198	155	65	50	20	8	3							9,753	8,540	18,293	Warren	94
341	252	134	121	22	25	7	12			1					7,354	6,371	13,725	Washington	95
242	197	129	95	36	25	5	4								6,234	5,988	12,222	Wayne	96
254	215	123	107	46	38	10	15			2		2			6,315	5,929	12,244	White	97
223	264	193	183	65	54	10	15	3	1				8	7	10,052	8,675	18,727	Whiteside	98
838	607	420	329	108	99	22	29	4	1				4	5	15,794	13,470	29,264	Will	99
250	292	103	92	30	28	5	12	1	1				1		6,216	5,871	12,087	Williamson	100
644	566	344	313	142	121	25	28	2	3						12,554	11,903	24,457	Winnebago	101
293	274	156	140	49	41	13	8			2					7,223	6,038	13,261	Woodford	102
42,285	32,961	19,416	14,961	5,788	5,020	1,138	1,043	129	105	12	20	198	154		898,941	803,350	1,704,291		

## FREE COLORED.

5	10	1	1		1									74	105	179	Adams	1
	3	3	1		1									30	25	55	Alexander	2
3			1			1	1							23	25	48	Bond	3
														5	3	8	Boone	4
			1		1									6	13	19	Brown	5
1			1											5	6	11	Bureau	6
1														1		1	Calhoun	7
														8	7	15	Carroll	8
														9	3	12	Cass	9
2	1													26	23	48	Champaign	10
1														10	7	17	Christian	11
1	1	1												22	17	39	Clark	12
														16	11	27	Clay	13
11	4	1	2	2				1						114	88	212	Clinton	14
1	1						1							14	15	29	Coles	15
16	17	7	1	3	1		1				1	1		521	486	1,007	Cook	16
2														10	12	22	Crawford	17
														1	1	2	Cumberland	18
			1											4	3	7	DeKalb	19
									1					2	4	6	DeWitt	20
	1	1	1		1									9	22	31	Douglas	21
	1													4	1	5	DuPage	22

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
23 Edgar.....	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	4	4	4	4	1	3
24 Edwards.....	1	1	6	5	6	8	4	3	4	4	3	5	5	4	5	2
25 Elkhart.....	1	1	2				1	1			1	2	1			
26 Fayette.....	1	1	1		4	5	3	5		3	3	3	2	5	1	1
27 Franklin.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	4	4	4	6	1	1	1
28 Fulton.....	2		5	1	2	6	3	4	1	1	3	2	6	6	2	1
29 Gallatin.....	9	8	25	30	32	35	18	28	20	18	27	40	22	24	13	18
30 Greene.....	1	1	2	3	3	4			2	1			1		1	1
31 Grundy.....					1		1			1	1	1	1			
32 Hamilton.....	2		4	6	4	6	4	5	2	4	8	5	2	3	1	2
33 Hancock.....	1		2	1				1	2	2	3	3	2			
34 Hardin.....		1	1	3	7	3	8	4	4	3	1	7	2	3	1	3
35 Henderson.....															1	
36 Henry.....				2	2	3	4	2	3	2	1		5	1	1	
37 Ingham.....					3	3		4	1	1	6	2	3	3	3	
38 Jackson.....					3		4	3	1	1	6	2	3	3		1
39 Jasper.....							1	3	1	2	3	1		1	3	
40 Jefferson.....	1	1	5	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	3	3				
41 Jersey.....	4	5	8	8	6	10	10	7	2	2	9	10	6	7	3	3
42 Jo Daviess.....	3	5	9	8	8	13	10	8	10	6	15	17	10	11	13	6
43 Johnson.....	1	2	1	3	6	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	1	1		
44 Kane.....	1	1	3	4	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	5	3	3	3
45 Kankakee.....		1			2		3		2		3	1	3	2	1	1
46 Kendall.....												1				
47 Knox.....	5	6	7	10	10	8	7	7	5	11	17	21	9	6	2	5
48 Lake.....				1		1	1	1	1		17	21	9	6	2	5
49 La Salle.....		1	2	3	2	4	3	6	2	2	6	1	3	5	4	4
50 Lawrence.....	2	4	15	14	16	16	21	16	19	12	24	20	15	10	11	9
51 Lee.....		1		1			1		1	1	1	1	1			
52 Livingston.....				1						1	2	1				
53 Logan.....			1	2	1	2		3	1	2	3	2	3	3	1	
54 McDougal.....										1	1	1			1	
55 McHenry.....									1	1					2	
56 McLean.....		3	12	12	12	10	10	10	9	9	18	26	12	13	6	7
57 Mason.....	1	4	9	5	2	5	9	6	2	3	4	11	6	5	3	4
58 Macoupin.....	2	2	7	5	5	12	10	8	3	4	7	10	6	4	2	2
59 Madison.....	6	4	49	42	34	50	39	46	18	32	40	63	29	23	25	27
60 Marion.....						2					3	1		1		
61 Mason.....							1				1					
62 Muscatine.....	2	4	7	3	10	4	10	10	13	8	7	8	5	6	6	1
63 Monard.....						1				1	1		1	1		
64 Murren.....										1					2	
65 Monroe.....		1	1	2			2	1	1	3	1	1	1		2	1
66 Montgomery.....	1	3	6	5	8	9	8	6	3	4	7	9	6	9	4	
67 Morgan.....	4	2	10	8	6	16	15	10	4	11	13	13	9	14	10	7
68 Montrie.....																
69 Ogle.....			3	2		1	2		2	1	1		5			2
70 Peoria.....	5	4	7	8	3	7	3	12	3	7	12	7	10	11	10	6
71 Perry.....	1		5	3	4	5	2	3		1	2	4	4	6		
72 Piatt.....											2					
73 Pike.....	1	1	4	3	7	3	4	2	2	1	13	4	6	3	2	3
74 Pope.....	1	4	11	10	8	28	21	13	6	12	15	12	9	16	8	7
75 Pulaski.....		1		2	2	1	1	2	1		9	7	2	2	2	3
76 Putnam.....			1	1		1	1		1		1	1	1			
77 Randolph.....	9	7	37	30	23	53	25	26	19	23	48	48	20	16	13	16
78 Richland.....							1									
79 Rock Island.....			1	1	1		1	1			1	2	2	1	3	3
80 St. Clair.....	5	5	29	34	35	36	33	32	38	21	47	35	22	38	28	15
81 Saline.....	4	1	13	11	14	19	11	15	8	15	13	12	12	7	3	2
82 Sangamon.....	7	3	16	24	14	23	15	21	17	24	20	24	19	24	14	19
83 Schuyler.....				2	1	1	2	3	1	1				1	4	
84 Scott.....				1	3	1	3	1			3	2	2		2	1
85 Shelby.....			1	2	1		1	3	1				2			
86 Stark.....							1	3	1		6	5	2			
87 Tazewell.....			3	5	5	1	1	6		1	6	5	2	2	4	1
88 Union.....				4	5	2	4	4		2	1			1	1	2

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	1													19	18	37	Edgar.....
2	3	1	1	1	1									38	37	75	Edwards.....
1														6	5	11	Edgingham.....
1	1	2		1										19	24	43	Fayette.....
1														14	12	26	Franklin.....
1			1	2										26	23	49	Fulton.....
12	5	2	7	6	7	3	5	1						200	236	436	Gallatin.....
1	1			1	1									14	12	26	Greene.....
			1											5	2	7	Grundy.....
2		3	1	1				1						33	33	66	Hamilton.....
	2													10	10	20	Hancock.....
2					1	1								27	28	55	Hardin.....
														2		2	Henderson.....
														2		2	Henry.....
			1	1	1									24	16	40	Iroquois.....
			1	1										18	11	29	Jackson.....
	2													9	5	14	Jasper.....
1	1	1	1	1	1			1		1	1	1		18	16	34	Jefferson.....
1	3	2	2						1					52	57	109	Jersey.....
7	6	2	3	1										65	83	178	Jo Davies.....
1	1													16	20	36	Johnson.....
														20	18	38	Kane.....
														14	5	19	Kankakee.....
															1		Kendall.....
5	4	3	2					1						70	81	151	Knox.....
														4	5	9	Lake.....
2	3				2									25	35	60	La Salle.....
6	5	3												132	106	238	Lawrence.....
														4	4	8	Lee.....
														2	3	5	Livingston.....
														10	15	25	Logan.....
2	1				1									4	4	8	McDonough.....
														3	1	4	McHenry.....
4	8	2	4	1	3	1								87	105	192	McLeary.....
1		1	1											39	44	80	Macoupin.....
5	3							2						46	52	98	Madison.....
10	8	10	4	2	1									202	300	502	Marietta.....
														3	0	3	Marion.....
														2		2	Mason.....
1	4	2			1									63	40	110	Massac.....
2	1													4	3	7	Monard.....
														2	3	5	Morser.....
														8	0	17	Monroe.....
1	4	2			1			1	1					47	51	98	Montgomery.....
3	5	4	3	4				2						53	93	175	Morgan.....
														1		1	Moultrie.....
1														10	15	23	Ogle.....
1	2	3	2			2	1	1						58	68	126	Peoria.....
1	1	1	1											20	24	44	Perry.....
														3		3	Piatt.....
3	1	3								1				45	22	67	Pike.....
4	3	1	3	1	1	1						1		85	111	196	Pope.....
2				3	1	1							1	19	20	39	Pulaski.....
	1					1								5	3	8	Putnam.....
12	14	8	8	2	4	2	2	2						229	219	420	Randolph.....
															2		Richland.....
2			3	1										13	11	24	Rock Island.....
14	18	10	11	8	7		2							170	225	525	St. Clair.....
5	4	1		3	1	2	1							89	81	170	Saline.....
10	5	1	3		4		2							133	178	311	Sangamon.....
														5	9	14	Schuyler.....
1												2		15	7	22	Scott.....
														12	11	23	Shelby.....
														1		1	Stark.....
						1								22	21	43	Tazewell.....
2	1		1											10	17	26	Union.....

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
89	Vernillion.....		1	1	2		1			1	1	8	2	1			1
90	Wabash.....	1	6	6	3	5	4	8	4	1	11	7	4	4	5	4	1
91	Warren.....	1	1	4	2	3	2	1	2	3	4	4	4	2		2	2
92	Washington.....	1		1	1							2	1				
93	Wayne.....																
94	White.....	3	3	8	6	13	9	11	8	8	6	9	9	9	11	3	1
95	Whiteside.....		1	1							2	1	1	2			
96	WILL.....	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	9		18	4	1	4	4	3
97	Williamson.....	4	4	7	9	8	11	10	10	3	6	6	8	5	7	4	5
98	Winnebago.....		2	4		2	2	3	1		1	4	5	5	1	1	1
99	Woodford.....									1							
	Total.....	127	136	451	438	449	520	462	478	367	409	732	749	520	444	325	298

## INDIAN.

1	Grundy.....					1	1	1			1	2	1		1		1
2	Hancock.....														1		
3	Madison.....								3	1	2		1				1
4	Saline.....			1		1	1		3	1					1		
5	Whiteside.....							1			1						
	Total.....			1		2	2	2	6	2	4	2	2		2	1	2

## AGGREGATE.

1	Total white.....	29,907	28,432	118,993	115,324	116,613	113,469	102,712	96,907	91,833	89,838	173,784	149,505	153,753	98,716	73,000	57,873
2	Total free colored.....	127	136	451	438	449	520	462	478	367	409	732	749	520	444	325	298
3	Total Indians.....			1		2	2	2	6	2	4	2	2		2	1	2
	Aggregate.....	29,994	28,568	119,445	115,762	117,064	113,991	103,176	97,391	92,222	90,271	174,538	150,256	154,275	99,162	73,326	58,169

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
1					1									19	9	21	Vernon	89
3	2					1								40	40	80	Walton	90
1	2	1	1	1										23	20	43	Warren	91
														4	2	6	Washington	92
				1										1	1	2	Wayne	93
2	1	3	2		1	2		1						72	57	129	White	94
														4	4	8	Whiteside	95
		1					1							28	19	47	Will	96
3	1	3	1	2			1							53	63	116	Williamson	97
	1	1		1										19	15	34	Winnebago	98
														1		1	Woodford	99
189	169	96	82	44	46	16	27	7	4	2	5	2		3,809	3,819	7,628		

## INDIAN.

			1											4	0	10	Grundy	1
														1		1	Hancock	2
1	1													2	8	10	Madison	3
	1													3	6	9	Saline	4
														1	1	2	Whiteside	5
1	2		1											11	21	32		

## AGGREGATE.

42,285	32,961	19,416	15,961	5,788	5,020	1,138	1,043	129	105	12	20	198	154	898,941	805,359	1,704,291	Total white	1
189	169	96	82	44	46	16	27	7	4	2	5	2		3,809	3,819	7,628	Total free colored	2
1	2		1											11	21	32	Total Indians	3
42,475	33,132	19,512	16,044	5,832	5,066	1,154	1,070	136	109	14	25	200	154	902,761	809,180	1,711,951	Aggregate	

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Adams.....	21,304	19,940	41,144	23	28	51	51	77	128	179	41,323
Alexander.....	2,593	2,039	4,632	17	14	31	13	11	24	55	4,707
Bond.....	5,255	4,512	9,767	23	25	48				48	9,815
Boone.....	6,036	5,634	11,670	1		1	4	3	7	8	11,678
Brown.....	5,238	4,661	9,919	4	10	14	2	3	5	19	9,938
Bureau.....	14,197	12,218	26,415	2		2	3	6	9	11	26,426
Calhoun.....	2,883	2,260	5,143	1		1				1	5,144
Carroll.....	6,266	5,432	11,718	8	7	15				15	11,733
Cass.....	6,105	5,205	11,313	5	1	6	5	2	6	12	11,325
Champaign.....	7,872	6,709	14,581	17	11	28	9	11	20	48	14,629
Christian.....	5,640	4,826	10,475	1	1	2	9	6	15	17	10,492
Clark.....	7,716	7,322	14,948				22	17	39	39	14,987
Clay.....	4,857	4,432	9,309	16	11	27				27	9,338
Clinton.....	5,999	4,730	10,729	107	90	197	7	8	15	212	10,941
Coles.....	7,408	6,706	14,174	9	12	21	5	3	8	29	14,203
Cook.....	74,162	69,785	143,947	265	246	511	236	240	496	1,007	144,954
Crawford.....	5,943	5,586	11,529	5	9	14	5	3	8	22	11,551
Cumberland.....	4,245	4,064	8,309				1	1	2	2	8,311
De Kalb.....	10,107	8,972	19,079	1	1	2	3	2	5	7	19,086
De Witt.....	5,746	5,068	10,814		2	2	2	2	4	6	10,820
Douglas.....	3,977	3,132	7,109	8	21	29	1	1	2	31	7,140
Du Page.....	7,719	6,977	14,696	2		2	2	1	3	5	14,701
Edgar.....	8,746	8,142	16,888	6	4	10	13	14	27	37	16,925
Edwards.....	2,812	2,567	5,379	8	5	13	30	32	62	75	5,454
Effingham.....	4,190	3,615	7,805	4	1	5	2	4	6	11	7,816
Fayette.....	5,842	5,304	11,146	8	9	17	11	15	26	43	11,189
Ford.....	1,077	902	1,979								1,979
Franklin.....	4,807	4,560	9,367	6	6	12	8	6	14	26	9,393
Fulton.....	17,230	16,039	33,269	13	14	27	13	9	22	49	33,318
Gallatin.....	3,897	3,732	7,629	68	91	159	132	135	267	426	8,055
Greene.....	8,500	7,567	16,067	13	12	25	1		1	26	16,093
Grundy.....	5,698	4,764	10,462	1	1	2	4	1	5	7	10,470
Hamilton.....	5,049	4,800	9,849	5	2	7	28	31	59	10	9,915
Hancock.....	15,272	13,769	29,041	7	9	16	3	1	4	20	29,061
Hardin.....	1,897	1,807	3,704	27	25	52		3	3	55	3,759
Henderson.....	5,062	4,437	9,499	2		2			2	2	9,501
Henry.....	10,966	9,892	20,858	1		1	1		1	2	20,869
Iroquois.....	6,540	5,736	12,276	14	14	28	10	2	12	40	12,316
Jackson.....	5,061	4,420	9,500	18	11	29				29	9,580
Jasper.....	4,346	4,004	8,350				9	5	14	14	8,364
Jefferson.....	6,661	6,270	12,931	7	5	12	11	11	22	34	12,965
Jersey.....	6,401	5,541	11,942	47	32	99	5	5	10	103	12,045
Jo Daviess.....	14,021	13,026	27,047	30	21	51	65	62	127	178	27,225
Johnson.....	4,840	4,437	9,306				16	20	36	36	9,342
Kane.....	15,638	14,386	29,024	5	4	9	15	14	29	38	29,062
Kankakee.....	8,120	7,273	15,393	7	4	11	7	1	8	19	15,412
Kendall.....	6,922	6,151	13,073		1	1				1	13,074
Knox.....	14,904	13,608	28,512	20	22	42	50	59	109	151	28,663
Lake.....	9,447	8,801	18,248		3	3	4	2	6	9	18,257
La Salle.....	23,585	22,687	46,272	9	16	25	16	19	35	60	46,332
Lawrence.....	4,722	4,224	8,946	23	13	36	109	93	202	238	9,214
Lee.....	9,230	8,285	17,515	4	4	8				8	17,523
Livingston.....	6,350	5,282	11,632		1	1	2	2	4	5	11,637
Logan.....	7,894	6,383	14,247	7	8	15	3	7	10	23	14,272
McDonough.....	10,610	9,451	20,061	3	3	6	1	1	2	8	20,069
McHenry.....	11,460	10,625	22,085	3	1	4				4	22,089
McLean.....	15,096	13,484	28,580	38	71	109	29	31	60	192	28,772
Macon.....	7,288	6,367	13,655	26	26	52	13	18	31	80	13,738
Macoupin.....	13,032	11,472	24,504	31	30	73	12	13	25	98	24,602
Madison.....	16,221	14,168	30,389	167	189	356	93	111	206	562	31,951
Marion.....	6,585	6,145	12,730		2	2	3	4	7	9	12,739
Marshall.....	7,206	6,221	13,427								13,427
Massac.....	6,028	4,903	10,929			2				2	10,931
Menard.....	3,219	2,882	6,101	4	7	11	59	40	101	112	6,213

TABLE NO. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Menard.....	5,117	4,460	9,577	4	3	7				7	9,584
Mercer.....	8,107	6,090	13,037	2	3	5				5	13,042
Monroe.....	7,046	5,769	12,815	8	9	17				17	12,832
Montgomery.....	7,439	6,442	13,881	41	37	78	6	14	20	98	13,979
Morgan.....	11,520	10,417	21,937	58	67	125	24	26	50	175	22,112
Montré.....	3,404	2,980	6,384				1			1	6,385
Ogle.....	12,929	10,634	23,563	5	7	12	5	8	13	25	23,588
Peoria.....	19,068	17,437	36,475	28	24	52	30	44	74	126	36,601
Perry.....	5,038	4,470	9,508	13	17	30	7	7	14	44	9,552
Platt.....	3,449	2,673	6,124	2		2	1			3	6,127
Pike.....	14,103	13,079	27,182	9	3	12	36	19	55	67	27,249
Pope.....	3,397	3,149	6,546	40	68	108	57	71	128	196	6,742
Pulaski.....	2,148	1,736	3,884	18	19	37	1	1	2	39	3,923
Putnam.....	2,973	2,606	5,579	5	3	8				8	5,587
Randolph.....	8,941	7,825	16,766	124	119	243	96	100	196	439	17,205
Richland.....	4,073	4,636	8,709		1	1		1	1	2	8,711
Rock Island.....	10,908	10,073	20,981	6	8	14	7	3	10	24	21,005
St. Clair.....	20,355	16,814	37,169	299	193	491	61	63	124	625	37,794
Saline.....	4,673	4,488	9,161	39	28	67	59	53	112	170	9,331
Sangamon.....	16,936	15,067	31,003	83	110	193	52	66	118	311	31,314
Schuyler.....	7,669	7,091	14,760	5	8	13		1	1	14	14,774
Scott.....	4,769	4,278	9,047	5	2	7	10	5	15	22	9,069
Shelby.....	7,711	6,879	14,590	3	3	6	9	8	17	23	14,613
Stark.....	4,819	4,184	8,003				1		1	1	8,004
Stephenson.....	13,115	11,997	25,112								25,112
Tazewell.....	11,450	9,977	21,427	16	15	31	6	6	12	43	21,470
Union.....	5,794	5,351	11,145	10	5	15	9	13	22	36	11,181
Vermilion.....	10,489	9,590	19,779	4	7	11	8	2	10	21	19,800
Wabash.....	3,652	3,581	7,233	12		12	28	40	68	80	7,313
Warren.....	9,753	8,540	18,293	18	13	31	5	7	12	43	18,336
Washington.....	7,354	6,371	13,725	1		1	3	2	5	6	13,731
Wayne.....	6,294	5,988	12,282		1	1				1	12,283
White.....	6,315	5,956	12,271	43	35	78	29	29	58	129	12,400
Whiteside.....	10,033	8,676	18,709				4	4	8	8	18,717
Will.....	15,704	13,470	29,174	28	10	38	10	0	10	57	29,231
Williamson.....	6,216	5,871	12,087	17	18	35	42	45	87	119	12,206
Winnebago.....	11,554	11,003	22,557	19	15	34				34	22,591
Woodford.....	7,223	6,058	13,281				1		1	1	13,282
Total.....	898,932	805,371	1,704,323	2,031	2,010	4,041	1,778	1,809	3,587	7,628	1,711,951

NOTE. Thirty-two Indians included in white population.



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

CITIES, TOWNS, &C.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Beverly.....	Adams	538	548	1,086				1,086
Burton.....	do.	702	668	1,370				1,370
Camp Point.....	do.	437	397	834				834
Clayton.....	do.	705	675	1,380				1,380
Columbus.....	do.	471	411	882				882
Concord.....	do.	413	403	816				816
Ellington.....	do.	950	801	1,751	1		1	1,752
Full Creek.....	do.	511	446	957				957
Gilmer.....	do.	607	575	1,182				1,182
Honey Creek.....	do.	639	562	1,201				1,201
Houston.....	do.	521	486	1,007		1	1	1,008
Keene.....	do.	518	470	988				988
Liberly.....	do.	786	750	1,536				1,536
Linn.....	do.	763	705	1,468				1,468
McKee.....	do.	501	445	946				946
Malross.....	do.	950	836	1,786	8	14	22	1,808
Mendon.....	do.	893	865	1,758				1,758
North East.....	do.	615	507	1,122				1,122
Payson.....	do.	1,002	903	1,905				1,903
Quincy.....	do.	6,745	6,821	13,566	64	88	152	13,718
Richfield.....	do.	781	706	1,487	1	1	1	1,489
Ursa.....	do.	765	655	1,420				1,421
Calio.....	Alexander	1,228	913	2,141	25	22	47	2,188
Greenville.....	Dond	504	463	967	1	2	3	1,000
Belvidere.....	Boone	560	548	1,108	3	3	6	1,114
Donns.....	do.	570	521	1,100				1,100
Boone.....	do.	567	531	1,098				1,098
Caladonia.....	do.	609	573	1,181				1,181
Fiers.....	do.	673	615	1,284				1,294
Le Roy.....	do.	617	543	1,160				1,160
Manchester.....	do.	642	585	1,227				1,207
Spring.....	do.	584	498	1,082	2		2	1,084
Buckhorn.....	Brown	425	364	789				789
Cooperstown.....	do.	799	683	1,482		1	1	1,483
Elkhorn.....	do.	583	538	1,121				1,121
Lee.....	do.	718	642	1,360				1,360
Mount Sterling.....	do.	913	894	1,807	6	12	18	1,825
Missouri.....	do.	502	490	911				911
Pea Ridge.....	do.	495	396	891				891
Ripley.....	do.	179	158	337				337
Versailles.....	do.	644	577	1,221				1,221
Arlaple.....	Bureau	449	363	811				811
Berlin.....	do.	638	553	1,191				1,211
Brawley.....	do.	537	393	930	3	6	9	939
Bureau.....	do.	512	424	936				936
Center.....	do.	635	518	1,153				1,133
Clarion.....	do.	571	482	1,053				1,033
Concord.....	do.	515	467	982				982
Dover.....	do.	521	439	960				960
Fairfield.....	do.	238	222	460				460
Gold.....	do.	131	114	245				245
Greenville.....	do.	362	325	687				687
Hall.....	do.	480	412	892				892
Indiantown.....	do.	541	468	1,009	1		1	1,010
Lamotte.....	do.	621	531	1,152				1,152
Leperstown.....	do.	155	144	299				299
Macon.....	do.	387	302	689				689
Manlius.....	do.	316	295	611				611
Milo.....	do.	552	476	1,028				1,028
Mineral.....	do.	469	383	852				852
Ohio.....	do.	565	483	1,048				1,048
Princeton.....	do.	1,197	1,576	2,773				2,773
Shelby.....	do.	882	791	1,673				1,673
Sheffield.....	do.	371	335	706				706
Tiskion.....	do.	283	276	559				559
Walnut.....	do.	432	367	799				799
Westfield.....	do.	639	509	1,148				1,148

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Wheatland .....	Bureau .....	265	232	497				497
Wyanet .....	do. ....	199	144	343				343
Bellview .....	Calhoun .....	309	300	609				609
Crater .....	do. ....	423	339	754				754
Gilead .....	do. ....	302	294	596	1		1	597
Hamburg .....	do. ....	364	285	649				649
Harden .....	do. ....	244	181	425				425
Point .....	do. ....	697	550	1,247				1,247
Richwoods .....	do. ....	425	318	743				743
Cherry Grove .....	Carroll .....	574	463	1,037				1,037
Elk Horn .....	do. ....	325	282	607				607
Fair Haven .....	do. ....	375	307	682				682
Freedom .....	do. ....	372	341	713				713
Lima .....	do. ....	264	245	509				509
Mount Carroll .....	do. ....	671	651	1,322		1	1	1,323
Rock Creek .....	do. ....	393	306	699				699
Salem .....	do. ....	397	315	712	8	5	13	725
Savanna .....	do. ....	441	384	825				825
Washington .....	do. ....	269	219	488				488
Woodland .....	do. ....	407	344	751				751
Wysex .....	do. ....	712	638	1,350				1,350
York .....	do. ....	557	455	1,012				1,012
Beardstown .....	Cass .....	2,053	1,767	3,820	1		1	3,821
Chandlerville .....	do. ....	516	462	978				978
Husted .....	do. ....	238	200	438	8	3	11	449
Indian Creek .....	do. ....	237	201	438				438
Lancaster .....	do. ....	698	622	1,320				1,320
Monroe .....	do. ....	448	349	797				797
Princeton .....	do. ....	184	136	320				320
Richmond .....	do. ....	510	462	972				972
Virginia .....	do. ....	706	642	1,348				1,348
Champaign .....	Champaign .....	895	801	1,696	16	15	31	1,727
Assumption .....	Christian .....	431	360	791				791
Bluffs .....	do. ....	355	318	673				673
Mancequin .....	do. ....	240	193	433				433
Mt. Auburn .....	do. ....	1,349	1,147	2,496	1	1	2	2,498
Omanica .....	do. ....	61	58	119				119
Pana and Omanica .....	do. ....	1,415	1,215	2,630				2,630
Pana .....	do. ....	403	312	715	1		1	716
Rosamond .....	do. ....	111	89	200				200
Starrington .....	do. ....	216	177	393				393
Taylorville .....	do. ....	1,068	957	2,025	8	6	14	2,039
Anderson .....	Clark .....	379	347	726				726
Auburn .....	do. ....	220	217	437				437
Cumberland .....	do. ....	518	502	1,020				1,020
Darwin .....	do. ....	408	371	779				779
Dolson .....	do. ....	647	617	1,264				1,264
Douglas .....	do. ....	286	250	536				536
Johnson .....	do. ....	430	390	820				820
Marshall .....	do. ....	951	915	1,866	12	5	17	1,883
Martinsville .....	do. ....	563	532	1,095				1,095
Mcrose .....	do. ....	453	465	918				918
Orange .....	do. ....	364	346	710				710
Parker .....	do. ....	404	353	757				757
Wabash .....	do. ....	1,179	1,050	2,229	10	12	22	2,251
Westfield .....	do. ....	404	403	807				807
York .....	do. ....	510	474	984				984
Louisville .....	Clay .....	154	159	313				313
Ashmore .....	Coles .....	689	588	1,277				1,277
Charleston .....	do. ....	1,123	1,091	2,214	1	3	4	2,218
East Oakland .....	do. ....	606	611	1,217		1	1	1,218
Humboldt .....	do. ....	385	307	692				692
Hutton .....	do. ....	895	832	1,727				1,727
La Fayette .....	do. ....	367	367	734		1	1	735
Mattoon .....	do. ....	1,063	883	1,946	10	9	19	1,965
Morgan .....	do. ....	356	268	624				624
Okaw South .....	do. ....	480	422	902				902
Paradise .....	do. ....	418	375	793	1	1	2	795
Pleasant Grove .....	do. ....	604	621	1,225				1,225

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &C.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Seven Hickory .....	Coles .....	492	341	763	2	.....	2	765
Barrington .....	Cook .....	690	682	1,312	.....	.....	.....	1,312
Bloom .....	..do. ....	642	686	1,228	.....	.....	.....	1,228
Bremen .....	..do. ....	434	336	700	.....	.....	.....	700
Chicago—								
1st ward .....	..do. ....	5,514	5,789	11,303	73	25	98	11,401
2d ward .....	..do. ....	5,114	4,624	9,738	153	173	326	10,064
3d ward .....	..do. ....	3,656	3,157	6,813	125	144	269	7,082
4th ward .....	..do. ....	2,676	2,243	4,919	52	39	91	5,010
5th ward .....	..do. ....	5,418	5,928	11,346	23	38	61	11,407
6th ward .....	..do. ....	8,169	7,865	16,034	15	17	32	16,066
7th ward .....	..do. ....	8,974	8,983	17,957	4	6	10	17,957
8th ward .....	..do. ....	3,458	3,229	6,717	23	18	41	6,738
9th ward .....	..do. ....	2,529	2,603	5,222	3	2	5	5,227
10th ward .....	..do. ....	9,483	8,803	18,286	12	10	22	18,308
Total .....		54,991	53,314	108,305	483	472	955	109,260
Cleero .....	Cook .....	621	581	1,272	.....	.....	.....	1,272
Elk Grove .....	..do. ....	534	455	989	.....	.....	.....	989
Evansston .....	..do. ....	353	426	829	.....	2	2	831
Homer .....	..do. ....	495	431	926	.....	.....	.....	926
Jefferson .....	..do. ....	749	614	1,363	21	11	32	1,395
Lake .....	..do. ....	990	751	1,741	13	1	14	1,755
Lake View .....	..do. ....	297	290	587	.....	.....	.....	587
Lemont .....	..do. ....	735	651	1,389	.....	.....	.....	1,389
Leyden .....	..do. ....	822	693	1,505	.....	.....	.....	1,505
Lyons .....	..do. ....	561	483	1,044	.....	.....	.....	1,044
Maine .....	..do. ....	604	537	1,141	1	.....	1	1,142
Newtner .....	..do. ....	408	444	912	.....	.....	.....	912
Niles .....	..do. ....	727	619	1,346	.....	.....	.....	1,346
Northfield .....	..do. ....	945	659	1,534	.....	.....	.....	1,534
Orland .....	..do. ....	592	457	1,049	.....	.....	.....	1,049
Pulathie .....	..do. ....	763	699	1,462	.....	.....	.....	1,462
Pulos .....	..do. ....	578	443	1,019	.....	.....	.....	1,019
Proviso .....	..do. ....	677	591	1,268	.....	.....	.....	1,268
Rich .....	..do. ....	621	392	1,013	.....	.....	.....	1,013
Shamberg .....	..do. ....	492	415	907	.....	.....	.....	907
South Chicago .....	..do. ....	1,066	984	2,050	3	.....	3	2,053
Thornton .....	..do. ....	583	470	1,033	.....	.....	.....	1,033
West Chicago .....	..do. ....	475	384	859	.....	.....	.....	859
Wheeling .....	..do. ....	904	765	1,669	.....	.....	.....	1,669
Worth .....	..do. ....	1,255	1,075	2,330	.....	.....	.....	2,330
Hatsenville .....	Crawford ..	220	223	443	3	2	5	448
Pulstine .....	..do. ....	278	292	540	.....	.....	.....	540
Robinson .....	..do. ....	155	160	315	.....	1	1	316
Clear Creek .....	Cumberland ..	203	197	400	.....	.....	.....	400
Cottonwood .....	..do. ....	223	227	450	.....	.....	.....	450
Crooked Creek .....	..do. ....	274	246	520	.....	.....	.....	520
Greenup .....	..do. ....	731	669	1,400	.....	.....	.....	1,400
Hurricane .....	..do. ....	540	498	1,038	.....	.....	.....	1,038
Johnstown .....	..do. ....	311	322	633	1	1	2	635
Long Point .....	..do. ....	287	273	560	.....	.....	.....	560
Neoga .....	..do. ....	407	392	799	.....	.....	.....	799
Prairie City .....	..do. ....	605	594	1,199	.....	.....	.....	1,199
Spring Point .....	..do. ....	315	323	640	.....	.....	.....	640
Turkey Creek .....	..do. ....	246	234	480	.....	.....	.....	480
Afton .....	DeKalb .....	283	233	516	.....	.....	.....	516
Clinton .....	..do. ....	561	445	1,006	.....	.....	.....	1,006
DeKalb .....	..do. ....	460	440	900	.....	.....	.....	900
Franklin .....	..do. ....	513	423	936	.....	.....	.....	936
Genoa .....	..do. ....	329	456	885	.....	.....	.....	885
Kingston .....	..do. ....	562	490	1,032	1	.....	1	1,033
Malta .....	..do. ....	331	289	620	.....	.....	.....	620
Mayfield .....	..do. ....	508	490	998	.....	.....	.....	998
Milan .....	..do. ....	151	111	262	.....	.....	.....	262
Pumpes .....	..do. ....	688	610	1,298	.....	.....	.....	1,298
Paw Paw .....	..do. ....	594	513	1,107	.....	.....	.....	1,107
Pierce .....	..do. ....	507	438	945	.....	.....	.....	945
Sandwich .....	..do. ....	471	481	952	.....	.....	.....	952

TABLE NO. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &C.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Shabbona.....	DeKalb.....	498	465	963				963
Somanauk.....	do.....	677	598	1,275				1,275
South Grove.....	do.....	287	275	562				562
Squaw Grove.....	do.....	440	355	795	1		1	796
Ryeomere.....	do.....	692	644	1,336				1,295
Vicior.....	do.....	429	394	746				746
Barnett.....	DeWitt.....	454	350	804				804
Creek.....	do.....	439	351	794				794
Clinton.....	do.....	693	655	1,358	2	2	4	1,362
Clintonia.....	do.....	334	299	632				632
DeWitt.....	do.....	638	490	1,018				1,018
Harp.....	do.....	398	365	743				743
Nixon.....	do.....	181	156	337				337
Rutledge.....	do.....	294	223	516				516
Santa Anna.....	do.....	415	430	832		1	1	833
Texas.....	do.....	483	409	899		1	1	899
Tunbridge.....	do.....	369	307	666				666
Wapella.....	do.....	536	480	1,016				1,016
Wayneville.....	do.....	467	405	872				872
Wilson.....	do.....	174	140	314				314
Arcola.....	Douglas.....	109	171	283				283
Tuscola.....	do.....	806	149	955	1		1	956
Addison.....	DuPage.....	725	688	1,413				1,413
Bloomington.....	do.....	716	667	1,373	2		2	1,375
Downer's Grove.....	do.....	897	809	1,806				1,806
Lisle.....	do.....	678	588	1,266				1,266
Milton.....	do.....	665	596	1,261	1		1	1,262
Naperville.....	do.....	1,333	1,065	2,398		1	1	2,399
Wayne.....	do.....	555	463	1,018				1,018
Whetstone.....	do.....	321	294	615				615
Winfield.....	do.....	913	898	1,781	1		1	1,782
York.....	do.....	696	719	1,415				1,415
Brillet's Creek.....	Edgar.....	524	474	998				998
Buck.....	do.....	424	316	740				740
Edgar.....	do.....	744	707	1,451		1	1	1,452
Elbridge.....	do.....	869	886	1,755	2	3	5	1,760
Embarraas.....	do.....	456	455	915				915
Grandview.....	do.....	737	715	1,452	1		1	1,453
Kansas.....	do.....	630	601	1,231				1,231
Paris.....	do.....	937	971	1,908	10	12	22	1,930
Prairie.....	do.....	366	345	711				711
Ross.....	do.....	351	316	667	1		1	668
Simms.....	do.....	639	594	1,233	3	1	4	1,237
Stratton.....	do.....	1,005	941	1,946				1,946
Young America.....	do.....	328	285	613				613
Ewington.....	Edinburgh.....	97	103	200				200
Mason.....	do.....	103	95	197				197
Bowling Green.....	Fayette.....	253	261	514				514
Cumberland.....	do.....	338	281	619				619
Howard.....	do.....	341	300	641				641
Hurricane.....	do.....	313	232	545				545
Jeffon.....	do.....	337	303	639				639
Kaskaskia.....	do.....	369	321	690				690
La Clede.....	do.....	226	180	406				406
London.....	do.....	462	398	860				860
Ramsey.....	do.....	570	516	1,086				1,086
Richland.....	do.....	330	356	686				686
Semmary.....	do.....	335	353	689				689
Sharon.....	do.....	514	484	998				998
Vandalia.....	do.....	1,057	899	1,956	19	24	43	1,999
Wheatland.....	do.....	396	371	767				767
Drummer.....	do.....	188	154	342				342
Stockton.....	Ford.....	196	148	344				344
Patton.....	do.....	693	600	1,293				1,293
Benton.....	Franklin.....	187	153	340				340
Astoria.....	Fulton.....	680	619	1,299				1,299
Avon.....	do.....	302	292	594				594
Banner.....	do.....	521	505	1,026				1,026
Bernadotte.....	do.....	535	522	1,057	1		1	1,058

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &C.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Buckhart .....	Fulton .....	672	601	1,273	1		1	1,274
Canton .....	do. ....	1,161	1,212	2,373				2,373
Coss .....	do. ....	463	445	908				908
Cuba .....	do. ....	180	168	348				348
Deerfield .....	do. ....	390	345	735				735
Ellisville .....	do. ....	317	287	604				604
Fairview .....	do. ....	471	449	920				920
Farmers .....	do. ....	503	454	957				957
Farmington .....	do. ....	606	683	1,289				1,289
Harris .....	do. ....	458	450	908				908
Jabelle .....	do. ....	402	334	736				736
Joshua .....	do. ....	635	535	1,170				1,170
Kerton .....	do. ....	331	261	592				592
Lee .....	do. ....	593	541	1,134	5	2	7	1,141
Lewistown .....	do. ....	611	621	1,232	3	3	6	1,238
Liverpool .....	do. ....	696	604	1,300	3	5	8	1,308
Orion .....	do. ....	447	370	813				813
Pleasant .....	do. ....	708	689	1,397	3	7	10	1,407
Putnam .....	do. ....	520	516	1,036				1,036
Union .....	do. ....	576	491	1,067				1,067
Vermont .....	do. ....	1,005	949	1,954	7	1	8	1,962
Waterford .....	do. ....	250	203	453				453
Woodland .....	do. ....	733	693	1,446				1,446
Young Hickory .....	do. ....	341	302	643				643
Equality .....	Gallatin .....	109	172	281	12	16	28	289
Now Haven .....	do. ....	102	98	200				200
New Market .....	do. ....	56	53	109				109
Shawneetown .....	do. ....	487	427	914	91	110	201	1,115
Carrollton .....	Greene .....	1,435	1,314	2,749	3		3	2,752
Eastera .....	do. ....	663	565	1,228				1,228
Fayette .....	do. ....	253	227	480				480
Greenfield .....	do. ....	833	766	1,599				1,599
Kane .....	do. ....	604	562	1,166				1,166
Mount Alry .....	do. ....	683	622	1,315				1,315
North Apple Creek .....	do. ....	315	289	604				604
Walkersville .....	do. ....	175	144	319				319
Whitehall .....	do. ....	1,547	1,385	2,932				2,932
Wilmington .....	do. ....	603	616	1,209				1,209
Woodville .....	do. ....	147	133	280				280
Arlans .....	Grundy .....	212	171	383				383
Auxsable .....	do. ....	480	377	857				857
Draceville .....	do. ....	323	284	607				607
Felix .....	do. ....	334	271	605				605
Goodfarms .....	do. ....	308	262	570				570
Greenfield .....	do. ....	287	244	531				531
Highland .....	do. ....	220	169	389				389
Mazon .....	do. ....	494	409	906				906
Morris .....	do. ....	1,063	1,036	2,099	5	1	6	2,105
Nettle Creek .....	do. ....	389	313	702				702
Norman .....	do. ....	199	164	363				363
Saratoga .....	do. ....	442	383	825				825
Vienna .....	do. ....	430	353	783				783
Waupsville .....	do. ....	345	282	627		1	1	628
McLeansborough .....	Hamilton .....	215	231	446				446
Appanoose .....	Hancock .....	451	384	835				835
Augusta .....	do. ....	882	791	1,673	3	3	6	1,679
Bea Creek .....	do. ....	605	516	1,121				1,121
Carthage .....	do. ....	806	783	1,589				1,589
Chili .....	do. ....	541	486	1,027		1	1	1,028
Durham .....	do. ....	580	487	1,067				1,067
Fountain Green .....	do. ....	741	669	1,410				1,410
Hamilton .....	do. ....	306	287	593				593
Hancock .....	do. ....	386	334	720	2		2	722
Harmony .....	do. ....	444	402	846				846
La Harpe .....	do. ....	789	739	1,521	1	2	3	1,524
Montebello .....	do. ....	381	313	694				694
Nauvoo .....	do. ....	734	653	1,387	3	4	7	1,394
Pilot Grove .....	do. ....	607	514	1,121				1,121
Pontoonc .....	do. ....	793	739	1,532				1,532

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &C.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Prairie .....	Hancock .....	315	200	515				515
Rock Creek .....	do. ....	253	220	519				519
Rocky Run .....	do. ....	431	366	797				797
Sonora .....	do. ....	544	510	1,054				1,054
Saint Albans .....	do. ....	552	547	1,099				1,099
Saint Mary's .....	do. ....	773	697	1,470				1,470
Walker .....	do. ....	819	710	1,529				1,529
Warsaw .....	do. ....	1,486	1,410	2,896				2,896
Wilcox .....	do. ....	256	209	465				465
Wytlio .....	do. ....	684	694	1,388	1		1	1,389
Biggsville .....	Henderson .....	30	33	63				63
Olenn .....	do. ....	52	52	104				104
Oquawka .....	do. ....	846	794	1,640	1		1	1,641
Rariton .....	do. ....	21	21	42				42
Shokokon .....	do. ....	25	15	40				40
Terre Haute .....	do. ....	70	57	127				127
Warren .....	do. ....	68	56	124				124
Alba .....	Henry .....	41	34	75				75
Annawan .....	do. ....	498	418	916				916
Andover .....	do. ....	520	442	962				962
Atkinson .....	do. ....	135	114	249				249
Burns .....	do. ....	425	348	773				773
Cambridge .....	do. ....	404	314	718				718
Cornvall .....	do. ....	377	312	689				689
Clover .....	do. ....	381	343	724				724
Colona .....	do. ....	246	225	471				471
Edford .....	do. ....	210	154	364				364
Galva .....	do. ....	523	483	1,005				1,005
Geneseo .....	do. ....	163	860	1,792	2		2	1,794
Hauna .....	do. ....	220	198	418				418
Kewanee .....	do. ....	742	719	1,461				1,461
Lorraine .....	do. ....	208	128	336				336
Lynn .....	do. ....	362	309	677				677
Munson .....	do. ....	386	308	694				694
Oserow .....	do. ....	340	236	576				576
Oxford .....	do. ....	436	403	839				839
Phoenix .....	do. ....	438	361	799				799
Weller .....	do. ....	499	556	1,055				1,055
Western .....	do. ....	478	380	858				858
Wethersfield .....	do. ....	666	631	1,297				1,297
Yorktown .....	do. ....	288	269	557				557
Ash Grove .....	Iroquois .....	344	229	633				633
Ashkum .....	do. ....	344	284	628				628
Beaver .....	do. ....	401	362	763				763
Belmont .....	do. ....	508	400	908				908
Buchanan .....	do. ....	255	218	473	1		1	474
Chebanse .....	do. ....	545	436	971	2	1	3	974
Concord .....	do. ....	608	542	1,150	5	1	6	1,156
Crab Apple .....	do. ....	206	183	389				389
Douglas .....	do. ....	272	219	521				521
Iroquois .....	do. ....	219	181	400				400
Loda .....	do. ....	470	435	905	1		1	906
Middleport .....	do. ....	603	551	1,154	6	4	10	1,164
Millford .....	do. ....	455	379	834				834
Onarga .....	do. ....	750	673	1,423				1,423
Prairie Green .....	do. ....	122	97	219				219
Wygnadt .....	do. ....	447	407	854	9	10	19	873
Crooked Creek .....	Jasper .....	697	609	1,306				1,306
Granville .....	do. ....	589	561	1,150				1,150
Jasper .....	do. ....	748	691	1,439	9	5	14	1,453
North Muddy .....	do. ....	325	300	625				625
Saint Marie .....	do. ....	513	454	937				937
Smallwood .....	do. ....	274	247	521				521
South Muddy .....	do. ....	266	244	510				510
Union .....	do. ....	405	352	757				757
Willow Hill .....	do. ....	529	516	1,045				1,045
Mount Vernon .....	Jefferson .....	343	362	705	1	1	2	707
Delhi .....	Jersey .....	397	334	731	3	6	9	740
Grafton .....	do. ....	689	597	1,286				1,286
Illinois .....	do. ....	999	907	506				506

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Jersey Landing.....	Jersey.....	517	428	945		3	3	948
Jerseyville.....	do.....	1,373	1,226	2,599	5	6	11	2,610
Mississippi.....	do.....	308	249	557				557
Outer Creek.....	do.....	346	300	652	1		1	653
Penn.....	do.....	348	308	656	3	3	6	662
Phill's Creek.....	do.....	751	570	1,320				1,330
Rich Woods.....	do.....	616	516	1,132	1	1	2	1,131
Apple River.....	Jo Davies.....	232	233	508				508
Berryman.....	do.....	198	217	415				415
Council Hill.....	do.....	447	403	850				850
Courtland.....	do.....	421	328	809				829
Derinda.....	do.....	402	356	818				818
Dunleith.....	do.....	448	309	847	5	5	10	857
East Galena.....	do.....	540	488	1,027	5	3	8	1,045
Elizabeth.....	do.....	770	690	1,460				1,460
Galena City.....	do.....	3,993	4,051	8,044	81	71	152	8,196
Gulfport.....	do.....	575	518	1,093				1,093
Hanover.....	do.....	522	447	969				969
Menomonee.....	do.....	475	378	853				853
Nora.....	do.....	515	434	949	1		1	950
Pleasant Valley.....	do.....	413	354	767				767
Rice.....	do.....	291	248	539				539
Rush.....	do.....	485	461	946	3	2	5	951
Scales's Mound.....	do.....	462	434	896				896
Stockton.....	do.....	523	521	1,044				1,044
Thompson.....	do.....	342	305	647				647
Vinegar Hill.....	do.....	481	391	872				872
Ward's Grove.....	do.....	230	195	425				425
Warren.....	do.....	411	414	825				825
West Galena.....	do.....	313	226	539		2	2	601
Woodbine.....	do.....	483	452	935				935
Aurora.....	Kane.....	3,011	2,988	5,999	7	5	12	6,011
Batavia.....	do.....	789	817	1,606	7	8	15	1,621
Big Rock.....	do.....	499	412	911				911
Blackberry.....	do.....	601	479	1,080				1,080
Burlington.....	do.....	458	428	886				886
Campton.....	do.....	546	481	1,027				1,027
Clinton.....	do.....	302	242	544				544
Dundee.....	do.....	970	909	1,888	1		1	1,889
Elgin.....	do.....	1,413	1,384	2,797				2,797
Geneva.....	do.....	485	512	997				997
Hampshire.....	do.....	558	491	1,049	1		1	1,050
Kanesville.....	do.....	559	513	1,072				1,072
Plato.....	do.....	530	477	1,007	1		1	1,008
Rutland.....	do.....	546	467	1,013				1,013
Saint Charles.....	do.....	907	909	1,816	3	3	6	1,822
Sugar Grove.....	do.....	541	426	967		2	2	969
Virgil.....	do.....	653	556	1,209				1,209
Aroma.....	Kankakee.....	438	343	781	6	1	7	788
Bourbonais.....	do.....	1,123	1,082	2,205				2,205
Essex.....	do.....	262	230	501				501
Ganier.....	do.....	585	525	1,110				1,110
Kankakee.....	do.....	1,556	1,448	2,974	6	4	10	2,984
Limestone.....	do.....	330	286	616				616
Manteno.....	do.....	451	410	861				861
Momence.....	do.....	484	457	941	2		2	943
Norton.....	do.....	136	115	251				251
Otto.....	do.....	283	297	580				580
Pilot.....	do.....	258	196	454				454
Rockville.....	do.....	507	457	944				944
Saint Anna.....	do.....	675	641	1,316				1,316
Salina.....	do.....	325	274	599				599
Sumner.....	do.....	247	197	444				444
Yellowhead.....	do.....	480	416	896				896
Big Grove.....	Kendall.....	963	883	1,847				1,847
Bristol.....	do.....	722	647	1,369				1,369
Fox.....	do.....	748	657	1,405				1,405
Kendall.....	do.....	741	684	1,425				1,425
Lisbon.....	do.....	639	583	1,222				1,222
Little Rock.....	do.....	901	807	1,708				1,708

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

95

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &C.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Nauvoo .....	Kendall	555	466	1,021				1,021
Oswego .....	do.	1,115	993	2,108		1	1	2,109
Seward .....	do.	336	422	758				758
Abingdon .....	Knox	525	504	1,029	2	1	3	1,032
Cedar .....	do.	392	377	769	10	11	21	790
Chesnut .....	do.	684	584	1,268				1,268
Copley .....	do.	523	487	1,010				1,010
Elba .....	do.	420	368	787				787
Galesburg .....	do.	2,337	2,535	4,872	32	49	81	4,953
Haw Creek .....	do.	433	406	839				839
Henderson .....	do.	505	524	1,119				1,119
Indian Point .....	do.	660	520	1,180				1,180
Knox .....	do.	392	383	775	6	4	10	785
Knoxville .....	do.	770	787	1,556	1		1	1,567
Lynn .....	do.	536	431	967				967
Macdon .....	do.	1,036	884	1,920				1,920
Ontario .....	do.	813	652	1,465	1	1	2	1,467
Orange .....	do.	465	411	876				876
Persimmon .....	do.	423	365	788				788
Rio .....	do.	450	372	822				822
Salem .....	do.	688	623	1,311				1,311
Spaulding .....	do.	798	728	1,526	7	5	12	1,538
Truro .....	do.	370	322	692	5	7	12	713
Victoria .....	do.	506	524	1,030				1,030
Walnut Grove .....	do.	602	518	1,120				1,120
Antioch .....	Lake	810	684	1,494				1,494
Arva .....	do.	576	544	1,120				1,120
Benton .....	do.	350	370	720				720
Cuba .....	do.	456	416	872				872
Deerfield .....	do.	516	506	1,022				1,022
Ela .....	do.	551	577	1,128				1,128
Fremont .....	do.	532	473	1,005				1,005
Goodale .....	do.	339	341	680				680
Libertyville .....	do.	599	519	1,118				1,118
Newport .....	do.	614	536	1,150				1,150
Shields .....	do.	344	327	671				671
Vernon .....	do.	633	586	1,219				1,219
Warren .....	do.	606	518	1,124				1,124
Wauconda .....	do.	564	481	1,045				1,045
Waukegan .....	do.	1,078	1,735	2,813				2,813
Adams .....	La Salle	694	592	1,286				1,286
Allen .....	do.	222	160	382				382
Brookfield .....	do.	472	400	872	2	2	4	876
Bruce .....	do.	660	578	1,238		1	1	1,239
Dayton .....	do.	632	534	1,166	1	1	2	1,168
Deer Park .....	do.	518	483	1,001	1		1	1,002
Dimmick .....	do.	590	482	1,072				1,072
Eagle .....	do.	681	537	1,218				1,218
Earl .....	do.	899	803	1,702				1,702
Eden .....	do.	797	638	1,435	1	1	2	1,437
Farm Ridge .....	do.	556	465	1,021				1,021
Freedom .....	do.	700	601	1,301	1		1	1,302
Grand Rapids .....	do.	781	615	1,396				1,396
Groveland .....	do.	346	282	628				628
Hope .....	do.	582	440	1,022				1,022
La Salle .....	do.	2,035	1,398	3,433				3,433
Manlius .....	do.	860	746	1,606	2		2	1,608
Mendota .....	do.	976	854	1,830	2	2	4	1,834
Meriden .....	do.	394	343	737	1		1	738
Missou .....	do.	865	736	1,601				1,601
Northville .....	do.	671	599	1,270				1,270
Ottawa .....	do.	3,332	3,390	6,722	8	11	19	6,741
Osage .....	do.	389	288	677				677
Ophir .....	do.	673	537	1,210				1,210
Perru .....	do.	1,600	1,542	3,142				3,142
Putnam .....	do.	542	467	1,009				1,009
Seren .....	do.	620	440	1,060				1,060
South Ottawa .....	do.	558	470	1,028				1,028
Troy Grove .....	do.	683	579	1,262				1,262
Union .....	do.	324	408	732				732



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Vermillion.....	La Salle.....	340	264	604				604
Waltham.....	do.....	518	449	967				967
Allison.....	Lawrence.....	440	322	762	48	34	82	874
Bond.....	do.....	435	402	837	26	32	58	925
Christy.....	do.....	1,019	873	1,892				1,892
Denslow.....	do.....	568	336	1,104				1,104
Saint Francisville.....	do.....	51	55	106				106
Lawrence.....	do.....	301	203	504	6	7	13	577
Lawrenceville.....	do.....	235	236	451	12	11	23	474
Lukens.....	do.....	672	618	1,290				1,290
Petty.....	do.....	534	465	999				999
Russell.....	do.....	507	414	921	30	23	53	973
Alto.....	Lee.....	178	153	331				331
Amboy.....	do.....	898	787	1,615				1,615
Bradford.....	do.....	635	617	1,252		1	1	1,253
Brooklyn.....	do.....	704	630	1,334				1,334
China.....	do.....	918	794	1,712				1,712
Dixon.....	do.....	1,067	1,146	2,213				2,213
Hamilton.....	do.....	185	170	355				355
Harmon.....	do.....	83	65	148				148
Lee Center.....	do.....	392	371	763				763
May.....	do.....	375	305	680				680
Marion.....	do.....	200	197	397				397
Nelson.....	do.....	193	168	361	1		1	362
Palmyra.....	do.....	573	482	1,055				1,055
Reynolds.....	do.....	154	124	288				288
Sublette.....	do.....	696	516	1,192	1		1	1,193
Willow Creek.....	do.....	465	324	789				789
Wyoming.....	do.....	629	598	1,227				1,227
Amity.....	Livingston.....	301	294	595				595
Avoca.....	do.....	416	342	758				758
Bell Prairie.....	do.....	178	139	317				317
Broughtonville.....	do.....	69	59	128				128
Chatsworth.....	do.....	171	139	310				310
Dwight.....	do.....	307	295	592				592
Eppard's Point.....	do.....	270	211	481				481
Essex.....	do.....	239	218	457				457
Indian Grove.....	do.....	406	362	768				768
Long Point.....	do.....	317	247	564				564
Nebraska.....	do.....	342	265	607				607
Nevada.....	do.....	162	135	297				297
Newtown.....	do.....	541	440	981				981
Oddell.....	do.....	185	133	318				318
Owego.....	do.....	122	118	270				270
Pike.....	do.....	138	100	247				247
Pleasant Ridge.....	do.....	174	102	336				336
Pontiac.....	do.....	374	334	728	2	3	5	733
Reading.....	do.....	613	322	1,145				1,145
Rook's Creek.....	do.....	237	191	428				428
Round Grove.....	do.....	104	80	184				184
Saukeman.....	do.....	117	111	228				228
Sunbury.....	do.....	233	189	422				422
Atlanta.....	Logan.....	1,962	1,101	2,363	5	11	16	2,379
Elkhart.....	do.....	536	382	918				918
Lake Fork.....	do.....	707	576	1,283				1,283
Lincoln.....	do.....	3,153	2,338	5,691	5	4	9	5,700
Middletown.....	do.....	796	678	1,474				1,474
Mount Pleasant.....	do.....	460	310	800				800
Prairie Creek.....	do.....	429	322	761				761
Sugar Creek.....	do.....	621	436	957				957
Bethel.....	McDonough.....	592	463	985				985
Blandinsville.....	do.....	798	699	1,497	1	1	2	1,499
Bushnell.....	do.....	248	318	666			1	667
Chalmers.....	do.....	599	516	1,045	1		1	1,046
El Dorado.....	do.....	586	422	1,018		1		1,018
Emmet.....	do.....	429	408	837	1		1	838
Hiro.....	do.....	687	642	1,329				1,329
Industry.....	do.....	664	590	1,263				1,263
La Moine.....	do.....	460	438	898				898
Macomb.....	do.....	935	899	1,834				1,834

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

97

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Mound .....	McDonough	559	449	1,001				1,001
New Salem .....	do	573	459	1,032				1,032
Prairie City .....	do	384	363	747				770
Selma .....	do	355	388	743	1	2	3	770
Scotland .....	do	494	425	919				919
Tennesse .....	do	880	830	1,710				1,719
Walnut Grove .....	do	481	408	889				889
Alden .....	McHenry	500	445	945				945
Algonquin .....	do	1,028	920	1,947				1,967
Darien .....	do	188	141	329				329
Chemung .....	do	893	800	1,693				1,633
Coral .....	do	645	621	1,266	2		2	1,268
Dorr .....	do	515	514	1,029				1,060
Dunham .....	do	505	476	981		1	1	981
Grafton .....	do	567	506	1,073				1,073
Greenwood .....	do	551	497	1,048				1,048
Harland .....	do	533	455	978				978
Hebron .....	do	496	404	900				900
Marengo .....	do	611	666	1,277				1,277
McHenry .....	do	1,051	991	2,042				2,042
Nunda .....	do	673	648	1,321				1,321
Richmond .....	do	794	653	1,447	1		1	1,378
Riley .....	do	430	371	801				801
Sauca .....	do	531	479	1,010				1,010
Woodstock .....	do	638	669	1,307				1,327
Bloomington .....	McLean	3,468	3,448	6,916	65	80	145	7,073
Cheney's Grove .....	do	318	298	616				616
Cheney .....	do	291	253	544	1		1	545
Dale .....	do	493	457	950				950
Danvers .....	do	743	633	1,375				1,375
Downs .....	do	570	499	1,069				1,069
Dry Grove .....	do	531	462	993	1		1	994
Empire .....	do	528	508	1,036				1,031
Funk's Grove .....	do	282	294	576				486
Gridley .....	do	431	372	803				793
Hudson .....	do	453	368	821				841
Lawn Dale .....	do	191	170	361				361
La Roy .....	do	333	320	653		1	1	654
Lexington .....	do	571	437	998				948
Money Creek .....	do	406	360	766				766
Mount Hope .....	do	478	392	870	9	14	23	893
Musquito Grove .....	do	376	284	660	1		1	661
Normal .....	do	459	373	832	8	7	15	847
Old Town .....	do	350	312	662	1		1	663
Padua .....	do	410	355	765				765
Randolph .....	do	736	650	1,386				1,386
Towanda .....	do	452	329	781				781
White Oak .....	do	289	222	511				511
Decatur .....	Macon	1,983	1,856	3,761	38	42	78	3,839
Banker Hill .....	Macoupin	462	367	829				769
Girard .....	do	284	308	592				592
Alton .....	Madison	3,174	2,971	6,145	87	100	187	6,332
Bel Plain .....	Marshall	445	372	817				817
Beaumont .....	do	361	280	641				641
Frank .....	do	600	544	1,144				1,144
Henry .....	do	1,144	1,004	2,148				2,138
Hopewell .....	do	371	296	667				667
Lacon .....	do	977	907	1,884				1,844
La Prairie .....	do	676	594	1,270				1,270
Richland .....	do	453	379	832				832
Roberts .....	do	400	333	733				733
Saratoga .....	do	507	398	905				905
Steuben .....	do	577	456	1,033				1,033
Whiteside .....	do	635	528	1,163				1,163
Bath .....	Mason	256	237	493				513
Havana .....	do	1,140	935	2,075	1		1	2,076
Metropolis .....	Massac	559	530	1,079	10	9	19	1,098
Athens .....	Menard	192	200	392				392
Petersburg .....	do	621	675	1,296				1,296
Aledo .....	Mercer	285	278	563				563

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &C.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Keithsburg .....	Moore	511	506	1,017				1,017
New Boston .....	do.	303	277	580	1	2	3	583
Columbia .....	Monroe	602	478	1,080				1,080
Waverloo .....	do.	715	730	1,445				1,445
Hillsboro' .....	Montgomery	458	418	846	3	4	7	853
Litchfield .....	do.	862	735	1,597	9	13	22	1,609
Arcadia .....	Morgan	348	281	629				629
Bethel .....	do.	272	231	503				503
Concord .....	do.	481	411	892				892
Franklin .....	do.	740	699	1,439		1	1	1,440
Indian Creek .....	do.	917	836	1,753	6	1	7	1,760
Jacksonville .....	do.	2,633	2,739	5,372	72	84	156	5,528
Lynnville .....	do.	337	233	570				570
Mauvslatter .....	do.	796	644	1,440				1,440
Maradonia .....	do.	632	507	1,139				1,139
Murrayville .....	do.	626	534	1,160				1,160
Sulphur Springs .....	do.	523	448	971		1	1	972
Waverly .....	do.	733	603	1,336				1,336
Sullivan .....	Moultrie	259	269	528				528
Brookville .....	Ogle	581	515	1,096				1,096
Buffalo .....	do.	1,726	1,436	3,162	1	3	4	3,166
Byron .....	do.	577	528	1,105				1,105
Dement .....	do.	303	235	538				538
Flagg .....	do.	936	860	1,796	2	3	5	1,801
Foreston .....	do.	603	492	1,095				1,095
Grand Detour .....	do.	340	344	684				684
Lafayette .....	do.	295	273	568				568
Leaf River .....	do.	467	432	899				899
Lynnville .....	do.	369	304	673		1	1	674
Marion .....	do.	541	451	992				992
Maryland .....	do.	660	567	1,227				1,227
Mount Morris .....	do.	987	910	1,897		1	1	1,898
Monroe .....	do.	503	403	906				906
Nashua .....	do.	227	193	420				420
Oregon .....	do.	496	431	927	4	3	7	934
Pine Creek .....	do.	637	559	1,196	3	4	7	1,203
Pine Rock .....	do.	474	431	905				905
Rockvale .....	do.	412	360	772				772
Scott .....	do.	428	324	752				752
Taylor .....	do.	235	236	471				471
White Rock .....	do.	432	360	792				792
Akron .....	Peoria	576	531	1,107				1,107
Brimfield .....	do.	579	523	1,102				1,102
Chillicothe .....	do.	325	333	653				653
Elm Wood .....	do.	628	550	1,178				1,178
Hollock .....	do.	598	492	1,090				1,090
Holls .....	do.	381	335	716				716
Jubilee .....	do.	411	390	801	1		1	802
Kickapoo .....	do.	675	590	1,265				1,265
Limestone .....	do.	915	747	1,662	1		1	1,663
Logan .....	do.	727	698	1,333				1,333
Madina .....	do.	544	386	930				930
Millbrook .....	do.	549	475	1,024				1,024
Peoria .....	do.	7,087	6,849	13,936	50	59	109	14,045
Princeville .....	do.	632	582	1,214				1,214
Radnor .....	do.	609	500	1,109				1,109
Richwood .....	do.	534	462	996	4	7	11	997
Rosefield .....	do.	579	511	1,090				1,090
Timber .....	do.	890	730	1,530				1,530
Trivoli .....	do.	832	785	1,617				1,617
Bement .....	Platt	418	308	726	1		1	727
Blue Ridge .....	do.	390	287	677				677
Cerro Gordo .....	do.	298	235	533				533
Goose Creek .....	do.	275	205	480				480
Monticello .....	do.	327	243	570				570
Sagamona .....	do.	583	475	1,058				1,058
Unity .....	do.	206	169	375				375
Willow Branch .....	do.	651	469	1,120				1,120
Atlas .....	Pike	709	638	1,347				1,347
Barry .....	do.	1,083	1,059	2,142	1		1	2,143

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &C.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Chambersburg .....	Pike .....	321	282	603				603
Derry .....	do. ....	631	598	1,229				1,229
Detroit .....	do. ....	483	437	920				920
Fairmont .....	do. ....	569	475	1,044				1,044
Flint .....	do. ....	198	189	378				378
Griggsville .....	do. ....	1,279	1,378	2,655	2		2	2,657
Hadley .....	do. ....	619	590	1,209	34	19	53	1,262
Hardin .....	do. ....	647	611	1,258				1,258
Kinderhook .....	do. ....	746	652	1,398				1,398
Martinsburg .....	do. ....	778	694	1,472				1,472
Montezuma .....	do. ....	737	665	1,402	1		1	1,403
Newburgh .....	do. ....	700	685	1,385	1	1	2	1,387
New Salem .....	do. ....	819	635	1,454	1		1	1,455
Pearl Prairie .....	do. ....	918	821	1,739	1		1	1,740
Perry .....	do. ....	956	832	1,788	1		1	1,789
Pittsfield .....	do. ....	1,118	1,019	2,137				2,137
Pleasant Hill .....	do. ....	645	635	1,280				1,270
Pleasant Vale .....	do. ....	581	542	1,123	3	2	5	1,128
Spring Creek .....	do. ....	266	263	529				529
Golconda .....	Pope .....	215	183	398	1	5	6	404
Mound City .....	Pulaski .....	481	301	872	14	12	26	898
Granville .....	Pulaski .....	810	714	1,524	1		1	1,525
Hennepin .....	do. ....	628	594	1,132				1,132
Magnolia .....	do. ....	666	584	1,250				1,250
Saccharine .....	do. ....	338	271	609				609
Chester .....	Randolph .....	614	558	1,170	26	32	58	1,228
Sparta .....	do. ....	538	508	1,046	32	42	74	1,120
Bou Pas .....	Richland .....	304	251	555				555
Claremont .....	do. ....	603	572	1,174				1,174
Decker .....	do. ....	364	354	718		1	1	719
Denver .....	do. ....	367	324	691				691
German .....	do. ....	473	399	873				865
Madison .....	do. ....	548	498	1,046				1,046
Noble .....	do. ....	443	397	840				840
Olney .....	do. ....	740	720	1,460				1,460
Preston .....	do. ....	492	395	887				887
Andalusia .....	Rock Island .....	177	123	300				300
Black Hawk .....	do. ....	531	472	1,003	1		1	1,004
Bowling .....	do. ....	417	378	795				795
Buffalo .....	do. ....	646	574	1,220				1,220
Canoe Creek .....	do. ....	195	157	352				352
Coal Valley .....	do. ....	827	680	1,507				1,507
Coe .....	do. ....	511	472	983				983
Cordova .....	do. ....	418	392	808				808
Drury .....	do. ....	634	577	1,211				1,211
Edgington .....	do. ....	627	516	1,143				1,143
Hampton .....	do. ....	1,015	883	1,898				1,898
Moline .....	do. ....	1,021	1,006	2,027	1		1	2,028
Port Byron .....	do. ....	332	330	662				632
Rock Island .....	do. ....	2,522	2,580	5,102	10	11	21	5,130
Zuma .....	do. ....	335	309	644				644
Bellville .....	St. Clair .....	3,881	3,554	7,435	39	46	85	7,520
Lebanon .....	do. ....	858	793	1,651	15	15	30	1,681
Mascoutah .....	do. ....	1,103	958	2,061	8	7	15	2,076
Millstadt .....	do. ....	485	425	910	3	2	5	915
Chatham .....	Shangamon .....	159	157	316	1	1	2	318
Springfield .....	do. ....	4,551	4,566	9,117	83	120	203	9,320
Balsbridge .....	Schuyler .....	722	621	1,373				1,373
Birmingham .....	do. ....	565	482	1,047				1,047
Brooklyn .....	do. ....	498	464	962				962
Browning .....	do. ....	630	584	1,214				1,214
Buena Vista .....	do. ....	494	450	944	4	7	11	955
Camden .....	do. ....	450	419	869				869
Frederick .....	do. ....	292	261	553				553
Hickory .....	do. ....	314	284	598				598
Huntsville .....	do. ....	547	514	1,061				1,061
Littleton .....	do. ....	405	357	762				762
Oakland .....	do. ....	418	419	837				837
Rushville .....	do. ....	829	742	1,571				1,571
Woodstock .....	do. ....	620	568	1,188				1,188

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &C.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Ash Grove .....	Shelby .....	507	437	944				944
Big Spring .....	do. ....	389	322	711				711
Cold Spring .....	do. ....	320	403	1,013	3	1	4	1,017
Dry Point .....	do. ....	896	520	1,116				1,116
Holland .....	do. ....	454	364	818				818
Okan .....	do. ....	87	73	160				160
Prairie .....	do. ....	216	183	399				399
Richland .....	do. ....	286	245	531				531
Rose .....	do. ....	262	243	505				505
Shelby .....	do. ....	274	257	531				531
Shelbyville .....	do. ....	691	634	1,325	2	3	5	1,330
Tower Hill .....	do. ....	173	139	312				312
Elmira .....	Stark .....	514	440	954				954
Essex .....	do. ....	647	551	1,198				1,198
Goshen .....	do. ....	550	483	1,033				1,033
Osceola .....	do. ....	538	462	1,000				1,000
Penn .....	do. ....	544	455	999				999
Toulon .....	do. ....	535	848	1,783	1		1	1,784
Valley .....	do. ....	476	400	876				876
West Jersey .....	do. ....	615	545	1,160				1,160
Freeport .....	Stephenson .....	2,621	2,725	5,376				5,376
Reynolds .....	Tazewell .....	325	261	586				586
Cincinnati .....	do. ....	100	100	200				200
Deer Creek .....	do. ....	333	226	639				639
Delavan .....	do. ....	668	625	1,293		1	1	1,294
Dillon .....	do. ....	745	593	1,338		1	1	1,339
Elm Grove .....	do. ....	481	387	868	1		1	869
Fond du Lac .....	do. ....	230	220	513				513
Groveland .....	do. ....	702	666	1,368	1	2	3	1,371
Hittle .....	do. ....	401	360	761	10	9	19	780
Hopedale .....	do. ....	383	336	719				719
Little Mackinaw .....	do. ....	356	321	677				677
Mackinaw .....	do. ....	600	508	1,108				1,108
Malone .....	do. ....	523	393	915				915
Norton .....	do. ....	655	533	1,187				1,187
Pekin .....	do. ....	1,818	1,633	3,450	9	8	17	3,467
Sand Prairie .....	do. ....	146	129	275				275
Spring Lake .....	do. ....	440	343	783				783
Tremont .....	do. ....	586	568	1,154				1,154
Washington .....	do. ....	808	769	1,577	1		1	1,578
Anno .....	Union .....	397	373	769				769
Jonesboro' .....	do. ....	435	406	841		1	1	842
Blunt .....	Vermillion .....	724	625	1,349				1,349
Carroll .....	do. ....	1,042	912	1,954	2	1	3	1,957
Castlin .....	do. ....	966	825	1,791	2		2	1,793
Danville .....	do. ....	823	809	1,632				1,632
Elwood .....	do. ....	1,050	949	1,999	1		1	2,000
Georgetown .....	do. ....	947	936	1,883				1,883
Middle Fork .....	do. ....	699	584	1,276				1,276
Newell .....	do. ....	867	733	1,600				1,600
Pilot .....	do. ....	689	593	1,275				1,275
Ross .....	do. ....	1,014	805	1,819	1		1	1,820
Vance .....	do. ....	881	707	1,588		1	1	1,589
Mount Carmel .....	Wabash .....	694	690	1,384	3	6	9	1,393
Berwick .....	Warren .....	510	487	997				997
Cold Brook .....	do. ....	551	488	1,039				1,039
Ellison .....	do. ....	601	520	1,121				1,121
Floyd .....	do. ....	587	528	1,115				1,115
Greenbush .....	do. ....	603	578	1,271				1,271
Hale .....	do. ....	609	620	1,129		1	1	1,130
Kelly .....	do. ....	619	525	1,144				1,144
Lenox .....	do. ....	460	392	852	8	8	16	868
Monmouth .....	do. ....	1,360	1,220	2,480	15	11	26	2,506
Point Pleasant .....	do. ....	384	297	681				681
Roseville .....	do. ....	698	556	1,254				1,254
Spring Grove .....	do. ....	514	447	961				961
Sumner .....	do. ....	488	459	947				947
Swan .....	do. ....	571	468	1,039				1,039
Tompkins .....	do. ....	751	618	1,369				1,369
Ashley .....	Washington .....	329	300	629				629

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &C.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Nashville.....	Washington	452	430	872				872
Richview.....	do	330	315	645				645
Fairfield.....	Wayne	905	943	908				908
Carmi.....	White	213	232	464	8	7	15	479
Grayville.....	do	306	306	709	1	1	2	704
Albany.....	Whiteside	323	296	628				628
Fulton.....	do	769	738	1,507	3	2	5	1,512
Sterling.....	do	1,246	1,181	2,427		1	1	2,428
Channahon.....	Will.	484	427	911				911
Crete.....	do	625	564	1,189				1,189
DuPage.....	do	511	407	918				918
Florence.....	do	322	309	691				691
Frankfort.....	do	608	797	1,763				1,763
Green Garden.....	do	538	373	933				933
Homer.....	do	648	560	1,208				1,208
Jackson.....	do	528	435	963				963
Joliet.....	do	3,805	3,171	7,066	30	8	38	7,104
Lockport.....	do	1,418	1,387	2,805	7	10	17	2,822
Manhattan.....	do	276	238	514				514
Monroe.....	do	471	401	872				872
Now Lenox.....	do	481	428	907				907
Peotone.....	do	174	127	301				301
Plainfield.....	do	899	829	1,725				1,725
Ried.....	do	397	384	781				781
Troy.....	do	492	374	866		1	1	867
Washington.....	do	313	255	578				578
Wesley.....	do	290	254	544				544
Wheatland.....	do	555	484	1,080				1,080
Wilmington.....	do	801	751	1,552				1,552
Wilton.....	do	461	384	845				845
Will.....	do	139	104	243	1		1	244
Barritt.....	Winnebago	592	492	1,084				1,084
Cherry Valley.....	do	440	371	811				811
Gulfport.....	do	591	520	1,111				1,111
Harlem.....	do	470	401	871				871
Harrison.....	do	359	330	689				689
Howard.....	do	787	754	1,541				1,541
Lacuna.....	do	389	328	717				717
Lysander.....	do	411	367	778				778
New Milford.....	do	404	399	803				803
Owen.....	do	404	377	871				871
Pecatonica.....	do	411	440	851				851
Rockford.....	do	3,267	3,679	6,946	18	15	33	6,979
Rockton.....	do	487	400	947				947
Itasca.....	do	385	321	706				706
Seward.....	do	604	492	1,096				1,096
Shirland.....	do	254	207	461				461
Winnebago.....	do	685	593	1,278				1,278
Cazeuovia.....	Woodford	507	447	954				954
Clayton.....	do	255	194	449				449
Eureka.....	do	299	305	604				604
Green.....	do	441	329	770				770
Itasca.....	do	116	92	208				208
Linn.....	do	306	242	548				548
Meinora.....	do	542	424	966				966
Minook.....	do	288	260	548				548
Montgomery.....	do	471	401	872				872
Olio.....	do	734	645	1,379				1,379
Paletine.....	do	774	580	1,354				1,354
Panola.....	do	294	230	524				524
Partridge.....	do	505	441	946				946
Rosnoke.....	do	444	301	805				805
Spring Bay.....	do	271	244	515				515
Worth.....	do	660	544	1,204				1,204

NOTE.—No return of subdivisions for the counties of Clinton, Edwards, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Marion, Perry, Saline, Scott, and Williamson, (10.)



TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.	
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Mercer.....	7,177	6,306	13,483	2	3	5				13,488	930	624	1,554							1,554	15,042	
Monroe.....	3,886	3,479	7,365	8	9	17				7,383	3,100	2,290	5,490							5,490	12,832	
Montgomery.....	6,732	6,032	12,764	41	37	78	6	14	20	12,862	707	410	1,117							1,117	13,979	
Morgan.....	9,434	8,858	18,292	58	67	125	24	26	50	18,467	2,086	1,559	3,645							3,645	22,112	
Moutrie.....	3,252	2,905	6,157							1	6,158	152	75	227							227	6,385
Ogle.....	10,178	9,112	19,290	5	7	12	5	8	13	19,315	2,051	1,532	3,573							3,573	22,858	
Peoria.....	13,997	13,311	27,308	28	22	50	30	44	74	27,432	5,041	4,126	9,167				2	2		9,169	36,601	
Perry.....	4,478	4,062	8,540	13	17	30	7	7	14	8,584	500	408	908							908	9,532	
Piatt.....	3,231	2,584	5,815	2		2				5,818	218	91	309							309	6,127	
Pike.....	12,838	12,270	25,108	0	3	12	35	10	54	25,174	1,265	800	2,074				1		1	2,075	27,249	
Popo.....	3,226	3,012	6,238	28	40	68	57	71	128	6,434	171	137	308							308	6,742	
Pulaski.....	1,826	1,610	3,436	18	19	37	1	1	2	3,475	323	146	468							468	3,943	
Putnam.....	2,305	2,232	4,537	5	3	8				4,535	578	374	952							952	5,587	
Randolph.....	6,777	6,151	12,928	124	117	241	96	100	196	13,365	2,164	1,674	3,838			2	2			3,840	17,305	
Riehlard.....	4,554	4,294	8,848		1	1				8,850	519	342	861							861	9,711	
Rock Island.....	7,987	7,610	15,597	5	8	13	7	3	10	15,620	2,921	2,463	5,384							5,385	21,005	
St. Clair.....	10,801	10,016	20,817	209	192	401	60	62	122	21,340	9,554	6,798	16,352				1	1	2	16,354	37,694	
Saline.....	4,621	4,461	9,082	39	28	67	50	53	103	9,232	83	27	79							79	9,331	
Sangamon.....	13,912	12,721	26,633	83	110	193	51	68	117	26,943	3,014	2,280	5,330				1		1	5,331	32,274	
Schuyler.....	7,243	6,736	13,979	5	8	13			1	13,993	430	265	691							691	14,684	
Scott.....	4,148	3,892	8,040	5	2	7	10	5	15	8,062	621	386	1,007							1,007	9,069	
Shelby.....	7,234	6,508	13,832	3	3	6	9	8	17	13,855	477	281	738							738	14,613	
Stark.....	4,226	3,811	8,037							8,037	593	373	966				1		1	967	9,004	
Stephenson.....	10,104	9,486	19,590							19,590	3,011	2,511	5,522							5,522	25,112	
Tazewell.....	8,909	8,247	17,156	16	15	31	6	6	12	17,193	2,547	1,730	4,277							4,277	21,470	
Union.....	5,491	5,171	10,662	10	5	15	9	12	21	10,698	393	180	483							483	11,181	
Vermillion.....	9,913	8,944	18,857	4	7	11	8	2	10	18,878	576	346	922							922	19,800	
Wabash.....	3,293	3,336	6,629	12		12	28	40	68	6,700	332	245	577							577	7,313	
Warren.....	9,043	8,169	17,142	18	13	31	5	7	12	17,191	710	435	1,145							1,145	18,338	
Washington.....	5,631	5,174	10,805	1		1	3	2	5	10,811	1,723	1,197	2,920							2,920	13,731	
Wayne.....	6,068	5,897	11,965		1	1				11,966	136	91	227							227	12,222	
White.....	5,990	5,753	11,743	43	35	78	22	22	51	11,872	325	206	531							531	12,403	
Whiteside.....	8,329	7,472	15,801				4	4	8	15,809	1,654	1,204	2,868							2,868	18,737	
Will.....	10,408	9,319	19,727	27	9	36	10	9	19	19,782	5,386	4,151	9,537	1		1		1	1	9,539	29,321	
Williamson.....	6,133	5,805	11,938	13	18	31	42	45	87	12,056	83	66	149							149	12,505	
Winnebago.....	9,902	9,630	19,532	18	15	33				19,565	2,632	2,573	4,925	1		1				4,926	24,461	
Woodford.....	5,531	4,843	10,374				1		1	10,375	1,692	1,215	2,907							2,907	13,522	
Total.....	717,323	662,427	1,379,750	2,011	1,092	4,003	1,763	1,792	3,555	1,387,308	181,629	142,944	324,573	17	15	32	18	20	38	324,613	1,711,951	

NOTE.—Eleven male and twenty-one female Indians included in white population.

NOTE.—One male and two female Chinese included in white population.



## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.			FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama . . . . .	1,565	Pennsylvania . . . . .	83,625	49	Holland . . . . .	1,416
Arkansas . . . . .	620	Rhode Island . . . . .	2,252	15	Ireland . . . . .	87,573
California . . . . .	175	South Carolina . . . . .	3,283	27	Italy . . . . .	219
Connecticut . . . . .	11,192	Tennessee . . . . .	39,012	453	Mexico . . . . .	27
Delaware . . . . .	1,888	Texas . . . . .	294	636	Norway . . . . .	4,891
Florida . . . . .	67	Vermont . . . . .	18,223	20,132	Portugal . . . . .	265
Georgia . . . . .	1,347	Virginia . . . . .	32,978	24	Poland . . . . .	311
Illinois . . . . .	706,923	Wisconsin . . . . .	4,771	3	Pacific Islands . . . . .	1
Indiana . . . . .	62,010	District of Columbia . . . . .	343	712	Russia . . . . .	121
Iowa . . . . .	4,948	Territories . . . . .	59	41,745	Scotland . . . . .	10,340
Kansas . . . . .	99	At sea . . . . .	178	90	Spain . . . . .	50
Kentucky . . . . .	60,193	Not stated . . . . .	3,955	9,493	Sweden . . . . .	5,479
Louisiana . . . . .	983			German States :	Sardinia . . . . .	5
Maine . . . . .	7,475	Aggregate native . . . . .	1,387,308	Austria . . . . .	Switzerland . . . . .	5,718
Maryland . . . . .	10,470			Bavaria . . . . .	South America . . . . .	23
Massachusetts . . . . .	19,033			Baden . . . . .	Sandwich Islands . . . . .	4
Michigan . . . . .	5,516			Hesse . . . . .	Turkey . . . . .	1
Minnesota . . . . .	285			Nassau . . . . .	West Indies . . . . .	153
Mississippi . . . . .	794			Prussia . . . . .	Wales . . . . .	1,628
Missouri . . . . .	12,204			Württemberg . . . . .	Other foreign countries . . . . .	26
New Hampshire . . . . .	7,838			Germany, (not spe- cified) . . . . .	Aggregate foreign . . . . .	324,613
New Jersey . . . . .	15,474				Aggregate native . . . . .	1,387,308
New York . . . . .	121,598			Total Germany . . . . .		
North Carolina . . . . .	13,697			Great Britain, (not specified) . . . . .		
Ohio . . . . .	131,887			Greece . . . . .	Total . . . . .	1,711,551
Oregon . . . . .	31					

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors .....	66	Broom-makers .....	141	Dancing masters .....	4
Agents .....	897	Brush-makers .....	14	Dairymen .....	156
Agricultural implement makers .....	214	Butchers .....	1,343	Deniers .....	23
Apprentices .....	821	Cabinet-makers .....	1,183	Dentists .....	190
Architects .....	47	Canamens .....	21	Distillers .....	167
Artificial flower makers .....	3	Car-builders .....	14	Drapers .....	2
Artificial teeth makers .....	2	Carpenters .....	12,668	Draughtsmen .....	13
Artists .....	169	Carpet-makers .....	61	Drivers .....	310
Auctioneers .....	52	Carriers .....	74	Drovers .....	96
Bag-makers .....	4	Carters .....	519	Druggists .....	651
Bakers .....	512	Carvers .....	48	Dyers .....	18
Bankers .....	537	Cattle-dealers .....	26	Editors .....	189
Bank officers .....	79	Calkers .....	36	Engravers .....	34
Barbers .....	484	Cement-makers .....	4	Expressmen .....	141
Barkeepers .....	376	Chair-makers .....	174	Factory hands .....	27
Basket-makers .....	78	Clandiers .....	90	Farmers .....	153,646
Beil-founders .....	3	Chemists .....	5	Farm laborers .....	47,216
Beil-hangers .....	5	Cigar-makers .....	240	Farriers .....	33
Beilard-saloon keepers .....	15	Civil and mechanical engineers .....	1,387	Fence-makers .....	9
Bleaching manufacturers .....	2	Clocks .....	5,776	File-cutters .....	9
Blacksmiths .....	6,491	Clogmen .....	1,880	Finishers .....	21
Bleachers .....	8	Clock-makers .....	2	Firework-makers .....	2
Blind-makers .....	5	Clothiers .....	153	Fisherman .....	115
Boarding-house keepers .....	536	Cowch-makers .....	423	Florists .....	4
Boatbuilders .....	13	Collectors .....	66	Flour dealers .....	70
Boatmen .....	29	Colliers .....	491	Flour makers .....	69
Bottle-makers .....	22	Commissioners .....	20	Foundrymen .....	4
Bookbinders .....	82	Commission merchants .....	333	Frame-makers .....	78
Book-keepers .....	554	Composition workers .....	11	Fruiters .....	11
Booksellers .....	61	Confectioners .....	175	Furriers .....	37
Bowling saloon keepers .....	4	Contractors .....	179	Furniture dealers .....	783
Box-makers .....	15	Coveysmen .....	2,803	Gardeners and nurserymen .....	60
Brass-founders .....	27	Coopers .....	58	Gas-fitters .....	15
Brass-workers .....	23	Coppersmiths .....	9	Gas-makers .....	25
Brewers .....	389	Cord-makers .....	40	Gate-keepers .....	670
Bricklayers .....	822	Cotton cloth manufacturers .....	3	Gentlemen .....	21
Brick-makers .....	803	Cutlers .....	8	Gilders .....	8
Bridge-makers .....	33	Cutters .....	10	Glass manufacturers .....	6
Brokers .....	19	Damers-notaries .....	137	Glass stainers .....	6
				Glesters .....	2

TABLE NO. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Glovers.....	3	Music sellers.....	6	Shingle-makers.....	49
Glue-makers.....	6	Music teachers.....	211	Ship-carpenters.....	192
Gold-pen makers.....	3	Mustard-makers.....	2	Ship-masters.....	37
Goldsmiths.....	5	Nail manufacturers.....	8	Shirt manufacturers.....	7
Grate-makers.....	2	Navy.....	59	Shoebinders.....	6
✓ Grocers.....	1,036	Newsmen.....	59	Shoemakers.....	3,947
Gunsmiths.....	160	Notaries public.....	13	Showmen.....	11
Hair-workers.....	8	Nurses.....	108	Silversmiths.....	90
Hardware dealers.....	12	Officers, (public).....	1,403	Soldiers.....	2
Hardware manufacturers.....	12	Oculists.....	12	Speculators.....	105
Harness-makers.....	830	Oil-cloth manufacturers.....	7	Splinters.....	23
Hatters.....	112	Oil-makers.....	3	Spring-makers.....	2
Herdsmen.....	60	Opticians.....	5	Starch manufacturers.....	2
Horse dealers.....	22	Organ-builders.....	106	Stationers.....	12
Hosiers.....	4	Outsiders.....	219	Stave-makers.....	6
Housekeepers.....	904	Overseers.....	83	Steamboatmen.....	77
Hucksters.....	7	Packers.....	47	Stencil-plate makers.....	5
Hunters.....	18	Painters.....	2,039	Stock dealers.....	34
Ice dealers.....	35	Paper dealers.....	5	Stock brokers.....	21
Importers.....	2	Paper-hangers.....	13	Stone and marble cutters.....	655
Innkeepers.....	1,054	Paper manufacturers.....	31	Storekeepers.....	95
Inspectors.....	59	Patent-medicine makers.....	11	Stove-makers.....	23
Insurance-men.....	97	Pattern-makers.....	48	Straw-workers.....	6
Iron-founders.....	13	Pavers.....	7	Students.....	1,843
Iron-mongers.....	3	Pawnbrokers.....	6	Sugar manufacturers.....	4
Iron-workers.....	61	Peddlers.....	466	Surgeons.....	11
Jewellers.....	218	Photographers.....	9	Surgical-instrument-makers.....	3
Joiners.....	81	Physicians.....	2,856	Surveyors.....	168
Judges.....	63	Piano-forte makers.....	12	Tailors.....	2,065
Junk dealers.....	7	Pilots.....	68	Tailoresses.....	314
Laborers.....	52,469	Piano-makers.....	23	Tanners.....	154
Lamp-makers.....	3	Planners.....	22	Taxidermists.....	2
Lath-makers.....	3	Plasters.....	3	Teachers.....	4,839
Laundresses.....	1,017	Plasterers.....	979	Tea dealers.....	7
Lavvys.....	1,002	Plaster figure makers.....	2	Teamsters.....	1,815
Lead-workers.....	2	Platers.....	18	Telegraph operators.....	97
Leather dealers.....	2	Plow-makers.....	32	Timsmiths.....	618
Lecturers.....	6	Plumbers.....	63	Tobaccoists.....	221
Librarians.....	5	Porters.....	185	Tool-makers.....	24
Lightning-rod makers.....	23	Potters.....	210	Toymen.....	18
Lime-burners.....	45	Printers.....	1,064	Traders.....	242
Lime dealers.....	5	Produce dealers.....	338	Trimmers.....	55
Lithographers.....	12	Professors.....	71	Trunk-makers.....	57
Livery-stable keepers.....	275	Provision dealers.....	62	Turners.....	97
Locksmiths.....	53	Publishers.....	23	Type-founders.....	7
Looking-glass makers.....	5	Pump-makers.....	40	Umbrella manufacturers.....	8
Lumbermen.....	875	Quarrymen.....	40	Undertakers.....	35
Lumber dealers.....	108	Rag-collectors.....	17	United States officers.....	298
Mechanists.....	1,356	Railroadmen.....	2,514	Upholsterers.....	87
Mantua-makers.....	43	Real-estate agents.....	43	Varnish-makers.....	3
Manufacturers.....	570	Refectory keepers.....	1,132	Varnishers.....	14
Map-makers.....	7	Refiners.....	7	Veterinarians.....	30
Mariners.....	1,118	Reporters.....	5	Vinegar-makers.....	27
Marketmen.....	10	Roofers.....	31	Watchmen.....	146
Masons.....	2,313	Rope-makers.....	24	Watch-makers.....	173
Match-makers.....	14	Saddlers.....	540	Weavers.....	315
Mathematical instrument makers.....	2	Safe-makers.....	32	Weldmasters.....	9
Mensurers.....	6	Sail-makers.....	3	Whalemens.....	39
Mechanics.....	292	Sailing-masters.....	3	Wheelwrights.....	3,098
Merchants.....	5,352	Salt-makers.....	4	Whip-makers.....	3
Milkmen.....	118	Sash-makers.....	55	Whitewashers.....	60
Millers.....	2,147	Sausage-makers.....	4	Wig-makers.....	4
Milliners.....	740	Saw-makers.....	39	Wine-makers.....	5
Millwrights.....	240	Sawyers.....	323	Wine and liquor dealers.....	149
Miners.....	1,019	Scale-makers.....	5	Wire-workers.....	3
Morocco dressers.....	9	Scavengers.....	2	Wood-corders.....	3
Moulders.....	310	Sculptors.....	6	Wood-cutters.....	153
Mould-makers.....	4	Seamstresses.....	1,699	Wood dealers.....	79
Musical-instrument makers.....	8	Servants.....	23,646	Wooden-ware manufacturers.....	14
Musicians.....	144	Sextons.....	30	Wool combers and carders.....	7
				Wool dealers.....	7
				Woolen manufacturers.....	48
				Well diggers.....	1,893
				Other occupations and unknown.....	395,937
				Total.....	395,937

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.																			
COUNTIES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Adams	185	172	677	698	721	734	735	611	546	518	628	617	507	490	401	328		
2	Allen	525	502	2,023	2,030	2,201	1,987	1,880	1,724	1,681	1,670	2,537	2,300	1,943	1,927	1,970	1,008		
3	Bethlehem	287	278	1,217	1,233	1,363	1,362	1,141	1,134	1,075	1,027	1,665	1,506	1,035	900	631	613		
4	Deaton	67	48	196	179	194	199	168	154	210	122	339	248	199	133	162	93		
5	Blackford			313	293	350	329	333	278	246	239	337	336	226	179	151	167		
6	Boone	329	299	1,166	1,100	1,227	1,154	1,033	929	1,033	985	1,494	1,432	962	865	629	547		
7	Brown	124	114	444	467	552	480	592	478	405	342	490	487	352	329	222	218		
8	Carroll	214	228	902	883	1,010	887	805	817	778	724	1,263	1,180	850	624	548	483		
9	Cass	263	263	1,106	1,090	1,194	1,101	1,072	1,068	965	966	1,606	1,433	1,108	922	744	557		
10	Clark	314	341	1,257	1,208	1,306	1,324	1,163	1,120	1,129	1,127	2,041	1,705	1,320	1,005	815	736		
11	Clay	230	223	831	856	926	838	890	769	723	626	1,008	981	728	620	410	408		
12	Clinton	260	287	999	971	1,071	1,043	979	896	900	889	1,292	1,224	803	694	506	460		
13	Crawford	169	105	692	584	658	607	577	535	515	459	685	663	464	414	270	242		
14	Davies	220	237	854	920	944	1,008	906	908	803	742	1,225	1,110	766	623	474	435		
15	Dearborn	381	388	1,723	1,623	1,812	1,669	1,508	1,452	1,294	1,345	2,026	1,929	1,543	1,241	1,084	885		
16	Decatur	567	570	1,136	1,121	1,284	1,263	1,122	1,124	963	1,010	1,501	1,329	1,054	963	645	612		
17	De Kalb	195	210	872	972	1,086	993	993	896	851	813	1,135	1,066	627	756	618	500		
18	Delaware	296	281	1,100	1,062	1,198	1,083	1,060	1,009	958	940	1,469	1,347	824	734	629	556		
19	Dubois	146	154	813	795	834	874	727	715	618	551	676	690	526	337	455	358		
20	Elkhart	373	331	1,506	1,349	1,476	1,421	1,309	1,269	1,260	1,191	1,807	1,750	1,360	1,172	902	744		
21	Ellettsville	171	161	639	549	627	660	578	522	530	616	1,018	914	622	558	387	325		
22	Floyd	335	330	1,225	1,246	1,297	1,242	1,124	1,174	1,001	1,178	1,809	1,734	1,330	1,162	728	731		
23	Fountain	220	240	1,012	1,027	1,121	1,073	970	879	925	886	1,525	1,342	967	810	601	522		
24	Franklin	309	300	1,313	1,163	1,447	1,471	1,260	1,248	1,127	1,003	1,497	1,415	1,085	1,078	797	729		
25	Fulton	168	133	705	603	723	704	676	520	327	563	776	722	551	508	339	310		
26	Gibson	223	228	957	976	1,030	1,000	941	821	829	822	1,431	1,223	820	730	551	448		
27	Grant	223	234	1,112	1,030	1,201	1,211	1,140	977	918	936	1,272	1,222	851	786	556	500		
28	Green	308	241	1,196	1,149	1,159	1,232	1,155	1,067	949	965	1,372	1,333	854	730	540	509		
29	Hamilton	296	279	1,150	1,183	1,293	1,265	1,088	1,114	1,024	1,002	1,424	1,422	855	824	674	603		
30	Hancock	186	327	873	785	979	1,038	867	846	767	760	1,074	999	711	637	477	490		
31	Harrison	325	326	1,227	1,248	1,372	1,346	1,222	1,123	1,045	1,081	1,613	1,438	972	946	628	527		
32	Hendricks	265	226	1,165	1,131	1,233	1,222	1,101	1,016	1,020	1,029	1,550	1,456	976	922	626	543		
33	Henry	229	282	1,289	1,289	1,407	1,410	1,301	1,219	1,145	1,136	1,833	1,763	1,127	1,025	667	629		
34	Howard	215	207	896	898	1,011	964	850	821	708	683	1,012	905	647	620	427	356		
35	Huntington	292	300	1,066	979	1,156	1,114	1,012	1,026	833	758	1,300	1,127	905	848	622	532		
36	Jackson	298	258	1,091	1,121	1,218	1,269	1,105	989	1,006	913	1,556	1,324	940	730	520	549		
37	Jasper	27	18	249	225	208	318	275	225	271	249	412	389	265	177	146	162		
38	Jay	198	200	784	747	825	805	858	741	692	710	943	879	699	561	401	405		
39	Jefferson	410	374	1,569	1,492	1,821	1,807	1,528	1,482	1,380	1,425	1,890	1,928	1,422	1,450	1,067	1,003		
40	Jennings	191	257	996	995	1,143	1,050	1,044	918	884	812	1,107	1,124	841	732	538	455		
41	Johnson	282	231	1,021	908	1,125	1,046	870	890	829	855	1,462	1,335	917	786	500	484		
42	Knox	205	203	1,049	976	1,206	1,087	1,023	885	869	790	1,027	1,425	1,063	874	615	477		
43	Kosciusko	266	288	1,242	1,222	1,333	1,222	1,119	1,173	1,021	1,000	1,511	1,455	990	872	734	678		
44	La Grange	129	123	711	685	769	754	740	712	630	688	1,028	964	703	647	504	439		
45	Lake	156	130	684	687	623	628	561	520	498	410	824	680	674	504	403	323		
46	Laporte	362	408	1,530	1,542	1,405	1,432	1,211	1,128	1,210	1,169	2,332	2,026	1,828	1,451	1,012	829		
47	Lawrence	225	201	908	927	1,057	958	914	855	856	727	1,232	1,192	835	715	471	457		
48	Madison	311	304	1,168	1,069	1,265	1,251	1,055	1,029	942	933	1,505	1,413	961	830	619	532		
49	Marion	323	630	2,490	2,504	2,550	2,551	2,136	1,908	2,097	2,222	3,020	3,033	2,960	2,441	1,774	1,261		
50	Marshall	235	216	926	851	958	910	816	700	730	730	1,172	1,035	728	621	518	466		
51	Martin	191	163	657	675	726	692	646	577	506	501	744	701	490	425	287	228		
52	Miami	320	297	1,150	1,089	1,226	1,176	1,172	1,070	904	980	1,479	1,379	1,025	925	674	527		
53	Monroe	189	197	861	850	944	878	877	861	807	728	1,008	1,070	707	621	446	491		
54	Montgomery	279	350	1,331	1,317	1,417	1,358	1,290	1,203	1,222	1,231	2,106	1,848	1,393	1,103	738	710		
55	Morgan	272	296	1,118	1,146	1,162	1,223	972	967	915	927	1,568	1,360	910	825	602	505		
56	Newton	29	24	198	179	171	182	165	121	126	142	204	204	170	116	93	70		
57	Noble	246	223	1,012	1,009	1,138	1,035	1,008	950	729	877	1,282	1,255	949	808	631	521		
58	Ohio	100	85	367	333	408	384	344	348	297	292	436	446	332	303	221	218		
59	Orange	165	154	800	804	942	878	806	808	636	712	1,015	965	690	623	429	425		
60	Owen	240	228	1,015	976	1,135	1,067	969	1,022	840	837	1,168	1,156	787	720	487	445		
61	Parke	277	262	1,065	960	1,141	1,105	1,028	943	904	849	1,461	1,346	911	816	611	492		
62	Perry	238	249	865	853	886	816	625	705	620	630	989	906	841	691	428	431		
63	Pike	193	219	769	718	778	737	681	608	616	584	945	831	517	518	343	329		
64	Porter	100	174	699	606	637	656	578	528	568	565	1,093	885	705	626	410	364		
65	Posey	225	287	1,103	1,008	1,206	1,085	1,164	1,088	928	892	1,587	1,320	1,075	851	628	537		
66	Pulaski	103	106	410	437	422	429	375	338	332	278	474	450	370	283	246	209		
67	Putnam	383	344	1,426	1,296	1,460	1,485	1,321	1,334	1,220	1,235	2,000	1,720	1,158	1,078	699	679		

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
290	193	104	94	37	34	6	4							4,837	4,460	9,246	Adams	1
289	281	297	253	85	82	19	19	2	1			8	10	15,350	13,004	29,243	Allen	2
465	263	194	174	62	68	3	1	1	1					9,175	8,023	17,638	Bartolomew	3
60	43	93	18	8	3	1								1,575	1,234	2,800	Benton	4
334	103	53	39	12	12	4	3	2	1					2,153	1,069	4,122	Blackford	5
447	283	199	198	74	52	16	20	1	4			1		8,641	6,029	16,023	Boone	6
165	140	88	50	21	18	7	5	1	1	1				3,374	3,129	6,500	Brown	7
405	292	135	118	62	49	7	9		1				1	7,040	6,436	13,476	Carroll	8
459	332	214	153	61	44	17	7		1	1				8,812	7,958	16,770	Cass	9
644	510	249	242	110	92	19	21	1	2			1	1	10,308	9,584	19,982	Clark	10
326	265	132	107	51	40	9	7	2	1			1		6,357	5,802	12,159	Clay	11
498	328	189	148	63	47	9	18		2					7,465	7,020	14,485	Columbia	12
217	158	139	82	32	16	6	6	1	2					4,355	3,571	8,226	Crawford	13
367	245	142	117	60	54	10	11	3		1	2			6,777	6,472	13,249	Davies	14
735	573	345	318	150	134	32	35	5	2		1	1	1	12,659	11,033	24,392	Dearborn	15
437	373	265	238	119	87	18	22	2	6		1			8,843	8,457	17,270	Decatur	16
364	284	140	125	62	51	13	13							7,150	6,709	13,865	De Kalb	17
385	318	191	152	58	61	15	13	1	3			12	15	8,173	7,564	15,737	Delaware	18
286	205	136	104	43	31	3	4		1					5,333	5,019	10,382	Dubois	19
459	347	216	202	77	61	13	9	2		2		1		11,020	9,946	20,966	Elkhart	20
265	276	165	153	83	78	22	15		2					5,132	4,966	10,138	Fayette	21
559	454	219	245	96	86	16	35	1	1					9,811	9,615	19,426	Floyd	22
411	297	214	179	53	71	13	13		1			1		8,074	7,419	15,493	Fontaine	23
413	315	207	281	142	123	32	18	3	3		1	3	7	9,965	9,481	19,446	Franklin	24
255	285	119	90	26	30	4	1							4,957	4,429	9,416	Fulton	25
302	590	182	119	50	49	13	11	1	1		1	2	1	7,435	6,823	14,258	Gibson	26
413	322	191	141	50	50	12	15	4	2					7,973	7,420	15,412	Grant	27
401	314	177	138	55	37	16	12							8,102	7,800	15,902	Greene	28
419	330	205	161	65	60	22	17	3	1					8,611	8,349	16,900	Hamilton	29
326	268	129	111	46	51	21	6		1			1	1	6,489	6,220	12,709	Hancock	30
512	442	274	232	89	97	19	26	1	3	1	1	1		9,471	8,936	18,407	Harrison	31
423	364	223	175	64	62	13	19					2	2	8,671	8,237	16,908	Hendricks	32
558	491	281	258	117	112	16	24		2					10,092	9,744	19,836	Henry	33
573	511	290	103	35	31	10	6		1					6,405	5,954	12,359	Howard	34
363	232	145	141	55	41	12	8	2	1					7,762	7,102	14,865	Huntington	35
309	295	168	144	47	48	20	11	1	1					8,399	7,708	16,107	Jackson	36
130	83	41	27	10	11	3	1	1						2,228	2,628	4,286	Jasper	37
316	240	136	127	49	37	10	9	1	1			5	5	5,917	5,461	11,378	Jay	38
709	611	389	348	147	124	40	31	4	3					12,386	12,128	24,524	Jefferson	39
447	334	227	179	73	53	17	9	2				5	5	7,605	6,993	14,398	Jennings	40
372	316	191	164	78	62	11	13	1	2		1			7,696	7,145	14,835	Johnson	41
384	303	156	135	50	44	6	12	1	2					5,334	7,273	12,607	Knox	42
443	391	174	155	68	61	15	12	1	2		23	23		8,941	8,475	17,416	Kosciusko	43
321	266	164	122	48	45	10	8		2					5,686	5,464	11,320	La Grange	44
251	177	120	91	39	33	5	7	1						4,011	4,229	9,140	Lake	45
669	469	269	236	81	75	14	13		2	1				11,944	10,840	22,784	Laporte	46
308	257	170	159	59	59	11	8	2	4					7,074	6,500	13,574	Lawrence	47
414	336	189	148	58	54	14	13	2			1			8,503	7,935	16,438	Madison	48
508	798	506	402	129	143	23	23	4	4					20,048	18,982	39,030	Marion	49
351	263	158	94	57	27	11	10		2	1				6,701	6,018	12,719	Marshall	50
226	143	81	63	27	22	5	8		1					4,580	4,337	8,923	Martin	51
438	323	193	147	64	53	12	8	1						8,638	7,972	16,631	Miami	52
341	276	127	100	63	68	13	15	3		1				6,337	6,285	12,822	Monroe	53
637	508	286	251	94	98	17	17	5	4	1	2			10,732	10,006	20,738	Montgomery	54
392	330	215	188	83	53	17	9	3	1	1				8,143	7,860	16,003	Morgan	55
63	58	28	17	9	10	1								1,237	1,103	2,360	Newton	56
377	268	160	126	47	48	13	9	1	3					7,693	7,224	14,907	Noble	57
134	114	92	87	36	30	9	13	2	1		1			2,778	2,661	5,439	Ohio	58
268	210	126	147	63	62	13	12	1	1	2				6,006	5,810	11,816	Orange	59
359	322	180	155	56	56	15	20	2	2		2			7,273	7,018	14,291	Owen	60
408	348	189	180	58	46	17	18	2	1					7,974	7,368	15,342	Park	61
347	242	118	110	41	25	6	3	2	4					6,106	5,738	11,844	Perry	62
225	157	95	83	36	35	2	7	1	1		1			5,236	4,828	10,064	Pike	63
308	211	131	111	42	33	9	6	1						5,431	4,865	10,296	Porter	64
390	282	153	143	50	39	8	13	1						6,580	7,431	16,021	Posey	65
179	132	60	49	21	7	4	2							2,998	2,713	5,711	Putnam	66
500	405	296	266	96	80	24	22	4	6		1		2	10,689	9,993	20,662	Tipton	67

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
62 Randolph.....	335	296	1,257	1,230	1,417	1,308	1,229	1,105	1,071	1,068	1,562	1,515	1,035	956	678	627
63 Ripley.....	308	259	1,308	1,284	1,538	1,466	1,326	1,161	960	1,062	1,395	1,384	1,130	1,012	730	684
64 Rush.....	218	201	500	1,003	1,003	1,035	969	952	903	933	1,033	1,415	930	855	530	514
71 St. Joseph.....	299	303	1,157	1,169	1,266	1,231	1,182	1,110	1,048	1,025	1,656	1,601	1,269	1,010	786	672
72 Shelby.....	117	139	514	476	571	561	510	447	444	421	605	633	434	349	200	258
73 Shelby.....	355	341	1,393	1,294	1,459	1,328	1,250	1,212	1,142	1,120	1,764	1,589	1,034	1,036	677	654
74 Spencer.....	276	276	1,098	944	1,062	1,069	971	925	862	816	1,280	1,154	914	702	582	525
75 Stark.....	49	49	179	150	184	141	141	129	129	113	196	172	158	105	91	68
76 Steuben.....	335	130	649	637	678	706	641	638	623	596	985	883	680	567	403	385
77 Sullivan.....	809	218	1,071	995	1,180	1,038	1,003	977	915	850	1,320	1,321	865	890	547	486
78 Switzerland.....	138	165	853	778	917	903	790	854	734	716	1,190	1,081	737	636	468	457
79 Tippecanoe.....	464	433	1,635	1,638	1,621	1,622	1,405	1,317	1,438	1,415	2,932	2,457	1,903	1,461	1,029	853
80 Union.....	156	171	619	609	622	638	628	503	444	463	658	663	522	437	284	225
81 Union.....	112	90	419	437	483	462	415	405	425	398	690	581	475	425	263	232
62 Vanderburgh.....	391	376	1,359	1,358	1,312	1,306	1,108	1,075	1,075	1,090	2,156	1,757	1,597	1,254	912	739
63 Vermillion.....	164	170	616	555	646	637	509	582	617	592	957	804	532	474	339	299
84 Vigo.....	359	238	1,498	1,494	1,415	1,501	1,321	1,271	1,151	1,251	2,181	2,109	1,543	1,265	862	755
85 Wabash.....	285	278	1,171	1,253	1,335	1,237	1,187	1,118	1,049	1,044	1,515	1,399	1,023	903	727	594
86 Warren.....	590	176	625	637	664	714	671	587	627	539	1,048	848	654	517	370	327
87 Warrick.....	243	203	530	522	590	591	578	533	765	733	1,243	1,162	767	620	456	421
68 Washington.....	307	301	1,222	1,147	1,305	1,270	1,209	1,133	1,069	1,018	1,567	1,459	953	940	656	637
69 Wayne.....	469	433	1,792	1,672	1,919	1,910	1,743	1,592	1,520	1,747	2,689	2,571	1,833	1,663	1,186	1,105
90 Wells.....	183	210	810	711	923	849	780	699	614	619	800	826	639	651	400	363
91 White.....	143	150	533	568	603	572	535	500	462	414	837	758	530	420	303	274
92 Whitley.....	115	124	534	752	821	848	741	703	603	590	840	846	677	616	457	356
Total.....	22,539	22,053	91,787	88,729	98,017	95,366	86,669	82,182	77,503	76,589	121,982	112,861	82,804	73,107	52,021	46,286

## FREE COLORED.

1 Adams.....							1		1			2		1		1
2 Allen.....		2	3	3		3	4	7	4	3	1	6	7	4	5	4
3 Bartholomew.....				1				1				2				2
4 Boone.....	1	2	5	8	6	9	10	6	3	6	6	5	3	2	4	6
5 Carroll.....			1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1				
6 Cass.....		1	7	6	3	2	3	3	2	5	10	8	2	4		3
7 Clark.....	8	4	25	31	30	32	33	29	26	31	69	52	28	22	12	20
8 Clay.....						2	2	1	4	2	2	3		1		1
9 Clinton.....			2	3	1		1	1	1	2	1	4	1		1	
10 Daviess.....	1	1	2	5	9	4	3	6	4	4	7	6	7	5	1	1
11 Dearborn.....	1	3	5	4	2	6	4	3	6	3	7	7	5	5	3	2
12 Decatur.....	2			4	2	1	2	1		3	2	1	3			
13 De Kalb.....			1	1	3		1	2		3	1	2	1	3		
14 Delaware.....		1		2		1	1	1		3	1	2	2	1	1	
15 Dubois.....				1			1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
16 Elkhart.....		1				1	1	1		2	2	1				
17 Fayette.....	2	1	3	5	8	9	1	10	4	5	12	8	4	6	3	
18 Floyd.....	10	13	26	57	36	52	45	63	24	49	81	81	54	42	16	21
19 Fountain.....	1	3	4	2	5	7	5	5	4	4	6	7	3	3	1	4
20 Franklin.....	2	1	7	4	6	9	10	12	8	6	5	7	3	6	7	1
21 Fulton.....			1		1	2						1	1	3		
22 Gibson.....	4	5	12	15	21	12	24	25	19	21	27	22	7	9	7	9
23 Grant.....	7	8	21	31	31	35	28	32	17	19	28	26	23	19	10	11
24 Green.....	1	1	8	2	5	4	3	5	9	7	6	6	2	3	1	4
25 Hamilton.....	3	8	22	23	31	25	19	29	26	16	33	31	16	20	12	8
26 Hancock.....			4	4	6	5	6	6	7	4	7	9	8	7	3	5
27 Harrison.....	2	1	8	5	10	9	13	4	8	5	7	12	6	4	4	5
28 Hendricks.....	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	2	5	2	4	4	3	2	2	2
29 Henry.....	1	5	19	15	17	22	20	19	17	16	31	27	13	11	9	17
30 Howard.....	2	1	9	10	8	13	13	16	13	11	11	9	6	7	8	11
31 Huntington.....				1												
32 Jackson.....	7	1	9	11	12	14	15	17	11	13	15	13	9	6	3	8
33 Jasper.....			1	1			1	1				1			1	
34 Jay.....			1				1	2	2	3	2		1	1	1	
35 Jefferson.....	7	7	24	33	34	39	26	41	32	28	40	47	28	36	13	15
36 Jennings.....	3	11	7	19	12	18	8	13	9	8	9	11	10	5	6	4

## STATE OF INDIANA.

109

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
442	353	249	199	78	74	25	13	1	1					9,369	8,773	18,172	Randolph .....	68
571	446	327	261	129	90	19	10	1	3					9,808	9,159	18,967	Ripley .....	69
451	420	259	234	91	79	34	18	3	1			1		8,111	7,663	15,774	Rush .....	70
545	391	230	196	81	65	21	21		1					9,540	8,798	18,338	St. Joseph .....	71
107	140	98	94	34	29	8	11	1						3,753	3,548	7,301	Scott .....	72
514	410	244	214	93	80	22	20		3					10,047	9,501	19,548	Shelby .....	73
387	296	147	121	49	48	7	8	2					1	7,673	6,881	14,554	Spencer .....	74
54	40	26	16	6	2	1			1					1,214	980	2,194	Stark .....	75
318	240	175	133	49	39	6	4	1					2	5,405	4,967	10,372	Steuben .....	76
349	254	197	150	61	51	11	13	2						7,730	7,214	14,944	Sullivan .....	77
342	267	161	133	91	71	23	31	4	2	1		11	2	6,450	6,306	12,756	Switzerland .....	78
729	594	280	255	63	77	22	15			2				13,541	12,011	25,552	Tippecanoe .....	79
181	144	92	74	26	17	6	3							4,118	4,017	8,135	Tipton .....	80
192	207	122	120	51	52	20	14		1	1	1			3,638	3,425	7,063	Union .....	81
535	400	226	191	77	61	14	6					8	6	10,797	9,628	20,425	Vanderburgh .....	82
226	212	132	99	38	37	13	8			1	1			4,622	4,470	9,092	Vermillion .....	83
549	426	215	200	78	50	9	10	2	1			23	25	11,099	10,712	21,811	Vigo .....	84
433	315	219	202	62	36	10	14							9,016	8,453	17,469	Wabash .....	85
299	222	130	93	41	36	4	11	2						5,325	4,705	10,040	Warren .....	86
315	262	144	116	39	41	11	8				1	1	2	6,227	6,415	12,642	Warrick .....	87
435	343	232	236	101	89	41	19	2	7					9,109	8,613	17,722	Washington .....	88
800	711	447	418	203	179	39	45	5	3	1	1		2	14,646	14,042	28,688	Wayne .....	89
287	223	120	102	38	37	9	6	3	1					5,616	5,227	10,843	Wells .....	90
229	167	91	67	30	20	4	2							4,354	3,853	8,207	White .....	91
564	177	111	91	43	38	7	8			1				5,514	5,121	10,637	Whitley .....	92
35,774	28,200	16,851	14,400	5,834	5,037	1,273	1,162	118	124	22	21	125	130	633,748	645,392	1,279,140		

## FREE COLORED.

														4	2	6	Adams .....	
3	2													33	30	63	Allen .....	2
		1			1									4	3	7	Bethlehem .....	3
2	1	1	2			1		1						43	47	86	Bloomington .....	4
	1	1			1									6	5	13	Carroll .....	5
3	1						1							30	35	65	Cass .....	6
56	15	7	7	2	3			1						274	246	520	Clark .....	7
1		1	1					1						11	11	22	Clay .....	8
	1	1												9	11	20	Columbia .....	9
1	2	2			1	1				1				38	36	74	Daviess .....	10
1	3	1			1			1						39	38	77	Decatur .....	11
		1	1											11	13	24	Deer Creek .....	12
														7	8	15	Do Kalb .....	13
														8	9	16	Dubois .....	14
		1	1	1										4	8	12	Dubois .....	15
														4	12	20	Elkhart .....	16
1	2	1	1							1				40	47	87	Fayette .....	17
10	22	7	15	3	3	4	1	1	2					538	451	989	Floyd .....	18
3	2				2								1	35	38	73	Franklin .....	19
2		3	2		2									53	50	103	Franklin .....	20
														3	3	6	Fulton .....	21
13	8	5	1	2	3	2		1						144	130	274	Gibson .....	22
10	7	8	4	3	1	1	1	1						190	194	384	Grant .....	23
3	4	1		2	1	1								42	37	79	Greene .....	24
12	5	5	3	2	1									161	169	330	Hamilton .....	25
5	2		1	3	1									49	44	93	Hancock .....	26
4			1	1	4									64	50	114	Harrison .....	27
3	2													26	19	45	Hendricks .....	28
16	7	6	5											149	134	283	Henry .....	29
7	4	2	2	1				1						80	65	145	Howard .....	30
														1	1	2	Huntington .....	31
4	1	3	4	3										91	86	177	Jackson .....	32
														3	2	5	Jasper .....	33
	2	2												11	10	21	Jay .....	34
13	11	11	9	4	2	1						1		243	200	443	Jefferson .....	35
5	3	3	3	1		1								82	69	151	Jennings .....	36

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.	
37	Johnson			1	1	1	1				3	5	3	3			1
38	Knox	4	4	29	20	25	26	28	23	31	36	40	44	26	27	15	13
39	Kosciusko											1					
40	La Grange			1	1	2		1	1	1		2	3	3	1		
41	Laurens										1				2	1	
42	Laporte			4	2	8	7	8	13	13	14	16	5	4	5	8	6
43	Lawrence	1	2	1	5	5	7	9	7	9	15	5	10	4	4	4	4
44	Madison	3		3	8	6	5		4	2	1	9	9	2	2	3	1
45	Marion	15	23	44	41	56	43	50	46	48	57	79	90	52	50	26	41
46	Marshall										1	2					
47	Martin	1		3	2	4	4	5	3	5	4	7	3	2		1	2
48	Miami			4	3	3	3	4	3	2	5	8	3		1	2	2
49	Monroe			1	3	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	2		1	3	
50	Montgomery	5	1	10	8	10	13	13	9	8	9	8	12	6	10	7	10
51	Morgan			2	12	6	12	10	7	5	1	8	10	5	8	5	1
52	Noble			1	2	1		2							1	1	
53	Ohio			1	1	1		5	1								
54	Orange	2	5	20	14	23	20	23	16	16	13	25	23	10	11	4	7
55	Owen	1	1	9	4	5	8	6	6	2	5	4	10	4	3	5	2
56	Parke	5	1	14	14	15	15	14	11	15	12	18	15	13	8	7	6
57	Perry											1				1	1
58	Pike			3		3		2					2				1
59	Porter	1		1	3	2	1	1				3	4	1			
60	Posey			3	10	10	13	6	9	12	7	12	12	14	5	6	4
61	Pulaski			2	2	2		2	1	2	2	1	1		2	1	
62	Randolph	20	20	50	63	61	62	52	56	40		57	62	42	39	53	22
63	Ripley	2	1	5	3	4	3	5	9	3	6	5	6	4	4	2	9
64	Rush			28	25	32	31	23	32	21	32	46	32	19	21	17	12
65	St. Joseph	3		5	7	9	5	6	3	3	7	7	10	6	4	3	3
66	Scott									1							
67	Shelby			1	1	1		3		2	2	1	4	1		1	2
68	Spencer																
69	Stark											1					
70	Steuben																1
71	Sullivan	2	4	4	9	5	12	6	7	5		8	21	14	5	4	4
72	Switzerland			2	2	4	2	1	5	5		2	5	3	1	1	2
73	Tipton	5	1	10	10	16	8	7	7	11	5	2	4	15	14	10	5
74	Tipton	1		2		2	3	3	2	3	4	3	2	2	2	1	1
75	Union			2	1	5	2	3	6	4	6	1	1	1	2	1	
76	Vanderburgh	1	1	7	9	6	5	11	6	2	7	13	14	15	10	5	6
77	Vermillion			2	1	4		2	1	1	2	5	4	1	1	3	1
78	Vigo	10	11	41	32	52	51	41	46	26	31	84	61	30	20	29	23
79	Walsh			1	4	3	4	2	2		2	1	3	4		1	3
80	Warren			2				1	1	1	3		1	1	3	1	
81	Warrick									2	1	3	3	5	1	9	10
82	Washington	3	6	8	16	11	13	8	9	9	1	18	22	5	7	3	10
83	Wayne	13	12	48	45	73	52	63	44	56	66	82	90	53	45	37	29
84	Wells																
85	White			3	2	2		4	1		1	1	2	1	2	1	
86	Whitley	1	1	5	7	10	8	8	2	4	7	6	8	4	5	5	4
	Total	170	189	657	621	827	779	761	767	661	734	1,092	1,030	613	571	308	415

## INDIAN.

1	Allen		2		1		1	2	1	4	3	1	1		1	2	2
2	Brown								1	1	1					1	1
3	Cass			1		1			1		1		2				1
4	Grant											1					
5	Miami	2	6	18	18	10	8	3	17	6	7	15	24	6	9	5	7
6	St. Joseph		1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1		2	2	3	1	
7	Tipton																
8	Union			1				1				1	1	1			1
9	Walsh		2	2	6	5	2		5	1	2	5	6	2	2	1	2
10	Whitley																
	Total	3	11	24	27	18	13	8	26	14	15	22	36	11	16	10	14

## AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites	23,368	22,662	91,787	88,739	98,017	95,306	86,089	82,182	77,503	76,582	121,968	112,881	82,804	72,107	52,021	46,286
2	Total free colored	170	189	657	621	827	779	761	767	661	734	1,092	1,030	613	571	308	415
3	Total Indians	3	11	24	27	18	13	8	26	14	15	22	36	11	16	10	14
	Aggregate	23,741	22,866	92,468	89,437	98,862	96,158	87,438	82,975	78,178	77,331	123,087	113,947	83,428	72,694	52,429	46,715

## STATE OF INDIANA.

111

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'wn.		Total.		Aggregate	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
1														10	9	19	Johnson	37
14	10	6	5	3	4	3	1		1		1			234	225	449	Knox	38
1														2		2	Kosciusko	39
														7	9	16	La Grange	40
														3	2	5	Lake	41
		1	1	1	2	1		1						73	63	135	Laporte	42
		5	7	3	1									64	54	118	Lawrence	43
		1	1											23	31	54	Madison	44
10	13	10	4	3	4		1							412	413	825	Marion	45
														2	1	3	Marshall	46
	1	2	1											32	29	52	Martin	47
		1	1											26	31	47	Miama	48
				1	1									19	15	34	Monroe	49
	1		2	1	2	1	1	1						12	18	30	Montgomery	50
	3													57	50	107	Morgan	51
	2	3		1			1							3	5	8	Noble	52
				1		1								13	10	23	Ohio	53
	9	4	4	2	5	1		1						142	118	260	Orange	54
	1	3	3	1	1									41	44	85	Owen	55
	4	2	4	1			2							100	87	186	Parke	56
														1	2	3	Perry	57
														11	3	14	Pike	58
														0	6	6	Porter	59
	3	6	2	2										61	56	116	Posey	60
														10	9	19	Putnam	61
														431	304	735	Randolph	62
	10	20	18	14	5	3	1	4		1				38	49	87	Ripley	63
	6	2	18	4	2												Rush	64
	14	16	7	5				2				1		209	210	419	St. Joseph	65
	4	1			1	1								47	41	88	Scott	66
					1									1	1	2	Shelby	67
	1			1										10	11	21	Spencer	68
	1													1	1	2	Stark	69
														1	1	2	Staubon	70
							1							50	64	110	Sullivan	71
														92	90	182	Switzerland	72
		2	2				1	1						77	65	142	Tiptecanoe	73
	3	3	1				1	1				1		21	14	35	Tipton	74
														20	20	40	Union	75
		1		1	2	1	1			1				64	63	127	Vanderburgh	76
	4	3		2										18	12	30	Vermillion	77
	1		1											383	343	726	Vigo	78
22	17	5	7	3	4	4	4							20	13	33	Walsh	79
														12	5	17	Warren	80
		1		1										5	14	19	Warrick	81
		2												70	108	177	Washington	82
	8	4	1	1	3	1	1							461	400	870	Wayne	83
20	19	11	9	1	3	1	2		2					1		1	Wells	84
														13	8	21	White	85
	4		1		1								1	47	45	92	Whitley	86
343	216	170	139	64	57	24	27	8	8	2	5	1	1	5,791	5,637	11,428		

## INDIAN.

				1										10	12	22	Allen	1
														2	2	4	Brown	2
														2	6	8	Cass	3
														1		1	Grant	4
3	4		2		1		1		1					68	105	173	Miami	5
3		1	1											15	14	29	St. Joseph	6
1														1		1	Tiptecanoe	7
														4	2	6	Union	8
		1												18	27	45	Wabash	9
														1		1	Whitley	10
7	4	2	3	1	2		1		1					121	169	290		

## AGGREGATE.

35,774	28,200	16,831	14,400	5,834	5,027	1,273	1,162	118	134	22	21	125	130	693,348	645,262	1,338,710	Total whites	1
343	248	170	139	64	57	24	27	8	8	2	5	1	1	5,791	5,637	11,428	Total free colored.	2
7	4	2	3	1	2		1		1					121	169	290	Total Indians	3
36,124	28,510	17,093	14,542	5,899	5,086	1,297	1,189	126	133	24	26	126	131	699,260	651,168	1,350,428		



TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.									Total free colored.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.							
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
Adams.....	4,837	4,409	9,246	2		2	2	2		4	6	9,252		
Allen.....	15,349	13,916	29,265	20	21	41	13	9	22	63	29,328			
Bartholomew.....	9,175	8,683	17,858	4	3	7				7	17,865			
Benton.....	1,575	1,234	2,809								2,809			
Blackford.....	3,153	1,903	4,122								4,122			
Boone.....	8,641	8,022	16,663	14	24	38	29	23	52	90	16,753			
Brown.....	3,376	3,131	6,507								6,507			
Carroll.....	7,040	6,436	13,476	2	1	3				10	13,489			
Cass.....	8,814	7,064	15,778	12	12	24	18	31	41	45	15,823			
Clark.....	10,398	9,544	19,942	145	118	263	129	128	257	529	20,471			
Clay.....	6,337	5,892	12,229	4	2	6	7	9	16	22	12,251			
Clinton.....	7,465	7,029	14,493	5	5	10	4	6	10	20	14,513			
Crawford.....	4,355	3,871	8,226								8,226			
Davies.....	6,777	6,472	13,249	27	26	53	11	10	21	74	13,323			
Dearborn.....	12,639	11,623	24,262	14	7	21	32	31	63	74	24,336			
Decatur.....	8,813	8,437	17,250	7	6	13	4	7	11	24	17,264			
De Kalb.....	7,156	6,702	13,858				7	8	15	15	13,873			
Delaware.....	8,173	7,584	15,757		1	1	8	7	15	16	15,773			
Dubois.....	5,333	5,049	10,382	4	8	12				12	10,394			
Elkhart.....	11,029	9,946	20,975	6	24	30	2	7	9	29	21,004			
Fayette.....	5,152	4,988	10,140	21	24	45	19	23	42	87	10,227			
Floyd.....	9,811	9,615	19,426	120	125	245	206	206	502	757	20,183			
Fountain.....	8,074	7,419	15,493	26	23	49	9	15	24	73	15,566			
Franklin.....	9,065	9,481	18,546	9	9	18	44	41	85	102	18,648			
Fulton.....	4,987	4,429	9,416				3	3	6	6	9,422			
Gibson.....	7,435	6,823	14,258	68	51	119	76	79	155	274	14,532			
Grant.....	7,974	7,439	15,413	79	77	156	111	117	228	384	15,797			
Greene.....	8,162	7,800	15,962	21	24	45	21	12	34	79	16,041			
Hamilton.....	8,749	8,349	17,098	89	83	172	92	86	178	350	17,448			
Hancock.....	6,429	6,220	12,649	21	19	40	28	25	53	63	12,712			
Hardison.....	9,471	8,936	18,407	39	21	60	25	29	54	114	18,521			
Hendricks.....	8,671	8,237	16,908				26	19	45	45	16,953			
Henry.....	10,092	9,744	19,836	87	83	170	62	51	113	283	20,119			
Howard.....	6,405	5,954	12,359	8	4	12	72	81	153	165	12,524			
Huntington.....	7,762	7,103	14,865				1	1	2	2	14,867			
Jackson.....	8,209	7,708	15,917	40	38	78	31	50	101	179	16,096			
Jasper.....	2,222	2,028	4,250	3	2	5				5	4,255			
Jay.....	5,917	5,461	11,378	11	10	21				21	11,399			
Jefferson.....	15,356	15,158	30,514	87	72	159	156	197	353	519	31,033			
Jennings.....	7,005	6,903	13,908	40	33	73	42	36	78	121	14,029			
Johnson.....	7,600	7,115	14,715	5	1	6	5	8	13	18	14,733			
Knox.....	8,334	7,273	15,607	171	167	338	53	58	111	449	16,056			
Kosciusko.....	8,941	8,475	17,416	1		1	1		1	2	17,418			
La Grange.....	5,886	5,464	11,350	2		2	5	9	14	16	11,366			
Lake.....	4,911	4,229	9,140	1	1	2	2	1	3	5	9,145			
Laporte.....	11,944	10,840	22,784	41	35	76	32	27	59	135	22,919			
Lawrence.....	7,074	6,500	13,574	34	25	59	30	29	59	118	13,692			
Madison.....	8,503	7,955	16,458	24	24	48	5	7	12	60	16,518			
Marion.....	20,048	18,982	39,030	291	311	602	121	102	223	825	40,855			
Marshall.....	6,701	6,018	12,719				2	1	3	3	12,722			
Martin.....	4,566	4,337	8,903	29	27	57	3	2	5	52	8,975			
Miami.....	8,726	8,078	16,804	15	11	26	11	10	21	47	16,851			
Monroe.....	6,537	6,285	12,822	3	11	14	7	4	11	25	12,847			
Montgomery.....	10,732	10,006	20,738	38	47	85	34	31	65	150	20,888			
Morgan.....	8,143	7,860	16,003	1		1	56	50	106	107	16,110			
Newton.....	1,257	1,103	2,360								2,360			
Noble.....	7,683	7,224	14,907	3	5	8				8	14,915			
Ohio.....	2,778	2,621	5,439	3	4	7	10	6	16	23	5,462			
Orange.....	6,006	5,810	11,816	75	56	131	67	63	130	269	12,085			
Owen.....	7,273	7,018	14,291	6	7	13	34	38	72	85	14,376			
Parks.....	6,074	5,768	11,842	78	57	135	31	30	61	196	12,038			
Perry.....	6,106	5,738	11,844	1	1	2			1	1	11,847			
Pike.....	5,236	4,828	10,064	1	1	2	10	2	12	14	10,078			
Porter.....	5,431	4,865	10,296	5	6	11	4	2	6	17	10,313			
Posey.....	8,880	7,451	16,331	42	57	99	10	18	27	126	16,457			
Pulaski.....	2,998	2,713	5,711								5,711			
Putnam.....	10,669	9,993	20,662	10	7	17			2	19	20,681			
Randolph.....	9,289	8,773	18,062	307	260	567	124	134	258	825	18,887			
Ripley.....	8,808	8,129	16,937	3	3	6	5	26	40	69	17,006			
Rush.....	8,111	7,683	15,794	197	196	393	82	84	166	410	16,204			
St. Joseph.....	9,553	8,819	18,372	13	16	29	34	25	59	68	18,440			
Scott.....	3,723	3,548	7,271	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	7,273			

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Shelby .....	10,047	9,501	19,548	5	2	7		9	14	21	19,569
Spencer .....	7,073	6,881	13,954	1	1	2	5			2	14,556
Stark .....	1,214	989	2,194				1			1	2,195
Swansea .....	5,405	4,907	10,312			1				2	10,314
Sullivan .....	7,730	7,214	14,944	13	16	29	43	48	91	120	15,064
Switzerland .....	6,450	6,206	12,656	8	10	18	14	10	24	42	12,698
Tiptecanoo .....	13,543	12,041	25,584	5		5	72	66	138	143	25,726
Tipton .....	4,118	4,017	8,135	3		3	18	14	32	35	8,170
Union .....	3,642	3,427	7,069	17	13	30	3	7	10	40	7,109
Vanderburgh .....	10,797	9,628	20,425	56	69	116	8	3	11	127	20,552
Vermillion .....	4,922	4,470	9,392	11	6	17	7	6	13	30	9,422
Vigo .....	11,099	10,712	21,811	153	185	338	180	158	338	706	22,517
Walsh .....	9,034	8,480	17,514	10	5	15	10	8	18	33	17,547
Warren .....	5,335	4,705	10,040	8	3	10	4	3	7	17	10,057
Warrick .....	6,827	6,415	13,242	5	12	17		2	2	19	13,261
Washington .....	9,100	8,613	17,713	55	77	132	24	31	55	187	17,900
Wayne .....	14,646	14,042	28,688	345	291	636	116	118	234	870	29,558
Wells .....	5,616	5,227	10,843				1		1	1	10,844
White .....	4,354	3,883	8,237	2	3	5	11	5	16	21	8,258
Whitley .....	5,514	5,124	10,638				47	45	92	92	10,730
Total .....	633,469	645,531	1,279,000	3,102	2,879	5,981	2,629	2,758	5,447	11,428	1,350,428

NOTE.—290 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Blue Creek .....	Adams .....	347	299	646	3	2	5	651
Decatur .....	do .....	275	256	531	1		1	532
French .....	do .....	360	239	599				599
Hartford .....	do .....	314	304	618				618
Jefferson .....	do .....	241	205	446				446
Kirkland .....	do .....	170	122	292				292
Monroe .....	do .....	307	300	607				607
Prelle .....	do .....	473	414	887				887
Root .....	do .....	708	609	1,317				1,317
St. Mary's .....	do .....	471	460	931				931
Union .....	do .....	370	333	703				703
Walsh .....	do .....	357	351	708				708
Washington .....	do .....	444	367	811				811
Aboit .....	Allen .....	450	426	876				876
Adams .....	do .....	957	814	1,771	2		2	1,773
Cedar Creek .....	do .....	621	607	1,228				1,228
Del River .....	do .....	531	466	997	4	1	5	1,002
Jackson .....	do .....	46	47	93				93
Jefferson .....	do .....	578	483	1,061				1,061
La Fayette .....	do .....	679	611	1,290				1,290
Lake .....	do .....	517	434	951				951
Madison .....	do .....	481	438	919				919
Marion .....	do .....	713	645	1,358				1,358
Maumee .....	do .....	80	84	164				164
Millan .....	do .....	409	377	786				786
Monroe .....	do .....	214	226	440				440
Perry .....	do .....	611	539	1,150				1,150
Pleasant .....	do .....	635	572	1,207				1,207
Saint Joseph .....	do .....	584	481	1,065				1,065
Scipio .....	do .....	171	175	346				346
Springfield .....	do .....	780	725	1,505				1,505
Washington .....	do .....	803	684	1,487	4	5	9	1,496
Wayne .....	do .....	5,389	4,932	10,341	23	24	47	10,388
Clay .....	Darholoway .....	393	341	733				733

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Clifty .....	Bartholomew	586	547	1,133				1,133
Columbus .....	do.	980	833	1,813	4	3	7	1,810
Flat Rock .....	do.	649	634	1,303				1,303
German .....	do.	618	525	1,143				1,143
Harrison .....	do.	557	653	1,210				1,180
Haw Creek .....	do.	767	770	1,537				1,527
Hope .....	do.	270	257	527				527
Jackson .....	do.	311	329	640				640
Nineveh .....	do.	475	404	879				879
Ohio .....	do.	235	245	480				480
Rock Creek .....	do.	500	574	1,134				1,134
Sand Creek .....	do.	529	538	1,117				1,117
Union .....	do.	414	386	800				800
Wayne .....	do.	983	807	1,880				1,880
Oak Grove .....	Benton	696	513	1,209				1,209
Oxford .....	do.	162	156	318				318
Parish Grove .....	do.	112	74	186				186
Pine .....	do.	340	270	610				610
West Pine .....	do.	265	231	496				496
Harrison .....	Blackford	590	576	1,166				1,166
Jackson .....	do.	402	347	749				749
Licking .....	do.	750	673	1,423				1,423
Washington .....	do.	411	371	782				782
Center .....	Boone	953	896	1,854	1		1	1,853
Clinton .....	do.	477	402	869				869
Eagle .....	do.	870	807	1,660				1,680
Harrison .....	do.	457	438	895				895
Jackson .....	do.	846	778	1,624				1,624
Jefferson .....	do.	718	613	1,331				1,331
Lebanon .....	do.	459	431	890	1	1	2	892
Marion .....	do.	509	476	1,045	2	11	13	1,058
Perry .....	do.	444	420	864				864
Sugar Creek .....	do.	686	634	1,320	33	28	61	1,381
Thornstown .....	do.	509	466	1,005	4	7	11	1,016
Union .....	do.	489	487	976	1		1	977
Washington .....	do.	682	623	1,305	1		1	1,306
Worth .....	do.	474	431	905				905
Hamblin .....	Brown	843	784	1,627				1,627
Jackson .....	do.	730	631	1,361				1,361
Johnson .....	do.	268	287	555				555
Van Buren .....	do.	700	670	1,370				1,370
Washington .....	do.	835	759	1,594				1,594
Adams .....	Carroll	488	434	922				922
Burlington .....	do.	321	495	1,016				1,016
Carrollton .....	do.	452	422	874				874
Clay .....	do.	377	319	696				696
Deer Creek .....	do.	756	691	1,447	8	5	13	1,460
Dolph .....	do.	728	667	1,395				1,395
Democrat .....	do.	472	468	940				940
Jackson .....	do.	694	579	1,183				1,183
Jefferson .....	do.	496	378	804				804
Madison .....	do.	362	300	663				663
Monroe .....	do.	374	346	720				720
Rock Creek .....	do.	533	485	1,048				1,048
Tiptecanoe .....	do.	569	516	1,085				1,085
Washington .....	do.	358	323	681				681
Adams .....	Cass	368	375	743				743
Bethlehem .....	do.	532	480	1,012				1,012
Boone .....	do.	498	453	951				951
Clay .....	do.	413	363	776				776
Clinton .....	do.	441	424	865				865
Deer Creek .....	do.	608	524	1,132				1,132
Eel .....	do.	343	351	694	7	7	14	708
Logansport .....	do.	1,537	1,361	2,928	23	28	51	2,979
Harrison .....	do.	533	478	1,011				1,011
Jackson .....	do.	663	599	1,262				1,262
Jefferson .....	do.	491	462	953				953
Miami .....	do.	419	385	804				804
Noble .....	do.	561	486	1,047				1,047

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Tipton .....	Cass .....	674	600	1,283				1,283
Washington .....	..do. ....	733	584	1,317				1,317
Bethlehem .....	Clark .....	370	369	739				739
Carr .....	..do. ....	496	497	993	5	1	6	999
Charlestown .....	..do. ....	1,453	1,510	2,963	103	83	198	3,161
Jeffersonville .....	..do. ....	1,931	1,880	3,811	96	113	209	4,020
Mourée .....	..do. ....	843	813	1,656	13	10	23	1,679
Oregon .....	..do. ....	645	608	1,253				1,253
Owen .....	..do. ....	360	345	705				705
Silver Creek .....	..do. ....	463	400	866				866
Union .....	..do. ....	460	442	902				902
Utica .....	..do. ....	852	830	1,681	6	5	11	1,702
Washington .....	..do. ....	570	568	1,138	5	6	11	1,159
Wood .....	..do. ....	530	470	1,000				1,000
Cass .....	Clay .....	671	607	1,278				1,278
Dick Johnson .....	..do. ....	616	575	1,221		1	1	1,222
Harrison .....	..do. ....	868	823	1,711				1,711
Jackson .....	..do. ....	678	602	1,280				1,280
Lewis .....	..do. ....	477	419	896	6	8	14	910
Perry .....	..do. ....	482	490	972	1	1	2	974
Pewee .....	..do. ....	684	832	1,516	4	1	5	1,521
Sugar Ridge .....	..do. ....	340	297	637				637
Van Buren .....	..do. ....	738	730	1,468				1,468
Washington .....	..do. ....	913	844	1,757				1,757
Frankfort .....	Clinton .....	392	372	764		5	5	774
Jackson .....	..do. ....	1,323	1,259	2,582	4			2,586
Johnson .....	..do. ....	790	725	1,515	3	3	6	1,521
Kirklin .....	..do. ....	477	473	950	2	3	5	955
Madison .....	..do. ....	350	314	664				664
Michigan .....	..do. ....	800	793	1,593				1,593
Owen .....	..do. ....	419	382	801				801
Perry .....	..do. ....	548	468	1,016				1,016
Ross .....	..do. ....	779	768	1,547				1,547
Sugar Creek .....	..do. ....	359	360	719				719
Warren .....	..do. ....	633	602	1,235				1,235
Washington .....	..do. ....	586	554	1,140				1,140
Boone .....	Crawford .....	292	232	524				524
Jennings .....	..do. ....	754	677	1,431				1,431
Liberty .....	..do. ....	305	297	602				602
Ohio .....	..do. ....	388	322	710				710
Putnam .....	..do. ....	707	672	1,379				1,379
Sterling .....	..do. ....	654	578	1,232				1,232
Union .....	..do. ....	483	498	981				981
Whiskey Run .....	..do. ....	572	485	1,057				1,057
Barr .....	Daviess .....	1,187	1,154	2,341	1		1	2,342
Bogard .....	..do. ....	463	454	917				917
Elmore .....	..do. ....	266	217	483				483
Harrison .....	..do. ....	498	450	948				948
Madison .....	..do. ....	557	539	1,096				1,096
Reese .....	..do. ....	841	806	1,647	1		1	1,648
Sieko .....	..do. ....	457	449	906				906
Van Buren .....	..do. ....	489	471	960				960
Yea .....	..do. ....	418	392	810	1		1	811
Washington .....	..do. ....	1,601	1,511	3,112	33	36	71	3,183
Aurora .....	Darke .....	1,517	1,467	2,984	4	2	6	2,990
Cass .....	..do. ....	270	276	546				546
Center .....	..do. ....	433	398	831	4	1	5	836
Clay .....	..do. ....	699	690	1,389	9	8	17	1,406
Harrison .....	..do. ....	536	513	1,049		1	1	1,050
Hogan .....	..do. ....	536	500	1,036				1,036
Jackson .....	..do. ....	763	729	1,492				1,492
Kelso .....	..do. ....	1,034	967	2,001				2,001
Lawrenceburg .....	..do. ....	1,618	1,740	3,358	12	20	32	3,390
Logan .....	..do. ....	466	401	867				867
Manchester .....	..do. ....	1,275	1,176	2,451				2,451
Miller .....	..do. ....	588	574	1,162				1,162
Sparta .....	..do. ....	939	911	1,850	3	4	7	1,857
Washington .....	..do. ....	330	306	636				636
York .....	..do. ....	584	505	1,089	4	1	5	1,094

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Adams .....	Decatur .....	941	833	1,774	1		1	1,785
Clay .....	do. ....	961	983	1,944				1,944
Clinton .....	do. ....	328	343	673				673
Fugitt .....	do. ....	911	829	1,740	4	5	9	1,749
Jackson .....	do. ....	854	706	1,560				1,560
Marion .....	do. ....	1,056	991	2,050				2,050
Salt Creek .....	do. ....	855	804	1,659				1,659
Sand Creek .....	do. ....	915	868	1,783				1,783
Washington .....	do. ....	1,992	1,985	3,977	6	8	14	3,991
Auburn .....	De Kalb .....	317	322	639				639
Butler .....	do. ....	512	461	973				973
Concord .....	do. ....	743	733	1,476				1,476
Fulfield .....	do. ....	636	607	1,243				1,243
Franklin .....	do. ....	632	576	1,208				1,208
Jackson .....	do. ....	494	446	940				940
Newville .....	do. ....	379	339	711				711
Richland .....	do. ....	837	707	1,544				1,544
Smithfield .....	do. ....	563	489	1,052	7	8	15	1,067
Stafford .....	do. ....	273	269	541				541
Troy .....	do. ....	241	220	461				461
Union .....	do. ....	788	760	1,548				1,548
Wilmington .....	do. ....	749	750	1,499				1,499
Center .....	Delaware .....	563	514	1,077				1,077
Delaware .....	do. ....	545	526	1,071				1,071
Hamilton .....	do. ....	444	407	851				851
Harrison .....	do. ....	592	551	1,143				1,143
Liberty .....	do. ....	811	714	1,525				1,525
Monroe .....	do. ....	637	592	1,189				1,189
Mount Pleasant .....	do. ....	700	675	1,375				1,375
Muncie .....	do. ....	890	869	1,760	8	8	16	1,782
Niles .....	do. ....	614	556	1,170				1,170
Perry .....	do. ....	593	551	1,144				1,144
Salom .....	do. ....	600	590	1,190				1,190
Union .....	do. ....	513	521	1,034				1,034
Washington .....	do. ....	532	524	1,056				1,056
Bainbridge .....	Dubois .....	1,063	1,008	2,131				2,131
Columbia .....	do. ....	583	496	1,079				1,079
Ferdinand .....	do. ....	911	735	1,546				1,546
Hall .....	do. ....	674	820	1,493				1,493
Harrison .....	do. ....	635	617	1,252				1,252
Peoria .....	do. ....	1,347	1,304	2,651	4	8	12	2,663
Bangs .....	Elkhart .....	348	354	702				702
Benton .....	do. ....	738	617	1,355	1		1	1,366
Cleveland .....	do. ....	289	244	533				533
Clinton .....	do. ....	812	763	1,575				1,575
Concord .....	do. ....	605	629	1,234				1,234
Elkhart .....	do. ....	749	691	1,440	3	3	6	1,449
Goshen .....	do. ....	1,071	971	2,042	4	7	11	2,053
Harrison .....	do. ....	758	730	1,488				1,488
Jackson .....	do. ....	712	648	1,360				1,360
Jefferson .....	do. ....	530	513	1,043				1,043
Locke .....	do. ....	290	299	589				589
Middlebury .....	do. ....	810	710	1,520				1,520
Olive .....	do. ....	409	402	811				811
Oswego .....	do. ....	402	361	763				763
Union .....	do. ....	610	544	1,154				1,154
Washington .....	do. ....	678	564	1,242		2	2	1,244
York .....	do. ....	335	261	596				596
Columbia .....	Fayette .....	444	468	912				912
Connersville .....	do. ....	1,039	1,031	2,070	21	28	49	2,119
Evans .....	do. ....	121	118	239				239
Harvey .....	do. ....	346	316	662				662
Harrison .....	do. ....	466	453	919				919
Jackson .....	do. ....	480	473	953	4	3	7	960
Jennings .....	do. ....	402	388	790				790
Orange .....	do. ....	385	379	764	8	9	17	781
Posey .....	do. ....	549	530	1,079				1,080
Warrick .....	do. ....	332	319	651				651
Franklin .....	Phyll .....	396	354	750	7	12	19	769

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Georgetown.....	Floyd.....	628	654	1,282	.....	1	1	1,283
Greenville.....	do.....	846	845	1,691	.....	.....	.....	1,692
La Fayette.....	do.....	773	741	1,514	7	12	20	1,534
New Albany.....	do.....	6,013	6,007	12,020	275	332	607	12,627
Attica.....	Mountain.....	839	850	1,688	5	10	15	1,713
Cuba.....	do.....	682	614	1,296	1	.....	1	1,297
Covington.....	do.....	672	675	1,347	7	12	19	1,366
Davis.....	do.....	317	280	597	6	6	12	609
Fulton.....	do.....	417	381	798	1	.....	1	799
Jackson.....	do.....	647	607	1,254	.....	.....	.....	1,254
Logan.....	do.....	321	307	628	1	.....	1	629
Mill Creek.....	do.....	530	484	1,014	.....	.....	.....	1,014
Richland.....	do.....	976	850	1,826	1	.....	1	1,827
Shawnee.....	do.....	590	521	1,111	10	7	17	1,128
Troy.....	do.....	607	633	1,240	2	3	5	1,245
Van Buren.....	do.....	643	629	1,272	1	.....	1	1,273
Walash.....	do.....	683	566	1,249	.....	.....	.....	1,249
Beth.....	Franklin.....	399	363	762	.....	.....	.....	762
Blooming Grove.....	do.....	480	486	966	1	.....	1	967
Brookville.....	do.....	1,273	1,187	2,460	3	.....	3	2,463
Dutler.....	do.....	739	680	1,419	.....	.....	.....	1,419
Fairfield.....	do.....	400	457	857	.....	.....	.....	857
Highland.....	do.....	1,050	929	1,979	1	.....	1	1,980
Laurel.....	do.....	675	610	1,285	30	21	51	1,336
Metamora.....	do.....	532	542	1,074	1	1	2	1,076
Posey.....	do.....	476	465	941	.....	.....	.....	941
Ray.....	do.....	601	578	1,179	8	0	17	1,196
Salt Creek.....	do.....	507	455	962	6	8	14	976
Springfield.....	do.....	886	813	1,699	.....	.....	.....	1,699
White Water.....	do.....	808	776	1,584	.....	.....	.....	1,584
Auburnnashlee.....	Fulton.....	363	316	679	.....	.....	.....	679
Henry.....	do.....	756	617	1,373	.....	.....	.....	1,373
Liberty.....	do.....	681	620	1,301	.....	.....	.....	1,301
New Castle.....	do.....	403	358	761	.....	.....	.....	761
Richland.....	do.....	550	488	1,038	.....	.....	.....	1,038
Rochester.....	do.....	884	707	1,591	.....	.....	.....	1,591
Union.....	do.....	514	468	982	.....	.....	.....	982
Wayne.....	do.....	507	435	942	.....	.....	.....	942
Barton.....	Gibson.....	493	404	897	.....	.....	.....	897
Columbia.....	do.....	741	675	1,416	.....	.....	.....	1,416
Johnson.....	do.....	1,122	1,023	2,145	.....	.....	.....	2,145
Montgomery.....	do.....	1,224	1,140	2,364	15	0	21	2,385
Owensville.....	do.....	250	241	491	.....	.....	.....	491
Potosi.....	do.....	1,607	1,365	2,972	87	82	169	3,141
Princeton.....	do.....	655	709	1,364	10	21	40	1,407
White River.....	do.....	738	633	1,371	23	18	41	1,412
Walash.....	do.....	129	118	247	.....	.....	.....	247
Washington.....	do.....	456	429	885	.....	.....	.....	885
Center.....	Grant.....	1,030	958	1,988	15	17	32	2,020
Falmouth.....	do.....	683	621	1,304	2	.....	2	1,306
Franklin.....	do.....	569	523	1,092	16	20	36	1,128
Greene.....	do.....	436	389	825	.....	.....	.....	825
Jefferson.....	do.....	629	578	1,207	.....	.....	.....	1,207
Liberty.....	do.....	640	600	1,240	142	141	283	1,523
Mill.....	do.....	650	660	1,310	13	16	29	1,339
Monroe.....	do.....	513	451	964	.....	.....	.....	964
Piessant.....	do.....	940	800	1,740	1	.....	1	1,741
Richland.....	do.....	527	456	983	.....	.....	.....	983
Sims.....	do.....	404	364	768	.....	.....	.....	768
Van Buren.....	do.....	433	449	882	.....	.....	.....	882
Washington.....	do.....	618	501	1,119	.....	.....	.....	1,119
Black Creek.....	Greene.....	864	785	1,649	5	4	9	1,658
Cass.....	do.....	322	322	644	.....	.....	.....	644
Center.....	do.....	805	671	1,476	.....	.....	.....	1,476
El River.....	do.....	217	222	439	.....	.....	.....	439
Fair Play.....	do.....	280	273	553	0	10	10	573
Highland.....	do.....	522	573	1,095	1	3	4	1,100
Jefferson.....	do.....	399	400	799	8	6	14	813
Jackson.....	do.....	769	784	1,553	1	1	2	1,555

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Richland .....	Greene .....	838	789	1,640				1,640
Smith .....	do. ....	296	281	577				577
Simford .....	do. ....	300	283	583				583
Stockton .....	do. ....	645	624	1,269	3	2	5	1,274
Taylor .....	do. ....	601	735	1,416				1,416
Washington .....	do. ....	396	334	730	5	4	9	739
Wright .....	do. ....	636	540	1,176	10	7	17	1,193
Adams .....	Hamilton .....	750	732	1,482	21	20	41	1,523
Chico .....	do. ....	148	130	278				278
Clay .....	do. ....	380	381	1,161				1,161
Delaware .....	do. ....	644	623	1,267				1,267
Fall Creek .....	do. ....	690	645	1,341				1,341
Jackson .....	do. ....	1,268	1,140	2,408	78	74	152	2,560
Noblesville .....	do. ....	974	893	1,867	47	40	87	1,954
Washington .....	do. ....	1,453	1,435	2,888	21	16	37	2,925
Wayne .....	do. ....	704	715	1,419	5	2	7	1,426
White River .....	do. ....	885	874	1,759		1	1	1,760
Blue River .....	Hancock .....	536	524	1,060				1,060
Drandywine .....	do. ....	504	482	986	2	4	6	992
Brown .....	do. ....	582	579	1,161				1,161
Buck Creek .....	do. ....	525	474	999	2	3	5	1,004
Center .....	do. ....	915	876	1,791	5	6	11	1,802
Greenfield .....	do. ....	362	378	738	3	3	6	744
Green .....	do. ....	548	528	1,076				1,076
Jackson .....	do. ....	878	798	1,674	3	3	6	1,680
Sugar Creek .....	do. ....	828	766	1,598	27	21	48	1,646
Vernon .....	do. ....	807	819	1,626	7	4	11	1,637
Blue River .....	Harrison .....	543	516	1,059				1,059
Boone .....	do. ....	798	818	1,616				1,614
Franklin .....	do. ....	823	791	1,614				1,616
Harrison .....	do. ....	1,475	1,454	2,929	34	29	63	2,992
Heth .....	do. ....	814	742	1,556	10	15	24	1,590
Jackson .....	do. ....	702	650	1,352				1,352
Morgan .....	do. ....	737	680	1,417	1		1	1,418
Posey .....	do. ....	904	836	1,740				1,740
Scott .....	do. ....	469	437	906				906
Spencer .....	do. ....	530	519	1,049				1,049
Taylor .....	do. ....	624	577	1,201	10	6	16	1,217
Washington .....	do. ....	550	458	1,008				1,008
Webster .....	do. ....	502	458	960				960
Brown .....	Hendricks .....	1,069	1,056	2,148				2,148
Center .....	do. ....	715	668	1,383				1,383
Danville .....	do. ....	460	420	880	6	6	12	893
Clay .....	do. ....	608	600	1,208	1			1,209
Del River .....	do. ....	803	738	1,541				1,541
Franklin .....	do. ....	581	571	1,152				1,152
Gulford .....	do. ....	843	820	1,663	14	10	24	1,687
Liberty .....	do. ....	838	874	1,712				1,712
Marion .....	do. ....	728	655	1,377				1,377
Middle .....	do. ....	606	569	1,175				1,175
Union .....	do. ....	579	568	1,147				1,147
Washington .....	do. ....	721	698	1,419	5	3	8	1,427
Blue River .....	Henry .....	458	400	858	4			866
Dadley .....	do. ....	659	645	1,304	10	12	22	1,326
Fall Creek .....	do. ....	863	839	1,722	8	4	7	1,729
Franklin .....	do. ....	719	697	1,406	10	11	21	1,430
Greensboro .....	do. ....	635	628	1,263	31	24	55	1,318
Harrison .....	do. ....	894	870	1,764	26	24	50	1,814
Henry .....	do. ....	1,210	1,190	2,400	10	11	21	2,421
Jefferson .....	do. ....	540	503	1,043				1,043
Liberty .....	do. ....	818	781	1,597	2		2	1,599
Prairie .....	do. ....	831	726	1,557				1,557
Spiceland .....	do. ....	726	639	1,365	25	13	38	1,423
Stony Creek .....	do. ....	821	806	1,627	7	4	11	1,638
Wayne .....	do. ....	1,227	1,280	2,507	21	27	48	2,555
Clay .....	Howard .....	328	316	642	27	29	56	698
Center .....	do. ....	540	433	993		1	1	994
Harrison .....	do. ....	628	463	990	2	2	4	994
Honey Creek .....	do. ....	388	363	751				751

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Howard.....	Howard.....	537	528	1,065				1,065
Irvin.....	do.....	776	641	1,417	27	32	59	1,476
Jackson.....	do.....	250	240	490				490
Kokomo.....	do.....	548	460	1,008	2		2	1,010
Liberty.....	do.....	735	736	1,471				1,471
Monroe.....	do.....	521	508	1,029	21	30	41	1,070
Taylor.....	do.....	551	545	1,096				1,096
Union.....	do.....	605	682	1,377	1	1	2	1,379
Clear Creek.....	Huntington.....	626	598	1,224				1,224
Dallas.....	do.....	614	540	1,154				1,154
Huntington.....	do.....	840	832	1,662	1	1	2	1,664
Jackson.....	do.....	892	826	1,718				1,718
Jefferson.....	do.....	530	491	1,021				1,021
Lancaster.....	do.....	635	578	1,213				1,213
Polk.....	do.....	307	359	756				756
Rock Creek.....	do.....	682	613	1,295				1,295
Salmony.....	do.....	705	650	1,354				1,354
Union.....	do.....	446	384	830				830
Warren.....	do.....	398	354	750				750
Wayne.....	do.....	329	274	600				600
Brownstown.....	Jackson.....	1,007	892	1,899	4	4	8	1,907
Carr.....	do.....	679	665	1,341				1,341
Driftwood.....	do.....	412	378	790	6	8	14	804
Grassy Fork.....	do.....	559	526	1,085			1	1,086
Hamilton.....	do.....	759	691	1,450	4	1	5	1,455
Jackson.....	do.....	509	499	1,008	33	31	64	1,162
Owen.....	do.....	815	547	1,362				1,362
Redding.....	do.....	813	735	1,548	8	5	13	1,561
Salt Creek.....	do.....	851	815	1,666	7	9	16	1,682
Seymour.....	do.....	498	426	924	24	18	42	966
Vernon.....	do.....	719	612	1,331				1,331
Washington.....	do.....	432	377	810	4	11	15	825
Darkley.....	Jasper.....	245	320	575				575
Gilliam.....	do.....	297	271	568				568
Hanging Grove.....	do.....	225	202	427				427
Jorden.....	do.....	227	183	410				410
Kankakee.....	do.....	43	33	76				76
Keener.....	do.....	29	21	50				50
Marion.....	do.....	474	463	937				937
Newton.....	do.....	212	192	410				410
Rensselaer.....	do.....	323	277	600	3	2	5	603
Walker.....	do.....	74	61	135				135
Wheatfield.....	do.....	43	25	68				68
Bear Creek.....	Jay.....	567	518	1,085				1,085
Greene.....	do.....	371	363	734				734
Jackson.....	do.....	386	344	730				730
Jefferson.....	do.....	631	585	1,216				1,216
Knox.....	do.....	282	246	528				528
Madison.....	do.....	548	517	1,065				1,065
Noble.....	do.....	506	448	954				954
Penn.....	do.....	664	620	1,284	10	10	20	1,314
Pike.....	do.....	629	635	1,264				1,264
Richland.....	do.....	368	318	686				686
Walsh.....	do.....	383	351	734				734
Wayne.....	do.....	582	509	1,088	1		1	1,089
Graham.....	Jefferson.....	748	694	1,442				1,442
Hanover.....	do.....	480	499	979	33	31	64	1,042
Lancaster.....	do.....	756	630	1,446	6	8	14	1,460
Madison.....	do.....	3,904	4,079	7,883	100	138	247	8,130
Milton.....	do.....	871	845	1,716	6	3	9	1,725
Monroe.....	do.....	733	694	1,337	2	5	7	1,344
North Madison.....	do.....	464	455	919	11	8	19	938
Republican.....	do.....	531	559	1,083	3	6	9	1,092
Saluda.....	do.....	783	744	1,527	2	1	4	1,531
Shelby.....	do.....	845	889	1,667				1,667
Smyrna.....	do.....	459	437	896	12	10	22	918
Binger.....	Jennings.....	450	367	797				797
Campbell.....	do.....	651	644	1,295				1,295
Columbia.....	do.....	578	510	1,086				1,086



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Geneva .....	Jennings .....	1,098	1,025	2,123	4	2	8	2,131
Marion .....	do .....	618	638	1,257				1,257
Montgomery .....	do .....	686	638	1,324				1,324
North Vernon .....	do .....	425	353	778				778
Sand Creek .....	do .....	464	426	890				890
Spencer .....	do .....	1,040	856	1,906	4	5	9	2,005
Vernon .....	do .....	1,267	1,153	2,420	74	62	136	2,556
Blue River .....	Johnson .....	103	133	235				235
Clark .....	do .....	591	569	1,160	1		1	1,161
Edinburg .....	do .....	557	540	1,097	2	1	3	1,100
Franklin .....	do .....	1,208	1,098	2,306		1	1	2,307
Hensley .....	do .....	743	670	1,413				1,413
Ninevah .....	do .....	912	849	1,761				1,761
Pleasant .....	do .....	1,040	968	2,008				2,008
Union .....	do .....	679	664	1,343				1,343
White River .....	do .....	873	819	1,694				1,694
Dosseron .....	Knox .....	608	478	1,086	44	42	86	1,172
Decker .....	do .....	369	277	637	1		1	638
Harrison .....	do .....	679	773	1,452	28	25	53	1,505
Johnson .....	do .....	554	494	1,048	9	8	17	1,065
Palmyra .....	do .....	530	471	1,001	15	5	20	1,021
Steen .....	do .....	395	381	776				776
Vigo .....	do .....	885	737	1,622				1,622
Vincennes .....	do .....	1,918	1,845	3,763	65	112	197	3,960
Washington .....	do .....	733	662	1,395	8	8	16	1,411
Widener .....	do .....	669	621	1,290				1,290
Clay .....	Kosciusko .....	670	677	1,347				1,347
Elus .....	do .....	294	233	527				527
Franklin .....	do .....	492	450	951				951
Harrison .....	do .....	671	633	1,304	1		1	1,305
Jackson .....	do .....	455	400	855				855
Jefferson .....	do .....	258	230	508				508
Monroe .....	do .....	406	366	772				772
Plain .....	do .....	673	670	1,343				1,343
Prairie .....	do .....	551	524	1,075				1,075
Scott .....	do .....	317	280	597				597
Seward .....	do .....	626	602	1,228				1,228
Tippecanoe .....	do .....	535	490	1,025				1,025
Turkey Creek .....	do .....	520	512	1,032				1,032
Van Buren .....	do .....	562	529	1,111				1,111
Washington .....	do .....	728	703	1,431				1,431
Wayne .....	do .....	1,263	1,107	2,370	1		1	2,371
Bloomfield .....	La Grange .....	414	454	868	1		1	869
La Grange .....	do .....	330	316	646	1	3	4	650
Clay .....	do .....	467	441	908				908
Clear Spring .....	do .....	627	580	1,207				1,207
Eaton .....	do .....	361	334	695				695
Greenfield .....	do .....	633	579	1,212				1,212
Johnson .....	do .....	579	562	1,141				1,141
Lima .....	do .....	531	522	1,053	5	6	11	1,064
Milford .....	do .....	569	522	1,091				1,091
Newbury .....	do .....	378	362	740				740
Springfield .....	do .....	440	360	800				800
Van Buren .....	do .....	537	442	979				979
Center .....	Lake .....	485	434	919				919
Eagle Creek .....	do .....	638	578	1,206				1,206
Hanover .....	do .....	408	340	748	1		1	749
Robert .....	do .....	462	367	829				829
North .....	do .....	374	303	677	1	1	2	679
Ross .....	do .....	403	335	738				738
St. John's .....	do .....	614	609	1,223				1,223
West Creek .....	do .....	550	482	1,032	1	1	2	1,034
Winfield .....	do .....	508	437	945				945
Cass .....	do .....	279	244	523				523
Center .....	Laporte .....	504	447	951				951
Laporte .....	do .....	570	525	1,095	23	17	40	1,135
Clinton .....	do .....	2,443	2,539	4,982	27	29	56	5,038
Cool Spring .....	do .....	482	397	879				879
do .....	do .....	536	457	993				993

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Galena.....	Laporte.....	413	416	829				829
Hudson.....	do.....	257	247	504				504
Kankakee.....	do.....	707	639	1,346	3	2	5	1,351
Michigan City.....	do.....	1,783	1,521	3,304	9	7	16	3,320
New Dunham.....	do.....	1,031	867	1,898				1,898
Noble.....	do.....	645	566	1,231				1,231
Pleasant.....	do.....	359	446	1,005	5	5	10	1,015
Scipio.....	do.....	441	364	805	1		1	806
Springfield.....	do.....	513	472	985				985
Union.....	do.....	622	423	945				945
Wills.....	do.....	450	427	873	5	2	7	880
Bono.....	Lawrence.....	338	329	667				667
Flint.....	do.....	671	607	1,278				1,278
Indian Creek.....	do.....	600	565	1,165	2		2	1,167
Madison.....	do.....	1,369	1,215	2,584	26	18	44	2,628
Marshall.....	do.....	419	363	782	5	3	8	790
Perry.....	do.....	583	581	1,164	16	16	32	1,196
Pleasant Run.....	do.....	606	605	1,211				1,211
Shawswick.....	do.....	1,663	1,561	3,224	5	13	18	3,242
Spice Valley.....	do.....	625	674	1,499	10	4	14	1,513
Adams.....	Madison.....	705	688	1,453				1,453
Anderson.....	do.....	1,284	1,246	2,530	27	30	57	2,587
Bono.....	do.....	348	322	670				670
Duck Creek.....	do.....	259	220	478				478
Fall Creek.....	do.....	1,041	1,065	2,107				2,107
Greene.....	do.....	370	333	703				703
Jackson.....	do.....	617	490	1,007				1,007
La Fayette.....	do.....	516	484	1,000	1	1	2	1,003
Monroe.....	do.....	914	827	1,741				1,741
Pipe Creek.....	do.....	880	810	1,690				1,690
Richland.....	do.....	501	425	926				926
Stony Creek.....	do.....	325	273	597				597
Union.....	do.....	429	429	858	1		1	859
Van Buren.....	do.....	349	323	672				672
Center.....	Marion.....	2,144	1,797	3,938	124	86	210	4,148
Deatur.....	do.....	710	676	1,386	1		1	1,387
Franklin.....	do.....	1,039	951	1,993	3	4	7	2,000
Indianapolis—								
1st ward.....	do.....	2,275	2,232	4,507	25	40	65	4,572
2d ward.....	do.....	1,012	1,173	2,185	1	10	11	2,196
3d ward.....	do.....	986	1,009	1,995	24	34	58	2,053
4th ward.....	do.....	809	878	1,687	119	148	267	1,954
5th ward.....	do.....	928	889	1,817	31	30	61	1,878
6th ward.....	do.....	1,181	1,056	2,237	10	6	16	2,253
7th ward.....	do.....	1,887	1,798	3,685	12	8	20	3,705
Total Indianapolis.....	do.....	9,679	9,025	18,113	222	270	498	18,611
Lawrence.....	do.....	1,122	1,004	2,216				2,216
Perry.....	do.....	1,063	972	2,035	3	4	7	2,040
Pike.....	do.....	1,042	909	2,041				2,041
Warren.....	do.....	1,131	1,034	2,165	2	1	3	2,168
Washington.....	do.....	1,083	984	2,067	46	30	76	2,143
Wayne.....	do.....	1,640	1,438	3,078	11	12	23	3,101
Bourbon.....	Marshall.....	913	844	1,757				1,757
Center.....	do.....	894	788	1,682				1,682
Greene.....	do.....	426	372	798				798
German.....	do.....	783	690	1,449				1,442
North.....	do.....	223	470	692				692
Polk.....	do.....	463	417	880				880
Plymouth.....	do.....	648	616	1,274	2	1	3	1,277
Tippecanoe.....	do.....	441	383	824				824
Union.....	do.....	675	533	1,208				1,208
West.....	do.....	470	442	913				913
Walnut.....	do.....	487	463	949				949
Baker.....	Martin.....	496	535	1,031				1,031
Brown.....	do.....	451	417	868				868
Columbin.....	do.....	369	338	707	5	6	11	718
Halbert.....	do.....	488	384	842	21	11	32	874
Lost River.....	do.....	323	320	686	5	3	8	690

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
McCameron .....	Martin .....	408	447	915				915
Mitchell .....	do. ....	457	458	915				915
Perry .....	do. ....	1,084	1,030	2,114	1		1	2,115
Rutherford .....	do. ....	480	463	943				943
Allen .....	Miami .....	341	301	642				642
Butler .....	do. ....	605	736	1,341				1,341
Clay .....	do. ....	443	403	846				846
Deer Creek .....	do. ....	492	446	938	7	1	8	946
Erle .....	do. ....	290	220	510				510
Harrison .....	do. ....	454	393	847				847
Jackson .....	do. ....	515	468	1,003	1		1	1,004
Jefferson .....	do. ....	691	626	1,317				1,317
Perry .....	do. ....	700	736	1,436				1,436
Pera .....	do. ....	1,274	1,104	2,408	18	20	38	2,506
Pipe Creek .....	do. ....	496	450	946				946
Richland .....	do. ....	837	768	1,605				1,605
Union .....	do. ....	393	378	771				771
Washington .....	do. ....	644	677	1,321				1,321
Ben Blossom .....	Monroe .....	611	573	1,184				1,184
Benton .....	do. ....	360	320	680				680
Bloomington .....	do. ....	1,521	1,175	2,406	3	10	13	2,419
Clear Creek .....	do. ....	636	596	1,232				1,232
Indian Creek .....	do. ....	534	549	1,083	6	4	10	1,093
Marion .....	do. ....	186	155	341				341
Perry .....	do. ....	718	716	1,434		1	1	1,435
Polk .....	do. ....	336	354	690				690
Richland .....	do. ....	619	551	1,173				1,173
Salt Creek .....	do. ....	307	298	605				605
Van Buren .....	do. ....	515	394	1,010	1		1	1,020
Washington .....	do. ....	484	481	965				965
Brown .....	Montgomery .....	1,110	1,026	2,136		1	1	2,137
Clark .....	do. ....	903	1,000	1,903				1,903
Coal Creek .....	do. ....	809	730	1,539				1,539
Crawfordsville .....	do. ....	905	954	1,850	30	44	83	1,922
Franklin .....	do. ....	807	775	1,582				1,582
Madison .....	do. ....	526	425	951				951
Ripley .....	do. ....	603	652	1,245				1,245
Scott .....	do. ....	565	594	1,080	4	1	5	1,094
Sugar Creek .....	do. ....	451	377	828				828
Union .....	do. ....	2,521	2,291	4,812	21	27	51	4,863
Walcut .....	do. ....	665	626	1,291	5	5	10	1,301
Wayne .....	do. ....	687	646	1,333				1,333
Adams .....	Morgan .....	619	687	1,336				1,336
Daker .....	do. ....	306	293	429	5	4	9	438
Brown .....	do. ....	333	307	640	1		1	641
Clay .....	do. ....	579	486	1,065	2	4	6	1,071
Gregg .....	do. ....	515	480	995				995
Greene .....	do. ....	670	618	1,288				1,288
Harrison .....	do. ....	213	217	430				430
Jackson .....	do. ....	719	723	1,434				1,434
Jefferson .....	do. ....	465	450	915				915
Madison .....	do. ....	501	480	981				981
Monroe .....	do. ....	843	837	1,680				1,680
Mooreville .....	do. ....	378	402	780				780
Ray .....	do. ....	726	648	1,374				1,374
Washington .....	do. ....	1,333	1,273	2,606	49	42	91	2,717
Beaver .....	Newton .....	270	231	501				501
Iriquois .....	do. ....	236	198	434				434
Jackson .....	do. ....	219	193	419				412
Jefferson .....	do. ....	169	135	304				304
Lake .....	do. ....	95	78	173				173
Washington .....	do. ....	268	268	536				536
Albion .....	Noble .....	294	199	493				493
Allen .....	do. ....	918	870	1,788				1,788
Elkhart .....	do. ....	521	465	1,006				1,006
Greene .....	do. ....	432	403	835				835
Jefferson .....	do. ....	548	539	1,087				1,087
Noble .....	do. ....	414	399	806				806
Orange .....	do. ....	668	611	1,277				1,277

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Perry.....	Noble.....	1,069	1,016	2,085	3	5	8	2,093
Sparta.....	do.....	880	827	1,696				1,696
Swan.....	do.....	866	813	1,679				1,679
Washington.....	do.....	470	470	940				940
Wayne.....	do.....	354	887	1,241				1,241
York.....	do.....	363	319	674				674
Cass.....	Ohio.....	466	417	873				873
Pike.....	do.....	358	318	676				676
Randolph.....	do.....	821	756	1,577	4	2	6	1,583
Rising Sun.....	do.....	835	881	1,716	9	8	17	1,733
Union.....	do.....	308	289	597				597
French Lick.....	Orange.....	698	615	1,223	7	4	11	1,234
Greenfield.....	do.....	481	517	998		4	4	1,002
Jackson.....	do.....	448	432	900				900
North East.....	do.....	504	478	983				983
North West.....	do.....	425	403	828	6	6	12	840
Orangeville.....	do.....	408	378	786	5	9	14	800
Orleans.....	do.....	719	865	1,584	12	3	15	1,599
Paoli.....	do.....	1,085	1,011	2,106	37	44	101	2,207
South East.....	do.....	725	697	1,422	38	34	72	1,494
Stamper's Creek.....	do.....	393	324	787	17	14	31	818
Clay.....	Owen.....	634	575	1,209				1,209
Franklin.....	do.....	664	639	1,303	3	1	4	1,307
Harrison.....	do.....	361	307	668				668
Jackson.....	do.....	407	368	775				775
Jefferson.....	do.....	824	798	1,622				1,622
Jennings.....	do.....	417	395	812				812
Lafayette.....	do.....	575	582	1,157	12	12	24	1,181
Marion.....	do.....	776	808	1,584	16	22	38	1,622
Montgomery.....	do.....	423	442	865				865
Morgan.....	do.....	361	350	711				711
Taylor.....	do.....	169	133	312				312
Washington.....	do.....	1,006	965	1,972	10	9	19	1,991
Wayne.....	do.....	436	416	852				852
Adams.....	Purke.....	1,007	897	1,904	26	18	44	1,948
Florida.....	do.....	808	798	1,606	12	11	23	1,629
Greene.....	do.....	578	567	1,145				1,145
Howard.....	do.....	348	305	653				653
Jackson.....	do.....	562	538	1,099				1,099
Liberty.....	do.....	554	502	1,056				1,056
Montezuma.....	do.....	285	292	577	1	2	3	580
Penn.....	do.....	460	429	889	15	9	24	913
Raccoon.....	do.....	588	519	1,107	19	18	37	1,144
Reserve.....	do.....	377	291	668	18	17	35	703
Rockville.....	do.....	365	346	711	9	8	17	728
Sugar Creek.....	do.....	383	337	720				720
Union.....	do.....	653	612	1,264				1,264
Wabash.....	do.....	429	416	869				869
Washington.....	do.....	538	545	1,083	9	4	13	1,116
Anderson.....	Perry.....	566	638	1,104				1,104
Cannelton.....	do.....	1,075	1,080	2,155				2,155
Clark.....	do.....	463	433	895				895
Leopold.....	do.....	403	355	758				758
Oil.....	do.....	408	454	862				862
Tell City.....	do.....	626	564	1,190				1,190
Tobin.....	do.....	1,145	1,090	2,154	1	1	2	2,156
Troy.....	do.....	899	841	1,740		1	1	1,741
Union.....	do.....	863	824	1,686				1,686
Clay.....	Pike.....	333	309	641				641
Jefferson.....	do.....	926	896	1,822				1,822
Lockhart.....	do.....	573	544	1,117				1,117
Logan.....	do.....	425	404	829				829
Madison.....	do.....	341	321	673				673
Marion.....	do.....	420	396	736				736
Monroe.....	do.....	537	521	1,078	10	2	12	1,090
Patoka.....	do.....	584	524	1,108				1,108
Petersburgh.....	do.....	346	325	671	1	1	2	673
Washington.....	do.....	692	698	1,390				1,390
Boone.....	Porter.....	437	416	873				873

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Center .....	Porter .....	569	486	1,055				1,055
East .....	do. ....	103	86	189				189
Jackson .....	do. ....	393	345	738				738
Liberty .....	do. ....	531	508	1,039	3	6	8	1,047
Morgan .....	do. ....	386	344	730	1		1	731
Pine .....	do. ....	139	101	240				240
Pleasant .....	do. ....	559	520	1,079				1,079
Portage .....	do. ....	583	564	1,147				1,147
Porter .....	do. ....	532	494	1,026				1,026
Union .....	do. ....	449	418	867				867
Vulpuraiso .....	do. ....	670	630	1,300	5	3	8	1,308
Washington .....	do. ....	273	230	503				503
Westchester .....	do. ....	417	443	860				860
Bethel .....	Posey .....	545	198	743				743
Black .....	do. ....	1,657	1,456	3,113	27	25	52	3,165
Centre .....	do. ....	431	369	800				800
Harmony .....	do. ....	684	635	1,319	3	3	6	1,325
Lynn .....	do. ....	736	641	1,377				1,377
Mars .....	do. ....	544	796	1,340				1,340
Mount Vernon .....	do. ....	975	955	1,930	27	37	64	1,994
New Harmony .....	do. ....	399	413	812	4	9	13	825
Point .....	do. ....	402	302	704		1	1	705
Robb .....	do. ....	856	733	1,589				1,589
Robinson .....	do. ....	604	622	1,226				1,226
Smith .....	do. ....	427	361	788				788
Beaver .....	Pulaski .....	188	169	357				357
Cass .....	do. ....	204	205	409				409
Franklin .....	do. ....	93	81	174				174
Harrison .....	do. ....	291	280	571				571
Indian Creek .....	do. ....	390	364	754				754
Jefferson .....	do. ....	100	92	192				192
Monroe .....	do. ....	402	357	759				759
Rich Grove .....	do. ....	85	85	170				170
Salem .....	do. ....	230	228	458				458
Tippecanoe .....	do. ....	322	301	623				623
Van Buren .....	do. ....	360	301	661				661
White Post .....	do. ....	273	249	522				522
Clinton .....	Putnam .....	644	618	1,262				1,262
Cloverdale .....	do. ....	805	790	1,595		1	1	1,596
Floyd .....	do. ....	740	700	1,440				1,440
Franklin .....	do. ....	665	594	1,259				1,259
Greencastle .....	do. ....	1,054	1,008	2,062	3	1	4	2,066
Jackson .....	do. ....	670	664	1,334				1,334
Jefferson .....	do. ....	403	442	845	1		1	846
Madison .....	do. ....	612	577	1,189				1,189
Martin .....	do. ....	757	667	1,424				1,424
Mill Creek .....	do. ....	329	331	660				660
Monroe .....	do. ....	818	798	1,616				1,616
Russell .....	do. ....	684	610	1,294				1,294
Warren .....	do. ....	630	574	1,204				1,204
Washington .....	do. ....	1,048	910	1,958				1,958
Franklin .....	Randolph .....	445	433	878				878
Green .....	do. ....	474	416	890				890
Green's Fork .....	do. ....	708	756	1,464	114	110	224	1,778
Jackson .....	do. ....	614	590	1,204				1,204
Monroe .....	do. ....	684	601	1,285	17	10	27	1,312
Nettle Creek .....	do. ....	658	586	1,244	76	78	154	1,398
Stony Creek .....	do. ....	562	514	1,076	57	58	115	1,191
Ward .....	do. ....	662	612	1,274				1,274
Washington .....	do. ....	850	822	1,672	67	50	117	1,789
Wayne .....	do. ....	1,142	1,042	2,184	6	7	13	2,197
West River .....	do. ....	784	725	1,509	49	42	91	1,600
White River .....	do. ....	1,717	1,676	3,393	45	30	84	3,477
Adams .....	Hipley .....	1,298	1,103	2,401	2		2	2,403
Brown .....	do. ....	929	958	1,887	22	23	45	1,932
Center .....	do. ....	603	587	1,190				1,190
Delaware .....	do. ....	781	768	1,549				1,549
Franklin .....	do. ....	1,064	1,051	2,115				2,115
Jackson .....	do. ....	714	635	1,349				1,349

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Johnson .....	Ripley .....	1,147	1,198	2,345				2,375
Laughery .....	do. ....	770	710	1,480				1,480
Otter Creek .....	do. ....	843	761	1,604				1,604
Shelby .....	do. ....	1,010	876	1,886	14	26	40	1,926
Washington .....	do. ....	630	589	1,219				1,219
Anderson .....	Rush .....	707	601	1,308				1,308
Center .....	do. ....	732	675	1,407	8	8	16	1,423
Jackson .....	do. ....	407	453	860				860
Noble .....	do. ....	617	574	1,191	1	1	2	1,193
Orange .....	do. ....	690	663	1,353				1,363
Perry .....	do. ....	751	707	1,458	15	10	25	1,483
Richland .....	do. ....	495	463	958	173	180	353	1,311
Ripley .....	do. ....	748	601	1,430				1,430
Rushville .....	do. ....	738	696	1,434				1,434
Union .....	do. ....	513	456	969				969
Walker .....	do. ....	644	620	1,264				1,264
Washington .....	do. ....	579	506	1,085				1,085
Center .....	St. Joseph .....	388	357	745				745
Clay .....	do. ....	575	509	1,084				1,084
Clermont .....	do. ....	404	378	782				782
Greene .....	do. ....	489	470	959				958
Harris .....	do. ....	191	176	367				367
Liberty .....	do. ....	892	816	1,708				1,708
Madison .....	do. ....	600	551	1,151				1,151
Mishawaka .....	do. ....	743	743	1,486	1	1	2	1,488
Oliver .....	do. ....	703	683	1,446				1,446
Penn .....	do. ....	1,171	1,089	2,260				2,260
Portage .....	do. ....	305	276	581	7	3	10	591
South Bend .....	do. ....	1,917	1,847	3,764	34	34	68	3,832
Union .....	do. ....	745	706	1,451	5	3	8	1,459
Warren .....	do. ....	373	361	734				734
Jennings .....	Scott .....	1,321	1,263	2,584				2,584
Lexington .....	do. ....	1,270	1,206	2,476				2,476
Vienna .....	do. ....	1,162	1,079	2,241	1	1	2	2,243
Addison .....	Shelby .....	1,259	1,163	2,422				2,422
Brandywine .....	do. ....	485	498	983				983
Hanover .....	do. ....	685	638	1,323				1,323
Hendricks .....	do. ....	788	741	1,529				1,529
Jackson .....	do. ....	651	614	1,265				1,265
Liberty .....	do. ....	651	676	1,327				1,327
Marion .....	do. ....	424	413	837				837
Morfe .....	do. ....	841	797	1,638	3	4	7	1,645
Noble .....	do. ....	852	803	1,655				1,655
Shelbyville .....	do. ....	989	927	1,946	7	7	14	1,960
Sugar Creek .....	do. ....	532	449	981				981
Union .....	do. ....	609	568	1,177				1,177
Van Buren .....	do. ....	572	536	1,108				1,108
Washington .....	do. ....	709	648	1,357				1,357
Carter .....	Spencer .....	627	561	1,188				1,188
Clay .....	do. ....	643	558	1,201				1,201
Grass .....	do. ....	736	691	1,427				1,427
Hammond .....	do. ....	982	841	1,823				1,823
Harrison .....	do. ....	890	788	1,678				1,678
Iruff .....	do. ....	736	602	1,338		1	1	1,339
Jackson .....	do. ....	410	395	805				805
Leco .....	do. ....	860	733	1,593				1,593
Ohio .....	do. ....	1,358	1,280	2,638	1		1	2,639
Rockport .....	do. ....	422	412	834				834
California .....	Stark .....	92	68	160				160
Center .....	do. ....	124	117	241				241
Davis .....	do. ....	35	23	58		1	1	59
Jackson .....	do. ....	47	37	84				84
North Bend .....	do. ....	250	209	459				459
Oregon .....	do. ....	204	188	392				392
Railroad .....	do. ....	138	93	231				231
Washington .....	do. ....	166	136	302				302
Wayne .....	do. ....	158	109	267				267
Clear Lake .....	Stonewall .....	190	142	332				332
Premont .....	do. ....	301	345	746				746

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Jackson .....	Steuhen .....	483	446	929	.....	.....	.....	929
Janestown .....	.....	310	298	608	.....	.....	.....	587
Millgrove .....	.....	433	401	834	1	.....	1	835
Otego .....	.....	557	560	1,107	.....	.....	.....	1,107
Pensant .....	.....	646	576	1,222	.....	.....	.....	1,222
Richland .....	.....	330	323	653	.....	.....	.....	633
Salem .....	.....	601	515	1,116	.....	1	1	1,117
Scott .....	.....	575	569	1,144	.....	.....	.....	1,144
Steuhen .....	.....	564	512	1,076	.....	.....	.....	1,076
York .....	.....	316	330	636	.....	.....	.....	636
Cass .....	Sullivan .....	503	525	1,028	9	11	20	1,048
Curry .....	.....	746	688	1,434	.....	.....	.....	1,434
Fairbanks .....	.....	580	519	1,099	.....	.....	.....	1,099
Gill .....	.....	889	805	1,694	20	31	51	1,745
Haddon .....	.....	1,245	1,148	2,393	9	6	15	2,408
Hamilton .....	.....	1,080	977	2,077	8	4	12	2,089
Jackson .....	.....	626	625	1,251	.....	.....	.....	1,251
Jefferson .....	.....	682	637	1,319	.....	.....	.....	1,319
Sullivan .....	.....	489	446	935	5	9	14	949
Turman .....	.....	890	824	1,714	5	3	8	1,722
Oton .....	Switzerland .....	974	825	1,799	1	.....	1	1,800
Craig .....	.....	977	950	1,926	2	2	4	1,930
Jefferson .....	.....	974	990	1,964	2	3	5	1,969
Pensant .....	.....	1,138	1,044	2,182	4	7	11	2,193
Posey .....	.....	1,032	1,029	2,061	4	2	6	2,067
Vevey .....	.....	594	601	1,195	2	1	3	1,198
York .....	.....	741	758	1,499	7	5	12	1,511
Fairfield .....	Tippecanoe .....	469	385	854	.....	.....	.....	854
Jackson .....	.....	652	543	1,195	.....	.....	.....	1,195
La Fayette .....	.....	4,797	4,457	9,254	67	66	133	9,387
Laurens .....	.....	1,047	958	2,005	1	.....	1	2,006
Perry .....	.....	646	560	1,206	.....	.....	.....	1,206
Randolph .....	.....	549	434	983	1	.....	1	984
Shelfield .....	.....	843	786	1,629	.....	.....	.....	1,629
Shelby .....	.....	676	540	1,216	.....	.....	.....	1,216
Tippecanoe .....	.....	933	844	1,777	5	.....	5	1,782
Wabash .....	.....	828	733	1,566	.....	.....	.....	1,566
Washington .....	.....	575	549	1,124	.....	.....	.....	1,124
Wayne .....	.....	916	741	1,657	.....	.....	.....	1,657
Wen .....	.....	611	596	1,207	3	.....	3	1,210
Cicero .....	Tipton .....	1,149	1,043	2,192	14	9	23	2,215
Jefferson .....	.....	638	608	1,246	.....	.....	.....	1,246
Liberty .....	.....	706	702	1,408	7	5	12	1,420
Madison .....	.....	617	578	1,195	.....	.....	.....	1,195
Prairie .....	.....	625	652	1,277	.....	.....	.....	1,277
Wildcat .....	.....	383	404	787	.....	.....	.....	787
Brownsville .....	Union .....	668	641	1,309	.....	.....	.....	1,309
Center .....	.....	656	630	1,286	7	10	17	1,303
Harmony .....	.....	420	431	851	.....	.....	.....	851
Harrison .....	.....	411	393	804	4	8	12	816
Liberty .....	.....	304	300	603	3	2	5	608
Liberty township .....	.....	499	471	970	1	.....	1	971
Union .....	.....	664	589	1,253	.....	.....	.....	1,253
Armstrong .....	Vanderburgh .....	628	625	1,253	.....	.....	.....	1,253
Center .....	.....	731	625	1,356	2	1	3	1,359
Evansville .....	.....	5,060	5,429	10,489	45	50	95	10,584
German .....	.....	719	658	1,368	.....	.....	.....	1,368
Knight .....	.....	471	391	862	14	9	23	885
Perry .....	.....	658	533	1,191	.....	.....	.....	1,191
Pigeon .....	.....	588	491	1,079	.....	.....	.....	1,079
Scott .....	.....	694	642	1,336	3	3	6	1,342
Union .....	.....	457	334	791	.....	.....	.....	791
Clinton .....	Vermillion .....	982	876	1,858	9	6	15	1,873
Eugene .....	.....	708	575	1,283	.....	.....	.....	1,283
Hetta .....	.....	1,215	1,143	2,358	1	.....	1	2,359
Highland .....	.....	797	710	1,507	1	.....	1	1,508
Perryville .....	.....	333	358	691	6	4	10	701
Vermillion .....	.....	807	808	1,615	1	2	3	1,618
Payette .....	Vigo .....	823	738	1,561	.....	.....	.....	1,561

## STATE OF INDIANA.

127

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Harrison .....	Vigo .....	404	374	778	20	23	42	830
Honey Creek .....	do .....	538	519	1,057	44	35	79	1,149
Linton .....	do .....	608	579	1,187	45	41	86	1,273
Lost Creek .....	do .....	526	483	1,009	50	41	91	1,100
Nevins .....	do .....	484	485	969	15	12	27	996
Otter Creek .....	do .....	439	400	839	72	63	135	974
Pearson .....	do .....	600	581	1,181	.....	.....	.....	1,241
Prairie Creek .....	do .....	703	638	1,341	1	1	2	1,343
Prairieton .....	do .....	273	280	553	11	8	19	572
Riley .....	do .....	703	653	1,356	.....	.....	.....	1,356
Sugar Creek .....	do .....	771	737	1,508	.....	.....	.....	1,528
Terro Haute .....	do .....	4,147	4,223	8,370	96	119	215	8,584
Chester .....	Wabash .....	1,328	1,287	2,615	.....	.....	.....	2,615
Lagro .....	do .....	1,575	1,401	2,976	9	2	11	2,987
Liberty .....	do .....	953	858	1,810	.....	.....	.....	1,810
Noble .....	do .....	1,854	1,796	3,650	.....	.....	.....	3,650
Pleasant .....	do .....	1,109	1,028	2,137	.....	.....	.....	2,137
Wabash .....	do .....	775	729	1,504	9	7	16	1,520
Watts .....	do .....	1,136	1,092	2,228	2	4	6	2,234
J. Q. Adams .....	Warren .....	466	360	826	.....	.....	.....	826
Jordan .....	do .....	425	353	778	.....	.....	.....	778
Liberty .....	do .....	565	507	1,072	4	3	7	1,079
Medina .....	do .....	353	315	668	.....	.....	.....	668
Mound .....	do .....	569	491	1,060	5	2	7	1,067
Pike .....	do .....	417	428	845	2	.....	2	847
Pine .....	do .....	440	383	823	.....	.....	.....	823
Prairie .....	do .....	310	254	564	.....	.....	.....	564
Stephen .....	do .....	539	430	969	.....	.....	.....	969
Warren .....	do .....	577	516	1,093	.....	.....	.....	1,093
Washington .....	do .....	384	348	732	1	.....	1	733
Williamsport .....	do .....	220	200	420	.....	.....	.....	420
Anderson .....	Warrick .....	364	322	686	.....	.....	.....	686
Boone .....	do .....	1,328	1,201	2,529	.....	2	2	2,531
Boonerville .....	do .....	317	304	621	.....	.....	.....	621
Campbell .....	do .....	636	585	1,221	5	12	17	1,238
Grier .....	do .....	378	357	735	.....	.....	.....	735
Hart .....	do .....	896	770	1,576	.....	.....	.....	1,576
Nowburg .....	do .....	467	522	989	.....	.....	.....	989
Ohio .....	do .....	618	611	1,229	.....	.....	.....	1,229
Owen .....	do .....	737	703	1,440	.....	.....	.....	1,440
Pigeon .....	do .....	624	580	1,204	.....	.....	.....	1,204
Skellon .....	do .....	522	450	972	.....	.....	.....	972
Brown .....	Washington .....	605	631	1,236	.....	.....	.....	1,236
Franklin .....	do .....	781	646	1,427	2	2	4	1,431
Gibson .....	do .....	742	733	1,475	5	8	13	1,488
Howard .....	do .....	527	496	1,023	22	23	45	1,068
Jackson .....	do .....	411	402	813	.....	.....	.....	813
Jefferson .....	do .....	625	671	1,296	.....	.....	.....	1,296
Madison .....	do .....	366	301	667	.....	.....	.....	667
Monroe .....	do .....	527	502	1,029	.....	.....	.....	1,029
Pierce .....	do .....	525	517	1,042	2	.....	2	1,044
Posey .....	do .....	620	621	1,241	.....	1	.....	1,241
Polk .....	do .....	548	507	1,055	.....	1	.....	1,056
Salem .....	do .....	631	607	1,238	27	47	74	1,272
Vernon .....	do .....	569	587	1,156	.....	.....	.....	1,156
Washington .....	do .....	1,452	1,302	2,754	21	27	48	2,822
Abington .....	Wayne .....	469	435	904	.....	.....	.....	904
Boston .....	do .....	466	421	887	.....	.....	.....	887
Cambridge City .....	do .....	792	702	1,544	47	31	78	1,622
Center .....	do .....	930	848	1,778	16	11	27	1,805
Centerville .....	do .....	479	464	943	5	12	17	960
Clay .....	do .....	540	521	1,061	5	3	8	1,069
Dalton .....	do .....	392	385	777	6	6	12	789
Dublin .....	do .....	433	462	895	41	31	72	967
Franklin .....	do .....	625	609	1,234	24	25	49	1,283
Green .....	do .....	663	620	1,283	13	4	17	1,310
Hagerstown .....	do .....	309	329	638	.....	.....	.....	638
Harrison .....	do .....	327	311	638	4	2	6	644
Jackson .....	do .....	825	825	1,650	25	17	42	1,722





## STATE OF INDIANA.

129

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.			
	WHITE.			BLACK.			NULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			NULATTO.							
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
Floyd.....	7,733	7,898	15,631	129	123	252	206	206	502	16,347	2,078	1,757	3,835	1	1	2				3,836	20,183			
Fountain.....	7,602	7,108	14,710	26	23	49	0	15	24	14,753	1,729	311	2,040	3,122						783	15,566			
Franklin.....	8,243	8,081	16,324	9	0	18	49	41	83	16,425	1,729	1,400	3,129							3,124	19,549			
Fulton.....	4,730	4,243	8,973				3	3	6	8,979	257	186	443							2	443	9,422		
Gibson.....	6,678	6,333	13,011	68	50	118	76	79	155	13,264	757	490	1,247							1,247	14,533			
Grant.....	7,836	7,349	15,185	79	77	156	111	117	228	15,569	128	90	226							226	15,797			
Green.....	7,948	7,438	15,386	21	24	45	21	13	34	15,625	214	142	356							336	16,041			
Hamilton.....	8,306	8,183	16,549	89	83	172	93	86	178	16,899	245	106	351							411	17,310			
Hancock.....	6,214	6,016	12,230	30	19	39	28	25	53	12,322	275	204	479	1	1	2				480	12,802			
Harrison.....	8,473	8,190	16,663	39	21	60	25	19	44	16,777	398	746	1,144							1,144	18,281			
Hendricks.....	8,472	8,116	16,587				26	19	45	16,638	299	152	451							451	16,933			
Henry.....	8,859	8,389	17,248	87	83	170	62	51	113	17,728	333	158	491							491	20,110			
Howard.....	6,270	5,897	12,167	8	4	12	71	81	152	12,301	135	67	202							1	203	12,504		
Huntington.....	7,129	6,596	13,716				1	1	2	13,718	448	507	955							1	1,407	14,897		
Jackson.....	7,539	7,092	14,631	40	38	78	51	50	101	14,830	840	616	1,456							1,456	16,386			
Jasper.....	2,120	2,000	4,120	3	3	6				4,125	108	58	166							166	4,291			
Jay.....	5,698	5,282	10,980	11	10	21				11,001	219	179	398							398	11,390			
Jefferson.....	10,550	10,403	20,953	87	73	160	156	107	263	21,463	1,836	1,735	3,571							3,571	25,036			
Jennings.....	6,687	6,316	13,003	40	33	73	42	36	78	13,154	918	677	1,595							1,595	14,749			
Johnson.....	7,465	6,971	14,436	5	1	6	5	8	13	14,438	223	174	399							399	14,854			
Knox.....	7,147	6,450	13,597	171	167	338	53	58	111	14,010	1,157	823	2,010							2,010	16,065			
Kosciusko.....	8,589	8,233	16,822	1		1				16,824	249	221	470							470	17,292			
La Grange.....	5,019	5,225	10,244				2	5	7	10,251	193	230	423							423	10,674			
Lake.....	3,371	3,120	6,491	1	1	2	2	1	3	6,496	1,540	1,109	2,649							2,649	9,145			
Laporte.....	6,232	6,514	12,746	41	35	76	32	27	59	12,811	2,712	2,206	4,918							4,918	17,664			
Lawrence.....	6,789	6,371	13,160	34	25	59	30	29	59	13,278	285	120	414							414	13,692			
Madison.....	8,267	7,821	16,088	24	24	48	5	7	12	16,148	236	134	370							370	16,518			
Marion.....	16,574	16,062	32,636	291	310	601	121	102	223	33,460	3,474	2,920	6,394	1	1	2				6,395	39,030			
Marshall.....	6,132	5,604	11,736				2	1	3	11,739	649	414	1,063							1,063	12,799			
Martin.....	4,415	4,227	8,642	29	18	47	3	2	5	8,644	171	110	281							281	8,923			
Monroe.....	8,161	7,622	15,783	10	11	21	10	21	31	15,813	555	285	840							840	16,623			
Montgomery.....	6,394	6,120	12,514	2	11	13	4	11	15	12,529	335	159	494							494	13,008			
Morgan.....	10,407	9,743	20,150	28	47	75	34	31	65	20,302	325	261	586							586	20,736			
Muskegon.....	7,922	7,729	15,651	1		1	56	50	106	15,758	221	151	372							372	16,023			
Newton.....	1,193	1,079	2,272							2,283	61	33	94							94	2,376			
Noble.....	7,147	6,828	13,975	3	5	8				13,983	536	306	842							842	14,817			
Ohio.....	2,538	2,487	5,025	3	4	7	10	6	16	5,038	250	174	424							424	5,449			
Orange.....	5,926	5,775	11,701	75	56	131	67	62	129	11,961	89	35	115							115	12,076			
Owen.....	7,024	6,868	13,892	7	6	13	34	38	72	14,047	179	150	329							329	14,376			
Park.....	7,789	7,320	15,109	78	67	145	31	30	61	15,238	154	118	312							312	15,538			
Perry.....	4,519	4,415	8,934	1	1	2				8,937	1,537	1,263	2,800							2,800	11,734			
Pike.....	5,675	5,715	11,390	1	2	3	2	19	21	9,805	100	113	213							213	10,603			
Porter.....	4,438	4,087	8,525	5	6	11	4	2	6	8,543	993	778	1,771							1,771	10,313			
Posey.....	7,250	6,604	13,854	42	57	99	19	18	37	13,890	1,320	947	2,267							2,267	16,167			
Putnam.....	2,670	2,464	5,134							5,134	338	249	587							587	5,721			
Randolph.....	10,368	9,764	20,132	10	7	17				20,151	301	229	530							530	20,661			
Ripley.....	9,140	8,596	17,736	307	260	567	124	134	258	18,561	239	177	416							416	18,977			
Rush.....	8,012	7,656	15,668	2	3	5	36	46	82	15,755	1,706	1,503	3,209							3,209	18,874			
St. Joseph.....	7,851	7,488	15,339	127	128	255	83	116	199	15,738	590	175	765							765	16,103			
St. Lawrence.....	8,169	7,805	15,974	33	10	43	25	50	75	16,029	3,380	1,007	4,387							4,387	20,361			
St. Mary.....	3,630	3,474	7,104				1	1	2	7,115	114	74	188							188	7,302			
Shelby.....	9,619	9,160	18,779	5	2	7	5	9	14	18,800	421	311	732							732	19,511			
Spencer.....	6,578	6,035	12,613	1	1	2				12,615	1,035	846	1,881							1,881	14,494			
Stark.....	1,073	897	1,970							1,961	141	93	234							234	2,195			
Steuben.....	5,180	4,813	9,993				1	1	2	9,995	235	154	389							389	10,374			
Sullivan.....	7,603	7,123	14,726	13	16	29	43	48	91	14,845	128	91	219							219	15,064			
Switzerland.....	6,079	5,931	12,010	8	10	18	14	10	24	12,034	371	275	646							646	12,676			
Tipton.....	11,368	10,189	21,557	5		5	72	66	138	21,630	3,274	1,632	4,906							4,906	26,463			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			
Vanderburgh.....	3,969	3,933	7,902	3		3	18	14	32	7,987	114	74	188							188	8,175			

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	338	Pennsylvania.....	97,210	Asia.....	29	Holland.....	450
Arkansas.....	223	Rhode Island.....	435	Africa.....	4	Ireland.....	24,405
California.....	56	South Carolina.....	2,662	Australasia.....	5	Italy.....	92
Connecticut.....	2,505	Tennessee.....	10,350	Atlantic Islands.....	27	Mexico.....	19
Delaware.....	2,301	Texas.....	95	Belgium.....	92	Norway.....	38
Florida.....	50	Vermont.....	3,530	British America.....	3,166	Portugal.....	4
Georgia.....	561	Virginia.....	36,818	Central America.....		Poland.....	91
Illinois.....	7,925	Wisconsin.....	679	China.....	9	Pacific Islands.....	1
Indiana.....	774,721	District of Columbia.....	222	Denmark.....	160	Russia.....	101
Iowa.....	1,844	Territories.....	59	England.....	9,304	Scotland.....	2,090
Kansas.....	62	At sea.....	94	Europe, (not specified).....	208	Spain.....	13
Kentucky.....	68,528	Not stated.....	1,710	France.....	6,176	Sweden.....	329
Louisiana.....	537			German States:		Sardinia.....	329
Maine.....	1,253	Aggregate native.....	1,232,244	Austria.....	351	Switzerland.....	3,813
Maryland.....	9,673			Bavaria.....	8,610	South America.....	6
Massachusetts.....	3,443			Baden.....	5,740	Sandwich Islands.....	4
Michigan.....	3,701			Hesse.....	4,298	Turkey.....	
Minnesota.....	161			Nassau.....	738	West Indies.....	22
Mississippi.....	350			Prussia.....	12,067	Wales.....	226
Missouri.....	1,679			Württemberg.....	3,956	Other foreign countries.....	155
New Hampshire.....	1,072			Germany, (not speci- fied).....	30,945		
New Jersey.....	8,202					Aggregate foreign.....	118,184
New York.....	30,855			Total Germany.....	66,703	Aggregate native.....	1,232,244
North Carolina.....	26,942			Great Britain, (not specified).....	21		
Ohio.....	171,245			Greece.....	2	Total.....	1,350,428
Oregon.....	8						

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	6	Bollers.....	31	Dentists.....	154
Agents.....	315	Butchers.....	732	Distillers.....	94
Agricultural implement makers.....	40	Cabinet-makers.....	1,410	Drumtamen.....	7
Apprentices.....	1,171	Canalmen.....	44	Drivers.....	184
Architects.....	13	Car-builders.....	6	Drovers.....	56
Artificial teeth makers.....	136	Carpenters.....	10,564	Druggists.....	536
Artists.....	3	Carpet-makers.....	10	Dyers.....	25
Astronomical instrument makers.....	37	Carriers.....	41		
		Carters.....	362	Editors.....	168
Bakers.....	403	Carvers.....	8	Embroiderers.....	12
Bankers.....	97	Cattle dealers.....	29	Expressmen.....	58
Bank officers.....	46	Calkers.....	31	Factory hands.....	309
Barbers.....	329	Chair-makers.....	264	Farmers.....	158,714
Barkeepers.....	192	Cigar-makers.....	187	Farm laborers.....	40,827
Basket-makers.....	77	Civil and mechanical engineers.....	1,174	Furriers.....	13
Beilhaugers.....	3	Clerks.....	3,850	Fence-makers.....	3
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	5	Clergymen.....	1,459	Finishers.....	25
Blacksmiths.....	4,823	Clock-makers.....	21	File-cutters.....	10
Blind-makers.....	4	Clothiers.....	48	Fishermen.....	115
Boarding-house keepers.....	226	Cloth manufacturers.....	6	Florists.....	3
Boatbuilders.....	45	Coach-makers.....	346	Flour dealers.....	15
Boatmen.....	411	Coffin-makers.....	4	Foundrymen.....	97
Boiler-makers.....	90	Collectors.....	31	Fruiters.....	7
Bookbinders.....	74	Colliers.....	26	Furriers.....	3
Booksellers.....	4	Commissioners.....	6		
Boatiers.....	6	Commission-merchants.....	65	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	506
Brass-founders.....	11	Confectioners.....	102	Gas-fitters.....	29
Brass workers.....	3	Contractors.....	102	Gas-makers.....	7
Brewers.....	290	Coopers.....	3,526	Gate-keepers.....	79
Bricklayers.....	548	Coppersmiths.....	57	Gilders.....	6
Brick-makers.....	544	Cork-cutters.....	2	Glovers.....	20
Bridge-makers.....	8	Curriers.....	31	Glass-makers.....	2
Brokers.....	14	Daguerrotypists.....	111	Goldsmiths.....	12
Broom-makers.....	91	Dairymen.....	41	Grocers.....	1,344
Brush-makers.....	6			Gunsmiths.....	447

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Hair-workers.....	4	Opticians.....	5	Soap-makers.....	77
Hardware dealers.....	19	Officers, (public).....	689	Shipmasters.....	8
Hardware manufacturers.....	3	Oil-makers.....	9	Speculators.....	38
Harness-makers.....	367	Opticians.....	5	Splanners.....	66
Hatters.....	84	Organ-builders.....	3	Starch manufacturers.....	6
Horse dealers.....	14	Oasters.....	110	Stave-makers.....	19
Horticulturists.....	9	Overseers.....	45	Steamboatmen.....	225
Housekeepers.....	477	Packers.....	35	Steam-engine manufacturers.....	5
Hucksters.....	81	Painters.....	1,246	Stencillers.....	4
Hunters.....	17	Paper-hangers.....	19	Stock brokers.....	3
Ice dealers.....	6	Paper manufacturers.....	56	Stone and marble cutters.....	468
Ironkeepers.....	606	Patent-medicine makers.....	2	Storekeepers.....	67
Inspectors.....	2	Pattern-makers.....	55	Stove-makers.....	6
Inventors.....	6	Pavers.....	4	Straw workers.....	6
Iron-founders.....	29	Peddlers.....	329	Students.....	1,759
Iron-mongers.....	5	Photographers.....	6	Surgeons.....	16
Iron-workers.....	18	Physicians.....	2,524	Surveyors.....	59
Janitors.....	3	Piano-forte makers.....	6	Suspender-makers.....	4
Japaners.....	2	Piano tuners.....	2	Tailors.....	1,417
Jewellers.....	86	Pilots.....	177	Tailoresses.....	316
Joiners.....	33	Plane-makers.....	8	Tanners.....	318
Knitters.....	21	Planters.....	19	Tar-makers.....	4
Laborers.....	33,938	Plasterers.....	663	Teachers.....	3,694
Last-makers.....	11	Plaster-figure-makers.....	3	Ten deniers.....	2
Lath-makers.....	2	Platers.....	5	Teamsters.....	1,027
Landresses.....	709	Plough-makers.....	46	Telegraph operators.....	105
Lawyers.....	1,211	Plumbers.....	8	Tinsmiths.....	521
Leather dealers.....	12	Pot and pearl ash manufacturers.....	5	Tobaccoists.....	158
Lecturers.....	2	Printers.....	165	Tool-makers.....	17
Librarians.....	2	Prodnce dealers.....	698	Toymen.....	2
Lighting-rod makers.....	13	Professors.....	53	Tile-makers.....	4
Lime-burners.....	67	Provision dealers.....	49	Traders.....	441
Lithographers.....	3	Publishers.....	28	Trimmers.....	93
Livery-stable keepers.....	181	Pump-makers.....	191	Trunk-makers.....	6
Locksmiths.....	22	Porters.....	18	Turners.....	111
Lumber dealers.....	11	Quarrymen.....	44	Type-founders.....	4
Lumbermen.....	173	Rag collectors.....	2	Umbrella manufacturers.....	3
Machinists.....	947	Railroadmen.....	1,506	Undertakers.....	18
Mantua-makers.....	351	Refectory-keepers.....	221	United States officers.....	200
Manufacturers.....	91	Refiners.....	2	Upholsters.....	53
Mariners.....	71	Riggers.....	3	Varnish-makers.....	5
Marketmen.....	5	Roofers and slaters.....	7	Veterinarians.....	20
Masons, (stone).....	1,088	Rope-makers.....	17	Vinegar-makers.....	6
Match-makers.....	2	Saddlers.....	294	Watchmen.....	72
Mathematical instrument makers.....	3	Sail-makers.....	5	Watch-makers.....	101
Mechanics.....	384	Saloon-keepers.....	161	Wenvers.....	747
Merchants.....	4,570	Sash-makers.....	27	Weighmasters.....	12
Millers.....	2,305	Saw-makers.....	4	Well-diggers.....	30
Milliners.....	585	Sawyers.....	885	Wharfingers.....	2
Millwrights.....	568	Scourers.....	2	Wheelwrights.....	1,881
Miners.....	370	Sculptors.....	10	Whitewashers.....	58
Moulders.....	224	Seamstresses.....	2,367	Wine-makers.....	3
Mould-makers.....	8	Servants.....	14,394	Wine and liquor dealers.....	41
Musical instrument makers.....	8	Sextons.....	22	Wood-cutters.....	92
Musicians.....	60	Shingle-makers.....	111	Wood dealers.....	5
Musical-sellers.....	3	Ship-carpenters.....	305	Wooden-ware manufacturers.....	14
Musical-touchers.....	158	Shoeladders.....	19	Wool combers and carders.....	123
Nail manufacturers.....	2	Shoemakers.....	3,894	Wool dealers.....	12
Newsboys.....	12	Shoepc-makers.....	2	Woolen manufacturers.....	99
Notaries public.....	7	Showmen.....	16	Other occupations and unknown.....	470
Nurses.....	115	Silversmiths.....	110	Total.....	336,565

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

COUNTIES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.	
		F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
1	Adair	25	17	75	68	74	74	58	55	53	49	100	89	80	47	94	81
2	Adams	92	30	129	118	113	115	94	92	77	73	147	117	113	90	79	43
3	Alamakee	240	281	1,021	1,014	917	994	654	598	520	495	998	908	1,014	739	562	409
4	Appanoose	930	925	977	894	929	947	876	741	629	650	960	927	685	634	448	352
5	Audubon	11	7	98	22	28	36	28	23	21	20	48	47	45	21	11	12
6	Benton	146	180	647	617	650	504	557	510	455	430	730	707	648	485	341	276
7	Black Hawk	152	159	626	618	529	568	452	454	340	384	600	608	604	479	319	228
8	Boone	91	61	320	319	342	375	263	249	226	204	374	323	292	224	159	127
9	Bremer	113	84	373	374	348	331	337	354	233	213	450	451	368	288	212	153
10	Buchanan	159	155	615	530	574	541	444	328	368	329	770	703	597	468	314	245
11	Buena Vista	3	3	5	1	6	1	3	4	3	2	9	5	3	2	3	2
12	Buncombe, (no return)																
13	Butler	74	69	288	297	298	266	269	231	194	168	325	225	302	216	140	117
14	Calhoun	2	15	9	15	11	6	5	4	8	19	15	14	7	6	4	
15	Carroll	8	6	27	25	20	24	15	19	9	13	23	28	21	11	13	9
16	Cass	38	31	159	103	110	101	95	64	78	66	153	143	143	75	71	52
17	Cedar	502	108	949	916	935	879	848	768	733	664	1,257	1,046	866	722	608	478
18	Cerro Gordo	13	24	63	61	71	57	55	54	41	46	100	79	90	58	36	29
19	Cherokee	3	4	2	7	4	4	2	3	1	3	5	7	6	4	2	
20	Chickasaw	80	74	373	321	318	331	223	218	169	208	369	371	363	272	183	139
21	Clarke	93	111	422	444	429	407	377	334	300	226	450	428	337	261	206	148
22	Clay	1		4	4	2	2		7	7		10	4		1	2	1
23	Clayton	238	223	1,677	1,677	1,501	1,435	1,196	1,149	1,008	1,001	1,792	1,533	1,706	1,294	1,675	761
24	Clinton	337	369	1,416	1,436	1,291	1,253	1,000	957	871	913	1,538	1,659	1,610	1,185	868	608
25	Crawford	11	8	24	37	40	28	19	23	12	12	36	34	31	22	12	11
26	Dallas	111	110	409	401	436	398	376	315	238	265	454	430	241	264	215	126
27	Davis	290	263	906	1,080	1,112	1,021	945	905	831	772	1,131	1,106	779	657	528	422
28	Decatur	166	163	677	678	600	633	557	548	509	470	773	704	520	442	343	282
29	Delaware	210	195	822	800	816	820	649	630	544	526	938	937	784	607	519	393
30	Des Moines	384	362	1,301	1,344	1,440	1,305	1,157	1,117	1,051	1,043	1,644	1,628	1,375	1,195	931	730
31	Dickinson	2	1	15	13	11	9	7	9	6	6	44	11	16	10	5	4
32	Dubuque	573	566	2,407	2,284	2,245	2,101	1,631	1,620	1,380	1,625	2,542	2,603	2,500	1,961	1,520	1,069
33	Emmett	4	1	6	8	3	9	2	2	6	5	23	12	11	1	2	1
34	Fayette	233	191	972	882	910	872	724	687	601	581	978	926	906	793	625	363
35	Floyd	61	66	262	268	238	246	200	190	194	165	379	367	310	189	145	89
36	Franklin	24	27	106	96	115	79	72	74	70	63	127	110	98	78	57	43
37	Freemont	104	90	352	342	376	356	321	296	294	270	602	507	335	254	207	139
38	Greene	40	23	115	96	116	102	90	95	77	70	125	107	79	74	50	42
39	Grundy	14	13	55	54	52	56	50	38	53	41	88	74	54	34	20	22
40	Guthrie	67	60	205	245	240	214	219	178	199	163	281	243	190	120	120	93
41	Hamilton	19	31	130	119	124	126	102	90	76	85	180	190	130	88	67	60
42	Hancock	2	4	14	16	8	12	9	13	14	5	21	30	15	8	7	4
43	Hardin	104	109	406	433	420	374	330	314	232	294	425	478	400	294	240	176
44	Harrison	72	67	284	274	286	256	217	198	172	174	308	294	263	192	141	102
45	Henry	310	322	1,332	1,268	1,348	1,333	1,177	1,113	1,040	1,080	1,658	1,573	1,182	1,034	781	665
46	Howard	55	53	248	222	238	217	191	157	159	173	292	285	249	160	126	97
47	Humboldt	7	4	27	21	28	20	32	16	13	18	40	32	29	19	14	9
48	Ia	3		3	3	3	4	5	1	2	1	5	3	3	2	2	3
49	Iowa	128	121	601	602	605	508	464	482	436	368	731	656	622	438	252	226
50	Jackson	322	301	1,324	1,350	1,399	1,425	1,169	1,133	986	974	1,495	1,404	1,256	1,022	880	695
51	Jasper	192	185	890	724	778	690	677	525	374	590	887	802	655	541	305	227
52	Jefferson	343	260	1,024	996	1,111	1,063	1,036	1,021	935	895	1,235	1,172	819	768	712	555
53	Johnson	280	312	1,198	1,181	1,270	1,272	936	1,009	881	896	1,599	1,540	1,370	1,030	817	523
54	Jones	226	262	956	946	1,008	943	858	744	721	654	1,180	1,073	927	732	627	443
55	Keokuk	329	327	1,012	956	989	965	935	895	774	750	1,146	1,034	771	636	508	440
56	Kossuth	11	6	37	32	32	33	31	24	20	13	29	32	41	24	19	11
57	Leo	561	536	2,035	1,981	1,915	1,901	1,623	1,653	1,479	1,609	2,408	2,455	2,080	1,823	1,412	1,069
58	Linn	328	340	1,308	1,318	1,400	1,261	1,169	1,155	985	936	1,804	1,607	1,398	1,098	833	630
59	Louis	171	188	722	673	722	735	701	670	601	530	890	836	703	534	449	393
60	Lucas	138	138	449	436	483	405	362	343	286	314	518	479	402	290	210	157
61	Madison	113	194	522	579	618	547	475	489	389	419	573	583	514	403	257	205
62	Mahaska	272	270	1,059	1,111	1,120	1,088	944	894	883	806	1,207	1,202	998	837	591	484
63	Manawa	20	18	56	69	55	69	45	37	46	32	77	78	57	41	27	25
64	Mariou	345	298	1,317	1,245	1,268	1,327	1,100	1,063	893	838	1,337	1,294	1,044	913	722	529

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
26	14	8	9	3	1	1	1							536	448		Adair	1
34	21	20	13	7										822	711		Adams	2
300	222	134	108	44	33	4	2							6,408	5,823		Allamakee	3
266	201	111	81	25	22	9	7	1	1					6,236	5,682		Appanoose	4
11	9	8	4		1		1							239	215		Audubon	5
176	125	91	73	28	16	2	1	1						4,481	4,014		Benton	6
228	157	86	71	19	15	4	2	1	1					4,282	3,944		Black Hawk	7
72	67	50	38	13	10		2	2						2,233	1,990		Boone	8
113	99	58	35	23	7				1					2,620	2,280		Bremer	9
199	148	80	75	23	20	3	2							4,164	3,740		Buchanan	10
1	1													36	21		Buena Vista	11
																	Buncombe	12
99	51	37	28	11	7	1	1	1						1,977	1,746		Butler	13
3	2	2												84	63		Calhoun	14
2	1	4	3											142	120		Carroll	15
36	30	16	13	4	1									913	699		Cass	16
285	223	166	106	46	42	5	6	2						6,892	6,045		Cedar	17
21	19	10	5	4	2	1	1							505	435		Cerro Gordo	18
														35	23		Cherokee	19
103	85	59	48	16	10	4	3							2,260	2,071		Chickasaw	20
112	102	55	40	13	15	4	3							2,818	2,600		Clarke	21
1	2													31	21		Clay	22
544	365	251	217	63	44	12	9	3	3					11,072	9,631		Clayton	23
469	334	223	145	55	38	9	7		2					10,037	8,888		Clinton	24
11	2	2	3	2	2									201	182		Crawford	25
111	103	53	36	11	7	1	2			1				2,779	2,408		Dallas	26
292	236	125	115	46	35	9	6							7,114	6,618		Davis	27
194	149	78	71	23	16	5	7	1	1					4,608	4,164		Decatur	28
289	208	144	87	41	39	7	3	3	1					5,787	5,236		Delaware	29
531	386	202	168	50	62	11	9	4				23	11	10,223	9,360		Des Moines	30
5	2	2	2											113	67		Dickinson	31
830	624	348	287	94	84	23	14	2	2			6	3	16,170	14,913		Dubuque	32
2	4	1	1											60	45		Emmett	33
297	223	154	110	57	33	3	6							6,360	5,659		Fayette	34
101	83	52	35	12	8	4	1		1					1,987	1,757		Floyd	35
27	13	10	6	8	4	1		1						716	623		Franklin	36
127	79	45	39	13	6	3	2							2,779	2,290		Fremont	37
31	18	13	9		1		1							736	638		Greene	38
23	20	7	5	1	1			1						428	365		Grundy	39
62	44	30	24	10	7		1		1					1,626	1,432		Guthrie	40
34	18	11	9	2	6	1	1							906	793		Hamilton	41
4	2	1												95	84		Hancock	42
121	91	50	36	17	7	5	4							2,830	2,610		Hardin	43
92	62	30	18	17	8	1	1	1						1,974	1,646		Harrison	44
429	401	248	206	77	56	6	14	1	2					9,680	9,087		Henry	45
79	78	46	27	12	9	1	1							1,089	1,478		Howard	46
8	3		2											188	144		Humboldt	47
2														25	18		Ia	48
223	163	111	71	33	23	7	6	1	1					4,304	3,725		Iowa	49
516	362	220	185	71	71	12	17	1				6	7	9,626	8,856		Jackson	50
212	150	89	74	29	24	3	6		1					5,270	4,619		Jasper	51
281	212	164	144	53	51	7	9	1	1	1		1		7,783	7,247		Jefferson	52
445	323	191	160	54	43	13	10		1					9,054	8,481		Johnson	53
323	281	180	133	41	38	14	6	3						7,004	6,235		Jones	54
316	253	145	116	41	41	14	5					1		6,948	6,283		Keokuk	55
8	8	4			1									232	184		Kossuth	56
401	301	266	283	88	69	10	17	1						14,987	14,000		Lee	57
864	550	324	159	46	49	14	10	1				18	9	9,854	8,982		Linn	58
258	206	100	84	28	25	3	3	2	1					5,308	4,878		Louis	59
137	108	48	40	17	16	1	4							3,044	2,720		Lucas	60
172	154	87	47	20	15	3	3		1					3,771	3,568		Madison	61
309	276	174	110	51	36	9	7	2	3	1		1	1	7,660	7,131		Mahaska	62
23	16	11	8	5	2									428	376		Manca	63
409	337	209	137	60	57	6	5		3			1		8,701	8,070		Marion	64

## STATE OF IOWA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

## WHITE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
65 Marshall .....	127	129	479	458	468	441	370	326	291	304	551	508	439	391	293	199
66 Mills .....	65	60	359	329	330	296	303	247	234	297	481	378	301	213	101	146
67 Mitchell .....	65	60	246	230	293	315	210	163	156	162	361	293	200	177	178	336
68 Monroe .....	161	151	676	653	713	650	580	530	479	500	621	655	486	448	358	298
69 Montgomery .....	22	27	85	108	88	100	74	73	61	57	153	109	81	63	49	38
70 Muscatine .....	315	338	1,169	1,103	1,061	1,033	814	828	816	837	1,614	1,461	1,276	978	811	630
71 Osceola, (no return)																
72 O'Brien .....				2							1	1	2		1	1
73 Paga .....	107	81	315	305	342	326	273	254	273	218	420	380	270	220	176	123
74 Pocahontas .....	1	2	8	11	6	9	7	4	2	3	8	5	11	13	4	4
75 Palo Alto .....	5	2	11	17	9	7	6	3	5	7	10	10	19	7	4	3
76 Plymouth .....	6	3	6	11	4	9	6	6	4	4	31	18	17	8	3	2
77 Polk .....	254	237	890	827	870	825	688	635	570	614	1,081	1,058	850	648	449	375
78 Pottawattomie .....	39	103	307	325	371	300	287	257	254	247	409	451	386	283	220	151
79 Poweshiek .....	111	95	405	438	463	399	373	326	307	323	469	450	360	328	228	163
80 Ringgold .....	28	62	271	284	248	226	175	133	190	131	261	286	233	130	61	77
81 Sac .....	2	7	23	11	15	22	19	8	13	15	23	21	10	14	13	9
82 Scott .....	557	498	1,797	1,820	1,623	1,623	1,262	1,297	1,185	1,800	2,513	2,381	2,382	1,712	1,222	927
83 Shelby .....	16	11	78	81	70	63	48	38	34	30	79	68	64	37	27	26
84 Sioux .....									2	1	4					
85 Story .....	73	63	370	347	336	294	245	245	187	201	322	300	285	178	130	123
86 Tama .....	84	100	405	390	407	383	321	277	286	272	467	434	379	307	208	171
87 Taylor .....	60	67	282	277	305	292	243	232	193	174	319	288	220	197	153	113
88 Union .....	50	36	163	164	164	136	110	117	100	93	183	178	154	108	64	56
89 Van Buren .....	282	264	1,120	1,042	1,195	1,149	1,162	1,100	1,027	990	1,620	1,549	1,085	876	784	638
90 Wapello .....	211	217	1,130	1,083	1,141	1,003	900	834	785	834	1,228	1,191	854	770	640	483
91 Warren .....	298	197	849	808	716	799	657	602	598	551	855	804	609	575	376	297
92 Washington .....	265	221	1,080	978	1,024	1,020	920	843	777	719	1,211	1,175	909	821	615	463
93 Wayne .....	122	129	573	538	538	490	435	371	311	291	572	530	420	343	293	184
94 Webster .....	42	35	194	208	187	187	157	137	110	103	224	224	205	148	103	77
95 Wellingburg .....	2	2	14	12	12	13	7	4	2	13	27	14	14	8	10	7
96 Winnebago .....	314	217	1,111	1,064	1,076	837	777	732	671	643	1,197	1,059	1,001	833	635	491
97 Woodbury .....	91	22	73	73	51	63	43	45	39	63	154	119	129	53	44	28
98 Worth .....	17	9	68	61	62	68	41	44	23	23	49	58	72	51	31	25
99 Wright .....	13	5	54	48	53	47	41	45	29	26	60	58	48	33	23	20
Total .....	12,572	12,229	50,879	49,038	40,788	47,549	41,024	38,794	34,987	34,902	60,185	56,011	48,336	38,283	29,573	22,613

## FREE COLORED.

1 Allamakee .....									1	1	1					1
2 Appanoose .....			1	2	2	2	1	1				1			1	
3 Benton .....																
4 Black Hawk .....			1	3	2	1	1	2	2		1	2		1	1	
5 Bremer .....			1	1							1	1			1	
6 Buchanan .....											1					
7 Butler .....											1					
8 Cedar .....					1						1					
9 Chickasaw .....				1	1				2	1	4		2		1	1
10 Clayton .....		2	2	2	1					1	1		1	1	1	
11 Clinton .....			1		1	1		2	1	1	4	6	3	1	1	
12 Davis .....										1	3		2	1		
13 Decatur .....					1										1	
14 Delaware .....				1	1			1		1		1			1	
15 Des Moines .....			1	1	2	1	3	3	3		4	3	1	2	2	
16 Dubuque .....	1		1	3	6	3	2	5	3	5	11	11	6	5	3	8
17 Fayette .....			5	4	6	8	4	4	4	1	4	2	2	2	1	2
18 Fremont .....								1			2	1				
19 Harrison .....											1					
20 Henry .....			2	4	3	3	1				1					
21 Howard .....											4	2		1		1
22 Jackson .....			1					1	1	2		2		1	1	
23 Jasper .....																
24 Jefferson .....			1	1		2			1			2			1	

## STATE OF IOWA.

135

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE—Continued.																			
50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.		COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
130	107	67	52	17	9	1	1							3,169	2,840	6,015		Marshall .....	65
108	75	48	32	7	6		2							2,441	2,021	4,462		Miller .....	66
75	56	33	32	9	7	3								1,828	1,531	3,409		Mitchell .....	67
182	122	97	70	33	26	6	5				1			4,422	4,188	8,610		Monroe .....	68
24	13	6	7	3	1									654	501	1,245		Montgomery .....	69
407	306	166	148	40	48	8	8	1	2					8,558	7,774	16,332		Muscatine .....	70
																		Oscawia (no return)	71
														4	4	8		O'Brien .....	72
101	78	40	30	10	9	2	1							2,384	2,034	4,418		Page .....	73
3		1	1											51	52	103		Packhousen .....	74
9	5	2		2										75	57	132		Pala Alto .....	75
2	3		1											79	50	129		Plymouth .....	76
267	195	102	79	22	23	6	5							6,038	5,554	11,612		Polk .....	77
117	92	45	29	6	10	2								2,645	2,314	4,959		Pottawatomie .....	78
132	95	61	39	15	9	2	4					3	1	2,990	2,671	5,661		Poweshick .....	79
42	30	24	19	10	10	2								1,538	1,381	2,922		Ringgold .....	80
7	2	1	1	2										136	110	246		Sac .....	81
727	537	313	225	78	91	8	9	2	1		1			13,579	12,311	25,890		Scott .....	82
15	8	9	6	2	2									442	375	817		Shelby .....	83
														9	1	10		Siox .....	84
95	81	35	24	9	11	2	2							2,026	1,955	4,021		Story .....	85
119	90	56	43	11	7	3								2,796	2,489	5,285		Tama .....	86
58	48	37	21	11	7		1		1					1,003	1,487	3,590		Taylor .....	87
50	28	18	17	6	4							1	3	1,072	940	2,012		Union .....	88
482	373	229	151	64	54	12	7	1	2					9,068	8,009	17,077		Van Buren .....	89
323	239	154	133	44	30	9	6							7,546	6,925	14,471		Vapello .....	90
210	174	95	96	23	31	6		1	2					5,371	4,996	10,367		Warren .....	91
307	279	180	129	40	41	4	9					1		7,491	6,731	14,222		Washington .....	92
108	88	73	49	17	17	5	4							3,395	3,003	6,398		Wayne .....	93
60	45	20	18	8	7	1	1							1,316	1,181	2,500		Webster .....	94
1	1	2		2	1									93	75	168		Winnebago .....	95
360	249	179	156	54	29	15	8		4					7,470	6,472	13,942		Winneshek .....	96
23	15	6	6	2	2									287	491	1,078		Woodbury .....	97
20	15	9	5	1										265	361	726		Worth .....	98
18	13	10	5	1	2		1							350	393	633		Wright .....	99
16,378	12,535	7,607	5,705	2,001	1,722	356	307	42	40	2	4	60	37	333,900	310,870	673,770			

## FREE COLORED.

1	1													3	3	6	Allamakee .....	1
2														6	7	13	Appanawose .....	2
														1		1	Benton .....	3
		1												9	9	18	Black Hawk .....	4
														3	2	5	Bremer .....	5
														2		2	Buchanan .....	6
														1		1	Butler .....	7
														10	2	12	Cedar .....	8
														3	9	5	Chickasaw .....	9
														12	13	25	Clayton .....	10
	1			1										7	6	13	Clinton .....	11
														2		2	Davis .....	12
1														3	4	7	Decatur .....	13
														1		1	Delaware .....	14
	1			1										16	12	28	Des Moines .....	15
2	4	1	1											38	45	81	Dubuque .....	16
2	1		1	1										29	25	54	Fayette .....	17
														1	4	5	Freemont .....	18
														1	1	1	Harrison .....	19
1	1		1											11	13	24	Henry .....	20
														1		1	Howard .....	21
	1		1											7	4	11	Jackson .....	22
	1														1	1	Jasper .....	23
														3	5	8	Jefferson .....	24



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
25	Johnson.....			2	1	4	2	2	5	1	2	2	5	2	1	2	2
26	Jones.....			1				2		1		1		1			
27	Lee.....	4	5	15	12	13	12	19	9	15	13	31	23	21	17	7	6
28	Linn.....	1		1		1	1	1				1		2	2		1
29	Louis.....	2	2	11	6	13	5	3	8	6	3	6	6	7	5	2	1
30	Lucas.....									1	1						
31	Mahaska.....	1			1	1		1	1	1	2	2	2			2	
32	Manassah.....																
33	Marion.....			1	3	5		4	2	3	4	4	2	1		1	1
34	Mills.....				1	2	2	1	1			2	1		1	4	
35	Mourne.....							1									
36	Muscatine.....	2	3	6	9	6	8	3	9	4	7	8	14	10	7	3	5
37	Page.....																
38	Polk.....				1			1	2			2	3				
39	Pottawatomie.....									1		5	2				
40	Poweshiek.....							1		2	1				1	1	
41	Ringgold.....							1									
42	Scott.....	1		1	1	1	4	3	2	3	2	3	1	6	3	3	3
43	Shelby.....											1					
44	Van Buren.....											1				1	1
45	Wapello.....			3	3	1	2	5	1	5	3	8	8	1	2	1	1
46	Warren.....				1	1		2	1	1	2						1
47	Washington.....	1	1		3			1	1			3	1	1	1		
48	Wayne.....				3	2		1	1	1			1				1
49	Webster.....									1				1			
50	Woodbury.....		1	2													
	Total.....	13	14	60	68	75	58	63	66	66	55	126	102	72	56	40	26

## INDIAN.

1	Manassah.....							1	1		1						
2	Mills.....											3					
3	Montgomery.....			1			1	2		1	2	1		1			
4	Plymouth.....			1	3	1	2		1					1			
5	Woodbury.....		1	2	5	6	5	5	3	3	2	1	2	3			
	Total.....		1	4	8	7	8	8	5	3	4	3	6	5			

## AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites.....	12,572	12,259	50,879	49,028	49,788	47,549	41,024	38,794	34,987	34,002	60,185	56,011	48,356	38,283	29,573	22,613
2	Total free colored.....	13	14	69	68	75	58	63	66	66	55	126	102	72	56	40	26
3	Total Indians.....			1	4	8	7	8	5	3	4	3	6		5		
	Aggregate.....	12,585	12,274	50,943	49,104	49,870	47,615	41,034	38,865	35,056	34,961	60,314	56,119	48,428	38,344	29,613	22,640

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
2			2				1							17	21	38	Johnson .....
			1											2	5	7	Jones .....
8	4	3	5	2	1									138	147	245	Lee .....
					1									6	5	11	Linn .....
4		2	1		1									56	38	94	Louis .....
														1	1	2	Lucas .....
1					1									9	7	16	Mahaska .....
														1		1	Manona .....
1	1													20	13	33	Marion .....
1														10	6	16	Mills .....
1														1	1	2	Monroe .....
5					2							1		47	65	112	Muscatine .....
	1													1		1	Pago .....
2	1				1									6	7	13	Polk .....
			1											9	3	9	Pottawatomie .....
							1							5	2	7	Poweshick .....
														1		1	Ringgold .....
	1		1											21	18	39	Scott .....
														1		1	Shelby .....
					1									1	3	4	Van Buren .....
1					1									26	21	47	Wapello .....
2	1													8	6	14	Warren .....
														7	6	13	Washington .....
			1											4	7	11	Wayne .....
	1	1												3	1	4	Webster .....
														2	1	3	Woodbury .....
37	21	8	17	6	8	1	1						1	566	503	1,069	

## INDIAN.

														1	2	3	Manona .....
															3	3	Mills .....
		1	1											6	5	11	Montgomery .....
1														3	7	10	Plymouth .....
														17	21	38	Woodbury .....
1		1	1											27	38	65	

## AGGREGATE.

16,378	12,535	7,607	5,795	2,021	1,722	356	307	42	40	2	4	60	37	333,900	310,870	673,770	Total whites .....
37	21	8	17	6	8	1	1						1	566	503	1,069	Total free colored .....
1		1	1											27	38	65	Total Indians .....
16,415	12,556	7,616	5,813	2,027	1,730	357	308	42	40	2	4	60	38	334,433	320,420	674,913	

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Adair.....	536	448	984				984
Adams.....	822	711	1,533				1,533
Allamakee.....	6,408	5,823	12,231	3	3	6	12,237
Appanoose.....	6,526	5,082	11,618	6	7	13	11,621
Audubon.....	229	215	454				454
Benton.....	4,481	4,014	8,495	1		1	8,496
Black Hawk.....	4,222	3,944	8,226	9	9	18	8,244
Boone.....	2,233	1,999	4,232				4,232
Bremer.....	2,620	2,290	4,910	3	2	5	4,915
Buchanan.....	4,164	3,740	7,904	2		2	7,906
Buena Vista.....	36	21	57				57
Buncombe, (no return)							
Butler.....	1,977	1,746	3,723	1		1	3,724
Calhoun.....	84	63	147				147
Carroll.....	142	139	281				281
Cass.....	913	699	1,612				1,612
Cedar.....	6,892	6,045	12,937	10	2	12	12,949
Cerro Gordo.....	505	435	940				940
Cherokee.....	35	23	58				58
Chickasaw.....	2,260	2,071	4,331	3	2	5	4,335
Clarke.....	2,818	2,609	5,427				5,427
Clayton.....	11,072	9,631	20,703	12	13	25	20,728
Clay.....	31	21	52				52
Clinton.....	10,037	8,888	18,925	7	6	13	18,938
Crawford.....	201	182	383				383
Dallas.....	2,776	2,468	5,244				5,244
Davis.....	7,114	6,648	13,762	2		2	13,764
Decatur.....	4,506	4,164	8,670	3	4	7	8,677
Delaware.....	5,787	5,236	11,023	1		1	11,024
Des Moines.....	10,223	9,360	19,583	16	12	28	19,611
Dickinson.....	113	67	180				180
Dubuque.....	16,170	14,913	31,083	36	45	81	31,154
Emmett.....	60	45	105				105
Fayette.....	6,369	5,650	12,019	29	25	54	12,073
Franklin.....	716	593	1,309				1,309
Fremont.....	2,779	2,290	5,069	1	4	5	5,074
Floyd.....	1,987	1,757	3,744				3,744
Greene.....	736	638	1,374				1,374
Grundy.....	428	365	793				793
Guthrie.....	1,626	1,432	3,058				3,058
Hamilton.....	906	793	1,699				1,699
Hancock.....	95	84	179				179
Hardin.....	2,830	2,610	5,440				5,440
Harrison.....	1,974	1,640	3,620		1	1	3,621
Henry.....	9,590	9,087	18,677	11	13	24	18,701
Howard.....	1,689	1,478	3,167	1		1	3,168
Humboldt.....	188	144	332				332
Ia.....	25	18	43				43
Iowa.....	4,304	3,725	8,029				8,029
Jackson.....	9,626	8,856	18,482	7	4	11	18,493
Jasper.....	5,270	4,612	9,882		1	1	9,883
Jefferson.....	7,783	7,247	15,030	3	5	8	15,038
Johnson.....	9,054	8,481	17,535	17	21	38	17,573
Jones.....	7,064	6,235	13,299	2	5	7	13,305
Keokuk.....	6,948	6,323	13,271				13,271
Kossuth.....	222	184	416				416
Lee.....	14,987	14,000	28,987	138	107	245	29,222
Linn.....	9,954	8,982	18,936	6	5	11	18,947
Louisia.....	5,398	4,878	10,276	56	38	94	10,370
Lucas.....	3,044	2,730	5,764	1	1	2	5,766
Madison.....	3,771	3,568	7,339				7,339
Mahaska.....	7,669	7,131	14,800	9	7	16	14,816
Manawa.....	453	378	831	1		1	832
Marion.....	8,701	8,079	16,780	20	13	33	16,813
Marshall.....	3,169	2,846	6,015				6,015
Mills.....	2,441	2,024	4,465	10	6	16	4,481
Mitchell.....	1,858	1,551	3,409				3,409
Monroe.....	4,422	4,188	8,610	1	1	2	8,612

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Montgomery .....	660	506	1,256				1,256
Muscatine .....	8,558	7,774	16,332				16,444
Oscola, (no return) .....				47	65	112	
O'Brien .....	4	4	8				8
Pago .....	2,384	2,034	4,418		1	1	4,419
Pocahontas .....	51	59	103				103
Palo Alto .....	75	57	132				132
Plymouth .....	89	66	146				148
Polk .....	6,653	5,554	11,012	6	7	13	11,625
Pottawatomie .....	2,645	2,314	4,959	6	3	9	4,968
Poweshiek .....	2,890	2,671	5,561	5	2	7	5,668
Riagold .....	1,538	1,384	2,922	1		1	2,923
Sac .....	136	110	246				246
Scott .....	13,579	12,341	25,920	21	18	39	25,959
Shelby .....	443	375	817	1		1	818
Sioux .....	9	1	10				10
Story .....	2,086	1,955	4,051				4,051
Tama .....	2,796	2,469	5,265				5,285
Taylor .....	1,903	1,687	3,590				3,590
Union .....	1,072	940	2,012				2,012
Van Duren .....	9,068	8,009	17,077	1	3	4	17,081
Wapello .....	7,548	6,995	14,471	26	21	47	14,518
Warren .....	5,271	4,996	10,267	8	6	14	10,281
Washington .....	7,491	6,731	14,222	7	0	13	14,235
Wayne .....	3,395	3,003	6,398	4	7	11	6,409
Webster .....	1,316	1,184	2,500	3	1	4	2,504
Winnebago .....	93	75	168				168
Winnebleshok .....	7,470	6,472	13,942				13,942
Woodbury .....	604	612	1,116	2	1	3	1,119
Worth .....	395	361	756				756
Wright .....	350	303	653				653
Total .....	333,927	319,917	673,844	566	503	1,069	674,913

NOTE.—65 Indians included in white population. Of the free colored population, 291 are male, and 277 female mulattoes.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Grand River .....	Adair .....	123	99	222				222
Harrison .....	do. ....	66	72	138				138
Jefferson .....	do. ....	53	41	94				94
Summeret .....	do. ....	144	123	267				267
Washington .....	do. ....	150	113	263				263
Carl .....	Adams .....	47	38	85				85
Colony .....	do. ....	40	33	73				73
Jasper .....	do. ....	106	103	209				209
Nodaway .....	do. ....	100	84	184				184
Queen City .....	do. ....	115	97	212				212
Quincy .....	do. ....	237	214	451				451
Union .....	do. ....	37	25	62				62
Washington .....	do. ....	140	117	257				257
Center .....	Allamakee .....	331	289	620				620
Fairview .....	do. ....	141	129	270				270
Franklin .....	do. ....	375	377	752				752
French Creek .....	do. ....	227	209	436				436
Hanover .....	do. ....	189	166	355				355
Iowa .....	do. ....	102	62	164				164
Jefferson .....	do. ....	547	461	1,018	1	1	2	1,010
La Fayette .....	do. ....	417	397	814				814
Leaning .....	do. ....	634	561	1,195	1	1	2	1,197
Linton .....	do. ....	358	392	660				660

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Ludlow .....	Allamakee .....	333	305	638				638
Makeo .....	do .....	732	691	1,423	1	1	2	1,425
Paint Creek .....	do .....	450	409	859				859
Post .....	do .....	396	369	765				765
Taylor .....	do .....	410	396	806				806
Union City .....	do .....	170	184	354				354
Union Prairie .....	do .....	386	340	726				726
Waterloo .....	do .....	910	196	406				406
Bellair .....	Appanoose .....	347	287	634				634
Caldwell .....	do .....	417	387	804				804
Center .....	do .....	265	244	509				509
Centerville .....	do .....	417	403	820				820
Chariton .....	do .....	203	264	567				567
Dengies .....	do .....	199	200	398				398
Franklin .....	do .....	294	284	608				608
Independence .....	do .....	403	344	747				747
Johns .....	do .....	307	291	598				598
Pleasant .....	do .....	663	496	1,059				1,059
Sharon .....	do .....	619	806	425				425
Shoal Creek .....	do .....	244	229	473				473
Taylor .....	do .....	457	363	820				820
Udell .....	do .....	440	402	842		1	1	843
Union .....	do .....	318	304	622				622
Walnut .....	do .....	274	256	530				530
Washington .....	do .....	429	392	821				821
Wells .....	do .....	312	300	612	6	6	12	624
Benton .....	Benton .....	248	225	473				473
Big Grove .....	do .....	214	173	386	1		1	387
Bruce .....	do .....	104	89	193				193
Canton .....	do .....	492	414	906				906
Cedar .....	do .....	310	227	567				567
Cue .....	do .....	220	168	386				386
Eden .....	do .....	170	151	321				321
El Dorado .....	do .....	62	53	105				105
Fremont .....	do .....	97	86	183				183
Harrison .....	do .....	230	186	416				416
Homer .....	do .....	39	30	69				69
Iowa .....	do .....	287	255	542				542
Jackson .....	do .....	233	232	465				465
Kane .....	do .....	56	56	112				112
Le Roy .....	do .....	200	195	395				395
Monroe .....	do .....	116	110	226				226
Polk .....	do .....	494	438	916				916
Saint Clair .....	do .....	86	84	170				170
Taylor .....	do .....	751	759	1,510				1,510
Union .....	do .....	72	62	134				134
Barclay .....	Black Hawk .....	172	168	340				340
Bennington .....	do .....	95	83	178				178
Big Creek .....	do .....	286	227	513				513
Black Hawk .....	do .....	131	120	251				251
Cedar .....	do .....	165	146	311				311
Cedar Falls .....	do .....	760	738	1,498	3	2	5	1,503
Engle .....	do .....	36	33	69				69
East Waterloo .....	do .....	512	498	1,010	1	2	3	1,013
Fox .....	do .....	104	100	204				204
Lester .....	do .....	272	225	497	5	5	10	507
Mount Vernon .....	do .....	190	159	349				349
Orange .....	do .....	154	147	301				301
Peyner .....	do .....	198	193	391				391
Spring Creek .....	do .....	314	230	564				564
Union .....	do .....	96	91	187				187
Washington .....	do .....	189	169	358				358
Waterloo .....	do .....	608	597	1,205				1,205
Wass .....	do .....	164	136	300				300
Des Moines .....	Boone .....	630	596	1,216				1,216
Dodge .....	do .....	303	229	532				532
Douglas .....	do .....	301	222	523				523
Jackson .....	do .....	106	101	207				207
Marcy .....	do .....	128	175	303				303

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
North.....	Boone.....	207	103	309				309
Pilot Mount.....	do.....	90	85	175				175
Union.....	do.....	77	53	130				130
Yell.....	do.....	167	157	324				324
Dayton.....	Bremer.....	83	80	162				162
Douglas.....	do.....	69	60	129				129
Franklin.....	do.....	160	136	296	1		1	297
Frederick.....	do.....	78	66	144				144
Fremont.....	do.....	117	118	235				235
Jackson.....	do.....	366	306	672				672
Jefferson.....	do.....	267	241	508				508
Lafayette.....	do.....	171	146	317				317
Leroy.....	do.....	116	101	217				217
Marfield.....	do.....	147	110	257				257
Polk.....	do.....	265	241	506				506
Sumner.....	do.....	114	98	212				212
Warren.....	do.....	83	86	169				169
Washington.....	do.....	585	501	1,086	2	2	4	1,090
Alton.....	Buchanan.....	335	292	627				627
Buffalo Grove.....	do.....	143	116	259				259
Byron.....	do.....	233	202	435				435
Cono.....	do.....	133	109	242				242
Fremont.....	do.....	64	43	107				107
Homer.....	do.....	91	81	172				172
Independence.....	do.....	717	677	1,394	1		1	1,395
Jefferson.....	do.....	387	327	714				714
Liberty.....	do.....	560	538	1,098				1,098
Madison.....	do.....	330	219	449				449
Middlefield.....	do.....	119	98	217				217
Newton.....	do.....	279	250	529				529
Perry.....	do.....	206	182	388	1		1	389
Sumner.....	do.....	87	71	158				158
Superior.....	do.....	273	241	514				514
Washington.....	do.....	307	294	601				601
Alton.....	Butler.....	186	153	339				339
Beaver.....	do.....	284	262	546				546
Bennettsville.....	do.....	30	24	54				54
Butler.....	do.....	615	447	1,062	1		1	1,063
Cold Water.....	do.....	135	129	264				264
Fremont.....	do.....	47	43	90				90
Jackson.....	do.....	37	41	78				78
Jefferson.....	do.....	126	115	241				241
Monroe.....	do.....	112	91	203				203
Fittsford.....	do.....	130	116	246				246
Hipley.....	do.....	90	61	151				151
Shell Rock.....	do.....	227	211	438				438
West Point.....	do.....	58	53	111				111
Calhoun.....	Calhoun.....	84	63	147				147
Jasper.....	Carroll.....	72	71	143				143
Newton.....	do.....	70	68	138				138
Breckenridge.....	Cass.....	26	19	45				45
Brighton.....	do.....	45	28	73				73
Cass.....	do.....	354	291	645				645
Edna.....	do.....	89	73	162				162
Lura.....	do.....	75	53	128				128
Pimosa.....	do.....	140	99	239				239
Turkey Grove.....	do.....	184	136	320				320
Cass.....	Cedar.....	264	229	493				493
Center.....	do.....	623	664	1,286				1,286
Durant.....	do.....	67	60	127				127
Drayton.....	do.....	246	224	470				470
Farmington.....	do.....	286	214	500				500
Fremont.....	do.....	198	173	371				371
Gower.....	do.....	388	321	710	2		2	712
Inland.....	do.....	223	225	447				447
Iowa.....	do.....	465	411	876	1		1	877
Ltine.....	do.....	225	184	409				409
Massillon.....	do.....	352	287	645				645
Mechanicsville.....	do.....	101	94	195				195

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Pioneer.....	Cedar.....	413	380	773				773
Red Oak.....	.....do.....	304	240	533				533
Rochester.....	.....do.....	402	368	770	1		1	771
Springdale.....	.....do.....	507	453	960	3		3	963
Springfield.....	.....do.....	485	428	913	1		1	914
Sugar Creek.....	.....do.....	385	319	704				704
Tipton.....	.....do.....	604	582	1,186	2	2	4	1,190
Falls.....	Cerro Gordo.....	126	117	253				253
Lake.....	.....do.....	89	74	163				163
Linn.....	.....do.....	12	20	32				32
Mason.....	.....do.....	233	197	430				430
Owens.....	.....do.....	35	57	62				62
Bradford.....	Chickasaw.....	467	426	893	3	2	5	898
Chickasaw.....	.....do.....	314	275	589				589
Dayton.....	.....do.....	100	87	187				187
Deerfield.....	.....do.....	139	130	269				269
Dresden.....	.....do.....	118	104	222				222
Fredericksburg.....	.....do.....	158	143	301				301
Jacksonville.....	.....do.....	196	174	370				370
New Hampton.....	.....do.....	163	140	303				303
Richland.....	.....do.....	124	146	270				270
Stapleton.....	.....do.....	140	129	269				269
Utica.....	.....do.....	242	224	466				466
Washington.....	.....do.....	99	93	192				192
Doyle.....	Clarke.....	412	206	808				808
Franklin.....	.....do.....	200	203	403				403
Fremont.....	.....do.....	194	164	358				358
Green Day.....	.....do.....	222	182	404				404
Jackson.....	.....do.....	195	196	391				391
Knox.....	.....do.....	275	271	546				546
Liberty.....	.....do.....	284	257	541				541
Madison.....	.....do.....	81	77	158				158
Oscola.....	.....do.....	494	456	950				950
Troy.....	.....do.....	75	71	146				146
Ward.....	.....do.....	147	142	289				289
Washington.....	.....do.....	179	194	373				373
Boardman.....	Clayton.....	446	392	838	1	1	2	840
Buena Vista.....	.....do.....	131	111	242				242
Cass.....	.....do.....	506	428	934				934
Clayton.....	.....do.....	399	324	723				723
Cox Creek.....	.....do.....	394	330	724				724
Elk.....	.....do.....	207	243	510				510
Farmersburg.....	.....do.....	634	559	1,193				1,193
Glad.....	.....do.....	511	416	927				927
Grand Meadow.....	.....do.....	301	276	577				577
Garnaville.....	.....do.....	685	650	1,335				1,335
Guttenburg.....	.....do.....	608	498	1,104				1,104
Highland.....	.....do.....	292	214	476				476
Jefferson.....	.....do.....	769	617	1,386				1,386
Ledonville.....	.....do.....	411	359	770				770
Mallory.....	.....do.....	478	452	930				930
Marion.....	.....do.....	280	276	556				556
McGregor.....	.....do.....	1,069	910	1,979	7	3	10	1,989
Mendon.....	.....do.....	369	294	653				653
Millville.....	.....do.....	423	363	785				785
Monona.....	.....do.....	534	501	1,035				1,035
Reed.....	.....do.....	394	340	734				734
Sperry.....	.....do.....	423	418	841	4	9	13	854
Volga.....	.....do.....	408	381	789				789
Wagner.....	.....do.....	373	289	662				662
Berlin.....	Clinton.....	137	89	226				226
Bloomfield.....	.....do.....	437	403	840				840
Brookfield.....	.....do.....	337	306	643				643
Camanche.....	.....do.....	748	711	1,459	5	4	9	1,468
Center.....	.....do.....	404	331	735				735
Clinton.....	.....do.....	940	876	1,816				1,816
Deep Creek.....	.....do.....	380	287	667				667
De Witt.....	.....do.....	1,188	1,075	2,261				2,261
Eden.....	.....do.....	369	302	670				670

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Elk River	Clinton	710	610	1,320				1,320
Hampshire	do	441	355	796				796
Liberty	do	313	263	576				576
Lyons	do	1,370	1,329	2,699	2	2	4	2,703
Oliver	do	421	365	786				786
Orange	do	187	167	354				354
Sharon	do	370	308	678				678
Spring Rock	do	390	331	721				721
Washington	do	303	257	560				560
Waterford	do	325	254	580				580
Weldon	do	269	249	518				518
Decatur	Crawford	78	73	150				150
Millford	do	58	62	120				120
Union	do	65	48	113				113
Adel	Dallas	1,034	935	1,969				1,969
Boone	do	300	277	577				577
Dallas	do	108	83	191				191
Des Moines	do	304	281	585				585
Linn	do	265	256	521				521
Spring Valley	do	110	85	195				195
Sagar Grove	do	134	118	252				252
Union	do	368	317	685				685
Washington	do	95	73	168				168
Walnut	do	68	43	101				101
Bloomfield	Davis	500	430	930	1		1	940
Drakesville	do	253	272	525				525
Fabius	do	637	605	1,242				1,242
Fox River	do	588	569	1,157				1,157
Grove	do	575	531	1,106				1,106
Marion	do	411	389	800				800
Perry	do	419	367	786				786
Prairie	do	287	251	538				538
Roscoe	do	231	201	432				432
Salt Creek	do	514	470	984	1		1	985
Sick Creek	do	222	204	426				426
Soap Creek	do	433	418	851				851
Union	do	633	560	1,193				1,193
Wyconda	do	714	673	1,387				1,387
Bloomington	Decatur	69	76	145				145
Burrill	do	295	268	563				563
Center	do	635	584	1,219				1,219
Decatur	do	482	470	952				952
Eden	do	417	374	791				791
Fayette	do	84	82	166				166
Franklin	do	172	145	317				317
Garden Grove	do	286	245	531	2	3	5	536
Grand River	do	85	96	181				181
Hamilton	do	401	348	749		1	1	750
High Point	do	340	310	650				650
Long Creek	do	337	305	642				642
Morgan	do	106	106	202				202
New Buda	do	166	154	320	1		1	321
Richland	do	252	204	457				457
Woodland	do	288	307	595				595
Adams	Delaware	173	145	318				318
Bremen	do	219	192	411				411
Coffin's Grove	do	278	225	503				503
Colony	do	710	670	1,380				1,380
Delaware	do	545	513	1,058				1,058
Delhi	do	572	490	1,062	1		1	1,063
Elk	do	420	418	837				837
Hazel Green	do	165	128	293				293
Honey Creek	do	460	420	880				880
Mill	do	263	240	503				503
North Fork	do	299	285	584				584
Onsida	do	296	250	546				546
Prairie	do	68	63	131				131
Richmond	do	340	293	633				633
South Fork	do	612	591	1,203				1,203



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Union .....	Delaware .....	310	313	623				623
Augusta .....	Des Moines .....	235	217	452				452
Benton .....	do .....	619	538	1,157				1,157
Burlington .....	do .....	3,404	3,985	6,689	9	8	17	6,706
Danville .....	do .....	848	767	1,615				1,615
Flint River .....	do .....	692	695	1,387				1,387
Franklin .....	do .....	781	702	1,483				1,483
Huron .....	do .....	404	368	739				732
Jackson .....	do .....	65	58	123				123
Pleasant Grove .....	do .....	566	515	1,081				1,081
Union .....	do .....	606	539	1,147	6	4	10	1,157
Washington .....	do .....	384	319	703				703
Yellow Springs .....	do .....	844	760	1,604				1,604
Okobogo .....	Dickinson .....	58	19	47				47
Spirit Lake .....	do .....	65	48	133				133
Cascade .....	Dubuque .....	562	519	1,084				1,091
Center .....	do .....	583	525	1,108	1		1	1,109
Concord .....	do .....	558	497	1,055		6	6	1,061
Dodge .....	do .....	343	268	611				611
Dubuque .....	do .....	6,413	6,513	12,926	35	39	74	13,000
Iowa .....	do .....	452	355	807				807
Jefferson .....	do .....	761	653	1,414				1,414
Julian .....	do .....	680	653	1,319				1,319
Liberty .....	do .....	646	539	1,185				1,185
Mosalem .....	do .....	528	435	963				963
New Wine .....	do .....	848	747	1,595				1,505
Peru .....	do .....	409	364	833				833
Prarie Creek .....	do .....	456	359	815				815
Table Mound .....	do .....	569	543	1,112				1,112
Taylor .....	do .....	605	529	1,134				1,134
Vernon .....	do .....	627	518	1,145				1,145
Washington .....	do .....	475	404	879				879
White Water .....	do .....	569	519	1,088				1,083
Auburn .....	Fayette .....	500	480	980				969
Banks .....	do .....	50	41	91				91
Center .....	do .....	105	108	213				213
Clermont .....	do .....	439	438	877				877
Dover .....	do .....	426	335	761				761
Eden .....	do .....	384	316	700				700
Fairfield .....	do .....	486	449	935				933
Fremont .....	do .....	97	91	188				188
Harlan .....	do .....	56	46	102				102
Ilyria .....	do .....	439	361	800				800
Jefferson .....	do .....	190	167	357				357
Oran .....	do .....	207	194	401				401
Pleasant Valley .....	do .....	500	423	923				923
Putnam .....	do .....	198	182	380				380
Richland .....	do .....	100	89	189				189
Scott .....	do .....	42	34	76				76
Smithfield .....	do .....	218	193	410				410
Westfield .....	do .....	630	576	1,215				1,215
West Union .....	do .....	983	880	1,863	20	25	54	1,936
Windsor .....	do .....	291	248	539				539
Clinton .....	Franklin .....	94	67	161				161
Geneva .....	do .....	98	71	169				169
Ingham .....	do .....	82	56	138				138
Morgan .....	do .....	47	54	101				101
Osceola .....	do .....	88	73	161				161
Reeve .....	do .....	214	180	394				394
Washington .....	do .....	93	93	185				185
Benton .....	Fremont .....	184	157	341	1	2	3	344
Flahar .....	do .....	148	129	277				277
Franklin .....	do .....	395	279	605				605
Madison .....	do .....	271	221	492				492
Monroe .....	do .....	156	139	295				295
Ross .....	do .....	368	308	676		2	2	678
Scott .....	do .....	355	298	653				653
Sidney .....	do .....	971	759	1,730				1,730
Cedar .....	Floyd .....	71	54	125				125

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Floyd.....	Floyd.....	463	400	863				863
Niles.....	do.....	90	80	192				192
Inverton.....	do.....	173	168	341				341
Rockford.....	do.....	162	137	299				299
Rock Grove.....	do.....	200	185	384				384
St. Charles.....	do.....	474	417	891				891
Clater.....	do.....	78	50	127				127
Union.....	do.....	258	214	472				472
Jefferson.....	Greene.....	272	233	505				505
Kiadrick.....	do.....	206	171	377				377
Washington.....	do.....	258	234	492				492
Deaver.....	Grundy.....	30	18	48				48
Black Hawk.....	do.....	18	14	32				32
Fairfield.....	do.....	125	95	220				220
Felix.....	do.....	122	110	232				232
Melrose.....	do.....	43	37	80				80
Orcutt.....	do.....	35	21	56				56
Palermo.....	do.....	65	70	135				135
Heungrove.....	Guthrie.....	73	69	132				132
Deaver.....	do.....	53	58	111				111
Cass.....	do.....	502	443	945				945
Center.....	do.....	245	213	458				458
Dodge.....	do.....	129	119	248				248
Jackson.....	do.....	305	252	557				557
Orange.....	do.....	55	46	101				101
Penn.....	do.....	151	155	306				306
Tompson.....	do.....	113	87	200				200
Boone.....	Hamilton.....	254	200	453				453
Cass.....	do.....	144	133	277				277
Clear Lake.....	do.....	41	35	76				76
Hamilton.....	do.....	144	120	264				264
Marion.....	do.....	104	90	194				194
Norway.....	do.....	89	70	159				159
Webster.....	do.....	167	136	303				303
Avery.....	Hancock.....	50	49	99				99
Madison.....	do.....	45	35	80				80
Alden.....	Hardin.....	97	96	193				193
Clay.....	do.....	384	339	723				723
Elkhor.....	do.....	561	536	1,097				1,097
Ellis.....	do.....	99	97	196				196
Etha.....	do.....	169	161	330				330
Hardin.....	do.....	306	341	647				647
Jackson.....	do.....	169	177	346				346
Point Pleasant.....	do.....	258	184	442				442
Providence.....	do.....	363	332	695				695
Union.....	do.....	364	347	711				711
Boyer.....	Harrison.....	237	206	443				443
Culham.....	do.....	206	202	408				408
Cass.....	do.....	58	54	112				112
Clinchman.....	do.....	93	61	154				154
Clay.....	do.....	85	53	138				138
Harrison.....	do.....	42	27	69				69
Jackson.....	do.....	82	67	149				149
Jefferson.....	do.....	186	163	349				349
La Grange.....	do.....	101	77	178				178
Magnolia.....	do.....	278	237	515				515
Raglan.....	do.....	139	124	263		1	1	264
Saint John.....	do.....	247	193	440				440
Sioux.....	do.....	165	141	306				306
Union.....	do.....	36	36	72				72
Baltimore.....	Henry.....	375	389	764				764
Camden.....	do.....	172	145	317				317
Center.....	do.....	809	812	1,621		1	1	1,622
Jackson.....	do.....	572	509	1,081				1,081
Jefferson.....	do.....	703	693	1,396				1,396
Marion.....	do.....	743	677	1,420				1,420
Mount Pleasant.....	do.....	1,746	1,772	3,518		10	10	3,528
New London.....	do.....	1,041	923	1,964		1	1	1,965
Salem.....	do.....	730	656	1,386				1,386

TABLE NO. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FRENCH COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Scott.....	Henry.....	410	329	769				769
Tippecanoe.....	do.....	738	702	1,440				1,440
Trenton.....	do.....	789	738	1,520				1,520
Wayne.....	do.....	405	384	789				789
Alton.....	Howard.....	156	137	293				293
Albia.....	do.....	216	176	392				392
Chester.....	do.....	83	70	153				153
Forest City.....	do.....	197	157	354				354
Howard.....	do.....	42	25	67				67
Howard Center.....	do.....	70	64	134				134
Iowa River.....	do.....	33	20	53				53
Jamestown.....	do.....	68	29	127				127
New Oregon.....	do.....	429	411	850				850
Paris.....	do.....	94	100	194				194
Saratoga.....	do.....	53	20	43				43
Vernon Springs.....	do.....	208	239	507	1		1	508
Dakota.....	Humboldt.....	69	50	110				110
Humboldt.....	do.....	41	28	67				67
Loft Creek.....	do.....	87	68	155				155
Corwin.....	Iowa.....	25	18	43				43
Anaona.....	do.....	311	231	542				542
Cano.....	do.....	130	110	260				260
Dayton.....	do.....	303	276	579				579
Englehart.....	do.....	736	644	1,370				1,370
Fillmore.....	do.....	418	319	737				737
Greene.....	do.....	329	287	616				616
Hartford.....	do.....	143	135	278				278
Hilton.....	do.....	104	96	200				200
Honey Creek.....	do.....	321	271	592				592
Iowa.....	do.....	246	217	463				463
Lenox.....	do.....	125	146	331				331
Marengo.....	do.....	643	590	1,233				1,233
Sumner.....	do.....	130	142	272				272
Troy.....	do.....	265	235	500				500
Bellvue.....	Jackson.....	515	541	1,056	4	4	8	1,064
Brandon.....	do.....	283	439	1,022				1,022
Butler.....	do.....	458	436	894				894
Fairfield.....	do.....	322	284	606				606
Farmer's Creek.....	do.....	610	610	1,220				1,220
Iowa.....	do.....	535	477	1,032				1,032
Jackman.....	do.....	369	369	768				768
Maquoketa.....	do.....	541	548	1,089	1		1	1,090
Monmouth.....	do.....	518	471	989				989
Other Creek.....	do.....	468	423	893				893
Purnell.....	do.....	615	530	1,145				1,145
Perry.....	do.....	576	500	1,076				1,076
Richland.....	do.....	513	479	992				992
South Fork.....	do.....	363	387	780				780
Tete de Mort.....	do.....	513	462	975				975
Union.....	do.....	315	302	617	2		2	619
Van Buren.....	do.....	444	396	840				840
Washington.....	do.....	499	498	997				997
Buena Vista.....	Jasper.....	420	331	751				751
Clear Creek.....	do.....	308	323	631				631
Des Moines.....	do.....	669	553	1,215				1,215
Elk Creek.....	do.....	368	297	665				665
Fairview.....	do.....	555	493	1,048				1,048
Independence.....	do.....	228	208	476				476
Linn Grove.....	do.....	322	310	632				632
Malaka.....	do.....	196	162	358				358
Mariposa.....	do.....	211	193	404				404
Mound Prairie.....	do.....	210	186	396				396
Newton.....	do.....	840	767	1,617		1	1	1,617
Palo Alto.....	do.....	128	106	234				234
Poweshiek.....	do.....	470	405	875				875
Richland.....	do.....	157	140	297				297
Rock Creek.....	do.....	166	118	284				284
Black Hawk.....	Jefferson.....	368	331	719				719
Buchanan.....	do.....	632	583	1,215				1,215

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Cedar	Jefferson	450	407	856				856
Des Moines	do	706	658	1,364				1,364
Fairfield	do	828	852	1,684	3	5	8	1,692
Liberty	do	501	450	951				951
Lockridge	do	712	701	1,413				1,413
Locust Grove	do	591	538	1,129				1,129
Penn	do	691	623	1,314				1,314
Polk	do	569	561	1,130				1,130
Round Prairie	do	568	487	1,049				1,049
Walnut	do	543	498	1,040				1,040
Big Grove	Johnson	495	459	954				954
Cedar	do	407	383	789				789
Clear Creek	do	343	332	675				675
Freemont	do	313	285	598				598
Graham	do	381	470	751				751
Hardin	do	168	144	312				312
Iowa City	do	2,583	2,099	5,192	10	12	22	5,214
Jefferson	do	371	332	703				703
Liberty	do	297	261	558				558
Memroe	do	259	247	499				499
Newport	do	221	237	458				458
Oxford	do	287	248	535				535
Penn	do	618	551	1,169	1		1	1,170
Pleasant Valley	do	261	219	479	2	4	6	485
Scott	do	260	233	493				493
Sharon	do	381	243	624	1		1	625
Union	do	222	176	398				398
Washington	do	361	288	649				649
Anamosa	Jones	409	416	825	2	2	4	829
Cass	do	311	286	597				597
Castle Grove	do	302	257	559				559
Clay	do	221	311	532		1	1	533
Fairview	do	659	589	1,248		1	1	1,249
Greenfield	do	432	384	816				816
Hale	do	290	280	570				570
Jackson	do	297	254	551				551
Madison	do	306	259	565				565
Monticello	do	479	407	886				886
Oxford	do	369	328	697				697
Richland	do	460	401	861		2	1	863
Roma	do	435	409	844				844
Scotch Grove	do	424	372	796				796
Washington	do	558	490	1,048				1,048
Wayne	do	316	264	580				580
Wyoming	do	616	528	1,144				1,144
Adams	Keokuk	275	227	502				502
Benton	do	407	366	773				773
Clear Creek	do	402	349	751				751
English	do	590	511	1,101				1,101
German	do	515	491	1,006				1,006
Jackson	do	635	535	1,170				1,170
La Fayette	do	205	201	406				406
Lancaster	do	559	499	1,058				1,058
Liberty	do	274	237	511				511
Prairie	do	117	90	207				207
Richland	do	755	685	1,440				1,440
Sigourney	do	660	698	1,358				1,358
Steady Run	do	308	258	566				566
Van Buren	do	348	369	717				717
Warren	do	278	251	529				529
Washington	do	490	413	903				903
Algona	Kossuth	119	97	216				216
Cresco	do	18	9	27				27
Irrington	do	95	78	173				173
Cedar	Lee	510	461	971	3	3	6	977
Charleston	do	683	668	1,351				1,351
Denmark	do	424	419	843				843
Des Moines	do	670	629	1,299				1,299
Fort Madison	do	1,626	1,360	2,986				2,986

TABLE NO. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Franklin.....	Lee.....	871	819	1,690				1,690
Green Bay.....	do.....	374	287	661				661
Harrison.....	do.....	533	445	978				978
Jackson.....	do.....	653	618	1,271	3	2	5	1,276
Jefferson.....	do.....	487	393	880	15	9	24	904
Keokuk.....	do.....	3,426	4,031	7,507	95	84	179	8,136
Marion.....	do.....	610	541	1,151				1,151
Monroe.....	do.....	1,015	943	1,958	22	8	30	1,988
Pleasant Ridge.....	do.....	521	474	995				995
Van Buren.....	do.....	572	529	1,101				1,101
Washington.....	do.....	625	521	1,146				1,146
West Point.....	do.....	1,045	927	1,972		1	1	1,973
Bertram.....	Linn.....	433	375	808				808
Bowlder.....	do.....	539	521	500				500
Brown.....	do.....	529	456	995				995
Buffalo.....	do.....	164	137	321				321
Cedar Rapids.....	do.....	920	909	1,829	1		1	1,830
Clinton.....	do.....	339	308	647				647
College.....	do.....	465	383	858				858
Fairfax.....	do.....	132	133	255	1		1	256
Fayette.....	do.....	364	318	682				682
Franklin.....	do.....	518	451	969				969
Jackson.....	do.....	357	310	667				667
Kingston.....	do.....	212	125	337				337
Linn.....	do.....	519	473	992		1	1	993
Lisbon.....	do.....	226	296	522				522
Maine.....	do.....	377	333	710				710
Marion.....	do.....	756	664	1,420		1	1	1,421
Monroe.....	do.....	347	286	643				643
Mount Vernon.....	do.....	369	373	742	4	2	6	748
Otter Creek.....	do.....	329	488	1,017				1,017
Pattam.....	do.....	316	263	579		1	1	580
Rapids.....	do.....	456	402	858				858
Spring Grove.....	do.....	133	126	259				259
Washington.....	do.....	429	320	800				800
Columbus.....	Louis.....	622	603	1,225				1,225
Columbus City.....	do.....	257	262	519	7	4	11	530
Ceneoort.....	do.....	304	273	577				577
Elliott.....	do.....	148	115	263				263
Elm Grove.....	do.....	305	267	572	1		1	573
Grand View.....	do.....	673	679	1,352	6	2	8	1,360
Jefferson.....	do.....	318	260	578	23	24	57	635
Marshall.....	do.....	394	334	728				728
Morning Sun.....	do.....	506	509	1,075				1,075
Oakland.....	do.....	235	197	432				432
Port Louis.....	do.....	346	304	650	9	8	17	667
Union.....	do.....	235	197	432				432
Wapello.....	do.....	515	477	992				992
Benton.....	Lucas.....	214	194	408				408
Cedar.....	do.....	308	292	600				600
Chariton.....	do.....	638	500	1,138	1		1	1,139
English.....	do.....	291	230	521				521
Jackson.....	do.....	122	121	243				243
Liberty.....	do.....	214	185	399				399
Otter.....	do.....	222	217	439				439
Pleasant.....	do.....	134	135	269				269
Union.....	do.....	211	207	418				418
Warren.....	do.....	272	230	522		1	1	523
Washington.....	do.....	140	114	254				254
Whitebreast.....	do.....	245	215	460				460
Center.....	Madison.....	1,154	1,115	2,269				2,269
Crawford.....	do.....	244	234	478				478
Grand River.....	do.....	129	148	277				277
Jackson.....	do.....	178	141	319				319
Lee.....	do.....	80	71	150				150
Madison.....	do.....	168	140	308				308
Ohio.....	do.....	240	236	476				476
South.....	do.....	248	228	476				476
	do.....	434	308	802				802

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Walnut .....	Madison ..	308	283	591				591
Webster .....	do.	123	115	238				238
Winterset .....	do.	456	429	915				915
Adams .....	Malaska ..	301	224	525				525
Black Oak .....	do.	398	358	736				736
Cedar .....	do.	445	474	919				919
Des Moines .....	do.	304	294	598				598
Harrison .....	do.	504	454	958				958
Jefferson .....	do.	320	270	590				590
Madison .....	do.	230	188	427				427
Monroe .....	do.	547	480	1,027				1,027
Oaklawn .....	do.	2,238	2,149	4,387	4	2	6	4,393
Pleasant Grove .....	do.	284	263	547				547
Prairie .....	do.	269	216	485	5	5	10	495
Richland .....	do.	550	479	1,029				1,029
Scott .....	do.	534	502	1,036				1,036
Union .....	do.	301	320	621				621
White Oak .....	do.	435	461	896				896
Ashton .....	Monona ..	32	10	51	1		1	52
Belvidere .....	do.	81	67	148				148
Boyer .....	do.	28	20	48				48
Franklin .....	do.	153	148	301				301
Kennebec .....	do.	36	29	65				65
Mapleton .....	do.	60	53	113				113
Preparation .....	do.	35	23	58				58
West Fork .....	do.	28	10	47				47
Clay .....	Marion ..	528	522	1,120				1,120
Dallas .....	do.	405	411	816				816
Franklin .....	do.	176	145	321				321
Indiana .....	do.	457	421	878	10	13	23	910
Knoxville .....	do.	1,219	1,152	2,371				2,371
Lake Prairie .....	do.	939	812	1,751				1,751
Liberty .....	do.	508	513	1,071				1,071
Pella .....	do.	831	813	1,644				1,644
Perry .....	do.	139	144	283				283
Pleasant Grove .....	do.	512	449	961				961
Polk .....	do.	345	296	641				641
Red Rock .....	do.	454	446	900				900
Sunmit .....	do.	411	358	769				769
Swan .....	do.	402	399	801				801
Union .....	do.	215	200	415				415
Washington .....	do.	470	445	915				915
Wangor .....	Marshall ..	272	268	540				540
Eden .....	do.	150	135	285				285
Green Castle .....	do.	90	98	188				188
Iowa .....	do.	561	525	1,086				1,086
Jefferson .....	do.	184	136	320				320
Le Grand .....	do.	301	250	550				550
Liberty .....	do.	261	217	508				508
Marietta .....	do.	396	364	760				760
Marion .....	do.	256	228	484				484
Marshall .....	do.	236	445	681				681
Vienna .....	do.	77	70	147				147
Washington .....	do.	85	71	156				156
Glenwood .....	Mills ..	343	270	613		1	1	614
Indian Creek .....	do.	139	105	244				244
Ingraham .....	do.	89	70	159				159
Lyons .....	do.	242	205	447				447
Mud Creek .....	do.	107	79	186				186
Oak .....	do.	230	183	412				412
Plattville .....	do.	249	210	459	4	3	7	466
Raves .....	do.	235	206	441				441
Saint Mary's .....	do.	144	124	268	6	2	8	276
Silver Creek .....	do.	284	233	537				537
White Cloud .....	do.	163	134	296				296
Durr Oak .....	Mitchell ..	75	33	128				128
Cedar .....	do.	181	139	320				320
Jenkins .....	do.	127	90	226				226
Mitchell .....	do.	270	281	557				557

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Osage.....	Mitchell.....	437	379	816				816
Otranto.....	do.....	193	100	293				293
Richfield.....	do.....	65	63	128				128
Saint Ansgar.....	do.....	230	240	460				460
Stacyville.....	do.....	136	118	254				254
Wayne.....	do.....	79	79	158				158
Albia.....	Monroe.....	302	318	620				620
Bluff Creek.....	do.....	303	310	615				615
Cedar.....	do.....	229	276	505				505
Franklin.....	do.....	206	167	373				373
Gulford.....	do.....	263	241	504				504
Jackson.....	do.....	228	188	414				414
Martins.....	do.....	436	415	851				851
Monroe.....	do.....	280	265	545				545
Pleasant.....	do.....	402	449	851	1		1	852
Troy.....	do.....	358	335	693		1	1	694
Union.....	do.....	422	478	900				900
Urbana.....	do.....	376	367	743				743
Wayne.....	do.....	255	278	533				533
Douglas.....	Montgomery.....	110	102	212				212
Frankfort.....	do.....	168	123	291				291
Jackson.....	do.....	120	121	241				241
Red Oak.....	do.....	109	98	207				207
Washington.....	do.....	103	107	210				210
West.....	do.....	50	40	90				90
Elmington.....	Muscatine.....	709	729	1,438	7	11	18	1,456
Cedar.....	do.....	218	195	413				413
Fulton.....	do.....	294	241	535				535
Goshen.....	do.....	642	575	1,217	8	5	13	1,230
Lake.....	do.....	380	317	703				703
Montpelier.....	do.....	434	370	804				804
Moscow.....	do.....	471	428	899				899
Muscatine.....	do.....	1,076	2,567	3,643	32	49	81	3,724
Orono.....	do.....	109	82	191				191
Pike.....	do.....	227	188	415				415
Seventy-Six.....	do.....	409	409	809				809
Sweetland.....	do.....	666	604	1,270				1,270
Wapamoose.....	do.....	574	497	1,071				1,071
Wilton.....	do.....	653	571	1,224				1,224
Amity.....	Page.....	327	255	582		1	1	583
Buchanan.....	do.....	473	384	857				857
Douglas.....	do.....	75	60	135				135
Fremont.....	do.....	50	51	101				101
Nebraska.....	do.....	213	209	422				422
Nodaway.....	do.....	747	626	1,373				1,373
Pierce.....	do.....	52	54	106				106
Turkey.....	do.....	168	178	346				346
Talley.....	do.....	148	122	270				270
Washington.....	do.....	105	95	200				200
Des Moines.....	Pocahontas.....	51	52	103				103
Cryder.....	Palo Alto.....	17	10	26				26
Palo Alto.....	do.....	58	38	96				96
Plymouth.....	Plymouth.....	56	40	105				105
Westfield.....	do.....	26	17	43				43
Allen.....	Polk.....	251	224	475				475
Beaver.....	do.....	164	136	300				300
Bloomfield.....	do.....	183	137	320				320
Camp.....	do.....	624	617	1,241				1,241
Delaware.....	do.....	255	299	554	1		1	555
Des Moines.....	do.....	2,036	1,917	3,953	5	7	12	3,965
Douglas.....	do.....	77	69	146				146
Elkhart.....	do.....	89	67	156				156
Four Mile.....	do.....	240	222	462				462
Franklin.....	do.....	81	93	174				174
Jefferson.....	do.....	255	238	493				493
Lee.....	do.....	218	189	407				407
Madison.....	do.....	676	632	1,308				1,308
Saylor.....	do.....	383	385	768				768
Washington.....	do.....	85	67	152				152

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Boomer .....	Pottawatomie .....	148	127	275				275
Center .....	do. ....	72	55	127				127
Council Bluffs .....	do. ....	1,054	948	2,002	6	3	9	2,011
Crescent .....	do. ....	280	252	535				535
Grove .....	do. ....	93	70	163				163
James .....	do. ....	60	51	111				111
Kane .....	do. ....	455	407	862				862
Macdonia .....	do. ....	86	68	154				154
Rockford .....	do. ....	73	57	130				130
Silver Creek .....	do. ....	157	103	260				260
Walnut Creek .....	do. ....	42	41	83				83
York .....	do. ....	73	81	154				154
Bear Creek .....	Poweshiek .....	40	48	97				97
Brooklyn .....	do. ....	142	133	275				275
Deep River .....	do. ....	98	86	184				184
Grimm .....	do. ....	230	168	418				418
Jackson .....	do. ....	264	256	520	1	1	2	522
Jefferson .....	do. ....	333	299	632	3	1	4	636
Madison .....	do. ....	191	162	353				353
Malcom .....	do. ....	144	94	238				238
Montezuma .....	do. ....	129	105	234				234
Montezuma .....	do. ....	262	272	534				534
Pleasant .....	do. ....	108	98	206	1		1	207
Sugar Creek .....	do. ....	246	235	471				471
Union .....	do. ....	347	322	669				669
Warren .....	do. ....	288	263	551				551
Washington .....	do. ....	188	168	356				356
Athens .....	Ringgold .....	120	121	241				241
East Fork .....	do. ....	120	118	237				237
Lott's Creek .....	do. ....	208	208	476				476
Middle Fork .....	do. ....	100	91	191				191
Mount Ayr .....	do. ....	203	163	366				366
Platte .....	do. ....	93	89	182				182
Sand Creek .....	do. ....	106	115	221				221
Washington .....	do. ....	227	227	454				454
West Fork .....	do. ....	182	172	354	1		1	355
Jackson .....	Sue .....	78	73	151				151
Sue .....	do. ....	58	37	95				95
Allen's Grove .....	Scott .....	270	231	501				501
Bine Grass .....	do. ....	560	470	1,030				1,030
Buffalo .....	do. ....	592	537	1,129				1,129
Cleona .....	do. ....	180	138	317				317
Davenport .....	do. ....	5,583	5,639	11,222	13	12	25	11,267
Hickory Grove .....	do. ....	562	441	1,003				1,003
Liberty .....	do. ....	376	283	659	1		1	660
Le Claire .....	do. ....	750	692	1,442				1,442
Pleasant Valley .....	do. ....	370	333	703				703
Princeton .....	do. ....	785	637	1,422	1		1	1,423
Rockingham .....	do. ....	103	100	203				203
Winfield .....	do. ....	1,068	875	1,943				1,943
Round .....	Shelby .....	247	200	447				447
Bancroft .....	Sioux .....	9	1	10				10
Collins .....	Story .....	67	69	136				136
Franklin .....	do. ....	185	136	321				321
Indian Creek .....	do. ....	346	330	676				676
La Fayette .....	do. ....	226	200	426				426
Millford .....	do. ....	81	64	145				145
Nevada .....	do. ....	428	430	858				858
New Albany .....	do. ....	153	166	319				319
Palestine .....	do. ....	160	135	295				295
Union .....	do. ....	210	188	407				407
Washington .....	do. ....	231	227	458				458
Buckingham .....	Tama .....	101	95	196				196
Carroll .....	do. ....	187	167	354				354
Curroll .....	do. ....	49	37	86				86
Columbia .....	do. ....	173	179	352				352
Crystal .....	do. ....	71	74	145				145
Geneseo .....	do. ....	117	93	210				210
Howard .....	do. ....	263	223	486				486



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Indian Village .....	Tama .....	334	285	619				619
Other Creek .....	.....do.....	223	203	426				426
Perry .....	.....do.....	153	144	297				297
Richard .....	.....do.....	189	172	361				361
Salt Lake .....	.....do.....	143	125	268				268
Spring Creek .....	.....do.....	70	62	132				132
Tolado .....	.....do.....	490	464	954				954
York .....	.....do.....	223	166	389				389
Bedford .....	Taylor .....	210	119	409				409
Leaton .....	.....do.....	136	110	246				246
Clayton .....	.....do.....	181	163	344				344
Dallas .....	.....do.....	132	119	251				251
Jackson .....	.....do.....	119	112	231				231
Jefferson .....	.....do.....	225	104	419				419
Marshall .....	.....do.....	66	64	130				130
Mason .....	.....do.....	160	145	305				305
Neslaway .....	.....do.....	102	79	181				181
Platte .....	.....do.....	14	12	26				26
Polk .....	.....do.....	197	184	381				381
Rosa .....	.....do.....	162	142	311				311
Washington .....	.....do.....	152	164	316				316
Dodge .....	Union .....	44	42	86				86
Highland .....	.....do.....	118	117	235				235
Jones .....	.....do.....	149	122	271				271
New Hope .....	.....do.....	61	68	149				149
Platte .....	.....do.....	176	146	322				322
Pleasant .....	.....do.....	216	171	377				377
Union .....	.....do.....	218	204	422				422
Cedar .....	Van Buren .....	514	436	950				950
Chapman .....	.....do.....	424	406	830				830
Des Moines .....	.....do.....	517	433	950		1	1	951
Purnington .....	.....do.....	1,326	1,303	2,629				2,629
Harrisburg .....	.....do.....	257	233	490				490
Jackson .....	.....do.....	610	563	1,173				1,173
Lick Creek .....	.....do.....	226	215	441				441
Union .....	.....do.....	291	262	553				553
Van Buren .....	.....do.....	1,157	1,085	2,242	1	1	2	2,244
Vernon .....	.....do.....	655	598	1,253				1,253
Village .....	.....do.....	286	275	561				561
Washington .....	.....do.....	615	581	1,196				1,196
Adams .....	Wapello .....	732	613	1,345				1,345
Agency .....	.....do.....	273	224	497				497
Cass .....	.....do.....	229	273	502				502
Center .....	.....do.....	447	419	866				866
Columbia .....	.....do.....	401	380	781	1		1	782
Compelino .....	.....do.....	332	325	657				657
Dallongga .....	.....do.....	300	350	650				650
Edinville .....	.....do.....	479	433	912	3	2	5	917
Greene .....	.....do.....	560	531	1,091				1,091
Highland .....	.....do.....	290	296	586				586
Keokuk .....	.....do.....	230	218	448	18	14	32	480
Ottumwa .....	.....do.....	806	817	1,623	4	5	9	1,632
Pleasant .....	.....do.....	463	458	921				921
Polk .....	.....do.....	437	409	846				846
Richard .....	.....do.....	515	592	1,017				1,017
Richmond .....	.....do.....	36	44	80				80
Washington .....	.....do.....	720	531	1,251				1,251
Allen .....	Warren .....	271	239	510				510
Belmont .....	.....do.....	211	172	383				383
Greenfield .....	.....do.....	437	375	812				812
Jackson .....	.....do.....	111	87	198				198
Jefferson .....	.....do.....	257	274	531		1	1	532
Liberty .....	.....do.....	196	203	399				399
Lynn .....	.....do.....	232	267	499				499
Otter .....	.....do.....	223	212	435				435
Palmyra .....	.....do.....	516	503	1,019	1		1	1,020
Richard .....	.....do.....	280	270	550				550
Squaw .....	.....do.....	194	178	372				372
Union .....	.....do.....	400	370	770				770

TABLE NO. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Virginia.....	Warren.....	118	107	225	9	.....	9	237
Washington.....	.....	924	913	1,837	5	5	10	1,847
White Breast.....	do.....	270	266	535	.....	.....	.....	545
White Oak.....	do.....	166	160	326	.....	.....	.....	326
Brighton.....	Washington.....	533	518	1,050	.....	.....	.....	1,050
Cedar.....	do.....	438	344	779	.....	.....	.....	779
Clay.....	do.....	407	334	741	.....	.....	.....	741
Crawford.....	do.....	692	531	1,123	.....	.....	.....	1,133
Dutch Creek.....	do.....	523	469	1,021	.....	.....	.....	1,021
English River.....	do.....	716	665	1,381	.....	.....	.....	1,381
Franklin.....	do.....	301	269	570	.....	.....	.....	570
Highland.....	do.....	207	168	375	.....	.....	.....	375
Iowa.....	do.....	455	392	837	.....	.....	.....	837
Jackson.....	do.....	323	322	645	.....	.....	.....	645
Lime Creek.....	do.....	571	541	1,112	.....	.....	.....	1,112
Marion.....	do.....	445	374	819	.....	.....	.....	819
Oregon.....	do.....	393	344	737	.....	.....	.....	737
Seventy-Six.....	do.....	154	133	287	.....	.....	.....	287
Washington.....	do.....	1,405	1,337	1,743	7	6	13	2,755
Beaton.....	Wayne.....	391	348	739	.....	4	4	743
Clay.....	do.....	116	103	219	.....	.....	.....	219
Clinton.....	do.....	212	178	390	.....	.....	.....	390
Corydon.....	do.....	327	307	634	3	3	6	640
Grand River.....	do.....	229	225	454	.....	.....	.....	454
Howard.....	do.....	213	187	400	.....	.....	.....	400
Jackson.....	do.....	92	75	167	.....	.....	.....	167
Jefferson.....	do.....	622	205	427	.....	.....	.....	427
Monroe.....	do.....	256	220	476	.....	.....	.....	476
Richmond.....	do.....	99	85	184	.....	.....	.....	184
South Fork.....	do.....	232	189	421	.....	.....	.....	421
Union.....	do.....	312	281	593	1	.....	1	594
Walnut.....	do.....	189	158	347	.....	.....	.....	347
Washington.....	do.....	224	216	440	.....	.....	.....	440
Wright.....	do.....	281	226	507	.....	.....	.....	507
Dayton.....	Webster.....	107	101	208	.....	.....	.....	208
Douglas.....	do.....	200	202	402	.....	.....	.....	402
Fort Dodge.....	do.....	346	326	672	.....	.....	.....	672
Hardin.....	do.....	100	89	189	.....	.....	.....	189
Otho.....	do.....	71	65	136	.....	.....	.....	136
Sumner.....	do.....	55	42	97	.....	.....	.....	97
Wakarusa.....	do.....	65	54	119	.....	.....	.....	119
Washington.....	do.....	166	141	307	3	1	4	311
Webster.....	do.....	88	81	169	.....	.....	.....	169
Yell.....	do.....	119	83	201	.....	.....	.....	201
Fairview.....	Winnebago.....	27	27	54	.....	.....	.....	54
Forrest.....	do.....	66	48	114	.....	.....	.....	114
Bloomfield.....	Winneshek.....	536	426	962	.....	.....	.....	962
Bluffton.....	do.....	248	218	466	.....	.....	.....	466
Burr Oak.....	do.....	316	275	591	.....	.....	.....	591
Calmar.....	do.....	451	426	877	.....	.....	.....	877
Canoe.....	do.....	379	345	724	.....	.....	.....	724
Decorah.....	do.....	1,037	893	1,930	.....	.....	.....	1,820
Frankville.....	do.....	492	410	902	.....	.....	.....	902
Fremont.....	do.....	236	205	441	.....	.....	.....	441
Glenwood.....	do.....	445	403	848	.....	.....	.....	848
Hesper.....	do.....	325	344	729	.....	.....	.....	729
Highland.....	do.....	272	266	568	.....	.....	.....	568
Madison.....	do.....	239	195	434	.....	.....	.....	434
Military.....	do.....	392	362	754	.....	.....	.....	754
Orleans.....	do.....	222	123	417	.....	.....	.....	417
Pleasant.....	do.....	373	285	658	.....	.....	.....	658
Springfield.....	do.....	448	394	842	.....	.....	.....	842
Sumner.....	do.....	365	319	684	.....	.....	.....	684
Washington.....	do.....	624	501	1,125	.....	.....	.....	1,125
Correctionville.....	Woodbury.....	23	24	47	.....	.....	.....	47
Little Sioux.....	do.....	101	92	193	.....	.....	.....	193
Sergeant's Bluff.....	do.....	64	48	112	.....	.....	.....	112
Sioux City.....	do.....	416	348	764	2	1	3	767
Strickland.....	Worth.....	196	176	372	.....	.....	.....	372

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Harland.....	Worth.....	107	101	208				208
Northwood.....	do.....	92	84	176				176
Boone.....	Wright.....	50	31	81				81
Eagle Grove.....	do.....	35	31	66				66
Iowa.....	do.....	20	13	33				33
Liberty.....	do.....	68	59	127				127
Pleasant.....	do.....	89	96	185				185
Troy.....	do.....	68	65	133				133
Vernon.....	do.....	20	8	28				28

NOTE.—No return of subdivisions for the counties of Audubon, Buena Vista, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Emmett, Osceola, and O'Brien.

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Adair .....	504	423	927							927	32	25	57							57	984
Adams .....	745	673	1,418							1,418	77	38	115							115	1,533
Allamakee .....	4,308	4,021	8,329					3	3	6	8,295	2,140	1,802	3,942						3,942	13,277
Appanoose .....	6,133	5,605	11,738						6	7	13	11,751	103	77	180					180	11,931
Audubon .....	220	208	428							428	19	7	26							26	454
Benton .....	4,102	3,713	7,815	1		1				7,816	379	301	680							680	8,496
Black Hawk .....	3,650	3,439	7,089	4	4	8	5	5	10	7,107	652	505	1,157							1,137	8,244
Boone .....	2,109	1,890	3,999							3,999	124	109	233							233	4,232
Bremer .....	2,129	1,946	4,125					3	2	5	4,133	438	344	782						782	4,915
Buchanan .....	3,540	3,275	6,815					1	1	6,816	634	465	1,099				1		1	1,090	7,905
Buena Vista .....	35	21	56							56	1		1							1	57
Butler .....	1,756	1,585	3,341					1	1	3,342	221	161	382							382	3,723
Buncombe* (No return.)																					
Calhoun .....	84	63	147							147											147
Carroll .....	136	136	272							272	6	3	9							9	281
Cass .....	823	648	1,471							1,471	90	51	141							141	1,612
Cedar .....	6,181	5,533	11,714	4	1	5	5	1	6	11,725	711	512	1,223				1		1	1,224	13,940
Cerro Gordo .....	454	405	859							859	51	30	81							81	940
Cherokee .....	33	21	54							54	2	2	4							4	58
Chickasaw .....	1,863	1,699	3,562	3	2	5				3,567	397	372	769							769	4,331
Clarke .....	2,756	2,570	5,326							5,326	62	39	101							101	5,427
Clayton .....	7,367	6,575	13,942	1		1	11	12	23	13,966	3,705	3,036	6,761					1	1	6,762	20,723
Clay .....	23	17	40							40	8	4	12							12	52
Climton .....	7,010	6,542	13,552	4	3	7	3	3	6	13,565	3,027	2,346	5,373							5,373	18,925
Crawford .....	170	163	333							339	25	19	44							44	377
Dallas .....	2,672	2,410	5,082							5,082	104	58	162							162	5,244
Davis .....	6,851	6,413	13,264					2	2	13,266	263	205	468							468	13,732
Decatur .....	4,345	4,063	8,408	1		1	2	4	6	8,415	161	101	262							262	8,670
Delaware .....	4,827	4,440	9,267	1		1				9,268	960	796	1,756							1,756	11,023
Des Moines .....	8,006	7,502	15,508	9	8	17	7	4	11	15,536	2,217	1,858	4,075							4,075	19,583
Dickinson .....	103	61	164							164	10	6	16							16	180
Dubuque .....	9,521	8,905	18,426	13	15	28	22	30	52	18,466	6,940	6,008	12,957				1		1	12,958	31,384
Emmett .....	42	35	77							77	18	10	28							28	105
Fayette .....	5,308	4,771	10,077					29	25	54	10,101	1,054	888	1,942						1,942	12,019
Franklin .....	563	561	1,124							1,124	60	32	92							92	1,216
Fremont .....	2,501	2,306	4,799	1	4	5				4,804	128	82	210							210	5,009
Floyd .....	1,747	1,579	3,326							3,326	240	178	418							418	3,744
Greene .....	721	622	1,343							1,333	15	6	21							21	1,354
Grundy .....	302	235	537							537	66	40	106							106	643
Guthrie .....	1,572	1,404	2,976							2,976	54	28	82							82	3,058
Hamilton .....	815	733	1,548							1,548	91	60	151							151	1,699
Hancock .....	88	80	168							168	7	4	11							11	179

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Hardin .....	2,640	2,462	5,102							5,102	190	148	338							338	5,440
Harrison .....	1,809	1,535	3,344		1	1				3,345	165	111	276							276	3,621
Henry .....	8,611	8,320	16,931	9	10	19	2	3	5	16,935	979	767	1,746						1,746	18,677	
Howard .....	1,320	1,165	2,484	1		1				2,495	380	313	673							673	3,168
Humboldt .....	173	132	305							305	15	19	37							37	332
Ia .....	25	17	42							42		1	1							1	43
Iowa .....	3,440	3,078	6,518							6,518	864	647	1,511						1,511	8,029	
Jackson .....	7,212	6,823	14,035	2	1	3	5	3	8	14,046	2,414	2,023	4,437						4,437	18,480	
Jasper .....	5,023	4,414	9,437		1	1				9,438	947	198	1,145						1,145	10,583	
Jefferson .....	6,094	6,394	12,488		1	1	2	2	4	12,506	789	653	1,442						1,442	15,030	
Johnson .....	6,709	6,450	13,159	16	21	37	1		1	13,177	2,345	2,031	4,376						4,376	17,573	
Jones .....	6,073	5,455	11,528	2	5	7				11,535	991	789	1,771						1,771	13,300	
Keokuk .....	6,387	5,866	12,253							12,253	561	457	1,018						1,018	13,271	
Kossuth .....	196	167	363							363	36	17	53						53	416	
Lee .....	11,532	10,973	22,505	107	70	177	30	35	65	22,747	3,455	3,027	6,482	1	2	3			6,485	29,023	
Linn .....	8,945	8,177	17,122	6	3	9			9	17,133	1,009	805	1,814						1,814	18,947	
Louis .....	4,941	4,503	9,444	11	7	18	45	31	76	9,538	457	375	832						832	10,370	
Lucas .....	2,969	2,678	5,647		1	1			1	5,649	75	48	117						117	5,766	
Madison .....	3,601	3,433	7,034							7,034	170	135	305						305	7,339	
Mahaska .....	7,262	6,821	14,083	1		1	8	7	15	14,109	407	300	707						707	14,816	
Manitou .....	409	347	756		1	1				757	44	31	75						75	832	
Marion .....	7,026	7,123	14,149	1		1	19	13	32	14,182	1,175	956	2,131						2,131	16,283	
Marshall .....	2,980	2,701	5,681							5,681	189	145	334						334	6,015	
Mills .....	2,165	1,859	4,025	5		5	5	6	11	4,041	275	165	440						440	4,481	
Mitchell .....	1,453	1,509	2,962							2,962	405	342	747						747	3,709	
Monroe .....	4,142	3,925	8,137		1	1	1		1	8,139	280	193	473						473	8,612	
Montgomery .....	644	591	1,235							1,235	16	5	21						21	1,256	
Muscatine .....	6,607	6,153	12,760	28	29	57	19	36	55	12,872	1,951	1,621	3,572						3,572	16,444	
Osceola .....	(No return.)																				
O'Brien .....	3	4	7							7	1		1						1	8	
Page .....	2,278	1,968	4,246						1	4,247	106	66	172						172	4,419	
Pennhous .....	32	37	69							69	19	15	34						34	103	
Pelo Alto .....	40	35	75							75	35	22	57						57	132	
Plymouth .....	61	53	114							114	91	13	104						34	148	
Polk .....	5,440	5,045	10,485	3	3	6	3	4	7	10,498	618	509	1,127						1,127	11,625	
Pottawatomie .....	2,150	1,865	4,015	1	3	4	5		5	4,024	495	449	944						944	4,968	
Poweshiek .....	2,772	2,518	5,290	4	1	5			1	5,290	218	159	377				1		378	5,668	
Ringgold .....	1,473	1,343	2,816	1		1				2,817	65	41	106						106	2,923	
Sac .....	127	107	234							234	9	3	12						12	246	
Scott .....	8,508	8,160	16,668	13	12	25	7	6	13	16,706	5,071	4,181	9,252	1		1			9,253	25,920	
Shelby .....	415	362	777						1	778	27	13	40						40	818	
Sioux .....	9	1	10							10										10	
Story .....	1,903	1,787	3,690							3,690	293	168	461						461	4,051	
Tama .....	2,487	2,274	4,761							4,761	300	215	515						515	5,283	
Taylor .....	1,869	1,652	3,521							3,521	43	35	78						78	3,599	
Union .....	1,018	909	1,927							1,927	64	31	95						95	2,012	
Van Buren .....	8,113	7,518	15,631		2	2	1	1	2	15,635	953	461	1,414						1,416	17,047	
Vernon .....	4,893	4,415	9,308	12	11	23	13	10	23	9,344	723	510	1,233				1		1,234	14,518	
Warren .....	5,075	4,867	9,942	3	1	4	5	5	10	9,956	196	129	325						325	10,281	
Washington .....	6,836	6,223	13,059	1		1	5	6	11	13,073	653	508	1,161				1		1,162	14,225	
Wayne .....	3,317	2,948	6,265		1	1	4	6	10	6,276	78	53	131						131	6,407	
Webster .....	1,040	963	2,003		1	1	3		3	2,007	276	221	497						497	2,504	
Winnebago .....	75	59	133							133	18	17	35						35	168	
Winnechick .....	4,581	3,971	8,552							8,552	2,889	2,601	5,490						5,490	13,942	
Woodbury .....	473	410	883	2	1	3				885	121	83	204						204	1,110	
Worth .....	251	239	490							490	144	122	266						266	756	
Wright .....	323	281	604							604	27	22	49						49	653	
Total .....	295,358	273,490	568,848	273	224	497	285	276	561	568,836	58,569	47,497	106,066	2	2	4	6	1	7	106,077	674,915

NOTE.—27 male and 38 female Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama .....	214	Pennsylvania .....	52,156	Asia .....	24	Holland .....	2,615
Arkansas .....	150	Rhode Island .....	733	Africa .....	9	Ireland .....	28,072
California .....	197	South Carolina .....	554	Australia .....	13	Italy .....	26
Connecticut .....	4,084	Tennessee .....	5,773	Atlantic Islands .....		Mexico .....	6
Delaware .....	850	Texas .....	59	Belgium .....	91	Norway .....	5,085
Florida .....	26	Vermont .....	7,581	British America .....	8,313	Portugal .....	3
Georgia .....	262	Virginia .....	17,044	Central America .....	3	Poland .....	100
Illinois .....	26,096	Wisconsin .....	5,151	China .....	3	Pacific Islands .....	10
Indiana .....	57,535	District of Columbia .....	125	Denmark .....	601	Russia .....	40
Iowa .....	191,148	Territories .....	202	England .....	11,522	Scotland .....	2,895
Kansas .....	83	At sea .....	105	Europe, (not specified) .....	3	Spain .....	13
Kentucky .....	13,204	Not stated .....	1,498	France .....	2,421	Sweden .....	1,463
Louisiana .....	281			German States:		Sardinia .....	4
Maine .....	3,151	Aggregate native .....	568,832	Austria .....	2,709	Switzerland .....	2,519
Maryland .....	4,663			Bavaria .....	3,150	South America .....	10
Massachusetts .....	6,214			Baden .....	2,701	Sandwich Islands .....	
Michigan .....	4,393			Hesse .....	2,017	Turkey .....	2
Minnesota .....	432			Nassau .....	210	West Indies .....	60
Mississippi .....	130			Prussia .....	7,797	Wales .....	913
Missouri .....	5,931			Wurtemberg .....	1,581	Other foreign countries .....	1
New Hampshire .....	3,287			Germany, (not specified) .....	12,390		
New Jersey .....	4,114					Aggregate foreign .....	101,681
New York .....	46,053			Total Germany .....	38,535	Aggregate native .....	568,832
North Carolina .....	4,690			Great Britain, (not specified) .....	23		
Ohio .....	99,240			Greece .....	1	Total .....	674,913
Oregon .....	13						

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Agents .....	290	Carpenters .....	6,586	Draughtsmen .....	3
Agricultural implement makers .....	4	Carpet-makers .....	5	Drivers .....	329
Apprentices .....	523	Carriers .....	75	Drovers .....	15
Architects .....	21	Carters .....	83	Druggists .....	217
Artists .....	69	Carvers .....	4	Dyers .....	26
Auctioneers .....	25	Cattle dealers .....	5		
Anger-makers .....	9	Calkers .....	16	Editors .....	107
Bakers .....	214	Chair-makers .....	138	Engravers .....	23
Bankers .....	147	Chandlers .....	32	Expressmen .....	30
Bank officers .....	21	Chemists .....	9	Factory hands .....	7
Barbers .....	117	Cigar-makers .....	61	Farmers .....	88,628
Barkeepers .....	65	Civil and mechanical engineers .....	547	Farriers .....	18
Basket-makers .....	31	Clerks .....	2,082	Ferrymen .....	4
Blacksmiths .....	2,609	Coffee-mill manufacturers .....	1	Firemen .....	3
Blind-makers .....	4	Clergymen .....	1,308	Fishermen .....	53
Boarding-house keepers .....	103	Clock-makers .....	5	Florists .....	6
Boat-builders .....	8	Clothiers .....	41	Flour dealers .....	6
Boatmen .....	164	Coach-makers .....	136	Foundrymen .....	47
Bolter-makers .....	11	Collectors .....	20	Fruiters .....	8
Boneblack-makers .....	24	Colliers .....	87	Furnacemen .....	9
Bookbinders .....	35	Commissioners .....	2	Furniture dealers .....	4
Booksellers .....	24	Commission merchants .....	22	Furriers .....	9
Box-makers .....	2	Composition-workers .....	15	Farm laborers .....	27,196
Brass-founders .....	2	Confectioners .....	60	Gardeners and nurserymen .....	276
Brewers .....	196	Contractors .....	56	Gas-fitters .....	10
Bricklayers .....	365	Conveyancers .....	2	Gas-makers .....	2
Brick-makers .....	352	Coopers .....	807	Gate-keepers .....	7
Bridge-builders .....	6	Coppersmiths .....	8	Gilders .....	3
Brokers .....	48	Cuppers .....	9	Glass manufacturers .....	4
Broom-makers .....	30	Curriers .....	10	Glaziers .....	4
Brush-makers .....	10			Glovers .....	3
Builders .....	60	Daguerreotypists .....	74	Goldsmiths .....	3
Button-makers .....	3	Dairymen .....	33	Grocers .....	710
Butchers .....	376	Dealers .....	166	Gunsmiths .....	118
Cabinet-makers .....	711	Dentists .....	76		
Car-builders .....	3	Distillers .....	38	Harness-makers .....	292
		Domestics .....	358	Hatters .....	29

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Horse dealers .....	5	Oastlers .....	84	Speculators .....	32
Horticulturists .....	3	Overseers .....	18	Spinners .....	34
Housekeepers .....	157	Packers .....	11	Spring-makers .....	2
Hucksters .....	20	Painters .....	510	Stage proprietors .....	5
Hunters .....	10	Paper dealers .....	55	Starch manufacturers .....	2
Ice dealers .....	7	Paper-hangers .....	7	Steamboatmen .....	60
Innkeepers .....	595	Paper manufacturers .....	9	Steel manufacturers .....	2
Insurance officers .....	5	Pattern-makers .....	12	Stock brokers .....	11
Iron-founders .....	2	Peddlers .....	138	Stone and marble cutters .....	225
Ironmongers .....	15	Photographers .....	2	Storekeepers .....	34
Iron-workers .....	21	Physicians .....	1,439	Stove-makers .....	3
Jewelers .....	143	Piano-forte makers .....	2	Students .....	723
Joiners .....	75	Pilots .....	55	Surgeons .....	13
Judges .....	19	Plasterers .....	539	Surveyors .....	128
Laborers .....	15,690	Plough-makers .....	36	Tailors .....	800
Lawyers .....	1,161	Plumbers .....	3	Tailoresses .....	110
Lightning-rod makers .....	3	Porters .....	17	Tanners .....	70
Line-burners .....	28	Potters .....	103	Teachers .....	3,159
Lined oil manufacturers .....	2	Pork dealers .....	3	Teamsters .....	1,005
Livery-stable keepers .....	103	Powder manufacturers .....	3	Telegraph operators .....	58
Locksmiths .....	8	Printers .....	497	Tinsmiths .....	236
Lumbermen .....	227	Produce dealers .....	60	Tobaccoists .....	56
Laundresses .....	349	Professors .....	50	Traders .....	143
Machinists .....	222	Provision dealers .....	13	Trimmers .....	10
Mantua-makers .....	183	Publishers .....	18	Turners .....	21
Manufacturers .....	76	Pump-makers .....	13	Undertakers .....	4
Mariners .....	11	Quarries .....	30	United States officers .....	166
Masons, (stone and brick) .....	1,205	Railroadmen .....	738	Upholsterers .....	29
Match-makers .....	8	Rafectory keepers .....	283	Varrish-makers .....	2
Mechanics .....	68	Roofers .....	6	Veterinarians .....	10
Merchants .....	2,640	Rope-makers .....	12	Vinegar-makers .....	12
Midwives .....	5	Saddlers .....	235	Vino dressers .....	2
Milkmen .....	133	Saloon keepers .....	123	Wagon-makers .....	93
Millers .....	1,064	Sash-makers .....	30	Watchmen .....	33
Milliners .....	391	Sawyers .....	398	Watch-makers .....	96
Millwrights .....	302	Sculptors .....	6	Weavers .....	137
Miners .....	583	Seamstresses .....	820	Wheelwrights .....	1,013
Model-makers .....	23	Servants .....	6,127	Whitewashers .....	8
Moulders .....	60	Sextons .....	16	Wine and liquor dealers .....	17
Mould-makers .....	8	Shepherds .....	6	Wood cutters .....	72
Musicians .....	61	Shingle-makers .....	58	Wood dealers .....	18
Music teachers .....	56	Ship-carpenters .....	12	Wooden-ware manufacturers .....	5
Nail manufacturers .....	3	Shoebinders .....	3	Wool combers and carders .....	64
Newsmen .....	7	Shoemakers .....	1,922	Wool dealers .....	7
Notaries public .....	2	Showmen .....	5	Woolen manufacturers .....	25
Nurses .....	29	Silver-smiths .....	36	Well diggers .....	17
Oculists .....	4	Sisters of Charity .....	11	Other occupations and unknown .....	157
Officers, (public) .....	554	Sisters of Mercy .....	50		
Oil-makers .....	2	Soap-makers .....	22		
		Soda-makers .....	2		
				Total .....	188,011

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

		WHITE.																	
	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Allen .....	51	51	204	190	222	214	193	171	161	163	436	204	210	141	135	83		
2	Anderson .....	57	41	176	175	211	156	140	138	118	106	266	222	202	124	96	59		
3	Atchison .....	131	129	226	247	223	476	392	395	350	347	1,126	776	665	408	371	200		
4	Bourbon .....	110	106	420	438	461	436	393	334	324	299	780	570	413	269	218	159		
5	Breckenridge .....	64	48	238	219	246	218	200	150	152	151	445	299	230	175	123	72		
6	Brown .....	66	52	189	174	218	179	165	118	133	122	331	230	197	136	104	67		
7	Butler .....	7	5	33	30	33	38	27	23	13	61	37	37	25	15	12			
8	Chase .....	14	10	49	56	59	47	44	47	29	39	153	61	62	43	35	23		
9	Clay .....	3	1	15	15	10	5	7	8	5	6	25	18	19	10	8	2		
10	Coffee .....	42	46	194	178	237	166	174	148	137	121	385	292	233	154	168	75		
11	Davis .....	15	15	76	84	68	67	39	46	41	42	228	117	131	62	47	27		
12	Dickinson .....	1		29	22	20	21	20	17	15	15	71	33	37	16	15	9		
13	Doniphan .....	141	146	578	551	565	497	452	400	375	303	691	702	446	383	244			
14	Dorn .....		1	4	4	6	3	4	5	4	4	7	9	7	5	9	9		
15	Douglas .....	151	111	613	545	521	516	485	417	409	420	1,186	871	809	448	376	256		
16	Franklin .....	40	56	194	205	216	215	185	154	138	152	418	295	233	145	110	82		
17	Godfrey .....					2		4		1	1	4	1	1	3	2			
18	Greenwood .....	14	16	52	46	60	44	40	40	48	30	104	69	49	41	35	21		
19	Hunter .....	4	3	10	10	12	12	0	7	4	8	20	13	11	7	9	91		
20	Jackson .....	26	20	180	151	167	151	117	118	73	92	185	170	163	126	75	52		
21	Jefferson .....	73	82	280	290	340	280	287	265	233	218	581	408	346	222	175	104		
22	Johnson .....	55	69	222	210	239	308	265	234	174	227	601	422	427	203	174	114		
23	Leavenworth .....	231	240	861	812	750	721	551	585	497	547	1,700	1,438	1,275	765	536	300		
24	Linn .....	106	88	422	453	473	470	389	400	331	312	747	596	474	311	237	175		
25	Lykins .....	86	94	326	349	382	332	306	285	271	223	613	448	376	278	203	137		
26	Madison .....	11	11	48	42	41	47	37	31	35	24	81	57	52	34	29	18		
27	Marion .....		3	4	4	4	1	5	5	3	3	14	6	10	6	2	1		
28	Marshall .....	45	54	156	163	147	150	141	124	91	89	323	211	194	129	102	50		
29	McGhee .....	15	27	99	104	112	104	115	88	82	70	169	121	82	56	65	43		
30	Morris .....	12	10	44	62	61	54	43	38	34	24	129	76	69	41	26	14		
31	Nemaha .....	31	15	122	173	207	186	123	146	106	116	282	208	214	156	107	64		
32	Osage .....	14	21	72	76	79	67	59	45	59	154	108	109	52	45	29			
33	Otoe .....	1		12	12	20	12	10	14	13	16	31	14	11	12	9	7		
34	Pottawatomie .....	21	23	104	128	105	100	94	62	68	74	177	143	140	91	67	51		
35	Riley .....	24	16	73	58	78	75	54	20	55	62	219	113	126	66	47	29		
36	Shawnee .....	59	67	201	205	212	222	170	180	153	213	498	340	306	180	176	114		
37	Wabunsee .....	12	17	61	59	69	60	60	52	43	45	141	78	121	71	51	29		
38	Washington .....	1	7	32	25	21	22	23	16	20	15	72	39	37	13	17	9		
39	Wilson .....			3	3	1	1	3		1		8	5		1		1		
40	Woodson .....	26	22	101	93	90	105	87	68	83	192	115	130	72	68	41			
41	Wyandott .....	37	32	154	161	145	148	132	134	95	120	303	234	233	160	128	68		
	Total .....	1,893	1,772	7,343	7,294	7,512	7,026	6,129	5,656	4,982	5,118	14,180	10,227	9,241	5,714	4,518	2,854		

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
64	38	22	10	3	1		3							1,720	1,350	3,070	Allen .....
44	34	18	7	3	4		1							1,331	1,067	2,398	Anderson .....
125	77	46	35	6	13	1	2			1		10	5	4,883	3,410	7,693	Atchison .....
28	89	41	25	17	1		1						1	3,305	2,730	6,035	Bourbon .....
56	37	14	19	7	3	1	1							1,805	1,392	3,197	Breckenridge .....
51	31	20	14	4	1		1					1		1,482	1,125	2,607	Brown .....
19	10	3			1									239	193	432	Butler .....
15	8	7	4	3										470	338	808	Chase .....
2	1	3												97	66	163	Clay .....
59	32	24	15	5	6		1					3	1	1,607	1,235	2,842	Coffee .....
22	17	12	5	1										680	482	1,162	Davis .....
14	7	6	1	2	1									236	142	378	Dickinson .....
149	114	69	43	13	6	3	7					10	4	4,402	3,624	8,026	Doniphan .....
5	2													46	42	88	Dorn .....
197	134	71	43	12	13	4	1	1				9	5	4,844	3,789	8,633	Douglas .....
62	35	22	12	5	6									1,673	1,357	3,030	Franklin .....
														14	5	19	Godfrey .....
14	11	4	1	2	3									438	331	769	Greenwood .....
4	1		1	1										81	66	150	Hunter .....
28	16	7	4	1	1	1						6	5	1,000	906	1,906	Jackson .....
95	56	25	14	5	3		1	1						2,487	1,953	4,439	Jefferson .....
95	47	22	14	3	4									2,307	1,967	4,364	Johnson .....
190	129	75	62	12	9	3				1		14	7	6,696	5,615	12,311	Leavenworth .....
137	98	48	27	7	4	1	1							3,372	2,941	6,313	Linn .....
103	68	23	23	5	9		2							2,694	2,224	4,918	Lykins .....
15	14	7	2											356	280	636	Madison .....
1		1		1										45	29	74	Marion .....
50	26	14	4	3	4							1		1,267	1,013	2,280	Marshall .....
98	17	11	5	1	2	3								782	646	1,428	McGhee .....
16	7	4	6											438	332	770	Morris .....
41	33	24	12	3	1							1	1	1,321	1,115	2,436	Nemaha .....
94	11	5	2	1	1	1								613	500	1,113	Osage .....
10				1										127	87	214	Otoe .....
40	21	12	4	2	1		1							830	629	1,459	Pottawatomie .....
35	16	8	9	1	1									720	504	1,224	Riley .....
76	45	32	16	7	1	1	1	1				10	1	1,911	1,594	3,505	Shawnee .....
24	17	7	5	1										590	433	1,023	Wabunsee .....
4	6	1	1	2	1									229	154	383	Washington .....
														16	11	27	Wilson .....
24	23	19	11	1	1	1			1					834	654	1,488	Woodson .....
55	33	18	12	3	2	1	2			1				1,305	1,115	2,420	Wyandott .....
2,117	1,354	745	468	144	104	21	26	3	1	3		65	30	58,806	47,584	106,390	



## STATE OF KANSAS.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Allen .....								1		2						
2 Atchison .....	2		2	1		1	1	2	1	3	6	5	2		3	1
3 Bourbon .....		1	5	2	7	3	6	4		5	4	6	3	4	3	3
4 Butler .....									1					1		
5 Davis .....												1				
6 Doniphan .....				3	4	4	6	1	3		2	8	3	2		3
7 Douglas .....									1		2					
8 Hunter .....			1							1	1	1			2	
9 Jefferson .....			1	2	3		2	3	1	1	2	2		2		
10 Leavenworth .....	2	9	7	20	16	23	18	13	7	10	30	42	26	22	11	12
11 Lin .....													1			
12 McGhee .....	3		1	7	5	9	4	7	6	2	4	4	4	6	3	1
13 Otto .....			3	3	1	1	1	4	1	4	1	1		1	2	1
14 Shawnee .....	1		1		1	2	1	1								1
15 Wyandott .....			1	3	1	4	6	3	4	2	5	7	5	2	1	
Total .....	8	10	21	42	28	47	45	39	25	30	57	77	44	40	25	22

## INDIAN.

1 Bourbon .....												1				
2 Doniphan .....							1	2	5	8						
3 Lin .....	2				1		3	1	2	2	3	3	1		1	
4 Lykins .....														1	1	
5 McGhee .....				1	2		1			2				1		
6 Wyandott .....		4	3	7	8	11	13	11	10	12	15	16	5	6	6	7
Total .....	2	4	3	8	11	11	18	14	17	24	18	20	6	8	8	7

## SLAVE.

1 Anderson .....						1						1				
------------------	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites .....	1,803	1,772	7,342	7,234	7,512	7,626	6,129	5,656	4,922	5,118	14,180	10,227	9,241	5,714	4,518	2,854
2 Total free colored .....	8	10	21	42	38	47	45	39	25	30	57	77	44	40	25	22
3 Total slaves .....						1						1				
4 Total Indians .....	2	4	3	8	11	11	18	14	17	24	18	20	6	8	8	7
Aggregate .....	1,813	1,786	7,367	7,284	7,561	7,683	6,192	5,709	5,024	5,172	14,255	10,323	9,291	5,762	4,551	2,883

# STATE OF KANSAS.

161

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
2	3				1									10	3	3	Allen .....	1
1	2	2	2	1	1									32	33	65	Atchison .....	2
2					1									3	2	5	Bourbon .....	3
															1	1	Batler .....	4
1	1													10	22	41	Davis .....	5
1														4		4	Doniphan .....	6
															4	4	Douglas .....	7
		1	1											4	4	8	Emmet .....	8
	1													9	11	20	Jefferson .....	9
6	9	5	5		2									128	107	235	Leavenworth .....	10
														1		1	Linn .....	11
														30	36	66	McGee .....	12
														9	15	24	Otoe .....	13
														4	4	8	Shawnee .....	14
	2	1	1											24	24	48	Wyandott .....	15
13	18	9	9	1	5									220	330	550		

## INDIAN.

															1	1	Bourbon .....	1
														6	10	16	Doniphan .....	2
	3													13	9	22	Linn .....	3
														1	1	2	Lykins .....	4
														3	4	7	McGee .....	5
3	4													63	78	141	Wyandott .....	6
3	7													86	103	189		

## SLAVE.

															2	2	Anderson .....	1
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	----------------	---

## AGGREGATE.

2,117	1,354	745	468	144	104	21	26	3	1	3	65	30	58,806	47,584	106,390	Total whites.....	1
13	18	9	9	1	5								286	300	625	Total free colored.	2
														2	2	Total slaves .....	3
3	7												86	103	189	Total Indians .....	4
2,133	1,379	754	477	145	109	21	26	3	1	3	65	30	59,178	48,088	107,506		

TABLE NO. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			SLAVE.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Allen .....	1,730	1,359	3,079	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3,089
Anderson .....	1,331	1,067	2,398	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2,400
Atchison .....	4,283	3,410	7,693	10	17	36	.....	.....	.....	7,729
Bourbon .....	3,305	2,721	6,026	32	33	65	.....	.....	.....	6,101
Breckenridge .....	1,603	1,392	3,197	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,197
Brown .....	1,482	1,125	2,607	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,607
Butler .....	239	193	432	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	437
Chase .....	479	308	808	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	808
Clay .....	97	66	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163
Coffee .....	1,607	1,235	2,842	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,842
Davis .....	680	423	1,103	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1,103
Dickinson .....	236	142	378	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	378
Doniphan .....	4,408	3,634	8,042	10	22	41	.....	.....	.....	8,083
Dorn .....	46	42	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Douglas .....	4,814	3,720	8,533	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	8,537
Franklin .....	1,673	1,357	3,030	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,030
Geoffrey .....	14	5	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Greenwood .....	428	331	759	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	759
Hunter .....	84	66	150	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	158
Jackson .....	1,030	906	1,936	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,936
Jefferson .....	2,457	1,922	4,439	9	11	20	.....	.....	.....	4,459
Johnson .....	2,327	1,967	4,304	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,361
Leavenworth .....	6,636	5,615	12,311	128	167	295	.....	.....	.....	12,606
Lin .....	3,385	2,950	6,335	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6,336
Lykiss .....	2,605	2,225	4,830	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,980
Madison .....	356	220	636	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	636
Marion .....	45	29	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
Marshall .....	1,207	1,013	2,220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,220
McGhee .....	785	650	1,435	30	36	66	.....	.....	.....	1,501
Morris .....	438	332	770	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	770
Nemaha .....	1,321	1,115	2,436	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,436
Osage .....	613	500	1,113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,113
Otoe .....	127	87	214	9	15	24	.....	.....	.....	238
Pottawatomie .....	830	699	1,529	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,529
Riley .....	720	504	1,224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224
Shawnee .....	1,911	1,594	3,505	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	3,513
Wabunsee .....	500	433	1,023	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,023
Washington .....	229	154	383	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	383
Wilson .....	16	11	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Woodson .....	634	654	1,488	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,488
Wyandott .....	1,368	1,193	2,561	24	24	48	.....	.....	.....	2,609
Total .....	58,892	47,687	106,579	286	339	625	.....	2	2	107,206

NOTE.—189 Indians included in white population; of the free colored population 120 are male and 146 female mulattoes.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Jackson.....	Anderson.....	170	134	304				304
Monroe.....	do.....	433	361	794				794
Ozark.....	do.....	41	37	78				*80
Reeder.....	do.....	189	145	334				334
Walker.....	do.....	362	291	653				653
Washington.....	do.....	136	99	235				235
Atchison.....	Atchison.....	1,489	1,093	2,582	15	14	29	2,616
Center.....	do.....	470	378	848				848
Grasshopper.....	do.....	250	196	446				446
Kappaona.....	do.....	126	110	236				236
Lancaster.....	do.....	340	273	623				623
Mount Pleasant.....	do.....	583	514	1,096				1,096
Shannon.....	do.....	360	273	633				633
Walnut.....	do.....	657	568	1,225	4	3	7	1,232
Agnes City.....	Breckinridge.....	91	58	149				149
Amerasia.....	do.....	250	218	477				477
Cabola.....	do.....	81	55	136				136
Emporia.....	do.....	476	367	843				843
Forest Hill.....	do.....	305	236	541				541
Frederick.....	do.....	216	142	358				358
Pike.....	do.....	176	151	327				327
Waterloo.....	do.....	201	165	366				366
Claytonville.....	Brown.....	503	392	895				895
Irring.....	do.....	377	280	657				657
Locklin.....	do.....	214	175	389				389
Walnut Creek.....	do.....	258	278	536				536
Barnett.....	Chase.....	96	60	156				156
Cottonwood.....	do.....	62	41	103				103
Diamond Creek.....	do.....	98	78	176				176
Falls.....	do.....	121	77	198				198
Toledo.....	do.....	93	82	175				175
Avon.....	Coffee.....	293	235	528				528
Burlington.....	do.....	264	197	461				461
California.....	do.....	216	153	369				369
Leroy.....	do.....	353	298	651				651
Nesha.....	do.....	189	151	340				340
Ottumwa.....	do.....	213	163	376				376
Pottawatomie.....	do.....	88	68	156				156
Durr Oak.....	Doniphan.....	401	345	746				746
Center.....	do.....	735	608	1,343				1,343
Elwood.....	do.....	321	256	577	4	3	7	584
Iowa Point.....	do.....	936	745	1,681	2	3	5	1,686
Marion.....	do.....	327	307	634	1		1	635
Washington.....	do.....	617	464	1,081	1	1	2	1,083
Wayne.....	do.....	665	587	1,252	2	8	10	1,262
Wolf River.....	do.....	376	322	698	9	7	16	714
Clinton.....	Douglas.....	366	289	655				655
Eudora.....	do.....	344	255	599				599
Kanwaca.....	do.....	379	294	673				673
Lawrence.....	do.....	969	676	1,645				1,645
Lecompton.....	do.....	500	417	917				917
Marion.....	do.....	234	182	416				416
Palmyra.....	do.....	837	679	1,516				1,516
Wabasca.....	do.....	708	573	1,281	4		4	1,285
Willow Springs.....	do.....	597	494	1,091				1,091
Centropolis.....	Franklin.....	405	332	737				737
Ohio.....	do.....	368	233	601				601
Ottawa.....	do.....	296	246	542				542
Peoria.....	do.....	359	294	653				653
Pottawatomie.....	do.....	265	202	467				467
Eureka.....	Greenwood.....	279	215	494				494
Greenfield.....	do.....	38	37	75				75
Pleasant Grove.....	do.....	111	79	190				190
Douglas.....	Jackson.....	268	245	513				513
Franklin.....	do.....	276	233	509				509
Holton.....	do.....	84	70	154				154
Jefferson.....	do.....	493	358	851				851

\* Two female slaves are included in the aggregate for Ozark, Anderson county.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Grasshopper Falls .....	Jefferson .....	529	382	921	8	8	16	93
Jefferson .....	do. ....	446	392	838	1	1	2	89
Kaw .....	do. ....	182	144	326	1	1	2	72
Kentucky .....	do. ....	335	251	586	1	1	2	68
Osawatie .....	do. ....	253	169	422				49
Oskaloosa .....	do. ....	526	429	955				96
Rock Creek .....	do. ....	206	175	381				29
Alamo .....	Johnson .....	308	278	616				91
Aubrey .....	do. ....	156	139	296				25
Spring Hill .....	do. ....	129	120	249				23
Gardiner .....	do. ....	243	200	443				41
Lexington .....	do. ....	198	169	368				35
De Soto .....	do. ....	80	76	156				15
Monticello .....	do. ....	173	114	287				28
Shawnee .....	do. ....	563	444	987				98
McCumish .....	do. ....	228	225	453				45
Oxford .....	do. ....	216	170	386				38
Union .....	do. ....	31	31	61				6
Alexandria .....	Leavenworth .....	303	333	729				72
Delaware .....	do. ....	464	369	834	1	5	6	53
Easton .....	do. ....	515	408	923		2	2	92
Fort Leavenworth .....	do. ....	173	130	304	5	11	16	32
Kickapoo .....	do. ....	772	651	1,423	3	6	9	1,43
Leavenworth .....	do. ....	3,831	3,336	7,177	115	137	252	7,42
Siranger .....	do. ....	527	407	934	4	6	10	94
Osterville .....	Linn .....	323	313	636				63
Liberty .....	do. ....	71	56	127				12
Mound City .....	do. ....	609	556	1,165				1,16
Paris .....	do. ....	617	583	1,200				1,29
Potosi .....	do. ....	634	592	1,156				1,15
Scott .....	do. ....	559	454	1,013	1		1	1,01
Valby .....	do. ....	542	406	1,008				1,00
Marysville .....	Lykins .....	265	242	507				507
Miami .....	do. ....	186	162	348				348
Middle Creek .....	do. ....	140	114	254				254
Mound .....	do. ....	123	97	220				220
Osage .....	do. ....	235	211	446				446
Osawatomie .....	do. ....	428	406	834				834
Pacola .....	do. ....	431	346	777				777
Richland .....	do. ....	235	203	438				438
Stanton .....	do. ....	238	225	463				463
Sugar Creek .....	do. ....	193	168	361				361
Wes .....	do. ....	161	111	272				272
Elmendorf .....	Madison .....	103	91	194				194
Hartford .....	do. ....	113	73	186				186
Verdigris .....	do. ....	140	116	256				256
Blue Rapids .....	Marshall .....	349	290	639				639
Giltard .....	do. ....	143	137	280				280
Marysville .....	do. ....	290	191	481				481
Vernon .....	do. ....	485	395	880				880
Clarke's Creek .....	Morris .....	81	69	150				150
Grove .....	do. ....	219	166	385				385
Neesho .....	do. ....	138	97	235				235
Capitola .....	Nemaha .....	94	60	154				154
Clear Creek .....	do. ....	94	57	151				151
Grenada .....	do. ....	122	131	253				253
Horne .....	do. ....	105	80	185				185
Nemaha .....	do. ....	103	114	217				217
Red Vermillion .....	do. ....	141	131	272				272
Richmond .....	do. ....	276	193	469				469
Rock Creek .....	do. ....	184	171	355				355
Valley .....	do. ....	202	178	380				380
Ridgeway .....	Osage .....	613	500	1,113				1,113
Blue .....	Pottawatomie .....	79	71	150				150
Rockingham .....	do. ....	188	141	329				329
Shannon .....	do. ....	62	47	109				109
Saint George .....	do. ....	94	95	189				189
Vienna .....	do. ....	407	345	752				752
Anburn .....	Shawnee .....	315	268	583				583

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Mouthouth.....	Shawnee.....	150	160	310				310
Soldier.....	.....do.....	192	157	349				349
Tecumseh.....	.....do.....	345	314	659	4	4	8	667
Topela.....	.....do.....	453	306	759				759
Williamsport.....	.....do.....	93	100	193				193
Alma.....	Wabansaw.....	153	130	283				283
Mission Creek.....	.....do.....	83	40	123				123
Wabansaw.....	.....do.....	152	104	256				256
Williamston.....	.....do.....	110	68	178				178
Zenda.....	.....do.....	90	62	152				152
Mill Creek.....	Washington.....	29	24	53				53
Washington.....	.....do.....	190	120	310				310
Belmont.....	Woodson.....	123	119	242				242
Liberty.....	.....do.....	119	79	191				191
Xesbo Falls.....	.....do.....	364	228	592				592
Owl Creek.....	.....do.....	82	61	143				143
Verulgia.....	.....do.....	213	174	387				387
Quindaro.....	Wyandott.....	328	321	649	16	14	30	669
Wyandott.....	.....do.....	1,070	872	1,942	8	10	18	1,960

NOTE.—No return of subdivisions for the counties of Allen, Bourbon, Butler, Clay, Davis, Dickinson, Dorn, Godfrey, Hunter, Marion, McGhee, Otoo, Riley, and Wilson.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Allen.....	1,630	1,319	2,949	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	2,952	90	40	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	3,082
Anderson.....	1,520	1,001	2,521	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,521	101	66	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	2,688
Atchison.....	3,486	2,912	6,398	.....	9	12	21	10	5	15	6,434	797	408	1,205	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,205	7,729
Bourbon.....	3,139	2,654	5,793	.....	31	30	61	1	3	4	5,858	166	77	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	243	6,101
Brookbridge .....	1,682	1,334	3,016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,016	123	58	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181	3,197
Brown.....	1,353	1,046	2,399	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,399	129	79	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	208	2,607
Butler.....	193	169	362	.....	2	.....	2	1	2	3	367	46	24	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	437
Chase.....	407	312	719	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	719	63	26	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	608
Clay.....	87	67	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	10	9	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	163
Coffey.....	1,493	1,169	2,662	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,662	114	66	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	2,842
Davis.....	483	365	848	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	849	197	117	314	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	314	1,163
Dickinson.....	150	85	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235	86	57	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	378
Douglas.....	3,818	3,217	7,035	.....	15	19	34	4	3	7	7,076	690	417	1,107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,107	8,083
Dorn.....	39	29	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	16	13	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	88
Douglas.....	4,219	3,381	7,600	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	7,604	625	408	1,033	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,033	8,637
Franklin.....	1,564	1,304	2,868	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,868	109	53	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	3,030
Godfrey.....	14	5	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Greenwood.....	401	322	723	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	723	21	9	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	750
Hunter.....	74	57	131	.....	5	3	8	.....	.....	139	10	9	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	158
Jackson.....	986	877	1,863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,863	44	29	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	1,936
Jefferson.....	2,262	1,835	4,097	.....	1	4	5	8	7	15	4,117	255	117	372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	372	4,459
Johnson.....	2,134	1,847	3,981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,981	263	120	383	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	383	4,364
Leavenworth.....	4,639	4,094	8,733	.....	40	62	102	81	105	186	9,087	1,997	1,521	3,518	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3,519	12,606
Linn.....	3,253	2,863	6,116	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	6,137	132	67	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199	6,336
Lykins.....	2,536	2,198	4,734	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,738	129	93	222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	222	4,956
Madison.....	328	263	591	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	591	28	17	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	636
Marion.....	33	27	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	6	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	74
Marshall.....	1,037	892	1,929	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1,929	170	121	291	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	291	2,220
McPherson.....	740	627	1,367	.....	23	24	47	7	12	19	1,433	45	23	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	1,501
Monroe.....	397	315	712	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	712	41	17	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	770
Nemaha.....	1,123	972	2,095	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,095	198	143	341	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	341	2,436
Ogawa.....	514	447	961	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	961	99	53	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152	1,116
Otoe.....	118	85	203	.....	6	10	16	3	5	8	227	9	2	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	208

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Pottawatomie.....	692	614	1,306	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,306	138	85	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223	1,529
Riley.....	587	435	1,022	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,022	153	69	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202	1,234
Shawnee.....	1,750	1,492	3,242	.....	1	1	4	3	7	3,250	161	102	263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	263	3,513
Wabunsee.....	435	330	765	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	765	155	103	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	258	1,023
Washington.....	188	136	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324	41	18	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	383
Wilson.....	16	11	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Woodson.....	799	613	1,372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,372	75	41	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	1,488
Wyandott.....	1,065	999	2,053	24	24	48	.....	.....	.....	2,103	303	203	506	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	506	2,609
Total.....	51,174	42,715	93,889	166	103	330	119	146	265	94,513	7,718	4,972	12,690	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	12,691	107,204

NOTE.—129 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.				
Alabama.....	240	Pennsylvania.....	6,463	Asia.....	4	Holland.....	45	
Arkansas.....	448	Rhode Island.....	180	Africa.....	.....	Ireland.....	3,882	
California.....	30	South Carolina.....	215	Australia.....	.....	Italy.....	15	
Connecticut.....	650	Tennessee.....	2,569	Atlantic Islands.....	9	Mexico.....	14	
Delaware.....	91	Texas.....	108	Belgium.....	52	Norway.....	223	
Florida.....	23	Vermont.....	902	British America.....	286	Portugal.....	.....	
Georgia.....	179	Virginia.....	3,487	Central America.....	.....	Poland.....	63	
Illinois.....	9,367	Wisconsin.....	1,351	China.....	.....	Pacific Islands.....	2	
Indiana.....	9,945	District of Columbia.....	72	Denmark.....	70	Russia.....	13	
Iowa.....	4,093	Territories.....	88	England.....	1,400	Scotland.....	377	
Kansas.....	10,597	At sea.....	19	Europe, (not specified).....	125	Spain.....	3	
Kentucky.....	6,556	Not stated.....	942	France.....	507	Sweden.....	122	
Louisiana.....	114	Aggregate native.....	94,513	German States:	.....	Sardinia.....	3	
Maine.....	728			Austria.....	87	Switzerland.....	200	
Maryland.....	620			Bavaria.....	134	South America.....	1	
Massachusetts.....	1,282			Baden.....	164	Sandwich Islands.....	2	
Michigan.....	1,137			Hesse.....	71	Turkey.....	1	
Minnesota.....	76			Nassau.....	5	West Indies.....	12	
Mississippi.....	128			Prussia.....	530	Wales.....	163	
Missouri.....	11,356			Wurtemberg.....	103	Other foreign countries.....	.....	
New Hampshire.....	466			Germany, (not speci-	.....			
New Jersey.....	499			fied).....	3,224	Aggregate foreign.....	12,691	
New York.....	6,331			Total Germany.....	4,318	Aggregate native.....	94,512	
North Carolina.....	1,234			Great Britain, (not specified).....	7	Total.....	107,204	
Ohio.....	11,617			Greece.....	.....			
Oregon.....	2							

TABLE NO. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Agents .....	40	Farm laborers .....	3, 000	Potters .....	4
Agricultural implement makers .....	7	Farrriers .....	2	Printers .....	102
Apprentices .....	28	Foundrymen .....	5	Professors .....	5
Architects .....	5	Fruiters .....	6	Publishers .....	7
Artists .....	12	Gardeners and nurserymen .....	62	Pump-makers .....	2
Auctioneers .....	7	Gas-fitters .....	4	Rag collectors .....	2
Bakers .....	54	Gloziers .....	2	Railroad men .....	2
Bankers .....	14	Grocers .....	120	Refectory keepers .....	10
Bank officers .....	2	Gunsmiths .....	10	Roofers .....	2
Barbers .....	38	Harness-makers .....	12	Saddlers .....	50
Barkeepers .....	50	Hatters .....	3	Sail-makers .....	2
Blacksmiths .....	480	Housekeepers .....	56	Saloon keepers .....	141
Boarding-house keepers .....	27	Hunters .....	3	Sawyers .....	53
Boatmen .....	27	Innkeepers .....	128	Scale-makers .....	5
Bookbinders .....	3	Jewelers .....	22	Seamstresses .....	63
Booksellers .....	9	Joiners .....	9	Servants .....	682
Brewers .....	24	Judges .....	6	Shingle-makers .....	21
Bricklayers .....	45	Laborers .....	2, 578	Ship-carpenters .....	3
Brick-makers .....	56	Lawyers .....	361	Shoemakers .....	200
Brokers .....	12	Lighting-rod makers .....	3	Silversmiths .....	11
Builders .....	8	Lime burners .....	6	Sonp-makers .....	5
Butchers .....	82	Livery-stable keepers .....	35	Soda manufacturers .....	7
Cabinet-makers .....	94	Lumbermen .....	49	Speculators .....	25
Carpenters .....	1, 295	Landwrenes .....	47	Spinnors .....	3
Carriers .....	5	Machinists .....	33	Stationers .....	3
Carrers .....	37	Mantua-makers .....	48	Steamboatmen .....	5
Cattle dealers .....	4	Marblers .....	3	Stewards .....	3
Chair-makers .....	12	Marketmen .....	5	Stone and marble cutters .....	28
Chandlers .....	5	Masons, (stone and brick) .....	342	Storekeepers .....	2
Cigar-makers .....	15	Mechanics .....	27	Students .....	72
Civil and mechanical engineers .....	147	Merchants .....	612	Surveyors .....	47
Clerks .....	420	Milkmen .....	2	Tailors .....	92
Clergymen .....	207	Millers .....	126	Tailoresses .....	14
Clothiers .....	6	Millwrights .....	46	Tanners .....	7
Coech-makers .....	25	Minors .....	28	Teachers .....	228
Commission merchants .....	6	Moulders .....	8	Tenmsters .....	296
Confectioners .....	18	Musicians .....	12	Tinsmiths .....	70
Contractors .....	10	Music teachers .....	6	Tobacconists .....	12
Cooks .....	18	Notaries public .....	3	Traders .....	35
Coopers .....	48	Nurses .....	6	Turners .....	5
Curriers .....	2	Officers, (public) .....	117	United States officers .....	46
Daguerreotypists .....	9	Outers .....	23	Upholsters .....	2
Dairymen .....	10	Packers .....	2	Vinegar-makers .....	2
Dealers .....	5	Painters .....	94	Watchmen .....	5
Dentists .....	14	Pattern-makers .....	3	Watch-makers .....	7
Distillers .....	6	Peddlers .....	16	Wooovers .....	14
Drivers .....	51	Physicians .....	276	Wheelwrights .....	126
Drovers .....	4	Pilots .....	10	Wine and liquor dealers .....	10
Druggists .....	65	Plasterers .....	128	Wood dealers .....	5
Editors .....	24	Porters .....	11	Well-diggers .....	14
Expressmen .....	5			Other occupations and unknown .....	62
Farmers .....	15, 572			Total .....	31, 616



TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

		WHITE.															
COUNTIES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Adair	156	129	539	518	608	598	533	509	459	462	636	678	389	287	272	272	
Allen	131	127	491	478	517	528	516	505	452	469	705	706	401	423	271	226	
Anderson	85	76	465	384	411	456	438	419	283	237	498	429	355	227	228	192	
Ballard	126	101	455	429	499	480	478	454	401	400	733	525	415	360	266	221	
Barren	100	198	825	738	923	803	869	819	763	773	1,020	1,053	701	657	496	400	
Bath	143	100	644	624	739	679	697	619	536	543	683	737	584	293	292	311	
Boone	143	143	588	613	607	571	573	514	510	594	873	782	630	297	317	317	
Bourbon	116	108	466	419	465	445	398	435	401	419	892	644	614	441	431	279	
Boyd	97	105	414	431	448	442	375	393	332	325	556	513	341	280	340	198	
Boyle	71	69	321	311	283	366	328	368	283	312	527	436	343	317	219	290	
Bracken	292	171	701	676	762	740	673	637	554	558	885	827	600	546	289	267	
Breathitt	99	96	410	323	294	437	397	329	273	294	389	359	910	290	130	119	
Breckinridge	205	296	695	730	829	781	757	739	690	650	992	876	632	544	291	261	
Bullitt	93	110	326	365	400	414	323	361	292	313	541	472	387	267	264	223	
Buster	128	119	522	453	607	533	518	468	281	295	698	616	392	361	277	228	
Caldwell	109	116	466	411	532	526	519	489	420	354	685	544	368	376	267	226	
Calhoun	142	140	598	537	647	596	525	537	491	487	792	741	488	416	295	222	
Campbell	303	327	1,480	1,445	1,510	1,514	1,125	1,211	929	1,020	1,813	1,770	1,598	1,341	889	755	
Carr	103	66	330	313	405	407	344	336	285	292	597	452	338	282	243	211	
Carroll	191	161	573	521	648	637	529	511	490	427	720	666	428	360	263	244	
Cass	114	115	396	403	417	453	375	393	306	318	453	520	367	262	167	209	
Christian	186	163	635	631	797	731	802	655	670	630	1,213	1,022	803	634	469	448	
Clark	69	69	409	403	471	444	435	322	310	355	628	510	410	352	292	250	
Clay	126	124	514	449	521	553	419	407	326	353	452	485	268	290	265	162	
Clemson	131	91	369	370	458	406	398	357	291	289	418	466	290	290	172	162	
Crittenden	152	158	511	516	610	571	561	591	441	455	741	620	473	392	291	244	
Cumberland	113	106	385	386	447	416	430	419	345	335	598	494	286	264	213	291	
Daviess	213	207	847	704	827	829	792	738	650	610	1,217	1,028	800	628	468	400	
Edmonson	77	65	323	283	343	365	350	307	222	224	391	328	212	228	144	137	
Elliott	110	130	456	471	500	528	472	399	375	363	512	498	322	302	212	292	
Elliott	183	169	634	628	696	634	670	619	525	719	1,141	1,041	830	720	529	521	
Fayette	177	241	891	611	714	692	629	614	602	566	855	835	595	510	454	411	
Fleming	107	90	531	443	531	526	468	428	320	319	458	520	293	279	196	195	
Floyd	125	121	493	426	614	561	561	519	549	489	604	722	595	443	415	312	
Franklin	62	62	298	298	393	369	245	286	206	269	470	361	327	234	161	128	
Gallatin	63	61	278	270	331	337	290	263	246	262	384	332	210	267	189	149	
Garrard	96	89	458	387	491	518	447	436	412	426	597	489	406	354	292	281	
Garrison	116	128	522	491	596	554	497	563	426	434	629	593	446	411	237	225	
Gentry	152	141	1,025	997	1,061	1,009	1,015	918	728	789	1,246	1,107	776	620	469	422	
Groves	143	122	521	572	590	596	550	557	442	469	597	526	367	432	291	250	
Grayson	108	114	413	375	451	478	416	411	283	290	515	523	284	311	210	219	
Green	146	143	622	625	698	615	557	510	476	448	713	710	496	430	314	220	
Greene	104	95	389	367	400	368	337	311	285	307	491	414	333	298	127	192	
Hancock	213	185	853	741	825	874	872	782	701	719	1,150	1,071	717	716	524	455	
Hardin	119	101	473	423	489	436	356	370	228	317	393	492	311	297	177	111	
Harrison	120	120	534	529	755	665	623	616	560	601	816	694	610	476	356	306	
Hart	151	128	622	627	682	627	599	625	504	528	789	725	690	491	327	310	
Henderson	112	129	540	500	615	544	542	482	466	493	608	701	530	419	379	250	
Henderson	108	141	528	498	630	547	522	493	403	531	597	525	729	510	433	320	
Hickman	113	110	379	324	411	407	344	343	224	313	627	545	435	291	214	155	
Hopkins	169	171	674	614	762	740	708	603	527	561	891	822	596	492	303	310	
Jackson	54	49	250	234	318	294	217	217	147	157	211	245	147	144	85	67	
Jefferson	1,407	1,316	4,827	4,040	4,539	4,718	3,600	3,725	3,330	4,093	8,220	7,629	6,827	5,396	3,668	2,868	
Jessamine	94	80	366	299	389	369	330	333	227	233	538	463	357	303	220	191	
Johnson	100	119	417	417	462	409	389	361	291	291	414	410	293	255	146	120	
Kenton	503	400	1,766	1,618	1,774	1,707	1,564	1,220	1,113	1,329	2,151	2,333	1,854	1,636	1,171	1,028	
Knox	131	91	453	420	577	574	496	475	292	437	582	574	323	280	220	226	
La Rue	92	97	412	389	459	463	404	299	357	396	483	483	324	291	226	223	
Laurel	95	93	394	367	400	415	378	398	303	313	411	451	258	250	193	181	
Lawrence	92	69	327	272	345	616	546	503	403	403	606	413	349	293	211	211	
Leitch	78	104	310	297	338	328	283	293	211	190	278	300	181	169	103	104	
Lewis	126	131	522	496	612	627	548	554	407	430	630	620	461	425	322	290	
Lincoln	94	89	451	470	517	529	490	467	363	386	619	573	387	381	315	264	
Livingston	96	90	422	383	488	425	402	415	329	348	548	526	364	294	227	186	

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
202	171	100	104	44	44	8	12	3	1				1	3,968	3,870	7,847	Adair	1
164	134	104	85	39	40	13	15	3	5	1	1			3,811	3,814	7,625	Allen	2
160	138	97	98	23	23	14	8	4	1					3,101	2,932	6,033	Anderson	3
148	123	74	57	18	16	6	8							3,633	3,291	6,943	Ballard	4
309	271	159	154	80	75	23	31	2	3			1	1	6,406	6,133	12,539	Barren	5
241	182	160	118	52	58	16	20	1	4					4,874	4,208	9,472	Bath	6
278	248	163	108	62	60	17	18	2	1					4,961	4,442	9,403	Boone	7
236	169	167	145	53	54	16	14							4,225	3,568	7,793	Bourbon	8
164	107	53	53	21	12	5	5	1	2			1		3,003	2,808	5,811	Boyd	9
161	116	95	71	47	54	6	15	2	2	1		1		2,921	2,669	5,590	Boyle	10
253	223	151	132	55	65	14	20	2						5,258	4,992	10,189	Breckinridge	11
86	69	39	44	18	11	9	8	1	2					2,415	2,335	4,750	Breathitt	12
258	221	125	139	40	53	12	21	2	3			1	1	5,565	5,314	10,879	Breestridge	13
144	123	82	65	35	32	6	5			3			1	3,012	2,803	5,815	Bullitt	14
177	148	67	60	31	28	4	9			1				3,673	3,459	7,132	Butler	15
168	156	75	70	32	28	8	7	2	1					3,575	3,298	6,873	Caldwell	16
188	163	91	90	38	37	13	1			3				4,359	4,050	8,409	Calloway	17
516	462	223	238	66	74	19	16	4	2					10,533	10,168	20,701	Campbell	18
146	121	94	74	29	29	10	8	1		1		1	1	2,830	2,652	5,481	Carrroll	19
177	139	98	78	26	24	17	11	3	1			1	1	4,320	3,844	8,170	Carter	20
146	128	87	62	33	30	17	8	2	2					2,870	2,873	5,743	Cassidy	21
307	270	166	148	56	57	25	19			3				6,169	5,436	11,605	Christian	22
177	161	121	133	62	58	14	17	2	4					3,421	3,177	6,598	Clark	23
191	98	62	43	23	20	7	6	1		1				3,028	3,003	6,031	Clay	24
121	137	66	57	36	20	10	13	2	1					2,762	2,741	5,503	Clinton	25
182	154	83	58	30	23	6	5	1	2					4,092	3,746	7,838	Crittenden	26
136	119	71	67	33	30	15	10			1		1		2,973	2,902	5,874	Cumberland	27
303	297	122	97	40	42	9	6			1				6,408	5,530	11,938	Davies	28
90	77	62	44	21	21	5	9	2	1					2,215	2,146	4,361	Edmondson	29
150	116	94	58	34	25	12	7			2			3	3,953	3,698	7,651	Edmonson	30
354	329	202	192	88	91	22	24	3	3	1		7	3	6,097	5,892	11,989	Egginton	31
301	247	188	169	80	74	17	24	3	4					5,343	5,017	10,359	Fleming	32
109	79	61	52	28	23	13	12	2	3			1	1	3,155	2,993	6,168	Floyd	33
300	212	142	127	68	55	15	17	3	2			1		4,749	4,111	8,860	Franklin	34
80	85	47	46	10	3	2		1	2			37	35	2,189	2,031	4,220	Fulton	35
118	90	60	52	10	26	8	6	1						2,226	2,108	4,334	Gallatin	36
174	163	99	106	55	48	20	23	2	8	1	1		1	3,514	3,343	6,857	Garrard	37
171	162	113	98	43	45	8	8	2						3,929	3,701	7,630	Grant	38
111	245	136	125	65	26	11	4	1						7,010	6,370	13,380	Graves	39
165	148	73	54	25	36	6	7	2	2					3,728	3,846	7,574	Gruysen	40
169	128	96	90	22	44	15	16	1	1			1		3,160	3,163	6,323	Groves	41
196	129	88	74	32	22	13	4	1				1		4,337	4,013	8,350	Groves	42
130	87	62	58	22	10	4	3			1				2,802	2,580	5,382	Hancock	43
236	225	129	124	63	74	13	9	2	1					6,557	6,069	12,626	Hardin	44
113	84	66	57	22	30	14	2	1						2,692	2,669	5,361	Harlan	45
229	254	138	151	64	69	23	21	3	5			1		5,298	4,943	10,241	Harrison	46
192	156	142	111	47	41	6	14	1	1			2		4,984	4,984	9,968	Hart	47
215	182	93	90	42	35	9	3	2	4	1				4,513	3,892	8,405	Henderson	48
248	170	147	129	49	49	17	14	1						4,626	4,076	8,702	Henry	49
126	114	50	46	12	14	4				1				2,068	2,071	4,139	Hickman	50
218	165	122	112	30	35	3	9					3	3	5,027	4,789	9,816	Hopkins	51
66	47	30	34	13	9	3	3							1,668	1,491	3,159	Horton	52
1,724	1,479	782	821	224	283	49	56	2	8			1	3	39,751	37,342	77,093	Jefferson	53
197	155	104	94	37	60	11	16	3	2			2	1	2,974	2,637	5,611	Jessamine	54
59	85	53	51	25	17	6	6	2	2	1				2,025	2,065	4,090	Johnson	55
608	467	285	260	83	99	17	32			5		2	1	12,220	12,225	24,445	Kenton	56
129	141	66	65	47	35	12	10	2	1					3,545	3,489	7,034	Knox	57
149	114	78	73	44	35	6	8			1				3,064	2,923	5,987	La Rue	58
106	97	57	50	19	22	13	11	2	1					2,540	2,621	5,161	Laurel	59
151	138	72	66	40	26	16	9	4	3	2	2	2	3	3,872	3,371	7,243	Lawrence	60
62	41	33	30	20	11	5	8	1						1,934	1,853	3,787	Letcher	61
209	174	122	98	56	33	20	9	1	1			1		4,156	3,958	8,114	Lewis	62
181	131	98	97	54	51	15	15	2	3			1		3,629	3,450	7,079	Lincoln	63
121	116	66	55	13	22	3	4	1	1					3,000	2,863	5,863	Livingston	64

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
55	Logan.....	196	184	737	736	871	770	800	770	656	733	1,130	1,009	811	696	496	461
56	Lyon.....	62	64	296	252	300	285	324	293	241	233	407	354	240	206	171	150
57	McCracken.....	125	131	636	494	533	576	548	498	463	469	985	792	651	484	389	382
58	McLenn.....	109	88	354	320	369	373	335	378	291	320	514	417	322	270	203	170
59	Mgdonson.....	187	171	771	706	815	733	691	665	602	624	974	890	655	584	458	362
60	Magonlin.....	89	54	325	287	300	291	219	242	164	165	271	257	154	157	89	83
71	Marion.....	133	123	674	618	653	611	598	579	506	534	814	779	508	504	347	330
72	Marshall.....	141	127	446	411	530	496	500	455	405	373	566	531	379	339	257	290
73	Mason.....	206	250	839	809	955	949	801	898	746	816	1,231	1,251	914	820	620	638
74	Meade.....	124	115	432	423	523	497	492	443	388	406	685	589	396	336	270	248
75	Mercer.....	141	137	631	610	727	718	746	670	562	571	784	800	582	563	411	365
76	Metcalfe.....	104	89	386	368	454	461	436	389	332	362	453	487	326	333	219	204
77	Monroe.....	159	123	625	513	582	563	513	524	430	444	600	603	380	413	280	279
78	Montgomery.....	69	80	318	268	329	317	320	324	289	280	413	421	270	267	218	181
79	Morgan.....	156	163	751	680	731	745	618	627	565	495	757	701	468	435	280	263
80	Muhlenburg.....	164	155	622	643	711	666	637	585	514	494	779	758	506	519	330	295
81	Nelson.....	123	131	671	546	658	642	650	708	605	702	835	785	560	515	442	400
82	Nichols.....	141	151	594	604	703	597	632	578	541	533	709	739	516	480	401	364
83	Ohio.....	226	211	730	743	825	811	750	703	594	604	1,032	936	613	604	367	332
84	Oldham.....	55	59	265	238	321	330	337	311	291	287	306	370	293	274	229	190
85	Owen.....	208	174	703	729	800	818	742	745	631	630	912	894	643	577	432	335
86	Owsley.....	95	88	407	392	443	436	351	301	308	272	463	400	270	236	162	166
87	Pendleton.....	208	189	757	703	751	800	683	627	550	529	784	700	635	552	405	323
88	Perry.....	74	60	312	263	364	317	299	297	232	225	331	284	192	160	115	111
89	Pike.....	123	120	563	514	628	623	636	519	395	436	601	570	370	327	221	207
90	Powell.....	33	39	152	144	162	184	120	165	113	111	188	188	107	95	67	67
91	Pulaski.....	267	273	1,193	1,154	1,289	1,210	1,147	1,068	959	939	1,251	1,263	804	821	562	498
92	Rock Castle.....	80	74	286	333	385	363	320	334	297	284	308	303	231	231	159	163
93	Rowan.....	54	40	152	174	177	170	148	146	102	114	146	105	112	126	74	65
94	Russell.....	89	105	394	368	431	403	360	376	326	325	450	441	284	283	171	177
95	Scott.....	118	126	497	448	571	525	537	505	493	520	789	672	516	455	402	394
96	Shelby.....	125	97	571	506	628	578	606	602	557	583	803	781	623	495	462	414
97	Simpson.....	98	91	355	319	366	307	407	393	325	316	548	403	366	309	527	523
98	Spencer.....	66	68	217	197	263	206	286	230	249	225	331	329	242	199	173	166
99	Taylor.....	98	99	347	405	467	415	370	396	300	319	465	488	294	313	216	187
100	Todd.....	96	69	413	370	454	481	486	457	426	424	553	500	385	350	292	258
101	Trigg.....	141	129	531	508	596	540	493	460	404	396	685	633	460	410	259	258
102	Trimble.....	77	83	285	285	400	365	356	334	300	308	397	380	286	265	197	207
103	Union.....	167	181	661	611	670	663	615	539	568	497	1,137	837	741	485	391	591
104	Warren.....	186	200	739	684	811	784	890	732	728	625	1,173	1,012	730	624	455	420
105	Washington.....	133	143	560	537	646	594	583	579	495	499	753	700	483	442	333	322
106	Wayne.....	179	145	678	614	776	691	696	613	591	571	743	749	479	478	284	281
107	Webster.....	140	133	511	414	494	472	458	416	377	340	570	577	372	310	216	199
108	Whitley.....	136	135	590	546	656	602	520	561	423	399	570	618	405	366	218	225
109	Woodford.....	62	65	312	277	363	327	319	326	255	332	462	484	354	303	253	210
Total.....		15,291	14,931	63,394	59,137	67,727	65,444	59,951	58,107	59,707	59,014	83,064	77,680	57,014	49,896	37,033	32,624

FREE COLORED.

1	Adair.....	1	.....	3	1	.....	3	4	.....	6	3	1	3	6	3	4	2
2	Allen.....	3	.....	9	3	.....	9	4	.....	3	1	.....	9	6	5	1	2
3	Anderson.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	1
4	Ballard.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	4	2	.....	3	2	1	.....	1	2	1	1
5	Barnes.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	3	2	.....	1	6	1	.....	2	.....	4	3
6	Bath.....	.....	2	3	15	7	11	12	.....	4	9	11	7	7	6	1	8
7	Boone.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	2	3	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	4	2	3
8	Bourbon.....	.....	4	4	21	15	21	23	.....	9	21	9	9	11	20	19	22
9	Boyd.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1
10	Boyle.....	.....	5	6	30	28	26	26	.....	32	32	30	11	29	31	23	17
11	Brecken.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	4	5	.....	6	3	3	1	6	6	3	5
12	Breunthitt.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	4	4	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....
13	Brockbridge.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
14	Bullitt.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
15	Butler.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	1

# STATE OF KENTUCKY.

171

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
352	334	175	153	84	69	16	22	4	4			3	5	6,331	5,974	12,295	Logan.....	65
91	88	47	30	10	11	8	4							2,197	1,970	4,167	Lyon.....	66
210	152	77	73	10	19	4	3					1		4,561	3,993	8,554	McCracken.....	67
136	82	54	47	15	19	3	5							2,730	2,507	5,237	McLean.....	68
304	297	212	158	83	94	24	27	3	2					5,812	5,213	11,023	Madison.....	69
60	49	30	14	14	14	2	1	1	1					1,718	1,620	3,338	Mingo.....	70
246	202	135	134	54	68	13	12	5	2					4,578	4,426	9,004	Marion.....	71
134	111	66	58	23	19	3	5	1						3,451	3,145	6,596	Marshall.....	72
379	364	212	203	81	92	20	28	2	1			1		7,015	7,050	14,065	Mason.....	73
154	143	87	72	30	26	6	11	3						3,616	3,398	6,914	Meade.....	74
270	262	158	189	81	83	17	23	4	2					5,134	5,615	10,749	Mercer.....	75
155	137	70	74	33	39	10	9	1						2,979	2,935	5,914	Metcalfe.....	76
189	169	90	90	50	53	14	10		4			3	1	3,773	3,839	7,613	Monroe.....	77
168	124	92	79	40	41	12	8							2,577	2,300	4,877	Montgomery.....	78
146	149	89	81	43	34	13	6		1					4,616	4,370	8,986	Morgan.....	79
215	178	100	105	48	46	19	11					1		4,645	4,436	9,081	Muhlenburg.....	80
270	238	186	184	81	94	17	29	2	4			1	1	5,100	5,060	10,160	Nelson.....	81
239	195	141	136	75	68	13	16	2	3					4,707	4,464	9,161	Nicholas.....	82
273	197	105	109	56	41	11	16		4					5,671	5,217	10,888	Ohio.....	83
155	145	90	76	36	36	13	14	1				1		2,453	2,363	4,815	Oldham.....	84
240	200	161	127	63	65	8	6	3	4					5,792	5,287	10,999	Owen.....	85
104	86	54	47	21	19	3	5	1	1					2,623	2,523	5,205	Owsley.....	86
224	163	124	90	63	40	12	7	4	4			1	1	5,181	4,796	9,977	Pendleton.....	87
71	58	41	36	10	7	7	3	2	2					2,001	1,832	3,833	Perry.....	88
123	102	71	72	34	24	11	6	1	1					3,688	3,530	7,217	Pike.....	89
69	46	28	19	11	11	6	3							1,066	1,072	2,108	Powell.....	90
242	224	170	180	100	84	28	25	1				1		8,010	7,890	15,819	Pulaski.....	91
166	133	82	77	37	29	11	13	3	2	1	1			2,537	2,410	4,946	Rock Castle.....	92
44	38	30	25	12	5	6	4							1,057	1,082	2,139	Rowan.....	93
139	108	70	73	35	23	7	10	6	1					2,702	2,601	5,303	Russell.....	94
279	246	144	132	72	59	20	19	1	6			1		4,439	4,065	8,441	Scott.....	95
316	250	178	173	61	93	19	17	3	3					5,042	4,592	9,634	Shelby.....	96
159	153	73	83	28	32	11	11							2,951	2,792	5,743	Simpson.....	97
116	101	74	62	26	42	5	9	1	1					2,090	1,875	3,974	Spencer.....	98
150	143	89	77	28	25	15	7					1	1	2,679	2,876	5,755	Taylor.....	99
173	145	117	94	30	30	8	7	1	1					3,434	3,247	6,681	Todd.....	100
171	147	102	97	37	37	6	12	1				1		3,936	3,629	7,563	Trigg.....	101
155	131	90	63	24	26	11	11	2	2	2				2,522	2,462	5,044	Trimble.....	102
211	160	92	109	31	24	10	6							5,272	4,394	9,666	Union.....	103
297	243	152	130	57	62	17	17	2	5	1	2	6	3	6,257	5,543	11,799	Warren.....	104
940	227	151	108	56	62	17	18	3	4					4,482	4,225	8,707	Washington.....	105
178	196	116	117	48	50	17	18	4	5					4,076	4,568	8,644	Wayne.....	106
128	121	70	46	24	19	4	6							3,364	3,033	6,417	Webster.....	107
173	150	76	71	35	35	20	17	1	2			1		3,823	3,729	7,553	Whitley.....	108
126	130	117	96	42	46	10	15	3				1		2,725	2,551	5,276	Woodford.....	109
22,523	18,950	11,979	10,881	4,673	4,595	1,295	1,299	167	201	18	35	117	97	474,103	445,291	919,494		

FREE COLORED.

2	5	6	1	1	1			1						20	31	60	Adair.....	1
	1						1							20	20	40	Allen.....	2
1		3	3											6	8	14	Anderson.....	3
	1	3					1	1						12	13	31	Ballard.....	4
1	3	2	4	1	2		1			1	1			10	29	48	Barron.....	5
9	5	5	2	1	1		2					1		69	72	141	Bath.....	6
4	7	6	1	2	1		1	2		1				27	21	48	Boone.....	7
9	14	10	14	4	6	2	3							129	171	300	Bourbon.....	8
			2											10	7	17	Boyd.....	9
10	13	11	0		1	1	1							215	220	435	Boyle.....	10
4	4	3	4	1	2				1					44	39	83	Bracken.....	11
1		1	1	1										12	13	25	Breckinridge.....	12
1	1	3	2	1	1									9	8	17	Breckinridge.....	13
2	2	2	2				1							6	10	16	Bullitt.....	14
1		1			1									15	10	25	Buttler.....	15

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
16 Caldwell			2	2	1	2	5	1	4	5	3	2	1	1	1	1
17 Calloway		1	1						3	1	1		1			
18 Campbell	1		3	4	6	2	4	7	8	5	10	7	3	4	3	6
19 Carroll				1	4				2	1		1	3	5	2	6
20 Carter			4	3	5	4	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	1	1	3
21 Casey		2	1	3	6	4	3	6	2	2	5	5	2	2	3	2
22 Christian	1		2	3	1	4	5	3	2	3	1	1	2	3	6	2
23 Clark	1		2	3	6	5	1	5	3	3	10	11	8	10	5	6
24 Clay	4	5	24	18	24	23	18	11	8	25	13	28	8	16	2	6
25 Clinton			2					1	1	1	2	1		2	1	1
26 Crittenden		1	2		2		2	1		1	1	2	3	1		
27 Cumberland		1	2	2	7	6	5	1	1	1	2	5	3	2	1	
28 Davies	1		1	5	8	1	4	5	2	6	7	7	3	3	3	2
29 Edmonson					1		4	1	2							1
30 Estill	1	1	1		4	1		1				2	1	1		
31 Fayette	7	11	27	45	29	30	41	34	23	38	35	61	32	52	35	44
32 Fleming	2		6	11	7	6	3	4	3	8	3	10	3	10	6	3
33 Floyd		1	8	6	6	3	6	2	9	4	3	7	3	3	1	2
34 Franklin	3	3	22	33	32	35	26	26	19	23	27	24	24	28	17	21
35 Fulton			1	2	3			1			1	1		1	3	3
36 Gallatin				1		1	4				1	1	1	1	1	
37 Garrard	3	2	7	5	11	4	5	2	7	3	2	4	6	5	3	2
38 Grant			2	1	2	1	2	5		1	2	3	1		2	2
39 Graves															1	1
40 Grayson																
41 Greene	3	1	8	7	6	8	5	13	4	1	6	10	1	7	2	6
42 Greenup		1	2	5	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	4
43 Hancock	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1				1		
44 Hardin			1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	3
45 Harlan		2	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1		1		
46 Harrison	2		7	3	7	0	8	9	13	4	19	7	7	8	13	4
47 Hart	1		8	3	4	3	7	5	4	9	6	6	4	3	1	1
48 Henderson	1	1	4	4	4	1	3	3	3	7	12	6	5	5	4	5
49 Henry	1		1		4	2	3	3	1					2	1	
50 Hickman	1			1	2				2			2	3			
51 Hopkins			1	2	1	2				1	3	2	1	1	1	
52 Jackson			1		4	2	3	2				2	1	3	1	9
53 Jefferson	19	30	91	101	118	126	97	110	79	102	132	992	130	163	169	112
54 Jessamine	2	1	5	5	5	4	6	7	8	2	8	5	2	5	2	2
55 Johnson	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	1		1	1	1	1			1
56 Kenton		3	2	1	7	1	5	3	5	5	5	8	3	7	9	8
57 Knox	1	2	15	14	11	17	19	16	11	7	13	14	7	8	6	6
58 La Rue															2	1
59 Laurel													1			
60 Lawrence				5		4	1	2					1	1	1	
61 Letcher					2			1					1	2	2	
62 Lewis			2					2	1				1	2	2	
63 Lincoln	2	5	12	12	13	6	5	8	4	5	14	17	4	9	5	9
64 Livingston					2		1	3	1		3	3	1	1	2	
65 Logan	10	6	22	25	26	26	30	25	22	18	30	35	17	19	7	8
66 Lyon	1		4	2	3	2	1	4	3	3	2	2	2	4	3	1
67 McCracken	1		5	2	6	4	3	1	1	6	2	9	8	5	2	
68 McLean			1	4	2			2	3	3	5	1		1	1	1
69 Madison	1	2	7	19	14	11	8	6	5	6	4	7	8	8	8	7
70 Meigs	1	1	5	6	10	5	6	5	7	7	3	3	6	5	2	1
71 Marion		4	5	7	6	9	10	7	2	7	11	9	2	6	2	2
72 Marshall			2		1	6	6	3		3	4	1		1	1	
73 Mason	3	5	16	17	19	30	17	27	13	12	22	19	16	27	24	26
74 Meade									1			4				2
75 Mercer	4	5	18	11	8	18	22	22	10	18	20	20	19	17	13	10
76 Metcalfe			2	4	1	6	2	4	4	3	2	3	4	3		2
77 Monroe		1	1							1	3	1	1		1	1
78 Montgomery	4	1	10	16	10	8	6	8	6	12	15	4		5	5	5
79 Morgan	2	1	5	5	9	8	5	4	8	6	5	8		2	3	4
80 Muhlenburg	1	1	3	2	1	2	4	1	1	5	2	3	2	2	1	1
81 Nelson	1		6	10	7	3	7	7	5	3	5	8	5	6	5	4

## 173

FREE COLORED—Continued.

[illegible]

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
22 Nicholas.....	1	2	8	9	12	13	7	10	4	8	12	13	5	6	6	7
23 Ohio.....			6	1	3	1	1					1	2	4	1	3
24 Oldham.....			1		2	1	3	1	1	3	3		1	2	1	
25 Owen.....	1	1	5	3	2	7	3	4	5	2	6	4	3	2	2	5
26 Owlesley.....	1		1		1	1	2	1			2	2		1	2	
27 Pendleton.....	1		3	4	2	1	4	2		3	5	5	1			1
28 Perry.....	1		1	2	2	1	3			2	1			1		
29 Pike.....			3	2	7	3	5	1	1	3	3	5	3	1	1	1
30 Powell.....		1			2	1	4		1	3	4	2		1		1
31 Pulaski.....	1	2	1	6	4	6	3	2	4	2	2	1		1	1	4
32 Rockcastle.....	1			2	5	1	5	3	8	1	4	1	1	1		1
33 Rowan.....																
34 Russell.....			1			2		2	1	1						
35 Scott.....	1	5	34	11	16	11	10	14	5	13	15	14	10	11	7	12
36 Shelby.....	1		11	8	11	9	4	12	6	4	6	8	8	10	8	9
37 Simpson.....		1	8	5	10	7	3	11	7	1	5	5	4	3	4	6
38 Spencer.....								1	1	1						
39 Taylor.....	1	2	5	13	10	13	11	5	13	10	6	10	8	6	3	5
40 Todd.....			2		6	1	3	3	3	2	5	2	2	3	3	1
41 Trigg.....	1	1	2		3	2	5	6	3	3		2	1	1	1	2
42 Trimble.....			1												1	
43 Union.....			1	1	1				1		4	2			1	3
44 Warren.....	1	2	13	11	8	17	11	10	6	13	18	20	14	7	4	17
45 Washington.....	2		4	1	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	5	1	1	1	5
46 Wayne.....			2	1	4	1	2	2		2	2	2	1	3	2	
47 Webster.....	1	1	1	2		4	2	2	4	2	1	7		2	1	2
48 Whitley.....	1		3	3	2	1			1		1	5	3		1	1
49 Woodford.....	1	4	6	10	12	8	6	4	4	3	6	5	6	8	6	5
Total.....	124	123	586	607	702	668	614	629	474	521	665	846	510	644	453	460

## SLAVE.

1 Adair.....	33	37	122	139	134	146	109	120	91	97	107	132	70	88	45	46
2 Allen.....	36	96	115	107	133	137	101	112	101	83	103	131	75	82	43	46
3 Anderson.....	22	28	76	92	125	106	102	106	89	80	118	102	74	72	46	42
4 Ballard.....	38	31	131	156	134	149	135	130	100	101	138	154	79	96	31	43
5 Barren.....	70	66	277	314	322	337	318	335	260	243	337	331	165	196	124	130
6 Bath.....	44	34	216	179	180	235	180	188	127	107	200	166	120	149	86	67
7 Boone.....	96	34	119	199	190	156	114	125	102	107	144	135	74	91	48	77
8 Bourbon.....	105	121	454	499	504	543	539	464	412	404	614	508	375	328	216	228
9 Boyd.....	2	1	8	14	10	13	17	19	6	11	10	16	5	7	3	7
10 Boyle.....	59	42	227	227	214	254	232	188	178	303	255	167	165	146	155	
11 Brecken.....	10	11	49	62	61	56	60	64	47	65	62	65	26	48	12	26
12 Breathitt.....	4	3	14	12	19	21	17	11	7	16	15	17	7	8	3	7
13 Breckinridge.....	58	60	162	171	165	181	175	185	154	138	193	178	90	126	70	86
14 Bullitt.....	21	25	102	110	116	117	99	109	99	85	103	113	66	85	60	48
15 Butler.....	7	25	40	63	77	58	60	74	54	37	64	89	28	40	24	30
16 Caldwell.....	38	65	177	172	191	183	176	143	124	140	220	219	125	99	77	93
17 Calloway.....	21	26	107	125	129	122	132	126	96	98	100	129	50	88	27	47
18 Campbell.....	2	5	4	6	9	7	11	7	12	1	10	3	7	4	5	
19 Carroll.....	13	27	68	68	87	91	81	89	54	60	90	93	37	57	31	29
20 Carter.....	3	3	22	32	18	16	22	22	27	22	17	26	18	18	7	8
21 Casey.....	16	13	68	38	44	59	59	51	30	50	48	46	24	39	16	20
22 Christian.....	153	188	626	699	729	685	729	675	620	598	989	807	692	615	307	330
23 Clark.....	64	64	372	351	361	383	350	338	293	278	326	330	258	249	166	154
24 Clay.....	3	7	13	33	25	32	21	20	22	20	23	27	30	18	16	11
25 Clinton.....	3	2	10	22	21	26	14	19	15	10	18	26	13	15	8	3
26 Crittenden.....	17	14	55	61	72	71	68	70	61	65	79	83	83	54	26	27
27 Cumberland.....	33	29	107	100	122	125	103	98	65	75	105	112	69	72	48	28
28 Daviess.....	67	84	286	227	256	253	261	224	210	245	319	228	155	109	120	116
29 Edmonson.....	5	4	20	19	14	21	20	23	15	17	20	18	9	18	9	9
30 Estill.....	10	11	47	44	58	32	39	31	20	23	38	56	19	27	10	18
31 Fayette.....	138	160	645	623	670	741	668	628	582	592	948	720	617	510	456	296

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

175

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
6	8	6	5	1	5			1						69	86	155	Nicholas.....	82
2	2						1							16	13	29	Ohio.....	83
3	3	1	3	5	2	1								22	15	37	Oldham.....	84
4	3	3	2	1	1					1				35	35	70	Owen.....	85
1	1	1	1		1					1				11	7	18	Owsley.....	86
1	3	4	1											21	21	42	Pendleton.....	87
														8	6	14	Perry.....	88
	1													23	17	40	Pike.....	89
2	1			1										14	10	24	Powell.....	90
1	1	4	2			1	2			1				22	30	52	Pulaski.....	91
3	2	1												28	12	40	Rockcastle.....	92
1														1		1	Rowan.....	93
1			1		2	1								4	8	12	Russell.....	94
13	10	12	11	7	8			9		1				109	123	232	Scotts.....	95
9	8	13	13	3	4			1						79	86	165	Shelby.....	96
4	1	2	3	2	1	1	2							50	40	90	Simpson.....	97
1	2	1								1				4	5	9	Spencer.....	98
	2	1	1	1	2			1						60	69	129	Taylor.....	99
	3	3	1	1	1									25	20	45	Todd.....	100
2	2	3								1				22	19	41	Trigg.....	101
1					1	1								3	2	5	Trimble.....	102
1	2	1	2											10	10	20	Union.....	103
6	5	8	2	4	4			2						93	110	203	Warren.....	104
2		1	1	1	1	1	1							25	21	46	Washington.....	105
1	1	1			1									15	13	28	Wayne.....	106
				1										11	22	33	Webster.....	107
	2				1	1								13	13	26	Whitley.....	108
3	2	2	5	2	4	1	1							55	59	114	Woodford.....	109
414	431	337	315	152	185	48	73	13	16	9	9	10		5,101	5,583	10,684		

## SLAVE.

28	31	14	16	5	9		4	3	1		1			751	851	1,602	Adair.....	1
21	25	0	20	2	6	3	3	1	1					743	779	1,522	Allen.....	2
10	21	9	13	6	6	3			1					688	669	1,357	Anderson.....	3
11	21	12	15	5	1		2							817	901	1,718	Ballard.....	4
83	66	38	50	13	19	4	9	1	2					2,020	2,058	4,078	Barren.....	5
44	46	56	31	7	14	1	3	1						1,841	1,359	2,500	Bath.....	6
35	40	22	26	4	9	1	4	1	2					810	935	1,743	Boone.....	7
130	109	68	70	19	30	8	13		1	2				3,347	3,320	6,767	Bourbon.....	8
4	3	1	5						1					66	90	156	Boyd.....	9
53	63	42	30	12	22	4	7		4	1				1,074	1,605	3,279	Boyle.....	10
16	10	7	13	2	2	1	1		1					343	407	750	Bracken.....	11
3	5	2	1		1									91	99	190	Brenthitt.....	12
38	64	21	25	3	10	1	5			1				1,130	1,210	2,340	Breckinridge.....	13
17	25	16	17	6	3	2	2	1			1			708	750	1,458	Butler.....	14
11	14	7	4		2				1					371	399	770	Buttler.....	15
40	45	24	18	0	0	4	5		3	1				1,213	1,193	2,406	Caldwell.....	16
17	15	7	10	4	4							3		702	790	1,492	Calloway.....	17
4	4	2	9											41	75	116	Campbell.....	18
15	19	11	15		6	2			2					489	556	1,045	Carroll.....	19
5	5	2	3		2	2		1		1				122	137	300	Carter.....	20
19	15	6	4	1	3	2	2		1					303	341	636	Cassidy.....	21
128	180	84	95	34	36	12	10	3	2		3			5,110	4,832	9,951	Christian.....	22
57	74	60	59	17	21	4	9	1	1		2			2,449	2,313	4,762	Clark.....	23
14	5	2	2		2									169	180	349	Clay.....	24
3	8	4	7		2									118	140	258	Claunton.....	25
24	10	6	9	1	4	1	3							493	486	939	Crittenden.....	26
28	30	19	17	10	2	5	2							714	699	1,413	Cumberland.....	27
75	65	35	32	7	12	2	4	1	2					1,784	1,731	3,515	Daviess.....	28
8	5		3	1	1			2	1		2			121	142	273	Edmondson.....	29
6	9	1	10	2	3						1			243	264	507	Estill.....	30
232	240	139	147	48	54	16	27	5	5	1	2			5,194	4,221	10,015	Fayette.....	31



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.	
		F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
32	Fleming.....	35	24	151	136	173	170	134	178	109	135	143	161	83	168	61	76
33	Floyd.....	1	1	13	13	19	8	15	5	10	15	8	13	7	5	4	6
34	Franklin.....	44	4	197	215	254	242	237	223	208	206	205	245	196	208	145	142
35	Fulton.....	59	18	52	75	81	95	80	90	58	51	116	97	63	59	25	28
36	Gallatin.....	19	14	49	41	61	54	50	63	49	55	46	52	27	39	20	25
37	Garrard.....	75	55	240	229	308	279	285	233	226	212	298	262	185	161	111	112
38	Grant.....	13	8	52	56	57	53	61	59	35	45	51	56	16	45	13	23
39	Graves.....	35	26	295	227	225	233	233	221	157	165	211	247	126	123	80	72
40	Grayson.....	5	6	24	21	44	13	22	21	13	27	34	26	19	10	11	16
41	Greene.....	49	40	161	103	214	189	184	170	140	123	174	187	122	115	73	61
42	Greenup.....	6	8	22	25	33	31	22	28	26	25	27	33	16	13	8	9
43	Hancock.....	7	12	73	64	63	64	59	53	51	46	68	69	36	39	26	34
44	Hardin.....	36	52	163	213	187	200	190	162	160	147	169	217	129	131	77	81
45	Harrison.....	9	2	14	5	19	9	14	7	12	8	7	12	8	1	2	6
46	Hart.....	71	56	226	230	293	266	275	229	231	189	233	235	159	193	113	109
47	Hart.....	55	25	94	93	121	116	97	97	90	102	116	107	70	67	56	45
48	Henderson.....	79	73	427	370	475	428	440	369	356	323	560	437	300	316	292	159
49	Henry.....	37	58	261	228	273	238	249	245	129	202	227	222	164	176	104	113
50	Hickman.....	20	22	83	110	107	96	92	94	67	85	99	112	51	73	30	42
51	Hopkins.....	37	42	178	147	143	153	152	153	100	126	174	181	82	108	54	57
52	Jackson.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
53	Jefferson.....	150	145	551	654	635	736	664	721	542	700	831	882	648	714	401	521
54	Jessamine.....	62	67	229	262	225	230	275	275	197	204	335	271	236	180	108	91
55	Johnson.....	1	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	4	2	3	1	1
56	Kenton.....	6	8	36	34	41	36	35	47	34	53	34	56	19	37	10	20
57	Knock.....	1	12	35	26	49	53	39	36	33	30	38	50	19	22	13	20
58	La Rue.....	10	15	70	65	65	68	71	73	40	46	93	59	46	43	24	34
59	Laurel.....	5	7	15	8	10	13	15	13	10	17	16	15	4	8	5	7
60	Lawrence.....	1	1	14	9	11	10	11	10	6	14	14	11	10	7	2	9
61	Leitch.....	3	1	9	7	15	12	9	9	3	7	7	10	2	5	4	6
62	Lewis.....	4	6	18	19	59	19	14	27	9	14	9	30	6	12	3	4
63	Lincoln.....	37	36	239	259	311	279	220	227	190	176	290	233	154	187	128	98
64	Livingston.....	19	15	69	74	68	101	83	93	89	63	116	89	67	65	41	42
65	Logan.....	102	95	485	425	447	489	423	463	322	392	573	522	328	325	183	236
66	Lyon.....	11	20	71	76	79	55	65	56	61	57	141	75	107	65	69	39
67	McCracken.....	33	21	123	110	110	131	135	109	101	117	146	179	77	108	53	68
68	McLean.....	19	18	65	51	70	94	82	65	60	63	70	62	49	45	13	40
69	Madison.....	93	129	458	445	467	536	463	396	333	356	406	451	249	224	210	194
70	Magnolia.....	3	10	9	6	6	6	6	6	2	8	6	6	4	5	1	1
71	Marion.....	43	50	281	247	256	290	264	252	202	212	270	271	175	191	117	115
72	Marshall.....	9	2	21	20	31	28	33	30	12	26	24	30	19	21	11	10
73	Mason.....	75	43	221	223	295	271	311	294	243	251	279	299	150	207	117	153
74	Meade.....	35	36	138	148	147	157	140	123	119	116	170	164	69	100	61	62
75	Mercer.....	59	41	248	228	247	276	230	225	203	105	262	264	182	170	121	92
76	Metcalfe.....	15	13	55	57	61	63	65	52	50	45	65	72	35	20	19	30
77	Monroe.....	20	18	76	69	81	73	80	73	53	69	66	75	29	46	25	24
78	Montgomery.....	53	39	183	219	211	204	203	167	165	244	205	131	125	101	99	99
79	Morgan.....	4	2	13	10	19	14	14	15	8	10	16	10	13	1	3	3
80	Muhlenburg.....	21	29	87	96	118	106	121	137	105	115	153	120	86	82	46	45
81	Nelson.....	65	101	392	469	476	428	419	373	324	349	438	451	278	283	122	157
82	Nicholas.....	31	21	114	119	151	129	100	120	77	85	120	153	67	79	42	61
83	Ohio.....	25	23	95	102	113	111	109	79	83	71	114	108	60	69	33	41
84	Oldham.....	42	43	156	198	206	191	177	163	129	129	105	190	123	114	89	88
85	Owen.....	32	25	118	97	122	101	124	122	103	106	129	128	80	94	47	50
86	Owsley.....	4	1	11	8	10	7	8	5	7	11	11	8	4	6	1	4
87	Pendleton.....	7	7	29	23	28	32	28	25	30	24	28	31	16	25	11	18
88	Perry.....	1	3	4	3	3	7	11	7	5	3	9	2	1	7	1	1
89	Pike.....	1	2	9	9	12	5	4	6	2	4	7	17	7	4	1	3
90	Powell.....	3	3	7	12	9	9	14	12	3	7	9	8	6	8	6	2
91	Pulaski.....	28	23	102	119	102	116	79	101	91	84	121	98	60	58	28	45
92	Rockcastle.....	7	9	25	14	17	35	27	22	14	29	27	34	17	20	5	5
93	Rowan.....	1	1	11	10	13	9	12	9	10	7	19	10	19	7	2	3
94	Russell.....	0	12	47	49	47	53	46	60	18	33	33	47	16	31	18	25
95	Scott.....	89	90	289	424	451	413	426	425	328	324	429	422	335	282	207	196
96	Shelby.....	108	107	478	471	521	478	479	405	398	388	562	462	295	371	252	187
97	Simpson.....	103	33	162	189	123	184	189	170	163	155	182	201	113	122	46	64

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

177

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
24	36	25	18	9	5	2	2	1						960	1,058	2,018	Fleming	32
5	1		3		1							1	1	76	147		Floyd	33
86	83	53	49	14	19	3	4	1	1					1,703	1,681	3,384	Franklin	34
17	14	12	9	2	5	1	3							527	551	1,078	Fulton	35
13	11	5	4	2	3		1	1	3				1	312	306	708	Gallatin	36
79	56	34	50	10	14	4	4	1	3	2				1,858	1,730	3,578	Garrard	37
13	17	3	8	3	5			1					1	310	377	626	Grant	38
44	40	20	17	8	7	2	1		2					1,434	1,411	2,845	Graves	39
10	19	3	5	2										187	161	351	Groves	40
52	50	26	25	10	6	2	2	1	2				1	1,368	1,164	2,532	Green	41
7	8	6	4	3	3									176	187	363	Greenup	42
18	15	6	6	1	3	1	2		2					409	409	818	Hancock	43
40	59	20	23	6	10	5	3							1,212	1,318	2,530	Hardin	44
2		1	3	2										65	62	127	Harlan	45
53	69	29	32	9	13	1	4		1					1,663	1,626	3,289	Harrison	46
35	33	14	17	5	7	1	1						1	694	701	1,395	Hart	47
110	117	83	50	17	21	8	11		2				5	3,046	2,721	5,767	Henderson	48
67	73	30	44	12	10	4	3	1	2					1,657	1,654	3,311	Henry	49
16	21	9	12	5	1	2	1							561	608	1,169	Hickman	50
31	41	15	25	2	5		1		2					968	1,041	2,009	Hopkins	51
														4	3	7	Jackson	52
206	220	116	133	46	60	9	31	2	4	2	2			4,763	5,001	10,301	Jefferson	53
92	73	51	32	18	10	3	6		1	1			1	1,993	1,763	3,608	Jessamine	54
														13	14	27	Johann	55
5	24	6	10	3	2	1								520	337	567	Kenton	56
14	14	5	3	3	2			2						251	298	469	Knox	57
19	17	16	8	3	5	1								468	432	900	La Rue	58
7	4	1	2	2										90	96	156	Laurel	59
2	2	2		1										73	73	146	Lawrence	60
2	1		1	1										53	53	108	Leitch	61
	5	3	3	2	2									88	142	230	Lewis	62
71	63	42	37	14	10	5	5	1	2					1,788	1,642	3,430	Lincen	63
28	34	17	13	5	7		1							623	597	1,222	Livingston	64
126	102	74	57	19	23	5	5		2	5				3,217	3,139	6,356	Logan	65
27	16	7	8	4	3	2			1					635	450	1,084	Lyon	66
32	33	12	24	2	5	2		1	2					821	907	1,728	McCracken	67
11	8	3	5	2	2				1					434	454	888	McLean	68
121	115	58	74	25	26	9	10	2	3	1				3,065	3,029	6,034	Madison	69
1	1	1												43	28	71	Magdhu	70
60	84	28	41	6	14	4	6		1					1,705	1,774	3,479	Marion	71
5	6	4	5	1	2								1	170	181	351	Martin	72
74	82	44	66	13	18	9	7		2				1	1,821	1,941	3,772	Mason	73
35	32	15	11	4	7		3		1					942	990	1,932	Meads	74
65	68	28	32	20	12	4	2	2	1				3	1,622	1,612	3,274	Mercer	75
16	12	9	9	1	2	3	3		1					305	386	781	Metcalf	76
16	12	9	7	1	5	1	2		1					437	465	922	Murroe	77
60	51	28	32	6	12	1		2	3				1	1,269	1,333	2,752	Montgomery	78
1	4				1	1	1							81	89	170	Morgan	79
24	29	17	26	3	8	5	1		1					789	795	1,581	Muhlenburg	80
109	104	57	63	20	30	10	9	2	4					2,741	2,789	5,530	Nelson	81
34	37	16	18	9	6		2							789	825	1,614	Nicholas	82
23	28	8	9		3									661	631	1,292	Ohio	83
55	54	24	25	15	11	1	5		2				3	1,213	1,218	2,431	Oldham	84
24	30	9	11	3	8		3		1	1	2			812	848	1,660	Owen	85
1	3	2												59	53	112	Owsley	86
8	8	9	7	2	4	1	2	1						208	216	424	Pendleton	87
	1	1	3		1									35	38	73	Perry	88
1	1		1						1					44	53	97	Pike	89
3	1		2	1					1					61	64	125	Powell	90
16	23	10	15	3	5		4		2					642	688	1,330	Pulaski	91
7	14	5	7	1	2	1	2	1						154	203	357	Rockcastle	92
1	4	1												82	69	142	Rovum	93
7	9	6	3	1	1				1					245	314	559	Russell	94
129	80	70	81	25	30	4	9	2	5				2	2,942	2,892	5,744	Scott	95
119	103	73	67	25	34	6	8	1	3					3,440	3,194	6,634	Shelby	96
30	32	14	23	9	3	3							1	1,128	1,179	2,307	Simpson	97

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
98	Spencer .....	38	44	151	168	171	191	151	154	136	129	186	172	117	169	76	63
99	Taylor .....	21	34	114	110	120	143	129	120	91	109	115	104	76	82	53	51
100	Todd .....	50	55	365	389	360	382	343	302	310	283	432	406	260	223	150	158
101	Trigg .....	61	54	223	235	235	261	229	230	224	202	336	294	235	167	109	106
102	Trimble .....	16	16	55	54	65	73	65	71	55	63	55	54	30	42	20	22
103	Union .....	48	55	229	238	272	245	302	222	192	189	295	222	148	155	99	105
104	Warren .....	75	85	349	373	385	405	381	365	335	313	557	431	303	279	170	160
105	Washington .....	61	38	199	199	223	236	225	183	197	168	223	198	134	137	98	96
106	Wayne .....	11	18	65	76	82	78	95	75	49	58	86	77	48	62	28	24
107	Webster .....	16	22	84	98	112	86	66	85	50	56	93	94	39	47	23	26
108	Whitley .....	2	3	14	16	16	8	15	10	10	16	13	21	8	10	4	6
109	Woodford .....	62	100	394	363	442	420	473	413	374	314	552	380	306	220	274	194
	Total .....	3,608	3,673	15,884	16,041	17,338	17,618	16,834	16,063	13,504	13,500	19,179	17,711	11,481	11,866	7,446	7,643

## INDIAN.

1	Breathitt .....	1		1	3		2	1	2	1			2		1		
2	Campbell .....					1						1	2				
3	Henderson .....			2	1	1		1	1	2		3	1				
4	Whitley .....																
	Total .....	1		3	4	2	2	2	3	3		4	5		1		

## AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites .....	15,591	14,931	62,334	59,137	67,727	65,444	59,951	58,107	50,707	52,014	83,064	77,680	57,014	49,896	37,033	32,624
2	Total free colored .....	124	142	586	607	702	666	614	629	474	521	665	846	510	644	453	469
3	Total slaves .....	3,808	3,673	15,884	16,041	17,338	17,618	16,834	16,063	13,504	13,500	19,179	17,711	11,481	11,866	7,446	7,643
4	Total Indians .....	1		3	4	2	2	2	3	3		4	5		1		
	Total .....	19,394	18,746	78,807	75,789	85,769	83,730	77,401	74,802	64,688	66,125	102,912	96,242	69,005	62,407	44,932	40,156

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

179

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.																			
50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
45	50	17	14	5	11	4	4	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,094	1,111	2,205	Spencer.....	98	
40	29	16	12	7	13	1	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	785	812	1,597	Taylor.....	99	
38	84	44	56	12	23	5	7	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2,422	2,207	4,629	Todd.....	100	
70	60	24	22	7	9	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,806	1,642	3,448	Trigg.....	101	
12	19	11	9	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	368	443	811	Trimble.....	102	
52	39	23	26	6	14	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,520	1,515	3,035	Union.....	103	
85	99	47	51	24	22	2	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	22	2,707	2,611	5,318	Warren.....	104	
58	51	34	27	15	12	4	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1,471	1,551	2,922	Washington.....	105	
15	19	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	491	496	987	Wayne.....	106	
28	15	12	12	1	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	533	563	1,096	Webster.....	107	
1	4	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	96	183	Whitley.....	108	
141	92	80	66	20	24	10	10	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	3,161	2,608	5,769	Woodford.....	109	
4,320	4,317	2,307	2,484	766	953	289	334	54	107	19	45	30	29	113,009	112,474	225,483			

## INDIAN.

1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	10	15	Blanditt.....	1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	Campbell.....	2	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3	13	Henderson.....	3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Whitley.....	4	
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	15	33			

## AGGREGATE.

22,523	18,950	11,979	10,881	4,673	4,595	1,295	1,299	167	201	18	35	117	97	474,193	445,291	919,484	Total whites.....	1	
414	431	337	315	153	185	48	73	13	16	9	9	.....	10	5,101	5,683	10,684	Total free colored.....	2	
4,320	4,317	2,307	2,484	766	953	.....	239	334	54	107	19	45	30	113,009	112,474	225,483	Total slaves.....	3	
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	15	33	Total Indians.....	4	
27,259	23,698	14,623	13,680	5,591	5,733	1,583	1,706	234	334	46	89	147	136	592,321	563,263	1,155,584			

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.									Total free colored.	SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.			
				BLACK.						MULATTO.				BLACK.						MULATTO.							
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
Adair .....	3,968	3,879	7,847	13	7	20	16	24	40				60	7,907	644	706	1,350	107	145	252	1,602		9,509				
Allen .....	3,811	3,814	7,625	17	10	27	3	10	13				40	7,665	612	642	1,254	131	137	268	1,522		9,187				
Anderson .....	3,101	2,932	6,033	5	5	10	1	3	4				14	6,047	604	694	1,298	84	63	149	1,337		7,404				
Ballard .....	3,052	3,201	6,253	5	2	7	13	11	24				31	6,974	552	584	1,136	265	317	582	1,718		8,692				
Barren .....	6,406	6,133	12,539	14	24	38	5	5	10				48	12,587	1,818	1,813	3,631	202	245	447	4,078		16,665				
Bath .....	4,874	4,598	9,472	41	48	89	28	24	52				141	9,613	930	902	1,917	286	297	583	2,500		12,113				
Boone .....	4,961	4,442	9,403	22	15	37	5	6	11				48	9,451	936	604	1,540	214	271	485	1,745		11,196				
Bourbon .....	4,225	3,568	7,793	95	111	206	34	63	94				300	8,993	2,937	2,772	5,700	510	548	1,058	6,767		14,860				
Boyd .....	3,003	2,868	5,871	5	5	10	5	2	7				17	5,888	49	46	95	17	44	61	156		6,044				
Boyle .....	2,921	2,669	5,590	106	86	192	100	134	243				435	6,025	1,415	1,305	2,720	220	300	520	3,279		9,304				
Bracken .....	5,256	4,932	10,188	20	26	55	15	13	28				63	10,271	253	306	559	84	101	185	750		11,021				
Breathitt .....	2,420	2,245	4,665	2	4	6	10	9	19				25	4,790	56	60	116	35	39	74	199		4,980				
Breckinridge .....	5,565	5,314	10,879	6	7	13	3	1	4				17	10,896	891	903	1,854	239	247	486	2,340		13,236				
Bullitt .....	3,012	2,809	5,821	6	7	13			3				16	5,831	530	548	1,078	178	202	380	1,458		7,289				
Butler .....	3,672	3,459	7,131	15	10	25							25	7,157	270	285	555	101	114	215	770		7,927				
Caldwell .....	3,575	3,298	6,873	15	7	22	7	10	17				36	6,912	1,038	935	1,993	175	238	413	2,406		9,318				
Calloway .....	4,359	4,050	8,409		1	1	8	5	13				14	8,423	540	600	1,140	162	190	352	1,492		9,915				
Campbell .....	10,535	10,170	20,705	43	37	80	2	6	8				88	20,793	26	55	81	15	20	35	116		20,900				
Carroll .....	2,839	2,632	5,471	18	14	32	7	3	10				42	5,533	396	434	830	93	123	215	1,045		6,579				
Carter .....	4,326	3,844	8,170	10	12	22	9	6	15				37	8,207	113	104	217	30	53	83	300		8,516				
Cass .....	2,870	2,873	5,743	13	11	24	14	10	23				57	5,800	323	303	626	3	32	41	666		6,466				
Christian .....	6,189	6,430	12,619	10	17	27	36	10	11				57	11,776	4,393	3,850	8,053	914	982	1,896	9,951		21,627				
Clark .....	3,421	3,177	6,598	63	52	111	5	8	13				124	6,722	2,900	2,146	4,446	140	167	316	4,762		11,424				
Clay .....	3,032	3,052	6,084	21	26	47	96	110	115				262	6,303	110	103	215	59	75	134	749		6,622				
Clinton .....	2,762	2,741	5,503	4	6	10	4	6	10				29	5,523	92	89	181	26	51	77	238		5,781				
Crittenden .....	4,092	3,746	7,838	5	2	7	6	6	12				10	7,857	335	357	692	118	129	247	609		8,736				
Cumberland .....	2,972	2,902	5,874	27	20	47	2	4	6				53	5,927	626	529	1,208	89	117	205	1,413		7,300				
Daviess .....	6,403	5,559	11,962	40	36	76							76	12,034	1,472	1,415	2,887	312	310	628	3,515		15,549				
Edmonson .....	2,215	2,146	4,361	5	4	9	2		2				11	4,372	106	107	213	25	35	60	273		4,645				
Estill .....	3,265	3,098	6,363	4	6	10	4	2	6				16	6,379	169	901	383	01	63	124	507		6,886				
Fayette .....	6,007	5,692	11,699	216	200	416	73	136	209				623	12,581	4,403	3,994	8,307	791	827	1,618	10,015		22,529				
Fleming .....	5,342	5,070	10,412	28	44	72	17	23	40				119	10,474	651	713	1,364	300	345	651	2,018		12,429				
Floyd .....	3,175	2,993	6,168	37	22	60	2	2	4				73	6,241	55	51	106	91	20	41	147		6,388				
Franklin .....	4,749	4,111	8,860	129	120	249	80	115	195				430	9,310	1,343	1,193	2,536	300	468	848	3,384		12,604				
Fulton .....	2,189	2,031	4,220	9	7	16			3				19	4,229	453	471	926	72	80	152	1,078		5,317				
Gallatin .....	2,226	2,108	4,334	8	5	13							96	6,023	1,623	1,821	3,204	175	199	374	3,578		10,331				
Garrard .....	3,514	3,343	6,857	42	38	80	9	7	16				3	7,003	294	281	575	77	96	173	696		8,330				
Grant .....	3,929	3,791	7,720	7	10	17	6	7	13				2	13,288	1,170	1,143	2,313	204	268	532	2,845		16,235				
Graves .....	7,010	6,376	13,386	1	1	2							3	7,031	1,303	96	229	54	68	122	351		7,922				
Grayson .....	3,782	3,840	7,622	1	2	3							3	7,631	1,331	1,053	2,142	121	109	230	2,779		8,700				
Green .....	3,169	3,163	6,332	37	57	94	10	7	17				111	6,434	1,057	1,030	2,142	121	109	230	2,779		8,700				
Greene .....	4,337	4,013	8,350	20	15	35	6	12	47				47	8,397	150	135	285	56	52	108	363		8,836				
Hancock .....	2,802	2,580	5,382	3		3	4	6	10				13	5,395	335	327	660	56	82	138	818		6,213				
Harrison .....	6,557	6,020	12,577	10	11	21	6	6	12				38	12,659	865	940	1,805	347	378	725	2,530		15,129				
Hart .....	2,622	2,620	5,242	2	2	4	6	7	13				15	5,367	21	58	47	44	36	80	127		5,494				
Hart .....	5,398	4,943	10,341	54	37	91	33	23	56				149	10,420	1,327	1,125	2,452	420	501	927	3,329		13,770				
Hart .....	4,384	4,294	8,678	18	14	32	22	21	43				75	9,033	400	490	980	240	211	451	1,355		10,385				
Henderson .....	4,523	3,895	8,418	27	24	51	12	14	26				77	8,495	2,085	2,333	5,038	301	368	729	5,767		14,282				
Henry .....	4,326	4,076	8,402	16	10	26	7	3	10				36	8,038	1,309	1,354	2,663	348	400	748	3,111		11,849				
Hickman .....	3,068	2,671	5,739	14	5	19			1				20	5,739	428	515	941	153	133	308	1,849		7,008				
Hopkins .....	5,037	4,789	9,826	4	6	10	8	12	20				39	8,866	713	700	1,463	255	291	546	2,009		11,875				
Jackson .....	1,508	1,491	3,000	1		1	14	6	20				21	3,080	3	3	6	1		1	7		3,087				
Jefferson .....	39,731	37,342	77,073	570	700	1,270	334	403	737				2,007	79,100	3,848	4,306	8,354	855	1,055	1,950	10,304		89,404				
Jessamine .....	2,974	2,697	5,671	30	38	67	10	9	19				16	5,767	1,645	1,480	3,114	288	296	584	3,008		9,465				
Johnson .....	2,685	2,565	5,250	10	9	19							19	5,279	7	6	13	6	8	14	27		5,306				
Kenton .....	12,520	12,225	24,745	33	25	58	11	16	27				85	24,800	170	275	451	54	62	116	557		25,457				
Knox .....	3,545	3,489	7,034	28	32	60	62	62	124				184	7,218	167	143	309	84	95	180	489		7,707				
La Rue .....	3,064	2,923	5,987	2		2	1	1	2				4	5,991	334	269	603	134	163	297	900		6,891				
Laurel .....	2,640	2,661	5,301				1						1	5,302	73	75	147	18	21	39	186		5,488				
Lawrence .....	3,872	3,571	7,443				1	11	19				12	7,455	47	54	101	26	10	43	146		7,601				
Letcher .....	1,934	1,853	3,787	1	1	2	4	3	7				9	3,796	46	42	88	9	11	20	108		3,904				
Levin .....	4,156	3,938	8,114	7	8	15	1	1	2				17	8,131	54												

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

181

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.		SLAVE.						Total slave.	Aggregate.
												BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Total free.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Logan.....	6,331	5,974	12,295	129	150	279	48	43	91	370	19,605	2,543	2,345	4,888	674	794	1,468	6,336	19,021
Lyon.....	2,197	1,970	4,167	18	16	34	7	5	12	46	4,213	530	300	830	96	99	195	1,094	5,307
McCracken.....	4,561	3,993	8,554	13	12	25	22	21	43	68	8,622	707	746	1,453	194	161	285	1,738	10,360
McLean.....	2,720	2,507	5,227	4	4	8	10	11	21	29	5,256	370	343	713	64	111	175	886	6,144
Madison.....	5,812	5,213	11,025	42	44	86	28	34	62	148	11,173	2,502	2,532	5,034	503	407	1,000	6,034	17,507
Magoffin.....	1,718	1,620	3,338	.....	.....	.....	41	35	76	76	3,414	34	9	43	9	19	28	71	3,485
Marion.....	4,573	4,426	9,004	41	56	97	10	3	13	110	9,114	1,430	1,414	2,844	275	360	635	3,479	12,483
Marshall.....	3,451	3,145	6,596	9	7	16	8	11	19	35	6,631	136	135	271	34	46	80	351	6,982
Mason.....	7,015	7,050	14,065	104	124	228	66	91	157	385	14,450	1,443	1,465	2,908	388	476	864	3,772	18,222
Meade.....	3,616	3,328	6,944	5	8	13	6	3	9	22	6,966	742	715	1,457	200	275	475	1,932	8,898
Mercer.....	5,134	5,015	10,149	80	89	169	45	64	109	278	10,427	1,211	1,144	2,355	451	468	919	3,274	13,701
Metcalfe.....	2,979	2,935	5,914	13	13	26	13	11	24	50	5,964	284	272	556	111	114	225	781	6,745
Monroe.....	3,773	3,839	7,612	6	4	10	3	4	7	17	7,629	377	396	773	80	69	149	922	8,551
Montgomery.....	2,577	2,390	4,967	66	67	133	3	4	7	140	5,107	1,013	992	1,965	386	401	787	2,752	7,859
Morgan.....	4,616	4,370	8,986	30	28	58	11	12	23	81	9,067	63	62	115	28	27	55	170	9,257
Muhlenburg.....	4,645	4,456	9,101	9	9	18	13	9	22	40	9,141	594	582	1,176	195	213	408	1,584	10,725
Nelson.....	5,100	5,060	10,160	45	34	79	14	16	30	109	10,269	2,495	2,461	4,956	245	325	570	5,530	15,799
Nicholas.....	4,787	4,464	9,251	47	65	112	22	21	43	155	9,416	699	714	1,413	90	111	201	1,614	11,000
Ohio.....	5,671	5,217	10,888	11	9	20	5	4	9	29	10,917	371	334	705	290	297	587	2,292	12,909
Oldham.....	2,453	2,363	4,816	20	15	35	2	.....	2	37	4,832	1,019	1,017	2,006	164	201	365	2,431	7,283
Owen.....	5,762	5,287	10,989	24	23	47	11	12	23	70	11,059	631	660	1,291	181	188	369	1,660	12,719
Owsley.....	2,683	2,523	5,205	3	.....	3	8	7	15	18	5,233	40	37	77	19	16	35	112	5,355
Pendleton.....	5,181	4,796	9,977	12	13	25	9	8	17	42	10,019	165	180	315	43	36	79	424	10,443
Perry.....	2,031	1,833	3,863	1	.....	1	7	6	13	14	3,877	24	20	44	11	18	29	73	3,950
Pike.....	3,688	3,550	7,247	5	.....	5	18	17	35	40	7,287	15	21	36	29	32	61	97	7,384
Powell.....	1,036	1,073	2,108	13	7	20	1	3	4	24	2,132	62	49	101	0	15	24	125	2,257
Pulaski.....	8,019	7,800	15,819	9	9	18	13	21	34	62	15,871	500	667	1,147	82	101	183	1,330	17,291
Rock Castle.....	2,527	2,419	4,946	9	4	13	19	8	27	40	4,986	107	135	242	47	63	115	357	5,343
Rowan.....	1,057	1,083	2,139	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2,140	64	46	110	18	14	32	142	2,282
Russell.....	2,762	2,691	5,453	1	7	8	3	1	4	12	5,465	176	220	396	69	94	163	559	6,024
Scott.....	4,439	4,002	8,441	79	67	166	30	36	66	232	8,573	2,226	2,202	4,818	416	510	926	5,744	14,417
Shelby.....	5,042	4,593	9,634	48	56	104	31	30	61	165	9,799	2,929	2,669	5,598	511	525	1,036	6,634	16,433
Simpson.....	2,951	2,793	5,743	49	43	92	1	3	4	96	5,839	942	983	1,925	186	196	382	2,307	8,146
Spencer.....	2,009	1,875	3,974	3	5	8	1	.....	1	0	3,983	978	920	1,928	116	161	277	2,205	6,188
Taylor.....	2,879	2,876	5,755	31	26	57	29	43	72	129	5,884	665	651	1,316	120	161	281	1,507	7,481
Todd.....	3,434	3,247	6,681	20	18	38	5	2	7	45	6,726	2,214	2,151	4,365	238	246	484	4,849	11,575
Trigg.....	3,936	3,626	7,562	16	9	25	6	10	16	41	7,603	1,560	1,411	2,971	246	231	477	3,448	11,051
Trimble.....	2,582	2,462	5,044	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	5	5,040	300	351	650	79	92	171	831	5,880
Union.....	5,273	4,394	9,666	10	10	20	.....	.....	.....	20	9,686	1,597	1,430	2,937	83	83	168	3,105	12,791
Warren.....	6,257	5,542	11,799	47	53	99	46	58	104	203	12,066	2,186	2,021	4,207	521	590	1,111	5,318	17,320
Washington.....	4,482	4,225	8,707	18	15	33	7	6	13	46	8,733	1,131	998	2,139	337	353	690	2,822	11,575
Wayne.....	4,676	4,668	9,344	11	11	22	4	2	6	28	9,273	356	306	723	135	120	255	987	10,250
Webster.....	3,364	3,053	6,417	2	9	11	9	13	22	33	6,450	357	415	802	136	145	281	1,083	7,533
Whitley.....	3,824	3,729	7,553	4	4	8	9	9	18	26	7,579	64	68	132	23	28	51	183	7,762
Woodford.....	2,725	2,551	5,276	37	45	82	16	14	32	114	5,390	2,613	2,067	4,680	548	601	1,149	5,829	11,219
Total.....	474,211	445,306	919,517	3,293	3,384	6,607	1,878	2,190	4,077	10,684	830,201	92,731	89,471	182,202	20,278	23,003	43,281	225,483	1,155,684

NOTE.—33 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Adairville.....	Logan.....	49	50	105	6	2	8	113	10	25	35	148
Barboursville.....	Knox.....	92	65	157	2	1	3	160	33	37	70	230
Bardonia.....	Nelson.....	332	181	513	13	11	23	536				536
Benton.....	Marshall.....	75	57	132					15	18	33	165
Brandfordville.....	Marion.....	93	81	174	2	1	3	177	2	7	9	186
Brandenburg.....	Meade.....	241	215	456	1	1	2	438	84	70	160	618
Briensburg.....	Marshall.....	50	63	113					7	4	11	124
Culhoun.....	McLean.....	234	212	446		1	1	447	28	36	64	511
Carlisle.....	Nicholas.....	194	160	354	4	2	6	360				360
Cadiz.....	Trigg.....	100	123	223	2	3	5	317	106	193	299	706
Claiborne.....	Hickman.....	85	86	171	1		1	172	42	50	92	264
Columbus.....	do.....	480	339	819	3	3	6	845	55	63	118	963
Covington—1st ward.....	Kenton.....	1,130	1,237	2,367	12	12	24	2,391	7	14	21	2,412
2d ward.....	do.....	891	904	1,795	14	11	25	1,820	3	17	20	1,840
3d ward.....	do.....	731	850	1,581		1	1	1,582	17	36	53	1,635
4th ward.....	do.....	1,113	1,080	2,193	8	7	15	2,208	13	38	51	2,259
5th ward.....	do.....	1,958	1,924	3,882	1	3	4	3,886	5	22	27	3,913
6th ward.....	do.....	1,254	1,237	2,491	2	1	3	2,494	1	6	7	2,501
7th ward.....	do.....	922	977	1,899	2	2	4	1,903	6	12	18	1,921
Total Covington.....		7,989	8,269	16,198	39	37	76	16,274	92	145	197	16,471
Crittenden.....	Grant.....	142	148	290								290
Crab Orchard.....	Lincoln.....	126	118	244	8	5	13	257	57	50	107	364
Cynthiana.....	Harrison.....	434	406	840	11	10	21	861	173	201	376	1,237
Dallasburg.....	Owen.....	1,165	1,049	2,214	2	1	3	2,217				2,217
Danville.....	Boyle.....	1,558	1,328	2,886	182	196	378	3,264	854	844	1,698	4,962
Edmonton.....	Metcalfe.....	38	26	64		1	1	65	3	2	5	70
Eddyville.....	Lyon.....	236	204	440	5	9	14	454	75	70	145	599
Elizabethtown.....	Hardin.....	237	225	462	2	4	6	468	44	44	88	555
Frankfort.....	Franklin.....	1,382	1,038	2,420	117	141	258	2,678	406	558	1,024	3,702
Franklin.....	Simpson.....	315	244	559	3	6	9	565	125	138	263	828
Georgetown.....	Scott.....	400	431	831	36	62	98	929	286	409	695	1,624
Greensburg.....	Greene.....	119	120	239	11	15	26	265	148	123	271	536
Hawesville.....	Hancock.....	560	454	1,012		2	2	1,015	46	57	103	1,118
Harrodsburg.....	Mercer.....	501	493	994	43	71	116	1,170	234	264	498	1,668
Hopkinsville.....	Christian.....	533	478	1,011	3	12	15	1,046	633	590	1,243	2,289
Hickman.....	Fullon.....	519	403	922	3	5	8	930	31	45	76	1,006
Hustonsville.....	Lincoln.....	107	96	203	6	12	18	215				215
Jeffersonville.....	Jefferson.....	148	161	309	4	2	6	315				315
Koeno.....	Jessamine.....	82	95	177	1	2	3	179	33	20	53	232
Keysburg.....	Logan.....	80	77	157		1	1	158	21	21	42	200
Lancaster.....	Garrard.....	231	228	459	17	13	30	489	120	112	232	721
Lebanon.....	Marion.....	344	285	629	13	13	26	635	136	162	298	933
Lexington.....	Fayette.....	3,161	3,080	6,241	249	351	600	6,841	1,185	1,295	2,480	9,321
London.....	Laurel.....	57	51	108				109	65	62	127	233
Louisville.....	Lawrence.....	135	120	255								255
Louisville—1st ward.....	Jefferson.....	7,859	7,962	15,821	73	78	151	16,012	120	127	247	16,259
2d ward.....	do.....	3,771	3,758	7,529	109	122	231	7,820	103	162	265	8,085
3d ward.....	do.....	2,609	2,476	5,085	80	123	203	5,288	927	346	573	5,861
4th ward.....	do.....	2,060	2,032	4,092	55	66	121	4,213	403	551	954	5,167
5th ward.....	do.....	2,367	2,042	4,409	60	61	121	4,530	263	438	701	5,231
6th ward.....	do.....	3,339	2,889	6,228	103	131	234	6,462	358	573	931	7,393
7th ward.....	do.....	2,870	2,713	5,583	216	240	456	6,039	302	480	782	6,821
8th ward.....	do.....	6,124	6,072	12,196	166	204	370	12,566	187	268	455	13,021
Total Louisville.....		31,299	29,914	61,213	862	1,055	1,917	63,130	1,968	2,935	4,903	68,033
Madisonville.....	Hopkins.....	231	206	437	5	6	11	448	67	67	134	602
Mayfield.....	Mason.....	131	129	260	7	6	13	273	41	65	107	380
Mayfield.....	do.....	1,841	1,878	3,719	50	86	136	3,855	89	162	251	4,106
Middleton.....	Jefferson.....	124	144	268		2	2	270				270
Mount Sterling.....	Montgomery.....	257	200	456	21	31	52	518	117	110	226	724
Manfordsville.....	Hart.....	100	83	182								182
New Castle.....	Henry.....	145	164	309	21	11	32	341	80	98	178	519
Newport.....	Campbell.....	4,978	4,973	9,951	98	28	56	10,007	13	36	49	10,046
Nicholasville.....	Jessamine.....	233	232	465	6	19	25	490	149	161	310	800
Owensboro'.....	Daviess.....	2,680	778	3,458	7	4	11	3,469	301	338	639	4,108
Paducah.....	McCracken.....	2,160	1,883	4,043	17	23	40	4,083	228	279	507	4,590
Paris.....	Bourbon.....	702	590	1,292	50	89	148	1,440				1,440

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Portland . . . . .	Jefferson	801	874	1, 675	10	21	31	1, 706				1, 706
Raywick . . . . .	Marion	71	50	121					14	23	37	138
Richmond . . . . .	Madison	246	199	445	10	2	12	457	185	203	388	845
Rumsey . . . . .	McLean	159	164	324	1	2	3	327	33	33	66	373
Russellville . . . . .	Logan	412	397	809	22	25	47	856	103	128	233	1, 080
Shakerstown . . . . .	do.	87	137	224								244
Shelbyville . . . . .	Shelby	351	530	881	20	39	49	900	157	154	311	811
Somerset . . . . .	Pulaski	242	224	466	1	1	2	468	99	104	203	669
Stauford . . . . .	Lincoln	183	129	312	4	3	7	319	75	65	140	479
Uniontown . . . . .	Union	456	324	780				780	110	147	256	1, 046
Versailles . . . . .	Woodford	582	281	863	9	10	19	882	300	269	569	1, 452
Warsaw . . . . .	Gallatin	220	268	527	5	3	8	535	51	72	123	658
Washington . . . . .	Mason	188	208	396	11	18	29	425	99	121	220	645
Williamstown . . . . .	Grant	135	121	256								256
Woodsville . . . . .	Hart	60	50	110								110

NOTE.—In many of the subdivisions of counties and parishes of several States no slave population appears, from the fact of the marshals having failed to subdivide the slave population according to the subdivisions as the white and free colored population were returned. The number of slaves must therefore be left to inferences, where none are specified in *minor divisions*, and this applies to nearly all the slave States, and it will be seen that the aggregate of slave population, as returned in the *minor subdivisions*, falls considerably short of the number returned in the population by counties and parishes.

TABLE No. 4—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.												Total foreign born.	Aggregate.	
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.								
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
Adair	3,963	3,876	7,838	13	7	20	16	24	40	7,898	6	3	9										9	7,907	
Allen	3,803	3,819	7,614	17	10	27	3	10	13	7,654	9	2	11										11	7,665	
Anderson	3,043	2,921	5,963	5	5	10	1	3	4	5,977	50	11	70										70	6,047	
Ballard	3,600	3,280	6,880	5	2	7	13	11	24	6,911	52	11	63										63	6,974	
Barren	3,949	6,107	12,456	13	24	37	5	5	10	12,503	57	26	83	1		1							84	12,587	
Bath	4,892	4,470	9,362	41	47	88	28	24	52	9,539	52	28	80		1	1							81	9,620	
Boone	4,531	4,152	8,702	22	15	37	5	6	11	8,731	410	200	700										700	9,431	
Bourbon	3,557	3,247	6,804	95	111	206	54	60	94	7,104	663	321	989										989	8,093	
Boyd	2,789	2,712	5,501	5	5	10	2	5	7	5,518	214	156	370										370	5,888	
Boyle	2,830	2,630	5,450	106	66	102	100	124	243	5,885	101	39	140										140	6,025	
Bracken	5,012	4,780	9,792	29	26	55	15	13	28	9,875	244	152	396										396	10,271	
Breathitt	2,415	2,344	4,759	2	4	6	10	9	19	4,784	5	1	6										6	4,790	
Breckinridge	5,432	5,230	10,662	6	7	13	3	1	4	10,673	133	84	217										217	10,890	
Bullitt	2,833	2,723	5,556	6	7	13			3	5,572	170	80	250										250	5,823	
Butler	3,647	3,446	7,093	15	10	25				7,118	26	13	39										39	7,157	
Caldwell	3,530	3,285	6,815	15	7	22	7	10	17	6,834	43	13	56										56	6,915	
Calloway	4,343	4,046	8,389		1	1	8	5	13	8,403	16	4	20										20	8,423	
Campbell	7,220	7,254	14,474	43	37	80	2	6	8	14,563	3,315	2,016	6,331									6,331	20,797		
Carroll	2,644	2,513	5,157	18	14	32	7	3	10	5,199	195	139	334										334	5,533	
Carter	4,224	3,807	8,041	10	12	22	0	6	15	8,078	92	37	129										129	8,207	
Casey	2,840	2,835	5,695	13	11	24	14	19	33	5,739	30	18	48										48	5,806	
Christian	5,911	5,377	11,288	19	17	36	10	11	21	11,345	278	53	331										331	11,679	
Clark	3,349	3,134	6,483	59	52	111	5	8	13	6,607	73	43	115										115	6,725	
Clay	3,030	3,001	6,031	21	26	47	96	119	215	6,593	8	2	10										10	6,303	
Cleaton	2,754	2,738	5,492	4	6	10	4	6	10	5,512	8	3	11										11	5,523	
Crittenden	3,968	3,620	7,588	5	2	7	6	6	12	7,677	194	56	180										180	7,857	
Cumberland	2,971	2,900	5,871	27	20	47	2	4	6	5,924	1	2	3										3	5,927	
Davies	6,148	5,387	11,535	40	36	76				11,611	260	163	423										423	12,034	
Edmondson	2,203	2,141	4,344	5	4	9	2			4,355	12	5	17										17	4,375	
Elliott	3,260	3,096	6,356	4	6	10	4	2	6	6,372	5	2	7										7	6,378	
Fayette	5,371	5,339	10,710	216	260	476	73	136	209	11,395	736	463	1,189									1,189	12,584		
Fleming	5,183	4,937	10,120	28	44	72	17	23	40	10,233	159	80	239										239	10,473	
Floyd	3,168	2,923	6,161	37	32	69	2	4	6	6,234	7													7	6,241
Franklin	4,352	3,920	8,272	199	126	255	80	115	195	8,732	397	181	598										598	9,310	
Fulton	2,011	1,965	3,976	9	7	16			3	3,995	178	66	244										244	4,220	



TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Gallatin	2,173	2,069	4,242	8	5	13	1	-----	1	4,256	53	30	83						92	4,344	
Gardard	3,441	3,028	6,469	42	38	80	9	7	16	6,485	73	15	88						88	6,553	
Grant	3,834	3,732	7,566	7	8	15	6	7	13	7,534	95	29	124	2					126	7,660	
Graves	6,806	6,210	13,016	1	1	2				13,118	504	66	570			2			570	13,388	
Grayson	3,750	3,632	7,382	1	2	3				7,385	32	14	46						46	7,431	
Greene	3,105	3,162	6,215	37	57	94	10	7	17	6,493	10	1	11						11	6,433	
Greenup	2,500	3,844	7,913	20	15	35	6	6	12	7,930	968	169	1,137						1,137	9,067	
Hancock	2,002	2,380	4,380	3		3	4	6	10	4,390	302	500	502						502	5,392	
Hardin	6,382	5,975	12,304	10	11	21	6	6	12	12,337	228	94	322						322	12,659	
Hardin	2,032	2,060	5,358	2		2	6	7	13	5,367										5,367	
Harrison	5,159	4,832	9,991	64	37	91	35	23	58	10,140	239	111	350						350	10,490	
Hart	4,491	4,906	8,737	18	14	32	22	21	43	8,832	93	28	121						121	8,953	
Henderson	4,218	3,758	7,976	27	24	51	12	14	26	8,033	305	137	442						442	8,419	
Henry	4,347	3,990	8,343	10	10	20	7	3	10	8,379	179	80	259						259	8,638	
Hickman	2,918	2,624	5,542	14	5	19			1	5,562	150	47	197						197	5,759	
Hopkins	4,905	4,703	9,728	4	6	10	8	12	20	9,818	42	6	48						48	9,866	
Jackson	1,568	1,491	3,059	1		1	14	6	20	3,080										3,080	
Jefferson	25,653	25,320	50,973	569	700	1,269	333	432	765	25,977	14,098	12,023	26,120	1		1	1	1	2	26,123	79,100
Jessamine	2,850	2,617	5,467	39	38	77	10	9	19	5,593	124	50	174						174	5,767	
Johnson	2,091	2,562	5,223	10		10	9	19		5,272	4	3	7						7	5,279	
Kenton	8,837	8,843	17,680	33	25	58	11	16	27	17,765	3,683	3,453	7,135						7,135	24,900	
Knox	3,541	3,429	7,030	28	32	60	62	63	124	7,214	4		4						4	7,218	
La Rue	2,990	2,903	5,902	2		2	1	1	2	5,906	65	20	85						85	5,991	
Laurel	2,636	2,656	5,298				1			5,293	4	5	9						9	5,302	
Lawrence	3,783	3,332	7,325				1	11	12	7,337	79	30	118						118	7,455	
Leitch	1,934	1,853	3,787	1	1	2	4	3	7	3,796										3,796	
Lewis	4,083	3,911	7,994	7	8	15	1	1	2	8,011	73	47	120						120	8,131	
Lincoln	3,538	3,416	6,956	31	25	56	42	60	102	7,114	71	32	103						103	7,217	
Livingston	3,018	2,833	5,851	6	15	21	8	7	15	5,887	72	32	104						104	5,991	
Logan	5,936	5,850	11,815	129	150	279	48	43	91	12,185	365	115	480						480	12,665	
Lyon	2,148	1,958	4,106	18	10	24	7	5	12	4,122	49	12	61						61	4,212	
McCracken	3,970	3,091	7,361	13	12	25	22	21	43	7,629	501	102	933						933	8,262	
McLean	2,673	2,487	5,160	4	4	8	10	11	21	5,189	47	20	67						67	5,256	
Madison	5,621	5,156	10,777	43	44	86	28	34	62	10,955	191	57	248						248	11,173	
Magoffin	1,719	1,620	3,338				41	35	76	3,414										3,414	
Marion	4,438	4,362	8,790	41	56	97	10	3	13	8,900	150	64	214						214	9,114	
Marshall	3,424	3,137	6,561	9	7	16	8	11	19	6,596	27	8	35						35	6,631	
Mason	6,217	6,379	12,596	104	124	228	66	91	157	12,981	798	671	1,469						1,469	14,450	
Maude	3,519	3,281	6,800	5	8	13	6	5	9	6,822	97	47	144						144	6,966	
Mercer	5,068	4,967	9,975	80	80	160	45	64	100	10,233	126	48	174						174	10,426	
Metcalfe	2,973	2,933	5,905	13	13	26	13	11	24	5,956	6	2	8						8	6,064	
Monroe	3,772	3,839	7,611	6	4	10	3	4	7	7,628		1	1						1	7,629	
Montgomery	2,494	2,347	4,841	66	67	133	3	4	7	4,981	83	43	126						126	5,107	
Morgan	4,612	4,360	8,981	30	28	58	11	12	23	9,062	4	1	5						5	9,067	
Mulhollandburg	4,560	4,406	8,975	9	9	18	13	9	22	9,015	76	50	126						126	9,141	
Nelson	4,736	4,908	9,644	45	34	79	14	16	30	9,733	264	152	516						516	10,269	
Nichols	4,616	4,262	8,980	47	65	112	23	21	43	9,135	179	102	281						281	9,416	
Ohio	5,598	5,182	10,780	11	9	20	5	4	9	10,809	73	35	108						108	10,917	
Oldham	2,338	2,308	4,640	20	15	35	2		2	4,683	115	54	169						169	4,852	
Owen	5,635	5,359	10,994	24	23	47	11	12	23	10,964	67	28	95						95	11,059	
Owley	2,668	2,592	5,100	3		3	8	7	15	5,208	15		15						15	5,223	
Pandleton	4,796	4,492	9,288	19	13	25	9	9	17	9,330	285	304	689						689	10,010	
Perry	2,031	1,832	3,863	1		1	7	6	13	3,877										3,877	
Pike	3,060	3,559	7,245	5		5	18	17	35	7,255	2		2						2	7,287	
Powell	1,033	1,070	2,103	13	7	20	1	3	4	2,127	3	2	5						5	2,132	
Pulaski	7,976	7,777	15,753	9	9	18	13	21	34	15,805	43	23	66						66	15,871	
Rock Castle	2,524	2,419	4,943	9	4	13	19	8	27	4,983	3		3						3	4,986	
Rowan	1,054	1,079	2,133	1		1				2,134	3	3	6						6	2,140	
Russell	2,760	2,690	5,450	1	7	8	3	1	4	5,462	2	1	3						3	5,465	
Scott	4,212	3,928	8,140	79	87	166	30	36	66	8,372	227	74	301						301	8,673	
Shelby	4,792	4,301	9,093	48	56	104	31	30	61	9,438	250	91	341						341	9,799	
Simpson	2,887	2,778	5,665	49	43	92	1	3	4	5,761	64	14	78						78	5,839	
Spencer	2,045	1,898	3,883	3	5	8			1	3,892	54	37	91						91	3,983	
Taylor	2,877	2,874	5,751	31	26	57	29	43	72	5,880	2	2	4						4	5,884	
Todd	3,418	3,240	6,658	20	18	38	5	2	7	6,703	16	7	23						23	6,726	
Trigg	3,918	3,619	7,537	16	9	25	6	10	16	7,528	18	7	25						25	7,603	

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Trimble.....	2,518	2,417	4,935	3	2	5				4,940	64	45	109							109	5,049
Union.....	4,676	4,156	8,832	10	10	20				8,892	896	238	834							834	9,686
Warren.....	5,899	5,413	11,312	47	52	99	46	58	104	11,515	358	129	487							487	12,002
Washington.....	4,364	4,164	8,528	18	15	33	7	6	13	8,574	118	61	179							179	8,753
Wayne.....	4,658	4,565	9,223	11	11	22	4	2	6	9,251	18	3	21							21	9,272
Webster.....	3,340	3,050	6,390	2	9	11	9	13	22	6,423	24	3	27							27	6,450
Whitley.....	3,819	3,728	7,547	4	4	8	9	9	18	7,573	5	1	6							6	7,579
Woodford.....	2,541	2,482	5,023	37	45	82	18	14	32	5,137	184	69	233							233	5,390
Total.....	439,655	420,070	859,725	3,321	3,381	6,699	1,877	2,198	4,075	870,402	34,556	95,256	59,792	2	3	5	1	1	2	59,798	930,201

NOTE.—Eighteen male and fifteen female Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	920	Pennsylvania.....	7,841	Asia.....	10	Holland.....	154
Arkansas.....	364	Rhode Island.....	105	Africa.....	5	Ireland.....	22,249
California.....	16	South Carolina.....	2,478	Australia.....	9	Italy.....	231
Connecticut.....	470	Tennessee.....	34,127	Atlantic Islands.....		Mexico.....	34
Delaware.....	307	Texas.....	175	Belgium.....	46	Norway.....	10
Florida.....	24	Vermont.....	333	British America.....	618	Portugal.....	4
Georgia.....	879	Virginia.....	45,310	Central America.....	1	Poland.....	75
Illinois.....	2,617	Wisconsin.....	92	China.....	8	Pacific Islands.....	1
Indiana.....	7,883	District of Columbia.....	175	Denmark.....	44	Russia.....	38
Iowa.....	668	Territories.....	27	England.....	4,503	Scotland.....	1,111
Kansas.....	25	At sea.....	55	Europe, (not specified).....	35	Spain.....	22
Kentucky.....	721,570	Not stated.....	545	France.....	2,086	Sweden.....	43
Louisiana.....	824			German States:		Sardinia.....	4
Maine.....	338			Austria.....	116	Switzerland.....	753
Maryland.....	4,412	Aggregate native.....	870,402	Bavaria.....	3,973	South America.....	7
Massachusetts.....	926			Baden.....	2,975	Sandwich Islands.....	
Michigan.....	135			Hesse.....	1,069	Turkey.....	3
Minnesota.....	26			Nassau.....	310	West Indies.....	34
Mississippi.....	804			Prussia.....	2,964	Wales.....	420
Missouri.....	2,585			Wurttemberg.....	1,480	Other foreign countries.....	2
New Hampshire.....	185			Germany, (not specified).....	13,740		
New Jersey.....	955					Aggregate foreign.....	59,799
New York.....	4,170			Total Germany.....	27,227	Aggregate native.....	870,402
North Carolina.....	13,009			Great Britain, (not specified).....	2		
Ohio.....	14,419			Greece.....		Total.....	930,201
Oregon.....	6						

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	28	Commission-merchants.....	82	Hucksters.....	69
Agents.....	242	Composition workers.....	10	Hunters.....	7
Agricultural implement makers.....	26	Cooks.....	14	Ice dealers.....	14
Apprentices.....	1,108	Confectioners.....	238	Importers.....	2
Architects.....	18	Conveyancers.....	106	Ink manufacturers.....	19
Artificial flower makers.....	4	Coopers.....	1,148	Innkeepers.....	682
Artists.....	131	Coppersmiths.....	46	Inspectors.....	16
Auctioneers.....	26	Cotton cloth manufacturers.....	5	Insurance officers.....	21
Bakers.....	277	Curriers.....	15	Iron-founders.....	28
Bankers.....	65	Daguerreotypists.....	58	Iron-mongers.....	21
Bank officers.....	107	Dancing masters.....	7	Iron-workers.....	214
Barbers.....	228	Dalrymen.....	72	Japanners.....	2
Barkeepers.....	576	Dealers.....	183	Jewelers.....	72
Basket-makers.....	66	Dentists.....	138	Joiners.....	35
Bellfounders.....	6	Die-sinkers.....	6	Judges.....	44
Bellows-makers.....	4	Distillers.....	166	Knitters.....	163
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	3	Domestics.....	1,782	Laborers.....	26,770
Blacksmiths.....	3,369	Dranghtsmen.....	5	Lard manufacturers.....	2
Bleachers.....	3	Drivers.....	396	Lard-oil manufacturers.....	6
Blind-makers.....	4	Drovers.....	46	Leath-makers.....	3
Block-makers.....	3	Druggists.....	354	Lavviers.....	1,190
Boarding-house keepers.....	253	Dyers.....	18	Lightning-rod makers.....	3
Boatbuilders.....	48	Editors.....	74	Limeed-oil manufacturers.....	34
Boatmen.....	531	Edge-tool makers.....	5	Lime-burners.....	10
Boller-makers.....	64	Embroiderers.....	16	Lithographers.....	12
Bookbinders.....	57	Engravers.....	19	Livery-stable keepers.....	150
Booksellers.....	40	Enamellers.....	2	Locksmiths.....	15
Box-makers.....	35	Expressmen.....	29	Lumbermen.....	91
Brass-founders.....	7	Factory hands.....	238	Laundresses.....	1,507
Brass workers.....	38	Farmers.....	110,937	Machinists.....	406
Brewers.....	169	Farm laborers.....	36,627	Manton-makers.....	591
Bricklayers.....	533	Farriers.....	3	Manufacturers.....	192
Brick-makers.....	203	Fence-makers.....	88	Mariners.....	5
Bridge-builders.....	13	Ferry-men.....	106	Marketmen.....	60
Brokers.....	49	File-cutters.....	7	Masons, (stone and brick).....	1,138
Broom-makers.....	7	Finishers.....	73	Match-makers.....	4
Brush-makers.....	27	Firemen.....	30	Matrons.....	6
Builders.....	18	Fishermen.....	99	Mechanics.....	341
Button-makers.....	12	Flax-dressers.....	2	Merchants.....	3,758
Butchers.....	528	Florists.....	9	Midwives.....	68
Cabinet-makers.....	804	Flour dealers.....	10	Milkmen.....	17
Canalmen.....	33	Foundrymen.....	198	Millers.....	1,193
Car-builders.....	6	Frame-makers.....	5	Milliners.....	217
Carpenters.....	5,838	Fridge-makers.....	5	Millwrights.....	168
Carpet-makers.....	10	Fruiters.....	21	Miners.....	899
Carriers.....	45	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	715	Moulders.....	375
Carriers.....	345	Gas-fitters.....	38	Mould-makers.....	4
Carvers.....	34	Gas-makers.....	14	Musical instrument makers.....	3
Cattle dealers.....	38	Gate-keepers.....	147	Musicians.....	7
Calkers.....	26	Gilders.....	14	Music-sellers.....	90
Chain-makers.....	4	Glass manufacturers.....	54	Music teachers.....	141
Chair-makers.....	146	Glaziers.....	9	Mustard-makers.....	3
Chandlers.....	55	Glue-makers.....	4	Nail manufacturers.....	10
Charcoal burners.....	14	Gold-pen makers.....	2	News-men.....	52
Chemists.....	7	Goldsmiths.....	6	Notaries public.....	3
Cigar-makers.....	317	Grate-makers.....	2	Nuss.....	24
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	617	Grocers.....	1,327	Nurses.....	97
Clerks.....	4,234	Gunsmiths.....	165	Oculists.....	5
Clergymen.....	1,150	Hair-workers.....	4	Officers, (public).....	536
Clock-makers.....	13	Hardware manufacturers.....	9	Oil-cloth manufacturers.....	3
Clothiers.....	61	Harness-makers.....	146	Oil-makers.....	5
Cloth manufacturers.....	5	Hat binders.....	7	Opticians.....	2
Coach-makers.....	374	Hatters.....	114	Organ-builders.....	2
Coal dealers.....	3	Hemp-dressers.....	6	Ostlers.....	109
Coal-oil makers.....	5	Horse dealers.....	45	Overseers.....	838
Collectors.....	26	Hostlers.....	7	Oystermen.....	12
Colliers.....	148	Housekeepers.....	1,613		
Comb-makers.....	4				
Commissioners.....	9				

# STATE OF KENTUCKY.

187

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Packers.....	13	Salt-makers.....	11	Toymen.....	7
Painters.....	970	Sash-makers.....	4	Traders.....	643
Paper dealers.....	5	Sawyers.....	227	Trimmers.....	84
Paper-hangers.....	38	Scales-makers.....	77	Trunk-makers.....	38
Paper manufacturers.....	6	Seamstresses.....	4,055	Turners.....	40
Pattern-makers.....	70	Servants.....	4,483		
Pavers.....	16	Sextons.....	20	Umbrella manufacturers.....	7
Peddlers.....	269	Shingle-makers.....	33	Undertakers.....	11
Photographers.....	7	Ship-carpenters.....	116	United States officers.....	141
Physicians.....	2,195	Shoebinders.....	19	Upholsterers.....	70
Piano-forte makers.....	36	Shoemakers.....	2,380		
Piano tuners.....	3	Sieve-makers.....	2	Varnish-makers.....	2
Pilots.....	220	Silk manufacturers.....	4	Varnishers.....	30
Plane-makers.....	2	Silversmiths.....	132	Veterinarians.....	11
Planters.....	7	Sisters of Charity.....	148	Vinegar-makers.....	15
Plasterers.....	565	Speculators.....	26	Vine-dressers.....	37
Plaster figure-makers.....	5	Spinners.....	633		
Platers.....	8	Starch manufacturers.....	2	Wagon-makers.....	97
Plough-makers.....	40	Stave-makers.....	2	Warpers.....	3
Plumbers.....	37	Steamboatmen.....	766	Watchmen.....	79
Polishers.....	2	Stewards.....	45	Watch-makers.....	96
Pork dealers.....	18	Stone and marble cutters.....	469	Weavers.....	915
Potters.....	71	Storekeepers.....	138	Weightmasters.....	7
Printers.....	421	Stove-makers.....	2	Well-diggers.....	59
Produce dealers.....	41	Straw workers.....	46	Wharfingers.....	4
Professors.....	75	Students.....	1,411	Wheelwrights.....	964
Provision dealers.....	6	Students, (deaf and dumb).....	58	Whip-makers.....	2
Publishers.....	8	Sugar manufacturers.....	5	Whitewashers.....	70
Pump-makers.....	27	Superintendents.....	10	Wig-makers.....	3
Quarrymen.....	97	Surgeons.....	3	Wig-makers.....	4
Rag collectors.....	70	Surgical instrument makers.....	6	Wine and liquor dealers.....	56
Railroadmen.....	904	Surveyors.....	76	Wire-workers.....	12
Refectory-keepers.....	181			Wood-cutters.....	267
Refiners.....	4	Tailors.....	1,557	Wood dealers.....	19
Reporters.....	3	Tailorcrosses.....	234	Wooden-ware manufacturers.....	5
Roofers and slaters.....	6	Tanners.....	364	Wool combers and carders.....	169
Rope-makers.....	142	Teachers.....	2,617	Wool sorters.....	4
Saddlers.....	870	Teamsters.....	682	Woolen manufacturers.....	28
Saddle-tree makers.....	9	Telegraph operators.....	42		
Safe-makers.....	3	Tinsmiths.....	417	Other occupations and unknown.....	754
Seal-makers.....	3	Tobaccoists.....	509		
		Tool-makers.....	2	Total.....	237,218

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

		WHITE.															
PARISHES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Ascension .....	73	85	290	263	266	281	240	235	190	246	308	308	204	233	177	141
2	Assumption .....	122	117	507	493	578	555	489	463	384	400	626	594	480	382	324	300
3	Avoyelles .....	75	63	518	458	396	473	488	385	389	330	479	441	409	275	250	162
4	Baton Rouge, E. ....	99	102	417	406	405	484	413	429	389	369	723	564	558	339	411	249
5	Baton Rouge, W. ....	25	35	103	116	121	144	123	106	91	85	184	184	153	93	100	52
6	* Bienville .....																
7	Bossier .....	47	44	200	224	229	258	231	213	162	184	369	276	254	141	154	118
8	Caddo .....	78	39	313	242	371	271	290	251	245	244	583	389	454	259	240	129
9	Calcasieu .....	57	61	354	323	415	346	339	300	224	256	377	369	245	185	190	146
10	Caldwell .....	55	41	229	202	243	218	183	183	153	192	291	267	170	122	126	65
11	Carroll .....	96	82	241	248	269	258	240	246	190	211	591	357	350	195	232	128
12	Catahoula .....	79	96	390	404	418	397	372	341	277	306	530	447	413	249	263	148
13	Claborn .....	149	128	628	602	762	738	639	615	480	496	907	695	535	431	336	271
14	Clarendon .....	24	16	70	70	88	71	67	70	58	55	100	107	117	69	85	34
15	De Soto .....	68	84	312	332	387	380	367	307	240	273	434	349	317	257	245	149
16	Felidiana, E. ....	69	68	235	237	285	257	269	227	207	232	385	338	295	233	202	164
17	Felidiana, W. ....	34	30	133	116	118	114	123	107	95	115	199	173	174	127	135	65
18	Franklin .....	52	46	192	180	220	193	176	158	126	141	313	224	207	136	142	87
19	Iberville .....	39	54	279	253	287	265	228	203	184	185	357	320	294	208	210	123
20	Jackson .....	83	67	398	393	447	447	427	396	303	313	500	387	330	278	196	135
21	Jefferson .....	69	66	675	654	707	765	632	693	412	488	821	747	826	743	611	403
22	Lafayette .....	89	66	301	285	310	319	274	257	226	200	436	365	248	200	169	138
23	Lafourche .....	149	117	509	503	538	594	508	474	413	424	730	591	544	378	338	220
24	Livingston .....	28	36	213	227	266	240	225	197	145	166	286	234	190	163	196	116
25	Madison .....	17	23	77	84	84	103	82	79	73	77	251	140	201	81	117	55
26	Morehouse .....	61	66	250	223	301	273	266	212	186	200	438	323	289	188	182	69
27	Natchitoches .....	88	85	441	451	453	458	430	424	285	335	673	530	399	349	316	177
28	Orleans .....	1,664	1,729	8,536	8,682	8,641	8,536	6,590	6,771	5,916	7,405	16,400	15,960	15,688	12,200	9,519	5,694
29	Ouachita .....	38	24	131	120	132	153	129	110	84	94	205	158	148	97	92	58
30	Piangulines .....	52	30	172	169	177	174	139	142	100	125	209	197	321	173	185	71
31	Point Coupee .....	57	79	245	235	295	291	230	233	217	204	435	323	333	228	207	126
32	Rapides .....	155	154	634	698	768	705	602	558	502	492	1,033	761	742	428	458	291
33	Sabine .....	75	69	306	298	337	345	302	278	238	228	365	337	215	192	173	112
34	St. Bernard .....	31	31	97	111	113	112	104	90	93	80	122	106	194	76	133	49
35	St. Charles .....	14	15	71	53	60	74	57	51	55	46	75	74	72	58	61	33
36	St. Helena .....	51	53	211	197	246	239	253	229	206	181	311	298	209	174	177	128
37	St. James .....	44	40	192	177	229	259	215	215	165	185	303	279	262	190	164	121
38	St. John the Baptist .....	48	36	191	181	192	211	215	173	179	169	284	249	220	143	169	130
39	St. Landry .....	133	155	833	794	876	871	760	761	690	617	897	871	696	575	411	261
40	St. Martin's .....	82	63	331	341	397	331	313	292	264	277	486	403	402	232	258	158
41	St. Mary's .....	57	37	224	216	239	230	219	193	127	169	414	298	333	195	184	90
42	St. Tammany .....	50	42	224	176	239	224	204	201	153	173	225	243	101	178	194	110
43	Texas .....	21	21	65	83	89	94	66	90	46	63	209	134	169	90	125	37
44	Terre Bonne .....	100	97	492	346	398	417	392	310	264	285	515	411	330	235	223	133
45	Union .....	110	102	487	474	552	568	521	429	358	360	614	599	284	217	268	214
46	Vermillion .....	46	58	237	224	276	223	201	205	156	174	254	320	158	143	199	92
47	Washington .....	61	48	245	192	256	255	203	209	165	165	228	231	184	148	103	97
48	Winn .....	105	101	398	400	493	436	410	379	333	272	508	440	319	239	223	167
* Estimated.		4,783	4,681	22,668	22,045	24,101	23,681	20,302	19,480	16,295	18,282	36,183	35,277	30,145	22,679	19,422	12,389
Total.																	

## FREE COLORED.

1	Ascension .....		3	9	5	8	6	11	12	8	12	15	17	8	12	10	8
2	Assumption .....	2		4	7	6	7	5	9	9	4	14	5	5	4	1	5
3	Avoyelles .....	1		9	1	6	8	6	2	5	5	7	4	4	4	4	3
4	Baton Rouge, E. ....	9	7	29	23	20	29	28	30	19	23	40	40	54	34	37	25
5	Baton Rouge, W. ....		1	4	8	11	7	10	6	8	1	3	9	10	9	9	4
6	* Bienville .....																
7	Caddo .....	1	1	4	4	9	1	9	6	5	5	2	7	3	7	1	2

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	PARISHES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
106	77	56	51	6	14	1	3	3	3					1,977	1,963	3,940	Ascension
166	117	64	80	32	26	3	7	2	2			6	2	3,781	3,408	7,189	Assumption
96	92	56	41	10	11	2	1	1	1			2	1	3,171	2,733	5,904	Avoyelles
195	143	93	78	21	26	3	7	1	1					3,727	3,217	6,944	Baton Rouge, E.
42	39	23	18	7	9	1	4	1	1					973	886	1,859	Baton Rouge, W.
																	* Bienville
88	56	32	20	4	8	3	3							1,803	1,545	3,348	Bossier
105	70	47	25	6	2	1	2					73	4	2,806	1,927	4,733	Caddo
94	53	45	30	17	15	3	2			1	1		3	2,361	2,090	4,451	Caldesun
61	47	22	20	5	6	2	3							1,542	1,346	2,888	Caldwell
101	65	32	22	2	3	2				1		1	1	2,307	1,817	4,124	Carroll
127	88	60	37	13	11	2	3					1	1	2,905	2,527	5,432	Catahoula
205	156	92	59	23	10	2	3			1		2	1	4,821	4,175	8,996	Clatborne
40	20	15	5		1							1		724	518	1,242	Concordia
125	68	35	22	13	6	1	5							2,545	2,222	4,767	De Soto
117	93	53	41	10	15	5	7					8	9	2,140	1,941	4,081	Feliciana, E.
56	44	26	33	8	9	4	2							1,111	925	2,036	Feliciana, W.
66	46	20	18	10	2	2						1		1,626	1,232	2,758	Franklin
92	66	42	43	8	15	2	1	1	1			7	6	2,030	1,763	3,793	Iberville
98	76	62	34	17	16	1	2	2	2			1		2,862	2,505	5,367	Jackson
252	168	81	62	23	15	9	7	1	2	1			1	5,150	4,814	9,964	Jefferson
98	87	48	40	20	16	6	1	1	2			22	20	2,251	2,036	4,307	Lafayette
149	110	74	63	21	14	1	6			1				3,985	3,515	7,500	Lafourche
91	56	50	25	17	8	3	1	1	1			1		1,642	1,478	3,120	Livingston
43	24	15	6	3	2					1		1	1	964	676	1,640	Madison
87	60	36	17	9	0		2			1				2,115	1,669	3,784	Morehouse
138	105	69	44	21	14	5	1	3	3					3,328	2,976	6,304	Natchitoches
3,177	2,405	1,123	1,119	273	335	71	104	19	22	5	4	40	27	77,733	71,330	149,063	Orleans
53	32	12	10	4	1									1,022	829	1,851	Ouachita
108	43	53	17	9	3	1	1							1,486	1,109	2,595	Piaget
113	64	38	43	14	10		2		2			1		2,243	1,851	4,094	Point Coupee
245	115	115	80	42	21	10	4	3	3	1	1			5,390	4,321	9,711	Rapides
88	68	52	21	10	8		6	1	1					2,161	1,854	4,015	Sabine
68	26	27	9	3	4	2								1,077	694	1,771	St. Bernard
26	16	13	6	1	5		1	1						506	432	938	St. Charles
89	70	39	25	13	9	2	2		1					1,807	1,606	3,413	St. Helena
83	81	43	46	14	11	2	1	2	3	2	1	8	1	1,738	1,610	3,348	St. James
66	62	26	34	15	16		5							1,637	1,400	3,037	St. John the Baptist
241	180	99	85	27	27	3	11	1	3	1				5,488	5,215	10,703	St. Landry
148	82	46	35	17	12	3	4	1	3					2,749	2,235	4,984	St. Martin's
83	49	46	32	12	10	3	2							1,954	1,521	3,475	St. Mary's
115	67	57	31	18	13	3	2							1,685	1,468	3,153	St. Tammany
38	11	10	11	1	4							2	1	840	639	1,479	Tensas
115	71	53	33	10	6	2	3		1					2,783	2,348	5,131	Terre Bonne
130	80	54	52	20	14	3	1	1	1					3,505	3,136	6,641	Union
55	46	31	22	14	4	1			1			1		1,529	1,442	3,001	Vermillion
65	44	29	25	18	20	3	2							1,560	1,436	2,996	Washington
98	60	40	34	9	6	5	3		1			1		2,942	2,538	5,480	Winn
8,042	5,660	3,254	2,694	870	819	178	227	36	67	13	10	186	78	186,478	165,078	351,556	
														3,170	2,730	5,900	
														189,648	167,808	357,456	

## FREE COLORED.

3	8	3	5	1	3	1								77	91	168	Ascension .....	1
	4	1	1				1							47	47	94	Assumption .....	2
1	2				1									41	23	74	Avoyelles .....	3
14	16	19	9	4	3	4	2			3				277	255	532	Baton Rouge, E. ..	4
2	4		3	2	1			1						59	54	113	Baton Rouge, W. ..	5
																	* Bienville .....	6
	1	1												35	34	69	Caddo .....	7

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

PARISHES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
9 Calcasieu .....	4	4	23	21	34	23	23	28	20	19	16	26	11	10	11	16
9 Carroll .....		1	3	1	2		1	1		2		2				2
9 Catahoula .....			8	3	5	2	2	4	1	5	2	4	2	3	1	
11 Claiborne .....											2		2			
12 Concordia .....			3	3	1	1		1		2	2	4	2	1		
12 De Soto .....			2	2	3	2								1	1	1
14 Feliciana, E. ....	1						1	2		2	2	1	1	5	3	
15 Feliciana, W. ....	3		4	3	6	3	4	1	4	1	6	5	2	5	1	4
16 Franklin .....																
16 Iberville .....	3	1	7	10	18	12	10	12	10	9	18	17	14	15	8	8
18 Jefferson .....		4	19	20	16	22	22	11	12	13	22	33	8	15	9	18
19 Lafayette .....	4	4	16	19	19	24	11	10	7	15	18	21	13	17	3	8
20 Lafourche .....	2	1	12	14	9	12	5	10	6	12	9	14	8	5	4	11
21 Madison .....					1	1	2			1	3		2	1	2	1
22 Morehouse .....							1			1	1					
23 Natchitoches .....	7	12	63	69	78	66	67	67	54	62	59	69	52	61	46	29
24 Orleans .....	70	65	551	524	605	629	508	603	480	698	728	1,226	581	850	535	790
25 Plaquemines .....	9	10	37	40	39	38	44	26	31	40	35	43	23	21	21	12
26 Point Coupee .....	6	4	22	32	47	49	42	42	52	36	71	74	40	47	27	31
27 Rapides .....	5	7	22	15	12	21	18	18	14	17	27	28	11	15	8	19
28 St. Bernard .....	1		1	2	4	5	5	3	3	3	1		2	2		7
29 St. Charles .....	2		4	7	9	11	11	16	9	10	13	16	6	10	8	10
30 St. Helena .....							1	1	1	1				2		
31 St. James .....	4	1	1	1	4	1	4	1	3	3	4	4	2	4	3	5
32 St. John the Baptist ..	4	3	16	16	13	20	11	14	12	16	25	31	14	17	6	16
33 St. Landry .....	14	7	88	59	65	66	63	72	52	66	90	96	56	52	18	31
34 St. Martin's .....	1	3	18	17	21	27	15	24	15	16	23	28	26	17	11	18
35 St. Mary's .....	3	3	17	21	21	16	19	18	16	19	24	6	17	13	6	
36 St. Tammany .....	8	2	21	18	35	21	37	33	35	26	30	35	18	25	17	13
37 Tensas .....	1			1		1			3							
38 Terre Bonne .....	1	2	3	8	7	5	5	6	6	2	4	5	6	2		2
39 Union .....								1	2							
40 Vermillion .....			1		1	1		1				1	1			
41 Washington .....		2	3			3	3	1	2			1		2	2	
42 Winn .....		2	4	2	4	2	2		4	1	3	2	3	4	3	1
* Estimated .....	159	148	1,010	979	1,141	1,142	1,066	1,004	905	1,148	1,335	1,295	996	1,402	913	1,126
Total .....																

## SLAVE.

1 Ascension .....	56	78	372	400	397	494	330	338	367	331	783	646	644	471	506	355
2 Assumption .....	114	121	460	507	509	519	357	334	342	327	893	712	831	483	531	339
3 Avoyelles .....	114	59	464	350	457	353	491	430	496	397	756	543	490	445	428	299
4 Baton Rouge, E. ....	121	130	519	518	536	563	492	467	419	451	839	790	634	543	423	390
5 Baton Rouge, W. ....	43	48	227	246	262	273	219	210	185	207	525	475	547	453	387	268
6 * Bienville .....																
7 Bossier .....	145	140	552	480	520	480	508	437	543	551	953	857	422	402	263	246
8 Caddo .....			192	279	1,152	1,190	172	339	63	213	1,450	1,554	581	300	56	31
9 Calcasieu .....	15	15	103	83	88	106	97	69	76	74	98	92	41	63	46	43
10 Caldwell .....	9	23	113	145	142	139	144	151	93	115	163	186	194	194	75	100
11 Carroll .....	226	240	830	833	769	778	735	656	714	844	1,577	1,593	1,019	874	632	570
12 Catahoula .....	76	93	366	433	396	380	358	321	243	273	716	622	415	330	251	285
13 Claiborne .....	123	162	584	642	576	626	541	584	435	505	729	749	490	414	214	210
14 Concordia .....	176	168	643	638	604	701	651	580	620	707	1,393	1,340	978	851	688	619
15 De Soto .....	118	121	678	654	645	619	522	573	504	485	802	801	494	473	294	270
16 Feliciana, E. ....	121	174	763	767	746	639	635	549	611	616	749	748	616	617	537	454
17 Feliciana, W. ....	137	160	612	688	588	584	615	582	431	567	784	748	616	617	537	454
18 Franklin .....	60	65	221	236	223	237	207	180	174	206	308	384	209	209	116	123
19 Iberville .....	62	87	453	418	569	541	516	431	541	548	1,192	861	957	769	1,111	813
20 Jackson .....	70	83	318	329	310	296	317	256	217	276	382	389	196	221	115	112

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

191

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'wn.		Total.		Aggregate.	PARISHES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
4	5	4	3											150	153	303	Caledonia.....
2	1			1	1									9	11	20	Carroll.....
	1	1	1					1						23	23	46	Catahoula.....
														4		4	Clabonne.....
	1													8	13	21	Concordia.....
														6	8	14	De Soto.....
	2				1									10	13	23	Feliciana, E.....
3	6	1	1			1								35	29	64	Feliciana, W.....
														1	1	2	Franklin.....
2	4	2	3											94	94	188	Iberville.....
12	14	8	6					1			1	1		129	158	287	Jefferson.....
3	8	2	6					1						96	135	231	Lafayette.....
5	6	1	1			1				1				61	88	149	Lafourche.....
1	1													11	5	16	Madison.....
														6	2	4	Morehouse.....
	1													467	402	869	Natchitoches.....
24	30	12	9	3	5	2	2		1					4,583	6,350	10,933	Orleans.....
540	435	131	248	48	99	8	52	7	17	3	13	1	1				Plaquemine.....
14	17	2	5	2	3				1			1		257	257	514	Pont Coupee.....
19	33	7	23	6	5	1	2	1	2					341	389	731	Rapides.....
1	10	4	7	2	3	2	1	2	1		1			138	163	301	St. Bernard.....
5	3	7	3	3	2			2	1	1				32	33	65	St. Charles.....
6	1	6	8	4	4			3	1	2				79	98	177	St. Helena.....
														2	4	6	St. James.....
2	3	3	4	1	4	1	1			1				59	32	91	St. John the Baptist.....
6	25	8	13	3	7			3						118	181	299	St. Landry.....
22	27	16	18	4	8	1	1		1		2			459	506	965	St. Martin's.....
7	10	3	6	1	2	2	3							142	169	311	St. Mary's.....
3	5	4		3	4									121	130	251	St. Tammany.....
6	10	9	8	1	2					2				217	195	412	Tensas.....
			1											1	6	7	Terre Bonne.....
3	4								1					35	37	72	Union.....
														2	1	3	Vermillion.....
1														4	3	7	Washington.....
1						1			1		1			11	11	22	Winn.....
1		1	2											25	16	41	
413	698	236	395	92	162	23	76	12	32	6	21	1	1	8,228	10,310	18,538	
														51	49	100	
														8,279	10,368	18,647	

## SLAVE.

300	179	148	103	62	40	27	11	8	4	3				4,003	3,373	7,376	Ascension.....	1
256	145	108	79	27	26	8	12	2	5	4	3	1		4,484	3,612	8,096	Assumption.....	2
235	147	83	55	38	26	8	4	1	1					4,081	3,104	7,185	Avoyelles.....	3
241	191	110	110	31	37	11	7	3	1	2	1			4,383	4,387	8,770	Baton Rouge, E.....	4
258	182	107	107	38	40	8	7	2	2		1			2,901	2,539	5,440	Baton Rouge, W.....	5
																	* Blenville.....	6
173	132	59	48	16	11	9	6			1	3			4,188	3,812	8,000	Bossier.....	7
11	7	8	1							1	2	6	1	3,082	3,656	7,338	Caddo.....	8
19	11	10	7	1	2					2				606	565	1,171	Calestote.....	9
17	22	22	20	8	6	1	3							910	1,635	1,945	Caldwell.....	10
330	263	158	142	37	35	19	14	4	2	6	2			7,062	6,846	13,908	Carroll.....	11
142	122	67	53	15	11	8	2	3	1		1			3,086	3,027	6,113	Catahoula.....	12
107	106	43	45	8	9	2	9		1	1	2			3,785	4,063	7,848	Claborne.....	13
444	313	187	183	68	63	22	24	10	9	1	9			6,445	6,097	12,542	Concordia.....	14
127	131	61	55	25	21	12	10	1	2	3				4,273	4,234	8,507	De Soto.....	15
246	228	129	119	30	42	15	11	1	6	4	5			5,162	5,431	10,593	Feliciana, E.....	16
309	224	145	121	53	39	20	13	2	6	3	3	3		4,852	4,719	9,571	Feliciana, W.....	17
57	56	22	25	4	2	3	2		1					1,654	1,748	3,402	Franklin.....	18
378	354	122	113	42	41	34	24	8	5	5	1			5,900	4,930	10,830	Iberville.....	19
56	51	38	37	10	10	2	3	3		1				2,035	2,053	4,088	Jackson.....	20



## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

	PARISHES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
21	Jefferson.....	8	3	187	209	157	168	161	219	202	184	618	388	482	389	694	332
22	Lafayette.....	95	96	315	311	336	336	367	303	237	257	348	360	243	278	173	151
23	Lafourche.....	87	99	348	380	373	359	367	310	342	308	678	551	587	413	415	308
24	Livine.....	12	11	76	80	127	131	76	99	67	56	123	107	96	77	50	47
25	Madison.....	164	188	688	691	685	688	686	637	657	747	1,385	1,185	946	864	634	579
26	Morehouse.....	87	194	426	464	458	479	437	387	357	370	695	680	394	364	242	243
27	Natchitoches.....	31	59	587	607	535	537	510	456	517	479	948	967	601	631	294	292
28	Orleans.....	118	105	487	562	579	602	658	762	615	1,016	1,261	1,401	1,570	1,543	784	1,865
29	Ouachita.....	32	31	175	180	199	203	176	183	126	182	302	303	176	173	100	118
30	Plaquemines.....	98	99	224	211	306	280	286	345	139	154	507	412	516	435	438	258
31	Point Coupee.....	137	137	613	680	746	720	654	591	579	566	1,339	1,149	1,071	912	785	655
32	Rapides.....	139	159	973	984	1,004	874	882	808	823	860	1,376	1,319	1,007	994	863	778
33	Sabine.....	35	36	130	140	145	136	113	98	93	87	167	170	89	86	63	46
34	St. Bernard.....	15	11	91	118	94	100	127	67	125	74	286	156	260	137	265	162
35	St. Charles.....	37	42	151	166	217	192	188	180	199	139	470	377	423	260	264	179
36	St. Helena.....	48	50	270	304	226	275	213	218	282	216	387	338	194	174	118	294
37	St. James.....	103	119	440	430	430	433	384	306	377	337	652	658	755	430	819	818
38	St. John the Baptist.....	41	67	244	232	254	247	220	208	178	169	469	341	447	298	377	167
39	St. Landry.....	108	118	750	782	833	819	774	722	670	660	1,033	859	729	659	489	444
40	St. Martin's.....	81	123	463	503	488	502	440	348	363	636	656	688	532	433	407	332
41	St. Mary's.....	232	224	637	645	732	692	751	588	610	617	1,756	1,372	1,463	1,065	692	505
42	St. Tammany.....	20	32	128	192	108	130	113	112	90	65	169	141	110	105	95	69
43	Tensas.....	231	240	588	647	784	770	733	663	733	792	1,836	1,719	1,197	1,006	705	622
44	Terre Bonne.....	40	64	439	433	433	437	362	335	277	330	675	665	557	494	427	319
45	Union.....	38	70	266	260	277	331	369	254	222	242	401	361	163	210	97	123

INDIAN.

1	Avoyelles .....								2				1		1	
2	Calcasieu .....												1			
3	Jefferson .....															
4	Lafayette .....		1												1	
5	Natchitoches .....															1
6	Orleans .....					1	1		1						1	1
7	St. Martin's .....	1		3	4	9						9	9	1	2	9
8	St. Mary's .....	1		9		5	1		6	2	3	3	1	1	2	9
9	Terre Bonne .....		1	5	4	9	6	9	4	6	9	12	19	5	5	5
10	Winn .....							1								5
	Total .....	2	1	9	7	18	10	11	10	11	12	17	17	7	12	10

## AGGREGATE.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.																			
50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate		PARISHES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
289	133	108	48	27	37	6	3	2	4	9	4			2,941	2,179	5,120	Jefferson	21	
113	95	53	36	20	27	5	4	5	3					2,210	2,253	4,463	Lafayette	22	
105	143	102	56	25	28	10	10	9	4	1	1			3,492	2,903	6,395	Lafourche	23	
25	24	6	14		3			3	1					659	652	1,311	Livingston	24	
328	288	190	132	59	36	16	11	2	3	4				6,434	6,043	12,477	Madison	25	
107	101	60	56	15	14	4	3			1	1			3,283	3,286	6,569	Morehouse	26	
340	250	117	124	40	30	12	11	8	2	1				4,794	4,640	9,434	Natchitoches	27	
328	511	127	231	34	49	13	17	9	6	2	4	2	3	6,007	8,477	14,484	Orleans	28	
60	41	22	23	15	9	2	3			1	2			1,385	1,445	2,830	Ouachita	29	
294	189	157	92	34	16	12	13	5	5	2	1			2,948	2,437	5,385	Plaquemine	30	
478	399	230	233	89	89	16	12	12	6	4	1			6,723	6,150	12,873	Point Coupee	31	
486	384	259	196	75	71	13	17	6	5	2	3			7,068	7,300	14,368	Rapides	32	
32	35	19	13	6	5	2	1	1	1	1				802	818	1,620	Sabine	33	
97	55	44	24	20	14	6	1	2	1	6	2			1,378	802	2,180	St. Bernard	34	
238	151	150	55	36	21	3	2	1	1	1				2,407	1,775	4,182	St. Charles	35	
65	47	43	31	7	4	1	2	3	1					1,906	1,805	3,711	St. Helena	36	
399	214	123	99	36	23	6	2	3	1					4,536	3,554	8,090	St. James	37	
227	120	116	62	39	19	3	5	2		2				2,619	1,975	4,594	St. John the Baptist	38	
271	225	135	131	50	36	10	9	5	6	3	3			5,856	5,570	11,426	St. Landry	39	
205	145	147	83	36	33	13	8	1	5	2	2			3,817	3,541	7,358	St. Martin's	40	
216	178	94	80	31	37	9	12							7,213	5,845	13,057	St. Mary's	41	
94	30	48	22	13	12	1	2							889	852	1,741	St. Tammany	42	
440	368	219	163	55	28	10	13	2	7	2				7,544	7,048	14,592	Texas	43	
787	128	106	77	54	23	11	11	3						3,571	3,214	6,785	Terre Bonne	44	
61	47	25	16	6	3	2								1,827	1,918	3,745	Union	45	
39	25	9	7	7	4	1	1							657	639	1,296	Vermillion	46	
21	23	12	10	6	7									845	845	1,690	Washington	47	
23	26	14	14	5	2	1		1						661	693	1,354	Winn	48	
9,394	7,218	4,362	3,551	1,353	1,139	397	339	124	106	75	66	12	8	169,096	157,620	326,726			
														2,821	2,119	5,000			
														171,977	159,749	331,726			

## INDIAN.

														2	2	4	Avoyelles	1
															1	1	Catahoula	2
1														1		1	Jefferson	3
															1	1	Lafayette	4
															1	1	Natchitoches	5
															2	3	Orleans	6
				1											11	10	St. Martin's	7
1										1					19	14	St. Mary's	8
	2	1	2		1	1									62	51	Terre Bonne	9
															1		Winn	10
2	2	1	3		1	1				1				80	83	173		

## AGGREGATE.

8,042	5,669	3,254	2,694	870	819	178	227	36	67	13	10	186	78	180,478	165,078	351,556	Total whites	1
413	698	256	395	92	162	23	76	12	33	6	21	1	1	8,228	10,310	18,547	Total free colored	2
9,394	7,248	4,362	3,551	1,353	1,139	397	339	124	106	75	66	12	8	101,096	157,620	326,726	Total slaves	3
2	2	1	3		1	1								90	83	173	Total Indians	4
17,851	13,617	7,873	6,643	2,315	2,121	599	642	172	205	95	97	199	87	303,892	333,110	697,002		
														6,102	4,898	11,000		
														369,994	338,008	708,002		

TABLE NO. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

PARISHES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Total free.	SLAVE.						Total slave.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.					BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Ascension .....	1,977	1,063	3,940	23	33	56	54	53	112	108	4,108	3,717	3,147	6,864	286	226	512	7,376	11,484
Assumption .....	3,781	3,408	7,189	3	9	12	44	38	82	94	7,283	3,021	3,130	7,041	553	498	1,051	8,066	15,379
Avoyelles .....	3,173	2,735	5,908	.....	4	4	41	29	70	74	5,982	3,876	2,785	6,661	305	310	615	7,185	13,167
Baton Rouge, B. ....	3,727	3,217	6,944	103	58	163	179	107	360	532	7,476	3,713	3,488	7,201	670	669	1,339	8,570	16,046
Baton Rouge, W. ....	973	886	1,859	1	2	3	58	52	110	113	1,972	2,593	2,207	4,800	288	242	530	5,340	7,313
Bienville .....	3,170	2,730	5,900	51	49	100	.....	.....	.....	100	6,000	2,683	1,907	4,500	288	212	500	5,000	11,000
Boesler .....	1,803	1,545	3,348	.....	.....	.....	35	34	69	69	3,348	3,454	3,457	7,337	305	352	653	8,000	11,348
Cadeo .....	2,806	1,927	4,733	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	4,892	3,493	3,338	6,781	339	298	537	7,338	12,140
Calcasieu .....	2,351	2,091	4,442	10	9	19	140	146	286	303	4,737	488	458	946	118	107	225	1,171	5,928
Calderwell .....	1,512	1,346	2,858	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,888	813	919	1,732	97	86	183	1,045	4,893
Carroll .....	2,307	1,817	4,124	4	6	10	5	5	10	20	4,144	6,331	6,036	12,367	731	820	1,551	13,908	18,022
Catahoula .....	2,965	2,327	5,292	5	6	11	18	17	35	48	5,338	2,773	2,765	5,538	313	262	575	6,113	11,621
Claiborne .....	4,821	4,175	8,996	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9,000	3,362	3,538	6,920	423	505	928	7,848	16,818
Concordia .....	724	518	1,242	.....	.....	.....	8	12	20	21	1,253	6,269	5,936	12,205	176	161	337	12,542	13,805
De Soto .....	2,515	2,232	4,747	1	2	3	5	7	12	14	4,791	3,937	3,850	7,777	346	384	730	8,507	13,298
Feliciana, B. ....	2,140	1,941	4,081	2	1	3	8	12	20	23	4,104	4,247	5,201	10,148	215	230	445	10,593	14,627
Feliciana, W. ....	1,111	925	2,036	7	5	12	28	21	52	64	2,100	4,989	4,083	8,363	572	636	1,208	9,571	11,671
Franklin .....	1,636	1,292	2,738	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2,700	1,469	1,609	3,038	185	179	364	3,402	6,162
Iberville .....	2,000	1,793	3,793	13	12	27	79	82	161	188	3,981	5,440	4,419	10,129	330	271	521	10,680	14,681
Jackson .....	2,862	2,505	5,367	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,367	1,931	1,940	3,871	104	123	227	4,068	9,465
Jefferson .....	5,151	4,814	9,965	10	29	39	119	129	248	287	10,252	2,869	2,099	4,968	72	80	152	5,120	15,372
Lafayette .....	2,332	2,037	4,369	8	15	23	88	120	208	231	4,610	1,038	1,034	3,392	512	559	1,071	4,463	9,003
Lafourche .....	3,985	3,815	7,800	7	10	17	54	78	132	149	7,619	2,621	2,107	4,728	871	796	1,667	6,305	14,011
Livingston .....	1,642	1,478	3,120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,120	638	602	1,240	21	30	71	1,311	4,431
Madison .....	964	676	1,640	1	1	2	10	4	14	16	1,650	6,037	5,635	11,663	397	417	814	12,477	14,133
Morehouse .....	2,115	1,689	3,784	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	4	3,788	2,924	2,808	5,822	359	368	747	6,569	10,357
Natchitoches .....	3,329	2,977	6,306	5	11	16	462	481	943	959	7,203	4,479	4,327	8,806	315	313	628	9,434	16,630
Orleans .....	77,735	71,323	149,058	982	1,498	2,480	3,601	4,838	8,439	10,899	100,007	4,507	6,384	10,891	1,500	2,023	3,523	14,481	174,491
Ouachita .....	1,028	859	1,887	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,887	1,301	1,306	2,757	34	49	83	2,840	4,727
Plaquemine .....	1,426	1,120	2,546	34	40	74	223	217	440	514	3,169	3,008	2,376	5,384	40	61	101	5,385	8,491
Point Coupee .....	2,243	1,851	4,094	5	11	16	336	369	705	721	4,815	5,935	5,227	11,162	818	923	1,741	12,003	17,718
Rapides .....	5,390	4,321	9,711	21	30	51	107	133	240	291	10,002	7,027	6,459	13,486	941	931	1,872	15,358	23,360
Sabine .....	2,161	1,954	4,115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,115	823	727	1,550	72	91	163	1,713	5,828
St. Bernard .....	1,077	694	1,771	13	16	29	80	17	37	65	1,836	1,274	746	2,020	104	116	220	2,240	4,076
St. Charles .....	506	432	938	17	16	33	62	83	144	177	1,115	2,203	1,200	3,793	304	185	389	4,182	5,297
St. Helena .....	1,807	1,006	3,413	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	6	3,419	1,772	1,681	3,453	134	124	258	3,711	7,130
St. James .....	1,708	1,610	3,318	12	15	27	17	17	34	61	3,409	4,108	3,006	7,114	428	548	976	6,090	11,420
St. John the Baptist ..	1,637	1,400	3,037	19	53	72	99	128	227	299	3,326	2,154	1,735	4,079	265	250	515	4,294	7,909
St. Landry .....	5,488	5,215	10,703	80	65	115	409	441	850	965	11,068	5,336	4,970	10,126	710	600	1,310	11,436	23,184
St. Martin's .....	2,760	2,245	5,005	6	2	8	136	167	303	311	5,316	3,320	3,031	6,361	487	510	977	7,338	12,671
St. Mary's .....	1,973	1,535	3,508	6	13	19	115	117	232	251	3,759	6,902	5,070	12,932	350	275	625	13,057	16,816
St. Tammany .....	1,685	1,458	3,143	10	18	28	207	177	384	412	3,565	915	721	1,636	74	131	205	1,841	5,406
Tensas .....	840	639	1,479	.....	.....	.....	1	6	7	7	1,488	7,513	7,023	14,336	31	25	56	14,592	16,078
Terre Bonne .....	2,825	2,369	5,234	3	8	11	32	29	61	72	5,306	3,209	2,823	6,032	362	301	753	6,785	12,661
Union .....	3,505	3,136	6,641	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	6,644	1,769	1,868	3,637	68	50	118	3,745	10,359
Vermillion .....	1,539	1,442	3,001	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7	7	3,008	561	546	1,107	96	113	209	1,316	4,324
Washington .....	1,560	1,436	2,996	1	1	2	10	10	20	22	3,018	745	733	1,477	100	113	213	1,690	4,703
Winn .....	2,943	2,538	5,481	.....	1	1	25	15	40	41	5,522	530	532	1,102	111	141	252	1,354	6,875
Total .....	189,738	167,891	357,629	1,438	3,051	3,489	6,841	8,317	15,158	18,647	376,576	150,287	143,816	299,103	15,690	16,933	32,623	331,736	708,402

\* Estimated.

NOTE.—173 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	PARISHES.	WHITE.			PURE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Alexandria	Rapides	583	397	980	55	76	131	1,111	157	103	260	1,401
Algiers	Orleans	2,483	1,984	4,467	111	139	250	4,717	635	474	1,099	5,816
Bastrop	Morehouse	184	133	317	1		1	318	67	96	163	481
Baton Rouge	East Baton Rouge	2,000	1,084	3,083	237	231	468	4,181	556	691	1,247	5,428
Bayou Sara	West Feliciana	231	130	360	16	12	28	388	69	83	152	540
Carrollton	Jefferson	827	869	1,693	22	41	63	1,736				1,799
Dalhi	Carroll	104	49	153		1	1	154	6	15	21	175
Donaldsonville	Ascension	1,977	1,963	3,940	77	91	168	4,108	4,003	3,373	7,376	11,484
Floyd	Carroll	111	74	185				185	56	57	113	298
Homer	Claborn	460	393	853	1	1	2	861	281	300	580	1,451
Jefferson	Jefferson	2,241	2,015	4,256	54	77	131	4,387	359	370	729	5,107
Minden	Claborn	244	227	471				471	325	320	675	1,146
New Orleans—1st ward	Orleans	6,127	6,205	12,332	65	132	237	12,499	828	765	1,613	14,022
2d ward	do.	9,145	8,403	17,548	73	128	210	17,760	710	862	1,572	19,330
3d ward	do.	12,000	9,148	21,147	328	508	836	21,983	846	922	1,768	23,751
4th ward	do.	4,440	4,219	8,659	400	680	1,080	9,739	353	607	960	10,699
5th ward	do.	7,139	6,408	13,547	813	1,186	1,999	15,546	747	1,121	1,868	17,414
6th ward	do.	4,000	3,982	8,012	561	880	1,441	9,453	403	1,505	1,608	11,061
7th ward	do.	5,582	5,283	11,077	784	951	1,735	12,812	242	603	845	13,657
8th ward	do.	7,306	6,078	14,074	566	606	1,236	15,306	174	226	400	15,706
9th ward	do.	7,017	6,073	13,092	538	802	1,340	14,432	161	280	450	14,882
10th ward	do.	3,936	4,029	7,965	43	70	113	8,078	265	421	708	8,786
11th ward	do.	8,431	8,585	17,016	223	294	495	17,442	653	940	1,593	19,035
Total New Orleans		75,252	63,349	144,601	4,473	6,217	10,689	155,290	5,383	8,003	13,385	168,675
Opelousas	St. Landry	310	313	623	63	100	163	786				786
Pineville	Rapides	151	139	293	4	6	10	303	53	37	90	393
Plaquemine	Iberville	551	474	1,025	69	61	130	1,155	236	272	508	1,663
Providence	Carroll	237	193	430	3	5	8	438	61	83	144	582
Shreveport	Caddo	1,287	857	2,144	50	56	46	2,190				2,190
St. Landry	St. Landry	4,905	4,605	9,570	385	391	776	10,346				10,346
Thibodaux	Lafourche	561	478	1,039	14	35	39	1,078	148	154	302	1,380
Vermilionville	Lafayette	172	133	305	10	40	56	361	69	77	137	498
Washington	St. Landry	273	237	510	11	15	26	536				536

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY PARISHES.

PARISHES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate free population.	
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Ascension .....	1,767	1,829	3,596	23	33	56	53	56	100	3,761	210	134	344	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	247	4,108	
Assumption .....	3,493	3,352	6,845	3	9	12	43	38	81	6,938	288	56	344	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	345	7,283	
Aveyelles .....	2,958	2,661	5,619	.....	4	4	41	29	70	5,693	215	74	289	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289	5,982	
Baton Rouge, E. ....	3,031	2,933	5,964	105	57	163	171	196	367	6,513	676	284	960	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	963	7,476
Baton Rouge, W. ....	842	842	1,684	.....	2	2	58	52	110	1,796	131	44	175	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176	1,972	
*Billeville .....	3,170	2,730	5,900	51	49	100	.....	.....	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	
Bossier .....	1,779	1,535	3,314	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,314	24	10	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	3,348	
Caddo .....	2,456	1,806	4,262	.....	.....	.....	35	33	68	4,330	350	121	471	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	472	4,802	
Calcasieu .....	2,375	2,077	4,452	10	9	19	140	146	286	4,657	86	14	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	4,757	
Caldwell .....	1,563	1,338	2,901	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,891	19	8	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	2,918	
Carroll .....	2,106	1,737	3,843	4	6	10	5	5	10	3,853	201	60	261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	261	4,144	
Catahoula .....	2,830	2,491	5,321	5	6	11	18	17	35	5,367	135	36	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	171	5,538	
Claborn .....	4,727	4,116	8,843	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	8,847	94	59	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	9,000	
Concordia .....	672	500	1,172	.....	1	1	8	12	20	1,193	52	18	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	1,263	
De Soto .....	2,497	2,219	4,716	1	1	2	5	7	12	4,730	48	13	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	4,791	
Feliciana, E. ....	1,000	1,892	2,792	2	1	3	8	12	20	2,792	240	139	379	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	379	4,104	
Feliciana, W. ....	952	853	1,805	7	5	12	28	24	52	1,869	159	72	231	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	231	2,100	
Franklin .....	1,473	1,211	2,684	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2,686	53	21	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	2,760	

\* Estimated.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY PARISHES—Continued.

PARISHES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate free population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
Iberville.....	1,755	1,624	3,379	15	19	27	63	76	139	3,545	975	139	414				16	6	22	436	3,981
Jackson.....	2,844	2,503	5,347							5,347	18	9	20							20	5,367
Jefferson.....	3,120	3,124	6,244	10	20	30	119	129	248	6,331	2,031	1,690	3,721							3,721	10,222
Lafayette.....	2,099	2,092	4,191	8	15	23	88	120	208	4,332	153	55	208							208	4,540
Lafourche.....	3,543	3,390	6,933	7	9	16	54	78	132	7,081	442	125	567	1	1					568	7,649
Livingston.....	1,535	1,435	2,970							2,970	107	43	150							150	3,120
Madison.....	883	640	1,523	1	1	2	10	4	14	1,539	81	36	117							117	1,656
Morehouse.....	2,054	1,640	3,694							3,698	61	29	90							90	3,788
Natchitoches.....	3,136	2,883	6,019	5	11	16	462	479	941	6,976	193	94	287				2	2		289	7,263
Orleans.....	42,226	40,833	83,069	947	1,420	2,367	3,510	4,702	8,212	93,648	35,499	30,500	65,999	35	78	113	91	156	247	66,329	160,007
Ouachita.....	1,028	829	1,857							1,857											1,857
Plaquemines.....	1,096	982	2,078	34	40	74	223	217	440	2,533	390	126	516							516	3,109
Point Coupee.....	1,977	1,782	3,759	4	11	15	331	364	695	4,449	286	69	355	1	5	5	10			366	4,815
Rapides.....	4,910	4,151	9,061	29	30	49	104	123	226	9,346	480	170	650	2	2	3	1	4		656	10,002
Sabine.....	2,129	1,940	4,069							4,069	23	14	46							46	4,115
St. Bernard.....	709	620	1,328	12	15	27	20	17	37	1,412	368	55	423	1	1	1				424	1,836
St. Charles.....	459	406	865	14	16	30	62	82	144	1,030	56	26	82	3		3				85	1,115
St. Helena.....	1,669	1,628	3,197							3,203	128	78	216							216	3,419
St. James.....	1,548	1,543	3,091	11	14	25	17	17	34	3,150	190	67	257	1	1	2				259	3,409
St. John the Baptist.....	1,384	1,325	2,709	18	53	71	98	128	226	3,006	323	75	398	1		1	1			330	3,339
St. Landry.....	5,255	5,146	10,401	50	63	115	498	430	847	11,363	233	69	302				1	2	3	305	11,668
St. Martin's.....	2,508	2,161	4,669	6	2	8	135	167	302	4,979	252	84	336					1	1	337	5,316
St. Mary's.....	1,653	1,404	3,057	6	13	19	115	117	232	3,308	320	131	451							451	3,759
St. Tammany.....	1,465	1,320	2,785	10	18	28	205	176	381	3,194	220	148	368				2	1	3	371	3,565
Tensas.....	745	608	1,353				1	6	7	1,360	95	31	126							126	1,486
Terre Bonne.....	2,639	2,330	4,969	3	8	11	32	29	61	5,011	205	60	265							265	5,286
Union.....	3,473	3,129	6,602	1	1	2	1		1	6,598	32	14	46							46	6,644
Vermilion.....	1,533	1,442	2,975				4	3	7	3,094	4									4	3,098
Washington.....	1,543	1,431	2,974	1	1	2	10	10	20	2,996	17	5	22							22	3,019
Whit.....	2,917	2,825	5,742		1	1	25	15	40	5,483	20	13	39							39	5,522
Total.....	144,300	139,780	277,080	1,394	1,909	3,303	6,718	8,140	14,858	285,301	45,438	35,111	80,549	44	82	126	123	177	300	80,975	376,276

NOTE.—173 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	12,078	Pennsylvania.....	2,339	Asia.....	73	Holland.....	268
Arkansas.....	1,314	Rhode Island.....	146	Africa.....	49	Ireland.....	18,297
California.....	37	South Carolina.....	5,011	Australia.....	6	Italy.....	1,134
Connecticut.....	378	Tennessee.....	3,330	Atlantic Islands.....	34	Mexico.....	293
Delaware.....	103	Texas.....	1,248	Belgium.....	299	Norway.....	61
Florida.....	439	Vermont.....	217	British America.....	830	Portugal.....	145
Georgia.....	9,032	Virginia.....	2,986	Central America.....	27	Poland.....	25
Illinois.....	507	Wisconsin.....	45	China.....	10	Pacific Islands.....	196
Indiana.....	581	District of Columbia.....	112	Denmark.....	209	Russia.....	2
Iowa.....	43	Territories.....	9	England.....	3,989	Scotland.....	1,651
Kansas.....	5	At sea.....	24	Europe, (not specified).....	68	Spain.....	1,898
Kentucky.....	3,112	Not stated.....	7,507	France.....	14,038	Sweden.....	123
Louisiana.....	214,894	Aggregate native.....	205,247	German States:	.....	Sardinia.....	195
Maine.....	639	.....	.....	Austria.....	309	Switzerland.....	678
Maryland.....	1,321	.....	.....	Bavaria.....	3,621	South America.....	21
Massachusetts.....	1,350	.....	.....	Baden.....	4,685	Sandwich Islands.....	3
Michigan.....	79	.....	.....	Hesse.....	3,006	Turkey.....	1,154
Minnesota.....	20	.....	.....	Nassau.....	153	West Indies.....	87
Mississippi.....	15,041	.....	.....	Prussia.....	2,730	Wales.....	.....
Missouri.....	1,199	.....	.....	Württemberg.....	889	Other foreign countries.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	191	.....	.....	Germany, (not specified).....	11,120	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	481	.....	.....	Total Germany.....	24,614	Aggregate foreign.....	81,029
New York.....	5,538	.....	.....	Great Britain, (not specified).....	1	Aggregate native.....	295,247
North Carolina.....	2,810	.....	.....	Greece.....	18	Total.....	376,276
Ohio.....	1,594	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

197

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	48	Carriers.....	2	Mechanists.....	256	Sausage makers.....	2
Agents.....	245	Cashiers.....	2	Mantua-makers.....	268	Sawyers.....	121
Apprentices.....	633	Daguerotypists.....	36	Manufacturers.....	16	Seavengers.....	13
Architects.....	37	Dairy-men.....	35	Mariners.....	635	Scourers.....	3
Artificial flower-makers.....	7	Dealers.....	175	Maskeeteen.....	68	Sculptors.....	4
Artists.....	45	Dentists.....	80	Masons, (stone and brick).....	421	Seamstresses.....	1,580
Auctioneers.....	54	Distillers.....	14	Mat-makers.....	2	Servants.....	5,396
Authors.....	3	Draughtsmen.....	2	Mattress-makers.....	6	Seodmen.....	2
Bakers.....	716	Drivers.....	808	Mechanics.....	317	Shoemen.....	16
Bankers.....	23	Drivers.....	17	Merchants.....	2,776	Shingle-makers.....	62
Bank officers.....	40	Druggists.....	294	Milkmen.....	214	Ship-carpenters.....	437
Barbers.....	379	Dyers.....	23	Millers.....	77	Shoe-binders.....	12
Barkeepers.....	907	Editors.....	63	Milliners.....	110	Shoemakers.....	1,723
Basket-makers.....	17	Embroiderers.....	8	Millwrights.....	98	Shoe-peg makers.....	8
Bath-room keepers.....	3	Engravers.....	23	Mineral-water makers.....	17	Shoewomen.....	5
Beaunaers.....	4	Expressmen.....	6	Moss-pickers.....	4	Silvermiths.....	21
Billiard-table makers.....	3	Factory hands.....	2	Moulders.....	104	Son-pickers.....	14
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	19	Farmers.....	14,906	Musical-instrument makers.....	3	Soda-water makers.....	17
Bird-fanciers.....	3	Farm laborers.....	5,483	Musicians.....	154	Shipmasters.....	25
Blacksmiths.....	1,035	Farriers.....	5	Musicians.....	8	Speculators.....	47
Blacksmiths.....	2	Fishers.....	7	Music sellers.....	8	Splanners.....	42
Block-makers.....	2	Fishermen.....	17	Music teachers.....	78	Sportmen.....	15
Boarding-house keepers.....	413	Fishermen.....	17	Negro-traders.....	43	Stationers.....	9
Boatbuilders.....	6	Flaahermen.....	564	Nowsmen.....	29	Stave-makers.....	13
Boatmen.....	536	Florists.....	7	Notaries public.....	64	Stay-makers.....	8
Bottle-makers.....	70	Flour-dealers.....	2	Nurses.....	236	Steamboatmen.....	678
Bookbinders.....	49	Foundrymen.....	53	Officers, (public).....	865	Stereotypists.....	2
Booksellers.....	37	Fruiters.....	219	Oil makers.....	6	Stevardens.....	68
Bottlers.....	21	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	664	Opticians.....	6	Stewards.....	67
Box-makers.....	8	Gas-fitters.....	30	Oudlers.....	210	Stock-brokers.....	3
Brassfounders.....	4	Gas-makers.....	11	Overscers.....	2,069	Stock-makers.....	2
Brassworkers.....	4	Gate-keepers.....	7	Oystermen.....	69	Stones and marble cutters.....	181
Browsers.....	60	Gangers.....	5	Packers.....	13	Storekeepers.....	168
Bricklayers.....	551	Gilders.....	20	Painters.....	990	Students.....	459
Brick-makers.....	66	Gloziers.....	26	Paper-dealers.....	4	Sugar manufacturers.....	56
Brick-builders.....	2	Gloves.....	3	Paper-hungers.....	82	Surveyors.....	67
Brokers.....	405	Goldsmiths.....	5	Pattern-makers.....	20	Tailors.....	1,210
Brush-makers.....	2	Grinders.....	13	Pavers.....	36	Tailorsess.....	8
Builders.....	104	Grocers.....	1,288	Peddlers.....	317	Turners.....	48
Butebers.....	804	Gunsmithe.....	66	Perfumers.....	10	Tar-makers.....	5
Cabinet-makers.....	294	Hair-workers.....	9	Photographers.....	15	Teachers.....	1,193
Car-builders.....	4	Hardware manufacturers.....	5	Physicians.....	1,149	Teamsters.....	159
Carpenters.....	4,865	Harness-makers.....	28	Piano-forte makers.....	10	Telegraph operators.....	14
Carriers.....	31	Hatters.....	60	Piano tuners.....	5	Thiamiths.....	358
Carters.....	1,416	Horse-dealers.....	23	Pilot.....	231	Tobaccoists.....	99
Carvers.....	10	Housekeepers.....	33	Planters.....	6,473	Toy-makers.....	2
Cattle-dealers.....	45	Hunters.....	48	Plasterers.....	271	Traders.....	218
Calkers.....	123	Hucksters.....	153	Platers.....	6	Trimmers.....	18
Chair-makers.....	11	Ice-dealers.....	25	Plumbers.....	30	Trunk-makers.....	24
Chandlers.....	37	Importers.....	6	Porters.....	86	Truss-makers.....	3
Charcoal-burners.....	8	Iron-keepers.....	174	Potters.....	8	Turners.....	41
Chemists.....	1	Inspectors.....	57	Printers.....	474	Umbrella manufacturers.....	6
Cheedate-manufacturers.....	3	Iron-founders.....	8	Produce-dealers.....	95	Undertakers.....	33
Cigar-makers.....	483	Iron-workers.....	24	Professors.....	93	United States officers.....	188
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	800	Jewellers.....	141	Provision-dealers.....	20	Upholsterers.....	104
Clerks.....	6,832	Joiners.....	6	Publishers.....	5	Veterinarians.....	10
Clergymen.....	333	Judges.....	23	Pump-makers.....	2	Vinegar-makers.....	2
Clock-makers.....	8	Junk-dealers.....	8	Tag collectors.....	22	Watchmen.....	163
Clothiers.....	65	Knitters.....	2	Railroadmen.....	147	Watch-makers.....	146
Coach-makers.....	108	Laborers.....	16,493	Refectory keepers.....	748	Weavers.....	33
Collectors.....	145	Lace manufacturers.....	4	Refiners.....	17	Weightmasters.....	61
Colliers.....	65	Lamp makers.....	2	Reporters.....	16	Well-diggers.....	11
Comb-makers.....	5	Launderesses.....	1,109	Riggers.....	7	Wharfingers.....	3
Commissioners.....	6	Lawyers.....	698	Roofers and slaters.....	81	Wheelwrights.....	294
Commission merchant.....	307	Laundresses.....	4	Rope-makers.....	32	Whitewashers.....	11
Confectioners.....	130	Librarians.....	4	Saddlers.....	190	Wine and liquor dealers.....	52
Contractors.....	84	Lightning-rod makers.....	6	Sail-makers.....	55	Wire-workers.....	3
Cooks.....	237	Lithographers.....	14	Sail-makers.....	55	Wood-cutters.....	241
Coopers.....	1,145	Livery-stable keepers.....	65	Sailgunnasters.....	3	Wood dealers.....	106
Coppersmiths.....	92	Locksmiths.....	2	Saloon keepers.....	56	Woodenware manufacturers.....	8
Cork-cutters.....	2	Lumbermen.....	67	Sampers.....	4	Wool-dealers.....	5
Cotton-samplers.....	21			Sash-makers.....	32	Other occupations and unknown.....	268
						Total.....	107,498

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.																	
COUNTIES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Androscoggin.....	343	318	1,305	1,360	1,557	1,500	1,829	1,414	1,577	1,852	2,571	3,038	1,832	1,844	1,455	1,440
2	Arctostock.....	304	311	1,026	1,500	1,712	1,670	1,517	1,364	1,256	1,184	2,337	1,716	1,245	1,073	1,001	697
3	Cumberland.....	870	843	3,583	3,494	4,150	3,940	4,004	3,665	3,744	3,844	6,489	7,315	4,852	5,081	3,853	3,638
4	Franklin.....	238	240	1,060	1,033	1,183	1,142	1,177	1,075	1,199	1,103	1,635	1,630	1,177	1,105	990	989
5	Hancock.....	430	463	2,083	2,042	2,473	2,369	2,419	2,255	2,212	2,110	3,229	3,321	2,232	2,003	1,730	1,535
6	Kennebec.....	565	517	2,487	2,436	3,078	2,951	3,064	3,038	3,119	3,155	4,504	5,005	3,252	3,340	2,893	2,886
7	Knox.....	410	414	1,691	1,731	1,940	1,975	1,908	1,839	1,792	1,787	2,880	2,968	2,069	1,957	1,556	1,413
8	Lincoln.....	282	303	1,372	1,356	1,709	1,564	1,726	1,560	1,578	1,523	2,228	2,209	1,566	1,533	1,398	1,261
9	Oxford.....	443	424	1,900	1,838	2,146	2,180	2,168	2,019	2,197	1,915	2,987	2,892	2,017	1,975	1,787	1,702
10	Penobscot.....	960	818	3,935	3,782	4,540	4,229	4,181	4,041	4,318	4,270	6,888	6,465	4,500	4,108	3,763	3,155
11	Piscataquis.....	206	188	848	708	940	965	935	840	874	793	1,243	1,516	850	729	638	591
12	Sagadahoc.....	301	292	1,119	1,004	1,209	1,199	1,125	1,040	1,142	1,155	1,837	1,975	1,445	1,449	1,067	1,002
13	Somerset.....	429	418	1,896	1,907	2,270	2,147	2,278	2,144	2,218	1,999	3,063	2,933	2,151	2,003	1,854	1,606
14	Waldo.....	432	386	1,821	1,801	2,296	2,120	2,406	2,261	2,378	2,270	3,306	3,250	2,151	2,111	1,667	1,709
15	Washington.....	637	672	2,523	2,457	2,915	2,792	2,881	2,300	2,552	3,576	3,652	2,446	2,372	1,878	1,612	1,412
16	York.....	642	642	2,741	2,636	3,236	3,240	3,306	3,169	3,228	3,617	5,076	6,255	3,543	3,821	2,920	3,025
Total.....		7,512	7,298	32,190	31,275	37,354	35,929	36,495	34,318	35,222	35,329	54,038	55,970	37,438	36,614	29,550	28,510

## FREE COLORED

1 Androscoggin.....					1		1		2		1			1	1	1
2 Arctostock.....			3		2	3	2	2	1	1	4	2		3	1	
3 Cumberland.....	6	2	18	15	15	32	28	28	17	35	41	52	30	30	25	20
4 Franklin.....					1		1	1							1	
5 Hancock.....			2	3	4	1	3	7	2	1	2	1	1	3	4	2
6 Kennebec.....		1	11	2	6	6	10	4	5	7	14	14	6	10	8	8
7 Knox.....		2	8	11	8	9	6	8	12	7	10	10	5	7	4	4
8 Lincoln.....		1			1	4	5	3	3	1	2	2	1	3	4	
9 Oxford.....											1					
10 Penobscot.....		2	3	1	5	6	5	8	5	4	11	7	15	6	7	3
11 Sagadahoc.....	1	1	3	6	5	8	6	1	3	1	7	13	6	5	4	4
12 Somerset.....			1						1		1	1	2	1	3	
13 Waldo.....				2				1	3		1	2	1	3	2	2
14 Washington.....	1	2	13	8	12	11	22	10	10	11	11	13	7	11	12	6
15 York.....	1		2	3	4	2	2	1	1	2	3	8	4	5	1	
Total.....	10	11	64	52	60	83	91	77	63	70	114	126	84	81	79	63

## INDIAN.

1 Sagadahoc.....			1	1			1							1		
------------------	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites.....	7,512	7,298	32,190	31,275	37,354	35,929	36,495	34,318	35,222	35,329	54,038	55,970	37,438	36,614	29,550	28,510
2 Total free colored.....	10	11	64	52	60	83	91	77	63	70	114	126	84	81	79	63
3 Total Indians.....			1	1			1							1		
Aggregate.....	7,532	7,279	32,255	31,328	37,423	36,075	36,587	34,395	35,285	35,399	54,152	56,096	37,512	36,695	30,629	28,573

## STATE OF MAINE.

199

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.																			
50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
1,137	1,114	718	797	390	342	90	98	15	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,610	15,105	29,715	Androscoggin.....	1	
631	400	353	219	137	85	28	20	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	12,207	10,240	22,453	Aroostook.....	2	
2,726	2,823	1,697	1,942	760	980	198	206	24	35	.....	1	.....	.....	36,950	38,166	75,116	Cumberland.....	3	
630	769	550	523	233	204	80	80	8	8	.....	2	.....	.....	10,403	9,989	20,398	Franklin.....	4	
1,840	1,144	773	728	331	310	104	107	12	19	.....	1	.....	.....	19,310	18,407	37,717	Hancock.....	5	
2,835	2,144	1,438	1,505	732	697	201	240	19	38	.....	2	.....	.....	27,497	28,014	55,511	Kennebec.....	6	
1,144	1,061	636	632	264	311	86	94	8	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,390	16,196	32,586	Knox.....	7	
1,026	1,030	704	751	378	374	116	140	8	15	.....	1	.....	.....	14,191	15,623	27,814	Lincoln.....	8	
1,518	1,397	962	959	497	417	140	150	18	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,800	17,896	36,696	Oxford.....	9	
2,601	2,178	1,264	1,213	556	541	137	143	10	14	2	.....	.....	.....	37,673	34,557	73,632	Penobscot.....	10	
691	535	379	337	154	118	44	37	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,809	7,223	15,032	Piscataquis.....	11	
603	727	407	556	211	243	70	88	16	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,812	10,860	21,702	Sagadahoc.....	12	
1,885	1,275	888	767	438	444	128	123	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,911	17,827	33,738	Somerset.....	13	
1,430	1,530	898	851	410	465	120	110	5	12	.....	3	.....	.....	19,729	16,769	36,433	Valley.....	14	
1,325	1,085	708	686	363	262	84	63	11	3	2	1	.....	.....	21,650	20,810	42,399	Washington.....	15	
2,360	2,558	1,538	1,831	786	969	196	330	21	40	3	1	.....	.....	29,656	33,398	63,054	York.....	16	
22,895	21,713	14,132	14,247	6,660	6,771	1,822	2,124	192	270	7	13	.....	.....	316,527	310,420	626,947			

## FREE COLORED.

.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4	11	Androscoggin.....	1	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	12	26	Aroostook.....	2	
16	18	9	13	5	6	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	263	475	Cumberland.....	3	
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	Franklin.....	4	
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	19	40	Hancock.....	5	
7	6	4	7	3	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	70	144	Kennebec.....	6	
.....	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	61	130	Knox.....	7	
2	.....	2	2	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	23	46	Lincoln.....	8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	Oxford.....	9	
3	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	43	99	Penobscot.....	10	
.....	5	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	46	83	Sagadahoc.....	11	
.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5	15	Somerset.....	12	
.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	14	24	Valley.....	13	
3	5	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	79	174	Washington.....	14	
3	1	3	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	26	53	York.....	15	
35	45	28	33	14	18	6	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	659	668	1,327			

## INDIAN.

1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	Sagadahoc.....	1	
---	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---	---	---	----------------	---	--

## AGGREGATE.

22,895	21,713	14,132	14,247	6,660	6,771	1,822	2,124	192	270	7	13	.....	.....	316,527	310,420	626,947	Total whites.....	1	
35	45	28	33	14	18	6	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	659	668	1,327	Total free colored.....	2	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	Total Indians.....	3	
22,931	21,768	14,160	14,280	6,674	6,789	1,828	2,130	194	270	7	13	.....	.....	317,189	311,090	628,279			



TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Androscoggin.....	14,610	15,105	29,715	5	2	7	2	2	4	11	29,726
Aroostook.....	12,207	10,246	22,453	10	7	17	4	5	9	26	22,479
Cumberland.....	36,950	38,166	75,116	131	144	275	81	119	200	475	75,591
Franklin.....	10,409	9,989	20,398	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	5	20,403
Hancock.....	19,310	18,407	37,717	8	11	19	13	8	21	40	37,757
Kennebec.....	27,497	28,014	55,511	46	44	90	28	26	54	144	55,655
Knox.....	16,390	16,196	32,586	36	34	70	33	27	60	130	32,716
Lincoln.....	14,191	13,623	27,814	8	11	19	15	12	27	46	27,860
Oxford.....	18,890	17,896	36,686	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	36,688
Penobscot.....	37,675	34,957	72,632	14	8	22	42	26	77	99	72,731
Piscataquis.....	7,800	7,223	15,023	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,023
Sagadahoc.....	10,845	10,823	21,707	14	18	32	23	28	51	83	21,790
Somerset.....	18,911	17,827	36,738	6	8	14	4	3	7	15	36,753
Waldo.....	19,730	18,703	38,433	3	2	5	7	12	19	24	38,447
Washington.....	21,520	20,810	42,330	49	38	87	46	41	87	174	42,504
York.....	22,636	32,398	55,034	20	20	40	7	6	13	53	55,087
Total.....	316,530	310,422	626,952	351	342	693	308	326	634	1,327	628,279

NOTE.—Five Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Andover.....	Androscoggin.....	2,008	2,014	4,022	.....	.....	.....	4,022
Bath.....	do.....	657	664	1,321	1	.....	1	1,322
Brunswick.....	do.....	867	723	1,590	2	1	3	1,593
East Livermore.....	do.....	505	523	1,028	1	.....	1	1,029
Greene.....	do.....	595	623	1,218	3	3	6	1,224
Leeds.....	do.....	735	655	1,390	.....	.....	.....	1,390
Lewiston.....	do.....	3,385	4,039	7,424	.....	.....	.....	7,424
Livermore.....	do.....	797	800	1,597	.....	.....	.....	1,597
Lisbon.....	do.....	697	679	1,376	.....	.....	.....	1,376
Minot.....	do.....	890	900	1,790	.....	.....	.....	1,790
Poland.....	do.....	1,377	1,369	2,746	.....	.....	.....	2,746
Turner.....	do.....	1,363	1,329	2,692	.....	.....	.....	2,692
Wales.....	do.....	291	311	602	.....	.....	.....	602
Webster.....	do.....	453	427	880	.....	.....	.....	880
Amity.....	Aroostook.....	157	145	302	.....	.....	.....	302
Asiatic.....	do.....	374	222	596	.....	.....	.....	596
Bancroft.....	do.....	100	144	244	.....	.....	.....	244
Belfast.....	do.....	166	121	287	.....	.....	.....	287
Benedicta.....	do.....	182	125	307	.....	.....	.....	307
Bridgwater.....	do.....	269	222	491	.....	.....	.....	491
Easton.....	do.....	178	142	320	.....	.....	.....	320
Forestville.....	do.....	94	85	179	.....	.....	.....	179
Fort Fairfield.....	do.....	482	419	901	.....	.....	.....	901
Grand Isle.....	do.....	270	275	545	.....	.....	.....	545
Haynesville.....	do.....	92	77	169	.....	.....	.....	169
Hodgdon.....	do.....	478	485	963	.....	.....	.....	963
Houlton.....	do.....	1,063	956	2,019	10	6	16	2,035
Limestone.....	do.....	103	58	161	.....	.....	.....	161
Linneus.....	do.....	440	345	785	.....	.....	.....	785
Littleton.....	do.....	300	243	543	.....	.....	.....	543
Lyndon.....	do.....	169	128	297	.....	.....	.....	297
Madawaska.....	do.....	304	281	585	.....	.....	.....	585
Marathon.....	do.....	102	01	103	3	6	9	202
Mars Hill.....	do.....	115	86	201	.....	.....	.....	201

## STATE OF MAINE.

201

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Masardis .....	Aroostook	109	81	190				190
Maysville .....	do.	357	308	665				665
Merrill .....	do.	59	46	105				105
Molunucus .....	do.	34	26	60	1		1	61
Monticello .....	do.	282	201	483				483
New Limerick .....	do.	125	101	226				226
Orient .....	do.	126	107	233				233
Presque Isle .....	do.	383	340	723				723
Reed .....	do.	42	30	72				72
Salmon Brook .....	do.	165	153	318				318
Sarsfield .....	do.	223	220	443				473
Smyma .....	do.	85	80	165				165
Van Duren .....	do.	327	280	616				616
Weston .....	do.	214	180	394				394
Baldwin .....	Cumberland	631	556	1,227				1,227
Bridgeton .....	do.	1,275	1,281	2,556				2,556
Branswick .....	do.	2,199	2,430	4,629	30	55	84	4,723
Capo Elizabeth .....	do.	1,741	1,534	3,275	2	1	3	3,278
Casco .....	do.	554	563	1,116				1,116
Cumberland .....	do.	890	822	1,712		1	1	1,713
Falmouth .....	do.	963	971	1,933	1	1	2	1,935
Freeport .....	do.	1,200	1,401	2,791	1		1	2,792
Gorham .....	do.	1,647	1,605	3,252				3,252
Gray .....	do.	937	829	1,766	1		1	1,767
Harpwell .....	do.	821	756	1,577	8	18	26	1,603
Harrison .....	do.	659	595	1,251				1,251
Naples .....	do.	608	611	1,219				1,219
New Gloucester .....	do.	810	820	1,640	3	2	5	1,654
North Yarmouth .....	do.	543	533	1,076				1,076
Otisfield .....	do.	509	550	1,108	1		1	1,190
Portland—								
1st ward .....	do.	2,453	2,375	4,830	102	107	209	5,039
2d ward .....	do.	1,584	1,550	3,234	38	48	86	3,320
3d ward .....	do.	1,118	1,420	2,538	3	10	13	2,551
4th ward .....	do.	1,499	1,593	3,092				3,092
5th ward .....	do.	1,921	2,063	3,983		2	2	3,985
6th ward .....	do.	1,479	1,992	3,468	1	2	3	3,471
7th ward .....	do.	2,206	2,583	4,788	1	4	5	4,883
Total Portland .....	do.	12,349	13,674	26,023	145	173	318	26,341
Powand .....	do.	534	519	1,053				1,053
Raymond .....	do.	618	611	1,229				1,229
Searborough .....	do.	924	873	1,807				1,807
Sebago .....	do.	477	481	958				958
Standish .....	do.	1,010	1,057	2,067				2,067
Westbrook .....	do.	2,462	2,644	5,107	3	3	6	5,113
Windham .....	do.	1,331	1,201	2,632	1	2	3	2,635
Yarmouth .....	do.	971	1,042	2,013	7	7	14	2,027
Avon .....	Franklin	406	396	802				802
Carthage .....	do.	255	247	502		1	1	503
Chesterville .....	do.	550	560	1,110				1,110
Farmington .....	do.	1,564	1,543	3,106				3,106
Freeman .....	do.	354	319	666				666
Industry .....	do.	416	411	827				827
Jay .....	do.	849	831	1,680				1,680
Kingsfield .....	do.	343	327	670				670
Madrid .....	do.	260	231	491				491
New Sharon .....	do.	851	880	1,731				1,731
New Vineyard .....	do.	453	411	864				864
Phillips .....	do.	878	829	1,698				1,698
Rangely .....	do.	126	113	238				238
Salem .....	do.	197	199	396				396
Stroug .....	do.	387	367	754				754
Temple .....	do.	363	363	726				726
Wells .....	do.	549	484	1,033	1	1	2	1,035
Wilton .....	do.	988	932	1,920				1,920
Amherst .....	Hancock	200	184	384				384
Aurora .....	do.	141	126	277				277
Blue Hill .....	do.	1,033	959	1,992	1		1	1,993

## STATE OF MAINE.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Brooklin .....	Hancock	517	525	1,042	1	—	1	1,043
Brookville .....	do	732	696	1,428	—	—	—	1,428
Bucksport .....	do	1,743	1,808	3,551	1	2	3	3,554
Castine .....	do	651	700	1,351	2	4	6	1,357
Dedham .....	do	256	229	485	—	—	—	485
Deer Isle .....	do	1,523	1,762	3,285	3	2	5	3,290
Eastbrook .....	do	125	96	221	—	—	—	221
Eden .....	do	623	612	1,235	6	6	12	1,247
Ellsworth .....	do	2,383	2,370	4,753	2	3	5	4,758
Franklin .....	do	515	488	1,003	—	1	1	1,004
Fremont .....	do	918	850	1,768	—	—	—	1,768
Gouldsborough .....	do	906	809	1,715	2	—	2	1,717
Hancock .....	do	476	447	923	—	—	—	923
Marbleville .....	do	222	225	447	—	—	—	448
Mount Desert .....	do	490	426	916	—	—	—	916
Oriand .....	do	920	867	1,787	—	—	—	1,787
Otis .....	do	119	91	210	—	—	—	210
Penobscot .....	do	800	757	1,557	—	—	—	1,557
Sedgwick .....	do	640	623	1,263	—	—	—	1,263
Sullivan .....	do	449	413	862	—	—	—	862
Surry .....	do	691	628	1,319	—	—	—	1,319
Trenton .....	do	721	679	1,400	—	—	—	1,400
Waltham .....	do	191	183	374	—	—	—	374
Albion .....	Kennebec	805	745	1,550	3	1	4	1,554
Augusta, City of .....	do	3,005	3,950	7,555	24	30	54	7,609
Bolgrade .....	do	795	797	1,592	—	—	—	1,592
Benton .....	do	584	599	1,183	—	—	—	1,183
Chelsea .....	do	512	512	1,024	—	—	—	1,024
China .....	do	1,357	1,329	2,686	19	14	33	2,719
Citation .....	do	908	895	1,803	—	—	—	1,803
Citation Gore .....	do	113	106	219	—	—	—	219
Farmingdale .....	do	428	468	896	—	—	—	896
Fayette .....	do	453	456	909	—	1	1	910
Gardiner .....	do	2,170	2,580	4,450	21	16	37	4,487
Hallowell, City of .....	do	1,078	1,356	2,434	1	—	1	2,435
Litchfield .....	do	894	808	1,702	—	—	—	1,702
Manchester .....	do	423	390	813	—	—	—	813
Mommouth .....	do	896	857	1,853	—	1	1	1,854
Mount Vernon .....	do	751	713	1,464	—	—	—	1,464
Pittston .....	do	1,354	1,365	2,719	—	—	—	2,719
Readfield .....	do	737	773	1,510	—	—	—	1,510
Rome .....	do	434	430	864	—	—	—	864
Sidney .....	do	927	855	1,782	—	—	—	1,782
Vassalboro' .....	do	1,609	1,602	3,171	4	6	10	3,181
Vienna .....	do	440	438	878	—	—	—	878
Waterville .....	do	2,154	2,326	4,380	—	—	—	4,380
Wayne .....	do	592	692	1,194	—	—	—	1,194
West Gardiner .....	do	643	651	1,294	—	—	—	1,294
Winsdor .....	do	783	765	1,548	—	—	—	1,548
Winslow .....	do	678	658	1,336	2	1	3	1,339
Winthrop .....	do	1,186	1,152	2,338	—	—	—	2,338
Unity Plantation .....	do	28	26	54	—	—	—	54
Appleton .....	Knox	609	763	1,572	1	—	1	1,573
Camden .....	do	2,273	2,310	4,583	2	1	3	4,588
Cushing .....	do	400	390	796	—	—	—	796
Friendship .....	do	388	381	769	1	—	1	770
Hope .....	do	827	833	1,660	2	2	4	1,664
North Haven .....	do	495	465	951	—	—	—	951
Rockland .....	do	3,686	3,723	7,309	4	3	7	7,316
St. George .....	do	1,396	1,309	2,705	5	6	11	2,716
South Thomaston .....	do	829	792	1,615	—	—	—	1,615
Thomaston .....	do	1,576	1,628	3,204	10	4	14	3,218
Union .....	do	995	962	1,957	—	—	—	1,957
Vinal Haven .....	do	870	797	1,667	—	—	—	1,667
Warren .....	do	1,122	1,110	2,232	44	45	89	2,321
Washington .....	do	673	789	1,462	—	—	—	1,462
Alna .....	Lincoln	494	401	895	—	—	—	895
Boothbay .....	do	1,409	1,397	2,857	—	—	—	2,857
Bromen .....	do	428	425	853	—	—	—	853

## STATE OF MAINE.

203

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bristol	Lincoln	1,683	1,623	3,305	16	14	30	3,335
Damariscotta	do	670	699	1,369				1,369
Dresden	do	633	613	1,245		2	2	1,247
Edgecomb	do	532	569	1,102				1,112
Jefferson	do	1,033	1,028	2,121				2,121
Newcastle	do	901	876	1,777	7	7	14	1,791
Nobleboro'	do	739	699	1,438				1,438
Somerville	do	325	281	606				606
Southport	do	325	343	708				708
Waldoboro'	do	2,330	2,233	4,563				4,563
Westport	do	443	355	798				798
Whitefield	do	960	923	1,883				1,883
Wiscasset	do	1,151	1,167	2,318				2,318
Albany	Oxford	423	390	813				813
Andover	do	427	387	814				814
Bethel	do	1,294	1,228	2,522		1	1	2,523
Brownfield	do	730	697	1,327	1		1	1,328
Buckfield	do	840	805	1,645				1,645
Dyran	do	165	158	323				323
Canton	do	513	519	1,032				1,032
Denmark	do	617	554	1,171				1,171
Dixfield	do	652	540	1,191				1,191
Fryeburg	do	816	807	1,623				1,623
Gilead	do	177	170	347				347
Grafton	do	63	49	111				111
Greenwood	do	465	413	878				878
Hanover	do	147	119	267				267
Hartford	do	593	563	1,156				1,156
Hobron	do	443	459	902				902
Hiram	do	620	623	1,243				1,243
Lovell	do	698	641	1,339				1,339
Mason	do	74	69	143				143
Mexico	do	329	342	671				671
Newry	do	247	227	474				474
Norway	do	986	966	1,952				1,952
Oxford	do	643	638	1,281				1,281
Pais	do	1,423	1,404	2,827				2,827
Peru	do	585	536	1,121				1,121
Porter	do	637	603	1,240				1,240
Roxbury	do	129	122	251				251
Rumford	do	702	672	1,373				1,373
Stoneham	do	240	223	463				463
Stowe	do	220	261	481				481
Summer	do	577	577	1,154				1,154
Sweden	do	384	344	728				728
Upton	do	115	104	219				219
Waterford	do	701	706	1,407				1,407
Woodstock	do	530	495	1,025				1,025
Alton	Panola	289	248	537		1	1	538
Argyle	do	217	162	379				379
Bangor, City of	do	7,943	6,390	14,333	42	33	74	14,407
Bradford	do	821	737	1,558				1,558
Bradley	do	466	378	844				844
Brewer	do	1,484	1,347	2,831	2	2	4	2,835
Burlington	do	303	275	578				578
Carmel	do	660	611	1,271				1,271
Carroll	do	272	198	470				470
Charleston	do	755	675	1,430				1,430
Chester	do	187	131	318				318
Clifton	do	160	147	307				307
Corinna	do	807	720	1,527				1,527
Corinth	do	940	850	1,790				1,790
Dexter	do	1,163	1,200	2,363				2,363
Dixmont	do	714	728	1,442				1,442
Edgington	do	436	420	856				856
Ellensburg	do	25	23	48				48
Enfield	do	274	251	525		1	1	526
Etna	do	459	390	849				849
Exeter	do	942	841	1,783				1,783

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Garland .....	Penobscot	785	703	1,498				1,498
Glenburn .....	.....	401	340	741				741
Greenbush .....	.....	356	300	656				656
Greenfield .....	.....	900	169	369				369
Hampden .....	.....	1,536	1,519	3,055				3,055
Herman .....	.....	769	674	1,433				1,433
Holden .....	.....	404	401	805				805
Howland .....	.....	93	81	174				174
Hudson .....	.....	418	353	771				771
Kenduskeag .....	.....	399	417	816				816
La Grange .....	.....	356	334	690				690
Lee .....	.....	496	443	939				939
Levant .....	.....	682	619	1,301				1,301
Lincoln .....	.....	850	772	1,621				1,621
Lowell .....	.....	293	263	556				556
Mattawascottis .....	.....	18	13	31				31
Mattawamkeag .....	.....	151	129	280				280
Maxfield .....	.....	89	73	162				162
Milford .....	.....	280	355	744				744
Newburg .....	.....	709	656	1,365				1,365
Newport .....	.....	723	680	1,403				1,403
Oldtown .....	.....	2,135	1,723	3,857	3		3	3,860
Orono .....	.....	1,414	1,108	2,522	8	3	11	2,533
Orrington .....	.....	1,002	918	1,920				1,920
Passadunking .....	.....	195	165	360				360
Pattagumpus .....	.....	55	50	105				105
Patton .....	.....	360	270	630				630
Plymouth .....	.....	517	472	989				989
Pontiac .....	.....	123	103	226				226
Springfield .....	.....	450	404	854				854
Stetson .....	.....	486	427	913				913
Yeadon .....	.....	492	401	893				893
Whitney Ridge .....	.....	9	8	17				17
Wian .....	.....	145	103	248	1	4	5	253
Woodville .....	.....	121	106	226				226
Abbot .....	Piscataquis	417	379	796				796
Atkinson .....	.....	470	427	897				897
Barnard .....	.....	85	87	172				172
Blanchard .....	.....	91	70	161				161
Bowerbank .....	.....	50	42	101				101
Brownsville .....	.....	413	380	793				793
Dover .....	.....	993	977	1,970				1,970
Elliottsville .....	.....	20	29	50				50
Foxcroft .....	.....	539	503	1,102				1,102
Greenville .....	.....	151	129	310				310
Quilford .....	.....	446	391	837				837
Kingsbury .....	.....	94	97	191				191
Madford .....	.....	181	169	353				353
Milo .....	.....	501	455	950				950
Monson .....	.....	376	332	708				708
Oranville .....	.....	260	232	512				512
Parkman .....	.....	625	541	1,166				1,166
Sangerville .....	.....	670	614	1,314				1,314
Sebec .....	.....	611	541	1,152				1,152
Shirley .....	.....	152	130	282				282
Wallington .....	.....	361	333	694				694
Williamsburg .....	.....	100	82	182				182
Arrowate .....	Sagadahoc	178	168	346				346
Bath, City of .....	.....	3,924	4,003	8,027	23	26	40	8,076
Bowdoin .....	.....	909	835	1,744				1,744
Bowdoinham .....	.....	1,209	1,124	2,343				2,343
Georgetown .....	.....	623	629	1,254				1,254
Parkus .....	.....	53	42	95				95
Philpsburg .....	.....	884	871	1,755	8	7	15	1,770
Richmond .....	.....	1,369	1,369	2,738				2,738
Topsham .....	.....	831	863	1,694	4	7	11	1,705
West Bath .....	.....	199	201	400				400
Woolwich .....	.....	654	637	1,311	2	4	6	1,317
Anson .....	Somerset	1,040	951	2,000				2,000

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Athens .....	Somerset .....	732	685	1,417				1,417
Bingham .....	do. ....	430	392	831				831
Bloomfield .....	do. ....	704	603	1,307				1,307
Brighton .....	do. ....	388	345	733				733
Cannan .....	do. ....	804	820	1,714	1		1	1,715
Cambridge .....	do. ....	226	200	516				516
Concord .....	do. ....	201	240	540				540
Corville .....	do. ....	611	530	1,141				1,141
Detroit .....	do. ....	334	325	659				659
Embsen .....	do. ....	536	505	1,041				1,041
Fairfield .....	do. ....	1,358	1,362	2,720	3		3	2,723
Harmony .....	do. ....	555	523	1,080	1		1	1,081
Hartland .....	do. ....	535	515	1,050				1,050
Lexington .....	do. ....	254	241	495				495
Madison .....	do. ....	824	791	1,615				1,615
Mayfield .....	do. ....	59	59	118				118
Mercer .....	do. ....	528	531	1,059				1,059
Moscow .....	do. ....	293	281	574				574
New Portland .....	do. ....	700	764	1,554				1,554
Norridgewock .....	do. ....	364	350	714				714
Norridgewock, South .....	do. ....	623	556	1,179	2	3	5	1,184
Palmyra .....	do. ....	838	758	1,596		1	1	1,597
Pittsfield .....	do. ....	763	732	1,495				1,495
Ripley .....	do. ....	338	317	655				655
St. Albans .....	do. ....	956	852	1,808				1,808
Skowhegan .....	do. ....	1,133	1,133	2,266	1	1	2	2,266
Smithfield .....	do. ....	418	374	792	1		1	793
Solon .....	do. ....	687	658	1,345				1,345
Stark .....	do. ....	681	639	1,310				1,310
Belfast .....	Waldo .....	2,771	2,738	5,509	4	7	11	5,520
Belmont .....	do. ....	352	334	686				686
Brooks .....	do. ....	400	498	898				898
Burnham .....	do. ....	474	378	852	2	3	5	857
Fraunkfort .....	do. ....	1,104	1,029	2,133				2,133
Freedom .....	do. ....	443	406	849				849
Islesboro' .....	do. ....	630	637	1,276				1,276
Jackson .....	do. ....	431	305	736		1	1	737
Knox .....	do. ....	556	518	1,074				1,074
Liberty .....	do. ....	548	547	1,095				1,095
Lincolnville .....	do. ....	1,060	1,006	2,075				2,075
Montville .....	do. ....	830	823	1,653				1,653
Mouroe .....	do. ....	806	807	1,703				1,703
Morrill .....	do. ....	315	313	628	1		1	629
Northport .....	do. ....	805	583	1,378				1,378
Palermo .....	do. ....	706	696	1,372				1,372
Prospect .....	do. ....	633	406	999	3	3	6	1,005
Searsport .....	do. ....	1,306	1,226	2,532				2,532
Searsamont .....	do. ....	849	808	1,657				1,657
Stockton .....	do. ....	822	773	1,595				1,595
Swanville .....	do. ....	466	448	914				914
Thordike .....	do. ....	483	475	958				958
Troy .....	do. ....	729	674	1,403				1,403
Unity .....	do. ....	702	618	1,320				1,320
Waldo .....	do. ....	373	355	728				728
Winterport .....	do. ....	1,200	1,172	2,381				2,381
Addison .....	Washington .....	661	611	1,272				1,272
Alexander .....	do. ....	231	214	445				445
Balleville .....	do. ....	185	171	356	5	2	7	363
Baring .....	do. ....	203	206	409				409
Beldington .....	do. ....	85	59	144				144
Calais, City of .....	do. ....	2,797	2,796	5,593	14	14	28	5,621
Centerville .....	do. ....	98	93	191				191
Charlotte .....	do. ....	307	304	611				611
Cherryfield .....	do. ....	899	856	1,755				1,755
Columbia .....	do. ....	669	660	1,329				1,329
Cooper .....	do. ....	251	217	468				468
Crawford .....	do. ....	138	135	273				273
Cutter .....	do. ....	428	438	866				866
Danforth .....	do. ....	151	133	283				283

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Deblois.....	Washington	72	59	131				131
Dennysville.....	do.	236	229	465				465
East Machias.....	do.	1,071	1,108	2,179		2	2	2,181
Eastport.....	do.	1,893	1,995	3,818	12	20	32	3,850
Edmunds.....	do.	213	231	444				444
Harrington.....	do.	587	543	1,130				1,130
Jonesboro'.....	do.	251	256	507	4	7	11	518
Jonesport.....	do.	614	634	1,248				1,248
Lubec.....	do.	1,296	1,238	2,534	1		1	2,535
Machias.....	do.	1,133	1,070	2,202	34	20	54	2,256
Machias Port.....	do.	751	751	1,502				1,502
Marion.....	do.	104	99	203				203
Marshfield.....	do.	174	154	328				328
Maddybemps.....	do.	150	147	297				297
Millbridge.....	do.	668	614	1,282				1,282
Northfield.....	do.	140	121	261		1	1	262
Pembroke.....	do.	1,106	1,103	2,209				2,209
Perry.....	do.	614	580	1,194		1	1	1,195
Princeton.....	do.	318	308	626				626
Robbinston.....	do.	539	553	1,092	16	5	21	1,113
Steuben.....	do.	596	585	1,181	7	3	10	1,191
Topsfield.....	do.	244	200	444				444
Trescott.....	do.	362	333	715				715
Wesley.....	do.	166	177	343				343
Whiting.....	do.	251	228	479				479
Whitneyville.....	do.	317	262	579				579
Acton.....	York	599	619	1,218				1,218
Alfred.....	do.	618	637	1,255		1	1	1,256
Berwick.....	do.	1,012	1,137	2,149	2	4	6	2,155
Biddeford.....	do.	4,000	5,318	9,318		1	1	9,349
Buxton.....	do.	1,404	1,449	2,853				2,853
Cornish.....	do.	563	550	1,113				1,113
Dayton.....	do.	367	334	701				701
Elliott.....	do.	864	903	1,767				1,767
Hollis.....	do.	829	854	1,683				1,683
Isle of Shoals.....	do.	12	13	25				25
Kennebunk.....	do.	1,289	1,388	2,677	1	1	2	2,679
Kennebunkport.....	do.	1,320	1,347	2,667		1	1	2,668
Kittery.....	do.	1,493	1,492	2,974				2,974
Lebanon.....	do.	1,024	1,016	2,040				2,040
Limerick.....	do.	707	734	1,441				1,441
Limington.....	do.	1,027	977	2,004				2,004
Lyman.....	do.	662	644	1,306	1		1	1,307
Newfield.....	do.	644	705	1,349				1,349
North Berwick.....	do.	711	781	1,492				1,492
Parsonsfield.....	do.	1,046	1,079	2,125				2,125
Saco.....	do.	2,810	3,407	6,217	4	2	6	6,223
Sanford.....	do.	1,698	1,122	2,820		1	1	2,821
Shapleigh.....	do.	646	627	1,273				1,273
South Berwick.....	do.	1,213	1,390	2,603	11	10	21	2,624
Waterborough.....	do.	897	917	1,814	6	4	10	1,824
Wells.....	do.	1,383	1,492	2,877	1		1	2,878
York.....	do.	1,427	1,396	2,823	1	1	2	2,825

# STATE OF MAINE.

207

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Androscoggin.....	13,942	14,410	28,352	5	2	7	1	2	3	28,362	608	695	1,303			1		1	1,364	29,726	
Aroostook.....	8,775	7,580	16,354	7	4	11	4	5	9	16,384	3,432	2,637	6,069	3	3	6			6,095	22,479	
Cumberland.....	33,930	34,802	68,732	119	129	248	76	107	183	69,163	3,020	3,364	6,384	12	15	27	5	12	17	6,428	75,661
Franklin.....	10,309	9,887	20,196							20,161	140	102	242							242	20,403
Hancock.....	18,644	17,831	36,475	6	9	15	11	8	19	36,600	666	476	1,142	2	2	4	2		2	1,148	37,757
Kennebec.....	26,617	27,167	53,784	44	44	88	26	24	50	53,922	880	847	1,727	2	2	4	2	2	4	1,733	55,655
Knox.....	15,833	15,713	31,546	36	34	70	31	27	58	31,674	537	483	1,040				2		2	1,042	32,716
Lincoln.....	13,896	13,410	27,306	8	11	19	13	12	25	27,332	295	213	508							508	27,800
Oxford.....	18,615	17,763	36,378	1	1	2				36,380	185	133	318							318	36,696
Penobscot.....	34,625	32,326	66,951	9	6	15	32	32	64	67,020	3,020	2,631	5,651	5	2	7	10	3	13	5,701	72,721
Piscataquis.....	7,582	7,034	14,616							14,636	227	169	396							396	15,032
Sagadahoc.....	10,270	10,239	20,509	13	16	31	23	28	51	20,610	575	604	1,179	1		1				1,180	21,720
Somerset.....	18,306	17,445	35,751	6	2	8	4	3	7	35,856	515	382	897							897	36,753
Waldo.....	10,383	18,417	28,800	3	2	5	7	12	19	27,820	322	286	618							618	29,417
Washington.....	18,024	17,424	35,448	27	30	57	37	21	58	35,623	2,516	3,386	6,002	12	8	20	9	20	29	6,051	42,534
York.....	28,400	30,823	59,223	20	20	40	7	5	12	59,275	1,526	1,575	3,101				1	1		3,102	62,327
Total.....	297,216	292,419	589,635	314	312	626	277	288	565	590,820	19,314	18,003	37,317	37	30	67	31	38	69	37,453	628,279

NOTE.—Five Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	7	Pennsylvania.....	206	Asia.....		Holland.....	16
Arkansas.....	5	Rhode Island.....	418	Africa.....		Ireland.....	15,290
California.....	68	South Carolina.....	26	Australia.....		Italy.....	49
Connecticut.....	300	Tennessee.....	9	Atlantic Islands.....		Mexico.....	5
Delaware.....	16	Texas.....	7	Belgium.....		Norway.....	27
Florida.....	7	Vermont.....	1,293	British America.....	17,510	Portugal.....	64
Georgia.....	31	Virginia.....	116	Central America.....		Poland.....	8
Illinois.....	63	Wisconsin.....	62	China.....		Pacific Islands.....	1
Indiana.....	18	District of Columbia.....	42	Denmark.....		Russia.....	9
Iowa.....	16	Territories.....		England.....	2,677	Scotland.....	759
Kansas.....	2	Alaska.....	23	Europe, (not specified).....	12	Spain.....	27
Kentucky.....	17	Not stated.....	137	France.....	130	Sweden.....	74
Louisiana.....	40			German States:		Sardinia.....	
Maine.....	560,030	Aggregate native.....	590,826	Austria.....	3	Switzerland.....	13
Maryland.....	99			Bavaria.....	26	South America.....	19
Massachusetts.....	13,822			Baden.....	23	Sandwich Islands.....	10
Michigan.....	49			Hesse.....	13	Turkey.....	4
Minnesota.....	19			Nassau.....	1	West Indies.....	107
Mississippi.....	7			Prussia.....	77	Wales.....	88
Missouri.....	16			Wurtemberg.....	10	Other foreign countries.....	29
New Hampshire.....	12,303			Germany, (not specified).....	231		
New Jersey.....	122					Aggregate foreign.....	37,453
New York.....	1,161			Total Germany.....	384	Aggregate native.....	590,826
North Carolina.....	28			Great Britain, (not specified).....	37		
Ohio.....	118			Greece.....	4	Total.....	628,279
Oregon.....							



TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	4	Daguerrotypists.....	89	Manufacturers.....	348
Agents.....	189	Dairymen.....	81	Mariners.....	11,375
Agricultural implement makers.....	116	Dealers.....	282	Marketmen.....	48
Apprentices.....	973	Dentists.....	107	Masons, (stone and brick).....	1,004
Architects.....	13	Diatillers.....	5	Mat-makers.....	56
Artists.....	111	Drapers.....	3	Mat-makers.....	5
Auctioneers.....	24	Draughtsmen.....	10	Match-makers.....	11
Authors.....	3	Drivers.....	295	Measurers.....	56
Bakers.....	163	Drivers.....	42	Mechanics.....	585
Bankers.....	42	Druggists.....	154	Merchants.....	3,032
Bank officers.....	64	Dyers.....	62	Milkmen.....	13
Barbers.....	152	Editors.....	43	Millers.....	592
Barkeepers.....	23	Engravers.....	6	Milliners.....	1,087
Basket-makers.....	33	Factory hands.....	7,087	Millwrights.....	241
Bellhangers.....	9	Farmers.....	64,843	Miners.....	197
Blacking manufacturers.....	2	Farm laborers.....	15,805	Movoco-dressers.....	7
Blacksmiths.....	2,777	Farriers.....	5	Moulders.....	146
Bleachers.....	18	Fello-makors.....	3	Mould-makers.....	3
Blind-makers.....	11	Fence-makers.....	2	Musical-instrument makers.....	10
Block-makers.....	64	File-cutters.....	15	Musicians.....	59
Boarding-house keepers.....	295	Fire-engine makers.....	7	Musio-dealers.....	4
Boat-builders.....	106	Fishermen.....	4,607	Musio teachers.....	73
Boatmen.....	233	Florists.....	5	Nail manufacturers.....	17
Boiler-makers.....	14	Flour dealers.....	25	Newsmen.....	5
Bookbinders.....	55	Foundrymen.....	101	Notaries public.....	3
Booksellers.....	60	Frame-makers.....	2	Nurses.....	294
Box-makers.....	38	Fruiters.....	23	Officers, (public).....	520
Brass-founders.....	15	Furriers.....	9	Oil-cloth manufacturers.....	64
Brass-workers.....	3	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	180	Oil-makers.....	11
Brewers.....	9	Gas-fitters.....	10	Ostlers.....	305
Bricklayers.....	214	Gas-makers.....	12	Overcoats.....	161
Brick-makers.....	584	Gate-keepers.....	12	Oystermen.....	5
Bridge-builders.....	14	Gilders.....	5	Packers.....	10
Brokers.....	34	Glaziers.....	9	Painters.....	1,241
Broom-makers.....	3	Glue-makers.....	2	Paper dealers.....	6
Brush-makers.....	29	Goldsmiths.....	5	Paper-hangers.....	7
Builders.....	50	Grocers.....	445	Paper manufacturers.....	168
Butchers.....	337	Gunsmiths.....	31	Paper-rulers.....	9
Cabinet-makers.....	372	Hair-workers.....	9	Patent-leather manufacturers.....	2
Canalmen.....	7	Hardware manufacturers.....	9	Patent-medicine makers.....	2
Carpenters.....	4,932	Harness-makers.....	395	Pattern-makers.....	34
Carpet-makers.....	34	Hatters.....	78	Pavers.....	10
Carriers.....	128	Hawlers.....	16	Peddlers.....	481
Carrers.....	430	Horse dealers.....	2	Permutation-cap makers.....	11
Carvers.....	34	Hucksters.....	26	Photographers.....	6
Cattle dealers.....	6	Hunters.....	25	Physicians.....	795
Calkers.....	433	Ice dealers.....	5	Piano-forte makers.....	12
Chair-makers.....	31	Innkeepers.....	453	Pilots.....	34
Chandlers.....	53	Inspectors.....	25	Plano-makers.....	3
Chemists.....	2	Iron-founders.....	46	Piano-tuners.....	2
Cigar-makers.....	31	Ironmongers.....	39	Plasterers.....	25
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	220	Iron-workers.....	90	Plaster-figure makers.....	9
Clerks.....	2,701	Jewelers.....	184	Plinters.....	118
Clergymen.....	1,050	Joiners.....	2,090	Plough-makers.....	2
Clock-makers.....	12	Judges.....	16	Plumbers.....	6
Clothiers.....	111	Laborers.....	18,734	Pocket-book manufacturers.....	2
Cloth manufacturers.....	6	Last-makers.....	8	Pot and pearl-shell manufacturers.....	5
Coach-makers.....	633	Lath-makers.....	2	Potters.....	42
Collectors.....	12	Lathe-makers.....	2	Powder manufacturers.....	7
Colliers.....	12	Laundresses.....	2	Printers.....	293
Commission merchants.....	82	Lawyers.....	226	Produce dealers.....	17
Confectioners.....	129	Lime-burners.....	646	Professors.....	41
Contractors.....	21	Livery-stable keepers.....	150	Provision dealers.....	60
Coopers.....	1,119	Lumbermen.....	1,400	Publishers.....	11
Coppersmiths.....	12	Machinists.....	954	Pump-makers.....	58
Corders.....	7	Mantus-makers.....	1,093	Quarrymen.....	140
Cord-makers.....	4				
Cotton-cloth manufacturers.....	5				
Curriers.....	131				

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Rag collectors.....	2	Spinners.....	70	United States officers.....	279
Railroadmen.....	502	Starch manufacturers.....	1	Upholsterers.....	41
Refectory keepers.....	96	Stationers.....	6		
Refiners.....	3	Steamboatmen.....	33	Varnish-makers.....	2
Riggers.....	190	Stewards.....	2	Veterinarians.....	4
Roofers and slaters.....	25	Stone and marble cutters.....	706		
Rope-makers.....	40	Storekeepers.....	32	Warpers.....	30
		Stove-makers.....	8	Watchmen.....	70
Saddlers.....	33	Straw-workers.....	28	Watch-makers.....	44
Safe-makers.....	3	Students.....	714	Weavers.....	448
Sail-makers.....	261	Sugar-manufacturers.....	2	Weighmasters.....	4
Sailing-masters.....	223	Surgeons.....	3	Whalemens.....	2
Sash-makers.....	84	Surveyors.....	94	Wheelwrights.....	273
Saw-makers.....	8	Tailors.....	763	Whitesmiths.....	2
Sawyers.....	21	Tailoresses.....	1,980	Whitesmiths.....	16
Screw-makers.....	4	Tanners.....	232	Wire-workers.....	11
Seamstresses.....	2,384	Teachers.....	5,200	Wood cutters.....	11
Servants.....	13,371	Tenmsters.....	769	Wood dealers.....	20
Shingle-makers.....	14	Telegraph operators.....	52	Wooden-ware manufacturers.....	11
Ship-carpenters.....	51	Tinsmiths.....	237	Wool combers and carders.....	53
Shoebinders.....	1,983	Tobaccoists.....	27	Wool dealers.....	16
Shoemakers.....	67	Tool-makers.....	12	Woolen manufacturers.....	12
Shoeppeg-makers.....	4,584	Traders.....	1,215	Well diggers.....	3
Shoemen.....	11	Trimmers.....	37		
Shoemen.....	2	Trunk-makers.....	7	Other occupations and unknown.....	2,850
Sieve-makers.....	2	Turners.....	40		
Shipmasters.....	709			Total.....	206,677
Speculators.....	40	Undertakers.....	6		

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

COUNTIES.		WHITE.																	
		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Alleghany	478	467	1,930	1,855	1,982	1,987	1,751	1,713	1,443	1,501	2,089	2,174	1,724	1,496	1,232	1,031		
2	Anne Arundel	146	146	610	625	729	737	757	637	953	641	1,061	953	772	668	560	484		
3	Baltimore co., ex. of city	685	663	2,764	2,651	3,015	2,931	3,046	2,603	2,426	2,451	3,842	4,033	3,303	3,019	2,297	2,001		
4	Baltimore City	2,962	2,871	10,766	10,781	11,345	11,400	9,317	10,019	8,061	10,306	15,879	18,837	13,684	13,705	8,933	8,789		
5	Calvert	64	78	224	233	256	245	271	224	233	232	363	364	243	213	204	173		
6	Carroll	96	109	471	403	511	493	520	445	433	475	603	477	409	380	333			
7	Carroll	306	264	1,302	1,280	1,556	1,505	1,368	1,344	1,100	1,124	1,831	1,923	1,417	1,361	1,028	820		
8	Cecil	261	280	1,140	1,178	1,281	1,247	1,223	1,168	1,170	1,013	1,730	1,716	1,279	1,103	968	894		
9	Charles	84	71	338	323	356	300	366	337	319	344	523	527	303	325	290	230		
10	Dorchester	174	141	671	629	750	788	795	716	604	674	953	970	630	632	584	537		
11	Frederick	511	477	2,131	2,096	2,450	2,463	2,349	2,344	2,180	2,375	3,231	3,503	2,146	2,292	1,705	1,664		
12	Harford	223	242	1,044	1,154	1,126	1,110	1,090	1,073	933	901	1,417	1,455	1,188	1,080	918	815		
13	Howard	117	121	489	529	594	521	557	558	637	567	717	708	533	510	416	417		
14	Kent	110	124	466	415	468	461	428	404	455	351	728	625	467	400	376	336		
15	Montgomery	136	142	683	621	729	700	707	687	509	581	956	941	707	616	567	527		
16	Prince George's	123	135	517	496	505	635	581	549	569	615	829	835	590	576	447	422		
17	Queen Anne	128	124	502	501	558	508	552	485	533	460	706	700	527	509	458	374		
18	St. Mary's	117	109	423	417	424	411	408	397	403	376	637	624	413	361	322	283		
19	Somerset	178	174	631	623	1,051	1,027	1,030	963	861	800	1,297	1,331	1,056	102	671	580		
20	Talbot	108	111	483	457	519	514	483	493	435	452	654	651	516	400	419	409		
21	Washington	300	293	1,714	1,659	1,929	1,919	1,764	1,791	1,552	1,679	2,368	3,520	1,529	1,622	1,121	1,082		
22	Worcester	164	135	796	729	953	883	920	862	777	796	1,067	1,083	867	831	501	603		
Total		7,481	7,577	30,411	29,963	33,292	32,927	30,443	29,846	26,841	28,856	43,707	47,244	34,756	33,329	24,577	23,158		

## FREE COLORED.

1	Alleghany . . . . .	5	6	30	20	39	34	19	33	26	23	33	37	26	37	19	25
2	Anne Arundel . . . . .	48	51	227	277	364	275	390	308	295	303	378	375	260	227	125	222
3	Baltimore co., ex. of city . . . . .	50	65	215	227	242	238	305	244	236	204	295	326	282	308	248	176
4	Baltimore City . . . . .	207	356	1,108	1,127	1,197	1,417	1,200	1,569	882	1,750	1,896	3,411	1,625	2,327	1,213	1,505
5	Calvert . . . . .	29	28	132	113	124	130	114	116	100	102	143	147	88	107	75	73
6	Carroll . . . . .	24	29	123	167	223	210	162	109	150	166	301	204	147	151	125	124
7	Carroll . . . . .	19	11	51	67	73	83	74	86	81	79	72	100	83	75	54	53
8	Cecil . . . . .	44	54	156	152	171	182	205	173	170	156	244	221	164	183	142	126
9	Charles . . . . .	11	24	69	67	80	82	73	69	78	69	81	82	44	51	31	26
10	Dorchester . . . . .	68	65	268	329	318	290	353	291	280	267	354	377	207	228	186	165
11	Frederick . . . . .	53	54	280	256	341	303	377	291	273	293	391	325	260	293	223	208
12	Harford . . . . .	35	45	224	227	293	229	241	200	210	184	263	268	198	223	165	150
13	Howard . . . . .	18	23	88	95	92	106	87	98	82	83	90	108	70	76	48	62
14	Kent . . . . .	54	44	251	210	227	220	215	167	213	130	285	251	198	203	166	156
15	Montgomery . . . . .	25	28	96	80	112	123	102	94	96	75	111	107	73	75	61	61
16	Prince George's . . . . .	25	30	89	84	95	89	79	70	63	64	100	99	56	33	41	50
17	Queen Anne . . . . .	37	42	242	248	236	204	207	217	174	141	197	269	170	222	179	168
18	St. Mary's . . . . .	23	30	136	124	116	121	127	101	125	113	160	174	116	105	29	67
19	Somerset . . . . .	36	55	203	272	357	358	376	298	244	258	317	326	240	229	164	190
20	Talbot . . . . .	51	41	174	182	201	169	172	172	174	134	222	199	125	163	136	171
21	Washington . . . . .	11	24	102	101	110	89	107	103	74	100	131	133	87	102	76	95
22	Worcester . . . . .	54	45	210	196	259	253	283	233	219	177	270	255	182	208	140	157
	Total . . . . .	1,026	1,140	4,604	4,570	5,280	5,205	5,277	5,205	4,254	4,889	6,273	7,864	4,700	5,729	3,779	4,189

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
700	630	383	307	198	125	97	38	4	3				1	13,890	13,325	27,215	Alleghany .....
357	295	162	172	64	66	19	11		2					6,258	5,446	11,704	Anne Arundel .....
1,437	1,267	789	672	280	304	70	96	7	5	4				23,970	22,728		Baltimore county .....
4,619	4,999	1,969	2,644	706	1,054	156	284	11	31		2			68,613	95,907	231,242	Baltimore City .....
112	103	56	50	16	21	3	8		1					2,044	1,833	3,997	Calvert .....
206	181	105	83	33	41	6	5	2		1				3,914	3,690	7,604	Caroline .....
637	656	452	438	198	186	44	55	4	7					11,353	11,172	22,525	Carroll .....
614	614	330	324	114	133	32	39	3	6					10,235	9,720	19,954	Cecil .....
164	161	85	110	39	43	7	15		1					2,629	2,867	5,796	Charles .....
353	329	165	154	75	78	18	21	1	1	1				5,032	5,721	11,624	Dorchester .....
1,116	1,180	729	735	287	285	57	90	7	9			1	1	18,929	19,462	38,391	Frederick .....
598	446	360	361	141	148	36	36	2	6					9,105	8,803	17,971	Harford .....
268	225	127	156	55	72	10	23		3		1			4,550	4,531	9,081	Howard .....
210	183	101	91	30	27	6	5							3,914	3,433	7,347	Kent .....
368	348	193	223	94	91	32	32	3	3					5,804	5,545	11,349	Montgomery .....
320	279	180	157	68	81	17	24	4	3					4,833	4,797	9,630	Prince George's .....
259	197	100	92	29	32	8	6			1				4,420	3,905	8,415	Queen Anne .....
203	169	86	104	33	33	3	8		3		1			3,472	3,326	6,798	St. Mary's .....
407	468	208	249	81	78	15	21	5	6	1	1			7,801	7,531	15,332	Somerset .....
272	265	99	136	43	32	4	10		1					4,063	4,041	8,106	Talbot .....
865	843	501	491	169	188	45	54	4	3					13,081	14,324	28,305	Washington .....
326	371	207	221	57	105	24	28	4	4	2	1			6,806	6,636	13,442	Worcester .....
14,451	14,214	7,416	7,069	2,758	3,246	841	905	61	98	3	13	1	2	256,839	259,079	515,918	

## FREE COLORED.

21	16	3	7	2	5	1								224	243	467	Alleghany .....	1
140	122	83	81	39	37	4	11	3	3	5	1			2,501	2,363	4,864	Anne Arundel .....	2
129	150	94	73	40	27	11	10	5	6	1	2			2,133	2,078	4,231	Baltimore county. .	3
537	1,021	240	483	82	182	32	62	7	16	2	15		1	10,346	15,334	25,680	Baltimore City .....	4
50	47	25	41	16	16	2	5							908	933	1,841	Calvert .....	5
61	66	43	50	27	23	9	11	5	6					1,381	1,405	2,786	Caroline .....	6
45	36	22	26	9	10	6	4		3		1			589	636	1,225	Carroll .....	7
95	76	53	54	21	28	9	0	3	3	1				1,408	1,420	2,918	Cecil .....	8
22	32	19	20	3	9	3	5	1	1					618	550	1,068	Charles .....	9
152	164	113	98	46	33	14	11	7	11	1	2			2,373	2,311	4,684	Dorchester .....	10
137	103	118	100	25	44	17	15	2	6		3			2,527	2,450	4,937	Frederick .....	11
98	90	64	70	24	21	5	13	1	3	1	1			1,623	1,622	3,244	Harford .....	12
36	37	26	26	10	15	5	2	2	1					663	732	1,395	Howard .....	13
150	93	67	52	15	25	8	13			2				1,630	1,572	3,411	Kent .....	14
52	39	44	26	11	9	7	9		4					790	762	1,552	Montgomery .....	15
19	30	10	21	12	7	1	5	2	5					601	597	1,198	Prince George's .....	16
114	94	54	69	20	21	10	12	1	4		1			1,650	1,722	3,372	Queen Anne .....	17
39	42	29	33	10	16	2	6		2	1				932	934	1,866	St. Mary's .....	18
129	100	69	75	34	41	13	13	2	8	3	4			2,306	2,265	4,571	Somerset .....	19
96	97	47	57	38	33	6	16	2	3	1	2			1,505	1,429	2,964	Talbot .....	20
50	53	32	42	19	13	3	8		4	1	2			803	674	1,677	Washington .....	21
81	93	61	70	41	31	5	11	2	2	1	3			1,817	1,754	3,571	Worcester .....	22
2,248	2,719	1,337	1,583	523	645	173	250	45	98	17	30		1	39,746	44,196	83,942		

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE																	
COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1 Alleghany.....	4	7	36	30	62	46	49	48	38	47	47	82	25	46	15	36	
2 Anne Arundel.....	65	103	505	446	562	482	549	479	483	412	745	577	392	371	254	225	
3 Baltimore co. ex. of city...	35	43	193	190	228	171	243	198	234	226	337	307	134	187	78	102	
4 Baltimore City.....	10	16	49	67	82	146	122	204	100	269	173	333	60	188	32	120	
5 Caroline.....	8	15	43	52	62	61	73	50	65	50	81	69	26	29	13	13	
6 Calvert.....	69	73	313	343	321	353	385	361	297	300	445	382	186	208	142	147	
7 Carroll.....	17	15	47	35	54	52	64	69	48	43	83	81	32	45	27	29	
8 Charles.....	137	137	683	721	798	742	692	633	601	537	878	775	478	465	321	311	
9 Cecil.....	18	15	65	61	65	60	87	69	66	63	92	93	35	53	21	25	
10 Dorchester.....	74	68	220	225	312	288	286	222	228	203	364	387	215	212	140	141	
11 Frederick.....	34	32	192	203	233	211	249	253	227	212	323	287	148	126	84	93	
12 Harford.....	25	31	108	122	108	127	158	162	134	125	186	193	75	101	32	55	
13 Howard.....	34	45	210	184	204	209	191	203	200	170	263	233	150	149	76	84	
14 Kent.....	47	41	200	152	166	201	198	181	191	174	241	211	108	121	69	71	
15 Montgomery.....	81	82	371	349	425	414	400	376	330	312	481	406	237	248	193	198	
16 Prince George's.....	163	172	900	857	961	898	890	781	811	700	1,028	915	660	661	446	441	
17 Queen Anne.....	70	56	277	276	308	275	348	292	291	284	446	348	197	191	128	131	
18 St. Mary's.....	108	117	444	472	489	472	457	437	368	353	593	511	317	341	228	222	
19 Somerset.....	44	53	349	366	354	327	373	351	331	267	480	406	299	247	165	161	
20 Talbot.....	35	48	237	229	276	257	261	272	265	246	368	321	135	159	107	144	
21 Washington.....	15	13	95	76	98	97	101	119	98	101	116	150	62	72	51	52	
22 Worcester.....	45	57	228	237	230	263	261	224	249	235	292	305	217	195	147	122	
Total.....	1,168	1,223	5,846	5,419	6,363	6,163	6,437	5,828	5,684	5,350	8,007	7,372	4,237	4,485	2,803	2,939	
AGGREGATE.																	
1 Total whites.....	7,481	7,277	30,411	29,265	33,229	32,927	30,443	27,846	26,811	28,856	43,707	47,244	34,759	32,329	21,577	23,158	
2 Total free colored.....	1,026	1,140	4,624	4,570	5,220	5,203	5,277	5,203	4,254	4,229	6,273	7,864	4,790	5,799	3,779	4,129	
3 Total slaves.....	1,168	1,223	5,846	5,419	6,363	6,163	6,437	5,828	5,684	5,350	8,007	7,372	4,237	4,485	2,803	2,939	
Aggregate.....	9,675	9,640	40,951	40,354	44,825	44,205	42,157	40,940	39,779	39,104	56,047	62,480	43,783	43,643	31,159	30,226	

## STATE OF MARYLAND.

213

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
7	15	4	10	2	5	2	1	1	1	1	1			290	376	603	Alleghany.....	1
176	137	108	108	44	35	19	17	5	3					3,937	3,335	7,332	Anne Arundel....	2
58	65	49	42	19	16	7	6		1	4				1,617	1,565	3,182	Baltimore county..	3
24	78	17	74		15		1		2	1				677	1,541	2,218	Baltimore City....	4
2	13	1	5	2	2		2		1	1				377	362	739	Caroline.....	5
90	98	51	41	20	20	6	8	4	4					2,229	2,220	4,609	Calvert.....	6
18	14	8	13	4	1			2						403	378	783	Carroll.....	7
217	174	151	126	43	53	18	15	1	13	2	1			4,930	4,703	9,633	Charles.....	8
13	15	8	9	4						1				467	483	950	Cecil.....	9
91	85	47	48	15	30	3	6	4	2		1			2,103	2,018	4,123	Dorchester.....	10
58	58	31	42	14	13	6	7	3	3	1	1			1,028	1,615	3,243	Frederick.....	11
20	31	21	23	6	12	2	3	1						876	924	1,800	Harford.....	12
74	54	48	38	17	13	3	6		2					1,470	1,322	2,892	Howard.....	13
41	33	22	26	8	7	3								1,285	1,221	2,506	Kent.....	14
127	89	99	80	40	35	9	16	3	7	2	2			2,798	2,623	5,421	Montgomery.....	15
306	230	216	192	85	71	31	33	5	10	2	5			6,212	5,966	12,479	Prince George....	16
61	67	44	49	12	13	4	4		1		1			2,189	1,985	4,174	Queen Anne.....	17
174	151	85	101	20	34	14	13	5	3	3	4			3,315	3,231	6,546	St. Mary's.....	18
134	110	76	61	35	31	12	11	4	6	2	1			2,688	2,401	5,089	Somerset.....	19
76	71	44	38	19	16	2	2	1	3	1	2			1,987	1,838	3,725	Talbot.....	20
25	33	24	15	6	12	2	1	1		5				684	751	1,435	Washington.....	21
87	89	42	45	11	26	6	6	2	4					1,826	1,822	3,648	Worcester.....	22
1,882	1,769	1,196	1,197	426	457	147	129	41	68	16	30			44,315	42,876	87,189		

## AGGREGATE.

14,431	14,214	7,416	7,903	2,738	3,246	641	905	61	98	3	13	1	2	255,239	259,079	515,918	Total whites.....	1
2,248	2,719	1,317	1,583	533	615	173	250	45	93	17	39		1	39,746	44,196	83,942	Total free colored..	2
1,682	1,709	1,196	1,197	426	457	147	129	41	66	16	30			44,313	42,876	87,189	Total slaves.....	3
18,521	18,642	9,949	10,749	3,737	4,348	961	1,314	147	262	36	82	1	3	349,298	346,151	695,049		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	FREE COLORED.									SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.			Total free colored.	Total free.	BLACK.			MULATTO.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Alleghany.....	13,899	13,325	27,215	131	156	287	93	87	180	467	27,682	216	252	468	74	124	198	666	28,348	
Anno Arundel.....	6,558	5,446	11,704	2,344	2,938	4,292	147	125	272	4,864	16,568	3,825	3,279	7,104	112	116	228	7,332	23,900	
Baltimore.....	112,553	112,659	225,212	9,470	13,121	22,591	3,029	4,231	7,260	239,911	251,153	1,904	2,503	4,407	390	513	903	5,400	256,553	
Calvert.....	2,944	3,353	6,297	782	790	1,572	122	143	265	2,011	8,411	5,838	2,180	4,384	149	136	285	4,099	10,447	
Caroline.....	3,914	3,650	7,564	1,253	1,290	2,563	108	115	223	3,786	10,390	354	331	685	13	31	44	739	11,129	
Carroll.....	11,333	11,172	22,505	388	376	765	200	260	460	1,295	23,750	366	287	653	99	91	190	783	24,533	
Cecil.....	10,335	9,750	19,084	1,428	1,302	2,730	70	118	188	2,918	22,912	343	305	648	74	68	142	820	23,732	
Charles.....	2,929	2,667	5,596	228	244	472	290	306	596	1,068	6,664	4,597	4,311	8,908	352	372	725	9,633	16,541	
Dorchester.....	5,323	5,721	11,044	2,338	2,273	4,611	35	38	73	4,684	16,308	2,051	1,915	4,009	41	73	114	4,121	20,429	
Frederick.....	15,929	19,462	35,391	1,400	1,263	2,728	1,067	1,162	2,229	4,937	43,348	1,108	1,015	2,123	520	570	1,090	3,213	46,601	
Harford.....	9,105	8,269	17,374	1,611	1,635	3,276	181	187	368	3,614	21,015	768	774	1,542	108	150	258	1,800	23,415	
Howard.....	4,520	4,521	9,041	421	484	905	212	218	430	1,305	10,470	1,078	930	2,017	392	453	845	2,862	13,333	
Kent.....	3,914	3,433	7,347	1,619	1,415	3,034	190	157	347	3,411	10,768	1,179	1,101	2,280	106	123	229	2,509	13,267	
Montgomery.....	5,694	5,515	11,209	582	540	1,123	305	222	430	1,552	12,901	2,287	2,297	4,584	271	336	607	5,221	18,430	
Prince George's.....	4,853	4,797	9,650	351	367	718	217	230	447	1,198	10,848	5,946	5,468	11,414	567	498	1,065	12,479	23,347	
Queen Anne's.....	4,429	3,995	8,415	1,585	1,650	3,235	65	72	137	3,372	11,787	2,003	1,831	3,834	126	164	290	4,174	15,961	
Saint Mary's.....	3,472	3,326	6,798	722	740	1,473	200	194	394	1,866	8,664	3,165	3,031	6,197	149	203	352	6,549	15,243	
Somerset.....	7,291	7,521	14,812	2,101	2,006	4,107	257	239	494	4,571	19,903	2,522	2,244	4,766	166	157	323	5,089	24,991	
Talbot.....	4,065	4,041	8,106	1,494	1,333	2,757	101	106	207	2,964	11,070	1,682	1,583	3,265	255	255	510	3,725	14,795	
Washington.....	13,621	14,324	28,345	504	635	1,229	290	329	618	1,677	29,962	571	612	1,213	113	109	222	1,435	31,417	
Worcester.....	6,696	6,636	13,332	1,561	1,422	2,983	226	232	458	3,371	17,013	717	1,678	2,395	200	144	344	2,539	20,552	
Total.....	350,530	329,079	679,609	32,507	35,305	67,812	7,239	8,801	16,040	83,942	530,820	40,136	38,190	78,316	4,187	4,680	8,867	87,189	627,019	

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Annapolis.....	Anne Arundel.....	1,778	1,420	3,238	370	456	826	4,064	225	230	455	4,519
Baltimore—1st ward.....	Baltimore.....	7,300	7,215	14,515	184	240	424	14,939	20	34	54	15,023
2d ward.....	do.....	4,211	4,425	8,636	298	330	628	9,264	10	27	37	9,301
3d ward.....	do.....	6,363	7,115	13,478	723	1,027	1,750	15,228	25	90	115	15,343
4th ward.....	do.....	3,073	3,480	6,553	148	237	385	6,938	20	46	66	7,004
5th ward.....	do.....	2,165	2,251	4,416	362	541	903	5,319	10	31	41	5,360
6th ward.....	do.....	3,651	4,265	7,916	775	1,119	1,894	9,810	10	59	69	9,888
7th ward.....	do.....	5,276	5,708	10,984	638	740	1,378	12,362	11	32	43	12,405
8th ward.....	do.....	6,908	6,667	13,575	361	393	753	14,328	18	41	59	14,387
9th ward.....	do.....	1,518	1,346	2,864	97	91	188	3,052	48	44	92	3,144
10th ward.....	do.....	1,823	1,880	3,712	189	364	553	4,265	21	50	71	4,335
11th ward.....	do.....	3,944	4,425	7,829	801	1,588	2,389	10,218	104	272	376	10,594
12th ward.....	do.....	3,658	4,135	7,793	700	1,307	2,007	9,799	36	75	111	9,910
13th ward.....	do.....	1,742	1,949	3,691	285	406	691	4,382	47	91	138	4,520
14th ward.....	do.....	2,680	3,055	5,735	446	730	1,176	6,910	33	100	133	7,063
15th ward.....	do.....	5,123	4,978	10,101	1,169	1,618	2,787	12,888	44	123	167	13,055
16th ward.....	do.....	3,787	3,428	7,215	501	891	1,492	8,707	34	46	80	8,787
17th ward.....	do.....	6,271	6,413	12,684	1,008	1,160	2,168	14,852	3	—	3	14,855
18th ward.....	do.....	9,443	10,294	19,737	433	706	1,139	21,036	63	212	275	21,311
19th ward.....	do.....	5,600	6,344	11,944	416	603	1,019	12,963	37	57	94	13,057
20th ward.....	do.....	5,138	6,275	11,413	702	1,215	1,917	13,330	62	184	246	13,576
Total Baltimore.....		88,613	93,097	181,710	10,346	15,334	25,680	210,390	677	1,541	2,218	212,608
Bel Air.....	Harford.....	73	73	146	17	28	45	191	3	3	6	197
Cambridge.....	Dorchester.....	394	424	818	148	176	324	1,142	331	369	700	1,842
Clevertown.....	Kent.....	460	422	882	183	235	417	1,299	70	161	231	1,530
Elliot's Mills.....	Howard.....	573	646	1,219	62	115	177	1,396	25	23	48	1,444
Elwyn's.....	Howard.....	100	173	273	—	1	1	274	—	—	—	274
Frederick.....	Frederick.....	2,930	3,410	6,340	303	717	1,020	7,360	180	263	443	8,142
Galesa.....	Frederick.....	50	58	108	19	24	43	160	—	—	—	160
Greenborough.....	Caroline.....	167	188	355	20	31	51	406	—	—	—	406
Loomstown.....	Saint Mary's.....	120	106	226	14	9	23	272	131	103	234	506
Millington.....	Kent.....	112	119	231	38	37	75	306	—	—	—	306

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Allegheny	10,588	10,584	21,172	131	156	287	93	87	180	21,639	3,302	2,741	6,043							6,043	27,682
Anne Arundel	5,790	5,302	10,091	2,333	2,238	4,571	147	125	272	15,824	459	284	743	1		1				744	16,568
Baltimore City	62,823	60,282	123,105	7,828	11,621	19,449	2,484	3,605	6,149	157,703	25,790	22,625	32,415	18	27	45	16	21	37	22,467	210,200
Baltimore county	18,682	18,680	37,362	1,622	1,533	3,155	529	544	1,073	41,590	5,258	4,072	9,360	2		2			1	9,363	50,953
Calvert	2,013	1,939	3,952	782	790	1,572	125	143	269	5,793	31	14	45							45	5,838
Caroline	3,897	3,081	7,578	1,273	1,289	2,562	108	115	223	10,363	17	9	26		1	1				27	10,390
Carroll	10,621	10,701	21,322	389	376	765	200	200	400	22,617	662	471	1,133							1,133	22,750
Cecil	9,461	9,190	18,651	1,428	1,362	2,790	70	118	188	21,569	774	529	1,313							1,313	22,012
Charles	2,800	2,808	5,608	5,728	224	6,014	472	200	306	206	6,806	39	19	58						58	6,864
Dorchester	5,018	5,713	11,631	2,328	2,272	4,611	34	28	72	16,314	15	8	23			1			1	24	16,338
Frederick	18,102	18,742	36,844	1,400	1,268	2,738	1,067	1,162	2,229	41,801	827	720	1,547							1,547	42,348
Harford	8,208	8,261	16,469	1,611	1,625	3,276	181	187	368	20,113	897	603	1,502							1,502	21,615
Howard	4,067	4,151	8,218	451	484	935	121	218	460	9,612	453	389	863							863	10,476
Kent	3,748	3,248	7,096	1,619	1,415	3,064	100	157	247	10,597	168	85	251							251	10,738
Montgomery	5,500	5,360	10,920	529	510	1,129	208	222	430	12,472	244	185	429							429	12,901
Prince George's	4,620	4,621	9,251	354	367	721	247	230	477	10,449	223	166	390							390	10,818
Queen Anne	4,341	3,964	8,305	1,565	1,650	3,235	65	72	137	11,677	79	31	110							110	11,787
St. Mary's	3,422	3,303	6,725	732	740	1,472	293	294	587	8,201	50	24	73							73	8,269
Somerset	7,749	7,513	15,262	2,101	2,036	4,137	205	229	424	19,839	52	18	70							70	19,909
Talbot	3,951	3,989	7,970	1,404	1,353	2,757	101	106	207	10,024	84	62	136							136	11,079
Washington	12,503	12,923	25,426	571	563	1,134	224	209	438	29,123	478	366	844	1	4	5				849	29,962
Worcester	6,788	6,631	13,419	1,561	1,422	2,983	226	322	548	16,980	18	5	23							23	17,013
Total	216,851	221,631	438,482	32,485	35,362	67,848	7,222	8,779	16,001	522,321	29,988	37,448	77,436	22	32	54	17	22	20	77,529	509,860

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	46	Pennsylvania.....	18,457	Asia.....	12	Holland.....	376
Arkansas.....	13	Rhode Island.....	122	Africa.....	5	Ireland.....	21,872
California.....	18	South Carolina.....	145	Australia.....	2	Italy.....	220
Connecticut.....	384	Tennessee.....	81	Atlantic Islands.....	12	Mexico.....	9
Delaware.....	4,744	Texas.....	17	Belgium.....	30	Norway.....	7
Florida.....	29	Vermont.....	154	British America.....	232	Portugal.....	7
Georgia.....	124	Virginia.....	7,560	Central America.....	14	Poland.....	66
Illinois.....	70	Wisconsin.....	19	China.....	5	Pacific Islands.....	.....
Indiana.....	10	District of Columbia.....	1,024	Denmark.....	67	Russia.....	15
Iowa.....	30	Territories.....	5	England.....	4,235	Scotland.....	1,523
Kansas.....	7	At sea.....	36	Europe, (not specified).....	11	Sweden.....	17
Kentucky.....	113	Not stated.....	532	France.....	599	Switzerland.....	48
Louisiana.....	182			German States.....	.....	Sardinia.....	9
Maine.....	312	Aggregate native.....	522,321	Austria.....	122	Switzerland.....	177
Maryland.....	481,661			Bavaria.....	7,723	South America.....	33
Massachusetts.....	1,632			Baden.....	3,423	Sandwich Islands.....	1
Michigan.....	50			Hesse.....	8,126	Turkey.....	1
Minnesota.....	6			Nassau.....	94	West Indies.....	176
Mississippi.....	77			Prussia.....	2,827	Wales.....	701
Missouri.....	10			Württemberg.....	2,229	Other foreign countries.....	1
New Hampshire.....	292			Germany, (not specified).....	19,268		
New Jersey.....	1,357			Total Germany.....	43,284	Aggregate foreign.....	77,529
New York.....	2,364			Great Britain, (not specified).....	.....	Aggregate native.....	522,321
North Carolina.....	266			Greece.....	2	Total.....	623,850
Ohio.....	610						
Oregon.....	2						



TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.
Actors.....	20	Coal dealers.....	24	Hardware manufacturers.....	6
Agents.....	360	Coal-oil makers.....	3	Harness-makers.....	210
Agricultural implement makers.....	12	Coffee-roasters.....	9	Hat binders.....	3
Apprentices.....	3,511	Collectors.....	124	Hatters.....	267
Architects.....	35	Colliers.....	67	Horse dealers.....	38
Armors.....	5	Comb-makers.....	23	Horse railroaders.....	34
Artificial flower makers.....	2	Commissioners.....	6	Hosiery.....	60
Artists.....	65	Commission merchants.....	114	Housekeepers.....	658
Astronomers.....	2	Confessioners.....	304	Trucksters.....	674
Auctioneers.....	28	Contractors.....	67	Ice dealers.....	12
Authors.....	4	Conveyancers.....	10	Importers.....	5
Bakers.....	737	Coopers.....	1,424	Ink manufacturers.....	5
Bankers.....	37	Coppersmiths.....	69	Innkeepers.....	720
Bank officers.....	84	Cork cutters.....	3	Inspectors.....	55
Barbers.....	348	Cotton cloth manufacturers.....	7	Insurance officers.....	28
Basket-makers.....	223	Curriers.....	62	Iron-founders.....	57
Basket-keepers.....	77	Cutters.....	23	Ironmongers.....	16
Bell-hangers.....	14	Daguerreotypists.....	42	Iron-workers.....	107
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	5	Dancing masters.....	7	Japanners.....	7
Blacksmiths.....	2,453	Dairymen.....	35	Jewelers.....	55
Blanchers.....	10	Dealers.....	456	Joiners.....	68
Blind-makers.....	8	Dentists.....	114	Judges.....	17
Block-makers.....	30	Distillers.....	57	Junk dealers.....	2
Boarding-house keepers.....	274	Draughtsmen.....	9	Knitters.....	3
Boatbuilders.....	90	Drivers.....	712	Laborers.....	23,214
Boatmen.....	283	Drovers.....	20	Lace manufacturers.....	5
Bolter-makers.....	134	Druggists.....	260	Lamp-makers.....	4
Bookbinders.....	65	Dyers.....	39	Last-makers.....	5
Bookkeepers.....	51	Editors.....	55	Laundresses.....	3,340
Bottlers.....	12	Embroiderers.....	8	Lawyers.....	280
Box-makers.....	94	Engravers.....	38	Librarians.....	2
Brass-founders.....	33	Expressmen.....	30	Lime-burners.....	4
Brass workers.....	37	Factory hands.....	618	Lithographers.....	8
Brewers.....	159	Farmers.....	27,696	Livery-stable keepers.....	23
Bricklayers.....	534	Farm laborers.....	12,920	Locksmiths.....	112
Brick-makers.....	985	Furriers.....	5	Lumbermen.....	81
Bridge-builders.....	5	Fence-makers.....	103	Machinists.....	1,616
Brokers.....	94	Ferrymen.....	24	Mantua-makers.....	1,673
Broom-makers.....	35	File-cutters.....	11	Manufacturers.....	117
Brush-makers.....	54	Finishers.....	90	Machinery.....	3,618
Builders.....	32	Firemen.....	56	Marksmen.....	72
Burr (mill-stone) makers.....	8	Firework-makers.....	4	Masons, (stone and brick).....	764
Butchers.....	1,056	Fishermen.....	280	Mat-makers.....	8
Cabinet-makers.....	608	Florists.....	21	Mathematical instrument makers.....	4
Cannermen.....	90	Flour dealers.....	15	Mat-makers.....	2
Cane-makers.....	4	Foundrymen.....	237	Matrons.....	24
Car-builders.....	38	Frame-makers.....	13	Measurers.....	24
Carvers.....	4	Fringe-makers.....	11	Mechanics.....	172
Carpenters.....	5,572	Fruiters.....	39	Merchants.....	3,182
Carpet-makers.....	63	Furnishers.....	3	Midwives.....	5
Carriers.....	119	Furriers.....	10	Milkmen.....	187
Carters.....	1,429	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	632	Millers.....	1,644
Carvers.....	75	Gas-fitters.....	113	Milliners.....	426
Cattle dealers.....	25	Gas-makers.....	18	Millwrights.....	187
Calkers.....	227	Gato-keepers.....	65	Minors.....	1,141
Cannut-makers.....	3	Gilders.....	41	Morocco-dressers.....	45
Chair-makers.....	116	Glass manufacturers.....	80	Moulders.....	379
Chandlers.....	58	Glass-stainers.....	7	Mould-makers.....	15
Charcoal burners.....	5	Glaizers.....	7	Musical instrument makers.....	7
Chemists.....	18	Gloves.....	3	Musicians.....	128
Chimney-sweeps.....	11	Glove-makers.....	8	Music-sellers.....	3
Chocolate manufacturers.....	12	Gold benders.....	2	Music teachers.....	124
Cigar-makers.....	615	Goldsmiths.....	6	Nail manufacturers.....	65
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	300	Gravel-roofers.....	3	Nautical instrument makers.....	2
Clergymen.....	731	Grocers.....	648	Newsmen.....	8
Clerks.....	5,503	Gunsmiths.....	58	Notaries public.....	3
Clock-makers.....	15	Hair-workers.....	8	Nuns.....	49
Clothiers.....	135				
Coach-makers.....	326				

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Nurses .....	303	Riggers .....	87	Taxidermists .....	2
Officers, (public) .....	692	Roofers and slaters .....	26	Teachers .....	1,462
Oil-cloth manufacturers .....	4	Rope-makers .....	73	Test dealers .....	3
Oil-makers .....	2	Saddlers .....	303	Teamsters .....	233
Opticians .....	6	Safe-makers .....	5	Telegraph operators .....	35
Organ-builders .....	12	Salt-makers .....	177	Tinsmiths .....	285
Ornament-makers .....	2	Sailing-masters .....	10	Tobaccoists .....	318
Ostlers .....	234	Sash-makers .....	7	Tool-makers .....	35
Overseers .....	903	Sausage-makers .....	2	Traders .....	167
Oystermen .....	730	Saw-makers .....	6	Trimmers .....	84
Packers .....	62	Sawyers .....	102	Trunk-makers .....	51
Painters .....	1,108	Scale-makers .....	6	Turners .....	80
Paint-makers .....	2	Scavengers .....	28	Type foundries .....	10
Paper dealers .....	5	Scourers .....	12	Umbrella-makers .....	11
Paper-hangers .....	148	Screw-makers .....	2	Undertakers .....	10
Paper manufacturers .....	126	Sculptors .....	2	United States officers .....	161
Paper-stainers .....	9	Seamstresses .....	2,903	Upholsterers .....	125
Patent-medicine makers .....	3	Servants .....	16,083	Yarnishers .....	74
Pattern-makers .....	62	Sextons .....	42	Veterinarians .....	14
Pavers .....	74	Shingle-makers .....	36	Vinegar-makers .....	10
Pawnbrokers .....	5	Ship-carpenters .....	753	Vine-growers .....	2
Peddlers .....	133	Ship-chaudlers .....	4	Warpers .....	11
Pen-makers .....	2	Shipmasters .....	82	Watchmen .....	133
Photographers .....	23	Shipping merchants .....	13	Watch-makers .....	130
Physicians .....	1,093	Shirt-makers .....	14	Watermen .....	72
Piano-forte makers .....	152	Shoelinders .....	104	Weavers .....	433
Piano tuners .....	6	Shoemakers .....	4,536	Weighmasters .....	19
Picklers .....	4	Sieve-makers .....	6	Well-diggers .....	38
Pilots .....	80	Silver-smiths .....	72	Wharfingers .....	11
Piano-makers .....	17	Sisters of Charity .....	313	Wheelwrights .....	849
Planters .....	600	Speculators .....	77	Whip-makers .....	28
Plasterers .....	517	Splinters .....	158	Whitewashers .....	150
Plaster figure-makers .....	12	Stationers .....	6	Whitesmiths .....	5
Platers .....	45	Stay-makers .....	2	Wine and liquor dealers .....	22
Plough-makers .....	11	Steamboatmen .....	50	Wire-makers .....	8
Plumbers .....	135	Stencillers .....	6	Wire-workers .....	15
Packet-book manufacturers .....	6	Stereotypes .....	30	Wood-corders .....	2
Porcelain manufacturers .....	3	Stove-makers .....	17	Wood-cutters .....	29
Potters .....	111	Stock-brokers .....	439	Wood dealers .....	27
Printers .....	425	Stones and marble cutters .....	1,083	Wooden-ware manufacturers .....	3
Produce dealers .....	97	Stove-keepers .....	31	Wool combers and carders .....	23
Professors .....	96	Stove-makers .....	18	Wool dealers .....	6
Provision dealers .....	77	Straw workers .....	571	Woolen manufacturers .....	35
Publishers .....	7	Students .....	30	Yeast-makers .....	2
Pump-makers .....	86	Sugar manufacturers .....	15	Zinc manufacturers .....	9
Quarrymen .....	70	Sungsons .....	14	Other occupations and unknown .....	433
Rag collectors .....	34	Surgical instrument makers .....	2,844	Total .....	177,861
Railroadmen .....	681	Surveyors .....	1,205		
Refectory-keepers .....	214	Tailors .....	163		
Refiners .....	4	Tailoresses .....			
Reporters .....	15	Tanners .....			

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Barnstable	427	325	1,618	1,530	1,906	1,911	1,064	1,905	1,900	1,911	2,896	3,179	2,240	2,345	1,821	1,859
2	Berkshire	716	683	2,760	2,621	3,044	2,926	2,809	2,791	2,740	2,931	4,283	5,000	3,573	3,631	2,815	2,697
3	Bristol	1,098	1,052	4,328	4,388	4,704	4,891	4,094	4,510	4,299	4,678	7,854	9,233	6,376	6,599	4,887	4,772
4	Dukes	36	31	134	146	190	161	211	191	251	195	695	355	599	271	245	239
5	Essex	2,128	2,133	8,044	7,920	8,488	8,399	7,412	7,443	7,575	8,438	15,812	18,841	11,931	12,943	8,090	8,581
6	Franklin	346	348	1,477	1,429	1,708	1,564	1,081	1,472	1,533	1,518	2,400	2,666	2,107	1,999	1,654	1,638
7	Hampden	714	709	2,622	2,584	2,862	2,819	2,629	2,663	2,727	3,396	4,917	6,229	3,870	4,223	2,943	3,003
8	Hampshire	407	436	1,688	1,647	1,855	1,841	1,807	1,790	1,979	1,948	3,223	3,665	2,547	2,630	1,924	1,967
9	Middlesex	2,758	2,740	10,565	10,678	11,275	11,161	9,519	9,501	9,589	11,840	19,800	25,063	16,249	17,355	11,438	10,767
10	Nantucket	52	51	223	194	290	238	298	313	274	332	361	507	295	411	339	372
11	Norfolk	1,229	1,404	5,842	5,895	5,945	6,064	4,944	5,157	4,719	5,412	9,610	11,934	8,168	8,411	5,710	5,529
12	Plymouth	777	817	3,182	3,092	3,373	3,332	3,063	2,949	3,071	2,974	5,674	5,911	4,335	4,318	3,254	3,173
13	Suffolk	2,707	2,743	9,358	9,334	9,730	9,945	8,224	8,313	7,834	9,409	19,865	29,006	15,081	16,703	8,788	8,311
14	Worcester	2,063	1,992	7,858	7,892	8,586	8,295	7,723	7,308	8,053	7,979	14,186	15,199	11,569	11,461	8,373	7,785
	Total	15,728	15,554	59,699	59,260	64,016	63,553	57,036	56,260	56,636	63,201	111,637	131,178	89,540	92,630	63,281	61,106

## FREE COLORED.

1	Barnstable		2	5	1	4	3	6	7	6	6	14	9	2	1	8	2
2	Berkshire	17	20	55	54	62	89	68	70	64	69	93	98	72	77	46	45
3	Bristol	25	17	69	80	98	117	115	136	69	113	120	163	129	186	112	127
4	Dukes	1			1	2	2		3		2		2	1	2	1	
5	Essex	9	7	31	28	37	38	35	34	21	33	43	52	42	58	43	38
6	Franklin			4	2	6	7	3	3	2	1	9	3	2	2	2	5
7	Hampden	6	4	11	25	27	30	30	34	23	27	27	46	36	41	25	21
8	Hampshire	4	4	13	13	16	13	16	18	14	16	20	21	18	14	12	19
9	Middlesex	9	9	29	43	40	43	44	46	40	47	74	69	66	81	71	62
10	Nantucket			2	3	6	6	5	6	9	8	9	8	6	9	6	12
11	Norfolk	2	3	8	15	13	12	15	14	14	9	21	12	30	27	16	11
12	Plymouth	6	4	10	15	26	23	22	18	31	24	33	46	29	29	24	18
13	Suffolk	23	26	72	95	85	76	87	97	87	132	341	330	220	238	244	155
14	Worcester	8	15	32	44	40	37	50	50	53	41	59	58	57	61	35	37
	Total	110	111	358	431	458	495	507	536	434	529	755	923	701	826	544	538

## INDIAN.

1	Worcester	1		1	1	2		2			1	1					
2	Suffolk		1	2	3	1		1				4	5	3	1		
	Total	1	1	2	4	2	2	1	2		1	5	5	3	1		

## AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites	15,728	15,554	59,699	59,260	64,016	63,553	57,036	56,260	56,636	63,201	111,637	131,178	89,540	92,630	63,281	61,106
2	Total free colored	110	111	358	431	458	495	507	536	434	529	755	923	701	826	544	538
3	Total Indians	1	1	2	4	2	2	1	2			1	5	5	3	1	
	Aggregate	15,839	15,666	60,059	59,695	64,476	64,050	57,544	56,804	57,070	63,730	112,413	132,106	90,246	93,459	63,826	61,644

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Agonnik'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
1,365	1,436	910	987	443	574	131	160	4	22	.....	1	.....	.....	17,745	18,145	35,890	Barnstable .....	1
1,914	1,864	1,223	1,502	553	635	100	193	14	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,606	27,304	53,910	Berkshire .....	2
3,404	3,378	1,833	2,263	854	1,102	234	339	25	41	.....	2	.....	.....	44,410	47,448	91,858	Bristol .....	3
185	201	129	127	60	82	20	24	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,357	2,628	4,985	Dukes .....	4
5,386	5,845	2,994	3,638	1,335	1,900	345	593	25	79	.....	2	.....	.....	70,565	85,367	160,932	Essex .....	5
1,233	1,303	894	945	404	507	120	161	15	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,791	15,579	31,370	Franklin .....	6
1,866	2,040	1,148	1,368	507	612	106	181	6	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,007	29,876	56,883	Hampden .....	7
1,429	1,486	974	1,024	486	534	110	165	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,470	19,099	37,569	Hampshire .....	8
6,179	6,714	3,424	4,324	1,423	2,019	380	615	34	78	.....	.....	1	.....	102,703	112,755	215,458	Middlesex .....	9
264	337	225	255	123	140	21	59	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,737	3,329	5,066	Nantucket .....	10
3,350	3,663	1,794	2,207	846	1,125	198	307	12	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,607	57,035	109,702	Norfolk .....	11
2,510	2,632	1,610	1,814	855	903	231	340	12	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,982	33,347	64,329	Plymouth .....	12
4,733	5,173	2,034	2,897	644	1,146	141	308	3	43	.....	4	.....	.....	91,045	99,234	190,279	Suffolk .....	13
5,460	5,589	3,201	3,666	1,522	1,900	413	587	36	81	2	1	.....	.....	79,146	79,735	158,881	Worcester .....	14
30,108	41,000	22,539	26,927	10,125	13,238	2,631	4,122	202	406	2	10	1	.....	522,231	629,201	1,221,432		

## FREE COLORED.

2	2	6	6	2	3		1		1					55	45	100	Barnstable.....	1
47	53	34	35	15	12	5	9	1		2				579	611	1,210	Berkshire.....	2
75	63	33	40	18	21		9	1	1		1			862	1,073	1,936	Bristol.....	3
			1											5	13	18	Dukes.....	4
24	34	11	24	5	0	1	2		1					301	358	659	Essex.....	5
3	2	5	1	1	1									29	35	64	Franklin.....	6
16	14	7	10	3	3	2	1	1						214	220	423	Hampden.....	7
5	8	4	9	2	1			1						125	120	254	Hampshire.....	8
25	30	14	27	6	11	3	5	1	1					422	464	886	Middlesex.....	9
8	10	3	7	1	1		2		1					55	73	128	Nantucket.....	10
10	13	2	6	2	1		2							123	125	248	Norfolk.....	11
22	15	5	11	5	7	2	4	1						225	214	439	Plymouth.....	12
64	58	43	40	18	16	1	6	1	3					1,088	1,312	2,400	Suffolk.....	13
21	22	10	14	2	4	1	6		2		1			377	392	769	Worcester.....	14
322	363	176	231	80	91	15	47	7	10	2	2			4,469	5,133	9,602		

## INDIAN.

														3	6	9	Worcester.....	1
				2										10	13	23	Suffolk.....	2
				2										13	10	23		

## AGGREGATE.

30,108	41,000	22,539	26,927	10,125	13,238	2,631	4,122	202	406	2	10	1		522,231	629,201	1,221,432	Total whites.....	1
322	363	176	231	80	91	15	47	7	10	2	2			4,469	5,133	9,602	Total free colored.....	2
					2									13	10	23	Total Indians.....	3
30,430	42,023	22,715	27,158	10,205	13,331	2,646	4,169	209	406	4	12	1		526,713	634,353	1,231,066		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Barnstable .....	17,745	18,145	35,890	35	25	60	20	20	40	109	35,999
Berkshire .....	26,606	27,304	53,910	326	318	644	233	313	546	1,510	55,123
Bristol .....	44,410	47,446	91,856	685	883	1,578	168	190	358	1,936	93,794
Dukes .....	2,327	3,028	4,355	1	4	5	4	9	13	18	4,403
Essex .....	79,565	85,387	164,952	231	267	498	70	91	161	659	165,611
Franklin .....	15,791	15,579	31,370	24	28	52	5	7	12	64	31,434
Hampton .....	27,007	29,676	56,683	172	210	382	42	59	101	483	57,366
Hampshire .....	18,470	19,069	37,539	110	116	226	15	13	28	254	37,823
Middlesex .....	102,703	112,725	215,428	300	319	619	132	145	277	896	216,354
Nantucket .....	2,737	3,229	5,966	25	36	61	30	37	67	128	6,094
Norfolk .....	52,667	57,035	109,702	90	178	268	33	37	70	248	109,950
Plymouth .....	31,982	32,347	64,329	118	103	221	107	111	218	439	64,768
Suffolk .....	91,055	99,247	190,302	672	807	1,479	414	505	919	2,398	192,700
Worcester .....	79,149	79,741	158,890	256	272	528	121	120	241	769	159,659
Total.....	502,244	629,220	1,221,464	3,055	3,476	6,531	1,414	1,657	3,071	9,602	1,231,066

NOTE.—Thirty-two Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Barnstable .....	Barnstable .....	2,476	2,624	5,100	17	12	29	5,129
Brewster .....	do .....	742	735	1,477	8	4	12	1,489
Chatham .....	do .....	1,324	1,381	2,705	1	4	5	2,710
Dennis .....	do .....	1,820	1,840	3,660	2	.....	2	3,662
Eastham .....	do .....	403	376	779	.....	.....	.....	779
Falmouth .....	do .....	1,213	1,226	2,439	3	4	7	2,456
Harwich .....	do .....	1,723	1,698	3,421	1	1	2	3,423
Marshpee .....	do .....	130	175	305	13	4	17	322
Orleans .....	do .....	802	875	1,677	1	.....	1	1,678
Provincetown .....	do .....	1,605	1,600	3,205	1	.....	1	3,206
Sandwich .....	do .....	2,208	2,254	4,462	7	10	17	4,479
Taunton .....	do .....	794	789	1,583	.....	.....	.....	1,583
Wellfleet .....	do .....	1,174	1,146	2,320	1	1	2	2,322
Yarmouth .....	do .....	1,331	1,419	2,747	.....	5	5	2,752
Adams .....	Berkshire .....	3,283	3,594	6,877	21	26	47	6,944
Alford .....	do .....	278	264	542	.....	.....	.....	542
Becket .....	do .....	832	734	1,566	7	5	12	1,578
Cheshire .....	do .....	760	772	1,532	1	.....	1	1,533
Clarksburg .....	do .....	225	195	420	.....	.....	.....	420
Dalton .....	do .....	601	1,202	1,803	23	18	41	1,843
Egremont .....	do .....	530	532	1,062	5	12	17	1,079
Florida .....	do .....	348	290	638	4	3	7	645
Great Barrington .....	do .....	1,797	1,923	3,720	73	76	149	3,871
Hancock .....	do .....	407	409	816	.....	.....	.....	816
Hinsdale .....	do .....	724	746	1,470	21	20	41	1,511
Lanesborough .....	do .....	619	618	1,237	33	38	71	1,308
Lee .....	do .....	2,020	2,333	4,353	30	17	67	4,420
Lenox .....	do .....	842	805	1,647	26	38	64	1,711
Monterey .....	do .....	374	331	705	14	10	24	729
Mount Washington .....	do .....	168	151	319	1	1	2	321
New Ashford .....	do .....	149	97	246	.....	.....	.....	246
New Marlborough .....	do .....	891	889	1,770	7	5	12	1,782
Otis .....	do .....	422	439	861	13	10	23	884
Peru .....	do .....	250	238	488	4	7	11	499
Pittsfield .....	do .....	3,733	4,049	7,782	119	144	263	8,045
Richmond .....	do .....	448	457	905	3	6	9	914

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Sandwich . . . . .	Berkshire . . . . .	810	771	1,581	2	2	4	1,585
Savoy . . . . .	do. . . . .	465	430	894				904
Sheffield . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,244	1,250	2,494	63	64	127	2,621
Stockbridge . . . . .	do. . . . .	965	1,125	2,090	26	20	46	2,136
Tyringham . . . . .	do. . . . .	348	363	711	9	10	19	730
Washington . . . . .	do. . . . .	507	427	934	8	6	14	948
West Stockbridge . . . . .	do. . . . .	801	735	1,536	30	23	53	1,589
Williamstown . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,269	1,265	2,534	36	41	77	2,611
Windsor . . . . .	do. . . . .	453	386	839				839
Acushnet . . . . .	Bristol . . . . .	670	701	1,380	4	3	7	1,387
Attleborough . . . . .	do. . . . .	2,921	3,126	6,047	10	9	19	6,066
Berkley . . . . .	do. . . . .	380	434	814		1	1	825
Dartmouth . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,880	1,968	3,857	15	11	26	3,883
Dighton . . . . .	do. . . . .	814	896	1,710	12	11	23	1,733
Easton . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,555	1,504	3,059	5	3	8	3,067
Fairhaven . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,488	1,096	2,584	10	14	24	2,618
Fall River, city of . . . . .	do. . . . .	6,654	7,312	13,966	27	33	60	14,026
Freetown . . . . .	do. . . . .	738	771	1,509	4	8	12	1,521
Mansfield . . . . .	do. . . . .	984	1,116	2,100	5	0	14	2,114
New Bedford—								
1st ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,873	1,656	3,529	42	39	81	3,610
2d ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,748	1,924	3,672	78	124	202	3,874
3d ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,353	1,558	2,911	198	228	426	3,337
4th ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,568	1,704	3,272	145	200	345	3,617
5th ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,464	1,807	3,271	81	115	196	3,467
6th ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	4,864	1,940	6,804	118	147	265	7,069
Total New Bedford . . . . .		9,890	10,893	20,783	662	853	1,515	22,298
Norton . . . . .	do. . . . .	897	950	1,847	1		1	1,848
Pawtucket . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,968	2,228	4,196	3	1	4	4,200
Raynham . . . . .	do. . . . .	672	847	1,519	11	16	27	1,546
Rehoboth . . . . .	do. . . . .	951	977	1,928	2	2	4	1,932
Seekonk . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,205	1,334	2,539	17	16	33	2,572
Somerset . . . . .	do. . . . .	920	873	1,793				1,793
S Swansea . . . . .	do. . . . .	694	712	1,406	11	13	24	1,430
Taunton . . . . .	do. . . . .	7,451	7,813	15,264	53	69	122	15,386
Westport . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,360	1,385	2,745	11	11	22	2,767
Chilmark . . . . .	Dukes . . . . .	240	314	554				554
Edgartown . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,188	914	2,102	5	11	16	2,118
Tisbury . . . . .	do. . . . .	829	800	1,629		2	2	1,631
Amesbury . . . . .	Essex . . . . .	1,929	1,948	3,877				3,877
Andover . . . . .	do. . . . .	2,217	2,548	4,765				4,765
Beverly . . . . .	do. . . . .	2,989	3,158	6,147	5	2	7	6,154
Boxford . . . . .	do. . . . .	608	610	1,218	1	1	2	1,220
Bradford . . . . .	do. . . . .	814	873	1,687		1	1	1,688
Danvers . . . . .	do. . . . .	2,572	2,538	5,110				5,110
Essex . . . . .	do. . . . .	899	808	1,707	13	11	24	1,731
Georgetown . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,028	1,047	2,075				2,075
Glochester . . . . .	do. . . . .	5,705	5,186	10,891	6	7	13	10,904
Groveland . . . . .	do. . . . .	739	708	1,447		1	1	1,448
Hamilton . . . . .	do. . . . .	382	389	771	3	5	8	780
Haverhill . . . . .	do. . . . .	5,000	4,995	9,995				9,995
Ipswich . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,625	1,665	3,290	6	4	10	3,300
Lawrence, city of . . . . .	do. . . . .	8,146	9,488	17,634	4	1	5	17,639
Lynn—								
1st ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	173	175	348				348
2d ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	468	396	864		1	1	865
3d ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,063	1,222	2,285	51	63	114	2,399
4th ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	2,078	2,341	4,417	37	44	81	4,498
5th ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,990	2,236	4,226	6	8	14	4,240
6th ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	2,262	2,528	4,790	8		15	4,805
7th ward . . . . .	do. . . . .	400	420	820	1		1	821
Total Lynn . . . . .	do. . . . .	9,029	9,818	18,847	103	123	226	19,073
Lynnfield . . . . .	do. . . . .	431	435	866				866
Malden . . . . .	do. . . . .	815	882	1,697		1	1	1,698
Marblehead . . . . .	do. . . . .	3,815	3,829	7,644	2		2	7,646
Methuen . . . . .	do. . . . .	1,243	1,323	2,566				2,566
Middleton . . . . .	do. . . . .	489	451	940				940

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			PURE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Nahant .....	Essex	187	191	378	2		2	380
Newbury .....	do.	721	733	1,454				1,444
Newburyport, city of .....	do.	5,993	7,354	13,347	25	29	54	13,401
North Andover .....	do.	1,101	1,144	2,245	3	5	8	2,243
Rockport .....	do.	1,640	1,595	3,235		3	3	3,237
Rowley .....	do.	645	692	1,337	1		1	1,338
Salem—1st ward .....	do.	2,027	2,947	4,974	25	34	59	4,933
2d ward .....	do.	1,023	2,112	3,135	19	24	43	3,177
3d ward .....	do.	1,542	2,033	3,575	20	30	50	3,615
4th ward .....	do.	1,816	2,270	4,086	2	5	7	4,103
5th ward .....	do.	1,560	1,874	3,434	32	48	80	3,533
6th ward .....	do.	1,346	1,487	2,833	18	21	39	2,874
Total Salem .....		9,923	12,052	21,974	116	163	378	22,352
Salisbury .....	do.	1,336	1,774	3,110				3,110
Saugus .....	do.	997	1,025	2,022	1		1	2,021
South Danvers .....	do.	3,308	3,339	6,547		2	2	6,549
Swampscott .....	do.	716	810	1,526	4		4	1,530
Topsfield .....	do.	693	628	1,321	1		1	1,322
Wenham .....	do.	574	527	1,101	4		4	1,105
West Newbury .....	do.	1,107	1,004	2,201	1		1	2,202
Ashfield .....	Franklin	657	645	1,302				1,303
Barnardston .....	do.	476	490	966	1	1	2	968
Buckland .....	do.	840	853	1,693				1,704
Charlmont .....	do.	590	655	1,245				1,275
Coleraine .....	do.	896	894	1,790	5	3	8	1,798
Conway .....	do.	808	820	1,628	1		1	1,629
Deerfield .....	do.	1,582	1,475	3,057	6	10	16	3,073
Erving .....	do.	291	236	527				527
Gill .....	do.	335	348	683				683
Greenfield .....	do.	1,584	1,595	3,179	9	10	19	3,198
Hawley .....	do.	357	313	670		1	1	671
Heath .....	do.	341	320	661				661
Leverett .....	do.	472	402	874				874
Leyden .....	do.	315	290	605	1		1	606
Monroe .....	do.	122	114	236				236
Montague .....	do.	810	782	1,592		1	1	1,593
New Salem .....	do.	468	429	897				897
Northfield .....	do.	830	871	1,701	1		1	1,712
Orange .....	do.	801	821	1,622		1	1	1,623
Rowe .....	do.	328	301	629				629
Shelburne .....	do.	719	735	1,454	1	3	4	1,458
Shutesbury .....	do.	401	390	791	3	4	7	798
Sunderland .....	do.	418	421	839				839
Warwick .....	do.	492	480	972				972
Wendell .....	do.	346	366	712	1	1	2	714
Whately .....	do.	544	513	1,057				1,057
Agawam .....	Hampden	821	864	1,685	5	8	13	1,698
Blanford .....	do.	624	616	1,240	7	9	16	1,256
Brimfield .....	do.	681	680	1,361	2		2	1,363
Chester .....	do.	661	640	1,301	5	8	13	1,314
Chilopoe .....	do.	3,174	4,086	7,260		1	1	7,261
Granville .....	do.	690	694	1,384		1	1	1,385
Holland .....	do.	216	196	412	3	2	5	419
Holyoke .....	do.	2,224	2,772	4,996	1		1	4,997
Long Meadow .....	do.	850	723	1,573	1	2	3	1,576
Ludlow .....	do.	566	508	1,074	4	6	10	1,174
Monson .....	do.	1,525	1,564	3,089	39	36	75	3,164
Montgomery .....	do.	180	191	371				371
Palmer .....	do.	1,947	2,128	4,075	4	3	7	4,082
Russell .....	do.	201	200	400	6	9	15	406
Southwick .....	do.	609	580	1,189	3	6	9	1,198
Springfield .....	do.	7,110	7,813	14,923	117	159	276	15,199
Tolland .....	do.	300	286	586	5	5	10	596
Wales .....	do.	347	330	677				677
Westfield .....	do.	2,457	2,684	5,141	6	8	14	5,165
West Springfield .....	do.	925	1,170	2,104	1		1	2,106
Wilbraham .....	do.	1,017	1,023	2,070	5	6	11	2,081
Amherst .....	Hampshire	1,598	1,594	3,192	41	28	69	3,260

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bolchertown.....	Hampshire.....	1,338	1,373	2,701	6	2	8	2,709
Chesterfield.....	do.....	422	445	867				867
Cumington.....	do.....	236	548	1,084		1	1	1,085
East Hampton.....	do.....	919	1,001	1,913		3	3	1,916
Enfield.....	do.....	489	543	1,032				1,032
Goshen.....	do.....	223	216	439				439
Granby.....	do.....	452	455	907				907
Greenwich.....	do.....	335	364	699				699
Hadley.....	do.....	1,110	973	2,083	11	11	22	2,105
Hatfield.....	do.....	725	594	1,319	11	7	18	1,337
Huntington.....	do.....	505	630	1,216				1,216
Middlefield.....	do.....	303	332	745	2	1	3	748
Northampton.....	do.....	3,230	3,456	6,685	41	53	93	6,788
Pelham.....	do.....	379	364	743	3	2	5	748
Plainfield.....	do.....	331	307	638	1		1	639
Prescott.....	do.....	295	316	611				611
South Hadley.....	do.....	1,105	1,165	2,270	3	4	7	2,277
South Hampton.....	do.....	580	550	1,130				1,130
Ware.....	do.....	1,684	1,905	3,589	5	3	8	3,597
West Hampton.....	do.....	227	311	538				538
Williamsburgh.....	do.....	1,028	1,067	2,095				2,095
Worthington.....	do.....	520	520	1,040	1		1	1,041
Aetna.....	Middlesex.....	821	839	1,720	3	3	6	1,726
Ashby.....	do.....	532	559	1,091				1,091
Ashland.....	do.....	830	724	1,554				1,554
Bedford.....	do.....	426	412	838	4	1	5	843
Belmont.....	do.....	637	551	1,198				1,198
Billerica.....	do.....	858	918	1,776				1,776
Dorchester.....	do.....	208	183	391	7	5	12	403
Brighton.....	do.....	1,675	1,606	3,271	3	1	4	3,275
Burlington.....	do.....	319	287	606				606
Cambridge, city of—								
1st ward.....	do.....	1,649	2,253	3,902	12	25	37	3,939
2d ward.....	do.....	3,008	3,446	6,544	112	108	220	6,764
3d ward.....	do.....	3,606	3,482	7,091	6	4	10	7,101
4th ward.....	do.....	2,734	3,006	5,730	20	28	48	5,778
5th ward.....	do.....	1,248	1,191	2,439	3	6	9	2,448
Total Cambridge.....	do.....	12,398	13,378	25,766	153	201	354	26,020
Carlisle.....	do.....	305	316	621				621
Charlestown, city of.....	do.....	12,210	12,633	24,843	117	85	202	25,045
Chelmsford.....	do.....	1,101	1,100	2,201				2,201
Concord.....	do.....	1,072	1,160	2,232	8	6	14	2,246
Dracut.....	do.....	943	918	1,861	9	11	20	1,881
Dunstable.....	do.....	243	244	487				487
Framingham.....	do.....	1,970	2,249	4,219	4	4	8	4,227
Groton.....	do.....	1,389	1,377	2,766	14	13	27	2,793
Holliston.....	do.....	1,669	1,669	3,338	1		1	3,339
Hopkinton.....	do.....	2,294	2,045	4,339	1		1	4,340
Lexington.....	do.....	1,102	1,106	2,208	1		1	2,209
Lincoln.....	do.....	375	342	717		1	1	718
Littleton.....	do.....	529	530	1,059	2	2	4	1,063
Lowell, city of—								
1st ward.....	do.....	2,153	4,049	6,202				6,202
2d ward.....	do.....	2,088	3,788	5,876	10	9	19	5,895
3d ward.....	do.....	2,700	3,622	6,322	5	7	12	6,334
4th ward.....	do.....	2,892	3,679	6,571		1	1	6,572
5th ward.....	do.....	2,956	4,580	7,536	1	6	7	7,543
6th ward.....	do.....	1,797	2,433	4,230	1	1	2	4,232
Total Lowell.....	do.....	14,635	22,151	36,786	17	24	41	36,827
Malden.....	do.....	2,824	3,023	5,847	7	11	18	5,865
Martborough.....	do.....	3,073	2,834	5,907	3	1	4	5,911
Medford.....	do.....	2,331	2,600	4,931	5	6	11	4,942
Melrose.....	do.....	1,210	1,317	2,527	1	4	5	2,532
Natick.....	do.....	2,987	2,630	5,617	16	12	28	5,645
Newton.....	do.....	3,897	4,478	8,375	2	5	7	8,382
North Reading.....	do.....	610	583	1,193	3	7	10	1,203
Pepperell.....	do.....	915	970	1,885	4	6	10	1,895



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Reading.....	Middlesex.....	1,317	1,338	2,655	4	3	7	2,662
Sherbourne.....	do.....	561	556	1,117	0	3	3	1,120
Shirley.....	do.....	733	735	1,467	1	1	2	1,468
Somerville.....	do.....	3,330	4,008	7,337	11	17	28	8,025
South Reading.....	do.....	1,575	1,629	3,204	2	1	3	3,207
Stoneham.....	do.....	1,692	1,511	3,203	1	2	3	3,206
Stow.....	do.....	813	828	1,641	.....	.....	.....	1,641
Sudbury.....	do.....	825	866	1,691	.....	.....	.....	1,691
Tewksbury.....	do.....	910	898	1,738	3	3	6	1,744
Townsend.....	do.....	984	1,016	2,000	3	2	5	2,005
Tyngsborough.....	do.....	309	311	620	2	4	6	626
Waltham.....	do.....	2,978	3,410	6,388	3	6	9	6,397
Watertown.....	do.....	1,532	1,715	3,247	2	1	3	3,250
Wayland.....	do.....	595	593	1,188	.....	.....	.....	1,188
West Cambridge.....	do.....	1,342	1,337	2,679	2	.....	2	2,681
Westford.....	do.....	836	781	1,617	3	4	7	1,624
Weston.....	do.....	630	593	1,223	.....	.....	.....	1,223
Winnington.....	do.....	451	468	919	.....	.....	.....	919
Winchester.....	do.....	954	981	1,935	.....	2	2	1,937
Woburn.....	do.....	3,080	3,199	6,279	2	6	8	6,287
Nantucket.....	Nantucket.....	2,737	3,222	5,959	53	73	126	6,091
Bellingham.....	Norfolk.....	651	639	1,310	1	2	3	1,313
Braintree.....	do.....	1,731	1,737	3,468	.....	.....	.....	3,468
Brookline.....	do.....	2,383	2,776	5,161	.....	3	3	5,164
Canton.....	do.....	1,544	1,603	3,209	18	15	33	3,242
Cohasset.....	do.....	935	1,008	1,943	4	6	10	1,953
Dedham.....	do.....	3,087	3,218	6,305	18	7	25	6,330
Dorchester.....	do.....	4,463	5,226	9,759	3	7	10	9,769
Dover.....	do.....	339	339	678	1	.....	1	679
Foxborough.....	do.....	1,298	1,577	2,875	3	1	4	2,879
Franklin.....	do.....	1,024	1,146	2,170	.....	2	2	2,172
Medfield.....	do.....	400	593	1,022	.....	.....	.....	1,022
Medway.....	do.....	1,552	1,636	3,188	3	4	7	3,195
Milton.....	do.....	1,269	1,399	2,668	.....	1	1	2,669
Needham.....	do.....	1,323	1,319	2,642	10	6	16	2,658
Quincy.....	do.....	3,346	3,426	6,772	3	3	6	6,778
Randolph.....	do.....	2,877	2,875	5,752	3	5	8	5,760
Roxbury—	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st ward.....	do.....	2,900	2,953	5,853	.....	.....	.....	5,853
2d ward.....	do.....	2,690	2,766	5,456	22	14	36	5,492
3d ward.....	do.....	3,166	3,378	6,574	5	10	15	6,589
4th ward.....	do.....	1,493	1,970	3,463	.....	.....	.....	3,463
5th ward.....	do.....	1,510	2,191	3,701	2	7	9	3,710
Total Roxbury.....	do.....	11,780	13,288	25,077	29	31	60	25,137
Sharon.....	do.....	680	697	1,377	.....	.....	.....	1,377
Stoughton.....	do.....	2,494	2,321	4,815	8	7	15	4,830
Walpole.....	do.....	1,004	1,032	2,036	.....	1	1	2,037
West Roxbury.....	do.....	2,827	3,400	6,226	9	15	24	6,249
Weymouth.....	do.....	3,334	3,799	7,233	5	4	9	7,242
Wrentham.....	do.....	1,625	1,771	3,396	5	5	10	3,406
Abington.....	Plymouth.....	4,391	4,099	8,490	17	20	37	8,527
Bridgewater.....	do.....	1,813	1,901	3,714	24	23	47	3,761
Carver.....	do.....	591	587	1,178	4	4	8	1,186
Duxbury.....	do.....	1,292	1,296	2,588	4	5	9	2,597
East Bridgewater.....	do.....	1,618	1,587	3,205	2	.....	2	3,207
Halifax.....	do.....	382	384	766	.....	.....	.....	766
Hanover.....	do.....	770	794	1,564	1	.....	1	1,565
Hanson.....	do.....	634	630	1,264	1	.....	1	1,265
Hingham.....	do.....	2,041	2,276	4,317	16	18	34	4,351
Hull.....	do.....	145	140	285	.....	.....	.....	285
Kingston.....	do.....	785	866	1,651	1	3	4	1,655
Lakeville.....	do.....	577	572	1,149	6	5	11	1,160
Marion.....	do.....	435	483	918	.....	.....	.....	918
Marshfield.....	do.....	913	957	1,870	.....	.....	.....	1,870
Mattapoisette.....	do.....	708	754	1,462	9	12	21	1,483
Middleborough.....	do.....	2,283	2,290	4,543	8	2	10	4,553
North Bridgewater.....	do.....	3,367	3,185	6,552	18	14	32	6,584
Pembroke.....	do.....	763	746	1,509	7	8	15	1,524

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Plymouth.....	Plymouth.....	2,956	3,230	6,186	42	44	86	6,272
Plympton.....	do.....	504	450	954				954
Rochester.....	do.....	634	603	1,237	5	5	10	1,239
Scituate.....	do.....	1,033	1,130	2,223	3	1	4	2,227
South Scituate.....	do.....	828	855	1,683	48	43	91	1,774
West Bridgewater.....	do.....	997	930	1,927	6	3	9	1,936
Wareham.....	do.....	1,022	1,573	2,595	8	4	12	2,607
Dorchester—1st ward.....	Suffolk.....	8,370	8,715	17,085	71	89	160	17,245
2d ward.....	do.....	9,678	9,665	19,343	44	29	73	19,416
3d ward.....	do.....	7,427	7,313	14,740	35	66	101	14,841
4th ward.....	do.....	3,453	3,562	7,015	16	16	32	7,047
5th ward.....	do.....	4,782	5,367	10,149	134	143	277	10,426
6th ward.....	do.....	4,962	5,941	10,903	63	702	765	11,668
7th ward.....	do.....	7,641	7,719	15,360	9	3	12	15,372
8th ward.....	do.....	6,136	6,589	12,725	9	2	11	12,736
9th ward.....	do.....	4,730	5,658	10,388	17	23	40	10,428
10th ward.....	do.....	6,338	7,115	13,453	15	33	48	13,501
11th ward.....	do.....	9,146	11,294	20,440	26	53	79	20,519
12th ward.....	do.....	12,306	12,487	24,793	26	22	48	24,841
Total Dorchester.....		84,125	91,384	175,509	1,021	1,246	2,267	177,776
Chelsea.....	do.....	6,073	7,185	13,258	64	72	136	13,394
North Chelsea.....	do.....	429	431	860	1		1	861
Winthrop.....	do.....	308	336	644				644
Ashburnham.....	Worcester.....	1,012	1,050	2,102	3	3	6	2,108
Athol.....	do.....	1,301	1,298	2,599	3	2	5	2,604
Auburn.....	do.....	419	461	880	2	2	4	884
Barre.....	do.....	1,421	1,540	2,961	5	7	12	2,973
Berlin.....	do.....	584	520	1,104	2		2	1,106
Blackstone.....	do.....	2,610	2,841	5,451	1	1	2	5,453
Bolton.....	do.....	607	611	1,218	5	2	7	1,225
Boylston.....	do.....	458	465	923	4	2	6	929
Brookfield.....	do.....	1,107	1,099	2,206	5	5	10	2,216
Charlton.....	do.....	1,034	1,013	2,047				2,047
Clinton.....	do.....	1,667	2,192	3,859				3,859
Dana.....	do.....	443	429	872	1	4	5	877
Douglass.....	do.....	1,241	1,201	2,442				2,442
Dunley.....	do.....	852	869	1,721	8	7	15	1,736
Fitchburg.....	do.....	3,930	3,841	7,771	13	21	34	7,805
Gardner.....	do.....	1,295	1,311	2,606	22	18	40	2,646
Grafton.....	do.....	2,144	2,157	4,301	11	5	16	4,317
Hardwick.....	do.....	768	741	1,509	4	8	12	1,521
Harvard.....	do.....	717	780	1,497	6	4	10	1,507
Holden.....	do.....	984	960	1,944		1	1	1,945
Hubbardston.....	do.....	845	761	1,606	10	5	15	1,621
Lancaster.....	do.....	848	1,074	1,922	2	8	10	1,932
Leicester.....	do.....	1,303	1,375	2,678				2,678
Leominster.....	do.....	1,823	1,628	3,451	1		1	3,452
Lunenburg.....	do.....	502	618	1,120	2		2	1,122
Mendon.....	do.....	603	640	1,243	24	24	48	1,291
Milford.....	do.....	4,695	4,412	9,107	7	18	25	9,132
Milbury.....	do.....	1,603	1,701	3,304		2	2	3,306
New Braintree.....	do.....	410	394	804	1		1	805
Northborough.....	do.....	729	804	1,533	1	1	2	1,535
Northbridge.....	do.....	1,338	1,294	2,632		1	1	2,633
North Brookfield.....	do.....	1,389	1,370	2,759	1		1	2,760
Oakham.....	do.....	472	486	958				958
Oxford.....	do.....	1,408	1,510	2,918	14	12	26	2,944
Paxton.....	do.....	370	354	724		1	1	725
Petersham.....	do.....	708	752	1,460	3	2	5	1,465
Phillipston.....	do.....	301	373	674				674
Princeton.....	do.....	608	513	1,121				1,121
Raynham.....	do.....	728	728	1,456				1,456
Rutland.....	do.....	545	531	1,076				1,076
Shrewsbury.....	do.....	784	773	1,557	1		1	1,558
Southborough.....	do.....	834	810	1,644		1	1	1,645
Southbridge.....	do.....	1,804	1,766	3,570	2	3	5	3,575
Spencer.....	do.....	1,478	1,294	2,772	2	3	5	2,777
Stirling.....	do.....	954	927	1,881				1,881

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Sturbridge.....	Worcester.....	1,101	1,153	2,254	18	10	27	2,281
Sutton.....	do.....	1,303	1,371	2,676				2,676
Templeton.....	do.....	1,431	1,381	2,812	2	2	4	2,816
Upton.....	do.....	995	991	1,986				1,986
Uxbridge.....	do.....	1,572	1,524	3,096	20	17	37	3,133
Warren.....	do.....	1,043	1,043	2,086	8	13	21	2,107
Webster.....	do.....	1,432	1,475	2,907	2	3	5	2,912
Westborough.....	do.....	1,638	1,246	2,884	29		29	2,913
West Boylston.....	do.....	1,227	1,274	2,501	7	1	8	2,509
West Brookfield.....	do.....	773	766	1,539	4	5	9	1,543
Westminster.....	do.....	906	926	1,832	5	3	8	1,840
Winchendon.....	do.....	1,229	1,335	2,564				2,564
Worcester—1st ward.....	do.....	1,350	1,367	2,717	20	26	46	2,763
2d ward.....	do.....	1,272	1,309	2,581	24	34	58	2,639
3d ward.....	do.....	1,217	1,158	2,375	31	38	69	2,444
4th ward.....	do.....	1,417	1,423	2,840	14	23	37	2,877
5th ward.....	do.....	1,705	1,756	3,461	4	3	7	3,468
6th ward.....	do.....	1,538	1,640	3,178	1		1	3,179
7th ward.....	do.....	2,009	2,433	4,442	17	23	40	4,482
8th ward.....	do.....	1,503	1,691	3,194	5	9	14	3,208
Total Worcester.....		13,011	12,677	25,688	116	156	272	25,960

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Barnstable.....	16,933	17,413	34,346	33	54	87	17	19	36	34,439	812	732	1,544	2	1	3	3	1	4	1,551	35,990
Berkshire.....	21,629	23,415	45,044	386	317	703	313	563	876	45,919	4,917	4,889	9,806	1	1	1	3	3	3	9,810	55,129
Bristol.....	36,575	38,631	75,206	671	867	1,538	151	184	335	77,102	7,835	8,797	16,632	24	16	40	14	6	20	16,632	93,754
Dukes.....	2,213	1,982	4,195	1	3	4	4	9	13	4,212	144	46	190	1	1	1	1			191	4,403
Essex.....	65,581	69,971	135,552	197	230	427	60	78	138	136,117	13,984	15,416	29,400	34	37	71	10	13	23	29,424	165,611
Franklin.....	14,499	14,541	29,040	24	23	47	5	7	12	29,104	1,292	1,038	2,330							2,330	31,434
Hampden.....	21,826	22,932	44,758	170	210	380	41	58	99	45,237	5,181	6,944	12,125	2		2	1	1	2	12,129	57,366
Hampshire.....	15,899	16,369	32,268	110	116	226	15	13	28	32,522	2,571	2,730	5,301							5,301	37,523
Middlesex.....	79,810	85,463	165,273	984	201	585	123	136	259	166,117	22,803	27,292	50,195	16	18	34	9	9	18	50,213	216,351
Nantucket.....	2,600	3,075	5,675	94	36	130	30	37	67	5,802	137	154	291	1		1				292	6,094
Norfolk.....	40,412	43,047	83,459	82	84	166	32	36	68	83,633	12,925	13,988	26,913	8	4	12	1	1	2	26,927	110,386
Plymouth.....	28,526	29,117	57,643	115	102	217	104	111	215	58,077	3,454	3,320	6,774	3	1	4	3		3	6,781	64,768
Suffolk.....	61,189	62,216	123,399	578	659	1,237	320	441	800	125,445	29,873	37,031	66,904	94	138	232	55	64	119	67,325	192,700
Worcester.....	63,294	63,736	127,030	232	270	502	115	116	231	127,721	15,853	16,005	31,860	4	2	6	6	4	10	31,876	158,903
Total.....	471,041	490,928	961,969	2,867	3,257	6,124	1,309	1,538	2,867	970,960	121,203	132,292	253,495	188	210	407	105	99	204	260,106	1,231,066

NOTE.—13 male and 19 female Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama .....	112	Pennsylvania .....	2,297	Asia .....	198	Holland .....	351
Arkansas .....	23	Rhode Island .....	13,335	Africa .....	125	Ireland .....	185,424
California .....	280	South Carolina .....	236	Australia .....	13	Italy .....	371
Connecticut .....	15,580	Tennessee .....	53	Atlantic Islands .....	433	Mexico .....	21
Delaware .....	194	Texas .....	34	Belgium .....	38	Norway .....	171
Florida .....	57	Vermont .....	18,622	British America .....	27,069	Portugal .....	988
Georgia .....	235	Virginia .....	1,301	Central America .....		Poland .....	81
Illinois .....	534	Wisconsin .....	277	China .....	28	Pacific Islands .....	17
Indiana .....	123	District of Columbia .....	280	Denmark .....	213	Russia .....	61
Iowa .....	102	Territories .....	9	England .....	23,848	Scotland .....	6,855
Kansas .....	11	At sen. .....	103	Europe, (not specified) .....	82	Spain .....	145
Kentucky .....	118	Not stated .....	1,066	France .....	1,220	Sweden .....	685
Louisiana .....	198			German States:		Sardinia .....	69
Maine .....	43,031	Aggregate native .....	970,970	Austria .....	123	Switzerland .....	335
Maryland .....	1,128			Bavaria .....	771	South America .....	108
Massachusetts .....	805,546			Baden .....	1,351	Sandwich Islands .....	65
Michigan .....	260			Hesse .....	220	Turkey .....	16
Minnesota .....	58			Nassau .....	68	West India .....	326
Mississippi .....	54			Prussia .....	1,482	Wales .....	330
Missouri .....	121			Wurtemberg .....	440	Other foreign countries .....	97
New Hampshire .....	44,035			Germany, (not specified) .....	5,513		
New Jersey .....	1,390			Total Germany .....	9,061	Aggregate foreign .....	260,114
New York .....	18,508			Great Britain, (not specified) .....	294	Aggregate native .....	970,952
North Carolina .....	216			Greece .....	25	Total .....	1,231,066
Ohio .....	847						
Oregon .....	15						

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors .....	145	Bleachers .....	48	Button-makers .....	153
Agents .....	1,186	Blind-makers .....	51	Cabinet-makers .....	2,639
Agricultural implement makers .....	328	Block-makers .....	76	Calico printers .....	87
Apprentices .....	3,067	Boarding-house keepers .....	1,487	Canalmen .....	4
Architects .....	149	Boatbuilders .....	210	Car-builders .....	25
Armourers .....	216	Boatmen .....	121	Card-makers .....	137
Artificial limb makers .....	2	Boller-makers .....	282	Carpenters .....	14,941
Astrologers .....	3	Bonnet manufacturers .....	101	Carpet-makers .....	203
Artists .....	414	Bookbinders .....	708	Carriers .....	981
Astronomical instrument makers .....	11	Bookfolders .....	50	Carters .....	86
Auctioneers .....	124	Bookkeepers .....	503	Carvers .....	300
Authors .....	31	Booksellers .....	146	Cattle dealers .....	34
Bag-makers .....	47	Bottlers .....	8	Caulkers .....	520
Bakers .....	1,296	Bowling-aloon keepers .....	5	Cement-makers .....	2
Bankers .....	52	Box-makers .....	463	Chalk manufacturers .....	4
Bank officers .....	498	Brass-founders .....	98	Chair-makers .....	1,318
Barbers .....	714	Brass-workers .....	208	Chandlers .....	423
Barkeepers .....	297	Brewers .....	99	Charcoal-burners .....	10
Basket-makers .....	199	Bricklayers .....	123	Chemists .....	77
Bellhangers .....	15	Brick-makers .....	717	Chimney sweeps .....	2
Bellows-makers .....	2	Bridge-builders .....	24	Chiropractors .....	5
Billiard-salon keepers .....	69	Brokers .....	503	Cigar-makers .....	752
Bill-posters .....	11	Broom-makers .....	72	Civil and mechanical engineers .....	1,373
Blacking manufacturers .....	7	Brush manufacturers .....	330	Clerks .....	15,483
Blacksmiths .....	4,833	Builders .....	108	Clergymen .....	1,013
		Butchers .....	1,323		

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Clock-makers.....	74	Gold-pen makers.....	2	Merchants.....	5,024
Clothiers.....	233	Goldsmiths.....	57	Milkmen.....	302
Cloth manufacturers.....	2	Grainstone-makers.....	2	Millers.....	766
Coach-makers.....	690	Grocers.....	2,432	Milliners.....	2,773
Coffin-makers.....	23	Gunsmiths.....	152	Millwrights.....	222
Collectors.....	78	Hair-workers.....	56	Miners.....	117
Colliers.....	118	Hardware manufacturers.....	36	Model-makers.....	4
Comb-makers.....	248	Harness-makers.....	999	Morocco dressers.....	221
Commissioners.....	3	Hat-binders.....	17	Moulders.....	1,492
Commission merchants.....	200	Hatters.....	951	Mould-makers.....	25
Composition workers.....	114	Hook and eye manufacturers.....	2	Musical instrument makers.....	111
Confectioners.....	304	Horse dealers.....	2	Musicians.....	276
Contractors.....	172	Hosiery.....	30	Music sellers.....	18
Conveyancers.....	2	Housekeepers.....	4,032	Music teachers.....	553
Coopers.....	1,410	Housekeepers.....	8	Mustard-makers.....	3
Coppermiths.....	338	Ice dealers.....	122	Nail manufacturers.....	365
Cord-makers.....	14	Importers.....	10	Nailers.....	355
Cork-cutters.....	11	Indian-rubber manufacturers.....	61	Naturalists.....	3
Cotton cloth manufacturers.....	22	Jack manufacturers.....	17	Nautical instrument makers.....	4
Carriers.....	1,231	Instrument manufacturers.....	2	Needle-makers.....	22
Cutlery.....	458	Knife-makers.....	622	Newsmen.....	48
Daguerotypists.....	144	Lace-makers.....	100	Notaries public.....	18
Dancing masters.....	15	Landscape painters.....	122	Nurses.....	823
Dairymen.....	140	Intelligence agents.....	12	Oculists.....	2
Dealers.....	2,407	Inventors.....	2	Officers, (public). ..	1,142
Dentists.....	421	Iron-founders.....	107	Oil-cloth manufacturers.....	52
Dio sinkers.....	15	Ironmongers.....	470	Oil dealers.....	13
Distillers.....	49	Iron-workers.....	656	Oil-makers.....	61
Dranghtsmen.....	73	Ivory-workers.....	5	Opticians.....	49
Drivers.....	1,047	Joiners.....	5	Organ-builders.....	71
Drovers.....	70	Jacquards.....	45	Ostlers.....	953
Druggists.....	657	Jewelers.....	1,408	Oversawers.....	1,628
Dyers.....	473	Joiners.....	387	Oystermen.....	101
Editors.....	146	Judges.....	31	Packers.....	20
Electricians.....	8	Junk dealers.....	110	Painters.....	4,752
Electrotypers.....	4	Knitters.....	71	Paper dealers.....	63
Embroiderers.....	11	Laborers.....	44,725	Paper-hungers.....	314
Enamellers.....	20	Lamp-makers.....	36	Paper manufacturers.....	1,273
Engravers.....	229	Lapidaries.....	12	Paper-rulers.....	27
Envelope-makers.....	28	Lard oil manufacturers.....	4	Paper-stainers.....	22
Factory hands.....	32,762	Last-makers.....	161	Patent-leather manufacturers.....	11
Fancy goods dealers.....	125	Lath-makers.....	4	Patent-medicine makers.....	21
Farmers.....	45,204	Lath-makers.....	28	Pattern-makers.....	257
Farm laborers.....	17,430	Laundresses.....	1,492	Pavers.....	27
Farrars.....	16	Lavvys.....	1,186	Pawnbrokers.....	11
Felloc-makers.....	7	Lead-workers.....	24	Peddlers.....	1,648
File-cutters.....	70	Lecturers.....	12	Pencil-makers.....	12
Finishers.....	416	Librarians.....	12	Perfumers.....	6
Firework-makers.....	15	Lighting-reel makers.....	26	Philosophical instrument makers.....	18
Fishermen.....	3,561	Lime-burners.....	9	Photographers.....	33
Flax-dressers.....	70	Lithographers.....	38	Physicians.....	1,853
Florists.....	23	Livery-stable keepers.....	400	Piano-forte makers.....	611
Flour dealers.....	114	Locksmiths.....	749	Piano-forte tuners.....	25
Foundrymen.....	226	Looking-glass makers.....	6	Pickle and preserve makers.....	42
Frame-makers.....	35	Lumbermen.....	316	Pilots.....	121
Fringe-makers.....	10	Machinists.....	6,897	Pipe-makers.....	16
Fruiters.....	120	Machinists.....	3,716	Piano-makers.....	31
Furriers.....	94	Map-makers.....	2,124	Planters.....	2
Gardeners and nurserymen.....	1,210	Mechanics.....	7	Plasterers.....	290
Gas-fitters.....	299	Mechanics.....	14,014	Plaster figure makers.....	8
Gas-makers.....	24	Marketmen.....	375	Platers.....	61
Gate-keepers.....	35	Masons, (stone and brick). ..	3,723	Plough-makers.....	6
Gilders.....	145	Mist-makers.....	60	Phonians.....	229
Glass manufacturers.....	224	Match-makers.....	27	Pocketbook manufacturers.....	33
Glass-stainers.....	17	Mat-makers.....	20	Poets.....	3
Glaizers.....	43	Mathematical instrument makers.....	13	Porters.....	400
Glovers.....	2	Meadows.....	30	Potters.....	26
Glove-makers.....	48	Measures.....	23	Powder manufacturers.....	27
Golfbeaters.....	41	Mechanics.....	3,319	Printers.....	1,921
				Produce dealers.....	194

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

229

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Professors .....	60	Shuttle-makers .....	21	Truss-makers .....	11
Provision dealers .....	820	Sieve-makers .....	14	Turners .....	291
Publishers .....	111	Silk manufacturers .....	36	Twine manufacturers .....	9
Pump-makers .....	102	Silver-smiths .....	215	Type-casters .....	9
Quarrymen .....	118	Sicist-makers .....	97	Type-founders .....	45
Rag collectors .....	36	Speculators .....	31	Umbrella manufacturers .....	49
Railroadmen .....	2, 075	Splinters .....	1, 741	Undertakers .....	71
Razor-strop makers .....	18	Spring-makers .....	22	United States officers .....	582
Refectory keepers .....	615	Starch manufacturers .....	6	Upholsterers .....	474
Refiners .....	13	Stationers .....	45		
Reporters .....	45	Steamboatmen .....	11	Varnishers .....	118
Riggers .....	267	Steelers .....	25	Varnish-makers .....	81
Roofers and slaters .....	102	Stereotypers .....	34	Veterinarians .....	18
Rope-makers .....	474	Stove-makers .....	121	Vinegar-makers .....	13
		Stock brokers .....	63		
Saddlers .....	43	Stone and marble cutters .....	2, 150	Warpers .....	55
Safe-makers .....	20	Storekeepers .....	234	Watchmen .....	637
Sail-makers .....	471	Stove-dealers .....	50	Watch-makers .....	417
Sailing masters .....	29	Stove-makers .....	26	Weavers .....	5, 934
Silverware-makers .....	2	Straw-workers .....	1, 863	Weighmasters .....	66
Salt-makers .....	25	Students .....	2, 868	Whalermen .....	85
Sash-makers .....	190	Submarine divers .....	10	Winifingers .....	46
Saw-makers .....	5	Sugar manufacturers .....	7	Wheelwrights .....	1, 182
Sawyers .....	286	Surgeons .....	18	Whip-makers .....	393
Scenic-makers .....	7	Surgical instrument makers .....	14	Whitewashers .....	57
Scavengers .....	2	Surveyors .....	130	White lead manufacturers .....	7
Seamstresses .....	6	Suspenders-makers .....	4	Whitemen .....	29
Seamstresses .....	6	Sword-makers .....	45	Wine-makers .....	7
Screw-makers .....	6			Wine and liquor dealers .....	195
Sculptors .....	15	Tack-makers .....	180	Window-shade makers .....	8
Seamstresses .....	4, 218	Tailors .....	3, 983	Wire-makers .....	21
Servants .....	37, 464	Tailoresses .....	3, 749	Wire-workers .....	261
Sewing-machine manufacturers .....	11	Tanners .....	530	Wood carvers .....	17
Sewing-machine operatives .....	144	Taxidermists .....	4	Wood-cutters .....	135
Sextons .....	62	Teachers .....	6, 398	Wood dealers .....	246
Shingle-makers .....	7	Ten dealers .....	168	Wooden-ware manufacturers .....	143
Ship-carpenters .....	1, 966	Townsmen .....	4, 618	Wool combers and carders .....	400
Ship-masters .....	1, 143	Telegraph operators .....	65	Wool dealers .....	60
Ship-chandlers .....	56	Thimble-makers .....	2	Woolen manufacturers .....	38
Ship-smiths .....	176	Thread-makers .....	36	Well-diggers .....	8
Shirt manufacturers .....	23	Thiasmiths .....	1, 133		
Shoe-blinders .....	1, 832	Tobaccoists .....	75	Yeast-makers .....	4
Shoe dealers .....	529	Tool-makers .....	356		
Shoemakers .....	41, 011	Toy-makers .....	3	Zinc workers .....	10
Shoepig makers .....	21	Traymen .....	17		
Show-case makers .....	3	Traders .....	2, 013	Other occupations and unknown .....	4, 021
Showmen .....	15	Trimmers .....	283		
		Trunk-makers .....	120	Total .....	454, 632

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Alcona.....	6	3	13	10	11	6	7	4	12	7	30	16	7	19	5	5
2 Allegan.....	238	213	1,155	1,102	1,082	1,055	938	836	773	771	1,545	1,334	1,241	971	806	570
3 Alpena.....	2	2	12	20	13	12	10	13	10	12	77	18	33	17	23	5
4 Antrim.....	4	2	5	16	12	5	8	11	14	10	23	15	19	9	5	5
5 Barry.....	171	171	919	821	957	935	863	811	750	735	1,215	1,196	1,004	822	671	517
6 Bay.....	58	59	503	510	177	158	171	111	146	113	453	238	306	201	163	63
7 Berrien.....	350	387	1,487	1,423	1,471	1,440	1,364	1,227	1,164	1,166	2,100	1,914	1,652	1,295	1,018	741
8 Branch.....	310	287	1,150	1,190	1,301	1,334	1,317	1,238	1,156	1,203	1,921	1,802	1,464	1,063	1,042	800
9 Calhoun.....	396	341	1,607	1,457	1,730	1,687	1,745	1,603	1,747	1,768	2,847	2,685	2,020	1,855	1,474	1,238
10 Cass.....	248	226	946	910	1,110	1,017	1,037	917	900	956	1,404	1,402	1,086	911	746	610
11 Choboygan.....	11	6	31	98	28	16	26	18	32	12	37	32	35	15	17	14
12 Chippewa.....	2	6	82	90	103	94	83	72	76	84	130	103	104	95	65	43
13 Clinton.....	105	207	840	870	991	928	898	825	822	777	1,216	1,108	967	820	679	528
14 Delta.....	22	15	65	65	65	65	31	37	43	38	218	95	136	45	50	18
15 Eaton.....	210	234	1,070	1,026	1,165	1,090	1,065	981	910	904	1,362	1,349	1,062	858	817	673
16 Emmet.....	2	2	13	4	3	8	7	3	7	10	11	13	6	5	7	7
17 Genesee.....	304	284	1,303	1,311	1,420	1,383	1,379	1,330	1,312	1,292	2,012	1,963	1,582	1,305	1,069	861
18 Gladwin.....				1					1				1			
19 Grand Traverse.....	15	16	99	75	81	59	72	48	56	50	174	88	124	79	62	30
20 Gratiot.....	70	68	329	296	312	290	257	217	194	171	331	317	301	237	192	116
21 Hillsdale.....	341	333	1,428	1,389	1,701	1,621	1,589	1,562	1,490	1,440	2,372	2,187	1,642	1,584	1,402	1,038
22 Houghton.....	113	111	560	528	389	322	291	188	330	220	2,513	680	1,441	308	477	135
23 Huron.....	62	39	235	210	191	188	140	167	145	116	473	270	289	161	175	85
24 Ingham.....	294	228	1,031	1,010	1,200	1,181	1,139	973	1,025	902	1,501	1,501	1,269	1,027	910	731
25 Ionia.....	282	208	1,068	974	1,089	1,118	1,005	973	957	1,002	1,533	1,433	1,121	984	826	617
26 Iosco.....	5	4	16	10	3	4	5	4	6	30	22	34	7	5	2	
27 Isabella.....	19	12	37	52	40	35	44	38	22	24	71	66	27	21	35	20
28 Jackson.....	316	321	1,367	1,380	1,536	1,516	1,618	1,412	1,631	1,533	2,817	2,362	1,890	1,508	1,287	1,111
29 Kalamazoo.....	302	326	1,511	1,508	1,457	1,424	1,275	1,431	1,437	3,414	2,210	1,688	1,433	1,296	1,062	932
30 Kent.....	519	473	2,039	1,925	2,020	1,991	1,743	1,720	1,527	1,571	2,728	2,601	2,312	1,910	1,621	1,148
31 Leapeer.....	233	201	902	919	1,013	965	926	938	925	791	1,389	1,244	967	818	701	522
32 Leelanau.....	23	27	107	103	100	82	74	81	85	69	199	108	145	103	63	46
33 Lenawee.....	407	402	2,078	2,063	2,334	2,238	2,214	2,192	2,187	2,212	3,473	3,343	2,545	2,351	2,001	1,662
34 Livingston.....	210	165	931	927	1,107	1,156	1,089	998	1,082	967	1,536	1,317	1,023	931	821	744
35 Macomb.....	332	325	1,434	1,407	1,455	1,413	1,440	1,430	1,237	1,157	1,706	1,893	1,523	1,375	1,121	893
36 Manistow.....	15	21	74	67	66	52	29	33	25	34	126	73	81	50	51	25
37 Manistow.....	26	23	62	67	46	47	24	25	30	37	226	93	106	53	50	13
38 Marquette.....	56	45	157	168	113	108	56	77	123	77	691	225	333	122	129	59
39 Mason.....	4	5	23	27	18	7	9	14	17	13	107	35	67	14	19	11
40 Mecosta.....	16	13	83	70	70	63	43	41	38	38	137	161	87	49	43	29
41 Michilimackinac.....	24	10	52	59	70	75	31	61	41	51	137	80	89	53	51	27
42 Midland.....	10	18	52	63	46	47	30	47	43	40	119	79	51	39	35	21
43 Monroe.....	327	285	1,328	1,380	1,500	1,426	1,382	1,309	1,272	1,322	1,806	1,778	1,288	1,128	972	818
44 Montcalm.....	69	57	257	268	261	262	214	223	192	198	408	283	301	206	166	140
45 Muskegon.....	56	63	267	193	213	211	181	194	179	162	673	353	429	213	100	126
46 Newaygo.....	40	40	189	179	200	158	159	150	118	131	325	249	215	138	131	78
47 Oakland.....	446	489	1,968	2,008	2,310	2,206	2,285	2,175	2,434	2,406	3,391	3,293	2,378	2,143	1,859	1,601
48 Oceana.....	15	21	68	61	67	63	51	48	55	52	221	168	132	73	70	27
49 Ontonagon.....	63	81	277	306	187	181	121	133	200	118	1,195	360	614	229	209	69
50 Osceola.....						1			1	3	0		3			
51 Ottawa.....	219	244	986	947	923	890	677	632	507	549	1,434	1,072	1,067	797	751	487
52 Presque Isle.....						2		1	2			1	1	3	2	
53 Saginaw.....	196	201	964	936	812	861	605	604	514	575	1,388	1,079	1,014	794	655	461
54 Saint Clair.....	400	355	2,000	1,915	1,879	1,898	1,616	1,489	1,392	1,331	2,351	2,307	1,965	1,529	1,122	874
55 Sanilac.....	119	110	585	554	639	471	471	445	383	373	822	643	603	366	268	210
56 Schoolcraft.....	1	2	6	4	2	5	2				1	1	6	5	3	
57 Shiawassee.....	183	168	796	791	871	806	776	746	680	639	1,076	1,132	874	728	594	468
58 St. Joseph's.....	223	330	1,210	1,206	1,316	1,306	1,250	1,238	1,308	1,247	2,130	1,844	1,454	1,277	1,003	816
59 Tuscola.....	81	73	367	316	306	292	271	278	221	219	489	449	281	205	220	145
60 Van Duren.....	220	213	963	945	975	920	910	867	783	719	1,344	1,312	1,136	932	703	533
61 Washtenaw.....	440	410	1,879	1,848	2,074	1,972	1,972	2,022	2,000	2,175	3,487	3,179	2,102	1,970	1,725	1,511
62 Wayne.....	1,360	1,290	4,840	4,777	4,534	4,579	4,839	4,816	5,503	4,157	6,489	7,431	5,890	4,877	3,581	2,923
Total.....	10,757	10,382	45,002	44,576	47,491	45,914	43,028	40,937	40,654	40,292	72,338	61,753	53,714	43,657	36,405	28,323

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
2	2	2	1			1								123	62	185	Alcona	1	
432	328	242	170	50	44	9	5	2	2					8,523	7,401	15,923	Allegan	2	
5	2	4			1									188	162	350	Alpena	3	
5	4	5							1					100	78	178	Antrim	4	
405	207	125	172	70	48	15	12	2	1					7,237	6,516	13,753	Barry	5	
89	54	29	18	5	7			1						1,708	1,308	3,106	Bay	6	
611	481	297	226	101	76	13	17	1						11,632	10,329	21,961	Benzie	7	
703	555	330	260	100	85	15	20	2						10,830	10,128	20,958	Branch	8	
1,002	703	451	382	153	120	33	25	2	5				1	15,222	13,051	28,273	Calhoun	9	
501	396	233	197	88	73	15	14	1	1			1	2	8,585	7,700	16,285	Cass	10	
17	6	3	6		1									228	165	393	Charlevoix	11	
31	22	24	8	9	2	3		2	1					715	630	1,345	Chippewa	12	
407	320	215	137	56	41	14	10	1						7,301	6,401	13,702	Clinton	13	
20	6	10	5	4	3									670	379	1,049	Delta	14	
521	395	236	198	89	61	14	9	1	1					8,523	7,885	16,408	Easton	15	
1	4	4	1	1				1						64	59	123	Emmet	16	
741	575	328	254	128	95	24	16	1	2	1				11,022	10,785	22,407	Genesee	17	
1														11	5	16	Gladwin	18	
44	24	22	7	2	2	1	1							755	488	1,243	Grand Traverse	19	
103	74	42	26	15	10	3								2,142	1,882	4,024	Grafton	20	
214	676	407	320	129	127	31	17	4	3				3	13,523	12,319	25,842	Hillsdale	21	
99	50	17	24	7	7	3	1							6,160	5,733	11,893	Houghton	22	
77	45	37	18	5	4	1								1,859	1,305	3,164	Huron	23	
535	380	239	180	88	69	12	11	1						9,220	8,178	17,398	Ingham	24	
480	372	238	187	88	69	16	15	1						8,662	7,950	16,612	Ionia	25	
5	2	5	2											112	63	175	Iosco	26	
15	6	9	5	4	2			1						323	272	595	Isabella	27	
920	715	427	301	162	128	37	30	4	2					14,101	12,385	26,486	Jackson	28	
759	626	329	296	114	126	30	26	1					4	12,781	11,546	24,327	Kalamazoo	29	
912	670	460	373	163	102	31	17			3	1			16,025	14,564	30,589	Leelanau	30	
407	320	226	154	77	58	10	5	1						7,770	6,915	14,685	Lapeer	31	
43	23	11	8	4	1									872	651	1,523	Leelanau	32	
1,303	1,042	628	510	228	222	57	56	2	6			22	18	19,514	18,347	37,861	Lenawee	33	
534	407	300	215	107	84	18	15			3				8,809	7,959	16,768	Livingston	34	
760	580	405	324	162	105	30	22	2	2	1				11,738	11,042	22,780	Macomb	35	
9	8	10	6	2				2						488	374	862	Manitou	36	
13	5	8	3											610	361	971	Manistee	37	
24	20	14	15	6	3	2								1,735	999	2,734	Marquette	38	
16	6	4	3											284	135	419	Mason	39	
16	13	9	6	6	2	1								519	416	935	Meosco	40	
37	11	20	8	6	1	2	1	1				1		564	447	1,011	Milledune	41	
22	13	9	5	3	1									413	373	786	Midland	42	
701	585	340	254	116	69	35	27	5		1	1			11,112	10,452	21,564	Monroe	43	
119	83	52	38	13	10	2	1			1				2,087	1,870	3,957	Montcalm	44	
169	53	29	17	7	3	2								2,333	1,588	3,923	Muskegon	45	
55	43	31	15	6	2									1,598	1,153	2,751	Navarro	46	
1,325	1,093	714	571	261	222	71	56	12	2	1		2	1	10,045	18,307	28,352	Oakland	47	
38	16	15	4	5	1			1						737	479	1,216	Ocean	48	
58	27	20	12	3	6	1	1							3,011	1,553	4,564	Ontonagon	49	
1														18	9	27	Oscoda	50	
371	260	208	162	43	31	10	6			3				7,126	6,041	13,167	Ottawa	51	
1		1												16	10	26	Presque Isle	52	
330	221	139	88	23	16	3	7	1						6,764	5,793	12,557	Saginaw	53	
686	496	381	290	110	79	21	15	3	1					14,014	12,537	26,551	Saint Clair	54	
197	143	116	51	24	10	3	7							4,211	3,388	7,599	Sanilac	55	
2	1	1												58	24	82	Schoolcraft	56	
383	280	179	133	38	34	7	10	1						6,354	5,980	12,334	Shiawassee	57	
662	472	299	277	78	73	14	15			3				11,087	10,113	21,200	St. Joseph	58	
130	88	63	48	24	12	9	3						1	2,237	2,235	4,472	Tuscola	59	
425	332	230	177	90	50	10	11	1				10	9	7,849	7,050	14,900	Van Buren	60	
1,306	1,071	651	540	230	198	51	41	4	5	1				18,067	16,382	34,449	Washtenaw	61	
1,920	1,601	899	645	271	229	67	58	11	16			1	5	8	37,209	34,023	71,232	Wayne	62
22,340	17,188	10,963	8,534	3,581	2,860	740	619	72	64	6	4	55	48	388,006	348,136	736,142			



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Allegan .....	1		8	2	5	2	3	5	4	7	3	2	4	4	3	2
2 Barry .....		1	4	2	6	2	6	2	5	3	3	6	3	3	3	
3 Bay .....					1						2	2			1	
4 Berrien .....	7	13	24	27	27	30	31	21	20	23	44	34	28	22	13	15
5 Branch .....	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	5	1
6 Calhoun .....	5	4	16	16	27	26	25	26	22	20	29	22	33	30	28	17
7 Cass .....	27	22	102	100	127	119	93	93	61	69	120	90	70	71	54	37
8 Chippewa .....						1			1	1	1	1			2	
9 Clinton .....							1		1		5	1	3		1	
10 Eaton .....			1	1	1	1	1		2		2	2	1	1	1	1
11 Genesee .....			4	2	4	6	1	3	2	3	2	2	4	4	5	
12 Gratiot .....				1	4	1								1	1	1
13 Hillsdale .....				2	1	2	3	1	4	3	3	1	2	2	2	
14 Houghton .....	1		1		3	2	3	4		1	14	6	5	9	9	3
15 Ithaca .....													1			
16 Ingham .....		1	2	2		2	3		9	2	4	5	4	1	2	
17 Ionia .....			1	5	3	1	1		2	2	4	4	4	1	1	1
18 Jackson .....	2	4	4	13	4	13	10	8	10	8	34	20	27	6	9	5
19 Kalamazoo .....	6	9	22	21	17	31	17	23	12	17	30	34	21	15	15	10
20 Kent .....	1	3	5	9	10	13	5	9	5	4	8	7	13	13	8	5
21 Leapeer .....		1	4	4	4	5	1	4	5	4	6	2	2	3	1	1
22 Leelanau .....				1									2			
23 Lenawee .....	3	2	13	9	14	10	12	13	20	21	32	23	19	11	11	8
24 Livingston .....	1			3	2	2	2		1	2	7	1	1	1	1	1
25 Macomb .....	1	1	6	3	5	7	2	5	3	1	5	4	2	3	5	4
26 Manistee .....									1		2		1			
27 Marquette .....		2	3		2	4	2	1	1	3	13	7	11	7	2	2
28 Mason .....																1
29 Michilneckinee .....		1			1			1	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	2
30 Midland .....											1					
31 Monroe .....				1	2	3	4		1	1	3	3	6	-1	1	1
32 Montcalm .....	1			2	1	1							2	1		1
33 Muskegon .....			3		4	1	3				1	2	1	3	1	2
34 Mecosta .....											1		1		1	1
35 Newnago .....	3		1	8	1	4	4	1	3	2	11	5		1	3	3
36 Oakland .....	8	6	15	20	14	12	10	12	11	20	50	36	43	15	14	6
37 Oceana .....					1						2	2	1	2		1
38 Ontonagon .....		2		1		2	2	1	1	1		3	5	2	2	2
39 Ottawa .....		1	7	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	5	3	5	2	5	1
40 Saginaw .....	1	1	1	5	4	4	1		1		4	3	3	5	2	1
41 Saint Clair .....		2	3	3	4	1	2	2	4	2	5	13	4	3	3	
42 Schoolcraft .....									1	1				1	1	
43 Shiawassee .....				1	1	2		1			1	3	2	1		1
44 St. Joseph .....		1	4	4	1	5	2		2	6	5	9	8	4	5	
45 Van Buren .....	5	4	7	11	14	7	10	11	14	7	11	12	11	5	5	2
46 Washtenaw .....	8	10	30	33	48	33	34	38	16	33	85	67	50	29	35	27
47 Wayne .....	23	24	97	104	88	120	94	92	66	66	133	193	140	128	27	63
Total .....	104	117	407	418	452	450	301	380	315	309	608	641	559	415	530	229

## INDIAN.

1 Allegan .....	1	2	7	10	7	5	5	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	7	4
2 Antrim .....			1		1	1	1		2	2	3	1	2	1		
3 Barry .....		3	3	5	6	3	2	1	3	3	6	4	2	3	4	2
4 Bay .....	1		2	2	1	5	1	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	4	3
5 Berrien .....									1	1	3					
6 Calhoun .....									1	1	3					
7 Cass .....			5	7	3		2	5	3	4	7	5	5	6	1	2
8 Cheboygan .....		1	8	9	10	8	10	5	7	7	9	8	6	11	7	2
9 Chippewa .....	1		17	12	17	13	19	11	18	13	17	23	14	16	11	5
10 Delta .....	2	1	16	9	14	4	7	7	9	7	10	15	4	4	1	4
11 Eaton .....		1		1	1		1			1					1	
12 Emmet .....	10		11	60	62	82	62	64	67	61	60	79	80	53	55	37

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

233

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
3														34	24	58	Allegan .....
4	2	1		1	1									36	22	58	Barry .....
														4	2	6	Bay .....
13	7	3	2	5	2									215	105	410	Berrien .....
			1											18	15	33	Branch .....
11	5	5	3	1	4	1		1						202	174	376	Calhoun .....
38	22	13	11	5	7	1	3		1					717	651	1,368	Cass .....
														4	4	8	Chippewa .....
1	1													12	2	14	Clinton .....
1	1			1	1									9	7	16	Eaton .....
														23	21	44	Genesee .....
														5	4	9	Gratiot .....
2	3	1				1								18	15	33	Hillsdale .....
1														37	25	62	Houghton .....
														1		1	Ingham .....
1														25	19	44	Ionia .....
														27	13	40	Jackson .....
5	1	2												107	78	185	Kalamazoo .....
7	4	3	4	1										151	168	319	Kalamazoo .....
4	2	1												60	65	125	Kent .....
2	2	1												26	26	52	Lapeer .....
														2	1	3	Leelanau .....
9	3	3	3		1			2	1					137	106	243	Leauvee .....
1														15	11	26	Livingston .....
1		2	2		1									32	31	63	Macomb .....
														4		4	Manistee .....
														34	20	54	Marquette .....
															1	1	Mason .....
1	1													9	11	20	Michilimackinac .....
														1		1	Midland .....
1		1												19	10	29	Monroe .....
1	1													5	6	11	Montcalm .....
			1											18	6	24	Muskegon .....
1														4	1	5	Nacoma .....
4	4	2	3	2										28	24	52	Newaygo .....
		1												175	134	309	Oakland .....
														4	6	10	Oceana .....
														10	14	24	Ontonagon .....
2	1	1												29	14	43	Ottawa .....
1			1											18	20	38	Saginaw .....
1		1												27	26	53	Saint Clair .....
														2	2	4	Schoolcraft .....
						1								4	10	14	Shiawassee .....
2	1	1	1	1										31	31	62	St. Joseph .....
6	4	4		1										88	63	151	Van Buren .....
17	8	6	5	3	1									350	284	634	Washtenaw .....
51	29	18	11	3	5			3	1	1	1			802	671	1,473	Wayne .....
192	102	71	47	24	23	1	11	2	2	1				3,567	3,232	6,799	

## INDIAN.

3	3	2	1				1			1				53	53	106	Allegan .....	1
														1		1	Antrim .....	2
														10	5	15	Barry .....	3
1	1													27	25	52	Bay .....	4
			1		1									16	21	37	Berrien .....	5
	1	1												6	2	8	Calhoun .....	6
3	2		1		1									29	33	62	Cass .....	7
2	4	2	3	2	1		2							63	61	124	Cheboygan .....	8
7	7	7	7	4	1		1		1					132	112	244	Chippewa .....	9
1	2	2	1											66	54	120	Delta .....	10
														3	3	6	Eaton .....	11
25	10	22	23	14	7	4	2	3						340	486	1,026	Emmet .....	12

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## INDIAN—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
13	Genesee.....	1	1	6	3	4	2	1	2	1	1	7	6	2	1	3	1
14	Grand Traverse.....			2	1	4	1	2	3		3	7	5	4	2	3	2
15	Grafton.....					2		1	1	1		1	2				1
16	Houghton.....	1		16	21	9	14	10	9	5	13	17	48	10	31	7	24
17	Ionia.....		1	2	2	5	1	4	4	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	1
18	Isabella.....	10	9	77	50	62	57	47	50	39	34	68	70	46	45	42	35
19	Kent.....												1				
20	Lapeer.....		1	1	2			1	3		2	3		3			1
21	Leelanau.....	6	10	45	48	46	44	45	32	27	34	41	42	34	45	28	30
22	Lenawee.....								1		1	3	1				
23	Manitou.....	2	1	13	16	6	10	15	7	9	13	20	16	6	13	6	5
24	Marquette.....		1		1	1			3	2		2	5	2	2		
25	Mason.....	3	4	13	23	29	31	22	25	19	23	47	33	22	15	19	22
26	Michilimackinac.....	28	17	77	68	72	68	64	46	56	55	84	84	43	42	25	35
27	Nowaygo.....			4	5	4	2	3	5	5	1	4	4	1	3	4	2
28	Oceana.....	6	6	24	43	43	43	27	33	38	21	46	44	43	30	21	24
29	Ottawa.....											1	2		1		1
30	Saginaw.....	1	2	4	10	6	7	5	6	4	6	10	11	5	6	3	3
31	Schoolcraft.....				2			2	1	2	1		4	3	1	1	1
32	Shiawassee.....											1					
33	Tuscola.....				2											1	1
34	Van Buren.....	1	5	14	18	11	9	13	7	2	11	11	9	12	11	12	8
35	Washtenaw.....								1	1							
36	Wayne.....												1				
	Total.....	80	77	417	432	446	393	377	342	319	327	526	537	338	357	272	253

## AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites.....	10,737	10,382	45,602	44,576	47,491	45,914	43,028	40,637	40,654	40,293	72,628	64,763	53,714	43,637	36,405	28,323
2	Total free colored.....	104	117	407	418	423	480	391	380	315	369	608	641	539	413	350	229
3	Total Indians.....	80	77	417	432	446	393	377	342	319	327	526	537	338	357	272	253
	Aggregate.....	10,941	10,576	46,426	45,426	48,360	46,787	43,796	41,659	41,288	40,938	73,822	65,951	54,611	44,427	37,027	28,816

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

235

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## INDIAN—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
2	2	1												28	10	47	Genesee .....	13
	1			1	1	1								24	19	43	Grand Traverse ..	14
														5	4	9	Gratiot .....	15
7	3	6	6	6	6	3	1							103	176	279	Houghton .....	16
2	1					1								23	17	40	Ionia .....	17
25	25	17	14	5	8	4	5	1	1	1	1			444	464	848	Isabella .....	18
														1		1	Kent .....	19
														6	9	17	Lapeer .....	20
22	14	12	11	6	2	1	1		2					313	315	628	Leelanau .....	21
		1	1											4	4	8	Lenawee .....	22
3	2	5	2	3	1	2	3		1					90	90	180	Manitou .....	23
1	2	1		1	1									13	14	27	Marquette .....	24
14	11	12	9	1	2	5	4	1	3	2				206	205	411	Mason .....	25
4	16	8	6	4	3		1		1					465	442	907	Michlinackinac ..	26
	2													25	24	49	Novaygo .....	27
13	7	13	7	6	3	1	5	1	1	1				283	287	570	Oceana .....	28
														1	4	5	Ottawa .....	29
2	1	1	1		1		1					2		43	55	98	Saginaw .....	30
				1				1						10	12	22	Schoolcraft .....	31
														1		1	Shiawassee .....	32
														1	3	4	Tuscola .....	33
5	7	1	3		2									82	90	172	Van Buren .....	34
1														2	1	3	Washtenaw .....	35
		1												1	1	2	Wayne .....	36
143	133	115	97	53	42	22	27	7	10	4	2	2		3,121	3,051	*6,172		

## AGGREGATE.

22,340	17,188	10,903	8,531	3,581	2,866	740	619	72	64	6	4	55	48	388,006	348,126	736,142	Total whites .....	1
192	102	71	47	24	23	1	11	2	2	1				3,567	3,243	6,790	Total free colored ..	2
143	133	115	97	53	42	22	27	7	10	4	2	2		3,121	3,051	6,172	Total Indians.....	3
22,675	17,423	11,149	8,678	3,658	2,931	763	637	81	76	11	6	57	48	394,694	354,419	749,113		

\*3,637 civilized Indians were classified with the whites, in the population table of Michigan, in the preliminary report.

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.									Total free colored.	INDIAN.			Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.										
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
Alcona.....	123	62	185													185	
Allegan.....	8,522	7,401	15,923	11	8	19	23	16	39	58	53	53	106			16,087	
Alpena.....	188	102	290													290	
Antrim.....	100	78	178								1		1			179	
Barry.....	7,237	6,542	13,785	11	7	18	25	15	40	58	10	5	15			13,838	
Bay.....	1,798	1,308	3,106					4	2	6	27	23	52			3,161	
Berrien.....	11,532	10,309	21,931	69	53	122	146	142	288	410	16	21	37			22,378	
Branch.....	10,820	10,128	20,948	10	5	15	8	10	18	33						20,981	
Calhoun.....	15,229	13,951	29,180	137	110	256	65	55	120	376	6	2	8			29,561	
Cass.....	8,585	7,706	16,291	224	163	387	403	488	891	1,368	29	33	62			17,731	
Cheboygan.....	228	165	393								63	61	124			517	
Chippewa.....	715	636	1,351	4	4	8				8	132	112	244			1,603	
Clinton.....	7,301	6,501	13,902	8	1	9	4	1	5	14						13,916	
Delta.....	676	376	1,052								66	54	120			1,172	
Eaton.....	8,569	7,885	16,454	3	1	4	6	6	12	16	3	3	6			16,476	
Emmet.....	64	59	123								540	486	1,026			1,149	
Genesee.....	11,628	10,785	22,407	5	4	9	18	17	35	44	28	10	47			22,498	
Gladwin.....	11	3	14													14	
Grand Traverse.....	755	486	1,243								24	19	43			1,286	
Gratiot.....	2,142	1,822	4,024				5	4	9	9	5	4	9			4,032	
Hilldale.....	13,323	12,319	25,642	9	9	18	9	6	15	23						25,675	
Houghton.....	6,160	5,733	8,893	32	18	50	5	7	12	62	103	176	279			9,231	
Huron.....	1,829	1,303	3,161	1		1				1						3,165	
Ingham.....	9,220	8,178	17,398	10	4	14	15	8	23	37						17,435	
Ionia.....	8,662	7,920	16,612	4	3	7	13	10	23	30	23	27	40			16,683	
Iosco.....	112	63	175													175	
Isabella.....	323	272	595								454	404	848			1,413	
Jackson.....	14,101	12,385	26,486	97	75	172	10	3	13	185						26,671	
Kalamazoo.....	12,781	11,546	24,327	30	40	88	112	119	221	319						24,646	
Kent.....	16,026	14,561	30,590	23	23	46	37	42	79	135			1			30,716	
Lapeer.....	7,770	6,915	14,685	6	7	13	20	19	39	59	8	9	17			14,751	
Leelanau.....	873	654	1,527	1		1	1	1	2	3	313	315	628			2,158	
Lenawee.....	19,514	18,347	37,861	99	75	174	38	31	69	243	4	4	8			38,119	
Livingston.....	8,860	7,909	16,825	6	3	9	9	8	17	26						16,851	
Macomb.....	11,738	11,042	22,780	30	27	57	2	4	6	63						22,843	
Manistee.....	610	361	971				4		4	4						975	
Manitou.....	488	374	862								60	60	120			1,040	
Marquette.....	1,735	999	2,734	25	17	42	9	9	18	60	13	14	27			2,821	
Mason.....	284	135	419			1	1				207	204	411			631	
Meosota.....	549	416	965				4	1	5	5						970	
Michilimackine.....	564	447	1,011	9	11	20				20	465	442	907			1,938	
Midland.....	413	373	786				1			1						787	
Monroe.....	11,119	10,452	21,564	6		6	13	10	23	29						21,593	
Montcalm.....	2,067	1,870	3,937					5	6	11						3,958	
Muskegon.....	2,335	1,588	3,923	8	3	11	10	3	13	24						3,917	
Newaygo.....	1,508	1,153	2,661	1		1	25	24	49	50	25	24	49			2,760	
Oakland.....	19,645	18,307	37,952	115	89	204	60	45	105	309						38,561	
Ocean.....	757	479	1,236	4		6				10	283	287	570			1,816	
Ontonagon.....	3,011	1,533	4,544	2	3	5	8	11	19	24						4,568	
Oscoda.....	18	9	27													27	
Ottawa.....	7,126	6,041	13,167	15	6	21	24	8	22	43	1	4	5			13,215	
Presque Isle.....	16	10	26													26	
Saginaw.....	6,764	5,793	12,557	9	10	19	9	10	10	38	43	55	98			12,693	
Saint Clair.....	14,014	12,537	26,551	19	16	35	15	10	25	53						26,604	
Sauk.....	4,211	3,388	7,599													7,599	
Schoolcraft.....	28	24	52				2	2	4	4	10	12	22			78	
Shiawassee.....	6,354	5,980	12,394	1	1	2	3	9	12	14	1					12,349	
St. Joseph's.....	11,087	10,113	21,200	20	13	33	11	18	29	62						21,262	
Tuscola.....	2,627	2,355	4,989													4,989	
Van Buren.....	7,842	7,029	14,901	34	21	55	54	42	96	151	82	90	172			15,224	
Washtenaw.....	18,067	16,982	35,049	252	206	458	98	78	176	634	2	1	3			35,666	
Wayne.....	37,309	36,663	73,972	321	1,010	313	350	663	1,073	1	1	2				75,547	
Total.....	388,008	348,136	736,143	1,842	1,582	3,424	1,725	1,650	3,375	6,799	3,129	3,060	6,192			749,113	

TABLE NO. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Harrisonville.....	Alcona.....	123	68	185							185
Allegan.....	Allegan.....	473	449	922	8	8	16				938
Casco.....	.....do.....	153	143	296							296
Cheshiro.....	.....do.....	335	311	646	20	10	30				676
Clyde.....	.....do.....	47	27	74							74
Dorr.....	.....do.....	363	343	705	1		1				706
Fillmore.....	.....do.....	351	317	668							668
Ganges.....	.....do.....	412	347	759							759
Gun Plains.....	.....do.....	574	404	1,068							1,068
Heath.....	.....do.....	204	178	382							382
Hopkins.....	.....do.....	303	284	587							587
Lake.....	.....do.....	156	111	267							267
Lee.....	.....do.....	18	25	43							43
Leighton.....	.....do.....	373	303	676							676
Manlius.....	.....do.....	200	149	349							349
Martin.....	.....do.....	419	374	793							793
Monterey.....	.....do.....	490	437	927							927
Newark.....	.....do.....	461	355	816							816
Otsego.....	.....do.....	739	689	1,428							1,428
Overisel.....	.....do.....	272	217	489							489
Pine Plains.....	.....do.....	60	43	103							103
Salem.....	.....do.....	237	193	430							430
Trowbridge.....	.....do.....	496	401	897							897
Watson.....	.....do.....	454	449	903							902
Wayland.....	.....do.....	507	409	916	1		1				917
Fremont.....	Alpena.....	188	162	350							350
Megecree.....	Antrim.....	101	78	179							179
Asmyria.....	Barry.....	519	429	948							948
Baltimore.....	.....do.....	312	299	611							611
Barry.....	.....do.....	531	513	1,044	25	12	37				1,101
Carlton.....	.....do.....	338	220	558							578
Custleton.....	.....do.....	410	371	781							781
Hastings.....	.....do.....	373	353	726							726
Hop.....	.....do.....	327	349	676	10	10	20				696
Irving.....	.....do.....	436	350	786							786
Johnstown.....	.....do.....	465	446	911							911
Maple Grove.....	.....do.....	318	303	621							621
Orangeville.....	.....do.....	448	423	871							871
Prairieville.....	.....do.....	608	528	1,136							1,136
Rutland.....	.....do.....	304	325	629							629
Thorn Apple.....	.....do.....	512	484	996							996
Woodland.....	.....do.....	520	456	976							976
Yankoe Springs.....	.....do.....	337	277	614	1		1				615
Arenos.....	Bay.....	44	34	78							78
Dangor.....	.....do.....	530	377	907							907
Bay City.....	.....do.....	923	654	1,577	4	2	6				1,583
Hampton.....	.....do.....	168	146	314							314
Portsmouth.....	.....do.....	95	74	169							169
Williams.....	.....do.....	65	48	113							113
Bainbridge.....	Berrien.....	488	440	928							928
Denton.....	.....do.....	528	500	1,028							1,028
Berrien.....	.....do.....	648	575	1,223	14	13	27				1,250
Bertram.....	.....do.....	799	734	1,533	3	3	6				1,539
Bachanan.....	.....do.....	433	467	900							900
Chickaming.....	.....do.....	159	122	281							281
Gallen.....	.....do.....	354	288	642	1	2	3				645
Hagar.....	.....do.....	251	187	438							438
Lake.....	.....do.....	318	259	577							577
New Buffalo.....	.....do.....	435	380	815	8	9	17				832
Niles.....	.....do.....	1,329	1,370	2,699	67	60	127				2,826
Oronoko.....	.....do.....	656	389	1,045	2	2	4				1,049
Pipestone.....	.....do.....	544	452	996	34	22	56				1,052
Royalton.....	.....do.....	516	446	962							962
Saint Joseph.....	.....do.....	738	654	1,392	12	6	18				1,410
Sodus.....	.....do.....	338	288	626	21	28	49				675
Three Oaks.....	.....do.....	291	246	537	1		1				538
Watervliet.....	.....do.....	531	472	1,003	5	8	13				1,016

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Weeaw.	Berrien	300	365	755							755
Algonoo.	Branch	500	531	1,121							1,121
Datavia.	do.	601	688	1,189							1,189
Bethel.	do.	623	557	1,180	4	1	5				1,185
Bronson.	do.	718	643	1,361	1	2	3				1,364
Butler.	do.	577	543	1,120							1,120
California.	do.	372	341	713							713
Coldwater.	do.	1,410	1,479	2,889	6	10	16				2,905
Gilead.	do.	334	310	644							644
Girard.	do.	576	552	1,128							1,128
Kinderhook.	do.	278	274	552							552
Mattison.	do.	530	475	1,005							1,005
Noble.	do.	334	308	642							642
Ovid.	do.	648	545	1,193	4	2	6				1,199
Quincy.	do.	706	656	1,362							1,362
Sherwood.	do.	548	503	1,051							1,051
Union.	do.	880	806	1,686							1,686
Albion.	Calhoun	830	868	1,698	13	9	22				1,720
Athens.	do.	517	463	980							980
Battle Creek.	do.	1,636	1,718	3,354	81	74	155				3,509
Bedford.	do.	634	563	1,197	9	4	13				1,210
Burlington.	do.	550	531	1,080	3	1	4				1,084
Clarence.	do.	462	404	866							866
Clarendon.	do.	505	455	960							960
Convix.	do.	530	499	1,029							1,029
Eckford.	do.	541	481	1,022	1		1				1,023
Emmett.	do.	618	565	1,183	8	3	11				1,194
Fredonia.	do.	473	430	903	6	4	10				913
Homor.	do.	614	543	1,157		1	1				1,158
Lee.	do.	462	396	858	8	10	18				876
Leroy.	do.	636	548	1,184							1,184
Marengo.	do.	585	507	1,092	4	3	7				1,099
Marshall.	do.	1,839	1,708	3,547	48	51	99				3,746
Newton.	do.	480	401	881							881
Pennfield.	do.	530	465	995	7		7				1,002
Pekonsha.	do.	537	487	1,024	2	9	11				1,035
Sheridan.	do.	545	446	991							991
Calvin.	Cass	308	278	586	418	377	795				1,381
Dowagiac.	do.	572	577	1,149	17	15	32				1,181
Howard.	do.	560	498	1,058	41	40	81				1,139
Jefferson.	do.	567	498	1,065	3	3	6				1,071
La Grange.	do.	891	795	1,686	8	8	16				1,702
Marcellus.	do.	394	335	729		1	1				730
Mason.	do.	403	363	766	1	1	2				768
Milton.	do.	296	278	574							574
Newburg.	do.	428	379	807	27	27	54				861
Ontwa.	do.	429	450	879							879
Peun.	do.	592	597	1,189	99	85	184				1,373
Pokagon.	do.	693	586	1,279		1	1				1,280
Porter.	do.	900	762	1,662	87	83	170				1,832
Silver Creek.	do.	601	490	1,091	2		2				1,093
Volinia.	do.	515	458	973	11	9	20				993
Wayne.	do.	496	442	938							938
Burt.	Cheboygan	47	44	91							91
Duncan.	do.	79	55	134							134
Inverness.	do.	165	127	292							292
Saint Ste. Marie.	Chippewa	721	635	1,356	4	4	8				1,364
Sugar Island.	do.	126	113	239							239
Bath.	Clinton	300	277	577							577
Bengal.	do.	345	293	638							638
Bingham.	do.	744	710	1,454							1,454
Dallas.	do.	473	434	907	5	1	6				913
De Witt.	do.	558	574	1,132							1,132
Duplain.	do.	484	431	915	6	1	7				921
Engle.	do.	467	445	912							912
Essex.	do.	592	491	1,083							1,083
Greenbush.	do.	533	434	967							967
Lebanon.	do.	342	319	661							661
Olive.	do.	330	297	627							627

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Ovid .....	Clinton .....	514	492	936							936
Riley .....	do. ....	330	274	604	1		1				605
Victor .....	do. ....	367	295	662							662
Watertown .....	do. ....	418	360	808							808
Westphalia .....	do. ....	574	515	1,089							1,089
Delta .....	Delta .....	742	430	1,172							1,172
Bellevue .....	Easton .....	891	747	1,551							1,551
Benton .....	do. ....	386	369	755							755
Brookfield .....	do. ....	431	390	821							821
Carmel .....	do. ....	728	635	1,363							1,363
Chester .....	do. ....	411	385	796							796
Delta .....	do. ....	336	282	618							618
Easton .....	do. ....	664	623	1,287	2	1	3				1,290
Easton Rapids .....	do. ....	1,296	1,082	2,318							2,318
Kalamo .....	do. ....	534	484	1,018							1,018
Oneida .....	do. ....	707	675	1,382							1,382
Roxana .....	do. ....	387	403	790							790
Sunfield .....	do. ....	267	240	507							507
Vermontville .....	do. ....	440	426	875							875
Walton .....	do. ....	531	479	1,010	1		1				1,011
Windsor .....	do. ....	415	405	820							820
Bear Creek .....	Emmet .....	103	108	213							213
Charlevoix .....	do. ....	96	80	176							176
La Croix .....	do. ....	237	227	464							464
Little Traverse .....	do. ....	144	126	270							270
Old Fort Mackinac .....	do. ....	2	4	6							6
Argentine .....	Genesee .....	459	397	856							856
Atlas .....	do. ....	776	705	1,481							1,481
Burton .....	do. ....	655	606	1,261	2	2	4				1,265
Clayton .....	do. ....	397	371	768							768
Davison .....	do. ....	501	449	950							950
Fenton .....	do. ....	704	736	1,440	1	2	3				1,443
Fentonville .....	do. ....	379	354	733	1	1	2				735
Flint .....	do. ....	1,446	1,480	2,926	12	12	24				2,950
Flushing .....	do. ....	660	613	1,273							1,273
Forest .....	do. ....	338	294	632							632
Guthrie .....	do. ....	395	363	760							760
Genesee .....	do. ....	630	581	1,211							1,211
Grand Blanc .....	do. ....	684	607	1,291							1,291
Montrose .....	do. ....	212	166	378	7	4	11				389
Mount Morris .....	do. ....	382	353	735							735
Mundy .....	do. ....	629	599	1,228							1,228
Richfield .....	do. ....	530	443	962							962
Theftord .....	do. ....	498	436	934							934
Vienna .....	do. ....	534	516	1,050							1,050
Milton .....	Grand Traverse .....	50	38	88							88
Peninsula .....	do. ....	246	195	441							441
Traverse .....	do. ....	339	155	494							494
White Water .....	do. ....	144	119	263							263
Arcadia .....	Garden .....	190	185	375							375
Bethany .....	do. ....	50	43	93							93
Elba .....	do. ....	33	45	78							78
Emerson .....	do. ....	109	97	206							206
Fulton .....	do. ....	323	267	590	5	4	9				599
Hamilton .....	do. ....	24	25	49							49
Lafayette .....	do. ....	64	69	123							123
Newark .....	do. ....	208	167	365							365
New Haven .....	do. ....	115	101	216							216
North Shade .....	do. ....	224	189	413							413
North Star .....	do. ....	206	191	400							400
Pine River .....	do. ....	225	181	406							406
Seville .....	do. ....	87	82	169							169
Sumner .....	do. ....	145	108	253							253
Washington .....	do. ....	141	126	267							267
Adams .....	Hillsdale .....	894	753	1,557							1,557
Allen .....	do. ....	814	776	1,590							1,590
Amboy .....	do. ....	404	347	751	4	1	5				756
Canby .....	do. ....	731	655	1,386							1,386
Canden .....	do. ....	787	726	1,513							1,513



TABLE NO. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Fayette	Hillsdale	248	220	468							468
Hillsdale	do	1,089	1,085	2,174	1	2	3				2,177
Jefferson	do	743	709	1,452							1,452
Jonesville	do	480	523	1,003	2	3	5				1,008
Litchfield	do	857	897	1,854		1	1				1,855
Moscow	do	565	513	1,078							1,078
Pittsford	do	841	805	1,646							1,646
Ransom	do	598	556	1,154							1,154
Reading	do	872	744	1,616	1		1				1,617
Scipio	do	539	489	1,028	6	3	9				1,037
Somersett	do	631	570	1,201	4	5	9				1,210
Wheatland	do	817	723	1,539							1,539
Woodbridge	do	472	404	876							876
Wright	do	604	535	1,139							1,139
Copper Harbor	Houghton	114	70	193					1	1	194
Eagle Harbor	do	790	513	1,303		3	3				1,306
Hancock	do	1,155	460	1,617	1		1				1,618
Houghton	do	1,406	718	2,124	6	12	18	2	1	3	2,145
La Ance	do	205	129	334	1	1	2	99	154	253	688
Portage	do	1,355	329	1,684	11	3	14	2	13	15	1,713
Bligham	Huron	179	147	326							326
Cassville	do	180	70	250	1		1				251
Dwight	do	347	226	573							573
Hume	do	117	78	195							195
Huron	do	317	207	524							524
Rubicon	do	181	103	283							283
Sand Beach	do	108	68	176							176
Schawaning	do	301	254	555							555
White Rock	do	189	153	342							342
Alabaster	Ingham	511	458	969							969
Aurelius	do	622	545	1,167							1,167
Bunker Hill	do	308	304	612							612
Delhi	do	479	449	928							928
Ingham	do	618	543	1,161							1,161
Lansing	do	1,606	1,441	3,047	17	10	27				3,074
Leroy	do	334	287	621							621
Leslie	do	649	508	1,157	1		1				1,158
Locke	do	472	391	863							863
Masonville	do	183	178	361	1	1	2				363
Meridian	do	443	383	825							825
Onondaga	do	624	564	1,188							1,188
Stockbridge	do	470	405	875	1		1				876
Vevay	do	406	440	846	4		4				850
Wheatfield	do	292	280	572	1		1				573
White Oak	do	413	364	777							777
Williamstown	do	371	323	693							693
Berlin	Ionia	547	478	1,025	1		1				1,026
Boston	do	638	601	1,239	2	3	5				1,244
Campbell	do	270	240	510							510
Danby	do	371	306	677				23	17	40	717
Easton	do	451	385	836							836
Ionia	do	971	940	1,910	3	3	6				1,916
Keno	do	594	546	1,140	7	3	10				1,150
Lyons	do	667	584	1,251							1,251
North Plains	do	499	435	934							934
Odesa	do	250	204	454							454
Orange	do	413	358	771							771
Orleans	do	454	400	854							854
Oshtemo	do	723	619	1,342	3	4	7				1,349
Portland	do	731	651	1,382							1,382
Ronald	do	473	418	891	1		1				892
Sebens	do	310	284	594							594
Aux Sable River	Iosco	112	63	175							175
Chippewa	Isabella	64	63	127							127
Coe	do	170	153	323							323
Isabella	do	533	461	994							994
Blackman	Jackson	644	619	1,263	3		3				1,266
Brooklyn	do	704	625	1,329	4	5	9				1,338
Columbia	do	465	416	881	1		1				882

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

241

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Concord.....	Jackson.....	682	588	1,260	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1,262
Grass Lake.....	.....do.....	887	821	1,708	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,708
Hanover.....	.....do.....	592	446	968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	968
Honrietta.....	.....do.....	461	436	897	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	897
Jackson.....	.....do.....	2,590	2,078	4,668	76	55	131	.....	.....	.....	4,799
Leoni.....	.....do.....	738	616	1,354	14	8	22	.....	.....	.....	1,366
Liberty.....	.....do.....	536	491	1,017	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,017
Napoleon.....	.....do.....	456	376	802	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	802
Parma.....	.....do.....	629	618	1,237	7	3	10	.....	.....	.....	1,247
Pulaski.....	.....do.....	595	565	1,160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,160
Rivers.....	.....do.....	623	531	1,154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,154
Sandstone.....	.....do.....	734	661	1,395	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,395
Spring Arbor.....	.....do.....	546	477	1,023	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,023
Springport.....	.....do.....	589	525	1,114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,114
Summit.....	.....do.....	456	438	894	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	890
Tompkins.....	.....do.....	484	467	951	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	952
Waterloo.....	.....do.....	770	691	1,461	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,461
Alamo.....	Kalamazoo.....	503	437	940	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	943
Brady.....	.....do.....	533	467	1,000	6	5	11	.....	.....	.....	1,011
Charleston.....	.....do.....	691	617	1,308	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,309
Climax.....	.....do.....	619	534	1,153	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	1,160
Comstock.....	.....do.....	1,071	933	2,006	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	2,012
Cooper.....	.....do.....	600	534	1,224	4	3	7	.....	.....	.....	1,231
Kalamazoo.....	.....do.....	2,880	2,973	5,853	94	121	215	.....	.....	.....	6,070
Oshkosh.....	.....do.....	638	579	1,217	13	9	22	.....	.....	.....	1,239
Pavillion.....	.....do.....	517	446	963	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	964
Portage.....	.....do.....	516	445	961	7	5	12	.....	.....	.....	973
Prairie Route.....	.....do.....	561	469	1,033	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1,035
Richland.....	.....do.....	736	565	1,331	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,331
Ross.....	.....do.....	796	712	1,510	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1,514
Schoolcraft.....	.....do.....	782	697	1,479	10	9	19	.....	.....	.....	1,498
Texas.....	.....do.....	435	387	822	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	823
Walcesburn.....	.....do.....	315	313	638	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	638
Ada.....	Kent.....	583	533	1,116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,116
Algoma.....	.....do.....	531	462	993	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	993
Alphee.....	.....do.....	691	538	1,219	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,249
Bowne.....	.....do.....	387	356	743	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	743
Byron.....	.....do.....	556	478	1,034	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	1,039
Caladonia.....	.....do.....	409	354	763	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	763
Cannon.....	.....do.....	580	481	1,061	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,061
Cascade.....	.....do.....	490	492	982	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	982
Cortland.....	.....do.....	505	442	947	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	947
Gaines.....	.....do.....	471	387	858	8	4	12	.....	.....	.....	870
Grand Rapids.....	.....do.....	3,964	4,060	8,024	24	36	60	.....	1	1	8,085
Grattan.....	.....do.....	594	533	1,127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,127
Lowell.....	.....do.....	612	567	1,179	9	13	22	.....	.....	.....	1,201
Nelson.....	.....do.....	261	201	462	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	462
Oakfield.....	.....do.....	592	516	1,078	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,078
Paris.....	.....do.....	681	618	1,299	10	5	15	.....	.....	.....	1,314
Plainfield.....	.....do.....	632	585	1,237	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1,240
Solon.....	.....do.....	280	179	453	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	453
Sparta.....	.....do.....	510	421	931	5	3	8	.....	.....	.....	939
Tyrene.....	.....do.....	97	75	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172
Vergennes.....	.....do.....	713	631	1,344	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,344
Walker.....	.....do.....	772	658	1,430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,430
Wyoming.....	.....do.....	633	604	1,237	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,237
Allison.....	Lapeer.....	175	140	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315
Almont.....	.....do.....	1,179	1,104	2,283	7	6	13	.....	.....	.....	2,296
Arcada.....	.....do.....	107	82	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199
Attien.....	.....do.....	509	473	982	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	982
Burlington.....	.....do.....	247	205	452	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	452
Deerfield.....	.....do.....	55	54	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
Dryden.....	.....do.....	938	894	1,732	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,732
Elba.....	.....do.....	434	375	809	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	809
Goodland.....	.....do.....	249	193	442	.....	1	1	2	2	4	447
Hadley.....	.....do.....	731	620	1,351	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,351
Inlay.....	.....do.....	340	314	654	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	654
Lapeer.....	.....do.....	1,444	1,288	2,702	14	15	29	.....	.....	.....	2,731
Marathon.....	.....do.....	307	281	588	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	588

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Metamora.....	Lapeer.....	606	547	1,153							1,153
North Branch.....	do.....	190	111	301	5	4	9				240
Oregon.....	do.....	267	256	523							320
Rich.....	do.....	72	68	140				6	7	13	153
Centerville.....	Leelanau.....	232	155	387				119	145	264	651
Crystal Lake.....	do.....	128	86	214	2	1	3				217
Glen Arbor.....	do.....	144	100	243							230
Leelanau.....	do.....	360	204	563				184	170	354	1,037
Adrian.....	Lenawee.....	3,634	3,057	6,691	59	63	122				6,813
Blissfield.....	do.....	967	800	1,827							1,827
Cambridge.....	do.....	606	542	1,148							1,148
Clinton.....	do.....	331	340	680							680
Dover.....	do.....	715	602	1,317							1,317
Fairfield.....	do.....	748	785	1,533							1,535
Fruittkin.....	do.....	705	683	1,448	4	4	8				1,457
Hudson.....	do.....	738	730	1,468	12	9	21				1,489
Macon.....	do.....	731	650	1,410							1,410
Madison.....	do.....	782	699	1,481	10	8	18	3	4	7	1,506
Medina.....	do.....	1,002	904	1,906							1,906
Ogden.....	do.....	540	484	1,023							1,023
Palmyra.....	do.....	879	774	1,653	1	1	2				1,655
Raisin.....	do.....	773	751	1,523	15	6	21	1		1	1,545
Ridgeway.....	do.....	456	423	879	1		1				880
Riga.....	do.....	322	337	659	4	1	5				664
Rollin.....	do.....	694	641	1,335	4	4	8				1,343
Rome.....	do.....	836	776	1,612							1,612
Seneca.....	do.....	907	837	1,744	1		1				1,745
Tacumseh.....	do.....	806	823	1,629	6	5	11				1,640
Woodstock.....	do.....	593	544	1,143	11	4	15				1,153
Brighton.....	Livingston.....	649	534	1,177	4		4				1,181
Colocheal.....	do.....	440	416	856							856
Conway.....	do.....	400	300	700	1	3	4				704
Deerfield.....	do.....	537	478	1,015							1,015
Genoa.....	do.....	479	400	879							879
Green Oak.....	do.....	508	431	939	1		1				940
Hamburg.....	do.....	507	445	952	1		1				953
Handy.....	do.....	495	432	927	1	3	4				931
Hartland.....	do.....	638	505	1,143							1,203
Howell.....	do.....	927	838	1,765	1		1				1,766
Iosco.....	do.....	396	374	770							770
Marion.....	do.....	230	490	1,010							1,010
Oscoda.....	do.....	588	496	1,084							1,084
Putnam.....	do.....	619	504	1,123							1,123
Tyrone.....	do.....	610	566	1,176							1,176
Unadilla.....	do.....	559	540	1,099	6	5	11				1,110
Arnada.....	Macomb.....	706	714	1,480	6	2	8				1,488
Bruce.....	do.....	919	887	1,806	1		1				1,807
Chesterfield.....	do.....	1,102	1,034	2,136		1	1				2,137
Clinton.....	do.....	1,457	1,410	2,867	11	15	26				2,883
Eria.....	do.....	990	985	1,975							1,975
Harrison.....	do.....	299	232	545		1	1				546
Lenox.....	do.....	763	689	1,452		1	1				1,453
Macomb.....	do.....	701	656	1,357	1		1				1,358
Ray.....	do.....	814	730	1,544							1,544
Richmond.....	do.....	887	796	1,683	1	1	2				1,685
Shelby.....	do.....	853	813	1,666	3	4	7				1,675
Sterling.....	do.....	568	511	1,077	2	3	5				1,082
Warren.....	do.....	696	637	1,333	2		2				1,335
Washington.....	do.....	929	908	1,837	5	3	8				1,845
Brown.....	Manistee.....	134	86	220							220
Manistee.....	do.....	411	234	645	4		4				649
Stromach.....	do.....	62	41	108							106
Chocoley.....	Marquette.....	139	63	202	1		1	4	6	10	213
Marquette.....	do.....	968	621	1,589	23	25	48	9	8	17	1,644
Negaunee.....	do.....	628	315	943		1	1				944
Free Soil.....	Mason.....	25	5	30				12	18	30	60
Little Sauble.....	do.....	133	42	175				69	56	125	300
Pere Marquette.....	do.....	69	42	110				122	124	246	356
Summit.....	do.....	58	46	104		1	1	3	7	10	115

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Green	Macatawa	110	83	203							203
Hinton	do	83	68	151	3	1	4				155
Leonard	do	180	132	312	1		1				313
Pearson	do	176	123	299							299
Holmes	Michilimackinac	682	591	1,273	9	11	20				1,293
Saint Ignace	do	217	184	401							401
Saint Moran	do	130	114	244							244
Jagersoll	Midland	56	55	111							111
Jerome	do	60	54	114							114
Midland	do	297	264	561	1		1				563
Ash	Monroe	1,123	1,001	2,124							2,124
Bodford	do	638	600	1,238	1		1				1,239
Dundee	do	1,030	910	1,940							1,940
Eric	do	674	688	1,362							1,362
Exeter	do	463	368	831	1		1				832
Frenchtown	do	939	838	1,777							1,777
Ida	do	355	318	673							673
La Salle	do	676	651	1,327							1,327
London	do	427	412	839							839
Milan	do	537	508	1,045							1,045
Monroe	do	1,878	1,893	3,771	12	9	21				3,892
Raisinville	do	738	687	1,425	2	1	3				1,428
Summerfield	do	518	444	962							962
Whiteford	do	588	545	1,133	3		3				1,136
Bloomer	Montcalm	323	304	627		1	1				628
Dushnell	do	321	318	639							639
Cato	do	112	79	191							191
Crystal	do	127	95	222							222
Enrock	do	490	498	988							988
Evergreen	do	50	39	89							89
Fair Plains	do	267	214	481	5	5	10				491
Ferris	do	105	79	184							184
Montcalm	do	193	171	364							364
Silney	do	99	79	172							172
Cazenovia	Monksgen	316	288	604							604
Dutton	do	162	105	267							267
Eggleson	do	58	35	93							93
Moreland	do	59	46	105							105
Monksgen	do	863	573	1,436	9	3	12				1,450
Norton	do	121	78	197							197
Ocean	do	143	71	214							214
Ravenna	do	206	159	365	2		2				367
White River	do	234	130	364	7	3	10				374
Ashland	Newaygo	175	129	304							304
Barton	do	22	16	38							38
Big Prairie	do	149	120	275							275
Bridgton	do	119	82	201	10	6	16	6	2	8	226
Brooks	do	328	217	545	9	14	23	2	3	5	571
Croton	do	220	245	465	1	1	2				467
Dayton	do	146	135	281							281
Enslly	do	60	54	112							112
Everett	do	92	64	156							156
Fremont	do	120	85	205	6	3	9	17	19	36	239
Addison	Oakland	544	523	1,067							1,067
Avon	do	908	857	1,765	3	1	4				1,769
Bloomfield	do	966	947	1,913	7	5	12				1,925
Brandon	do	689	613	1,302							1,302
Commerce	do	722	687	1,419	3	3	6				1,425
Farmington	do	950	930	1,880	23	11	34				1,914
Groveland	do	673	592	1,265							1,265
Highland	do	592	543	1,135							1,135
Holly	do	563	495	1,058	2	2	4				1,062
Independence	do	861	780	1,641	2	1	3				1,644
Lyon	do	877	743	1,620	6	2	8				1,628
Millford	do	866	797	1,663	1		1				1,664
Novi	do	780	703	1,483	2		2				1,485
Oakland	do	561	509	1,070							1,070
Orion	do	681	602	1,283	4	5	9				1,292
Oxford	do	739	659	1,398	4		4				1,402

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Fondac.....	Oakland.....	1,230	1,218	2,430	59	80	139				2,575
Ros.....	.....	601	563	1,166							1,166
Royal Oak.....	.....	605	584	1,189	25	8	33				1,222
Southfield.....	.....	737	733	1,480	14	3	17				1,497
Springfield.....	.....	760	654	1,414	1		1				1,425
Troy.....	.....	851	837	1,688	9	3	11				1,699
Waterford.....	.....	655	624	1,289							1,289
West Bloomfield.....	.....	582	531	1,113	1		1				1,114
White Lake.....	.....	598	550	1,148		1	1				1,149
Benona.....	Ocean.....	174	86	260	4	5	9		1	1	270
Clay Banks.....	.....	155	116	271							271
Elbridge.....	.....	134	101	235							235
Greenwood.....	.....	41	34	75				11	14	25	100
Indian Reservation.....	.....	13	12	25				218	220	438	463
Otto.....	.....	53	35	88		1	1	15	15	30	119
Pent Water.....	.....	141	64	205				24	24	48	253
Weare.....	.....	48	31	77				15	13	28	105
Green.....	Oscoda.....	18	9	27							27
Algonquin.....	Ontonagon.....	48	31	77							77
Greenland.....	.....	201	135	336							336
Ontonagon.....	.....	662	502	1,164	10	14	24				1,188
Pewabic.....	.....	71	38	109							109
Rockland.....	.....	1,690	573	2,263							2,263
Rosebush.....	.....	241	254	505							505
Allendale.....	Ottawa.....	139	106	245							245
Blondon.....	.....	186	146	332							332
Chester.....	.....	394	357	751							751
Crockery.....	.....	286	220	515	2		2				517
Georgetown.....	.....	548	422	970	1		1				971
Holland.....	.....	1,100	891	1,991							1,991
Jameson.....	.....	274	243	517							517
Oliver.....	.....	170	145	315							315
Ottawa.....	.....	707	623	1,330	16	7	23	1	3	4	1,357
Polkton.....	.....	656	666	1,322							1,322
Rodman.....	.....	74	54	128							128
Spring Lake.....	.....	386	241	627	10	7	17		1	1	745
Talmanville.....	.....	616	524	1,140							1,140
Wright.....	.....	800	718	1,518							1,518
Zeeeland.....	.....	790	678	1,468							1,468
Presque Isle.....	Presque Isle.....	16	10	26							26
Birch Run.....	Saginaw.....	368	294	662							662
Blumfield.....	.....	296	261	557							557
Brady.....	.....	151	127	278							278
Brant.....	.....	45	43	88							88
Bridgeport.....	.....	265	225	490	1		1				491
Buena Vista.....	.....	127	104	231							231
Channing.....	.....	269	249	518							518
East Saginaw.....	.....	1,618	1,353	2,971	14	16	30				3,001
Saginaw.....	.....	867	825	1,692	3	4	7				1,699
Frankenmuth.....	.....	571	511	1,082							1,082
Freemont.....	.....	30	32	62							62
Kochville.....	.....	333	325	658							658
Maple Grove.....	.....	108	93	201							201
Saginaw.....	.....	500	379	879							879
Spaulding.....	.....	126	90	216							216
St. Charles.....	.....	279	220	505				43	53	96	603
Taymouth.....	.....	177	128	305							305
Thomaston.....	.....	246	197	443							443
Tittabawassee.....	.....	269	244	513							513
Zillaunkle.....	.....	99	87	186							186
Derlin.....	St. Clair.....	532	494	1,026	2	2	4				1,030
Brookway.....	.....	398	348	746							746
Burchville.....	.....	959	838	1,797	1	2	3				1,800
Casco.....	.....	593	491	1,084							1,084
China.....	.....	702	638	1,340							1,340
Clay.....	.....	520	508	1,027							1,027
Clyde.....	.....	591	537	1,128							1,128
Columbus.....	.....	592	470	1,062							1,062
Cottreville.....	.....	803	724	1,527							1,527

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
East China	St. Clair	162	156	318							318
Emmett	do.	370	376	646							646
Greenwood	do.	314	329	643							643
Ira	do.	586	642	1,130							1,130
Kenosha	do.	425	333	778							778
Kimball	do.	457	383	830							830
Lynn	do.	121	104	225							225
Mussey	do.	241	197	438							438
Port Huron	do.	2,201	2,140	4,341	16	14	30				4,371
Riley	do.	608	430	938							938
St. Clair	do.	934	760	1,694	3		3				1,697
Wales	do.	481	422	903							903
Austin	Sanilac	182	120	302							302
Bird	do.	101	71	172							172
Bridgehampton	do.	185	149	334							334
Delaware	do.	243	193	436							436
Elk	do.	136	93	229							229
Fremont	do.	122	100	222							222
Forester	do.	296	149	375							375
Lexington	do.	1,071	993	2,064							2,064
Marion	do.	120	77	197							197
Maple Valley	do.	75	57	132							132
Morlette	do.	122	65	187							187
Sanilac	do.	669	536	1,205							1,205
Spencer	do.	176	151	327							327
Washington	do.	99	74	173							173
Worth	do.	684	560	1,244							1,244
Grand Island	Schoolcraft	11	11	22				9	12	21	43
Munising	do.	17	13	30	2	2	4	1		1	35
Antrim	Shiawassee	324	312	636							636
Bennington	do.	455	440	895							895
Buras	do.	543	523	1,066							1,066
Caledonia	do.	369	336	705							705
Corunna	do.	354	350	694							694
Fairfield	do.	124	153	277							277
Hamlet	do.	175	174	349				1		1	350
Middleburgh	do.	337	271	608	2	6	8				616
New Haven	do.	246	292	448							448
Owosso	do.	586	569	1,155	2	3	5				1,160
Perry	do.	330	310	670							670
Rush	do.	166	160	346							346
Scioto	do.	263	236	499							499
Shiawassee	do.	571	574	1,145							1,145
Venice	do.	284	291	575							575
Vernon	do.	577	512	1,089							1,089
Woodhull	do.	272	273	545		1	1				546
Burr Oak	St. Joseph's	580	525	1,105	2		2				1,107
Centerville	do.	233	240	473							473
Colon	do.	658	619	1,268		1	1				1,269
Constantino	do.	523	482	1,005	1	1	2				1,007
Fabius	do.	481	395	876							876
Fawn River	do.	293	264	557	9	6	14				571
Florence	do.	516	464	980			1				981
Flowerfield	do.	532	545	1,077			1				1,077
Leonidas	do.	664	592	1,256							1,256
Lockport	do.	689	583	1,272							1,272
Mendon	do.	727	761	1,548	1	2	3				1,551
Motiville	do.	374	360	734							734
Nettawa	do.	634	550	1,184	1		1				1,185
Park	do.	691	590	1,281							1,281
Sherman	do.	458	404	862	2	1	3				865
Sturgis	do.	493	521	1,014	2	4	6				1,020
Three Rivers	do.	509	436	945	7	5	12				957
White Pigeon	do.	516	435	951	3	5	8				959
Akron	Tuscola	98	80	187							187
Alma	do.	142	123	265							265
Arbela	do.	296	231	527							527
Columbia	do.	52	42	94							94
Dayton	do.	60	50	128							128
Denmark	do.	161	148	309							309

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Elkland .....	Tuscola .....	30	21	51							51
Ellington .....	do. ....	59	33	92							92
Fair Grove .....	do. ....	299	128	367							367
Fremont .....	do. ....	53	43	96							96
Geneva .....	do. ....	24	21	45							45
Gilford .....	do. ....	58	55	113							113
Indian Fields .....	do. ....	72	56	128							128
Jenista .....	do. ....	350	294	644							644
Koylton .....	do. ....	28	28	56				1	3	4	60
Millington .....	do. ....	150	136	286							286
Tuscola .....	do. ....	480	450	930							930
Vassar .....	do. ....	131	118	249							249
Waterloo .....	do. ....	21	15	36							36
Watertown .....	do. ....	108	99	207							207
Wells .....	do. ....	36	36	72							72
Almena .....	Van Buren .....	389	345	725	15	9	24				740
Antwerp .....	do. ....	541	474	1,015	4	2	6				1,021
Arlington .....	do. ....	422	408	830	15	9	24				854
Bangor .....	do. ....	347	306	653				10	9	19	672
Bloomington .....	do. ....	318	309	627							627
Breedsville .....	do. ....	135	117	252							252
Columbia .....	do. ....	172	148	320							320
Deatur .....	do. ....	354	290	654							654
Deerfield .....	do. ....	109	89	198				3	6	9	207
Geneva .....	do. ....	134	106	240							240
Hamilton .....	do. ....	403	371	774	7	4	11				785
Hartford .....	do. ....	522	409	931	2	1	3	66	73	139	1,073
Keshlersville .....	do. ....	524	447	971							971
Lafayette .....	do. ....	446	420	866	10	11	21	3	2	5	892
Lawrence .....	do. ....	674	630	1,304	13	10	23				1,347
Lawton .....	do. ....	217	207	424	2		2				426
Paw Paw .....	do. ....	553	520	1,081	7	6	13				1,094
Pine Grove .....	do. ....	379	216	595	1		1				596
Porter .....	do. ....	503	458	960	3	2	5				965
South Haven .....	do. ....	208	193	401							401
Waverly .....	do. ....	308	293	601	7	6	13				614
Ann Arbor .....	Washtenaw .....	2,468	2,220	4,688	51	53	106	2	1	3	5,097
Augusta .....	do. ....	690	529	1,129	8	3	11				1,140
Bridgewater .....	do. ....	695	594	1,289	1		1				1,290
Dexter .....	do. ....	449	407	856							856
Freedom .....	do. ....	620	647	1,267							1,267
Lima .....	do. ....	513	455	968							968
Lodi .....	do. ....	707	605	1,312	5	2	7				1,319
Lyndon .....	do. ....	451	370	821							821
Manchester .....	do. ....	801	808	1,609	7	6	13				1,712
Northfield .....	do. ....	713	639	1,352	1		1				1,353
Pittsfield .....	do. ....	706	587	1,293	26	19	36				1,331
Salem .....	do. ....	702	618	1,320	24	15	39				1,359
Saline .....	do. ....	955	943	1,908	14	5	19				1,927
Scio .....	do. ....	929	884	1,813	3	1	4				1,817
Sharon .....	do. ....	520	479	999	1		1				1,000
Superior .....	do. ....	685	604	1,289	29	28	57				1,340
Sylvan .....	do. ....	791	748	1,539	1		1				1,540
Webster .....	do. ....	597	509	1,106							1,106
York .....	do. ....	779	749	1,528	28	17	45				1,573
Ypsilanti .....	do. ....	1,804	1,924	3,728	105	129	237				3,965
Brownstown .....	Wayne .....	738	617	1,355	12	11	23				1,378
Canton .....	do. ....	793	720	1,513	22	12	34				1,547
Detroit—1st ward .....	do. ....	1,764	1,953	3,717	28	23	61				3,778
2d ward .....	do. ....	733	712	1,445	7	8	15				1,460
3d ward .....	do. ....	1,399	1,778	3,177	150	176	326				3,703
4th ward .....	do. ....	2,303	2,387	4,690	107	208	313				5,003
5th ward .....	do. ....	2,568	2,873	5,441	19	33	52				5,493
6th ward .....	do. ....	3,331	3,480	6,811	95	97	192				7,003
7th ward .....	do. ....	3,009	3,236	6,245	122	145	267				6,512
8th ward .....	do. ....	2,744	2,849	5,593	8	9	17				5,610
9th ward .....	do. ....	1,759	1,694	3,453	33	35	68				3,521
10th ward .....	do. ....	1,756	1,688	3,444	12	20	32				3,470
Total Detroit .....	do. ....	21,366	22,650	44,010	641	763	1,403				45,619

TABLE NO. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Dearborn.....	Wayne.....	995	883	1,878	17	7	24				1,902
Ecorse.....	do.....	1,907	1,189	2,306							2,596
Grosse Pointe.....	do.....	1,116	925	2,081	4	1	5				2,086
Greenfield.....	do.....	1,119	1,036	2,155	13	6	19				2,174
Haustramek.....	do.....	851	769	1,620	12	6	18				1,638
Ifuron.....	do.....	457	373	830							829
Livonia.....	do.....	862	771	1,633	11	8	19				1,652
Monynagon.....	do.....	725	653	1,578	5	1	6				1,584
Nauksh.....	do.....	1,287	1,119	2,386	15	9	24				2,410
Northville.....	do.....	312	307	619	1		1				620
Plymouth.....	do.....	825	747	1,572	1		1				1,573
Redford.....	do.....	993	816	1,839	3		3				1,842
Romulus.....	do.....	581	513	1,094	11	8	19				1,113
Springwell.....	do.....	891	691	1,482	14	20	34				1,516
Sumter.....	do.....	491	333	734							734
Taylor.....	do.....	298	308	606							606
Van Buren.....	do.....	902	814	1,716	17	15	32				1,748

NOTE.—No return of subdivisions for the counties of Gladwin and Manistow.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate free popu- lation.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Alcona	71	35	106							106	52	57	79							79	185
Allegan	6,992	6,926	13,188	11	8	19	23	15	38	13,945	1,613	1,228	2,841				1	1	2	2,842	16,087
Alpena	83	61	144							144	105	41	146							146	290
Antrim	77	64	141							141	24	14	38							38	179
Barry	6,521	6,027	12,548	11	7	18	25	15	40	12,606	726	531	1,252							1,252	13,858
Bay	1,003	818	1,823				4	2	6	1,829	820	515	1,335							1,335	3,164
Berrien	9,800	9,132	18,932	07	51	118	144	139	283	19,333	1,748	1,588	3,036	2	2	4	3	3	5	3,045	22,978
Branch	10,129	9,910	19,739	10	5	15	8	9	17	19,771	601	1,388	1,269				1	1	2	1,270	20,981
Calhoun	13,610	12,596	26,206	131	111	242	62	51	113	26,361	1,625	1,337	2,962	6	8	14	3	4	7	3,003	29,261
Cass	8,019	7,337	15,356	224	163	387	401	488	979	16,729	205	402	957				2	2	4	1,979	17,701
Cheboygan	206	176	382							382	85	50	135							135	517
Chippewa	544	531	1,075	4	4	8				1,083	303	217	520							520	1,603
Clinton	6,371	5,835	12,206	8	1	9	4	1	5	12,220	939	766	1,606							1,606	13,916
Delta	411	283	694							694	331	147	478							478	1,172
Eaton	8,049	7,475	15,524	3	1	4	6	6	12	15,540	223	413	936							936	16,476
Emmett	582	514	1,096							1,096	28	31	53							53	1,149
Genesee	10,118	9,532	19,650	5	3	8	18	17	35	19,693	1,332	1,272	2,804							2,805	22,458
Gladwin	5	3	8							8	6		6							6	14
Grand Traverse	520	395	915							915	239	112	371							371	1,286
Grafton	1,945	1,723	3,668				5	4	9	3,677	202	163	365							365	4,042
Hillsdale	12,351	11,565	23,916	9	9	18	9	6	15	23,949	973	754	1,726							1,726	25,675
Houghton	1,062	1,310	2,361	31	18	49	5	7	12	3,042	4,601	1,400	6,191	1						6,192	9,234
Huron	732	542	1,294	1		1				1,295	1,107	793	1,870							1,870	3,165
Ingham	8,153	7,377	15,530	7	4	11	14	8	22	15,563	1,067	801	1,868	3			3	1	1	1,872	17,435
Ionia	7,594	7,038	14,622	3	3	6	13	10	23	14,651	1,101	939	2,030	1			1			2,031	16,659
Iscoco	82	46	128							128	30	17	47							47	175
Isabella	732	645	1,377							1,377	35	31	66							66	1,445
Jackson	12,449	11,180	23,629	82	64	146	10	3	13	23,788	1,632	1,205	2,837	15	11	26				2,883	26,511
Kalamazoo	10,936	10,041	20,971	35	44	79	108	114	222	21,272	1,851	1,505	3,356	4	5	9	4	5	0	3,374	24,640
Kent	12,531	11,545	24,076	21	21	42	37	41	78	24,196	3,425	3,020	6,515	2	2	4			1	6,520	30,746
Leapee	6,149	5,481	11,630	3	4	6	20	19	39	11,675	1,629	1,443	3,072	4	3	7				3,079	14,753
Lecount	864	742	1,606	1		1	1	1	2	1,609	322	227	549							549	2,155
Levanee	17,158	16,391	33,549	96	71	167	34	30	64	33,780	2,360	1,960	4,320	3	4	7	4	1	5	4,332	38,881
Livingston	7,711	7,076	14,787	6	3	9	9	6	17	14,813	1,155	883	2,038							2,038	16,815
Macomb	8,811	8,496	17,307	25	20	45	2	4	6	17,358	2,927	2,546	5,473	5	7	12				5,485	22,842
Manitowish	310	292	602							602	268	172	440							440	1,041



TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate free population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Manistee	247	198	445				4		4	449	363	163	526							526	975
Marquette	750	571	1,321	23	16	38	9	9	18	1,417	958	442	1,400	3	1	4				1,404	2,821
Mason	345	292	637				1		1	638	145	48	193							193	831
Michilimackine	732	695	1,427	6	11	17				1,444	297	194	491	3		3				494	1,938
Midland	350	312	662	1		1				663	63	61	124							124	787
Monroe	8,903	8,457	17,360	6		6	13	10	23	17,419	2,269	1,965	4,174							4,174	21,583
Montcalm	1,892	1,702	3,594				5	6	11	3,575	225	168	393							393	3,968
Muskegon	1,454	1,113	2,567	8	3	11	10	3	13	2,591	881	475	1,356							1,356	3,947
Nicosta	400	320	720				4	1	5	725	149	96	245							245	970
Newaygo	1,201	931	2,132	1		1	24	24	48	2,181	332	240	578				1		1	579	2,710
Oakland	16,307	15,731	32,128	101	80	181	54	39	93	32,402	3,248	2,576	5,824	14	9	23	6	6	12	5,859	38,261
Oceana	745	692	1,337	4	6	10				1,377	255	144	439							439	1,816
Oscoda	13	8	21							21	5	1	6							6	27
Oshtemo	810	678	1,488	2	3	5	8	11	19	1,512	2,201	855	3,058							3,058	4,568
Ottawa	4,468	4,002	8,470	15	6	21	13	8	21	8,512	2,630	2,043	4,702				1		1	4,703	13,173
Presque Isle	9	7	16							16	7	3	10							10	26
Saginaw	4,531	4,074	8,605	9	9	18	9	10	19	8,642	2,276	1,774	4,050				1		1	4,051	12,654
Saint Clair	7,784	7,140	14,924	10	10	20	13	7	20	14,964	6,230	5,387	11,627	2	6	8	2	3	5	11,640	26,564
Sanilac	1,701	1,436	3,137							3,137	2,610	1,952	4,462							4,462	7,599
Schoolcraft	33	34	67				2	2	4	71	5	2	7							7	73
Shiawassee	5,457	5,406	11,063	1	1	2	3	9	12	11,077	698	574	1,272							1,272	12,335
St. Joseph's	10,001	9,301	19,302	20	13	33	9	18	27	19,302	1,086	812	1,898				2		2	1,900	21,202
Tuscola	2,137	1,834	3,971							3,971	491	424	915							915	4,886
Van Buren	7,555	6,645	13,900	34	21	55	54	40	94	14,049	669	504	1,173				2	2		1,175	15,223
Washtenaw	14,294	13,869	28,163	204	159	363	80	77	156	28,692	3,775	3,114	6,889	48	47	95	9	1	10	6,994	35,156
Wayne	22,491	22,280	44,771	427	444	881	278	319	597	46,249	14,719	14,384	29,103	52	77	129	35	31	66	29,238	75,247
Total	307,867	285,837	593,704	1,674	1,398	3,072	1,653	1,551	3,244	600,020	83,269	65,350	148,610	168	184	352	72	59	131	149,083	749,113

NOTE.—6,172 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama	40	Pennsylvania	17,460	Asia	21	Holland	6,355
Arkansas	13	Rhode Island	1,122	Africa	7	Ireland	30,049
California	210	South Carolina	105	Australia	7	Italy	74
Connecticut	7,636	Tennessee	196	Atlantic Islands		Mexico	11
Delaware	515	Texas	22	Belgium	597	Norway	410
Florida	26	Vermont	13,779	British America	35,482	Portugal	7
Georgia	70	Virginia	2,176	Central America		Poland	119
Illinois	2,167	Wisconsin	1,908	China		Pacific Islands	2
Indiana	4,481	District of Columbia	54	Denmark	192	Russia	68
Iowa	333	Territories	22	England	25,743	Scotland	5,705
Kansas	18	At sea	70	Europe, (not specified)	17	Spain	11
Kentucky	1,051	Not stated	1,531	France	2,446	Sweden	505
Louisiana	61			German States:		Sardinia	9
Maine	2,214	Aggregate native	600,020	Austria	650	Switzerland	1,869
Maryland	710			Bavaria	3,546	South America	3
Massachusetts	9,873			Baden	2,522	Sandwich Islands	4
Michigan	294,828			Hesse	1,526	Turkey	
Minnesota	133			Nassau	214	West Indies	51
Mississippi	55			Prussia	9,635	Wales	348
Missouri	164			Wurtemberg	4,275	Other foreign countries	7
New Hampshire	3,482			Germany, (not specified)	16,409		
New Jersey	7,531			Total Germany	38,787	Aggregate foreign	149,093
New York	191,128			Great Britain, (not specified)	11	Aggregate native	600,020
North Carolina	532			Greece	5	Total	749,113
Ohio	34,235						
Oregon	7						

TABLE NO. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	23	Dairymen.....	9	Lumbermen.....	1,436	Sash-makers.....	75
Agents.....	423	Dealers.....	192	Laundresses.....	463	Sausage-makers.....	39
Agricultural implement makers.....	56	Dentists.....	131	Machinists.....	693	Saw-makers.....	5
Apprentices.....	932	Distillers.....	32	Machinists-makers.....	539	Sawyers.....	1,387
Architects.....	27	Druggists.....	7	Manufacturers.....	47	Sawyers.....	3
Artists.....	71	Drivers.....	142	Map-makers.....	4	Scourers.....	5
Auctioneers.....	25	Drovers.....	79	Mariners.....	1,363	Sculptors.....	7
Authors.....	2	Druggists.....	253	Marketmen.....	13	Servants.....	1,154
Axe-makers.....	4	Dyers.....	15	Masons, (brick and stone).....	1,683	Servants.....	3
Bakers.....	300	Editors.....	57	Must-makers.....	3	Sextons.....	15
Bankers.....	117	Embroiderers.....	15	Match-makers.....	20	Shingle-makers.....	250
Bank officers.....	23	Engravers.....	11	Mith'l instrument makers.....	2	Ship-carpenters.....	184
Barbers.....	293	Expressmen.....	37	Mechanics.....	156	Shoe-binders.....	7
Barkeepers.....	116	Explorers.....	2	Mechanics.....	2,252	Shoemakers.....	2,572
Basket-makers.....	87	Factory hands.....	50	Milkmen.....	15	Showmen.....	6
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	10	Farmers.....	88,657	Millers.....	1,064	Silversmiths.....	9
Blacksmiths.....	3,098	Farm laborers.....	25,884	Milwrights.....	311	Slop-makers.....	13
Blenders.....	2	Farmers.....	82	Miners.....	3,527	Soldiers.....	55
Blind-makers.....	10	File-cutters.....	3	Morocco-dressers.....	2	Splinters.....	8
Boarding-house keepers.....	249	Flaishers.....	7	Moulders.....	251	Spring-makers.....	2
Boat-builders.....	26	Floemen.....	47	Musical instrument makers.....	15	Stagn proprietors.....	23
Boatmen.....	155	Fishermen.....	1,058	Musicians.....	93	Stationers.....	8
Boiler-makers.....	80	Florists.....	7	Music-sellers.....	4	Stave-makers.....	47
Bookbinders.....	40	Flour-dealers.....	10	Music-teachers.....	178	Steamboatmen.....	78
Booksellers.....	2	Foundrymen.....	85	Nail manufacturers.....	4	Stenellers.....	3
Botchers.....	2	Frame-makers.....	5	Newsmen.....	21	Stevadores.....	7
Bowling-saloon keepers.....	6	Fruiters.....	14	Notaries public.....	5	Stewards.....	219
Box-makers.....	3	Furnace hands.....	19	Nurses.....	72	Stone and marble cutters.....	43
Braze-founders.....	16	Furriers.....	66	Officers, (public).....	511	Storkkeepers.....	43
Braze-workers.....	3	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	617	Oculists.....	15	Students.....	1,500
Brewers.....	213	Gas-fitters.....	25	Oasters.....	237	Surgeons.....	19
Bricklayers.....	88	Gas-makers.....	84	Overseers.....	52	Surveyors.....	94
Brick-makers.....	433	Gilders.....	5	Oystermen.....	5	Tailors.....	1,017
Bridge-builders.....	9	Gliners.....	9	Packers.....	5	Tailors.....	573
Brokers.....	42	Glovers.....	23	Painters.....	1,101	Tanners.....	274
Broom-makers.....	35	Glue-makers.....	6	Paper-dealers.....	5	Teachers.....	4,222
Bunch-makers.....	9	Goldsmiths.....	15	Paper-hangers.....	33	Teamsters.....	999
Builders.....	77	Grind-stone-makers.....	5	Paper manufacturers.....	2	Telegraph operators.....	67
Butchers.....	650	Grocers.....	1,087	Patent-medicine makers.....	2	Threshers.....	2
Cabinet-makers.....	807	Gussmiths.....	121	Pattern-makers.....	39	Timeists.....	415
Caulermen.....	5	Hair-workers.....	471	Pavers.....	8	Tolonecists.....	60
Carpenters.....	8,045	Harness-makers.....	48	Peelders.....	454	Tool-makers.....	53
Car-builders.....	8	Hatters.....	2	Photographers.....	4	Traders.....	2
Cap-makers.....	6	Hoop-makers.....	2	Physicians.....	1,266	Trappers.....	44
Carpet-makers.....	35	Horse-dealers.....	12	Piano-forte makers.....	2	Trunk-makers.....	3
Carriers.....	308	Horticulturists.....	20	Pilots.....	6	Turners.....	92
Carvers.....	14	Housekeepers.....	2	Plene-makers.....	3	Undertakers.....	7
Cattle-dealers.....	16	Hosiers.....	2	Plasterers.....	98	United States officers.....	211
Caulkers.....	19	House-movers.....	7	Plaster figure makers.....	8	Upshoters.....	22
Chain-makers.....	2	Hatters.....	198	Platers.....	8	Veterinarians.....	19
Chair-makers.....	92	Hacksters.....	29	Plough-makers.....	19	Vinegar-makers.....	9
Chandlers.....	35	Ice-dealers.....	23	Plumbers.....	35	Watchmen.....	49
Charcoal-burners.....	5	Ice-keepers.....	800	Porters.....	110	Watch-makers.....	71
Chemists.....	5	Inspectors.....	42	Polishers.....	42	Weavers.....	136
Cigar manufacturers.....	114	Interpreters.....	5	Port and pearl ash manuf'rs.....	50	Weight-makers.....	1,046
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	855	Inventors.....	2	Printers.....	405	Wharfmen.....	16
Clerks.....	3,507	Iron-founders.....	19	Produce-dealers.....	82	Whip-makers.....	34
Clergymen.....	1,046	Iron-workers.....	66	Professors.....	31	Whitewashers.....	4
Clock-makers.....	10	Janitors.....	4	Providing-dealers.....	20	Whitewashers.....	4
Cloth manufacturers.....	57	Jewelers.....	196	Pump-makers.....	43	Wine and liquor dealers.....	37
Cloth-makers.....	278	Joiners.....	657	Quarrymen.....	29	Wire-makers.....	2
Coach-makers.....	3	Judges.....	30	Rag-collectors.....	10	Wood-workers.....	6
Coiffure-makers.....	23	Junk-dealers.....	3	Railroadmen.....	791	Wood-cutters.....	124
Commissioners.....	4	Laborers.....	25,036	Rectifiers.....	2	Wood-dealers.....	7
Commission merchants.....	76	Last-makers.....	7	Refractory keepers.....	197	Woodenware manufacturers.....	16
Competition workers.....	6	Lath-makers.....	21	Refiners.....	4	Wool combers and carders.....	19
Confectioners.....	61	Lawyers.....	791	Roofers and slaters.....	12	Wool-sorters.....	12
Contractors.....	50	Lecturers.....	2	Rope-makers.....	12	Woolen manufacturers.....	23
Cooks.....	41	Librarians.....	27	Saddlers.....	148	Well-diggers.....	37
Coppers.....	1,579	Lighting-rod makers.....	10	Safe-makers.....	9	Other occupations and unknown.....	211
Coppersmiths.....	27	Lime-burners.....	23	Sail-makers.....	18		
Curriers.....	23	Livery-stable keepers.....	135	Sail-keepers.....	573		
Cutlers.....	4	Locksmiths.....	5				
Daguerrotypists.....	28						

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

		WHITE.																	
COUNTIES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Aitken											1							
2	Anoka	39	33	148	175	143	136	107	106	73	66	249	165	291	144	102	65		
3	Becker					1	1	3	6	7	7	4		10	7	15	3		
4	Beaton	10	20	41	42	40	39	26	22	23	30	73	60	74	36	27	20		
5	Blue Earth	113	91	385	404	307	321	217	209	105	189	404	456	499	320	207	126		
6	Breckinridge	2	3	5	6	3	1			3	21	9	9	3	1	1	1		
7	Brown	40	40	218	209	136	110	89	69	52	80	263	178	313	162	88	65		
8	Buchanan			1		1	1	1		1	1	8	3	4	2	3	1		
9	Carlton		1	7	2	3	1	2	2	1		7	6	11		2	1		
10	Carver	147	130	476	463	338	319	228	172	170	198	377	390	558	377	520	170		
11	Cass	4		6		4	1	1	3	3	15	6	10	3	5				
12	Chisago	35	34	139	125	98	107	76	48	50	59	193	173	216	123	94	55		
13	Cottonwood			1	3	1	1	2						1	2				
14	Crow Wing	1	6	12	10	10	6	5	7	5	8	42	15	29	7	8	6		
15	Dakota	200	189	806	792	592	591	431	372	355	357	881	820	862	607	391	264		
16	Dodge	83	64	225	251	270	233	210	178	186	177	376	359	333	217	130	128		
17	Douglas	3	2	12	8	13	12	8	9	12	5	30	17	30	14	9	5		
18	Faribault	38	25	95	98	81	88	67	53	49	59	191	127	138	66	41	30		
19	Fillmore	76	82	1,249	1,189	1,241	1,043	932	761	581	531	1,075	968	1,127	871	620	498		
20	Freeborn	79	78	297	270	238	231	167	160	112	107	349	300	309	211	130	99		
21	Goodhue	169	179	697	708	573	563	446	404	375	361	940	814	842	581	391	290		
22	Hennepin	189	170	1,061	1,061	846	817	558	538	479	491	1,393	1,291	1,255	928	618	353		
23	Houston	127	151	578	557	457	505	340	300	240	238	522	514	678	456	291	236		
24	Isanto	8	3	23	15	13	11	14	16	15	7	43	19	34	20	13	6		
25	Itasca			1	1		1	1				1		2					
26	Jackson	6	1	20	15	7	5	8	6	8	6	34	21	9	8	10	7		
27	Kandiyohi	4	2	6	7	5	5	4	1	1	2	12	6	10	5	3	2		
28	Kennebec			2	1			3	2	2		9	2	4	1				
29	Lake	1	1	21	22	21	14	14	17	5	10	20	19	22	22	17	7		
30	Le Sueur	112	103	459	454	376	364	279	226	106	175	465	441	547	372	213	132		
31	Maconin	4	2	6	7	3	6	5	5	6	4	34	16	15	3	8	4		
32	Martin		5	10	17	10	7	6	6	3	5	10	15	22	11	4			
33	McLeod	29	37	103	98	76	74	58	51	49	56	163	104	118	77	66	46		
34	Meeker	14	24	67	61	66	56	49	30	34	25	126	84	101	61	43	29		
35	Miller	2	1	6	6	2	4	3	2	2	1	8	9	11	4	4	1		
36	Monongalia	11	6	22	26	25	21	13	14	20	8	51	30	30	14	15	12		
37	Morrison	21	19	54	40	33	42	23	25	18	22	61	48	56	37	23	11		
38	Mower	62	69	224	207	200	220	175	169	129	153	285	288	298	196	124	85		
39	Murray			4	4	1	1					3	9	5	4	1			
40	Nicollet	81	72	307	283	228	203	183	161	149	138	445	398	420	243	163	92		
41	Noble			3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	6	2	7	2	2	2		
42	Olustad	126	106	803	801	620	709	588	545	417	425	904	898	751	390	406	284		
43	Otter Tail	2	5	14	6	14	12	9	3	13	1	40	12	17	8	11	5		
44	Pembina	1		1	5	10	19	19	14	22	15	40	23	53	14	47	10		
45	Pierce	1			1	1	2	1		1		1		1	1	1	1		
46	Pine	1	4	1	4	2	3	2	2	1	2	22	11	13	1	1	1		
47	Pipestone			1	2	1	2	1	2		1	5	1	4	1	3	1		
48	Polk	2		8	12	13	9	8	3	6	2	36	16	13	7	7	2		
49	Ramsey	273	253	911	909	725	699	478	460	366	600	1,330	1,470	1,323	837	533	356		
50	Renville	6	6	17	20	15	14	13	17	9	11	39	16	25	13	13	3		
51	Rice	143	139	583	564	545	524	385	338	328	318	726	684	692	492	349	217		
52	St. Louis	7	2	23	10	15	18	5	13	6	10	44	17	37	16	16	8		
53	Scott	109	111	411	397	319	345	229	178	150	163	352	350	454	348	253	146		
54	Sherburne	15	15	65	53	46	41	50	37	30	37	78	69	63	45	34	16		
55	Sibley	94	79	531	526	245	231	181	157	116	142	337	305	345	204	169	123		
56	Stearns	61	104	368	381	274	302	225	188	171	172	479	417	461	294	221	158		
57	Steele	36	56	220	222	194	186	161	136	142	113	223	253	247	169	119	69		
58	Todd	5	4	18	25	19	20	14	13	21	13	146	34	45	16	17	8		
59	Toombs		1	2	2	1	1					19	4	5	3	1			
60	Wabasha	131	111	658	575	521	476	375	318	281	283	783	639	728	467	299	198		
61	Waseca	47	61	222	222	100	201	124	137	62	93	241	106	240	182	118	73		
62	Washington	134	138	423	429	351	341	234	253	190	222	806	821	755	413	314	169		
63	Winona	188	200	740	672	579	555	414	365	362	407	988	892	835	616	408	281		
64	Wright	80	74	289	269	234	215	196	171	136	126	430	340	370	220	166	107		
Total		3,189	3,093	14,016	13,587	11,433	11,102	8,412	7,528	6,468	6,700	17,580	15,180	16,685	11,064	7,708	5,099		

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
														2		2	Atken	1
49	28	19	11	10	4	1	3							1,141	965	2,106	Anoka	2
5	1	2	1	1										48	29	77	Decker	3
13	11	12	3	1	2	1								241	285	526	Denton	4
139	73	46	31	9	4	1	5							2,563	2,239	4,802	Blue Earth	5
1	1													44	28	72	Brecklaridge	6
64	23	17	15	7	1									1,287	971	2,258	Brown	7
1														17	9	26	Buchanan	8
3	2													36	15	51	Carlton	9
156	98	72	55	12	9	1	2							2,795	2,311	5,106	Carver	10
1														39	23	62	Cass	11
42	30	16	4	1	2									960	760	1,729	Chicago	12
1														6	6	12	Cottonwood	13
5	1											2		122	67	189	Crow Wing	14
210	149	98	71	28	17	3	2	1		1				4,857	4,185	9,052	Dakota	15
91	57	59	34	15	9	5	3	1						2,074	1,723	3,797	Dodge	16
6														123	73	195	Douglas	17
28	23	14	7	4	3		1							749	589	1,338	Faribault	18
234	207	132	82	23	13	3	1	1						7,294	6,248	13,542	Fillmore	19
88	58	40	20	12	3									1,811	1,536	3,347	Freeborn	20
245	157	103	82	25	20	5		1						4,812	4,129	8,941	Goodhue	21
282	200	124	101	38	36	6	6							6,882	5,953	12,835	Hennepin	22
170	106	76	58	21	13	5	3							3,535	3,140	6,645	Houston	23
7	8	5	4		1									174	110	284	Isanti	24
														5	2	7	Itasca	25
5	3		1				1							107	74	181	Jackson	26
1														46	30	76	Kandiyohi	27
4	1	2	5	3										23	7	30	Kennebec	28
116	123	61	40	14	4	1	1	1	1					130	118	248	Lake	29
3	2		1											2,870	2,408	5,278	Le Sueur	30
3	5	3												85	30	115	Lincoln	31
31	20	18	13	5	3	1								80	71	151	Martin	32
19	15	10	9	2	3		1							707	579	1,286	McLeod	33
1	2													518	410	928	Meeker	34
12	11	4	3	1	2									40	36	76	Miller	35
9	10	8	4	2	2							1	1	203	147	350	Monongalia	36
91	69	34	35	7	3									333	254	587	Morrison	37
														1,662	1,554	3,216	Mower	38
86	51	28	22	5	9	3	2							14	15	29	Murray	39
1														2,086	1,614	3,702	Neelot	40
218	168	123	63	18	10	5	6	2	1					21	24	35	Noble	41
3			1											5,047	4,477	9,524	Olustad	42
22	4	10												125	53	178	Otter Tail	43
1	2	2												225	113	338	Pembina	44
1														6	4	10	Pierce	45
2														45	30	75	Pine	46
208	139	78	79	23	25	6	5	2	1					18	5	23	Pipestone	47
6	1	2	1											94	29	123	Polk	48
167	126	86	66	31	21	0	1							6,330	5,830	12,089	Ramsey	49
7	2	3	2			1								138	102	240	Renville	50
14	56	59	35	21	7	3	1		1					4,042	3,490	7,532	Rice	51
94	10	11	2											164	98	262	St. Louis	52
102	49	31	25	10	13	3	2							2,454	2,140	4,594	Scott	53
129	80	38	30	14	11	2	3	1	1					406	317	723	Sherburne	54
88	55	32	27	4	4	2	2	1						1,984	1,625	3,609	Sibley	55
4	4													2,443	2,069	4,512	Stearns	56
1														1,339	1,224	2,563	Steele	57
														293	137	430	Todd	58
														29	11	40	Tombs	59
330	292	61	46	15	14	4	5							3,976	3,238	7,214	Wabash	60
37	36	40	22	9	5									1,370	1,232	2,598	Waseca	61
113	64	53	47	18	18	3	2							3,436	2,607	6,043	Washington	62
237	162	104	78	29	18	3	2							4,921	4,268	9,189	Winona	63
112	77	43	26	12	3	3	1	1						2,681	1,641	3,322	Wright	64
3,881	2,683	1,779	1,280	450	316	78	61	12	5	1	3	1		91,704	77,691	169,395		

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Blue Earth.....													1			
2 Cass.....				1	1	2		2	3	1	1				1	
3 Chicago.....	1	1	2	1		3	2	1				1				
4 Dakota.....	3	1	1	3	3	3	4	3	1	3	5	3		2	1	1
5 Goodhue.....		1		2										2		
6 Hennepin.....			3				1			1	1	3	1			1
7 Itasca.....																
8 Le Sueur.....	1		1	1	1				2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1
9 Marquette.....										1						
10 Miller Lacs.....			1								1					
11 Morrison.....								1								
12 Mower.....																
13 Nicollet.....													1			
14 Pine.....						1	3		3	1	1	2	2			
15 Ramsey.....	1	1	4	6	2	5		1	1	3	6	10	14	8	1	2
16 Rice.....	1	1		1	2			3	2			1		1	1	
17 Stearns.....						1			1							1
18 Wabasha.....		1	1		1	1			1	3	2	1	1			1
19 Waseca.....															1	
20 Washington.....								1	1		1		1	1		1
21 Winona.....	1		1	2	2					2	1	1	4	3	1	1
22 Wright.....			2		1			1					2	1		
Total.....	8	6	16	17	19	16	12	16	13	17	22	25	31	15	6	9

## INDIAN.

1 Becker.....			7	1	27	19	36	20	29	23	22	28	35	29	18	10
2 Benton.....		1										1				
3 Breckinridge.....		1	1	1	1	1						1	1			
4 Brown.....	1	2	5	5	7	3	7	6	2	10	7	10	3	1	2	
5 Cass.....	2	1	7	6	6	5	1	2	1	5	9	10	2	6	3	2
6 Chicago.....											1	1				
7 Crow Wing.....	2	1	8	6	4	3	3	5	6	6	9	11	6	4	1	1
8 Dakota.....																
9 Hennepin.....						1										
10 Itasca.....	2	1	4	2	4	3	2	1	1	3	6	5	3	2	1	1
11 Le Sueur.....		1	6	2	3	3	1					4				
12 Miller Lacs.....												1				
13 Morrison.....			3		5	1	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	5		
14 Nicollet.....	5	2	8	6	3	3	3	4	4	6	4	7	2	1		2
15 Otter Tail.....	1	1	6	4	7	8	4	2	1	5	1	10	4	2	2	
16 Pembina.....	8	1	20	31	112	88	110	87	93	80	122	138	101	66	63	47
17 Pierce.....														1		
18 Pine.....											1					
19 Polk.....	2	1	5	8	7	9	9	6	5	8	5	5	5	4	3	4
20 Renville.....											2		3			
21 St. Louis.....	1	2	17	10	11	8	5	2	3	8	20	20	14	5	4	6
22 Scott.....									1							
23 Waseca.....		1								1						
24 Washington.....	3		5	5	8	1	5	2	2	4	11	7	6	6	2	3
Total.....	27	15	102	87	203	160	185	140	154	160	225	258	201	154	97	81

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites.....	3,189	3,083	14,016	13,567	11,433	11,102	8,412	7,533	6,468	6,700	17,580	15,180	16,685	11,064	7,708	5,000
2 Total free colored.....	8	6	16	17	13	16	12	16	13	17	22	25	31	15	6	9
3 Total Indians.....	27	15	102	87	203	160	185	140	154	160	225	258	201	154	97	81
Aggregate.....	3,224	3,114	14,134	13,681	11,648	11,278	8,609	7,664	6,635	6,877	17,937	15,463	16,917	11,243	7,811	5,190

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'wn.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
		1												1	1	1	Blue Earth .....
														6	7	13	Cass .....
														5	7	12	Chicago .....
1			1											21	18	39	Dakota .....
														3	3	6	Goodhue .....
				2										6	7	13	Hennepin .....
1	1		1												1	1	Itasca .....
														10	10	20	Le Sueur .....
															1	1	Manitou .....
					1									2		2	Miller .....
															1	1	Morrison .....
															1	1	Mower .....
														1		1	Nicollet .....
										1				11	5	16	Pine .....
1	3				1			1						30	40	70	Ramsey .....
														4	7	11	Rice .....
														1	2	3	Stearns .....
1														7	7	14	Wabasha .....
														1		1	Waseca .....
					1									3	4	7	Washington .....
														10	9	19	Winona .....
														5	2	7	Wright .....
4	4	1	5		2		1			1				136	133	269	

## INDIAN.

2	1		1											177	132	309	Becker .....
														3	4	7	Benton .....
														44	37	81	Brooklyn .....
2	2	1												38	37	75	Cass .....
		1												1	1	2	Chicago .....
						1		1						28	41	69	Crow Wing .....
															2	2	Dakota .....
															1	1	Hennepin .....
1	1													34	10	44	Itasca .....
														10	10	20	Le Sueur .....
															1	1	Miller .....
														17	13	30	Morrison .....
														29	31	60	Nicollet .....
1	2	1												28	54	82	Otter Tail .....
28	19	13	9	1	2									670	604	1,274	Pembina .....
															1	1	Pierce .....
														1		1	Pine .....
2	1	3	2											46	48	94	Polk .....
														5		5	Renville .....
1	1	3	3											79	65	144	St. Louis .....
														1		1	Scott .....
															2	2	Waseca .....
														42	21	73	Washington .....
37	29	22	16	1	4		1							1,254	1,115	2,369	

## AGGREGATE.

3,891	2,683	1,779	1,980	450	316	78	61	12	5		1	3	1	91,704	77,691	169,395	Total whites .....
4	4	1	5		2		1			1				126	133	259	Total free colored .....
37	29	22	16	1	4		1							1,254	1,115	2,369	Total Indians .....
3,932	2,716	1,802	1,991	451	322	78	63	12	5	1	1	3	1	93,084	78,939	172,023	

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Aitken	2		2							2
Anoka	1,141	965	2,106							2,106
Becker	48	29	77				177	132	309	386
Benton	241	285	526					1	1	2
Blue Earth	2,563	2,239	4,802		1	1				4,804
Breckinridge	44	28	72				3	4	7	73
Brown	1,287	971	2,258				44	37	81	2,339
Buchanan	17	9	26							26
Carlton	36	15	51							51
Carver	2,735	2,311	5,046							5,046
Cass	39	23	62	6	7	13	28	37	65	120
Chicago	969	790	1,759	5	7	12	1	1	2	1,773
Cottonwood	6	6	12							12
Crow Wing	122	67	189				10	41	51	239
Dakota	4,867	4,185	9,052	21	18	39		2	2	9,094
Dodge	2,074	1,723	3,797							3,797
Douglas	122	73	195							195
Faribault	746	629	1,375							1,375
Fillmore	7,294	6,248	13,542							13,542
Freeborn	1,611	1,556	3,167							3,167
Goodhue	4,612	4,159	8,771	3	3	6				8,777
Hennepin	6,682	5,953	12,635	6	7	13		1	1	12,649
Houston	3,505	3,140	6,645							6,645
Isanto	174	110	284							284
Jasen	5	2	7		1	1	24	19	43	51
Jackson	107	74	181							181
Kandiyohi	46	30	76							76
Kennebec	22	7	30							30
Lake	130	118	248							248
Le Sueur	2,659	2,408	5,067	10	10	20	10	10	20	5,107
Manitou	85	50	135		1	1				136
Martin	80	71	151							151
McLeod	707	579	1,286							1,286
Meker	618	410	1,028							1,028
Miller	40	30	70	2		2		1	1	74
Monongalia	303	147	450							450
Morrison	333	254	587		1	1	17	13	30	618
Mower	1,602	1,554	3,156		1	1				3,157
Murray	14	15	29							29
Nicollet	2,008	1,614	3,622	1		1	20	31	51	3,673
Noble	21	14	35							35
Olustead	5,047	4,477	9,524							9,524
Otter Tail	155	53	208				28	34	62	210
Pembina	235	113	348				670	604	1,274	1,622
Pierce	6	4	10					1	1	11
Pine	45	30	75	11	5	16	1		1	92
Pipestone	18	5	23							23
Polk	94	52	146				46	48	94	240
Ramsey	6,230	5,850	12,080	30	40	70				12,150
Red Lake	128	102	230				5		5	235
Rice	4,642	3,490	8,132	4	7	11				8,143
St. Louis	161	98	259				79	65	144	403
Scott	2,454	2,140	4,594				1		1	4,595
Sherburne	406	317	723							723
Sibley	1,981	1,633	3,614							3,614
Stearns	2,442	2,060	4,502	1	2	3				4,505
Steele	1,539	1,324	2,863							2,863
Todd	253	137	390							390
Toombs	29	11	40							40
Wabasha	2,976	3,238	6,214	7	7	14				6,228
Waseca	1,370	1,228	2,598	1		1		2	2	2,601
Washington	2,436	2,007	4,443	3	4	7	43	31	73	4,516
Winona	4,921	4,363	9,284	10	9	19				9,293
Wright	2,081	1,611	3,692	5	2	7				3,699
Total	91,704	77,091	168,795	156	133	289	1,254	1,115	2,369	172,023

NOTE.—Of the free colored population 87 are male and 82 female mulattoes.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Anoka	Anoka	333	309	642							642
Bethel	do.	71	57	128							128
Centerville	do.	191	160	351							351
Columbus	do.	63	56	119							119
Grow	do.	170	160	330							330
Oak Grove	do.	132	99	231							231
Ramsey	do.	106	86	192							192
Saint Francis	do.	75	78	153							153
Princeton	Benton	43	32	74							74
Sank Rapids	do.	91	76	167							167
Township No. 27	do.	32	21	53							53
Township No. 36	do.	103	102	205							205
Township No. 38	do.	50	45	95							95
Waubesa	do.	23	9	32					1	1	33
Butternut Valley	Blue Earth	80	76	156							156
Cresco	do.	122	108	230							230
Denerville	do.	68	68	136							136
Fon du Lac	do.	53	36	89							89
Jamestown	do.	117	113	230							230
Jackson	do.	132	102	234							234
Lime	do.	135	97	232							232
Mankato	do.	833	725	1,558	1		1				1,559
Mapleton	do.	177	138	315							315
Shelby	do.	158	157	315							315
Southbend	do.	234	218	452							452
Vernon	do.	246	216	462							462
Wautoma	do.	208	185	393							393
Cottonwood	Brown	285	234	519							519
Leavenworth	do.	59	33	92							92
Linden	do.	53	42	95							95
Medellia	do.	110	84	194							194
Millford	do.	254	211	465							465
New Ulm	do.	348	287	635							635
Redwood	do.	57	20	77				35	28	63	140
Yellow Medicine	do.	121	69	191				9	9	18	199
Benton	Carver	283	241	524							524
Camden	do.	58	42	100							100
Carver	do.	403	321	724							724
Channahassen	do.	296	270	566							566
Chaska	do.	303	249	552							552
Florence	do.	165	140	305							305
Hollywood	do.	92	74	166							166
Lake	do.	343	303	646							646
San Francisco	do.	345	263	608							608
Waconia	do.	200	206	406							406
Watertown	do.	237	200	437							437
Chippewa Agency	Quas.	22	17	39					1	1	40
Gull Lake	do.	3		3				21	16	37	40
Leech Lake	do.	10	2	12	6	7	13	17	20	37	62
Pino River	do.	4	4	8							8
Amador	Chicago	33	28	61							61
Chicago Lake	do.	182	165	347							347
Francia	do.	141	150	291							291
Rushesbee	do.	114	65	179							179
Starline	do.	104	84	188	5	7	12	1	1	2	202
Taylor's Falls	do.	255	198	453							453
Wyoming	do.	140	100	240							240
Crow Wing	Crow Wing	87	60	147				24	29	53	200
Long Lake	do.	17		17				11	12	23	40
Burnsville	Dakota	107	107	214							214
Castle Rock	do.	216	123	339							339
Douglas	do.	63	57	120							120
Egan	do.	302	263	565							565
Empire City	do.	48	32	80							80
Greenbale	do.	167	125	292							292
Hampton	do.	282	213	495							495
Hastings City	do.	871	771	1,642	5	6	11				1,653



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Inver Grove .....	Dakota .....	294	242	536							536
Lackville .....	do .....	313	285	598							598
Lebanon .....	do .....	90	70	160							160
Marshall .....	do .....	157	118	275							275
Mendota .....	do .....	237	217	454							454
Nininger .....	do .....	257	212	469							469
Randolph .....	do .....	88	48	136							136
Rosemount .....	do .....	144	150	294		1	1				295
Sciota .....	do .....	137	118	255							255
Ureka .....	do .....	273	207	480							480
Vermillion .....	do .....	111	94	205							205
Waterford .....	do .....	136	127	263							263
West Saint Paul .....	do .....	319	303	622							622
Ashland .....	Dodge .....	134	106	240							240
Canister .....	do .....	102	168	269							269
Claremont .....	do .....	160	117	277							277
Concord .....	do .....	230	180	400							400
Ellington .....	do .....	68	52	120							120
Manterville .....	do .....	402	358	760							760
Milton .....	do .....	335	265	600							600
Rice .....	do .....	27	13	40							40
Ripley .....	do .....	88	72	160							160
Sacramento .....	do .....	68	52	120							120
Vernon .....	do .....	123	115	240							240
Wassila .....	do .....	255	225	480							480
Blue Earth City .....	Fairbault .....	184	133	317							317
Brush Creek .....	do .....	23	23	46							46
Dobson .....	do .....	52	43	95							95
Emeralds .....	do .....	45	31	76							76
Foster .....	do .....	17	9	26							26
Guthrie .....	do .....	83	36	119							119
Joe Davis .....	do .....	25	19	44							44
Lura .....	do .....	9	11	20							20
Maples .....	do .....	21	13	34							34
Pilot Grove .....	do .....	14	13	27							27
Prescott .....	do .....	4	4	8							8
Verona .....	do .....	146	152	298							298
Walnut Lake .....	do .....	28	20	46							46
Winnebago City .....	do .....	128	112	238							238
Ambert .....	Fillmore .....	261	259	520							520
Arendale .....	do .....	133	106	239							239
Beaver .....	do .....	184	143	327							327
Bristol .....	do .....	302	275	577							577
Broomfield .....	do .....	271	189	460							460
Canton .....	do .....	311	289	600							600
Carimont .....	do .....	287	290	577							577
Carrollton .....	do .....	204	192	396							396
Chatsfield .....	do .....	700	627	1,327							1,327
Douglas .....	do .....	160	160	320							320
Fillmore .....	do .....	300	255	555							555
Forestville .....	do .....	229	222	451							451
Fountain .....	do .....	271	229	500							500
Harmony .....	do .....	230	210	440							440
Jordan .....	do .....	228	238	466							466
Newburg .....	do .....	385	329	714							714
Norway .....	do .....	391	365	756							756
Pilot Mount .....	do .....	238	227	465							465
Proble .....	do .....	229	191	400							400
Preston .....	do .....	395	356	751							751
Rushford .....	do .....	247	230	477							477
Spring Valley .....	do .....	410	313	723							723
Sumner .....	do .....	418	327	745							745
York .....	do .....	300	246	546							546
Albert Lea .....	Freeborn .....	147	115	262							262
Bancroft .....	do .....	208	206	414							414
Carlton .....	do .....	57	62	119							119
Freeborn .....	do .....	116	77	193							193
Freeman .....	do .....	72	61	133							133
Geneva .....	do .....	131	109	240							240

## STATE OF MINNESOTA.

257

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Hartland	Freeborn	84	70	154							154
Hayward	do.	57	58	115							115
Lynden	do.	57	54	111							111
Manchester	do.	171	194	365							365
Mansfield	do.	25	13	38							38
Moscow	do.	149	116	265							265
Kewry	do.	75	73	148							148
Nunda	do.	116	87	203							203
Oakland	do.	79	33	112							112
Pickere Lake	do.	38	36	74							74
Porter	do.	81	63	144							144
Reelrud	do.	64	61	125							125
Shell Rock	do.	91	89	179							179
Bell Creek	Goodhue	89	62	151							151
Cannon Falls	do.	115	116	231							231
Cherry Grove	do.	176	152	328							328
Holden	do.	346	287	633							633
Kenyon	do.	108	73	181							181
Milton	do.	31	24	55							55
Minnesota	do.	123	109	232							232
Red Wing	do.	649	601	1,250	1		1				1,251
Rosecoe	do.	202	176	378							378
Scou	do.	224	187	411							411
Sillman	do.	154	111	265							265
Yasa	do.	226	208	436							436
Wanamunga	do.	288	341	730							730
Warsaw	do.	154	132	286							286
Bloomington	Hennepin	232	192	424							424
Booklin	do.	256	252	508							508
Champion	do.	112	81	193							193
Corcoran	do.	167	161	328							328
Crystal Lake	do.	219	198	417							417
Dayton	do.	263	247	510							510
Eden Prairie	do.	172	131	303		1	1				304
Excelsior	do.	161	156	317							317
Greenwood	do.	158	87	245							245
Hassan	do.	144	132	276							276
Independence	do.	155	98	253							253
Maple Grove	do.	235	208	443							443
Medina	do.	217	157	374							374
Minneapolis	do.	1,301	1,254	2,555	3	5	8		1	1	2,564
Minnetonka	do.	163	130	293							293
Minnetrista	do.	112	100	212							212
Plymouth	do.	217	176	393							393
Richfield	do.	489	377	866							866
St. Anthony	do.	1,700	1,534	3,234	3	1	4				3,238
Huck Linnear	Houston	143	128	271							271
Brownsville	do.	453	389	842							842
Caledonia	do.	408	383	791							791
Crook Creek	do.	182	165	347							347
Hamilton	do.	120	101	220							220
Houston	do.	287	208	495							495
Jefferson	do.	65	47	112							112
La Crosse	do.	230	231	461							461
Mayville	do.	153	118	271							271
Mound Prairie	do.	228	181	409							409
Sheldon	do.	205	200	405							405
Spring Grove	do.	318	229	547							547
Union	do.	104	86	190							190
Wilmington	do.	280	240	520							520
Winnebago	do.	147	150	297							297
Yucatan	do.	83	81	164							164
Sandy Lake	Hassan	2		2							2
Winnebagoish Lake	do.	3	2	5		1	1	24	10	43	48
Brunswick	Kennebec	23	7	30							30
Cleveland	Le Sueur	206	250	456							456
Cordova	do.	102	98	200							200
Derryman	do.	201	126	327							327
Elmham	do.	215	190	405							405

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Kasota .....	Le Sueur .....	241	213	454	3	3	6				460
Kilkenny .....	do .....	101	142	243							243
Lanesburg .....	do .....	168	131	299				4	7	11	310
Le Sueur .....	do .....	113	105	218							218
Lexington .....	do .....	118	101	219							219
Montgomery .....	do .....	116	85	201							201
Ottawa .....	do .....	174	122	296		1	1	6	3	9	306
Sharon .....	do .....	240	213	453							453
Tryon .....	do .....	272	217	489	7	6	13				502
Washington .....	do .....	98	95	193							193
Waterville .....	do .....	264	230	494							494
Fairmount .....	Martha .....	55	57	112							112
Waverly .....	do .....	25	14	39							39
Acama .....	McLeod .....	53	40	93							93
Bergen .....	do .....	76	57	133							133
Glencoe .....	do .....	118	119	237							237
Hale .....	do .....	45	38	83							83
Helen .....	do .....	104	86	190							190
Hutchinson .....	do .....	53	41	94							94
Lee .....	do .....	35	21	56							56
Penn .....	do .....	78	55	133							133
Rich Valley .....	do .....	61	55	116							116
Winsted .....	do .....	84	67	151							151
Acton .....	Mucker .....	57	47	104							104
Forest City .....	do .....	139	132	271							271
Crowlout .....	do .....	62	36	98							98
Kington .....	do .....	68	52	120							120
Musumak .....	do .....	56	42	98							98
Rice City .....	do .....	40	25	65							65
Ripley .....	do .....	100	74	174							174
East Princeton .....	Miller Lac .....	40	30	70	2		2		1	1	73
Bellevue .....	Morrison .....	126	98	224				1	3	4	228
Bellevue .....	do .....	54	45	99							99
Granville .....	do .....	12	5	17							17
Little Falls .....	do .....	141	106	247		1	1	16	10	26	274
Adams .....	Mower .....	92	85	177							177
Amelia .....	do .....	238	224	462							462
Brooklyn .....	do .....	98	91	189							189
Frankford .....	do .....	260	235	495							495
Lansing .....	do .....	190	168	358							358
Le Roy .....	do .....	177	188	365							365
Lyle .....	do .....	96	90	186							186
Nevada .....	do .....	86	87	173							173
Pleasant Valley .....	do .....	39	39	78							78
Racine .....	do .....	192	169	361							361
Red Rock .....	do .....	115	106	221		1	1				222
Udolpho .....	do .....	79	82	161							161
Belgrade .....	Nicollet .....	105	79	184							184
Outland .....	do .....	175	130	305							305
Granby .....	do .....	181	133	314							314
Lafayette .....	do .....	118	97	215							215
Lake Prairie .....	do .....	194	157	351				29	31	60	411
Nicollet .....	do .....	164	136	300							300
Oshawa .....	do .....	529	430	959	1		1				960
Traverse .....	do .....	274	230	504							504
West Newton .....	do .....	338	182	520							520
Cassida .....	Olmstead .....	214	213	427							427
Dover .....	do .....	181	133	314							314
Egota .....	do .....	287	236	523							523
Elmira .....	do .....	268	204	472							472
Farmington .....	do .....	100	86	186							186
Fair Haven .....	do .....	221	202	423							423
High Forest .....	do .....	315	283	598							598
Kalmar .....	do .....	337	354	691							691
Marion .....	do .....	430	365	795							795
Orton .....	do .....	153	124	277							277
Oronoco .....	do .....	256	233	489							489
Pleasant Grove .....	do .....	356	320	676							676
Quincy .....	do .....	307	269	576							576

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Rochester.....	Olmstead.....	748	676	1,424							1,424
Rock Dell.....	do.....	217	217	434							434
Salem.....	do.....	281	221	502							502
Viola.....	do.....	210	212	422							422
Zumbro.....	do.....	108	139	247							247
Sneque Pose.....	Pierce.....	6	4	10					1	1	11
Cheneyvutana.....	Phoebe.....	45	30	75	11	5	16	1		1	92
McLenn.....	Ramsey.....	65	59	124							124
Mound View.....	do.....	50	49	99							99
New Canada.....	do.....	261	250	511							511
Reserve.....	do.....	139	110	249							249
Rose.....	do.....	284	215	499							499
St. Paul's.....	do.....	5,297	5,034	10,331	30	40	70				10,401
White Bear.....	do.....	134	133	267							267
Beaver River.....	Renoville.....	34	30	64							64
Birch Cooley.....	do.....	27	15	42				1		1	43
Lowell.....	do.....	43	35	78							78
Oriskanyville.....	do.....	14	7	21							21
Bridgewater.....	Rice.....	268	206	474							474
Cannon.....	do.....	310	290	600							600
Erin.....	do.....	177	130	307							307
Faribault.....	do.....	784	734	1,518							1,518
Forest.....	do.....	108	100	208							208
Moriastown.....	do.....	229	215	443							443
Northfield.....	do.....	455	401	856	4	7	11				867
Richland.....	do.....	166	147	313							313
Sargeant.....	do.....	297	253	550							550
Shieldsville.....	do.....	187	156	343							343
Winlock.....	do.....	272	241	513							513
Webster.....	do.....	118	92	210							210
Wells.....	do.....	247	210	457							457
Wheatland.....	do.....	105	87	192							192
Wheeling.....	do.....	236	238	474							474
De Luth.....	St. Louis.....	46	25	71				6	3	9	80
Fond du Lac.....	do.....	12	9	21				43	38	81	102
French River.....	do.....	15	8	23				10	11	21	44
Oneota.....	do.....	89	56	145				9	10	19	164
Vermillion Lake.....	do.....	5		5				11	3	14	19
Belle Plaine.....	Scott.....	493	433	926				1		1	927
Cedar Lake.....	do.....	70	62	132							132
Credit River.....	do.....	71	58	129							129
Eagle Creek.....	do.....	289	254	543							543
Glendale.....	do.....	95	91	186							186
Holenn.....	do.....	63	41	104							104
Louisville.....	do.....	95	79	174							174
New Market.....	do.....	65	62	127							127
Saint Lawrence.....	do.....	116	89	205							205
Sand Creek.....	do.....	289	319	608							608
Shakopee.....	do.....	629	530	1,159							1,159
Spring Lake.....	do.....	120	116	236							236
Baldwin.....	Sherburne.....	81	57	138							138
Dig Lake.....	do.....	104	82	186							186
Driggs.....	do.....	33	18	51							51
Clear Lake.....	do.....	65	50	115							115
Elk River.....	do.....	123	110	233							233
Arlington.....	Sibley.....	207	160	367							367
Dryden.....	do.....	156	120	276							276
Faxon.....	do.....	204	205	409							409
Green Isle.....	do.....	164	110	274							274
Henderson.....	do.....	462	416	878							878
Jessen Land.....	do.....	318	230	548							548
Kelso.....	do.....	131	109	240							240
New Auburn.....	do.....	105	77	182							182
Washington Lake.....	do.....	209	180	389							389
Aurora.....	Steele.....	85	60	145							145
Berlin.....	do.....	121	111	232							232
Clinton Falls.....	do.....	95	81	176							176
Deerfield.....	do.....	99	85	184							184
Dover.....	do.....	123	110	233							233

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregates.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Lemond .....	Steele .....	56	46	102							102
Madford .....	do. ....	179	154	333							333
Menden .....	do. ....	121	113	233							233
Oak Glen .....	do. ....	8	1	9							9
Orion .....	do. ....	152	139	291							291
Owintona .....	do. ....	330	279	609							609
Somerset .....	do. ....	129	105	234							234
Summit .....	do. ....	41	32	73							73
Chester .....	Wabashaw .....	169	144	313							313
Elgin .....	do. ....	178	152	330							330
Guilford .....	do. ....	210	147	357							357
Gambro .....	do. ....	270	183	453							453
Lake City .....	do. ....	475	391	866							866
Minneapolis .....	do. ....	299	235	534							534
Mount Pleasant .....	do. ....	133	92	225							225
Plain View .....	do. ....	200	131	331							331
Blooming Grove .....	do. ....	292	257	549							549
Byron .....	Winnebago .....	190	155	345							345
Iscoe .....	do. ....	57	41	98							98
Iscoe .....	do. ....	293	185	389							389
Jamesville .....	do. ....	134	123	257	1		1		2	2	260
Otisco .....	do. ....	137	130	267							267
Richland .....	do. ....	91	72	163							163
Saint Mary's .....	do. ....	180	169	349							349
Vician .....	do. ....	56	59	115							115
Wilton .....	do. ....	222	203	425							425
Woodville .....	do. ....	100	91	191							191
Afton .....	Washington .....	269	151	360		1	1	10	8	18	379
Baytown .....	do. ....	262	209	471				4	5	9	480
Cottage Grove .....	do. ....	213	129	342				9	8	17	359
Denmark .....	do. ....	189	145	334							334
Greenfield .....	do. ....	75	59	134					1	1	135
Lakefield .....	do. ....	249	206	455	1	1	2	13	5	18	475
Marine .....	do. ....	261	188	449				2		2	451
Newport .....	do. ....	63	55	117				1	2	3	120
Oak Dale .....	do. ....	113	102	215				1			215
Otis .....	do. ....	137	115	252							252
Stillwater .....	do. ....	1,399	981	2,380							2,380
Woodbury .....	do. ....	185	164	349					1	1	350
Elba .....	Winona .....	91	73	164							164
Hillsdale .....	do. ....	107	87	194							194
Homer .....	do. ....	53	43	96							96
Jefferson .....	do. ....	106	83	189							189
Mount Vernon .....	do. ....	76	68	144							144
Rollingstone .....	do. ....	130	104	234							234
Whitewater .....	do. ....	134	140	274							274
Winona .....	do. ....	1,249	1,213	2,462	1	1	2				2,464
Albion .....	Wright .....	50	28	78							78
Buffalo .....	do. ....	334	260	594	4	2	6				600
Clear Water .....	do. ....	141	90	230							230
Delhi .....	do. ....	43	37	80							80
Frankfort .....	do. ....	221	179	400							400
Franklin .....	do. ....	201	162	363							363
Maple Lake .....	do. ....	74	37	111							111
Middleville .....	do. ....	68	52	120							120
Monticello .....	do. ....	393	350	743	1		1				745
Otsego .....	do. ....	181	139	320							320
Rockford .....	do. ....	139	98	237							237
Silver Creek .....	do. ....	130	110	240							240
Woodland .....	do. ....	108	91	197							197

NOTE.—No return of subdivisions for the counties of Aitken, Becker, Breckinridge, Buchanan, Carlton, Cottonwood, Douglas, Isanti, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lake, Manomina, Menomonia, Murray, Nobles, Otter Tail, Pembina, Pipestone, Polk, Stearns, Todd, and Toombs.

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.	
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Aitken . . . . .	2		2							2												2
Anoka . . . . .	822	725	1,547							1,547	319	240	559							559	2,106	
Becker . . . . .	174	122	296							296	51	30	90							90	386	
Benton . . . . .	271	230	501							501	70	56	126							126	627	
Blue Earth . . . . .	1,808	1,638	3,446					1	1	3,447	755	691	1,356							1,356	4,803	
Breckinridge . . . . .	37	25	62							62	10	7	17							17	79	
Brown . . . . .	538	450	988							988	793	558	1,351							1,351	2,339	
Buchanan . . . . .	1	3	4							4	16	6	22							22	26	
Carlton . . . . .	18	7	25							25	18	8	26							26	51	
Carver . . . . .	1,132	1,010	2,142							2,142	1,063	1,301	2,964							2,964	5,106	
Cass . . . . .	65	56	121	6	7	13				134	12	4	16							16	150	
Chisago . . . . .	543	454	997					5	12	1,009	427	307	734							734	1,743	
Cottonwood . . . . .	4	4	8							8	2	2	4							4	12	
Crow Wing . . . . .	114	86	200							200	47	22	69							69	269	
Dakota . . . . .	3,143	2,781	5,924	5	6	11	15	12	27	5,962	1,724	1,406	3,130			1	1			3,131	9,093	
Dodge . . . . .	1,685	1,413	3,098							3,098	329	310	609							609	3,797	
Douglas . . . . .	92	58	150							150	30	15	45							45	195	
Fairbault . . . . .	596	492	1,088							1,088	150	97	247							247	1,333	
Fillmore . . . . .	4,838	4,187	9,015							9,015	2,436	2,061	4,497							4,497	13,512	
Freeborn . . . . .	1,203	1,087	2,290							2,290	608	469	1,077							1,077	3,367	
Goodhue . . . . .	2,990	2,713	5,703					2	3	5,708	1,823	1,446	3,269				1	1		3,269	8,977	
Hennepin . . . . .	4,858	4,318	9,176	1	5	6	5	2	7	9,189	2,024	1,636	3,660							3,660	12,849	
Houston . . . . .	2,001	1,838	3,839							3,839	1,501	1,282	2,783							2,783	6,645	
Isanti . . . . .	117	71	188							188	57	39	96							96	284	
Itasca . . . . .	28	21	49		1	1				50	1									1	51	
Jackson . . . . .	72	44	116							116	35	30	65							65	181	
Kandiyohi . . . . .	27	17	44							44	19	13	32							32	76	
Kanebec . . . . .	21	7	28							28	2									2	30	
Lake . . . . .	101	88	189							189	29	30	59							59	248	
Le Sueur . . . . .	1,723	1,530	3,253	1	1	2	9	8	17	3,272	1,157	888	2,045				1	1		2,046	5,318	
Lincoln . . . . .	60	43	103			1	1			104	25	7	32							32	135	
Martha . . . . .	59	56	115							115	21	15	36							36	151	
McLeod . . . . .	416	372	788							788	291	207	498							498	1,286	
Meeker . . . . .	312	260	572							572	206	150	356							356	928	
Miller Lake . . . . .	25	21	46					2	2	48	15	10	25							25	73	
Monongalia . . . . .	87	70	157							157	116	77	193							193	350	
Morrison . . . . .	238	185	423		1	1				424	112	82	194							194	618	
Mower . . . . .	1,240	1,183	2,423		1	1				2,424	422	371	793							793	3,217	
Murray . . . . .	14	14	28							28		1								1	29	
Nicollet . . . . .	1,128	929	2,057					1	1	2,058	909	716	1,715							1,715	3,773	
Noble . . . . .	6	2	8							8	15	12	27							27	35	
Olmstead . . . . .	4,109	3,714	7,823							7,823	938	763	1,701							1,701	9,524	
Otter Tail . . . . .	108	71	179							179	45	16	61							61	240	
Pembina . . . . .	653	560	1,213							1,213	242	157	399							399	1,612	
Pierce . . . . .	6	5	11							11											11	
Pine . . . . .	19	15	34					8	4	46	27	15	42				3	1	4	46	92	
Pipestone . . . . .	8	1	9							9	10	4	14							14	23	
Polk . . . . .	95	69	164							164	45	31	76							76	340	
Ramsey . . . . .	3,412	3,161	6,573	13	15	28	17	23	40	6,611	2,818	2,039	5,507					2	2	5,509	12,159	

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Renville.....	98	82	180							180	45	20	65							65	245
Rice.....	2,761	2,506	5,270	4	7	11				5,281	1,278	984	2,262							2,262	7,543
St. Louis.....	180	127	307							307	63	36	99							99	406
Scott.....	1,425	1,320	2,745							2,745	1,030	620	1,650							1,650	4,395
Sherburne.....	310	265	575							575	87	52	139							139	723
Sibley.....	887	783	1,670							1,670	1,027	642	1,669							1,669	3,339
Stearns.....	1,314	1,207	2,521	1		1		2	2	2,524	1,128	833	1,961							1,961	4,505
Steele.....	1,197	1,029	2,226							2,226	342	265	607							607	2,833
Todd.....	153	101	259							259	138	33	171							171	430
Toombs.....	21	7	28							28	8	4	12							12	40
Wabasha.....	2,601	2,412	5,013	4	2	6	3	5	8	5,017	1,085	826	1,911							1,911	7,228
Waseca.....	919	850	1,769						1	1,770	451	380	831							831	2,601
Washington.....	2,038	1,641	3,679	3	4	7				3,686	1,440	907	2,437							2,437	6,123
Winona.....	3,547	3,131	6,678	1		1	8	8	16	6,695	1,374	1,137	2,511				1	1	2	2,513	9,298
Wright.....	1,379	1,152	2,531				4	2	6	2,537	702	489	1,191				1		1	1,192	3,729
Total.....	60,176	52,872	113,048	30	51	80	80	77	157	113,295	32,782	23,934	56,716				7	5	12	58,728	172,023

NOTE.—2,369 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	48	Pennsylvania.....	7,006	Asia.....	6	Holland.....	591
Arkansas.....	9	Rhode Island.....	414	Africa.....	1	Ireland.....	12,831
California.....	17	South Carolina.....	39	Australia.....	42	Italy.....	45
Connecticut.....	1,661	Tennessee.....	138	Atlantic Islands.....	2	Mexico.....	2
Delaware.....	118	Texas.....	12	Belgium.....	94	Norway.....	8,425
Florida.....	16	Vermont.....	4,208	British America.....	8,033	Portugal.....	
Georgia.....	39	Virginia.....	840	Central America.....		Poland.....	127
Illinois.....	5,475	Wisconsin.....	6,603	China.....		Pacific Islands.....	
Indiana.....	3,604	District of Columbia.....	63	Denmark.....	170	Russia.....	59
Iowa.....	1,623	Territories.....	23	England.....	3,462	Scotland.....	1,679
Kansas.....	19	At sea.....	49	Europe, (not specified).....	4	Spain.....	2
Kentucky.....	611	Not stated.....	78	France.....	867	Sweden.....	3,178
Louisiana.....	97			German States:		Sardinia.....	2
Maine.....	6,430	Aggregate native.....	113,295	Austria.....	800	Switzerland.....	1,085
Maryland.....	499			Bavaria.....	1,453	South America.....	
Massachusetts.....	3,719			Baden.....	1,085	Sundwich Islands.....	
Michigan.....	1,764			Hesse.....	603	Turkey.....	
Minnesota.....	34,305			Nassau.....	85	West Indies.....	5
Mississippi.....	64			Prussia.....	5,977	Wales.....	423
Missouri.....	648			Württemberg.....	830	Other foreign countries.....	
New Hampshire.....	2,387			Germany, (not specified).....	7,505		
New Jersey.....	777					Aggregate foreign.....	58,728
New York.....	21,574			Total Germany.....	18,400	Aggregate native.....	113,295
North Carolina.....	141			Great Britain, (not specified).....	4		
Ohio.....	7,533			Greece.....		Total.....	172,023
Oregon.....	2						

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	6	Farmers.....	27,921	Payers.....	2
Agents.....	74	Farrers.....	10	Poddlers.....	25
Agricultural implement makers.....	6	Fence-makers.....	4	Photographers.....	5
Apprentices.....	84	Fishermen.....	3,921	Physicians.....	250
Architects.....	9	Foundrymen.....	25	Piano-forte makers.....	2
Artists.....	26	Fruiters.....	3	Pilots.....	65
Auctioneers.....	10		11	Plasterers.....	22
		Gardeners and nurserymen.....	66	Plow-makers.....	8
Bakers.....	63	Gate-keepers.....	3	Porters.....	15
Bankers.....	63	Grocers.....	116	Potters.....	6
Bank officers.....	4	Gunsalids.....	20	Printers.....	171
Barbers.....	20			Produce dealers.....	24
Barkeepers.....	47	Harness-makers.....	64	Professors.....	4
Basket-makers.....	7	Hatters.....	4	Provision dealers.....	3
Billiard-salon keepers.....	2	Housekeepers.....	16	Publishers.....	9
Blacksmiths.....	583	Hunters.....	33		
Boarding-house keepers.....	87			Railroadmen.....	11
Boatbuilders.....	8	Ice dealers.....	3	Refectory keepers.....	147
Boatmen.....	34	Tankkeepers.....	225		
Bookbinders.....	8	Interpreters.....	8	Saddlers.....	22
Bookkeepers.....	8	Troumangers.....	3	Sash-makers.....	11
Brewers.....	75			Sawyers.....	160
Bricklayers.....	10	Jewelers.....	33	Seamstresses.....	124
Brick-makers.....	41	Joiners.....	14	Servants.....	2,438
Brokers.....	27	Judges.....	11	Shingle-makers.....	25
Broom-makers.....	5			Ship-carpenters.....	16
Builders.....	16	Laborers.....	5,315	Shoemakers.....	418
Butchers.....	146	Laundresses.....	98	Speculators.....	66
		Lawyers.....	407	Stationers.....	9
Cabinet-makers.....	165	Leather-dealers.....	7	Steamboatmen.....	128
Carpenters.....	1,757	Lime-burners.....	7	Stone and marble cutters.....	66
Carriers.....	22	Lithographers.....	5	Stockkeepers.....	11
Carters.....	47	Livery-stable keepers.....	31	Students.....	120
Cattle dealers.....	2	Locksmiths.....	7	Surgeons.....	2
Chair-makers.....	20	Lumber dealers.....	4	Surveyors.....	102
Chandlers.....	4	Luncheonmen.....	716		
Cigar-makers.....	19			Tailors.....	212
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	122	Machinists.....	95	Tailoresses.....	48
Clerks.....	625	Mantua-makers.....	97	Tanners.....	15
Clergymen.....	311	Manufacturers.....	10	Teachers.....	647
Clothiers.....	10	Mariners.....	7	Teamsters.....	325
Couch-makers.....	41	Masons, (stone and brick).....	369	Thinsmiths.....	26
Collectors.....	3	Match-makers.....	6	Tobaccoists.....	6
Commissioners.....	2	Measurers.....	3	Traders.....	127
Commission merchants.....	21	Mechanics.....	40	Trimmers.....	3
Confectioners.....	16	Merchants.....	826	Turners.....	19
Contractors.....	30	Milkmen.....	4		
Conveyancers.....	2	Millers.....	276	United States officers.....	57
Coopers.....	86	Millions.....	96	Upholsters.....	11
Coppersmiths.....	3	Millwrights.....	122		
Cutlers.....	2	Miners.....	15	Veterinarians.....	2
		Molders.....	16		
Daguerrotypists.....	9	Musicians.....	45	Watchmen.....	12
Dairymen.....	11	Music sellers.....	3	Watch-makers.....	17
Dealers.....	58	Music teachers.....	27	Weavers.....	4
Dentists.....	20			Well-diggers.....	4
Distillers.....	13	Novsmen.....	4	Wax-workers.....	5
Draughtsmen.....	3	Notaries public.....	7	Watermen.....	8
Drivers.....	80			Wheelwrights.....	154
Drovers.....	4	Officers, (public).....	156	Wine and liquor dealers.....	14
Druggists.....	62	Oatlers.....	30	Wood-cutters.....	10
Dyers.....	2	Overseers.....	17	Wood dealers.....	4
				Other occupations and unknown.....	349
Editors.....	25	Packers.....	2		
Engravers.....	11	Painters.....	186	Total.....	53,426
Embroiderers.....	2	Pattern-makers.....	3		
Expressmen.....	6				



## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

COUNTIES.		WHITE.																	
		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Adams	61	67	312	326	310	300	313	331	229	225	605	451	504	363	368	244		
2	Amite	78	85	300	307	317	311	328	327	240	223	440	320	278	229	187	140		
3	Attala	126	155	634	635	747	731	677	651	556	558	760	700	527	466	375	272		
4	Bolivar	15	15	69	93	81	67	72	83	54	79	223	118	103	67	84	41		
5	Calhoun	100	100	514	480	679	667	621	542	448	484	355	618	439	363	289	229		
6	Carroll	121	105	539	503	628	628	598	581	465	482	731	706	492	408	323	255		
7	Chickasaw	90	110	477	400	593	545	544	554	454	436	662	384	409	347	321	246		
8	Choctaw	198	164	851	787	907	856	832	822	635	646	1,035	957	616	512	412	345		
9	Claiborne	42	35	186	179	204	197	232	229	201	205	361	232	257	193	172	129		
10	Clark	104	92	383	362	464	436	435	410	307	321	400	430	321	300	249	173		
11	Claiborne	32	21	88	95	104	103	95	83	73	81	190	129	140	91	83	41		
12	Copiah	102	105	529	526	619	587	518	525	473	401	623	517	458	358	294	244		
13	Covington	43	52	216	203	258	215	211	206	148	151	262	216	130	137	110	83		
14	De Soto	142	133	598	534	700	597	695	600	560	559	1,010	763	619	475	385	310		
15	Franklin	69	60	367	252	281	273	299	225	177	184	281	279	162	177	141	104		
16	Green	26	25	106	119	115	140	111	101	103	75	125	108	73	67	48	46		
17	* Hancock																		
18	Harrison	63	75	264	250	310	278	326	222	171	173	290	290	260	210	198	127		
19	Hinds	100	132	495	408	612	557	610	555	525	517	958	763	609	480	534	328		
20	Holmes	29	85	359	381	444	385	391	396	334	314	578	490	347	285	278	201		
21	Issaquena	11	4	17	38	40	45	35	35	19	30	75	54	83	33	49	12		
22	Itawamba	236	228	1,016	921	1,184	1,081	1,096	969	829	829	1,276	1,193	753	641	483	448		
23	Jackson	40	53	201	228	232	252	182	194	143	157	270	251	181	140	120	77		
24	Jasper	107	92	484	437	524	515	494	429	370	346	548	471	359	222	236	176		
25	Jefferson	98	36	162	161	193	185	179	187	147	171	326	246	257	160	142	99		
26	Jones	43	27	243	220	264	240	186	229	156	169	244	240	152	130	94	83		
27	Kemper	37	32	465	421	497	496	454	420	337	357	529	477	330	293	229	168		
28	Lafayette	131	128	592	506	713	645	698	639	546	545	846	672	519	442	364	291		
29	Lauderdale	120	140	507	552	674	651	585	578	425	448	749	673	477	403	275	213		
30	Lawrence	65	83	489	384	485	448	414	351	284	282	479	472	313	296	223	177		
31	Leake	125	101	435	406	534	476	463	456	359	366	575	522	298	272	204	150		
32	Lewis	105	105	388	375	466	431	430	424	320	410	736	508	500	375	318	243		
33	Madison	89	72	291	270	361	336	334	333	274	299	625	473	398	248	192	173		
34	Marion	50	53	173	207	209	201	170	177	158	132	219	194	141	103	68	70		
35	Marshall	160	122	626	622	778	770	796	746	677	651	1,217	968	792	532	504	309		
36	Monroe	79	71	553	543	593	610	582	620	426	447	828	725	509	435	329	204		
37	Neshoba	140	124	408	431	516	482	411	399	352	375	512	508	332	267	195	121		
38	Newton	134	115	488	405	564	525	465	448	349	320	502	497	361	280	206	174		
39	Noxubee	55	50	334	287	335	331	364	340	280	303	481	450	355	273	253	189		
40	Oktibbeha	70	70	325	348	433	417	376	342	283	330	516	440	305	254	215	171		
41	Panola	64	68	284	324	386	369	321	328	293	308	646	453	346	243	209	179		
42	Perry	47	33	120	130	130	138	129	152	122	99	157	146	82	87	64	67		
43	Pike	69	62	507	470	490	426	430	419	344	343	572	507	385	281	227	197		
44	Pontotoc	172	171	1,005	953	1,117	1,177	1,108	1,020	687	675	1,584	1,207	784	709	628	401		
45	Rankin	103	91	442	481	502	472	491	423	316	368	618	538	402	318	228	201		
46	Scott	98	77	357	360	403	400	367	345	297	294	487	437	307	236	155	153		
47	Simpson	59	57	284	266	312	322	301	247	207	216	283	304	190	177	141	118		
48	Smith	107	99	393	339	486	423	445	410	301	308	499	431	278	268	180	167		
49	* Sunflower																		
50	Tallahatchie																		
51	Tallahatchie	44	36	181	177	204	201	183	133	160	167	331	283	179	121	142	98		
52	Tippah	327	349	1,089	1,040	1,870	1,913	1,186	1,140	902	901	1,435	1,435	842	770	628	521		
53	Tishomingo	333	301	1,311	1,212	1,448	1,446	1,407	1,320	1,095	1,161	1,786	1,666	1,084	957	688	590		
54	Tunica	17	13	46	63	63	61	40	45	40	39	133	74	94	47	43	16		
55	Warren	82	73	447	408	449	437	385	398	329	379	779	550	530	449	432	227		
56	* Washington																		
57	Wayne	22	11	135	113	154	124	114	101	77	104	126	128	125	111	85	61		
58	Wilkinson	90	36	185	138	220	191	180	177	167	160	198	222	165	147	148	119		
59	Winona	61	51	429	393	451	390	385	385	327	347	582	483	297	265	228	164		
60	Yalobusha	83	129	443	395	540	522	483	401	352	481	807	616	582	358	308	243		
61	Yazoo	63	84	349	362	410	359	346	345	293	291	611	468	444	308	210	178		
* Estimated.		5,225	4,971	22,517	22,401	27,143	23,676	24,870	27,725	19,620	20,945	32,911	28,818	21,580	17,356	14,378	11,164		
Do																			
Do																			
Total.																			

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

265

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

60 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
149	116	82	76	15	24	8	5	1	1					2,968	2,682	5,648	Adams	1
92	89	47	47	19	10	8	10	1	1					2,299	2,158	4,457	Amite	2
166	147	77	70	29	26	8	5	3	1	1				4,725	4,417	9,142	Attala	3
37	12	11	5	1	3									810	583	1,393	Balivar	4
178	116	98	68	28	16	9	6	1	2			1		3,994	3,701	7,695	Calhoun	5
218	135	99	73	25	25	5	3	1				1	1	4,368	3,906	8,274	Carrill	6
198	110	62	54	28	15	8	7	1	1					3,868	3,470	7,338	Chickasaw	7
229	220	134	99	40	32	13	10	1	1	2				6,044	5,511	11,555	Choctaw	8
91	65	35	40	18	8	1	4					1	2	3,522	1,817	5,339	Chickasaw	9
141	99	81	57	23	16	5	9	1	1	1			2	2,060	2,706	4,766	Clarke	10
44	17	10	5	3	1									551	670	1,221	Columbia	11
190	125	81	75	15	20	5	6	1	1			23	6	3,900	3,532	7,432	Copiah	12
55	48	44	29	12	10	3	1					1	1	1,493	1,332	2,825	Covington	13
241	177	104	80	22	24	10	7	1	1	1				5,089	4,290	9,379	De Soto	14
75	51	32	31	20	20	4	2	1	1	1				1,839	1,629	3,468	Franklin	15
50	36	21	14	6	5			4	1	1				785	741	1,526	Green	16
																	* Hancock	17
112	66	47	33	17	14	8	1	1	1	1		1		1,992	1,758	3,750	Harrison	18
501	173	82	82	34	31	4	7		2			14	1	4,444	4,026	8,470	Hinds	19
123	112	50	46	11	20	2	6		1			28	20	3,064	2,742	5,806	Holmes	20
10	5	3	3	1										313	241	554	Issaquena	21
320	239	122	124	54	39	11	6		2			2		7,413	6,743	14,156	Ivawamba	22
53	46	40	34	9	8	7	5					3	1	1,900	1,455	3,355	Jackson	23
155	102	73	70	25	19	7	12							3,442	3,011	6,453	Jasper	24
82	28	30	26	15	14	3	1					8	1	1,562	1,356	2,918	Jefferson	25
63	46	27	26	15	10	4	4					1		1,422	1,234	2,656	Jones	26
162	107	75	58	21	15	7	4			1	1			3,137	2,799	5,936	Kemper	27
271	181	106	85	28	33	5	5	1	3			1	2	4,812	4,177	8,989	Lafayette	28
199	127	101	73	23	23	9	8	2						4,307	3,918	8,225	Lauderdale	29
117	76	77	49	20	21	6	1		1					2,880	2,621	5,501	Lawrence	30
169	103	71	61	28	27	7	4	1	1			2		3,266	3,009	6,275	Leake	31
183	170	92	68	31	35	7	8	3	1					3,648	3,243	6,891	Lowndes	32
163	100	61	50	24	18	3	5					4	2	2,859	2,371	5,230	Madison	33
57	45	37	31	9	9	3	4							1,274	1,226	2,500	Marion	34
314	254	135	100	53	48	8	10	1		1	1	1	1	6,007	5,330	11,337	Marshall	35
295	182	129	95	45	58	4	12					10	6	4,377	4,163	8,540	Monroe	36
143	111	60	61	22	19	4	7							3,166	2,965	6,131	Neshoba	37
136	112	61	46	23	15	10	6	1	4					3,293	2,986	6,279	Newton	38
125	112	72	62	17	20	4	5	1	1	1		44	46	3,721	2,450	6,171	Noxubee	39
130	86	64	52	28	18	2	8	1	1					2,782	2,546	5,328	Oktibbeha	40
140	87	58	43	19	13	3	4					1	1	2,820	2,417	5,237	Panola	41
49	43	38	17	8	5	2	1		2					948	910	1,858	Perry	42
127	104	74	43	26	20	3	6					2		3,280	2,888	6,168	Pike	43
354	261	150	141	62	44	10	13		1			1	20	7,491	7,022	14,513	Pontotoc	44
183	121	79	53	18	18									3,412	3,118	6,530	Rankin	45
123	88	50	39	17	21	1	6		1			1		2,713	2,467	5,180	Scott	46
55	55	59	30	19	20	1	3					4	4	1,915	1,829	3,744	Simpson	47
129	86	53	43	16	20	8	3		1			1		2,817	2,618	5,435	Smith	48
																	* Sunflower	49
60	42	17	16	8	4	1	3					13		1,532	1,300	2,832	Tallahatchie	50
415	336	180	151	67	64	9	12	2	1	1	1	14	8	8,328	7,878	16,206	Tippah	51
423	367	217	167	52	60	18	12	2	5	1	1			9,914	9,245	19,159	Tishomingo	52
19	10	8	4	2										515	362	877	Tunica	53
179	113	92	74	17	19	2	6					11		3,764	3,132	6,896	Warren	54
																	* Washington	55
49	32	21	16	6	6			1		1		1	1	984	820	1,804	Wayne	56
84	63	29	22	13	18	2	3							1,461	1,318	2,779	Wilkinson	57
159	119	71	72	27	25	3	3		1			8	7	2,895	2,628	5,523	Winston	58
526	128	69	62	18	16	4	5	2				3		3,968	3,447	7,415	Yalobusha	59
167	93	56	45	10	12	4	3					3	2	3,075	2,583	5,658	Yazoo	60
8,800	6,362	4,022	3,194	1,270	1,130	283	266	29	42	8	10	234	138	182,777	165,265	348,042		
														1,282	1,000	2,282		
														602	500	1,102		
														612	600	1,212		
														166,273	167,026	333,299		

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Adams .....	1		17	11	14	17	12	15	6	17	23	20	10	16	7	12
2 Amite .....			1	1	1		1		1		1				1	
3 Attala .....	1	1	1		1			2		2		1				
4 Carroll .....			1			1	3	1			2				1	
5 Chickasaw .....					1											
6 Chatham .....	1	1	2	4	4	2	4	2		3	4	2		2	3	4
7 Clark .....															1	1
8 Copiah .....																
9 Franklin .....			1	3	1	1		3	1	1	2	1				
10 Green .....	1															
11 Harrison .....	1		1	2	2		4	5	4	5	4	8	3	2	3	3
12 Hinds .....		1		4	2	1	5		1	2	5	1	1	4	2	1
13 Holmes .....			1				3		2	1	1					1
14 Itawamba .....			2	2	2	1						2				
15 Jackson .....	2	1	3	6	5	8	4	4	3	3	9	6	3	2	4	5
16 Jasper .....			1				1			1						
17 Jefferson .....	1			1	4	2	4	2		2		3	1	3	1	2
18 Kemper .....									1		1		1			
19 Lafayette .....			1	1							1		2	1	1	
20 Lauderdale .....																
21 Lawrence .....							1									
22 Leake .....									1	1						
23 Lowndes .....			1							1		1				
24 Madison .....			1		1	1						1				
25 Marion .....					1											
26 Marshall .....	1		1				2			1		1		1		
27 Monroe .....								1	3				3	1		
28 Newton .....						1						1	1			
29 Oktibbeha .....		1					1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1		
30 Perry .....			1		1							1	2	1		2
31 Pike .....		5	1	1	1	2			2	1	1	4	2		1	1
32 Pontotoc .....					1		1									
33 Rankin .....					1	1										
34 Simpson .....					1	2					2	2	2	1		
35 Smith .....			1		2	2	1			1					1	
36 Tallahatchie .....															1	
37 Tippah .....			1	2	1	3	2					1	1	1		1
38 Tishomingo .....			1		1	1		1			2	1				
39 Warren .....		3	2	2	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	1	5	3	2	2
40 Wilkinson .....		1			4		3	1	2					1	2	2
41 Winston .....				1	1		1	1				1				
42 Yalobusha .....				1	1				1		1	1			1	
Total .....	9	6	46	44	48	50	53	44	28	51	64	64	36	45	33	37

## SLAVE.

1 Adams .....	77	86	507	502	568	731	561	621	648	731	1,319	1,318	1,297	1,317	1,218	1,157
2 Amite .....	116	149	550	595	547	688	685	533	426	424	731	705	427	437	306	269
3 Attala .....	70	95	375	356	403	286	371	368	290	300	430	460	920	281	138	148
4 Bolivar .....	111	127	507	575	470	632	819	475	492	499	1,120	1,040	720	575	373	346
5 Calhoun .....	30	27	133	126	168	148	139	127	66	140	167	160	79	115	38	41
6 Carroll .....	182	174	893	938	939	937	977	923	813	890	1,365	1,301	816	893	461	471
7 Chickasaw .....	123	190	693	663	700	635	708	621	538	570	891	874	461	431	251	245
8 Choctaw .....	65	67	318	328	355	365	310	317	277	278	342	397	180	210	92	133
9 Claiborne .....	298	207	836	862	896	833	731	700	609	684	1,149	1,144	815	761	594	528
10 Clark .....	69	79	403	411	374	370	375	347	284	342	465	490	254	232	124	158
11 Coahoma .....	60	63	314	310	366	362	323	329	329	281	637	567	343	298	156	147
12 Copiah .....	105	102	568	581	591	562	566	533	463	548	787	778	404	427	262	303
13 Covington .....	18	31	123	130	150	132	121	108	80	100	104	143	73	79	20	47
14 De Soto .....	104	191	1,015	1,019	979	1,006	1,016	946	797	821	1,505	1,476	729	708	413	417
15 Franklin .....	70	89	389	369	326	375	293	300	234	282	425	471	229	255	194	175
16 Green .....	9	10	52	63	55	46	44	68	36	50	49	63	34	32	20	20
17 Hancock .....																
18 Harrison .....	11	16	54	54	56	61	59	54	60	60	101	108	71	66	58	45

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

267

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
6	7	3	6	2			1							103	122	225	Adams
2					1			1						5	4	9	Amita
	1		1											3	7	10	Attala
														7	6	13	Carroll
1	1					1	1							1		1	Chickasaw
		1												22	22	44	Clatsop
														2	1	3	Clark
1														7		1	Copiah
														6	9	15	Franklin
														1		1	Green
2	1	1	1					1						25	28	53	Harrison
2	2		1											19	17	36	Hinds
				1										7	3	10	Holmes
1		1												6	5	11	Iowa
4	2		3	1										40	40	80	Jackson
			1	1										3	2	5	Jasper
1	1	2			2	1	1	1						17	18	35	Jefferson
1														5		5	Keuper
														5	2	7	Lafayette
								1						1		1	Lauderdale
		1	1							1				2	2	4	Lawrence
														1	1	2	Leake
			1											1	3	4	Lowndes
														2	2	4	Madison
															1	1	Marion
1														5	3	8	Marshall
	1													3	6	9	Monroe
		1						1	2		1		2	1	2	3	Newton
														6	12	18	Okfuskee
	1		1			1				1	1			4	6	10	Perry
1														15	11	26	Pike
												1		4		4	Pontotoc
														1	1	2	Rankin
	1	1												7	5	12	Simpson
														3	5	8	Smith
														1		1	Tallahatchie
														5	8	13	Tippah
		1		1										6	3	9	Tishomingo
	5		1					1						15	22	37	Warren
1	2	1												5	17	22	Wilkinson
														2	3	5	Winston
														4	2	6	Yalobusha
24	26	16	19	6	4	3	6	3	3	1	2			372	401	773	

## SLAVE.

531	435	210	200	65	45	10	11	12	6				10	7,023	7,900	14,922	Adams .....	1
138	120	83	76	30	27	9	9	4	2	1	2			3,972	3,928	7,900	Amita .....	2
59	66	41	47	13	14	5	4			2	1			2,469	2,540	5,015	Attala .....	3
172	158	105	79	19	24	8	9	3	2	3	2		1	4,634	4,444	9,078	Bolivar .....	4
21	20	14	16	8	6			1						803	830	1,633	Calhoun .....	5
198	101	146	118	38	30	8	10	5	1	1	4			6,852	6,956	13,808	Carroll .....	6
116	87	72	60	20	17	11	3	3	4		1			4,617	4,470	9,087	Chickasaw .....	7
43	46	28	31	4	9	4	3		2	1				2,011	2,185	4,197	Choctaw .....	8
225	229	151	135	51	62	7	16	6	9	3	5			6,111	6,185	12,296	Clatsop .....	9
72	82	45	29	14	15	4	5	1	4	3	2			2,494	2,583	5,076	Clark .....	10
74	51	46	41	13	4	3	3	1	1					2,663	2,420	5,083	Columbia .....	11
108	95	71	42	12	14	3	9	3	2			3	10	3,949	4,016	7,965	Copiah .....	12
19	17	14	17	3	3	1	1			1				756	807	1,563	Covington .....	13
178	104	141	124	14	19	7	8	4	2	4	5			6,996	6,691	13,687	De Soto .....	14
74	70	54	45	10	20	3	8	1	2	1	1			2,300	2,452	4,752	Franklin .....	15
7	13	9	15	2	1	2	1	1						382	383	765	Green .....	16
																	Hancock .....	17
23	17	24	10	4	4		2				1			550	495	1,045	Harrison .....	18

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
19	Hinds.....	285	327	1,474	1,560	1,533	1,488	1,504	1,484	1,245	1,403	2,225	2,213	1,346	1,561	733	810
20	Holmes.....	184	148	745	798	770	832	808	840	625	722	1,227	1,221	718	722	417	281
21	Issaquena.....	69	107	414	483	426	460	416	350	329	363	734	701	528	474	322	333
22	Itawamba.....	60	66	274	265	275	220	278	250	193	201	318	358	179	198	70	86
23	Jackson.....	10	13	69	60	85	84	61	77	93	72	154	68	51	49	29	27
24	Jasper.....	56	68	323	318	379	346	338	336	264	315	408	420	192	221	124	160
25	Jefferson.....	185	206	814	866	775	822	735	741	641	620	1,108	1,131	752	750	502	497
26	Jones.....	4	7	22	31	37	32	40	33	39	26	30	36	14	18	6	13
27	Kemper.....	28	31	506	426	466	491	442	394	348	386	552	570	302	273	165	146
28	Lafayette.....	102	91	516	513	594	571	571	515	395	407	635	625	386	387	206	221
29	Lauderdale.....	72	70	344	364	380	401	369	367	303	326	487	472	288	298	148	152
30	Lawrence.....	28	43	262	279	286	300	287	290	225	236	324	317	191	193	122	125
31	Leake.....	49	49	214	246	252	244	209	212	193	173	269	303	136	156	92	96
32	Lowndes.....	229	361	1,533	1,313	1,061	1,165	1,033	1,007	674	1,029	1,509	1,493	1,064	1,003	555	428
33	Lynch.....	272	230	1,172	1,218	1,263	1,242	1,198	1,187	1,056	1,118	1,848	1,719	976	1,065	650	621
34	Marion.....	43	35	173	178	183	162	173	187	132	124	172	164	93	100	55	62
35	Marshall.....	253	229	1,201	1,222	1,350	1,288	1,303	1,197	1,009	1,015	1,781	1,665	884	945	536	527
36	Monroe.....	178	150	920	974	881	884	855	770	744	734	1,370	1,371	703	667	387	328
37	Neshoba.....	36	36	173	169	225	166	183	165	123	138	174	180	73	149	56	57
38	Newton.....	53	66	231	276	249	251	236	261	185	220	348	319	132	177	82	105
39	Norfolk.....	152	182	1,126	1,166	1,065	1,122	1,100	1,037	919	960	1,531	1,486	878	871	514	498
40	Okfuskeha.....	135	94	609	496	592	572	561	475	455	446	741	745	412	418	244	229
41	Paula.....	85	83	605	613	611	606	670	625	492	571	937	756	497	465	229	293
42	Perry.....	7	11	52	58	82	62	67	58	44	55	51	63	21	35	17	21
43	Pike.....	57	64	396	406	411	391	371	392	302	322	424	397	242	250	120	155
44	Pontotoc.....	78	92	562	592	644	589	600	587	444	463	704	659	374	417	206	229
45	Rankin.....	113	125	476	528	532	585	503	506	410	461	661	620	338	369	217	206
46	Scott.....	46	41	221	190	274	235	218	226	198	181	266	271	143	152	87	85
47	Simpson.....	38	39	193	163	208	206	182	176	134	143	174	211	85	103	70	76
48	Smith.....	42	41	188	152	168	186	167	169	115	154	191	205	83	137	37	67
49	* Sunflower.....																
50	Tallahatchie.....	76	77	296	334	300	321	339	315	291	303	594	514	304	325	181	170
51	Tippah.....	103	109	445	428	492	525	511	495	329	389	518	614	324	346	170	169
52	Tishomingo.....	82	86	367	328	377	497	411	378	298	319	437	436	208	225	125	126
53	Tunica.....	57	41	219	204	198	231	188	194	224	210	458	355	264	185	113	96
54	Warren.....	184	207	900	917	745	639	680	748	951	746	1,480	1,434	1,139	732	682	244
55	* Washington.....																
56	Wayne.....	20	8	133	191	133	144	117	171	108	145	191	164	115	144	94	38
57	Wilkinson.....	124	147	829	795	892	861	791	754	708	832	1,131	1,211	788	906	664	534
58	Winston.....	40	49	329	354	364	348	313	325	261	260	356	370	211	211	86	126
59	Yalobusha.....	155	182	972	620	676	720	690	623	524	563	927	968	519	530	320	316
60	Yazoo.....	151	249	971	1,065	950	1,023	915	920	973	1,024	1,818	1,764	1,273	1,095	715	528
* Estimated.....		5,500	6,114	22,428	22,198	29,002	29,429	28,540	27,100	23,886	25,402	41,170	40,229	24,536	24,190	15,015	14,278
Do.....																	
Do.....																	
Total.....																	

## INDIAN.

1	Attala.....							1				1					
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## AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites.....	5,235	4,971	23,547	22,401	27,143	25,676	24,870	23,725	19,620	20,245	32,911	28,818	21,380	17,356	14,375	11,164
2	Total whites, estimated.....																
3	Total free colored.....	9	6	46	44	48	50	55	44	28	51	64	64	26	45	33	37
4	Total slaves.....	5,500	6,114	22,428	22,198	29,009	29,429	28,540	27,100	23,886	25,402	41,170	40,229	24,536	24,190	15,015	14,278
5	Total slaves, estimated.....																
6	Total Indians.....							1				1					
Aggregate.....		10,884	11,091	32,015	31,643	56,200	55,155	53,466	50,929	43,534	45,698	74,146	69,141	45,932	41,691	29,433	25,478

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

59 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
370	332	253	194	65	70	19	18	5	3	7	6			11,254	11,109	22,363	Hinds .....	19
178	181	126	115	34	32	8	8	2	2		1		1	5,902	6,073	11,975	Holmes .....	20
185	157	111	80	30	30	15	11			1	2	3		3,671	3,573	7,244	Issaquena .....	21
30	44	28	28	10	13	1	2					2		1,725	1,803	3,528	Itawamba .....	22
18	21	18	18	3	2	3	1							594	493	1,087	Jackson .....	23
64	64	40	45	11	13	5	4	1	1	3				2,228	2,321	4,549	Jasper .....	24
264	224	189	171	50	57	17	13	5	2				40	6,187	6,200	12,386	Jefferson .....	25
3	8	2	2	2	2						1			190	203	407	Jones .....	26
86	68	49	45	0	19	2	5		2	1	2			2,953	2,788	5,741	Kemper .....	27
91	100	67	53	21	10	2	5	3	2		1			3,020	3,520	7,129	Leflore .....	28
62	83	47	42	9	18	5	3	1	2	1				2,516	2,372	5,088	Lauderdale .....	29
52	54	40	30	4	4	6	1	1	1	1				1,834	1,892	3,636	Lawrence .....	30
36	42	23	31	15	10	2	1	1	1		1			1,491	1,565	3,056	Leake .....	31
258	254	207	170	49	32	8	15	3	1	1	1			8,404	8,226	16,730	Lowndes .....	32
339	306	184	153	37	46	11	17	3	4	3	2			9,018	9,100	18,118	Madison .....	33
32	34	29	24	10	6	6	2			3				1,104	1,081	2,185	Marion .....	34
250	245	129	142	33	48	14	12	2	2	3	1	21	16	8,785	8,654	17,439	Marshall .....	35
185	209	145	124	37	34	3	5	1	1	6	3			6,415	6,314	12,729	Monroe .....	36
28	32	15	18	5	3	3	2	1						1,097	1,115	2,212	Neshoba .....	37
43	39	35	28	10	6	3	1		1	3	1			1,630	1,749	3,379	Newton .....	38
200	198	175	134	33	40	11	15	2	2	3	5		1	7,759	7,737	15,496	Noxubee .....	39
142	100	69	58	12	19	6	8	1						3,889	3,651	7,540	Okfuskee .....	40
112	127	75	54	24	13	4	11	2		1	1			4,404	4,153	8,557	Osborne .....	41
7	7	4	7	2	1	2	2			2				358	380	738	Perry .....	42
66	72	40	32	10	9		4	1		1				2,441	2,494	4,935	Pike .....	43
89	63	72	65	10	8	3	6	2		2	1			3,796	3,800	7,596	Pontotoc .....	44
85	80	90	81	15	10	4	9	1	5	1	3			3,446	3,657	7,103	Rankin .....	45
31	29	29	26	6	10	2	6				1			1,520	1,439	2,959	Scott .....	46
24	22	17	27	6	8	1		2	2	1				1,141	1,183	2,324	Simpson .....	47
17	25	21	15	4	6	2	2			1				1,036	1,170	2,105	Smith .....	48
																	* Sunflower .....	49
93	78	47	42	7	16	4	2			1	1	1		2,553	2,501	5,054	Tallahatchie .....	50
75	105	50	53	12	14	2	7			2				3,974	3,257	6,331	Tippah .....	51
62	56	29	42	6	10		2	2	1		1			2,404	2,577	4,981	Tishomingo .....	52
67	46	36	31	9	10	5				3	3			1,851	1,652	3,503	Tunica .....	53
328	120	180	100	60	53	28	21	4	6	4	6			7,741	5,972	13,713	Warren .....	54
																	* Washington .....	55
6	5	4	8	6			2							267	1,620	1,947	Wayne .....	56
271	261	191	184	51	65	26	15	8	1	7	5			6,511	6,504	13,132	Wilkinson .....	57
48	61	52	43	15	10	6	2	3	2					2,054	2,100	4,223	Winston .....	58
153	144	101	100	37	25	6	5	2	5	3	3			4,685	4,846	9,531	Yalobusha .....	59
305	279	211	186	53	35	14	9	4	1	3	3			8,416	8,300	16,716	Yazoo .....	60
6,889	6,319	4,526	3,914	1,149	1,134	344	357	107	93	84	82	80	84	290,377	298,013	417,390		
														457	400	857		
														2,000	1,017	3,017		
														7,467	7,000	14,467		
														219,311	217,330	436,641		

## INDIAN.

														2			2	Attala .....	1
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## AGGREGATE.

8,890	6,352	4,632	3,193	1,270	1,139	289	296	29	42	8	10	234	138	183,777	165,525	349,303	Total whites .....	1
														2,490	2,100	4,596	Total whites, est'd.	2
24	26	16	10	6	4	3	0	3		3	1	2		372	401	773	Total free colored.	3
6,889	6,319	4,526	3,914	1,149	1,134	344	357	107	93	84	82	80	84	209,377	208,013	417,390	Total slaves .....	4
														9,924	9,317	19,241	Total slaves, est'd.	5
														2		2	Total Indians .....	6
15,733	13,697	8,574	7,126	2,425	2,277	630	650	159	138	93	94	314	222	405,948	385,357	791,305		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		BLACK.			MULATTO.							
								M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
Adams	2,666	2,682	5,348	103	122	225	5,573	6,258	7,023	13,281	165	246	411	14,293			80,165	
Amite	2,299	2,128	4,427	5	4	9	4,436	3,844	3,780	7,624	128	148	276	7,900			12,300	
Attala	4,727	4,417	9,144	3	7	10	9,154	2,220	2,312	4,542	226	224	470	5,015			14,169	
Bolivar	810	583	1,393				1,393	4,438	4,226	8,654	206	218	424	9,078			10,471	
Calhoun	3,994	3,701	7,695				7,695	765	796	1,561	128	134	262	1,823			9,518	
Carroll	4,308	3,106	8,214	7	6	13	8,227	6,172	6,244	12,416	680	712	1,392	13,808			22,003	
Chickasaw	3,868	3,470	7,338	1		1	7,339	4,141	3,997	8,138	476	473	949	9,087			16,426	
Choctaw	6,014	5,511	11,525				11,525	1,773	1,900	3,673	236	286	524	4,197			15,722	
Cibola	1,222	1,517	3,339	29	22	44	3,383	5,658	5,710	11,368	453	475	928	12,296			15,679	
Clarke	2,966	2,706	5,692	2	1	3	5,695	2,238	2,329	4,567	256	233	509	5,076			10,771	
Clackson	851	670	1,521				1,521	2,473	2,289	4,762	192	131	323	5,085			6,606	
Copiah	3,900	3,282	7,182	1		1	7,183	3,722	3,823	7,545	197	193	390	7,935			13,392	
Covington	1,493	1,352	2,845				2,845	633	691	1,324	103	116	219	3,042			4,498	
De Soto	5,089	4,260	9,349				9,349	6,308	6,271	12,579	628	720	1,348	13,927			23,226	
Franklin	1,819	1,659	3,498	6	9	15	3,513	2,080	2,529	4,609	290	283	443	4,752			8,255	
Greene	785	711	1,496	1		1	1,527	289	341	630	33	42	75	705			2,232	
* Hancock	1,282	1,000	2,282				2,282	400	360	760	57	40	97	857			3,139	
Harrison	1,993	1,738	3,731	25	23	53	3,804	311	334	645	179	161	340	4,153			4,493	
Hinds	4,814	4,696	9,510	19	17	36	9,576	10,369	10,011	20,401	891	1,008	1,923	22,323			31,222	
Holmes	3,061	2,742	5,803	7	3	10	5,816	5,321	5,716	11,037	361	367	728	11,765			17,791	
Issaquena	313	244	557				557	3,304	3,003	6,307	167	170	337	7,214			7,491	
Ivawamba	7,413	6,743	14,156	6	5	11	14,167	1,453	1,223	2,676	270	280	550	3,226			17,653	
Jackson	1,690	1,433	3,123	40	40	80	3,203	544	443	987	50	50	100	3,307			4,122	
Jasper	3,442	3,011	6,453	3	2	5	6,458	2,608	2,148	4,756	110	173	283	4,949			11,067	
Jefferson	1,562	1,356	2,918	17	18	35	2,953	1,857	5,326	11,625	330	371	701	12,326			15,349	
Jones	1,492	1,424	2,916				2,916	185	188	373	14	20	34	3,030			3,323	
Kemper	3,137	2,709	5,846	3		3	5,849	2,755	2,608	5,363	198	180	378	5,741			11,622	
Lafayette	4,812	4,177	8,989	5	2	7	8,990	3,321	3,185	6,506	288	335	623	7,129			16,125	
Lauderdale	4,306	3,918	8,224	1		1	8,225	2,966	2,300	5,266	250	272	522	8,788			13,313	
Lawrence	2,880	2,624	5,504	2	2	4	5,517	1,722	1,739	3,461	112	123	235	3,696			9,213	
Leake	3,306	3,000	6,306	1	2	3	6,308	1,552	1,294	2,846	230	271	501	3,346			9,221	
Lowndes	3,618	3,243	6,861	1	3	4	6,865	8,011	7,825	15,836	393	201	594	16,720			23,625	
Maiden	2,889	2,371	5,260	2	2	4	5,264	8,181	8,273	16,454	837	827	1,664	18,121			22,382	
Marion	1,574	1,286	2,860				2,860	1,044	1,027	2,071	60	54	114	2,185			4,056	
Marshall	6,037	5,329	11,366	5	3	8	11,384	8,035	7,862	15,897	780	792	1,572	17,429			28,323	
Monroe	4,777	4,168	8,945	3	6	9	8,954	6,124	5,960	12,084	291	354	645	12,729			21,283	
Muskegon	3,106	2,965	6,071				6,071	917	848	1,765	180	167	347	2,112			8,183	
Newton	3,233	2,986	6,219	1	2	3	6,222	1,478	1,260	2,738	3,071	128	156	368	3,379		9,661	
Noxubee	2,721	2,450	5,171				5,171	7,219	7,154	14,403	510	583	1,093	15,496			19,677	
Oktibbeha	2,782	2,516	5,298	6	12	18	5,316	3,730	3,333	7,063	241	298	539	7,601			12,977	
Panola	2,820	2,417	5,237				5,237	3,911	3,715	7,626	403	438	841	8,469			12,774	
Perry	948	910	1,858	4	6	10	1,868	321	333	654	37	47	84	739			2,606	
Pike	3,285	2,888	6,173	15	11	26	6,200	2,221	2,283	4,504	220	211	431	4,933			11,135	
Pontotoc	7,401	7,022	14,513	4		4	14,517	3,184	3,415	6,599	312	385	697	7,596			22,113	
Rainier	3,412	3,118	6,530	1	1	2	6,532	3,282	3,491	6,773	164	166	330	7,104			13,655	
Scott	2,713	2,467	5,180				5,180	1,429	1,328	2,757	91	111	202	2,959			8,139	
Simpson	1,915	1,829	3,744	7	5	12	3,756	1,081	1,118	2,199	60	65	125	2,324			6,080	
Smith	2,817	2,618	5,435	3	5	8	5,443	863	1,016	1,879	167	143	310	2,193			7,638	
* Snowden	692	500	1,192				1,192	1,800	1,726	3,526	200	191	391	3,917			5,458	
Tallahatchie	1,522	1,303	2,825	1		1	2,826	2,521	2,177	4,698	302	324	626	5,624			7,890	
Tippah	9,328	7,878	17,206	5	8	13	17,219	2,728	2,891	5,619	346	366	712	6,331			22,540	
Tishomingo	9,014	9,245	18,259	6	3	9	18,268	2,127	2,287	4,414	277	290	567	4,981			24,140	
Tulsa	515	308	823				823	1,652	1,458	3,110	199	174	373	3,483			4,265	
Warren	3,764	3,122	6,886	15	22	37	6,923	6,091	4,160	10,251	1,700	1,812	3,512	13,763			20,695	
* Washington	612	600	1,212				1,212	6,721	6,300	13,021	746	700	1,446	14,467			15,675	
Wayne	921	820	1,741				1,741	879	993	1,872	48	27	75	1,947			3,801	
Wilkinson	1,461	1,318	2,779	5	17	22	2,801	6,916	6,271	13,187	325	320	645	13,132			15,933	
Winston	2,855	2,688	5,543	2	3	5	5,548	1,823	1,960	3,783	221	209	430	4,233			9,811	
Yalobusha	3,968	3,447	7,415	4	2	6	7,421	4,417	4,516	8,933	238	300	538	9,531			16,152	
Yazoo	3,072	2,582	5,654				5,657	8,181	8,011	16,192	233	289	524	16,716			22,323	
Total	186,975	167,636	353,901	372	401	773	354,674	201,458	188,555	400,013	17,843	18,775	36,618	436,631			791,305	

\* Estimated.

NOTE.—3 Indians included in white population.

NOTE.—Of the free colored population, 292 are male and 309 are female mulattoes.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Brookhaven	Lawrence	354	280	634	2	2	4	638	189	176	365	996
Carrollton	Carroll	590	158	748				748	169	191	360	718
Canton	Madison	470	310	780				780	Not defined.			
Clinton	Hinds	155	133	288	1		1	290				290
Columbus	Lowndes	918	706	1,714	1	3	4	1,718	723	858	1,581	3,308
Fayette	Jefferson	136	92	228	4	6	10	238	40	61	101	339
Greensborough	Choctaw	125	119	244				244	31	46	77	323
Holly Springs	Marshall	1,101	811	1,912	1		1	1,913	620	554	1,174	2,987
Jackson	Hinds	1,184	923	2,107	5	8	13	2,120	488	563	1,051	3,199
Lexington	Holmes	273	230	503		1	1	504	179	214	393	897
Liberty	Amite	159	120	279	4	4	8	287	80	80	160	447
Monticello	Lawrence	61	55	116				116	50	52	102	218
Natchez	Adams	2,251	2,021	4,272	97	111	208	4,480	1,009	1,123	2,132	6,612
Port Gibson	Clatsborne	476	416	892	10	13	23	915	323	305	628	1,453
Raymond	Hinds	174	160	334	6	1	7	341	96	118	217	559
Rodney	Jefferson	204	114	318	7	7	14	332	80	74	154	486
Vicksburg	Warren	1,767	1,391	3,158	14	17	31	3,189	694	708	1,402	4,591

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate free population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Adams	2,200	2,208	4,408	11	15	26	91	106	197	4,631	766	474	1,240	1	1	2				1,242	5,873
Amite	2,908	2,089	4,997	4	3	7	1	1	2	4,916	91	29	120							120	4,436
Attala	4,675	4,369	9,044	1	5	6	2	2	4	9,084	62	18	70							70	9,154
Bolivar	766	578	1,344							1,344	44	5	49							49	1,393
Calhoun	3,984	3,700	7,684							7,684	10	1	11							11	7,695
Carroll	4,231	3,882	8,113	6	4	10	1	2	3	8,126	77	24	101							101	8,227
Chickasaw	3,831	3,420	7,250	1		1				7,251	37	11	48							48	7,339
Choctaw	5,979	5,498	11,477							11,477	25	13	38							38	11,515
Clatsborne	1,649	1,436	3,085	6	3	9	16	19	35	3,129	173	81	254							254	3,383
Clark	2,942	2,692	5,634	1		1	1	1	2	5,637	44	14	58							58	5,695
Coahoma	820	664	1,484							1,484	31	6	37							37	1,521
Copiah	3,829	3,517	7,346				1		1	7,347	71	15	86							86	7,433
Covington	1,478	1,347	2,825							2,825	15	5	20							20	2,845
De Soto	5,001	4,233	9,234							9,234	68	27	115							115	9,349
Franklin	1,812	1,651	3,463				6	9	15	3,478	27	8	35							35	3,513
Greene	779	741	1,520				1		1	1,521	6		6							6	1,527
* Hancock	1,282	1,000	2,282							2,282											2,282
Harrison	1,644	1,523	3,167	1	5	6	24	23	47	3,220	349	235	584							584	3,804
Hinds	4,422	3,892	8,314	4	3	7	15	14	29	8,389	392	204	596							596	8,976
Holmes	2,965	2,714	5,679		1	1	7	2	9	5,709	79	28	107							107	5,816
Issaquena	327	242	569							569	16	2	18							18	587
Itawamba	7,337	6,733	14,070	2		2	4	5	9	14,081	76	10	86							86	14,167
Jackson	1,398	1,395	2,793	1	5	6	39	35	74	2,873	102	60	162							162	3,035
Jasper	3,382	2,982	6,364				3	2	5	6,369	60	29	89							89	6,458
Jefferson	1,411	1,294	2,705	6	7	13	11	11	22	2,740	151	62	213							213	2,953
Jones	1,485	1,424	2,909							2,909	7		7							7	2,916
Kemper	3,107	2,776	5,883				5		5	5,888	30	23	53							53	5,941
Lafayette	4,754	4,155	8,909	4	2	6	1		1	8,916	58	22	80							80	9,006
Landerdale	4,505	3,892	8,397	1		1				8,398	101	26	127							127	8,525
Lawrence	2,892	2,580	5,382	1	2	3	1		1	5,386	87	44	131							131	5,517
Leake	3,241	2,990	6,231				1	1	2	6,233	25	10	35							35	6,268
Lowndes	3,627	3,190	6,717		3	3	1		1	6,721	121	53	174							174	6,895
Madison	2,762	2,325	4,977				2	2	4	4,981	187	96	283							283	5,264
Marion	1,861	1,226	3,086				1	1	1	3,090	11		11							11	3,101
Marshall	5,709	5,227	10,936	3	1	4	2	2	4	10,944	398	88	410							410	11,384

\* Estimated.



## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate free popula- tion.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Monroe.....	4,331	4,147	8,478	2	6	8	1		1	8,487	46	21	67							67	8,554
Neshoba.....	3,144	2,950	6,094							6,094	23	15	37							37	6,131
Newton.....	3,240	2,938	6,178				1	2	3	6,181	53	48	101							101	6,283
Noxubee.....	2,687	2,440	5,127							5,127	34	10	44							44	5,171
Oktibbeha.....	2,761	2,510	5,301	4	8	12	2	4	6	5,319	21	6	27							27	5,346
Panola.....	2,761	2,411	5,172							5,172	59	6	65							65	5,237
Perry.....	944	910	1,854				4	6	10	1,864	4		4							4	1,868
Pike.....	3,101	2,759	5,860	8	7	15	7	4	11	5,886	185	129	314							314	6,299
Pontotoc.....	7,455	7,005	14,460	2		2	2		2	14,464	36	17	53							53	14,517
Rankin.....	3,348	3,101	6,449	1	1	2				6,451	64	17	81							81	6,532
Scott.....	2,648	2,454	5,102							5,102	65	13	78							78	5,180
Simpson.....	1,809	1,820	3,719				7	5	12	3,731	16	9	25							25	3,756
Smith.....	2,893	2,614	5,417				3	5	8	5,425	14	4	18							18	5,443
*Sunflower.....	692	590	1,192							1,192											1,192
Tallahatchie.....	1,500	1,299	2,799	1		1				2,800	32	4	36							36	2,836
Tippah.....	6,304	7,859	14,163	3	2	5	2	6	8	14,176	24	19	43							43	14,219
Tishomingo.....	9,684	9,198	18,882				6	3	9	18,891	290	47	277							277	19,168
Tunica.....	503	368	871							871	12		12							12	883
Warren.....	3,116	2,739	5,855	1	1	2	14	21	35	5,892	648	393	1,041							1,041	6,936
*Washington.....	612	600	1,212							1,212											1,212
Wayne.....	930	817	1,737							1,737	4	3	7							7	1,744
Wilkinson.....	1,411	1,304	2,715	3	7	10	2	10	12	2,737	50	14	64							64	2,801
Winston.....	2,833	2,674	5,507				2	3	5	5,512	42	14	56							56	5,568
Yalobusha.....	3,663	3,402	7,070	1		1	3	2	5	7,076	300	45	345							345	7,421
Yazoo.....	2,871	2,489	5,360							5,369	204	93	297							297	5,657
Total.....	180,363	164,982	345,345	79	91	170	282	309	601	346,116	5,912	2,644	8,556	1	1	2				8,558	354,674

NOTE.—2 Indians included in white population.

\* Estimated.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	38,878	Pennsylvania.....	650	Asia.....	3	Holland.....	39
Arkansas.....	654	Rhode Island.....	45	Africa.....	1	Ireland.....	3,893
California.....	8	South Carolina.....	26,577	Australia.....		Italy.....	114
Connecticut.....	203	Tennessee.....	29,331	Atlantic Islands.....	2	Mexico.....	4
Delaware.....	65	Texas.....	370	Belgium.....	9	Norway.....	15
Florida.....	343	Vermont.....	205	British America.....	184	Portugal.....	3
Georgia.....	18,458	Virginia.....	6,897	Central America.....		Poland.....	87
Illinois.....	371	Wisconsin.....	25	China.....		Pacific Islands.....	
Indiana.....	40	District of Columbia.....	41	Denmark.....	31	Russia.....	25
Iowa.....	408	Territories.....	3	England.....	844	Scotland.....	385
Kansas.....	1	At sea.....	8	Europe (not specified).....	61	Spain.....	49
Kentucky.....	3,201	Not stated.....	5,063	France.....	571	Sweden.....	21
Louisiana.....	2,853			German States.....		Sardinia.....	
Maine.....	163			Austria.....	41	Switzerland.....	128
Maryland.....	643	Aggregate native.....	346,116	Bavaria.....	459	South America.....	3
Massachusetts.....	605			Baden.....	185	Sandwich Islands.....	
Michigan.....	30			Hesse.....	68	Turkey.....	1
Minnesota.....	15			Nassau.....	6	West India.....	22
Mississippi.....	185,806			Prussia.....	317	Wales.....	91
Missouri.....	417			Württemberg.....	41	Other foreign countries.....	
New Hampshire.....	118			Germany (not specified).....	911		
New Jersey.....	189			Total Germany.....	2,008	Aggregate foreign.....	8,558
New York.....	1,536			Great Britain (not specified).....	1	Aggregate native.....	346,116
North Carolina.....	18,321			Greece.....	2	Total.....	354,674
Ohio.....	729						
Oregon.....							

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Agents.....	130	Factory hands.....	25	Oystermen.....	8
Agricultural implement makers.....	2	Farmers.....	46,308	Painters.....	303
Amputeists.....	3	Farm laborers.....	7,972	Pattern-makers.....	17
Apprentices.....	170	Finishers.....	16	Peddlers.....	96
Architects.....	5	Fishermen.....	26	Photographers.....	8
Artists.....	45	Flour dealers.....	2	Physicians.....	1,708
Auctioneers.....	7	Foundrymen.....	4	Piano-forte makers.....	2
Bakers.....	54	Fruiters.....	26	Piano-tuners.....	2
Bankers.....	20	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	180	Pilots.....	19
Bank officers.....	8	Gas-fitters.....	13	Planters.....	3,098
Barbers.....	40	Gas-makers.....	4	Plasterers.....	96
Barkeepers.....	91	Gate-keepers.....	6	Plough-makers.....	3
Basket-janitors.....	2	Grocers.....	252	Plumbers.....	2
Bellows-makers.....	2	Gunsmiths.....	60	Potters.....	9
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	10	Harness-makers.....	100	Printers.....	222
Blacksmiths.....	733	Hatters.....	27	Produce dealers.....	45
Bonding-house keepers.....	69	Horse dealers.....	4	Professors.....	50
Boatmen.....	112	Hosiers.....	3	Publishers.....	2
Boiler-makers.....	3	Housekeepers.....	330	Pump-makers.....	2
Bookbinders.....	4	Hunters.....	7	Railroadmen.....	466
Bookkeepers.....	27	Ice dealers.....	2	Refectory keepers.....	54
Booksellers.....	3	Inskeepers.....	220	Saddlers.....	210
Bottlers.....	5	Insurance officers.....	2	Sawyers.....	108
Brewers.....	5	Iron-workers.....	20	Semistresses.....	491
Bricklayers.....	201	Japaners.....	3	Servants.....	416
Brick-makers.....	45	Jewelers.....	37	Shingle-makers.....	53
Bridge-builders.....	17	Joiners.....	11	Ship-carpenters.....	7
Brokers.....	8	Judges.....	26	Shoemakers.....	485
Builders.....	8	Knitters.....	2	Silver-smiths.....	47
Button-makers.....	23	Laborers.....	7,116	Speculators.....	6
Butchers.....	61	Landrewnes.....	35	Steamboatmen.....	16
Cabinet-makers.....	153	Lauyers.....	620	Stone and marble cutters.....	44
Cards.....	5	Livery-stable keepers.....	82	Storekeepers.....	23
Carpenters.....	2,100	Locksmiths.....	2	Students.....	2,242
Carriers.....	41	Lumbermen.....	42	Surgeons.....	2
Casters.....	20	Lumber merchants.....	4	Surveyors.....	29
Calkers.....	5	Machinists.....	225	Tailors.....	220
Chair-makers.....	16	Machinists.....	70	Tailoresses.....	4
Chandlers.....	4	Manufacturers.....	6	Tanners.....	63
Charcoal burners.....	6	Machines.....	62	Tonebers.....	1,624
Cigar-makers.....	6	Marksmen.....	2	Tenmeters.....	151
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	220	Masons (stone and brick).....	114	Telegraph operators.....	29
Clocks.....	1,805	Mat-makers.....	2	Tinsmiths.....	116
Clergymen.....	633	Matrons.....	3	Traders.....	122
Coach-makers.....	199	Mechanics.....	843	Trimmers.....	20
Collectors.....	9	Merchants.....	1,714	Turners.....	7
Commissioners.....	4	Midwives.....	27	United States officers.....	95
Commission merchants.....	10	Millers.....	225	Upholsterers.....	9
Confectioners.....	57	Milliners.....	146	Waler-makers.....	7
Contractors.....	57	Millwrights.....	81	Watchmen.....	31
Coopers.....	28	Minors.....	17	Watch-makers.....	50
Carriers.....	2	Model-makers.....	4	Wavers.....	122
Daguerrotypists.....	29	Molders.....	52	Wiglmasters.....	58
Dairyman.....	3	Musicians.....	25	Wheelwrights.....	336
Dancing-masters.....	3	Music-sellers.....	2	Wine and liquor dealers.....	4
Dealers.....	13	Music-teachers.....	87	Wood cutters.....	42
Dentists.....	103	Negro traders.....	9	Wood dealers.....	9
Distillers.....	3	Nurses.....	17	Wool dealers.....	2
Drivers.....	53	Officers (public).....	364	Well diggers.....	51
Drovers.....	15	Ostlers.....	37	Other occupations and unknown.....	61
Druggists.....	150	Oversers.....	3,941	Total.....	52,208
Dyers.....	7				
Editors.....	43				
Engravers.....	9				

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

COUNTIES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.		M.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Adair	140	105	617	618	628	634	581	541	461	471	770	677	494	407	365	370
2	Andrew	170	187	760	679	863	712	704	710	692	671	1,154	839	508	333	300	315
3	Atchison	92	84	335	313	377	334	312	273	281	242	491	337	312	320	184	132
4	Atterbury	112	124	458	457	469	511	450	427	421	369	712	582	475	375	273	247
5	Barry	141	145	492	567	707	651	596	573	411	429	503	631	384	305	280	242
6	Barton	34	21	123	111	139	130	129	117	106	103	199	163	120	83	71	22
7	Bates	121	101	474	438	518	496	490	441	380	391	738	577	426	322	259	197
8	Benton	162	153	637	604	759	640	533	564	467	451	633	671	474	460	398	275
9	Bollinger	142	148	624	500	598	560	513	465	403	393	550	630	401	358	233	232
10	Boone	251	196	968	902	1,076	962	956	865	834	694	1,370	1,313	902	775	534	479
11	Buchanan	288	293	1,562	1,447	1,443	1,487	1,192	1,157	1,067	1,109	2,797	2,037	1,855	1,236	984	614
12	Butler			222	228	246	234	308	183	132	167	303	232	183	146	107	71
13	Caldwell	80	73	378	394	367	331	317	341	306	291	471	317	303	205	206	189
14	Callaway	199	180	808	804	914	843	905	763	735	732	1,230	1,120	780	674	535	469
15	Cameron	122	77	362	379	380	386	341	391	248	275	440	375	259	231	167	143
16	Cape Girardeau	244	237	918	859	967	967	891	922	841	767	1,306	1,165	963	748	607	592
17	Carroll	147	159	605	615	665	636	619	593	523	496	762	710	535	411	372	289
18	Cass	163	132	586	604	631	673	582	524	518	488	1,027	764	565	431	330	242
19	Caster	25	26	96	91	118	87	75	72	56	68	102	96	65	66	45	30
20	Cedar	123	105	460	451	521	480	487	474	378	373	530	560	349	322	220	184
21	Chariton	154	168	685	646	678	684	645	631	573	552	978	780	684	498	393	285
22	Christian	84	88	405	366	480	436	400	409	276	313	373	416	282	277	198	162
23	Clark	177	156	781	787	887	789	740	714	664	581	1,049	960	739	604	466	346
24	Clay	123	105	619	609	680	681	616	596	584	540	936	806	635	490	370	322
25	Clinton	113	96	490	468	511	458	471	429	388	371	688	566	426	297	281	206
26	Cole	116	118	381	367	509	502	506	526	486	424	1,006	855	668	461	451	279
27	Cooper	201	214	823	825	945	838	842	809	703	813	1,388	1,196	919	704	536	475
28	Crawford	93	113	400	392	480	446	385	378	330	298	254	476	303	270	195	178
29	Dade	108	113	488	434	515	530	533	511	424	400	624	541	349	339	264	214
30	Dallas	110	109	436	451	483	502	411	413	334	297	438	468	344	282	195	166
31	Davies	118	131	661	738	684	684	607	610	538	438	700	554	432	377	295	252
32	De Kalb	95	103	333	363	423	390	333	337	294	275	468	412	284	256	203	158
33	De Witt	88	104	417	404	503	459	403	373	280	288	448	432	310	307	186	129
34	Douglas	44	51	207	162	231	220	187	153	113	142	192	214	124	100	77	71
35	Dunklin	91	86	355	346	425	416	389	326	260	257	407	423	267	245	163	141
36	Franklin	245	275	1,206	1,165	1,189	1,197	1,111	965	875	778	1,534	1,208	1,154	893	803	575
37	Gasconade	165	154	666	670	697	691	567	543	464	392	670	604	536	462	402	323
38	Gentry	230	201	982	869	990	954	878	770	671	615	945	852	720	621	478	373
39	Greene	170	174	823	737	864	911	845	772	617	684	1,107	917	661	541	403	324
40	Grundy	137	123	555	570	620	570	589	510	364	414	663	609	442	415	301	239
41	Harrison	217	220	808	811	880	844	723	685	574	550	882	860	637	544	429	282
42	Henry	161	157	634	501	610	601	576	534	483	484	913	777	514	409	334	256
43	Hickory	84	83	324	335	385	324	339	277	282	232	393	381	240	200	161	151
44	Holt	91	115	428	434	473	416	444	409	363	375	620	475	396	329	280	206
45	Howard	144	156	638	627	730	661	681	629	280	285	908	815	507	528	416	343
46	Howell	67	70	261	239	253	263	222	230	160	169	273	264	173	144	114	94
47	Iron	121	100	396	367	423	369	333	322	283	305	601	473	272	278	201	150
48	Jackson	283	333	1,278	1,204	1,239	1,160	1,029	909	1,021	1,044	2,412	1,753	1,471	973	780	581
49	Jasper	115	110	484	413	521	456	476	441	306	306	622	567	308	210	232	195
50	Jefferson	179	169	709	725	761	748	619	586	532	443	899	771	703	500	443	328
51	Johnson	205	188	883	812	943	872	869	820	718	731	1,353	980	874	679	627	437
52	Knox	156	158	634	589	592	506	579	538	554	453	764	714	512	422	335	263
53	Laclede	96	116	335	341	377	410	349	346	275	271	430	394	252	245	161	145
54	Lafayette	142	136	980	931	961	918	881	750	707	737	1,472	1,169	1,047	738	666	446
55	Lawrence	148	145	575	565	712	672	635	631	497	497	632	731	433	406	246	263
56	Lewis	175	165	784	684	784	621	687	668	678	612	1,119	938	688	613	470	364
57	Linn	218	197	733	734	809	791	737	716	618	609	1,155	941	728	610	490	373
58	Linn	139	152	617	629	673	643	593	540	497	487	826	690	514	413	357	264
59	Livingston	36	27	578	512	546	491	498	417	374	384	662	551	416	368	305	214
60	Macon	243	211	981	967	1,041	1,027	973	870	734	763	1,313	1,187	862	692	538	419
61	Madison	208	201	354	329	415	395	403	333	319	299	434	414	274	260	209	192
62	Marion	106	107	372	366	307	411	308	302	267	248	446	415	270	219	176	146
63	Marion	261	251	974	976	981	938	808	873	763	821	1,905	1,925	1,278	898	678	553
64	McDonald	80	20	284	274	354	308	322	307	214	227	296	292	226	184	147	137

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
218	153	77	63	21	17	4	5							4,442	3,994	8,436	Adair	1
285	264	136	107	41	30	7	3	1	2					5,881	5,065	10,946	Andrew	2
102	60	48	29	16	10	4	1							2,554	2,024	4,578	Atchison	3
158	110	73	54	19	21	5	7	1						3,635	3,254	6,909	Audrain	4
139	111	65	54	26	12	4	7	1		1				3,930	3,788	7,738	Barry	5
37	26	14	7	2								1	1	875	821	1,796	Barren	6
139	110	68	42	15	8	5	3					2	1	3,635	3,130	6,765	Bates	7
181	153	83	77	27	14	11	2							4,416	4,044	8,460	Benton	8
131	123	73	71	29	16	4	4	1					1	3,604	3,522	7,126	Bollinger	9
359	314	212	148	76	51	17	13	2					1	7,577	6,822	14,399	Boone	10
435	344	194	141	51	44	8	14	3		1	2	3	1	11,883	9,916	21,799	Buchanan	11
51	34	26	20	4	4	3	2	1						1,506	1,331	2,837	Butler	12
106	71	48	43	17	10	4	2							2,563	2,247	4,810	Caldwell	13
356	297	185	115	58	51	11	6	2				26	7	6,814	6,081	12,895	Callaway	14
84	71	35	31	10	8	2	2							2,400	2,309	4,709	Cummins	15
344	294	158	114	32	39	9	8					2	3	7,312	6,649	13,961	Capo Girardeau	16
176	120	81	58	24	17	4	5							4,006	4,089	8,098	Carroll	17
168	120	71	71	18	21	2	2					2		4,009	4,082	8,781	Cass	18
21	20	17	11	4	4			1	1					625	573	1,200	Carter	19
119	105	59	56	16	10	5	1	1	1			1	7	3,279	3,141	6,420	Cedar	20
222	173	91	76	28	18	5	2	1					2	5,153	4,519	9,672	Chariton	21
85	78	37	40	18	13	4	3	1	2					2,656	2,005	5,262	Christian	22
496	215	118	76	23	29	4	5	4	2		1	4	3	5,948	5,268	11,216	Clark	23
254	156	154	101	39	25	4	3		1					5,044	4,481	9,525	Clay	24
154	109	57	54	25	20	5	2		1					3,610	3,075	6,685	Clinton	25
229	160	122	87	35	23	3	8							4,805	3,840	8,645	Cole	26
408	309	197	148	53	46	12	11		2					7,138	6,390	13,528	Cooper	27
113	97	72	42	19	19	4	1	1	2					2,928	2,712	5,640	Crawford	28
122	111	71	48	23	11	2	4	1	1					3,461	3,257	6,721	Dade	29
107	89	50	47	21	17			1						2,906	2,841	5,777	Dallas	30
199	142	97	68	25	16	4	3	1	1					4,920	4,328	9,248	Davies	31
97	69	41	39	21	11	4	2							2,665	2,415	5,081	De Kalb	32
127	104	42	37	13	7	3	3	2		1				2,850	2,648	5,498	Dent	33
47	33	20	18	7	5	1		1						1,251	1,163	2,414	Douglas	34
84	54	36	25	7	5	2		1				1	1	2,490	2,365	4,855	Dunklin	35
442	341	218	162	63	45	11	10	1				2		8,854	7,611	16,465	Franklin	36
986	824	93	76	23	14	2	1		1					4,571	4,070	8,641	Gasconade	37
509	172	100	85	23	21	4	2							6,248	5,614	11,862	Gentry	38
226	211	133	134	37	28	3	7	2						5,964	5,545	11,509	Greene	39
140	122	69	62	23	10	3	3		3					3,936	3,660	7,596	Grundy	40
201	145	83	73	26	18	5	4		1					5,545	5,052	10,601	Harrison	41
222	165	77	48	13	11	4	4	1	1					4,381	4,039	8,420	Henry	42
90	77	40	22	15	17	1	2							2,382	2,121	4,503	Hickory	43
128	107	60	41	18	21	2	2		2					3,311	2,939	6,241	Holt	44
292	207	175	141	50	40	11	9	1	1					5,244	4,742	9,986	Howard	45
50	40	23	14	4	2	1	3							1,619	1,283	3,133	Howell	46
127	82	58	41	21	8	4	3			1	1			2,979	2,559	5,599	Iron	47
423	333	168	135	36	47	12	15	4						10,883	8,600	19,482	Jackson	48
142	105	63	41	8	11	1	4					3	1	3,480	3,053	6,533	Jasper	49
247	165	111	83	33	19	6	2	2	1				4	5,218	4,545	9,763	Jefferson	50
285	216	138	89	36	31	6	10		2					6,537	5,906	12,743	Johnson	51
228	146	76	69	26	26	3	1	1	4				1	4,461	3,975	8,436	Knox	52
196	71	46	42	12	11		1	1	1			13	4	4,477	2,308	4,875	Laclede	53
343	240	150	118	46	41	12	9			1	7	4		7,431	6,257	13,688	Lafayette	54
782	143	86	80	30	19	6	3	1					1	4,343	4,210	8,559	Lawrence	55
343	223	122	93	26	25	7	9	1		1				5,887	5,096	10,983	Lewis	56
266	226	140	114	53	36	5	6	1	1					6,003	5,344	11,347	Lincoln	57
180	131	74	51	23	16	7	2	1						4,501	4,008	8,509	Linn	58
162	107	70	50	21	13	5	1					1		3,674	3,138	6,812	Livingston	59
314	226	120	84	20	39	15	7		1					7,180	6,493	13,673	Macon	60
114	83	55	42	31	19	1	4		1					2,779	2,462	5,179	Madison	61
90	75	41	32	14	8	8	3							2,495	2,335	4,830	Marion	62
454	330	175	148	48	37	7	9							8,402	7,330	15,732	Marion	63
51	60	38	10	8	4		1					1	4	2,091	1,865	3,957	McDonald	64



# STATE OF MISSOURI.

277

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
177	135	83	80	27	16	3	5	1	2					4,831	4,443	9,274	Merced	65
140	107	63	49	25	24	4	3	2	1					3,374	3,198	6,572	Miller	66
89	55	34	17	4	7		2							2,178	1,671	3,849	Mississippi	67
223	163	105	77	28	18	4	7	1	2					4,918	4,457	9,375	Monitum	68
315	231	150	125	52	40	8	13	2				1		6,201	5,521	11,722	Monroe	69
186	153	84	90	35	25	5	3	1	1					4,188	3,875	8,061	Montgomery	70
174	139	107	64	30	18	6	5	2	1					3,996	3,540	7,545	Morgan	71
78	62	33	34	3	7	1	1							2,167	1,606	3,863	New Madrid	72
200	122	84	71	22	19	7	5		1	1			9	4,550	4,282	8,832	Newton	73
94	80	50	31	12	5		1	1						2,725	2,308	5,133	Nodaway	74
51	38	32	18	10	5									1,553	1,414	2,963	Oregon	75
212	166	104	84	28	27	6	2	1	1					4,057	3,565	7,623	Osage	76
53	49	29	13	3	3	1								1,203	1,153	2,356	Ozark	77
48	36	24	23	6	1	3						2	2	1,490	1,262	2,752	Pemiscot	78
222	154	98	68	31	29	7	6	1	1					4,441	3,925	8,366	Perry	79
178	125	95	81	13	22	7	9							3,969	3,535	7,504	Pettis	80
121	71	64	28	7	3	2	1						1	3,257	2,371	5,628	Phelps	81
374	297	188	170	73	53	17	8	3	1					7,406	6,886	14,292	Pike	82
379	296	158	130	37	48	5	7	1	3			1		8,145	6,836	14,981	Platte	83
197	175	103	83	29	25	6	7		1			1	1	4,800	4,068	8,868	Polk	84
77	49	19	14	4	9	3		1					1	2,001	1,778	3,779	Pulaski	85
204	124	100	67	32	18	5	4			1				4,812	4,304	9,116	Putnam	86
189	167	105	60	26	17	9	7							3,630	3,158	6,788	Ralls	87
218	171	101	81	38	28	5	2		1					4,690	4,117	8,807	Randolph	88
362	215	121	97	46	41	7	9	1				1	2	6,431	5,607	12,038	Ray	89
61	46	27	21	13	12	4	2			1	1			1,585	1,519	3,105	Reynolds	90
63	46	26	22	4	3	2	2							1,885	1,780	3,665	Ripley	91
430	326	198	165	49	47	5	7	1				7	10	7,785	6,927	14,713	St. Charles	92
141	96	42	43	13	16	7	1							3,310	2,919	6,229	St. Clair	93
129	115	68	63	23	17	6	4	1	1				3	3,274	3,018	6,292	St. Francois	94
164	144	93	69	26	26	6	4							3,861	3,469	7,330	Ste. Genevieve	95
3,533	3,017	1,343	1,423	383	419	61	84	10	11	1		148	73	88,460	85,832	174,292	St. Louis	96
233	164	97	89	34	26	8	5	1						5,294	4,506	9,800	Saline	97
143	127	67	46	16	20	2	1					1		3,457	3,231	6,688	Schuyler	98
178	148	97	63	24	17	7	2		1	1				4,627	4,115	8,742	Scotland	99
88	52	37	39	7	7	3	2	1					2	2,509	2,221	4,730	Scott	100
42	28	17	14	9	3	1	1		1					1,180	1,091	2,271	Shannon	101
185	140	87	65	22	17	8	3	1						3,532	3,063	6,595	Shelby	102
141	111	61	48	18	14	7	7					1	1	3,944	3,715	7,659	Stoddard	103
34	26	34	17	3	5	1	2					1		1,261	1,123	2,384	Stone	104
190	155	82	73	32	24	14	3	1						4,674	4,421	9,095	Sullivan	105
73	65	35	22	12	6	2	1							1,738	1,731	3,469	Taney	106
123	81	50	38	13	9	2	1					15	18	3,164	2,845	6,009	Texas	107
104	70	46	36	11	9	1						2		2,507	2,204	4,711	Vernon	108
234	165	107	74	25	19	3	7							4,234	3,564	7,798	Warren	109
219	131	95	78	40	27	9	10	2					1	4,550	4,120	8,670	Washington	110
114	80	46	32	13	11	6	2							2,687	2,674	5,361	Wayne	111
198	111	68	57	28	18	4	3					2		3,476	3,403	6,879	Webster	112
80	64	39	27	9	12	2	1							2,260	2,181	4,441	Wright	113
23,870	18,402	10,754	8,685	3,680	2,581	610	533	83	65	14	13	273	152	562,131	500,358	1,062,489		

FREE COLORED.

2		1	1											4	5	9	Adair	1
1	3	2		1										10	11	21	Andrew	2
														4	8	12	Atchison	3
														6	4	10	Barry	4
														4	4	8	Bates	5
														8	5	13	Benton	6
3	2			1										24	29	53	Bonne	7
1	7	3		2			1							30	21	51	Buchanan	8
2	2	1	2	1										1	1	2	Butler	9
														1	1	2	Caldwell	10

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
11 Callaway.....	1		1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2					1	2
12 Cape Girardeau.....	1		3	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	2	4
13 Carroll.....																
14 Cass.....			1										1	1		
15 Carter.....	1		1		2		3		1	1	2	1	1			
16 Cedar.....			1		1	1							1			1
17 Chariton.....			3	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	2	4	3	4
18 Clark.....									1						1	1
19 Clay.....			1	2	2	1	2	4	5	3	5	1	3	1	3	2
20 Clinton.....			1	2	3	1	1						1	3	2	2
21 Colo.....			3	3	2	1	3	2	4	3	13	2	4	2	6	3
22 Cooper.....	1		1	2	1	1		2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
23 Crawford.....													1			
24 Dade.....																
25 Dallas.....																
26 De Kalb.....					2	1	1								1	1
27 Franklin.....		1	2				1	2			2	5	2	1	1	
28 Gasconade.....				1	1	1	1	2		2						1
29 Greene.....			1		1			2	1		1			1	2	
30 Grundy.....							1	1					1		1	
31 Henry.....								1								
32 Hickory.....			1				2					1		1		1
33 Howard.....	1		6	7	2	3	1	5	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	4
34 Jackson.....	1	1	4	6	6	2		1	1	4	8	4	5	7	5	4
35 Jasper.....				3		2	2	1	2		2	1		1	1	
36 Jefferson.....				1	1	1	3		1		1			1	2	2
37 Johnson.....	1					1										1
38 Knox.....			1		2		1					1	1			
39 Laclede.....													1	1		
40 Lafayette.....			2	2	1	1		2			2	6		2	6	3
41 Lawrence.....																1
42 Lewis.....			1	1	1	1	1	1			2		1	2	2	3
43 Lincoln.....			1	1	3						3	3	1		2	
44 Linn.....			1		1	2	1		3	2	2	2	4	1		3
45 Macon.....			1	1	1					1	1			2	1	1
46 Madison.....			2	2	3	1		2				1		3	1	2
47 Maries.....					1		1	2		1						1
48 Marion.....	1	1	4	6	6	1	1	5	4	3	1	3	5	10	12	4
49 McDonald.....				2	1			2	2							1
50 Mercer.....																
51 Miller.....											1					
52 Moniteau.....													1			1
53 Monroe.....	2		3	3	2	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	4		5
54 Montgomery.....												1	1		2	
55 Morgan.....			1			1		1	2					1		1
56 New Madrid.....		2	1		2	1		2		1	1		1	1		
57 Newton.....		3	4	2	4	6	1	5	1	2	6	8		1	1	1
58 Nodaway.....														1		
59 Ozark.....	1		1	5	7	5	4	4	1	1	6	3	2	1	1	1
60 Pemiscot.....			1		1	2	1	3		1			1	2	1	
61 Perry.....				3	2		2	2	1	1		1			2	3
62 Pettis.....								1	1		1					
63 Phelps.....																
64 Pike.....	1	2	2	2	2	3	4	6	2	2	4	1	6	3	1	3
65 Platte.....		1	3	3	3	3	6	4		2	2	1	2	5	3	3
66 Polk.....				1	1	2	3	1		1			1	2		
67 Ralls.....			1		1	1	1	1				1	1	1	3	1
68 Randolph.....					2				2		1	1	1			
69 Ray.....									1							
70 Ripley.....																2
71 St. Charles.....			2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	1		2	2
72 St. Clair.....			3	1	1		1	1						1		
73 St. Francis.....	1	1	4	5	9	12	3	4	4	4	4		3	2	2	4
74 Ste. Genevieve.....		1	8	3	6	7	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	6	3
75 St. Louis.....	21	18	79	73	77	79	78	82	68	111	165	205	141	203	128	109
76 Saline.....	1				2	2	1	1		1		1	1		1	2

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

279

TABLE No. 1—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
7	3	1	1	1										18	13	31	Callaway.....	11
	3	1	3					1						22	31	53	Cape Girardeau.....	12
2	1													2	1	3	Carroll.....	13
														2	1	3	Cass.....	14
1			1											7	6	15	Carter.....	15
												1		4	2	6	Cedar.....	16
3	3	1	1	2										25	26	51	Chariton.....	17
4		1	2		2					1				7	6	13	Clark.....	18
2	1	2	1	1				1						26	17	43	Clay.....	19
2		1												11	8	19	Clinton.....	20
3	4	2	2	1										43	22	65	Cold.....	21
1	3	2				1	1							19	15	34	Cooper.....	22
														1		1	Crawford.....	23
	1	2	2											2	3	5	Dado.....	24
			1												1	1	Dallas.....	25
	1		1											2	4	6	De Kalb.....	26
														6	13	19	Franklin.....	27
														2	7	9	Gasconade.....	28
														5	4	9	Greene.....	29
1	1													4	2	6	Grundy.....	30
		1												1		1	Henry.....	31
1														4	3	7	Hickory.....	32
5	4	5	7	3	5		2							31	43	74	Howard.....	33
4	1	2	1		3									35	34	70	Jackson.....	34
	2	1		1										7	8	15	Jasper.....	35
1		1												10	7	17	Jefferson.....	36
1														3	2	5	Johnson.....	37
														6	1	7	Knox.....	38
														1	1	2	Laclede.....	39
	2	3	2		1	1								15	21	36	Lafayette.....	40
	1	1												1	2	3	Lawrence.....	41
1	1	2						1	1					12	12	24	Lewis.....	42
2	2	1	1		2		1							13	10	23	Lincoln.....	43
1		1		1	1									15	11	26	Linn.....	44
1	1				1					1				5	8	13	Macon.....	45
2											1			9	9	18	Moulson.....	46
		1												3	4	7	Marion.....	47
6	5	3	3		3					1	1			44	45	89	Marion.....	48
								1						3	6	9	McDonald.....	49
					1									1	1	2	Mercer.....	50
		1												2		2	Miller.....	51
	1	1									1			1	3	4	Moniteau.....	52
2	1	2	1											18	24	42	Monroe.....	53
	3	1		1									1	5	5	10	Montgomery.....	54
								1						4	4	8	Morgan.....	55
		1					1							6	8	14	New Madrid.....	56
	1	2	3											10	32	51	Newton.....	57
															2	2	Nodaway.....	58
														23	20	43	Ozark.....	59
	1	2	2				1							5	7	12	Pemiscot.....	60
1			1	1										9	14	23	Perry.....	61
														4	2	6	Pettis.....	62
	1													2		2	Phelps.....	63
3	7		4	1	1		1	1						26	34	60	Pike.....	64
3	4	1	2	1	1	1		1			1			26	30	56	Platte.....	65
		1			1						1			7	8	15	Polk.....	66
														8	5	13	Rails.....	67
1	1	1												9	2	11	Randolph.....	68
1	1	3		1										6	1	7	Ray.....	69
1														1	9	3	Ripley.....	70
	1		2	1			1							13	16	29	St. Charles.....	71
														5	4	9	St. Clair.....	72
3	5	4	1	1	1									28	42	80	St. Francois.....	73
1	5	4	2		2		1	2			1	1		46	43	89	St. Genevieve.....	74
23	76	30	30	5	15	2	2			3		1	1	247	1,018	1,665	St. Louis.....	75
	1	5	2	1	1									12	11	23	Saline.....	76



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
77 Scott.....	1						2		1		3		1	2	2	1
78 Shelby.....			1	2	1	1		1			1				2	1
79 Stoddard.....											1		1			
80 Sullivan.....													1			
81 Taney.....			1													
82 Texas.....					1										1	2
83 Vernon.....																
84 Warren.....												1	2			
85 Washington.....			1	1	1	3		3		4					2	2
86 Wayne.....				1	1	1	1			1					1	1
Total.....	35	33	162	171	189	173	155	185	137	171	277	301	228	230	225	209

## SLAVE.

1 Adair.....		1	4	8	6	7	7	7	4	9	7	2	7	3	3	3
2 Andrew.....	11	15	55	81	73	76	62	69	45	52	93	77	47	50	16	20
3 Atchison.....			3	6	7	4	6	9	1	6	4	3	2	4	1	2
4 Audrain.....	14	19	98	70	99	108	83	112	82	59	96	91	57	54	27	36
5 Barry.....	5	2	30	15	27	27	23	21	10	19	12	21	9	16	8	19
6 Barton.....				2				1	3	1		5			1	
7 Bates.....	5	6	37	30	40	41	39	31	25	36	32	34	20	22	14	6
8 Benton.....	10	5	40	45	47	62	41	44	36	41	65	61	18	34	17	12
9 Bollinger.....	4	8	18	12	24	19	24	15	22	18	19	23	6	10	5	6
10 Boone.....	81	97	385	405	403	425	371	363	352	287	457	405	230	292	137	128
11 Buchanan.....	35	29	149	162	175	178	155	151	159	128	176	164	84	117	49	66
12 Butler.....			3	3	6	7	6	2	6	4	2	2	2	5	1	2
13 Caldwell.....	4	5	17	12	18	15	10	23	20	16	19	19	9	13	6	7
14 Callaway.....	69	75	350	349	306	394	353	361	274	264	373	350	192	223	138	131
15 Camden.....	3	7	12	17	18	18	16	9	14	17	16	13	7	13	3	7
16 Cape Girardeau.....	29	21	90	116	108	119	106	95	103	105	129	137	68	86	54	53
17 Carroll.....	14	22	62	84	77	77	85	96	61	73	112	92	51	42	39	38
18 Cass.....	10	8	64	70	74	98	69	80	81	75	89	97	38	44	24	22
19 Carter.....	1			1			2	1	1	3	4	5	1			
20 Cedar.....	1	3	13	12	28	16	18	20	13	17	16	14	7	10	4	8
21 Charleston.....	73	39	223	254	250	236	194	179	152	156	216	241	109	158	88	45
22 Christian.....	1	3	15	23	23	14	18	12	12	10	22	50	10	29	9	4
23 Clark.....	6	5	39	29	33	36	38	41	30	21	39	45	17	29	16	13
24 Clay.....	35	42	271	268	316	277	240	257	204	195	333	278	162	169	84	124
25 Clinton.....	21	21	82	87	104	83	82	75	85	64	103	119	53	52	25	37
26 Cole.....	7	8	71	78	76	62	74	81	44	62	86	87	56	57	33	35
27 Cooper.....	73	61	279	282	316	312	258	265	230	225	338	308	183	218	126	128
28 Crawford.....	3	2	17	18	18	14	13	13	7	8	12	25	8	7	6	4
29 Dade.....	7	3	17	20	34	23	38	27	20	32	24	21	17	24	5	10
30 Dallas.....	4	2	9	7	7	10	5	9	8	6	10	15	4	11	2	3
31 Daviess.....	7	7	28	22	37	37	26	31	18	20	27	40	9	16	13	11
32 De Kalb.....	2		10	7	12	16	11	14	9	8	13	13	2	5	3	5
33 Dent.....	6	2	12	15	16	15	9	9	15	5	13	14	4	9	2	6
34 Dunklin.....	4	4	13	9	17	13	12	16	12	16	17	14	4	8	2	4
35 Franklin.....	22	22	180	116	146	125	119	123	98	74	117	123	93	97	49	48
36 Gasconade.....		1	6	2	7	5	5	6	3	5	9	4	6	6		
37 Gentry.....	2		7	10	10	9	10	10	8	9	10	11	1	9	2	4
38 Greene.....	29	15	142	123	135	128	140	114	107	88	147	169	76	80	35	60
39 Grundy.....	5	5	20	19	24	19	21	29	21	25	23	26	8	13	3	14
40 Harrison.....	1					3		3	3	3	4					
41 Henry.....	21	14	102	98	96	115	97	97	83	79	90	116	56	54	33	20
42 Hickory.....	2	2	11	8	13	13	20	23	22	11	18	18	3	3	3	12
43 Holt.....	5	7	18	21	28	31	22	24	20	18	32	31	14	16	3	19
44 Howard.....	66	109	461	478	526	478	445	399	358	294	564	439	328	261	184	183
45 Howell.....		1	2	2	3	5	2	5		4	2	2	1	2	1	2
46 Iron.....	3	3	27	28	27	37	21	26	16	17	16	24	5	20	13	9
47 Jackson.....	78	76	316	285	325	293	298	268	237	261	353	322	179	233	89	117
48 Jasper.....	3	3	20	17	26	34	20	42	21	24	29	37	12	20	3	
49 Jefferson.....	8	8	35	36	57	36	41	39	37	40	55	46	30	27	22	

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

281

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
					1									9	5	14	Scott .....
		1	1											5	7	12	Shelby .....
										1				3		3	Stoddard .....
														1		1	Sullivan .....
2	2													2	3	5	Taney .....
														2		2	Texas .....
																2	Vernon .....
2				1	1									5	2	7	Warren .....
1	1	2		2	1			1						12	13	25	Washington .....
	1	1												4		7	Wayne .....
133	168	107	100	32	43	6	17	4	6	5	5	2		1,697	1,875	3,572	

## SLAVE.

2	1			1										35	51	86	Adair .....
6	14	4		2	2	4								414	466	880	Andrew .....
1														23	34	59	Atchison .....
12	10	5		16	2	6	1							570	530	1,108	Attna .....
3				2										113	134	247	Barry .....
	1			1										4	17	21	Barton .....
4	8	2		2		1	1			1				224	218	442	Bates .....
6	11	5		6	1	1				1				286	313	599	Benton .....
5	2	1		2	1	1								129	110	245	Bollinger .....
79	83	29		44	11	8	3	5	1	1				2,329	2,505	5,034	Boone .....
25	33	5		8	1	1	1	1		1				570	1,041	2,011	Buchanan .....
	1													26	20	46	Butler .....
3	4					2								106	116	222	Caldwell .....
51	66	40		30	11	13	3	1	1	2	1	2		2,332	2,271	4,623	Callaway .....
4	3	2		1	3	2	1							80	107	206	Cass .....
30	23	17		21	5	8	2	2	1	2		1		743	790	1,533	Cape Girardeau .....
17	12	5		9			2							514	554	1,068	Carroll .....
11	22	6		7	3	4	2	1	1					473	538	1,010	Cass .....
														9	11	20	Carter .....
	5	2		2						2				104	107	211	Cedar .....
41	32	22		34	7	10	3	3	1	1	1	1		1,440	1,369	2,839	Chariton .....
3	3					1		2						107	122	229	Christian .....
3	12	3		3	2	2	1							219	230	453	Clerk .....
55	48	32		24	8	8	2			1	1		1	1,763	1,692	3,455	Chey .....
15	10	4		5	2	3	1					1		578	568	1,144	Clinton .....
11	21	17		15	6	7	1	1		1				482	505	987	Cole .....
60	80	32		28	10	7	5	6		2		2		1,006	1,894	3,600	Cooper .....
3		1	1		2									88	94	182	Crawford .....
6	6	2		5	1	3		1						171	175	346	Dade .....
1		1		1										50	64	114	Dallas .....
4	2			1	1	1								170	188	358	Davies .....
1	2			2			1		1					65	73	137	De Kalb .....
1	1	2												80	76	156	Dent .....
3		1	1	1						1				85	86	171	Dunklin .....
35	27	18		16	4	9	2			1	1			824	777	1,601	Franklin .....
3	4													30	37	76	Gasconade .....
1	2			1	1	1								52	66	118	Gentry .....
16	26	4		10	2	4		3	1	1		1		834	834	1,668	Greene .....
1	7			2										126	130	285	Grundy .....
1	2	1						1						9	16	25	Harrison .....
13	21	8		9	1	4	2	2		1		2		601	644	1,245	Henry .....
7	4	2		2										101	94	195	Hickory .....
	5	1				1								143	166	209	Holt .....
88	77	42		47	15	16	2	9	1	2		2	1	3,104	2,782	5,886	Howard .....
		1				1								12	24	36	Howell .....
4	4	5		2		3		1		1	1			138	175	313	Iron .....
52	72	25		39	8	12	3	2		1				1,963	1,981	3,944	Jackson .....
6	1	1		1	1	1								145	190	335	Jasper .....
5	2	4		3	2	1	1	1						297	287	584	Jefferson .....

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
50	Johnson	31	39	133	160	148	176	156	156	113	115	102	164	94	95	52	46
51	Knox	5	5	15	25	25	25	16	19	28	21	17	21	12	13	5	12
52	Laclede	10	6	27	25	28	20	24	21	18	22	30	23	11	10	3	0
53	Lafayette	59	60	488	500	471	486	475	435	393	334	743	508	365	314	204	195
54	Lawrence	7	5	18	20	23	24	16	23	16	18	23	20	14	20	9	6
55	Lewis	19	14	80	71	111	102	107	104	101	92	95	110	45	61	37	58
56	Lincoln	47	51	191	224	223	196	212	212	189	171	264	202	143	142	89	82
57	Linn	9	11	47	44	60	47	51	45	36	38	28	47	30	37	8	15
58	Livingston	8	5	38	44	56	56	63	62	30	35	41	61	28	38	17	20
59	Macon	11	15	22	45	67	54	56	62	29	45	47	59	25	36	17	18
60	Madison	6	6	40	29	43	38	37	34	18	31	38	39	19	25	15	20
61	Marion			4	5	5	8	5	4	6	4	5	5	1	7	3	1
62	Merion	49	40	215	215	228	262	212	227	187	193	214	257	139	175	87	121
63	McDonald		1	2	9	6	7	5	10	2	5	6	8	2	4	2	
64	Merced			1	2		3	2	1	2		2	2	3	2	1	3
65	Miller	5	7	15	20	16	21	19	18	17	19	13	10	14	12	3	7
66	Mississippi	15	18	66	87	76	91	75	60	63	63	96	74	62	57	32	34
67	Monteau	20	6	63	54	60	56	50	55	43	63	53	66	32	51	20	23
68	Monroe	50	43	227	226	278	235	243	230	209	186	202	217	130	152	77	83
69	Montgomery	22	26	144	113	129	150	142	128	96	90	117	143	75	83	37	61
70	Morgan	11	10	52	49	40	53	51	43	29	34	61	59	31	39	16	24
71	New Madrid	22	34	111	130	117	118	131	120	113	117	109	125	115	80	56	67
72	Newton	6	8	35	29	50	30	36	37	31	28	28	40	16	27	10	11
73	Nodaway	2		12	11	10	12	9	7	9	7	13	16	6	4	2	4
74	Oregon			1				4	3	8	2	3	2				1
75	Osage	6	2	20	14	18	33	22	20	17	15	16	21	7	18	3	9
76	Ozark	1		1	5	6	6	4	5	2	1	4	3	2	1	1	1
77	Pemiscot	3	4	19	25	18	19	15	21	14	10	29	23	14	14	19	10
78	Perry	14	12	61	63	66	60	49	64	41	37	60	57	39	35	17	22
79	Pettis	29	29	138	134	145	123	161	134	131	105	184	136	104	97	56	52
80	Phelps	3	1	4	4	6	3	8	6	7	8	6	8	8	5	1	1
81	Pike	72	66	317	322	345	330	298	289	236	238	315	225	203	225	119	118
82	Platte	55	54	267	294	284	284	250	232	222	179	200	282	186	181	83	87
83	Polk	10	6	42	24	46	46	40	46	24	27	33	54	20	36	13	19
84	Pulaski	1	2	5	5	4	6	5	1	2	2	1	7	4	3	2	3
85	Putnam			3	3		4	3			6	2	3	2			1
86	Ralls	28	42	149	124	145	151	128	126	118	92	150	124	92	103	41	57
87	Randolph	46	39	186	208	212	227	201	191	154	151	224	217	169	142	84	60
88	Ray	21	37	145	165	183	165	170	130	128	121	192	153	117	98	45	67
89	Reynolds		2		3	3	3	6	1	4	3	1	2	5	1	3	2
90	Ripley		2	3	4	8	9	10	6	7	3	7	11	3	3	2	
91	St. Charles	21	26	153	166	193	169	174	154	145	113	196	174	81	100	61	68
92	St. Clair	4	11	31	41	42	58	45	48	30	35	43	35	35	34	18	23
93	St. Francois	13	18	50	62	75	80	67	71	53	47	81	64	40	31	35	28
94	St. Genevieve	8	13	51	45	41	47	37	42	38	36	50	40	27	41	21	27
95	St. Louis	61	58	271	256	277	296	289	345	203	333	324	373	214	307	148	212
96	Saline	5	76	394	369	395	352	335	338	287	255	558	416	292	216	140	141
97	Schuyler	1	2	2		2	1	4	3	3	2	4	3	2	6	1	1
98	Scotland			7	10	19	7	13	8	4	10	15	12	8	4	4	5
99	Scott	8	11	37	33	41	40	38	43	37	27	45	60	26	18	14	13
100	Shannon			2		1		3		1	4		1		1		
101	Shelby	13	11	48	39	73	60	68	56	40	50	66	48	33	37	22	22
102	Stoddard	4	6	21	12	20	13	17	17	13	20	17	25	6	10	3	5
103	Stone			1		1	4	2		1	1	1	1	1	2		1
104	Sullivan	1	2	10	6	5	10	7	9	7	5	13	10	6	5	1	3
105	Taney	1	4	9	3	7	8	6	5	2	7	6	14	2	4		3
106	Texas			5	4	5	7	3	4	3		6	4	4	3		3
107	Vernon	2	4	5	13	12	7	9	10	16	11	10	13	8	5	4	5
108	Warren	21	17	72	79	94	93	73	68	54	58	96	94	56	57	26	19
109	Washington	18	14	76	74	76	98	65	71	60	57	94	85	45	43	43	33
110	Wayne	3	5	16	14	27	25	20	31	23	14	11	21	10	15	9	6
111	Webster	1	3	17	13	17	17	20	24	15	18	17	21	7	8	5	6
112	Wright	1	2	3	6	6	3	7	5	4	3	5	8	3	8		1
Total		1,792	1,805	8,323	8,584	9,547	9,314	8,613	8,539	7,033	6,835	10,187	9,497	5,621	6,019	3,240	3,649

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

283

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
17	16	2	11	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	910	986	1,896	Johnson.....
5	5	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	132	152	284	Knox.....
2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	151	151	302	Laclede.....
99	101	46	40	19	16	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3,379	2,993	6,374	Lafayette.....
1	4	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	132	132	264	Lawrence.....
19	17	8	9	5	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	620	649	1,279	Lewis.....
44	51	29	29	9	12	4	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1,450	1,390	2,840	Lincoln.....
4	13	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	270	301	577	Linn.....
5	6	1	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	278	327	605	Livingston.....
5	7	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	314	316	630	Macon.....
7	8	5	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	231	238	467	Madison.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	34	64	Marion.....
42	63	30	32	2	8	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,406	1,611	3,017	Marion.....
2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	47	72	McDonald.....
1	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	13	24	Mercer.....
20	18	7	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	106	132	238	Miller.....
11	13	4	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	514	496	1,010	Mississippi.....
29	43	15	25	6	7	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	329	389	718	Moniteau.....
23	21	14	21	4	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,238	1,493	2,731	Monroe.....
11	8	3	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	805	842	1,647	Montgomery.....
37	28	16	13	7	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	320	329	649	Morgan.....
5	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	909	838	1,747	New Madrid.....
1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	426	206	632	Newton.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	65	62	127	Nodaway.....
2	7	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	10	26	Oregon.....
4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	113	143	256	Osage.....
13	19	6	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	22	43	Ozark.....
29	24	13	18	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	135	133	268	Pemiscot.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	308	381	739	Perry.....
72	66	31	36	12	10	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	904	888	1,882	Pettis.....
41	34	10	17	4	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41	40	81	Phelps.....
7	9	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,025	2,030	4,055	Pike.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,671	1,642	3,313	Platte.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	239	273	512	Polk.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	32	56	Pulaski.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	21	31	Putnam.....
27	33	10	25	4	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	896	895	1,791	Ralls.....
34	40	11	22	6	6	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,301	1,318	2,619	Randolph.....
28	45	17	9	1	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,030	997	2,047	Ray.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	25	37	Reynolds.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	38	78	Ripley.....
43	40	14	22	6	6	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1,103	1,078	2,181	St. Charles.....
7	7	5	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	272	302	574	St. Clair.....
10	11	14	11	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	449	428	877	St. Francois.....
14	12	10	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	299	318	617	St. Genevieve.....
91	129	51	60	11	17	3	6	2	2	3	3	2	1	1,944	2,402	4,346	St. Louis.....
68	76	33	33	16	15	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2,583	2,993	5,576	Saline.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	20	30	Schuyler.....
1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	71	60	131	Scottland.....
7	9	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	256	247	503	Scott.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	6	13	Shannon.....
13	9	4	8	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	389	344	734	Shelby.....
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	104	111	215	Stoddard.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	9	16	Stone.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50	63	109	Sullivan.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	49	82	Taney.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	28	56	Texas.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	66	70	136	Vernon.....
16	17	6	10	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	220	514	1,034	Warren.....
30	17	17	6	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	628	500	1,028	Washington.....
4	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	124	137	261	Wayne.....
3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	103	117	220	Webster.....
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	29	37	66	Wright.....
1,629	1,881	785	942	253	297	85	104	29	45	10	28	3	2	57,300	57,571	114,871	

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

INDIAN.																	
COUNTIES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Gasconade.....							1									
2	Jackson .....			1	1	3		2	3	2	1	2	2				
3	Vernon .....							1									
4	Wright.....											1					
	Total.....			1	1			4	3	2	1	3	2				

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites .....	18,687	17,994	74,700	71,712	76,555	73,856	67,744	63,411	57,183	57,224	106,970	93,328	75,302	58,081	45,196	34,531
2 Total free colored.....	35	33	162	171	129	173	155	165	137	171	277	301	238	233	225	209
3 Total slaves .....	1,732	1,807	8,523	8,524	9,547	9,314	8,613	8,339	7,033	6,835	10,187	9,497	5,621	6,019	3,240	3,649
4 Total Indians.....			1	1	3		4	3	2	1	3	2				
Aggregate .....	20,474	19,828	83,386	80,468	86,394	83,343	76,516	72,138	64,375	64,231	119,437	103,128	81,151	64,333	48,661	38,092

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

285

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## INDIAN.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
														1		1	Gasconade.....
														10	7	17	Jackson.....
														1		1	Vernon.....
														1		1	Wright.....
														13	7	20	

## AGGREGATE.

23,870	18,492	10,754	8,682	3,090	2,581	610	533	83	65	14	13	273	152	563,131	500,358	1,063,489	Total whites.....	1
133	168	107	100	22	43	6	17	4	6	5	5	2		1,007	1,875	3,572	Total free colored.	2
1,659	1,881	785	942	253	327	65	104	29	43	10	28	3	2	57,360	57,571	114,931	Total slaves.....	3
														13	7	20	Total Indians.....	4
25,662	20,541	11,646	9,724	3,375	2,951	701	654	116	116	29	46	278	154	622,201	559,811	1,182,012		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Total free.	SLAVE.						Total slave.	Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
	Adair.....	4,442	3,904	8,346	4	3	7	2	2			9	8,445	34	41	75	1		
Andrew.....	5,884	5,065	10,949	6	5	11	4	6	10	10,970	343	361	704	71	105	176	880	11,850	
Atchison.....	2,554	2,034	4,578	2	7	9	2	1	3	4,590	24	33	57	1	1	2	59	4,649	
Audrain.....	3,653	3,214	6,869	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,909	539	559	1,098	37	31	68	1,166	8,075	
Barry.....	3,950	3,788	7,738	.....	.....	.....	6	4	10	7,748	80	85	165	33	40	82	247	7,995	
Bates.....	975	891	1,796	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,796	2	11	13	2	6	8	21	1,817	
Benton.....	3,035	3,130	6,765	2	2	4	2	2	4	6,773	167	164	331	57	54	111	442	7,215	
Bollinger.....	4,416	4,044	8,460	6	2	8	2	3	5	8,473	227	231	458	29	82	141	599	9,073	
Bono.....	3,691	3,529	7,199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,196	117	108	225	12	6	20	245	7,371	
Buchanan.....	7,577	6,622	14,399	32	26	48	2	3	5	14,432	2,091	1,992	4,083	438	513	951	5,034	19,466	
Butler.....	11,882	9,916	21,792	14	14	28	16	7	23	21,820	739	779	1,518	231	262	493	2,011	23,831	
Butter.....	1,506	1,331	2,837	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2,839	20	17	37	6	9	15	52	2,891	
Caldwell.....	2,563	2,247	4,810	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2,812	85	91	176	21	25	46	229	5,041	
Callaway.....	6,814	6,081	12,895	16	13	29	2	.....	.....	12,926	1,828	1,859	3,757	354	412	769	4,523	17,446	
Cass.....	2,460	2,309	4,769	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,769	79	76	155	20	31	51	206	4,975	
Cape Girardeau.....	7,319	6,649	13,961	6	9	15	16	22	38	14,014	620	529	1,149	123	291	384	1,533	15,547	
Carroll.....	4,000	4,086	8,082	2	1	3	2	1	3	8,095	473	495	968	41	59	100	1,068	9,763	
Carter.....	4,089	4,082	8,781	2	1	3	2	1	3	8,784	379	418	797	93	120	213	1,010	9,794	
Cass.....	625	573	1,300	.....	.....	.....	7	8	15	1,315	7	8	15	2	3	5	20	1,335	
Cedar.....	3,579	3,141	6,450	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6	6,452	89	89	169	24	18	42	211	6,637	
Chariton.....	5,153	4,519	9,672	17	17	34	8	9	17	9,723	1,249	1,167	2,416	191	232	423	2,539	12,262	
Christian.....	2,656	2,006	5,263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,262	99	103	202	8	19	27	229	5,491	
Clerk.....	5,918	5,268	11,216	7	6	13	.....	.....	.....	11,229	180	176	356	39	60	99	455	11,684	
Clay.....	5,014	4,481	9,525	24	17	41	2	.....	.....	9,568	1,574	1,427	3,001	189	265	454	3,455	13,023	
Clinton.....	3,610	3,075	6,685	5	4	9	6	4	10	7,004	406	442	808	112	121	236	1,144	7,848	
Cole.....	4,805	3,840	8,645	35	20	55	8	2	10	8,710	412	449	861	70	56	126	967	9,577	
Cooper.....	7,138	6,360	13,528	10	9	19	3	6	9	13,556	1,506	1,406	2,972	400	428	828	3,800	17,350	
Crawford.....	2,928	2,712	5,640	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,641	60	70	130	28	24	52	182	5,823	
Dade.....	3,464	3,257	6,721	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	6,726	134	137	271	37	38	75	316	7,042	
Dallas.....	2,526	2,841	5,777	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,778	41	58	99	9	6	15	114	5,892	
Davies.....	4,920	4,329	9,248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,248	151	155	306	19	33	52	338	9,606	
De Kalb.....	2,666	2,415	5,081	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	5,087	44	52	96	21	20	41	137	5,224	
Dent.....	2,820	2,618	5,408	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,408	48	45	93	32	31	63	156	5,564	
Douglas.....	1,551	1,163	2,414	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,414	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,414	
Dunklin.....	2,490	2,305	4,655	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,655	65	72	137	20	14	34	171	5,026	
Franklin.....	8,854	7,611	16,465	4	9	13	2	4	6	16,484	508	604	1,203	226	173	399	1,601	18,085	
Gasconade.....	4,572	4,070	8,642	1	1	2	6	8	9	8,651	25	31	56	14	6	20	76	8,727	
Gentry.....	6,218	5,614	11,862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,862	44	64	108	8	2	10	118	11,980	
Greene.....	5,964	5,545	11,509	5	2	7	.....	.....	.....	11,518	685	680	1,365	149	154	303	1,668	13,166	
Grundy.....	3,906	3,680	7,586	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,602	83	111	194	43	48	91	285	7,897	
Harrison.....	5,549	5,032	10,601	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,601	6	9	15	3	7	10	25	10,626	
Henry.....	4,381	4,039	8,420	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,421	499	525	1,024	102	119	221	1,243	9,666	
Hickory.....	5,382	2,121	4,033	2	1	3	2	2	4	4,510	101	91	192	.....	3	3	193	4,705	
Holt.....	3,311	2,930	6,241	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,241	103	129	231	40	38	78	300	6,539	
Howard.....	5,244	4,742	9,986	29	35	64	2	8	10	10,000	2,538	2,315	4,873	446	467	913	5,866	15,946	
Howell.....	1,610	1,323	3,133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,133	10	20	30	2	4	6	3	3,169	
Iron.....	2,970	2,559	5,529	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,529	162	130	292	36	55	91	313	5,842	
Jackson.....	10,292	8,997	19,289	10	8	18	26	36	52	19,369	1,483	1,419	2,898	480	566	1,046	3,344	22,695	
Jasper.....	3,483	3,023	6,533	1	1	6	8	14	15	6,548	105	129	234	40	61	101	335	6,883	
Jefferson.....	5,218	4,545	9,763	7	6	13	3	1	4	9,780	212	207	449	55	60	115	564	10,344	
Johnson.....	6,837	5,906	12,743	2	1	3	1	1	2	12,748	770	830	1,600	140	156	296	1,890	14,644	
Knox.....	4,461	3,975	8,436	3	1	4	3	.....	.....	8,443	92	97	189	40	55	95	284	8,727	
Laclede.....	2,477	2,398	4,875	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	4,877	117	116	233	37	35	72	303	5,182	
Lafayette.....	7,431	6,527	13,958	12	15	27	3	6	9	13,724	2,830	2,526	5,356	540	599	1,078	6,374	20,098	
Lawrence.....	4,343	4,216	8,559	1	1	1	1	1	2	8,562	73	102	175	59	50	100	284	8,848	
Lewis.....	5,887	5,006	10,893	11	11	22	1	1	2	11,007	511	506	1,017	89	143	232	1,279	12,286	
Linn.....	6,003	5,344	11,347	7	6	13	6	4	10	11,370	1,177	1,118	2,299	273	278	551	2,840	14,210	
Linn.....	4,601	4,008	8,509	14	9	23	1	2	3	8,535	217	242	459	59	50	118	577	9,112	
Livingston.....	3,674	3,138	6,812	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,812	215	255	470	63	72	135	605	7,417	
Macon.....	7,180	6,493	13,673	4	8	12	1	.....	.....	13,686	229	278	517	75	68	143	669	14,346	
Madison.....	2,717	2,402	5,119	5	3	8	4	6	10	5,197	136	163	299	95	73	168	407	5,604	
Marion.....	2,495	2,335	4,830	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	4,837	26	31	57	4	3	7	64	4,901	
Marion.....	8,402	7,330	15,732	26	24	50	18	21	39	15,821	1,100	1,175	2,275	306	436	742	3,017	18,838	
McDonald.....	2,091	1,866	3,957	1	1	3	5	8	9	3,968	18	32	50	7	15	22	79	4,068	

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

287

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				BLACK.			MULATTO.							
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		Total free.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
Mercer.....	4,831	4,443	9,274	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	9,276	10	11	21	1	2	3	24		9,300	
Miller.....	3,374	3,198	6,572	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	6,574	80	80	160	20	40	72	238		6,812	
Mississippi.....	2,178	1,671	3,849								3,849	441	405	846	73	91	164	1,010		4,859	
Monteum.....	4,918	4,437	9,355	1	3	4				4	9,379	301	297	598	53	59	114	745		10,124	
Monroe.....	6,201	5,521	11,722	10	14	24	8	10	18	42	11,764	1,256	1,302	2,558	242	221	463	3,031		14,755	
Montgomery.....	4,186	3,875	8,061	3	3	6	2	2	4	10	8,071	629	655	1,284	161	157	323	1,047		9,718	
Morgan.....	3,906	3,549	7,455	4	4	8				8	7,533	237	240	477	23	20	43	640		8,203	
New Madrid.....	2,167	1,696	3,863	2	3	5	4	5	9	14	3,877	731	635	1,366	268	203	471	1,777		5,654	
Newton.....	4,500	4,282	8,782	1	2	3	18	30	48	51	8,895	138	128	266	22	20	42	431		9,319	
Nodaway.....	2,735	2,308	5,043	2	2	4				2	5,125	32	47	79	13	15	28	157		5,282	
Oregon.....	1,569	1,414	2,983								2,983	12	7	19	4	3	7	56		3,009	
Osgo.....	4,037	3,566	7,603								7,603	86	109	195	27	34	61	256		7,879	
Ozark.....	1,203	1,158	2,361	20	20	40				43	2,404	21	22	43				43		2,447	
Pemiscot.....	1,430	1,362	2,792	1	1	2	4	7	11	12	2,794	124	120	244	11	13	24	268		2,962	
Perry.....	4,441	3,925	8,366	6	12	18	3	2	5	23	8,389	291	310	601	67	71	138	730		9,128	
Pettis.....	3,969	3,535	7,504	2	2	4				2	7,510	888	763	1,651	106	125	231	1,882		9,392	
Phelps.....	2,327	2,371	4,698				2	2			5,630	33	33	66	9	7	16	81		5,714	
Pike.....	7,406	6,866	14,292	20	25	45	6	9	15	60	14,362	1,763	1,784	3,547	292	246	538	4,035		18,417	
Platte.....	8,145	6,896	15,041	18	18	36	12	12	24	56	15,037	1,225	1,196	2,421	376	446	822	3,313		18,350	
Polk.....	4,800	4,608	9,408	6	5	11	1	3	4	15	9,483	213	233	446	26	26	52	512		9,995	
Polaski.....	2,001	1,778	3,779								3,779	17	20	37	7	12	19	56		3,835	
Putnam.....	4,812	4,561	9,373								9,373	10	19	29				31		9,507	
Ralls.....	3,630	3,158	6,788	2	2	4	6	3	9	13	6,801	721	601	1,322	175	204	379	1,791		8,592	
Randolph.....	4,609	4,117	8,726				9	9	12	11	8,788	1,126	1,121	2,247	105	107	212	2,610		11,407	
Ray.....	6,431	5,697	12,128	6	1	7				7	12,055	923	848	1,771	127	149	276	3,047		14,099	
Reynolds.....	1,636	1,549	3,185								3,135	7	13	20	5	13	18	38		3,173	
Ripley.....	1,826	1,789	3,615	1	1	2		1	1	3	3,620	27	25	52	13	13	26	78		3,747	
St. Charles.....	7,726	6,527	14,253	12	15	27	1	1	2	29	14,342	825	820	1,645	218	249	467	2,181		16,523	
St. Clair.....	3,310	2,919	6,229				5	4	9	9	6,238	228	238	466	44	64	108	574		6,812	
St. Francois.....	3,274	3,018	6,292	33	34	67	5	8	13	80	6,372	343	337	680	106	91	197	877		7,249	
St. Genevieve.....	3,861	3,462	7,323	16	20	36	30	33	63	89	7,412	179	201	380	129	117	246	617		8,029	
St. Louis.....	98,460	85,833	184,293	368	436	804	420	382	1,041	1,865	186,178	1,338	1,816	3,154	406	586	992	4,346		190,524	
Saline.....	5,294	4,696	9,990	6	5	11	6	6	12	23	9,923	2,117	2,009	4,126	266	284	550	4,676		14,699	
Schuyler.....	3,437	3,231	6,668								6,668	17	12	29	2	6	10	39		6,697	
Scotland.....	4,637	4,115	8,752								8,742	55	34	89	16	20	36	131		8,873	
Shannon.....	2,509	2,321	4,830	2	3	5	7	2	9	14	4,744	224	217	441	32	30	62	503		5,247	
Shelby.....	1,180	1,091	2,271								2,271	2	3	5	5	3	8	13		2,284	
Stoddard.....	3,503	3,063	6,565	5	6	11	1	1	2	12	6,577	230	226	456	121	118	239	724		7,301	
Stone.....	3,944	3,715	7,659	1	1	2				3	7,662	84	83	167	20	28	48	215		7,877	
Sullivan.....	1,261	1,123	2,384								2,384	4	6	10	3	3	6	16		2,400	
Taney.....	4,674	4,421	9,095				1		1	1	3,496	38	43	81	12	9	21	102		3,606	
Texas.....	1,728	1,731	3,459	2	3	5				5	3,494	22	35	57	11	14	25	82		3,576	
Vernon.....	3,164	2,845	6,009	1		1	1		1	2	6,011	23	24	47	5	4	9	56		6,067	
Warren.....	2,603	2,204	4,807				2				2,744	48	43	91	18	27	45	136		4,880	
Washington.....	4,524	3,564	8,088	4	2	6	1		1	7	7,805	413	400	813	107	114	221	1,034		8,839	
Wayne.....	4,520	4,120	8,640	10	13	23	2		2	25	8,695	421	392	813	107	108	215	1,028		9,723	
Webster.....	2,687	2,674	5,361	4	3	7				7	5,368	103	104	206	22	33	55	261		5,629	
Wright.....	3,476	3,403	6,879								6,879	88	89	177	15	28	43	280		7,099	
	2,521	2,181	4,702								4,442	23	32	54	7	5	12	66		4,508	
Total.....	563,144	500,385	1,063,529	925	973	1,898	772	902	1,674	3,572	1,067,081	47,127	45,890	93,017	10,233	11,681	21,914	214,031		1,282,012	

NOTE.—20 Indians included in white population.



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Benton .....	Adair .....	846	779	1,625	1	1	1,626					1,626
Olney .....	do. ....	574	524	1,098	1	1	1,099					1,099
Kirkville .....	do. ....	333	302	635	3		638					638
Liberty .....	do. ....	592	528	1,090			1,090					1,090
Morrow .....	do. ....	535	471	1,006	1	3	4	1,010				1,010
Pettis .....	do. ....	525	501	1,026				1,026				1,026
Polk .....	do. ....	596	553	1,149				1,149				1,149
Salt River .....	do. ....	701	636	1,337				1,337				1,337
Jefferson .....	Andrew .....	568	529	1,097	6	9	15	1,112	69	67	136	1,248
Nodaway .....	do. ....	1,022	883	1,905				1,905	111	101	212	2,117
Platte .....	do. ....	1,286	1,100	2,386	3	2	5	2,391	102	125	227	2,618
Rochester .....	do. ....	1,173	991	2,164				2,164	40	44	84	2,248
Savannah .....	do. ....	1,063	915	1,978				1,978	45	47	92	2,070
Denton .....	Atchison .....	782	335	1,117	1		1	1,118	42	62	104	1,222
Buchanan .....	do. ....	344	283	627	1		1	628				628
Clark .....	do. ....	277	203	480				480				480
Clay .....	do. ....	473	384	857	1	5	6	863				863
Nishnabotany .....	do. ....	299	219	518				518				518
Polk .....	do. ....	249	228	477				477				477
Rockport .....	do. ....	311	292	603				603				603
Somers .....	do. ....	171	129	300	2	3	5	305				305
Tarkio .....	do. ....	182	127	309				309				309
Calver .....	do. ....	248	189	437				437				437
Loutre .....	Audrain .....	514	464	978				978	81	79	160	1,138
Mexico .....	do. ....	205	176	381				381	43	37	80	461
Prairie .....	do. ....	444	399	843				843	40	78	118	961
Saling .....	do. ....	536	486	1,022				1,022	68	71	139	1,161
Salt River .....	do. ....	390	345	735				735	42	53	95	830
Wilson .....	do. ....	945	871	1,816				1,816	202	182	384	2,200
Capp's Creek .....	Barry .....	612	523	1,135				1,135	91	90	181	1,316
Crane Creek .....	do. ....	342	335	677	1	2	3	680				680
Fiat Creek .....	do. ....	156	141	297				297				297
Liberty .....	do. ....	583	571	1,154				1,154				1,154
McDonnell .....	do. ....	398	324	722				722				722
Mountain .....	do. ....	404	427	831				831				831
Shoal Creek .....	do. ....	360	320	680				680				680
Sugar Creek .....	do. ....	447	430	877	5	2	7	884				884
White River .....	do. ....	832	789	1,621				1,621				1,621
Golden Grove .....	Barton .....	478	451	929				929				929
Lamar .....	do. ....	92	80	172				172				172
Mineral .....	do. ....	362	295	657				657	4	12	16	673
Nashville .....	do. ....	106	81	187				187				187
Newton .....	do. ....	73	58	131				131				131
Union .....	do. ....	270	251	521				521				521
Boone .....	Bates .....	72	56	128				128				128
Charlotte .....	do. ....	423	349	772				772				772
Deer Creek .....	do. ....	500	437	937	1		1	938				938
Leno Oak .....	do. ....	370	312	682				682				682
Mingo .....	do. ....	534	470	1,004	3	4	7	1,011				1,011
Mount Pleasant .....	do. ....	337	298	635				635				635
Piassant Gap .....	do. ....	628	540	1,168				1,168				1,168
Spruce .....	do. ....	499	396	895				895				895
Clinton .....	do. ....	376	338	714				714				714
Fillmore .....	Douglas .....	111	121	232				232				232
German .....	do. ....	148	136	284				284	40	25	65	349
Lawrence .....	do. ....	561	543	1,104				1,104	38	30	68	1,172
Liberty .....	do. ....	943	808	1,751				1,751	17	23	40	1,811
Union .....	do. ....	728	723	1,451				1,451				1,451
Wayne .....	do. ....	868	833	1,701				1,701				1,701
Burbon .....	Boone .....	349	264	613				613	18	19	37	650
Cedar .....	do. ....	872	807	1,679	1		1	1,680	16	15	31	1,711
Columbia .....	do. ....	1,070	1,707	2,777				2,777	113	99	212	2,989
Missouri .....	do. ....	926	830	1,756	5	7	12	1,768	633	590	1,223	3,001
Porche .....	do. ....	937	824	1,761	3	4	7	1,768	724	715	1,439	3,207
Rockport .....	do. ....	1,216	1,112	2,328	2	2	4	2,332	354	300	654	2,986
Rocky Fork .....	do. ....	330	277	607	3	5	8	615	235	244	479	2,111
		874	854	1,728	1		1	1,729	45	85	130	1,859
									169	185	354	2,083

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

289

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Bloomington.....	Buchanan.....	716	663	1,378	.....	.....	.....	1,378	130	132	268	1,606
Center.....	.....do.....	568	539	1,107	.....	.....	.....	1,107	102	73	175	1,302
Crawford.....	.....do.....	771	666	1,437	.....	.....	.....	1,437	109	107	216	1,673
De Kalb.....	.....do.....	149	140	289	.....	.....	.....	289	7	12	19	308
Fremont.....	.....do.....	435	300	735	.....	.....	.....	735	.....	.....	.....	735
Jackson.....	.....do.....	358	305	663	.....	.....	.....	663	22	25	47	710
Lake.....	.....do.....	92	81	173	.....	.....	.....	173	.....	.....	.....	173
Marion.....	.....do.....	676	571	1,247	.....	.....	.....	1,247	3	2	5	1,252
Platte.....	.....do.....	585	499	1,084	3	4	7	1,091	182	200	382	1,473
Rush.....	.....do.....	739	529	1,268	.....	.....	.....	1,268	25	26	51	1,389
Saint Joseph.....	.....do.....	4,921	3,970	8,891	25	16	41	8,932	.....	.....	.....	8,932
Washington.....	.....do.....	1,341	1,121	2,462	2	1	3	2,465	328	427	755	3,230
Waynes.....	.....do.....	512	330	842	.....	.....	.....	842	20	27	53	955
Ash Hill.....	Butler.....	172	148	320	.....	.....	.....	320	.....	.....	.....	320
Deaver Dam.....	.....do.....	43	35	78	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	158
Butler.....	.....do.....	325	305	630	1	1	2	632	.....	.....	.....	612
District No. 1.....	.....do.....	906	813	1,719	.....	.....	.....	1,719	20	20	52	1,771
Diythe.....	Caldwell.....	681	629	1,307	.....	.....	.....	1,307	34	33	67	1,374
Davis.....	.....do.....	537	444	981	1	1	2	983	5	5	10	993
Elm.....	.....do.....	355	212	567	.....	.....	.....	567	7	8	15	582
Grand River.....	.....do.....	259	253	514	.....	.....	.....	514	7	14	21	565
Rockford.....	.....do.....	801	710	1,511	.....	.....	.....	1,511	53	56	109	1,629
Doniphan.....	Callaway.....	532	536	1,068	1	1	2	1,069	276	293	569	1,639
Cedar.....	.....do.....	926	864	1,790	3	.....	3	1,793	289	337	726	2,519
Cotnamillsch.....	.....do.....	464	361	768	.....	.....	.....	768	111	141	253	1,023
District No. 18.....	.....do.....	4,013	3,532	7,545	5	4	9	7,554	1,112	1,179	2,291	9,845
Liberty.....	.....do.....	332	440	772	9	8	17	789	240	210	450	1,448
Round Prairie.....	.....do.....	387	345	732	.....	.....	.....	732	121	99	223	955
Adair.....	Cumtlen.....	242	206	478	.....	.....	.....	478	.....	.....	.....	478
An Jagze.....	.....do.....	548	491	1,029	.....	.....	.....	1,030	7	10	17	1,056
Jackson.....	.....do.....	320	200	520	.....	.....	.....	520	23	20	43	563
Osgo.....	.....do.....	681	662	1,343	.....	.....	.....	1,343	63	71	134	1,477
Russell.....	.....do.....	429	305	734	.....	.....	.....	734	.....	.....	.....	734
Warren.....	.....do.....	240	235	475	.....	.....	.....	475	6	6	12	487
Apple Creek.....	Cape Girardeau.....	1,315	1,187	2,502	2	1	3	2,505	121	125	246	2,751
Byrd.....	.....do.....	841	736	1,577	1	.....	1	1,578	191	217	408	1,986
Cape Girardeau.....	.....do.....	1,280	1,156	2,436	3	8	11	2,447	97	119	216	2,663
Hubble.....	.....do.....	704	661	1,365	.....	.....	.....	1,365	20	22	42	1,447
Liberty.....	.....do.....	269	222	491	.....	.....	.....	491	14	9	23	514
Randal.....	.....do.....	281	206	487	1	.....	1	488	43	20	63	551
Shawnee.....	.....do.....	723	673	1,396	2	3	5	1,401	73	66	139	1,540
Welch.....	.....do.....	167	169	336	.....	.....	.....	336	.....	.....	.....	336
White Water.....	.....do.....	489	431	920	.....	.....	.....	920	10	19	29	949
Carrollton.....	Carroll.....	292	288	580	2	1	3	583	72	83	155	738
Grand River.....	.....do.....	1,020	940	1,960	.....	.....	.....	1,960	83	87	170	2,130
Hurricane.....	.....do.....	610	523	1,133	.....	.....	.....	1,133	15	18	33	1,166
Morris.....	.....do.....	1,066	958	2,024	.....	.....	.....	2,024	30	29	59	2,083
Sugar Tree Bottom.....	.....do.....	693	589	1,282	.....	.....	.....	1,282	171	168	339	1,621
Wakonda.....	.....do.....	335	288	623	.....	.....	.....	623	137	159	296	919
Carter.....	Carter.....	238	226	464	1	.....	1	465	7	5	12	477
Jackson.....	.....do.....	248	227	475	.....	.....	.....	475	1	2	3	478
Johnson.....	.....do.....	58	64	122	.....	.....	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	122
Kelley.....	.....do.....	81	58	139	6	8	14	153	1	4	5	158
Dig Creek.....	Cass.....	1,092	916	2,008	.....	.....	.....	2,008	119	121	233	2,241
Camp Branch.....	.....do.....	416	377	793	.....	.....	.....	793	53	71	124	917
Dolan.....	.....do.....	972	789	1,761	.....	.....	.....	1,761	62	83	145	1,906
Grand River.....	.....do.....	490	434	924	2	1	3	927	179	192	362	1,289
Harrisonville.....	.....do.....	360	315	675	.....	.....	.....	675	.....	.....	.....	675
Mount Pleasant.....	.....do.....	273	235	508	.....	.....	.....	508	.....	.....	.....	508
Sugar Creek.....	.....do.....	1,091	1,006	2,097	.....	.....	.....	2,097	75	71	146	2,243
Denton.....	Cedar.....	318	296	614	.....	.....	.....	614	13	12	25	639
Box.....	.....do.....	475	441	916	.....	.....	.....	916	7	12	19	935
Cedar.....	.....do.....	336	240	576	.....	.....	.....	576	.....	.....	.....	576
Jefferson.....	.....do.....	371	330	701	.....	.....	.....	701	.....	.....	.....	701
Lynn.....	.....do.....	807	821	1,628	.....	.....	.....	1,628	40	18	58	1,686
Madison.....	.....do.....	613	600	1,213	1	.....	1	1,213	33	54	87	1,300
Washington.....	.....do.....	439	395	834	3	2	5	837	6	11	17	854
Buffalo Lick.....	Chariton.....	502	452	954	1	.....	1	955	211	190	401	1,356
Beck Branch.....	.....do.....	480	404	884	2	1	3	887	7	6	13	893

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total Free.	SLAVE.			Total.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Brunswick	Chariton	1,463	1,246	2,709	2	2	4	2,713	457	439	896	3,609
Chariton	do.	165	136	301	2	2	4	305	119	83	202	507
Clark	do.	607	654	1,261	1	1	2	1,263	44	54	98	1,361
Kryetsville	do.	561	485	1,046				1,046	347	359	706	1,752
Missouri	do.	211	215	426	4	4	8	464	59	59	118	582
Prairie	do.	628	563	1,291	14	16	30	1,271	138	123	261	1,532
Yellow Creek	do.	329	374	773				773	78	76	154	927
Benton	Christian	254	239	493				493	2	2	4	495
Brackinridge	do.	123	141	274				274				274
Flaley	do.	569	512	1,111				1,111	67	64	131	1,242
Linden	do.	539	545	1,075				1,075	21	25	46	1,121
Linn	do.	147	143	290				290	4	4	8	298
Marion	do.	162	162	324				324	4	2	6	330
Ozark	do.	64	55	119				119				119
Polk	do.	258	277	535				535	5	6	11	546
Porter	do.	421	473	894				894	17	19	36	930
Alexandria	Clark	491	461	952				952				952
Des Moines	do.	325	359	745				745	23	23	46	791
Folker	do.	224	216	440				440	2	2	4	444
Jackson	do.	851	736	1,587	3	2	5	1,592	39	39	78	1,670
Jefferson	do.	472	439	911	1	1	2	913	5	2	7	920
Madison	do.	751	667	1,418	1	1	2	1,420	47	57	104	1,524
St. Francisville	do.	521	520	1,041	2	2	4	1,043				1,043
Sweet Home	do.	774	724	1,498	1	1	2	1,499	7	12	19	1,518
Union	do.	679	665	1,344				1,344	20	14	34	1,378
Vernon	do.	70	49	119				119	23	48	71	190
Washington	do.	608	517	1,125				1,125	28	27	55	1,180
Wyaconda	do.	306	346	742				742	10	12	22	764
Fishing River	Clay	838	729	1,567	12	11	23	1,583	121	137	258	1,841
Gallatin	do.	569	510	1,079	4	1	5	1,074	325	306	631	1,705
Liberty	do.	824	748	1,572	2	2	4	1,576	429	399	828	2,404
Missouri	do.	520	489	1,009				1,009	25	26	51	1,060
Platte	do.	978	771	1,749	1	1	2	1,750	364	364	728	2,478
Washington	do.	735	774	1,509	6	3	9	1,518	225	229	454	1,963
Cass	Clinton	562	457	1,019	1	1	2	1,020	124	168	292	1,312
Plattsburg	do.	281	310	591	1	1	2	592				592
Hardin	do.	474	392	866	4	5	9	875	143	168	311	1,186
Jackson	do.	723	678	1,401	3	2	5	1,404	118	109	227	1,631
Lafayette	do.	746	654	1,400				1,400	99	103	202	1,602
Platte	do.	592	518	1,110				1,110	45	41	86	1,196
Shoal	do.	472	389	861	2	1	3	864	31	28	59	924
Clark	do.	516	489	1,005	1	1	2	1,007	31	27	58	1,065
Jefferson	do.	1,065	1,037	2,102	23	14	37	2,139	158	175	333	2,472
Liberty	do.	471	354	825	1	1	2	826	15	2	17	843
Marion	do.	452	400	852	1	1	2	853	37	41	78	931
Moreau	do.	614	578	1,192	2	1	3	1,195	22	21	43	1,238
Osgo	do.	573	549	1,122				1,122	51	65	116	1,238
Black Water	Cooper	593	166	759				759	67	93	160	919
Bonaville	do.	1,114	1,006	2,120	3	4	7	2,127	168	211	379	2,506
Clark Fork	do.	669	599	1,268	1	1	2	1,269	203	191	394	1,663
Clear Creek	do.	423	405	828				828	93	73	166	994
Kelly	do.	568	512	1,080				1,080	115	102	217	1,297
Lamine	do.	281	243	524				524	165	141	306	830
Lebanon	do.	1,129	1,017	2,146	1	3	4	2,147	171	168	339	2,486
Mountain	do.	712	631	1,343	1	1	2	1,344	119	114	233	1,577
Palestine	do.	829	711	1,540	6	3	9	1,549	244	272	516	2,065
Pilot Grove	do.	329	322	651	1	1	2	652	96	86	182	834
Saline	do.	430	413	843	1	3	4	846	141	162	303	1,149
Benton	do.	292	220	512				512				512
Boone	do.	264	238	502				502				502
Courtois	do.	428	412	840				840				840
Liberty	do.	425	400	825	1	1	2	826				826
Merrimac	do.	627	618	1,245				1,245				1,245
Osgo	do.	526	400	926				926				926
Union	do.	326	341	667				667				667
Center	do.	641	644	1,285	1	2	3	1,288	65	66	131	1,419
Marion	do.	340	324	664				664	7	9	16	680
Morgan	do.	591	589	1,180				1,180	40	42	82	1,262
North	do.	321	297	618				618	18	15	33	651

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

291

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Polk	Dade	744	626	1,440		1	1	1,441	7	19	26	1,467
Smith	do	487	451	911	1		1	912	34	24	58	1,000
Benton	Dallas	741	708	1,449		1	1	1,450	35	42	77	1,527
Green	do	694	688	1,362				1,362				1,362
Jackson	do	531	532	1,063				1,063				1,063
Jasper	do	523	503	1,026				1,026				1,026
Miller	do	524	506	1,030				1,030				1,030
Washington	do	523	524	1,047				1,047				1,047
Benton	Davies	548	478	1,026				1,026	16	7	23	1,049
Gallatin	do	526	472	998				998	31	43	74	1,072
Grand River	do	1,130	910	2,079				2,079	25	18	43	2,122
Harrison	do	507	520	1,026				1,026	15	20	35	1,061
Jackson	do	485	436	921				921	19	31	50	971
Jefferson	do	1,109	971	2,080				2,080	51	60	111	2,191
Salem	do	571	520	1,130				1,130				1,130
Camden	De Kalb	446	375	821				821				821
Dallas	do	446	426	872				872				872
Grand River	do	469	466	935	2	4	6	941				941
Polk	do	513	400	1,013				1,013				1,013
Washington	do	762	678	1,440				1,440				1,440
Current	Dent	166	151	320				320				320
Franklin	do	292	238	530				530				530
Huzah	do	161	156	320				320				320
Lime	do	35	45	80				80				80
Morrison	do	576	244	820				820				820
Shilling	do	99	101	200				200				200
Spring Creek	do	662	616	1,278				1,278				1,278
Texas	do	423	377	800				800				800
Watkins	do	763	697	1,460				1,460				1,460
Clay	Dunklin	738	620	1,357				1,357	12	31	43	1,400
Frederick	do	510	552	1,062				1,062	46	32	78	1,140
Independence	do	482	421	903				903	5	2	7	910
Union	do	729	603	1,332				1,332	22	21	43	1,375
Boeuf	Franklin	2,451	2,181	4,632	1		1	4,633	185	185	370	5,003
Bacon	do	1,056	877	1,933				1,933	25	20	45	1,978
Bowles	do	1,072	844	1,916	2		2	1,918	332	308	640	2,558
Calver	do	665	586	1,251				1,251	37	27	64	1,315
Central	do	466	429	895				895	168	145	313	1,208
Meramec	do	528	433	961				961	15	13	28	989
Pacific	do	529	187	716				716				716
Prairie	do	510	486	996		2	2	998				998
Saint John's	do	1,236	1,067	2,303	2	4	6	2,309	62	79	141	2,450
Washington	do	627	581	1,208	3	5	8	1,216				1,216
Boeuf	Gasconade	542	522	1,064	2	7	9	1,073	3	3	6	1,079
Dwight	do	428	422	850				850				850
Brush Creek	do	306	344	650				650	2	2	4	654
Bartholomew	do	440	363	803				803	8	6	14	817
Canaan	do	490	418	907				907	7	10	17	924
Hermann	do	508	531	1,039				1,039		1	1	1,040
Richland	do	333	285	618				618	17	10	27	645
Rourke	do	834	625	1,459				1,459				1,459
Third Creek	do	512	488	1,000				1,000	5	3	8	1,008
Albany	Gentry	222	201	423				423	27	26	53	476
Bacon	Greene	480	462	942	1		1	943	46	45	91	1,034
Campbell	do	1,401	1,298	2,699	3	3	6	2,705	418	400	818	3,517
Cass	do	621	585	1,206				1,206	19	29	48	1,254
Center	do	538	503	1,041				1,041	45	39	84	1,125
Clay	do	273	215	488				488	82	78	160	648
Jackson	do	542	508	1,050				1,050	40	40	80	1,130
Pond Creek	do	402	378	780				780	12	16	28	808
Robbison	do	927	924	1,851	1	1	2	1,853	38	42	80	1,933
Taylor	do	420	416	836				836	38	42	80	916
Wilson	do	340	320	660				660	96	94	190	850
Franklin	Grundy	333	303	636				636				636
Jefferson	do	294	268	562				562	10	15	25	587
Liberty	do	422	306	728				728				728
Madison	do	596	534	1,130				1,130	32	36	70	1,200
Marion	do	853	788	1,641	1		1	1,642	21	25	46	1,688
Trenton	do	667	640	1,307				1,307	61	76	137	1,444

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Washington	Grundy	495	458	953				953	2	5	7	960
Bethany	Harrison	1,213	1,080	2,292				2,292				2,292
Butler	do	419	386	805				805				805
Clay	do	407	332	739				739				739
Cypress	do	411	369	780				780				780
Dallas	do	212	210	422				422				422
Madison	do	300	287	587				587				587
Marion	do	699	858	1,557				1,557				1,557
Sugar Creek	do	574	608	1,082				1,082				1,082
Trail Creek	do	343	315	658				658				658
Union	do	498	359	857				857				857
Washington	do	343	319	662				662				662
Big Creek	Henry	432	394	826				826	70	70	140	955
Bogard	do	291	246	537				537	40	38	78	615
Deep Water	do	807	792	1,599				1,599	79	98	177	1,776
Grand River	do	851	741	1,592				1,592	102	109	211	1,803
Osage	do	387	344	731				731	36	41	77	808
Springfield	do	729	677	1,406				1,406	37	46	83	1,489
Tebo	do	1,001	935	1,936	1		1	1,937	228	242	470	2,407
Tyler	Itinerary	450	428	878	1		1	879				880
Benton	Holt	437	360	797				797	27	27	54	851
Clay	do	146	120	266				266				266
Dallas	do	570	594	1,074				1,074	26	23	49	1,123
Forest City	do	158	122	280				280	12	18	30	310
Lewis	do	847	776	1,623				1,623	29	28	57	1,680
Nodaway	do	779	716	1,495				1,495	28	37	65	1,560
Oregon	do	344	329	673				673	21	23	44	717
Bonnefemme	Howard	409	440	849				849	81	91	172	1,021
Hosack	do	518	494	1,012	5	6	11	1,023	70	67	137	1,160
Chariton	do	611	523	1,134	1		1	1,135	630	511	1,141	2,276
Fayette	do	223	213	436	2	1	3	439	98	100	198	637
Franklin	do	703	656	1,359	10	16	26	1,385	576	458	1,034	2,419
Glasgow	do	403	359	762	1	1	2	764	121	150	271	1,035
Montana	do	751	753	1,504	4	7	11	1,515	265	248	513	2,018
Prairie	do	897	745	1,642	7	12	19	1,661	479	440	919	2,580
Richmond	do	629	547	1,176	1		1	1,177	614	587	1,201	2,378
Benton	Howell	299	324	623				623	4	5	9	632
Cleola	do	135	120	255				255	4	7	11	266
Galesburg	do	107	74	181				181				181
Howell	do	416	373	789				789	4	9	13	802
Mill	do	173	205	378				378		2	2	380
Spring Creek	do	178	170	348				348				348
Willow Spring	do	180	178	358				358				358
Arcadia	Iron	1,428	1,188	2,616				2,616	30	69	108	2,724
Dent	do	145	135	280				280		1	1	281
Iron	do	678	699	1,377				1,377	65	77	142	1,519
Kaolin	do	186	164	350				350	1	3	4	354
Liberty	do	129	161	290				290	16	11	27	317
Union	do	344	312	656				656	17	14	31	687
Blue	Jackson	1,909	1,693	3,602	4	5	9	3,611	435	428	863	4,474
Fort Osage	do	918	420	1,338	1	1	2	1,339	250	220	470	1,808
Independence	do	1,592	1,131	2,723	7	16	23	2,746	333	315	648	3,394
Kansas	do	2,537	1,871	4,408	18	6	24	4,432	74	92	166	4,608
Salsbar	do	1,029	870	1,899				1,899	203	224	427	2,326
Westport	do	573	494	1,067	1	3	4	1,071	62	72	134	1,205
Center Creek	Jasper	550	470	1,020				1,020	16	17	33	1,053
Jackson	do	362	315	677	7	8	15	692	17	18	35	727
McDonald	do	429	365	794				794	15	15	30	824
Marion	do	453	398	851				851				851
Mineral	do	603	504	1,107				1,107	261	41	302	1,409
North Fork	do	219	187	406				406	11	11	22	428
Sarcoxie	do	150	193	343				343	7	10	17	360
Big River	Jefferson	674	623	1,297				1,297	53	75	128	1,425
Central	do	724	670	1,394	3	3	6	1,397	33	36	69	1,466
Joachim	do	531	509	1,040	2	2	4	1,042	10	13	23	1,065
Merrimack	do	624	429	1,053	4	2	6	1,057	82	67	149	1,206
Plattin	do	1,222	1,059	2,281				2,281	25	14	39	2,320
Rock	do	326	297	623				623	61	61	122	745
		1,131	926	2,057	1		1	2,058	35	47	82	2,140

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

293

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Valle .....	Jefferson .....	660	614	1,274	.....	.....	.....	1,274	51	29	80	1,354
Hazel Hill .....	Johnson .....	846	783	1,629	.....	.....	.....	1,629	164	147	311	1,940
Jackson .....	do .....	1,556	1,404	2,960	2	1	3	2,963	290	265	555	3,517
Jefferson .....	do .....	688	636	1,324	.....	.....	.....	1,324	176	128	304	1,628
Madison .....	do .....	785	677	1,462	.....	.....	.....	1,462	79	85	164	1,626
Pest Oak .....	do .....	896	728	1,524	.....	1	1	1,525	52	35	87	1,612
Warrensburg .....	do .....	544	406	950	1	.....	1	951	63	66	129	1,080
Washington .....	do .....	1,120	876	1,996	.....	.....	.....	1,996	115	128	243	2,239
Denton .....	Knox .....	862	806	1,668	1	.....	1	1,669	16	27	43	1,712
Center .....	do .....	985	904	1,889	.....	.....	.....	1,889	24	29	53	1,942
Fabius .....	do .....	792	728	1,520	4	1	5	1,525	45	50	95	1,620
Greensburg .....	do .....	401	317	718	.....	.....	.....	718	1	.....	1	719
Jeddo .....	do .....	306	180	386	.....	.....	.....	386	19	19	38	424
Salt River .....	do .....	1,215	1,040	2,255	1	.....	1	2,256	27	27	54	2,310
Gasconade .....	Laclede .....	820	228	487	1	1	2	489	.....	.....	.....	489
Hooker .....	do .....	363	336	701	.....	.....	.....	701	.....	.....	.....	701
Lebanon .....	do .....	617	552	1,169	.....	.....	.....	1,169	.....	.....	.....	1,169
Osage .....	do .....	320	327	647	.....	.....	.....	647	.....	.....	.....	647
Smith .....	do .....	322	330	702	.....	.....	.....	702	.....	.....	.....	702
Union .....	do .....	494	546	1,040	.....	.....	.....	1,040	.....	.....	.....	1,040
Clay .....	Lafayette .....	1,047	869	1,916	.....	2	2	1,918	551	564	1,075	2,993
Davis .....	do .....	415	348	763	1	.....	1	764	209	180	389	1,153
Dover .....	do .....	770	674	1,433	3	2	5	1,438	614	486	1,100	2,538
Freedom .....	do .....	829	744	1,573	.....	.....	.....	1,573	124	120	244	1,817
Lexington .....	do .....	1,884	1,521	3,405	6	6	12	3,417	318	377	695	4,102
Middletown .....	do .....	590	417	1,007	2	7	9	1,016	424	304	728	1,744
Sai-a-bar .....	do .....	573	533	1,106	.....	.....	.....	1,106	138	173	310	1,416
Washington .....	do .....	713	616	1,329	1	1	2	1,331	294	241	535	1,866
Duck Prairie .....	Lawrence .....	472	451	923	.....	.....	.....	923	13	26	39	1,002
Greene .....	do .....	615	500	1,115	1	2	3	1,118	41	32	80	1,198
Mount Pleasant .....	do .....	619	513	1,132	.....	.....	.....	1,132	.....	.....	.....	1,132
Mount Vernon .....	do .....	1,073	924	2,007	.....	.....	.....	2,007	73	89	153	2,160
Ozark .....	do .....	651	596	1,247	.....	.....	.....	1,247	.....	.....	.....	1,247
Spring River .....	do .....	221	236	457	.....	.....	.....	457	1	2	3	460
Turnback .....	do .....	411	442	853	.....	.....	.....	853	.....	.....	.....	853
Vineyard .....	do .....	421	434	855	.....	.....	.....	855	4	5	9	864
Canton .....	Lewis .....	826	796	1,622	1	1	2	1,624	177	192	369	2,003
Dickerson .....	do .....	1,271	1,080	2,351	3	2	5	2,356	143	146	291	2,647
Highland .....	do .....	660	563	1,223	.....	.....	.....	1,223	41	37	78	1,301
Logansport .....	do .....	629	640	1,269	.....	2	2	1,271	.....	.....	.....	1,271
Reddish .....	do .....	645	532	1,177	.....	.....	.....	1,177	23	30	67	1,244
Salem .....	do .....	392	347	739	.....	.....	.....	739	63	53	118	857
Union .....	do .....	612	524	1,136	6	7	13	1,149	176	180	356	1,505
Bedford .....	Lincoln .....	847	733	1,580	1	.....	1	1,581	198	188	386	2,027
Clark .....	do .....	623	575	1,198	6	4	10	1,208	219	224	443	1,711
Hurricane .....	do .....	1,364	1,220	2,584	1	2	3	2,587	380	368	748	3,335
Millwood .....	do .....	551	512	1,063	.....	.....	.....	1,063	85	94	189	1,252
Monroe .....	do .....	1,051	927	1,978	1	.....	1	1,979	142	116	258	2,237
Prairie .....	do .....	446	399	845	.....	.....	.....	845	36	42	78	923
Union .....	do .....	518	434	952	4	4	8	960	237	198	435	1,385
Waverly .....	do .....	543	454	997	.....	.....	.....	997	123	100	223	1,310
Chillicothe .....	Livingston .....	537	457	994	.....	.....	.....	994	.....	.....	.....	994
Cream Ridge .....	do .....	341	316	657	.....	.....	.....	657	.....	.....	.....	657
Grand River .....	do .....	310	250	560	.....	.....	.....	560	.....	.....	.....	560
Green .....	do .....	227	184	411	.....	.....	.....	411	.....	.....	.....	411
Jackson .....	do .....	1,160	1,016	2,176	.....	.....	.....	2,176	103	201	307	2,543
Monroe .....	do .....	235	204	439	.....	.....	.....	439	.....	.....	.....	439
Mound .....	do .....	403	342	745	.....	.....	.....	745	.....	.....	.....	745
Buffalo .....	McDonald .....	188	189	377	.....	.....	.....	377	.....	.....	.....	377
Cooper .....	do .....	160	120	280	.....	.....	.....	280	.....	.....	.....	280
Elkhorn .....	do .....	150	161	310	.....	.....	.....	310	.....	.....	.....	310
Elk River .....	do .....	209	191	400	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	400
Honey Creek .....	do .....	176	144	320	.....	.....	.....	320	.....	.....	.....	320
Mountain .....	do .....	190	170	360	.....	.....	.....	360	.....	.....	.....	360
Pineville .....	do .....	413	379	791	1	4	5	796	.....	.....	.....	796
Richwoods .....	do .....	170	150	320	.....	.....	.....	320	.....	.....	.....	320
Rutledge .....	do .....	431	368	799	2	2	4	803	.....	.....	.....	803
Callao .....	Mason .....	749	682	1,431	.....	2	2	1,433	61	53	114	1,547
East Charleston .....	do .....	396	364	760	.....	1	1	761	15	22	37	798

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
East Independence.....	Macon.....	217	128	415				415	23	16	39	454
East Liberty.....	do.....	131	131	265				265				265
Independence.....	do.....	403	364	767				767	4		4	771
Jackson.....	do.....	564	426	1,050				1,050	31	45	76	1,126
La Platte.....	do.....	490	435	925				925				925
Macon.....	do.....	403	374	837				837				837
Middle Fork.....	do.....	435	394	829				829	30	19	49	878
Narrows.....	do.....	460	446	915				915	41	68	112	1,027
Russell.....	do.....	450	404	853				853	7	12	19	872
Ten Mile.....	do.....	505	419	924	1		1	925	21	23	44	969
Walnut Creek.....	do.....	489	450	939				939		1	1	940
West Chariton.....	do.....	522	297	829				829	10	13	23	852
Western District.....	do.....	699	577	1,185	4	5	9	1,193	63	72	135	1,328
West Independence.....	do.....	216	248	464				464				464
West Richmond.....	do.....	329	304	634				634	2	2	4	638
Castor.....	Madison.....	455	456	911				911	23	23	46	957
Fredericktown.....	do.....	103	88	191				191	28	26	54	245
German.....	do.....	265	353	718				718	11	23	34	753
Liberty.....	do.....	169	160	329				329				329
Polk.....	do.....	322	300	621				621	14	12	26	647
Saint Michael.....	do.....	607	548	1,155	9	9	18	1,173	145	129	274	1,447
Saint Francis.....	do.....	320	274	594				594	4	9	13	607
Twelve Mile.....	do.....	252	235	710				710	4	4	8	718
Falcons.....	Marion.....	623	530	1,112	2	2	4	1,116	218	194	414	1,530
Hannibal.....	do.....	3,361	2,796	6,057	26	19	45	6,128	150	211	361	6,489
Liberty.....	do.....	521	402	923	2	1	3	926	180	191	371	1,294
Mason.....	do.....	183	173	355		1	1	356	21		21	376
Miller.....	do.....	550	516	1,075	3	1	4	1,079	194	163	357	1,436
Palmyra.....	do.....	612	535	1,037	9	17	26	1,063	123	213	336	1,399
Round Grove.....	do.....	591	535	1,121		2	2	1,123	89	103	192	1,315
South River.....	do.....	304	254	558				558	115	119	234	792
Union.....	do.....	516	455	971	2	2	4	975	90	100	190	1,165
Warren.....	do.....	905	844	1,749				1,749	221	258	479	2,228
Doane.....	Marion.....	410	385	795				795	1	1	2	806
Dry Creek.....	do.....	294	191	415				415	3	2	5	420
Jackson.....	do.....	303	238	731				731	10	12	22	753
Jefferson.....	do.....	540	516	1,056				1,056	1	5	6	1,062
Johnson.....	do.....	449	447	896	3	4	7	899	4	2	6	905
Miller.....	do.....	318	293	611				611	2	5	7	618
Spring Creek.....	do.....	122	123	245				245	9	7	16	261
Harrison.....	Mercer.....	384	405	789				789				789
Lindsay.....	do.....	608	537	1,145				1,145				1,145
Madison.....	do.....	850	735	1,585				1,585				1,585
Marion.....	do.....	435	430	865	1		1	866				866
Medicine.....	do.....	399	392	791				791				791
Morgan.....	do.....	779	745	1,524				1,524				1,524
Princeton.....	do.....	130	110	240				240				240
Ravanna.....	do.....	594	436	1,030				1,030				1,030
Somerset.....	do.....	418	391	809				809				809
Washington.....	do.....	315	242	557				557				557
Equality.....	Miller.....	241	317	558				558	1	1	2	560
Franklin.....	do.....	275	258	533				533	17	39	56	589
Glatze.....	do.....	521	500	1,021				1,021	6	7	13	1,034
Jim Henry.....	do.....	929	255	1,184				1,184				1,184
Omge.....	do.....	300	372	672				672				672
Richwood.....	do.....	813	738	1,551				1,551	25	18	43	1,594
Sallie.....	do.....	745	638	1,383				1,383	44	39	83	1,466
James's Bayou.....	Mississippi.....	335	276	611	2		2	613	55	65	121	734
Long Prairie.....	do.....	276	203	479				479	5	11	16	495
Mississippi.....	do.....	217	160	377				377	57	38	95	472
Ohio.....	do.....	321	251	572				572	77	77	154	726
Saint James.....	do.....	193	167	360				360	16	22	38	398
Wolf Island.....	do.....	574	194	768				768	130	113	243	1,011
Yappah.....	do.....	542	410	952				952	185	196	381	1,333
Clay.....	Monroe.....	614	447	1,061				1,061	121	126	247	1,308
Indian Creek.....	do.....	333	473	806				806	39	50	89	895
Jackson.....	do.....	1,515	1,340	2,855	11	14	25	2,880	483	436	919	3,799
Jefferson.....	do.....	790	711	1,501				1,501	185	203	388	1,889
Marion.....	do.....	882	770	1,652				1,652	128	150	278	1,930

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

295

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Southfork	Monroe	488	436	924		2	2	926	134	107	241	1,167
Union	do	561	544	1,105				1,105	176	180	356	1,461
Washington	do	573	473	1,046	7	8	15	1,061	168	184	352	1,413
Woodlawn	do	313	325	670				670	41	53	93	763
Bear Creek	Montgomery	800	736	1,536				1,536	263	194	457	1,993
Dansville	do	830	762	1,592	3	2	5	1,597	261	194	455	1,996
Loutre	do	783	778	1,561	1	2	3	1,564	120	213	333	1,976
Prussia	do	819	772	1,591	1		1	1,592	91	105	197	1,789
Upper Loutre	do	954	827	1,781		1	1	1,782	103	137	240	2,022
Buffalo	Morgan	256	225	481				481	3	2	5	486
How Creek	do	783	626	1,478				1,478	88	78	166	1,644
Hill	do	643	594	1,237				1,237	47	53	100	1,337
Moreau	do	657	701	1,358	4	4	8	1,366	158	156	314	1,710
Osage	do	381	331	712				712				712
Richland	do	790	663	1,453				1,453	24	40	64	1,519
Syracuse	do	398	331	729				729				729
Yersailles	do	118	107	225				225				225
New Madrid	New Madrid	205	163	370				370	118	122	240	610
Benton	Newton	313	312	625	4	7	11	636	18	17	35	671
Buffalo	do	251	256	510				510	4	4	8	518
Faunkila	do	332	338	670				670	51	30	81	751
Granby	do	1,228	1,028	2,256	3	13	16	2,272	22	33	55	2,327
Jackson	do	314	282	596				596	6	7	13	609
East Creek	do	363	346	714				714				714
Marion	do	500	178	678				678	9	8	17	695
Neosho	do	729	733	1,462	12	12	24	1,476	53	53	106	1,622
Shoal Creek	do	286	332	618				618	2	6	8	626
Van Buren	do	506	477	983				983	55	48	103	1,086
Jackson	Nodaway	50	29	79				79				79
Maryville	do	234	193	427				427				427
Jobe	Oregon	206	211	417				417				417
Johnson	do	97	82	179				179				179
Lynn	do	244	219	463				463				463
Moore	do	294	273	566				566				566
Oak Grove	do	313	273	586				586				586
Perry	do	157	129	286				286				286
Woodside	do	238	218	456				456				456
Benton	Osage	520	435	955				955				955
Crawford	do	1,066	911	1,977				1,977				1,977
Jackson	do	602	567	1,169				1,169				1,169
Jefferson	do	493	438	931				931				931
Linn	do	666	580	1,246				1,246				1,246
Washington	do	710	609	1,319				1,319				1,319
Dale Brule	Perry	505	452	957				957	37	40	77	1,034
Brazos	do	996	901	1,897	1	1	2	1,900	114	108	222	2,122
Ciscoe Homme	do	1,090	1,004	2,094	4	3	7	2,101	107	109	216	2,317
Perryville	do	126	130	256	1	2	3	259	21	25	47	306
Saint Mary's	do	1,134	925	2,059	2	2	4	2,063	16	28	44	2,107
Sulphur	do	560	513	1,073	4	0	4	1,077	63	69	132	1,215
Black Water	Pettis	591	542	1,133				1,133	150	147	297	1,430
Dawling Green	do	485	473	958	1	2	3	961	141	137	278	1,239
Elk Fork	do	517	458	975	2		2	977	129	107	236	1,213
Flat Creek	do	632	568	1,200				1,200	43	37	80	1,280
Georgetown	do	283	236	519	1		1	520	34	28	62	582
Heath Creek	do	603	636	1,239				1,239	244	206	450	1,789
Mount Sterling	do	283	226	510				510	179	151	330	840
Washington	do	485	377	862				862	80	65	145	1,007
Green	Phelps	477	323	800				800				800
Hawkins	do	456	291	747				747				747
Liberty	do	343	295	638				638				638
Little Piney	do	420	320	740				740				740
Massey	do	420	310	730	1	1	2	732				732
Merrins	do	272	134	406				406				406
Bula	do	770	668	1,438		1	1	1,439				1,439
Ashey	Pike	301	287	588	3	9	12	590	114	148	262	850
Buffalo	do	1,126	1,091	2,217	2	1	3	2,220	250	297	547	2,767
Calumet	do	1,108	938	2,046	1	3	4	2,050	643	563	1,206	3,256
Clarksville	do	271	214	485	4	3	7	492	38	43	81	573
Culver	do	806	846	1,712	6	5	11	1,723	247	267	514	2,237



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total Free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Hartford .....	Pike .....	586	547	1,133	1	1	2	1,135	134	120	254	1,389
Indian .....	do. ....	235	363	798				798	60	57	117	915
Louisiana .....	do. ....	1,108	1,122	2,230	3	4	7	2,237	92	107	199	2,436
Penn .....	do. ....	746	624	1,430	4	5	9	1,439	170	157	327	1,766
Salt River .....	do. ....	223	181	404				404	18	19	37	441
Spencer .....	do. ....	586	583	1,169	2	3	5	1,174	150	150	300	1,474
Carroll .....	Platte .....	757	714	1,471		1	1	1,473	255	207	522	1,994
Green .....	do. ....	1,173	1,018	2,191				2,191	358	339	697	2,888
Lee .....	do. ....	962	825	1,787	13	8	21	1,808	164	156	320	2,128
Marshall .....	do. ....	1,112	818	1,930				1,930	279	211	529	2,459
Pettis .....	do. ....	1,756	1,401	3,157		1	1	3,158	276	283	559	3,717
Platte .....	do. ....	235	228	463	1	1	2	465	114	126	240	705
Preston .....	do. ....	632	529	1,161	2	1	3	1,165	53	89	142	1,307
Weston .....	do. ....	848	789	1,637	10	18	28	1,655	65	95	160	1,816
Benton .....	Polk .....	626	650	1,276				1,276	4	3	7	1,283
Bolivar .....	do. ....	193	165	358	1	1	2	360	26	23	49	409
Green .....	do. ....	551	557	1,108				1,108	16	19	35	1,143
Jackson .....	do. ....	538	507	1,045		2	2	1,047	22	30	52	1,099
Johnson .....	do. ....	513	440	953	1		1	954	22	33	55	1,009
Lopsey .....	do. ....	706	671	1,377				1,377	51	60	111	1,488
Madison .....	do. ....	555	505	1,060				1,060	40	45	85	1,145
Marton .....	do. ....	763	780	1,543	5	5	10	1,553	42	38	80	1,633
Mooney .....	do. ....	363	302	665				665	13	22	35	700
Breckinridge .....	Putnam .....	500	459	959				959	1		1	960
Elm .....	do. ....	663	614	1,277				1,277	3	9	12	1,289
Jackson .....	do. ....	318	282	600				600				600
Liberty .....	do. ....	738	715	1,453				1,453	1	4	5	1,458
Medicine .....	do. ....	218	180	398				398	4	4	8	406
Richland .....	do. ....	725	677	1,402				1,402	1	4	5	1,407
Union .....	do. ....	729	740	1,469				1,469				1,469
York .....	do. ....	721	706	1,427				1,427				1,427
Chry .....	Ralls .....	511	350	861	4	3	7	868	63	73	136	1,004
Center .....	do. ....	264	258	522	2		2	524	106	178	284	808
Jasper .....	do. ....	406	472	878				878	98	110	208	1,086
Saline .....	do. ....	621	579	1,200	1	2	3	1,203	107	118	225	1,428
Salt River .....	do. ....	444	411	855				855	106	110	216	1,071
Saverton .....	do. ....	544	409	953				953	103	88	191	1,144
Spencer .....	do. ....	727	588	1,315	1		1	1,316	223	218	441	1,757
Chariton .....	Randolph .....	574	519	1,093	1		1	1,094	125	117	242	1,336
Prairie .....	do. ....	1,179	1,067	2,246				2,246	327	256	583	2,829
Salt River .....	do. ....	374	295	669	1		1	670	20	21	41	711
Salt Spring .....	do. ....	891	671	1,562				1,562	238	242	480	1,942
Silver Creek .....	do. ....	202	535	737	1	2	3	738	322	318	640	1,378
Sugar Creek .....	do. ....	679	631	1,310				1,310	189	214	403	1,713
Union .....	do. ....	461	399	860				860	80	80	160	1,020
Camden .....	Ray .....	1,023	888	1,911				1,911	104	56	160	2,071
Crooked River .....	do. ....	283	478	761	3		3	764	116	65	181	945
Fishing River .....	do. ....	882	806	1,688				1,688	93	140	233	1,921
Grape Grove .....	do. ....	918	780	1,698				1,698	128	135	263	1,961
Knoxville .....	do. ....	930	855	1,785				1,785	91	68	159	1,944
Polk .....	do. ....	581	500	1,081	2	1	3	1,084	52	51	103	1,187
Richmond .....	do. ....	1,213	1,042	2,255	1		1	2,256	426	431	857	3,113
Black River .....	Reynolds .....	575	508	1,083				1,083	6	9	15	1,098
Carroll .....	do. ....	547	235	782				782				782
Jackson .....	do. ....	121	104	225				225				225
Logan .....	do. ....	613	612	1,225				1,225	6	17	23	1,248
Current River .....	Ripley .....	430	434	864				864	13	11	24	888
Harris .....	do. ....	115	126	241				241	9	12	21	262
Johnson .....	do. ....	273	202	475				475				475
Kelley .....	do. ....	217	200	417	1	2	3	420	8	4	12	432
Stark .....	do. ....	108	96	204				204	4	4	8	212
Thomas .....	do. ....	113	110	223				223	2		2	225
Union .....	do. ....	354	313	667				667	3	3	6	673
Washington .....	do. ....	267	239	506				506	1	4	5	511
Callaway .....	St. Charles .....	747	686	1,433				1,433	200	195	395	1,828
Culver .....	do. ....	1,203	1,025	2,228				2,228	273	261	534	2,762
Dardeno .....	do. ....	1,038	937	1,975	1	4	5	1,980	249	224	473	2,453
Femme Osage .....	do. ....	1,227	990	2,217	2	1	3	2,220	124	104	228	2,448
Portage des Sioux .....	do. ....	769	581	1,350				1,350	32	33	65	1,415

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

297

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Saint Charles	St. Charles	1,559	1,403	3,062	1	2	3	3,065	102	132	234	3,299
Jackson	St. Clair	312	289	601				601	12	18	30	631
Monongan	do.	638	594	1,232	2	1	3	1,235	40	36	76	1,311
Orcoila	do.	983	811	1,794	2	3	5	1,799	133	145	278	2,077
Polk	do.	302	274	576				576	10	11	21	597
Speedwell	do.	532	477	1,009	1		1	1,010	40	37	77	1,087
Washington	do.	543	474	1,017				1,017	37	55	92	1,109
Beauvais	Ste. Genevieve	544	514	1,058	11	14	25	1,083	54	53	107	1,190
Jackson	do.	494	454	948	5	1	6	954	13	19	32	986
Ste. Genevieve	do.	999	824	1,823				1,823	98	49	147	1,970
Saline	do.	501	438	939				939	89	75	165	1,064
Union	do.	745	686	1,431				1,431	37	46	83	1,514
Bonhomme	St. Louis	1,761	1,370	3,131	17	9	26	3,157	252	220	472	3,629
Carondelet	do.	1,971	1,856	3,827	2	4	6	3,833	70	90	160	3,993
Central	do.	2,900	2,282	5,172	18	23	40	5,212	257	279	536	5,748
Meramec	do.	1,144	916	2,060	2		2	2,062	196	210	406	2,468
Saint Ferdinand	do.	2,437	1,480	3,926	11	5	16	3,942	435	412	847	4,789
Saint Louis—												
1st ward	do.	11,718	10,032	21,750	0	4	10	21,760	41	44	85	21,845
2d ward	do.	7,048	6,038	13,086	38	55	93	13,179	5	12	17	13,196
3d ward	do.	5,249	4,036	10,185	104	108	212	10,397	46	79	125	10,522
4th ward	do.	7,963	6,633	14,616	267	304	571	15,187	102	164	266	15,453
5th ward	do.	6,589	5,883	12,172	48	60	108	12,280	124	225	349	12,629
6th ward	do.	4,181	3,483	7,664	52	60	112	7,776	103	170	273	8,049
7th ward	do.	6,866	5,865	12,731	122	163	285	12,916	28	61	89	13,005
8th ward	do.	12,001	10,450	22,451	92	134	226	22,677	28	58	86	22,763
9th ward	do.	10,240	9,465	19,705	36	44	80	19,785	14	21	35	19,820
10th ward	do.	11,795	10,721	22,516	20	29	49	22,565	65	93	157	22,722
Total Saint Louis		83,350	74,136	157,486	785	970	1,755	159,231	556	986	1,542	160,773
Arrow Rock	Saline	868	765	1,633	3	3	6	1,639	576	527	1,103	2,742
Black Water	do.	442	391	833			2	835	209	209	418	1,253
Cambridge	do.	167	159	317	1		1	318				318
Grand Pass	do.	658	542	1,200	1		1	1,201	366	293	659	1,859
Jefferson	do.	838	751	1,589	3	3	6	1,595	368	336	704	2,300
Marshall	do.	614	469	1,083				1,083	386	310	696	1,779
Mineral	do.	911	751	1,662	2	3	5	1,667	631	445	1,076	2,743
Salt Pond	do.	796	687	1,483	2		2	1,485	147	148	295	1,780
Chariton	Schuyler	411	393	804				804				804
Fabius	do.	604	592	1,196				1,196				1,196
Independence	do.	573	535	1,107				1,107				1,107
Liberty	do.	907	913	1,820				1,820				1,820
Prairie	do.	303	364	757				757				757
Salt River	do.	480	494	914				914				914
Gwynne	Scotland	570	456	1,026				1,026				1,026
Harrison	do.	643	603	1,246				1,246				1,246
Jefferson	do.	1,288	1,163	2,451				2,451	36	37	73	2,524
Johnson	do.	450	413	863				863	5	3	8	871
Miller	do.	841	731	1,572				1,572	15	6	21	1,593
Mount Pleasant	do.	474	395	869				869				869
Sand Hill	do.	391	354	745				745	15	14	29	774
Commerce	Scott	307	306	613	6	4	10	623	47	69	116	739
Kelso	do.	463	417	880	1	1	2	882	43	36	79	961
Moreland	do.	920	892	1,722	1		1	1,723	78	66	144	1,867
Richland	do.	323	334	657	1		1	658	68	57	125	783
Sandy Land	do.	259	226	485				485				485
Thompson	do.	177	136	313				313	20	28	48	361
Rich Prairie	Shannon	130	120	250				250	5	3	8	258
Bowling	do.	55	49	104				104				104
Current River	do.	100	173	273				273				273
Delaware	do.	126	118	244				244				244
Jackson	do.	104	101	205				205				205
Jasper	do.	127	120	247				247				247
Moore	do.	135	99	234				234				234
Newton	do.	109	98	207				207				207
Pike Creek	do.	82	70	152				152	1	1	2	154
Spring Valley	do.	152	143	295				295	1	2	3	298
Castor	Stoddard	1,574	1,494	3,068	1		1	3,069				3,069
Duck Creek	do.	694	669	1,363				1,363				1,363

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Liberty	Stoddard	443	443	886				886				886
Pike	do.	825	759	1,584	2		2	1,586				1,586
Midland	do.	408	383	791				791				791
Cass	Stone	215	201	419				419	4	4	8	427
Flat Creek	do.	242	203	445				445				445
James	do.	185	140	325				325				325
Pounce	do.	287	250	546				546	3	4	7	553
Washington	do.	211	206	417				417				417
Williams	do.	121	111	232				232				232
Benton	Taney	183	151	334				334		1	1	335
Big Creek	do.	99	113	212				212	5	3	8	219
Buchanan	do.	140	161	301				301				301
Campbell	do.	156	187	343				343				343
Jasper	do.	180	184	364				364				364
Norton	do.	217	214	431				431	6	8	14	445
Scott	do.	166	151	307				307	1	3	4	311
Swan	do.	517	505	1,022	2	3	5	1,027	21	35	56	1,083
Washington	do.	90	85	175				175				175
Boone	Texas	133	113	246				246				246
Barden	do.	138	115	253				253				253
Carroll	do.	220	219	439				439	1	1	2	441
Cass	do.	179	145	324	1		1	325				325
Clinton	do.	214	205	419				419	1		1	420
Current	do.	59	48	107				107				107
Jackson	do.	194	139	333				333		3	3	336
Morris	do.	114	113	227				227	5	4	9	236
Ozark	do.	163	152	315				315				315
Pierce	do.	125	141	266				266				266
Piney	do.	151	119	270				270	2	1	3	273
Rehoboth	do.	500	420	920				920				920
Rehoboth	do.	225	205	430				430	13	9	22	451
Union	do.	439	419	858	1		1	859	5	2	7	865
Center	Vernon	323	283	606				606				606
Char Creek	do.	417	341	758				758	24	36	60	818
Dwight	do.	217	204	421				421	11	2	13	434
Drywood	do.	249	210	459				459	2		2	461
Harrison	do.	162	154	316				316				316
Henry	do.	152	135	287				287				287
Embo-Osage	do.	241	212	453				453				453
Montville	do.	315	291	606				606				606
Bridgeport	do.	719	617	1,336				1,336	20	21	41	1,377
Camp Branch	Warren	203	237	440				440	119	114	233	673
Charlotte	do.	492	417	909	1		1	910	34	41	75	985
Elkhorn	do.	1,129	948	2,077	1		1	2,078	44	50	94	2,172
Hickory Grove	do.	830	632	1,462				1,462	166	150	316	1,778
Pinkney	do.	844	709	1,553	1		1	1,554	121	119	240	1,794
Warrenton	do.	445	379	824	2	2	4	828	36	40	76	901
Bellevue	Washington	258	222	480				480				480
Benton	do.	647	507	1,154				1,154	108	95	203	1,357
Concord	do.	860	814	1,774	5	5	10	1,784	161	135	296	2,080
Harmony	do.	515	441	956				956	17	17	34	1,000
Johnson	do.	503	447	950				950	40	46	86	1,036
Liberty	do.	366	355	721				721	6	5	11	732
Potosi-Benton	do.	339	289	628	2	1	3	631	69	76	145	776
Highwood	do.	505	524	1,029				1,029				1,029
Union	do.	603	613	1,216	1		1	1,217	18	19	37	1,254
Benton	do.	524	533	1,057	2	5	7	1,064	103	107	210	1,274
Black River	Wayne	224	217	441		1	1	442	21	25	46	487
Cedar Creek	do.	179	173	352				352	5	7	12	363
Cowan	do.	216	208	424				424	12	12	24	448
Jefferson	do.	178	197	375	1		1	376	13	10	23	399
St. Francis	do.	453	441	894	3	2	5	899	23	23	46	945
Benton	do.	523	487	1,010				1,010	44	57	101	1,111
Dallas	Webster	290	253	543				543				543
Finley	do.	481	473	954				954				954
Hazelwood	do.	319	323	642				642				642
Marshfield	do.	506	487	993				993				993
Ozark	do.	208	200	408				408				408
Union	do.	705	654	1,359				1,359				1,359
Washington	do.	475	463	938				938				938
	do.	492	519	1,011				1,011				1,011

NOTE.—For reasons why the slave population is not represented in many of the cities, towns, &c., of aforesaid table, see note on page 183.  
No return of subdivisions for the counties of Benton, Douglas, Linn, Monticau, Ozark, Pemscot, Pulaski, St. Francois, Shelby, Sullivan, and Wright.

## 299

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

[illegible]

TABLE NO. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
Müller.....	3,317	3,168	6,485	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	6,487	57	30	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	6,574
Mississippi.....	2,050	1,616	3,666	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,666	128	53	183	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183	3,849
Monticane.....	4,284	4,626	8,910	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	8,914	634	431	1,065	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,065	9,979
Monroe.....	6,093	5,463	11,556	10	14	24	8	10	18	11,604	308	56	364	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364	11,764
Montgomery.....	3,783	3,529	7,412	3	3	6	2	2	4	7,423	403	246	649	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	649	8,071
Morgan.....	3,375	3,155	6,530	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	6,538	621	394	1,015	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,015	7,553
New Madrid.....	2,002	1,659	3,751	2	3	5	4	5	9	3,765	75	37	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	3,877
Newton.....	4,406	4,833	8,719	1	2	3	18	30	48	8,770	94	29	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	8,893
Nodaway.....	2,674	2,376	5,050	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	5,052	51	22	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	5,125
Oregon.....	1,519	1,407	2,926	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,950	20	7	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	2,953
Osage.....	2,286	2,680	5,066	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,066	1,171	886	2,057	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,057	7,123
Ozark.....	1,203	1,158	2,361	23	20	43	.....	.....	.....	2,404	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,404
Pemiscot.....	1,398	1,158	2,556	1	.....	1	4	7	11	2,568	22	4	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	2,594
Perry.....	3,324	3,182	6,506	5	12	17	3	2	5	6,568	1,037	743	1,800	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,801	8,389
Pettis.....	3,706	3,406	7,172	2	2	4	2	.....	2	7,178	203	129	332	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	332	7,510
Phelps.....	2,627	2,170	4,806	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	4,808	630	192	822	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	822	5,628
Pike.....	7,055	6,635	13,750	20	25	45	6	9	15	13,810	351	201	552	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	552	14,362
Platte.....	6,992	6,317	13,309	14	18	32	12	12	24	13,365	1,153	519	1,672	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,672	15,037
Polk.....	4,774	4,656	9,430	6	5	11	1	3	4	9,445	26	12	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	9,483
Pulaski.....	1,902	1,736	3,638	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,638	99	22	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	3,759
Rutanum.....	4,720	4,309	9,029	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,029	92	53	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	9,176
Rolla.....	3,453	3,084	6,537	2	2	4	6	3	9	6,550	777	74	851	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	851	7,401
St. Louis.....	4,576	4,079	8,655	.....	.....	.....	9	2	11	8,666	84	38	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	8,788
Ray.....	6,355	5,513	11,768	6	1	7	.....	.....	.....	11,775	176	94	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	270	12,045
Reynolds.....	1,500	1,535	3,035	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,035	26	14	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	3,075
Ripley.....	1,829	1,751	3,580	1	1	2	.....	1	1	3,583	57	29	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	3,669
St. Charles.....	4,935	4,443	9,478	12	15	27	1	1	2	9,507	2,651	1,684	4,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,335	13,813
St. Clair.....	3,263	2,868	6,161	.....	.....	.....	5	4	9	6,170	47	21	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	6,238
St. François.....	3,018	2,856	5,874	22	34	56	5	8	13	5,933	256	162	418	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	419	6,292
St. Genevieve.....	3,124	2,828	5,952	16	20	36	29	23	52	6,180	727	504	1,231	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,232	7,412
St. Louis.....	45,176	42,063	87,239	287	436	723	453	577	1,030	90,002	53,284	42,720	96,074	1	.....	2	6	5	11	96,086	183,178
Saline.....	4,855	4,292	9,147	6	5	11	6	6	12	9,170	439	214	653	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	653	9,823
Schuyler.....	3,301	3,140	6,441	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,441	126	91	217	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	6,658
Scotland.....	4,485	4,020	8,505	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,505	142	95	237	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	237	8,742
Scott.....	2,128	1,963	4,091	2	3	5	7	2	9	4,105	381	258	639	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	639	4,744
Shannon.....	1,170	1,079	2,249	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,249	10	12	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	2,271
Shelby.....	3,270	2,941	6,211	5	6	11	.....	1	1	6,232	223	122	345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	345	6,577
Stoddard.....	3,907	3,704	7,611	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	7,614	37	11	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	7,662
Stone.....	1,258	1,122	2,380	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,380	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2,384
Sullivan.....	4,552	4,338	8,890	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	8,891	122	69	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191	9,081
Taney.....	1,735	1,720	3,455	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	3,460	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3,464
Texas.....	3,120	2,827	5,947	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	5,950	34	18	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	6,011
Vernon.....	2,400	2,174	4,574	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	4,636	48	30	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	4,714
Warren.....	2,963	2,633	5,596	4	2	6	1	.....	1	5,603	1,271	91	1,362	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,362	7,955
Washington.....	4,163	3,900	8,063	10	13	23	2	.....	2	8,088	387	220	607	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	607	8,670
Wayne.....	2,610	2,644	5,254	4	3	7	.....	.....	.....	5,261	47	30	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	5,338
Webster.....	3,463	3,300	6,763	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,763	13	4	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	6,779
Wright.....	2,257	2,179	4,436	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,436	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4,442
Total.....	470,533	432,451	902,984	921	973	1,894	765	807	1,562	906,546	92,611	67,014	160,525	4	.....	4	7	5	12	160,541	1,067,081

NOTE.—Three Chinese (males) included in white population.

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

301

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
Alabama.....	3,473	Asia.....	15
Arkansas.....	4,355	Africa.....	8
California.....	213	Australia.....	54
Connecticut.....	1,422	Atlantic Islands.....	6
Delaware.....	747	Belgium.....	311
Florida.....	57	British America.....	2,814
Georgia.....	2,558	Central America.....	1
Illinois.....	30,138	China.....	3
Indiana.....	30,493	Denmark.....	461
Iowa.....	9,082	England.....	10,009
Kansas.....	1,059	Europe, (not specified).....	77
Kentucky.....	99,814	France.....	5,583
Louisiana.....	1,389	German States:	
Maine.....	955	Austria.....	3,138
Maryland.....	5,015	Bavaria.....	7,805
Massachusetts.....	2,703	Baden.....	7,453
Michigan.....	1,270	Hesse.....	6,032
Minnesota.....	215	Nassau.....	849
Mississippi.....	3,324	Prussia.....	23,699
Missouri.....	475,246	Wurtemberg.....	2,834
New Hampshire.....	791	Germany, (not specified).....	35,630
New Jersey.....	2,088	Total Germany.....	88,487
New York.....	14,525	Great Britain, (not specified).....	114
North Carolina.....	20,230	Greece.....	9
Ohio.....	35,389	Holland.....	769
Oregon.....	68	Ireland.....	43,461
Pennsylvania.....	17,929	Italy.....	554
Rhode Island.....	305	Mexico.....	75
South Carolina.....	3,913	Norway.....	146
Tennessee.....	73,594	Portugal.....	29
Texas.....	641	Poland.....	339
Vermont.....	1,835	Pacific Islands.....	2
Virginia.....	53,957	Russia.....	79
Wisconsin.....	1,863	Scotland.....	2,021
District of Columbia.....	426	Spain.....	52
Territories.....	365	Sweden.....	239
At sea.....	132	Sardinia.....	49
Not stated.....	2,940	Switzerland.....	4,585
Aggregate native.....	906,540	South America.....	21
		Sandwich Islands.....	2
		Turkey.....	3
		West Indies.....	137
		Wales.....	305
		Other foreign countries.....	23
		Aggregate foreign.....	100,541
		Aggregate native.....	906,540
		Total.....	1,067,081

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	96	Clock-makers.....	10	Goldsmiths.....	13
Agents.....	330	Clothiers.....	134	Grate-makers.....	4
Agricultural implement makers.....	5	Coach-makers.....	263	Grocers.....	1,550
Apprentices.....	1,132	Coal-oil makers.....	3	Gunsmiths.....	235
Architects.....	76	Coffee-roasters.....	2		
Armories.....	6	Coffin-makers.....	10	Hair-workers.....	8
Artificial flower makers.....	2	Collar-makers.....	5	Harness-makers.....	126
Artificial teeth-makers.....	2	Collectors.....	86	Hat binders.....	4
Artists.....	134	Colliers.....	506	Hatters.....	128
Auctioneers.....	62	Comb-makers.....	5	Hemp dressers.....	5
		Commissioners.....	6	Horse dealers.....	34
Bag-makers.....	4	Commission merchants.....	220	Horse trainers.....	11
Bakers.....	770	Confectioners.....	245	Hosiery.....	13
Bankers.....	85	Contractors.....	184	Housekeepers.....	176
Bank officers.....	96	Conveyancers.....	6	Horticulturists.....	2
Barbers.....	441	Coopers.....	1,477	Hunters.....	31
Barkeepers.....	925	Coppersmiths.....	62	Hucksters.....	68
Basket-makers.....	83	Cord-makers.....	3		
Belt-makers.....	2	Cotton manufacturers.....	3	Ice dealers.....	40
Bellfounders.....	5	Cuppers and leechers.....	3	Ink manufacturers.....	4
Bellhangers.....	2	Curriers.....	27	Jankeopers.....	251
Bellows-makers.....	4	Cutlers.....	15	Inspectors.....	32
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	15			Insurance officers.....	74
Bill-posters.....	5	Daguerrotypists.....	79	Iron-founders.....	40
Blacksmiths.....	4,349	Dancing masters.....	75	Ironmongers.....	38
Blacksmiths.....	30	Dairymen.....	7	Iron-workers.....	107
Blacksmiths.....	7	Dealers.....	211		
Blacksmiths.....	2	Dentists.....	140	Jewelers.....	150
Boarding-house keepers.....	698	Die-shakers.....	2	Joiners.....	53
Boatbuilders.....	10	Distillers.....	72	Judges.....	13
Boatmen.....	816	Draughtsmen.....	10		
Boiler-makers.....	78	Drivers.....	770	Laborers.....	30,628
Bookbinders.....	75	Drovers.....	23	Lace manufacturers.....	4
Bookshelves.....	70	Druggists.....	486	Lamp-makers.....	6
Bottlers.....	4	Dyers.....	33	Last-makers.....	2
Box-makers.....	48			Lathers.....	2
Brass-founders.....	11	Editors.....	105	Laundresses.....	1,218
Brass workers.....	10	Embroiderers.....	7	Lawyers.....	1,157
Brewers.....	414	Engravers.....	33	Lead smelters.....	4
Bricklayers.....	1,215	Expressmen.....	54	Lead workers.....	2
Brick-makers.....	865			Librarians.....	8
Bridge-builders.....	17	Factory hands.....	237	Lighting-rod makers.....	10
Britannia ware workers.....	3	Farmers.....	124,929	Lime-burners.....	45
Brokers.....	56	Farm laborers.....	39,396	Lithographers.....	25
Broom-makers.....	36	Farriers.....	7	Livery-stable keepers.....	218
Brush-makers.....	34	Ferry-men.....	7	Locksmiths.....	62
Builders.....	114	File-cutters.....	14	Looking-glass makers.....	2
Butchers.....	1,045	Finishers.....	165	Lumbermen.....	263
Button-makers.....	6	Firework-makers.....	4		
		Firemen.....	68	Machinists.....	603
Cabinet-makers.....	877	Fishermen.....	62	Mantua-makers.....	299
Carpenters.....	9,333	Florists.....	13	Manufacturers.....	55
Car-builders.....	20	Flour dealers.....	15	Mariners.....	121
Carpet-makers.....	5	Foundrymen.....	185	Marketmen.....	70
Carriers.....	84	Frame-makers.....	9	Masons, (brick and stone).....	1,568
Carts.....	711	Fringe-makers.....	4	Match-makers.....	28
Carvers.....	21	Fruiters.....	95	Mathematical instrument makers.....	5
Cattle dealers.....	67	Furriers.....	8	Measurers.....	6
Calkers.....	20			Mechanics.....	444
Collar diggers.....	4	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	773	Merchants.....	4,215
Chain-makers.....	131	Gas-fitters.....	60	Midwives.....	38
Chandlers.....	104	Gas-makers.....	8	Milkmen.....	202
Charleson butners.....	5	Gate-keepers.....	46	Millers.....	1,348
Chemists.....	10	Geologists.....	3	Milliners.....	314
Chimney-sweeps.....	4	Gilders.....	24	Millwrights.....	277
Cigar-makers.....	607	Glass manufacturers.....	41	Miners.....	1,143
Cistern-builders.....	6	Glaizers.....	16	Model-makers.....	2
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	1,049	Glovers.....	16	Moulders.....	364
Clergymen.....	1,580	Glove-makers.....	4	Mould-makers.....	3
Clerks.....	5,370	Gold beaters.....	2	Musical instrument makers.....	9

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

303

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Musicians.....	271	Razor-makers.....	19	Turners.....	170
Music-sellers.....	8	Refectory-keepers.....	693	Turpentine-makers.....	5
Music teachers.....	129	Refiners.....	16	Taxidermists.....	2
Mustard-makers.....	4	Reporters.....	21	Teachers.....	3,008
Nail manufacturers.....	12	Regalia-makers.....	4	Ten dealers.....	6
Newsmen.....	21	Roofers and slaters.....	71	Teamsters.....	2,035
Notaries public.....	44	Rope-makers.....	186	Telegraph operators.....	32
Nurses.....	68	Saddlers.....	534	Tinsmiths.....	621
Nuts.....	6	Safe-makers.....	11	Tobaccoists.....	613
Oculists.....	9	Sail-makers.....	31	Toymen.....	5
Officers, (public).....	854	Sail-keepers.....	115	Traders.....	232
Oil-cloth manufacturers.....	3	Sash-makers.....	8	Translators.....	2
Oil-makers.....	3	Saw-makers.....	18	Trimmers.....	53
Organ-builders.....	12	Sawyers.....	357	Trunk-makers.....	58
Ostlers.....	249	Seam-makers.....	16	Turners.....	129
Oversizers.....	256	Scavengers.....	2	Type cutters.....	5
Packers.....	34	Scourers.....	2	Type foundry.....	9
Palaters.....	1,466	Screw-makers.....	2	Umbrella-manufacturers.....	7
Paper dealers.....	10	Sculptors.....	4	Undertakers.....	15
Paper-hangers.....	50	Semstresses.....	2,087	United States officers.....	188
Paper manufacturers.....	6	Servants.....	9,554	Upholsters.....	86
Patent-medicine makers.....	3	Sextons.....	35	Varnish-makers.....	3
Pattern-makers.....	80	Shepherds.....	8	Veterinarians.....	12
Pavers.....	44	Shingle-makers.....	35	Vinegar-makers.....	13
Pawnbrokers.....	13	Ship-carpenters.....	196	Vine-dressers.....	69
Peddlers.....	395	Shoelmakers.....	18	Wagon-makers.....	33
Perfumers.....	2	Shoemakers.....	2,802	Watchmen.....	140
Photographers.....	5	Showmen.....	5	Watch-makers.....	142
Physicians.....	5,538	Silversmiths.....	95	Weavers.....	298
Piano-forte makers.....	15	Slaters of Clarity.....	81	Weighmasters.....	33
Piano tuners.....	2	Soda-water manufacturers.....	35	Well-diggers.....	65
Pilots.....	234	Speculators.....	20	Wheelwrights.....	1,478
Plane-makers.....	4	Spoke-makers.....	11	Whip-makers.....	16
Planters.....	4	Splinters.....	41	Whitewashers.....	82
Plasterers.....	1,061	Stationers.....	13	White-lead manufacturers.....	6
Plaster figure-makers.....	4	Stay-makers.....	2	Whitesmiths.....	9
Plinters.....	10	Steamboatmen.....	1,429	Wig-makers.....	9
Plow-makers.....	10	Stenellers.....	2	Wine-makers.....	4
Plumbers.....	71	Stewards.....	13	Wine and liquor dealers.....	75
Pocket-book manufacturers.....	2	Stock-brokers.....	3	Wire-workers.....	20
Porters.....	51	Stock dealers.....	5	Wood-cutters.....	5
Putters.....	105	Stock herders.....	4	Wood-curers.....	3
Printers.....	751	Stock rulers.....	14	Wood-cutters.....	207
Produce dealers.....	109	Stone and marble cutters.....	769	Wood dealers.....	79
Professors.....	82	Storekeepers.....	331	Wooden-ware manufacturers.....	5
Provision dealers.....	40	Stove-makers.....	51	Wool combers and curdery.....	162
Publishers.....	15	Students.....	1,370	Wool dealers.....	10
Pump-makers.....	12	Sugar manufacturers.....	7	Woolen manufacturers.....	9
Quarrymen.....	130	Superintendents.....	13	Other occupations and unknown.....	501
Rag collectors.....	63	Surgeons.....	5		
Railroadmen.....	1,560	Surgical instrument makers.....	5		
		Surveyors.....	85		
		Tailors.....	1,067		
		Tailoresses.....	101		
				Total.....	299,701



## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.

COUNTIES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Belknap.....	177	194	766	672	924	864	932	906	968	1,005	1,501	1,476	1,145	1,163	981	1,045
2	Carroll.....	923	179	949	895	1,135	1,140	1,171	1,064	1,140	1,021	1,491	1,499	1,200	1,222	1,011	1,077
3	Cheshire.....	302	305	1,276	1,245	1,427	1,375	1,425	1,326	1,439	1,336	2,049	2,265	1,720	1,741	1,459	1,400
4	Coos.....	135	99	770	681	762	727	689	719	787	658	1,453	1,108	871	742	594	536
5	Grafton.....	451	423	1,922	1,812	2,225	2,147	2,212	2,175	2,287	2,130	3,025	3,416	2,572	2,527	2,163	2,033
6	Hillsborough.....	638	611	2,502	2,549	2,843	2,833	2,873	2,714	2,977	3,905	5,511	7,497	4,036	4,422	3,039	3,288
7	Merrimack.....	431	387	1,768	1,660	2,031	2,018	2,101	2,012	2,002	2,083	3,240	3,533	2,635	2,723	2,268	2,368
8	Rockingham.....	531	516	2,273	2,170	2,645	2,523	2,563	2,426	2,533	2,401	3,985	4,362	3,147	3,321	2,547	2,665
9	Strafford.....	373	326	1,491	1,393	1,568	1,573	1,496	1,423	1,549	2,066	2,763	3,483	2,004	2,132	1,483	1,558
10	Sullivan.....	184	190	785	691	905	822	1,009	900	1,054	1,026	1,444	1,648	1,072	1,179	982	1,079
Total.....		3,445	3,230	14,502	13,777	16,405	16,112	16,501	15,595	16,756	17,651	27,137	30,287	20,414	21,172	16,497	17,069

FREE COLORED.

1	Belknap.....	2	1	1	2	1	3	5	4	1	.....	2	2	.....	6	1	3
2	Cheshire.....	.....	1	1	5	2	2	3	2	2	.....	2	5	2	.....	2	1
3	Coos.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Grafton.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	4	4	3	1	.....	1
5	Hillsborough.....	1	2	7	4	7	7	7	5	4	9	11	4	8	5	6	4
6	Merrimack.....	4	2	8	8	6	7	5	7	3	4	11	11	11	7	9	5
7	Rockingham.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	2	6	2	7	5	8	9	5	5	6	3
8	Strafford.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	4	2	2	3	.....	3	2	1	1
9	Sullivan.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	.....	4	.....	1	.....	4	3	.....	5	2	2
Total.....		7	8	21	24	25	22	31	26	20	23	47	38	32	31	27	29

AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites.....	3,445	3,230	14,502	13,777	16,405	16,112	16,501	15,595	16,756	17,651	27,137	30,287	20,414	21,172	16,497	17,069
2	Total free colored.....	7	8	21	24	25	22	31	26	20	23	47	38	32	31	27	29
Aggregate.....		3,452	3,238	14,523	13,801	16,430	16,134	16,532	15,621	16,776	17,674	27,184	30,325	20,446	21,203	16,524	17,099

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
775	852	572	704	305	367	77	116	11	12					9,134	9,376	18,510	Belknap.....
869	941	602	664	347	383	96	108	6	16	1				10,276	10,189	20,465	Carroll.....
1,149	1,174	831	924	484	485	128	151	13	19	1				13,703	14,698	27,399	Cheshire.....
482	441	302	243	140	127	44	37	2	6					7,090	6,124	13,154	Coos.....
1,860	1,866	1,180	1,274	619	666	195	248	20	29					21,401	20,836	42,237	Grafton.....
2,175	2,450	1,381	1,668	735	855	178	288	18	27					28,926	33,107	62,033	Hillsborough.....
1,833	1,834	1,185	1,353	658	743	186	249	22	38					20,306	20,980	41,286	Merrimack.....
2,028	2,184	1,397	1,603	687	898	190	317	13	49	1				24,580	25,436	49,995	Rockingham.....
1,048	1,240	677	830	329	444	84	137	9	22	1				14,814	16,648	31,462	Strafford.....
885	832	658	687	301	357	93	114	12	19					9,384	9,624	19,008	Sullivan.....
13,100	13,834	8,785	9,950	4,635	5,335	1,265	1,765	126	237	2	2			159,563	166,016	325,579	

## FREE COLORED.

1	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	21	39	Belknap.....	1
.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	10	35	Cheshire.....	2
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7	Coos.....	3
.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	10	23	Grafton.....	4
6	2	2	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	48	107	Hillsborough.....	5
3	1	2	1	2	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	55	122	Merrimack.....	6
4	8	4	4	2	6	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	46	51	97	Rockingham.....	7
1	1	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	17	31	Strafford.....	8
.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	15	33	Sullivan.....	9
15	17	12	16	10	11	4	3	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	253	241	494		

## AGGREGATE.

13,103	13,834	8,785	9,950	4,635	5,335	1,265	1,765	126	237	2	2	.....	.....	159,563	166,016	325,579	Total whites.....	1
15	17	12	16	10	11	4	3	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	253	241	494	Total free colored.	2
13,118	13,851	8,797	9,966	4,635	5,346	1,269	1,768	126	238	4	3	.....	.....	159,816	166,257	326,073		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Belknap.....	9,134	9,370	18,510	6	9	15	12	12	24	39	18,549
Carroll.....	10,273	10,129	20,405								20,405
Cheshire.....	13,703	13,090	27,399	7	9	16	9	10	19	35	27,434
Cook.....	7,030	6,124	13,154				2	5	7	7	13,161
Grafton.....	21,401	20,830	42,237	5	3	8	8	7	15	23	42,260
Hillsboro'.....	28,926	33,107	62,033	23	14	37	26	34	70	107	62,140
Merrimack.....	20,306	20,980	41,286	23	19	42	41	36	80	122	41,408
Rockingham.....	24,569	25,436	50,025	38	47	85	8	4	12	97	50,122
Strafford.....	14,814	16,648	31,462	6	6	12	8	11	19	31	31,493
Sullivan.....	9,384	9,624	19,008	15	11	26	3	4	7	33	19,041
Total.....	139,563	166,616	325,579	123	118	241	130	123	253	494	326,073

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Alton.....	Belknap.....	1,056	961	2,017	1		1	2,018
Barnstead.....	do.....	938	947	1,885				1,885
Center Harbor.....	do.....	245	237	482		2	2	484
Gilford.....	do.....	1,380	1,423	2,803	1	1	2	2,811
Gilmanton.....	do.....	1,023	1,044	2,067	4	2	6	2,073
Laconia.....	do.....	801	938	1,739	2	5	7	1,806
Meredith.....	do.....	960	984	1,944				1,944
New Hampton.....	do.....	773	822	1,595	1		1	1,596
Sunabenton.....	do.....	1,339	1,404	2,743				2,743
Upper Gilmanton.....	do.....	553	616	1,169	9	11	20	1,189
Albany.....	Carroll.....	224	296	520				520
Bardonia.....	do.....	373	362	735				735
Brookfield.....	do.....	263	247	510				510
Chatham.....	do.....	250	233	483				483
Conway.....	do.....	635	759	1,394				1,394
Eaton.....	do.....	381	399	780				780
Ellingham.....	do.....	563	616	1,209				1,209
Freedom.....	do.....	490	457	947				947
Jackson.....	do.....	327	304	631				631
Madison.....	do.....	408	418	826				826
Monteborough.....	do.....	716	732	1,448				1,448
Ossipee.....	do.....	996	1,001	1,997				1,997
Sandwich.....	do.....	1,119	1,108	2,227				2,227
Tamworth.....	do.....	847	831	1,678				1,678
Tuftonborough.....	do.....	602	584	1,186				1,186
Wakefield.....	do.....	728	720	1,448				1,448
Wolborough.....	do.....	1,198	1,142	2,300				2,300
Alstead.....	Cheshire.....	663	635	1,318				1,318
Chesterfield.....	do.....	708	723	1,431	1	2	3	1,434
Dublin.....	do.....	539	535	1,074	1	1	2	1,076
Pittsborough.....	do.....	642	650	1,292	1	1	2	1,294
Gilsum.....	do.....	335	341	676				676
Hinsdale.....	do.....	657	654	1,311	1		1	1,312
Jaffrey.....	do.....	720	723	1,443				1,443
Keene.....	do.....	2,081	2,236	4,317		3	3	4,320
Marbleborough.....	do.....	460	455	915				915
Marlow.....	do.....	426	386	812	1		1	813
Nelson.....	do.....	335	357	692	4	3	7	699
Richmond.....	do.....	517	497	1,014	1		1	1,015
Rindge.....	do.....	637	589	1,226	2	3	5	1,231

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

307

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Roxbury .....	Cheshire.	111	101	212				212
Stoddard .....	do.	402	448	850	2	2	4	854
Sullivan .....	do.	182	194	376				376
Serry .....	do.	106	133	239				239
Swanzey .....	do.	913	880	1,793	2	3	5	1,798
Troy .....	do.	383	378	761				761
Walpole .....	do.	910	949	1,858				1,858
Westmoreland .....	do.	649	636	1,285				1,285
Winchester .....	do.	1,118	1,106	2,224		1	1	2,225
Berlin .....	Coccs.	240	193	433				433
Cambridge .....	do.	30	19	49				49
Carroll .....	do.	141	135	276				276
Charlestown .....	do.	140	109	249				249
Colebrook .....	do.	603	515	1,118				1,118
Columbia .....	do.	408	389	798				798
Dalton .....	do.	359	307	666				666
Dummer .....	do.	157	132	289				289
Errol .....	do.	99	79	178				178
Gorham .....	do.	496	411	907				907
Jefferson .....	do.	348	332	680				680
Lancaster .....	do.	1,045	974	2,019	1		1	2,020
Milan .....	do.	446	343	789				789
Northumberland .....	do.	307	330	636				636
Pittsburg .....	do.	226	187	413				413
Randolph .....	do.	68	50	118				118
Shelburne .....	do.	183	135	318				318
Stark .....	do.	217	200	417				417
Stewartstown .....	do.	426	330	756	1	5	6	761
Stratford .....	do.	367	340	707				707
Whitefield .....	do.	528	487	1,015				1,015
Alexandria .....	Grafton.	661	702	1,363				1,363
Bath .....	do.	683	683	1,366	1		1	1,367
Boston .....	do.	220	220	440				440
Bethlehem .....	do.	480	410	890				890
Dristol .....	do.	540	563	1,103	1		1	1,104
Bridgewater .....	do.	222	207	429	1		1	430
Campton .....	do.	673	617	1,290				1,290
Canaan .....	do.	691	671	1,362				1,362
Danbury .....	do.	497	430	927				927
Dorchester .....	do.	345	346	691				691
Ellsworth .....	do.	172	130	302				302
Enfield .....	do.	911	954	1,865		1	1	1,866
Francestown .....	do.	376	332	708				708
Grafton .....	do.	584	556	1,140				1,140
Groton .....	do.	369	379	748				748
Hanover .....	do.	1,211	1,092	2,303	2	3	5	2,308
Haverhill .....	do.	1,116	1,173	2,289		2	2	2,291
Hebron .....	do.	223	253	475				475
Hill .....	do.	448	470	918				918
Holderness .....	do.	887	878	1,765				1,765
Landaff .....	do.	514	498	1,012				1,012
Lebanon .....	do.	1,120	1,171	2,291	1		1	2,292
Lincoln .....	do.	37	34	71				71
Lisbon .....	do.	955	929	1,884	2		2	1,886
Littleton .....	do.	1,131	1,157	2,288	3	1	4	2,292
Lyman .....	do.	386	357	743				743
Lynn .....	do.	788	784	1,572				1,572
Monroe .....	do.	313	306	619				619
Orange .....	do.	213	169	382				382
Oxford .....	do.	639	616	1,255				1,255
Piermont .....	do.	481	467	948	1		1	949
Plymouth .....	do.	682	735	1,417				1,417
Rumney .....	do.	569	539	1,108		2	2	1,110
Thornton .....	do.	502	465	967				967
Woodstock .....	do.	546	520	1,066				1,066
Waterville .....	do.	29	19	48				48
Warren .....	do.	593	557	1,150	1	1	2	1,152
Wentworth .....	do.	543	512	1,055				1,055
Amherst .....	Hillsborough.	714	794	1,508				1,508

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued

CITIES, TOWNS &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Antrim	Hillsborough	562	561	1,123				1,123
Dedford	do.	615	557	1,172				1,172
Bennington	do.	212	238	450				450
Brookline	do.	406	350	756				756
Doering	do.	413	380	793				793
Francistown	do.	537	545	1,082				1,082
Goffstown	do.	880	811	1,730	8	2	10	1,740
Greenfield	do.	337	355	692				692
Hancock	do.	441	403	844				844
Hillsborough	do.	789	834	1,623				1,623
Hollis	do.	665	632	1,317				1,317
Hudson	do.	806	626	1,222				1,222
Utchfield	do.	183	166	349	1	2	3	352
Lyndeborough	do.	406	417	823				823
Manchester, city of—								
1st ward	do.	1,372	1,992	3,334				3,561
2d ward	do.	725	1,709	2,534				2,501
3d ward	do.	1,461	1,734	3,185	2	5	7	3,192
4th ward	do.	1,478	1,958	3,436	3	3	6	3,442
5th ward	do.	1,429	1,766	3,195	5		5	3,200
6th ward	do.	1,363	1,481	2,844	13	6	19	2,863
7th ward	do.	489	540	1,029	2	2	4	1,031
8th ward	do.	828	823	1,651				1,651
Total Manchester		8,645	11,423	20,068	23	16	39	20,107
Mason	do.	760	798	1,558	1		1	1,559
Merrimack	do.	571	518	1,110				1,119
Millford	do.	1,652	1,171	2,823				2,823
Mount Vernon	do.	351	368	719	3	3	6	725
Nashua, city of	do.	4,491	5,532	10,043	10	12	22	10,065
New Boston	do.	629	681	1,363	2	4	6	1,369
New Ipswich	do.	816	879	1,695	2	4	6	1,701
Pelham	do.	477	460	937	5	2	7	944
Peterborough	do.	1,034	1,231	2,265				2,265
Sharon	do.	145	105	250				250
Temple	do.	243	238	501				501
Wenre	do.	1,139	1,165	2,304	3	3	6	2,310
Wilton	do.	686	682	1,368	1		1	1,369
Windsor	do.	69	67	136				136
Allenstown	Merrimack	916	198	414				414
Andover	do.	627	615	1,242	1		1	1,243
Boscawen	do.	1,187	1,146	2,273		1	1	2,274
Bow	do.	472	437	909				909
Bradford	do.	584	596	1,180				1,180
Canterbury	do.	715	771	1,486	18	13	36	1,522
Chichester	do.	627	613	1,040	1		1	1,041
Concord, city of	do.	5,338	5,539	10,867	17	12	29	10,896
Dunbarton	do.	458	443	901				901
Epsom	do.	619	603	1,215		1	1	1,216
Franklin	do.	773	828	1,599	1		1	1,600
Hemskor	do.	709	791	1,500				1,500
Hooksett	do.	656	600	1,256	1		1	1,257
Hopkinton	do.	1,028	1,136	2,174	2	2	4	2,178
London	do.	833	801	1,634	3	1	4	1,638
New London	do.	476	476	952				952
Newbury	do.	351	347	698				698
Northfield	do.	496	546	1,042	5	4	9	1,051
Pembroke	do.	629	684	1,313				1,313
Pittsfield	do.	637	989	1,626	5	7	12	1,638
Salisbury	do.	601	590	1,191				1,191
Sutton	do.	686	734	1,420	7	4	11	1,431
Warner	do.	953	1,006	1,959	6	5	11	1,970
Wilmot	do.	602	603	1,205				1,205
Atkinson	Rockingham	298	328	546				546
Auburn	do.	437	420	856				856
Brentwood	do.	431	436	867				867
Candia	do.	826	749	1,575				1,575
Chester	do.	638	647	1,275				1,275
Danville	do.	221	229	450				450

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

309

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Deersfield.....	Rockingham	1,049	1,013	2,062	2	2	4	2,068
Derry.....	do	986	1,006	1,992	2	1	3	1,995
East Kingston.....	do	303	295	598				598
Epping.....	do	727	687	1,414				1,414
Exeter.....	do	1,526	1,730	3,255	23	21	44	3,299
Fremont.....	do	301	278	579				579
Gosport.....	do	70	57	127				127
Greenland.....	do	364	395	759	2	1	3	763
Hampstead.....	do	439	471	910				910
Hampton.....	do	611	589	1,200				1,200
Hampton Falls.....	do	303	318	621				621
Kensington.....	do	317	255	572				572
Kings-ton.....	do	605	611	1,216				1,216
Londonderry.....	do	851	861	1,712	1	4	5	1,717
New Castle.....	do	329	363	692				692
Newington.....	do	231	243	474	1		1	475
New Market.....	do	877	1,156	2,033	1		1	2,034
Newton.....	do	435	414	849	1		1	850
North Hampton.....	do	399	372	771				771
Northwood.....	do	762	740	1,502				1,502
Nottingham.....	do	679	612	1,291	3	3	6	1,297
Plaistow.....	do	476	385	861				861
Portsmouth, city of.....	do	4,229	5,077	9,306	10	19	29	9,335
Raymond.....	do	664	605	1,269				1,269
Rye.....	do	597	602	1,199				1,199
Salem.....	do	841	829	1,670				1,670
Sandown.....	do	278	275	553				553
Seabrook.....	do	801	748	1,549				1,549
South Hampton.....	do	596	283	879				879
South New Market.....	do	411	375	786				786
Stratham.....	do	420	429	849				849
Windham.....	do	431	415	846				846
Barrington.....	Strafford	1,029	943	1,973				1,973
Dover, City of.....		3,933	4,554	8,487	8	7	15	8,502
Durham.....	do	764	770	1,534				1,534
Farmington.....	do	1,189	1,081	2,270	2	6	8	2,275
Lee.....	do	428	443	871				871
Madbury.....	do	358	294	652	2	2	4	656
Middleton.....	do	571	259	830				830
Milton.....	do	965	897	1,862				1,862
New Durham.....	do	606	567	1,173				1,173
Rochester.....	do	1,674	1,709	3,383		1	1	3,384
Rollinsford.....	do	758	1,316	2,074	1		1	2,076
Somersworth.....	do	1,920	2,865	4,785	1	1	2	4,787
Strafford.....	do	1,037	1,010	2,047				2,047
Acworth.....	Sullivan	616	564	1,180				1,180
Charlestown.....		830	917	1,747		2	2	1,751
Claremont.....	do	1,821	2,188	4,009	7	10	17	4,026
Cornish.....	do	760	740	1,500				1,500
Croydon.....	do	397	338	735				735
Goshen.....	do	266	310	576				576
Grantham.....	do	327	321	648				648
Langdon.....	do	238	240	478				478
Lempster.....	do	424	306	730				730
Newport.....	do	1,016	1,020	2,036	9	2	11	2,047
Plainfield.....	do	816	804	1,620				1,620
Springfield.....	do	511	510	1,021				1,021
Sunapee.....	do	408	376	784				784
Takky.....	do	433	454	887				887
Washington.....	do	468	426	894	2	1	3	897

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Belknap.....	9,005	9,235	18,240	6	9	15	12	12	24	18,279	129	141	270							270	18,549
Carroll.....	10,220	10,140	20,360							20,360	56	49	105							105	20,465
Cheshire.....	12,090	12,074	24,164	7	9	16	9	10	19	24,183	707	623	1,330							1,330	25,513
Coccos.....	6,494	5,718	12,212							12,212	536	406	942							942	13,154
Grafton.....	20,206	20,181	40,387	4	3	7	8	7	15	40,399	805	655	1,460	1		1				1,461	41,858
Hillsboro'.....	25,148	27,987	53,135	22	14	36	35	34	69	53,204	3,778	5,120	8,898	1		1			1	8,900	62,135
Merrimack.....	19,410	20,084	39,494	23	19	42	42	36	78	39,614	896	896	1,792			2		2		1,794	41,288
Rockingham.....	23,162	23,954	47,116	28	47	75	8	4	12	47,213	1,437	1,482	2,919							2,919	50,035
Stratford.....	13,714	15,087	28,801	6	6	12	8	11	19	28,832	1,100	1,561	2,661							2,661	31,462
Sullivan.....	9,101	9,340	18,441	15	11	26	3	4	7	18,448	280	284	564							564	19,005
Total.....	149,846	154,800	304,646	121	118	239	127	123	250	305,135	9,717	11,216	20,933	2		2	3		3	20,938	325,073

NOTE.—Two Chinese (males) included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	21	Pennsylvania.....	237	Asia.....	10	Holland.....	8
Arkansas.....	4	Rhode Island.....	637	Africa.....	4	Ireland.....	12,737
California.....	15	South Carolina.....	8	Australia.....	2	Italy.....	19
Connecticut.....	919	Tennessee.....	6	Atlantic Islands.....	2	Mexico.....	6
Delaware.....	7	Texas.....	15	Belgium.....	1	Norway.....	5
Florida.....	2	Vermont.....	11,950	British America.....	4,468	Portugal.....	8
Georgia.....	25	Virginia.....	71	Central America.....		Poland.....	1
Illinois.....	104	Wisconsin.....	85	China.....	2	Pacific Islands.....	1
Indiana.....	28	District of Columbia.....	12	Denmark.....	3	Russia.....	
Iowa.....	18	Territories.....	4	England.....	2,291	Scotland.....	711
Kansas.....	1	At sea.....	11	Europe, (not specified).....	2	Spain.....	15
Kentucky.....	26	Not stated.....	110	France.....	103	Sweden.....	29
Louisiana.....	15			German States:		Sardinia.....	
Maine.....	11,405			Austria.....	21	Switzerland.....	32
Maryland.....	50	Aggregate native.....	305,135	Bavaria.....	20	South America.....	11
Massachusetts.....	19,973			Baden.....	12	Sandwich Islands.....	19
Michigan.....	66			Hesse.....	2	Turkey.....	1
Minnesota.....	22			Nassau.....		West Indies.....	14
Mississippi.....	15			Prussia.....	90	Wales.....	14
Missouri.....	8			Wurtemberg.....	14	Other foreign countries.....	4
New Hampshire.....	236,982			Germany, (not specified).....	233		
New Jersey.....	92			Total Germany.....	412	Aggregate foreign.....	20,938
New York.....	2,045			Great Britain, (not specified).....	2	Aggregate native.....	305,135
North Carolina.....	6			Greece.....		Total.....	325,073
Ohio.....	150						
Oregon.....							

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	3	Dentists.....	87	Mariners.....	412	Scale-makers.....	2
Agents.....	279	Distillers.....	4	Marketmen.....	34	Seamstresses.....	1,066
Agricultural implement makers.....	45	Draughtsmen.....	6	Masons, (brick and stone).....	574	Servants.....	6,457
Apprentices.....	516	Drivers.....	156	Mast-makers.....	10	Sextons.....	3
Architects.....	5	Drovers.....	39	Match-makers.....	4	Shingle-makers.....	7
Artists.....	65	Druggists.....	83	Mattress-makers.....	4	Ship-carpenters.....	111
Auctioneers.....	11	Dyers.....	76	Mechanics.....	1,109	Shipsmasters.....	13
Authors.....	7			Merchants.....	1,283	Shoe-makers.....	2
				Millmen.....	25	Shoe-binders.....	106
Bakers.....	124	Editors.....	24	Millers.....	463	Shoemakers.....	7,241
Bankers.....	31	Enginers.....	30	Millwrights.....	468	Shoe-peg makers.....	33
Bank officers.....	56	Expressmen.....	3	Miners.....	97	Shot manufacturers.....	8
Barbers.....	90			Morocco-dressers.....	74	Shoymen.....	2
Barkeepers.....	44	Factory hands.....	6,261	Moulders.....	237	Silk manufacturers.....	7
Basket-makers.....	53	Farmers.....	33,392	Musicians.....	26	Silvermiths.....	11
Blacksmiths.....	1,555	Farm laborers.....	10,152	Music-teachers.....	96	Speculators.....	3
Bleachers.....	43	Farrizers.....	5			Spinners.....	1,292
Blind-makers.....	2	File-cutters.....	2			Spoke-makers.....	4
Boarding-house keepers.....	280	Fishermen.....	272			Spring-makers.....	4
Boatbuilders.....	30	Florists.....	3	Nail manufacturers.....	2	Starch manufacturers.....	2
Boatmen.....	22	Flour dealers.....	14	Needle-makers.....	2	Stationers.....	4
Bobbin-makers.....	3	Foundrymen.....	61	Newsmen.....	2	Stave-makers.....	2
Boller-makers.....	8	Frame-makers.....	4	Nurses.....	51	Stone and marble cutters.....	422
Bookbinders.....	40	Fruiters.....	3	Officers, (public).....	103	Storekeepers.....	46
Bookshellers.....	42			Oasters.....	100	Stove-makers.....	11
Box-makers.....	47	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	28	Oversers.....	178	Straw-workers.....	28
Brassfounders.....	7	Gus-fitters.....	9	Oystermen.....	2	Students.....	1,228
Brassworkers.....	4	Gas-makers.....	8			Surgeons.....	3
Brewers.....	19	Gato-keepers.....	6	Painters.....	1,023	Surveyors.....	5
Bricklayers.....	79	Gilders.....	2	Paper dealers.....	2		
Brick-makers.....	249	Glass manufacturers.....	53	Paper-hangers.....	8	Tailors.....	467
Bridge-builders.....	7	Glovers.....	28	Paper manufacturers.....	88	Tailoresses.....	900
Brokers.....	5	Goldsmiths.....	5	Patent-medicine makers.....	2	Tanners.....	241
Broom-makers.....	18	Grocers.....	188	Pattern-makers.....	17	Teachers.....	2,635
Brush-makers.....	16	Gutsmiths.....	25	Peckblows.....	395	Tenesters.....	443
Builders.....	6			Photographers.....	13	Telegraph operators.....	6
Butchers.....	245			Physicians.....	468	Tinsmiths.....	175
				Piano-forte makers.....	19	Tobaccoists.....	6
Cabinet-makers.....	335			Piano-tuners.....	2	Toil-makers.....	36
Calico printers.....	5	Hardware manufacturers.....	22	Pilots.....	4	Toymen.....	3
Cap-makers.....	5	Harness-makers.....	309	Pipe-makers.....	4	Traders.....	332
Carpenters.....	3,075	Hatters.....	85	Plane-makers.....	2	Trimmers.....	164
Carpet-makers.....	32	Horse dealers.....	21	Plasters.....	17	Trunk-makers.....	6
Carriers.....	10	Hosters.....	12	Plumbers.....	9	Turners.....	47
Carrers.....	23	Housekeepers.....	1,245	Pouch-makers.....	2		
Carvers.....	2			Pocketbook manufacturers.....	3	Umbrella manufacturers.....	4
Calkers.....	23	Ice dealers.....	10	Porters.....	7	Underinkers.....	8
Chair-makers.....	54	Ironkeepers.....	262	Potters.....	19	United States officers.....	29
Chandlers.....	37	Iron-founders.....	68	Powder manufacturers.....	9	Upholsters.....	10
Chemists.....	4	Ironmongers.....	2	Printers.....	241		
Cigar-makers.....	50	Ironworkers.....	24	Produce dealers.....	7	Warpers.....	65
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	156	Jewelers.....	87	Professors.....	20	Watch-makers.....	41
Clergymen.....	611	Joiners.....	295	Provision dealers.....	13	Watchmen.....	114
Clocks.....	1,356	Judges.....	6	Publishers.....	18	Weavers.....	3,265
Clock-makers.....	32			Pump-makers.....	16	Wheelwrights.....	381
Clothiers.....	46	Laborers.....	9,257			Whip-makers.....	9
Coach-makers.....	277	Last-makers.....	17	Quarymen.....	11	Whitewashers.....	6
Coffin-makers.....	3	Laundresses.....	106	Rag-collectors.....	2	Wood-carvers.....	4
Colliers.....	31	Lawyers.....	375	Railroadmen.....	823	Wood-cutters.....	49
Comb-makers.....	2	Line-burners.....	2	Refectory keepers.....	108	Wood dealers.....	24
Commission merchants.....	5	Livery-stable keepers.....	104	Riggers.....	30	Woodenware manufacturers.....	197
Confectioners.....	56	Locksmiths.....	5	Roofers and slaters.....	19	Wood combers and curlers.....	45
Contractors.....	11	Looking-glass makers.....	3	Repo-makers.....	8	Wood dealers.....	15
Coopers.....	304	Lumbermen.....	278			Wooden manufacturers.....	44
Coppersmiths.....	3	Machinists.....	1,260	Saddlers.....	21	Wood-sorters.....	9
Cotton cloth manufacturers.....	17	Mantua-makers.....	72	Sail-makers.....	19		
Carriers.....	131	Manufacturers.....	612	Sash-makers.....	10	Yeast-makers.....	5
				Sawyers.....	259		
Daguerreotypists.....	45					Other occupations and unknown.....	1,190
Dancing-masters.....	4					Total.....	118,068
Dairymen.....	6						
Dealers.....	78						



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

COUNTIES.		WHITE.															
		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Atlantic	198	187	761	724	782	777	716	705	630	505	951	872	802	730	550	448	
2 Bergen	274	278	1,117	1,045	1,170	1,133	1,110	1,013	989	932	1,800	1,765	1,467	1,350	1,083	900	
3 Burlington	610	660	2,614	2,974	2,953	2,850	2,837	2,750	2,587	2,632	3,893	4,325	2,900	3,101	2,241	2,180	
4 Camden	546	480	1,910	1,808	2,018	1,951	1,812	1,734	1,517	1,705	2,694	3,123	2,371	2,300	1,620	1,398	
5 Cape May	77	78	346	353	434	435	407	450	401	434	545	537	407	405	321	331	
6 Cumberland	369	355	1,211	1,142	1,383	1,354	1,277	1,354	1,175	1,160	1,901	1,820	1,368	1,320	989	933	
7 Essex	1,668	1,668	5,925	5,868	5,545	5,531	4,515	4,493	4,306	5,061	6,721	10,297	7,462	7,445	4,728	4,430	
8 Gloucester	271	255	857	906	1,140	1,053	1,143	1,021	1,050	1,000	1,616	1,520	1,148	1,074	840	731	
9 Hudson	929	860	4,109	4,108	3,865	3,763	2,661	2,719	2,345	2,556	5,827	7,249	5,708	5,201	3,124	2,333	
10 Hunterdon	417	443	1,801	1,773	2,015	1,958	1,853	1,821	1,790	1,788	2,916	2,958	2,092	2,003	1,305	1,457	
11 Mercer	518	532	1,905	1,915	2,120	1,982	1,810	1,800	1,871	1,862	3,110	3,353	2,561	2,488	1,729	1,658	
12 Middlesex	510	451	1,861	1,816	1,968	1,946	1,822	1,719	1,686	1,763	2,954	3,208	2,254	2,212	1,653	1,567	
13 Monmouth	590	519	2,670	2,624	2,264	2,204	2,128	2,014	1,913	2,165	3,377	3,325	2,323	2,215	1,672	1,507	
14 Morris	473	507	1,980	1,908	2,083	2,016	2,010	1,998	1,781	1,873	2,770	2,910	2,220	2,198	1,506	1,495	
15 Ocean	171	162	614	651	765	765	746	718	690	639	833	845	630	601	501	451	
16 Passaic	400	450	1,628	1,630	1,747	1,773	1,627	1,552	1,414	1,543	2,915	2,716	1,998	2,000	1,304	1,299	
17 Salem	323	300	1,192	1,133	1,257	1,203	1,264	1,193	1,102	1,070	1,735	1,695	1,129	1,105	801	731	
18 Somerset	248	254	1,131	1,035	1,152	1,133	1,149	1,112	1,111	1,088	1,720	1,690	1,275	1,362	1,051	984	
19 Sussex	326	331	1,300	1,232	1,330	1,403	1,463	1,331	1,371	1,243	2,080	1,967	1,367	1,364	986	966	
20 Union	417	448	1,553	1,606	1,580	1,476	1,264	1,296	1,230	1,330	2,167	2,068	1,906	2,067	1,367	1,208	
21 Warren	437	430	1,754	1,692	1,845	1,693	1,676	1,577	1,477	1,539	2,092	2,426	1,926	1,743	1,328	1,162	
Total	9,776	9,570	37,928	37,112	39,614	38,632	35,330	34,421	32,925	34,474	56,648	61,553	45,454	44,250	31,205	28,491	

## FREE COLORED.

	2	2	8	12	14	14	16	13	18	5	19	15	5	8	11	13	
1 Atlantic	28	16	92	98	116	93	106	98	94	95	137	118	104	106	83	67	
2 Bergen	28	24	60	115	147	146	143	139	116	143	149	191	114	143	137	131	
3 Burlington	31	42	117	130	139	150	143	161	134	131	179	264	151	201	134	143	
4 Camden	3	5	15	14	15	17	20	24	13	19	17	23	14	14	10	10	
5 Cape May	13	13	88	60	96	90	108	95	76	67	106	108	57	71	51	49	
6 Cumberland	29	17	75	78	63	100	74	100	88	103	261	100	155	152	89	106	
7 Essex	11	12	38	49	39	44	55	51	40	40	51	59	39	35	42	32	
8 Gloucester	5	9	26	33	31	29	34	45	30	46	67	76	41	52	37	36	
9 Hudson	9	11	48	36	56	51	48	47	39	41	66	78	49	53	44	29	
10 Hunterdon	24	23	93	97	109	124	133	143	121	124	179	211	154	152	131	133	
11 Mercer	13	11	52	73	55	79	96	74	77	64	110	103	84	80	68	92	
12 Middlesex	49	35	158	133	188	167	174	183	136	151	199	233	157	143	114	117	
13 Monmouth	11	6	31	32	33	43	44	47	35	32	55	56	35	33	35	41	
14 Morris	9	1	7	7	10	7	11	7	1	6	8	10	7	8	8	6	
15 Ocean	7	9	22	28	26	30	28	30	37	30	42	57	30	40	25	34	
16 Passaic	36	49	135	134	165	157	147	150	118	103	232	213	147	155	104	97	
17 Salem	11	22	77	85	97	86	127	90	111	101	137	134	93	101	78	72	
18 Somerset	3	6	10	12	10	30	26	19	26	17	36	32	12	13	17	10	
19 Sussex	11	11	45	39	45	39	37	48	40	53	63	90	59	60	40	47	
20 Union	5	5	26	13	24	19	27	18	15	22	34	36	24	20	19	16	
21 Warren	5	5	26	13	24	19	27	18	15	22	34	36	24	20	19	16	
Total	322	329	1,272	1,297	1,478	1,554	1,600	1,582	1,335	1,392	2,018	2,306	1,501	1,629	1,476	1,273	

## SLAVE.

1 Hunterdon																	
2 Middlesex																	
3 Morris																	
4 Passaic																	
5 Somerset														1			
6 Warren																	
Total														1			

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites	9,776	9,570	37,928	37,112	39,614	38,632	35,330	34,421	32,925	34,474	56,648	61,553	45,454	44,250	31,205	28,491	
2 Total free colored	322	329	1,272	1,297	1,478	1,554	1,600	1,582	1,335	1,392	2,018	2,306	1,501	1,629	1,476	1,273	
3 Total slaves																	
Aggregate	10,098	9,899	39,200	38,409	41,092	40,206	36,930	36,003	33,860	35,866	58,666	63,859	46,955	45,879	32,541	29,764	

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

313

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

59 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
371	317	191	145	73	65	29	11	3	2					6,048	5,541	11,532	Atlantic.....	1
647	623	417	377	176	154	40	59	5	5					10,323	9,632	19,955	Bergen.....	2
1,533	1,518	806	911	392	434	88	131	5	12	1	2			23,429	24,077	47,506	Burlington.....	3
757	831	408	493	143	194	36	42	1	6					15,743	16,140	31,883	Camden.....	4
547	511	143	128	58	74	21	13	4	3					8,411	9,446	17,857	Cape May.....	5
662	581	358	373	151	163	39	36	3	2			1	9	10,851	10,459	21,310	Cumberland.....	6
2,769	2,628	1,216	1,407	419	513	110	140	1	13					47,385	49,735	97,120	Essex.....	7
825	484	293	205	104	118	23	42	3	3					9,152	8,585	17,737	Gloucester.....	8
1,217	1,157	551	673	163	223	38	58	7	8			38	14	30,717	31,347	62,064	Hudson.....	9
993	1,035	630	692	351	392	67	112	6	12		1			16,519	16,335	32,854	Hunterdon.....	10
1,017	1,047	531	609	210	306	64	82	3	15					17,233	17,691	34,924	Mercer.....	11
999	1,024	589	680	257	277	53	68	5	12		1			16,041	16,863	32,904	Middlesex.....	12
1,104	1,047	618	673	283	317	62	68	9	9		1			18,501	18,187	36,688	Morris.....	13
1,184	1,050	671	691	279	307	57	94	5	11		1			17,026	16,904	33,930	Morris.....	14
342	265	211	192	90	100	27	17		2					5,824	5,418	11,242	Ocean.....	15
750	841	453	465	100	108	32	37	5	1					13,938	14,516	28,454	Passaic.....	16
598	505	358	387	149	118	24	23	1	4		1			10,550	9,740	19,990	Salmon.....	17
723	657	414	453	208	207	50	60	4	7		1			10,212	10,218	20,430	Somerset.....	18
693	599	426	396	190	194	38	43	2	4					11,922	11,000	22,922	Sussex.....	19
786	811	437	543	182	224	45	65	3	4					13,061	13,854	26,915	Union.....	20
755	637	463	409	191	181	45	40	2	6					14,421	13,615	28,036	Warren.....	21
18,637	18,067	10,233	11,182	4,142	4,769	965	1,261	76	141	2	7	39	16	322,733	320,906	643,639		

## FREE COLORED.

23	4	1		3	3									104	96	194	Atlantic.....	1
65	41	33		15	19	2	6	1	4					829	754	1,583	Bergen.....	2
68	76	38		14	21	4	9	2	4					1,046	1,178	2,224	Burlington.....	3
94	97	36		8	13	7	6	3	2					1,172	1,308	2,574	Camden.....	4
11	13	3		5	2	1	2	2	1		1			121	149	270	Cape May.....	5
34	31	25		84	10	11	5	3			1	1	2	670	625	1,295	Cumberland.....	6
44	52	31		41	9	16	6	14	2	1				787	970	1,757	Essex.....	7
20	23	16		11	4	6	3	1			1			329	355	707	Gloucester.....	8
18	16	16		11	3	7	1	1		3				380	364	744	Hudson.....	9
13	23	14		14	11	2								402	394	796	Hunterdon.....	10
62	83	29		46	14	28	4	8		2	2			1,049	1,176	2,225	Mercer.....	11
53	46	20		36	5	14	2	4		4				652	675	1,327	Middlesex.....	12
79	53	47		23	35	7	9	3		1				1,285	1,333	2,618	Morris.....	13
25	28	17		9	6	5	8	1	1					323	351	674	Morris.....	14
5	4	5		1	2			1						63	68	131	Ocean.....	15
19	18	10		14	5	12	1	3						252	305	557	Passaic.....	16
68	75	40		34	19	15	4	9		2	2	2		1,237	1,225	2,462	Salmon.....	17
50	30	27		27	12	10	3	7						823	765	1,588	Somerset.....	18
9	9	8		7	2	1	1			2				165	159	324	Sussex.....	19
32	28	22		26	6	8	2	4		2				402	463	865	Union.....	20
16	17	8		7	6	4	2	2	1					207	179	386	Warren.....	21
786	777	436	482	189	242	63	90	13	34	9	9	1	2	12,312	13,006	25,318		

## SLAVE.

		1		3										1	2	4	Hunterdon.....	1
															1	1	Middlesex.....	2
			1													1	Morris.....	3
				1												2	Passaic.....	4
		2		2	1	1				1				5	4	9	Somerset.....	5
				1										1		1	Warren.....	6
		3	2	2	7	1	1			1				6	12	18		

## AGGREGATE.

18,637	18,067	10,233	11,182	4,142	4,769	965	1,261	76	141	2	7	39	16	322,733	320,906	643,639	Total whites.....	1
786	777	436	482	189	242	63	90	13	34	2	9	1	2	12,312	13,006	25,318	Total free colored.	2
		3	2	2	7	1	1				1			6	12	18	Total slaves.....	3
19,423	18,844	10,672	11,666	4,333	5,018	1,029	1,361	89	175	4	17	40	18	335,051	336,984	672,035		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Atlantic .....	6,048	5,544	11,592	100	89	189	4	1	5	194	11,786
Bergen .....	10,323	9,632	19,955	769	697	1,466	100	97	197	1,663	21,618
Burlington .....	23,429	24,077	47,506	791	873	1,664	253	305	558	2,224	49,730
Camden .....	15,743	16,140	31,883	963	1,114	2,077	213	284	497	2,574	34,457
Cape May .....	3,411	3,446	6,857	97	114	211	27	35	62	273	7,130
Cumberland .....	10,851	10,429	21,310	473	395	867	198	230	428	1,295	22,605
Essex .....	47,385	49,733	97,130	691	856	1,547	96	114	210	1,757	98,877
Gloucester .....	9,152	8,585	17,737	317	310	627	35	45	80	707	18,444
Hudson .....	30,717	31,347	62,064	961	337	598	98	27	55	653	62,717
Hunterdon .....	16,519	16,335	32,854	300	597	897	102	97	199	796	33,650
Mercer .....	17,509	17,691	35,194	651	1,015	1,666	98	161	259	2,025	37,419
Middlesex .....	16,641	16,853	33,504	588	606	1,194	44	69	113	1,307	34,811
Monmouth .....	18,591	18,187	36,698	1,916	1,271	2,517	79	63	141	2,658	39,346
Morris .....	17,026	16,694	33,990	879	281	560	56	70	126	686	34,676
Ocean .....	5,634	5,418	11,052	56	51	107	10	7	17	124	11,176
Passaic .....	13,938	14,516	28,454	235	279	514	17	96	43	557	29,011
Salem .....	10,856	9,749	20,606	1,092	1,100	2,192	145	125	270	2,462	23,458
Somerset .....	10,242	10,218	20,460	692	751	1,533	21	14	35	1,588	22,018
Sussex .....	11,022	11,600	22,622	137	127	264	28	32	60	324	23,746
Union .....	13,061	13,854	26,915	282	421	803	23	42	65	865	27,780
Warren .....	14,431	13,615	28,046	188	164	352	19	15	34	386	28,432
Total free .....	322,733	323,966	646,699	10,717	11,148	21,865	1,305	1,858	3,453	23,318	672,017
Aggregate .....											672,018

\* Colored apprentices, under laws of the State; represented in Preliminary Report, and in Table No. 1, as slaves.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Egg Harbor City .....	Atlantic .....	406	376	782	5	2	7	789
Galloway .....	do. ....	1,405	1,594	2,999	19	17	36	3,035
Great Egg Harbor .....	do. ....	1,030	1,673	2,703	33	29	62	2,765
Hamilton .....	do. ....	1,002	879	1,881	35	29	64	1,945
Mellica .....	do. ....	854	721	1,575	12	13	25	1,600
Weymouth .....	do. ....	422	401	823				823
Franklin .....	Bergen .....	1,158	1,091	2,249	40	29	69	2,318
Hackensack .....	do. ....	2,713	2,474	5,187	157	144	301	5,488
Harrington .....	do. ....	740	667	1,407	104	91	195	1,602
Hoboken .....	do. ....	1,074	999	2,073	145	124	269	2,342
Lodi .....	do. ....	1,011	897	1,908	81	74	155	2,063
New Barbadoes .....	do. ....	1,589	1,650	3,239	169	159	319	3,558
Saddle River .....	do. ....	520	428	948	36	23	59	1,007
Union .....	do. ....	470	436	906	26	23	51	957
Washington .....	do. ....	1,048	900	2,038	159	115	273	2,311
Beverly .....	Burlington .....	584	613	1,197	8	15	23	1,220
Bordentown .....	do. ....	1,818	1,996	3,814	101	112	213	4,027
Burlington .....	do. ....	2,057	2,599	4,656	209	309	518	5,174
Chester .....	do. ....	1,022	1,116	2,138	42	47	89	2,227
Chesterfield .....	do. ....	775	782	1,557	41	30	71	1,628
Cinnaminson .....	do. ....	1,303	1,254	2,557	68	76	144	2,701
Delanco .....	do. ....	175	173	347	2	3	5	352
EvESHAM .....	do. ....	1,472	1,586	3,058	147	139	286	3,345
Little Egg Harbor .....	do. ....	1,216	1,138	2,348	16	11	27	2,375
Lumberton .....	do. ....	820	863	1,783	20	10	30	1,813

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Mansfield	Burlington	1,367	1,368	2,735	18	21	49	2,777
Medford	do	995	1,040	2,036	40	54	100	2,136
New Hanover	do	1,191	1,169	2,360	86	83	169	2,529
Northampton	do	1,989	1,664	3,653	18	26	44	3,697
Pemberton	do	1,356	1,287	2,643	13	16	29	2,672
Shanong	do	491	481	972	18	18	36	1,008
Southampton	do	1,312	1,226	2,538	3	7	10	2,538
Springfield	do	923	834	1,777	16	17	33	1,810
Washington	do	915	793	1,708	7	8	15	1,723
Westampton	do	686	567	1,173	68	74	140	1,313
Willingboro'	do	300	316	616	14	3	17	643
Camden	Camden	6,433	7,127	13,560	309	469	778	14,338
Center	do	417	408	825	116	234	450	1,205
Delaware	do	732	721	1,473	73	56	129	1,602
Gloucester	do	1,139	1,072	2,211	47	63	109	2,320
Monroe	do	761	633	1,414	1	2	3	1,417
Newton	do	1,640	1,694	3,334	240	283	723	4,055
Stockton	do	672	570	1,242	116	115	231	1,473
Union	do	1,267	1,556	2,823	18	24	42	2,865
Washington	do	688	608	1,276	13	18	31	1,307
Waterford	do	1,065	850	1,904	23	26	51	1,955
Winslow	do	939	842	1,781	9	10	19	1,800
Dennis	Cape May	765	790	1,555	2	1	3	1,558
Lower	do	626	649	1,275	77	113	190	1,465
Middle	do	1,032	1,053	2,085	40	30	70	2,155
Upper	do	788	754	1,542	5	5	10	1,552
Bridgeton	Cumberland	1,036	1,062	2,098	149	148	297	2,395
Cohansey	do	716	751	1,467	50	22	72	1,539
Deerfield	do	673	596	1,269	8	11	19	1,288
Downe	do	1,566	1,525	3,091	12	11	23	3,114
Fairfield	do	1,143	1,081	2,224	112	106	218	2,442
Greenwich	do	450	448	898	103	102	205	1,103
Hopewell	do	830	794	1,624	81	73	154	1,777
Maurice River	do	1,245	1,122	2,377	28	28	56	2,433
Milville	do	1,919	1,923	3,842	37	33	70	3,912
Stow Creek	do	664	580	1,244	12	11	23	1,267
Belloville	Essex	1,925	1,942	3,867	51	51	102	3,969
Bloomfield	do	2,251	2,446	4,697	46	47	93	4,790
Caldwell	do	1,362	1,307	2,669	12	7	19	2,688
Clinton	do	1,790	1,811	3,601	32	26	58	3,659
Livingston	do	624	616	1,240	6	7	13	1,253
Millburn	do	772	826	1,598	7	9	16	1,614
Newark—								
1st ward	do	3,296	3,643	6,939	33	36	69	7,008
2d ward	do	3,542	3,860	7,402	113	184	297	7,699
3d ward	do	2,899	3,287	6,186	39	33	72	6,258
4th ward	do	3,480	3,539	7,019	50	95	145	7,164
5th ward	do	3,976	3,470	7,446	23	21	44	7,490
6th ward	do	5,335	5,397	10,732	68	83	150	10,882
7th ward	do	3,999	4,143	8,142	53	63	116	8,258
8th ward	do	1,830	1,889	3,719	63	75	138	3,857
9th ward	do	2,260	2,629	4,889	33	46	79	4,968
10th ward	do	2,362	2,414	4,776	52	63	114	4,890
11th ward	do	868	819	1,687	21	19	40	1,727
12th ward	do	1,970	1,168	3,138	2	2	4	3,142
Total Newark		34,366	36,288	70,654	549	738	1,287	71,941
Orange, city of	do	4,219	4,489	8,708	81	85	166	8,874
Clayton	Gloucester	1,226	1,182	2,478	8	4	12	2,490
Deptford	do	1,337	1,294	2,631	69	69	138	2,769
Franklin	do	905	811	1,716	32	30	62	1,778
Greenwich	do	1,095	1,026	2,121	43	35	78	2,199
Harrison	do	1,283	1,223	2,506	20	18	38	2,544
Mantua	do	892	829	1,721	7	14	21	1,742
Woodbury	do	634	756	1,390	61	83	144	1,534
Woolwich	do	1,710	1,554	3,264	112	102	214	3,478
Bergen	Hudson	3,611	3,620	7,231	97	101	198	7,429
Harrison	do	1,332	1,216	2,548	2	6	8	2,556
Hoboken	do	4,626	4,992	9,618	15	23	38	9,656

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Hudson	Hudson	3,784	3,434	7,218	3	8	11	7,229
Jersey City—								
1st ward	do	2,421	2,541	4,965	6	11	17	4,982
2d ward	do	2,853	2,821	5,679	2	8	10	5,689
3d ward	do	4,478	4,749	9,227	69	89	158	9,385
4th ward	do	4,238	4,782	9,020	64	66	150	9,170
Total Jersey City		13,908	14,893	28,801	141	184	325	29,126
North Bergen	do	3,248	3,026	6,274	30	31	61	6,335
Weehawken	do	118	100	218	1	1	2	220
Alexandria	Hunterdon	2,003	2,019	4,022	4	12	16	4,038
Bethlehem	do	924	807	1,731	19	19	38	1,769
Clinton	do	1,450	1,439	2,889	28	32	60	2,949
Delaware	do	1,420	1,375	2,795	24	19	43	2,838
East Amwell	do	847	839	1,686	98	81	179	1,865
Flemington	do	535	571	1,106	28	40	68	1,174
Franklin	do	787	733	1,520	14	18	32	1,552
Kingwood	do	1,066	1,038	2,104	2	2	4	2,108
Lambertville	do	1,271	1,306	2,667	19	13	32	2,699
Lebanon	do	1,235	1,243	2,478	9	8	17	2,495
Raritan	do	1,065	1,008	2,193	35	42	77	2,270
Readington	do	1,497	1,507	3,004	39	31	70	3,074
Tewkesbury	do	1,169	1,084	2,253	46	34	80	2,333
Union	do	616	577	1,193	11	13	24	1,217
West Amwell	do	534	499	1,033	26	30	56	1,089
East Windsor	Mercer	910	914	1,824	40	49	89	1,913
Ewing	do	974	951	1,925	70	75	145	2,070
Hamilton	do	1,677	1,786	3,463	56	54	110	3,573
Hopewell	do	1,800	1,829	3,629	120	111	231	3,860
Lawrence	do	825	895	1,720	125	119	244	1,964
Princeton	do	1,631	1,474	3,105	265	356	621	3,726
Trenton—								
1st ward	do	1,104	1,331	2,435	12	30	42	2,477
2d ward	do	1,308	1,670	2,977	143	179	321	3,298
3d ward	do	1,000	1,718	2,718	53	17	70	2,788
4th ward	do	1,633	1,673	3,306	6	16	22	3,328
5th ward	do	1,604	1,749	3,353	89	198	287	3,640
6th ward	do	387	335	722	1	4	5	727
Total Trenton		8,046	8,507	16,553	303	372	675	17,228
Washington	do	637	588	1,225	30	24	54	1,279
West Windsor	do	743	707	1,450	31	16	47	1,497
East Brunswick	Middlesex	1,156	1,223	2,379	26	21	47	2,426
Monroe	do	1,567	1,461	3,028	55	48	103	3,131
New Brunswick	do	5,124	5,637	10,761	215	280	495	11,256
North Brunswick	do	501	504	1,005	21	19	40	1,045
Parth Amboy	do	1,056	1,178	2,236	37	29	66	2,302
Piscataway	do	1,401	1,533	2,933	80	83	163	3,096
South Amboy	do	1,961	1,665	3,626	13	14	27	3,653
South Brunswick	do	1,848	1,742	3,590	122	104	226	3,816
Woodbridge	do	1,935	1,911	3,846	64	77	141	3,987
Atlantic	Monmouth	724	744	1,468	84	80	164	1,632
Freehold	do	1,621	1,766	3,387	174	190	364	3,751
Holmdell	do	623	625	1,248	46	40	86	1,334
Howell	do	1,297	1,265	2,562	5	7	12	2,574
Manalapan	do	1,137	1,017	2,154	105	115	220	2,374
Marlborough	do	987	973	1,960	61	62	123	2,083
Matswan	do	935	923	1,858	99	115	214	2,072
Middletown	do	1,902	1,844	3,746	193	173	366	4,112
Millstone	do	1,176	1,078	2,253	58	46	104	2,356
Ocean	do	2,067	2,121	4,188	83	75	158	4,346
Raritan	do	1,444	1,421	2,865	52	62	114	2,979
Shrewsbury	do	1,811	1,845	3,656	231	245	476	4,132
Upper Freehold	do	1,491	1,453	2,944	133	119	252	3,196
Wall	do	1,136	1,142	2,278	1	4	5	2,283
Chatham	Morris	1,397	1,466	2,863	47	58	105	2,968
Chester	do	803	796	1,599	9	7	16	1,615
Hanover	do	1,694	1,687	3,381	49	46	95	3,476
Jefferson	do	786	684	1,470	1	1	2	1,472
Mendham	do	794	823	1,617	15	18	33	1,650

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Morris.....	Morris.....	2,771	3,032	5,803	83	100	182	5,985
Poquannock.....	do.....	2,667	2,537	5,204	69	65	134	5,438
Randolph.....	do.....	1,616	1,542	3,158	7	8	15	3,173
Rockaway.....	do.....	1,834	1,693	3,527	19	15	34	3,551
Roxbury.....	do.....	1,449	1,408	2,857	3	5	8	2,865
Washington.....	do.....	1,915	1,926	3,841	35	28	63	3,904
Briek.....	Ocean.....	946	847	1,793	2	.....	2	1,795
Dover.....	do.....	1,221	1,144	2,365	5	8	13	2,378
Jackson.....	do.....	830	772	1,602	3	1	4	1,606
Plumstead.....	do.....	957	936	1,893	53	48	100	2,003
Stuflord.....	do.....	743	692	1,435	1	.....	1	1,436
Union.....	do.....	927	967	1,894	3	1	4	1,918
Aquancknock.....	Passaic.....	1,571	1,524	3,155	39	41	80	3,235
Manchester.....	do.....	416	491	907	14	11	25	932
Paterson—East ward.....	do.....	2,061	2,108	4,250	61	66	126	4,409
West ward.....	do.....	1,654	2,013	3,666	9	10	19	3,685
North ward.....	do.....	1,359	1,497	2,856	47	54	101	2,957
South ward.....	do.....	2,463	2,087	5,150	.....	2	2	5,152
Fifth ward.....	do.....	1,465	1,662	3,127	23	33	56	3,183
Total Paterson.....	do.....	9,392	10,056	19,858	143	185	328	19,586
Pompton.....	do.....	781	767	1,548	19	24	43	1,591
Wayne.....	do.....	687	615	1,302	21	32	53	1,355
West Milford.....	do.....	1,281	1,093	2,374	16	12	28	2,402
Certonten.....	Salem.....	77	81	158	.....	.....	.....	158
Elmhorough.....	do.....	285	277	562	90	97	187	749
Lower Alloway's Creek.....	do.....	671	638	1,309	91	71	162	1,471
Lower Penn's Neck.....	do.....	624	574	1,198	127	121	248	1,506
Mannington.....	do.....	832	734	1,566	413	394	807	3,393
Piles' Grove.....	do.....	906	811	1,717	145	152	277	3,024
Pitts' Grove.....	do.....	491	442	933	2	4	6	939
Pittstown.....	do.....	76	60	136	.....	.....	.....	136
Salem.....	do.....	1,711	1,630	3,341	86	138	224	3,865
Shurptown.....	do.....	131	141	272	9	18	27	299
Upper Alloway's Creek.....	do.....	1,370	1,269	2,639	162	158	320	2,859
Upper Penn's Neck.....	do.....	1,326	1,326	2,652	25	24	49	2,691
Upper Pitt's Grove.....	do.....	1,059	999	2,058	19	5	24	2,082
Woodstown.....	do.....	417	468	885	68	63	131	1,036
Yodminster.....	Somerset.....	908	914	1,822	88	80	174	1,996
Bernard's.....	do.....	1,191	1,214	2,405	38	28	66	2,471
Branchburg.....	do.....	554	533	1,087	53	44	97	1,184
Bridgewater.....	do.....	2,241	2,389	4,630	166	151	317	4,947
Franklin.....	do.....	1,617	1,599	3,207	194	198	392	3,599
Hillsborough.....	do.....	1,673	1,547	3,220	137	131	268	3,488
Montgomery.....	do.....	910	858	1,768	113	94	207	1,975
Warren.....	do.....	1,148	1,173	2,321	34	33	67	2,388
Byram.....	Sussex.....	500	604	1,104	4	4	8	1,202
Frankford.....	do.....	912	892	1,804	11	13	24	1,828
Greene.....	do.....	509	519	1,028	1	1	2	1,033
Hardiston.....	do.....	881	898	1,689	13	10	23	1,712
La Fayette.....	do.....	465	449	914	3	2	5	919
Montague.....	do.....	502	452	954	17	12	29	983
Newton.....	do.....	1,177	1,086	2,263	6	5	11	2,274
Sandiston.....	do.....	739	698	1,437	21	22	43	1,480
Sparta.....	do.....	1,057	970	2,027	14	21	35	2,062
Stillwater.....	do.....	916	895	1,811	3	2	5	1,816
Vernon.....	do.....	1,004	1,077	2,171	8	11	19	2,190
Walpack.....	do.....	438	397	835	16	10	26	851
Wantage.....	do.....	1,798	1,835	3,633	24	25	49	3,682
Witnaboth.....	Union.....	5,464	5,772	11,266	133	168	301	11,567
New Providence.....	do.....	692	694	1,386	4	8	12	1,398
Plainfield.....	do.....	1,355	1,738	3,093	66	65	131	3,224
Rahway.....	do.....	3,446	3,491	6,937	128	155	283	7,130
Springfield.....	do.....	613	495	1,108	3	9	12	1,120
Union.....	do.....	840	904	1,744	37	21	58	1,802
Westfield.....	do.....	811	850	1,661	31	27	58	1,719
Belvidere.....	Warren.....	685	755	1,440	43	47	90	1,530
Blairsville.....	do.....	786	730	1,516	16	10	26	1,542
Franklin.....	do.....	976	891	1,867	17	18	35	1,902

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Frelighuysen.....	Warren.....	619	673	1,292	3	2	5	1,297
Greenwich.....	do.....	1,322	1,183	2,504	21	16	37	2,541
Hackettstown.....	do.....	674	665	1,339	4	8	12	1,351
Hardwick.....	do.....	414	378	792	.....	.....	.....	792
Harmony.....	do.....	625	686	1,311	1	.....	1	1,312
Hope.....	do.....	857	850	1,707	12	7	19	1,726
Independence.....	do.....	968	890	1,858	5	5	10	1,868
Knowlton.....	do.....	810	742	1,552	2	3	5	1,557
Mansfield.....	do.....	820	818	1,637	22	19	41	1,678
Oxford.....	do.....	1,218	1,097	2,315	15	20	35	2,350
Palmquarry.....	do.....	251	208	459	3	.....	3	462
Phillipsburg.....	do.....	1,900	1,766	3,666	24	21	45	3,741
Washington.....	do.....	1,381	1,218	2,599	19	13	32	2,631

NOTE.—18 colored apprentices not included in the foregoing table.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.												Total foreign born.	Aggregate free population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.							
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
											M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
Atlantic.....	5,366	4,968	10,334	100	89	189	3	1	4	10,527	682	576	1,258	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1,259	11,786			
Bergen.....	7,943	7,737	15,680	765	605	1,469	100	97	197	17,337	2,380	1,895	4,275	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	4,281	21,618			
Burlington.....	21,341	21,946	43,287	787	871	1,658	255	304	559	45,504	2,088	2,131	4,219	4	2	6	1	1	2	4,226	49,730			
Camden.....	13,424	13,767	27,191	961	1,114	2,075	912	923	405	29,891	2,250	2,373	4,623	2	.....	.....	2	1	3	4,626	34,457			
Cape May.....	3,337	3,297	6,634	96	114	210	27	35	62	7,006	74	49	123	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	124	7,130			
Cumberland.....	10,257	10,029	20,286	473	305	878	196	228	424	21,070	564	361	925	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	929	22,005			
Essex.....	30,620	32,623	63,243	680	851	1,531	94	113	207	65,071	10,705	17,082	27,787	11	5	16	2	1	3	27,806	92,877			
Gloucester.....	8,298	7,908	16,206	317	210	527	35	45	80	16,973	851	617	1,471	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,471	18,444			
Hudson.....	17,943	18,028	35,971	928	322	1,250	27	25	52	36,693	12,774	13,219	25,993	3	5	8	1	2	3	26,034	62,717			
Hunterdon.....	15,631	15,611	31,242	300	296	596	162	97	259	32,037	888	724	1,612	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1,613	33,655			
Mercer.....	14,225	14,554	28,779	944	1,010	1,954	97	160	257	30,090	3,278	3,177	6,455	7	5	12	1	1	2	6,463	35,443			
Mid Sussex.....	13,140	13,611	26,751	357	606	1,103	43	69	118	28,963	2,492	3,222	5,714	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	5,716	34,811			
Monmouth.....	16,318	16,218	32,536	1,215	1,270	2,515	79	62	141	34,192	2,183	1,969	4,152	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4,154	39,346			
Morris.....	14,443	14,528	28,971	970	280	1,250	58	69	127	29,723	2,583	2,366	4,949	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	4,951	34,676			
Ocean.....	5,473	5,288	10,761	56	51	107	10	7	17	10,885	101	130	231	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	231	11,176			
Passaic.....	9,812	10,247	20,059	222	276	598	16	20	42	20,699	4,126	4,209	8,335	3	3	6	1	.....	.....	8,342	29,011			
Salem.....	9,676	9,284	18,960	1,090	1,100	2,190	145	125	270	21,420	580	456	1,036	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,036	22,456			
Somerset.....	8,967	9,065	17,992	892	751	1,643	21	14	35	19,560	1,275	1,213	2,488	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,488	22,048			
Sussex.....	11,356	11,178	22,534	137	197	334	28	32	60	22,858	566	422	988	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	988	23,846			
Union.....	9,637	10,468	20,105	381	418	799	20	40	60	20,904	3,424	3,446	6,870	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	6,874	27,780			
Warren.....	13,293	12,735	26,028	183	165	348	19	15	34	26,384	1,108	880	2,048	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,048	28,433			
Total.....	250,629	253,569	504,198	10,677	11,120	21,797	1,385	1,847	3,433	540,227	62,104	60,597	122,701	40	28	68	10	11	21	122,701	672,017			

NOTE.—1 male and 2 female Chinese included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
Alabama .....	61	Asia .....	34
Arkansas .....	4	Africa .....	13
California .....	57	Australia .....	7
Connecticut .....	3,668	Atlantic Islands .....	15
Delaware .....	1,941	Belgium .....	109
Florida .....	40	British America .....	1,144
Georgia .....	197	Central America .....	2
Illinois .....	260	China .....	3
Indiana .....	137	Denmark .....	175
Iowa .....	72	England .....	15,852
Kansas .....	15	Europe, (not specified) .....	14
Kentucky .....	98	France .....	2,408
Louisiana .....	106	German States:	
Maine .....	649	Austria .....	506
Maryland .....	1,954	Bavaria .....	3,794
Massachusetts .....	2,819	Baden .....	4,967
Michigan .....	173	Hesse .....	2,072
Minnesota .....	8	Nassau .....	168
Mississippi .....	64	Prussia .....	2,891
Missouri .....	101	Württemberg .....	3,410
New Hampshire .....	527	Germany, (not specified) .....	15,764
New Jersey .....	469,015	Total Germany .....	33,772
New York .....	38,540	Great Britain, (not specified) .....	1
North Carolina .....	124	Greece .....	2
Ohio .....	786	Holland .....	1,328
Oregon .....		Ireland .....	62,006
Pennsylvania .....	24,425	Italy .....	105
Rhode Island .....	470	Mexico .....	27
South Carolina .....	236	Norway .....	65
Tennessee .....	45	Portugal .....	14
Texas .....	27	Poland .....	120
Vermont .....	540	Pacific Islands .....	8
Virginia .....	880	Russia .....	38
Wisconsin .....	158	Scotland .....	2,556
District of Columbia .....	130	Spain .....	36
Territories .....	4	Sweden .....	68
At sea .....	66	Sardinia .....	4
Not stated .....	761	Switzerland .....	1,144
Aggregate native .....	549,227	South America .....	30
		Sandwich Islands .....	1
		Turkey .....	6
		West Indies .....	978
		Wales .....	371
		Other foreign countries .....	5
		Aggregate foreign .....	122,790
		Aggregate native .....	549,227
		Total .....	678,017



TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	9	Clerks.....	5,900	Glass manufacturers.....	586
Agents.....	612	Clock-makers.....	21	Glass-stainers.....	7
Agricultural implement makers.....	30	Clothiers.....	138	Glaziers.....	20
Apprentices.....	4,113	Cloth manufacturers.....	8	Glovers.....	2
Architects.....	39	Coach-makers.....	574	Glue-makers.....	24
Artificial flower makers.....	8	Coal dealers.....	35	Gold beaters.....	21
Artificial teeth makers.....	2	Collectors.....	36	Gold-pen makers.....	7
Artists.....	134	Colliers.....	288	Goldsmiths.....	13
Auctioneers.....	43	Comb-makers.....	32	Grate-makers.....	8
Authors.....	12	Commissioners.....	14	Grocers.....	1,131
Ax-handle makers.....	10	Commission merchants.....	117	Gunners.....	2
Bakers.....	751	Confectioners.....	209	Gunsmiths.....	65
Bankers.....	49	Contractors.....	95	Hair-workers.....	25
Bank officers.....	119	Conveyancers.....	20	Hardware manufacturers.....	28
Barbers.....	276	Coopers.....	500	Harness-makers.....	919
Barkeepers.....	304	Coppersmiths.....	47	Hat binders.....	405
Basket-makers.....	140	Curio-makers.....	9	Hatters.....	1,892
Bel lows-makers.....	2	Cork-cutters.....	12	Horse dealers.....	19
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	7	Cotton cloth manufacturers.....	14	Hostlers.....	45
Blacking manufacturers.....	4	Curriers.....	417	Housekeepers.....	1,360
Blacksmiths.....	3,373	Cutlers.....	148	Hunters.....	5
Bleachers.....	49	Daguerreotypists.....	52	Hucksters.....	169
Blind-makers.....	6	Dancing masters.....	2	Ice dealers.....	35
Block-makers.....	20	Dairymen.....	140	Importers.....	61
Block-printers.....	19	Dealers.....	567	India-rubber manufacturers.....	65
Boat-rigging-house keepers.....	313	Dentists.....	137	Ink manufacturers.....	4
Boatbuilders.....	75	Die-sinkers.....	14	Inkkeepers.....	829
Boatmen.....	1,447	Distillers.....	52	Inspectors.....	16
Boiler-makers.....	100	Dock-builders.....	31	Insurance officers.....	3
Bone-black makers.....	2	Drapers.....	2	Iron-founders.....	170
Bookbinders.....	169	Draughtsmen.....	22	Ironmongers.....	30
Bookkeepers.....	37	Drivers.....	522	Iron-workers.....	85
Bottlers.....	31	Drovers.....	91	Japanners.....	288
Box-benders.....	10	Druggists.....	401	Jewelers.....	1,005
Box-makers.....	185	Dyers.....	125	Joiners.....	7
Brass-founders.....	28	Editors.....	103	Judges.....	21
Brass workers.....	72	Electricians.....	2	Junk dealers.....	25
Brewers.....	204	Embroiderers.....	3	Laborers.....	31,619
Bricklayers.....	129	Enamelers.....	11	Lace manufacturers.....	43
Brick-makers.....	591	Engravers.....	191	Lamp-makers.....	31
Bridge-builders.....	8	Envelope-makers.....	191	Lapidaries.....	8
Britannia ware workers.....	10	Expressmen.....	3	Last-makers.....	14
Brokers.....	173	Factory hands.....	2,027	Lath-makers.....	1
Broom-makers.....	44	Farmers.....	20,325	Lawdressers.....	1,594
Brush-makers.....	57	Farm laborers.....	18,429	Lawyers.....	537
Buckle-makers.....	2	Furriers.....	7	Lighting-rod makers.....	9
Builders.....	133	Feather-dressers.....	4	Lime-burners.....	32
Butchers.....	1,134	Felt-makers.....	6	Lithographers.....	58
Button-makers.....	26	Fence-makers.....	22	Livery-stable keepers.....	103
Cabinet-makers.....	655	Fiber-cutters.....	60	Locksmiths.....	128
Calico-printers.....	46	Fishers.....	95	Looking-glass makers.....	6
Canalmen.....	229	Fishermen.....	24	Lumbermen.....	241
Car-builders.....	51	Firework-makers.....	14	Machinists.....	1,823
Carpenters.....	7,444	Fishermen.....	339	Mantua-makers.....	1,518
Carpet-makers.....	45	Flax-dressers.....	112	Manufacturers.....	291
Carriers.....	93	Florists.....	49	Mariners.....	2,655
Carts.....	562	Flour dealers.....	45	Marketmen.....	127
Carvers.....	63	Foundrymen.....	22	Masons, (brick and stone).....	2,168
Cattle dealers.....	34	Fringe-makers.....	21	Master-makers.....	16
Culkers.....	25	Fruiters.....	3	Matrons.....	2
Cement-makers.....	17	Furnishers.....	63	Match-makers.....	6
Chain-makers.....	13	Furriers.....	17	Mathematical instrument makers.....	4
Chair-makers.....	202	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	936	Mechanics.....	51
Chandlers.....	118	Gas-fitters.....	77	Merchants.....	2,931
Charcoal burners.....	6	Gas-makers.....	31	Midwives.....	2
Chemists.....	36	Gate-keepers.....	102	Milkmen.....	155
Cigar-makers.....	515	Gilders.....	57	Millers.....	964
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	872				
Clergymen.....	836				

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

321

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.
Milliners .....	894	Provision dealers .....	36	Surgeons .....	6
Millwrights .....	184	Publishers .....	21	Surgical instrument makers .....	4
Miners .....	790	Pump-makers .....	62	Surveyors .....	88
Morocco dressers .....	39	Quarrymen .....	255	Tailors .....	2,541
Moulders .....	908	Rag collectors .....	34	Tailoresses .....	2,894
Mould-makers .....	2	Railroadmen .....	1,153	Tanners .....	298
Musical instrument makers .....	15	Razor-strop makers .....	2	Taxidermists .....	4
Musicians .....	57	Refectory-keepers .....	490	Teachers .....	2,066
Musio-sellers .....	5	Refiners .....	34	Ten dealers .....	2
Music teachers .....	141	Reporters .....	8	Teamsters .....	291
Nail manufacturers .....	218	Riggers .....	17	Telegraph operators .....	54
Needle-makers .....	3	Rofors and elaters .....	60	Tinsmiths .....	579
Newsmen .....	30	Rope-makers .....	68	Tobaccoists .....	145
Notaries public .....	6	Rule-makers .....	41	Tobacco cutters .....	22
Nurses .....	377	Saddles .....	421	Tool-makers .....	59
Officers (public) .....	417	Sail-makers .....	48	Toy-men .....	3
Oil-cloth manufacturers .....	138	Sailing-masters .....	42	Traders .....	33
Oil-makers .....	40	Sash-makers .....	221	Trimmers .....	347
Oil-silk makers .....	18	Saw-makers .....	4	Trunk-makers .....	394
Opticians .....	6	Sawyers .....	498	Turners .....	316
Organ-builders .....	6	Scenic-makers .....	8	Type foundries .....	12
Ornament-makers .....	6	Scavengers .....	3	Umbrella-manufacturers .....	48
Ostlers .....	337	Sculptors .....	4	Undertakers .....	47
Overseers .....	201	Servants .....	2,330	United States officers .....	185
Oyster-man .....	830	Sewing-machine makers .....	21,843	Upholsters .....	88
Packers .....	42	Sextons .....	35	Varnishers .....	2
Painters .....	1,006	Shearers .....	8	Varnish-makers .....	64
Paper dealers .....	0	Shingle-makers .....	30	Veterinarians .....	7
Paper-hangers .....	58	Ship-handlers .....	7	Vinegar-makers .....	3
Paper-manufacturers .....	243	Ship-carpenters .....	626	Warpers .....	22
Paper-stainers .....	30	Ship-masters .....	190	Watchmen .....	129
Patent leather manufacturers .....	66	Shipping-merchants .....	2	Watch-makers .....	194
Patent-medicine makers .....	13	Shirt-makers .....	44	Watchmen .....	794
Pattern-makers .....	118	Shoeladders .....	113	Watchmen .....	884
Pavers .....	22	Shoemakers .....	5,708	Weavers .....	39
Pawnbrokers .....	2	Showmen .....	113	Well-diggers .....	11
Peddlers .....	245	Silk manufacturers .....	113	Weighmasters .....	11
Pen-makers .....	2	Silver-smiths .....	63	Whalemen .....	2
Pencil-makers .....	15	Skirt-makers .....	23	Wharfingers .....	4
Perfumers .....	6	Soda-water makers .....	8	Wheelwrights .....	1,197
Photographers .....	11	Speculators .....	30	Whip-makers .....	8
Physicians .....	859	Splinters .....	196	Whitewashers .....	31
Piano-forte makers .....	36	Spring-makers .....	77	Whitesmiths .....	7
Piano tuners .....	3	Starch manufacturers .....	3	Window-shade makers .....	2
Pilots .....	101	Stationers .....	31	Wine and liquor dealers .....	121
Pipe-makers .....	16	Stonemasonry .....	145	Wire-cloth makers .....	8
Plano-makers .....	7	Steam engine makers .....	28	Wire-makers .....	75
Plasterers .....	126	Steel manufacturers .....	27	Wire-workers .....	9
Platers .....	448	Stereotypists .....	2	Wood-cutters .....	94
Plough-makers .....	49	Stevarders .....	3	Wood dealers .....	8
Plumbers .....	58	Stock-brokers .....	4	Wool-sorters .....	3
Pocket-book manufacturers .....	13	Stock-makers .....	8	Wool combers and carders .....	48
Porcelain manufacturers .....	18	Stone and marble cutters .....	385	Wool dealers .....	8
Porters .....	53	Surekeepers .....	561	Woolen manufacturers .....	74
Potters .....	253	Stove-makers .....	6		
Powder manufacturers .....	2	Straw-workers .....	23	Zinc manufacturers .....	40
Printers .....	463	Students .....	932	Other occupations and unknown .....	1,435
Produce dealers .....	137			Total .....	213,024
Professors .....	62				

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

COUNTIES.		WHITE.															
		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Albany	1,461	1,496	6,975	6,001	6,870	6,629	5,979	6,001	5,644	6,432	11,542	11,423	7,872	7,075	5,895	5,404
2	Allegany	520	448	2,248	2,237	2,568	2,531	2,308	2,338	2,330	2,387	3,581	3,655	3,858	2,716	2,019	1,803
3	Broomes	377	384	1,803	1,835	2,261	2,090	1,956	1,981	1,900	1,956	3,037	3,165	3,365	2,341	1,849	1,673
4	Cattaraugus	573	575	2,549	2,393	2,794	2,792	2,521	2,559	2,276	2,243	3,873	3,738	3,052	2,704	2,088	1,775
5	Cayuga	574	548	2,714	2,738	3,136	2,995	2,879	2,733	2,893	3,045	4,933	5,101	3,933	3,638	2,942	2,676
6	Chautauque	732	677	3,118	3,040	3,420	3,321	3,192	3,011	2,935	3,125	5,041	5,976	4,319	3,940	2,777	2,568
7	Chemung	323	301	1,464	1,436	1,635	1,645	1,490	1,476	1,361	1,470	2,906	3,511	1,911	1,803	1,302	1,168
8	Chenango	409	397	1,794	1,775	2,261	2,151	2,255	2,230	2,020	2,282	3,623	4,404	2,825	2,705	2,074	1,928
9	Clinton	624	622	2,901	2,823	3,374	3,277	2,990	2,938	2,260	2,501	3,035	3,600	2,583	2,480	1,774	1,735
10	Columbia	533	573	2,211	2,230	2,534	2,464	2,419	2,446	2,464	2,510	3,609	4,295	2,951	3,031	2,488	2,364
11	Cortland	298	307	1,249	1,156	1,492	1,493	1,385	1,440	1,476	1,441	2,273	2,440	1,605	1,694	1,338	1,307
12	Delaware	563	513	2,142	2,037	2,618	2,454	2,407	2,380	2,357	2,261	3,580	3,704	2,777	2,690	2,025	1,929
13	Dutchess	702	616	3,318	3,117	3,487	3,400	3,232	3,215	3,230	3,213	5,341	6,065	4,169	4,594	3,316	3,257
14	Essex	2,268	2,140	9,185	8,970	9,317	9,317	7,610	7,291	6,377	7,001	10,749	12,820	10,686	10,034	7,850	6,304
15	Franklin	404	407	1,652	1,675	1,928	1,781	1,730	1,625	1,498	1,481	2,219	2,200	1,698	1,688	1,363	1,143
16	Fulton	460	447	1,800	1,782	2,161	2,170	1,987	1,872	1,741	1,786	2,445	2,547	1,737	1,727	1,260	1,410
17	Genesee	300	309	1,357	1,338	1,434	1,444	1,318	1,294	1,168	1,133	1,863	1,963	1,187	1,512	1,115	1,100
18	Greene	416	382	1,775	1,624	1,735	1,713	1,568	1,589	1,292	1,670	2,014	2,905	2,231	2,165	1,611	1,621
19	Hamilton	310	317	1,521	1,620	1,841	1,790	1,741	1,680	1,677	1,718	2,594	2,790	1,924	1,928	1,555	1,526
20	Herkimer	42	43	192	180	216	208	164	177	185	192	322	227	208	154	127	92
21	Herkimer	463	446	1,939	1,944	2,283	2,171	2,148	2,113	2,175	2,244	3,703	3,622	2,615	2,120	1,931	
22	Jefferson	728	677	3,578	3,640	4,172	3,972	3,085	3,736	3,729	3,850	6,047	6,587	4,412	4,420	3,387	3,233
23	Kings	4,626	4,516	16,212	16,154	16,343	16,436	13,944	13,187	11,468	14,658	23,534	31,700	22,301	22,725	19,088	13,380
24	Lewis	358	398	1,708	1,596	1,899	1,806	1,682	1,485	1,537	1,411	2,405	2,546	1,874	1,737	1,386	1,221
25	Livingston	391	413	2,098	2,000	2,255	2,222	2,045	2,030	2,103	2,148	3,261	3,067	2,607	2,640	1,900	1,897
26	Madison	489	470	2,016	1,972	2,391	2,333	2,333	2,373	2,274	2,190	3,529	3,973	2,709	2,897	2,362	2,245
27	Monroe	1,069	1,371	5,883	5,691	6,401	6,117	5,935	5,113	5,235	5,034	5,849	8,332	6,436	7,108	5,907	4,635
28	Montgomery	333	331	1,580	1,539	1,793	1,828	1,723	1,644	1,690	1,684	2,785	3,730	2,630	1,932	1,508	1,451
29	New York	12,947	12,672	47,074	46,025	46,380	45,452	36,233	34,936	33,344	36,028	77,747	97,037	70,591	68,135	59,932	52,352
30	Niagara	665	678	2,814	2,914	3,112	3,141	2,897	2,801	2,528	2,861	4,105	4,481	3,280	3,212	2,533	2,240
31	Oneida	1,243	1,291	5,475	5,294	4,186	4,193	5,549	5,527	5,289	5,785	8,008	9,575	6,969	6,918	5,370	5,181
32	Onondaga	1,142	1,115	4,942	4,838	4,495	4,542	4,885	4,800	4,541	4,728	7,789	8,210	6,450	6,207	4,645	4,155
33	Ontario	594	488	2,904	2,167	2,963	2,285	2,303	2,294	2,292	2,377	4,013	4,238	3,930	2,937	2,592	2,108
34	Orango	811	751	3,297	3,223	3,614	3,305	3,368	3,278	3,098	3,280	5,513	5,907	4,095	4,337	3,170	2,954
35	Orleans	314	302	1,427	1,408	1,590	1,541	1,597	1,477	1,477	1,504	1,562	2,615	2,631	1,855	1,846	1,475
36	Oswego	1,030	983	4,711	4,178	5,137	4,607	4,484	4,006	3,894	3,899	4,463	6,636	5,028	4,791	3,642	3,213
37	Otsego	538	474	2,303	2,188	2,793	2,642	2,531	2,620	2,633	2,651	4,275	4,613	3,233	3,362	2,518	2,229
38	Putnam	131	141	693	717	847	804	750	725	654	710	1,133	1,231	928	839	737	686
39	Queens	754	690	3,071	2,837	3,374	3,169	3,129	2,851	2,527	2,801	4,700	4,901	3,931	3,811	2,919	2,688
40	Rensselaer	1,157	1,220	4,724	4,623	5,014	4,887	4,361	4,278	4,063	4,772	7,453	8,688	6,043	6,040	4,245	3,972
41	Richmond	308	360	1,480	1,300	1,514	1,457	1,138	1,106	1,069	1,202	1,905	2,065	1,884	1,910	1,345	1,176
42	Rockland	394	375	1,918	1,912	1,366	1,219	1,100	1,063	1,125	1,029	2,446	1,895	1,637	1,454	1,108	889
43	St. Lawrence	1,095	1,104	4,829	4,544	5,373	5,317	5,082	4,755	4,672	4,707	7,238	7,664	4,876	4,880	3,801	3,119
44	Saratoga	613	645	2,586	2,541	2,767	2,820	2,673	2,620	2,600	2,842	4,187	4,600	3,393	3,515	2,734	2,602
45	Schenectady	224	264	1,076	998	1,179	1,083	1,074	1,025	1,013	1,094	1,653	1,773	1,392	1,329	1,061	962
46	Schoharie	395	386	1,799	1,623	2,141	2,102	2,071	1,991	1,819	1,923	2,707	2,944	2,115	2,114	1,642	1,560
47	Schuyler	129	175	876	793	1,048	1,079	1,070	1,012	1,060	1,087	1,675	1,745	1,245	1,252	912	829
48	Seneca	300	323	1,494	1,420	1,616	1,569	1,535	1,477	1,520	1,593	2,549	2,582	1,868	1,858	1,424	1,327
49	Steuben	902	857	3,670	3,688	4,290	4,342	3,830	3,830	3,834	3,507	5,659	5,647	5,707	4,636	4,127	3,703
50	Suffolk	489	487	2,067	2,015	2,231	2,176	2,078	1,986	1,968	2,315	3,103	3,320	2,655	2,639	2,289	2,253
51	Sullivan	516	475	2,164	2,063	2,776	2,721	2,607	2,578	2,186	2,106	3,230	3,055	2,632	2,589	2,036	1,901
52	Tioga	286	266	1,232	1,423	1,711	1,687	1,620	1,670	1,510	1,669	2,578	2,477	1,906	1,875	1,436	1,321
53	Tompkins	301	308	1,349	1,400	1,937	1,650	1,702	1,704	1,506	1,748	2,576	2,900	2,113	2,102	1,692	1,550
54	Ulster	1,118	1,089	4,542	4,580	4,935	4,818	4,838	4,094	3,782	3,822	6,416	6,311	5,448	4,847	3,703	3,234
55	Warren	230	225	1,279	1,224	1,465	1,346	1,372	1,176	1,089	1,126	1,821	1,829	1,443	1,308	993	880
56	Washington	537	548	2,398	2,352	2,617	2,624	2,376	2,343	2,327	2,462	4,044	4,073	3,049	2,909	2,241	2,163
57	Wayne	526	534	2,543	2,439	2,771	2,701	2,668	2,455	2,470	2,476	4,001	4,244	3,338	3,198	2,506	2,260
58	Westchester	1,348	1,349	5,450	5,175	5,420	5,515	4,887	4,676	4,339	4,717	9,265	9,956	7,637	7,237	5,233	4,414
59	WYoming	327	320	1,588	1,507	1,848	1,823	1,806	1,777	1,783	1,781	2,565	2,710	1,984	2,079	1,527	1,526
60	Yates	193	212	913	881	1,147	1,109	1,143	1,081	1,148	1,105	1,738	1,838	1,381	1,372	1,061	993
Total		51,674	50,693	213,988	208,412	220,842	224,769	200,784	195,235	186,647	202,820	326,905	380,906	270,870	274,183	193,037	175,176

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

323

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100. Age unk'n.				Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
3,403	3,219	1,796	1,838	622	806	155	212	18	26	1				55,516	57,462	112,978	Albany.....	1
1,444	1,323	920	757	351	287	94	73	0	12					21,219	23,407	44,617	Allegany.....	2
1,162	1,154	725	632	223	292	103	79	6	8	1				17,662	17,520	35,142	Bronx.....	3
1,568	1,333	934	741	394	230	71	61	12	14	1	1	1		22,677	21,028	43,735	Cattaraugus.....	4
2,022	1,777	1,253	1,162	582	542	147	132	13	11	1	1			28,017	27,221	55,316	Cayuga.....	5
2,068	1,883	1,369	1,127	577	480	118	133	10	11	1				27,670	28,543	56,213	Chemung.....	6
776	664	450	412	181	108	43	26	4	2	1	1	5		13,243	13,102	26,345	Chenango.....	7
1,330	1,553	1,021	925	321	445	145	127	12	25					20,251	20,420	40,671	Columbia.....	8
1,337	1,150	923	661	370	297	84	70	9	8					23,335	22,272	45,607	Clinton.....	9
1,625	1,617	930	1,018	437	544	124	106	6	17	1				22,450	23,512	45,962	Columbia.....	10
971	943	610	573	305	254	67	53	8	14		1			13,108	13,170	26,278	Columbia.....	11
1,450	1,330	901	807	463	360	155	109	16	18	1				21,453	20,292	42,270	Delaware.....	12
2,012	2,106	1,321	1,188	570	607	151	183	13	19		1	1		31,009	31,521	62,590	Dutchess.....	13
4,128	3,735	2,386	2,116	885	765	186	180	18	18	1	1			71,031	70,002	141,033	Essex.....	14
558	532	606	615	288	199	66	69	3	12	1				14,478	15,013	29,491	Franklin.....	15
577	531	617	512	276	192	70	54	8	6		2			15,670	15,148	30,818	Franklin.....	16
835	791	629	506	227	225	58	71	10	13		2			11,626	12,151	23,777	Fulton.....	17
1,006	1,009	611	743	375	253	75	70	8	10					16,204	15,901	32,105	Genesee.....	18
1,004	1,115	741	684	324	331	80	90	8	6					15,440	15,671	31,111	Greene.....	19
100	73	61	53	25	19	8	6	2	1	1				1,600	1,353	3,010	Hamilton.....	20
1,470	1,405	897	824	402	320	118	115	23	12					20,373	19,936	40,300	Herkimer.....	21
2,337	2,185	1,427	1,402	732	674	190	107	19	19	3	2			34,898	34,713	69,611	Jefferson.....	22
6,373	6,174	2,734	3,310	806	1,237	164	287	19	50	4	5	14	10	131,320	122,704	254,024	King.....	23
997	926	665	526	224	230	72	58	6	5					14,826	13,655	28,541	Lewis.....	24
1,435	1,243	895	814	353	331	98	96	6	11					19,808	19,363	39,363	Livingston.....	25
1,730	1,632	960	981	500	473	162	147	20	15		1			21,565	21,205	42,770	Madison.....	26
2,535	2,936	1,894	1,706	705	698	145	157	11	20	1	2			40,801	43,302	84,103	Monroe.....	27
1,531	1,293	616	586	290	281	77	63	6	11	1	1			15,483	15,026	30,509	Montgomery.....	28
17,865	17,335	7,889	9,223	2,081	2,567	467	800	57	112	4	12		1	391,321	409,367	801,688	New York.....	29
1,649	1,400	953	823	316	313	72	23	8	0		1			24,954	24,028	48,982	Nassau.....	30
3,692	3,323	2,520	2,150	953	287	261	25	25	3	2	1	2		51,818	53,717	105,565	Oneida.....	31
2,954	2,718	1,700	1,628	730	737	214	181	17	13	2	1			45,443	44,626	90,121	Oranida.....	32
1,644	1,618	965	900	421	422	133	103	19	16	1	1		1	22,077	21,847	43,924	Ontario.....	33
1,921	1,904	1,133	1,207	437	520	140	122	8	15					30,445	31,635	62,080	Orange.....	34
1,050	1,026	700	613	288	215	60	81	5	7	1		1	1	14,512	14,014	28,526	Orleans.....	35
2,538	2,183	1,461	1,315	567	615	132	141	17	15	2	2			30,039	30,564	60,603	Oswego.....	36
1,950	1,928	1,211	1,203	587	601	204	175	27	27		3			21,911	22,019	43,930	Putnam.....	37
478	467	328	331	171	168	42	34	2	7		1			6,852	6,967	13,819	Putnam.....	38
1,611	1,489	829	919	431	412	88	123	8	20					27,488	26,516	54,004	Queens.....	39
2,622	2,630	1,463	1,535	558	596	141	200	18	22	1	1			41,870	43,397	85,267	Rensselaer.....	40
765	623	422	381	231	197	45	43	4	7		1			12,239	12,597	24,830	Richmond.....	41
640	546	323	386	160	203	45	47	3	2					11,583	10,360	21,943	Rockland.....	42
2,532	2,320	1,840	1,506	827	676	224	181	20	21	2	2	6	9	43,424	41,264	84,688	St. Lawrence.....	43
1,840	1,785	1,132	1,105	487	484	139	159	20	18					25,223	25,865	51,008	Saratoga.....	44
688	694	415	417	199	185	47	73	6	7					0,297	0,861	1,158	Schenectady.....	45
1,148	1,100	714	600	350	345	113	88	6	16			2		17,024	16,061	33,085	Schoharie.....	46
705	657	417	353	176	163	57	33	5	10					0,464	0,276	1,140	Schoharie.....	47
919	824	557	550	215	222	63	64	4	0	1	2			14,155	13,770	27,925	Saratoga.....	48
2,031	1,774	1,261	1,083	503	440	110	96	14	13					33,831	33,383	67,214	Staten.....	49
1,514	1,508	973	1,000	438	450	138	148	14	10	2		3	4	20,980	20,775	41,755	Suffolk.....	50
1,032	867	603	501	216	174	51	46	5	4					16,819	15,472	32,291	Sullivan.....	51
904	892	627	571	273	223	66	56	5	6	1				14,351	14,148	28,499	Tioga.....	52
1,149	1,119	718	680	370	312	81	87	9	12					15,433	15,079	30,512	Tompkins.....	53
2,136	1,970	1,303	1,209	471	512	127	118	17	13			2	2	38,160	36,613	74,773	Ulster.....	54
680	505	477	387	221	167	48	51	6	9					11,002	10,343	21,345	Warren.....	55
1,627	1,498	1,071	908	454	402	144	118	14	20					22,600	22,644	45,244	Washington.....	56
1,748	1,527	1,032	951	419	434	109	97	13	15	1		1		24,138	23,351	47,489	Wayne.....	57
2,730	2,500	1,695	1,613	636	718	201	195	18	25					46,976	48,240	95,217	Westchester.....	58
1,192	1,174	931	753	360	323	73	72	10	15		1			16,032	15,821	31,913	Wyoming.....	59
696	681	480	412	196	221	58	58	9	0	1				10,157	9,976	20,133	Yates.....	60
110,304	108,051	66,611	64,881	26,936	27,171	6,696	7,272	704	643	49	50	39	31	1,910,270	1,921,311	3,832,580		

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Albany.....	11	9	37	38	53	50	54	44	37	49	89	97	53	57	59	62
2 Allegany.....	3	4	14	19	24	21	11	19	16	9	14	27	27	10	12	8
3 Broome.....	11	8	16	23	36	42	24	28	23	34	37	36	25	23	25	25
4 Cattaraugus.....	2	2	7	12	12	9	10	11	8	6	9	16	19	6	6	4
5 Cayuga.....	2	3	22	21	10	21	14	27	26	27	56	36	47	32	22	21
6 Chautauque.....	6	6	12	7	8	17	7	7	7	13	26	24	10	12	9	9
7 Chemung.....	6	7	30	26	39	34	27	30	33	30	44	68	53	42	34	19
8 Chenango.....	1	3	11	13	15	14	24	25	10	19	19	18	17	11	10	16
9 Clinton.....	1	3	6	7	6	6	2	1	7	4	28	6	15	9	8	4
10 Columbia.....	17	16	67	63	63	62	77	63	73	88	92	119	85	100	77	74
11 Cortland.....			1				2		1	2	5	1	2			
12 Delaware.....	1	3	14	8	14	15	12	14	6	11	20	15	11	9	6	6
13 Dutchess.....	14	26	101	89	133	117	131	109	93	141	144	200	138	148	91	97
14 Erie.....	6	12	42	31	56	56	53	42	52	34	77	63	78	70	53	25
15 Essex.....	1	2	8	9	5	13	14	6	6	5	4	7	10	6	7	6
16 Franklin.....					1	1	1	1	2	1	1		2	1	2	4
17 Fulton.....	2	4	10	6	12	11	11	11	11	7	16	10	11	7	11	6
18 Genesee.....		2	3	1	3	3	6	5	4	5	12	10	3	7	7	7
19 Greene.....	7	8	33	35	48	46	42	58	45	46	74	77	45	55	45	31
20 Hamilton.....									1	1						
21 Herkimer.....	2	4	14	23	14	15	20	10	11	6	24	26	18	13		11
22 Jefferson.....	5	1	12	13	15	15	12	9	5	7	19	26	6	16	8	6
23 Kings.....	64	67	206	209	254	250	245	228	234	322	364	558	361	427	201	319
24 Lewis.....			1	2	3	3	2	4	2		1		4	4	3	1
25 Livingston.....		2	12	4	9	9	11	11	10	15	15	18	13	10	8	7
26 Madison.....	2	6	15	20	15	24	17	21	6	20	28	26	22	20	18	14
27 Monroe.....	6	2	20	28	27	30	29	26	51	31	48	52	34	44	34	33
28 Montgomery.....	2	3	18	19	16	17	21	22	23	27	28	30	14	24	17	20
29 New York.....	82	114	410	453	568	574	563	531	446	648	1,292	1,633	1,106	1,303	701	694
30 Niagara.....	6	3	15	22	21	20	27	17	27	28	92	48	47	29	38	21
31 Oneida.....	2	4	24	27	37	42	39	43	39	38	43	64	32	47	50	28
32 Onondaga.....	7	13	28	20	25	32	33	21	23	36	57	61	47	34	22	25
33 Ontario.....	5	9	38	28	29	30	26	34	36	39	47	92	37	38	22	25
34 Orange.....	33	22	133	137	127	116	128	132	87	116	157	179	136	139	95	109
35 Orleans.....		1	4	5	8	4	5	10	5	12	15	11	7	8	8	7
36 Oswego.....	5	4	16	21	23	22	24	15	19	19	21	26	21	22	28	29
37 Otsego.....	7	1	17	7	12	12	14	11	4	11	23	17	11	9	13	11
38 Putnam.....	3	3	10	9	4	8	12	9	14	8	17	22	12	11	11	8
39 Queens.....	47	41	128	135	100	182	221	194	169	182	265	304	216	233	191	181
40 Rensselaer.....	18	14	49	44	40	52	59	55	41	54	90	90	81	91	63	57
41 Richmond.....	9	6	54	40	38	30	30	35	27	53	65	35	39	43	44	41
42 Rockland.....	2	14	42	25	28	27	30	39	24	42	49	47	21	27	26	34
43 St. Lawrence.....	1	1	3	3	4	7	6	4	3	3	2	8	5	3	2	1
44 Saratoga.....	3	9	40	23	27	32	30	42	26	25	51	68	46	60	30	39
45 Schoenectady.....	2	2	8	13	14	12	14	13	8	14	10	21	8	16	13	9
46 Schoharie.....	7	7	31	20	20	33	27	32	23	25	40	40	28	27	27	24
47 Schuyler.....		1	1	3	7	4	4	3	7	17	12	0	7	4	6	3
48 Seneca.....	1	2	8	14	15	11	12	18	6	13	11	21	15	11	14	12
49 Steuben.....	4	8	26	21	34	30	29	35	38	25	32	32	33	28	13	23
50 Suffolk.....	20	16	74	95	111	99	124	105	103	107	136	154	98	123	98	100
51 Sullivan.....	1	3	4	4	10	5	6	5	4	9	10	7	6	5	3	2
52 Tioga.....	1	4	12	11	12	17	25	12	15	14	17	27	16	11	11	0
53 Tompkins.....	3	4	10	15	19	20	18	20	12	16	21	23	17	22	26	23
54 Ulster.....	20	14	79	91	90	97	87	115	91	93	134	140	95	114	77	70
55 Warren.....			3	1	5	2	4	4			3	5	3	4	3	5
56 Washington.....	4	6	16	14	14	13	10	14	19	16	18	23	22	8	14	8
57 Wayne.....	2	4	8	14	17	13	11	17	17	16	23	26	17	14	16	12
58 Westchester.....	30	25	90	87	102	117	151	115	117	131	223	203	149	162	112	129
59 Wyoming.....		1	3	9	2	3	4	1	2	2	5	8	3	2	1	1
60 Yates.....	4	3	3	11	10	10	12	9	8	5	11	17	7	11	11	9
Total.....	501	569	2,119	2,176	2,582	2,636	2,662	2,634	2,235	2,764	4,110	5,136	3,511	3,913	2,669	2,724

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

325

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
50	34	14	25	12	13	2	8	1	1					450	468	908	Albany .....
6	6	2	5	3	1									132	133	264	Allegany .....
90	19	6	5	2	2									222	242	464	Broom .....
2	4	4	1		1									70	73	141	Cattaraugus .....
19	14	7	6	3	2		2	2	1			1		238	213	451	Cayuga .....
10	6	1	3	1			1	2						99	105	205	Chautauque .....
17	14	7	3	2	4	1	1		1					224	278	502	Chemung .....
10	9	5	6	2	2	1	2							125	128	253	Chemango .....
9	2	5	2	2	1	1								90	38	128	Clinton .....
39	43	31	33	12	20	4	7	2	1					639	741	1,380	Columbia .....
		2												13	3	16	Cortland .....
3	4	5	4	3	1		1							65	81	146	Delaware .....
67	68	39	43	9	24	6	7		2			1		969	1,089	2,058	Dutchess .....
37	26	18	7	6	2	3	1					1	2	458	430	888	Erle .....
1	4	4	3											63	61	123	Essex .....
1				1										11	8	19	Franklin .....
5	4	5	4	2	2	1	2		1					97	88	185	Fulton .....
5	2	1	1											45	20	65	Genesee .....
39	33	18	19	8	7	1	3		2					396	429	825	Greene .....
														2	1	3	Hamilton .....
10	7	3	5	2	3	1								198	123	321	Herkimer .....
8	7	5	5	2	1			2				1		102	107	209	Jefferson .....
146	176	70	77	19	29	5	9	1	4			2		2,233	2,746	4,979	Kings .....
2	1	1	2			1								22	17	39	Lewis .....
4	5	7	5	1	3	1	2		1			1		93	81	174	Livingston .....
4	5	4	6	3	2	1	1							135	165	300	Madison .....
27	15	10	18	1	4	1	1							238	270	508	Monroe .....
18	11	6	7	4	5	1	2		2					108	180	288	Montgomery .....
280	487	137	220	32	103	19	32	1	2	13	1	6		5,468	7,106	12,574	New York .....
17	13	9	8	3	2			2	1			1		303	314	617	Niagara .....
21	17	12	6	5	4			3	1					303	333	636	Oneida .....
20	18	17	11	2	5	2	2		1					276	270	546	Ontario .....
26	29	12	14	3	6	2	3							283	326	609	Oran .....
66	62	41	38	20	16	3	6	1				1	1	1,028	1,084	2,112	Oran .....
7	6	2	3		1	1								62	69	131	Oswego .....
14	8	5	2						1					175	100	275	Oswego .....
4	3	5	7	1	4		1		1			1		113	94	207	Otsego .....
6	3	6	5	3	1	1	1							97	85	182	Putnam .....
107	99	77	80	29	36	5	10	3	4	1	1			1,682	1,703	3,385	Queens .....
26	43	20	18	12	9	3	6		2			2		511	547	1,058	Rensselaer .....
22	31	21	12	6	7	3	2		1					319	347	666	Richmond .....
21	13	9	5	6	3	1	3		1					269	280	549	Rochester .....
1		1						1						28	31	59	St. Lawrence .....
29	34	30	20	9	10	1	4	1	2			1		319	370	689	Saratoga .....
10	18	3	8	7	2	1	2							107	134	241	Schenectady .....
15	14	10	10	8	3	2		1	1					248	236	484	Schoharie .....
4		3	1	1	1			2						52	48	100	Schuyler .....
4	7	4	5	4	1	2	2							96	117	213	Seneca .....
12	14	8	9	3	8	1	1							233	243	476	Steuben .....
70	52	33	34	12	20	2	7	1	4	1			1	822	916	1,738	Suffolk .....
		4	2	2	1	1								47	47	94	Sullivan .....
8	9	8	1	3	3							2		130	118	248	Tioga .....
6	6	8	6	2										142	155	297	Tompkins .....
51	59	31	23	10	16	5	6	1						771	838	1,609	Ulster .....
7	2	1	3					1						29	59	88	Warren .....
12	12	6	4	1	3			1	2					136	123	259	Washington .....
8	6	11	10	4	1	1	1							135	125	260	Wayne .....
78	82	48	47	24	19	3	8	2	2			1		1,142	1,196	2,338	Westchester .....
1	3	3	3					1						25	27	52	Wyoming .....
7	3		4		1	1								74	83	157	Yates .....
1,517	1,676	842	917	310	414	83	156	25	48	8	17	4	4	23,178	25,827	49,005	

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## INDIAN.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Albany.....																1
2 Chautauque.....										1						
3 Hamilton.....											2					
4 Herkimer.....									1							
5 Jefferson.....						1			2	1						
6 Madison.....		1	4	1	12	4	6	5	7	5	8	6	6	5	4	2
7 New York.....			1	1		1				1		1		1		
8 Oneida.....																1
9 Rensselaer.....						1				1				1		
10 Schoenecady.....							1									1
11 Steuben.....											1					
12 St. Lawrence.....													1			
13 Suffolk.....		1				1			1	1	1	1			2	1
14 Tioga.....															1	
15 Washington.....										1						1
16 Wayne.....													1	1		
17 Wyoming.....				1								1	1			
Total.....		2	5	3	12	8	7	5	11	11	12	9	9	8	7	7

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites.....	51, 674	59, 693	213, 988	208, 412	229, 843	224, 769	200, 784	195, 235	186, 647	202, 829	336, 905	380, 996	279, 870	274, 183	193, 037	175, 176
2 Total free colored.....	501	562	2, 119	2, 176	2, 673	2, 636	2, 662	2, 624	2, 235	2, 764	4, 120	5, 136	3, 511	3, 913	2, 609	2, 784
3 Total Indians.....		2	5	3	12	8	7	5	11	11	12	9	9	8	7	7
Aggregate.....	52, 175	51, 257	216, 112	210, 591	232, 426	227, 413	203, 453	197, 884	188, 893	205, 604	341, 037	386, 141	283, 390	278, 104	195, 713	177, 967

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## INDIAN.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	1	1												2	2	1	Albany.....
														2		4	Chautaugus.....
														2		2	Hamilton.....
														1		1	Herkimer.....
			1											2	3	5	Jefferson.....
2	3	2	2											51	34	85	Madison.....
			1											1	6	7	New York.....
															1	1	Oneida.....
																3	Rensselaer.....
1														2	1	3	Schenectady.....
														1		1	Steuben.....
1														2		2	St. Lawrence.....
3	2	1			1									8	8	16	Suffolk.....
														1		1	Tioga.....
															2	2	Washington.....
			1											1	2	3	Wayne.....
														1	2	3	Wyoming.....
8	7	4	4		1									75	65	140	

## AGGREGATE.

116,304	106,651	66,611	64,881	26,936	27,171	6,896	7,272	704	942	42	50	39	31	1,910,279	1,921,311	3,831,590	Total whites.....	1
1,517	1,676	942	917	310	414	83	156	25	48	8	17	4	4	23,178	25,837	49,005	Total free colored..	2
8	7	4	4		1									75	65	140	Total Indians.....	3
117,829	110,334	67,457	65,802	27,246	27,586	6,979	7,428	729	990	50	67	43	35	1,933,532	1,947,903	3,880,735		



TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	BLACK.			MULATTO.				
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Albany.....	55,516	57,463	112,979	382	427	809	68	61	129	938	113,917
Allegany.....	21,210	20,407	41,617	23	40	73	99	92	191	264	41,881
Broome.....	17,562	17,380	35,442	215	235	450	7	7	14	464	35,906
Cattaraugus.....	22,677	21,038	43,735	54	50	104	25	22	47	151	43,886
Cayuga.....	28,017	27,299	55,316	201	181	385	34	32	66	451	55,767
Chautauqua.....	29,672	28,545	58,217	63	57	120	31	49	80	205	58,422
Chemung.....	13,213	13,102	26,345	224	205	429	70	73	143	572	26,917
Chemango.....	20,251	20,420	40,671	107	114	221	18	24	42	263	40,934
Clinton.....	33,333	22,272	45,607	55	18	73	35	20	55	128	45,735
Columbia.....	22,450	23,342	45,792	588	673	1,261	51	68	119	1,380	47,172
Cortland.....	13,108	13,170	26,278	9	3	12	4	.....	4	16	26,294
Delaware.....	21,455	20,824	42,279	50	34	84	45	57	102	186	42,465
Dutchess.....	31,069	31,821	62,890	905	992	1,897	64	90	154	2,051	64,941
Erie.....	71,091	70,002	141,093	340	307	647	118	113	231	878	141,971
Essex.....	14,478	13,613	28,091	40	43	83	22	18	40	122	28,214
Franklin.....	15,670	15,148	30,818	10	8	18	1	.....	1	19	30,837
Fulton.....	11,826	12,151	23,977	96	85	181	1	3	4	185	24,162
Genesee.....	16,394	15,901	32,105	21	18	39	24	21	45	84	32,189
Greene.....	15,440	15,671	31,111	318	315	633	78	108	186	819	31,930
Hamilton.....	1,662	1,320	3,021	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3	3,024
Herkimer.....	20,374	19,636	40,310	71	71	142	57	52	109	251	40,561
Jefferson.....	34,900	34,716	69,616	79	87	166	23	20	43	200	69,816
Kings.....	131,339	122,764	254,123	1,837	2,185	4,022	416	561	977	4,999	259,122
Lewis.....	14,892	13,635	28,541	16	10	26	6	7	13	39	28,580
Livingston.....	19,899	19,533	39,392	78	73	153	15	16	31	184	39,576
Madison.....	21,618	21,629	43,245	80	97	180	46	68	114	300	43,545
Monroe.....	49,861	50,220	100,081	135	136	271	153	143	296	567	100,648
Montgomery.....	15,463	15,026	30,509	153	161	316	13	8	21	357	30,866
New York.....	201,629	200,673	402,302	5,242	6,020	11,262	226	186	412	12,374	414,676
Niagara.....	24,954	24,628	49,582	144	109	253	150	105	255	517	50,099
Oneida.....	51,816	52,748	104,564	226	251	487	69	82	151	638	105,202
Orangetown.....	45,445	44,686	90,131	161	142	303	115	137	252	555	90,686
Ontario.....	22,677	21,847	44,524	227	200	427	46	56	102	630	45,154
Orange.....	20,645	21,055	41,700	336	394	730	92	90	182	912	42,612
Orleans.....	14,512	14,044	28,556	22	21	46	40	43	83	121	28,677
Oswego.....	30,629	30,564	61,193	116	81	197	59	70	129	325	61,518
Otsego.....	24,911	23,039	47,950	94	78	172	19	16	35	207	48,157
Putnam.....	6,522	6,967	13,489	95	83	178	2	3	5	183	13,672
Queens.....	27,428	26,516	53,944	1,551	1,569	3,120	131	126	257	3,377	57,321
Rensselaer.....	41,870	43,400	85,270	356	371	727	155	176	331	1,032	86,302
Richmond.....	12,226	12,927	25,153	203	257	460	49	60	109	623	25,776
Rockland.....	11,583	10,360	21,943	244	235	479	25	25	50	549	22,492
St. Lawrence.....	42,426	41,204	83,630	11	12	23	17	19	36	50	83,680
Saratoga.....	25,223	23,805	49,028	215	261	476	97	118	215	691	50,723
Schoenectady.....	9,890	9,862	19,752	92	99	191	15	35	50	241	20,002
Schoharie.....	17,024	16,961	33,985	152	148	300	96	88	184	464	34,449
Schuyler.....	9,464	9,276	18,740	32	23	55	20	25	45	81	18,821
Seneca.....	14,155	13,770	27,925	73	79	152	33	38	71	223	28,148
Steuben.....	33,832	32,323	66,155	124	137	261	109	105	214	475	66,630
Suffolk.....	20,694	20,783	41,477	691	654	1,345	191	202	393	1,738	43,215
Sullivan.....	16,819	15,472	32,291	47	45	92	.....	2	2	94	32,385
Tioga.....	14,322	14,148	28,500	90	80	170	40	38	78	248	28,748
Tompkins.....	15,433	15,679	31,112	115	130	245	27	25	52	297	31,409
Ulster.....	38,100	36,612	74,712	714	758	1,472	57	80	137	1,609	76,321
Warren.....	11,033	10,343	21,376	14	19	33	15	10	25	58	21,434
Washington.....	22,990	22,616	45,605	97	84	181	39	39	78	253	45,858
Wayne.....	24,139	23,353	47,492	95	90	185	40	45	85	270	47,762
Westchester.....	48,978	48,249	97,227	1,001	951	1,952	141	177	318	2,270	100,000
Wyoming.....	16,033	15,883	31,916	9	10	19	16	17	33	52	31,968
Yates.....	20,157	9,976	30,133	41	41	82	33	42	75	157	30,290
Total.....	1,910,354	1,821,378	3,731,732	19,491	21,733	41,224	3,687	4,004	7,691	49,005	3,880,737

NOTE.—140 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Alfred.....	Allegany.....	693	674	1,367				1,367
Allen.....	do.....	511	480	991				991
Alma.....	do.....	297	271	568	3	7	10	578
Almond.....	do.....	870	868	1,738	1		1	1,739
Amity.....	do.....	1,143	1,113	2,256	4	8	12	2,268
Andover.....	do.....	893	831	1,724				1,724
Angelen.....	do.....	843	823	1,666	4	8	12	1,708
Arifast.....	do.....	996	920	1,916	1		1	1,927
Bridan!!.....	do.....	473	426	900				900
Bolivar.....	do.....	523	456	979				979
Burns.....	do.....	561	503	1,064				1,064
Cananda.....	do.....	1,040	1,030	2,070	21	25	46	2,115
Centerville.....	do.....	672	631	1,303				1,303
Clarksville.....	do.....	438	407	845				845
Cuba.....	do.....	1,080	1,081	2,161	13	13	26	2,187
Friendship.....	do.....	930	951	1,881	6	2	8	1,889
Genesee.....	do.....	596	457	1,053				1,053
Granger.....	do.....	635	622	1,257				1,257
Grove.....	do.....	587	532	1,119				1,119
Hinne.....	do.....	1,074	1,063	2,137	1	4	5	2,142
Independence.....	do.....	612	587	1,199				1,199
New Hudson.....	do.....	636	629	1,265	1		1	1,266
Rushford.....	do.....	920	894	1,814	7	8	15	1,829
Selo.....	do.....	803	765	1,568	27	26	53	1,621
Ward.....	do.....	457	418	875	1	1	2	877
West Almond.....	do.....	486	447	933	1	1	2	935
Willing.....	do.....	648	589	1,237				1,237
Wallesville.....	do.....	1,254	1,161	2,415	9	8	17	2,432
Wirt.....	do.....	689	639	1,328	21	21	42	1,370
Albany—1st ward.....	Albany.....	4,494	4,556	9,050	34	46	80	9,130
2d ward.....	do.....	2,446	2,537	4,983	9	15	24	5,007
3d ward.....	do.....	2,663	2,813	5,476	20	35	55	5,531
4th ward.....	do.....	1,871	1,953	3,824	27	31	58	3,882
5th ward.....	do.....	890	1,171	2,070	17	11	28	2,098
6th ward.....	do.....	1,502	1,720	3,221	6	11	17	3,238
7th ward.....	do.....	3,090	3,240	6,330	4	7	11	6,341
8th ward.....	do.....	3,833	4,094	7,927	60	66	126	8,053
9th ward.....	do.....	4,076	4,099	8,175	32	49	81	8,256
10th ward.....	do.....	5,133	5,459	10,592	78	81	159	10,751
Total Albany.....		29,997	31,721	61,718	297	338	635	62,353
Berno.....	do.....	1,529	1,535	3,064		1	1	3,065
Bathlehem.....	do.....	2,865	2,703	5,568	43	33	76	5,644
Coeysmans.....	do.....	1,520	1,529	3,049	33	33	66	3,115
Colosse.....	do.....	4,058	4,746	8,804		2	2	8,806
Green Island.....	do.....	802	798	1,600				1,600
Guilderland.....	do.....	1,614	1,584	3,198	10	8	18	3,216
Knox.....	do.....	1,058	966	2,024	1		1	2,025
New Scotland.....	do.....	1,070	1,617	2,687	8	9	17	2,704
Rensselaerville.....	do.....	1,475	1,828	3,303	3	2	5	3,308
Watervliet.....	do.....	3,164	3,030	6,194	13	22	35	6,229
Westerlo.....	do.....	1,338	1,348	2,686	4	4	8	2,694
West Troy.....	do.....	4,404	4,338	8,742	36	22	58	8,800
Barker.....	Dorchester.....	543	517	1,060				1,060
Biaghamsden.....	do.....	3,823	4,183	8,006	133	105	238	8,244
Chenango.....	do.....	926	902	1,828	6	7	13	1,841
Coleraine.....	do.....	1,061	1,289	2,350				2,350
Conklin.....	do.....	594	540	1,134	6	6	12	1,146
Kirkwood.....	do.....	726	642	1,368	11	10	21	1,389
Lisle.....	do.....	910	873	1,783	5	3	8	1,791
Maine.....	do.....	815	794	1,609				1,609
Nanticoke.....	do.....	406	391	797				797
Port Crane.....	do.....	725	630	1,355				1,355
Sanford.....	do.....	1,530	1,474	3,004	14	23	37	3,041
Triangle.....	do.....	845	848	1,693				1,693
Union.....	do.....	1,031	1,027	2,058	14	20	34	2,092
Vestal.....	do.....	1,155	1,041	2,196	9	6	15	2,211
Windsor.....	do.....	1,311	1,360	2,671	1		1	2,672

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Allegany.....	Cattaraugus.....	1,108	1,021	2,129				2,129
Ashford.....	do.....	1,014	958	1,972	1	2	3	1,975
Bucktooth.....	do.....	502	308	800				800
Carrollton.....	do.....	410	354	773	2	4	6	779
Cold Spring.....	do.....	363	304	667				667
Conewango.....	do.....	673	686	1,359				1,359
Dayton.....	do.....	679	615	1,294				1,294
East Otto.....	do.....	664	636	1,300				1,300
Elliottsville.....	do.....	956	954	1,910	1		1	1,911
Farmersville.....	do.....	724	665	1,389				1,389
Franklinville.....	do.....	806	921	1,727				1,727
Freedom.....	do.....	730	694	1,424				1,424
Great Valley.....	do.....	786	735	1,521	3	1	4	1,525
Hinsdale.....	do.....	865	840	1,705	1	2	3	1,708
Humphrey.....	do.....	498	465	963				963
Ischua.....	do.....	532	454	986				986
Leon.....	do.....	705	694	1,399				1,399
Little Valley.....	do.....	650	545	1,194	1	1	2	1,196
Linden.....	do.....	603	558	1,161				1,161
Macbas.....	do.....	647	638	1,285				1,285
Mansfield.....	do.....	650	606	1,256				1,256
Napoli.....	do.....	653	564	1,217	1		1	1,218
New Albion.....	do.....	835	744	1,579				1,579
Olona.....	do.....	1,322	1,234	2,556	50	40	90	2,646
Oto.....	do.....	550	516	1,066				1,066
Perryburg.....	do.....	711	720	1,431	4	4	8	1,439
Penna.....	do.....	654	647	1,301	1	2	3	1,304
Portville.....	do.....	850	769	1,619				1,619
Randolph.....	do.....	1,062	888	1,950	2	2	4	1,954
South Valley.....	do.....	390	358	748				748
Yorksblm.....	do.....	931	887	1,818	12	14	26	1,844
Auburn, city of.....	Cayuga.....	5,612	5,364	10,976	115	95	210	10,586
Amherst.....	do.....	1,315	1,205	2,520	4	4	8	2,528
Brutus.....	do.....	1,591	1,574	3,165	15	18	33	3,198
Cato.....	do.....	1,185	1,162	2,347	2		2	2,349
Conquest.....	do.....	956	904	1,860	2		2	1,862
Fleming.....	do.....	633	598	1,231				1,231
Genoa.....	do.....	1,203	1,221	2,424	2	3	5	2,429
Ira.....	do.....	1,110	1,127	2,237	1		1	2,238
Ledyard.....	do.....	1,081	1,078	2,159	34	26	60	2,219
Locke.....	do.....	660	605	1,265				1,265
Mentz.....	do.....	1,097	1,029	2,126	22	24	46	2,172
Montezuma.....	do.....	764	662	1,426	5	8	13	1,439
Moravia.....	do.....	964	931	1,915	2		2	1,917
Niles.....	do.....	1,047	965	2,012		1	1	2,013
Owasco.....	do.....	637	703	1,340	5	6	11	1,351
Scipio.....	do.....	1,060	898	1,958	1	1	2	1,960
Sempronius.....	do.....	601	661	1,262				1,262
Sonnet.....	do.....	986	927	1,913	5	5	10	1,923
Springport.....	do.....	1,040	1,062	2,102	12	15	27	2,129
Stirling.....	do.....	1,507	1,300	2,807	1		1	2,808
Summerkill.....	do.....	598	565	1,163				1,163
Throop.....	do.....	694	650	1,344	4		4	1,348
Venice.....	do.....	1,023	978	2,001	5	6	11	2,012
Victory.....	do.....	1,046	1,030	2,076		1	1	2,077
Arkwright.....	Chautauque.....	545	545	1,090	8	5	13	1,103
Busti.....	do.....	1,037	962	1,999	5	7	12	2,011
Carroll.....	do.....	790	735	1,525				1,525
Charlotte.....	do.....	843	864	1,707	2	2	4	1,711
Chautauque.....	do.....	1,452	1,380	2,832	5		5	2,837
Cherry Creek.....	do.....	704	655	1,359				1,359
Clymer.....	do.....	682	648	1,330				1,330
Dexterville.....	do.....	215	143	358				358
Dunkirk.....	do.....	2,803	2,791	5,594	9	13	22	5,616
Ellery.....	do.....	923	822	1,745				1,745
Elliot.....	do.....	863	735	1,597		2	2	1,599
Ellington.....	do.....	969	968	1,937				1,937
Forrestville.....	do.....	270	267	537	4	3	7	544
French Creek.....	do.....	514	451	965				965

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Gerry	Chautauque	666	649	1,315				1,315
Hanover	do.	1,165	1,136	2,301	5	4	9	2,310
Hamlet	do.	180	180	360				360
Harmony	do.	1,816	1,787	3,603	3		3	3,606
Irving	do.	265	243	508	1	1	2	510
Jamesstown	do.	1,608	1,492	3,100	21	34	55	3,155
Kiantone	do.	387	365	752				752
Mina	do.	602	598	1,200				1,200
Nashville	do.	10	21	31				31
Poland	do.	1,044	747	1,791	3		3	1,794
Pomfret	do.	2,100	2,165	4,264	8	11	19	4,283
Portland	do.	1,000	974	1,983	1		1	1,984
Ripley	do.	1,030	974	2,013				2,013
Sherman	do.	701	693	1,394				1,394
Silver Creek	do.	315	346	661				661
Sheridan	do.	843	961	1,704	8	4	12	1,716
Smith's Mills	do.	82	77	159				159
Stockton	do.	945	942	1,887				1,887
Villanova	do.	654	630	1,274				1,274
Westfield	do.	1,775	1,820	3,604	16	20	36	3,640
Baldwin	Chemung	447	417	864	3	2	5	869
Big Flats	do.	960	888	1,847	10	6	16	1,863
Cutlin	do.	650	643	1,293	6	1	7	1,300
Chemung	do.	1,079	1,046	2,125	1	2	3	2,128
Elmira	do.	4,056	4,258	8,313	175	185	370	8,683
Erin	do.	687	644	1,331	6	2	8	1,339
Horschends	do.	1,180	1,061	2,241	38	22	60	2,297
Southport	do.	2,338	2,309	4,647	47	30	83	4,730
Van Etten	do.	778	729	1,507	1		1	1,508
Veteran	do.	1,103	1,049	2,154	8	9	17	2,171
Afton	Chemung	903	897	1,770				1,770
Bainbridge	do.	798	786	1,584	2	2	4	1,588
Columbus	do.	685	728	1,407				1,407
Coventry	do.	818	808	1,670		1	1	1,671
German	do.	385	396	781				781
Greene	do.	1,860	1,630	3,490	12	7	19	3,509
Guilford	do.	1,391	1,336	2,727	1	5	6	2,733
Linklaen	do.	563	530	1,093	1		1	1,094
McDonough	do.	722	731	1,453				1,453
New Berlin	do.	1,280	1,229	2,509	8	7	15	2,517
North Norwich	do.	613	538	1,170				1,170
Norwich	do.	2,037	2,089	4,117	61	78	139	4,256
Otsello	do.	907	845	1,752				1,752
Oxford	do.	1,500	1,677	3,177	29	21	50	3,227
Pharsalia	do.	644	617	1,261				1,261
Pitchee	do.	637	638	1,275		1	1	1,276
Plymouth	do.	823	840	1,663	2	3	5	1,668
Preston	do.	509	504	1,013				1,013
Sherburne	do.	1,330	1,234	2,564	8	9	17	2,571
Smithville	do.	838	823	1,661				1,661
Smyrna	do.	906	915	1,821		1	1	1,822
Altona	Clinton	847	810	1,657	4		4	1,661
Ausable	do.	1,577	1,640	3,217	5	5	10	3,227
Beekmantown	do.	1,470	1,486	2,956	13	8	21	2,977
Black Brook	do.	1,786	1,668	3,454				3,454
Champlain	do.	2,940	2,908	5,848	4	2	6	5,854
Chazy	do.	1,601	1,600	3,200	7	2	9	3,209
Clinton	do.	907	927	1,834				1,834
Danemora	do.	875	860	1,735	36		36	1,771
Ellenburg	do.	1,202	1,135	2,337	6	5	11	2,348
Moorea	do.	1,977	1,948	3,925	1		1	3,926
Peru	do.	1,732	1,631	3,363	4	2	6	3,369
Plattsburg	do.	1,750	1,897	3,647		1	1	3,648
Saranac	do.	1,920	1,713	3,633	3	6	9	3,642
Schuyler's Falls	do.	905	980	1,885	1		1	1,886
Ancram	Columbia	893	825	1,718	1	1	2	1,720
Austerlitz	do.	890	897	1,787	50	53	103	1,890
Canaan	do.	1,085	1,085	2,170	12	15	27	2,197
Chatham	do.	1,892	1,983	3,875	91	97	188	4,063

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Claverack .....	Columbia .....	1,629	1,789	3,418	28	31	59	3,477
Clermont .....	.....	409	494	903	3	2	5	908
Copake .....	.....	937	896	1,833	1	5	6	1,839
Gallatin .....	.....	790	725	1,515	3	5	8	1,523
Germantown .....	.....	664	660	1,324	13	16	29	1,353
Ghent .....	.....	1,336	1,327	2,663	65	75	140	2,843
Greenport .....	.....	676	710	1,386	20	25	45	1,431
Hilldale .....	.....	1,298	1,296	2,594	14	14	28	2,592
Hudson, city of .....	.....	3,170	3,745	6,915	112	100	212	7,187
Kinderhook .....	.....	1,910	2,215	4,125	62	114	206	4,331
Livingston .....	.....	1,000	1,003	2,003	6	3	9	2,013
New Lebanon .....	.....	1,043	1,126	2,169	8	10	18	2,187
Stockport .....	.....	608	710	1,408	15	22	37	1,445
Suyvesant .....	.....	1,066	1,077	2,173	101	92	193	2,366
Taghkanic .....	.....	874	837	1,711	4	2	6	1,717
Cincinnati .....	Cortland .....	587	620	1,213	.....	.....	.....	1,213
Cortlandville .....	.....	2,334	2,476	4,810	6	1	7	4,817
Cuyler .....	.....	846	819	1,665	.....	.....	.....	1,658
Freetown .....	.....	494	487	981	.....	.....	.....	981
Hartford .....	.....	409	477	946	.....	.....	.....	946
Homer .....	.....	2,105	2,850	4,955	.....	1	1	4,956
Lapeer .....	.....	412	309	802	1	.....	1	803
Marathon .....	.....	762	728	1,490	2	.....	2	1,502
Preble .....	.....	634	649	1,274	2	1	3	1,277
Scott .....	.....	629	582	1,208	.....	.....	.....	1,208
Solon .....	.....	597	551	1,148	.....	.....	.....	1,148
Taylor .....	.....	650	608	1,258	1	.....	1	1,259
Truxton .....	.....	975	939	1,914	.....	.....	.....	1,914
Virgil .....	.....	1,104	1,118	2,222	1	.....	1	2,223
Willet .....	.....	507	476	983	.....	.....	.....	983
Andes .....	Delaware .....	1,535	1,429	2,967	2	.....	2	2,969
Bovina .....	.....	644	598	1,242	.....	.....	.....	1,242
Colechester .....	.....	1,298	1,183	2,471	5	4	9	2,480
Davenport .....	.....	1,175	1,185	2,360	.....	2	2	2,362
Delhi .....	.....	1,421	1,418	2,839	35	26	61	2,900
Franklin .....	.....	1,649	1,638	3,287	1	.....	1	3,288
Hamden .....	.....	964	872	1,836	10	5	15	1,851
Hancock .....	.....	1,511	1,351	2,862	.....	.....	.....	2,862
Harpersfield .....	.....	714	732	1,446	1	1	2	1,448
Kortright .....	.....	988	1,034	2,022	.....	1	1	2,023
Masonville .....	.....	872	811	1,683	1	.....	1	1,684
Meredith .....	.....	814	812	1,626	2	2	4	1,630
Middletown .....	.....	1,623	1,577	3,200	1	.....	1	3,201
Roxbury .....	.....	1,270	1,265	2,544	8	6	14	2,558
Sidney .....	.....	951	963	1,914	.....	2	2	1,916
Stamford .....	.....	805	853	1,658	1	2	3	1,661
Tompkins .....	.....	1,833	1,711	3,544	10	15	25	3,569
Walton .....	.....	1,349	1,349	2,698	18	24	42	2,740
Amenia .....	Dutchess .....	1,120	1,077	2,197	46	45	91	2,288
Beekman .....	.....	661	631	1,292	47	32	79	1,371
Clinton .....	.....	981	938	1,919	3	.....	3	1,922
Dover .....	.....	1,145	1,124	2,269	20	16	36	2,305
East Fishkill .....	.....	1,210	1,221	2,431	25	28	53	2,484
Fishkill .....	.....	4,479	4,558	9,037	232	276	508	9,545
Hyde Park .....	.....	1,336	1,306	2,642	40	47	87	2,729
La Grange .....	.....	877	916	1,793	27	30	57	1,850
Millan .....	.....	731	756	1,487	18	17	35	1,522
North East .....	.....	870	833	1,703	17	15	32	1,735
Pawling .....	.....	848	878	1,726	5	12	17	1,743
Pine Plains .....	.....	725	665	1,390	8	14	22	1,412
Pleasant Valley .....	.....	1,140	1,104	2,243	22	38	60	2,303
Poughkeepsie, city of .....	.....	6,729	7,537	14,266	108	242	440	14,706
Redhook .....	.....	1,920	1,917	3,837	60	67	127	3,964
Rhinebeck .....	.....	1,587	1,621	3,208	22	42	71	3,279
Stamford .....	.....	1,155	1,118	2,273	17	33	50	2,323
Union Vale .....	.....	716	774	1,490	7	5	12	1,502
Washington .....	.....	1,298	1,283	2,581	48	50	98	2,679
Alden .....	.....	1,234	1,199	2,433	5	4	9	2,442
Amherst .....	.....	2,540	2,540	5,080	2	1	3	5,083

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Aurora .....	Erie .....	1,297	1,982	2,579	1		1	2,580
Boston .....	do .....	907	809	1,716				1,716
Brant .....	do .....	571	536	1,097				1,097
Buffalo—1st ward .....	do .....	4,286	4,086	8,372	16	15	31	8,403
2d ward .....	do .....	2,652	2,622	5,269	36	28	64	5,334
3d ward .....	do .....	2,611	2,623	5,234	36	35	71	5,305
4th ward .....	do .....	3,443	3,675	7,118	79	66	135	7,253
5th ward .....	do .....	5,267	5,149	10,416	83	98	181	10,597
6th ward .....	do .....	4,537	4,008	8,545	64	76	140	8,685
7th ward .....	do .....	3,981	4,055	8,036	13	9	22	8,058
8th ward .....	do .....	3,048	2,799	5,848	29	33	62	5,910
9th ward .....	do .....	2,340	3,003	5,343	6	11	17	5,360
10th ward .....	do .....	2,897	5,410	6,307	2	5	7	6,314
11th ward .....	do .....	1,951	2,913	3,964	2	3	5	3,969
12th ward .....	do .....	2,262	2,917	4,309	17	7	24	4,333
13th ward .....	do .....	656	772	1,428	10	5	15	1,443
Total Buffalo .....		30,831	40,480	80,330	416	393	809	81,129
Cheektowaga .....	do .....	1,407	1,334	2,741	2		2	2,743
Clarence .....	do .....	1,716	1,640	3,356				3,356
Colden .....	do .....	826	743	1,569				1,569
Collins .....	do .....	1,085	1,033	2,118	1		1	2,119
Concord .....	do .....	1,594	1,589	3,183				3,183
East Hamburg .....	do .....	1,085	1,051	2,136				2,136
Eden .....	do .....	1,558	1,181	2,739				2,739
Elma .....	do .....	1,094	997	2,091				2,091
Erasmus .....	do .....	1,323	1,188	2,510				2,510
Grand Island .....	do .....	517	412	929	16	9	25	954
Hamburg .....	do .....	1,549	1,449	2,998				2,998
Holland .....	do .....	750	745	1,495				1,495
Lawrence .....	do .....	1,573	1,389	2,962				2,962
Marilla .....	do .....	817	779	1,596				1,596
Newstead .....	do .....	1,000	1,517	2,517	6	3	9	2,526
North Collins .....	do .....	1,065	943	1,948				1,948
Sardinia .....	do .....	993	959	1,952	5	5	10	1,962
Tonawanda .....	do .....	1,259	1,550	2,809				2,809
Wales .....	do .....	864	846	1,710				1,710
West Seneca .....	do .....	1,477	1,302	2,779	2	3	5	2,784
Chesterfield .....	Essex .....	1,560	1,502	3,062	10	17	27	3,089
Crown Point .....	do .....	1,165	1,086	2,251	1	1	2	2,253
Elizabethtown .....	do .....	671	641	1,312	15	16	31	1,343
Essex .....	do .....	802	831	1,633				1,633
Jay .....	do .....	1,277	1,237	2,514				2,514
Keene .....	do .....	402	382	784				784
Lewis .....	do .....	963	837	1,800	4	3	7	1,807
Minerva .....	do .....	457	446	903				903
Moravia .....	do .....	1,860	1,604	3,464	2		2	3,466
Nevecomb .....	do .....	95	62	157				157
North Elba .....	do .....	101	154	255	11	10	21	266
North Hudson .....	do .....	148	146	294				297
St. Armand .....	do .....	183	142	325	3	3	6	331
Schroon .....	do .....	1,383	1,105	2,548	2		2	2,550
Ticonderoga .....	do .....	1,163	1,107	2,270	1		1	2,271
Westport .....	do .....	967	969	1,936	11	4	15	1,951
Willaborough .....	do .....	733	736	1,469	3	7	10	1,479
Winnington .....	do .....	438	423	861				861
Bangor .....	Franklin .....	1,278	1,241	2,519	1		1	2,520
Belmont .....	do .....	698	678	1,376				1,376
Bombay .....	do .....	1,352	1,188	2,540				2,540
Brandon .....	do .....	414	380	794				794
Brighton .....	do .....	107	99	206	1	1	2	208
Burke .....	do .....	1,153	1,087	2,240				2,240
Chateaugay .....	do .....	1,640	1,543	3,183				3,183
Constable .....	do .....	859	821	1,680				1,680
Dickinson .....	do .....	997	929	1,926				1,926
Duane .....	do .....	133	146	279				279
Fort Covington .....	do .....	1,338	1,419	2,757				2,757
Franklin .....	do .....	585	504	1,089	9	7	16	1,105
Harrietstown .....	do .....	173	167	340				340

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Malone .....	Franklin	3,289	3,366	6,565				6,565
Molra .....	do	917	891	1,798				1,798
Westville .....	do	827	808	1,635				1,635
Blacker .....	Fulton	555	497	1,052	5	5	10	1,062
Broadalbin .....	do	1,187	1,326	2,513	8	13	21	2,534
Ephraim .....	do	1,128	1,071	2,199	1	2	3	2,202
Garega .....	do	383	382	605	15	9	24	629
Johnstown .....	do	4,137	4,375	8,712	54	45	99	8,811
Mayfield .....	do	1,169	1,181	2,350	9	8	17	2,367
Northampton .....	do	900	976	1,936	1		1	1,937
Oppenheim .....	do	1,208	1,152	2,360	1	2	3	2,363
Perth .....	do	547	538	1,085				1,085
Stratford .....	do	612	553	1,165	3	4	7	1,172
Alabama .....	Genesee	1,077	969	2,046	9	6	15	2,061
Alexander .....	do	910	890	1,800	1		1	1,801
Batavia .....	do	1,563	1,715	3,277	20	19	39	3,316
Bergen .....	do	1,001	1,002	2,002	2	4	6	2,008
Bethany .....	do	957	940	1,897				1,897
Byron .....	do	953	903	1,851	1	2	3	1,864
Darien .....	do	1,102	1,038	2,140	3		3	2,143
Elba .....	do	1,040	1,000	2,040				2,040
Lo Roy .....	do	2,083	2,151	4,234	6	7	13	4,247
Oakfield .....	do	822	774	1,596		1	1	1,597
Pavilion .....	do	809	824	1,723				1,723
Pembroke .....	do	1,309	1,455	2,854	1		1	2,855
Stafford .....	do	1,080	995	2,075	2		2	2,077
Ashland .....	Greene	588	614	1,202	4	6	10	1,212
Athens .....	do	1,346	1,304	2,650	73	69	141	2,791
Cairo .....	do	1,303	1,246	2,451	12	16	28	2,479
Catskill .....	do	2,923	3,078	6,003	138	144	273	6,275
Coxsackie .....	do	1,702	1,720	3,431	115	115	230	3,661
Durham .....	do	1,336	1,307	2,543	7	8	15	2,558
Greenville .....	do	1,126	1,123	2,251	6	11	17	2,268
Haleott .....	do	528	540	1,068				1,068
Hunter .....	do	820	800	1,620	3	6	9	1,628
Jewett .....	do	575	570	1,145				1,145
Lexington .....	do	837	810	1,626	1		1	1,627
New Baltimore .....	do	1,223	1,186	2,439	38	25	73	2,512
Prattsville .....	do	711	778	1,489	9	13	22	1,511
Windham .....	do	708	800	1,638	1		1	1,639
Arietta .....	Hamilton	53	43	98				98
Dancon .....	do	217	163	380				380
Hope .....	do	411	323	744	1		1	745
Indian Lake .....	do	156	99	255	1		1	256
Lake Pleasant .....	do	191	165	356				356
Long Lake .....	do	114	109	223				223
Mariontown .....	do	122	106	228				228
Wells .....	do	396	341	737		1	1	738
Columbia .....	Herkimer	955	925	1,880	7	6	13	1,893
Danube .....	do	898	811	1,709	2		2	1,711
Fairfield .....	do	675	634	1,309	2	1	3	1,312
Frankfort .....	do	1,698	1,640	3,247				3,247
German Flats .....	do	1,948	1,930	3,878	30	32	62	3,940
Herkimer .....	do	1,396	1,385	2,782	13	9	22	2,804
Litchfield .....	do	802	717	1,519	1		1	1,520
Little Falls .....	do	2,870	3,030	5,909	35	45	80	6,089
Manheim .....	do	930	923	1,853	9	6	15	1,868
Newport .....	do	1,010	1,068	2,078	16	19	35	2,113
Norway .....	do	538	546	1,104	1		1	1,105
Ohio .....	do	608	627	1,235				1,235
Russia .....	do	1,219	1,170	2,389				2,389
Salisbury .....	do	1,237	1,087	2,324	1		1	2,325
Schuyler .....	do	827	828	1,715				1,715
Stark .....	do	763	779	1,542	1		1	1,543
Warren .....	do	914	884	1,798	9	5	14	1,812
Wilmurt .....	do	173	87	260				260
Winfield .....	do	733	746	1,479	1		1	1,480
Adams .....	Jefferson	1,087	1,776	3,463	14	19	33	3,496
Alexandria .....	do	1,938	1,858	3,796	5	7	12	3,808

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Antwerp .....	Jefferson	1,680	1,631	3,311	1	1	2	3,313
Brownville .....	do.	1,958	1,906	3,864	6	6	12	3,966
Cape Vincent .....	do.	1,773	1,811	3,584	1	1	2	3,585
Champion .....	do.	1,080	1,045	2,125	3	4	7	2,132
Clayton .....	do.	2,354	2,340	4,694	1	1	2	4,696
Ellisburg .....	do.	2,804	2,808	5,612	1	1	2	5,614
Henderson .....	do.	1,212	1,207	2,419	1	1	2	2,419
Houndsfield .....	do.	1,680	1,615	3,295	24	20	44	3,339
Le Ray .....	do.	1,630	1,536	3,166	2	1	3	3,169
Loraine .....	do.	877	808	1,685	2	1	3	1,687
Lyme .....	do.	1,368	1,323	2,701	1	1	2	2,702
Orleans .....	do.	1,480	1,453	2,933	1	1	2	2,934
Pamela .....	do.	1,438	1,341	2,769	9	11	20	2,789
Philadelphia .....	do.	907	878	1,785	1	1	2	1,785
Recluse .....	do.	891	917	1,808	1	1	2	1,808
Rutland .....	do.	1,046	1,049	2,095	2	1	3	2,097
Theresa .....	do.	1,344	1,284	2,628	1	1	2	2,628
Watertown .....	do.	3,567	3,056	7,323	23	26	49	7,372
Wilna .....	do.	1,891	1,707	3,598	1	3	4	3,602
Worth .....	do.	315	307	622	6	6	12	634
Brooklyn—1st ward .....	Kings	3,250	3,670	6,920	19	28	47	6,967
2d ward .....	do.	4,845	4,857	9,702	45	70	115	9,817
3d ward .....	do.	4,322	3,650	7,972	30	72	102	8,074
4th ward .....	do.	5,311	6,052	11,363	169	243	412	11,775
5th ward .....	do.	8,470	8,702	17,172	100	128	228	17,400
6th ward .....	do.	10,297	12,341	22,638	23	50	73	22,711
7th ward .....	do.	5,749	6,280	12,029	23	36	59	12,088
8th ward .....	do.	4,791	4,278	9,069	64	57	121	9,190
9th ward .....	do.	8,340	8,447	16,787	290	298	588	17,375
10th ward .....	do.	11,431	12,517	23,948	81	146	227	24,175
11th ward .....	do.	12,873	15,080	27,953	273	474	747	28,700
12th ward .....	do.	5,311	5,572	11,883	30	50	80	11,963
13th ward .....	do.	8,430	8,442	16,872	100	120	220	17,092
14th ward .....	do.	7,407	7,740	15,147	157	170	327	15,474
15th ward .....	do.	4,991	5,230	10,220	353	423	776	10,996
16th ward .....	do.	10,684	10,321	21,005	7	6	13	21,018
17th ward .....	do.	3,895	4,026	7,921	5	4	9	7,930
18th ward .....	do.	2,103	2,204	4,307	5	4	9	4,316
19th ward .....	do.	3,199	3,456	6,655	12	30	42	6,697
Total Brooklyn .....		125,309	136,940	262,249	1,884	2,420	4,304	266,553
Flatbush .....	do.	1,576	1,606	3,182	120	150	270	3,452
Flatlands .....	do.	812	721	1,533	68	51	119	1,652
Gravesend .....	do.	634	554	1,188	63	33	96	1,284
New Lots .....	do.	1,613	1,684	3,297	25	29	54	3,351
New Utrecht .....	do.	1,225	1,320	2,545	72	54	126	2,671
Croghan .....	Lewis	1,107	1,222	2,329	1	1	2	2,330
Denmark .....	do.	1,253	1,222	2,475	8	6	14	2,489
Diana .....	do.	803	680	1,483	1	1	2	1,484
Greig .....	do.	944	789	1,733	1	1	2	1,734
Harrisburg .....	do.	708	622	1,330	4	4	8	1,338
High Market .....	do.	639	541	1,180	1	1	2	1,181
Lewis .....	do.	749	658	1,407	1	1	2	1,409
Leyden .....	do.	911	947	1,858	1	6	7	1,865
Lowville .....	do.	1,130	1,209	2,339	8	1	9	2,348
Martinsburg .....	do.	1,471	1,382	2,853	1	1	2	2,855
Montague .....	do.	368	339	707	1	1	2	709
New Bremen .....	do.	957	829	1,786	1	1	2	1,788
Osceola .....	do.	320	275	595	1	1	2	597
Pinckney .....	do.	730	643	1,373	1	1	2	1,375
Turle .....	do.	957	892	1,849	1	1	2	1,851
Watson .....	do.	553	475	1,028	1	1	2	1,030
West Turle .....	do.	1,236	1,154	2,390	1	1	2	2,392
Avon .....	Livingston	1,461	1,423	2,884	10	16	26	2,910
Caledonia .....	do.	1,036	907	1,943	1	1	2	1,945
Conesus .....	do.	742	685	1,427	3	3	6	1,433
Genesee .....	do.	1,514	1,444	2,958	26	18	44	3,002
Groveland .....	do.	778	785	1,563	2	2	4	1,567
Leicester .....	do.	979	993	1,972	20	16	36	2,008



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Lima .....	Livingston.....	1,338	1,438	2,700	9	13	22	2,788
Livonia .....	.....do.....	1,973	1,919	2,592	1	.....	1	2,593
Mount Morris .....	.....do.....	2,006	1,940	3,946	8	9	17	3,963
North Danville .....	.....do.....	1,840	1,898	3,738	.....	.....	.....	3,738
Runda .....	.....do.....	1,389	1,453	2,842	3	4	7	2,849
Osidian .....	.....do.....	690	607	1,297	1	1	2	1,302
Portage .....	.....do.....	768	751	1,519	.....	.....	.....	1,519
Sparta .....	.....do.....	625	621	1,246	2	.....	2	1,248
Spring Water .....	.....do.....	1,273	1,124	2,397	1	1	2	2,399
West Sparta .....	.....do.....	765	736	1,501	.....	.....	.....	1,501
York .....	.....do.....	1,348	1,379	2,727	9	7	16	2,743
Brookfield .....	Madison.....	1,835	1,882	3,717	5	7	12	3,729
Cazenovia .....	.....do.....	1,303	1,343	2,705	1	5	6	2,711
De Ruyter .....	.....do.....	915	900	1,815	1	1	2	1,817
Eaton .....	.....do.....	1,914	1,941	3,855	8	8	16	3,871
Fenner .....	.....do.....	799	823	1,622	13	14	27	1,649
Georgetown .....	.....do.....	720	719	1,439	2	5	7	1,476
Hamilton .....	.....do.....	1,135	1,160	2,295	.....	.....	.....	2,295
Lebanon .....	.....do.....	845	822	1,667	8	3	11	1,678
Lenox .....	.....do.....	4,041	3,709	7,980	18	26	44	8,021
Madison .....	.....do.....	1,219	1,245	2,437	.....	.....	.....	2,437
Nelson .....	.....do.....	668	800	1,792	3	2	5	1,797
Smithfield .....	.....do.....	744	701	1,445	20	35	64	1,509
Stockbridge .....	.....do.....	1,042	1,003	2,045	9	14	23	2,068
Sullivan .....	.....do.....	2,636	2,335	5,191	20	22	42	5,233
Brighton .....	Monroe.....	1,712	1,456	3,168	11	4	15	3,183
Chili .....	.....do.....	1,134	1,057	2,191	6	8	14	2,205
Clarkson .....	.....do.....	1,068	1,023	2,091	2	.....	2	2,093
Gates .....	.....do.....	1,350	1,346	2,705	3	2	5	2,710
Greene .....	.....do.....	2,070	2,032	4,122	13	14	27	4,149
Hempstead .....	.....do.....	1,144	1,105	2,249	.....	.....	.....	2,249
Irondequoit .....	.....do.....	1,831	1,716	3,547	.....	.....	.....	3,547
Mendon .....	.....do.....	1,497	1,431	2,928	5	3	8	2,936
Ogden .....	.....do.....	1,352	1,358	2,710	1	1	2	2,712
Purmas .....	.....do.....	1,478	1,420	2,898	1	3	4	2,902
Pentfield .....	.....do.....	1,621	1,587	3,208	1	1	2	3,210
Perrinton .....	.....do.....	1,562	1,449	3,011	3	1	4	3,015
Pittsford .....	.....do.....	1,009	1,018	2,027	1	.....	1	2,028
Ilion .....	.....do.....	1,088	1,025	2,173	3	1	4	2,177
Rochester—1st ward .....	.....do.....	1,234	1,212	2,446	18	10	28	2,474
2d ward .....	.....do.....	1,797	1,934	3,731	3	2	5	3,736
3d ward .....	.....do.....	2,129	2,443	4,572	80	118	207	4,779
4th ward .....	.....do.....	1,478	1,633	3,171	6	3	9	3,180
5th ward .....	.....do.....	2,249	2,334	4,583	7	4	11	4,594
6th ward .....	.....do.....	2,911	3,156	5,067	5	19	17	5,084
7th ward .....	.....do.....	1,945	1,908	2,853	9	12	21	2,874
8th ward .....	.....do.....	2,120	2,263	4,389	28	23	51	4,440
9th ward .....	.....do.....	2,429	2,143	4,572	24	2	26	4,601
10th ward .....	.....do.....	2,620	2,829	5,488	3	7	10	5,498
11th ward .....	.....do.....	1,816	1,835	3,651	1	2	3	3,654
12th ward .....	.....do.....	1,437	1,431	2,868	11	11	22	2,890
Total Rochester .....	.....do.....	23,343	24,451	47,794	204	206	410	48,204
Tnash .....	.....do.....	804	803	1,607	4	2	6	1,613
Sweden .....	.....do.....	1,830	2,062	4,012	16	17	33	4,045
Union .....	.....do.....	1,234	1,220	2,460	.....	.....	.....	2,460
Webster .....	.....do.....	1,334	1,287	2,621	14	15	29	2,650
Wheatland .....	.....do.....	1,291	1,268	2,559	.....	1	1	2,560
Amsterdam .....	Montgomery.....	2,194	2,323	4,517	16	24	40	4,557
Catskill .....	.....do.....	2,044	2,015	4,059	38	37	75	4,134
Charleston .....	.....do.....	943	892	1,835	1	1	2	1,837
Florida .....	.....do.....	1,515	1,451	2,966	9	16	25	2,991
Glen .....	.....do.....	1,476	2,374	2,820	16	18	34	2,854
Minden .....	.....do.....	2,250	2,117	4,367	22	23	45	4,412
Mohawk .....	.....do.....	1,626	1,507	3,033	48	55	103	3,136
Palatine .....	.....do.....	1,336	1,262	2,598	5	2	7	2,605
Root .....	.....do.....	1,357	1,249	2,606	7	9	16	2,622
St. Johnsville .....	.....do.....	842	836	1,678	6	4	10	1,688

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

337

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
New York—1st ward.....	New York.....	9,155	8,107	17,262	58	53	111	17,373
2d ward.....	do.....	1,437	1,003	2,440	47	30	77	2,507
3d ward.....	do.....	1,970	1,763	3,733	22	9	34	3,757
4th ward.....	do.....	12,152	9,775	21,927	48	10	67	21,994
5th ward.....	do.....	10,815	16,126	26,941	652	744	1,396	28,337
6th ward.....	do.....	13,319	13,043	26,362	140	188	324	26,686
7th ward.....	do.....	19,720	20,121	39,841	50	82	131	39,972
8th ward.....	do.....	17,713	18,775	36,488	1,261	1,657	2,918	39,406
9th ward.....	do.....	20,664	23,297	43,961	108	256	494	44,385
10th ward.....	do.....	14,411	14,385	28,796	85	113	198	29,004
11th ward.....	do.....	29,165	30,181	59,346	93	133	225	59,571
12th ward.....	do.....	14,319	13,376	27,695	135	198	323	27,938
13th ward.....	do.....	16,189	16,166	32,355	267	295	562	32,917
14th ward.....	do.....	12,956	14,049	27,005	441	634	1,075	28,080
15th ward.....	do.....	12,429	14,389	26,818	332	446	778	27,587
16th ward.....	do.....	29,748	23,799	44,547	239	390	629	45,176
17th ward.....	do.....	35,055	37,590	72,645	127	181	308	73,953
18th ward.....	do.....	25,244	31,814	57,058	198	276	404	57,462
19th ward.....	do.....	13,709	13,806	27,515	236	327	563	28,078
20th ward.....	do.....	31,687	34,361	66,048	623	818	1,471	67,519
21st ward.....	do.....	22,155	26,494	48,649	153	213	368	49,017
22d ward.....	do.....	31,812	29,767	61,579	70	76	146	61,725
Total New York.....		386,908	406,278	793,186	5,391	7,081	12,472	805,658
Islands in harbor—Bedloe.....	do.....	3	1	4				4
Blackwell's.....	do.....	2,295	2,216	4,511	49	21	70	4,581
Ellis.....	do.....	4	1	5				5
Governor's.....	do.....	596	100	696				696
Randall's.....	do.....	1,348	573	1,921	28	4	32	1,953
Ward's.....	do.....	368	404	772				772
Cambria.....	Niagara.....	1,106	1,111	2,217	1		1	2,218
Hartland.....	do.....	1,649	1,602	3,251	1	4	5	3,256
Leviston.....	do.....	1,601	1,645	3,246	24	19	43	3,289
Lockport.....	do.....	6,400	6,224	12,624	110	99	209	12,833
Newfane.....	do.....	1,685	1,072	2,757	4	2	6	2,763
Niagara.....	do.....	3,126	3,225	6,351	157	85	242	6,593
Pendleton.....	do.....	909	894	1,803				1,803
Porter.....	do.....	1,167	1,185	2,352	1		1	2,353
Royallton.....	do.....	2,443	2,347	4,790	2	1	3	4,793
Somersett.....	do.....	1,080	1,050	2,130		2	2	2,132
Whitfield.....	do.....	1,746	1,735	3,481	2	1	3	3,484
Wilson's.....	do.....	1,742	1,628	3,370	1	1	2	3,372
Anneville.....	Oneida.....	1,477	1,360	2,837				2,837
Augusta.....	do.....	1,091	1,119	2,210	1	2	3	2,213
Ava.....	do.....	672	588	1,260				1,260
Booneville.....	do.....	2,182	2,020	4,202	6	4	10	4,212
Bridgewater.....	do.....	640	621	1,261				1,261
Camden.....	do.....	1,578	1,535	3,113	6	8	14	3,127
Deerfield.....	do.....	1,505	1,620	3,125	3	2	5	3,130
Florence.....	do.....	1,431	1,344	2,775	13	14	27	2,802
Floyd.....	do.....	721	717	1,438		2	2	1,440
Kirkland.....	do.....	2,027	2,101	4,128	7	20	27	4,155
Lee.....	do.....	1,461	1,327	2,788	6	2	8	2,796
Marey.....	do.....	902	725	1,627				1,627
Marshall.....	do.....	1,077	1,042	2,119	8	6	14	2,133
New Hartford.....	do.....	2,105	2,278	4,383	7	5	12	4,395
Paris.....	do.....	1,829	1,917	3,746	3	3	6	3,752
Remsen.....	do.....	1,422	1,242	2,664				2,664
Rome.....	do.....	2,894	3,243	6,137	47	62	109	6,246
Sangerfield.....	do.....	1,125	1,148	2,273	17	33	40	2,313
Stonou.....	do.....	750	780	1,530	6	5	11	1,541
Trenton.....	do.....	1,766	1,731	3,497	3	4	7	3,504
Utica, city of—1st ward.....	do.....	700	725	1,425	2	4	6	1,431
2d ward.....	do.....	1,265	1,410	2,675	9	11	20	2,695
3d ward.....	do.....	1,519	1,844	3,363	12	13	25	3,388
4th ward.....	do.....	1,520	2,000	3,520	47	47	94	3,614
5th ward.....	do.....	1,498	1,564	3,062	15	19	34	3,096
6th ward.....	do.....	2,320	2,512	4,832	4	3	7	4,839
7th ward.....	do.....	1,559	1,820	3,379	11	16	27	3,406
Total Utica.....	do.....	10,381	11,235	21,616	100	113	213	21,829

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Vernon .....	Oneida .....	1,455	1,445	2,900	6	2	8	2,908
Verona .....	do .....	3,004	2,947	5,951	9	7	16	5,967
Vienna .....	do .....	1,841	1,619	3,460				3,460
Western .....	do .....	1,240	1,212	2,452	21	24	45	2,497
Westmoreland .....	do .....	1,339	1,619	3,158	4	4	8	3,166
Whitesboro .....	do .....	2,071	2,292	4,363	19	15	34	4,367
Brewerton .....	Onondaga .....	343	297	640				640
Camillus .....	do .....	1,495	1,434	2,929	5	6	11	2,940
Clecro .....	do .....	1,304	1,232	2,536	7	4	11	2,537
Clay .....	do .....	1,841	1,742	3,583				3,583
De Witt .....	do .....	1,583	1,455	3,038	3	2	5	3,043
Elbridge .....	do .....	2,225	2,233	4,458	26	25	51	4,509
Fabius .....	do .....	1,142	1,103	2,305				2,305
Geddes .....	do .....	1,300	1,221	2,521	3	4	7	2,528
La Fayette .....	do .....	1,369	1,261	2,530	4	3	7	2,537
Lysander .....	do .....	2,418	2,313	4,731	6	4	10	4,741
Manlius .....	do .....	2,990	3,022	6,012	8	8	16	6,028
Marcellus .....	do .....	1,441	1,462	2,903	3	2	5	2,908
Onondaga .....	do .....	2,583	2,407	5,080	18	15	33	5,113
Otisco .....	do .....	896	945	1,841	6	1	7	1,849
Pompey .....	do .....	1,930	1,997	3,927	3	1	4	3,931
Salus .....	do .....	1,299	1,079	2,378	15	7	22	2,400
Skaneateles .....	do .....	2,164	2,138	4,302	17	16	33	4,335
Spafford .....	do .....	896	916	1,812	2		2	1,814
Syracuse—1st ward .....	do .....	1,700	1,708	3,468				3,468
2d ward .....	do .....	2,075	1,910	3,985	19	13	31	4,016
3d ward .....	do .....	1,164	1,033	2,257	3	9	12	2,269
4th ward .....	do .....	2,082	2,134	4,226	28	28	66	4,292
5th ward .....	do .....	1,350	1,338	2,678		2	2	2,680
6th ward .....	do .....	1,834	1,962	3,796	11	10	21	3,817
7th ward .....	do .....	2,430	2,616	5,066	34	26	70	5,136
8th ward .....	do .....	1,129	1,193	2,322	51	68	110	2,441
Total Syracuse .....	do .....	13,854	13,944	27,798	146	175	321	28,119
Tully .....	do .....	845	845	1,690				1,690
Van Buren .....	do .....	1,537	1,490	3,027	4	6	10	3,037
Bristol .....	Ontario .....	297	830	1,127				1,127
Canastota .....	do .....	517	500	1,016				1,016
Canadatego .....	do .....	3,379	3,535	6,904	69	102	171	7,075
East Bloomfield .....	do .....	1,108	1,044	2,152	7	4	11	2,163
Farmington .....	do .....	975	881	1,856	1	1	2	1,858
Gorham .....	do .....	1,294	1,242	2,536	1		1	2,537
Hopewell .....	do .....	977	904	1,941	6	3	9	1,950
Manchester .....	do .....	1,622	1,605	3,227	24	29	53	3,280
Napies .....	do .....	1,047	1,019	2,066	1		1	2,067
Phelps .....	do .....	2,819	2,707	5,526	28	29	60	5,586
Richmond .....	do .....	856	788	1,644	3	3	6	1,650
Seneca .....	do .....	3,941	4,109	8,140	134	174	308	8,448
South Bristol .....	do .....	631	583	1,214	1	1	2	1,216
Victor .....	do .....	1,220	1,169	2,389	8	7	15	2,404
West Bloomfield .....	do .....	854	702	1,556				1,556
Blooming Grove .....	Orange .....	1,077	1,072	2,149	57	49	99	2,248
Chester .....	do .....	840	883	1,723	65	61	126	1,849
Cornwall .....	do .....	2,499	2,282	4,781	14	28	42	4,800
Crawford .....	do .....	991	972	1,963	21	19	40	2,003
Deer Park .....	do .....	2,616	2,423	5,039	67	80	147	5,186
Goshen .....	do .....	1,903	1,655	3,558	113	109	222	3,780
Greenville .....	do .....	602	596	1,198				1,198
Hamptonburg .....	do .....	623	585	1,208	52	35	87	1,295
Miniskink .....	do .....	630	610	1,240	15	11	26	1,266
Monroe .....	do .....	1,996	1,938	3,934	19	22	41	3,975
Montgomery .....	do .....	1,889	1,915	3,764	95	94	189	3,953
Mount Hope .....	do .....	774	783	1,557	10	8	18	1,575
Newburg .....	do .....	6,996	7,664	14,660	237	299	536	15,196
New Windsor .....	do .....	1,258	1,177	2,435	8	9	17	2,452
Walkill .....	do .....	3,080	3,372	6,352	121	130	251	6,603
Warwick .....	do .....	2,207	2,240	4,447	87	94	181	4,628
Wawayanda .....	do .....	984	1,011	1,995	47	43	90	2,085
Albion .....	Orleans .....	1,423	1,547	2,970				2,970

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Barre.....	Orleans.....	2,189	2,020	4,209	25	31	56	4,259
Orlnton.....	do.....	1,968	1,177	2,445	1	1	2	2,447
Clarendon.....	do.....	955	869	1,824	5	2	7	1,831
Gales.....	do.....	1,309	1,229	2,538	1	3	4	2,542
Kendall.....	do.....	975	945	1,920	.....	.....	.....	1,920
Maryny.....	do.....	1,318	1,590	2,608	.....	.....	4	2,612
Ridgeway.....	do.....	2,339	2,300	4,639	24	24	48	4,706
Shelby.....	do.....	1,674	1,647	2,321	4	1	5	2,326
Yates.....	do.....	1,020	1,020	2,100	2	3	5	2,105
Albion.....	Oswego.....	1,221	1,196	2,247	1	.....	1	2,248
Amboy.....	do.....	745	659	1,402	.....	.....	.....	1,402
Boylston.....	do.....	476	433	909	.....	.....	.....	909
Cleveland.....	do.....	462	472	894	3	5	8	902
Constarolia.....	do.....	1,336	1,149	2,465	14	12	26	2,511
Granby.....	do.....	2,111	1,933	4,044	7	6	13	4,057
Hastings.....	do.....	1,730	1,619	3,349	2	1	3	3,345
Hannibal.....	do.....	1,635	1,607	3,242	2	2	4	3,246
Mexico.....	do.....	2,029	2,021	4,050	10	14	24	4,074
New Haven.....	do.....	1,042	1,028	2,070	1	2	3	2,073
Orwell.....	do.....	733	693	1,425	.....	.....	.....	1,425
Oswego, city of.....	do.....	8,851	8,465	16,716	55	45	100	16,816
Pulcrno.....	do.....	1,083	992	2,075	6	7	13	2,088
Parish.....	do.....	1,074	953	2,027	.....	.....	.....	2,027
Redfield.....	do.....	692	495	1,087	.....	.....	.....	1,087
Richland.....	do.....	2,076	2,051	4,127	.....	1	1	4,128
Sandy Creek.....	do.....	1,245	1,186	2,431	.....	.....	.....	2,431
Schroepnel.....	do.....	2,089	1,905	3,967	13	11	24	4,011
Scriba.....	do.....	1,698	1,565	3,263	9	10	19	3,282
Volney.....	do.....	4,456	3,509	7,965	45	35	80	8,045
West Monroe.....	do.....	754	660	1,414	2	.....	2	1,416
Williamstown.....	do.....	595	549	1,144	.....	.....	.....	1,144
Burlington.....	Otsego.....	909	908	1,817	1	.....	1	1,818
Butternuts.....	do.....	1,161	1,198	2,359	4	2	6	2,365
Cherry Valley.....	do.....	1,247	1,304	2,551	1	.....	1	2,552
Cooperstown.....	do.....	716	823	1,569	12	16	28	1,597
Decatur.....	do.....	429	443	902	.....	.....	.....	902
Edmeston.....	do.....	915	889	1,804	.....	.....	.....	1,804
Exeter.....	do.....	797	765	1,562	4	4	8	1,570
Hartwick.....	do.....	1,221	1,274	2,495	1	.....	1	2,496
Laurens.....	do.....	959	976	1,935	1	.....	1	1,936
Maryland.....	do.....	1,127	1,068	2,225	2	1	3	2,228
Middlefield.....	do.....	1,412	1,381	2,793	17	15	32	2,825
Milford.....	do.....	1,094	1,105	2,199	7	4	11	2,210
Morris.....	do.....	1,130	1,177	2,307	8	5	13	2,320
New Lisbon.....	do.....	850	822	1,722	.....	1	1	1,733
Oneonta.....	do.....	1,074	1,073	2,147	7	4	11	2,158
Otsego.....	do.....	1,323	1,311	2,704	1	1	2	2,706
Otego.....	do.....	1,002	955	1,957	.....	.....	.....	1,957
Pittsfield.....	do.....	718	745	1,463	12	5	17	1,480
Plainfield.....	do.....	690	690	1,350	2	2	4	1,354
Richfield.....	do.....	818	813	1,631	10	7	17	1,648
Roseboom.....	do.....	927	924	1,851	4	5	9	1,870
Springfield.....	do.....	1,171	1,210	2,381	3	6	9	2,390
Unadilla.....	do.....	1,338	1,352	2,690	5	7	12	2,702
Westford.....	do.....	691	691	1,382	.....	.....	.....	1,382
Worcester.....	do.....	1,089	1,052	2,134	11	9	20	2,154
Carmel.....	Putnam.....	2,218	1,307	2,525	20	14	34	2,559
Cold Spring.....	do.....	1,339	1,421	2,760	5	5	10	2,770
Kent.....	do.....	729	742	1,471	4	4	8	1,479
Patterson.....	do.....	715	739	1,454	19	28	47	1,501
Phillipstown.....	do.....	890	865	1,755	3	2	5	1,760
Putnam Valley.....	do.....	839	743	1,582	.....	.....	1	1,583
Southeast.....	do.....	1,122	1,159	2,272	45	33	78	2,350
Flushing.....	Queens.....	4,718	4,796	9,514	342	333	674	10,188
Hempstead.....	do.....	6,052	5,941	11,993	197	185	383	12,376
Jamaica.....	do.....	3,132	2,990	6,122	187	206	393	6,515
Newtown.....	do.....	6,991	6,381	13,372	170	174	352	13,725
North Hempstead.....	do.....	2,393	2,304	4,698	351	370	721	5,419
Oyster Bay.....	do.....	4,202	4,103	8,305	426	437	863	9,168

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Berlin	Rensselaer	1,005	1,116	2,211	7	5	12	2,223
Brumswick	do.	1,571	1,532	3,103	6	1	7	3,110
East Greenbush	do.	807	777	1,584	9	14	23	1,607
Grafton	do.	1,072	1,055	2,127	1	2	3	2,130
Greenbush	do.	916	918	1,834	29	36	65	1,899
Hoosick	do.	2,213	2,177	4,390	39	26	65	4,455
Lansingburg	do.	2,635	2,824	5,459	65	63	128	5,587
Nassau	do.	1,511	1,514	3,025	7	7	14	3,039
North Greenbush	do.	1,062	1,091	2,153	8	9	17	2,170
Petersburg	do.	1,869	1,936	3,805	1	1	2	3,807
Pittstown	do.	839	857	1,696	11	10	21	1,717
Poestenkill	do.	930	902	1,832	1	.....	1	1,833
Sand Lake	do.	1,235	1,239	2,474	3	5	8	2,482
Schaghticoke	do.	1,410	1,507	2,917	6	6	12	2,929
Schoenck	do.	2,005	1,914	3,920	40	33	73	3,993
Stephentown	do.	1,172	1,124	2,296	8	7	15	2,311
Troy, city of—1st ward	do.	1,906	2,165	4,071	92	110	202	4,273
2d ward	do.	2,209	2,482	4,691	77	100	177	4,868
3d ward	do.	1,130	1,476	2,606	55	38	93	2,699
4th ward	do.	2,195	2,487	4,682	28	39	67	4,749
5th ward	do.	1,401	1,554	2,955	4	5	9	2,964
6th ward	do.	1,506	1,412	2,918	5	3	8	2,926
7th ward	do.	2,051	2,241	4,292	7	7	14	4,306
8th ward	do.	2,468	2,556	5,024	7	5	12	5,036
9th ward	do.	2,022	1,897	3,919	11	13	24	3,943
10th ward	do.	1,636	1,747	3,383	3	2	5	3,388
Total Troy		18,607	20,017	38,624	289	332	621	39,245
Castleton	Richmond	3,398	3,321	6,719	36	23	59	6,778
Middletown	do.	2,952	3,072	6,024	93	126	219	6,243
Northfield	do.	2,330	2,437	4,767	31	43	74	4,841
Southfield	do.	1,720	1,875	3,595	28	22	50	3,645
Westfield	do.	1,836	1,892	3,728	124	133	257	3,985
Clarkstown	Rockland	1,975	1,762	3,737	74	63	137	3,874
Huversstraw	do.	3,118	2,900	6,018	15	7	22	6,040
Orangetown	do.	3,353	3,461	6,814	116	130	246	7,060
Ramapo	do.	1,695	1,643	3,338	45	52	97	3,435
Warren	do.	1,442	1,224	2,666	19	28	47	2,713
Brushy	St. Lawrence	1,740	1,637	3,377	.....	.....	.....	3,377
Canton	do.	3,228	3,151	6,379	.....	.....	.....	6,379
Colton	do.	725	675	1,400	.....	.....	.....	1,400
De Kalb	do.	1,649	1,531	3,180	1	1	2	3,182
De Peyster	do.	656	503	1,159	.....	.....	.....	1,159
Edwards	do.	673	614	1,287	.....	.....	.....	1,287
Fine	do.	276	243	519	.....	.....	.....	519
Fowler	do.	921	887	1,808	.....	.....	.....	1,808
Gouverneur	do.	1,629	1,563	3,192	4	5	9	3,201
Hammond	do.	1,038	928	1,966	2	.....	2	1,968
Hornon	do.	865	825	1,690	.....	.....	.....	1,690
Hopkinton	do.	1,006	984	1,990	.....	.....	.....	1,990
Lawrence	do.	1,452	1,376	2,828	.....	.....	.....	2,828
Lithon	do.	2,915	2,725	5,640	.....	.....	.....	5,640
Louisville	do.	1,190	1,143	2,333	5	2	7	2,340
Mauomb	do.	951	865	1,816	.....	.....	.....	1,816
Madrid	do.	1,013	964	1,977	1	.....	1	1,978
Massena	do.	1,471	1,443	2,914	5	6	11	2,925
Morristown	do.	1,164	1,130	2,294	.....	.....	.....	2,294
Norfolk	do.	1,160	1,168	2,328	.....	1	1	2,329
Ogdenburg, city of	do.	3,528	3,857	7,385	9	15	24	7,409
Oswegatchie	do.	1,778	1,634	3,412	.....	.....	.....	3,412
Parishville	do.	1,146	1,150	2,296	.....	.....	.....	2,296
Pierpont	do.	1,140	1,137	2,277	.....	.....	.....	2,277
Pitcairn	do.	288	289	577	.....	.....	.....	577
Potadam	do.	3,336	3,399	6,735	1	1	2	6,737
Rose	do.	829	780	1,609	.....	.....	.....	1,609
Russel	do.	1,242	1,138	2,380	.....	.....	.....	2,380
Stockholm	do.	2,092	2,012	4,104	.....	.....	.....	4,104
Waddington	do.	1,385	1,383	2,768	.....	.....	.....	2,768
Ballston	Saratoga	1,080	1,134	2,214	8	12	20	2,234

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Charlton.....	Saratoga.....	873	870	1,743	6	3	9	1,752
Clifton Park.....	.....do.....	1,385	1,368	2,753	27	24	51	2,804
Corinth.....	.....do.....	779	779	1,558	.....	.....	.....	1,558
Day.....	.....do.....	643	567	1,209	.....	.....	.....	1,209
Edinburg.....	.....do.....	744	732	1,476	2	1	3	1,479
Galway.....	.....do.....	1,187	1,236	2,423	2	2	4	2,427
Greenfield.....	.....do.....	1,452	1,494	2,946	11	13	24	2,970
Hadley.....	.....do.....	533	480	1,013	2	2	4	1,017
Half Moon.....	.....do.....	1,536	1,586	3,122	3	5	8	3,130
Malta.....	.....do.....	638	598	1,236	6	8	14	1,240
Milton.....	.....do.....	2,546	2,503	5,139	62	53	115	5,254
Moreau.....	.....do.....	1,110	1,066	2,176	16	18	34	2,210
Northumberland.....	.....do.....	837	800	1,637	12	17	29	1,666
Providence.....	.....do.....	729	712	1,441	2	.....	2	1,443
Saratoga (Springs).....	.....do.....	3,360	3,889	7,249	99	148	247	7,496
Schuylerville.....	.....do.....	646	608	1,254	1	3	4	1,248
Stillwater.....	.....do.....	1,577	1,611	3,188	25	25	50	3,238
Victory.....	.....do.....	263	373	636	.....	.....	.....	636
Waterford.....	.....do.....	1,580	1,637	3,217	15	28	43	3,260
Wilton.....	.....do.....	743	734	1,477	10	12	22	1,499
Dumessburg.....	Schenectady.....	1,605	1,617	3,222	6	4	10	3,232
Glenville.....	.....do.....	1,693	1,475	3,168	12	12	24	3,192
Niskayuna.....	.....do.....	401	378	779	4	6	10	789
Princtown.....	.....do.....	538	457	995	.....	1	1	996
Rotterdam.....	.....do.....	1,139	1,065	2,204	12	8	20	2,224
Schenectady.....	.....do.....	4,533	4,870	9,403	73	103	176	9,579
Beulah.....	Schoharie.....	671	686	1,357	5	5	10	1,367
Brooma.....	.....do.....	1,115	1,067	2,182	.....	.....	.....	2,182
Coneaville.....	.....do.....	753	726	1,478	.....	.....	.....	1,478
Cardale.....	.....do.....	891	879	1,769	.....	.....	.....	1,769
Cobleskill.....	.....do.....	1,144	1,157	2,301	11	15	26	2,327
Esperance.....	.....do.....	633	735	1,368	13	8	21	1,400
Fullon.....	.....do.....	1,464	1,457	2,921	13	10	23	2,944
Gibbs.....	.....do.....	1,226	1,306	2,532	2	7	9	2,541
Jefferson.....	.....do.....	843	878	1,721	1	.....	1	1,716
Middleburg.....	.....do.....	1,646	1,663	3,309	27	23	50	3,359
Richmondville.....	.....do.....	1,033	986	2,019	3	1	4	2,023
Schoharie.....	.....do.....	1,435	1,374	2,809	143	138	281	3,090
Seward.....	.....do.....	980	956	1,936	8	4	12	1,948
Sharon.....	.....do.....	1,355	1,359	2,714	20	20	40	2,754
Summit.....	.....do.....	955	968	1,923	.....	1	1	1,924
Wright.....	.....do.....	871	840	1,711	2	4	6	1,717
Catharine.....	Schuyler.....	1,862	1,787	3,649	19	20	39	3,688
Cayuta.....	.....do.....	365	343	708	.....	.....	.....	708
Dix.....	.....do.....	1,428	1,471	2,899	5	4	9	2,908
Hector.....	.....do.....	2,795	2,730	5,525	18	20	38	5,563
Orange.....	.....do.....	1,230	1,139	2,369	3	1	4	2,374
Reading.....	.....do.....	729	716	1,445	5	3	8	1,453
Tyros.....	.....do.....	1,055	1,039	2,094	2	.....	2	2,096
Covert.....	Seneca.....	1,221	1,175	2,396	9	5	14	2,410
Fayette.....	.....do.....	1,910	1,822	3,732	4	6	10	3,742
Junius.....	.....do.....	684	623	1,306	.....	.....	.....	1,316
Lodi.....	.....do.....	1,066	982	2,048	5	5	9	2,057
Ovid.....	.....do.....	1,242	1,258	2,500	17	21	38	2,538
Romulus.....	.....do.....	1,137	1,031	2,168	1	1	2	2,170
Seneca Falls.....	.....do.....	3,012	2,923	5,935	7	18	25	5,960
Tyre.....	.....do.....	724	712	1,436	.....	.....	.....	1,437
Variak.....	.....do.....	972	912	1,884	10	10	20	1,894
Waterloo.....	.....do.....	2,187	2,313	4,500	43	51	94	4,594
Addison.....	Stenben.....	873	825	1,698	10	7	17	1,715
Avoca.....	.....do.....	982	902	1,884	.....	1	1	1,885
Bath.....	.....do.....	2,329	2,465	4,794	64	71	135	4,929
Bradford.....	.....do.....	575	603	1,178	13	20	33	1,211
Cameron.....	.....do.....	793	776	1,569	.....	.....	.....	1,569
Campbell.....	.....do.....	850	771	1,621	.....	1	1	1,622
Canisteo.....	.....do.....	1,203	1,134	2,337	.....	.....	.....	2,337
Caton.....	.....do.....	825	708	1,533	8	9	17	1,550
Cobecot.....	.....do.....	1,221	1,225	2,446	10	9	19	2,465
Corning.....	.....do.....	3,020	2,885	5,905	35	43	78	6,003

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Danville .....	Steuhen .....	1,115	1,072	2,187				2,187
Erwin .....	do. ....	914	896	1,810	30	19	49	1,859
Freemont .....	do. ....	281	335	1,116	1		1	1,117
Greenwood .....	do. ....	676	690	1,366				1,366
Hartsdale .....	do. ....	604	550	1,154				1,154
Hornby .....	do. ....	675	611	1,286	2	3	5	1,291
Hornellsville .....	do. ....	2,168	2,100	4,268	12	10	22	4,290
Howard .....	do. ....	1,390	1,356	2,746				2,746
Jasper .....	do. ....	935	915	1,850				1,850
Lindley .....	do. ....	468	411	879	3	4	7	886
Prattsburg .....	do. ....	1,383	1,330	2,722	33	35	68	2,790
Pulmev .....	do. ....	718	732	1,470				1,470
Rathbone .....	do. ....	692	688	1,380		1	1	1,381
Savona .....	do. ....	699	695	1,394				1,394
Thurston .....	do. ....	564	535	1,099	1		1	1,100
Trousbury .....	do. ....	1,068	1,038	2,096				2,096
Tuscarora .....	do. ....	789	777	1,566				1,566
Urbana .....	do. ....	997	985	1,982		1	1	1,983
Wayland .....	do. ....	1,456	1,334	2,790	11	8	19	2,809
Wayne .....	do. ....	482	462	944				944
West Union .....	do. ....	701	691	1,392				1,392
Wheelock .....	do. ....	712	694	1,406				1,406
Woodhall .....	do. ....	1,154	1,033	2,207				2,207
Brookhaven .....	Suffolk .....	4,731	4,735	9,466	231	226	457	9,923
East Hampton .....	do. ....	1,016	1,074	2,090	81	96	177	2,267
Huntington .....	do. ....	4,267	4,226	8,493	291	210	501	9,094
Islip .....	do. ....	1,901	1,822	3,723	62	60	122	3,845
Riverhead .....	do. ....	1,598	1,492	3,090	22	22	44	3,134
Shelter Island .....	do. ....	242	251	494	7	5	12	506
Smithtown .....	do. ....	682	645	1,328	102	100	202	1,530
South Hampton .....	do. ....	3,262	3,265	6,527	77	98	175	6,702
Southold .....	do. ....	2,782	2,672	5,455	70	90	178	5,633
Bethel .....	Sullivan .....	1,622	1,320	2,942	1		1	2,943
Callison .....	do. ....	1,454	1,317	2,771				2,771
Coeburn .....	do. ....	1,635	1,479	3,114				3,114
Fallsburg .....	do. ....	1,701	1,619	3,320	11	11	22	3,342
Forestburg .....	do. ....	496	415	911				911
Freemont .....	do. ....	938	769	1,707	1		1	1,708
Highland .....	do. ....	494	492	986	4	3	7	993
Liberty .....	do. ....	1,547	1,462	3,009	2	5	7	3,016
Lumberland .....	do. ....	226	444	670				670
Mumakating .....	do. ....	1,909	1,870	3,779	19	21	40	3,819
Neversink .....	do. ....	1,281	1,205	2,486				2,486
Rockland .....	do. ....	842	774	1,616				1,616
Thompson .....	do. ....	1,943	1,875	3,818	9	7	16	3,834
Tusten .....	do. ....	470	461	931				931
Barton .....	Tioga .....	2,038	2,129	4,167	32	35	67	4,234
Berkshire .....	do. ....	379	361	740	6	5	11	751
Candor .....	do. ....	1,916	1,919	3,835	3	2	5	3,840
Newark .....	do. ....	1,088	1,078	2,166	2	1	3	2,169
Nichols .....	do. ....	921	928	1,849	6	7	13	1,862
Orrego .....	do. ....	4,450	4,385	8,835	50	50	100	8,935
Richford .....	do. ....	718	680	1,398	4	2	6	1,404
Spencer .....	do. ....	966	918	1,884	2	1	3	1,887
Tioga .....	do. ....	1,616	1,546	3,162	25	15	40	3,202
Caroline .....	Tompkins .....	1,179	1,144	2,323	14	8	22	2,345
Dauby .....	do. ....	1,122	1,135	2,257	2	2	4	2,261
Dryden .....	do. ....	2,461	2,498	4,959	1	2	3	4,962
Enfield .....	do. ....	961	937	1,898	1		1	1,900
Groton .....	do. ....	1,739	1,785	3,524				3,524
Ithaca .....	do. ....	3,168	3,437	6,605	97	121	218	6,823
Leasing .....	do. ....	1,633	1,580	3,213	6	3	9	3,222
Newfield .....	do. ....	1,538	1,446	2,984				2,984
Ulysses .....	do. ....	1,612	1,677	3,289	21	19	40	3,329
Denning .....	Ulster .....	549	524	1,073				1,073
Esopus .....	do. ....	2,414	2,290	4,704	11	19	30	4,734
Gardiner .....	do. ....	886	972	1,858	64	73	137	1,995
Hardenburg .....	do. ....	227	238	465	7	3	10	475
Hurley .....	do. ....	1,217	1,098	2,315	28	51	79	2,394

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Kingston .....	Ulster .....	8,330	7,072	15,402	154	184	338	15,740
Lloyd .....	do. ....	1,208	1,266	2,474	14	11	25	2,499
Marbletown .....	do. ....	1,900	1,879	3,779	131	117	248	4,120
Marlborough .....	do. ....	1,302	1,423	2,725	20	31	51	2,776
New Paltz .....	do. ....	958	936	1,914	51	58	109	2,023
Olive .....	do. ....	1,609	1,568	3,237	14	11	25	3,262
Plattekill .....	do. ....	937	921	1,858	29	31	60	1,918
Rochester .....	do. ....	2,316	2,140	4,456	42	41	83	4,539
Rosendale .....	do. ....	1,421	1,332	2,773	25	28	53	2,826
Saugerties .....	do. ....	4,796	4,694	9,420	55	62	117	9,537
Shandaken .....	do. ....	1,285	1,139	2,424	3	3	6	2,430
Shawangunk .....	do. ....	1,410	1,370	2,780	47	43	90	2,870
Warrensburg .....	do. ....	4,150	4,030	8,189	63	50	122	8,311
Woodstock .....	do. ....	962	870	1,832	13	13	26	1,858
Bolton .....	Warren .....	684	601	1,285	.....	1	1	1,289
Caldwell .....	do. ....	542	523	1,064	2	7	9	1,073
Chester .....	do. ....	1,208	1,204	2,412	.....	.....	.....	2,412
Hague .....	do. ....	352	349	701	6	1	7	708
Horicon .....	do. ....	837	713	1,550	1	1	2	1,552
Johnsburg .....	do. ....	1,170	1,018	2,188	.....	.....	.....	2,188
Luzerne .....	do. ....	686	642	1,328	.....	.....	.....	1,328
Queensbury .....	do. ....	3,570	3,530	7,100	19	18	37	7,146
Stony Creek .....	do. ....	517	443	960	.....	.....	.....	960
Thurman .....	do. ....	592	492	1,084	.....	.....	.....	1,084
Warrensburg .....	do. ....	885	817	1,702	1	1	2	1,704
Argyle .....	Washington .....	1,517	1,012	2,529	7	3	10	2,539
Cambridge .....	do. ....	1,213	1,200	2,413	3	3	6	2,419
Dresden .....	do. ....	377	402	779	.....	.....	.....	779
Easton .....	do. ....	1,559	1,483	3,022	17	14	31	3,053
Fort Ann .....	do. ....	1,586	1,519	3,105	11	11	22	3,127
Fort Edward .....	do. ....	1,809	1,731	3,540	3	1	4	3,544
Granville .....	do. ....	1,744	1,725	3,469	3	2	5	3,474
Greenwich .....	do. ....	1,910	1,973	3,883	31	27	58	3,941
Hampton .....	do. ....	438	448	876	.....	.....	.....	876
Hartford .....	do. ....	1,034	992	2,046	.....	.....	.....	2,046
Hebron .....	do. ....	1,230	1,233	2,513	.....	.....	.....	2,513
Jackson .....	do. ....	936	892	1,828	13	12	25	1,853
Kingsbury .....	do. ....	1,719	1,718	3,437	29	14	34	3,471
Puham .....	do. ....	368	386	754	.....	.....	.....	754
Salem .....	do. ....	1,585	1,581	3,166	8	7	15	3,181
White Creek .....	do. ....	1,436	1,352	2,788	5	9	14	2,802
Whitehall .....	do. ....	2,438	2,389	4,827	15	12	27	4,854
Arcadia .....	Wayne .....	2,665	2,614	5,209	5	5	10	5,219
Butler .....	do. ....	1,162	1,173	2,335	2	1	3	2,338
Galen .....	do. ....	2,705	2,596	5,301	23	16	39	5,340
Huron .....	do. ....	989	946	1,935	16	15	31	1,966
Lyons .....	do. ....	2,526	2,529	5,055	11	10	21	5,076
Madison .....	do. ....	1,277	1,291	2,568	9	6	15	2,583
Marion .....	do. ....	1,015	1,018	2,033	.....	.....	.....	2,033
Ontario .....	do. ....	1,227	1,085	2,312	4	4	8	2,320
Palmyra .....	do. ....	2,079	2,110	4,189	19	24	43	4,232
Red Creek .....	do. ....	216	213	429	.....	.....	.....	429
Rose .....	do. ....	1,088	1,020	2,108	.....	1	1	2,119
Saranac .....	do. ....	1,004	901	1,905	2	3	5	1,910
Sodus .....	do. ....	2,385	2,283	4,668	37	40	77	4,745
Walworth .....	do. ....	1,088	1,007	2,095	1	.....	1	2,096
Williamson .....	do. ....	1,362	1,311	2,673	3	6	9	2,682
Wolcott .....	do. ....	1,351	1,276	2,627	3	4	7	2,634
Bedford .....	Westchester .....	1,748	1,802	3,550	59	30	89	3,639
Cortland .....	do. ....	5,325	4,604	9,929	69	76	145	10,074
East Chester .....	do. ....	2,730	2,700	5,430	43	40	83	5,513
Greenburgh .....	do. ....	4,210	4,541	8,751	85	83	168	8,919
Harrison .....	do. ....	589	593	1,182	116	116	232	1,414
Lewiston .....	do. ....	948	926	1,874	5	6	11	1,885
Mamaroneck .....	do. ....	623	601	1,224	25	33	58	1,281
Morrisania .....	do. ....	4,541	4,045	8,586	24	25	49	8,635
Moynt Pleasant .....	do. ....	2,241	2,208	4,449	45	23	68	4,517
Newenham .....	do. ....	887	883	1,770	19	28	47	1,817
New Rochelle .....	do. ....	1,616	1,691	3,307	107	105	212	3,519



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
North Castle.....	Westchester.....	1,198	1,175	2,373	61	53	114	2,487
North Salem.....	do.....	725	747	1,472	13	12	25	1,497
Aosling.....	do.....	655	729	1,384	17	20	37	1,421
Pelham.....	do.....	488	525	1,013	8	4	12	1,025
Poundridge.....	do.....	742	722	1,464	2	5	7	1,471
Rye.....	do.....	2,073	2,242	4,315	72	60	132	4,447
Scarsdale.....	do.....	233	205	438	27	23	50	488
Sing Sing.....	do.....	3,075	2,126	5,201	98	46	144	5,345
Somerset.....	do.....	971	987	1,958	27	27	54	2,012
West Chester.....	do.....	2,068	2,063	4,131	45	74	119	4,250
West Farms.....	do.....	3,503	3,385	6,878	58	62	120	7,008
White Plains.....	do.....	891	908	1,799	13	27	40	1,846
Yonkers.....	do.....	5,641	6,031	11,672	85	91	176	11,848
Yerkesville.....	do.....	1,067	1,091	2,158	21	22	43	2,201
Attica.....	Wyoming.....	1,245	1,226	2,471	1	2	3	2,474
Bennington.....	do.....	1,333	1,225	2,558				2,558
Castile.....	do.....	1,138	1,180	2,318	2	3	5	2,323
China.....	do.....	1,013	1,034	2,047				2,047
Covington.....	do.....	664	622	1,286				1,286
Eagle.....	do.....	690	622	1,312				1,312
Gainesville.....	do.....	844	870	1,714	10	8	18	1,732
Genesee Falls.....	do.....	585	495	1,080				1,080
Java.....	do.....	1,265	1,133	2,398				2,398
Middleburg.....	do.....	830	874	1,704	2	2	4	1,708
Orangeville.....	do.....	731	687	1,418		1	1	1,419
Perry.....	do.....	1,200	1,248	2,448	3	1	4	2,452
Pike.....	do.....	891	933	1,824				1,824
Sheldon.....	do.....	1,444	1,350	2,794				2,794
Warsaw.....	do.....	1,454	1,488	2,942	7	9	16	2,958
Weathersfield.....	do.....	816	766	1,582		1	1	1,583
Barrington.....	Yates.....	818	756	1,574				1,574
Benton.....	do.....	1,248	1,212	2,460	1	1	2	2,462
Dundee.....	do.....	335	380	715	7	11	18	733
Italy.....	do.....	849	750	1,599	5	1	6	1,605
Jermolow.....	do.....	1,467	1,391	2,858	7	8	15	2,873
Middlesex.....	do.....	653	641	1,294	6	4	10	1,300
Mills.....	do.....	1,015	1,011	2,026	1	1	2	2,028
Pearl Yan.....	do.....	1,117	1,229	2,346	17	25	42	2,388
Potter.....	do.....	1,079	1,063	2,142	3	4	7	2,151
Starkey.....	do.....	897	879	1,776	16	17	33	1,809
Torrey.....	do.....	680	602	1,282	11	11	22	1,304

# STATE OF NEW YORK.

345

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Tot'l.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Totl.		
Allegany.....	19,499	18,804	38,403	33	40	73	97	92	189	38,665	1,711	1,533	3,244				2		2	3,246	41,881
Albany.....	28,789	30,816	78,006	389	485	875	68	60	128	79,639	16,736	17,577	34,353	2	2	4			4	34,359	113,971
Broome.....	16,452	16,822	33,274	215	235	450	7	5	12	33,136	1,410	1,358	2,768							2,770	35,906
Cattaraugus.....	19,479	18,544	38,023	52	40	101	25	21	46	38,170	3,108	2,514	5,712	2	1	3			3	5,716	43,686
Chautauq.....	24,056	23,703	47,855	200	177	377	32	30	62	48,261	3,951	3,530	7,481	4	4	8	2	2	4	7,503	55,777
Chemung.....	25,165	24,691	50,056	61	53	117	30	47	77	50,250	4,307	3,634	8,161	4	4	8	1	2	3	8,172	58,422
Chemung.....	11,814	11,680	23,500	282	202	484	63	71	134	21,064	1,428	1,416	2,845	2	3	5	1	2	3	2,853	26,917
Chenango.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
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Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
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Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
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Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
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Columbia.....	10,984	10,202	20,876	107	114	221	18	24	42	39,139	967	828	1,795							1,795	40,934
Columbia.....																					

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama	410	Pennsylvania	30,322	Asia	206	Holland	5,351
Arkansas	25	Rhode Island	9,555	Africa	69	Ireland	498,072
California	451	South Carolina	1,139	Australia	68	Italy	1,862
Connecticut	53,141	Tennessee	200	Atlantic Islands	98	Mexico	116
Delaware	936	Texas	140	Belgium	869	Norway	539
Florida	184	Vermont	46,960	British America	55,273	Portugal	323
Georgia	768	Virginia	3,520	Central America	55	Poland	2,256
Illinois	1,683	Wisconsin	1,674	China	77	Pacific Islands	11
Indiana	663	District of Columbia	628	Denmark	1,166	Russia	1,013
Iowa	363	Territories	49	England	106,011	Scotland	27,641
Kansas	26	At sea	375	Europe, (not specified)	86	Spain	899
Kentucky	700	Not stated	4,006	France	21,826	Sweden	1,578
Louisiana	860			German States:		Sardinia	48
Maine	5,794	Aggregate native	2,882,005	Austria	2,438	Switzerland	6,160
Maryland	4,829			Bavaria	35,674	South America	312
Massachusetts	50,004			Baden	25,075	Sandwich Islands	36
Michigan	3,634			Hesse	19,939	Turkey	39
Minnesota	135			Nassau	1,411	West India	1,037
Mississippi	229			Prussia	22,063	Wales	7,028
Missouri	361			Wurtemberg	15,323	Other foreign countries	59
New Hampshire	13,497			Germany, (not specified)	129,300		
New Jersey	36,499			Total Germany	236,252	Aggregate foreign	985,619
New York	2,602,400			Great Britain, (not specified)	131	Aggregate native	2,882,005
North Carolina	691			Greece	35	Total	3,687,735
Ohio	5,003						
Oregon	17						

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.
Actors .....	498	Bridge-builders .....	55	Contractors .....	669	Florists .....	180
Agents .....	3,939	Brokers .....	1,617	Conveyancers .....	16	Flour dealers .....	318
Agricultural implement makers .....	512	Broom-makers .....	246	Coopers .....	9,385	Foundrymen .....	975
Apprentices .....	11,228	Brush-makers .....	740	Coppersmiths .....	458	Frame-makers .....	364
Architects .....	394	Builders .....	1,163	Corders .....	6	Fringe-makers .....	413
Armors .....	13	Butchers .....	8,520	Cord-makers .....	41	Fruiters .....	680
Artificial flower makers .....	527	Button-makers .....	60	Cork-cutters .....	30	Furriers .....	430
Artificial teeth makers .....	10			Cotton cloth manufacturers .....	46		
Artists .....	1,292	Cabinet-makers .....	6,532	Curriers .....	617	Gardeners and nurserymen .....	4,948
Astronomical instrument makers .....	9	Calico printers .....	23			Gas-fitters .....	855
Auctioneers .....	337	Cannhewn .....	1,096	Daguerreotypists .....	510	Gas-makers .....	124
Authors .....	84	Carpenters .....	38,897	Dancing-masters .....	25	Gate-keepers .....	335
		Carpet-makers .....	450	Dairymen .....	389	Gilders .....	762
Bakers .....	5,516	Carriers .....	909	Dealers .....	3,893	Glass manufacturers .....	478
Bankers .....	680	Carters .....	8,646	Dentists .....	954	Glass-stainers .....	23
Bank officers .....	639	Carvers .....	939	Dial-makers .....	17	Glauciers .....	222
Barbers .....	3,751	Cattle dealers .....	79	Diallers and rectifiers .....	407	Glovers .....	568
Barkeepers .....	3,679	Calipers .....	894	Drapers .....	57	Glue-makers .....	44
Basket-makers .....	877	Cement-makers .....	21	Draughtsmen .....	52	Goad-beaters .....	184
Bellfounders .....	21	Chair-makers .....	1,180	Drivers .....	6,127	Goad-pen makers .....	66
Bellhangers .....	28	Chandlers .....	717	Drovers .....	432	Goldsmiths .....	215
Bellows-makers .....	31	Charcoal-burners .....	49	Druggists .....	1,776	Grate-makers .....	102
Billiard-saloon keepers .....	36	Chemists .....	158	Dyers .....	549	Grindstone-makers .....	2,817
Blacking manufacturers .....	11	Chimney sweeps .....	16			Grocers .....	499
Blacksmiths .....	17,763	Clockade manufacturers .....	2	Editors .....	505	Gunsmiths .....	
Blacksmiths .....	79	Clog-makers .....	5,193	Enamellers .....	25		
Blind-makers .....	309	Civil and mechanical eng'rs .....	3,722	Engravers .....	1,126	Hair workers .....	121
Block-makers .....	189	Clergymen .....	5,235	Envelope-makers .....	122	Hardware manufacturers .....	494
Boarding-house keepers .....	2,651	Clerks .....	49,507	Expressmen .....	274	Harp-makers .....	2,007
Boatbuilders .....	704	Clock-makers .....	219			Hat-blinders .....	273
Boatmen .....	5,273	Clothiers .....	1,061	Factory hands .....	7,688	Hat and cap makers .....	3,023
Boiler-makers .....	1,083	Cloth manufacturers .....	43	Farmers .....	254,786	Hemp dressers .....	29
Bone-black-makers .....	28	Cloth-makers .....	5,153	Farm laborers .....	115,738	Horse dentists .....	931
Bookbinders .....	2,484	Coffin-makers .....	30	Farriers .....	107	Hostlers .....	116
Booksellers .....	433	Colliers .....	3	Father-dressers .....	186	House-keepers .....	249
Bothers .....	40	Collectors .....	256	Fence-makers .....	7	Hucksters .....	58
Box-makers .....	898	Collect .....	522	File-cutters .....	297	Hunters .....	50
Brassfounders .....	314	Comb-makers .....	115	Fire-engine builders .....	11	Hydraulic ram manufacturers .....	7
Brassworkers .....	703	Commissioners .....	78	Firework-makers .....	20		
Brewers .....	1,402	Commission merchants .....	931	Fishermen .....	1,795	Ice dealers .....	298
Bricklayers .....	1,170	Composition workers .....	68	Flax-dressers .....	73	Importers .....	472
Brick-makers .....	1,720	Confectioners .....	1,372				

## 347

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
India-rubber manufacturers . . .	46	Musical instrument makers . .	13	Rag-collectors . . . . .	152	Surgical instrument makers . .	48
Indic manufacturers . . . . .	85	Needle-makers . . . . .	19	Railroadmen . . . . .	6,272	Surgeons . . . . .	351
Jankeepers . . . . .	4,762	Newsmen . . . . .	303	Razor-strop makers . . . .	2		
Inspectors . . . . .	400	Notaries public . . . . .	11	Refectory keepers . . . . .	2,001	Tailors . . . . .	19,197
Insurance officers . . . . .	116	Nurses . . . . .	1,589	Refiners . . . . .	162	Tailorers . . . . .	34,101
Iron-founders . . . . .	574			Reporters . . . . .	147	Tumors . . . . .	2,200
Ironmongers . . . . .	235	Ornists . . . . .	18	Riggers . . . . .	423	Ten manufacturers . . . . .	2
Iron-workers . . . . .	1,396	Officers, (public) . . . . .	4,171	Roofers and slaters . . . .	418	Teachers . . . . .	18,628
		Oil-cloth manufacturers . . .	22	Rope-makers . . . . .	579	Tea dealers . . . . .	194
		Oil-makers . . . . .	99			Tenasters . . . . .	3,599
Japanese . . . . .	105	Opticians . . . . .	103	Saddlers . . . . .	785	Telegraph operators . . . . .	389
Jewelers . . . . .	2,368	Organ-builders . . . . .	95	Safe-makers . . . . .	182	Timsmiths . . . . .	3,610
Joiners . . . . .	1,762	Outlets . . . . .	1,821	Salt-makers . . . . .	635	Tobaccoists . . . . .	300
Judges . . . . .	65	Overseers . . . . .	1,018	Salt-makers . . . . .	400	Townsmen . . . . .	66
		Oystermen . . . . .	881	Saleratus-makers . . . . .	9	Traders . . . . .	76
Laborers . . . . .	159,077			Salt-makers . . . . .	245	Trimmers . . . . .	30
Line manufacturers . . . . .	85	Packers . . . . .	269	Sash and blind makers . . .	928	Trunk-makers . . . . .	310
Lump-makers . . . . .	58	Painters and varnishers . .	12,745	Saw-makers . . . . .	11	Turners . . . . .	602
Lapidaries . . . . .	9	Paper dealers . . . . .	206	Saw-makers . . . . .	100	Type-cutters . . . . .	44
Lard oil manufacturers . . . .	9	Paper-hungers . . . . .	401	Saw-makers . . . . .	3,279	Type-founders . . . . .	204
Last-makers . . . . .	69	Paper manufacturers . . . .	98	Scavengers . . . . .	146		
Lathe-makers . . . . .	12	Paper-rollers . . . . .	48	Scavengers, (cloth) . . . .	33	Umbrella manufacturers . . . .	473
Lath-makers . . . . .	25	Superintenders . . . . .	154	Sew-masters . . . . .	58	Undertakers . . . . .	213
Laundresses . . . . .	8,745	Patent leather manufacturers .	9	Sculptors . . . . .	84	United States officers . . . .	1,042
Lawyers . . . . .	5,092	Patent-medline makers . . .	81	Seamstresses . . . . .	18,841	Upholsterers . . . . .	1,187
Lead-workers . . . . .	10	Pattern-makers . . . . .	307	Servants . . . . .	155,382		
Lighting-rod makers . . . . .	123	Pavers . . . . .	608	Sewing-machine makers . .	33	Vanish-makers . . . . .	109
Line-burners . . . . .	104	Pawn-brokers . . . . .	42	Sextons . . . . .	163	Veterinarians . . . . .	76
Livery-stable keepers . . . .	183	Peddlers . . . . .	0,062	Siding-makers . . . . .	236	Vinegar-makers . . . . .	81
Locksmiths . . . . .	733	Pen-makers . . . . .	45	Shoep-makers . . . . .	3,123		
Looking-glass makers . . . .	63	Pencil-makers . . . . .	23	Shoebinders . . . . .	261	Warpers . . . . .	14
Lumbermen . . . . .	2,336	Perousion-cup makers . . .	4	Shoemakers . . . . .	25,753	Watchmen . . . . .	74
		Perfumers . . . . .	61	Shoe-peg makers . . . . .	21	Watch-makers . . . . .	1,188
Machinists . . . . .	8,774	Philosophical inst'nt makers	31	Shot manufacturers . . . .	5	Weavers . . . . .	3,363
Mantua-makers . . . . .	19,022	Photographers . . . . .	136	Showmen . . . . .	43	Weighmasters . . . . .	137
Manufacturers . . . . .	1,998	Physicians . . . . .	6,229	Sieve-makers . . . . .	8	Well-diggers . . . . .	18
Map-makers . . . . .	25	Piano-forte makers . . . . .	1,067	Silk-mat manufacturers . . .	80	Wheelwrights . . . . .	2,578
Mariners . . . . .	12,141	Piano-tuners . . . . .	57	Silversmiths . . . . .	771	Whalemou . . . . .	19
Marksmen . . . . .	416	Pilots . . . . .	419	Slaters of Charity . . . . .	128	Whip-makers . . . . .	130
Masons, (brick and stone) . .	11,745	Pin manufacturers . . . . .	29	Skit and stuy makers . . .	629	Whitevaluers . . . . .	438
Masters . . . . .	102	Pipe-makers . . . . .	25	Speculators . . . . .	655	White-load manufacturers . .	14
Model-makers . . . . .	114	Plane-makers . . . . .	90	Synthes . . . . .	530	Whiting manufacturers . . .	9
Match-makers . . . . .	118	Planters . . . . .	2,116	Synthes . . . . .	57	White-mills . . . . .	68
Mathemat'l instrument makers	69	Plasterers . . . . .	1,117	Starch manufacturers . . .	30	Wire-makers . . . . .	19
Measurers . . . . .	83	Plaster-figure makers . . .	29	Stationers . . . . .	229	Wine and liquor dealers . .	2,850
Mechanics . . . . .	2,090	Platers . . . . .	514	Stave-makers . . . . .	71	Window-shade makers . . .	19
Merchants . . . . .	21,677	Pocket-book manufacturers .	1,689	Steamboatmen . . . . .	205	Wire-makers . . . . .	183

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Alamance.....	85	93	456	462	505	520	594	488	439	449	650	766	476	409	316	343
2 Alexander.....	61	69	323	312	407	343	365	398	295	318	437	506	283	308	197	233
3 Alleghany.....	44	38	240	224	280	258	248	246	168	190	276	263	189	171	103	105
4 Anson.....	102	93	376	404	472	489	437	412	390	332	586	563	357	333	236	248
5 Ashe.....	107	117	548	507	571	600	532	496	439	401	551	627	389	346	237	268
6 Beaufort.....	99	83	513	524	578	513	546	503	404	455	670	758	544	500	357	328
7 Bertie.....	75	89	346	391	375	391	410	368	390	354	500	523	313	318	227	273
8 Bladen.....	105	73	421	395	421	429	418	396	362	325	500	521	362	333	232	233
9 Brunswick.....	70	77	297	338	364	349	395	258	215	247	319	335	253	250	186	161
10 Buncombe.....	599	190	726	727	638	776	765	649	579	597	868	930	530	566	356	367
11 Burke.....	117	138	434	428	521	470	436	408	336	348	547	553	392	387	242	255
12 Cabarrus.....	190	132	461	421	481	470	469	461	412	381	600	690	447	433	296	319
13 Caldwell.....	102	92	388	366	590	455	443	383	330	487	612	612	396	337	240	269
14 Camden.....	52	48	176	146	203	165	190	169	179	186	284	256	293	175	129	124
15 Carteret.....	78	90	363	325	492	429	403	397	339	338	511	542	344	338	217	251
16 Caswell.....	57	50	369	338	469	420	412	408	345	371	524	590	357	498	299	275
17 Catawba.....	124	124	530	600	663	665	679	596	472	491	574	792	496	509	327	303
18 Chatham.....	191	187	744	799	896	763	756	751	605	682	1,072	1,183	748	775	484	511
19 Cherokee.....	155	148	675	733	739	645	656	572	538	485	679	664	404	412	292	314
20 Chowan.....	32	45	120	139	176	297	192	185	179	190	350	274	157	183	127	155
21 Cleveland.....	168	193	631	629	782	723	713	679	567	570	820	914	507	558	342	373
22 Columbia.....	104	91	386	386	451	411	399	394	319	314	582	461	399	368	210	290
23 Craven.....	111	105	562	507	583	620	623	524	451	473	701	809	590	563	413	369
24 Cumberland.....	134	145	532	474	600	632	600	560	492	553	792	933	573	590	377	444
25 Currituck.....	70	85	277	292	299	392	395	303	278	297	395	419	246	276	216	226
26 Davidson.....	225	175	817	803	1,021	931	824	848	672	724	1,159	1,091	725	826	563	573
27 Davie.....	67	90	289	274	425	384	410	344	315	348	520	574	364	341	251	298
28 Duplin.....	69	69	500	519	690	652	579	543	426	422	650	695	499	491	353	349
29 Edgecomb.....	127	110	292	307	439	412	406	395	420	387	607	652	385	409	229	292
30 Forsyth.....	115	109	625	690	620	677	627	616	527	616	976	1,033	605	683	433	410
31 Franklin.....	76	55	290	348	418	498	421	402	339	375	697	617	349	344	251	280
32 Gaston.....	118	109	411	368	473	461	484	435	403	498	541	669	374	332	208	244
33 Gates.....	50	44	228	218	310	253	272	229	229	247	352	301	227	229	184	194
34 Granville.....	142	156	722	612	794	748	699	729	693	607	691	1,094	614	642	479	489
35 Greene.....	62	56	232	203	253	258	355	243	186	182	331	363	230	251	129	173
36 Guilford.....	127	143	940	806	1,090	957	970	962	905	908	1,424	1,449	1,020	972	650	668
37 Halifax.....	100	89	405	343	417	405	431	379	377	349	614	639	362	425	291	303
38 Harnett.....	91	57	357	353	413	387	389	314	249	297	445	436	293	299	214	219
39 Haywood.....	121	115	399	402	390	434	377	387	286	299	450	470	282	286	157	165
40 Henderson.....	146	160	596	589	741	678	616	597	497	526	728	789	485	467	305	317
41 Hertford.....	47	46	203	294	280	319	298	236	230	211	318	346	213	217	179	198
42 Hyde.....	68	61	278	254	311	324	306	309	284	233	414	415	279	248	231	182
43 Iredell.....	124	123	619	639	703	732	691	717	605	611	992	1,074	631	603	437	491
44 Jackson.....	82	68	346	313	349	363	324	271	223	215	292	323	227	182	122	120
45 Johnson.....	193	179	712	701	850	731	657	670	584	575	835	999	556	534	369	412
46 Jones.....	20	21	169	135	154	149	129	143	121	122	199	185	131	121	95	69
47 Lenoir.....	73	78	325	321	332	320	349	315	242	245	414	435	282	299	201	153
48 Leflinton.....	44	39	189	199	217	213	189	182	174	171	235	212	151	151	143	129
49 Lincoln.....	65	85	332	326	465	492	408	392	325	332	479	547	299	346	240	253
50 Macon.....	100	89	366	369	421	406	365	332	316	317	469	468	273	293	171	190
51 Madison.....	108	98	438	432	506	478	427	374	304	315	492	471	294	277	177	173
52 Martin.....	48	39	379	343	377	367	378	320	286	277	417	499	309	344	225	247
53 McDowell.....	108	84	346	339	404	452	377	333	312	323	435	470	301	312	235	199
54 Mecklenburg.....	124	117	563	621	669	633	613	561	505	530	1,104	1,087	725	629	439	419
55 Montgomery.....	68	63	373	354	429	396	389	320	310	313	484	533	399	330	207	233
56 Moore.....	121	120	513	509	571	539	559	475	444	500	802	851	521	525	286	318
57 Nash.....	111	91	407	394	459	413	429	400	322	362	519	558	344	374	242	297
58 New Hanover.....	125	92	434	392	448	436	431	413	406	434	825	796	630	490	420	341
59 Northampton.....	90	77	338	312	421	368	331	365	390	325	538	565	346	299	237	240
60 Onslow.....	82	70	332	295	357	317	351	381	280	303	499	497	294	259	204	214
61 Orange.....	123	139	651	553	744	665	673	703	672	685	960	1,068	592	677	470	551
62 Pasquotank.....	89	77	332	297	280	267	235	275	215	238	429	492	304	310	209	229
63 Perquimans.....	46	57	194	182	212	172	221	221	171	180	295	342	221	186	137	159
64 Person.....	69	57	327	329	390	392	401	364	303	332	471	516	304	350	228	266

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
212	237	137	160	59	66	18	20	2	2	1	43	37	3,872	4,113	7,985	Alamance	1
149	142	84	86	48	49	9	8	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2,080	2,707	5,387	Alexander	2
82	70	43	46	16	21	5	5	1	2	1	.....	.....	1,712	1,630	3,331	Alleghany	3
170	160	92	110	37	50	10	10	2	5	1	3	21	3,279	3,282	6,561	Anson	4
169	153	104	97	52	51	19	17	6	4	.....	.....	3	3,708	3,085	7,423	Ashe	5
178	210	114	127	36	41	8	22	1	1	.....	.....	13	4,061	4,089	8,160	Beaufort	6
172	174	68	100	86	45	6	11	3	1	.....	.....	5	2,836	2,980	5,806	Bertie	7
170	170	98	104	46	62	11	13	4	3	.....	.....	.....	3,176	3,057	6,233	Bladen	8
133	104	63	72	28	25	3	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2,281	2,234	4,515	Brunswick	9
263	228	134	145	57	68	17	16	3	7	1	.....	6	5,342	5,208	10,610	Buncombe	10
154	166	114	115	41	48	11	20	1	4	1	1	7	3,307	3,338	6,645	Burke	11
62	100	162	130	37	48	10	16	2	1	.....	.....	4	3,708	3,684	7,391	Cabarrus	12
56	148	96	97	38	61	19	15	4	6	.....	.....	1	3,116	3,179	6,295	Caldwell	13
74	82	23	42	8	11	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,526	1,416	2,942	Candler	14
75	173	103	106	33	43	11	10	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3,001	3,063	6,064	Carteret	15
227	230	134	125	53	53	21	26	3	3	.....	1	.....	3,252	3,329	6,758	Caswell	16
233	230	136	156	69	71	14	18	2	5	1	1	18	4,330	4,763	9,033	Catawba	17
326	374	197	212	62	100	27	21	2	1	1	18	23	6,129	6,420	12,519	Chatham	18
195	170	115	90	31	39	12	12	2	1	.....	3	.....	4,457	4,126	8,583	Cherokee	19
77	99	50	61	13	25	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,416	1,563	2,979	Clayton	20
238	220	151	140	64	74	13	26	5	2	.....	3	1	5,007	5,101	10,108	Cleveland	21
136	122	77	50	32	36	12	18	3	1	.....	3	2	3,016	2,763	5,779	Columbus	22
226	244	94	130	30	48	10	18	.....	3	2	1	9	4,314	4,433	8,747	Craven	23
254	299	167	176	40	51	20	30	4	6	1	.....	6	4,670	4,684	9,534	Cumberland	24
117	151	67	62	14	30	4	6	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2,291	2,375	4,623	Currituck	25
322	329	217	204	83	84	8	10	4	3	.....	.....	2	6,714	6,663	13,376	Davidson	26
146	134	69	86	25	32	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3,019	2,982	6,001	Davie	27
208	228	141	153	74	71	22	25	2	2	.....	1	.....	4,118	4,171	8,289	Duplin	28
167	180	75	125	48	63	12	19	1	3	.....	26	.....	3,305	3,484	6,789	Edgecomb	29
270	202	164	185	74	92	21	21	2	4	.....	1	2	5,261	5,440	10,710	Forsyth	30
170	192	111	137	62	58	15	27	2	2	.....	1	3	3,234	3,241	6,465	Franklin	31
174	179	107	107	47	59	15	23	1	3	.....	.....	1	3,418	3,579	6,997	Gaston	32
329	335	53	78	19	34	1	10	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2,078	2,103	4,181	Gates	33
290	296	183	195	83	88	12	33	3	4	.....	1	14	5,567	5,630	11,187	Granville	34
82	102	64	73	18	21	2	5	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1,889	1,935	3,824	Greene	35
454	452	291	290	103	107	35	44	3	2	.....	.....	4	7,961	7,777	15,738	Guilford	36
108	207	103	116	28	69	9	21	1	1	.....	1	.....	3,316	3,325	6,611	Halifax	37
133	118	78	74	35	41	10	20	.....	2	1	1	5	2,704	2,618	5,332	Harnett	38
153	124	65	66	28	28	5	11	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2,686	2,788	5,474	Haywood	39
200	161	129	97	50	57	17	8	.....	4	.....	.....	21	4,534	4,457	8,981	Henderson	40
121	130	65	70	24	29	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,054	1,093	3,917	Hertford	41
187	123	67	76	23	20	3	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2,410	2,263	4,682	Hyde	42
329	342	208	235	81	98	27	45	3	6	.....	.....	1	5,354	5,787	11,141	Iredell	43
94	60	48	45	19	17	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,157	2,022	4,179	Jackson	44
244	272	161	140	66	59	18	10	3	2	.....	.....	3	5,320	5,276	10,545	Johnson	45
62	68	28	33	9	17	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1,126	1,078	2,204	Jones	46
91	102	57	79	19	21	6	4	.....	.....	.....	23	20	2,465	2,437	4,902	Lenoir	47
85	60	40	57	18	17	12	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,476	1,457	2,933	Lexington	48
164	158	107	116	48	49	18	20	2	.....	.....	1	1	2,971	3,028	5,999	Lincoln	49
124	104	74	65	22	27	6	11	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2,704	2,611	5,315	Macon	50
104	87	52	61	28	19	12	6	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2,883	2,793	5,678	Madsen	51
128	146	81	103	30	33	6	10	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2,676	2,729	5,435	Martin	52
123	121	60	68	42	23	10	18	2	.....	1	1	.....	2,707	2,773	5,542	McDowell	53
288	290	163	205	67	76	15	20	.....	3	1	1	5	5,336	5,178	10,534	Mecklenburg	54
146	154	83	83	38	34	12	21	3	3	.....	1	1	2,875	2,965	5,780	Montgomery	55
253	250	129	180	70	70	25	21	4	5	.....	.....	3	4,312	4,413	8,725	Moore	56
152	160	87	108	44	47	8	14	2	.....	.....	.....	2	3,129	3,191	6,350	Nash	57
203	172	102	112	29	31	8	9	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4,032	3,630	7,682	New Hanover	58
129	129	70	116	41	40	8	14	.....	9	1	2	3	2,931	2,978	5,909	Northampton	59
124	145	71	80	32	36	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,618	2,577	5,195	Onslow	60
326	288	181	227	93	84	25	26	5	4	1	1	3	5,529	5,769	11,311	Orange	61
96	116	25	59	7	19	2	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2,307	2,243	4,450	Pasquotank	62
72	77	51	54	11	26	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,635	1,630	3,285	Perquimans	63
156	152	80	118	34	42	13	20	2	2	.....	1	.....	2,797	2,911	5,708	Person	64

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
63 Pitt.....	117	85	458	437	519	495	561	469	387	367	619	666	448	453	287	343
66 Polk.....	60	65	215	197	265	239	221	225	173	187	351	257	159	291	110	188
67 Randolph.....	247	190	901	901	1,002	925	926	883	772	872	1,320	1,373	836	901	508	579
68 Richmond.....	89	57	271	288	357	336	354	316	303	283	415	491	287	321	222	221
69 Robeson.....	129	119	508	501	563	511	567	512	482	445	725	753	511	476	352	353
70 Rockingham.....	138	151	609	605	703	670	637	620	489	530	806	855	549	593	388	392
71 Rowan.....	138	148	588	594	675	636	639	628	523	558	996	1,099	655	690	441	462
72 Rutherford.....	123	114	543	520	636	616	629	598	485	494	781	831	473	506	395	355
73 Sampson.....	158	142	563	531	689	639	621	593	498	507	710	745	503	512	318	344
74 Stanley.....	106	77	498	443	564	529	435	433	331	353	632	597	367	356	198	219
75 Stokes.....	88	85	530	520	573	506	533	497	392	419	653	739	432	455	307	309
76 Surry.....	155	136	544	527	685	619	618	578	507	529	769	801	496	492	355	349
77 Tyrred.....	67	51	186	191	233	223	243	213	170	175	257	249	201	210	129	133
78 Union.....	163	152	645	605	693	667	615	593	461	510	773	768	450	485	292	317
79 Wake.....	255	239	967	963	1,014	1,032	1,040	1,015	813	905	1,359	1,529	972	1,033	628	728
80 Warren.....	65	60	285	271	314	295	265	226	232	282	470	445	273	299	210	216
81 Washington.....	66	56	217	201	216	239	222	223	193	267	353	311	217	163	137	172
82 Watnaga.....	85	85	333	376	386	374	358	360	285	243	389	378	320	352	147	157
83 Wayne.....	180	199	551	576	677	669	618	526	429	426	747	822	479	526	334	367
84 Wilkes.....	303	309	995	879	1,024	956	919	903	731	710	995	1,114	631	768	456	577
85 Wilsa.....	119	107	371	376	435	418	384	401	391	281	528	530	329	343	210	159
86 Yadkin.....	147	149	530	573	700	615	610	602	521	519	718	798	481	514	391	373
87 Yancey.....	202	160	650	584	736	631	628	554	422	455	610	668	394	368	212	277
Total.....	9,407	8,874	39,320	38,100	45,171	42,697	42,063	39,565	31,976	34,908	53,078	56,872	35,276	36,498	24,532	25,771

## FREE COLORED.

1 Ahmance.....	7	3	29	30	27	25	30	27	19	20	37	53	25	12	11	10
2 Alexander.....			4	1	1	1	2	3		1	2	1	1	3	1	
3 Alleghany.....				2	2	2	6	4	3	1	7	5				1
4 Anson.....	3	3	11	11	10	9	6	6	9	6	11	14	10	15	5	5
5 Ashe.....		2	9	14	18	9	10	10	8	10	12	6	7	7	6	2
6 Beaufort.....	13	6	39	47	49	31	55	46	53	45	62	76	44	45	25	33
7 Bertie.....	1	1	16	21	26	23	21	24	19	16	22	32	19	18	11	11
8 Bladen.....	7	10	38	34	38	39	30	32	13	23	37	32	24	24	15	6
9 Brunswick.....	6	5	14	17	18	21	21	18	15	9	11	20	18	19	10	6
10 Bute.....	2	1	7	8	8	7	6	4	12	7	8	13	8	5	4	4
11 Burke.....	1	6	15	13	23	18	17	19	10	19	16	14	13	8	4	14
12 Cabarrus.....	2	1	15	8	9	8	11	6	10	6	10	10	3	6	3	3
13 Caldwell.....	1	5	11	8	7	9	10	11	4	6	9	14	2	3	2	5
14 Camden.....	8	4	19	9	20	18	21	16	10	15	26	24	15	18	8	10
15 Carteret.....	1	2	4	12	8	8	6	14	9	10	11	14	8	11	4	7
16 Caswell.....		3	19	14	17	21	13	19	18	12	21	34	13	22	7	9
17 Catawba.....	2		1	2	3	4	1	3	3	2		3			2	3
18 Chatham.....	6	3	19	23	24	34	15	19	18	23	22	20	14	18	11	13
19 Cherokee.....			1	2	4	2	10	1	5	5	2	2			1	1
20 Chowan.....	3	2	10	5	9	5	8	3	12	9	12	26	4	12	2	8
21 Cleveland.....	2		6	6	7	8	15	8	8	8	9	5	6	8	5	4
22 Columbus.....	7	7	27	26	42	23	26	30	18	22	34	21	12	14	18	9
23 Craven.....	13	17	82	85	90	71	89	60	47	58	114	133	57	96	41	70
24 Cumberland.....	19	22	47	63	71	70	74	74	48	63	75	88	45	45	33	47
25 Currituck.....	3	2	17	18	14	14	16	18	16	13	16	19	12	18	3	6
26 Davidson.....	3		7	6	12	14	17	11	9	9	6	13	6	8	6	7
27 Davie.....	1	3	8	7	8	7	6	4	5	8	11	5	4	5	5	3
28 Duplin.....	4	3	27	17	30	38	31	34	19	23	27	36	29	21	8	13
29 Edgecomb.....	7	6	22	37	32	21	29	23	20	20	26	37	18	23	14	23
30 Forsyth.....	2	2	10	16	17	16	15	14	11	17	12	19	9	17	8	8
31 Franklin.....	7	3	34	43	46	38	47	38	34	38	40	52	24	22	20	28
32 Gaston.....		2	7	6	9	11	17	8	8	7	6	5	4	8	1	6
33 Giles.....	2	1	23	17	21	24	29	20	23	20	21	39	19	20	11	24
34 Granville.....	17	15	84	76	81	109	71	85	60	56	68	88	59	70	45	41
35 Greene.....	1	4	7	8	14	7	14	15	10	8	19	21	8	5	2	4
36 Guilford.....	8	4	60	50	46	57	67	49	39	28	51	54	31	39	22	28

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

351

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
167	199	110	153	46	63	13	13	1	2					3,739	3,717	7,480	Pitt	65
95	73	55	44	27	20	4	7	1	3					1,637	1,675	3,312	Polk	66
348	419	250	294	93	117	35	36	9	5	1		1	4	7,984	7,432	14,716	Randolph	67
140	146	71	102	41	52	14	18	2	2			1	1	2,567	2,644	5,211	Richmond	68
237	241	149	163	56	83	18	27	5	4	1	2	7	1	4,350	4,342	8,572	Robeson	69
290	293	174	169	48	83	24	90	1	5	1				4,927	5,062	10,010	Rockingham	70
274	299	193	158	46	59	6	13	1	3			1		5,184	5,330	10,523	Rowan	71
245	238	129	148	48	63	35	21	4	4	1		1		4,637	4,723	9,050	Satterford	72
217	222	146	180	57	74	20	22	1	4	1				4,566	4,732	9,108	Sampson	73
103	137	75	84	30	29	9	11	2	3			4		3,214	3,273	6,587	Stanol	74
203	168	119	136	57	59	16	13	5	3	1	1			3,937	3,910	7,847	Stokes	75
242	227	128	126	52	55	16	16	2	2					4,559	4,452	9,050	Surry	76
63	74	34	59	13	7	4	3							1,621	1,583	3,204	Tyrrel	77
197	190	123	163	48	41	11	17	2	2		1	1	1	4,449	4,454	8,903	Union	78
428	481	261	289	112	135	34	36	8	8		1	10	8	7,953	8,485	16,448	Wake	79
135	154	94	111	43	38	11	8							2,467	2,456	4,923	Warren	80
107	108	58	94	13	23	1	3						1	1,734	1,830	3,563	Washington	81
106	99	58	53	28	16	4	11			1				2,436	2,339	4,772	Watauga	82
187	208	104	138	35	56	11	16			2		3		4,352	4,365	8,717	Wayne	83
317	319	208	222	90	103	25	35	4	3			2	3	6,519	6,761	13,280	Wilkes	84
117	145	58	97	28	38	7	7	1						2,910	3,023	5,943	Wilson	85
216	245	129	158	63	73	11	17	1	6		1	2	2	4,430	4,676	9,106	Yadkin	86
159	148	94	90	41	38	19	17	4	2					4,225	4,001	8,226	Yamery	87
16,000	16,469	9,194	10,385	3,785	4,362	1,107	1,385	157	206	17	41	224	230	313,679	316,272	629,942		

## FREE COLORED.

17	16	8	8	2	1	2	2							214	208	422	Alamance	1
	1	1	1											12	12	24	Alexander	2
	2	2	5	3		2	1	2						18	15	33	Allegheny	3
2	2	3	3	1										73	79	152	Anson	4
22	13	11	4	3										75	67	142	Ash	5
2	9	4	4	1	6	1	4	1	1					377	351	728	Beaufort	6
2	10	11	5	4	3	2	1							147	172	319	Bertie	7
11	7	2	4	2	4	1								215	220	435	Bladen	8
1	1	2	2											129	131	260	Brunswick	9
4	3	3	1			1								59	52	111	Burke	10
2	1		1											106	115	221	Cabarrus	11
2		2		1	1									65	50	115	Caldwell	12
5	2	4	7	1	1									51	63	114	Camden	13
4	7	1	3	3	4	1	1							150	124	274	Carters	14
11	12	4	5	2	2	1	1							60	93	153	Casswell	15
2														126	156	282	Catawba	16
7	9	2	3		1									14	18	32	Chatham	17
1		1												138	168	306	Cherokee	18
3	2	2	7		2									24	14	38	Chowan	19
1	2		1											67	83	150	Cleveland	20
7	6		1	1	1	1	1							59	50	109	Columbus	21
31	30	19	39	15	15	4	14	4	2					123	162	285	Craven	22
17	21	17	17	10	5	3	6							598	734	1,332	Cumberland	23
2	5	3	6		1	1								461	254	715	Darlington	24
6	4	1	3											103	120	223	Davidson	25
2	2	3		2	1									73	76	149	DeWitt	26
6	7	3	2		2									55	46	101	Duplin	27
10	7	4	8	2	4									175	196	371	Edgecomb	28
4	5	3	7	1	1	1	2							184	205	389	Forsyth	29
15	9	6	4	6	3	4								93	125	218	Franklin	30
1														280	286	566	Gaston	31
5	13	6	10	4		2	1							53	58	111	Gates	32
22	24	20	13	8	6	1	7	2	2	2				169	195	361	Granville	33
4	4	2	1		1	1	1							540	583	1,123	Greene	34
15	14	6	7	6	5	3	2	1						75	73	154	Guilford	35



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
37 Halifax.....	46	41	102	128	182	178	185	146	143	147	185	240	131	145	66	117
38 Harnett.....	2	1	9	7	12	2	11	8	3	6	12	6	5	5	5	4
39 Haywood.....		1		2			1	1	2	2	2	1				
40 Henderson.....	1	1	4	4	12	6	7	4	4	7	6	7	7	7		1
41 Hertford.....	14	19	62	77	88	90	70	57	65	66	89	114	50	53	30	44
42 Hyde.....	6	4	31	23	18	9	11	10	11	15	24	27	18	15	6	8
43 Iredell.....		1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	4	4	2		1	2
44 Jackson.....	1			1					1			1	1	1		
45 Johnson.....	2	4	16	10	17	15	14	16	8	8	18	13	8	13	6	6
46 Jones.....	2		6	6	8	8	10	8	7	3	12	11	8	6	4	7
47 Lenoir.....		2	21	17	17	8	20	12	10	8	9	15	9	15	6	5
48 Lillington.....		2	9	10	11	8	7	10	2	9	13	9	5	7	6	3
49 Lincoln.....	3	1	5	5	8	6	10	8	3	5	5	5	4	4	1	4
50 Macon.....	1		11	6	12	8	7	6	8	7	12	10	3	7	5	5
51 Madison.....			1	1	1		1	2	3		2	1	2			
52 Martin.....	4	3	36	25	37	28	23	40	26	20	27	45	25	20	24	11
53 McDowell.....	4	5	14	21	25	30	33	15	16	18	13	14	12	17	7	16
54 Mecklenburg.....	5	7	21	13	25	23	12	20	19	17	29	36	34	17	7	16
55 Montgomery.....			3	3	5	3	1	6	4	2	5	2	3	1	3	4
56 Moore.....	3	3	14	21	10	14	14	8	15	7	12	17	11	0	3	5
57 Nash.....	8	17	47	53	49	58	54	45	34	37	49	62	39	31	24	27
58 New Hanover.....	10	12	31	30	39	45	37	33	32	37	40	63	40	25	25	24
59 Northampton.....	9	5	46	31	34	41	63	45	33	39	64	56	30	40	20	23
60 Onslow.....	6	4	8	10	17	10	13	13	4	6	10	17	6	8	3	7
61 Orange.....	7	8	22	22	45	41	27	45	42	27	53	31	22	34	21	24
62 Pasquotank.....	20	21	90	93	107	108	114	104	85	70	123	131	75	112	49	63
63 Perquimans.....	6	8	18	21	34	27	27	21	22	25	37	27	18	23	12	19
64 Person.....	3	7	17	23	25	33	25	22	25	10	12	30	17	16	7	12
65 Pitt.....	2		14	7	7	15	11	10	5	4	12	10	10	5	4	2
66 Polk.....	3	5	4	8	6	9	8	11	4	6	4	14	3	4	2	7
67 Randolph.....	7	7	34	28	27	28	29	25	30	33	28	34	17	26	15	18
68 Richmond.....	8	3	29	19	31	25	28	21	15	21	32	31	21	17	7	12
69 Robeson.....	22	24	120	122	110	120	97	108	77	80	107	110	62	71	45	44
70 Rockingham.....	14	4	21	25	24	37	25	31	13	24	48	30	25	23	17	17
71 Rowan.....	4	2	4	8	7	5	11	6	6	5	13	19	12	10	6	7
72 Rutherford.....	1	2	7	11	6	14	13	6	8	5	11	12	2	10	2	4
73 Sampson.....	5	10	42	31	40	42	36	39	29	20	37	34	22	23	17	15
74 Stanley.....		1	2	3	1	3	1	1	5	4	9	6	1	1	2	2
75 Stokes.....	1	2	8	5	8	6	8	3	9	7	5	6	2	6	1	3
76 Surry.....	1	2	6	11	15	11	24	16	21	11	7	13	3	8	12	8
77 Tyrrel.....	2	2	6	8	11	9	13	12	10	7	13	12	9	7	2	6
78 Union.....			4	1			3	5	5	6	7	4	5	4	1	2
79 Wake.....	17	16	102	82	93	97	92	90	68	90	125	142	75	89	42	70
80 Warren.....	5	6	23	25	23	27	28	30	23	21	32	33	23	27	13	12
81 Washington.....	5	8	18	14	20	20	25	16	13	10	25	32	18	19	13	20
82 Watauga.....	1	2	4	7	7	8	6	7	6	4	5	11	2	1		2
83 Wayne.....	18	12	58	44	60	61	29	63	42	53	46	54	29	35	27	24
84 Wilkes.....	5	1	18	16	24	18	10	21	11	13	23	24	13	12	4	12
85 Wilson.....	5	2	16	12	26	25	27	27	10	14	22	22	15	21	6	6
86 Yankin.....	3	3	6	11	18	15	13	16	13	9	8	14	11	8	7	4
87 Yancey.....	1	1	7	2	3	11	5	6	1	5	2	6	6	1	2	1
Total.....	422	440	2,601	1,946	2,275	2,231	2,223	2,112	1,717	1,634	2,331	2,768	1,521	1,732	971	1,243

## SLAVE.

1 Alamance.....	45	43	247	286	295	315	279	232	177	164	366	243	173	183	104	111
2 Alexander.....	17	8	33	46	51	52	49	46	35	35	40	51	27	42	21	15
3 Allegheny.....	4	4	15	18	20	23	16	21	7	9	13	12	7	13	7	4
4 Anson.....	84	107	525	551	506	631	538	490	378	364	572	592	302	346	181	232
5 Ashe.....	7	7	27	41	36	41	32	20	21	27	29	30	14	19	5	10
6 Beaufort.....	42	50	435	397	394	409	429	380	358	318	605	468	326	319	188	185
7 Bertie.....	102	98	538	568	604	634	560	534	396	452	686	722	412	421	282	275

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

353

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
61	52	27	30	14	11	6	6	1		1	2			1,209	1,243	2,422	Halifax	37
1	2	1			1									61	42	103	Harnett	38
														7	7	14	Haywood	39
3		1	2				1							46	39	85	Henderson	40
36	39	11	7	2	10	3	8							529	583	1,112	Hertford	41
5	4	3	1	2	5	1								136	121	257	Hyde	42
1	1		1											13	16	29	Iredell	43
														3	3	6	Jackson	44
5	4	4	2	1			2			1				100	95	195	Johnson	45
3	1													61	52	113	Jones	46
2	6		1	1							1			95	83	178	Lenoir	47
3	2	1	2	2		1								60	65	125	Lillington	48
				1	1					1				41	40	81	Lincoln	49
2		2	1	1		1		1						64	51	115	Macon	50
		1		1	1					1	1			12	5	17	Madison	51
8	14	4	6	2	2		2							216	235	451	Martin	52
6	4			1										133	140	273	McDowell	53
4	3	2	3	1	3		1							132	161	293	Mecklenburg	54
										1				24	22	46	Montgomery	55
5	9	1	2	1				1	1				1	91	93	184	Moore	56
7	17	13	11	2	3									326	361	687	Nash	57
11	24	9	13	4	5	4	2			1	1	1		283	329	612	New Hanover	58
13	16	8	5	4	5	1	3	2						333	326	659	Northampton	59
6	4	2	2	3			1							80	82	162	Onslow	60
11	21	5	4	1	4	1		1	2					228	270	528	Orange	61
39	44	20	16	6	7	3	4	2						732	775	1,507	Pasquotank	62
10	11	6	7	5	1	2	2	1						103	202	305	Pertuisannes	63
10	4	5	3		1									150	168	318	Persea	64
2	1			1	1	1	2					1		71	50	127	Pitt	65
2	2	1	1	1	1									38	68	106	Polk	66
12	7	7	8	4	2	2	2	1				1		214	218	432	Randolph	67
2	8	9	4	2										184	161	345	Richmond	68
31	34	19	13	12	7	5	2			1			1	708	754	1,462	Robeson	69
7	8	4	5	1	2	1	3							300	299	409	Rockingham	70
2	3	1	3	1				1						68	68	136	Rowan	71
3	2		3											53	70	123	Rutherford	72
6	6	8	4	2	1	1	2							261	227	488	Simpson	73
2							1							23	22	45	Stanly	74
1		1	3	1										45	41	86	Stokes	75
2	4	5	1	1	2									97	87	184	Surry	76
4	5	3	1		1									73	70	143	Tyrrel	77
2			1		1									27	26	53	Union	78
37	32	23	18	11	8		3			3			1	705	740	1,446	Wake	79
17	8	11	8	2	6	2				1				158	204	402	Warren	80
5	4	3	4	3			1	2				1		150	149	299	Washington	81
5	1	1	1											37	41	81	Watauga	82
16	16	6	5	2	4	1		1	1			1		367	370	737	Wayne	83
8	5	4	4	1	2	1			1					131	130	261	Wilkes	84
8	4	6	2	2	1			1						144	137	281	Wilson	85
2	4	3	3				1							84	88	172	Yadkin	86
1	1	2	3											39	37	67	Yancey	87
681	689	306	388	175	180	67	102	23	26	11	17	7	1	14,680	15,583	30,463		

## SLAVE.

71	80	39	38	17	13	7	9		2				1	1,730	1,735	3,445	Alumasc	1
3	16	7	4	5	3	9	1							299	312	611	Alexander	2
7	4		2											96	110	206	Alleghany	3
132	126	93	75	27	29	5	15	2	3	2	4			3,306	3,555	6,951	Anson	4
6	7	6	1	2	3									185	206	391	Ashe	5
161	143	70	83	25	36	10	8	5	3	1	3			3,096	2,812	5,878	Beaufort	6
224	214	131	111	53	52	24	25	3	7	2	3			4,067	4,118	8,185	Bertie	7

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
8 Bladen .....	74	89	441	411	445	445	437	303	280	258	458	408	279	217	139	153
9 Brunswick .....	56	46	231	211	275	228	260	201	237	192	381	241	246	193	173	213
10 Buncombe .....	29	31	140	131	159	153	161	137	103	95	158	168	97	92	63	65
11 Burke .....	34	27	122	187	213	233	165	156	108	108	221	118	123	110	64	63
12 Cabarrus .....	60	51	229	236	245	252	228	217	178	148	251	230	121	154	84	93
13 Caldwell .....	15	17	66	68	89	91	98	100	67	67	70	85	41	29	27	31
14 Camden .....	37	36	149	153	174	133	199	140	111	101	174	181	106	88	77	75
15 Carteret .....	17	18	129	196	152	142	160	152	96	106	163	166	108	100	64	62
16 Caswell .....	100	144	761	713	723	731	731	690	591	535	816	723	532	409	255	241
17 Catawba .....	29	36	110	135	135	142	132	110	89	87	136	139	73	74	59	54
18 Chatham .....	116	99	500	445	406	261	438	422	343	337	408	622	271	223	171	209
19 Cherokee .....	7	9	40	37	53	39	35	38	31	29	38	55	18	23	11	15
20 Chowan .....	50	55	246	252	271	289	271	242	225	189	281	273	192	201	131	131
21 Cleveland .....	36	37	165	166	189	199	168	129	112	110	170	185	106	105	54	50
22 Columbus .....	46	42	177	201	237	247	185	171	134	157	201	202	107	99	63	58
23 Craven .....	49	63	416	422	434	447	499	437	376	365	476	473	281	367	216	221
24 Cumberland .....	82	71	430	421	473	431	413	407	392	365	532	367	327	230	189	173
25 Currituck .....	33	45	173	160	100	129	221	151	138	124	243	176	151	117	82	78
26 Davidson .....	34	45	204	226	251	250	231	229	170	158	219	172	149	158	92	118
27 Davie .....	26	40	187	126	224	209	182	188	117	149	155	181	116	122	66	61
28 Duplin .....	60	93	532	694	622	621	572	567	363	360	562	539	331	354	170	187
29 Edgewood .....	138	179	641	700	710	674	786	709	628	582	930	846	608	517	222	281
30 Forsyth .....	23	22	140	128	129	142	134	119	115	99	151	145	105	85	52	42
31 Franklin .....	89	88	518	550	514	615	590	513	372	402	594	535	314	371	217	182
32 Gaston .....	40	38	161	137	176	188	178	179	116	128	174	174	89	111	61	61
33 Gates .....	31	28	978	285	317	345	270	281	199	193	343	340	178	210	105	103
34 Granville .....	140	141	847	800	910	951	849	837	561	684	872	847	494	551	328	290
35 Greene .....	62	56	268	279	313	280	336	300	206	249	331	314	191	180	123	115
36 Guilford .....	45	43	248	287	285	296	277	281	200	249	307	300	187	200	100	80
37 Halifax .....	119	141	658	653	674	702	720	708	567	600	910	873	555	586	353	349
38 Harnett .....	37	35	182	228	207	190	225	179	144	134	186	209	129	116	63	92
39 Haywood .....	5	6	23	17	24	31	28	55	9	8	25	28	19	24	8	7
40 Henderson .....	17	17	110	100	133	92	104	97	74	79	96	161	80	64	36	41
41 Hertford .....	71	61	326	287	327	347	351	330	243	274	351	336	229	229	155	128
42 Hyde .....	35	37	297	234	213	233	244	180	177	126	223	215	161	122	91	66
43 Iredell .....	54	69	307	290	327	340	334	311	228	234	324	311	202	213	105	121
44 Jackson .....	9	4	22	19	30	20	24	18	17	18	16	17	13	17	1	7
45 Johnson .....	84	75	376	349	405	421	394	352	226	295	379	361	216	249	147	150
46 Jones .....	36	39	240	257	240	281	282	254	227	190	301	297	159	155	87	87
47 Lenoir .....	77	68	391	367	371	414	406	413	312	294	392	419	251	247	118	170
48 Lillingston .....	36	31	292	325	297	319	229	173	168	173	253	232	158	143	90	82
49 Lincoln .....	20	40	137	135	187	168	108	148	108	104	193	178	84	89	74	71
50 Macon .....	8	8	32	35	47	40	44	32	20	36	44	46	31	23	10	16
51 Madison .....	6	4	13	17	19	18	15	10	7	14	22	27	7	3	4	5
52 Martin .....	19	38	330	333	325	294	355	327	232	244	315	225	144	206	125	141
53 McDowell .....	24	25	101	79	125	118	98	109	67	63	100	102	56	68	25	41
54 Mecklenburg .....	76	80	472	489	498	519	501	513	356	364	546	561	286	310	180	223
55 Montgomery .....	29	34	133	153	151	183	137	122	101	102	137	147	73	101	51	47
56 Moore .....	44	44	168	200	215	236	186	176	136	139	198	203	129	121	66	79
57 Nash .....	78	103	347	333	345	386	350	392	289	279	391	394	211	223	121	145
58 New Hanover .....	75	79	420	471	509	449	436	437	389	413	622	564	449	419	262	326
59 Northampton .....	105	103	490	471	516	453	536	427	391	393	607	528	354	335	201	210
60 Onslow .....	37	57	245	256	229	272	278	269	189	213	279	265	146	179	104	122
61 Orange .....	61	71	337	358	414	402	362	357	283	287	385	380	250	266	160	162
62 Pasquotank .....	31	30	186	128	207	179	209	182	181	163	205	227	174	149	123	115
63 Perquimans .....	74	61	290	250	261	265	255	206	208	144	318	250	229	191	115	139
64 Person .....	75	83	346	405	434	449	431	397	289	288	414	399	241	249	161	151
65 Pitt .....	123	123	553	568	606	658	708	644	537	474	710	677	431	442	218	245
66 Folk .....	8	5	30	41	47	76	60	53	29	29	37	37	21	28	20	16
67 Randolph .....	21	15	120	124	126	135	118	114	100	95	123	146	79	90	52	35
68 Richmond .....	80	89	422	398	464	467	416	374	302	279	484	452	272	253	138	143
69 Robeson .....	90	85	441	434	519	455	403	423	303	280	455	412	291	255	147	155
70 Rockingham .....	90	112	423	408	480	508	490	465	320	325	523	512	326	327	179	150
71 Rowan .....	44	61	271	274	300	306	249	276	194	163	378	344	213	215	127	152
72 Rutherford .....	37	45	162	157	199	220	213	190	118	150	291	285	191	114	57	59
73 Sampson .....	135	108	546	546	608	612	596	539	391	375	538	550	321	347	169	180

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
126	110	60	67	21	28	11	13	3	4	1	1			2,785	2,549		Bladen .....	8
95	86	41	54	19	21	7	3	1	2	1	1			2,084	1,607		Branswick .....	9
45	38	27	17	7	11	4	5				1			961	949		Bancroft .....	10
45	41	20	29	12	13	3	6		1	1				1,200	1,171		Burke .....	11
70	55	33	39	17	14	4	3	2	1		1			1,522	1,518		Cabarrus .....	12
14	31	8	23	6	7		3		1				3	489	509		Caldwell .....	13
64	57	43	20	6	4	6	2	1	1		1			1,147	980		Camden .....	14
50	48	21	37	8	14	3	3		3		3			984	985		Carteret .....	15
212	156	112	88	46	43	10	10	6	6		2			4,841	4,514		Caswell .....	16
23	42	25	21	4	7	3	2	1						806	858		Catawba .....	17
103	107	63	90	30	28	12	17	4	6	1	2			3,109	3,137		Chatham .....	18
6	10	4	10		3	1								244	275		Cherokee .....	19
108	105	62	73	26	22	7	8	2	3	1				1,876	1,837		Chowan .....	20
31	42	28	26	9	7	1	6		1					1,045	1,086		Cleveland .....	21
50	48	30	20	11	7	3	4	4	2		1			1,031	1,039		Columbus .....	22
167	157	97	90	48	23	9	13	3	4	3	4	1		3,036	3,131		Craven .....	23
132	122	77	62	29	39	15	7		3	2	2			3,022	2,808		Cumberland .....	24
76	53	49	32	14	16	3	4	1	6					1,773	1,150		Currituck .....	25
74	65	38	49	14	16	4	8	2	5		2			1,422	1,504		Davidson .....	26
50	30	22	33	8	16	4	7	1	4		1			1,108	1,224		Davidson .....	27
156	138	86	69	26	38	14	10	2	5	1	1			3,235	3,269		Duplin .....	28
256	220	119	114	49	59	15	14	4	3	4	2			5,228	4,870		Edgecomb .....	29
41	39	23	19	9	7	3	2	1						815	849		Forsyth .....	30
153	139	83	79	34	43	16	19	1	5		1			3,534	3,542		Franklin .....	31
32	49	26	31	16	16	5	4	1	4		1			1,077	1,122		Gaston .....	32
84	116	68	65	15	18	8	9	2	6		2			1,838	2,003		Gates .....	33
249	240	139	122	50	59	18	18	9	6	1	4			5,507	5,579		Granville .....	34
85	82	63	55	23	22	2	4	2	2		2			2,007	1,940		Greene .....	35
71	81	36	37	14	12	3	5		1		3			1,792	1,533		Guilford .....	36
281	298	167	167	77	77	27	21	6	7	1	3			5,144	5,305		Hatteras .....	37
85	51	34	28	14	14	3	2	1	2		4			1,292	1,292		Harnett .....	38
8	9	5	3	4										138	155		Haywood .....	39
35	39	17	22	5	7	2	2	2	1		1			711	671		Henderson .....	40
91	100	68	61	17	33	8	13	4	4	1	1			2,282	2,163		Hertford .....	41
68	68	51	33	15	4	7	4	2	4	2	1			1,504	1,287		Hyde .....	42
69	107	59	58	20	15	6	2	1	2		1			2,112	2,065		Iredell .....	43
5	8	4	3	1										135	139		Jackson .....	44
102	94	73	54	29	24	10	12	2	3	1	3			2,504	2,418		Johnson .....	45
82	69	53	40	19	23	6	10		2	2	5			1,734	1,779		Jones .....	46
114	105	57	66	21	16	3	5	6	6		3			2,549	2,501		Lenoir .....	47
32	55	38	25	10	7		8		2					1,023	1,003		Lillington .....	48
55	57	39	22	13	7	2	3				1			1,089	1,026		Lincoln .....	49
13	13	7	3	3	4		1							262	267		Macon .....	50
7	6		6	1	1									102	111		Madison .....	51
91	71	48	56	23	24	4	16		2	1	1			2,151	2,158		Martin .....	52
27	21	20	18	6	3	1	1		2					600	645		McDowell .....	53
157	162	73	76	27	23	8	14	2	5	1	3			3,190	3,354		Mecklenburg .....	54
38	37	20	18	7	9	2	6		2	2				873	950		Montgomery .....	55
49	46	21	31	6	4	4	8	1	1	1	1			1,237	1,221		Moore .....	56
89	106	55	59	23	28	4	8	1	4		2			2,371	2,409		Nash .....	57
154	123	82	107	31	35	9	6	3	7	1	6			3,532	3,551		New Hanover .....	58
190	146	108	97	49	44	16	17	3	6	5	5			3,539	3,265		Northampton .....	59
70	81	37	40	20	23	5	6	1	2	1	2			1,073	1,227		Onslow .....	60
117	121	60	72	32	30	14	20	4	9		1			2,529	2,579		Orange .....	61
96	79	61	51	22	15	7	6	3	4					1,004	1,370		Pasquotank .....	62
90	63	72	70	20	22	9	7	1	1	2	2			1,893	1,665		Perquimans .....	63
93	97	62	54	29	21	9	6	2	3					2,589	2,596		Person .....	64
169	183	96	91	62	53	11	11	5	8	3	2			4,334	4,138		Pitt .....	65
20	21	13	12	5	2				2	5				955	925		Polk .....	66
29	45	16	25	5	10	3	5	2	3		1			793	838		Randolph .....	67
94	109	50	60	12	22	6	11	1	2		2			2,791	2,062		Richmond .....	68
73	91	55	40	17	19	10	5	1	3	2	2	18	23	2,735	2,700		Robeson .....	69
122	116	69	64	23	17	6	9	2	3	1	1			3,084	3,234		Rockingham .....	70
108	100	44	42	21	23	8	3	1	3		4			1,958	1,072		Rowan .....	71
47	57	14	21	7	22	2	2		1		1			1,108	1,233		Rutherford .....	72
134	111	79	80	20	23	7	11		2	1				3,635	3,493		Sampson .....	73

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
74 Stanley .....	10	13	71	90	89	102	104	76	61	63	103	82	59	69	39	38
75 Stokes .....	27	27	307	188	217	214	205	178	125	140	195	196	104	131	45	70
76 Surry .....	22	25	105	83	111	94	79	79	59	84	95	103	58	73	34	39
77 Tyrrel .....	24	28	108	110	102	126	124	105	76	82	155	106	103	90	64	62
78 Union .....	49	32	155	108	169	206	170	133	130	147	205	184	88	109	64	54
79 Wake .....	169	159	729	788	844	820	848	791	606	625	848	851	481	507	268	340
80 Warren .....	135	186	746	773	714	761	747	702	620	590	858	812	573	503	356	314
81 Washington .....	38	47	148	179	166	170	174	173	132	135	251	176	126	141	80	100
82 Watauga .....	1	2	6	6	9	11	4	6	3	10	10	6	7	2	5	5
83 Wayne .....	99	77	337	350	455	411	395	494	325	393	491	431	247	287	169	151
84 Wilkes .....	25	17	106	89	98	101	103	104	49	68	76	92	28	77	35	40
85 Wilson .....	62	68	230	248	285	277	280	270	228	187	295	292	165	186	88	81
86 Yadkin .....	23	20	149	129	126	122	99	120	62	61	91	123	57	74	34	43
87 Yancey .....	6	7	26	34	34	28	27	32	9	30	26	32	16	19	6	10
Total .....	4,561	4,768	23,641	24,181	26,168	26,368	25,501	23,759	18,435	18,317	27,594	26,494	16,412	16,737	10,087	10,005

## INDIAN.

1 *Oherokee .....																
2 Hyde .....																
3 Jackson .....	24	15	79	75	81	80	53	53	79	67	54	76	61	64	36	33
4 Mason .....	1		6	2	7	2	2	5	2	4	4	2	3	4	2	2
5 Mecklenburg .....								1					1	2		
6 New Hanover .....													1	1		
7 Polk .....			1		1				1							
Total .....	25	15	85	78	88	83	55	59	81	72	58	78	66	71	38	35

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites .....	9,497	8,574	39,620	38,109	45,171	42,697	42,063	39,565	33,976	34,908	53,078	56,872	35,276	36,498	24,532	25,771
2 Total free colored .....	453	440	2,001	1,946	2,275	2,231	2,232	2,112	1,717	1,694	2,331	2,762	1,521	1,752	671	1,343
3 Total slaves .....	4,561	4,768	23,611	24,181	26,168	26,368	25,501	23,759	18,435	18,317	27,594	26,494	16,412	16,737	10,087	10,005
4 Total Indian .....	25	15	85	78	88	83	55	59	81	72	58	78	66	71	38	35
Aggregate .....	14,535	14,097	65,247	64,314	73,702	71,319	69,871	65,495	54,209	54,991	83,051	86,206	53,275	55,058	35,283	37,154

\* Ages not returned.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

357

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
31	31	16	15	2	7	3	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	579	500	1,109	Stanly .....	74
44	50	27	28	11	16	7	9	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,321	1,218	2,469	Stokes .....	75
14	33	21	18	6	6	.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	605	611	1,246	Surry .....	76
38	40	24	17	6	6	1	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	827	770	1,597	Tyrrel .....	77
50	50	18	27	4	5	3	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,106	1,140	2,246	Union .....	78
253	255	148	119	57	60	25	22	5	7	2	.....	13	27	5,286	5,437	10,733	Wake .....	79
266	279	150	144	69	53	26	16	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	5,254	5,147	10,401	Warren .....	80
51	83	24	24	13	23	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,206	1,220	2,465	Washington .....	81
6	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	52	104	Watson .....	82
104	137	68	57	27	24	8	15	1	6	1	2	.....	.....	2,747	2,704	5,451	Wayne .....	83
26	17	14	20	9	8	1	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	570	638	1,208	Wilkes .....	84
67	69	30	40	18	13	3	4	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1,762	1,734	3,496	Wilson .....	85
25	22	13	15	8	12	2	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	692	744	1,436	Yadkin .....	86
3	8	2	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156	205	362	Yancey .....	87
7,426	7,225	4,220	4,106	1,656	1,668	546	620	143	225	56	122	33	55	106,469	164,920	331,659		

## INDIAN.

.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	12	26	Cherokee .....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	Hyde .....	2
22	11	18	21	19	9	10	7	8	4	3	.....	.....	.....	547	515	1,062	Jackson .....	3
2	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	25	55	Macon .....	4
.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	Mecklenburg .....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	New Hanover .....	6
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	Polk .....	7
23	12	19	23	21	13	11	7	8	4	3	.....	.....	.....	597	561	1,158		

## AGGREGATE.

16,063	16,469	9,194	10,285	3,755	4,362	1,107	1,385	157	208	17	41	294	230	313,670	316,272	629,942	Total whites .....	1
681	689	306	388	175	180	67	102	23	26	11	17	7	1	14,880	15,585	30,463	Total free colored .....	2
7,426	7,225	4,220	4,106	1,656	1,668	546	620	143	225	56	122	33	55	106,469	164,920	331,659	Total slaves .....	3
25	12	19	23	21	13	11	7	8	4	3	.....	.....	.....	597	561	1,158	Total Indians .....	4
24,135	24,395	13,820	14,802	5,637	6,292	1,731	2,114	331	461	87	180	334	286	405,616	497,005	902,622		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.									SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.						MULATTO.			BLACK.						MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Total free colored.	Total free.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
Alamance	3,872	4,113	7,985	5	3	8	209	205	414	492	8,407	1,505	1,521	3,026	215	204	419	3,415	11,854				
Alexander	2,680	2,707	5,387	11	12	23	1		1	24	5,411	273	303	576	13	16	29	611	6,022				
Allegany	1,712	1,639	3,351	1	1	2	17	14	31	33	3,384	85	99	184	11	11	22	296	3,780				
Ashe	3,279	3,288	6,567	10	16	26	57	63	120	152	6,713	3,229	3,360	6,589	107	115	222	1,051	13,641				
Ash	3,738	3,625	7,363	4	2	6	71	65	136	142	7,505	176	160	336	33	37	60	204	7,954				
Beaufort	4,061	4,099	8,160	273	257	530	104	94	198	728	8,888	2,957	2,711	5,668	100	101	210	5,878	14,751				
Bertie	2,826	2,980	5,806	23	51	74	121	121	242	319	6,125	3,947	3,365	7,012	120	153	273	8,185	14,310				
Bladen	3,176	3,057	6,233	33	42	75	129	128	256	435	6,668	2,071	2,406	5,077	114	136	250	5,267	11,055				
Brunswick	2,281	2,211	4,492	16	9	25	113	122	235	280	4,775	1,900	1,519	3,419	184	88	272	3,301	8,406				
Burroughs	5,342	5,208	10,550	3	4	7	56	48	104	111	10,721	784	710	1,494	207	232	439	1,053	12,654				
Burke	3,307	3,338	6,645	50	61	111	56	54	110	221	8,806	1,124	1,080	2,204	76	81	157	2,371	9,237				
Calhoun	3,708	3,683	7,391	18	10	28	47	34	81	115	7,506	1,378	1,368	2,746	144	159	303	3,040	10,616				
Caldwell	3,116	3,179	6,295	1	1	2	50	62	112	114	6,400	469	571	1,040	39	28	68	1,088	7,497				
Canden	1,529	1,416	2,945	112	81	193	28	43	81	274	3,216	1,144	974	2,118	3	6	9	3,127	5,343				
Carteret	3,091	3,063	6,054	30	55	85	94	38	62	106	2,177	921	917	1,841	60	68	128	1,968	8,186				
Caswell	3,252	3,236	6,488	52	66	118	74	90	164	282	6,810	4,362	4,027	8,389	479	487	966	9,355	16,215				
Catawba	4,359	4,703	9,062	1	1	2	13	17	30	32	9,055	752	805	1,557	54	33	107	1,664	10,729				
Chatham	6,129	6,430	12,559	11	14	25	127	154	281	306	12,852	2,827	2,661	5,661	284	283	567	6,246	19,104				
Cherokee	4,471	4,138	8,609	4	1	5	50	13	63	39	8,647	305	320	625	39	55	94	519	9,164				
Chowan	1,416	1,563	2,979	34	43	77	33	40	73	150	3,129	1,813	1,724	3,607	63	43	106	3,713	6,812				
Cleveland	5,007	5,101	10,108	3	1	4	56	49	105	109	10,217	958	1,015	1,973	87	71	158	2,131	12,218				
Columbus	3,016	2,763	5,779	1	6	7	122	156	278	385	6,131	1,192	1,098	2,400	39	24	63	2,464	8,507				
Craven	4,314	4,433	8,747	496	572	1,068	102	162	264	1,332	10,079	2,952	3,038	5,990	106	103	209	6,199	16,268				
Cumberland	4,670	4,884	9,554	79	137	216	382	466	848	955	10,520	2,710	2,628	5,328	312	310	622	5,939	16,339				
Curtis	2,284	2,275	4,559	44	51	96	46	56	102	223	4,892	1,318	1,121	2,471	25	27	52	2,523	7,415				
Davison	6,714	6,902	13,616	26	20	46	47	66	103	140	13,555	3,111	1,411	4,522	171	123	294	5,076	18,690				
Davie	3,019	2,982	6,001	31	16	47	24	30	54	101	6,102	1,012	1,069	2,081	126	155	281	2,282	8,284				
Duplin	4,118	4,171	8,289	53	70	123	123	126	248	371	8,295	3,450	3,450	6,900	100	145	245	7,121	15,774				
Edgecomb	3,285	3,424	6,709	89	89	178	95	116	211	389	7,298	5,114	4,722	9,936	124	148	272	10,168	17,376				
Edge	5,291	5,449	10,740	1	1	2	92	114	210	218	10,285	850	800	1,650	56	49	105	1,764	12,602				
Franklin	3,224	3,211	6,435	138	125	263	122	151	273	566	7,021	3,463	3,434	6,897	71	108	179	7,070	14,307				
Gaston	3,418	3,579	6,997	12	20	32	41	38	79	111	7,108	1,021	1,077	2,101	53	45	98	2,208	9,307				
Gates	2,675	2,163	4,838				166	165	331	361	4,515	1,898	2,023	3,901				3,901	8,443				
Granville	5,057	5,029	10,086	235	290	525	305	323	628	1,123	13,310	5,282	5,318	10,600	215	261	476	11,066	24,226				
Greene	1,869	1,915	3,784	6	9	15	69	70	139	154	3,978	1,071	1,016	2,087	26	24	50	2,047	7,025				
Halifax	7,921	7,777	15,698	59	51	110	296	287	583	633	16,431	1,512	1,600	3,112	280	323	603	3,025	20,056				
Harnett	3,319	3,285	6,604	151	136	287	1,038	1,107	2,145	2,432	9,083	4,541	4,520	9,064	600	655	1,255	10,319	19,412				
Haywood	2,704	2,618	5,322				61	42	103	103	5,455	1,116	1,122	2,238	176	170	346	2,594	8,003				
Heald	2,682	2,788	5,474				7	7	14	14	5,488	110	119	229	48	36	84	3,332	9,320				
Henderson	4,524	4,457	8,981				7	13	40	22	85	9,066	3,633	584	1,217	78	165	1,382	10,418				
Hertford	1,954	1,989	3,947	48	44	92	481	539	1,020	1,112	5,030	1,877	1,914	3,791	405	349	654	4,445	9,291				
Hyde	2,420	2,424	4,844	80	85	171	50	36	86	237	4,941	1,504	1,287	3,271				2,701	7,772				
Irish	5,254	5,787	11,041	5	8	13	8	16	29	11,170	1,977	1,043	3,019	135	183	318	4,288	17,317					
Jackson	2,704	2,537	5,241				3	3	6	6	5,247	91	88	180	44	35	79	388	5,635				
Johnson	5,289	5,270	10,559	30	24	54	70	71	141	195	10,740	2,476	2,383	4,859	28	27	55	4,916	15,666				
Jones	1,196	1,078	2,274	6	10	16	55	42	97	113	3,217	1,061	1,020	2,081	73	60	132	3,143	5,720				
Lenoir	2,465	2,437	4,902	28	20	48	67	63	130	178	5,080	2,400	2,233	5,033	50	59	117	5,140	10,230				
Lillington	1,476	1,457	2,933	12	10	22	48	55	103	125	3,038	1,562	1,540	3,102	61	65	126	3,228	6,286				
Lincoln	2,971	3,028	5,999	8	5	13	33	33	65	68	5,480	1,032	988	2,040	37	36	73	2,115	8,105				
Macon	2,734	2,636	5,370				64	51	115	115	5,485	203	201	404	59	56	115	510	6,901				
Madison	2,855	2,793	5,648	1	2	3	11	13	24	27	5,695	29	63	121	43	42	85	1,008	6,700				
Martin	2,676	2,759	5,435	2		2	214	235	449	451	5,886	2,122	2,126	4,250	29	30	59	4,269	10,165				
McDowell	2,767	2,775	5,542	34	32	66	99	108	207	273	5,815	579	556	1,135	81	89	170	1,305	7,129				
Mecklenburg	5,328	5,158	10,486	50	58	108	82	103	185	263	10,320	2,850	2,855	5,705	300	356	656	6,411	17,374				
Montgomery	2,875	2,805	5,680	7	9	16	17	13	30	46	5,836	823	807	1,718	59	75	135	1,853	7,533				
Moore	4,312	4,413	8,725	14	10	24	77	83	160	184	8,809	1,053	1,074	2,127	184	207	391	2,518	11,427				
New Hanover	3,139	3,191	6,330	63	71	134	263	290	553	687	7,007	1,094	2,110	4,104	277	299	576	4,680	11,627				
Northampton	4,051	3,621	7,672	35	36	71	248	323	571	642	8,326	3,179	3,270	6,449	373	281	654	7,103	15,429				
Northumberland	2,433	2,478	4,911	25	33	58	308	393	601	630	6,568	3,474	3,169	6,643	65	96	161	6,804	13,372				
Onslow	5,618	5,277	10,895	12	16	28	68	66	134	162	5,257	1,023	1,738	3,240	70	89	159	4,000	8,856				
Orange	2,929	2,943	5,872	87	80	167	171	190	361	598	11,830	2,224	2,224	4,448	205	255	460	5,108	16,147				
Perquimans	1,635	1,650	3,285	160	174	334	28	28	57	395	3,680	1,835	1,661	3,546	8	4	12	3,505	8,940				
Person	2,707	2,811	5,518	48	50	98	102	118	220	318	6,026	2,543	2,515	5,058	56	51	107	3,175	11,221				
Pitt	3,723	3,747	7,470	17	10	28	54	45	99	127	7,470	1,072	1,072	2,144	107	107	214	4,151	16,689				

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

359

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.									FREE COLORED.									Total free colored.	Total free.	SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.
BLACK.			NULATTO.			BLACK.			NULATTO.																						
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.											
Polk	1,630	1,078	3,317	2	2	4	36	66	102	106	3,423	244	209	513	51	58	107	620		4,013											
Randolph	7,284	7,432	14,716	70	63	133	144	155	299	428	15,148	667	713	1,380	120	120	240	1,045		16,763											
Richmond	2,567	2,644	5,211	25	22	47	159	139	298	345	5,526	2,718	2,584	5,302	73	78	151	5,455		11,000											
Robeson	4,300	4,242	8,572	3	3	6	705	754	1,459	1,468	10,034	2,686	2,613	5,320	69	57	126	5,455		15,489											
Rockingham	4,927	5,092	10,019	70	73	149	124	136	260	409	10,428	2,806	2,953	5,769	69	67	136	5,455		15,489											
Town	5,184	5,339	10,523	21	22	43	47	46	93	136	10,659	1,512	1,447	2,959	416	526	941	14,569		11,573											
Surfboro	4,537	4,592	9,030	8	5	13	45	65	110	123	9,189	1,004	1,030	2,034	154	183	337	9,291		10,624											
Rutherford	4,566	4,512	9,108	57	52	109	804	175	979	488	9,596	3,353	3,334	6,687	172	159	331	7,028		10,624											
Stanly	3,314	3,273	6,587	18	19	37	5	3	8	45	6,632	575	588	1,163	4	2	6	1,169		7,801											
Stokes	3,937	3,910	7,847	20	9	29	23	32	57	86	7,933	1,035	1,042	2,017	216	206	422	2,460		10,402											
Swain	4,500	4,420	8,920	16	12	28	81	75	156	184	9,134	484	511	995	121	120	241	1,246		10,389											
Tyrrel	1,621	1,583	3,204	39	37	76	34	33	67	143	3,317	731	737	1,468	36	31	67	1,597		4,944											
Union	4,449	4,454	8,903	1	1	2	37	25	62	73	8,956	1,683	1,120	2,803	23	11	34	2,846		11,922											
Wake	7,963	8,485	16,448	128	122	250	578	618	1,196	1,446	17,894	4,820	4,010	8,740	466	527	993	10,725		28,627											
Warren	2,467	2,456	4,923	63	62	125	135	142	277	402	5,325	4,706	4,927	9,333	548	520	1,068	10,401		15,726											
Washington	1,734	1,850	3,583	60	57	117	90	92	182	209	3,892	1,143	1,131	2,277	63	123	186	2,465		6,357											
Watauga	2,436	2,396	4,772	2	2	4	35	41	76	81	4,833	43	43	86	9	9	18	104		4,957											
Wayne	4,332	4,365	8,717	152	150	302	215	220	435	737	9,454	2,534	2,476	5,010	213	228	441	5,451		14,905											
Wilkes	6,519	6,761	13,280	10	10	20	121	129	251	261	13,511	519	586	1,105	51	52	103	1,206		14,749											
Wilson	2,916	3,633	5,543	44	35	79	100	102	202	281	6,294	1,596	1,681	3,177	166	153	319	3,496		9,720											
Yadkin	4,430	4,676	9,106	16	12	28	68	76	144	172	9,278	629	667	1,296	63	77	140	1,432		10,714											
Yancey	4,225	4,601	8,826	4	5	9	26	32	58	67	8,293	133	173	306	23	33	56	392		8,655											
Total	314,267	316,853	631,100	4,276	4,379	8,655	10,041	11,204	21,868	30,463	661,563	155,195	152,574	308,069	11,274	11,715	22,990	331,039		992,622											

NOTE.—1,158 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Beaufort.	Carteret.	465	507	972	21	38	59	1,031	280	290	579	1,610
Charlotte.	Mecklenburg.	779	867	1,646	35	39	74	1,440	353	472	825	2,265
Elizabeth City.	Pasquotank.	467	485	952	86	129	215	1,169	320	300	620	1,779
Fayetteville.	Cumberland.	1,362	1,444	2,806	194	271	465	3,271	735	784	1,519	4,790
Goldboro.	Wayne.	255	237	512	11	14	25	537	176	170	346	883
Greenville.	Pitt.	158	146	304	4	10	14	318	274	256	530	888
Hallifax.	Hallifax.	85	61	146	10	27	46	192	Not defined.			
Henderson.	Granville.	366	348	714	9	13	22	736	608	617	1,225	1,961
Hendersonville.	Henderson.	180	173	353	3	2	5	358	711	671	1,382	1,740
Kingston.	Lenoir.	354	368	722	22	14	36	608	298	337	635	1,333
Lincolnton.	Lincoln.	243	229	472	8	6	14	406	177	175	352	848
Mockville.	Davie.	153	137	290	10	10	20	310	183	217	400	710
Morroe.	Union.	152	104	256	5	2	7	239	Not defined.			
Murfreesboro.	Hartford.	183	211	394	32	40	72	463	Not defined.			
Newbern.	Craven.	1,087	1,273	2,360	261	428	689	3,049	1,188	1,195	2,383	5,432
Oxford.	Granville.	186	178	364	26	36	62	426	212	240	452	878
Plymouth.	Washington.	191	218	409	28	34	62	471	194	207	401	872
Raleigh.	Wake.	1,234	1,409	2,643	186	280	466	3,159	774	847	1,621	4,780
Salisbury.	Rowan.	617	620	1,237	40	40	80	1,347	516	555	1,073	2,420
Tarboro.	Edgecomb.	265	188	453	25	40	65	518	330	290	620	1,048
Thomasville.	Davison.	125	95	220				220	40	48	88	308
Warrenton.	Warren.	368	361	729	41	40	81	800	350	370	720	1,520
Williamston.	Martin.	125	117	242	2	8	10	522	170	194	364	616
Winnington.	New Hanover.	2,722	2,480	5,202	244	329	573	5,775	1,883	1,895	3,777	9,529
Wilson.	Wilson.	278	249	527	18	15	33	560	294	196	490	960



TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.	
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Alamance .....	3,352	4,100	7,502	5	3	8	309	305	414	8,374	20	13	33							33	8,407	
Alexander .....	2,679	2,705	5,384	11	12	23	1		1	5,408	1	2	3							3	5,411	
Alleghany .....	1,707	1,636	3,343	1	1	2	17	14	31	3,376	5	3	8							8	3,384	
Anson .....	3,247	3,251	6,498	16	16	32	57	63	120	6,630	32	31	63							63	6,693	
Ashe .....	3,733	3,681	7,414	4	2	6	71	65	136	7,556	5	4	9							9	7,565	
Beaufort .....	4,068	4,072	8,084	273	257	530	104	94	198	8,812	55	21	76							76	8,888	
Bertie .....	2,619	2,970	5,729	23	51	74	124	121	245	6,108	7	9	17							17	6,125	
Bladen .....	3,147	3,048	6,105	33	42	75	182	178	360	6,630	29	10	38							38	6,668	
Brunswick .....	2,249	2,226	4,475	16	9	25	113	122	235	4,735	32	8	40							40	4,775	
Burton .....	5,397	5,245	10,552	3	4	7	56	48	104	10,653	35	23	58							58	10,711	
Burke .....	3,295	3,336	6,631	50	61	111	56	54	110	6,852	12	9	21							21	6,873	
Cabarras .....	3,674	3,659	7,332	18	16	34	47	34	81	7,447	34	25	59							59	7,506	
Caldwell .....	3,113	3,178	6,291	1	1	2	50	63	112	6,405	3	1	4							4	6,409	
Camden .....	1,523	1,415	2,938	112	81	193	38	43	81	3,213	3	1	4							4	3,217	
Carroll .....	2,989	3,061	6,047	36	55	91	23	38	61	6,199	15	2	17				1	1		18	6,217	
Caswell .....	3,253	3,318	6,553	52	63	118	74	90	164	6,835	17	8	25							25	6,860	
Catawba .....	4,324	4,409	8,623	1	1	2	13	17	30	9,055	6	4	10							10	9,065	
Chatham .....	6,698	6,403	13,501	11	14	25	127	154	281	13,807	31	17	48							48	13,855	
Cherokee .....	4,459	4,135	8,594	4	1	5	20	13	33	8,632	13	3	16							16	8,647	
Chowan .....	1,462	1,557	3,020	34	43	77	33	40	73	3,100	14	6	20							20	3,120	
Cleveland .....	4,998	5,098	10,096	3	1	4	56	49	105	10,205	9	3	12							12	10,217	
Columbus .....	3,019	2,761	5,771	1	6	7	192	156	348	6,126	6	3	8							8	6,134	
Craven .....	4,354	4,401	8,655	496	572	1,068	102	162	264	9,987	60	30	92							92	10,079	
Cumberland .....	4,510	4,767	9,337	79	58	137	382	468	848	10,322	130	87	217							217	10,539	
Currituck .....	2,287	2,372	4,650	44	54	98	59	66	125	4,882	7	3	10							10	4,892	
Davidsou .....	6,638	6,648	13,286	26	30	46	47	56	103	13,435	76	14	90							90	13,525	
Davis .....	3,013	2,979	5,992	31	16	47	24	30	54	6,063	6	3	9							9	6,102	
Duplin .....	4,094	4,158	8,232	53	70	123	122	126	248	8,623	24	13	37							37	8,660	
Edgecomb .....	3,353	3,474	6,829	89	89	178	95	116	211	7,218	40	10	50							50	7,268	
Forsyth .....	5,242	5,441	10,683	1	1	2	93	124	216	10,901	19	8	27							27	10,928	
Franklin .....	3,223	3,239	6,462	128	135	263	152	151	303	7,028	1	2	3							3	7,031	
Gaston .....	3,400	3,570	6,970	12	20	32	41	38	79	7,081	18	9	27							27	7,108	
Gates .....	5,078	5,103	4,181				169	105	361	4,542												4,542
Granville .....	5,561	5,618	11,179	235	260	495	305	323	628	12,302	6	2	8							8	12,310	
Greene .....	1,829	1,935	3,824	6	9	15	69	70	139	3,978												3,978
Guilford .....	7,772	7,736	15,508	39	51	110	296	287	583	16,201	189	41	230							230	16,431	
Halifax .....	3,280	3,317	6,597	151	136	287	1,038	1,107	2,163	9,049	36	8	44							44	9,093	
Hartco .....	2,662	2,630	5,312				61	42	103	5,415	22	18	40							40	5,455	
Haywood .....	2,684	2,786	5,478				7	7	14	5,484	2	3	4							4	5,488	
Henderson .....	4,592	4,443	8,945	6	7	13	40	32	72	9,030	22	14	36							36	9,066	
Hertford .....	1,948	1,989	3,937	48	44	92	481	539	1,020	5,049	6	4	10							10	5,059	
Hyde .....	2,417	2,264	4,681	68	85	171	50	36	86	4,938	3	3	6							6	4,944	
Iredell .....	5,347	5,779	11,126	5	8	13	8	8	16	11,155	7	8	15							15	11,170	
Jackson .....	2,701	2,537	5,238				3	3	6	5,244	3	3	6							6	5,247	
Johnson .....	5,263	5,275	10,538	30	24	54	70	71	141	10,733	6	1	7							7	10,740	
Jones .....	1,125	1,078	2,203	6	10	16	55	42	97	2,316	1	1	2							2	2,317	
Lenoir .....	2,440	2,430	4,870	22	20	48	67	63	130	5,048	25	7	32							32	5,080	
Lillington .....	1,458	1,449	2,907	13	10	22	48	55	103	3,032	18	8	26							26	3,058	

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Lincoln .....	2,937	3,025	5,962	8	5	13	33	35	68	5,063	14	3	17							17	6,080
Macon .....	2,733	2,634	5,367				61	51	115	5,482	1	2	3							3	5,485
Madsen .....	2,882	2,702	5,574	1	2	3	11	3	14	5,593	3	1	4							4	5,595
Martin .....	2,671	2,739	5,410	2		2	214	235	449	5,881	5		5							5	5,886
McDowell .....	2,708	2,768	5,476	34	32	66	99	108	207	5,749	50	7	57							57	5,806
Mecklenburg .....	5,188	5,078	10,266	59	58	108	82	103	185	10,550	170	104	274							274	10,824
Montgomery .....	2,868	2,900	5,768	7	9	16	17	13	30	5,814	7	5	12							12	5,826
Moore .....	4,225	4,382	8,607	14	10	24	75	83	158	8,789	87	31	118				2		2	120	8,909
Nash .....	3,128	3,191	6,319	63	71	134	263	299	563	7,006	1		1							1	7,007
New Hanover .....	3,698	3,476	7,174	35	35	70	248	282	531	7,815	355	155	510	1	1					511	8,326
Northampton .....	2,928	2,977	5,905	25	33	58	308	293	601	6,564	3	1	4							4	6,568
Onslow .....	2,600	2,576	5,175	12	16	28	68	66	134	5,347	9	1	10							10	5,357
Orange .....	5,513	5,774	11,287	87	89	176	171	190	361	11,815	16	8	24							24	11,839
Pasquotank .....	2,181	2,235	4,416	535	580	1,115	192	193	387	5,918	26	8	34	1		1	4		4	30	5,957
Perquimans .....	1,632	1,650	3,282	164	174	338	29	28	57	3,677	3		3							3	3,680
Person .....	2,796	2,911	5,707	48	59	98	102	118	230	6,025	1		1							1	6,026
Pitt .....	3,723	3,741	7,464	17	11	28	54	45	99	7,501	10	6	16							16	7,507
Polk .....	1,633	1,678	3,316	2	2	4	36	66	102	3,422	1		1							1	3,423
Randolph .....	7,277	7,423	14,700	70	63	133	144	155	299	15,132	7	9	16							16	15,148
Richmond .....	2,538	2,607	5,145	25	22	47	159	130	288	5,490	29	37	66							66	5,556
Robeson .....	4,246	4,213	8,459	3		3	705	754	1,459	9,921	84	29	113							113	10,034
Rockingham .....	4,911	5,086	9,997	76	73	149	124	136	260	10,406	16	6	22							22	10,428
Rowan .....	5,113	5,309	10,422	21	22	43	47	46	93	10,558	71	30	101							101	10,659
Rutherford .....	4,533	4,522	9,055	8	5	13	45	63	110	9,178	4		4							4	9,182
Sampson .....	4,561	4,541	9,102	57	52	109	201	175	379	9,590	5	1	6							6	9,596
Stanly .....	3,313	3,273	6,586	18	19	37	5	3	8	6,631	1		1							1	6,632
Stokes .....	3,936	3,909	7,845	20	9	29	25	32	57	7,931	1	1	2							2	7,933
Surry .....	4,498	4,448	8,946	16	12	28	81	75	156	9,130	2	2	4							4	9,134
Tyrrel .....	1,617	1,582	3,199	39	37	76	31	33	67	3,342	4	1	5							5	3,347
Union .....	4,442	4,440	8,881		1	1	27	25	52	8,944	7	5	12							12	8,956
Wake .....	7,876	8,433	16,309	128	122	250	578	618	1,196	17,775	87	32	119							119	17,894
Warren .....	2,430	2,454	4,907	63	63	125	135	142	277	5,309	14	2	16							16	5,325
Washington .....	1,724	1,835	3,559	60	57	117	90	92	182	3,681	10	1	11							11	3,692
Watauga .....	2,423	2,336	4,759	2		2	35	44	79	4,830	3		3							3	4,833
Wayne .....	4,322	4,362	8,674	152	150	302	215	220	435	9,411	33	13	43							43	9,454
Wilkes .....	6,517	6,760	13,277	10	10	20	121	120	241	13,538	2	1	3							3	13,541
Wilson .....	2,894	3,022	5,916	44	35	79	100	102	202	6,107	16	11	27							27	6,224
Yadkin .....	4,424	4,674	9,098	16	12	28	68	76	144	9,270	6	2	8							8	9,278
Yancey .....	4,220	4,001	8,224	4	5	9	26	32	58	8,291	2		2							2	8,293
Total .....	311,985	315,826	627,811	4,275	4,378	8,653	10,597	11,804	21,801	658,205	2,282	1,007	3,289	1	1	2	7		7	3,298	661,563

NOTE.—1,158 Indians included in white population.



TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Farm laborers.....	19,119	Madrons.....	13	Sewing-machine workers.....	2
Fancy-goods dealers.....	14	Mechanics.....	1,330	Sextons.....	2
Finishers.....	8	Mechanics.....	2,102	Shingle-makers.....	230
Fishermen.....	792	Midwives.....	72	Ship-carpenters.....	70
Firemen.....	4	Milkmen.....	36	Shoemakers.....	1,123
Foundrymen.....	13	Millers.....	1,105	Silversmiths.....	32
Furniture dealers.....	2	Milliners.....	66	Sleigh-makers.....	2
		Millwrights.....	689	Ship-masters.....	54
Gardeners and nurserymen.....	38	Miners.....	550	Speculators.....	9
Gas-fitters.....	10	Model-makers.....	2	Sphuriers.....	631
Gas-makers.....	2	Moulders.....	52	Steamboatmen.....	12
Gate-keepers.....	92	Musical instrument makers.....	2	Stovedores.....	2
Gilders.....	8	Musicians.....	17	Stone and marble cutters.....	69
Gamesters.....	5	Music-teachers.....	51	Storekeepers.....	24
Grocers.....	261			Students.....	1,547
Gravel-roofers.....	18	Nurses.....	20	Surveyors.....	51
Gunsmiths.....	44			Suspender-makers.....	2
		Officers, (public).....	405		
Hardware manufacturers.....	7	Oastlers.....	206	Tailors.....	374
Harness-makers.....	175	Overseers.....	1,722	Tailoresses.....	228
Hatters.....	85	Oystermen.....	8	Tanners.....	93
Hotel-keepers.....	2,675			Tar-makers.....	3
Horse dealers.....	17	Painters.....	355	Teachers.....	1,936
Hosiers.....	4	Paper-hangers.....	2	Tennisers.....	223
Hunters.....	3	Paper manufacturers.....	15	Telegraph operators.....	8
Hucksters.....	29	Pattern-makers.....	4	Tinsmiths.....	89
		Peddlers.....	57	Tobaccoists.....	274
Jankeepers.....	152	Physicians.....	1,266	Tobacco manufacturers.....	55
Inspectors.....	26	Piano-forte makers.....	25	Tool-makers.....	4
Iron-founders.....	2	Pilots.....	100	Traders.....	185
Ironmongers.....	6	Planters.....	191	Trimmers.....	36
Iron-workers.....	29	Plasterers.....	68	Trunk-makers.....	180
		Platers.....	5	Turners.....	14
Japanners.....	2	Plumbers.....	3	Turpentine-makers.....	1,111
Jewelers.....	45	Photographers.....	4		
Joiners.....	3	Porters.....	9	Undertakers.....	9
Judges.....	6	Potters.....	33	United States officers.....	116
		Printers.....	992	Upholsterers.....	29
Knitters.....	75	Professors.....	68		
		Provision dealers.....	2	Veterinarians.....	3
Laborers.....	18,630	Publishers.....	3		
Lace manufacturers.....	12	Pump-makers.....	11	Warpers.....	3
Landrivers.....	612			Watchmen.....	39
Lawyers.....	500	Quarrymen.....	8	Watch-makers.....	67
Librarians.....	2			Weavers.....	959
Lightning-rod makers.....	2	Rag collectors.....	3	Wheelwrights.....	588
Livery-stable keepers.....	23	Railroadmen.....	366	Wine and liquor dealers.....	34
Lumbermen.....	75	Refectory keepers.....	10	Wood-cutters.....	75
		Riggers.....	5	Wool combers and carders.....	3
Machinists.....	194			Woolen manufacturers.....	3
Mantua-makers.....	106	Saddlers.....	140	Well-diggers.....	46
Manufacturers.....	43	Sail-makers.....	22		
Mariners.....	1,121	Sailing-masters.....	2	Other occupations and unknown.....	604
Marketmen.....	4	Sawyers.....	105		
Masons, (stone and brick).....	397	Seamstresses.....	5,019	Total.....	192,674
Mat-makers.....	2	Servants.....	21,092		

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.															
	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Adams .....	326	330	1,374	1,307	1,463	1,350	1,357	1,914	1,894	1,117	1,630	1,700	1,115	1,032	808	772
2 Allen .....	335	377	1,358	1,304	1,457	1,435	1,397	1,160	1,089	1,143	1,593	1,583	1,104	981	774	607
3 Ashland .....	394	395	1,329	1,308	1,618	1,638	1,554	1,442	1,340	1,369	1,810	2,011	1,192	1,051	955	913
4 Ashtabula .....	357	410	1,588	1,629	1,949	1,890	1,832	1,777	1,717	1,768	2,383	2,735	2,019	2,024	1,531	1,463
5 Athens .....	394	282	1,334	1,343	1,470	1,514	1,422	1,354	1,253	1,225	1,778	1,735	1,213	1,159	835	748
6 Auglaize .....	291	331	1,226	1,173	1,345	1,233	1,109	1,024	1,005	918	1,352	1,382	993	865	698	575
7 Belmont .....	355	455	2,282	2,192	2,474	2,464	2,354	2,182	1,977	2,022	2,814	3,085	1,986	1,986	1,453	1,355
8 Brown .....	522	452	1,832	1,772	2,079	2,089	1,905	1,813	1,662	1,729	2,474	2,445	1,596	1,520	1,184	1,081
9 Butler .....	558	550	2,211	2,141	2,211	2,225	2,045	1,893	1,937	1,974	3,484	3,131	2,416	2,061	1,536	1,528
10 Carroll .....	215	229	957	832	1,054	1,018	1,045	970	919	973	1,318	1,400	818	800	610	601
11 Champaign .....	313	370	1,336	1,265	1,472	1,494	1,346	1,284	1,234	1,312	2,026	1,904	1,374	1,296	929	816
12 Clark .....	415	356	1,555	1,497	1,663	1,616	1,414	1,446	1,383	1,457	2,520	2,192	1,543	1,496	1,085	1,010
13 Clermont .....	405	403	1,909	1,870	2,248	2,204	2,079	2,080	1,837	1,940	2,732	2,620	1,871	1,808	1,437	1,314
14 Clinton .....	255	282	1,370	1,291	1,445	1,403	1,376	1,228	1,185	1,226	1,935	1,867	1,210	1,017	793	769
15 Columbiana .....	435	438	1,897	1,771	2,195	2,245	1,967	2,010	1,836	1,901	2,668	2,811	1,861	1,934	1,391	1,250
16 Coshocton .....	428	386	1,645	1,617	1,793	1,749	1,637	1,677	1,408	1,507	2,114	2,150	1,392	1,284	987	914
17 Cuyahoga .....	382	400	1,500	1,512	1,625	1,600	1,440	1,308	1,306	1,300	2,277	2,128	1,405	1,283	932	841
18 Darke .....	1,205	1,225	5,129	4,959	4,673	4,884	3,978	3,591	3,928	6,194	7,257	6,012	5,779	3,948	3,225	
19 DeKalb .....	413	329	1,817	1,684	1,904	1,870	1,723	1,630	1,575	1,495	2,085	2,020	1,530	1,316	1,060	952
20 Delaware .....	200	226	831	800	893	897	774	765	608	694	893	817	749	692	562	543
21 DeLaware .....	335	339	1,507	1,399	1,561	1,522	1,440	1,450	1,488	1,432	2,218	2,028	1,314	1,294	1,030	952
22 Erie .....	413	407	1,555	1,504	1,640	1,554	1,338	1,322	1,217	1,232	2,001	2,086	1,807	1,706	1,187	1,063
23 Fairfield .....	497	444	1,969	1,931	2,146	2,071	2,032	1,833	1,678	1,787	2,472	2,604	1,713	1,671	1,238	1,165
24 Fayette .....	278	227	1,067	1,078	1,115	1,025	962	807	911	820	1,451	1,355	929	826	592	521
25 Franklin .....	221	267	1,116	1,068	1,242	1,209	2,751	2,550	2,508	2,729	4,889	4,420	3,493	2,660	2,526	1,783
26 Fulton .....	296	273	934	841	1,040	909	916	859	854	882	1,176	1,154	841	790	635	510
27 Geauga .....	308	327	1,432	1,475	1,640	1,380	1,492	1,398	1,174	1,166	1,524	1,606	1,087	1,047	811	782
28 Greene .....	151	143	753	740	929	904	948	809	913	890	1,287	1,382	926	900	611	582
29 Guernsey .....	373	362	1,521	1,456	1,716	1,621	1,423	1,441	1,394	1,470	2,248	2,212	1,542	1,424	1,089	1,011
30 Hamilton .....	299	318	1,527	1,444	1,705	1,685	1,601	1,527	1,427	1,450	1,840	2,012	1,271	1,254	968	889
31 Hancock .....	4,012	3,851	13,629	12,494	13,740	12,830	9,615	9,643	9,429	10,237	21,616	21,012	18,889	15,256	10,521	8,129
32 Hardin .....	401	368	1,527	1,490	1,744	1,712	1,453	1,490	1,401	1,367	1,857	1,908	1,243	1,141	931	812
33 Harrison .....	217	203	1,042	950	992	1,023	844	815	733	758	1,092	1,129	910	709	491	461
34 Henry .....	453	299	1,131	1,142	1,360	1,263	1,306	1,200	1,035	1,060	1,522	1,595	1,037	1,101	808	790
35 Highland .....	146	169	621	697	649	684	567	531	495	463	800	751	572	448	407	312
36 Hocking .....	332	339	1,457	1,675	1,961	1,797	1,700	1,634	1,359	1,709	2,389	2,357	1,550	1,438	1,093	1,003
37 Holmes .....	224	219	1,132	1,109	1,352	1,280	1,216	1,141	1,006	1,016	1,071	1,343	827	798	667	622
38 Huron .....	290	270	1,303	1,238	1,508	1,485	1,384	1,392	1,354	1,391	1,645	1,722	1,092	1,117	811	735
39 Jackson .....	373	382	1,603	1,567	1,813	1,762	1,782	1,611	1,767	1,759	2,798	2,706	1,845	1,771	1,420	1,253
40 Jefferson .....	280	277	1,238	1,146	1,316	1,225	1,165	1,128	1,033	994	1,492	1,386	1,092	814	650	607
41 Knox .....	321	371	1,508	1,416	1,774	1,668	1,611	1,515	1,416	1,621	2,057	2,342	1,443	1,492	1,063	1,052
42 Lake .....	355	358	1,608	1,470	1,847	1,829	1,813	1,732	1,729	1,719	2,568	2,799	1,531	1,627	1,133	1,114
43 Lawrence .....	121	189	786	737	839	922	899	907	805	926	1,353	1,402	996	1,000	721	712
44 Licking .....	543	417	1,709	1,708	1,728	1,747	1,479	1,333	1,129	1,919	1,921	1,786	1,381	1,224	904	792
45 Logan .....	263	312	1,232	1,205	2,428	2,371	2,402	2,296	2,136	2,334	3,393	3,367	2,005	1,992	1,217	1,205
46 Lorain .....	362	297	1,285	1,247	1,468	1,369	1,279	1,243	1,239	1,216	1,716	1,698	1,294	1,130	841	792
47 Lucas .....	409	332	1,635	1,575	1,801	1,828	1,809	1,745	1,579	1,718	2,395	2,400	1,499	1,796	1,289	1,288
48 Madison .....	497	437	1,733	1,619	1,910	1,829	1,812	1,800	1,369	1,416	2,509	2,602	1,077	1,670	1,215	919
49 Mahoning .....	189	189	874	830	927	854	751	700	701	704	1,299	1,093	650	707	552	452
50 Marion .....	428	358	1,551	1,478	1,701	1,621	1,633	1,467	1,389	1,485	2,914	2,792	1,601	1,499	1,111	1,068
51 Medina .....	291	222	1,070	967	1,080	1,019	977	869	948	900	1,467	1,394	901	753	695	575
52 Meigs .....	514	298	1,231	1,179	1,456	1,413	1,425	1,351	1,271	1,393	1,814	1,805	1,261	1,343	1,053	1,013
53 Mercer .....	279	459	1,007	1,814	1,851	1,924	1,701	1,621	1,438	1,443	1,912	2,132	1,092	1,473	1,039	927
54 Miami .....	230	209	948	955	1,030	968	905	875	797	833	1,091	1,050	731	609	574	463
55 Monroe .....	429	407	1,992	1,771	1,874	2,015	1,755	1,738	1,633	1,733	2,669	2,624	1,844	1,667	1,114	1,082
56 Montgomery .....	777	377	1,927	1,797	1,926	1,894	1,741	1,711	1,619	1,892	2,604	2,592	1,667	1,628	993	923
57 Morgan .....	727	797	3,337	3,301	3,680	3,597	3,075	2,952	2,934	3,008	4,486	4,590	3,526	3,227	2,896	1,698
58 Morrow .....	310	312	1,327	1,325	1,566	1,516	1,516	1,379	1,308	1,383	1,837	1,876	1,161	1,210	896	821
59 Muskingum .....	870	281	1,234	1,179	1,292	1,382	1,249	1,233	1,193	1,181	1,725	1,708	1,159	1,165	882	818
60 Noble .....	668	605	2,716	2,612	2,909	2,887	2,711	2,758	2,502	2,635	3,350	3,323	2,367	2,467	1,750	1,705
61 Ottawa .....	330	311	1,309	1,429	1,583	1,514	1,432	1,391	1,186	1,212	1,754	1,700	1,067	1,036	754	627
62 Paulding .....	129	133	519	524	597	559	548	406	367	314	677	610	375	392	356	345
63 Perry .....	92	77	368	390	398	362	293	318	233	271	368	371	330	251	220	146
64 Putnam .....	298	298	1,593	1,503	1,416	1,428	1,273	1,337	1,403	1,237	1,406	1,628	1,021	1,093	792	773

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
507	492	300	281	145	125	31	41	7	8					10,326	9,578	23,204	Adams	1
468	378	249	180	83	61	23	14	1	2					9,839	9,285	19,115	Allen	2
690	606	445	389	187	148	44	36	2	4	1	1			11,461	11,474	23,935	Ashland	3
1,681	1,632	789	636	389	301	89	67	10	15			1	1	15,929	13,500	31,789	Ashland	4
523	503	338	280	134	119	41	31	2	5	1				10,678	10,298	23,576	Athens	5
465	412	256	196	67	69	21	11	2	2	1	85	76		8,127	8,136	17,123	Auglaize	6
694	650	550	574	242	254	103	72	10	11	1	3	2		17,817	17,384	35,401	Belmont	7
763	620	410	380	169	156	59	50	4	2					14,669	14,182	28,842	Brown	8
1,002	894	510	517	191	198	47	67	8	8					18,166	16,945	35,111	Butler	9
453	431	337	313	141	117	38	26	5	4	1		21	22	7,698	7,799	15,637	Carroll	10
511	530	376	350	144	129	38	28	4	8					11,123	10,787	21,910	Champaign	11
659	638	364	336	151	151	36	33	6	5		1		1	12,673	12,225	24,898	Clark	12
897	806	526	479	219	199	54	40	8	7			14	20	16,306	15,895	32,201	Clermont	13
526	469	369	321	132	137	31	35	3	1	2	2			10,658	10,058	20,638	Colum	14
610	917	627	561	269	250	61	58	4	8	2		78	89	16,214	16,342	32,556	Columbiana	15
993	626	364	318	159	127	39	35	7	2					12,526	12,412	25,008	Coshocton	16
701	609	411	317	126	108	23	28	7	1					12,555	11,526	23,841	Crawford	17
2,132	1,879	1,183	1,017	419	386	82	68	13	3	1		1		38,425	38,654	77,129	Cuyahoga	18
635	366	346	292	130	95	21	33	1	3					13,163	12,363	25,528	Darke	19
313	262	143	109	31	24	11	8			1				6,069	5,739	11,868	Defiance	20
644	629	430	337	180	139	36	33	2	6		1			12,210	11,561	23,771	Delaware	21
692	556	350	316	125	113	26	30	2	3					12,413	11,912	24,325	Eric	22
840	737	450	451	207	219	68	59	1	7				1	15,501	14,980	30,221	Fairfield	23
321	311	100	184	91	89	23	22	8	3	2			1	7,929	7,226	15,246	Fayette	24
1,257	1,113	683	651	235	235	56	50	6	6			12	14	25,298	23,485	48,733	Franklin	25
417	317	179	148	72	61	18	6				1			7,393	6,735	14,034	Fulton	26
446	357	278	225	100	110	33	22	4		1				10,322	10,055	20,453	Gallia	27
599	516	419	361	181	167	49	38	6	2				1	8,013	7,797	15,810	Geauga	28
617	508	356	372	179	156	47	54	5	2					12,939	12,219	25,122	Greene	29
680	664	451	388	201	169	48	30	2	3					12,153	12,038	24,107	Guernsey	30
4,810	4,342	2,271	2,522	884	798	120	188	14	19	1	4	13	8	108,702	103,100	211,832	Hamilton	31
606	458	216	246	87	83	19	18	3	3	1		27	29	11,662	11,174	23,836	Hamseck	32
349	277	163	166	43	49	11	5	3	2	1				6,922	6,238	13,469	Hardin	33
632	510	324	267	142	162	54	42	6	6	1		2	2	8,429	8,473	16,923	Harrison	34
842	811	115	69	31	21	5	3							4,820	4,210	9,030	Henry	35
679	638	432	372	178	187	54	49	4	12			2	3	13,201	12,824	26,815	Highland	36
416	304	253	212	119	88	23	22	2	2		1			8,521	8,397	16,938	Hocking	37
529	521	357	296	153	127	39	28	2						10,267	10,257	20,584	Holmes	38
797	739	578	444	255	190	48	30	3	3			34	27	15,216	14,321	29,597	Huron	39
444	362	234	214	85	69	24	14	4	2					8,967	8,268	17,245	Jackson	40
747	697	439	422	188	204	57	51	5	9		1	2		12,587	12,621	25,408	Jefferson	41
817	768	320	433	222	200	53	50	6	10	1				14,014	13,662	27,676	Knox	42
506	504	369	321	184	131	39	31	4	6	3			1	7,520	7,799	15,540	Lake	43
452	390	329	294	84	85	29	15	3	6	1				11,614	10,490	22,504	Lawrence	44
1,977	1,955	635	630	289	292	70	66	5	5	1		4	2	18,359	18,338	36,898	Licking	45
833	809	329	281	124	99	26	19	1	2	1		4	3	10,255	10,080	20,415	Ligon	46
1,066	869	682	511	244	189	60	49	3	3		1	2	2	14,773	14,416	29,165	Lorain	47
671	527	266	201	84	80	20	16					1		12,278	12,275	25,623	Lucas	48
334	275	128	138	77	73	20	18	2	1					6,714	6,928	13,730	Madison	49
856	722	454	405	172	193	46	44	7	7					13,068	12,744	25,822	Mahoning	50
410	367	220	221	86	74	16	16	2	3	1			1	8,064	7,389	15,444	Martin	51
898	738	226	429	221	137	38	38	5	8					11,404	11,075	22,479	Medina	52
698	529	368	325	113	127	44	23	3	4		1			13,394	12,849	26,243	Meigs	53
370	529	183	126	50	43	12	7		2					6,971	6,337	13,498	Merce	54
726	694	428	447	210	160	44	39	10	3					14,775	14,389	29,157	Miami	55
633	580	397	368	159	118	50	39	2	6	1				13,120	12,637	25,697	Monroe	56
1,277	1,244	708	728	299	262	68	73	7	10	1				26,507	25,637	51,834	Montgomery	57
623	537	359	309	164	151	51	30	4	3					11,123	10,636	21,978	Morgan	58
595	550	280	264	105	124	38	39	6	5		1	2		10,557	10,639	21,355	Morrow	59
1,150	1,146	722	707	242	315	100	63	6	16					21,373	21,533	46,326	Muskingum	60
465	420	301	244	128	95	39	29	4	3					10,557	10,172	20,729	Noble	61
181	120	86	53	24	18	8	3	1	1					3,731	3,325	7,016	Ottawa	62
129	100	41	33	19	8	6	1	1						2,492	2,319	4,811	Paulding	63
526	420	323	344	164	145	55	38	7	5		1			9,735	9,874	19,629	Perry	64

## STATE OF OHIO.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 25.		25 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
65	Pickaway	379	339	1,447	1,389	1,591	1,470	1,432	1,351	1,327	1,358	2,214	2,031	1,336	1,173	937	850	650	590
66	Pike	204	212	918	892	951	901	882	837	723	765	981	989	729	647	504	448	340	310
67	Portage	983	972	1,277	1,142	1,420	1,341	1,441	1,389	1,418	1,357	2,078	2,183	1,455	1,470	1,097	1,116	780	780
68	Putnam	313	292	1,310	1,318	1,453	1,493	1,380	1,297	1,254	1,291	2,050	1,965	1,286	1,193	912	867	620	560
69	Putnam	199	183	914	898	955	966	898	818	740	746	1,065	1,008	763	661	503	429	310	280
70	Richland	461	464	1,782	1,553	1,940	2,078	1,941	1,818	1,819	2,730	2,857	1,722	1,701	1,255	1,263	850	850	
71	Ross	565	521	2,024	2,006	2,188	2,166	2,042	2,043	1,735	1,888	2,857	2,768	1,911	1,791	1,366	1,262	850	850
72	Sadler	343	345	1,354	1,341	1,394	1,446	1,369	1,367	1,388	1,357	1,971	1,861	1,388	1,367	896	750	650	650
73	Scholey	265	266	1,682	1,591	1,816	1,631	1,449	1,473	1,359	1,402	2,113	2,071	1,547	1,489	1,055	850	850	850
74	Seneca	469	463	1,912	1,781	2,113	2,002	1,926	1,877	1,817	1,819	2,732	2,665	1,774	1,715	1,335	1,361	850	850
75	Scholey	217	218	1,077	1,092	1,270	1,185	1,077	1,013	974	991	1,459	1,378	1,010	955	711	663	500	450
76	Stark	325	634	2,620	2,699	2,991	2,948	2,730	2,635	2,539	2,529	3,411	3,712	2,557	2,381	1,646	1,650	1,050	1,050
77	Summit	352	606	1,494	1,557	1,644	1,624	1,501	1,567	1,678	1,719	2,395	2,455	1,639	1,675	1,291	1,113	850	850
78	Trimball	286	382	1,542	1,445	1,897	1,838	1,859	1,858	1,864	1,890	2,565	2,736	1,741	1,661	1,566	1,520	1,050	1,050
79	Tazewell	408	463	2,069	2,141	2,387	2,383	2,393	2,422	1,865	1,861	2,478	2,699	1,739	1,690	1,311	1,271	850	850
80	Union	221	908	1,103	1,190	1,308	1,162	1,082	981	970	892	1,391	1,369	950	872	612	567	450	450
81	Van Wert	168	167	721	726	832	774	684	630	597	529	781	795	650	618	446	375	300	300
82	Vinton	256	253	961	927	993	1,089	910	840	721	765	1,100	1,084	819	790	596	560	450	450
83	Warren	394	314	1,572	1,519	1,693	1,692	1,557	1,465	1,401	1,505	2,092	2,092	1,602	1,596	1,130	1,130	850	850
84	Washington	450	403	2,489	2,328	2,532	2,518	2,464	2,370	1,977	2,070	2,849	2,850	1,975	1,913	1,495	1,450	1,050	1,050
85	Wayne	464	507	2,013	1,970	2,163	2,156	2,046	1,960	1,898	1,914	2,692	2,815	1,870	1,799	1,335	1,288	850	850
86	Williams	258	250	1,176	1,067	1,202	1,172	1,189	1,072	1,000	900	1,382	1,311	996	850	759	669	500	450
87	Wood	267	268	1,119	1,124	1,206	1,202	1,230	1,149	1,114	1,098	1,450	1,495	1,141	868	760	661	500	450
88	Wyandott	226	174	1,070	1,054	1,055	1,132	897	811	912	836	1,475	1,298	1,047	800	635	564	450	450
Total.		35,525	34,306	146,611	142,284	156,942	155,006	141,687	135,933	127,972	132,891	200,493	201,172	144,567	133,729	100,224	89,455		

FREE COLORED.

1	Adams	1	4	5	5	5	7	8	12	9	6	3						
2	Allen	2		2	5	3	5	4	9	4	6	6	5	4	6	6	6	6
3	Ashland		1				1	2	2		6	6	9	4	2	4		
4	Ashmole	1		1			3	1	1	22		1		32	4	1		
5	Arbous	8	8	27	28	22	25	28	25	17	26	26	24	22	17	12	3	
6	Angela	1	1	4	5	6	2	2	6	5	2	6	6	4	1	3	1	
7	Bacon	13	18	67	67	83	86	70	72	39	50	80	89	50	26	21	31	
8	Bowen	16	12	70	57	80	71	78	70	74	65	93	91	58	50	21	40	
9	Butler	9	10	35	32	54	61	49	53	40	52	50	67	39	41	40	30	
10	Carroll	2			2	4	2	3	4	5	5	3	2	2	2	2	1	
11	Champlain	9	9	52	41	64	59	43	47	28	33	73	82	39	42	39	23	
12	Clark	11	1	30	21	31	27	31	29	20	23	28	46	35	23	27	22	
13	Clement	22	14	53	39	60	39	56	60	41	31	38	46	35	23	27	22	
14	Clinton	13	6	54	50	53	59	74	47	47	56	77	67	32	40	28	32	
15	Columbia	4	4	23	16	25	17	12	11	18	13	27	29	10	10	13	7	
16	Colleton			2	1							6	2	3	4		4	
17	Crawford	1		1	3	3	3	4	6	2	3	4	3	2	2	2	1	
18	Cuyahoga	4	7	43	49	50	55	54	33	52	40	32	87	61	70	51	38	
19	Danvers	5	9	36	33	41	38	31	35	33	17	42	42	14	26	22	14	
20	DeLaware	1	1	8	4	12	9	4	5	4	3	4	6	5	4	2	3	
21	Essex	1	2	8	11	6	9	11	15	11	6	5	4	5	4	2	3	
22	Fairfield	3	5	5	10	5	10	5	7	4	10	20	15	8	8	8	3	
23	Fayette	3	1	12	13	18	21	14	15	15	24	20	21	10	21	11	9	
24	Franklin	10	10	40	53	48	41	56	41	40	36	73	61	43	32	21	21	
25	Fulton	26	20	88	75	94	105	112	95	83	92	158	155	108	106	61	57	
26	Gallia																	
27	Geauga	20	21	105	107	116	115	131	102	95	101	103	130	88	80	48	58	
28	Greene						1		2									
29	Guernsey	5	20	26	97	80	91	118	68	98	68	118	96	131	90	1	1	
30	Hamilton	4	3	19	23	17	17	17	28	17	30	10	15	31	7	85	60	
31	Hancock	1	32	192	174	243	263	203	263	227	263	512	501	400	357	237	260	
32	Hardin	3		1	4	5	1	4	3	5	5	8	5	8	2	3	3	
33	Harrison	3		9	7	9	11	5	5	6	8	11	5	8	2	3	3	
34	Henry	3	4	11	12	14	16	10	7	9	9	10	12	11	11	4	4	

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Ageunka'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
542	502	285	268	115	114	31	33	2	7		1			11,638	10,892	22,530	Pickaway
357	365	197	139	69	60	15	8							6,333	6,303	12,631	Pike
929	855	504	499	234	240	61	58	4	5					15,245	11,887	24,133	Portage
592	541	328	351	135	143	33	33	4	6					10,982	10,714	21,696	Putnam
341	399	165	124	59	37	15	3	1		1				6,070	6,182	12,252	Richland
889	887	624	572	262	217	50	48	4	3	1		53	50	15,541	15,599	31,140	Richland
1661	818	501	471	222	189	54	58	8	3	1	1		1	16,331	15,950	32,280	Ross
018	531	235	256	86	90	17	13	1	2	1				11,092	10,282	21,374	Sandusky
571	482	314	291	103	84	13	19	3	4	1	1			12,312	11,632	23,944	Seloto
903	708	344	429	168	179	39	23	4	5					10,757	14,987	20,744	Seneca
491	466	243	211	91	80	18	14	1	1					8,666	8,247	16,913	Shelby
1,165	1,022	724	628	283	71	71	56	16	11		2	44	42	21,531	21,575	42,806	Stark
820	743	491	428	193	181	46	50	6	6					13,631	13,620	27,251	Summit
956	901	644	590	293	257	71	64	8	7		1			15,315	15,361	30,576	Trembuhl
910	763	501	440	206	189	48	32	2	4			11	10	16,342	16,654	32,993	Tuscarawas
419	420	236	211	109	86	23	14	3	2			1		8,361	7,923	16,284	Union
239	293	126	91	32	38	6	9			3				5,283	4,827	10,170	Van Wert
390	264	165	125	75	66	15	13	1	1					6,993	6,575	13,478	Vinton
744	680	465	481	236	165	43	61	4	11		1			13,310	12,990	26,319	Warren
923	827	385	514	257	213	75	64	8	3	2				18,162	17,468	35,629	Washington
875	862	616	503	287	233	69	57	2	2	2	1	6	1	16,318	16,138	32,456	Wayne
444	342	190	160	76	54	9	13	9	1		1		1	8,752	7,860	16,633	Willsboro
511	385	262	188	63	57	10	6	4						9,412	8,471	17,883	Wood
421	329	225	167	33	45	17	12		5		1			8,092	7,450	15,531	Wyandott
62,592	59,384	36,598	32,703	14,335	13,034	3,333	3,119	36	334	38	39	435	400	1,171,698	1,131,110	2,302,808	

FREE COLORED.

2	4	2	2	3	1	1	50	55	165	Adams	1
2	2						33	37	70	Allen	2
1	9	1			1		7	9	16	Ashland	3
7	6	9	1			1	16	9	25	Astoria	4
1	4	1					190	196	386	Athens	5
23	23	14	14	7	7	1	33	31	61	Anglo	6
28	40	23	20	10	10	2	479	518	997	Balmat	7
16	16	7	6	2	3	1	571	545	1,116	Brown	8
2	3	1			1	1	357	729		Butler	9
2	3	1					25	16	41	Carroll	10
23	33	7	11	4	2	1	383	365	788	Champaign	11
19	34	7	8	6	3	2	229	233	492	Clark	12
39	24	9	15	3	9	1	402	441	853	Clemont	13
29	16	16	9	2	4	3	439	394	823	Clinton	14
7	9	4	3	2		1	154	192	280	Columbiana	15
	1				1		13	11	24	Coshocton	16
1							29	29	40	Crawford	17
23	15	9	6	5	5	2	461	433	891	Cuyahoga	18
11	11	5	9	0	2	1	247	234	481	Darke	19
2				1			63	45	78	Delaware	20
3	3	1	4	2			41	70	131	Delaware	21
7	4	3					63	86	149	Dele	22
8	5	6	3	2	1	1	190	137	257	Fairfield	23
11	10	17	7	3	3	1	308	291	620	Fayette	24
35	29	29	14	11	10	3	1	764	1,578	Franklin	25
							1		1	Fulton	26
44	35	34	22	8	6	4	800	790	1,590	Gallia	27
							2	5	7	Greene	28
41	37	18	18	9	0	2	686	789	1,475	Greene	29
10	5	4	6		1	2	137	140	277	Guernsey	30
125	116	47	59	23	27	5	2,368	2,340	4,608	Hamilton	31
2	4	1					23	27	50	Hancock	32
4	3	3					58	69	110	Harb	33
1	1	2	2	1	1		73	81	157	Harrison	34
									1	Henry	35



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
56 Highland.....	18	16	71	65	66	66	87	78	92	69	72	77	29	43	38	31
57 Hocking.....	3	5	8	20	19	17	11	17	15	15	22	15	17	8	7	14
58 Holmes.....									1		2		1			
59 Huron.....	1	2	6	3	6	4	5	6	2	2	16	10	2	2	3	8
60 Jackson.....	10	11	57	42	54	68	43	41	29	39	56	52	34	35	21	27
61 Jefferson.....	12	10	48	36	61	40	57	65	29	54	53	56	31	39	27	39
62 Knox.....	1		1	3	1	7	3	8	4	6	5	6	8	4		1
63 Lake.....	2		2	3	3		2	1	4	1	3	4	3	2	2	1
64 Lawrence.....	11	8	46	41	44	63	55	49	44	33	51	68	33	29	27	21
65 Licking.....	2	3	8	4	6	7	12	5	9	10	18	15	19	9	9	3
66 Logan.....	10	12	44	38	46	42	37	50	44	50	57	44	39	38	23	20
67 Lorain.....	7	12	36	32	39	33	33	27	28	49	51	63	42	29	11	23
68 Lucas.....	6	1	15	14	16	20	13	9	22	9	38	32	24	15	17	8
69 Madison.....	8	2	22	17	30	16	17	17	19	15	24	29	12	10	10	8
70 Mahoning.....	1	2	5	5	3	4	5	5	3	3	6	5	3	4	4	1
71 Marion.....	1		3	2	4	4	3	5	3	3	3	2	2	5	2	
72 Medina.....	1	1	4	1	4	5	5	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	
73 Meigs.....	7	4	22	19	14	21	16	15	15	20	25	34	23	9	12	16
74 Mercer.....	6	6	44	23	58	38	49	43	40	43	32	41	24	21	21	23
75 Miami.....	6	5	39	43	63	61	63	41	51	49	65	85	52	41	31	24
76 Monroe.....	1	2	6	5	7	5	13	5	3	6	5	6	3	3	4	4
77 Montgomery.....	3	2	15	18	28	26	25	24	26	22	34	39	20	26	17	23
78 Morgan.....	4		15	5	7	16	8	12	6	4	16	11	11	10	4	2
79 Morrow.....	2		7	5	9	4	7	5	4	3	8	7	5	5	5	4
80 Muskingum.....	23	7	63	74	83	87	66	78	58	67	70	94	72	63	29	26
81 Noble.....	2	1	2	1	4	2	1	1	3	2	1				2	3
82 Paulding.....	1	1	7	8	7	8	8	11	12	10	10	10	7	3	11	9
83 Perry.....	1	3	2	3	1	6	3	2	3	6	3		2	4	1	1
84 Polk.....	13	16	62	63	66	66	75	60	52	61	97	67	49	50	43	33
85 Pike.....	11	6	53	53	51	63	70	45	58	57	69	71	31	30	35	33
86 Portage.....	2	3	6	4	4	4	4	7	2	4	6	7	8	3	3	3
87 Preble.....	3	4	4	6	8	12	8	6	12	18	6	12	8	4	6	
88 Putnam.....																
89 Richland.....	1	2		1			2	2	1	1		2	2		2	
90 Ross.....	28	63	123	200	215	198	199	184	145	166	215	225	161	157	89	89
91 Sandusky.....	1	6	1	2	3	6	1	3	1	11	6	6	6	3		
92 Seneca.....	2	6	29	11	23	21	31	21	17	14	30	27	29	21	6	11
93 Shaker.....	2	2	6	14	12	12	5	12	3	6	8	13	8	6	6	4
94 Shelby.....	4	5	39	26	44	50	38	44	38	38	49	43	21	21	23	29
95 Stark.....	3	1	14	14	8	14	14	9	6	7	16	18	10	12	5	4
96 Summit.....	1		5	4	6	6	2	5	4	6	5	15	6	3	3	5
97 Tarrant.....	1	2	3	7	8	4	9	1	3	2	7	9	5	4	5	5
98 Tuscarawas.....	2		3	4	1	4	8	1	3	4	13	7	1	3	3	5
99 Union.....	3	2	14	22	14	16	10	14	11	12	18	16	12	11	11	8
100 Van Wert.....		1	6	5	5	11	4	4	3	4	3	3	5	4	2	4
101 Clinton.....		3	12	11	8	13	10	14	10	14	7	9	7	5	11	6
102 Warren.....	8	9	46	27	47	42	47	44	31	45	55	64	34	37	33	29
103 Washington.....	12	12	35	51	53	58	49	41	19	41	49	53	35	34	21	18
104 Wayne.....			3	3	1	2	1	1			6	4	1			
105 Williams.....																
106 Wood.....					1											
107 Wyandott.....	1	1	2	7			4	3	4	2	6	1	1	2	1	5
Total.....	495	494	2,236	2,120	2,548	2,578	2,462	2,371	1,997	2,249	3,208	3,300	2,209	2,001	1,600	1,464

## STATE OF OHIO.

369

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
18	15	10	3	8	1	1	1	1	1					476	482	958	Highland.....
2	5	5	4					1						109	110	219	Hocking.....
1														5		5	Holmes.....
2		2												45	34	79	Huron.....
18	15	7	5	7	6	1	4		1					350	346	696	Jackson.....
18	13	9	7	3	1			1		1				351	356	707	Jefferson.....
			1											23	36	59	Knox.....
1	2	1		1										23	14	36	Lake.....
18	16	8	7	5		1	1	1		2				349	336	685	Lawrence.....
3	3	2	1	2	2			1						89	63	153	Licking.....
19	19	11	7	3	1	1	1							323	322	645	Logan.....
14	13	2	4	2	2									267	282	549	Lorain.....
7	4	4	2	1						1				161	114	275	Lucas.....
9	4	2	1	2	1		1							155	131	276	Madison.....
2			1											31	30	61	Mahoning.....
2	1													23	29	46	Marion.....
1	1													23	15	38	Medina.....
4	3	5	3	2	2									145	146	291	Meigs.....
27	17	15	12	2	1	1	2	1	1		1			323	283	606	Mercer.....
16	15	12	9	6	1	3	2	1						411	329	800	Miami.....
1	2	2								1				44	40	84	Mourne.....
14	10	6	5		5	1								198	197	395	Montgomery.....
2	3	1	1	1	2		1							75	68	143	Morgan.....
2	1	3	2		1									52	37	89	Morrow.....
25	17	16	14	5	9	5	4			1				237	553	1,090	Muskingum.....
														13	9	22	Noble.....
3	4	4												70	64	134	Pamlico.....
1		1	2	2	1	1								27	22	49	Perry.....
23	18	7	5	4	3	1	1	1	1		1			492	447	939	Pickaway.....
92	25	20	11	7	5	1		1	1					434	403	843	Pike.....
4	1				1			1						33	43	76	Portage.....
2	2	1	2											65	59	124	Preble.....
				1										3	3	6	Putnam.....
														19	6	25	Richland.....
77	57	26	42	15	10	4	6	1	2	1				1,379	1,402	2,781	Ross.....
2	1	2												39	17	45	Sandusky.....
10	8	2	4	1	5					1				164	159	323	Scioto.....
1	1		2		1									51	72	123	Seneca.....
19	18	12	6	4	3	3	2							294	285	580	Shelby.....
1	2	5	7	2										84	88	172	Stark.....
6	3	1	1		1									39	49	88	Summit.....
4			1											45	35	80	Tainball.....
2	2	2	1				1							98	32	70	Tuscarawas.....
4	4	6	3		2									113	110	223	Union.....
1		2			1									31	37	68	Van Wert.....
1	5	1	1	2		1	1		1					70	81	159	Vinton.....
17	12	13	16	6	9	1	2			2				340	336	676	Warren.....
13	13	14	10	1	3	1	1			1				313	325	648	Washington.....
1	1	2					1							15	12	27	Wayne.....
1														1		1	Williams.....
1	1													2	1	3	Wood.....
1		1												26	16	42	Wyandott.....
960	812	537	455	204	191	61	76	23	10	17	9	1	2	18,442	18,331	36,773	

## STATE OF OHIO.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## INDIAN.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Adams.....																
2 Fulton.....			1	1	3		1							1	1	
3 Mahoning.....									1							
4 Miami.....								1					1			
5 Montgomery.....							1									
6 Seneca.....													1			
7 Summit.....									2	1	2					
8 Warren.....			1	1	1		1				1	1				
9 Wyandott.....													1		1	
Total.....			2	2	4		3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	2	

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites.....	35,525	34,506	146,611	142,884	156,912	155,006	141,687	135,930	127,072	132,631	200,409	201,172	144,587	133,720	100,221	89,435
2 Total free colored.....	495	494	2,226	2,120	2,542	2,578	2,462	2,371	1,997	2,249	3,268	3,300	2,209	2,001	1,500	1,404
3 Total Indians.....			2	2	4		3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	2	
Aggregate.....	36,020	35,000	148,839	144,006	159,458	157,584	144,152	138,306	129,072	135,081	203,704	204,473	146,790	135,631	101,720	90,839

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

INDIAN.																			
59 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
2														2			2	Athens .....	1
														6	2		8	Fulton .....	2
														1			1	Mahoning .....	3
														1	1		2	Miami .....	4
														1			1	Montgomery .....	5
														1			1	Seneca .....	6
														4	1		5	Summit .....	7
	1													4	3		7	Warren .....	8
			1											2	1		3	Wyandott .....	9
2	1		1											22	8		30		

## AGGREGATE.

63,562	56,324	36,308	32,763	14,335	13,664	3,533	3,119	366	394	38	30	435	400	1,171,608	1,151,110	2,302,808	Total whites.....	1
900	812	527	455	204	191	61	76	23	19	17	9	1	2	18,442	18,531	36,673	Total free colored.	2
2	1		1											22	8	30	Total Indians.....	3
63,544	57,197	36,835	33,219	14,539	13,195	3,594	3,195	389	413	55	39	436	402	1,190,162	1,149,349	2,339,511		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.									Total free colored.	Aggregate.		
				BLACK.			MULATTO.									
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.							
Adams .....	10,326	9,878	20,204	28	31	59	29	24	40				105	20,309		
Allen .....	9,839	9,285	19,115	10	14	24	23	23	46				70	19,185		
Ashland .....	11,461	11,474	22,935	2		2	5	0	14				16	22,951		
Ashtabula .....	15,929	15,869	31,798	4	1	5	12	8	20				25	31,823		
Athens .....	10,659	10,298	20,957	37	28	65	123	169	291				386	21,343		
Augliaze .....	8,927	8,196	17,123	24	21	45	9	10	19				64	17,187		
Belmont .....	17,817	17,584	35,401	272	204	566	207	224	431				897	36,298		
Brown .....	14,660	14,162	28,822	371	360	730	200	176	376				1,116	29,938		
Buier .....	12,166	16,945	29,111	209	209	418	148	163	311				729	30,840		
Carroll .....	7,298	7,729	15,027	22	14	36	3	2	5				41	15,068		
Champaign .....	11,129	10,787	21,910	217	178	395	176	217	393				788	22,698		
Clark .....	12,573	12,235	24,808	147	102	249	119	131	250				482	25,290		
Clement .....	16,206	15,895	32,101	212	229	441	190	202	392				833	32,934		
Columbia .....	10,550	10,698	21,248	330	290	620	109	101	210				830	22,078		
Columbiana .....	16,214	16,342	32,556	103	80	183	51	46	97				280	32,836		
Coshocton .....	12,206	12,412	24,618	10	6	16	3	5	8				24	24,642		
Crawford .....	12,255	11,526	23,781	15	16	31	5	4	9				49	23,830		
Cuyahoga .....	38,465	38,654	77,119	190	174	364	271	250	520				891	78,010		
Darke .....	13,165	12,363	25,528	33	30	63	214	204	418				481	26,009		
Deane .....	6,669	5,759	12,428	10	8	18	33	27	60				78	12,506		
Delaware .....	12,219	11,561	23,780	39	41	80	22	29	51				131	23,911		
Erle .....	15,413	11,912	27,325	57	78	135	6	8	14				149	27,474		
Fairfield .....	15,391	14,580	29,971	87	101	188	33	36	69				257	30,228		
Fayette .....	7,989	7,226	15,215	223	187	410	145	134	279				689	15,903		
Franklin .....	25,298	23,465	48,763	550	515	1,065	294	249	543				1,598	49,361		
Fulton .....	7,315	6,727	14,042				1		1				1	14,043		
Gallia .....	10,208	10,665	20,873	336	281	617	464	429	893				1,500	22,373		
Geauga .....	8,613	7,797	16,410				1	2	3				6	16,416		
Greene .....	12,563	12,219	24,782	435	497	932	251	282	533				1,475	26,257		
Guernsey .....	12,129	12,603	24,732	39	24	63	107	116	223				227	24,959		
Hamilton .....	105,762	103,189	211,951	1,117	962	2,079	1,151	1,378	2,529				4,608	216,559		
Hancock .....	11,602	11,171	22,773	10	8	18	13	19	32				50	22,823		
Hardin .....	6,922	6,538	13,460	28	25	53	20	27	47				110	13,570		
Harrison .....	9,420	9,473	18,893	70	74	144	6	7	13				157	19,050		
Henry .....	4,620	4,210	8,830				1		1				1	8,831		
Highland .....	13,591	13,224	26,815	360	336	696	116	146	262				838	27,653		
Hocking .....	8,231	8,207	16,438	58	52	110	51	58	109				210	16,648		
Hudson .....	10,227	10,257	20,484	4		4	1		1				5	20,489		
Huron .....	15,216	14,521	29,737	26	21	47	19	13	32				79	29,816		
Jackson .....	8,967	8,328	17,295	293	298	591	141	138	279				696	17,991		
Jefferson .....	12,287	12,221	24,508	284	285	569	67	71	138				707	25,215		
Knox .....	14,614	13,662	28,276	17	29	46	6	7	13				29	28,305		
Lake .....	7,759	7,729	15,488	16	10	26	6	4	10				26	15,514		
Lawrence .....	11,634	10,190	21,824	103	103	206	242	233	475				685	22,509		
Licking .....	12,569	12,368	24,937	58	38	96	22	25	47				123	25,060		
Lorain .....	10,255	10,086	20,341	268	258	526	65	64	129				643	20,984		
Lucas .....	14,719	14,416	29,135	130	106	236	137	176	313				549	29,684		
Madison .....	12,275	12,275	24,550	91	38	129	73	76	149				278	24,828		
Mahoning .....	6,714	6,625	13,339	56	71	127	59	50	109				276	13,615		
Marion .....	12,689	12,744	25,433	28	24	52	3	6	9				61	25,494		
Medina .....	8,664	7,389	16,053	13	17	30	10	6	16				46	16,099		
Meigs .....	11,404	11,673	23,077	8	10	18	15	5	20				28	23,105		
Mercer .....	12,294	12,249	24,543	166	116	282	30	20	50				211	24,754		
Monroe .....	6,971	6,527	13,498	122	162	284	151	121	272				466	14,064		
Montgomery .....	14,716	14,283	28,999	220	286	506	121	103	224				800	29,799		
Morgan .....	13,129	12,527	25,656	9	2	11	35	38	73				84	25,740		
Morrow .....	20,208	25,627	45,835	87	91	178	111	106	217				385	46,220		
Muskingum .....	11,129	10,856	21,985	41	35	76	24	33	57				124	22,109		
Newark .....	10,237	10,069	20,306	44	28	72	8	9	17				60	20,366		
Noble .....	21,573	21,523	43,096	241	264	505	296	289	585				1,090	44,186		
Odessa .....	10,557	10,172	20,729	13	9	22							22	20,751		
Paulding .....	3,731	3,285	7,016											7,016		
Perry .....	2,423	2,319	4,742	28	22	50	42	42	84				124	4,866		
Pike .....	9,735	9,874	19,609	12	15	27	15	7	22				49	19,658		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Pickaway .....	11,638	10,892	22,530	344	989	633	148	158	306	162	23,469
Pike .....	6,533	6,268	12,801	82	66	148	352	342	694	84	13,613
Portage .....	12,945	11,687	24,132	25	32	57	8	11	19	76	24,208
Proble .....	10,982	10,714	21,696	41	30	71	24	22	53	121	21,820
Putnam .....	6,670	6,132	12,802	1	2	3	2	3	5	6	12,813
Richland .....	15,541	15,539	31,140	3	1	4	9	5	14	18	31,158
Ross .....	16,331	15,959	32,290	917	933	1,850	462	460	921	2,781	35,071
Sandusky .....	11,602	10,222	21,374	16	7	23	22	10	32	55	21,429
Scioto .....	12,342	11,632	23,974	75	94	169	89	65	154	223	24,297
Seneca .....	15,738	14,967	30,745	18	23	41	33	40	62	123	30,868
Shelby .....	8,606	8,247	16,913	138	134	272	156	152	308	580	17,493
Stark .....	21,531	21,275	42,806	40	35	75	44	53	97	175	42,978
Summit .....	13,635	13,621	27,256	37	47	84	2	9	4	68	27,344
Tuscarawas .....	15,315	15,261	30,576	32	17	49	13	18	31	80	30,656
Union .....	16,342	16,051	32,393	22	14	36	16	18	34	70	32,463
Van Wert .....	8,361	7,923	16,284	63	64	127	50	46	96	223	16,507
Vinton .....	5,283	4,887	10,170	12	11	23	10	26	45	63	10,233
Warren .....	6,903	6,575	13,478	7	4	11	63	79	142	153	13,631
Washington .....	13,314	12,912	26,226	226	221	447	114	115	229	676	26,902
Wayne .....	18,122	17,468	35,590	98	108	206	215	227	442	618	36,208
Williams .....	16,318	16,138	32,456	9	5	14	6	7	13	27	32,483
Wood .....	8,732	7,880	16,632	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	16,633
Wyandott .....	9,412	8,471	17,883	2	1	3	7	6	13	3	17,886
Wyandott .....	8,004	7,400	15,554	19	10	29	7	6	13	42	15,596
Total .....	1,171,729	1,121,118	2,292,838	10,271	9,711	19,982	8,171	8,529	16,701	24,673	2,339,511

NOTE.—30 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Franklin .....	Adams .....	1,168	1,691	2,859	2	2	4	2,863
Greene .....	do. ....	829	766	1,595	2	1	3	1,622
Jefferson .....	do. ....	929	905	1,834	1	1	2	1,845
Liberty .....	do. ....	891	726	1,617	2	5	7	1,624
Manchester .....	do. ....	403	420	823	5	6	11	834
Medusa .....	do. ....	810	737	1,547	1	1	2	1,548
Morroe .....	do. ....	523	608	1,131	1	4	5	1,136
Oliver .....	do. ....	519	323	842	6	2	8	850
Scott .....	do. ....	677	659	1,336	1	1	2	1,338
Springfield .....	do. ....	1,372	1,214	2,586	16	17	33	2,619
Tiffin .....	do. ....	827	875	1,702	7	8	15	1,717
Wayne .....	do. ....	600	506	1,106	3	2	5	1,111
Winchester .....	do. ....	797	747	1,544	5	9	14	1,558
Wesley .....	Allen .....	614	564	1,178	1	1	2	1,180
Angola .....	do. ....	840	829	1,669	1	1	2	1,671
Bath .....	do. ....	674	641	1,315	7	10	17	1,332
German .....	do. ....	620	679	1,299	1	1	2	1,301
Jackson .....	do. ....	828	806	1,634	1	1	2	1,636
Lima .....	do. ....	923	967	1,890	11	18	29	1,919
Marion .....	do. ....	1,066	1,040	2,106	9	5	14	2,120
Morroe .....	do. ....	784	730	1,514	1	1	2	1,516
Ottawa .....	do. ....	394	394	788	1	1	2	790
Perry .....	do. ....	678	605	1,283	3	3	6	1,289
Richland .....	do. ....	929	873	1,802	1	1	2	1,804
Shawnee .....	do. ....	511	476	987	2	1	3	990
Spencer .....	do. ....	638	445	1,083	1	1	2	1,085
Sugar Creek .....	do. ....	493	439	932	1	1	2	934
Ashland .....	Ashland .....	883	853	1,736	6	6	12	1,748
Clear Creek .....	do. ....	609	605	1,214	1	1	2	1,216

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Greene	Ashland	881	878	1,759	1	3	4	1,763
Hanover	do.	681	635	1,316				1,316
Jackson	do.	716	769	1,485				1,485
Lake	do.	463	449	912				912
Londonville	do.	216	270	516				516
Millin	do.	391	436	827				827
Millon	do.	617	653	1,300				1,300
Mohican	do.	834	838	1,672				1,672
Montgomery	do.	907	846	1,753				1,753
Orange	do.	878	837	1,715				1,715
Perry	do.	812	813	1,615				1,615
Ruggles	do.	401	451	852				852
Sullivan	do.	531	514	1,045				1,045
Troy	do.	430	473	923				923
Vermilion	do.	1,118	1,135	2,253				2,253
Andover	Ashtabula	471	515	986				986
Ashtabula	do.	709	769	1,418				1,418
Austintown	do.	573	612	1,185				1,185
Cherry Valley	do.	389	361	750				750
Colebrook	do.	421	429	850				850
Conneaut	do.	977	973	1,950	2		2	1,952
Denmark	do.	214	219	433				433
Docket	do.	176	152	328	1		1	329
Geneva	do.	884	874	1,758				1,758
Harpersfield	do.	575	565	1,140				1,140
Hartsgrove	do.	407	361	768				768
Jefferson	do.	382	388	770	6	6	12	802
Kingsville	do.	876	832	1,708	2		2	1,710
Lenox	do.	405	468	873				873
Monroe	do.	818	793	1,610				1,610
Morgan	do.	288	303	591				591
New Lyme	do.	365	329	694				694
Orwell	do.	484	477	961				961
Pierpont	do.	561	514	1,075				1,075
Plymouth	do.	364	323	687				687
Richmond	do.	488	477	965				965
Rock Creek	do.	214	220	433				433
Roman	do.	316	320	636				636
Saybrook	do.	719	716	1,435				1,435
Sheffield	do.	429	414	843				843
Trumbull	do.	539	491	1,030				1,030
Wayne	do.	465	442	907				907
Williamsfield	do.	471	500	971				971
Windsor	do.	495	510	1,005				1,005
Alexander	Athens	816	843	1,659	8	8	16	1,675
Ames	do.	675	657	1,332	2	1	3	1,335
Athens	do.	1,413	1,394	2,807	23	22	45	2,852
Berne	do.	482	472	954	32	36	68	1,022
Canaan	do.	639	633	1,272				1,272
Carthage	do.	379	548	1,127				1,127
Dover	do.	722	689	1,411	1	1	2	1,413
Lee	do.	565	562	1,127	81	93	174	1,301
Lodi	do.	818	780	1,598				1,598
Rouse	do.	757	740	1,556	27	18	45	1,581
Trimble	do.	574	530	1,110	2		2	1,112
Troy	do.	876	871	1,747				1,747
Waterloo	do.	765	701	1,466	6	11	17	1,483
York	do.	920	833	1,823	8	6	14	1,839
Clay	Angeline	536	555	1,091				1,091
Donchouquet	do.	651	751	1,692				1,692
German	do.	917	719	1,716	3	2	5	1,721
Goshen	do.	191	213	407				407
Jackson	do.	457	375	832				832
Logan	do.	377	329	706				706
Minster	do.	381	371	752				752
Monlton	do.	391	386	777	8	9	17	794
Noble	do.	440	366	806				806
Pusheta	do.	671	609	1,280				1,280
St. Mary's	do.	634	336	1,170	11	7	18	1,188

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Salem .....	Auglaize	329	318	677				677
Union .....	do.	746	684	1,430				1,430
Wapakoneta .....	do.	485	415	900				900
Washington .....	do.	499	481	980				980
Wayne .....	do.	413	434	877				877
Barnesville .....	Belmont.	562	570	1,132	6	19	25	1,157
Bellair .....	do.	739	715	1,454	6	6	12	1,466
Bridgeport .....	do.	312	286	598	21	22	43	641
Colerain .....	do.	665	612	1,277	35	37	72	1,349
Flushing .....	do.	832	809	1,641	55	70	125	1,766
Goshen .....	do.	984	986	1,970	14	17	31	2,001
Kirkwood .....	do.	1,003	991	1,994	4	2	6	2,002
Marionville .....	do.	582	634	1,216	1	3	4	1,220
Mead .....	do.	896	873	1,769				1,769
Pesee .....	do.	956	967	1,923	26	27	53	1,976
Pultney .....	do.	840	836	1,676		1	1	1,677
Richland .....	do.	1,544	1,627	3,071	39	39	78	3,149
St. Clairsville .....	do.	452	483	935	25	30	54	989
Smith .....	do.	905	921	1,826				1,826
Somerset .....	do.	1,016	1,017	2,033	71	76	147	2,180
Union .....	do.	901	973	1,875	35	29	64	1,939
Warren .....	do.	1,050	1,015	2,071	97	91	187	2,258
Washington .....	do.	779	683	1,472				1,472
Wayne .....	do.	947	935	1,882	17	13	30	1,912
West Wheeling .....	do.	155	168	323	2	1	3	326
Wheeling .....	do.	620	601	1,227	23	23	46	1,273
York .....	do.	837	773	1,610				1,610
Aberdeen .....	Brown.	399	434	833		3	3	836
Byrd .....	do.	623	623	1,246	20	17	37	1,283
Clark .....	do.	696	675	1,371				1,371
Eagle .....	do.	581	520	1,101	105	109	214	1,315
Franklin .....	do.	572	543	1,115	25	32	57	1,172
Georgetown .....	do.	337	359	696	10	* 17	27	723
Greene .....	do.	690	573	1,273				1,273
Higginsport .....	do.	259	248	507				507
Huntington .....	do.	1,092	986	2,078				2,078
Jackson .....	do.	650	621	1,271				1,271
Jefferson .....	do.	647	626	1,273	17	11	28	1,311
Lewis .....	do.	1,198	1,167	2,365	3	3	6	2,371
Perry .....	do.	1,436	1,373	2,809	1		1	2,810
Pike .....	do.	625	580	1,205				1,205
Pleasant .....	do.	796	774	1,570	32	30	62	1,632
Ripley .....	do.	1,250	1,198	2,448	133	134	267	2,715
Scott .....	do.	507	505	1,012	75	75	150	1,162
Stirling .....	do.	619	573	1,192	7	7	17	1,209
Union .....	do.	1,422	1,289	2,711	192	92	284	2,995
Washington .....	do.	612	600	1,212	6	9	17	1,229
Fairfield .....	do.	1,334	1,322	2,656	22	15	37	2,693
Hamilton .....	do.	3,482	3,547	7,029	68	106	174	7,203
Honover .....	do.	893	732	1,625	6	3	9	1,634
Lemon .....	do.	1,115	930	2,045	12	8	20	2,074
Liberty .....	do.	752	691	1,443		1	1	1,444
Madison .....	do.	1,334	1,152	2,486				2,486
Middletown .....	do.	1,044	999	2,043	11	16	27	2,070
Milford .....	do.	959	887	1,846	20	19	39	1,885
Morgan .....	do.	1,068	995	2,063	8	3	11	2,074
Oxford .....	do.	1,139	1,111	2,250	85	78	163	2,413
Reily .....	do.	852	781	1,633	2	1	3	1,636
Ross .....	do.	880	809	1,689	7	6	13	1,702
St. Clair .....	do.	683	564	1,247	4	7	11	1,258
Union .....	do.	1,104	952	2,056				2,056
Wayne .....	do.	867	781	1,648	7	4	11	1,659
Augusta .....	Carroll	527	544	1,071				1,071
Brown .....	do.	1,009	1,013	2,022				2,022
Carrollton .....	do.	346	374	720	1		1	721
Center .....	do.	226	237	463				463
East .....	do.	436	441	877	17	13	30	907
Fox .....	do.	573	553	1,126				1,126
Harrison .....	do.	524	509	1,033				1,033



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Lee .....	Carroll	630	605	1,235	.....	.....	.....	1,235
Landon .....	do	414	432	846	.....	.....	.....	846
Monroe .....	do	671	570	1,241	.....	.....	.....	1,241
Orange .....	do	623	622	1,245	6	3	9	1,254
Perry .....	do	543	517	1,060	.....	.....	.....	1,060
Ross .....	do	651	632	1,283	.....	.....	.....	1,286
Union .....	do	339	325	664	.....	.....	.....	664
Washington .....	do	233	355	588	1	.....	1	589
Adams .....	Champaign	631	525	1,156	22	15	37	1,193
Cable .....	do	69	68	137	2	2	4	141
Concord .....	do	477	479	956	28	24	52	1,008
Goden .....	do	592	524	1,116	3	2	5	1,121
Harison .....	do	559	592	1,151	7	2	9	1,160
Jackson .....	do	911	850	1,761	.....	.....	.....	1,771
Johnson .....	do	762	706	1,468	2	1	3	1,471
Lewisburg .....	do	162	156	318	5	10	15	333
Mud River .....	do	1,027	979	2,006	.....	.....	.....	2,006
Mechanicsburg .....	do	337	337	674	9	12	21	695
Middleton .....	do	58	59	117	2	7	9	126
Rush .....	do	430	400	830	10	4	14	844
St. Paris .....	do	283	265	548	1	1	2	550
Salem .....	do	558	519	1,077	17	7	24	1,101
Union .....	do	851	808	1,659	16	6	22	1,681
Urbana .....	do	1,482	1,582	3,064	107	108	215	3,279
Wayne .....	do	642	609	1,251	16	16	32	1,283
Woodstock .....	do	148	152	300	.....	.....	.....	300
Bethel .....	Clark	1,063	1,022	2,085	1	.....	1	2,086
German .....	do	924	920	1,844	.....	.....	.....	1,844
Greene .....	do	609	674	1,283	9	4	13	1,296
Harmony .....	do	1,012	910	1,922	3	4	7	1,929
Hudson .....	do	470	454	924	18	19	37	961
Mud River .....	do	850	852	1,702	3	2	5	1,707
Morefield .....	do	663	627	1,290	18	4	22	1,312
New Carlisle .....	do	399	403	802	6	4	10	812
Pike .....	do	770	721	1,491	.....	.....	.....	1,491
Pleasant .....	do	803	724	1,527	9	4	13	1,540
South Charleston .....	do	258	242	500	8	8	16	516
Springfield .....	do	3,205	3,431	6,736	136	140	276	7,012
Butavia .....	Clermont	1,449	1,466	2,915	26	22	48	2,963
Chilo .....	do	77	70	147	.....	.....	.....	147
Fate .....	do	1,376	1,302	2,738	23	27	50	2,788
Felicity .....	do	428	485	913	19	24	43	956
Franklin .....	do	1,080	1,040	2,120	14	13	27	2,147
Goden .....	do	917	911	1,828	2	2	4	1,832
Jackson .....	do	837	738	1,575	1	.....	1	1,576
Laurel .....	do	56	74	130	.....	.....	.....	130
Miami .....	do	1,549	1,446	2,995	.....	.....	.....	2,995
Monroe .....	do	853	839	1,692	2	1	3	1,695
Moscow .....	do	224	209	433	.....	1	1	434
Mount Carmel .....	do	123	134	257	.....	.....	.....	257
Neville .....	do	190	213	403	1	.....	1	404
New Boston .....	do	176	181	357	.....	.....	.....	357
New Richmond .....	do	917	861	1,778	196	237	433	2,211
Ohio .....	do	494	465	959	68	56	124	1,083
Pierce .....	do	890	813	1,703	1	.....	1	1,704
Point Pleasant .....	do	50	50	100	5	1	6	105
Rural .....	do	65	74	139	.....	.....	.....	139
Stone Lick .....	do	849	832	1,681	5	5	10	1,691
Union .....	do	785	727	1,512	1	.....	1	1,513
Washington .....	do	859	919	1,778	1	.....	1	1,779
Williamsburg .....	do	1,035	933	1,968	27	29	56	2,024
Withinsville .....	do	109	118	227	3	3	6	233
Wayne .....	do	818	796	1,614	8	9	17	1,631
Adams .....	Clinton	473	433	906	46	25	71	977
Blanchester .....	do	294	289	583	.....	.....	.....	583
Bloomington .....	do	54	60	114	.....	.....	.....	114
Centerville .....	do	61	59	120	.....	.....	.....	120
Chester .....	do	566	560	1,126	53	50	103	1,229
Clark .....	do	1,033	947	1,980	38	41	79	2,059

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Greene .....	Clinton .....	907	860	1,767	19	14	33	1,800
Jefferson .....	do. ....	437	408	845	10	5	15	860
Liberty .....	do. ....	484	480	964	15	14	29	993
Marion .....	do. ....	569	531	1,100	1	—	1	1,101
Martinsville .....	do. ....	141	134	275	8	10	18	293
New Antioch .....	do. ....	54	50	104	9	7	16	120
New Burlington .....	do. ....	97	90	187	2	2	4	191
New Vienna .....	do. ....	223	204	427	2	1	3	430
Port William .....	do. ....	111	101	212	—	—	—	212
Richland .....	do. ....	731	658	1,389	20	25	45	1,434
Sabina .....	do. ....	132	111	243	6	6	12	255
Union .....	do. ....	1,322	1,298	2,620	84	80	164	2,784
Vernon .....	do. ....	579	536	1,115	10	14	24	1,139
Washington .....	do. ....	674	643	1,317	1	1	2	1,319
Wayne .....	do. ....	568	512	1,080	44	36	80	1,160
Westborough .....	do. ....	95	98	193	2	5	7	200
Wilmington .....	do. ....	388	422	810	44	54	98	915
Wilson .....	do. ....	518	467	985	6	4	10	995
Bayard .....	Columbiana .....	240	226	466	2	3	5	470
Butler .....	do. ....	785	705	1,490	3	4	7	1,497
Center .....	do. ....	640	681	1,321	—	1	1	1,322
Columbiana .....	do. ....	232	240	472	1	1	2	474
Danvers .....	do. ....	49	57	106	10	4	14	120
Dungannon .....	do. ....	85	73	158	—	—	—	158
Elk Run .....	do. ....	716	694	1,410	—	—	—	1,410
Fairfield .....	do. ....	989	984	1,973	4	—	4	1,977
Franklin .....	do. ....	489	502	991	—	—	—	991
Hanover .....	do. ....	1,103	1,156	2,259	13	13	26	2,285
Knox .....	do. ....	970	858	1,828	25	19	44	1,872
Liverpool .....	do. ....	1,004	1,034	2,038	5	6	11	2,049
Madison .....	do. ....	571	620	1,191	—	—	—	1,191
Middleton .....	do. ....	670	628	1,298	1	2	3	1,301
Moultrie .....	do. ....	150	129	279	—	—	—	279
New Chambersburg .....	do. ....	54	66	120	—	—	—	120
New Lisbon .....	do. ....	670	708	1,378	2	1	3	1,381
North Georgetown .....	do. ....	90	68	158	—	—	—	158
Perry .....	do. ....	599	646	1,245	27	23	50	1,295
St. Clair .....	do. ....	507	521	1,028	—	—	—	1,028
Salem .....	do. ....	863	949	1,812	39	41	80	1,892
Sallsville .....	do. ....	253	222	475	—	—	—	475
Unity .....	do. ....	1,043	1,059	2,102	2	1	3	2,105
Washington .....	do. ....	443	392	835	8	5	13	848
Wayne .....	do. ....	405	456	861	—	—	—	861
Wellsville .....	do. ....	767	804	1,571	11	5	16	1,587
West .....	do. ....	577	553	1,130	4	2	6	1,136
Winchester .....	do. ....	78	79	157	—	—	—	157
Yellow Creek .....	do. ....	240	232	472	—	—	—	472
Adams .....	Coshocton .....	581	537	1,118	—	—	—	1,118
Bedford .....	do. ....	622	651	1,273	—	—	—	1,273
Bethlehem .....	do. ....	441	424	865	6	4	10	875
Clark .....	do. ....	415	381	796	—	—	—	796
Coshocton .....	do. ....	571	571	1,142	5	4	9	1,151
Crawford .....	do. ....	745	771	1,516	—	—	—	1,516
Franklin .....	do. ....	542	489	1,031	1	2	3	1,034
Jackson .....	do. ....	640	647	1,287	—	—	—	1,287
Jefferson .....	do. ....	528	537	1,065	—	—	—	1,065
Keene .....	do. ....	432	469	901	—	—	—	901
Lafayette .....	do. ....	568	517	1,085	—	—	—	1,085
Lewisville .....	do. ....	75	85	160	—	—	—	160
Linton .....	do. ....	804	838	1,642	1	1	2	1,644
Mill Creek .....	do. ....	367	321	688	—	—	—	688
Monroe .....	do. ....	436	432	868	—	—	—	868
Moscow .....	do. ....	21	17	38	—	—	—	38
New Castle .....	do. ....	496	493	989	—	—	—	989
Oxford .....	do. ....	546	503	1,049	—	—	—	1,049
Perry .....	do. ....	504	542	1,046	—	—	—	1,046
Pike .....	do. ....	357	339	696	—	—	—	696
Plainfield .....	do. ....	15	15	30	—	—	—	30
Reese .....	do. ....	337	310	647	—	—	—	647

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			PIERCE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Tipton	Coshocton	434	448	880				880
Tuscarawas	do.	436	417	853				853
Virginia	do.	513	471	984				984
Warren	do.	102	83	184				184
Washington	do.	464	411	905				905
West Carleton	do.	115	108	223				223
White Eyes	do.	490	508	998				998
Annapolis	Crawford	86	91	177				177
Auburn	do.	530	487	1,017				1,017
Bacrys	do.	1,102	1,078	2,180				2,180
Chaffield	do.	743	687	1,430				1,430
Cranberry	do.	530	568	1,118				1,118
Crestline	do.	767	681	1,438	14	15	29	1,487
Dallas	do.	228	178	406				406
De Kalb	do.	60	60	120				120
Gallon	do.	1,016	948	1,965	1	1	2	1,966
Holmes	do.	814	797	1,611				1,611
Jackson	do.	937	838	1,795	4	4	8	1,803
Liberty	do.	837	774	1,611				1,611
Lykens	do.	634	630	1,264	1		1	1,265
New Washington	do.	112	109	221				221
Polk	do.	476	408	944				944
Portersville	do.	14	14	28				28
Sandusky	do.	408	384	792				792
Texas	do.	290	267	556				556
Vernon	do.	561	532	1,093				1,093
Waynesburg	do.	549	546	1,095				1,095
Whetstone	do.	29	29	58				58
Bedford	Cuyahoga	781	743	1,524				1,524
Brecksville	do.	561	538	1,099	5	4	9	1,098
Brooklyn	do.	535	499	1,034				1,034
Chagrin Falls	do.	2,682	2,687	5,369	6	3	9	5,368
Cleveland—1st ward	do.	744	787	1,471	2	6	8	1,479
2d ward	do.	2,320	2,404	4,724	83	82	165	4,889
3d ward	do.	2,072	2,406	4,478	37	48	85	4,563
4th ward	do.	1,445	1,935	3,380	34	8	42	3,422
5th ward	do.	2,411	2,957	5,368	100	108	208	5,576
6th ward	do.	2,377	2,414	4,791	29	28	57	4,848
7th ward	do.	3,333	3,463	6,796	88	80	168	6,964
8th ward	do.	1,056	1,085	2,141	9	8	17	2,158
9th ward	do.	1,125	1,108	2,233	13	8	21	2,254
10th ward	do.	1,770	1,863	3,633	3	3	6	3,639
11th ward	do.	1,286	1,256	2,542	13	14	27	2,569
Total Cleveland	do.	1,610	1,572	3,182	2	1	3	3,185
Dover	do.	20,805	21,813	42,618	411	388	799	43,417
East Cleveland	do.	633	640	1,273	5	6	11	1,284
Euclid	do.	1,491	1,510	3,001	3	7	10	3,011
Independence	do.	934	832	1,766	2	1	3	1,769
Mayfield	do.	901	748	1,649	8	6	14	1,663
Middleburg	do.	566	513	1,079				1,079
Newburg	do.	1,338	1,341	2,679	11	8	19	2,698
Olustead	do.	1,485	1,324	2,809	1		1	2,810
Orange	do.	736	676	1,412	1	1	2	1,414
Parma	do.	565	529	1,094	1		1	1,095
Rockport	do.	739	741	1,480				1,480
Royalton	do.	938	857	1,795				1,793
Solon	do.	655	642	1,297				1,297
Strongsville	do.	493	516	1,009				1,009
Warrensville	do.	471	487	958				958
Adams	Darke	813	741	1,553	1		1	1,554
Allen	do.	888	864	1,752	2	1	3	1,755
Brown	do.	290	246	536				536
Butler	do.	575	491	1,066				1,066
Franklin	do.	746	652	1,398				1,398
German	do.	508	475	983				983
Greenville	do.	681	658	1,339	181	165	346	1,685
Harrison	do.	1,358	1,289	2,647	9	5	14	2,671
	do.	929	875	1,804	4	5	9	1,813

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Jackson	Darko	689	611	1,300	3	3	6	1,346
Mississauga	do.	378	344	722				722
Monroe	do.	548	467	1,015				1,015
Navajo	do.	468	436	904		2	2	906
Patterson	do.	373	329	732	9	7	16	748
Richland	do.	460	454	914				914
Tevin	do.	897	836	1,673				1,673
Van Duren	do.	468	444	912				912
Wobash	do.	328	254	582				582
Washington	do.	693	638	1,331	29	37	66	1,397
Wayne	do.	845	788	1,633	10	9	19	1,652
York	do.	309	316	625				625
Adams	Defiance	376	378	754				754
Defiance	do.	700	691	1,391	4	4	8	1,399
Delaware	do.	405	496	901	2	2	4	905
Furmer	do.	618	568	1,186				1,186
Hicksville	do.	473	437	910				910
Highland	do.	368	373	741	16	11	27	768
Mark	do.	214	177	391				391
Milford	do.	663	603	1,266	14	9	23	1,289
Noble	do.	373	397	770				770
Richland	do.	467	441	908				908
Tiffin	do.	471	444	915				915
Washington	do.	402	347	749				749
Berkshire	Delaware	669	733	1,402				1,402
Berlin	do.	692	594	1,286	10	7	17	1,303
Brown	do.	596	585	1,181				1,181
Concord	do.	612	496	1,108	9	18	27	1,135
Delaware	do.	1,967	1,893	3,860	11	18	29	3,889
Genoa	do.	577	549	1,126				1,126
Harlem	do.	670	619	1,289				1,289
Kingston	do.	339	336	675				675
Liberty	do.	608	562	1,170	3	5	8	1,178
Mariboro	do.	263	249	512				512
Orange	do.	511	468	979	3	8	11	990
Oxford	do.	585	518	1,103				1,103
Porter	do.	536	543	1,079				1,079
Rudnor	do.	684	638	1,322				1,322
Scioto	do.	813	738	1,551	5	3	8	1,559
Thompson	do.	439	423	862	5	3	8	870
Trenton	do.	520	476	996				996
Troy	do.	457	441	898	1	1	2	900
Berlin	Erie	868	840	1,707				1,707
Florence	do.	780	739	1,519				1,519
Groton	do.	694	476	1,170				1,170
Huron	do.	807	877	1,684				1,684
Kelley's Island	do.	282	195	477				477
Margaretta	do.	974	880	1,854	18	20	38	1,892
Milan	do.	968	921	1,889				1,889
Oxford	do.	818	669	1,487				1,487
Perkins	do.	724	695	1,419	6	11	17	1,436
Portland	do.	197	191	388	2	7	10	398
Sandusky	do.	4,115	4,200	8,314	36	48	84	8,408
Vermillion	do.	424	376	800				800
Amanda	Fairfield	805	836	1,641	1		1	1,642
Berne	do.	1,280	1,183	2,463	8	10	18	2,481
Bloom	do.	1,097	1,128	2,225				2,225
Clear Creek	do.	683	615	1,298	2	5	7	1,305
Greenfield	do.	1,015	1,004	2,019	13	9	22	2,041
Hocking	do.	933	851	1,784	19	19	38	1,822
Lancaster City	do.	2,027	2,135	4,162	66	75	141	4,303
Liberty	do.	1,483	1,403	2,886	1		1	2,887
Madison	do.	614	574	1,188				1,188
Pleasant	do.	1,073	1,045	2,118				2,118
Richland	do.	769	732	1,501	8	18	26	1,527
Tush Creek	do.	1,073	1,102	2,175				2,175
Violet	do.	1,017	1,011	2,028	1	1	2	2,030
Walnut	do.	1,118	1,011	2,129				2,129
Concord	Fayette	531	479	1,010	6	5	11	1,026

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Green.....	Fayette.....	497	389	886	4	6	10	896
Jacobs.....	do.....	833	811	1,644	60	57	117	1,761
Jefferson.....	do.....	1,156	1,044	2,200	15	14	29	2,229
Madison.....	do.....	689	618	1,307	23	18	41	1,348
Marion.....	do.....	440	414	854	36	37	73	927
Perry.....	do.....	845	702	1,547	69	33	102	1,649
Union.....	do.....	549	555	1,104	39	30	69	1,173
Washington.....	do.....	1,205	1,089	2,294	55	62	117	2,411
Wayne.....	do.....	497	471	968	34	33	67	1,035
Hamden.....	do.....	735	694	1,429	37	23	60	1,489
Brown.....	Franklin.....	558	513	1,071	5	3	8	1,079
Clinton.....	do.....	469	431	910	14	12	26	936
Columbus—1st ward.....	do.....	722	630	1,351	18	14	32	1,413
do—2d ward.....	do.....	2,729	1,793	4,522	264	220	503	5,025
do—3d ward.....	do.....	1,188	1,226	2,414	63	78	140	2,554
do—4th ward.....	do.....	1,306	1,395	2,661	40	37	77	2,738
do—5th ward.....	do.....	1,610	1,727	3,337	41	44	85	3,422
Total Columbus.....	do.....	2,285	2,278	4,563	88	104	192	4,755
Franklin.....	do.....	9,108	8,449	17,557	495	502	997	18,554
Groveport.....	do.....	872	777	1,649	30	17	47	1,696
Hamilton.....	do.....	245	293	540	.....	.....	.....	540
Jackson.....	do.....	915	792	1,707	18	10	28	1,735
Jefferson.....	do.....	1,039	970	2,009	9	3	12	2,021
Madison.....	do.....	708	683	1,391	.....	.....	.....	1,391
Medina.....	do.....	1,615	1,340	2,955	6	3	9	2,964
Montgomery.....	do.....	682	610	1,292	12	6	18	1,311
Norwich.....	do.....	1,643	1,609	3,252	30	33	71	3,323
Perry.....	do.....	763	703	1,466	18	11	29	1,495
Plain.....	do.....	666	630	1,296	17	21	38	1,334
Plains.....	do.....	725	666	1,391	.....	.....	.....	1,391
Princeton.....	do.....	871	773	1,644	10	6	16	1,660
Sharon.....	do.....	739	639	1,378	3	2	5	1,383
Sharon.....	do.....	614	659	1,273	19	10	29	1,302
Trumbull.....	do.....	1,068	102	2,090	86	81	167	2,257
Washington.....	do.....	719	656	1,375	20	25	45	1,420
Westerville.....	do.....	307	337	644	1	3	4	648
Amherst.....	Fulton.....	521	512	1,033	.....	.....	.....	1,033
Chesterfield.....	do.....	458	380	838	.....	.....	.....	838
Clinton.....	do.....	1,015	897	1,912	.....	.....	.....	1,912
Dover.....	do.....	380	364	744	1	.....	1	745
Franklin.....	do.....	534	483	1,016	.....	.....	.....	1,016
Fulton.....	do.....	629	530	1,159	.....	.....	.....	1,159
German.....	do.....	989	883	1,872	.....	.....	.....	1,872
Graham.....	do.....	745	735	1,480	.....	.....	.....	1,480
Hicksville.....	do.....	340	336	676	.....	.....	.....	676
Highland.....	do.....	307	351	658	.....	.....	.....	658
Swan Creek.....	do.....	479	464	943	.....	.....	.....	943
York.....	do.....	822	793	1,615	.....	.....	.....	1,615
Atkins.....	Gallia.....	600	554	1,154	18	23	41	1,204
Cheshire.....	do.....	892	827	1,719	4	2	6	1,725
Clay.....	do.....	616	588	1,204	.....	.....	.....	1,204
Gallipolis.....	do.....	1,403	1,489	2,892	204	209	413	3,305
Green.....	do.....	631	603	1,234	58	51	109	1,343
Greenfield.....	do.....	484	466	950	41	32	73	1,023
Gay.....	do.....	415	385	801	1	4	5	806
Hamden.....	do.....	631	604	1,235	.....	.....	.....	1,235
Morgan.....	do.....	767	792	1,559	45	44	89	1,648
Ohio.....	do.....	689	613	1,302	61	56	117	1,419
Perry.....	do.....	458	431	889	2	2	4	893
Racoon.....	do.....	805	740	1,545	20	22	42	1,587
Springfield.....	do.....	792	761	1,553	140	116	256	1,809
Walton.....	do.....	674	643	1,317	188	141	329	1,646
Ashtabula.....	do.....	562	520	1,082	8	5	13	1,095
Bainbridge.....	Geauga.....	482	400	882	1	1	2	884
Barnes.....	do.....	393	403	796	.....	.....	.....	796
Chardon.....	do.....	525	519	1,044	.....	.....	.....	1,044
Chesapeake.....	do.....	497	460	957	.....	.....	.....	957
.....	do.....	444	421	865	.....	.....	.....	865

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Charlton.....	Geauga.....	465	468	933				933
Hampden.....	.....do.....	451	451	902				902
Huntsburg.....	.....do.....	440	436	885				885
Middlefield.....	.....do.....	432	440	872				872
Montville.....	.....do.....	388	372	760				760
Mason.....	.....do.....	924	482	1,006				1,006
Newbury.....	.....do.....	922	735	1,017				1,018
Parkman.....	.....do.....	920	501	1,004	1	1	2	1,007
Russell.....	.....do.....	508	451	959				959
Thompson.....	.....do.....	632	605	1,237				1,237
Troy.....	.....do.....	490	400	890				890
Bath.....	Greene.....	898	810	1,708				1,708
Beaver Creek.....	.....do.....	1,132	1,088	2,220	5	2	7	2,227
Cesar Creek.....	.....do.....	537	532	1,129	20	25	45	1,189
Oakville.....	.....do.....	904	851	1,755	40	45	85	1,840
Fairfield.....	.....do.....	254	277	531	1		1	532
Jamestown.....	.....do.....	250	285	545	9	5	14	559
Jefferson.....	.....do.....	643	613	1,256	8	8	16	1,272
Miami.....	.....do.....	500	482	982	6	7	13	995
New Jasper.....	.....do.....	441	417	858	18	17	35	893
Osborn.....	.....do.....	217	206	423				423
Ross.....	.....do.....	289	565	1,154	6	2	8	1,162
Silver Creek.....	.....do.....	622	526	1,148	19	19	38	1,186
Spring Valley.....	.....do.....	824	794	1,618	14	8	22	1,640
Sugar Creek.....	.....do.....	725	772	1,567	15	12	27	1,594
Xenia.....	.....do.....	1,827	2,019	3,856	242	460	802	4,658
Yellow Springs.....	.....do.....	606	644	1,250	23	26	49	1,319
Adams.....	Quincy.....	396	408	804				804
Cambridge.....	.....do.....	744	732	1,476	22	25	47	1,524
Center.....	.....do.....	463	423	886	19	18	37	923
Jackson.....	.....do.....	460	429	889	23	11	34	923
Jefferson.....	.....do.....	454	454	908				908
Knox.....	.....do.....	401	385	786	3	4	7	793
Liberty.....	.....do.....	523	522	1,045				1,045
Londonderry.....	.....do.....	710	677	1,407				1,407
Marion.....	.....do.....	610	612	1,222	5	6	11	1,233
Millwood.....	.....do.....	720	720	1,440				1,440
Morroe.....	.....do.....	489	486	975				975
Oxford.....	.....do.....	916	826	1,742	9	6	15	1,757
Richland.....	.....do.....	819	850	1,669	5	2	7	1,676
Spencer.....	.....do.....	729	664	1,403	14	11	25	1,428
Valley.....	.....do.....	444	387	831				831
Washington.....	.....do.....	417	415	832				832
Washington.....	.....do.....	328	369	697	18	26	44	741
Wells.....	.....do.....	665	597	1,262	3	2	5	1,267
Westland.....	.....do.....	482	492	974		1	1	975
Wheeling.....	.....do.....	640	610	1,250	1		1	1,251
Anderson.....	Hamilton.....	1,705	1,087	2,792	30	17	47	2,839
Cincinnati—1st ward.....	.....do.....	3,425	3,628	7,053	138	180	318	7,371
2d ward.....	.....do.....	3,252	1,744	4,996	73	89	162	5,158
3d ward.....	.....do.....	4,586	3,645	8,231	53	29	82	8,313
4th ward.....	.....do.....	6,692	3,821	10,513	510	285	795	11,308
5th ward.....	.....do.....	2,862	2,924	5,786	69	75	144	5,930
6th ward.....	.....do.....	3,608	3,892	7,500	116	177	293	7,793
7th ward.....	.....do.....	3,922	3,664	7,586	55	66	121	7,707
8th ward.....	.....do.....	6,350	6,862	13,212	27	43	70	13,282
9th ward.....	.....do.....	4,678	4,340	9,018	20	16	36	9,054
10th ward.....	.....do.....	6,080	5,265	11,345	25	20	45	11,390
11th ward.....	.....do.....	6,444	6,274	12,718	9	11	20	12,738
12th ward.....	.....do.....	9,461	9,069	18,530	17	15	32	18,562
13th ward.....	.....do.....	3,227	3,262	6,489	448	530	978	7,467
14th ward.....	.....do.....	4,277	4,500	8,777	95	123	218	8,995
15th ward.....	.....do.....	5,265	6,406	11,671	110	165	275	11,946
16th ward.....	.....do.....	5,275	5,272	10,547	15	17	32	10,579
17th ward.....	.....do.....	2,025	1,999	4,024	1		1	4,025
Total Cincinnati.....		80,479	76,824	157,303	1,831	1,900	3,731	161,034
Columbus.....	.....do.....	2,074	1,830	3,904	16	13	29	3,933
Columbus.....	.....do.....	1,466	1,457	2,923	4	4	8	2,931

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Crosby.....	Hamilton.....	578	594	1,172	19	21	40	1,212
Delhi.....	do.....	1,414	1,273	2,687	8	5	13	2,700
Greene.....	do.....	2,280	2,115	4,395	11	10	21	4,416
Harrison.....	do.....	675	661	1,336	3	4	7	1,343
Mifflin.....	do.....	812	742	1,554	73	62	135	1,689
Mill Creek.....	do.....	7,260	6,374	13,634	98	118	216	13,850
Reading.....	do.....	606	619	1,225	4	1	5	1,230
Spencer.....	do.....	1,315	1,233	2,548	9	2	11	2,559
Springfield.....	do.....	2,674	2,578	5,252	143	154	297	5,549
Storrs.....	do.....	2,001	1,844	3,845	10	7	17	3,862
Sycamore.....	do.....	1,723	1,684	3,406	8	13	21	3,427
Symmes.....	do.....	569	538	1,107	.....	.....	.....	1,107
White Water.....	do.....	691	705	1,396	16	9	25	1,421
Allen.....	Hancock.....	619	490	1,009	.....	.....	.....	1,009
Amanda.....	do.....	734	736	1,470	.....	.....	.....	1,470
Big Lick.....	do.....	637	619	1,256	.....	.....	.....	1,256
Blanchard.....	do.....	608	535	1,143	.....	.....	.....	1,143
Cass.....	do.....	421	420	841	.....	.....	.....	841
Delaware.....	do.....	609	595	1,204	16	19	35	1,239
Eagle.....	do.....	715	655	1,371	.....	.....	.....	1,371
Findlay.....	do.....	1,216	1,239	2,455	7	8	15	2,470
Jackson.....	do.....	614	638	1,252	.....	.....	.....	1,252
Liberty.....	do.....	529	521	1,050	.....	.....	.....	1,050
Madison.....	do.....	467	377	844	.....	.....	.....	844
Marion.....	do.....	329	325	1,054	.....	.....	.....	1,054
Orange.....	do.....	324	403	1,057	.....	.....	.....	1,057
Pleasant.....	do.....	391	569	1,151	.....	.....	.....	1,151
Portage.....	do.....	407	428	835	.....	.....	.....	835
Union.....	do.....	853	751	1,604	.....	.....	.....	1,604
Van Buren.....	do.....	378	355	713	.....	.....	.....	713
Washington.....	do.....	846	816	1,662	.....	.....	.....	1,662
Blanchard.....	Hardin.....	342	338	680	.....	.....	.....	680
Buck.....	do.....	412	382	794	16	8	24	810
Cassia.....	do.....	237	290	487	.....	.....	.....	487
Dudley.....	do.....	415	382	797	.....	.....	.....	797
Goshen.....	do.....	400	434	834	.....	.....	.....	834
Hale.....	do.....	675	555	1,130	1	2	3	1,133
Jackson.....	do.....	455	458	913	.....	1	1	914
Kenton.....	do.....	788	824	1,612	.....	.....	.....	1,612
Liberty.....	do.....	592	536	1,128	.....	.....	.....	1,128
Lynn.....	do.....	153	100	253	.....	.....	.....	253
McDonald.....	do.....	385	372	757	18	15	33	790
Marion.....	do.....	304	295	599	.....	.....	.....	599
Pleasant.....	do.....	730	643	1,373	22	18	40	1,413
Roundhead.....	do.....	418	360	778	.....	.....	.....	778
Taylor Creek.....	do.....	380	240	620	.....	.....	.....	620
Washington.....	do.....	353	351	706	.....	.....	.....	706
Archer.....	Harrison.....	389	387	776	7	8	15	791
Athens.....	do.....	671	679	1,350	.....	.....	.....	1,350
Cadiz.....	do.....	685	699	1,384	3	3	6	1,390
Franklin.....	do.....	602	612	1,214	17	18	35	1,249
Frederick.....	do.....	553	517	1,070	1	1	2	1,072
German.....	do.....	390	450	1,240	.....	.....	.....	1,240
Greene.....	do.....	817	700	1,517	.....	.....	.....	1,517
Monroe.....	do.....	568	539	1,107	.....	.....	.....	1,107
Moorefield.....	do.....	614	598	1,212	.....	.....	.....	1,212
North.....	do.....	539	534	1,073	.....	.....	.....	1,073
Nottingham.....	do.....	532	527	1,059	.....	.....	.....	1,059
Ramsey.....	do.....	536	507	1,043	.....	.....	.....	1,043
Short Creek.....	do.....	903	920	1,823	15	19	34	1,857
Stock.....	do.....	374	389	763	13	7	20	783
Washington.....	do.....	550	565	1,115	.....	.....	.....	1,115
Barlow.....	Henry.....	17	15	32	.....	.....	.....	32
Dumas.....	do.....	408	373	781	.....	.....	.....	781
Fiat Rock.....	do.....	480	483	963	.....	.....	.....	963
Freedom.....	do.....	243	207	450	.....	.....	.....	450
Harrison.....	do.....	400	378	778	.....	.....	.....	778
Liberty.....	do.....	578	541	1,119	.....	.....	.....	1,119
Marion.....	do.....	102	90	192	.....	.....	.....	192

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Monroe.....	Henry.....	177	375	552				552
Napoleon.....	do.....	601	598	1,199				1,199
Pleasant.....	do.....	396	305	641				641
Richfield.....	do.....	191	141	332				332
Ridgely.....	do.....	218	206	424				424
Washington.....	do.....	484	410	894				894
Bush Creek.....	Highland.....	715	707	1,422		1	1	1,423
Clay.....	do.....	670	631	1,301		1	2	1,303
Concord.....	do.....	715	717	1,432		11	19	1,451
Dodson.....	do.....	756	717	1,473		8	13	1,485
Fairfield.....	do.....	1,189	1,111	2,291	81	58	142	2,433
Greenfield.....	do.....	674	736	1,410	43	47	90	1,500
Hammer.....	do.....	529	489	1,012				1,012
Hillsborough.....	do.....	951	1,008	1,959	96	116	212	2,171
Jackson.....	do.....	441	485	925		12	15	942
Liberty.....	do.....	1,088	1,015	2,103	195	107	303	2,396
Madison.....	do.....	607	614	1,221		18	34	1,255
Marshall.....	do.....	454	439	893				893
New Market.....	do.....	643	613	1,256				1,256
Paint.....	do.....	1,326	1,251	2,577		7	8	2,585
Peat.....	do.....	632	627	1,259	86	102	188	1,447
Salem.....	do.....	474	447	921				921
Union.....	do.....	733	724	1,457				1,457
Washington.....	do.....	477	429	906				906
White Oak.....	do.....	466	470	936				936
Benton.....	Hocking.....	761	648	1,410				1,410
Falls.....	do.....	981	1,001	1,982	3	2	5	1,987
Goodhope.....	do.....	502	451	953				953
Greene.....	do.....	683	705	1,388	20	23	42	1,440
Laurel.....	do.....	667	635	1,302				1,302
Logan.....	do.....	735	747	1,482	3	4	7	1,489
Marion.....	do.....	855	797	1,652				1,652
Perry.....	do.....	881	848	1,729				1,729
Salt Creek.....	do.....	522	468	990				990
Star.....	do.....	705	712	1,417				1,417
Ward.....	do.....	454	451	905	83	82	165	1,070
Washington.....	do.....	895	894	1,629				1,629
Berlin.....	Holmes.....	650	603	1,253				1,253
German.....	do.....	708	726	1,434				1,434
Hardy.....	do.....	740	701	1,441				1,441
Killbuck.....	do.....	605	621	1,226				1,226
Knox.....	do.....	580	566	1,146				1,146
Mechanic.....	do.....	702	607	1,309				1,309
Middletown.....	do.....	240	277	517				517
Millersburg.....	do.....	593	561	1,154	9		2	1,165
Monroe.....	do.....	506	528	1,034	1		1	1,035
Paint.....	do.....	794	702	1,496				1,496
Prairie.....	do.....	764	747	1,511	1		1	1,512
Richland.....	do.....	753	747	1,500				1,500
Ripley.....	do.....	649	634	1,283				1,283
Salt Creek.....	do.....	563	591	1,154				1,154
Walnut Creek.....	do.....	635	653	1,278				1,278
Washington.....	do.....	747	686	1,433				1,433
Bellevue.....	Huron.....	383	378	761	15	11	26	785
Bronson.....	do.....	508	583	1,181	6	7	13	1,194
Clarksfield.....	do.....	702	605	1,307				1,307
Fairfield.....	do.....	865	833	1,698				1,698
Fitchville.....	do.....	550	546	1,096				1,096
Greenfield.....	do.....	633	560	1,193				1,193
Greenwich.....	do.....	554	563	1,117	1		1	1,118
Harland.....	do.....	572	539	1,111	1		1	1,112
Lyme.....	do.....	785	624	1,419	1		1	1,420
Monroeville.....	do.....	627	630	1,257				1,257
New Haven.....	do.....	604	673	1,277				1,277
New London.....	do.....	762	720	1,482				1,482
Norwalk.....	do.....	1,371	1,454	2,825	8	6	14	2,839
Norwich.....	do.....	649	601	1,250				1,250
Pera.....	do.....	794	632	1,356				1,356
Richmond.....	do.....	620	472	992				992



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Ridgefield .....	Huron .....	629	490	1,128				1,128
Ripley .....	do. ....	647	599	1,246		1	1	1,247
Sherman .....	do. ....	695	545	1,240	1	2	3	1,243
Townsend .....	do. ....	896	738	1,634				1,634
Wakoman .....	do. ....	564	543	1,107	5	3	8	1,115
Bloomfield .....	Jackson .....	921	835	1,756	9	10	19	1,775
Franklin .....	do. ....	715	718	1,433	1		1	1,434
Hamilton .....	do. ....	472	451	923				923
Jackson .....	do. ....	494	494	988	37	42	79	1,067
Jefferson .....	do. ....	1,111	941	2,052	4	2	6	2,058
Liberty .....	do. ....	622	627	1,249	70	74	144	1,393
Lick .....	do. ....	609	595	1,204	37	26	63	1,267
Madison .....	do. ....	1,067	1,001	2,068	6	7	13	2,081
Milton .....	do. ....	1,170	1,026	2,196	82	87	169	2,365
Scioto .....	do. ....	765	719	1,484				1,484
Washington .....	do. ....	540	510	1,050				1,050
Brush Creek .....	Jefferson .....	341	364	705				705
Cross Creek .....	do. ....	791	772	1,563	10	9	19	1,582
Island Creek .....	do. ....	821	809	1,630	1	1	2	1,632
Knox .....	do. ....	746	740	1,486	1		1	1,487
Mount Pleasant .....	do. ....	694	735	1,429	124	131	255	1,684
Richmond .....	do. ....	325	365	690	1	1	2	692
Ross .....	do. ....	429	422	851				851
Salem .....	do. ....	531	569	1,100		1	1	1,101
Saline .....	do. ....	623	574	1,197				1,197
Smithfield .....	do. ....	945	879	1,824	30	36	75	1,899
Springfield .....	do. ....	328	392	720				720
Steubenville .....	do. ....	2,780	3,293	6,073	75	96	171	6,244
Warren .....	do. ....	923	863	1,786		1	1	1,787
Wayne .....	do. ....	822	826	1,648	67	56	123	1,771
Wells .....	do. ....	745	704	1,449	22	11	33	1,482
Berlin .....	Knox .....	500	511	1,011				1,011
Brown .....	do. ....	630	622	1,252		1	1	1,253
Butler .....	do. ....	368	368	736				736
Clay .....	do. ....	557	544	1,101	1		1	1,102
Clinton .....	do. ....	443	430	873				873
College .....	do. ....	179	197	376				376
Fredericktown .....	do. ....	329	386	715	4	5	9	724
Gambler .....	do. ....	349	224	573		2	2	575
Harrison .....	do. ....	376	401	777				777
Hillier .....	do. ....	500	526	1,026				1,026
Howard .....	do. ....	423	445	868				868
Jackson .....	do. ....	471	482	953				953
Jefferson .....	do. ....	740	709	1,449				1,449
Liberty .....	do. ....	632	593	1,225				1,225
Middleburg .....	do. ....	525	512	1,037				1,037
Milford .....	do. ....	551	528	1,079				1,079
Miller .....	do. ....	498	495	993				993
Monroe .....	do. ....	533	522	1,055				1,055
Morgan .....	do. ....	369	328	697				697
Morris .....	do. ....	823	483	1,306	2	5	7	1,313
Mount Vernon .....	do. ....	2,042	2,121	4,163	16	23	39	4,202
Pike .....	do. ....	720	702	1,422				1,422
Pleasant .....	do. ....	413	412	825				825
Union .....	do. ....	572	523	1,095				1,095
Wayne .....	do. ....	550	479	1,029				1,029
Concord .....	Lake .....	493	458	951		2	2	953
Kirtland .....	do. ....	595	624	1,219				1,219
La Roy .....	do. ....	443	441	884				884
Madison .....	do. ....	1,176	1,210	2,386	1	2	3	2,389
Mentor .....	do. ....	822	781	1,603				1,603
Palmyra .....	do. ....	1,277	1,272	2,549	18	9	27	2,576
Perry .....	do. ....	615	620	1,235				1,235
Willoughby .....	do. ....	894	825	1,719	2		2	1,721
Aid .....	Lawrence .....	727	672	1,399	10	6	16	1,415
Decatur .....	do. ....	526	410	936	9	5	14	950
Elizabeth .....	do. ....	1,420	1,253	2,673	23	20	43	2,716
Fayette .....	do. ....	640	614	1,254	164	142	306	1,560
Hamilton .....	do. ....	528	541	1,069	11	12	23	1,092

## STATE OF OHIO.

385

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Ironton.....	Lawrence.....	1,740	1,828	3,573	63	65	118	3,691
Lawrence.....	.....do.....	416	425	843	5	3	8	851
Mason.....	.....do.....	842	786	1,628				1,628
Perry.....	.....do.....	655	521	1,176	4	10	14	1,200
Rome.....	.....do.....	838	756	1,594	19	25	44	1,638
Symmes.....	.....do.....	302	402	801				801
Union.....	.....do.....	638	777	1,415	35	23	58	1,473
Upper.....	.....do.....	623	585	1,208	11	9	20	1,228
Washington.....	.....do.....	538	457	995	11	13	24	1,019
Windsor.....	.....do.....	870	812	1,682	4	3	7	1,689
Bennington.....	Licking.....	508	501	1,019				1,019
Bowling Green.....	.....do.....	583	630	1,213				1,213
Burlington.....	.....do.....	538	583	1,121		1	1	1,122
Eden.....	.....do.....	424	393	817	1			818
Etna.....	.....do.....	630	612	1,242				1,242
Fallsburg.....	.....do.....	461	432	916				916
Franklin.....	.....do.....	500	480	980				980
Granville.....	.....do.....	638	614	1,252	5	5	10	1,262
Hanover.....	.....do.....	704	670	1,373				1,373
Harrison.....	.....do.....	717	672	1,389	1	1	2	1,391
Hartford.....	.....do.....	605	576	1,181	1	1	2	1,183
Hopewell.....	.....do.....	569	544	1,113				1,113
Jersey.....	.....do.....	722	640	1,371				1,371
Liberty.....	.....do.....	470	492	962				962
Licking.....	.....do.....	638	638	1,276				1,276
Lima.....	.....do.....	630	597	1,227				1,227
McKean.....	.....do.....	562	508	1,170				1,170
Madison.....	.....do.....	468	460	928				928
Mary Ann.....	.....do.....	465	431	896				896
Monroe.....	.....do.....	506	571	1,137				1,137
Newark.....	.....do.....	2,220	2,320	4,570	57	48	105	4,675
Newton.....	.....do.....	668	642	1,310				1,310
Perry.....	.....do.....	583	551	1,134				1,134
St. Albans.....	.....do.....	638	622	1,260	1		1	1,261
Union.....	.....do.....	1,042	984	2,026	5	4	9	2,035
Washington.....	.....do.....	676	724	1,400	6	2	8	1,408
Bellefontaine.....	Logan.....	1,223	1,232	2,455	56	68	124	2,579
Bloomfield.....	.....do.....	303	311	611				611
Boko's Creek.....	.....do.....	548	520	1,068	9	8	17	1,085
East Liberty.....	.....do.....	104	92	196				196
Harrison.....	.....do.....	462	450	912				912
Jefferson.....	.....do.....	706	609	1,375	63	63	126	1,501
Lake.....	.....do.....	279	245	524	7	9	16	540
Liberty.....	.....do.....	225	297	522	1	2	3	525
McArthur.....	.....do.....	646	616	1,262	9	7	16	1,278
Miami.....	.....do.....	669	654	1,323	1		1	1,324
Monroe.....	.....do.....	573	538	1,111	66	62	128	1,239
Perry.....	.....do.....	420	494	914	15	11	26	940
Pleasant.....	.....do.....	416	422	838				838
Richland.....	.....do.....	532	538	1,150	9	4	13	1,163
Rush Creek.....	.....do.....	905	904	1,809	35	26	61	1,870
Stokes.....	.....do.....	333	254	587	12	17	29	616
Union.....	.....do.....	360	309	729				729
Washington.....	.....do.....	341	340	681				681
West Liberty.....	.....do.....	439	450	889	16	11	27	916
Zane.....	.....do.....	471	497	968	3	4	7	975
Zanesfield.....	.....do.....	165	163	327	1		1	328
Amherst.....	Lorain.....	965	917	1,882				1,882
Avon.....	.....do.....	1,020	957	1,977				1,977
Black River.....	.....do.....	404	383	787				787
Brighton.....	.....do.....	340	306	646				646
Brownhelm.....	.....do.....	638	597	1,235				1,235
Camden.....	.....do.....	515	519	1,034				1,034
Carleton.....	.....do.....	632	631	1,263	5	5	10	1,273
Columbia.....	.....do.....	568	568	1,136				1,136
Eaton.....	.....do.....	600	606	1,206				1,206
Elyria.....	.....do.....	777	819	1,596	10	7	17	1,613
Grafton.....	.....do.....	505	570	1,125				1,125
Henrietta.....	.....do.....	580	533	1,123	9	11	20	1,143

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Huntington.....	Lorain.....	571	538	1,109				1,109
La Grange.....	do.....	700	730	1,430				1,430
Olerlin.....	do.....	794	899	1,693	199	223	422	2,115
Pennfield.....	do.....	431	416	847				847
Pittsfield.....	do.....	571	544	1,115				1,115
Ridgelyville.....	do.....	730	711	1,441				1,441
Rochester.....	do.....	395	427	822				822
Russia.....	do.....	624	598	1,222	44	36	80	1,302
Shelfield.....	do.....	591	548	1,139				1,139
Wellington.....	do.....	516	513	1,029				1,029
Curry.....	Lucas.....	410	343	753				753
Maubattan.....	do.....	429	354	783	4	1	5	788
Maumee City.....	do.....	849	823	1,681	6	4	10	1,691
Monclova.....	do.....	426	363	788				788
Oregon.....	do.....	519	394	913	6	5	11	924
Providence.....	do.....	378	312	690				690
Richfield.....	do.....	367	323	690	1		1	691
Spencer.....	do.....	284	246	530	1		1	531
Springfield.....	do.....	328	285	613				613
Swanton.....	do.....	236	208	442	3	1	4	446
Sylvania.....	do.....	619	587	1,206	9	7	16	1,222
Toledo, city of.....	do.....	6,923	6,616	13,539	194	93	289	13,768
Washington.....	do.....	715	656	1,371				1,371
Waterville.....	do.....	681	638	1,319		1	1	1,320
Waynesfield.....	do.....	114	121	235				235
Canaan.....	Madison.....	371	342	713	6	3	8	721
Darby.....	do.....	444	379	823	11	9	20	843
Deer Creek.....	do.....	389	301	690	7	3	10	700
Fairfield.....	do.....	621	569	1,190	1	1	2	1,192
Jefferson.....	do.....	736	676	1,412	11	9	20	1,432
London.....	do.....	544	500	1,044	31	37	68	1,112
Monroe.....	do.....	189	166	355	7	6	13	368
Oak Run.....	do.....	179	139	311	20	18	38	347
Paint.....	do.....	406	369	768		9	9	770
Pike.....	do.....	184	156	340				340
Pleasant.....	do.....	536	507	1,043	4	2	6	1,049
Range.....	do.....	661	673	1,334	27	14	41	1,375
Somerford.....	do.....	493	402	895	8	5	13	908
Stokes.....	do.....	468	419	887	7	4	11	898
Union.....	do.....	553	541	1,094	15	11	26	1,120
Andertown.....	Mahoning.....	773	734	1,507				1,507
Berlin.....	do.....	575	581	1,156				1,156
Beaver.....	do.....	1,044	1,030	2,074				2,074
Boardman.....	do.....	405	451	856				856
Candfield.....	do.....	563	519	1,082	3	6	9	1,091
Coltsville.....	do.....	667	618	1,285				1,285
Ellsworth.....	do.....	402	453	855				855
Goshen.....	do.....	730	723	1,453				1,453
Green.....	do.....	832	793	1,625				1,625
Jackson.....	do.....	629	489	1,118				1,118
Milton.....	do.....	471	445	916				916
Poland.....	do.....	1,125	1,161	2,286	5	2	7	2,293
Springfield.....	do.....	1,092	1,099	2,191				2,191
Smith.....	do.....	767	731	1,498				1,498
Youngstown.....	do.....	1,395	1,355	2,750	4	5	9	2,759
Big Island.....	Marion.....	475	436	911				911
Bowling Green.....	do.....	362	273	637				637
Claridon.....	do.....	764	700	1,464				1,464
Grand.....	do.....	246	190	445				445
Grand Prairie.....	do.....	262	226	488				488
Green Camp.....	do.....	375	373	748				748
Marion.....	do.....	910	910	1,820	14	10	24	1,844
Montgomery.....	do.....	645	567	1,212				1,212
Prospect.....	do.....	537	538	1,115				1,115
Richland.....	do.....	615	580	1,195				1,195
Salt Rock.....	do.....	726	680	1,406				1,406
Scott.....	do.....	244	187	431				431
Tully.....	do.....	296	290	586				586
	do.....	399	338	737	8	12	20	757

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Waldo.....	Marion.....	560	521	1,081				1,081
Brusswick.....	Medina.....	641	628	1,269				1,269
Chatham.....	do.....	557	567	1,154	5	1	6	1,160
Granger.....	do.....	523	502	1,025				1,025
Gulford.....	do.....	911	903	1,820	1	1	2	1,822
Harrisville.....	do.....	599	627	1,226				1,226
Hineckley.....	do.....	626	613	1,239				1,239
Homer.....	do.....	508	485	993				993
Lafayette.....	do.....	675	613	1,318	4	3	7	1,325
Litchfield.....	do.....	561	555	1,116	1	1	2	1,118
Liverpool.....	do.....	969	928	1,807				1,807
Medina.....	do.....	522	638	1,220	6	8	14	1,234
Montville.....	do.....	493	458	951				951
Sharon.....	do.....	677	636	1,313				1,313
Spencer.....	do.....	569	523	1,082				1,082
Wadsworth.....	do.....	838	835	1,703				1,703
Westfield.....	do.....	521	534	1,115	6	1	7	1,122
York.....	do.....	559	510	1,069				1,069
Belford.....	Meigs.....	729	712	1,462				1,462
Chester.....	do.....	810	808	1,618	3	2	5	1,623
Columbin.....	do.....	615	641	1,256				1,256
Lebanon.....	do.....	643	633	1,270	10	13	23	1,295
Lietart.....	do.....	639	572	1,211	1	1	2	1,213
Minersville.....	do.....	338	309	637				637
Olive.....	do.....	855	737	1,552	7	1	8	1,560
Orange.....	do.....	408	466	934				934
Rutland.....	do.....	1,083	1,064	2,167	1	4	5	2,172
Salem.....	do.....	891	898	1,759	13	7	19	1,778
Salisbury.....	do.....	3,912	3,841	7,753	96	108	204	7,957
Scipio.....	do.....	932	826	1,758				1,758
Sutton.....	do.....	1,094	1,020	2,114	7	8	15	2,129
Syracuse.....	do.....	374	342	716	2	2	4	720
Black Creek.....	Moreau.....	479	434	913				913
Butler.....	do.....	441	419	860	98	81	182	1,042
Center.....	do.....	596	557	1,153				1,153
Dublin.....	do.....	705	647	1,352				1,352
Franklin.....	do.....	327	307	634	8	12	20	654
Gibson.....	do.....	474	472	946				946
Granville.....	do.....	430	400	830	105	99	205	1,035
Hopewell.....	do.....	320	308	628				628
Jefferson.....	do.....	507	483	990	7	6	13	1,003
Liberty.....	do.....	248	200	508				508
Marion.....	do.....	805	891	1,696	102	80	182	1,848
Recovery.....	do.....	440	386	826				826
Union.....	do.....	631	594	1,225	1	2	3	1,228
Washington.....	do.....	498	459	957	1		1	958
Bethel.....	Miami.....	883	825	1,708				1,708
Brown.....	do.....	803	859	1,722				1,722
Concord.....	do.....	812	737	1,549	29	25	54	1,603
Covington.....	do.....	392	399	791				791
Elizabeth.....	do.....	622	600	1,222				1,222
Lost Creek.....	do.....	770	715	1,485	1		1	1,486
Monroe.....	do.....	939	872	1,812	8	5	13	1,825
Newberry.....	do.....	1,047	1,034	2,071	1	5	6	2,077
Newton.....	do.....	1,054	1,022	2,075	49	31	73	2,148
Piqua.....	do.....	2,183	2,269	4,452	86	78	164	4,616
Tippecanoe.....	do.....	481	462	943	2	4	6	949
Troy.....	do.....	1,507	1,528	3,035	108	100	208	3,243
Spring Creek.....	do.....	780	750	1,530	33	39	71	1,601
Staunton.....	do.....	700	651	1,351	9	8	17	1,368
Union.....	do.....	1,442	1,384	2,826	60	64	124	2,950
Washington.....	do.....	601	586	1,187	33	30	63	1,250
Adams.....	Monroe.....	553	581	1,174	3	2	5	1,179
Benton.....	do.....	528	544	1,079				1,079
Bethel.....	do.....	697	638	1,335				1,335
Center.....	do.....	877	856	1,733				1,733
Franklin.....	do.....	793	699	1,492	34	35	69	1,561
Greene.....	do.....	738	672	1,400				1,400
Jackson.....	do.....	770	707	1,477				1,477

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Malaga .....	Monroe .....	843	827	1,670	7	2	9	1,679
Ohio .....	do .....	1,122	1,017	2,139		1	1	2,170
Perry .....	do .....	629	646	1,315				1,315
Salem .....	do .....	980	974	1,954				1,954
Seneca .....	do .....	716	620	1,406				1,406
Summit .....	do .....	564	506	1,070				1,070
Sunbury .....	do .....	702	667	1,369				1,369
Switzerland .....	do .....	679	663	1,344				1,344
Washington .....	do .....	816	738	1,554				1,554
Wayne .....	do .....	607	637	1,244				1,244
Woodfield .....	do .....	386	413	799				799
Butler .....	Montgomery .....	1,123	1,065	2,218	20	24	53	2,271
Chuy .....	do .....	1,123	1,104	2,257				2,257
Dayton—1st ward .....	do .....	1,173	1,009	2,272	4		4	2,276
2d ward .....	do .....	1,125	1,383	2,508	4		12	2,550
3d ward .....	do .....	1,405	1,358	2,763	45	27	72	2,855
4th ward .....	do .....	2,107	2,320	4,367	60	80	140	4,507
5th ward .....	do .....	2,178	2,320	4,498	24	33	57	4,555
6th ward .....	do .....	1,618	1,620	3,238	11	9	20	3,258
Total Dayton .....		9,666	10,110	19,776	148	157	305	20,081
German .....	do .....	850	816	1,666				1,666
Germanstown .....	do .....	737	701	1,438				1,438
Harrison .....	do .....	1,258	1,214	2,472	4	1	5	2,477
Jackson .....	do .....	944	869	1,813				1,813
Jefferson .....	do .....	1,018	940	1,958	1	2	3	1,961
Madison .....	do .....	941	801	1,742				1,742
Mad River .....	do .....	1,024	974	1,998	2		2	2,000
Miami .....	do .....	1,508	1,302	2,870				2,870
Miami City .....	do .....	300	307	787	4	6	10	797
Miamisburg .....	do .....	803	776	1,539				1,539
Perry .....	do .....	1,031	1,015	2,046				2,046
Randolph .....	do .....	1,031	1,045	2,076				2,076
Van Buren .....	do .....	927	793	1,720	2		2	1,722
Washington .....	do .....	1,078	982	2,060	7	7	14	2,074
Wayne .....	do .....	636	533	1,169	1		1	1,170
Bloom .....	Morgan .....	584	547	1,131	3	2	5	1,136
Bristol .....	do .....	831	803	1,634				1,634
Center .....	do .....	771	736	1,507				1,507
Deerfield .....	do .....	617	611	1,228	4	8	12	1,240
Homer .....	do .....	1,018	981	1,999	5	4	9	2,008
Malta .....	do .....	910	825	1,805	5	5	10	1,815
Manchester .....	do .....	329	377	736				736
Marion .....	do .....	1,031	965	2,016	44	32	76	2,092
McCounellsville .....	do .....	607	770	1,467	9	10	19	1,486
Meigsville .....	do .....	717	716	1,433				1,433
Morgan .....	do .....	313	316	629	2	2	4	633
Penn .....	do .....	661	637	1,318	1		1	1,319
Union .....	do .....	926	889	1,815				1,815
Windsor .....	do .....	1,106	1,044	2,150	2	5	7	2,157
York .....	do .....	529	549	1,108				1,108
Bennington .....	Morrow .....	562	510	1,072	2	1	3	1,075
Canaan .....	do .....	634	590	1,224	2	5	7	1,231
Cardington .....	do .....	943	942	1,890	10	6	16	1,906
Chester .....	do .....	624	732	1,426		1	1	1,427
Congress .....	do .....	776	787	1,563				1,563
Franklin .....	do .....	614	642	1,256				1,256
Gilead .....	do .....	596	549	1,145	4	5	9	1,154
Harmony .....	do .....	508	478	986	14	7	21	1,007
Lincoln .....	do .....	500	521	1,021	2	2	4	1,025
Mt. Gilead .....	do .....	380	400	780	5	3	8	788
North Bloomfield .....	do .....	650	650	1,300				1,300
Perry .....	do .....	583	544	1,127				1,127
Peru .....	do .....	722	832	1,534	10	6	16	1,570
South Bloomfield .....	do .....	682	697	1,289				1,289
Troy .....	do .....	346	350	696				696
Washington .....	do .....	535	561	1,096	3		3	1,099
Westfield .....	do .....	727	704	1,431		1	1	1,432
Adams .....	Muskingum .....	391	431	822				822

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bino Rock.....	Maskingum.....	565	594	1,159		1	1	1,160
Brush Creek.....	do.....	687	654	1,341	3	1	4	1,345
Cass.....	do.....	592	563	1,155	18	18	36	1,191
Clay.....	do.....	337	330	667		1	1	668
Dresden.....	do.....	713	692	1,405	17	23	40	1,445
Fulls.....	do.....	1,089	1,110	2,200	89	70	158	2,357
Harrison.....	do.....	692	666	1,358				1,358
Highland.....	do.....	458	493	951				951
Hopewell.....	do.....	1,015	993	2,008	13	6	19	2,027
Jackson.....	do.....	565	551	1,116	5	4	9	1,125
Jefferson.....	do.....	15	12	27				27
Licking.....	do.....	511	406	1,007	5	4	9	1,016
Madison.....	do.....	482	474	956	3	2	5	961
Meigs.....	do.....	729	707	1,436	60	58	118	1,547
Monroe.....	do.....	471	458	929				929
Maskingum.....	do.....	611	600	1,211	12	7	19	1,230
Newton.....	do.....	1,141	1,174	2,315	11	14	25	2,340
Perry.....	do.....	545	537	1,082				1,102
Putnam.....	do.....	797	870	1,667	62	64	126	1,793
Rich Hill.....	do.....	690	681	1,371				1,371
Salem.....	do.....	531	535	1,066				1,066
Salt Creek.....	do.....	535	602	1,137	1		1	1,138
Springfield.....	do.....	702	750	1,452	42	38	80	1,532
Union.....	do.....	783	820	1,611	11	10	21	1,632
Washington.....	do.....	685	689	1,375	19	11	30	1,405
Wayne.....	do.....	778	812	1,590	8	8	16	1,606
Zanesville.....	do.....	4,320	4,630	8,950	166	213	379	9,329
Beaver.....	Noble.....	889	872	1,761				1,761
Brookfield.....	do.....	545	458	1,003				1,003
Buffalo.....	do.....	422	387	809	10	7	17	826
Center.....	do.....	939	913	1,852				1,852
Elk.....	do.....	853	820	1,673				1,673
Edoeh.....	do.....	721	761	1,482				1,482
Jackson.....	do.....	659	638	1,297				1,297
Jefferson.....	do.....	697	700	1,397				1,397
Marion.....	do.....	800	778	1,578				1,578
Noble.....	do.....	628	598	1,226				1,226
Olivo.....	do.....	856	813	1,669				1,669
Seneca.....	do.....	557	521	1,078				1,078
Sharon.....	do.....	671	640	1,310				1,310
Stock.....	do.....	800	773	1,573	3	2	5	1,578
Wayne.....	do.....	620	491	1,111				1,111
Bay.....	Ottawa.....	850	800	1,650				1,650
Benton.....	do.....	73	71	144				144
Carroll.....	do.....	385	362	747				747
Clay.....	do.....	386	353	739				739
Daubury.....	do.....	504	397	901				901
Erie.....	do.....	502	100	602				602
Harris.....	do.....	575	508	1,083				1,083
Portage.....	do.....	567	522	1,089				1,089
Salem.....	do.....	378	327	705				705
Van Rensselaer.....	do.....	301	316	617				617
Auglaize.....	Paulding.....	270	225	495	2	3	5	500
Benton.....	do.....	108	101	209				209
Blue Creek.....	do.....	44	41	85	4	3	7	92
Brown.....	do.....	421	364	785				785
Carroll.....	do.....	518	466	984	1		1	985
Crane.....	do.....	230	242	472	0	0	0	472
Emerald.....	do.....	247	245	492	4	3	7	499
Harrison.....	do.....	113	104	217				217
Jackson.....	do.....	154	133	287				287
Latta.....	do.....	49	47	96				96
Paulding.....	do.....	107	110	217				217
Washington.....	do.....	237	241	478	50	46	96	574
Beafield.....	Perry.....	484	481	965				965
Chilton.....	do.....	638	670	1,308	1		1	1,309
Harrison.....	do.....	511	539	1,050				1,050
Hopewell.....	do.....	622	625	1,247				1,247
Jackson.....	do.....	789	800	1,589				1,589

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Madison.....	Perry.....	406	411	817	6	2	8	825
Munday Creek.....	do.....	602	575	1,177	8	5	13	1,190
Monroe.....	do.....	684	740	1,424				1,424
New Lexington.....	do.....	302	414	806	2	4	6	812
New Reading.....	do.....	256	272	528				528
Pike.....	do.....	831	809	1,641				1,641
Pleasant.....	do.....	384	362	746				746
Reading.....	do.....	901	811	1,712				1,712
Salt Lick.....	do.....	749	729	1,478	8	10	18	1,505
Somerset.....	do.....	554	674	1,228	2	1	3	1,231
Thom.....	do.....	896	811	1,707				1,707
Circleville.....	Pickaway.....	1,906	1,923	3,828	257	238	495	4,323
Darby.....	do.....	807	718	1,525				1,525
Deer Creek.....	do.....	716	651	1,367	8	4	12	1,379
Harrison.....	do.....	622	558	1,210	8	18	26	1,236
Jackson.....	do.....	519	470	989	64	51	115	1,104
Madison.....	do.....	473	429	902		1	1	903
Monroe.....	do.....	809	818	1,717	40	41	81	1,798
Muhlenburg.....	do.....	435	378	813	48	43	91	854
Perry.....	do.....	708	507	1,215	13	6	19	1,234
Pickaway.....	do.....	701	701	1,402	7	7	14	1,416
Salt Creek.....	do.....	806	817	1,623				1,623
Scioto.....	do.....	782	728	1,510	10	11	21	1,531
Walant.....	do.....	806	871	1,707	1		1	1,708
Washington.....	do.....	554	506	1,060	3	5	8	1,068
Wayne.....	do.....	413	350	763	20	12	47	809
Beaver.....	Pike.....	347	323	670	16	12	28	698
Denton.....	do.....	499	371	780	15	16	31	811
Camp Creek.....	do.....	375	333	708				708
Jackson.....	do.....	482	428	980	220	155	415	1,395
Marion.....	do.....	400	303	703				703
Mifflin.....	do.....	418	433	851				851
Newton.....	do.....	491	429	960	3	3	6	966
Pebble.....	do.....	385	503	1,179	133	156	289	1,468
Poe Poe.....	do.....	458	387	845				845
Perry.....	do.....	314	309	624	5	6	11	635
Pikeston.....	do.....	306	312	618	17	10	26	644
Scioto.....	do.....	365	331	696				696
Seal.....	do.....	409	309	760	25	31	56	816
Sandusky.....	do.....	220	256	476				476
Union.....	do.....	387	379	766				766
Waverly.....	do.....	547	510	1,057				1,057
Atwater.....	Portage.....	637	541	1,178	3		3	1,181
Aurora.....	do.....	350	308	658				658
Brinfield.....	do.....	463	442	905				905
Charlestown.....	do.....	440	392	832	2	1	3	835
Doerfield.....	do.....	561	530	1,091				1,091
Edinburg.....	do.....	477	511	1,018				1,018
Franklin.....	do.....	728	740	1,517	5	5	10	1,527
Freedom.....	do.....	497	486	983				983
Hiram.....	do.....	651	632	1,306				1,306
Mantua.....	do.....	611	506	1,207				1,207
Nelson.....	do.....	671	630	1,301				1,301
Palmira.....	do.....	512	519	1,031				1,031
Paris.....	do.....	465	443	908				908
Randolph.....	do.....	848	828	1,686				1,686
Ravenna.....	do.....	823	889	1,734	10	34	53	1,777
Rootstown.....	do.....	661	622	1,283				1,283
Shalersville.....	do.....	592	559	1,151	1	1	2	1,153
Streetsboro.....	do.....	442	464	906				906
Sciofield.....	do.....	711	701	1,412				1,412
Windham.....	do.....	447	403	850		1	1	851
Camden.....	Preble.....	310	307	617	12	8	20	637
Dixon.....	do.....	631	581	1,212		1	1	1,213
Gages.....	do.....	470	458	928	2	1	3	931
Gratis.....	do.....	1,082	1,016	2,128	4	4	8	2,136
Harrison.....	do.....	1,120	1,027	2,217				2,217
Irrel.....	do.....	809	801	1,610	12	9	21	1,631
Jackson.....	do.....	754	741	1,495	10	13	23	1,518

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Jefferson .....	Preble .....	959	877	1,836	12	14	26	1,862
Ladue .....	do .....	899	848	1,738				1,738
Monroe .....	do .....	769	747	1,507				1,507
Somers .....	do .....	707	708	1,415	7	2	9	1,424
Twin .....	do .....	951	939	1,890				1,890
Washington .....	do .....	1,559	1,594	3,153	6	7	13	3,166
Blanchard .....	Putnam .....	874	819	1,693				1,693
Greensburg .....	do .....	377	377	754				754
Jackson .....	do .....	261	234	495				495
Jennings .....	do .....	433	382	815				815
Liberty .....	do .....	412	373	785				785
Monroe .....	do .....	113	108	221				221
Mouerey .....	do .....	223	257	540				540
Ottawa .....	do .....	938	927	1,865	3	3	6	1,871
Palmer .....	do .....	152	132	284				284
Perry .....	do .....	282	214	496				496
Picament .....	do .....	729	645	1,374				1,374
Riley .....	do .....	549	498	1,047				1,047
Sugar Creek .....	do .....	477	448	925				925
Union .....	do .....	453	439	893				893
Van Buren .....	do .....	337	288	625				625
Blooming Grove .....	Richland .....	669	691	1,360				1,360
Butler .....	do .....	540	510	1,050				1,050
Cass .....	do .....	704	700	1,404				1,404
Franklin .....	do .....	569	539	1,108				1,108
Jackson .....	do .....	493	532	1,025				1,025
Jefferson .....	do .....	1,142	1,246	2,388				2,388
Madison .....	do .....	830	866	1,696				1,696
Mansfield .....	do .....	2,231	2,337	4,568	8	5	13	4,581
Millin .....	do .....	496	467	963				963
Monroe .....	do .....	997	858	1,765				1,765
Perry .....	do .....	434	401	835				835
Plymouth .....	do .....	876	894	1,770	1		1	1,771
Sandusky .....	do .....	358	330	688				688
Sharon .....	do .....	643	579	1,222				1,222
Stelby .....	do .....	496	504	1,000	2	1	3	1,003
Springfield .....	do .....	889	867	1,756				1,756
Troy .....	do .....	789	758	1,547	1		1	1,548
Washington .....	do .....	866	931	1,797				1,797
Weller .....	do .....	619	582	1,201				1,201
Worthington .....	do .....	1,010	967	1,977				1,977
Balsubridge .....	Ross .....	318	327	645	12	22	34	679
Bucksckin .....	do .....	1,063	1,071	2,134	94	88	172	2,306
Chillicothe .....	do .....	3,306	3,609	6,915	323	380	711	7,626
Colerain .....	do .....	615	673	1,288				1,288
Concord .....	do .....	1,101	1,022	2,123	79	82	161	2,284
Deerfield .....	do .....	669	619	1,288	13	10	23	1,304
Frankfort .....	do .....	244	227	471	35	45	80	551
Franklin .....	do .....	429	381	810	43	31	73	883
Green .....	do .....	1,090	958	1,958	20	12	32	1,990
Harrison .....	do .....	533	490	1,025				1,025
Huntington .....	do .....	1,074	1,025	2,099	81	71	152	2,251
Jefferson .....	do .....	431	400	831	36	42	78	909
Liberty .....	do .....	763	641	1,344	36	35	71	1,415
Paint .....	do .....	591	579	1,170	28	22	50	1,220
Paxton .....	do .....	475	417	892	68	56	124	1,016
Scioto .....	do .....	932	822	1,754	172	167	339	2,093
Springfield .....	do .....	527	467	994	29	27	56	1,050
Twin .....	do .....	1,185	1,181	2,366	92	91	183	2,549
Union .....	do .....	1,133	1,057	2,190	230	212	442	2,632
Bellville .....	Sandusky .....	1,144	1,034	2,178	7	3	10	2,188
Clyde .....	do .....	347	354	701				701
Fremont .....	do .....	1,794	1,698	3,492	12	6	18	3,510
Green Creek .....	do .....	937	888	1,825	1		1	1,826
Jackson .....	do .....	765	713	1,478				1,478
Madison .....	do .....	470	411	881				881
Rice .....	do .....	483	460	943				943
Riley .....	do .....	635	573	1,208				1,208



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Sandusky .....	Sandusky .....	644	607	1,251				1,251
Scott .....	do. ....	666	368	1,034				1,034
Townsend .....	do. ....	568	485	1,053	6	3	9	1,062
Washington .....	do. ....	1,031	944	1,975	12	5	17	1,992
Woodville .....	do. ....	796	720	1,516				1,516
Yerk .....	do. ....	822	707	1,519				1,519
Bloom .....	Scioto .....	946	805	1,751				1,751
Brush Creek .....	do. ....	597	407	1,004				1,004
Clay .....	do. ....	443	401	844	33	20	53	896
Greene .....	do. ....	1,344	1,157	2,501	6	6	12	2,513
Harrison .....	do. ....	770	716	1,486				1,486
Jefferson .....	do. ....	653	571	1,224		1	1	1,227
Madison .....	do. ....	815	768	1,583				1,583
Morgan .....	do. ....	363	323	686				686
Nile .....	do. ....	584	591	1,175	1		1	1,176
Porter .....	do. ....	730	649	1,379				1,379
Portsmouth .....	do. ....	2,943	3,112	6,055	101	112	213	6,268
Scioto .....	do. ....	825	729	1,554				1,554
Union .....	do. ....	561	559	1,070				1,070
Washington .....	do. ....	447	473	920	19	17	36	956
Wayne .....	do. ....	73	83	156	5	3	8	164
Wheelersburg .....	do. ....	346	248	594				594
Adams .....	Seneca .....	839	803	1,641				1,641
Big Springs .....	do. ....	1,233	1,134	2,367	2	8	10	2,377
Bloom .....	do. ....	875	845	1,720				1,720
Climon .....	do. ....	1,029	978	2,007		1	1	2,008
Eden .....	do. ....	884	837	1,721				1,721
Foster .....	do. ....	536	480	1,015	3	9	12	1,027
Hopewell .....	do. ....	750	736	1,486		2	2	1,488
Jackson .....	do. ....	646	612	1,258				1,258
Liberty .....	do. ....	808	733	1,541				1,541
Landon .....	do. ....	755	683	1,438				1,438
Pleasant .....	do. ....	761	761	1,522				1,522
Reed .....	do. ....	822	808	1,630	1		1	1,631
Scioto .....	do. ....	906	902	1,808	12	15	27	1,835
Seneca .....	do. ....	933	890	1,823	24	27	51	1,874
Thompson .....	do. ....	876	826	1,701	1		1	1,702
Tiffin .....	do. ....	1,980	1,994	3,974	8	10	18	3,992
Yenice .....	do. ....	1,037	956	2,013				2,013
Clinton .....	Shelby .....	396	337	733	7	7	14	747
Cynthiana .....	do. ....	648	573	1,221	3	2	5	1,226
Dinsmore .....	do. ....	621	629	1,250	60	52	112	1,362
Franklin .....	do. ....	423	392	815	6	7	13	828
Greene .....	do. ....	614	622	1,236				1,236
Jackson .....	do. ....	631	573	1,204				1,204
Lorain .....	do. ....	685	677	1,362				1,362
McLean .....	do. ....	320	303	1,023	14	12	26	1,049
Orange .....	do. ....	484	437	921				921
Perry .....	do. ....	396	354	1,150				1,150
Salem .....	do. ....	630	576	1,206				1,206
Sidney .....	do. ....	978	1,010	1,997	26	32	58	2,055
Terrie Creek .....	do. ....	496	443	939	7	7	14	953
Van Buren .....	do. ....	345	325	670	104	103	207	877
Washington .....	do. ....	546	547	1,093	7	5	12	1,105
Alliance .....	Stark .....	605	668	1,273	17	21	38	1,311
Bethlehem .....	do. ....	1,187	1,214	2,401				2,401
Canton .....	do. ....	2,049	1,992	4,041				4,041
Jackson .....	do. ....	824	733	1,557	1	1	2	1,559
Lake .....	do. ....	1,161	1,159	2,320				2,321
Lawrence .....	do. ....	1,087	1,087	2,174				2,175
Lexington .....	do. ....	797	803	1,600	46	35	81	1,681
Marlborough .....	do. ....	1,159	1,095	2,254	9	7	16	2,270
Mansfield .....	do. ....	1,866	1,934	3,800	5	14	19	3,819
Nimshillen .....	do. ....	1,386	1,318	2,704				2,704
Onasburg .....	do. ....	1,009	1,017	2,026				2,026
Paris .....	do. ....	1,291	1,276	2,567				2,567
Perry .....	do. ....	722	755	1,477				1,477

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Pike .....	Stark .....	624	714	1,338				1,338
Plain .....	do. ....	1,155	1,149	2,304	1	4	5	2,309
Sandy .....	do. ....	511	533	1,044				1,044
Sugar Creek .....	do. ....	912	618	1,530				1,530
Tuscarawas .....	do. ....	1,166	1,070	2,236				2,236
Washington .....	do. ....	1,024	599	1,623	4	5	9	2,032
Akron .....	Summit .....	1,671	1,732	3,403	11	13	24	3,427
Bath .....	do. ....	559	576	1,135				1,135
Boston .....	do. ....	607	555	1,162				1,162
Copley .....	do. ....	684	639	1,323				1,323
Conventry .....	do. ....	714	651	1,365				1,365
Cayabuga Falls .....	do. ....	713	775	1,488	10	18	28	1,516
Franklin .....	do. ....	943	677	1,620				1,620
Greene .....	do. ....	531	554	1,085		1	1	1,085
Hickson .....	do. ....	456	452	908				909
Middlebury .....	do. ....	339	576	915	1	3	4	919
Norhampton .....	do. ....	541	458	999				999
Norfield .....	do. ....	615	635	1,250				1,250
Norton .....	do. ....	777	745	1,522	1	1	2	1,524
Portage .....	do. ....	636	632	1,268	6	4	10	1,278
Richfield .....	do. ....	529	534	1,063				1,063
Springfield .....	do. ....	516	815	1,331	2	2	4	1,335
Stow .....	do. ....	474	595	1,069	8	7	15	1,084
Tallmadge .....	do. ....	520	557	1,077				1,077
Twinsburg .....	do. ....	558	573	1,131				1,131
Bazetta .....	Trembulla .....	531	536	1,067				1,067
Rhoadfield .....	do. ....	467	431	898	4	1	5	903
Braceville .....	do. ....	526	523	1,049				1,049
Bristol .....	do. ....	533	567	1,100				1,100
Brookfield .....	do. ....	657	611	1,268				1,268
Champion .....	do. ....	482	432	914				914
Farmington .....	do. ....	576	558	1,134				1,134
Fowler .....	do. ....	489	516	1,005				1,005
Greene .....	do. ....	409	367	776				777
Gustavus .....	do. ....	429	469	898				899
Hartford .....	do. ....	625	669	1,294				1,295
Hawland .....	do. ....	429	431	860				860
Hobland .....	do. ....	628	633	1,261	7	3	10	1,271
Johnson .....	do. ....	510	499	1,009				1,009
Kinsman .....	do. ....	516	469	985				985
Liberty .....	do. ....	626	631	1,257				1,257
Lordstown .....	do. ....	456	493	949				949
Mecca .....	do. ....	462	468	930				930
Mesopotamia .....	do. ....	358	409	767	3	1	4	771
Newton .....	do. ....	713	770	1,483	1	2	3	1,486
Southington .....	do. ....	435	459	894				894
Vernon .....	do. ....	473	481	954				954
Vienna .....	do. ....	469	484	953				954
Warren .....	do. ....	1,174	1,178	2,352	37	23	60	2,412
Weathersfield .....	do. ....	1,639	1,423	3,062	1		1	3,063
Ashtabula .....	Tuscarawas .....	715	638	1,353				1,353
Bucks .....	do. ....	647	636	1,283				1,283
Canal Dover .....	do. ....	651	679	1,330				1,330
Clay .....	do. ....	683	715	1,398				1,398
Dover .....	do. ....	1,070	1,084	2,154		2	2	2,156
Eastport .....	do. ....	22	20	42				42
Field .....	do. ....	429	415	844				844
Franklin .....	do. ....	614	560	1,174				1,174
Gilmore .....	do. ....	69	65	134				135
Goshen .....	do. ....	2,090	2,021	4,111				4,111
Jefferson .....	do. ....	545	511	1,056				1,056
Lawrence .....	do. ....	774	710	1,484	1	4	5	1,489
Mill .....	do. ....	423	413	836	17	15	32	868
New Comerstown .....	do. ....	283	294	577				577
Newtown .....	do. ....	45	44	89				89
Oxford .....	do. ....	490	458	948				948
Perry .....	do. ....	514	529	1,043				1,043
Rush .....	do. ....	518	531	1,049	1		1	1,050

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Salem.....	Tuscarawas.....	930	910	1,840				1,840
Sandy.....	do.....	627	580	1,207	9	4	13	1,220
Sugar Creek.....	do.....	685	728	1,413				1,413
Uhricksville.....	do.....	325	317	642	3	1	4	646
Union.....	do.....	405	368	773				773
Warren.....	do.....	494	473	966				966
Warwick.....	do.....	630	689	1,319	3	2	5	1,324
Washington.....	do.....	414	426	840				840
Wayne.....	do.....	565	519	1,084	4	4	8	1,092
Westchester.....	do.....	89	119	208				208
York.....	do.....	501	478	979				979
Allen.....	Union.....	515	528	1,043	4	5	9	1,052
Clairbourn.....	do.....	731	710	1,441				1,441
Darby.....	do.....	629	600	1,229				1,229
Dover.....	do.....	545	521	1,066				1,066
Jackson.....	do.....	369	350	719	1		1	720
Jerome.....	do.....	716	683	1,398	14	14	28	1,426
Leesburg.....	do.....	651	581	1,232	4	6	10	1,242
Liberty.....	do.....	743	638	1,381	9	7	16	1,397
Marysville.....	do.....	410	417	827	12	10	22	849
Mill Creek.....	do.....	440	404	844				844
Paris.....	do.....	656	573	1,229	35	34	69	1,298
Taylor.....	do.....	300	374	674	35	27	62	736
Union.....	do.....	551	547	1,098	5	6	11	1,109
Washington.....	do.....	323	278	601				601
York.....	do.....	652	671	1,323		1	1	1,324
Harrison.....	Van Wert.....	743	672	1,415				1,415
Hongland.....	do.....	199	179	378				378
Jackson.....	do.....	30	30	60				60
Jennings.....	do.....	314	295	609				609
Liberty.....	do.....	468	442	910				910
Pleasant.....	do.....	528	499	1,027				1,027
Ridge.....	do.....	426	408	834				834
Tully.....	do.....	253	221	474				474
Union.....	do.....	112	112	224				224
Van Wert.....	do.....	525	490	1,015				1,015
Washington.....	do.....	529	448	977				977
Wilshire.....	do.....	637	654	1,291	31	37	68	1,359
York.....	do.....	419	363	782				782
Brown.....	Vinton.....	455	419	874		1	1	876
Clinton.....	do.....	804	759	1,563				1,563
Engle.....	do.....	313	276	589	1	3	4	593
Elk.....	do.....	726	678	1,404	4	7	11	1,415
Harrison.....	do.....	397	358	755	14	11	25	780
Jackson.....	do.....	627	591	1,218				1,218
Knox.....	do.....	535	521	1,056	6	3	9	1,065
Madison.....	do.....	406	376	782				782
McArthur.....	do.....	415	407	822				822
Hethland.....	do.....	840	825	1,665	6	6	12	1,677
Swan.....	do.....	633	638	1,271				1,271
Vinton.....	do.....	408	399	807				807
Wilkesville.....	do.....	644	581	1,225	39	52	91	1,316
Clen Creek.....	Warren.....	1,305	1,333	2,638	32	25	57	2,695
Doer Creek.....	do.....	1,029	921	1,950	25	26	51	2,001
Franklin.....	do.....	1,451	1,479	2,930	16	21	37	2,967
Hamilton.....	do.....	1,198	1,340	2,538				2,538
Lebanon.....	do.....	1,129	1,181	2,310	71	98	169	2,479
Massie.....	do.....	588	599	1,187	60	62	122	1,309
Salem.....	do.....	1,964	1,820	3,784	29	20	49	3,833
Turtle Creek.....	do.....	1,515	1,400	2,915	20	10	30	2,945
Union.....	do.....	826	809	1,635	20	13	33	1,668
Washington.....	do.....	742	683	1,425	4	2	6	1,431
Wayne.....	do.....	1,487	1,456	2,943	63	59	122	3,065
Adams.....	Washington.....	980	965	1,945				1,945
Aurelius.....	do.....	445	387	832				832
Barlow.....	do.....	564	531	1,095	58	47	105	1,200
Belpre.....	do.....	814	811	1,625	1	3	4	1,629
Decatur.....	do.....	569	485	1,054	84	91	175	1,229

TABLE NO. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Dunham.....	Washington.....	354	328	682	1	4	5	687
Fairfield.....	do.....	421	423	844				844
Fearing.....	do.....	825	764	1,589				1,589
Grand View.....	do.....	973	907	1,880	4	7	11	1,891
Hannan.....	do.....	567	617	1,184		2	2	1,206
Independence.....	do.....	779	728	1,507				1,507
Lawrence.....	do.....	826	799	1,625	2		2	1,627
Liberty.....	do.....	688	629	1,317				1,327
Ludlow.....	do.....	517	526	1,043				1,043
Marietta.....	do.....	2,127	2,102	4,229	15	19	34	4,283
Newport.....	do.....	923	878	1,801	10	8	18	1,824
Palmer.....	do.....	229	319	618				618
Salon.....	do.....	729	747	1,477				1,477
Union.....	do.....	769	707	1,476				1,476
Warren.....	do.....	829	831	1,660	11	14	25	1,715
Waterford.....	do.....	1,621	981	2,602	7	7	14	2,619
Watertown.....	do.....	681	682	1,363	17	16	33	1,406
Wesley.....	do.....	650	634	1,284	103	127	220	1,504
Banghmann.....	Wayne.....	933	1,013	2,006				2,006
Cannon.....	do.....	937	929	1,867	2		2	1,869
Chester.....	do.....	993	998	1,991				1,991
Chippewa.....	do.....	1,253	1,204	2,457				2,457
Clinton.....	do.....	631	629	1,260				1,260
Congress.....	do.....	1,121	1,144	2,265				2,265
East Union.....	do.....	911	826	1,737				1,737
Franklin.....	do.....	697	671	1,368				1,368
Greene.....	do.....	1,145	1,169	2,315				2,315
Milton.....	do.....	739	629	1,368				1,368
Palat.....	do.....	741	749	1,490				1,490
Plain.....	do.....	1,046	1,017	2,063				2,063
Salt Creek.....	do.....	820	867	1,707	1		1	1,707
Sugar Creek.....	do.....	1,044	1,069	2,133	3	2	5	2,138
Wayne.....	do.....	578	554	1,132	1		1	1,133
Wheeler.....	do.....	1,653	1,651	3,304	7	10	17	3,321
Brady.....	Williams.....	963	853	1,816				1,816
Bridgewater.....	do.....	569	471	1,040				1,040
Bryan.....	do.....	612	532	1,064				1,064
Custer.....	do.....	733	629	1,362				1,362
Pierson.....	do.....	686	623	1,319				1,319
Jefferson.....	do.....	847	730	1,586				1,586
Madison.....	do.....	592	461	1,053				1,053
Mill Creek.....	do.....	515	464	979				979
North West.....	do.....	612	535	1,137	1		1	1,138
Palaski.....	do.....	635	569	1,194				1,194
Saint Joseph.....	do.....	673	599	1,242				1,242
Springfield.....	do.....	773	678	1,451				1,451
Superior.....	do.....	712	634	1,346				1,346
Bloom.....	Wood.....	647	551	1,198				1,198
Custer.....	do.....	475	417	892				892
Freedom.....	do.....	506	465	971				971
Henry.....	do.....	231	233	464				464
Jackson.....	do.....	74	70	144				144
Lake.....	do.....	302	249	551				551
Liberty.....	do.....	341	294	635				635
Middleton.....	do.....	314	308	622				622
Milton.....	do.....	360	315	675				675
Montgomery.....	do.....	830	736	1,575				1,575
Perry.....	do.....	695	597	1,292				1,292
Perryburg.....	do.....	755	736	1,491	2	1	3	1,494
Plain.....	do.....	692	608	1,300				1,300
Portage.....	do.....	452	431	883				883
Troy.....	do.....	476	432	908				908
Washington.....	do.....	457	442	899				899
Webster.....	do.....	346	335	671				671
Weston.....	do.....	707	632	1,339				1,339
Antrim.....	Wyandott.....	664	581	1,245				1,245
Cross.....	do.....	680	588	1,268	8	2	10	1,278
Crawford.....	do.....	839	787	1,626				1,626

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			PURE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Eden.....	Wyandott.....	653	579	1,237	7	3	10	1,247
Jackson.....	do.....	265	293	603				603
Marionville.....	do.....	320	313	633				633
Mt. Vernon.....	do.....	465	491	879				879
Port Clinton.....	do.....	513	493	1,006	2	6	8	1,014
Richland.....	do.....	493	615	1,038	3	3	6	1,044
Salina.....	do.....	310	573	883				883
Sharon.....	do.....	557	495	1,052	6	2	8	1,060
Symmesville.....	do.....	559	437	997				997
Tynesville.....	do.....	547	527	1,074				1,074
Upper Sandusky.....	do.....	592	737	1,329				1,329

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total Native Born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total Foreign Born.	Aggregate Population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Adams.....	9,199	8,255	17,454	22	31	53	23	24	46	19,765	369	243	613							613	20,379
Allen.....	9,191	8,259	17,451	19	14	33	23	23	46	17,501	369	625	1,594							1,594	19,145
Ashtabula.....	19,470	17,620	37,090	2	2	4	1	1	2	31,514	791	649	1,440							1,440	32,954
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834	1,793							1,793	24,911
Ashland.....	12,523	11,255	23,778	4	1	5	12	8	20	23,111	229	834									

TABLE NO. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.	
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Lake.....	6,853	7,673	14,526	16	19	35	6	4	10	14,065	794	717	1,511							1,511	15,576	
Lawrence.....	10,255	9,894	20,149	107	103	210	212	233	445	20,744	1,379	1,126	2,505							2,505	22,249	
Licking.....	17,050	17,025	34,075	53	33	86	21	25	46	31,218	1,510	1,582	3,092							3,092	37,011	
Logan.....	9,729	9,669	19,398	236	257	493	65	64	129	20,032	535	426	961	2	1	3				964	20,996	
Lorain.....	12,674	12,035	24,709	129	105	234	136	175	311	24,714	2,705	2,281	5,085	1	1	2	1	1	2	5,090	29,744	
Lucas.....	8,676	8,364	17,040	91	37	128	68	72	140	17,469	4,402	4,411	8,813				1	5	6	8,820	25,921	
Madison.....	6,625	5,519	12,144	56	71	127	39	49	88	11,817	621	566	1,187						1	1,188	13,015	
Mahoning.....	11,593	11,323	22,916	29	24	53	3	6	9	22,673	1,780	1,411	3,191							3,191	26,094	
Marion.....	6,911	6,420	13,331	13	17	30	10	6	16	13,386	1,153	951	2,104							2,104	15,435	
Medina.....	13,441	10,222	23,663	8	10	18	15	5	20	23,704	963	853	1,816							1,816	25,517	
Mills.....	11,528	11,205	22,733	106	116	222	39	39	78	23,174	1,636	1,554	3,190							3,190	25,924	
Mercer.....	5,836	5,631	11,467	165	154	319	151	121	272	12,118	1,075	836	1,911	7	8	15				1,926	14,101	
Miami.....	13,524	13,336	26,860	220	280	500	103	103	206	27,660	1,252	1,047	2,299							2,299	29,159	
Monroe.....	11,551	11,222	22,773	9	2	11	35	58	73	22,857	1,579	1,365	2,944							2,944	25,717	
Montgomery.....	20,435	21,257	41,692	81	90	171	169	166	335	43,061	4,773	4,300	9,073	3	1	4	2		2	9,079	52,761	
Morgan.....	10,777	10,777	21,554	41	35	76	31	33	67	21,487	353	279	632							632	22,189	
Morrow.....	9,633	9,721	19,354	41	33	74	6	9	17	19,419	451	375	826							826	20,180	
Muskingum.....	20,343	20,636	40,979	214	251	465	289	534	823	42,005	2,000	1,887	3,917	3	3	1	1		1	3,921	44,946	
Noble.....	10,113	9,814	19,927	19	9	28				10,149	411	353	764							764	20,691	
Oakland.....	2,620	2,512	5,132							5,219	931	713	1,644							1,644	7,016	
Franklin.....	2,851	2,165	5,016	39	32	71	42	43	85	4,551	239	153	392							392	4,845	
Perry.....	9,114	9,311	18,425	19	15	37	15	7	22	18,471	611	563	1,174							1,174	19,595	
Richway.....	10,752	10,319	21,071	212	229	441	148	157	305	22,008	885	572	1,457	2		2	1	1	1	1,461	23,460	
Pike.....	5,849	5,654	11,503	82	65	147	352	242	594	12,575	684	534	1,218							1,218	13,723	
Portage.....	11,670	10,858	22,528	22	23	45	8	11	19	22,991	1,172	1,029	2,201	3	3	6				2,207	24,729	
Preston.....	10,575	10,169	20,744	41	39	71	24	20	43	20,588	707	535	1,242							1,242	21,986	
Putnam.....	5,637	5,289	10,926	1		1	2	3	5	10,922	583	513	1,096							1,096	12,022	
Richland.....	14,037	14,383	28,420	3	1	4	9	5	14	28,438	1,484	1,216	2,700							2,700	31,120	
Ross.....	14,521	14,293	28,814	916	521	1,437	362	469	831	31,260	1,948	1,751	3,699	1	2	3				3,702	35,011	
Sandusky.....	8,228	8,515	16,743	15	7	22	22	10	32	17,777	2,164	1,767	3,931	1		1				3,932	20,675	
Scioto.....	19,213	19,653	38,866	73	91	164	69	65	134	39,718	1,939	1,589	3,528							3,528	42,394	
Seneca.....	13,215	12,630	25,845	13	23	41	39	48	81	26,226	2,443	2,123	4,566				1	1	1	4,568	30,413	
Shelby.....	7,420	7,193	14,613	128	121	249	155	152	307	15,291	1,207	1,034	2,241				1		1	2,242	17,403	
Sharon.....	13,102	12,508	25,610	49	35	75	44	51	97	25,712	3,429	3,007	6,436							6,436	32,046	
Summit.....	11,731	11,991	23,722	27	47	74	2	2	4	23,803	1,871	1,639	3,510							3,510	27,232	
Tremont.....	13,610	13,820	27,430	21	16	37	13	18	31	27,536	1,606	1,432	3,038	1	1	2				3,040	30,476	
Tuscarawas.....	13,555	13,728	27,283	32	14	46	16	18	34	27,373	2,777	2,313	5,090							5,090	32,373	
Union.....	7,991	7,526	15,517	62	61	125	49	43	95	15,719	409	325	735	1	1	2	1		1	738	16,253	
Van Wert.....	4,751	4,451	9,202	12	11	23	19	26	45	9,273	529	436	965							965	10,138	
Vinton.....	6,411	6,226	12,637	7	4	11	63	73	142	12,767	462	372	834							834	13,601	
Warren.....	12,242	12,079	24,321	235	221	457	113	115	228	24,896	1,072	833	1,905				1		1	1,906	26,297	
Washington.....	15,700	15,419	31,119	53	109	262	265	257	442	31,857	2,362	2,049	4,411							4,411	35,530	
Wayne.....	14,555	14,632	29,187	9	5	14	6	7	13	29,194	1,723	1,506	3,229							3,229	32,416	
Williams.....	8,132	7,282	15,414				1			15,425	620	408	1,028							1,028	16,453	
Wood.....	8,931	7,440	16,371	2	1	3				16,444	1,411	1,031	2,442							2,442	17,813	
Wyandott.....	7,281	6,854	14,135	10	10	20	7	6	13	14,177	813	693	1,419							1,419	15,596	
Total.....	955,485	979,523	1,935,008	10,227	9,670	19,897	19,806	24,138	8,500	16,038	3,011,202	176,535	151,885	328,159	44	32	76	33	20	53	328,219	2,339,421

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama	345	Pennsylvania	174,764	Asia	43	Holland	1,753
Arkansas	179	Rhode Island	1,558	Africa	25	Ireland	76,125
California	286	South Carolina	1,165	Australia	56	Italy	407
Connecticut	16,711	Tennessee	2,006	Atlantic Islands	14	Mexico	31
Delaware	3,645	Texas	136	Belgium	519	Norway	19
Florida	23	Vermont	11,652	British America	7,622	Portugal	9
Georgia	457	Virginia	75,574	Central America	1	Poland	265
Illinois	2,958	Wisconsin	843	China	3	Pacific Islands	2
Indiana	11,063	District of Columbia	573	Denmark	164	Russia	452
Iowa	1,255	Territories	36	England	32,700	Scotland	6,555
Kansas	31	At sea	291	Europe, (not specified)	61	Spain	28
Kentucky	15,074	Not stated	4,440	France	12,870	Sweden	117
Louisiana	943			German States:		Sardinia	209
Maine	3,011	Aggregate native	2,011,537	Austria	1,317	Switzerland	11,678
Maryland	22,629			Bavaria	26,596	South America	23
Massachusetts	16,313			India	19,025	Sandwich Islands	1
Michigan	3,628			Hesse	12,324	Turkey	5
Minnesota	114			Nassau	1,126	West Indies	162
Mississippi	656			Prussia	17,117	Wales	8,265
Missouri	1,907			Wurtemberg	14,511	Other foreign countries	2
New Hampshire	4,111			Germany, (not specified)	70,574		
New Jersey	17,787			Total Germany	168,210	Aggregate foreign	322,551
New York	75,550			Great Britain, (not specified)	148	Aggregate native	2,011,537
North Carolina	4,701			Greece	5	Total	2,333,511
Ohio	1,529,540						
Oregon	16						

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors	69	Brick-makers	293	Commission merchants	248	Fishermen	164
Agents	203	Bridge-builders	24	Composition workers	8	Flax-dressers	8
Agricultural implement-manuf's	191	Brokers	120	Confectio'ners	408	Florida	22
Apprentices	4,120	Broom-makers	233	Contractors	102	Florist dealers	24
Architects	42	Brush-makers	101	Conveyancers	2	Foundrymen	638
Artificial flower makers	4	Butchers	150	Coopers	5,912	Frame-makers	15
Artists	350	Butchers	2,521	Coppersmiths	123	Fringe-makers	11
Astronomical instrum't makers	8	Butt'ou-makers	4	Corders	15	Fruiters	59
Auctioneers	102			Cotton cloth manufacturers	15	Furriers	11
Authors	7	Cabinet-makers	3,029	Curriers	106		
		Calico printers	3			Gardeners and nurserymen	1,627
Bakers	1,201	Candlemen	145	Daguerreotypists	235	Gas-fitters	24
Bankers	294	Carpetmen	21,571	Dancing-masters	7	Gas-makers	57
Bank officers	102	Carpet-makers	65	Dairymen	125	Gate-keepers	212
Barbers	1,065	Carpenters	123	Dealers	820	Gilders	61
Barkeepers	1,526	Carrers	1,804	Dentists	407	Glass manufacturers	86
Basket-makers	210	Carvers	85	Dentists and rectifiers	279	Glass-makers	24
Bellfounders	2	Cattle dealers	120	Drapers	7	Gloves	19
Bellhangers	2	Caulkers	31	Drumtimen	12	Que manufacturers	15
Bellows-makers	4	Cement-makers	5	Drivers	676	Gold-beaters	4
Billiard-saloon keepers	29	Chair-makers	818	Drovers	203	Gold-pen makers	2
Blacking manufacturers	6	Chandlers	241	Druggists	849	Goldsmiths	22
Blacksmiths	10,083	Charcoal-burners	3	Dyers	83	Grocers	5
Bleachers	16	Chemists	22			Grate-makers	9
Blind-makers	23	Cigar-makers	1,032	Editors	214	Grindstone-makers	4,201
Block-makers	5	Civil and mechanical eng'rs.	1,568	Enamellers	2	Gunsmiths	429
Boarding-house keepers	608	Clergymen	2,227	Engravers	118		
Boatbuilders	59	Clerks	10,662	Expressmen	240	Hair-workers	16
Boatmen	1,457	Clock-makers	65			Hardware manufacturers	41
Bottle-makers	231	Clothiers	200			Harness-makers	600
Bookbinders	415	Cloth manufacturers	5			Hatters	334
Bookkeepers	143	Coach-makers	1,929			Hatters	116
Box-makers	119	Coffin-makers	8			Hatters	16
Brass-founders	40	Collectors	66			Hatters	17
Brassworkers	62	Collies	1,807			Hatters	17
Brewers	737	Comb-makers	10			Hatters	17
Bricklayers	1,078	Commissioners	13			Hatters	44

TABLE NO. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Importers . . . . .	9	Notaries public . . . . .	24	Riggers . . . . .	2	Teachers . . . . .	10, 391
Fisk manufacturers . . . . .	6	Rurses . . . . .	274	Roofers and slaters . . . . .	23	Ten dentists . . . . .	9
Bookkeepers . . . . .	1, 576			Top-makers . . . . .	123	Teamsters . . . . .	2, 241
Inspectors . . . . .	25	Opticians . . . . .	3	Saddlers . . . . .	1, 720	Telegraph operators . . . . .	167
Insurance agents . . . . .	50	Officers, (public) . . . . .	1, 345	Sail-makers . . . . .	23	Transmiths . . . . .	1, 301
Town-landers . . . . .	104	Oil-makers . . . . .	27	Sail-makers . . . . .	11	Tobaccoists . . . . .	563
Iron-mongers . . . . .	23	Opticians . . . . .	9	Selling-makers . . . . .	16	Toil-makers . . . . .	53
Iron-workers . . . . .	642	Organ-builders . . . . .	21	Soleratus-makers . . . . .	9	Traders . . . . .	283
Japanners . . . . .	10	Ostlers . . . . .	457	Salt-makers . . . . .	59	Trimmers . . . . .	225
Jewelers . . . . .	335	Overseers . . . . .	418	Sash-makers . . . . .	107	Trunk-makers . . . . .	106
Joiners . . . . .	243			Sausage-makers . . . . .	2	Turners . . . . .	440
Judges . . . . .	85	Packers . . . . .	178	Saw-makers . . . . .	37	Type-setters . . . . .	10
		Painters and varnishers . . . . .	3, 763	Sawyers . . . . .	1, 220	Type-founders . . . . .	21
Laborers . . . . .	78, 233	Paper dealers . . . . .	12	Saw-makers . . . . .	33		
Lace manufacturers . . . . .	6	Paper-hangers . . . . .	97	Scissors . . . . .	4	Umbrella manufacturers . . . . .	21
Lamp-makers . . . . .	5	Paper manufacturers . . . . .	234	Scissors . . . . .	5	Undertakers . . . . .	44
List-makers . . . . .	11	Paper-makers . . . . .	2	Scissors . . . . .	21	United States officers . . . . .	467
Lumbers . . . . .	2, 200	Patent-machine makers . . . . .	6	Seamstresses . . . . .	7, 160	Upholsters . . . . .	177
Luxury . . . . .	2, 237	Pattern-makers . . . . .	215	Servants . . . . .	32, 679		
Lead-workers . . . . .	6	Pavers . . . . .	61	Sewing-machine manufactnrs . . . . .	7		
Lightning-rod makers . . . . .	11	Pawnbrokers . . . . .	4	Sextons . . . . .	54	Varnish-makers . . . . .	12
Line-burners . . . . .	79	Peatlers . . . . .	1, 568	Shingle-makers . . . . .	223	Veterinarians . . . . .	31
Livery-stable keepers . . . . .	330	Pencil-makers . . . . .	4	Ship-carpenters . . . . .	228	Vinegar-makers . . . . .	27
Locksmiths . . . . .	133	Perfumers . . . . .	4	Ship-makers . . . . .	17		
Looking-glass makers . . . . .	2	Photographers . . . . .	22	Shoe-bladders . . . . .	62	Watchmen . . . . .	225
Lumbermen . . . . .	282	Physicians . . . . .	4, 220	Shoemakers . . . . .	11, 239	Watch-makers . . . . .	222
		Piano-forte makers . . . . .	15	Shoe-pig makers . . . . .	10	Weavers . . . . .	866
Machinists . . . . .	2, 467	Plots . . . . .	222	Showmen . . . . .	24	Weightmasters . . . . .	9
Machin-makers . . . . .	1, 521	Pipe-makers . . . . .	10	Silvermiths . . . . .	227	Well-diggers . . . . .	50
Manufacturers . . . . .	1, 531	Plume-makers . . . . .	26	Sisters of Charity . . . . .	240	Wheelwrights . . . . .	2, 624
Map-makers . . . . .	10	Plumbers . . . . .	23	Speculators . . . . .	21	Whip-makers . . . . .	85
Mariners . . . . .	1, 310	Plasterers . . . . .	1, 650	Spinners . . . . .	113	Whip-makers . . . . .	191
Marketmen . . . . .	27	Plaster-figure makers . . . . .	22	Spring-makers . . . . .	2	Whitewashers . . . . .	18
Masons, (brick and stone) . . . . .	3, 765	Plasters . . . . .	57	Starch manufacturers . . . . .	11	White-hat manufacturers . . . . .	8
Mat-makers . . . . .	2	Plumbers . . . . .	23	Stationers . . . . .	14	Whitesmiths . . . . .	281
Mat-makers . . . . .	11	Pocketbook manufacturers . . . . .	10	Stations . . . . .	4	Wine-makers . . . . .	69
Metall-makers . . . . .	27	Yardens . . . . .	485	Stave-makers . . . . .	12	Wine and liquor dealers . . . . .	140
Mathematical instrument makers . . . . .	9	Pot and pearl ash manufactry . . . . .	23	Stay and skirt makers . . . . .	2	Wire-makers . . . . .	8
Measurers . . . . .	21	Painters . . . . .	714	Steamboatmen . . . . .	2, 248	Wire-workers . . . . .	36
Mechanics . . . . .	725	Powder manufacturers . . . . .	17	Steam-engine builders . . . . .	4	Wood-carvers . . . . .	2
Merchants . . . . .	8, 622	Printers . . . . .	1, 457	Stencils . . . . .	10	Wood-cutters . . . . .	142
Milkmen . . . . .	63	Produce dealers . . . . .	670	Stereotypers . . . . .	21	Wood dealers . . . . .	24
Millers . . . . .	3, 582	Professors . . . . .	190	Stock-makers . . . . .	2	Woolenware manufacturers . . . . .	47
Milliners . . . . .	1, 990	Provision dealers . . . . .	72	Stone and marble cutters . . . . .	1, 394	Wool dealers and curriers . . . . .	153
Millwrights . . . . .	612	Publishers . . . . .	20	Stovekeepers . . . . .	287	Wool cutters . . . . .	20
Miners . . . . .	2, 064	Pump-makers . . . . .	223	Stove-makers . . . . .	46	Woolen manufacturers . . . . .	122
Monaco-dressers . . . . .	15			Students . . . . .	4, 023		
Monkeys . . . . .	1, 032	Quarrymen . . . . .	216	Surgeons . . . . .	18	Yeast makers . . . . .	2
Musical instrument makers . . . . .	40			Surgical instrument makers . . . . .	18		
Musicians . . . . .	220	Rag-collectors . . . . .	70	Surveyors . . . . .	119	Other occupations and unknown . . . . .	6, 836
Musico-cellars . . . . .	13	Railroadmen . . . . .	3, 041	Tailors . . . . .	5, 550		
Musico-teachers . . . . .	416	Refectory keepers . . . . .	282	Tailoresses . . . . .	1, 022	Total . . . . .	644, 966
Nail manufacturers . . . . .	107	Refiners . . . . .	17	Tanners . . . . .	607		
Nowmen . . . . .	121	Reporters . . . . .	17				



## STATE OF OREGON.

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

		WHITE.																	
	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Benton.....	62	63	216	215	238	240	181	152	114	130	434	208	254	151	124	67		
2	Coos.....	6	7	20	22	15	13	6	11	12	9	77	27	112	17	40	5		
3	Clackamas.....	74	43	280	266	315	262	211	206	143	154	333	201	226	163	174	107		
4	Clatsop.....	4	5	30	30	30	21	19	21	10	14	66	23	73	22	28	12		
5	Columbia.....	9	7	45	35	45	33	25	36	16	25	78	28	52	19	40	11		
6	Curry.....	8	3	16	16	12	14	9	9	11	8	86	18	67	14	32	4		
7	Douglas.....	70	62	262	232	224	197	174	159	133	126	440	193	388	121	133	61		
8	Jackson.....	44	45	188	176	150	127	103	84	97	68	985	171	612	107	267	50		
9	Josephine.....	10	20	46	70	47	33	17	32	20	26	523	71	442	47	100	13		
10	Lane.....	104	100	435	368	378	351	297	251	251	213	491	310	389	205	451	123		
11	Linn.....	157	149	576	571	537	542	492	538	323	299	703	428	581	333	370	173		
12	Marion.....	121	129	561	520	592	551	423	389	353	338	761	477	649	220	377	162		
13	Multnomah.....	63	61	279	303	264	223	162	181	147	120	627	353	550	211	213	160		
14	Polk.....	80	65	315	257	324	254	213	232	205	150	368	226	283	149	161	102		
15	Tillamook.....	1	1	13	3	7	6	5	8	2	5	10	2	13	7	11	2		
16	Umpqua.....	25	28	92	90	62	64	67	43	53	63	162	84	146	47	59	59		
17	Wasco.....	39	36	50	101	63	76	53	40	37	47	411	109	318	63	102	21		
18	Washington.....	50	55	262	242	293	294	155	146	114	118	274	182	268	125	118	69		
19	Yam Hill.....	70	63	247	264	275	253	221	167	150	162	311	210	262	143	153	67		
Total.....		1,049	933	4,009	3,709	3,704	3,578	2,728	2,501	2,225	2,154	7,237	3,320	6,015	2,226	2,555	1,299		

## FREE COLORED.

1	Benton.....	1				2	1						2	1		1			
2	Clackamas.....																		
3	Clatsop.....											1		1					
4	Douglas.....						1	4			1	1							
5	Jackson.....		1	3	3	2	4	1	2	1		8	3	5	2	4			
6	Josephine.....					1	1	1											
7	Lane.....					1													
8	Linn.....		1								2			1	2				
9	Marion.....			3	2	3	3	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1		
10	Multnomah.....		1								2	3	1	3	1	3	1		
11	Polk.....																		
12	Umpqua.....		1	1							1								
13	Wasco.....											4	2	2					
14	Yam Hill.....																		
Total.....		1	4	7	5	9	9	4	7	2	6	18	10	14	5	10	2		

## INDIAN.

1	Benton.....					1		2		2									
2	Coos.....		1	2	7	2					5		5	1	1				
3	Clackamas.....									1									
4	Curry.....			6	1		1				6			1		2			
5	Douglas.....			1	3	3	2			2		7	4	2	2			1	
6	Jackson.....	1		1									3						
7	Josephine.....		1		2			2					2		1	1	1		
8	Linn.....						1	1											
9	Marion.....	3		1	6	2	4	3	3	3		1	3		7	1	3		
10	Multnomah.....							1			3	1	1		1				
11	Umpqua.....			1	2								2						
12	Wasco.....										2		5						
13	Washington.....	1		2		1	2		4	1	1	3	2	1	1			2	
Total.....		5	2	14	21	9	10	9	7	9	17	12	28	4	15	2	7		

## AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites.....	1,049	933	4,009	3,709	3,704	3,578	2,728	2,501	2,225	2,154	7,237	3,320	6,015	2,226	2,555	1,299		
2	Total free colored.....	1	4	7	5	9	9	4	7	2	6	18	10	14	5	10	2		
3	Total Indians.....	5	2	14	21	9	10	9	7	9	17	12	28	4	15	2	7		
Aggregate.....		1,055	950	4,030	3,825	3,722	3,597	2,741	2,515	2,236	2,177	7,267	3,367	6,033	2,246	2,607	1,318		

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
74	36	32	18	6	4	1	2							1,809	1,233	3,059	Benton.....
9	5	8												305	116	421	Coe.....
112	49	32	15	5	1			1						1,989	1,484	3,464	Clackamas.....
21	9	6	3	2	1									307	189	496	Clatsop.....
15	4	6	3			1			1					334	198	532	Columbia.....
13	2	3			1									287	89	376	Curry.....
60	39	33	16	7	4	2	1							1,937	1,210	3,147	Douglas.....
100	31	22	9	5	2	2								2,799	900	3,699	Jackson.....
45	6	14	3		1									1,288	321	1,609	Josephine.....
130	73	53	33	13	6	1	1							2,735	2,044	4,779	Lane.....
154	87	65	39	18	6	2	1							3,787	2,976	6,763	Linn.....
181	117	85	38	21	4	2	2							4,004	3,018	7,022	Marion.....
72	39	34	13	5	3									2,446	1,680	4,126	Multnomah.....
84	46	37	20	8	7			1				1	2	2,104	1,519	3,623	Polk.....
		1												61	34	95	Tillamook.....
34	11	10	5	5	1									745	497	1,242	Umpqua.....
20	7	4	1	1										1,160	513	1,673	Wasco.....
63	41	21	20	13	4	1								1,554	1,226	2,780	Washington.....
67	49	36	15	7	5	3	1							1,822	1,442	3,264	Yam Hill.....
1,248	651	504	248	119	50	15	8	2	1			1	2	31,451	20,709	52,160	

## FREE COLORED.

	2													5	5	10	Benton.....
															1	1	Clackamas.....
														2		2	Clatsop.....
1				1										4	5	9	Douglas.....
2			1											26	15	42	Jackson.....
1														3	1	4	Josephine.....
														1		1	Lane.....
1														2	5	7	Linn.....
1														12	8	20	Marion.....
1	1													10	7	17	Multnomah.....
1														2		2	Polk.....
														1	2	3	Umpqua.....
1														7	2	9	Wasco.....
		1												1		1	Yam Hill.....
9	3	1	1	1										76	52	128	

## INDIAN.

														5		5	Benton.....
														5	19	24	Coe.....
														1		1	Clackamas.....
														6	11	17	Curry.....
														15	12	27	Douglas.....
														2	3	5	Jackson.....
														3	7	10	Josephine.....
														1	1	2	Linn.....
	3		3											14	32	46	Marion.....
														2	5	7	Multnomah.....
														1	4	5	Umpqua.....
															7	7	Wasco.....
														9	12	21	Washington.....
	3		3											64	113	177	

## AGGREGATE.

1,248	651	504	248	119	50	15	8	2	1			1	2	31,451	20,709	52,160	Total whites.....
9	3	1	1	1										76	52	128	Total free colored.
	3		3											64	113	177	Total Indians.....
1,267	657	505	252	120	50	15	8	2	1			1	2	31,591	20,874	52,465	

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Benton	1,808	1,233	3,029	5	5	10	5		5	3,074
Coos	305	116	421				5	10	24	445
Clackamas	1,180	1,464	3,464		1	1	1		1	3,464
Clatsop	307	169	456	2		2				458
Columbia	334	198	532							532
Curry	587	89	376				6	11	17	394
Douglas	1,937	1,210	3,167	4	5	9	15	12	27	3,203
Jackson	2,789	900	3,689	20	16	43	2	3	5	3,736
Josephine	1,588	321	1,609	3	1	4	3	7	10	1,623
Lane	2,735	2,044	4,779	1		1				4,780
Linn	3,787	2,976	6,763	2	5	7	1	1	2	6,772
Marion	4,004	3,018	7,022	12	8	20	14	32	46	7,068
Multnomah	2,446	1,680	4,126	10	7	17	2	5	7	4,140
Polk	2,104	1,519	3,623	2		2				3,625
Tillamook	61	34	95							95
Umpqua	743	497	1,242	1	2	3	1	4	5	1,250
Wasco	1,160	513	1,673	7	2	9		7	7	1,689
Washington	1,554	1,226	2,780				9	12	21	2,801
Yam Hill	1,602	1,442	3,244	1		1				3,245
Total	31,451	20,700	52,160	76	53	128	64	113	177	52,405

NOTE.—Of the free colored population 32 are male and 30 female mulattoes.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Balta	Benton	219	176	395	1		1	1		1	397
Corvallis	..do.	306	221	527	1	3	4				531
Corvallis	..do.	394	299	693	3	2	5	2		2	700
District No. 4	..do.	148	21	169							169
King's Valley	..do.	209	150	359				1		1	360
Lloyd's	..do.	279	201	480							480
Scap Creek	..do.	921	185	426				1		1	437
Beaver Creek	Clackamas	123	86	209							209
Curry	..do.	51	31	82		1	1				83
Hardin	..do.	115	84	199							199
Linn City	..do.	137	88	225							225
Lower Molalla	..do.	242	213	455							455
Marquam	..do.	108	67	175							175
Milwaukie	..do.	102	78	180							180
Oregon City	..do.	508	380	688				1		1	689
Rock Creek	..do.	120	91	211							211
Spring Water	..do.	101	91	192							192
Tualatin	..do.	68	56	124							124
Upper Molalla	..do.	192	140	332							332
Young	..do.	113	79	192							192
Deer Island	Columbia	32	13	45							45
Oak Point	..do.	46	21	67							67
Rainier	..do.	58	27	85							85
Snarrie's Island	..do.	36	31	67							67
Scappoose	..do.	60	33	93							93
Union	..do.	102	73	175							175
Corvallis	Coos	64	30	94				2	2	4	98
Empire	..do.	126	44	170					6	6	176
Johnson	..do.	45	10	55				2	4	6	61
Randolph	..do.	70	32	102				1	7	8	110
Chetopa	Curry	58	18	76				2	2	4	80
Fort Orford	..do.	115	27	142				1	3	4	146
Boque River	..do.	114	44	158				3	6	9	167

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Canyonville	Douglas	217	100	317				3	2	5	322
Carvick Valley	do	129	93	222							222
Coffee Creek	do	18	2	20				2	2	4	24
Cow Creek	do	71	16	87	1		1				88
Eighteen Mile	do	27	17	44							44
Looking Glass	do	178	114	292							292
Mount Scott	do	168	119	287	2	4	6		1	1	294
Myrtle Creek	do	120	82	212		1	1				213
Oakland	do	223	110	344				7	6	13	357
Roseburg	do	488	245	833	1		1	1		1	835
Ten Mile	do	64	36	100							100
Winchester	do	242	167	409				2	1	3	412
Applegate	Jackson	423	79	512	2		2				514
Ashland	do	215	112	327							327
Butte Creek	do	192	109	301	13	13	26				327
Dardanelles	do	273	55	330	1		1				331
Eden	do	280	137	417							417
Forestville	do	111	10	121	3		3	1	1	2	126
Jacksonville	do	657	222	879	9	1	10	1	2	3	892
Manzaneta	do	179	78	257							257
Perkinsville	do	204	39	245							245
Sterlingville	do	118	6	124							124
Table Rock	do	123	53	176							176
Applegate	Josephine	30	17	47							47
Briggs	do	75	30	105							105
Brownstown	do	202	20	222							222
Canyon Creek	do	57	5	62							62
Deer Creek	do	57	28	85							85
Galilee	do	51	1	52				1	3	4	59
Illinois River	do	41		41							41
Illinois Valley	do	4	1	5							5
Korbyville	do	93	39	132							132
Leland	do	42	11	53							53
State Creek	do	35	19	54							54
Sucker Creek	do	108	18	126							126
Waldo	do	211	35	246	3	1	4	2	4	6	256
Walker's Mills	do	83	46	129							129
Williamsburg	do	109	51	160							160
Brake	Lane	334	222	556							556
Coast Fork	do	571	422	993							993
Eugene City	do	671	519	1,190							1,190
Fall Creek	do	91	16	107							107
Long Tom	do	127	113	240							240
Lost Valley	do	57	63	120							120
Mohawk	do	104	56	160							160
Pleasant Hill	do	161	119	280							280
Richmond	do	220	181	401							401
Stadum	do	47	39	86							86
Spencer	do	66	53	119	1		1				120
Springfield	do	227	171	398							398
Willamette	do	116	84	200							200
Abiqua	Marion	293	149	442							442
Champong	do	220	141	361				8	19	27	388
Fairfield	do	474	248	722					2	2	724
Howell Prairie	do	189	135	324							324
Lalish	do	151	117	268	1		1				269
Northern	do	373	251	624					2	2	626
North Salem	do	363	237	600	8	8	16	4	5	9	605
Santiam	do	226	183	409					3	3	412
Silverton	do	330	204	534				1		1	535
Southern	do	269	220	489	1		1				490
South Salem	do	250	389	639					1	1	640
Sublimity	do	646	573	1,219	1		1	1		1	1,221
Multnomah	Multnomah	133	108	241							241
Portland	do	1,701	1,151	2,852	9	7	16	1	5	6	2,867
Towell's Valley	do	107	80	187							187
St. John's	do	74	35	109				1		1	110
Sandy	do	187	145	332							332
Sauvies Tele	do	81	56	137							137

## STATE OF OREGON.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Willamette.....	Multnomah.....	169	107	270	1		1				271
Bridgeport.....	Polk.....	134	94	228							228
Dallas.....	do.....	865	184	449	1		1				450
Douglas.....	do.....	243	153	396							396
Gold.....	do.....	243	184	427	1		1				428
Independence.....	do.....	249	176	425							425
Jackson.....	do.....	211	171	382							382
Lane.....	do.....	190	146	336							336
Lackamule.....	do.....	219	145	364							364
Salt Lake.....	do.....	193	116	308							308
Spring Valley.....	do.....	108	150	348							348
Dallas.....	Wasco.....	553	239	794	6	2	8		2	2	801
Des Chutes.....	do.....	32	15	47							47
Fall River.....	do.....	86	21	107							107
Fifteen Mile.....	do.....	193	108	300	1		1		5	5	306
Hoed River.....	do.....	51	19	70							70
Lower Umatilla.....	do.....	77	35	112							112
Triab.....	do.....	61	33	94							94
Upper Umatilla.....	do.....	34	9	43							43
Walla-Walla.....	do.....	72	34	106							106
Amity.....	Yum Hill.....	189	128	317							317
Chehalum Valley.....	do.....	191	176	367							367
Dayton.....	do.....	238	168	406							406
Lafayette.....	do.....	213	204	417							417
McMinnville.....	do.....	245	200	445							445
North Fork.....	do.....	250	182	432							432
Pleasant Valley.....	do.....	125	105	230	1		1				231
South Fork.....	do.....	216	170	386							386
Willamette.....	do.....	135	89	224							224

NOTE.—No return of subdivisions for the counties of Clatsop, Linn, Tillamook, Umpqua, and Washington.

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.	
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Benton .....	1,008	1,298	2,816	5	3	8			2	2	2,836	203	45	248							248	3,074
Coos .....	193	113	306								306	117	22	139							139	445
Clackamas .....	1,789	1,492	3,191			1	1				3,192	192	82	274							274	3,466
Clatsop .....	235	165	400	2		2					402	72	24	96							96	498
Columbia .....	290	179	469								469	44	19	63							63	532
Curry .....	294	65	289								289	89	15	104							104	393
Douglas .....	1,840	1,595	3,045	3	5	8					3,053	132	17	149	1		1				150	3,203
Jackson .....	1,990	833	2,829	10	2	12	14	14	28		2,869	795	70	865	2		2				867	3,736
Josephine .....	821	290	1,111					3	1	4	1,115	470	38	508							508	1,623
Lane .....	2,665	2,018	4,683	1		1					4,684	70	29	99							99	4,789
Linn .....	3,610	2,934	6,574	1	2	3	1	3	4		6,581	148	43	191							191	6,772
Marion .....	3,517	2,906	6,423	5	2	7	7	6	13		6,443	501	144	645							645	7,088
Multnomah .....	1,838	1,427	3,265	9	6	15	1	1	2		3,302	500	238	848							848	4,150
Polk .....	1,991	1,493	3,484	2		2					3,486	113	26	139							139	3,625
Tillamook .....	51	33	84								84	10	1	11							11	95
Umpqua .....	660	481	1,141				1	2	3		1,144	86	20	106							106	1,250
Wasco .....	879	477	1,356	1	1	2	4	1	5		1,363	281	43	324	1		1		1		326	1,689
Washington .....	1,448	1,186	2,634								2,634	115	62	167							167	2,801
Yam Hill .....	1,694	1,403	3,090	1		1					3,100	108	37	145							145	3,245
Total .....	27,379	19,840	47,219	40	22	62	31	20	61	47,343	4,136	982	5,118	4		4	1		1	5,123	52,465	

NOTE.—52 male and 57 female Indians, 12 male and 16 female half-breeds, 405 male and 20 female Chinese are included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama	110	Pennsylvania	1,361	Asia		Holland	16
Arkansas	333	Rhode Island	73	Africa		Ireland	1,298
California	486	South Carolina	80	Australia	53	Italy	33
Connecticut	193	Tennessee	1,433	Atlantic Islands	8	Mexico	26
Delaware	46	Texas	59	Belgium	26	Norway	40
Florida	71	Vermont	23	British America	663	Portugal	17
Georgia	78	Virginia	1,273	Central America		Toland	59
Illinois	3,805	Wisconsin	363	China	425	Pacific Islands	23
Indiana	2,497	District of Columbia	26	Denmark	23	Russia	23
Iowa	2,116	Territories	212	England	680	Seotland	217
Kansas	9	At sea	295	Europe, (not specified)	9	Spain	5
Kentucky	2,508			France	198	Sweden	56
Louisiana	56			Germany		Switzerland	17
Maine	384	Aggregate native	47,343	Austria	17	Switzerland	17
Maryland	271			Bavaria	171	Switzerland	17
Massachusetts	525			Baden	56	Switzerland	17
Michigan	247			Hesse	42	Switzerland	17
Minnesota	8			Nassau	1	Switzerland	17
Mississippi	46			Prussia	222	Switzerland	17
Missouri	5,235			Wurtemberg	62	Switzerland	17
New Hampshire	169			Germany, (not specified)		Switzerland	17
New Jersey	238			Germany	505	Switzerland	17
New York	2,506			Total Germany	1,078	Switzerland	17
North Carolina	422			Great Britain, (not specified)	5	Switzerland	17
Ohio	3,285			Greece		Switzerland	17
Oregon	16,564					Switzerland	17

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.	17	Drivers.	6	Mantua-makers.	3	Scamstresses.	15
Agents.	3	Druggists.	6	Manufacturers.	6	Servants.	212
Apprentices.	38	Dyers.	2	Mariners.	98	Shingle-makers.	7
Artists.	14	Editors.	5	Masons (stone and brick).	32	Ship-carpenters.	32
Auctioneers.	3	Expressmen.	3	Mechanics.	21	Shoemakers.	67
Bakers.	30			Merchants.	2	Showmen.	2
Barbers.	32	Factory hands.	9	Millers.	5	Shipmasters.	3
Barkeepers.	32	Farmers.	7,861	Millwrights.	63	Speculators.	5
Blacksmiths.	343	Furn laborers.	1,560	Miners.	2	Splinters.	2
Boarding-house keepers.	5	Furriers.	2	Molders.	11	Statuemen.	2
Boatbuilders.	2	Ferry-men.	16	Musicians.	9	Steamboatmen.	22
Boatmen.	28	Fishermen.	26	Music-teachers.	5	Stone and marble cutters.	13
Booksellers.	3	Fruiters.	2			Storekeepers.	9
Brewers.	18			Nurses.	5	Students.	34
Bricklayers.	36	Gardeners and nurserymen.	38			Surveyors.	21
Brick-makers.	20	Gas-fitters.	4				
Broom-makers.	2	Grocers.	8	Opticists.	3	Tailors.	38
Butchers.	65	Gunsmiths.	51	Officers (public).	40	Tanners.	35
		Graziers.	26	Osters.	6	Teachers.	206
Cabinet-makers.	84			Overseers.	4	Tenmeters.	119
Carpenters.	761	Harness-makers.	49	Packers.	23	Tinsmiths.	29
Cattle-dealers.	10	Hatters.	5	Painters.	73	Traders.	55
Caulkers.	3	Horse dealers.	5	Peddlers.	2	Turners.	6
Chair-makers.	7	Hunters.	7	Photographers.	4		
Civil and mechanical engineers.	44			Physicians.	115	Undertakers.	9
Clerks.	198	Innkeepers.	74	Pilots.	9	United States officers.	30
Clergymen.	125			Plasterers.	19	Upholsterers.	3
Coach-makers.	9	Jewelers.	7	Printers.	2		
Commission merchants.	3	Joiners.	7	Pump-makers.	3	Watch-makers.	7
Coopers.	40					Weavers.	11
Curriers.	4	Laborers.	1,849			Wheelwrights.	135
		Laundresses.	42			Wood-cutters.	21
Daguerreotypists.	4	Lawyers.	104			Wool combers and carders.	4
Dairy-men.	6	Livery-stable keepers.	18	Saddlers.	58		
Dentists.	13	Lumbermen.	74	Sash-makers.	2	Other occupations and unknown.	381
Distillers.	4			Sawyers.	45		
Drivers.	27	Machinists.	31			Total.	18,970

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

		WHITE.																	
	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Adams	413	391	1,575	1,512	1,731	1,749	1,759	1,588	1,433	1,407	2,303	2,403	1,403	1,623	1,196	1,245		
2	Allegheny	3,061	3,075	11,763	11,475	11,931	12,001	9,777	9,483	8,541	9,507	15,451	16,280	15,396	11,996	8,639	8,913		
3	Armstrong	569	566	2,491	2,369	2,738	2,688	2,329	2,243	1,091	2,016	2,723	2,922	2,117	2,001	1,421	1,423		
4	Beaver	471	402	1,705	1,700	2,042	1,940	1,801	1,785	1,518	1,725	2,193	2,405	1,501	1,612	1,830	1,840		
5	Bedford	437	429	1,775	1,688	1,920	1,914	1,771	1,600	1,536	1,525	2,013	2,119	1,317	1,338	1,073	1,042		
6	Berks	1,330	1,326	5,800	6,088	6,411	6,361	5,818	5,738	5,123	5,227	7,240	7,810	5,454	5,267	4,251	3,902		
7	Biala	501	431	1,909	1,897	1,908	1,980	1,719	1,610	1,305	1,536	2,313	2,431	1,608	1,627	1,150	968		
8	Bradford	612	622	2,705	2,717	3,303	3,170	3,041	2,782	2,953	4,124	3,030	3,048	2,768	2,908	1,962	1,962		
9	Bucks	863	849	3,234	3,232	3,592	3,628	3,618	3,370	3,421	3,191	5,158	5,223	3,850	3,903	3,133	2,918		
10	Butler	481	504	2,296	2,232	2,743	2,594	2,457	2,360	2,021	2,013	2,551	2,663	1,704	1,918	1,377	1,394		
11	Cambria	565	520	2,147	2,132	2,078	2,139	1,650	1,647	1,390	1,481	2,241	2,466	1,918	1,631	1,270	954		
12	Carbon	416	485	1,568	1,518	1,533	1,583	1,261	1,225	957	972	1,901	1,698	1,503	1,220	1,069	716		
13	Center	400	344	1,670	1,627	1,931	1,876	1,740	1,601	1,434	1,613	2,236	2,381	1,607	1,454	1,187	1,020		
14	Chester	900	962	3,600	3,634	4,144	3,955	3,886	3,742	3,654	3,612	5,899	6,138	4,200	4,374	3,520	3,401		
15	Clarion	379	365	1,785	1,700	2,021	1,939	1,665	1,626	1,350	1,415	1,768	1,908	1,368	1,276	1,034	908		
16	Clearfield	584	292	1,362	1,344	1,467	1,391	1,220	1,114	977	986	1,750	1,457	1,178	940	815	621		
17	Cleburn	683	682	1,185	1,178	1,236	1,178	1,081	974	955	991	1,747	1,574	1,220	903	760	620		
18	Columbia	624	309	1,621	1,645	1,728	1,735	1,613	1,472	1,436	1,418	2,112	2,151	1,533	1,419	1,010	869		
19	Crawford	656	658	2,872	2,898	3,414	3,320	3,096	2,991	2,730	2,889	4,023	4,179	2,816	2,661	2,127	1,811		
20	Cumberland	678	662	2,220	2,183	2,498	2,456	2,340	2,333	2,205	2,327	3,417	3,368	2,166	2,370	1,719	1,723		
21	Dauphin	739	710	2,705	2,707	2,822	2,871	2,630	2,681	2,408	2,618	4,078	4,225	2,804	2,712	2,051	1,955		
22	Delaware	394	415	1,506	1,481	1,671	1,628	1,611	1,611	1,628	1,630	2,381	2,785	1,796	1,933	1,316	1,321		
23	Elk	96	96	329	360	430	455	354	326	297	362	608	300	435	295	318	224		
24	Erie	679	639	2,098	2,579	3,263	3,185	2,856	2,758	2,583	2,785	4,014	4,429	3,160	2,689	2,365	2,006		
25	Fayette	564	527	2,279	2,245	2,714	2,751	2,609	2,610	2,203	2,311	2,908	3,212	2,018	2,160	1,531	1,511		
26	Forest	20	19	68	61	68	68	36	44	56	40	117	81	65	41	26	23		
27	Franklin	582	551	2,484	2,278	2,892	2,708	2,581	2,420	2,308	2,348	3,163	3,400	2,108	2,260	1,767	1,871		
28	Fulton	97	126	550	530	657	614	620	555	536	592	670	726	472	479	280	357		
29	Greene	374	368	1,533	1,459	1,741	1,777	1,739	1,531	1,362	1,355	1,878	1,906	1,322	1,245	951	927		
30	Hautingdon	372	375	1,787	1,838	1,998	1,920	1,877	1,776	1,521	1,637	2,267	2,228	1,604	1,548	1,153	1,021		
31	Indiana	544	527	2,071	2,031	2,501	2,417	2,301	2,199	1,862	1,948	2,514	2,735	1,897	1,929	1,305	1,255		
32	Jefferson	330	328	1,361	1,312	1,431	1,407	1,130	1,093	942	1,097	1,641	1,405	1,101	902	715	517		
33	Juniata	318	250	1,146	1,057	1,240	1,094	1,139	1,024	855	929	1,582	1,423	890	907	641	629		
34	Lancaster	1,853	1,761	6,979	6,914	7,169	7,242	6,302	6,225	5,858	6,068	9,043	9,089	7,074	6,787	5,186	4,880		
35	Lawrence	338	336	1,387	1,372	1,694	1,539	1,423	1,472	1,299	1,298	1,662	2,008	1,243	1,323	1,010	961		
36	Lebanon	518	508	1,976	1,972	2,008	2,031	1,932	1,907	1,681	1,732	2,614	2,730	1,883	1,806	1,412	1,460		
37	Lefgh	737	720	2,814	2,795	2,961	2,949	2,405	2,423	2,130	2,138	3,783	3,710	3,046	2,580	1,898	1,740		
38	Luzerne	1,722	1,620	6,416	6,122	6,434	6,185	4,964	4,951	4,280	4,413	8,065	7,745	6,621	5,500	4,199	3,945		
39	Lycoming	690	579	2,357	2,336	2,489	2,521	2,300	2,169	2,015	2,080	3,306	3,222	2,341	2,032	1,607	1,450		
40	McKen	119	116	514	518	620	639	279	231	456	417	551	714	601	512	440	392		
41	Mercer	585	485	2,318	2,262	2,562	2,751	2,336	2,240	2,025	2,148	2,900	3,027	2,025	2,075	1,489	1,467		
42	Mifflin	231	222	981	949	1,131	999	997	1,002	931	990	1,350	1,436	854	888	693	691		
43	Monroe	808	878	1,084	1,034	1,247	1,243	1,136	1,051	948	873	1,301	1,230	900	874	731	598		
44	Montgomery	977	931	3,626	3,846	4,264	4,073	3,804	3,766	3,667	3,736	6,003	6,225	4,906	4,363	3,334	3,233		
45	Montour	207	168	796	826	851	835	757	701	671	719	1,167	1,173	915	808	605	519		
46	Northampton	701	668	3,021	2,927	3,201	3,156	2,782	2,714	2,444	2,616	3,983	4,187	3,128	2,818	2,102	2,088		
47	Northumberland	489	470	1,729	1,751	1,961	1,875	1,829	1,775	1,586	1,636	2,591	2,591	1,720	1,519	1,291	1,180		
48	Perry	336	337	1,452	1,321	1,586	1,569	1,544	1,386	1,345	1,343	1,910	1,867	1,189	1,210	970	970		
49	Philadelphia	7,829	7,478	30,864	30,333	31,981	31,737	26,135	27,113	23,425	22,294	40,667	41,380	42,136	25,931	25,233			

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'w.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
903	934	601	546	266	259	60	67	5	9					13,708	13,824	27,532	Adams.....	1
4,339	4,088	2,326	2,313	774	890	194	220	19	33	2	2	1		88,551	87,548	176,109	Allegheny.....	2
951	820	543	460	215	196	46	40	5	4		2			18,000	17,550	35,549	Armstrong.....	3
943	859	554	525	234	237	76	53	4	9					14,404	14,402	28,806	Beaver.....	4
751	623	437	397	184	176	48	44	8	6			1		13,310	12,932	26,242	Bedford.....	5
2,763	2,536	1,634	1,571	609	637	127	166	9	11	1	1			46,530	46,791	93,321	Berks.....	6
743	641	376	298	138	157	18	29	2	3		1			13,958	13,568	27,546	Blair.....	7
1,639	1,333	681	708	422	327	82	77	8	9		1			24,688	23,643	48,331	Bradford.....	8
2,120	2,079	1,333	1,372	520	627	143	195	15	21	5	1	1	1	31,316	30,643	61,959	Bucks.....	9
1,115	969	644	524	293	248	72	74	12	7	2				18,022	17,516	35,538	Butler.....	10
771	670	405	381	141	102	34	36	6	4			3	1	14,902	14,138	29,040	Cambridge.....	11
471	383	242	204	60	56	25	22	1	1					11,070	9,954	21,024	Carbon.....	12
755	605	479	368	148	147	26	39	4			1			13,613	13,126	26,739	Center.....	13
2,369	2,226	1,513	1,537	638	679	160	184	10	23	1	2	1		34,342	34,329	68,671	Chester.....	14
714	537	376	317	150	125	43	38	4	5	2				12,657	12,263	24,920	Clarion.....	15
448	336	264	194	114	76	27	15	1	2					9,907	8,771	18,678	Clearfield.....	16
461	382	213	164	88	78	13	20	2	5		1			9,210	8,376	17,586	Columbia.....	17
663	628	397	385	168	160	35	32	4	1					12,667	12,295	24,962	Columbia.....	18
1,483	1,297	939	767	372	304	108	81	13	21	1	1			24,662	23,911	48,573	Crawford.....	19
1,053	1,053	649	643	304	327	71	77	6	10					19,399	19,459	38,758	Cumberland.....	20
1,313	1,137	622	680	200	248	41	56	2	5					23,452	22,505	45,957	Dauphin.....	21
914	914	546	571	194	233	41	65	2	10					14,250	14,698	28,948	Delaware.....	22
186	153	89	74	44	18	6	5	1	1					3,234	2,670	5,904	Elk.....	23
1,553	1,391	981	787	374	345	96	84	11	7	1	1			24,906	24,345	49,251	Erie.....	24
1,057	1,054	634	629	268	230	92	84	10	10					18,907	19,453	38,360	Fayette.....	25
20	13	16	5	2	3	1	1							503	393	896	Forest.....	26
1,199	1,160	702	706	317	325	60	88	7	11					20,102	20,225	40,327	Franklin.....	27
289	277	209	167	63	78	16	29	1	2	1	1			4,587	4,443	9,030	Fulton.....	28
597	536	367	342	163	190	42	45	9	3		1			12,073	11,738	23,816	Green.....	29
816	704	492	447	178	170	53	52	6	6		1			14,184	13,626	27,810	Huntingdon.....	30
880	836	601	529	249	192	55	40	5	7		1			16,815	16,686	33,501	Indiana.....	31
431	356	247	200	81	71	18	11							9,450	8,720	18,169	Jefferson.....	32
441	440	275	246	93	108	20	23	3	7		1			8,553	8,173	16,725	Juniata.....	33
3,451	3,446	1,921	2,044	783	822	189	229	12	21		4			56,249	56,605	112,854	Lancaster.....	34
639	638	418	354	124	174	63	60	4	4	1	1			11,334	11,563	22,897	Lawrence.....	35
928	877	574	578	293	235	42	53		5			3	1	15,862	15,862	31,748	Lebanon.....	36
1,509	1,222	714	707	281	220	70	89	4	7		1	2		22,216	21,380	43,596	Lehigh.....	37
2,154	1,742	1,130	1,103	406	420	102	81	7	8		1			46,540	43,254	89,794	Luzerne.....	38
985	850	572	515	249	224	50	46	1	6	1	1			18,053	18,047	37,000	Lycoming.....	39
248	179	141	102	54	36	13	11	2	3		1			4,728	4,121	8,850	McKean.....	40
1,049	970	610	536	263	223	76	73	12	3		2	2	1	18,252	18,223	36,575	Mercer.....	41
449	411	283	233	84	79	21	23	4	3					8,009	7,916	15,925	Mifflin.....	42
497	413	271	207	133	118	30	27	3	3					8,613	8,018	16,631	Monroe.....	43
2,326	2,289	1,378	1,321	573	655	131	168	8	11	1	2			34,973	34,621	69,594	Montgomery.....	44
366	338	195	178	64	78	21	12	3						6,681	6,308	12,989	Montour.....	45
1,427	1,330	786	775	327	387	64	77	5	4	1		1		23,076	22,767	45,763	Northampton.....	46
897	732	435	407	164	184	34	46	4	5	1				14,600	14,207	28,807	Northumberland.....	47
670	587	397	355	138	153	29	43	3	4					11,689	11,085	22,774	Perry.....	48
13,367	14,777	6,746	8,711	2,282	3,693	518	1,006	51	124	3	15	1	1	200,156	203,188	543,344	Philadelphia.....	49



## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
50	Pike.....	88	101	447	440	496	470	424	438	393	363	613	533	447	400	343	273
51	Potter.....	166	186	765	723	827	800	735	700	595	582	1,017	907	817	631	551	410
52	Schuykill.....	1,672	1,581	6,426	6,497	6,680	6,623	5,711	5,443	4,331	4,513	6,884	6,838	6,144	5,336	4,214	3,321
53	Snyder.....	292	265	1,000	998	1,090	1,009	947	941	804	877	1,179	1,219	838	805	618	504
54	Somerset.....	448	387	1,830	1,817	2,058	2,019	1,835	1,768	1,449	1,596	2,014	2,182	1,367	1,329	1,028	902
55	Sullivan.....	103	81	389	337	427	412	383	360	319	324	477	309	311	299	255	197
56	Susquehanna.....	492	379	2,032	1,891	2,363	2,285	2,205	2,196	2,025	2,124	3,007	2,990	2,200	2,089	1,711	1,635
57	Tioga.....	373	341	1,840	1,772	2,256	2,193	2,027	1,927	1,744	1,763	2,635	2,482	2,038	1,789	1,419	1,182
58	Union.....	246	203	800	799	836	833	852	804	799	918	1,239	1,243	775	821	694	630
59	Yamago.....	302	298	1,685	1,631	1,871	1,797	1,697	1,510	1,436	1,444	2,320	1,988	1,479	1,280	1,024	891
60	Warren.....	273	251	1,227	1,103	1,394	1,318	1,084	1,065	991	1,021	1,834	1,608	1,361	1,124	925	717
61	Washington.....	557	567	2,619	2,439	2,906	3,015	2,894	2,786	2,537	2,651	3,538	3,937	2,605	2,717	2,025	1,930
62	Wayne.....	451	447	2,073	2,035	2,370	2,156	2,199	1,968	1,673	1,666	2,608	2,483	2,296	1,898	1,516	1,300
63	Westmoreland.....	803	794	3,348	3,239	3,775	3,786	3,336	3,149	2,849	2,976	4,145	4,592	3,097	3,103	2,221	2,025
64	Wyoming.....	205	159	784	778	910	835	835	801	722	696	996	1,014	776	725	596	485
65	York.....	934	997	4,056	3,969	4,377	4,446	4,155	3,993	3,689	3,639	5,387	5,627	3,994	3,814	3,034	2,909
Total.....		43,463	41,888	176,503	173,121	190,934	187,641	167,990	163,624	146,717	156,844	241,647	257,838	184,104	176,092	129,421	116,639

## FREE COLORED.

1	Adams.....	3	8	30	25	26	30	26	30	35	23	20	41	29	34	24	19
2	Allegheny.....	23	39	132	144	172	170	163	151	124	156	243	329	163	214	118	102
3	Armstrong.....	3	2	17	11	11	11	12	18	10	4	12	24	11	3	5	7
4	Beaver.....	5	3	10	12	17	22	22	16	24	24	19	19	15	14	11	11
5	Bedford.....	11	3	34	19	40	45	31	38	32	21	20	22	21	29	28	19
6	Berks.....	9	5	22	34	35	41	31	33	25	26	44	38	20	24	20	22
7	Blair.....	7	2	14	20	23	18	18	20	12	20	22	25	21	16	13	10
8	Bradford.....	2	2	10	13	9	9	13	13	14	14	15	17	19	11	13	9
9	Bucks.....	15	33	73	66	99	96	102	109	91	102	127	127	87	97	83	69
10	Butler.....	1	.....	2	4	6	5	2	6	3	4	4	4	1	2	4	1
11	Cambria.....	2	2	7	6	12	7	9	6	9	6	8	8	6	6	6	1
12	Carbon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
13	Center.....	3	4	13	19	16	15	21	15	9	11	26	23	14	16	11	12
14	Chester.....	96	78	326	341	305	385	379	363	335	332	501	525	324	331	269	234
15	Clarion.....	1	2	2	1	6	5	7	7	6	6	4	2	1	1	3	5
16	Clearfield.....	1	1	4	3	7	6	5	11	4	6	3	6	6	2	3	2
17	Clinton.....	2	.....	3	13	5	10	8	11	18	4	10	11	7	7	6	4
18	Columbia.....	1	2	7	6	4	8	7	10	1	9	8	5	6	6	7	6
19	Crawford.....	2	4	10	15	17	10	12	10	14	10	9	16	9	9	8	4
20	Cumberland.....	12	23	73	70	81	79	85	80	69	90	115	150	79	85	52	50
21	Dauphin.....	27	29	81	81	116	110	96	92	71	98	165	185	98	136	67	67
22	Delaware.....	20	24	85	83	95	100	119	117	96	79	114	137	95	113	79	67
23	Elk.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
24	Erie.....	1	2	9	7	17	10	7	13	7	3	12	17	19	18	7	7
25	Fayette.....	17	21	68	93	100	90	110	110	88	119	112	140	67	92	66	67
26	Franklin.....	20	21	115	112	127	115	125	130	93	115	133	171	86	91	60	85
27	Fulton.....	2	1	5	6	9	1	9	7	8	8	6	6	5	8	5	4
28	Green.....	13	4	30	30	36	33	45	35	24	45	38	46	27	33	18	17
29	Huntingdon.....	3	5	11	15	22	20	28	19	14	23	17	22	21	16	11	15
30	Indiana.....	3	3	13	7	12	16	20	13	12	9	16	11	6	10	16	7

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

409

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Agwauk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
304	150	146	103	52	35	13	7	2	2					3,608	3,350	7,018	Pike	50
304	250	190	118	67	52	13	15	3	2	1				6,051	5,404	11,453	Potter	51
2,138	1,891	1,055	1,068	343	373	04	84	5	11					45,007	43,480	89,153	Schenlykill	52
302	422	327	320	83	112	24	18	3	3			1		7,516	7,484	15,000	Snyder	53
722	674	411	347	166	157	47	49	4	1			1		13,442	13,289	26,731	Somerset	54
187	158	92	73	30	32	12	5		1					2,980	2,618	5,628	Sullivan	55
1,140	1,000	724	631	346	297	73	69	5	7	1		1		18,405	17,593	36,028	Susquehanna	56
949	772	556	444	220	163	46	40	5	2					16,101	14,811	30,942	Tioga	57
406	426	260	237	101	108	32	29		3					7,010	7,080	14,020	Union	58
686	604	386	399	158	135	38	28	3	6					13,084	11,890	24,974	Venango	59
584	447	324	232	142	107	31	23	1	2			1		10,101	9,038	19,139	Warren	60
1,261	1,263	846	891	400	413	105	123	14	20					22,328	22,751	45,079	Washington	61
1,025	787	532	375	193	132	47	26	6	6			1		16,919	15,229	32,199	Wayne	62
1,571	1,544	955	932	486	401	94	108	10	14	1				26,691	25,013	53,304	Westmoreland	63
364	286	213	166	83	68	25	10	3						6,512	6,023	12,535	Wyoming	64
2,038	2,023	1,281	1,201	496	545	116	138	8	14			2		33,565	33,369	66,894	York	65
79,500	75,470	45,235	44,721	17,672	19,048	4,122	4,905	391	568	27	52	17	6	1,427,943	1,421,316	2,849,239		

## FREE COLORED.

12	10	11	10	9	5	2	4	1	1					228	246	474	Adams .....	1
67	73	33	32	7	7	6	5	1	3			1		1,303	1,323	2,725	Allegheny .....	2
5	3	3	3	1	2									90	88	178	Armstrong .....	3
8	11	3	4	2	1	1								137	137	274	Beaver .....	4
14	12	15	9	4	5	1	1		1					270	224	494	Bedford .....	5
23	15	15	4	4	3		3					1		248	249	497	Berks .....	6
8	3	4	8											141	142	283	Blair .....	7
5	7	4	3				1							104	99	203	Bradford .....	8
53	45	26	32	30	19	7	12	1	5	1				795	823	1,618	Bucks .....	9
1			2	3			1							27	29	56	Butler .....	10
3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1							67	48	115	Cambria .....	11
1							1							5	4	9	Carbon .....	12
7	5	11	6	1	1		1		1					132	120	261	Center .....	13
202	160	113	80	45	45	15	16	3	1	1	2			2,995	2,912	5,907	Chester .....	14
3			1											33	30	63	Clarion .....	15
4	4	1		1	1									39	42	81	Clearfield .....	16
6	5	4	1	2										71	66	137	Clinton .....	17
4	3	2			1									47	56	103	Columbia .....	18
8	9	3	2	2			1							94	88	182	Crawford .....	19
34	33	27	23	7	15	1	2	3	2					638	702	1,340	Cumberland .....	20
50	37	29	23	11	19	3	7					1		814	825	1,709	Dauphin .....	21
53	48	30	23	10	20	9	6	1	2	1	3			817	832	1,649	Delaware .....	22
														5	6	11	Elk .....	23
9	4	7	1	1	2	1								27	24	51	Erie .....	24
42	43	31	30	14	16	5	5	2	1					722	827	1,549	Fayette .....	25
54	43	29	23	10	18	7	4	1	4			1		866	933	1,799	Franklin .....	26
4	1	2	3	1	1									56	45	101	Fulton .....	27
15	10	6	6	4	5	1	3	1	1					238	208	536	Green .....	28
10	6	1	4	3	3	1								45	142	290	Huntingdon .....	29
4	3	3	2		5									100	86	186	Indiana .....	30

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
31 Jefferson .....	2	3	5	5	11	4	6	5	4	3	10	6	3	.....	4	3
32 Juniata .....	3	5	21	20	17	23	22	11	21	13	17	22	13	12	12	10
33 Lancaster .....	40	53	227	192	255	226	217	199	173	191	303	345	191	168	148	135
34 Lawrence .....	2	5	7	6	6	8	5	5	7	3	8	12	7	4	4	3
35 Lebanon .....	.....	.....	5	6	2	1	.....	2	6	3	7	8	13	4	0	4
36 Lehigh .....	1	1	3	1	3	3	4	1	3	7	7	2	7	3	2	1
37 Luzerne .....	8	10	20	31	21	35	21	23	30	23	37	40	43	26	24	21
38 Lycoming .....	2	3	30	24	22	22	23	30	15	24	42	44	22	22	17	16
39 Mercer .....	6	7	20	20	23	22	16	13	18	19	23	23	9	17	13	3
40 Mifflin .....	1	10	18	19	17	10	23	30	24	27	30	43	19	32	11	23
41 Monroe .....	1	3	10	10	7	8	5	7	10	12	11	10	5	7	3	5
42 Montgomery .....	12	10	40	50	60	53	64	61	43	70	65	75	53	54	50	49
43 Montour .....	1	3	5	5	6	4	6	8	4	7	16	13	11	6	8	5
44 Northampton .....	1	3	12	5	13	10	5	13	3	8	14	14	10	10	6	7
45 Northumberland .....	4	6	6	7	6	7	7	4	10	10	8	7	10	5	6	4
46 Perry .....	2	1	2	7	7	6	10	5	11	11	12	8	8	5	7	4
47 Philadelphia .....	187	209	809	1,065	1,019	1,195	996	1,199	915	1,452	1,675	2,861	1,459	2,023	1,024	1,468
48 Pike .....	2	1	8	10	10	9	12	10	6	11	12	11	4	7	7	6
49 Potter .....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....
50 Schuylkill .....	0	6	23	19	23	20	20	20	20	17	31	38	19	23	23	14
51 Snyder .....	1	.....	1	.....	5	2	5	2	2	3	1	2	1	4	3	1
52 Somerset .....	1	1	4	1	3	4	1	2	3	2	5	5	.....	1	1	1
53 Sullivan .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
54 Susquehanna .....	3	4	16	1	7	13	9	12	11	12	20	20	13	15	22	8
55 Tioga .....	2	1	2	8	3	9	9	13	4	2	8	9	5	5	10	6
56 Union .....	.....	1	5	2	5	2	3	5	1	4	5	5	5	5	3	1
57 Venango .....	.....	.....	11	7	4	4	5	6	2	4	7	5	2	4	1	1
58 Washington .....	18	16	111	103	131	136	123	122	105	86	110	153	87	99	69	76
59 Warren .....	.....	1	3	1	1	.....	6	3	2	4	7	6	5	2	3	3
60 Wayne .....	.....	1	1	2	2	4	1	4	3	2	.....	2	2	1	3	6
61 Westmoreland .....	5	8	28	25	33	32	35	25	27	28	38	35	19	19	17	13
62 Wyoming .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63 York .....	23	20	78	76	85	94	88	73	78	65	110	128	84	75	61	64
Total .....	684	716	2,750	2,994	3,324	3,453	3,171	3,401	2,813	3,513	4,036	6,003	3,410	4,078	2,558	2,858

## INDIAN.

1 Allegheny .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
2 Bucks .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Green .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 Lancaster .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites .....	43,483	41,888	176,503	173,121	190,934	187,641	167,990	163,624	146,717	153,844	241,617	327,859	184,104	176,662	129,421	118,858
2 Total free colored .....	684	716	2,750	2,994	3,324	3,453	3,171	3,401	2,813	3,513	4,036	6,003	3,410	4,078	2,558	2,858
3 Total Indians .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Aggregate .....	44,167	42,604	179,253	176,115	194,258	191,094	171,162	167,035	149,531	160,357	245,343	333,931	187,514	180,741	132,030	121,716

# STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

411

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

59 and under 63.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
3	3	1												49	32	81	Jefferson .....
6		5	3			1		1	1					139	122	261	Junata .....
101	167	60	56	19	17	13	9	3	1	1				1,760	1,630	3,459	Lancaster .....
1	4	1	2	1	1									49	53	102	Lawrence .....
2	4	2	2	2	1	1			1		1			46	37	83	Lebanon .....
1	1	3	1			1	1							35	22	57	Lehigh .....
18	11	5	2									1	1	228	229	459	Luzerne .....
14	11	6	2	4	3						1			197	202	399	Lycoming .....
12	5	5	2	3	1					1				148	133	281	Mercer .....
23	14	9	0	3	3	2	2	1						187	228	415	Mifflin .....
2	4	5	1			1								60	67	127	Monroe .....
33	18	16	15	5	5	2	3				1			440	464	904	Montgomery .....
	2	1	1		1	1								59	55	114	Montour .....
		2	2	1	2									67	74	141	Northampton .....
1	4	3												61	54	115	Northumberland .....
4	3	2	2		1				1					65	54	119	Perry .....
520	803	242	459	97	173	27	70	4	23	3	13			9,177	13,008	22,185	Philadelphia .....
4	1	2	3	1										68	60	127	Pike .....
		1												9	6	15	Potter .....
14	5	8	3	1	1				1					168	160	327	Schuylkill .....
1						1								30	15	35	Snyder .....
3	3	1		1		2	1		1					25	23	47	Somerset .....
			1	1	1									3	6	9	Sullivan .....
5	5	4	5	2	2	1	1							119	96	209	Susquehanna .....
1	1			2		1	1							47	55	102	Tioga .....
	1	1	1											28	27	55	Union .....
2				1	1									37	32	69	Venango .....
38	46	20	24	16	14	4	4	2	1	1	2			844	882	1,726	Washington .....
2				2										31	20	51	Warren .....
2	1	2		1										17	23	40	Wayne .....
16	8	5	5	4	3	2	1		1					233	233	432	Westmoreland .....
1														4	1	5	Wyoming .....
57	44	23	14	10	7	5	3	1						703	663	1,366	York .....
1,396	1,710	858	947	351	422	126	170	27	53	8	27	1	1	26,473	30,476	53,949	

## INDIAN.

1						1				1				1	3	4	Allegheny .....
		1													1	1	Bucks .....
														1		1	Green .....
														1		1	Lancaster .....
1		1				1				1				3	4	7	

## AGGREGATE.

79,569	75,470	45,235	44,721	17,672	19,048	4,182	4,905	391	558	27	53	17	0	1,437,943	1,421,316	2,849,259	Total whites .....
1,306	1,710	858	947	351	422	126	170	27	53	8	27	1	1	26,473	30,476	56,949	Total free colored .....
1			1				1				1			3	4	7	Total Indians .....
81,157	77,180	46,093	45,669	18,023	19,470	4,308	5,076	418	621	35	80	18	7	1,454,419	1,451,796	2,906,215	

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Adams.....	13,708	13,824	27,532	150	166	316	78	80	158	474	28,006
Allegheny.....	86,535	87,551	174,106	698	680	1,378	604	743	1,347	2,725	176,831
Armstrong.....	18,069	17,550	35,619	21	25	46	69	63	132	177	35,797
Beaver.....	14,404	14,462	28,866	137	137	274				274	29,140
Bedford.....	13,510	12,032	25,542	135	122	257	135	102	237	494	26,036
Berks.....	46,550	46,701	93,251	214	208	422	34	41	75	407	94,658
Blair.....	13,058	13,528	27,586	99	97	196	42	45	87	283	27,869
Bradford.....	24,888	23,643	48,531	79	70	149	25	29	54	203	48,734
Bucks.....	31,516	30,644	62,160	615	590	1,205	180	233	413	1,618	63,778
Butler.....	18,022	17,516	35,538	24	24	48	3	5	8	56	35,594
Cambria.....	14,902	14,138	29,040	19	16	35	48	32	80	115	29,155
Carbon.....	11,070	9,954	21,024	5	4	9				9	21,033
Centre.....	13,613	13,126	26,739	90	73	163	42	56	98	261	27,000
Chester.....	34,342	34,529	68,871	2,249	2,120	4,369	746	702	1,448	5,817	74,688
Clarion.....	12,657	12,568	25,225	25	21	46	8	9	17	63	25,288
Clearfield.....	9,907	8,771	18,678	17	16	33	22	26	48	81	18,759
Clinton.....	9,216	8,576	17,792	20	15	35	51	51	102	137	17,929
Columbia.....	12,667	12,505	25,172	27	20	47	20	36	56	103	25,275
Crawford.....	21,023	23,911	44,934	41	56	97	51	33	84	181	45,115
Cumberland.....	19,999	19,459	39,458	306	331	637	332	371	703	1,334	40,792
Dauphin.....	22,432	22,995	45,427	468	501	969	322	394	716	1,705	47,132
Delaware.....	14,250	14,098	28,348	631	648	1,279	106	181	287	1,566	29,914
Elk.....	3,334	2,670	6,004	3	5	8	2	1	3	11	6,015
Erie.....	24,906	24,345	49,251	52	43	95	45	41	86	181	49,432
Fayette.....	18,907	18,453	37,360	649	640	1,289	173	187	360	1,649	39,009
Forest.....	503	523	1,026								1,026
Franklin.....	20,103	20,225	40,328	577	649	1,226	289	294	583	1,799	42,127
Fulton.....	4,687	4,443	9,130	48	29	77	8	16	24	101	9,231
Greene.....	12,079	11,728	23,807	133	102	235	105	106	211	446	24,253
Huntingdon.....	14,784	13,626	28,410	102	106	208	40	42	82	296	28,706
Indiana.....	16,815	16,685	33,500	37	37	74	63	49	112	186	33,686
Jefferson.....	9,420	8,739	18,159	26	14	40	23	18	41	81	18,240
Juniata.....	8,553	8,173	16,726	112	104	216	27	18	45	261	16,987
Lancaster.....	56,320	56,005	112,325	1,112	1,015	2,127	645	618	1,263	3,390	115,715
Lawrence.....	11,334	11,563	22,897	43	43	86	6	10	16	102	23,000
Lebanon.....	15,862	15,886	31,748	15	6	21	31	31	62	87	31,835
Lehigh.....	22,316	21,520	43,836	29	19	48	6	3	9	37	43,873
Luzerne.....	46,540	43,254	89,794	193	190	383	35	32	67	450	90,244
Lycoming.....	18,053	18,047	36,100	101	101	202	96	101	197	393	36,493
McKean.....	4,728	4,131	8,859								8,859
Mercer.....	18,223	18,323	36,546	54	38	92	94	95	189	281	36,827
Mifflin.....	8,009	7,916	15,925	118	131	249	69	97	166	415	16,340
Monroe.....	8,613	8,018	16,631	51	49	100	9	18	27	127	16,758
Montgomery.....	24,575	24,621	49,196	329	332	661	111	132	243	933	50,129
Montour.....	6,581	6,358	12,939	51	49	100	8	6	14	114	13,053
Northampton.....	23,976	23,787	47,763	35	44	79	32	30	62	141	47,904
Northumberland.....	14,600	14,307	28,907	37	30	67	24	24	48	115	29,022
Perry.....	11,589	11,065	22,654	33	24	57	32	30	62	119	22,773
Philadelphia.....	200,156	203,188	403,344	6,319	8,632	14,951	2,858	4,376	7,234	22,185	425,529
Pike.....	3,668	3,350	7,018	32	57	89	16	12	28	117	7,135
Potter.....	6,651	5,404	12,055	3	1	4	6	5	11	15	12,070
Schuylkill.....	45,667	43,486	89,153	94	88	182	94	81	175	357	89,510
Snyder.....	7,516	7,484	15,000	15	8	23	5	7	12	35	15,035
Somerset.....	13,449	13,289	26,738	11	13	24	14	9	23	47	26,785
Sullivan.....	2,080	2,648	4,728	2	3	5	1	3	4	9	4,737
Susquehanna.....	18,405	17,393	35,798	74	63	137	142	39	181	221	36,011
Tioga.....	10,101	14,841	24,942	35	41	76	12	14	26	102	25,044
Union.....	7,010	7,080	14,090	21	18	39	7	9	16	53	14,145
Venango.....	13,084	11,690	24,774	37	32	69				69	24,843
Warren.....	10,101	9,038	19,139	13	4	17	18	16	34	51	19,190
Washington.....	22,328	22,751	45,079	698	652	1,350	246	220	466	1,816	46,895
Wayne.....	16,010	15,280	31,290	10	10	20	7	13	20	40	31,330
Westmoreland.....	26,691	26,613	53,304	107	85	192	122	118	240	432	53,736
Wyoming.....	6,512	6,023	12,535	3	1	4	1			5	12,540
York.....	32,565	32,200	64,765	474	439	913	229	204	433	1,366	66,131
Total.....	1,427,946	1,421,380	2,849,326	17,841	19,966	37,807	8,632	10,510	19,142	56,949	2,906,275

NOTE.—7 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FINE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Berwick.....	Adams.....	454	453	867	2	2	4	869
Butler.....	do.....	630	652	1,282	17	11	28	1,300
Conewago.....	do.....	342	336	678	1	1	2	679
Cumberland.....	do.....	644	614	1,258	35	32	67	1,325
Fairfield.....	do.....	88	108	206	6	6	12	218
Franklin.....	do.....	1,047	1,045	2,092	19	11	30	2,115
Freedom.....	do.....	241	227	468	1	3	4	472
Germany.....	do.....	370	370	740	2	2	4	744
Gettysburg.....	do.....	1,089	1,103	2,202	85	103	188	2,380
Hamilton.....	do.....	719	688	1,407	14	14	28	1,435
Huntington.....	do.....	900	923	1,823	5	6	11	1,833
Lattimore.....	do.....	584	603	1,185	7	4	11	1,197
Liberty.....	do.....	390	361	751	2	3	5	756
Littlestown.....	do.....	338	361	699	2	1	3	702
McSherrytown.....	do.....	121	120	240	.....	.....	.....	280
Memallen.....	do.....	812	819	1,631	23	20	43	1,680
Mount Joy.....	do.....	551	554	1,105	2	4	6	1,111
Mount Pleasant.....	do.....	850	905	1,755	2	2	4	1,760
Oxford.....	do.....	607	590	1,197	2	4	6	1,201
Reading.....	do.....	654	627	1,281	.....	.....	.....	1,281
Strabano.....	do.....	707	733	1,440	2	4	6	1,446
Tyrone.....	do.....	479	481	960	.....	.....	.....	960
Union.....	do.....	540	550	1,090	9	8	17	1,106
Allegheny—1st ward.....	Allegheny.....	2,457	2,670	5,127	26	28	54	5,181
2d ward.....	do.....	2,771	2,762	5,533	25	8	33	5,566
3d ward.....	do.....	4,020	4,204	8,224	195	244	439	8,663
4th ward.....	do.....	4,925	4,637	9,562	60	35	95	9,657
Total Allegheny.....	do.....	13,473	14,539	28,012	315	375	690	28,702
Bahwin.....	do.....	1,437	1,306	2,743	1	2	3	2,746
Birmingham.....	do.....	3,119	2,861	5,980	35	31	66	6,046
Chartiers.....	do.....	1,585	1,470	3,055	12	8	20	3,075
Collins.....	do.....	1,015	1,003	2,018	4	3	7	2,025
Crescent.....	do.....	152	173	325	.....	.....	.....	324
Duquesne.....	do.....	838	873	1,711	3	6	9	1,720
East Birmingham.....	do.....	1,754	1,664	3,418	1	2	3	3,421
East Deer.....	do.....	601	530	1,131	3	.....	3	1,134
Elizabeth.....	do.....	2,966	2,831	5,797	91	103	194	5,991
Fawa.....	do.....	815	835	1,650	.....	4	4	1,654
Findlay.....	do.....	553	604	1,157	14	16	30	1,187
Franklin.....	do.....	722	660	1,382	.....	.....	.....	1,381
Indiana.....	do.....	1,309	1,187	2,496	3	6	9	2,505
Jefferson.....	do.....	835	732	1,567	10	4	14	1,601
Lawrenceville.....	do.....	1,608	1,654	3,262	.....	.....	.....	3,262
Lower St. Clair.....	do.....	2,438	2,156	4,594	11	12	23	4,617
Manchester.....	do.....	1,375	1,329	2,704	2	1	3	2,707
McChandless.....	do.....	804	667	1,471	6	5	11	1,482
McClure.....	do.....	757	567	1,324	23	18	41	1,365
McKeesport.....	do.....	1,022	1,144	2,166	.....	.....	.....	2,166
Millin.....	do.....	2,350	2,074	4,424	5	5	10	4,434
Monongahela.....	do.....	597	538	1,135	.....	.....	.....	1,135
Monaca.....	do.....	567	580	1,147	.....	1	1	1,148
Neville.....	do.....	139	97	236	.....	.....	.....	236
North Fayette.....	do.....	571	600	1,171	.....	1	1	1,172
Ohio.....	do.....	714	635	1,349	1	1	2	1,351
Paton.....	do.....	495	464	959	.....	.....	.....	959
Pueblo.....	do.....	1,417	1,332	2,749	10	11	21	2,770
Pine.....	do.....	501	517	1,018	3	.....	3	1,021
Pitt.....	do.....	1,468	1,552	3,020	12	12	24	3,034
Philm.....	do.....	734	703	1,437	5	4	9	1,446
Penn.....	do.....	930	892	1,822	5	4	9	1,831
Pittsburg—1st ward.....	do.....	2,123	2,046	4,169	13	24	37	4,206
2d ward.....	do.....	1,684	1,831	3,515	38	34	70	3,585
3d ward.....	do.....	4,593	4,500	9,093	53	33	85	9,178
4th ward.....	do.....	1,823	1,800	3,623	30	27	57	3,680
5th ward.....	do.....	4,410	4,301	8,711	10	7	17	8,728
6th ward.....	do.....	3,304	3,644	7,048	224	272	496	7,544

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Pittsburg—7th ward .....	Allegheny .....	1,348	1,409	2,757	164	190	353	3,110
8th ward .....	do. ....	2,377	2,361	4,738	9	11	20	4,758
9th ward .....	do. ....	2,204	2,110	4,314	6	3	9	4,323
Total Pittsburg .....	do. ....	23,902	24,101	48,003	544	610	1,154	49,157
Reefer .....	do. ....	1,507	1,462	2,969	33	22	55	3,024
Robinson .....	do. ....	1,008	1,000	2,008	15	17	32	2,040
Ros .....	do. ....	886	878	1,764	18	16	34	1,798
Shaler .....	do. ....	1,236	1,218	2,454	11	9	20	2,474
Sharpsburg .....	do. ....	711	711	1,422	8	6	14	1,436
Snowdon .....	do. ....	663	659	1,322	2	1	3	1,325
Schwickley .....	do. ....	763	891	1,654	8	17	25	1,679
South Fayette .....	do. ....	601	585	1,186	5	9	14	1,199
South Pittsburg .....	do. ....	946	939	1,885	2	1	3	1,888
Turcotte .....	do. ....	343	369	712	3	5	8	720
Temperanceville .....	do. ....	808	763	1,571	17	12	29	1,600
Upper St. Clair .....	do. ....	915	891	1,806	26	15	41	1,847
Versailles .....	do. ....	1,692	1,429	3,121	25	31	56	3,177
West Deer .....	do. ....	936	932	1,868	5	2	7	1,875
West Elizabeth .....	do. ....	185	169	354	4	6	10	364
West Pittsburg .....	do. ....	645	555	1,200	.....	.....	.....	1,200
Wilkins .....	do. ....	1,118	1,138	2,256	1	3	4	2,260
Allegheny .....	Armstrong .....	1,318	1,175	2,493	1	2	3	2,496
Apollo .....	do. ....	233	216	449	.....	.....	.....	449
Brady's Bend .....	do. ....	976	912	1,888	1	1	2	1,890
Derrell .....	do. ....	428	462	890	1	2	3	893
Covington .....	do. ....	904	929	1,833	1	.....	1	1,834
Elkton .....	do. ....	199	96	295	.....	.....	.....	295
Franklin .....	do. ....	1,359	1,303	2,662	6	4	10	2,672
Freepert .....	do. ....	247	261	508	3	10	13	521
Kiskiminnick .....	do. ....	1,692	1,648	3,340	.....	.....	.....	3,340
Kittanning .....	do. ....	829	832	1,661	7	13	20	1,681
Levittown .....	do. ....	165	192	357	.....	1	1	358
Madison .....	do. ....	737	709	1,446	.....	.....	.....	1,446
Malone .....	do. ....	765	681	1,446	.....	.....	.....	1,446
Monaca .....	do. ....	624	596	1,220	.....	.....	.....	1,220
North Buffalo .....	do. ....	578	597	1,175	.....	.....	.....	1,175
Perry .....	do. ....	511	489	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Pine .....	do. ....	724	682	1,406	64	51	115	1,521
Plum Creek .....	do. ....	898	1,015	2,013	.....	1	1	2,014
Queensdown .....	do. ....	67	32	99	.....	.....	.....	99
Red Bank .....	do. ....	679	625	1,304	1	.....	1	1,305
South Buffalo .....	do. ....	767	693	1,460	1	.....	1	1,461
Sugar Creek .....	do. ....	567	594	1,161	.....	.....	.....	1,161
Valley .....	do. ....	614	737	1,351	.....	1	1	1,352
Washington .....	do. ....	436	488	924	.....	.....	.....	924
Wayne .....	do. ....	813	738	1,551	3	2	5	1,556
Worthington .....	do. ....	100	113	213	.....	.....	.....	213
Beaver .....	Beaver .....	353	427	780	1	6	7	787
Big Beaver .....	do. ....	501	524	1,025	4	5	9	1,034
Bridgewater .....	do. ....	349	406	755	28	29	57	812
Brighton .....	do. ....	409	391	799	.....	.....	.....	799
Borough .....	do. ....	342	370	712	3	3	6	718
Chippewa .....	do. ....	387	372	759	7	3	10	769
Darlington .....	do. ....	655	616	1,271	3	3	6	1,277
Economy .....	do. ....	639	589	1,228	1	.....	1	1,229
Fallston .....	do. ....	582	523	1,105	.....	2	2	1,107
Frankfort .....	do. ....	98	169	267	.....	.....	.....	267
Franklin .....	do. ....	341	355	696	.....	.....	.....	696
Freedom .....	do. ....	267	266	533	.....	.....	.....	533
Georgetown .....	do. ....	146	149	295	.....	.....	.....	295
Glasgow .....	do. ....	83	77	160	.....	.....	.....	160
Greene .....	do. ....	664	680	1,344	45	37	82	1,426
Hanover .....	do. ....	774	700	1,474	2	.....	2	1,476
Harmony .....	do. ....	122	137	259	.....	.....	.....	259
Hookstown .....	do. ....	142	152	294	1	1	2	296
Hopewell .....	do. ....	481	514	995	.....	.....	.....	995
Independence .....	do. ....	399	376	775	.....	.....	.....	775
Industry .....	do. ....	360	342	702	.....	.....	.....	702

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

415

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Marion .....	Beaver .....	251	229	471				471
Moon .....	do. ....	537	510	1,047	2	1	3	1,050
New Brighton .....	do. ....	942	1,029	2,001	14	19	33	2,034
New Sewickley .....	do. ....	823	969	1,755				1,755
North Sewickley .....	do. ....	659	638	1,337				1,337
Ohio .....	do. ....	456	449	905	7	2	9	914
Patterson .....	do. ....	105	97	202				202
Philipsburg .....	do. ....	213	221	434				434
Polinski .....	do. ....	318	303	624	3	1	4	628
Raccoon .....	do. ....	515	537	1,050				1,050
Rochester .....	do. ....	670	691	1,361	8	7	15	1,376
South Beaver .....	do. ....	545	565	1,111	8	9	17	1,128
Bedford .....	Bedford .....	992	836	1,928	93	84	177	2,105
Brounstop .....	do. ....	320	298	618	1	2	3	621
Colerain .....	do. ....	617	607	1,224	7	4	11	1,235
Cumberland Valley .....	do. ....	652	558	1,250	51	35	86	1,336
East Providence .....	do. ....	616	596	1,212				1,212
Harrison .....	do. ....	371	345	716				716
Hopewell .....	do. ....	502	494	996	7	8	15	1,011
Junata .....	do. ....	659	700	1,359	10	11	21	1,380
Liberty .....	do. ....	430	357	777	9	5	14	791
Londonderry .....	do. ....	474	470	944	13	6	19	963
Middle Woodbury .....	do. ....	962	913	1,875	13	12	25	1,900
Monroe .....	do. ....	706	689	1,395				1,395
Napier .....	do. ....	818	840	1,654	11	5	16	1,659
St. Clair .....	do. ....	1,105	1,057	2,163	4	6	10	2,173
Schellsburg .....	do. ....	185	203	388	4	2	6	394
Snakespring .....	do. ....	351	344	695	1		1	696
Southampton .....	do. ....	809	780	1,589	2		2	1,591
South Woodbury .....	do. ....	719	661	1,380	4	5	9	1,389
Union .....	do. ....	870	834	1,704				1,704
West Providence .....	do. ....	578	539	1,104	1	1	2	1,106
Albany .....	Berks .....	866	775	1,581	1	4	5	1,586
Alsace .....	do. ....	642	656	1,298	1		1	1,299
Anity .....	do. ....	784	813	1,596				1,596
Berne .....	do. ....	1,372	1,333	2,505	3	8	11	2,516
Bethel .....	do. ....	1,076	1,081	2,159				2,159
Becknock .....	do. ....	430	424	844				844
Caernarvon .....	do. ....	472	451	923				923
Center .....	do. ....	710	682	1,392				1,392
Colebrookdale .....	do. ....	677	683	1,359				1,359
Conaru .....	do. ....	1,149	1,020	2,175	6	1	7	2,182
District .....	do. ....	415	371	786				786
Douglas .....	do. ....	570	518	1,118	1	1	2	1,120
Earl .....	do. ....	500	553	1,143				1,143
Essex .....	do. ....	1,178	1,113	2,291	9	8	17	2,308
Greenwich .....	do. ....	1,016	1,019	2,038	0	7	13	2,041
Hanburg .....	do. ....	661	670	1,334				1,334
Heidelberg .....	do. ....	533	478	1,011	1	1	2	1,013
Hersford .....	do. ....	674	698	1,372				1,372
Jefferson .....	do. ....	555	567	1,122				1,122
Katztown .....	do. ....	486	429	915				915
Long Swamp .....	do. ....	1,120	1,063	2,213	2	2	4	2,217
Lower Heidelberg .....	do. ....	1,250	1,148	2,398				2,398
Maiden Creek .....	do. ....	767	760	1,527	2	2	4	1,531
Marion .....	do. ....	778	840	1,618	2	4	10	1,628
Marsatony .....	do. ....	1,040	1,053	2,093				2,093
Miltonburg .....	do. ....	838	837	1,675		1	1	1,676
North Heidelberg .....	do. ....	451	461	940	6	8	14	956
Oley .....	do. ....	936	1,059	2,055	1		1	2,056
Outsurance .....	do. ....	700	698	1,398				1,398
Perry .....	do. ....	744	699	1,443		1	1	1,444
Pike .....	do. ....	775	731	1,506				1,506
Reading—N. E. ward .....	do. ....	583	505	1,178				1,178
N. W. ward .....	do. ....	2,895	2,847	5,633	59	57	107	5,740
S. E. ward .....	do. ....	2,940	2,158	4,778	55	36	111	4,889
S. W. ward .....	do. ....	2,374	2,515	4,889	10	6	16	4,905
S. W. ward .....	do. ....	1,307	2,527	4,164	12	13	25	4,189
Spruce ward .....	do. ....	1,916	2,077	3,993	13	13	26	4,019
total Reading .....		11,043	11,834	22,877	140	145	285	23,162



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Richmond .....	Berks .....	1,949	1,326	2,575				2,575
Robeson .....	do. ....	1,269	1,171	2,440	14	7	21	2,461
Rockland .....	do. ....	835	849	1,704	1	2	3	1,707
Rosecomb Minor .....	do. ....	775	789	1,554	2		2	1,556
Spring .....	do. ....	1,014	989	2,003	1		1	2,004
Tulpehocken .....	do. ....	945	1,004	1,949	3	4	7	1,953
Union .....	do. ....	977	936	1,903	28	27	55	1,958
Upper Berks .....	do. ....	1,015	1,004	2,019	6	2	8	2,027
Upper Tulpehocken .....	do. ....	503	552	1,115	6	4	10	1,125
Washington .....	do. ....	839	761	1,600				1,600
Windsor .....	do. ....	711	739	1,450				1,450
Wormelsdorf .....	do. ....	502	572	1,074	2		2	1,076
Allegheny .....	Blair .....	838	804	1,642	5	2	7	1,649
Altoona .....	do. ....	1,777	1,762	3,539	24	28	52	3,591
Antes .....	do. ....	1,131	1,073	2,204				2,204
Blair .....	do. ....	577	534	1,171	4	1	5	1,176
Catharine .....	do. ....	414	401	815				815
Franklintown .....	do. ....	704	639	1,363				1,363
Freedom .....	do. ....	400	392	792				792
Gaysport .....	do. ....	250	307	557	4	10	14	561
Greenfield .....	do. ....	564	535	1,099				1,099
Helldaysburg .....	do. ....	1,117	1,234	2,354	56	59	115	2,469
Huston .....	do. ....	619	595	1,214				1,214
Juniata .....	do. ....	280	295	545				545
Logan .....	do. ....	1,235	1,232	2,517	14	7	21	2,538
Martinsburg .....	do. ....	234	222	456	4	4	8	464
North Woodbury .....	do. ....	461	445	906		1	1	907
Snyder .....	do. ....	736	666	1,422				1,422
Taylor .....	do. ....	574	563	1,137				1,137
Tyrone .....	do. ....	866	857	1,723	23	20	43	1,766
Williamsburg .....	do. ....	400	381	781	7	10	17	798
Woodbury .....	do. ....	658	621	1,279				1,279
Albany .....	Bradford .....	555	567	1,122	7	8	15	1,137
Armenia .....	do. ....	198	205	403				403
Asylum .....	do. ....	621	620	1,241				1,241
Athens .....	do. ....	1,308	1,492	3,000	9	4	13	3,013
Burlington .....	do. ....	683	637	1,320				1,320
Canton .....	do. ....	1,117	1,009	2,177	6	7	13	2,190
Columbia .....	do. ....	660	613	1,273	3	1	4	1,277
Franklin .....	do. ....	545	453	998				998
Granville .....	do. ....	721	648	1,369				1,369
Herrick .....	do. ....	549	501	1,050				1,050
Le Roy .....	do. ....	516	493	1,009	1		1	1,010
Litchfield .....	do. ....	617	574	1,191	3	6	9	1,196
Monroe .....	do. ....	603	584	1,247	2		2	1,249
North Towanda .....	do. ....	289	291	580		2	2	582
Orwell .....	do. ....	720	700	1,420				1,420
Overton .....	do. ....	215	192	407				407
Pike .....	do. ....	903	843	1,746		1	1	1,747
Ridgebury .....	do. ....	915	870	1,785				1,785
Rome .....	do. ....	740	704	1,450				1,450
Sheshequin .....	do. ....	836	763	1,599				1,599
Smithfield .....	do. ....	1,000	901	2,051	9	11	20	2,071
South Creek .....	do. ....	477	459	936	1		1	937
Springfield .....	do. ....	958	849	1,807				1,807
Standing Stone .....	do. ....	462	469	931	3	1	4	935
Sylvania .....	do. ....	106	109	215				215
Terry .....	do. ....	529	525	1,055				1,055
Towanda .....	do. ....	776	725	1,571	25	26	51	1,622
Troy .....	do. ....	1,175	1,164	2,339	14	15	29	2,368
Tuscarora .....	do. ....	480	461	941	5	2	7	948
Ulster .....	do. ....	564	509	1,073				1,073
Warren .....	do. ....	769	726	1,555	5	3	8	1,563
Wells .....	do. ....	601	552	1,153	3	3	6	1,159
West Burlington .....	do. ....	463	439	902				902
Wilmot .....	do. ....	540	486	1,026				1,026
Windham .....	do. ....	583	545	1,128	1		1	1,129
Wyalusing .....	do. ....	733	724	1,477				1,477
Wysox .....	do. ....	683	675	1,358	1		1	1,359

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bedminster .....	Ducks .....	1,160	1,064	2,220	4	4	8	2,228
Bensalem .....	do. ....	1,110	1,022	2,132	86	89	175	2,307
Bridgeport District .....	do. ....	424	413	837	1	1	2	839
Bristol .....	do. ....	1,488	1,620	3,108	59	77	136	3,244
Buckingham .....	do. ....	1,404	1,476	2,880	65	63	128	3,008
Doyletown .....	do. ....	854	840	1,703	13	7	20	1,723
Durham .....	do. ....	614	594	1,208				1,208
Falls .....	do. ....	1,118	1,058	2,176	63	67	130	2,316
Haycock .....	do. ....	680	627	1,307	1		1	1,307
Hilltown .....	do. ....	1,384	1,312	2,696				2,696
Lower Makefield .....	do. ....	908	903	1,811	75	69	144	1,955
Middletown .....	do. ....	980	1,063	2,043	108	114	222	2,265
Milford .....	do. ....	1,369	1,356	2,725	1	2	3	2,728
Morrisville .....	do. ....	343	391	734	25	25	50	784
New Britain .....	do. ....	800	771	1,571		2	2	1,573
New Hope .....	do. ....	516	534	1,050	41	53	94	1,144
Newtown .....	do. ....	740	813	1,553	51	48	99	1,652
Neckamikon .....	do. ....	800	770	1,570				1,570
Northampton .....	do. ....	1,029	992	2,021	15	11	26	2,047
Pitmanstead .....	do. ....	1,379	1,328	2,707	5	8	13	2,720
Quakertown .....	do. ....	243	273	516	6	6	12	528
Richland .....	do. ....	1,060	929	1,989	10	6	16	2,005
Rockhill .....	do. ....	1,578	1,629	3,207	4	4	8	3,215
Salisbury .....	do. ....	1,437	1,438	2,875	69	70	139	3,014
Southampton .....	do. ....	732	622	1,354	1	1	2	1,356
Springfield .....	do. ....	1,356	1,344	2,700				2,700
Thietum .....	do. ....	1,253	1,143	2,396				2,396
Upper Makefield .....	do. ....	812	813	1,625	31	36	67	1,692
Warminster .....	do. ....	417	489	906	5	5	10	916
Warrenton .....	do. ....	543	459	1,002	2	3	5	1,007
Warwick .....	do. ....	458	408	866	10	5	15	881
Wrightstown .....	do. ....	423	430	853	5	4	9	862
Adams .....	Butler .....	452	414	866				866
Allegheny .....	do. ....	450	421	871		1	1	872
Buffalo .....	do. ....	601	604	1,205				1,205
Butler .....	do. ....	739	656	1,395	2	2	4	1,399
Brady .....	do. ....	346	355	701				701
Center .....	do. ....	420	400	820	2	7	9	829
Centerville .....	do. ....	183	164	347				347
Concord .....	do. ....	423	432	855				855
Coanequeenessing .....	do. ....	535	563	1,098				1,098
Coytsville .....	do. ....	27	30	57				57
Clay .....	do. ....	537	502	1,039	3	2	5	1,044
Clinton .....	do. ....	516	505	1,021				1,021
Crumberry .....	do. ....	484	447	931				931
Clearfield .....	do. ....	422	388	810				810
Cherry .....	do. ....	459	448	907				907
Donegal .....	do. ....	414	404	818				818
Fairview .....	do. ....	565	541	1,106				1,106
Forward .....	do. ....	490	521	1,010				1,010
Franklin .....	do. ....	414	446	860				860
Harmony .....	do. ....	213	220	433				433
Harrisville .....	do. ....	173	181	354	2	1	3	357
Jackson .....	do. ....	600	517	1,117				1,117
Jefferson .....	do. ....	738	729	1,467				1,467
Lamaster .....	do. ....	564	539	1,103	1	6	7	1,110
Marion .....	do. ....	403	386	789				789
Mercer .....	do. ....	863	876	1,739	5	1	6	1,745
Middlesex .....	do. ....	535	509	1,044	1	2	3	1,047
Millstown .....	do. ....	101	80	181				181
Muddy Creek .....	do. ....	566	538	1,104	1		1	1,105
Oakland .....	do. ....	448	471	919				919
Parker .....	do. ....	603	567	1,170				1,170
Penn .....	do. ....	429	485	914				914
Prospect .....	do. ....	137	135	272				272
Summit .....	do. ....	489	450	939				939
Slippery Rock .....	do. ....	497	488	985	4	4	8	993
Venango .....	do. ....	425	411	836				836
Washington .....	do. ....	481	512	993				993

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Windfield .....	Butler .....	574	560	1,134	4	2	6	1,140
Worth .....	..	521	407	928				928
Zelenopde .....	..	192	185	378				378
Allegheny .....	Cambria .....	1,022	970	1,992				1,992
Blindtick .....	..	325	321	646				646
Cambria .....	..	522	524	1,116	4	4	8	1,124
Carroll .....	..	959	896	1,855				1,855
Clearfield .....	..	562	614	1,196				1,196
Chest .....	..	303	309	612	4	1	5	617
Chest Springs .....	..	99	93	183				183
Conemaugh .....	..	906	990	1,896	6	2	8	1,874
Croyle .....	..	401	394	795				795
Ebensburg .....	..	463	528	991	4	7	11	1,002
Jackson .....	..	451	403	854				854
Johnstown .....	..	2,112	2,019	4,131	31	23	54	4,185
Loretto .....	..	122	123	255		1	1	256
Millville .....	..	887	756	1,643				1,623
Munster .....	..	331	361	692				692
Riehlund .....	..	852	798	1,650	5	2	7	1,657
Summer Hill .....	..	457	435	892	4	2	6	898
Summitville .....	..	89	90	179				179
Susquehanna .....	..	466	413	879				879
Taylor .....	..	707	684	1,391				1,391
Washington .....	..	619	573	1,192	2	1	3	1,215
Wilmore .....	..	210	193	403	1	1	2	405
White .....	..	367	374	761				761
Yoder .....	..	989	842	1,831	6	4	10	1,841
Banks .....	Carbon .....	1,325	1,177	2,502				2,502
East Pono .....	..	411	390	801				801
East Mauch Chunk .....	..	492	411	903				903
Franklin .....	..	831	793	1,624				1,624
Kidder .....	..	796	453	1,249				1,249
Laurens .....	..	1,029	879	1,908	3	1	4	1,912
Lower Townships .....	..	753	676	1,429				1,429
Mahoning .....	..	981	980	1,961				1,961
Mauch Chunk .....	..	2,101	1,092	4,003	2	3	5	4,008
Packer .....	..	189	177	367				367
Penn Forest .....	..	236	254	490				490
Upper Townships .....	..	416	385	801				801
Belleville .....	Centre .....	657	668	1,325	63	60	123	1,477
Denner .....	..	617	573	1,190	2	1	3	1,193
Boggs .....	..	857	735	1,592	7	3	10	1,602
Burnside .....	..	257	197	454				454
Curtin .....	..	125	112	237				237
Ferguson .....	..	897	857	1,754				1,754
Gregg .....	..	724	771	1,555		1	1	1,556
Holmes .....	..	768	741	1,509		1	1	1,510
Half Moon .....	..	392	369	761	8	4	12	773
Harris .....	..	1,063	964	1,959	6	4	10	1,969
Houston .....	..	310	310	629	2	2	4	633
Howard .....	..	577	528	1,105	1		1	1,106
Liberty .....	..	378	370	748				748
Marion .....	..	398	323	661				661
Millburg .....	..	589	300	889	2		2	891
Miles .....	..	575	572	1,147				1,147
Patton .....	..	384	319	643	13	8	21	664
Penn .....	..	537	517	1,054				1,054
Potter .....	..	1,101	1,117	2,218	2	3	5	2,223
Rush .....	..	386	344	680				680
Snowshoe .....	..	270	235	505				505
Spring .....	..	725	678	1,403	25	33	58	1,461
Taylor .....	..	179	172	351				351
Union .....	..	499	429	948				948
Walker .....	..	894	763	1,587				1,587
Worth .....	..	122	113	243	1		1	244
Birmingham .....	Chester .....	251	246	497	25	28	53	550
Charlestown .....	..	445	429	884	33	47	80	964
Dowington .....	..	334	371	705	27	29	56	761
East Bradford .....	..	580	507	1,097	37	41	78	1,175

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

419

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
East Brandywine.....	Chester.....	516	479	995	22	22	44	1,039
East Centre.....	do.....	480	460	940	35	34	69	1,018
East Coventry.....	do.....	713	681	1,394	2	5	7	1,401
East Fallowfield.....	do.....	645	625	1,270	67	63	130	1,400
East Goshen.....	do.....	440	377	817	14	13	27	844
East Marlboro'.....	do.....	539	656	1,195	110	111	221	1,476
East Nantmeal.....	do.....	460	476	936	9	3	12	948
East Nottingham.....	do.....	639	617	1,256	53	53	105	1,561
East Pikesland.....	do.....	338	330	768	2	3	5	793
Easttown.....	do.....	335	353	688	17	23	40	728
East Vincent.....	do.....	830	820	1,650	13	8	21	1,681
East Whiteland.....	do.....	540	542	1,082	35	59	105	1,187
Elk.....	do.....	506	482	988	17	22	39	1,027
Franklin.....	do.....	414	446	860	62	54	114	974
Highland.....	do.....	532	487	1,019	48	37	85	1,094
Honeybrook.....	do.....	980	969	1,949	25	24	49	1,998
Hopewell.....	do.....	124	128	252	6	8	14	278
Kennett.....	do.....	791	804	1,595	151	150	301	1,905
Loudon Britain.....	do.....	313	292	605	27	27	54	659
Londonderry.....	do.....	346	314	660	39	21	60	711
Landon Grove.....	do.....	679	714	1,393	134	115	249	1,642
Lower Oxford.....	do.....	650	622	1,272	18	21	39	1,311
Lower Uwchland.....	do.....	351	362	713	51	43	94	807
New Garden.....	do.....	648	662	1,310	119	111	230	1,540
Newlin.....	do.....	312	330	642	65	54	119	761
New London.....	do.....	492	419	911	61	61	122	933
North Coventry.....	do.....	528	529	1,057	1	.....	1	1,058
Oxford.....	do.....	821	215	1,036	17	19	36	1,072
Penn.....	do.....	313	326	639	29	37	66	705
Pennsbury.....	do.....	381	374	755	51	41	92	847
Pocahontas.....	do.....	2,447	2,464	4,911	19	16	35	4,946
Pocopsis.....	do.....	308	288	596	103	73	176	772
Salem.....	do.....	1,145	1,214	2,359	115	115	230	2,589
Schuylkill.....	do.....	712	684	1,396	31	33	64	1,460
South Coventry.....	do.....	296	306	602	27	21	48	650
Thorbury.....	do.....	117	108	225	17	11	28	253
Tredyffrin.....	do.....	947	923	1,870	59	49	108	1,978
Upper Oxford.....	do.....	479	464	943	82	80	162	1,105
Upper Uwchland.....	do.....	423	359	782	12	8	20	802
Valley.....	do.....	983	971	1,954	86	85	171	2,125
Wallace.....	do.....	372	375	747	5	6	11	758
Warwick.....	do.....	628	702	1,330	5	5	10	1,340
West Bradford.....	do.....	844	734	1,578	76	80	156	1,734
West Brandywine.....	do.....	400	406	806	7	6	13	819
West Caln.....	do.....	590	601	1,191	22	47	69	1,260
West Chester.....	do.....	1,856	2,340	4,196	233	308	541	4,737
West Fallowfield.....	do.....	665	600	1,265	45	54	99	1,364
West Goshen.....	do.....	376	404	780	149	138	287	1,067
West Marlboro'.....	do.....	507	511	1,018	77	80	157	1,175
West Nantmeal.....	do.....	513	513	1,026	4	3	7	1,033
West Nottingham.....	do.....	390	369	759	34	36	70	829
West Pikesland.....	do.....	460	415	875	16	14	30	905
Westtown.....	do.....	264	267	531	67	61	128	659
West Vincent.....	do.....	692	686	1,378	13	16	29	1,407
West Whiteland.....	do.....	540	519	1,059	77	78	155	1,214
Willistown.....	do.....	731	743	1,474	26	21	47	1,521
Ashland.....	Clarion.....	371	361	732	.....	.....	.....	732
Beaver.....	do.....	649	666	1,315	.....	.....	.....	1,315
Callensburg.....	do.....	154	165	319	.....	.....	.....	319
Clarion.....	do.....	400	489	889	3	3	6	935
Elk.....	do.....	485	471	956	4	3	7	963
Farmington.....	do.....	737	685	1,422	3	4	7	1,429
Helen.....	do.....	265	229	494	.....	.....	.....	494
Knox.....	do.....	230	229	459	.....	.....	.....	459
Licking.....	do.....	552	517	1,069	.....	.....	.....	1,069
Limestone.....	do.....	688	666	1,354	.....	.....	.....	1,352
Madison.....	do.....	1,113	1,007	2,120	5	5	10	2,130
Mill Creek.....	do.....	106	197	303	.....	.....	.....	393
Monroe.....	do.....	671	650	1,321	5	5	10	1,331

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
New Bethlehem	Clarion	163	198	360				360
Polk	do.	178	165	343				343
Perry	do.	781	759	1,540				1,540
Pippy	do.	638	667	1,305		1	1	1,306
Pitman	do.	868	827	1,695				1,695
Red Bank	do.	658	628	1,286				1,286
Reinholdsburg	do.	163	178	341				341
Rockland	do.	471	480	950	1		1	951
Salem	do.	434	414	848				848
Stratonsville	do.	151	173	323				323
Tully	do.	551	549	1,100				1,100
Washington	do.	620	563	1,181				1,181
Beaver Run	Chardald	553	513	1,065				1,065
Hill	do.	346	313	659				659
Bloom	do.	179	115	294				294
Boggs	do.	302	259	561				561
Bradford	do.	511	441	952	2	2	4	956
Brady	do.	923	704	1,627				1,627
Burnside	do.	374	306	1,080				1,080
Clear	do.	339	343	743				743
Clearfield	do.	375	378	753	2		2	757
Coalington	do.	341	298	639	2	5	7	646
Cornwauville	do.	228	221	449	3	3	6	455
Decatur	do.	340	319	659				658
Ferguson	do.	248	262	510				510
Fox	do.	83	72	155				154
Grand	do.	225	207	432				432
Goshen	do.	163	139	302				302
Graham	do.	297	264	561	1	1	2	563
Gulick	do.	270	229	500				500
Houston	do.	232	190	422				422
Jordan	do.	311	270	581				581
Karlshaus	do.	236	100	416	14	10	24	440
Knox	do.	235	187	422				422
Lawrence	do.	708	683	1,391	4	7	11	1,402
Lumber City	do.	111	81	192				192
Morris	do.	458	325	853				853
New Washington	do.	78	66	144				144
Penn	do.	286	274	560	8	11	19	579
Pike	do.	493	472	965	3	1	4	969
Tipton	do.	160	126	286				286
Woodward	do.	184	175	359				359
Alfham	Clinton	378	369	747	1	2	3	750
Bald Eagle	do.	569	502	1,071	6	8	14	1,076
Berk Creek	do.	494	452	946				946
Cayman	do.	401	330	731				731
Cochran	do.	218	222	440				440
Crawford	do.	223	225	448				448
Dunstable	do.	228	216	444	4	4	8	452
Gallagher	do.	155	127	282				282
Greene	do.	629	637	1,266				1,266
Grout	do.	262	225	487				487
Grugan	do.	106	79	185				185
Kruting	do.	114	108	222	24	25	49	271
Lamar	do.	614	630	1,244	1		1	1,245
Levity	do.	256	210	466				466
Lock Haven	do.	1,731	1,573	3,304	25	20	45	3,349
Logan	do.	418	410	828	2	2	4	832
Lumber	do.	127	85	212	1		1	213
MHI Hall	do.	216	184	400				400
Pine Creek	do.	528	468	996	5		5	1,001
Porter	do.	633	602	1,235				1,235
Wayne	do.	299	277	576		1	1	577
Woodward	do.	560	485	1,045	4		4	1,049
Beaver	Columbia	485	436	921				921
Benton	do.	437	453	890	3	1	4	893
Bloom	do.	1,304	1,324	2,628	19	21	40	2,668
Bizar Creek	do.	844	874	1,718	6	10	16	1,734
Catawissa	do.	570	598	1,168	3	5	8	1,176

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Centre.....	Columbia.....	698	662	1,360				1,360
Conyngham.....	do.....	749	575	1,317	3	6	9	1,326
Fishing Creek.....	do.....	667	599	1,266				1,266
Franklin.....	do.....	379	334	713				713
Greenwood.....	do.....	797	743	1,540				1,540
Honolock.....	do.....	307	329	636		1	1	1,037
Jackson.....	do.....	371	368	739				739
Leont.....	do.....	964	931	1,895	1	1	2	1,897
Madison.....	do.....	360	380	740				1,146
Matho.....	do.....	308	301	609				609
Mifflin.....	do.....	497	524	1,021				1,021
Montour.....	do.....	245	240	485				485
Mount Pleasant.....	do.....	415	361	776				776
Orange.....	do.....	466	457	923	3	4	7	930
Pike.....	do.....	289	361	650	2	3	5	655
Roaring Creek.....	do.....	247	262	509				509
Scott.....	do.....	801	750	1,551	7	4	11	1,562
Sugar Loaf.....	do.....	398	354	752				752
Athens.....	Crawford.....	627	565	1,192				1,192
Beaver.....	do.....	568	530	1,098				1,098
Bloomfield.....	do.....	876	786	1,662				1,662
Cambridge.....	do.....	593	510	1,103				1,103
Cochranstown.....	do.....	121	129	250				250
Conestoga.....	do.....	1,447	1,408	2,855	7	5	12	2,867
Cresskings.....	do.....	927	878	1,805				1,805
East Fallowfield.....	do.....	601	625	1,226				1,226
Fairfield.....	do.....	914	863	1,777				1,777
Greenwood.....	do.....	833	833	1,666	4	9	13	1,679
Harford.....	do.....	68	67	135				135
Hayfield.....	do.....	324	341	665	2		2	1,007
Meal.....	do.....	1,167	1,142	2,309				2,309
Mendville.....	do.....	1,080	1,005	2,085	55	62	117	2,202
North Chenango.....	do.....	429	432	861				861
Oil Creek.....	do.....	529	739	1,268	3	2	5	1,273
Pine.....	do.....	425	423	848				847
Randolph.....	do.....	837	739	1,576	1		1	1,577
Richmond.....	do.....	823	797	1,620				1,620
Rockdale.....	do.....	858	764	1,622	11	5	16	1,638
Rome.....	do.....	540	535	1,075				1,075
Sadsbury.....	do.....	578	538	1,116				1,116
Sagartown.....	do.....	173	179	352				352
South Chenango.....	do.....	678	715	1,393				1,393
Sparta.....	do.....	634	600	1,234				1,234
Spring.....	do.....	942	929	1,871				1,871
Steuben.....	do.....	478	429	907				907
Summerhill.....	do.....	614	623	1,237				1,237
Summit.....	do.....	683	561	1,244				1,244
Troy.....	do.....	465	485	950				950
Tunmerville.....	do.....	64	68	132				132
Venango.....	do.....	518	467	985				985
Vernon.....	do.....	783	754	1,537	11	5	16	1,553
Wayne.....	do.....	702	618	1,320				1,320
West Fallowfield.....	do.....	290	285	575				575
Woodcock.....	do.....	1,018	1,045	2,063				2,063
Outside.....	Cumberland.....	2,585	2,570	5,155	215	294	509	5,664
East Peconicborough.....	do.....	993	905	1,897	12	6	18	1,915
Frankford.....	do.....	721	676	1,397	4		4	1,401
Hampden.....	do.....	603	623	1,226				1,226
Hopewell.....	do.....	610	645	1,255	10	22	32	1,287
Lower Allen.....	do.....	673	685	1,358	12	11	23	1,381
Lower Dickinson.....	do.....	507	473	980	58	48	106	1,086
Mechanicsburg.....	do.....	916	873	1,789	27	23	50	1,839
Middlesex.....	do.....	747	748	1,495	13	12	25	1,520
Mifflin.....	do.....	705	743	1,447	8	5	13	1,460
Monroe.....	do.....	907	941	1,848	1		1	1,849
New Cumberland.....	do.....	196	198	394				394
Newton.....	do.....	952	970	1,922	32	24	56	1,978
Newville.....	do.....	398	460	858	12	15	27	885
North Middleton.....	do.....	518	510	1,028	13	5	18	1,046

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Shippensburg.....	Cumberland	777	912	1,689	75	70	154	1,843
Silver Spring.....	do	1,151	1,115	2,266	21	18	39	2,305
Southampton.....	do	979	978	1,957	13	15	28	1,985
South Middleton.....	do	1,423	1,403	2,826	17	30	47	2,873
Upper Allen.....	do	630	624	1,254	1		1	1,255
Upper Dickinson.....	do	1,148	1,138	2,286	34	40	74	2,360
West Pennsborough.....	do	1,033	1,041	2,074	36	45	81	2,155
Conewago.....	Dauphin	417	390	816				816
Dauphin.....	do	337	332	669	4	7	11	679
Derry.....	do	1,173	1,147	2,320	2		2	2,322
East Hanover.....	do	874	834	1,608	7	5	12	1,710
Gratzley.....	do	132	171	303	4	6	10	313
Halifax.....	do	236	230	466	2	5	7	473
Halifax.....	do	600	703	1,308	6	3	9	1,317
Harrisburg—1st ward.....	do	1,166	1,198	2,364	87	81	168	2,532
2d ward.....	do	1,160	1,174	2,334	125	149	274	2,608
3d ward.....	do	1,244	1,312	2,556	98	101	199	2,755
4th ward.....	do	1,370	1,493	2,863	222	289	511	3,374
5th ward.....	do	349	384	733	6	11	17	750
6th ward.....	do	586	588	1,174	75	77	152	1,326
Total Harrisburg.....		5,875	6,209	12,084	613	708	1,321	13,405
Hummelstown.....	do	388	415	803	3	1	4	807
Jackson.....	do	523	553	1,111	7	5	12	1,123
Jefferson.....	do	431	432	863				863
Londonderry.....	do	901	820	1,721	9	10	19	1,740
Lower Paxton.....	do	760	814	1,574	4	4	8	1,582
Lower Swatara.....	do	558	540	1,098	16	13	29	1,127
Lykens.....	do	623	647	1,269				1,269
Middle Paxton.....	do	628	587	1,215	17	20	37	1,252
Middletown.....	do	1,094	1,146	2,240	81	71	152	2,392
Mifflin.....	do	703	727	1,430				1,430
Mifflinsburg.....	do	491	463	950	1		1	951
Reed.....	do	220	213	433		1	1	434
Rush.....	do	51	60	111				111
South Hanover.....	do	548	519	1,065				1,065
Susquehanna.....	do	991	984	1,975	5	2	7	1,982
Upper Paxton.....	do	647	623	1,260	2	1	3	1,263
Upper Swatara.....	do	888	884	1,772	29	29	58	1,830
Washington.....	do	448	464	912	1		1	914
West Hanover.....	do	458	481	939	1	3	4	943
Wisconsin.....	do	1,335	1,187	2,522				2,522
Aston.....	Delaware	860	891	1,610	36	25	61	1,671
Bethel.....	do	260	243	503	5	3	8	511
Birmingham.....	do	298	264	562	32	27	59	621
Chester.....	do	2,035	2,120	4,214	195	222	417	4,631
Concord.....	do	585	628	1,213	64	52	116	1,329
Darby.....	do	664	673	1,337	77	83	160	1,497
Edgemont.....	do	291	332	623	12	12	24	647
Haverford.....	do	627	635	1,262	19	9	28	1,290
Lower Chichester.....	do	441	493	934	28	29	57	991
Maple.....	do	431	445	876	19	21	40	916
Media.....	do	1,176	1,156	2,332	32	33	65	2,397
Middletown.....	do	353	400	753	72	75	147	900
Nether Providence.....	do	609	771	1,470	13	14	27	1,497
Newtown.....	do	410	396	806	12	12	24	830
Radnor.....	do	599	711	1,310	10	10	20	1,330
Radley.....	do	630	638	1,268	16	20	36	1,304
Springfield.....	do	534	551	1,085	9	15	24	1,109
Timicum.....	do	84	73	157	20	16	36	193
Thornton.....	do	462	486	948	32	37	69	1,017
Upper Chichester.....	do	261	263	527	14	14	28	555
Upper Darby.....	do	1,204	1,294	2,528	18	25	43	2,571
Upper Providence.....	do	388	396	784	50	50	100	884
Benezett.....	Elk	167	110	277				277
Benziegar.....	do	645	603	1,247				1,247
Fox.....	do	737	596	1,333				1,333
Gibson.....	do	325	264	589				589
Highland.....	do	18	11	29				29

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Jay .....	Elk .....	217	174	391	1		1	392
Jones .....	do. ....	194	189	383				383
Ridgeway .....	do. ....	310	247	557	1	1	2	559
Saint Mary's .....	do. ....	353	338	691	1		1	692
Spring Creek .....	do. ....	248	130	387	2	5	7	394
Amity .....	Erie .....	536	476	1,012				1,012
Concord .....	do. ....	646	593	1,239	3	3	6	1,245
Conneaut .....	do. ....	1,056	1,082	2,138				2,138
Edinborough .....	do. ....	222	248	470	1	3	4	474
Elk Creek .....	do. ....	784	803	1,587				1,587
Erie, city of .....	do. ....	4,559	4,729	9,288	56	45	101	9,419
Fairview .....	do. ....	1,058	1,073	2,131				2,131
Franklin .....	do. ....	478	481	959				959
Girard .....	do. ....	1,240	1,207	2,437				2,437
Greene .....	do. ....	754	681	1,435	2		2	1,437
Greenfield .....	do. ....	450	416	866				866
Harbor Creek .....	do. ....	1,020	984	2,010	6	7	13	2,023
Lebanon .....	do. ....	768	719	1,487				1,487
McConn .....	do. ....	810	780	1,590				1,590
Mill Creek .....	do. ....	2,560	2,429	5,016	14	10	24	5,070
Northeast .....	do. ....	932	896	1,848	2	4	6	1,854
Springfield .....	do. ....	969	922	1,951				1,951
Sunait .....	do. ....	518	490	1,008				1,008
Union .....	do. ....	1,010	897	1,907	6	6	12	1,919
Yonango .....	do. ....	622	625	1,247				1,247
Washington .....	do. ....	1,015	927	1,942				1,942
Waterford .....	do. ....	950	970	1,920	3	1	4	1,924
Wattsburg .....	do. ....	175	174	349				349
Wayne .....	do. ....	657	629	1,286				1,286
Bridgeport .....	Payette .....	534	548	1,082	71	123	194	1,276
Brownsville .....	do. ....	847	955	1,802	54	78	132	1,934
Bullskin .....	do. ....	775	748	1,523				1,523
Councilville .....	do. ....	461	511	972	12	12	24	996
Dunbar .....	do. ....	1,058	1,084	2,140	51	63	114	2,254
Payette City .....	do. ....	378	442	820				820
Franklin .....	do. ....	713	696	1,409	6	3	9	1,418
George .....	do. ....	1,282	1,340	2,622	15	9	24	2,646
German .....	do. ....	929	1,021	2,010	17	10	26	2,036
Henry Clay .....	do. ....	517	523	1,070	3	4	7	1,077
Jefferson .....	do. ....	729	725	1,454	33	23	56	1,510
Luzerne .....	do. ....	811	805	1,706	91	99	190	1,896
Mennallen .....	do. ....	671	663	1,334	33	25	58	1,412
Nicholson .....	do. ....	642	625	1,267	24	32	56	1,323
North Union .....	do. ....	780	839	1,619	69	61	130	1,749
Perry .....	do. ....	639	739	1,378	23	15	36	1,414
Redstone .....	do. ....	539	543	1,082	20	35	55	1,135
Salt Lick .....	do. ....	494	495	989				989
South Union .....	do. ....	446	465	911	29	38	67	978
Springfield .....	do. ....	714	663	1,376				1,376
Springhill .....	do. ....	829	858	1,687	13	17	30	1,687
Stewart .....	do. ....	504	491	995				995
Tyrene .....	do. ....	702	733	1,435	15	15	30	1,465
Union .....	do. ....	817	948	1,765	112	130	242	2,007
Washington .....	do. ....	741	733	1,474	6	6	12	1,506
Wharton .....	do. ....	786	819	1,605	9	9	18	1,623
Barnest .....	Forest .....	332	282	614				614
Jenks .....	do. ....	86	63	149				149
Millstone .....	do. ....	55	30	85				85
Tionesta .....	do. ....	32	18	50				50
Antrim .....	Franklin .....	1,637	1,631	3,268	77	55	132	3,400
Chamberburg .....	do. ....	2,221	2,510	4,731	234	290	524	5,255
Fauzet .....	do. ....	1,098	1,083	2,181	21	20	41	2,222
Greene .....	do. ....	1,077	1,055	2,132	60	51	111	2,243
Greencastle .....	do. ....	636	622	1,258	39	42	81	1,339
Guilford .....	do. ....	1,532	1,488	3,020	40	33	79	3,099
Hamilton .....	do. ....	766	740	1,506	10	13	23	1,529
Letterkenny .....	do. ....	1,029	1,045	2,074	7	6	13	2,087
Loudon .....	do. ....	146	163	309		2	2	311
Lurgan .....	do. ....	646	609	1,255	1		1	1,256



TABLE NO. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Mercersburg.....	Franklin.....	367	441	808	35	54	89	897
Metal.....	do.....	617	610	1,227	4	4	8	1,235
Montgomery.....	do.....	1,570	1,428	2,998	156	175	331	3,299
Orristown.....	do.....	172	184	356				556
Peters.....	do.....	1,032	958	1,990	88	58	146	2,106
Quincy.....	do.....	1,321	1,313	2,634	25	26	51	2,685
St. Thomas.....	do.....	898	884	1,782	3	3	6	1,788
Southampton.....	do.....	740	688	1,428	65	61	126	1,554
Warren.....	do.....	368	362	730	3	3	6	736
Washington.....	do.....	1,116	1,023	2,139	24	23	47	2,186
Waynesboro.....	do.....	523	638	1,161	4	8	12	1,223
Air.....	Fulton.....	556	539	1,095	34	25	59	1,154
Belmont.....	do.....	418	404	822				822
Bethel.....	do.....	784	729	1,513	4	8	12	1,525
Bush Creek.....	do.....	949	929	1,878	2		2	1,880
Dublin.....	do.....	442	423	865	3	1	4	869
Licking Creek.....	do.....	511	517	1,028				1,028
McConnellsburg.....	do.....	823	827	1,650	2	4	6	1,656
Taylor.....	do.....	427	365	792	1		1	793
Thompson.....	do.....	335	337	672	3	2	5	677
Todd.....	do.....	875	923	1,798	7	5	12	1,810
Wells.....	do.....	317	310	627				627
Altoona.....	Greene.....	601	566	1,167	6	5	11	1,178
Carmichael.....	do.....	220	220	440				440
Centre.....	do.....	921	827	1,748	41	55	96	1,844
Cumberland.....	do.....	875	844	1,719	13	8	21	1,740
Dunkard.....	do.....	756	689	1,445	4	6	10	1,455
Franklin.....	do.....	629	670	1,299	24	23	47	1,346
Gilmore.....	do.....	317	295	612	12	14	26	638
Greene.....	do.....	337	381	718	4	6	10	728
Jackson.....	do.....	479	478	957	30	31	61	1,018
Jefferson.....	do.....	631	635	1,266	5	6	11	1,277
Marion.....	do.....	492	512	1,004	27	23	50	1,054
Monongahela.....	do.....	584	565	1,149	13	15	28	1,177
Morgan.....	do.....	603	604	1,207				1,207
Morris.....	do.....	711	704	1,415				1,415
Perry.....	do.....	475	480	955	21	20	41	1,016
Richhill.....	do.....	1,284	1,179	2,463	31	12	43	2,505
Springfield.....	do.....	580	514	1,094	24	25	49	1,143
Washington.....	do.....	266	301	567				567
Waynes.....	do.....	707	710	1,417	13	13	26	1,443
Whitely.....	do.....	478	431	909	1	6	7	916
Alexandria.....	Huntingdon.....	254	278	532		2	2	534
Barre.....	do.....	644	646	1,290				1,290
Birmingham.....	do.....	105	115	220		1	1	221
Brady.....	do.....	485	435	920	4	7	11	931
Carbon.....	do.....	851	660	1,511	1		1	1,512
Cass.....	do.....	422	410	832	6	10	16	848
Clay.....	do.....	541	468	1,009	1		1	1,010
Crownell.....	do.....	465	455	920				920
Dublin.....	do.....	436	430	866	1	6	7	873
Franklin.....	do.....	707	754	1,461				1,461
Henderson.....	do.....	274	287	561	7	6	13	574
Hopewell.....	do.....	559	446	1,005				1,005
Huntingdon.....	do.....	840	899	1,739	73	78	151	1,890
Jackson.....	do.....	532	909	1,441	1		1	1,442
Junata.....	do.....	204	221	425				425
Morris.....	do.....	410	362	772	1	6	7	779
Oneida.....	do.....	194	108	302				302
Oriskany.....	do.....	86	102	188				188
Penn.....	do.....	504	465	969				969
Petersburg.....	do.....	170	164	334				334
Porter.....	do.....	551	564	1,115	18	11	29	1,144
Shirley.....	do.....	991	1,003	1,994	7	10	17	2,011
Springfield.....	do.....	374	312	686	2		2	688
Tell.....	do.....	507	502	1,009				1,009
Todd.....	do.....	418	386	804	3	1	4	808
Union.....	do.....	461	435	896	1		1	897
Walker.....	do.....	301	414	715	16	10	26	741

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

425

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Warrior's Mark.....	Huntingdon	700	641	1,341				1,341
West.....	do.	690	648	1,338				1,338
Armagh.....	Indiana	87	108	189	1		1	190
Armstrong.....	do.	694	637	1,331		1	1	1,332
Blacklick.....	do.	333	507	1,130				1,130
Blairsville.....	do.	465	516	981	13	15	28	1,009
Brush Valley.....	do.	761	780	1,541	1	2	3	1,544
Burrell.....	do.	989	616	1,602	31	18	49	1,651
Cancoe.....	do.	744	736	1,470				1,470
Centre.....	do.	674	723	1,397				1,397
Cherryhill.....	do.	882	876	1,758				1,758
Cherrytree.....	do.	138	184	322				322
Cousaugh.....	do.	817	851	1,668	16	17	33	1,701
East Mahoning.....	do.	631	678	1,309				1,309
East Wheatfield.....	do.	684	692	1,376	4	1	5	1,381
Greene.....	do.	819	784	1,603				1,603
Indiana.....	do.	649	649	1,298	15	18	33	1,331
Jacksonville.....	do.	54	76	130				130
Mechanicsburg.....	do.	91	98	189				189
Montgomery.....	do.	701	692	1,423				1,423
North Mahoning.....	do.	614	561	1,175				1,175
Pine.....	do.	949	839	1,788				1,788
Rayne.....	do.	806	789	1,595				1,595
Salisbury.....	do.	273	363	636	7	9	16	652
Shelaca.....	do.	73	61	137				137
Smicks.....	do.	68	66	134				134
South Mahoning.....	do.	584	583	1,167				1,167
Taylorville.....	do.	60	60	120				120
Washington.....	do.	646	654	1,300		1	1	1,301
West Mahoning.....	do.	501	446	941				941
West Wheatfield.....	do.	603	713	1,408				1,408
White.....	do.	868	865	1,733	12	4	16	1,749
Young.....	do.	738	762	1,500				1,500
Barrett.....	Jefferson	153	147	302	1		1	303
Beaver.....	do.	428	430	867	3	4	7	874
Bell.....	do.	402	390	792				792
Breckville.....	do.	699	633	1,345	8	7	15	1,360
Clover.....	do.	462	439	901	6	3	9	910
Cordia.....	do.	115	134	249				249
Eldred.....	do.	428	386	814	9	3	12	826
Gaskill.....	do.	166	154	320				320
Heath.....	do.	116	98	214				214
Henderson.....	do.	337	290	627				627
Knox.....	do.	349	288	637				637
McCulmout.....	do.	243	211	454				454
Oliver.....	do.	481	498	977				977
Perry.....	do.	529	521	1,073				1,073
Pine Creek.....	do.	398	331	729				729
Pulk.....	do.	133	111	244				244
Porter.....	do.	260	236	516				516
Punxsatawney.....	do.	208	207	415				415
Ringgold.....	do.	470	424	894	9	6	15	909
Rose.....	do.	414	395	809	11	8	19	828
Snyder.....	do.	305	291	596	1		1	597
Union.....	do.	284	248	532				532
Waraw.....	do.	501	431	932		1	1	933
Washington.....	do.	569	510	1,079				1,079
Winslow.....	do.	586	510	1,096				1,096
Young.....	do.	396	379	775	1		1	776
Donl.....	Juniata	487	456	943	18	12	30	973
Delaware.....	do.	810	714	1,524	20	13	33	1,557
Payette.....	do.	1,007	964	1,971	23	13	35	2,006
Fermanagh.....	do.	542	511	1,053	21	27	48	1,101
Greenwood.....	do.	333	302	635				635
Lack.....	do.	688	651	1,339	1		1	1,340
Millintown.....	do.	383	373	756	8	3	11	767
Millford.....	do.	555	528	1,083	8	11	19	1,102
Monroe.....	do.	524	497	1,021				1,021
Patterson.....	do.	265	275	540	3	1	4	544

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Perryville.....	Juniata.....	331	274	505	4	9	13	518
Spruce Hill.....	do.....	448	407	855	10	12	22	877
Susquehanna.....	do.....	425	305	830				1,135
Turbot.....	do.....	340	352	701	2		2	703
Tuscarora.....	do.....	651	645	1,296	3	4	7	1,303
Walker.....	do.....	854	820	1,673	19	17	36	1,719
Adamstown.....	Lancaster.....	106	526	632				732
Bari.....	do.....	715	670	1,385	65	62	127	1,512
Brecknock.....	do.....	739	725	1,464	3	1	4	1,468
Chester.....	do.....	765	800	1,565	17	10	27	1,592
Clay.....	do.....	712	726	1,438				1,438
Columbia.....	do.....	758	772	1,530	85	85	170	1,700
Columbia.....	do.....	2,155	2,231	4,386	300	348	648	5,034
Cumru.....	do.....	1,070	1,008	2,138	50	53	103	2,241
Cumru.....	do.....	856	917	1,773	3	1	4	1,777
Duncansville.....	do.....	1,433	1,337	2,770	121	121	242	3,012
East Conowingo.....	do.....	1,388	1,481	2,869	4	3	7	2,876
East Donegal.....	do.....	977	916	1,893				1,893
East Earl.....	do.....	1,034	1,073	2,107	55	31	86	2,193
East Hempfield.....	do.....	1,126	1,162	2,288	7	10	17	2,305
East Lampeter.....	do.....	1,336	1,278	2,614	3	6	9	2,623
Eden.....	do.....	1,023	1,076	2,100	19	17	36	2,136
Elizabeth.....	do.....	511	471	982	48	42	90	1,072
Elizabethtown.....	do.....	429	483	912	13	13	26	938
Elkton.....	do.....	350	319	669	4	3	7	676
Fulton.....	do.....	1,214	1,223	2,437				2,437
Lancaster City.....	do.....	865	888	1,753	140	151	291	2,044
Lancaster.....	do.....	8,200	9,167	17,367	133	163	296	17,663
Little Britain.....	do.....	473	422	895	14	15	29	924
Lower Leacock.....	do.....	850	781	1,631	39	33	72	1,703
Manheim.....	do.....	1,012	1,030	2,042	39	21	60	2,102
Manheim.....	do.....	1,360	1,230	2,590		1	1	2,591
Mantua.....	do.....	432	424	856				856
Marietta.....	do.....	1,825	1,815	3,640	19	13	32	3,672
Mastic.....	do.....	1,015	1,025	2,040	62	77	139	2,179
Maytown.....	do.....	847	854	1,701	41	38	79	1,780
Mountville.....	do.....	328	332	660				660
Millersville.....	do.....	164	162	326				326
Mount Joy.....	do.....	474	471	945	1	1	2	947
Mount Joy.....	do.....	800	877	1,677	20	21	41	1,718
Newville.....	do.....	1,048	1,039	2,141	4	5	9	2,150
Paradise.....	do.....	88	93	181				181
Penn.....	do.....	1,001	988	1,989	48	41	89	2,078
Piqua.....	do.....	903	868	1,771				1,771
Providence.....	do.....	608	560	1,168				1,168
Rapahoe.....	do.....	894	872	1,766	20	21	41	1,807
Sadsbury.....	do.....	1,688	1,620	3,307	1		1	3,308
Sadsbury Harbor.....	do.....	788	706	1,494	103	82	185	1,679
Salisbury.....	do.....	474	411	885	10	16	26	911
Springville.....	do.....	1,755	1,774	3,529	106	90	196	3,725
Strasburg.....	do.....	92	83	175	17	20	37	212
Upper Leacock.....	do.....	958	920	1,878				1,878
Warwick.....	do.....	1,040	1,021	2,061	7	4	11	2,072
Washington.....	do.....	1,507	1,540	3,047	2	1	3	3,050
West Conowingo.....	do.....	318	304	622	11	6	17	639
West Donegal.....	do.....	1,025	1,022	2,047				2,047
West Earl.....	do.....	506	491	997				997
West Hempfield.....	do.....	994	906	1,900				1,900
West Lampeter.....	do.....	1,001	1,477	2,478	16	24	40	2,518
Big Beaver.....	Lawrence.....	892	879	1,771				1,771
Hickory.....	do.....	515	460	975				975
Little Beaver.....	do.....	474	480	954				954
Mahoning.....	do.....	565	520	1,085				1,085
Neshannock.....	do.....	713	717	1,430				1,430
New Bedford.....	do.....	513	496	1,009				1,009
New Castle.....	do.....	111	124	235				235
North Beaver.....	do.....	862	942	1,804	36	49	85	1,889
Perry.....	do.....	984	1,023	2,007	1	1	2	2,009
		337	372	709	3	4	7	716

TABLE No 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Plain Grove .....	Lawrence .....	359	406	765				765
PotlOCK .....	do. ....	1,015	1,079	2,094	1	1	2	2,096
Pulaski .....	do. ....	622	648	1,270				1,270
Seect .....	do. ....	442	472	914				914
Shenango .....	do. ....	720	696	1,416				1,416
Slippery Rock .....	do. ....	749	701	1,450				1,450
Taylor .....	do. ....	267	280	547	3	2	5	552
Union .....	do. ....	451	408	859				920
Washington .....	do. ....	233	279	512				562
Wayne .....	do. ....	516	472	988				988
Wilmington .....	do. ....	836	968	1,744	5	3	8	1,752
Dattel .....	Lebanon .....	878	840	1,717	5	6	11	1,728
Cold Spring .....	do. ....	69	72	141				141
Cornwall .....	do. ....	906	880	1,846	8	9	17	1,863
East Hanover .....	do. ....	877	921	1,798	5	3	8	1,806
Fredericksburg .....	do. ....	230	220	450				450
Hiddsburg .....	do. ....	863	843	1,705				1,705
Jackson .....	do. ....	1,118	1,181	2,299	1		1	2,300
Lebanon .....	do. ....	2,178	2,250	4,428	12	9	21	4,449
Londonderry .....	do. ....	904	857	1,761				1,761
Mill Creek .....	do. ....	612	630	1,242				1,242
Myerstown .....	do. ....	536	498	1,034	1		1	1,035
Newmanstown .....	do. ....	122	115	237	1		1	238
North Anville .....	do. ....	947	965	1,912	2		2	1,914
North Lebanon .....	do. ....	1,561	1,620	3,181	5	5	10	3,191
Palmira .....	do. ....	160	175	335				335
Shenandoah .....	do. ....	307	315	622				622
South Anville .....	do. ....	785	789	1,574	1		1	1,575
South Lebanon .....	do. ....	865	864	1,729	4	3	7	1,736
Swatara .....	do. ....	1,051	1,020	2,070	1	1	2	2,072
Union .....	do. ....	804	784	1,588		1	1	1,589
Allentown .....	Lehigh .....	3,969	4,053	8,013	6	6	12	8,025
Catawissa .....	do. ....	1,039	885	1,924	6	2	8	1,932
Emaus .....	do. ....	194	187	381				381
Hanover .....	do. ....	1,073	874	2,047	9	5	14	2,061
Hiddsburg .....	do. ....	717	732	1,449				1,460
Lower Macungie .....	do. ....	1,380	1,286	2,666	2		2	2,668
Lower Milford .....	do. ....	847	806	1,653				1,653
Low Hill .....	do. ....	829	598	1,424				1,424
Lynn .....	do. ....	1,180	1,141	2,321				2,321
Millersburg .....	do. ....	149	132	281				281
North Whitehall .....	do. ....	2,167	1,984	4,151	1		1	4,152
Salisbury .....	do. ....	920	900	1,820	4	3	6	1,826
South Whitehall .....	do. ....	2,124	1,932	4,056	4	5	9	4,065
Upper Macungie .....	do. ....	1,392	1,251	2,643	1		1	2,647
Upper Milford .....	do. ....	1,008	1,021	2,027	1	1	2	2,029
Upper Merion .....	do. ....	1,481	1,462	2,943				2,943
Washington .....	do. ....	1,212	1,199	2,419	1	1	2	2,414
Wesleyburg .....	do. ....	948	873	1,823				1,823
Albion .....	Luzerne .....	1,171	1,080	2,251	21	25	46	2,297
Bear Creek .....	do. ....	144	127	271	2	2	4	275
Denton .....	do. ....	575	568	1,143	3	4	7	1,150
Black Creek .....	do. ....	269	294	407				497
Flakely .....	do. ....	2,097	1,743	3,750	1		1	3,751
Buck .....	do. ....	405	218	623	1		1	624
Dexter .....	do. ....	577	524	1,081				1,081
Carbondale .....	do. ....	2,784	2,760	5,533	11	11	22	5,575
Coalington .....	do. ....	447	404	851				851
Dallas .....	do. ....	530	401	934	1	1	2	936
Denton .....	do. ....	224	297	521	1		1	522
Dorrance .....	do. ....	287	266	553				553
Essex .....	do. ....	392	414	806				806
Falmouth .....	do. ....	697	583	1,180				1,180
Fell .....	do. ....	293	231	524	1		1	525
Foster .....	do. ....	636	545	1,181	2	1	3	1,184
Franklin .....	do. ....	327	334	661	1		1	662
Greenfield .....	do. ....	486	449	935				935
Hanover .....	do. ....	829	781	1,610	1	2	3	1,613
Hazel .....	do. ....	2,127	1,704	3,831				3,831

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Hollenback .....	Luzerne .....	492	485	977				977
Huntington .....	do .....	785	733	1,517	1		1	1,518
Hyde Park .....	do .....	1,840	1,518	3,358				3,358
Jackson .....	do .....	338	325	663				663
Jefferson .....	do .....	373	333	706				706
Junkins .....	do .....	892	779	1,581				1,581
Kingston .....	do .....	1,395	1,392	2,717	3		3	2,720
Lackawanna .....	do .....	904	759	1,663				1,663
Lake .....	do .....	263	234	497				497
Lehman .....	do .....	345	350	695				695
Mailton .....	do .....	616	573	1,189				1,189
Moscow .....	do .....	63	51	116				116
Nescopeck .....	do .....	453	406	864	5	4	9	873
Newport .....	do .....	317	303	620				620
Newton .....	do .....	500	416	916				916
New Columbus .....	do .....	191	119	310				310
Pittston .....	do .....	1,850	1,811	3,667	10	5	15	3,682
Plains .....	do .....	421	412	833	5	4	9	842
Plymouth .....	do .....	1,555	1,133	2,688	3	2	5	2,693
Providence .....	do .....	2,153	1,526	4,079	6	5	11	4,090
Ransom .....	do .....	268	241	509				509
Ross .....	do .....	463	419	882				882
Salem .....	do .....	715	689	1,395	1		1	1,396
Scott .....	do .....	675	644	1,319	2	2	4	1,323
Seranton .....	do .....	4,871	4,538	9,309	12	2	14	9,323
Slocum .....	do .....	102	707	809				809
Spring Brook .....	do .....	122	139	261	1		1	262
Sugarloaf .....	do .....	646	651	1,300	1	2	3	1,303
Union .....	do .....	806	823	1,629				1,629
Waverly .....	do .....	158	171	329	11	14	25	354
West Pittston .....	do .....	228	228	456	1	2	3	459
White Haven .....	do .....	481	462	943				943
Wilkes-Barre .....	do .....	1,975	2,119	4,094	78	81	159	4,253
Wright .....	do .....	154	124	278				278
Anthony .....	Lycoming .....	266	273	539				539
Armstrong .....	do .....	507	419	926				926
Bastress .....	do .....	159	135	294				294
Brady .....	do .....	608	606	1,214				1,214
Brown .....	do .....	363	225	588				588
Cascade .....	do .....	302	277	579				579
Clinton .....	do .....	500	518	1,018				1,018
Coganhouse .....	do .....	329	261	590	3	3	6	596
Cummings .....	do .....	184	157	341				341
Eldred .....	do .....	363	290	653				653
Fairfield .....	do .....	466	419	885				885
Franklin .....	do .....	391	368	759				759
Hepburn .....	do .....	450	402	852				852
Hughesville .....	do .....	179	184	363				363
Jackson .....	do .....	278	253	531				531
Jersey Shore .....	do .....	611	717	1,328	15	22	37	1,365
Jordan .....	do .....	257	237	494	5	3	8	502
Lewis .....	do .....	470	423	893	2	2	4	897
Limestone .....	do .....	632	637	1,269				1,269
Loyalsock .....	do .....	1,040	967	2,007	28	31	59	2,066
Lycoming .....	do .....	309	298	607				607
McIntyre .....	do .....	214	230	444				444
Mifflin .....	do .....	563	593	1,066				1,066
Moreland .....	do .....	383	398	781				781
Montoursville .....	do .....	187	182	369				369
Muncy .....	do .....	547	516	1,063	11	11	22	1,085
Muncy Creek .....	do .....	685	685	1,370	1	1	2	1,372
Nippenose .....	do .....	203	208	411	10	9	19	430
Old Lycoming .....	do .....	520	516	1,036	3	2	5	1,041
Penn .....	do .....	383	362	745				745
Piatt .....	do .....	291	223	463				463
Pine .....	do .....	323	241	564				564
Phunket's Creek .....	do .....	153	130	283				283
Porter .....	do .....	293	304	597	20	14	34	631
Shrewsbury .....	do .....	185	163	348				348

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

429

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			PIGK COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Susquehanna	Lycoming	150	154	303				303
Upper Fairfield	do	394	307	701	2		2	703
Washington	do	549	510	1,059	5	2	7	1,066
Watson	do	151	113	260				260
Williamsport	do	2,738	2,721	5,459	18	97	115	5,664
Wolf	do	496	476	972		1	1	973
Woodward	do	336	367	703		1	1	704
Bradford	McKean	732	723	1,455				1,455
Ceres	do	730	628	1,358				1,358
Corydon	do	110	89	199				199
Eldred	do	421	323	744				744
Hamlin	do	80	100	180				180
Kestling	do	549	512	1,061				1,061
La Fayette	do	107	107	214				214
Liberty	do	935	610	1,545				1,545
Norwich	do	170	152	322				322
Otto	do	180	149	329				329
Sargeant	do	75	61	136				136
Shippon	do	503	435	938				938
Smithport	do	157	156	313				313
Wetmore	do	65	15	80				80
Clarksville	Mercer	178	183	361				361
Cool Spring	do	438	441	879	11	2	13	892
Deer Creek	do	232	226	458				458
Delaware	do	698	909	1,607	7	2	9	1,616
East Lucknowannock	do	386	363	749	29	25	54	794
Fairview	do	417	418	835				835
Findley	do	513	555	1,068				1,068
French Creek	do	433	450	883				883
Greene	do	468	461	929				929
Hempfield	do	386	379	765				765
Hickory	do	1,512	1,476	2,988	10	9	19	3,007
Jackson	do	394	420	814				814
Jamestown	do	137	122	259				259
Jefferson	do	620	628	1,248	12	5	17	1,265
Lake	do	290	290	580	5	4	9	589
Liberty	do	355	367	722	2	2	4	726
Mercer	do	516	634	1,150	39	30	69	1,219
Mill Creek	do	516	524	1,040				1,040
New Vernon	do	357	343	700				700
Otter Creek	do	234	227	461				461
Perry	do	430	410	840				840
Pine	do	612	618	1,230	1	1	2	1,232
Pymatuning	do	1,027	981	2,008	13	10	23	2,031
Salem	do	230	225	455				455
Sandy Creek	do	312	321	633	6	12	18	651
Sandy Lake	do	511	530	1,041				1,041
Sharon	do	413	406	819	3	5	8	822
Sheakleyville	do	112	106	218				218
Shenango	do	1,088	1,018	2,106	1		1	2,107
Springfield	do	639	729	1,368	7	12	19	1,387
Sugar Grove	do	230	258	488				488
West Greencastle	do	515	554	1,069	1	1	2	1,071
West Lucknowannock	do	457	500	957	3	8	11	968
West Salem	do	940	939	1,879				1,879
Wilmington	do	394	373	767	1		1	768
Wolf Creek	do	391	305	696	3	1	4	700
Worth	do	500	514	1,014	3	4	7	1,021
Armagh	Mifflin	994	936	1,930	18	22	40	1,970
Britton	do	337	344	681	1		1	682
Brown	do	542	515	1,057	4	8	12	1,069
Donatur	do	595	621	1,216				1,216
Derry	do	823	778	1,601	6	6	12	1,613
Granville	do	605	570	1,175	21	25	46	1,221
Lewistown	do	1,143	1,259	2,402	104	132	236	2,638
McVeytown	do	241	274	515	14	12	26	541
Menne	do	540	544	1,084				1,084
Newton Hamilton	do	153	149	302	1	3	4	306
Oliver	do	607	518	1,125	8	10	18	1,143

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Union.....	Mifflin.....	718	691	1,409	4	2	6	1,415
Waynes.....	do.....	685	719	1,404	6	8	14	1,418
Burrett.....	Monroe.....	379	333	712				712
Chest Hill.....	do.....	729	664	1,393				1,393
Coalinga.....	do.....	332	255	587				587
Elford.....	do.....	497	463	960				960
Hamilton.....	do.....	1,025	1,029	2,114				2,114
Jackson.....	do.....	419	323	812				812
Little Smithfield.....	do.....	762	723	1,485	4	5	9	1,491
Paradise.....	do.....	370	320	700				700
Pecono.....	do.....	543	467	1,010				1,010
Polk.....	do.....	428	427	855				855
Price.....	do.....	125	110	236				236
Ross.....	do.....	394	371	765				765
Smithfield.....	do.....	714	661	1,375	3	13	16	1,391
Stroud.....	do.....	860	800	1,720	17	15	32	1,752
Stroudsburg.....	do.....	615	630	1,245	36	31	70	1,315
Tolyhanna.....	do.....	265	252	517				517
Tunkhannock.....	do.....	114	110	224				224
Abington.....	Montgomery.....	1,044	922	2,026	17	15	32	2,058
Bridgeport.....	do.....	428	513	1,001	4	6	10	1,011
Cheltenham.....	do.....	925	981	1,906	8	7	15	1,921
Conshohocken.....	do.....	827	811	1,638	18	25	43	1,711
Douglas.....	do.....	813	776	1,579				1,579
Franklin.....	do.....	797	781	1,578	1		1	1,579
Franklin.....	do.....	800	883	1,782	1		1	1,783
Gwynedd.....	do.....	1,012	923	1,965	6	5	11	1,976
Harfield.....	do.....	650	629	1,310				1,310
Horsham.....	do.....	625	621	1,306	9	8	17	1,323
Limerick.....	do.....	1,202	1,208	2,410	3		3	2,413
Lower Merion.....	do.....	2,172	2,126	4,311	55	57	112	4,423
Lower Merion.....	do.....	721	817	1,568	6	4	10	1,578
Marlborough.....	do.....	756	717	1,473				1,473
Mechanic.....	do.....	621	650	1,331	1		1	1,332
Montgomery.....	do.....	1,102	1,092	2,165	29	21	41	2,226
New Hanover.....	do.....	435	425	860	4	4	8	868
Norristown.....	do.....	926	917	1,873				1,873
Norristown.....	do.....	3,958	4,568	8,466	177	225	382	8,848
Packtown.....	do.....	735	650	1,385	12	9	21	1,406
Plymouth.....	do.....	938	902	1,840				1,840
Pottsgrove.....	do.....	869	810	1,679	4	6	10	1,689
Pottstown.....	do.....	968	863	1,833				1,833
Springdale.....	do.....	1,142	1,208	2,350	10	20	30	2,380
Towamencin.....	do.....	563	494	1,057	4	6	10	1,067
Upper Dublin.....	do.....	573	561	1,137				1,137
Upper Hanover.....	do.....	741	674	1,415	12	10	22	1,437
Upper Merion.....	do.....	1,060	1,065	2,125				2,125
Upper Providence.....	do.....	1,714	1,623	3,267	29	31	60	3,327
Upper Salford.....	do.....	1,411	1,329	2,800	11	13	23	2,823
White Marsh.....	do.....	854	830	1,684				1,684
Whitpain.....	do.....	1,514	1,497	3,011	25	12	37	3,048
Worcester.....	do.....	731	698	1,369	2	1	3	1,372
Anthony.....	do.....	825	811	1,666	1		1	1,667
Cooper.....	Montmor.....	422	422	844	1		1	845
Danville.....	do.....	102	98	200	5	1	6	206
Derry.....	do.....	3,224	3,064	6,288	48	49	97	6,385
Liberty.....	do.....	443	450	893				893
Limestone.....	do.....	298	273	571	2		2	573
Mahoning.....	do.....	423	425	848		2	2	850
Mayberry.....	do.....	380	348	728	3	3	6	734
Valley.....	do.....	140	133	273				273
West Hemlock.....	do.....	474	427	901				901
Allen.....	Northampton.....	215	218	433				433
Bath.....	do.....	690	645	1,335				1,335
Beckham.....	do.....	236	250	486				486
Beckhill.....	do.....	1,175	1,620	2,844	16	16	32	2,876
East Allen.....	do.....	897	908	1,935	2		2	1,937
Eaton.....	do.....	564	506	1,070				1,070
	do.....	4,292	4,567	8,859	36	47	83	8,942

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Forks .....	Northampton	576	564	1,140				1,140
Fremansburg .....	do.	328	311	649				649
Hanover .....	do.	271	246	517				517
Lehigh .....	do.	1,517	1,306	2,823				2,823
Lower Mount Bethel .....	do.	1,098	1,074	2,172	1		1	2,173
Lower Nazareth .....	do.	600	554	1,154				1,154
Lower Saneon .....	do.	1,033	1,703	2,736	5	3	8	2,741
Moore .....	do.	1,456	1,441	2,897				2,897
Nazareth .....	do.	383	401	784				784
Palmert .....	do.	626	681	1,307				1,307
Plainfield .....	do.	858	804	1,662				1,662
South Easton .....	do.	1,054	1,061	2,115	2	7	9	2,124
Upper Mount Bethel .....	do.	1,730	1,607	3,337				3,337
Upper Nazareth .....	do.	416	383	799	3	1	4	803
Williams .....	do.	1,448	1,389	2,837				2,837
Camerton .....	Northumberland	207	195	402				402
Chillisquamie .....	do.	678	662	1,340	1		1	1,341
Coal .....	do.	806	671	1,477	2		2	1,479
Delaware .....	do.	960	932	1,901	2		2	1,903
Jackson .....	do.	351	368	719				717
Jordan .....	do.	490	465	955	2	3	5	960
Lewis .....	do.	646	646	1,292	4	3	7	1,299
Little Mahanoy .....	do.	160	160	320	3		3	323
Lower Augusta .....	do.	1,081	1,014	2,095				2,095
Lower Mahanoy .....	do.	824	810	1,634				1,664
McEversville .....	do.	189	201	390		1	1	391
Milton .....	do.	728	824	1,552	25	26	51	1,702
Mount Carmel .....	do.	643	445	1,088				1,088
Northumberland .....	do.	652	568	1,220	4	4	8	1,228
Point .....	do.	563	472	1,035				1,015
Rush .....	do.	599	619	1,218	1		1	1,219
Saucon .....	do.	1,060	1,067	2,127	5	7	12	2,139
Saucon .....	do.	854	930	1,784	7	3	10	1,801
Turbot .....	do.	557	824	1,381	4	5	9	1,390
Upper Augusta .....	do.	406	446	852				852
Upper Mahanoy .....	do.	520	470	990				990
Washington .....	do.	443	497	940				970
Zerbe .....	do.	754	675	1,429	1	2	3	1,432
Bloomfield .....	Perry	315	339	654	3	4	7	661
Buffalo .....	do.	504	498	1,002				1,002
Carroll .....	do.	644	619	1,263	1		1	1,264
Center .....	do.	640	621	1,261				1,270
Greenwood .....	do.	472	467	939	10	8	18	957
Jackson .....	do.	554	504	1,058	19	8	27	1,085
Juniata .....	do.	498	519	1,017				1,017
Landisburg .....	do.	180	182	362	1		1	363
Liverpool .....	do.	551	521	1,072				1,072
Madison .....	do.	767	764	1,531	3		3	1,534
Miller .....	do.	377	380	757	3	1	4	761
Newport .....	do.	316	302	618	1		1	619
Oliver .....	do.	460	374	834	4	9	13	847
Penn .....	do.	640	590	1,230		2	2	1,232
Petersburg .....	do.	438	392	830	1		1	831
Rye .....	do.	357	321	678	10	14	24	702
Saville .....	do.	820	815	1,635				1,644
Spring .....	do.	720	705	1,425	6	2	8	1,433
Toboyne .....	do.	406	417	823	5	3	7	830
Tuscarora .....	do.	383	384	767				767
Tyrone .....	do.	611	538	1,149		1	1	1,150
Watts .....	do.	211	194	405	5	3	8	413
Wheatfield .....	do.	383	368	751				749
Philadelphia—1st ward .....	Philadelphia	15,200	15,035	30,235	311	340	651	30,886
2d ward .....	do.	13,538	14,881	28,419	284	423	707	29,126
3d ward .....	do.	9,121	10,093	19,213	268	428	696	19,909
4th ward .....	do.	10,268	10,894	21,162	323	1,370	2,693	23,855
5th ward .....	do.	9,692	9,871	19,563	2,218	3,011	5,229	24,792
6th ward .....	do.	7,383	7,218	14,601	109	173	281	14,882
7th ward .....	do.	12,413	12,323	24,736	1,485	2,136	3,621	28,357
8th ward .....	do.	10,319	14,351	24,666	1,182	1,922	3,104	27,770



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggr. pop.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Philadelphia—9th ward	Philadelphia	7,872	9,038	16,910	82	184	266	17,176
10th ward	do	9,423	11,959	21,381	146	313	459	21,840
11th ward	do	8,303	8,424	16,727	17	32	49	16,776
12th ward	do	7,689	8,474	16,164	242	285	527	16,691
13th ward	do	8,820	10,978	19,808	70	167	237	20,045
14th ward	do	10,687	12,007	22,694	242	422	664	23,358
15th ward	do	15,216	16,202	31,418	304	309	613	32,031
16th ward	do	9,670	10,276	19,946	53	62	115	20,061
17th ward	do	11,378	11,630	23,008	121	142	263	23,271
18th ward	do	10,001	10,341	20,342	3	6	9	20,351
19th ward	do	19,438	19,119	38,557	129	142	271	38,828
20th ward	do	14,312	15,233	29,545	171	227	398	29,943
21st ward	do	8,328	8,771	17,099	25	35	60	17,159
22d ward	do	8,068	8,955	17,023	65	85	150	17,173
23d ward	do	11,615	11,731	23,346	309	310	619	23,965
24th ward	do	11,398	11,462	22,860	395	483	878	23,738
Total Philadelphia		250,106	283,188	533,294	9,177	13,068	22,245	555,539
Bloomington	Pike	176	163	339				339
Delaware	do	412	426	838	23	26	49	887
Dingman	do	309	274	583	12	8	20	603
Greene	do	375	316	691				691
Lackawanna	do	668	544	1,212	17	14	31	1,243
Lehman	do	453	447	900	3		3	903
Milford	do	329	350	679	11	21	32	711
Palmyra	do	225	227	452				452
Porter	do	58	50	108				108
Sohola	do	360	312	672				672
Woolfall	do	253	241	494	2		2	496
Abbott	Potter	201	176	377				377
Allegheny	do	375	331	706				706
Bingham	do	400	378	778				778
Clara	do	88	77	165	3	4	7	172
Cowdersport	do	221	224	445		1	1	446
Edinboro	do	236	195	431				431
Genesee	do	352	328	680				680
Harrison	do	567	520	1,086				1,086
Hebron	do	333	286	618				618
Hector	do	366	341	707				707
Homestead	do	107	102	209	1		1	210
Jackson	do	45	43	88				88
Keating	do	21	22	43				43
Oswayo	do	302	279	581				581
Pike	do	115	93	208				208
Pleasant Valley	do	94	71	165				165
Portage	do	61	50	111				111
Roulette	do	200	219	419				419
Sewarson	do	117	74	191				191
Sharon	do	550	504	1,054	4	1	5	1,059
Summer	do	76	63	139				139
Sweden	do	220	169	389				389
Sylvania	do	112	96	208				208
Ulysses	do	514	478	992	1		1	993
West Branch	do	105	102	207				207
Wharton	do	204	174	378				378
Ashland	Schuylkill	2,046	1,827	3,873	3	4	7	3,880
Andover	do	378	247	625	1	1	2	627
Barry	do	480	454	934				934
Blythe	do	1,771	1,640	3,410	1		1	3,411
Branch	do	828	767	1,595	1		1	1,596
Builer	do	803	603	1,406	1		1	1,407
Cass	do	3,331	3,142	6,473	2	2	4	6,477
Cressona	do	430	445	875		1	1	876
East Brunswick	do	827	788	1,615				1,615
East Norwiegion	do	617	541	1,158				1,158
Eldred	do	484	450	934				934
Foster	do	723	608	1,331				1,331
Fralley	do	608	541	1,149				1,149
Hogus	do	566	506	1,072	15	15	30	1,102

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTY.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Hukey.....	Schuylkill	267	280	547	5	6	11	558
Mahanoy.....	do.	314	320	634				634
Middleport.....	do.	196	225	421				421
Mineville.....	do.	2,024	1,090	3,114		1	1	4,024
New Castle.....	do.	1,503	1,300	2,803				2,804
North Mannheim.....	do.	1,049	1,535	2,584	8	4	12	3,106
Norwegian.....	do.	1,564	1,493	3,057	5	9	14	3,071
Orwigsburg.....	do.	382	446	828				828
Pale Alto.....	do.	579	528	1,107	1		1	1,108
Pine Grove.....	do.	1,447	1,359	2,806	5	6	11	2,817
Port Carbon.....	do.	938	1,002	1,940	2	2	4	1,904
Port Clinton.....	do.	283	273	555	10	15	25	586
Porter.....	do.	186	174	360				360
Pottsville.....	do.	4,423	4,890	9,313	71	54	125	9,444
Ridley.....	do.	1,553	1,338	2,891	5	4	9	2,900
Rush.....	do.	557	519	1,076				1,076
St. Clair.....	do.	2,508	2,393	4,901				4,901
Schuylkill Haven.....	do.	1,469	1,447	2,916	3	8	11	2,927
Schuylkill.....	do.	584	953	1,537				1,537
South, Mannheim.....	do.	564	514	1,078				1,078
Tamaguna.....	do.	2,453	2,449	4,902	9	8	17	4,919
Tremont.....	do.	1,014	920	1,934	5	5	10	1,944
Union.....	do.	993	856	1,849				1,849
Upper Mahanoy.....	do.	373	409	782	3	1	4	786
Washington.....	do.	655	578	1,233				1,233
Wayne.....	do.	745	670	1,415				1,415
West Brunswick.....	do.	778	760	1,538	16	13	29	1,567
West Penn.....	do.	1,443	1,352	2,795	10	10	20	2,789
Beaver.....	Snyder	886	918	1,804	1		1	1,805
Centre.....	do.	493	508	1,001	2	2	4	994
Chapman.....	do.	996	868	1,764				1,764
Franklin.....	do.	668	673	1,341	9	2	11	1,351
Jackson.....	do.	330	350	680				680
Middle Creek.....	do.	304	296	600				600
Monaca.....	do.	670	615	1,285	3	4	7	1,292
Penns.....	do.	820	628	1,448				1,448
Perry.....	do.	537	518	1,055				1,055
Salin's Grove.....	do.	596	633	1,229	5	7	12	1,241
Washington.....	do.	695	675	1,370				1,370
West Beaver.....	do.	599	580	1,179				1,179
West Perry.....	do.	329	315	644				644
Addison.....	Somerset	740	770	1,510				1,510
Allegheny.....	do.	533	455	988				988
Berlin.....	do.	319	321	640				640
Brothers Valley.....	do.	805	810	1,615				1,615
Coneaugh.....	do.	555	550	1,105				1,105
Elk Lick.....	do.	629	669	1,298	1	1	2	1,299
Greenville.....	do.	310	307	617				617
Jefferson.....	do.	409	370	779				779
Jenney.....	do.	592	858	1,450	7	5	12	1,462
Larimer.....	do.	244	234	478				478
Lower Turkeyfoot.....	do.	384	369	753				753
Middle Creek.....	do.	298	277	575				575
Millford.....	do.	698	717	1,415	1		1	1,416
New Centreville.....	do.	76	89	165				165
Northampton.....	do.	340	287	627				627
Patut.....	do.	528	500	1,028				1,028
Quemahoning.....	do.	579	604	1,183				1,183
Shade.....	do.	712	606	1,318	7	3	10	1,328
Somerset.....	do.	1,393	1,376	2,769	3	4	7	2,776
Southampton.....	do.	303	295	598				598
Stony Creek.....	do.	736	730	1,466				1,466
Stoyestown.....	do.	123	164	287				287
Summit.....	do.	573	673	1,246				1,246
Upper Turkeyfoot.....	do.	476	465	941				941
Wellersburg.....	do.	228	237	465				465
Cherry.....	Sullivan	884	855	1,739	1	3	4	1,743
Cully.....	do.	218	169	387				387
Davidson.....	do.	284	240	524		1	1	525

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Dushane .....	Sullivan.....	129	136	265				265
Elkland .....	do.....	316	270	586	2	1	3	589
Forks .....	do.....	363	329	691				691
Fox .....	do.....	199	195	394				394
Hill's Grove .....	do.....	121	98	219				219
Laporte .....	do.....	348	522	870				870
Shrewsbury .....	do.....	116	117	233		1	1	234
Apolecon .....	Susquehanna.....	481	429	910				910
Ararat .....	do.....	235	245	480				480
Auburn .....	do.....	1,106	1,037	2,143	1		1	2,144
Bridgewater .....	do.....	882	894	1,776	4	5	9	1,785
Brooklyn .....	do.....	610	589	1,199	8	6	14	1,213
Corocount .....	do.....	418	448	866				866
Clifford .....	do.....	717	663	1,379				1,379
Dinwiddie .....	do.....	611	563	1,174	5	2	7	1,181
Dundaff .....	do.....	112	133	245				245
Forest Lake .....	do.....	565	569	1,135				1,135
Franklin .....	do.....	413	392	805				805
Friendsville .....	do.....	108	94	202				202
Gibson .....	do.....	721	718	1,439				1,439
Great Bend .....	do.....	1,031	929	1,960	11	5	16	1,976
Harford .....	do.....	729	707	1,436	2	3	5	1,441
Harmony .....	do.....	567	505	1,072				1,072
Herrick .....	do.....	474	430	904				904
Jackson .....	do.....	580	539	1,119	1	1	2	1,121
Jessup .....	do.....	438	429	867				867
Lathrop .....	do.....	467	404	871	3	2	5	876
Leoux .....	do.....	808	247	1,055	4	2	6	1,061
Liberty .....	do.....	522	473	995				995
Middletown .....	do.....	490	433	923				923
Montrose .....	do.....	552	508	1,060	62	56	118	1,208
New Milford .....	do.....	992	935	1,927	1	1	2	1,929
Oakland .....	do.....	269	269	538				538
Rush .....	do.....	746	719	1,465	3	3	6	1,471
Silver Lake .....	do.....	628	625	1,253				1,253
Springfield .....	do.....	663	675	1,338	5	3	8	1,346
Susquehanna Depot .....	do.....	1,041	1,031	2,072	2	6	8	2,080
Thompson .....	do.....	288	268	556	1	1	2	558
Bliss .....	Tioga.....	416	384	800				800
Brookfield .....	do.....	486	416	902	1		1	903
Covington .....	do.....	630	578	1,208	6	5	11	1,219
Charleston .....	do.....	1,024	963	1,987	4	5	9	1,996
Chatham .....	do.....	921	761	1,682	1		1	1,683
Clymer .....	do.....	521	523	1,044				1,044
Deerfield .....	do.....	351	326	677				677
Dolmar .....	do.....	1,203	1,083	2,286	16	19	35	2,323
Elk .....	do.....	45	34	79				79
Elkland .....	do.....	164	146	310	2		2	312
Farmington .....	do.....	568	538	1,106				1,106
Gaines .....	do.....	236	199	435				435
Jackson .....	do.....	769	763	1,532				1,532
Knoxville .....	do.....	165	149	313				313
Lawrence .....	do.....	791	754	1,545	1	3	4	1,549
Liberty .....	do.....	871	846	1,717		1	1	1,718
Mahoning .....	do.....	68	56	124				124
Middlebury .....	do.....	803	759	1,562	2	1	3	1,565
Morris .....	do.....	225	202	427				427
Nelson .....	do.....	269	255	524				524
Ossola .....	do.....	245	215	460				460
Richmond .....	do.....	801	805	1,606				1,606
Rutland .....	do.....	615	541	1,156				1,156
Shippen .....	do.....	122	124	246				246
Sullivan .....	do.....	916	854	1,770				1,770
Tioga .....	do.....	763	746	1,509	5	9	14	1,523
Union .....	do.....	680	613	1,293				1,293
Ward .....	do.....	391	372	763				763
Wellsborough .....	do.....	388	400	788	9	12	21	809
Westfield .....	do.....	505	533	1,038				1,038
Buffalo .....	Union.....	779	781	1,560				1,560

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
East Buffalo.....	Union.....	403	464	937	3	8	11	908
Hertley.....	do.....	744	775	1,519	8	3	11	1,530
Kelly.....	do.....	425	354	770				779
Lewisburg.....	do.....	1,221	1,417	2,638	14	14	28	2,666
Lewis.....	do.....	349	300	638				658
Limestone.....	do.....	468	444	912		1	1	913
Millinburg.....	do.....	420	443	863	2		2	865
New Berlin.....	do.....	304	308	612				612
Union.....	do.....	434	384	818	1	1	2	820
West Buffalo.....	do.....	534	541	1,075				1,075
White Deer.....	do.....	830	800	1,630				1,630
Allegheny.....	Venango.....	858	714	1,572				1,572
Casal.....	do.....	500	454	954				954
Cherry Tree.....	do.....	653	574	1,227				1,227
Clinton.....	do.....	446	453	899				899
Conspolnter.....	do.....	622	455	1,077				1,077
Cranberry.....	do.....	891	841	1,732				1,732
Franklin.....	do.....	632	606	1,238	23	22	45	1,303
French Creek.....	do.....	664	593	1,257	9	3	12	1,269
Harmony.....	do.....	230	174	413				413
Hickory.....	do.....	245	220	465				465
Irvin.....	do.....	805	738	1,563				1,563
Jackson.....	do.....	426	400	826				836
Kingsley.....	do.....	282	207	489				489
Oakland.....	do.....	511	535	1,076				1,076
Pine Grove.....	do.....	486	452	938				938
Pleasantville.....	do.....	140	151	291				291
Plan.....	do.....	630	655	1,285				1,294
President.....	do.....	269	243	512				512
Richland.....	do.....	591	530	1,121				1,121
Rockland.....	do.....	854	821	1,675				1,675
Sandy Creek.....	do.....	713	615	1,328				1,328
Scrub Grass.....	do.....	626	608	1,234	1	3	4	1,238
Sugar Creek.....	do.....	547	474	1,021	1		1	1,022
Tionesta.....	do.....	365	337	702	3	4	7	709
Brokenstraw.....	Warren.....	396	341	730				730
Columbus.....	do.....	987	877	1,864				1,864
Cherry Grove.....	do.....	35	33	68				68
Corydon.....	do.....	161	141	302				302
Conewango.....	do.....	555	516	1,071	2		2	1,073
Deerfield.....	do.....	782	668	1,448	1		1	1,449
Eldred.....	do.....	290	244	534				534
Elk.....	do.....	250	220	480				480
Farmington.....	do.....	543	806	1,349				1,349
Frechold.....	do.....	724	694	1,418				1,418
Glade.....	do.....	358	329	687	8	3	11	698
Kinzua.....	do.....	208	183	391				391
Limestone.....	do.....	332	188	520	1		1	521
Mead.....	do.....	270	196	466	4	3	7	473
Pine Grove.....	do.....	567	533	1,100	1		1	1,101
Pleasant.....	do.....	298	197	495	4	1	5	500
Pittsfield.....	do.....	560	521	1,081	2	2	4	1,085
Shaffield.....	do.....	209	158	367				367
Sugar Grove.....	do.....	836	720	1,556				1,556
Spring Creek.....	do.....	456	372	828				828
South West.....	do.....	326	290	616				616
Warren.....	do.....	686	633	1,319	8	11	19	1,338
Youngsville.....	do.....	221	200	421				421
Allen.....	Washington.....	309	312	621	7	7	14	635
Amwell.....	do.....	1,019	1,016	2,035	4	3	7	2,042
Buffalo.....	do.....	791	785	1,576	1	1	2	1,578
California.....	do.....	246	227	473	2	1	3	476
Canonsburg.....	do.....	280	311	591	28	21	49	640
Caution.....	do.....	273	273	546	19	20	39	585
Carroll.....	do.....	930	903	1,833	35	29	64	1,907
Cecil.....	do.....	477	481	958	1		1	959
Charlton.....	do.....	756	838	1,594	117	94	211	1,795
Cross Creek.....	do.....	501	528	1,029	41	40	81	1,110
Donegal.....	do.....	834	843	1,677	6	7	13	1,690

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
East Bethlehem	Washington	913	912	1,825	19	18	37	1,862
East Finley	do.	635	586	1,221				1,221
East Pike Run	do.	360	333	702	7	6	13	715
Fallowfield	do.	448	410	857	13	17	30	897
Franklin	do.	534	557	1,091	8	10	18	1,109
Greenfield	do.	182	188	370				370
Hanover	do.	1,009	1,043	2,052	21	17	38	2,090
Hopewell	do.	534	502	1,036	38	49	87	1,213
Independence	do.	521	460	981	51	43	97	1,078
Jefferson	do.	481	495	976	4	4	8	984
Millborough	do.	129	163	292				292
Monongahela City	do.	445	452	897	42	60	102	999
Morris	do.	582	565	1,147	1	1	2	1,148
Mount Pleasant	do.	611	687	1,298	9	11	20	1,318
North Strabane	do.	572	593	1,165	23	25	48	1,213
Nottingham	do.	456	432	888	4	4	8	896
Peters	do.	451	492	943				943
Robinson	do.	385	422	807	12	11	23	830
Smith	do.	686	707	1,393	13	11	24	1,417
Somerset	do.	808	853	1,661	36	29	65	1,726
South Strabane	do.	489	521	1,010	97	26	123	1,063
Union	do.	751	691	1,442	5	5	10	1,452
Washington	do.	1,454	1,698	3,152	193	242	435	3,587
West Bethlehem	do.	989	970	1,959	2		2	1,961
West Brownsville	do.	308	305	613				613
West Finley	do.	731	689	1,420	16	15	31	1,451
West Pike Run	do.	307	309	706	34	30	73	779
Buckingham	Wayne	770	645	1,415				1,415
Berlin	do.	964	822	1,786				1,786
Clinton	do.	634	566	1,200				1,200
Canaan	do.	456	415	871				871
Cherry Ridge	do.	509	491	1,000		1	1	1,001
Damascus	do.	1,317	1,078	2,395				2,395
Dyberry	do.	626	634	1,260	8	11	19	1,279
Housesdale	do.	1,242	1,298	2,540	1	3	4	2,544
Lebanon	do.	331	338	669				669
Mount Pleasant	do.	1,527	1,098	2,625				2,625
Manchester	do.	628	460	1,088				1,088
Oregon	do.	457	406	863				863
Preston	do.	600	714	1,314			1	1,315
Palmyra	do.	1,337	1,021	2,358	2		2	2,360
Panpack	do.	311	377	688				688
Scott	do.	461	410	871				871
Sterling	do.	665	653	1,318	1	3	4	1,322
Salom	do.	1,195	1,071	2,266				2,266
South Canaan	do.	653	578	1,231				1,231
Texas	do.	1,777	1,694	3,471	2	5	7	3,478
Wayne	do.	221	179	400				400
Waymart	do.	221	179	400				400
Allegheny	Westmoreland	275	502	777	2		2	779
Bairdstown	do.	984	904	1,888		1	2	1,890
Bell	do.	121	163	284		1	2	286
Burrell	do.	444	431	875	11	15	26	891
Cook	do.	672	698	1,370	1	8	9	1,379
Derry	do.	521	515	1,036	3	4	7	1,043
Donoga	do.	2,389	2,307	4,696	5	2	7	4,703
East Huntingdon	do.	671	718	1,389				1,389
Fairfield	do.	981	965	1,946	4	2	6	1,952
Franklin	do.	1,004	990	1,994	13	7	20	2,014
Greensburg	do.	861	898	1,759	1		1	1,760
Hempfield	do.	624	725	1,349	22	17	39	1,388
Latrobe	do.	2,679	2,772	5,451	18	17	35	5,486
Ligonier	do.	383	374	757		1	1	758
Livermore	do.	1,338	1,377	2,715	10	5	15	2,730
Loyalhanna	do.	78	87	165				165
Ludwick	do.	430	420	850	11	6	17	867
Mount Pleasant	do.	148	151	299				299
North Huntingdon	do.	1,436	1,506	2,942	11	13	24	2,966
Penn	do.	1,414	1,365	2,779	12	7	19	2,798
	do.	1,084	1,025	2,109				2,109

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Rostraver .....	Westmoreland	1,158	1,122	2,280	87	83	170	2,450
St. Clair .....	do.	400	492	892	3	1	4	896
Salem .....	do.	1,241	1,294	2,535	7	9	16	2,551
Sewickly .....	do.	997	938	1,935	1	1	2	1,937
South Huntingdon .....	do.	1,151	1,113	2,264				2,264
Unity .....	do.	1,899	1,861	3,760				3,760
Washington .....	do.	620	707	1,327	2		2	1,329
West Newton .....	do.	443	495	938	7	4	11	949
Drainstrem .....	Wyoming	240	258	498				498
Clinton .....	do.	348	306	654				654
Eaton .....	do.	476	462	938				938
Exeter .....	do.	118	98	216				216
Falls .....	do.	459	391	850				850
Forktown .....	do.	252	284	536				536
Leason .....	do.	200	195	395				395
McConniny .....	do.	430	398	828				828
McShoppin .....	do.	513	425	938				938
Monroe .....	do.	413	401	814				814
Nicholson .....	do.	604	537	1,141				1,141
North Branch .....	do.	179	164	343				343
Northumberland .....	do.	437	397	834	2		2	836
Overfield .....	do.	202	172	374				374
Punkhannock .....	do.	508	511	1,019				1,019
Washington .....	do.	392	372	764				764
Windham .....	do.	336	313	649				649
Bartstown .....	York	114	145	259	2	1	3	262
Curtis .....	do.	436	446	882	12	8	20	902
Chambersford .....	do.	1,051	1,039	2,110	38	33	71	2,181
Codorus .....	do.	917	923	1,840		2	2	1,842
Conewago .....	do.	613	623	1,236	7	4	11	1,247
Davidsburg .....	do.	35	34	69				69
Dillsburg .....	do.	146	147	293	7	6	13	306
Dover .....	do.	1,221	1,208	2,429	14	6	20	2,449
Fairview .....	do.	1,060	1,038	2,098	13	15	28	2,126
Fawn .....	do.	661	648	1,309	51	42	93	1,402
Franklin .....	do.	498	516	1,014	1	2	3	1,017
Gem Rock .....	do.	140	140	280				280
Hamover .....	do.	753	839	1,592	2	4	6	1,598
Heidelberg .....	do.	874	862	1,736	12	10	22	1,758
Hillman .....	do.	822	802	1,624	10	8	18	1,642
Hepesville .....	do.	1,280	1,230	2,510	36	41	77	2,587
Jackson .....	do.	704	717	1,421				1,421
Jefferson .....	do.	98	106	204				204
Lewisburg .....	do.	143	149	292				292
Logansville .....	do.	90	122	212				212
Lower Chambersford .....	do.	977	968	1,945	111	104	215	2,160
Lower Windsor .....	do.	1,106	1,051	2,157	2	3	5	2,162
Manchester .....	do.	1,295	1,283	2,578	7	10	17	2,595
Manheim .....	do.	561	533	1,094				1,094
Monaghan .....	do.	594	552	1,146	3	1	4	1,150
Newberry .....	do.	1,232	1,038	2,270	3	2	5	2,275
North Codorus .....	do.	1,154	1,099	2,253	3	1	4	2,257
Paradise .....	do.	698	698	1,396	2	1	3	1,399
Peach Bottom .....	do.	1,061	1,033	2,124	70	56	126	2,250
Shrewsbury .....	do.	1,292	1,345	2,637	8	12	20	2,657
Springfield .....	do.	724	692	1,416	3		3	1,419
Spring Garden .....	do.	1,551	1,348	2,899	22	11	33	2,932
Stewartstown .....	do.	103	85	188	1		1	189
Upper Windsor .....	do.	907	815	1,722	5	4	9	1,731
Warrington .....	do.	856	825	1,681				1,681
Washington .....	do.	696	690	1,386	11	10	21	1,407
Weightstown .....	do.	31	29	60				60
West Manchester .....	do.	632	633	1,265	2	3	5	1,270
West Manheim .....	do.	482	489	971	5	2	7	978
Wrightsville .....	do.	584	614	1,198	78	64	142	1,340
York .....	do.	3,964	4,307	8,271	100	174	274	8,545

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Agricult. population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Adams.....	13,115	13,437	26,552	150	165	315	78	89	153	27,025	533	387	920			1	1			991	26,006
Allegheny.....	63,272	62,127	125,399	634	678	1,312	598	735	1,333	125,104	28,283	25,424	53,707	4	2	6	6	8	14	53,727	176,813
Armstrong.....	16,366	16,367	32,733	31	25	46	63	63	126	32,811	1,703	1,283	2,986							2,986	35,717
Beaver.....	12,555	12,938	25,493	136	137	273				25,766	1,849	1,524	3,373	1		1				3,374	29,140
Bedford.....	12,786	12,367	25,153	135	122	257	135	102	337	25,847	534	365	899							899	26,736
Berks.....	43,903	44,622	88,525	214	208	422	34	41	75	89,222	2,637	1,969	4,606							4,606	93,618
Blair.....	12,516	12,394	24,910	90	97	186	42	45	87	25,195	1,440	1,194	2,634							2,634	27,529
Bradford.....	24,295	23,896	48,191	79	70	149	25	29	54	45,781	1,593	1,357	2,950			5	6	11	1	2,950	48,734
Bucks.....	25,813	25,721	51,534	610	584	1,194	179	230	409	50,137	2,503	1,923	4,426	5	6	11	1	3	4	4,441	64,578
Butler.....	15,654	15,623	31,277	22	24	46	3	5	8	31,331	2,368	1,893	4,261	2		2				4,263	35,594
Cambridge.....	11,173	11,292	22,465	19	16	35	48	32	80	22,570	3,729	2,856	6,585							6,585	29,155
Carbon.....	8,036	7,674	15,700	5	4	9				15,709	3,044	2,829	5,873							5,874	21,633
Centre.....	12,187	12,817	25,004	59	73	132	42	56	98	26,265	426	399	735							735	26,000
Chester.....	39,559	31,276	61,635	2,941	2,119	4,360	749	791	1,537	67,832	3,783	2,933	6,716	8	1	9		1	1	6,746	74,578
Clarion.....	11,762	11,592	23,354	25	21	46	8	9	17	23,417	895	676	1,571							1,571	24,988
Clearfield.....	9,060	8,237	17,297	17	16	33	42	26	48	17,378	847	534	1,381							1,381	18,769
Cleburne.....	8,158	7,597	15,755	29	15	45	51	64	102	15,852	1,052	779	1,831							1,831	17,587
Columbia.....	11,715	11,440	23,155	27	29	47	30	36	56	23,438	932	655	1,587							1,587	25,025
Crawford.....	32,008	32,516	64,524	11	59	91	53	38	91	45,706	1,654	1,263	2,917							2,917	49,725
Cumberland.....	18,574	19,044	37,618	396	331	667	352	371	703	38,958	725	415	1,140							1,140	40,798
Dauphin.....	20,702	21,317	42,019	484	497	981	336	334	730	43,739	1,750	1,278	3,028	4	4	8				3,036	46,766
Delaware.....	11,014	11,467	22,511	631	617	1,248	169	148	330	24,122	3,206	2,431	5,637	1		1				5,638	30,597
Elk.....	5,287	1,922	4,299	3	5	8	2	1	3	4,299	947	748	1,695							1,695	5,995
Erie.....	22,782	20,291	43,073	51	42	93	44	38	82	40,738	4,224	4,444	8,668	1	1	2	1	3	4	8,671	49,432
Fayette.....	18,304	19,011	37,315	569	640	1,189	173	187	360	38,811	696	442	1,138							1,138	39,445
Forest.....	481	383	864							864	24	10	34							34	898
Franklin.....	19,933	19,594	39,527	375	649	1,224	289	281	573	40,611	849	631	1,480	2						1,482	42,006
Fulton.....	4,494	4,389	8,883	48	29	77	8	16	24	8,913	93	51	147							147	9,131
Green.....	11,079	11,652	22,731	153	163	315	103	106	211	24,158	169	76	245							245	24,393
Huntingdon.....	12,309	12,108	24,417	102	106	208	40	42	82	24,628	684	518	1,202							1,202	25,620
Indiana.....	15,868	15,962	31,770	37	37	74	63	49	112	31,956	947	784	1,731							1,731	33,687
Jefferson.....	8,715	6,394	15,109	26	14	40	23	18	41	17,000	735	533	1,268							1,268	18,366
Johnston.....	2,286	8,073	10,359	112	104	216	27	18	45	16,739	160	100	260							260	16,999
Lancaster.....	50,719	52,306	103,115	1,113	1,015	2,128	645	684	1,329	106,572	5,331	4,309	9,640	2		2				9,642	116,311
Lawrence.....	10,307	10,708	21,015	43	43	86	6	10	16	21,147	967	855	1,822							1,822	22,909
Lebanon.....	15,311	15,309	30,620	15	6	21	31	31	62	30,983	551	387	938							938	31,821
Lehigh.....	29,028	30,098	59,126	29	19	48	6	3	9	40,183	2,288	1,282	3,570							3,570	49,733
Lycoming.....	32,639	32,669	65,308	193	190	383	35	37	67	67,738	12,901	10,585	23,486							23,486	90,244
Lucas.....	16,992	16,589	33,581	101	101	202	96	101	197	33,974	1,961	1,464	3,425							3,425	37,399
McKean.....	4,492	3,795	8,287							8,287	486	396	882							882	8,852
Mercer.....	16,625	16,930	33,555	44	38	92	84	85	169	34,834	1,629	1,269	2,898							2,898	36,856
Mifflin.....	7,659	7,667	15,326	118	131	249	69	87	156	15,741	330	249	579							579	16,340
Monroe.....	7,974	7,506	15,480	50	49	99	9	18	27	15,696	630	422	1,052							1,052	16,738
Montgomery.....	50,007	50,974	100,981	328	331	659	111	131	242	62,482	4,363	3,617	8,015	1	1	2	1	1	1	8,016	70,999
Montour.....	5,433	5,499	10,932	51	49	100	7	6	13	11,045	1,146	829	2,007							2,007	13,033
Northampton.....	21,829	22,014	43,843	35	44	79	32	30	62	43,984	2,147	1,772	3,920							3,920	47,764
Northumberland.....	13,578	13,511	27,089	37	30	67	24	24	48	27,304	1,022	696	1,718							1,718	28,822
Perry.....	11,594	10,931	22,525	33	24	57	32	20	62	22,544	295	151	449							449	22,703
Philadelphia.....	179,753	184,424	374,177	6,243	8,578	14,821	2,782	4,319	7,101	386,080	80,403	88,764	169,167	76	54	130	76	57	133	169,430	563,599
Pike.....	2,987	2,850	5,837	52	57	109	16	12	28	5,974	681	500	1,181							1,181	7,155
Potter.....	5,588	5,036	10,624	3	1	4	6	5	11	10,640	403	368	831							831	11,470
Schuykill.....	31,493	31,393	62,886	94	88	182	94	81	175	63,343	14,174	12,629	26,807							26,807	89,693
Snyder.....	7,442	7,452	14,894	15	6	23	5	7	12	14,929	74	32	106							106	15,033
Somerset.....	12,673	12,703	25,376	11	13	24	14	9	23	25,425	769	584	1,353							1,353	26,729
Sullivan.....	2,417	2,916	4,332	2	3	5	1	3	4	4,342	363	438	805							805	5,137
Susquehanna.....	16,434	15,892	32,326	74	63	142	30	28	67	33,503	2,031	1,732	3,764							3,764	36,367
Tioga.....	15,149	14,070	29,219	35	41	76	12	14	26	29,330	952	762	1,714							1,714	31,944
Union.....	6,111	6,060	12,171	21	18	39	7	9	16	12,186	190	120	319							319	12,495
Yanango.....	12,428	11,429	23,857	36	32	68				23,955	436	431	867	1		1				1,088	25,043
Warren.....	8,632	7,857	16,489	13	4	17	17	15	32	16,514	1,493	1,181	2,674				1	1	1	2,675	19,163
Washington.....	21,965	21,074	43,039	597	652	1,249	246	230	476	44,464	1,363	1,077	2,440	1		1				2,441	45,865
Wayne.....	12,790	11,892	24,682	10	20	30	7	13	20	24,792	4,120	3,388	7,517							7,517	32,299
Westmoreland.....	24,680	25,223	49,903	107	85	192	122	118	240	50,964	2,082	1,900	3,982							3,982	53,786
Wyoming.....	6,183	5,787	11,970	3	1	4	1	1	2	11,975	330	236	566							566	12,540
York.....	21,161	21,318	42,479	473	459	932	226	204	432	64,063	2,404	1,731	4,135	1		1				4,137	68,500
Total.....	1,263,538	1,215,565	2,479,103	17,731	19,495	37,226	2,545	10,438	16,981	2,475,710	239,408	203,755	443,163	110	71	181	87	74	161	490,505	2,969,2

NOTE.—14 male and 7 female Chinese included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES		FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
Alabama .....	139	Asia .....	39
Arkansas .....	28	Africa .....	26
California .....	75	Australia .....	55
Connecticut .....	8,044	Atlantic Islands .....	27
Delaware .....	12,383	Belgium .....	218
Florida .....	64	British America .....	3,494
Georgia .....	315	Central America .....	4
Illinois .....	999	China .....	21
Indiana .....	707	Denmark .....	234
Iowa .....	309	England .....	46,546
Kansas .....	30	Europe, (not specified) .....	65
Kentucky .....	711	France .....	5,302
Louisiana .....	335	German States:	
Maine .....	1,886	Austria .....	789
Maryland .....	23,774	Bavaria .....	15,235
Massachusetts .....	7,777	Baden .....	14,796
Michigan .....	519	Hesse .....	13,751
Minnesota .....	86	Nassau .....	699
Mississippi .....	172	Prussia .....	14,443
Missouri .....	369	Wurtemberg .....	16,973
New Hampshire .....	1,773	Germany, (not specified) .....	61,624
New Jersey .....	31,006	Total Germany .....	138,244
New York .....	79,673	Great Britain, (not specified) .....	14
North Carolina .....	439	Greece .....	4
Ohio .....	12,119	Holland .....	766
Oregon .....		Ireland .....	291,539
Pennsylvania .....	2,380,004	Italy .....	623
Rhode Island .....	1,799	Mexico .....	69
South Carolina .....	637	Norway .....	63
Tennessee .....	338	Portugal .....	90
Texas .....	63	Poland .....	215
Vermont .....	4,276	Pacific Islands .....	4
Virginia .....	11,026	Russia .....	220
Wisconsin .....	377	Scotland .....	10,137
District of Columbia .....	776	Spain .....	147
Territories .....	18	Sweden .....	448
At sea .....	257	Sardinia .....	3
Not stated .....	2,427	Switzerland .....	4,404
Aggregate native .....	2,475,710	South America .....	78
		Sandwich Islands .....	4
		Turkey .....	8
		West Indies .....	709
		Wales .....	13,101
		Other foreign countries .....	134
		Aggregate foreign .....	430,505
		Aggregate native .....	2,475,710
		Total .....	2,906,215



TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	307	Chain-makers.....	11	Florists.....	48	Lace manufacturers.....	30
Agents.....	2,190	Chair-makers.....	489	Flour dealers.....	190	Lamp-makers.....	253
Agricultural implement makers.....	354	Chaudiers.....	608	Flint manufacturers.....	5	Lapidaries.....	10
Apprentices.....	11,902	Charcoal-burners.....	27	Forgemen.....	370	Leath-roll manufacturers.....	7
Architects.....	70	Chemists.....	147	Foundrymen.....	219	Lath-makers.....	76
Armors.....	6	Chimney sweeps.....	4	Frame-makers.....	196	Lath-makers.....	3
Artificial flower makers.....	42	Cigar manufacturers.....	2,391	Fringe-makers.....	164	Lath-makers.....	3
Artificial limb makers.....	3	Civil and mechanical eng'rs.....	3,045	Fruiters.....	72	Laundresses.....	4,529
Artists.....	16	Clerks.....	19,208	Furniture-makers.....	352	Lawyers.....	6
Astronomical instrument makers.....	521	Clergymen.....	3,306	Furniture dealers.....	31	Lead-workers.....	12
Auto-makers.....	160	Clock-makers.....	179	Furriers.....	90	Leather-workers.....	30
Astrologers.....	105	Clothes-makers.....	415	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	2,026	Librarians.....	13
Axe-makers.....	2	Coach-makers.....	2,286	Gas-fitters.....	603	Lighting-rod makers.....	14
Axe-makers.....	2	Coal dealers.....	277	Gas-fixtures manufacturers.....	5	Line-burners.....	576
Authors.....	21	Coal oil dealers.....	4	Gas-makers.....	44	Lithographers.....	290
Bag-makers.....	8	Coffee-roasters.....	31	Gaugers.....	8	Livery-stable keepers.....	310
Bakers.....	2,753	Collin-makers.....	8	Gate-keepers.....	315	Locksmiths.....	352
Bankers.....	148	Coiners.....	32	Gilders.....	241	Looking-glass makers.....	29
Bank officers.....	375	Collectors.....	294	Glass manufacturers.....	974	Lumber dealers.....	16
Barbers.....	1,537	Collers.....	1,461	Glass-stainers.....	5	Lumbermen.....	2,760
Barkeepers.....	1,329	Corn-makers.....	138	Glass-cutters.....	52	Machinists.....	6,541
Basket-makers.....	485	Commissioners.....	47	Glass-makers.....	251	Machinists.....	5,257
Belt-makers.....	8	Commission merchants.....	176	Glass-packers.....	2	Manufacturers.....	1,165
Belt-makers.....	19	Confectioners.....	1,228	Glasses.....	26	Map-makers.....	44
Belt-makers.....	19	Contractors.....	497	Glovers.....	10	Martinettes.....	4,297
Billiard-table manufacturers.....	2	Conveyancers.....	303	Glue-makers.....	38	Mathematicians.....	123
Billiard-table makers.....	6	Coopers.....	2,153	Gold-beaters.....	91	Masons (brick and stone).....	6,091
Belt-makers.....	4	Copper workers.....	21	Goldsmiths.....	75	Mast-makers.....	53
Blackening manufacturers.....	15	Coppersmiths.....	234	Grate-makers.....	6	Mat-makers.....	5
Blacksmiths.....	14,990	Cordiers.....	16	Grinders.....	20	Match-makers.....	53
Bleachers.....	61	Cork-makers.....	236	Grindstones-makers.....	4	Matrons.....	53
Blind-makers.....	114	Cork-cutters.....	33	Grocers.....	3,421	Mathematical instrument makers.....	23
Block-makers.....	36	Cotton cloth manufacturers.....	51	Groceries.....	483	Mechanics.....	255
Boarding-house keepers.....	1,150	Carriers.....	435	Gunsmiths.....	9	Mechanics.....	10,581
Boatbuilders.....	7	Cutlers.....	52	Hair-workers.....	96	Metal-makers.....	91
Boatmen.....	5,489	Daguerreotypists.....	278	Hardware dealers.....	67	Midwives.....	59
Boiler-makers.....	442	Dancing-masters.....	13	Hardware manufacturers.....	24	Milkmen.....	412
Book-makers.....	10	Dairymen.....	168	Hame-makers.....	5	Military-drumming makers.....	19
Bookbinders.....	573	Dealers.....	2,706	Harness-makers.....	838	Millers.....	5,005
Bookkeepers.....	519	Decorators.....	16	Hatbinders.....	93	Milliners.....	3,676
Booksellers.....	949	Dentists.....	800	Hatters.....	1,032	Mill-stone makers.....	2
Bonnet-makers.....	17	Distillers.....	14	Horse dealers.....	69	Millwrights.....	1,364
Bottlers.....	217	Disinfectors.....	49	Horticulturalists.....	19	Mineral-water makers.....	4
Bowling-alley keepers.....	2	Doctors.....	8	Hose-makers.....	6	Mixers.....	15,750
Box-makers.....	426	Druggists.....	3,027	Hosiery.....	130	Morocco-leather.....	613
Braasfounders.....	181	Drivers.....	3,027	Housekeepers.....	2,795	Moulders.....	3,104
Brewers.....	223	Druggists.....	624	Hucksters.....	893	Mould-makers.....	53
Brewers.....	683	Druggists.....	1,530	Hunters.....	15	Musical instrument makers.....	52
Bricklayers.....	2,624	Dyers.....	860	Ice dealers.....	88	Musicians.....	421
Brick-makers.....	2,619	Editors.....	244	Importers.....	49	Musical-sellers.....	11
Bridge-builders.....	38	Electricians.....	2	India-rubber manufacturers.....	2	Musical-teachers.....	285
Brokers.....	520	Embroiderers.....	176	Infant manufacturers.....	16	Nail manufacturers.....	777
Broom-makers.....	150	Enamelers.....	6	Inspector.....	5,825	Nautical instrument makers.....	4
Bush-makers.....	364	Engravers.....	431	Insurance officers.....	35	Net-makers.....	13
Builders.....	173	Envelope-makers.....	41	Instrument-makers.....	32	Needle-makers.....	13
Butchers.....	3,432	Expressmen.....	50	Interpreters.....	2	Newsmen.....	85
Button-makers.....	214	Factory hands.....	6,509	Inventors.....	10	Notaries public.....	17
Cabinet-makers.....	4,004	Fancy goods dealers.....	54	Iron-founders.....	251	Nurses.....	1,156
Calico printers.....	97	Farmers.....	180,613	Ironmongers.....	235	On-makers.....	53
Canalmen.....	631	Farm laborers.....	60,104	Iron-workers.....	3,942	Officers (public).....	2,143
Can-builders.....	96	Farricars.....	58	Ivory-traders.....	23	Oil-cloth manufacturers.....	35
Cardeners.....	60	Father-dressers.....	3	Janitors.....	42	Oil-makers.....	81
Card-writers.....	6	Fence-makers.....	334	Japaners.....	43	Opticians.....	59
Cap-makers.....	29,855	Fellow-makers.....	474	Jewelers.....	964	Organ-builders.....	1,550
Carpenters.....	4	Felt-cutters.....	83	Joiners.....	150	Ostlers.....	25
Carpet-makers.....	474	Fitter-makers.....	3	Judges.....	150	Overseers.....	111
Carriers.....	363	Firemen.....	79	Junk dealers.....	10	Oystermen.....	11
Carters.....	2,527	Fishermen.....	37	Knitters.....	74	Packers.....	210
Cash-makers.....	340	Finisheers.....	25	Laborers.....	136,063	Paint-makers.....	4
Cash-makers.....	11	Flax-dressers.....	5			Painters.....	5,155
Cattle dealers.....	57					Paper dealers.....	57
Calkers.....	113						
Cement-makers.....	15						

# STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

441

TABLE NO. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Paper-hangers . . . . .	611	Refiners . . . . .	50	Spring-makers . . . . .	64	Umbrella-manufacturers . . . . .	60
Paper-manufacturers . . . . .	506	Reporters . . . . .	71	Starch-manufacturers . . . . .	17	Undermakers . . . . .	48
Paper-cutters . . . . .	14	Riding-masters . . . . .	10	Stationers . . . . .	127	United States officers . . . . .	368
Paper-stainers . . . . .	105	Riggers . . . . .	67	Stave-makers . . . . .	20	Upholsters . . . . .	132
Patent-medicine makers . . . . .	29	Toolers and aliters . . . . .	517	Steamboatinen . . . . .	274		
Pattern-makers . . . . .	483	Rope-makers . . . . .	289	Steam-engine builders . . . . .	84	Varnishers . . . . .	181
Pavers . . . . .	105			Steel manufacturers . . . . .	58	Varnish-makers . . . . .	38
Pawnbrokers . . . . .	23	Saddlers . . . . .	1,980	Steelers . . . . .	9	Ventriloquists . . . . .	11
Pearl-workers . . . . .	5	Saddle-tree makers . . . . .	12	Stereotypers . . . . .	24	Veterinarians . . . . .	77
Peddlers . . . . .	1,315	Safe-makers . . . . .	20	Stevoclers . . . . .	96	Vinegar-makers . . . . .	41
Pen-makers . . . . .	2	Sail-makers . . . . .	230	Stewards . . . . .	13	Vocalists . . . . .	6
Pencil-makers . . . . .	6	Sailing-masters . . . . .	74	Stock-brokers . . . . .	36		
Perfumers . . . . .	127	Saloon keepers . . . . .	114	Stock-makers . . . . .	16	Warpers . . . . .	149
Philosophical instrum't makers . . . . .	9	Salt-makers . . . . .	118	Stone and marble cutters . . . . .	2,246	Watchmen . . . . .	267
Photographers . . . . .	107	Sash-makers . . . . .	121	Storekeepers . . . . .	1,600	Watch-makers . . . . .	809
Physicians . . . . .	4,355	Sausage-makers . . . . .	2	Stove-makers . . . . .	100	Weavers . . . . .	7,218
Piano-forte makers . . . . .	267	Saw-makers . . . . .	200	Straw-workers . . . . .	24	Weighmasters . . . . .	85
Piano-tuners . . . . .	7	Sawyers . . . . .	2,593	Students . . . . .	4,763	Well-diggers . . . . .	63
Piots . . . . .	355	Sauce-makers . . . . .	48	Sugar manufacturers . . . . .	113	Whalemen . . . . .	2
Pipe-makers . . . . .	30	Scavengers . . . . .	9	Sugar refiners . . . . .	37	Wharf builders . . . . .	68
Plane-makers . . . . .	20	Scourers . . . . .	19	Surgeons . . . . .	44	Wheelwrights . . . . .	4,240
Planers . . . . .	17	Screw-makers . . . . .	29	Surgical instrument makers . . . . .	74	Whip-makers . . . . .	205
Plasters . . . . .	4	Sculptors . . . . .	58	Surveyors . . . . .	339	Whitewashers . . . . .	158
Plasterers . . . . .	9,563	Sonstresses . . . . .	12,200			White-lead manufacturers . . . . .	6
Plaster-figure makers . . . . .	32	Servants . . . . .	81,233	Tailors . . . . .	6,429	Whitesmiths . . . . .	247
Platers . . . . .	240	Sewing-machine manufact'rs . . . . .	43	Tailoresses . . . . .	6,073	Wine-makers . . . . .	9
Plumbers . . . . .	520	Sewing-machine workers . . . . .	116	Tanners . . . . .	2,480	Wine and liquor dealers . . . . .	827
Pocketbook manufacturers . . . . .	15	Sextons . . . . .	148	Tar-makers . . . . .	5	Window-shade makers . . . . .	3
Porters . . . . .	1,187	Shingle-makers . . . . .	159	Teachers . . . . .	11,291	Wine-makers . . . . .	47
Pot and pearl ash manufact'rs . . . . .	3	Ship-carpenters . . . . .	1,150	Taxidomists . . . . .	6	Wire-workers . . . . .	71
Potters . . . . .	633	Ship-masters . . . . .	123	Ten dealers . . . . .	43	Wood-cutters . . . . .	16
Preservers and picklers . . . . .	57	Shirt-makers . . . . .	119	Tenasters . . . . .	3,156	Wood-cutters . . . . .	208
Printers . . . . .	3,077	Shoe binders . . . . .	841	Telegraph operators . . . . .	285	Wood dealers . . . . .	206
Produce dealers . . . . .	341	Shoemakers . . . . .	163	Tinsmiths . . . . .	2,366	Woodenware manufacturers . . . . .	43
Professors . . . . .	212	Shovel-makers . . . . .	41	Toluenists . . . . .	1,461	Wool combers and carders . . . . .	157
Provision dealers . . . . .	192	Showmen . . . . .	14	Tool-makers . . . . .	250	Wool dealers . . . . .	30
Publishers . . . . .	129	Shuttle-makers . . . . .	6	Toyman . . . . .	15	Wool sorters . . . . .	22
Pump-makers . . . . .	258	Silk manufacturers . . . . .	21	Traders . . . . .	390	Woolen manufacturers . . . . .	227
		Silver-smiths . . . . .	28	Treasurers . . . . .	2		
Quarrymen . . . . .	650	Skirt-makers . . . . .	408	Timmers . . . . .	370	Zinc manufacturers . . . . .	9
		Soda-water makers . . . . .	20	Trunk-makers . . . . .	236		
Rag-collectors . . . . .	267	Spice-makers . . . . .	5	Truss-makers . . . . .	5	Other occupations and unknown . . . . .	7,867
Railroadmen . . . . .	3,729	Spiculators . . . . .	72	Turners . . . . .	732		
Razor-makers . . . . .	3	Spinnings . . . . .	3	Turpentine-makers . . . . .	2		
Razors-dress makers . . . . .	51	Spindle-makers . . . . .	849	Type-cutters . . . . .	24		
Refectory keepers . . . . .	1,816		2	Type-founders . . . . .	79	Total . . . . .	896,565

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Bristol.....	81	100	350	354	373	416	434	406	459	463	771	888	593	601	461	533
2	Kent.....	199	223	733	734	819	898	872	840	909	1,010	1,401	1,699	1,070	1,179	870	940
3	Newport.....	271	243	979	990	1,139	1,073	1,061	1,074	1,044	1,042	1,754	1,994	1,396	1,519	1,073	1,159
4	Providence.....	1,349	1,418	5,032	4,933	5,481	5,519	5,344	5,082	4,973	5,647	9,954	11,480	7,797	8,218	5,421	5,420
5	Washington.....	216	210	917	867	1,004	1,012	979	954	954	939	1,524	1,632	1,132	1,141	877	902
	Total.....	2,116	2,194	8,017	7,898	8,815	8,923	8,530	8,356	8,339	9,121	15,404	17,633	12,008	12,638	8,702	8,921

## FREE COLORED.

1	Bristol.....	2	5	9	11	19	10	10	17	21	26	27	27	34	20	14	18
2	Kent.....	4	1	12	16	19	9	9	13	11	15	24	18	18	15	11	
3	Newport.....	7	4	24	27	25	32	38	24	38	39	81	89	66	100	44	68
4	Providence.....	27	17	84	75	96	119	169	103	92	96	148	208	132	154	112	140
5	Washington.....	7	6	38	32	33	40	40	36	34	32	42	52	27	24	25	30
	Total.....	47	33	167	161	192	210	226	193	196	208	322	394	277	316	210	267

## INDIAN.

1	Kent.....												1	1		2	2
2	Providence.....																
3	Washington.....				1	2		1			3	1		1	2		
	Total.....				1	2		1			3	1	1	2	2	2	2

## AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites.....	2,116	2,194	8,017	7,898	8,815	8,923	8,530	8,356	8,339	9,121	15,404	17,633	12,008	12,638	8,702	8,921
2	Total free colored.....	47	33	167	161	192	210	226	193	196	208	322	394	277	316	210	267
3	Total Indians.....				1	2		1			3	1	1	2	2	2	2
	Aggregate.....	2,163	2,227	8,184	8,060	9,009	9,133	8,797	8,549	8,535	9,332	15,727	18,048	12,287	12,976	8,914	9,189

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unk'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
309	330	184	234	84	147	25	33	1	4					4,130	4,460	8,599	Bristol .....	1
591	623	345	470	168	234	52	83	6	10					8,035	9,003	17,038	Kent .....	2
731	794	464	549	221	329	55	92	6	15	2				10,106	10,878	21,074	Newport .....	3
3,136	3,325	1,716	2,225	733	971	154	208	16	47	1	1			51,007	54,814	105,821	Providence .....	4
612	663	307	479	292	355	57	84	5	12		1			8,926	9,191	18,117	Washington .....	5
5,379	5,065	3,106	3,947	1,438	1,936	343	590	34	88	3	2			82,294	88,353	170,649		

## FREE COLORED.

11	10	4	7	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	153	308	Bristol .....	1
14	14	4	6	2	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134	125	259	Kent .....	2
17	37	13	21	5	19	2	6	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	492	822	Newport .....	3
68	87	17	41	10	29	2	7	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	898	1,079	1,977	Providence .....	4
16	20	15	15	7	10	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	286	300	586	Washington .....	5
126	168	53	90	25	55	7	19	2	7	1	.....	.....	.....	1,831	2,121	3,952		

## INDIAN.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	Kent .....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Providence .....	2
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	12	Washington .....	3
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	11	19		

## AGGREGATE.

5,379	5,065	3,106	3,947	1,438	1,936	343	590	34	68	3	2	.....	.....	82,294	88,353	170,649	Total whites.....	1
126	168	53	90	25	55	7	19	2	7	1	.....	.....	.....	1,831	2,121	3,952	Total free colored..	2
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	11	19	Total Indians .....	3
5,505	5,233	3,159	4,039	1,463	1,991	350	609	36	75	4	2	.....	.....	84,133	90,487	174,620		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Bristol .....	4,150	4,460	8,610	120	117	237	23	38	71	308	8,907
Kent .....	8,028	9,006	17,034	57	61	118	47	44	91	250	17,283
Newport .....	10,196	10,873	21,074	283	356	639	75	106	181	822	21,895
Providence .....	51,007	54,815	105,822	676	845	1,521	523	234	756	1,977	107,799
Washington .....	8,931	9,198	18,129	201	187	388	85	113	198	586	18,715
Total .....	82,302	88,366	170,668	1,369	1,566	2,935	463	535	997	3,932	174,600

NOTE.—19 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Barrington .....	Bristol .....	557	481	978	8	14	22	1,009
Bristol .....	do .....	2,446	2,501	5,027	120	114	234	5,271
Warren .....	do .....	1,197	1,457	2,654	25	27	52	2,696
Coventry .....	Kent .....	1,970	2,276	4,246	.....	1	1	4,247
East Greenwich .....	do .....	1,368	1,307	2,765	50	47	97	2,862
West Greenwich .....	do .....	657	509	1,256	1	1	2	1,258
Warwick .....	do .....	4,023	4,734	8,737	83	76	159	8,896
Fall River .....	Newport .....	1,641	1,697	3,338	18	21	39	3,377
Jamestown .....	do .....	203	184	387	10	3	13	400
Little Compton .....	do .....	642	656	1,298	2	4	6	1,304
Middletown .....	do .....	508	493	1,001	7	4	11	1,012
Newport .....	do .....	4,213	5,394	9,617	291	400	691	10,308
New Shoreham .....	do .....	673	619	1,292	13	15	28	1,320
Portsmouth .....	do .....	1,051	968	2,039	8	1	9	2,048
Tiverton .....	do .....	985	977	1,962	11	14	25	1,987
Bardonia .....	Providence .....	2,102	2,008	4,110	17	13	30	4,140
Cranston .....	do .....	2,701	3,533	6,234	198	118	316	6,550
Cumberland .....	do .....	3,917	4,308	8,225	10	14	24	8,249
East .....	do .....	938	977	1,935	.....	.....	.....	1,935
Glocester .....	do .....	1,392	1,161	2,553	.....	2	4	2,557
Johnston .....	do .....	1,713	1,701	3,414	14	12	26	3,440
North Providence .....	do .....	5,085	6,060	11,751	37	30	67	11,818
Providence, city of—1st ward .....	do .....	4,418	4,704	9,122	118	124	252	9,374
2d ward .....	do .....	2,539	2,348	4,887	170	267	437	4,724
3d ward .....	do .....	3,772	4,050	7,822	62	122	184	8,006
4th ward .....	do .....	2,161	2,407	4,568	71	76	147	4,715
5th ward .....	do .....	3,641	3,948	7,589	27	32	59	7,648
6th ward .....	do .....	4,168	4,880	9,048	141	178	319	9,367
7th ward .....	do .....	3,131	3,326	6,457	47	62	109	6,566
Total Providence .....	.....	23,228	25,901	49,129	666	871	1,537	50,666
Seitune .....	do .....	2,091	2,151	4,242	3	6	9	4,251
Smithfield .....	do .....	6,350	6,890	13,240	21	13	34	13,274
Charlestown .....	Washington .....	476	496	972	7	2	9	981
Exeter .....	do .....	866	833	1,699	23	20	43	1,742
Hopkinton .....	do .....	1,348	1,363	2,711	3	4	7	2,718
North Kingston .....	do .....	1,466	1,546	3,012	47	45	92	3,104
Richmond .....	do .....	925	992	1,917	23	24	47	1,964
South Kingston .....	do .....	2,137	2,228	4,365	165	187	352	4,717
Westerly .....	do .....	1,713	1,721	3,434	18	18	36	3,470

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.												Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.							
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
Bristol .....	3,282	3,654	6,936	106	113	219	29	38	67	7,222	848	815	1,663	14	4	18	4	...	4	1,685	8,907			
Kent .....	6,601	7,291	13,892	84	80	164	47	43	90	14,146	1,437	1,715	3,152	3	1	4	...	1	1	3,157	17,303			
Newport .....	8,443	8,901	17,344	279	348	627	73	106	179	18,150	1,753	1,977	3,730	6	8	14	2	...	2	3,746	21,896			
Providence .....	38,360	40,025	78,445	608	832	1,500	218	331	449	80,394	19,017	14,739	33,777	8	13	21	4	3	7	27,405	107,790			
Washington .....	8,248	8,481	16,729	200	187	387	85	113	198	17,314	653	717	1,400	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,401	18,715			
Total .....	64,934	68,412	133,346	1,337	1,500	2,837	462	531	993	137,226	17,368	19,954	37,322	32	26	58	10	4	14	37,294	174,620			

NOTE.—8 male and 11 female Indians and 2 Chinese are included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama .....	10	Pennsylvania .....	610	Asia .....	15	Holland .....	14
Arkansas .....	2	Rhode Island .....	109,963	Africa .....	14	Ireland .....	25,285
California .....	31	South Carolina .....	57	Australia .....	2	Italy .....	32
Connecticut .....	4,634	Tennessee .....	7	Atlantic Islands .....	24	Mexico .....	...
Delaware .....	107	Texas .....	9	Belgium .....	2	Norway .....	33
Florida .....	12	Vermont .....	632	British America .....	2,830	Portugal .....	86
Georgia .....	173	Virginia .....	138	Central America .....	...	Poland .....	5
Illinois .....	59	Wisconsin .....	37	China .....	2	Pacific Islands .....	4
Indiana .....	16	District of Columbia .....	47	Denmark .....	10	Russia .....	0
Iowa .....	14	Territories .....	2	England .....	6,356	Scotland .....	1,517
Kansas .....	...	At sea .....	14	Europe, (not specified) .....	9	Spain .....	8
Kentucky .....	15	Not stated .....	86	France .....	123	Sweden .....	33
Louisiana .....	30			German States:		Sardinia .....	1
Maine .....	1,301	Aggregate native .....	137,226	Austria .....	11	Switzerland .....	37
Maryland .....	450			Bavaria .....	60	South America .....	23
Massachusetts .....	13,965			Baden .....	41	Sandwich Islands .....	5
Michigan .....	48			Hesse .....	43	Turkey .....	...
Minnesota .....	18			Nassau .....	8	West Indies .....	73
Mississippi .....	4			Prussia .....	87	Wales .....	19
Missouri .....	9			Wurtemberg .....	54	Other foreign countries .....	2
New Hampshire .....	1,482			Germany, (not specified) .....	511		
New Jersey .....	240			Total Germany .....	815	Aggregate foreign .....	37,394
New York .....	2,780			Great Britain, (not specified) .....	...	Aggregate native .....	137,226
North Carolina .....	45			Greece .....	4	Total .....	174,620
Ohio .....	115						
Oregon .....	...						

TABLE NO. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OP.
Actors.....	10	Chemists.....	15	Fruiters.....	21
Agents.....	168	Cigar-makers.....	173	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	233
Agricultural implement makers.....	44	Civil and mechanical engineers.....	109	Gas-fitters.....	53
Apprentices.....	368	Clergymen.....	231	Gas-makers.....	8
Architects.....	10	Clerks.....	1,783	Gato-keepers.....	9
Artist.....	57	Clock-makers.....	5	Gilders.....	12
Auctioneers.....	9	Clothiers.....	31	Glinzers.....	4
Authors.....	2	Cloth-finishers.....	14	Goldsmiths.....	5
Bakers.....	130	Coach-makers.....	92	Grocers.....	566
Bankers.....	5	Coffin-makers.....	2	Gunsmiths.....	28
Bank officers.....	56	Collectors.....	5		
Barbers.....	23	Colliers.....	4	Hair-workers.....	12
Barkeepers.....	29	Comb-makers.....	16	Hardware manufacturers.....	12
Basket-makers.....	9	Commissioners.....	3	Harness-makers.....	101
Bedding-makers.....	2	Commission merchants.....	17	Hat binders.....	8
Bed-makers.....	6	Confectioners.....	62	Hatters.....	43
Bed-makers.....	2	Contractors.....	7	Horse dealers.....	4
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	2	Coopers.....	76	Housekeepers.....	379
Blacksmiths.....	633	Coppersmiths.....	21		
Blacksmiths.....	121	Cord-makers.....	5	Ice dealers.....	6
Black-makers.....	8	Corset-makers.....	2	Importers.....	3
Boarding-house keepers.....	181	Cotton cloth manufacturers.....	26	India-rubber manufacturers.....	5
Boatbuilders.....	41	Carriers.....	23	India-rubber workers.....	21
Boatmen.....	29	Cutlers.....	15	Bankkeepers.....	74
Boatmen.....	62			Inspectors.....	4
Bookbinders.....	25	Daguerreotypists.....	32	Iron-founders.....	10
Bookellers.....	25	Dancing-masters.....	2	Ironmongers.....	6
Boatmen.....	3	Dealers.....	352	Iron-workers.....	8
Box-makers.....	40	Dentists.....	43		
Brass-founders.....	17	Die-sinkers.....	21	Jewelers.....	1,467
Brass-workers.....	10	Distillers.....	4	Joiners.....	6
Brewers.....	22	Drughtsmen.....	15	Judges.....	6
Bricklayers.....	32	Drivers.....	241	Junk dealers.....	4
Brick-makers.....	9	Drovers.....	8		
Brokers.....	51	Druggists.....	69	Laborers.....	7,249
Broom-makers.....	8	Dyers.....	232	Lapidaries.....	20
Brush-makers.....	9			Laundresses.....	370
Builders.....	11	Editors.....	10	Lawyers.....	96
Butchers.....	252	Engravers.....	153	Lace-workers.....	4
		Expressmen.....	57	Librarians.....	5
Cabinet-makers.....	143			Lithographers.....	5
Calico printers.....	83	Factory hands.....	4,982	Livery-stable keepers.....	91
Carpenters.....	2,137	Farmers.....	6,875	Lumbermen.....	51
Car-makers.....	3	Farm laborers.....	3,510		
Carriage-makers.....	8	Farmers.....	2	Machinists.....	1,620
Carpet-makers.....	3	Ferry-keepers.....	7	Mantua-makers.....	692
Carriers.....	21	File-cutters.....	2	Manufacturers.....	407
Carters.....	33	Finishers.....	41	Mariners.....	1,085
Carvers.....	14	Fishermen.....	91	Marksmen.....	61
Caulkers.....	14	Flour dealers.....	322	Masons, (brick and stone).....	646
Chair-makers.....	14	Foundrymen.....	12	Matrons.....	14
Chandlers.....	59	Frame-makers.....	45	Messengers.....	4
			9	Mechanics.....	152
				Merchants.....	754

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Milkmen .....	16	Publishers .....	5	Tailors .....	395
Millers .....	87	Pump-makers .....	5	Tailoresses .....	500
Milliners .....	412	Quarrymen .....	20	Tanners .....	27
Millwrights .....	31	Rag-collectors .....	2	Teachers .....	733
Minors .....	55	Railroadmen .....	102	Teamsters .....	651
Moulders .....	410	Refectory keepers .....	117	Telegraph operators .....	16
Musicians .....	31	Refiners .....	8	Thread-makers .....	2
Music sellers .....	3	Reporters .....	4	Tinsmiths .....	161
Music teachers .....	68	Riggers .....	18	Tobaccoists .....	32
Nail-makers .....	69	Roofers and slaters .....	16	Tool-makers .....	16
Nail manufacturers .....	10	Rope-makers .....	30	Traders .....	150
News-men .....	12	Saddlers .....	12	Trimmers .....	36
Notaries public .....	2	Sail-makers .....	33	Trunk-makers .....	6
Nurses .....	151	Sailing-masters .....	5	Turners .....	67
Nuns .....	24	Salt-makers .....	24	Umbrella manufacturers .....	13
Officers, (public) .....	172	Sash-makers .....	6	Undertakers .....	16
Oil-makers .....	8	Sawyers .....	5	United States officers .....	72
Oatlers .....	138	Screw-makers .....	100	Upholsterers .....	43
Overcoats .....	332	Sonmatresses .....	337	Varnishers .....	14
Oystermen .....	52	Servants .....	4,910	Warpers .....	9
Packers .....	7	Sextons .....	18	Watchmen .....	133
Palaters .....	738	Ship-carpenters .....	103	Watch-makers .....	48
Paper-hangers .....	12	Ship-masters .....	25	Weavers .....	4,387
Paper manufacturers .....	3	Shoe-binders .....	2	Weldingmasters .....	3
Paper-tube makers .....	13	Shoemakers .....	535	Well-diggers .....	11
Patent-medicine makers .....	5	Showmen .....	4	Wheelwrights .....	150
Pattern-makers .....	74	Silver-smiths .....	144	Whitewashers .....	10
Peddlers .....	154	Splinters .....	1,898	Wine and liquor dealers .....	17
Pencil-makers .....	2	Spring-makers .....	3	Wire-makers .....	3
Photographers .....	4	Starch manufacturers .....	4	Wire-workers .....	18
Physicians .....	221	Steamboatmen .....	10	Wood-cutters .....	6
Piano-forte makers .....	2	Steam-engine builders .....	4	Wood dealers .....	6
Pilots .....	28	Stock-brokers .....	2	Woodenware manufacturers .....	4
Pipe-makers .....	6	Stones and marble cutters .....	277	Wool combers and carders .....	154
Plasterers .....	20	Storekeepers .....	124	Wool dealers .....	14
Plaster-figure makers .....	2	Stove-makers .....	11	Woolen manufacturers .....	21
Platers .....	21	Straw-workers .....	45	Wool sorters .....	4
Pin-makers .....	35	Stucco-workers .....	3	Other occupations .....	133
Printers .....	152	Students .....	477		
Produce dealers .....	2	Sugar manufacturers .....	22		
Professors .....	20	Surgeons .....	4		
Provision dealers .....	33	Surveyors .....	11		
				Total .....	62,866



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

DISTRICTS.		WHITE.															
		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Abbeville	145	161	665	630	831	726	755	752	648	625	1,009	1,063	637	609	508	489
2	Anderson	237	200	868	786	1,046	1,016	1,021	939	792	843	1,155	1,187	757	647	548	578
3	Barnwell	187	209	780	767	973	827	929	866	729	740	1,082	1,111	661	703	504	505
4	Beaufort	100	107	437	380	455	471	458	397	353	381	574	610	402	378	356	267
5	Charleston	344	377	1,517	1,586	1,681	1,665	1,610	1,616	1,452	1,573	2,863	2,323	2,135	1,529	1,231	1,231
6	Chester	112	96	418	408	469	479	432	402	319	387	631	675	384	426	304	284
7	Chesterfield	92	99	444	465	528	556	559	526	418	443	593	625	407	403	358	328
8	Clarendon	90	62	291	271	296	300	296	251	242	229	395	308	267	223	173	152
9	Colleton	139	118	632	620	736	670	687	601	491	540	784	749	537	489	381	310
10	Darlington	153	118	533	524	669	575	613	552	464	496	747	685	412	446	339	292
11	Edgefield	240	259	993	964	1,153	1,006	1,066	1,018	860	910	1,314	1,357	813	863	625	609
12	Fairfield	93	91	347	297	413	358	396	371	338	344	631	562	363	383	267	270
13	Georgetown	51	43	213	195	226	212	195	175	144	143	291	261	219	173	123	97
14	Greenville	216	191	921	828	1,029	1,025	1,001	1,001	897	906	1,243	1,244	720	783	591	563
15	Horry	97	94	404	366	418	402	393	379	330	315	479	430	298	270	208	192
16	Kershaw	59	59	315	305	367	358	335	363	296	333	433	432	285	252	186	178
17	Lancaster	112	114	403	376	497	369	372	378	331	323	535	548	326	364	194	222
18	Laurens	189	158	593	553	607	678	628	704	581	623	835	902	596	631	396	431
19	Lexington	140	126	502	517	661	600	657	658	540	522	771	781	594	544	342	418
20	Marion	189	152	716	682	813	803	785	737	568	610	938	1,017	698	584	400	422
21	Marlborough	76	69	326	318	397	381	382	349	274	311	467	475	264	329	193	159
22	Newberry	68	70	386	394	471	451	482	400	309	324	673	589	449	445	311	296
23	Orangeburg	152	118	457	456	579	512	554	514	418	463	729	757	471	446	324	281
24	Pickens	253	229	953	892	1,140	1,129	1,111	1,068	831	878	1,286	1,409	869	894	481	559
25	Richland	67	70	339	367	379	353	399	446	472	456	718	617	509	464	308	299
26	Spartanburg	214	213	1,203	1,122	1,263	1,266	1,305	1,247	1,080	1,192	1,932	1,635	957	1,018	612	714
27	Sumter	90	81	424	387	491	454	491	447	391	398	519	595	377	428	279	293
28	Union	135	145	536	603	567	598	516	510	484	473	772	772	528	538	324	318
29	Williamsburgh	75	69	309	336	369	399	359	321	284	285	478	485	313	295	194	159
30	York	154	169	691	652	728	774	707	703	586	596	925	1,013	659	607	450	502
Total		4,273	4,638	17,898	17,048	20,342	19,642	19,589	18,646	15,994	16,800	25,446	25,969	16,891	16,783	11,549	11,455

## FREE COLORED.

		7	4	28	22	30	31	24	20	20	15	32	20	12	24	17	14
1	Abbeville	7	4	28	22	30	31	24	20	20	15	32	20	12	24	17	14
2	Anderson	2	1	11	10	15	12	17	13	8	11	6	10	9	11	4	4
3	Barnwell	14	10	48	38	51	42	38	46	40	38	40	63	29	30	23	21
4	Beaufort	14	22	62	47	68	65	60	64	32	41	71	67	41	32	19	18
5	Charleston	40	43	180	168	225	277	229	275	143	217	195	348	129	280	131	224
6	Chester	2	2	10	10	14	9	15	11	10	4	12	8	4	3	7	7
7	Chesterfield		2	4	7	9	9	11	15	9	7	13	8	4	3	7	10
8	Clarendon	1	5	18	10	9	11	7	14	8	10	12	9	6	3	5	7
9	Colleton	3	2	23	29	24	27	23	24	19	23	27	28	29	29	15	13
10	Darlington		4	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	6	5	7	3	2		
11	Edgefield	3	3	12	7	6	18	13	12	16	0	14	10	8	12	4	5
12	Fairfield	3	2	14	12	21	20	13	11	11	5	17	15	15	10	7	7
13	Georgetown	1		12	13	13	10	9	11	8	7	14	17	6	4	13	6
14	Greenville	7	3	20	7	18	23	24	17	11	10	7	11	5	10	8	7
15	Horry	1	1	4	5	4	5	1	9		1	4	2	5	1	1	
16	Kershaw	0	1	15	12	14	18	17	11	12	15	14	10	6	13	2	12
17	Lancaster	3	2	6	9	13	11	4	7	4	3	7	10	4	4	3	
18	Laurens	2	3	8	8	11	7	10	13	5	0	8	8	8	11	2	6
19	Lexington	1		5	5	7	4	3		2	2		4	2	2	3	2
20	Marion	4	3	14	20	23	12	15	14	11	12	13	30	13	11	9	9
21	Marlborough		4	8	8	9	10	20	18	9	7	10	12	11	8	3	10
22	Newberry	3	4	11	7	13	17	10	16	7	9	10	16	12	16	4	7
23	Orangeburg	8	2	15	7	16	18	16	13	11	8	21	16	14	10	2	6
24	Pickens		3	7	11	6	13	9	6	8	4	12	10	2	4	1	5
25	Richland	3	4	30	29	25	31	34	31	19	38	21	59	17	26	15	23
26	Spartanburg	3	4	13	14	8	15	11	8	3	5	15	19	5	5	2	1
27	Sumter		8	17	16	23	20	30	24	12	17	19	21	13	14	18	13
28	Union	4	1	11	9	13	8	12	10	6	8	24	12	16	8	6	6
29	Williamsburgh	1		2	3		6	5	2		4	3	5	1		1	2
30	York	5	4	9	18	18	17	12	16	4	9	11	16	9	8	6	8
Total		141	143	622	594	712	778	695	722	451	551	661	878	465	569	340	423

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	DISTRICTS.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
316	328	189	193	71	81	13	19	2	5	1	4	6	5,786	5,739	11,516	Abbeville .....	
358	342	229	242	101	108	24	29	3	7	1	18	21	7,138	7,148	14,286	Anderson .....	
326	298	150	207	61	49	12	10	3	3	1	2	5	6,306	6,306	12,702	Barnwell .....	
184	169	120	116	27	44	11	10	2	2	.....	6	6	3,385	3,329	6,714	Beaufort .....	
772	763	336	416	115	172	19	40	3	6	.....	1	13	15,747	14,399	29,136	Charleston .....	
191	219	127	145	60	68	16	17	.....	.....	.....	2	5	3,485	3,611	7,096	Chester .....	
170	170	116	88	35	48	11	17	1	4	.....	1	12	3,614	3,740	7,354	Chesterfield .....	
121	121	57	64	16	22	5	8	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2,240	2,129	4,378	Clarendon .....	
246	226	120	110	35	44	6	8	2	1	1	2	.....	4,780	4,475	9,255	Colleton .....	
190	128	107	121	56	58	16	15	1	5	.....	29	15	4,321	4,100	8,421	Darlington .....	
323	303	231	245	85	99	19	34	3	3	.....	1	.....	7,801	7,832	15,633	Edgefield .....	
193	194	144	148	57	53	12	19	5	1	.....	3	5	3,241	3,132	6,373	Fairfield .....	
81	62	35	38	5	14	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,289	1,424	3,013	Georgetown .....	
379	363	226	242	92	121	30	31	3	5	1	1	1	7,280	7,351	14,631	Greenville .....	
139	115	72	67	23	23	7	10	1	.....	.....	5	7	2,809	2,608	5,564	Horry .....	
140	115	72	64	31	31	12	15	2	4	1	.....	1	2	2,495	2,531	5,026	Kershaw .....
158	161	90	76	34	40	11	12	1	3	.....	2	.....	3,055	2,999	6,054	Lancaster .....	
225	301	185	328	73	86	22	31	1	3	1	.....	12	13	5,165	5,364	10,529	Laurens .....
259	254	123	123	47	61	14	27	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4,630	4,703	9,333	Lexington .....	
277	261	144	158	62	56	20	17	1	2	2	1	.....	5,504	5,503	11,007	Marion .....	
130	128	76	84	31	29	5	11	1	5	.....	2	.....	2,682	2,691	5,373	Marlborough .....	
190	911	123	111	30	47	5	11	1	1	.....	5	.....	3,601	3,399	7,000	Newberry .....	
218	220	127	106	27	48	5	12	2	4	.....	1	.....	4,027	4,011	8,108	Orangeburg .....	
456	329	222	225	104	96	34	34	8	5	1	.....	.....	7,269	7,742	15,325	Pickens .....	
163	138	111	106	15	29	10	4	1	3	.....	1	13	3,477	3,386	6,863	Richland .....	
491	489	300	280	139	126	35	41	4	12	.....	17	8	9,147	9,390	18,537	Spartanburg .....	
112	122	108	110	43	53	8	16	2	6	.....	3	1	3,429	3,428	6,857	Sumter .....	
253	257	128	126	56	53	15	18	3	2	.....	1	2	4,379	4,201	8,670	Union .....	
127	160	61	67	20	22	8	6	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2,712	2,475	5,187	Williamsburg .....	
353	325	183	222	82	102	22	39	5	5	.....	1	2	5,526	5,893	11,329	York .....	
7,655	7,528	4,153	4,477	1,633	1,853	428	577	63	101	10	13	151	137	146,163	145,140	291,300	

## FREE COLORED.

4	12	6	7	2	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184	183	367	Abbeville .....	1
4	3	3	4	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	81	162	Anderson .....	2
23	14	11	10	3	2	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	325	315	640	Barnwell .....	3
30	27	10	7	3	4	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	410	399	809	Beaufort .....	4
83	161	44	81	14	29	7	17	5	9	.....	5	.....	.....	1,455	2,167	3,622	Charleston .....	5
2	5	2	7	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	83	74	156	Chester .....	6
2	5	.....	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	72	139	Chesterfield .....	7
1	5	2	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	78	151	Clarendon .....	8
7	5	6	4	3	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174	180	354	Colleton .....	9
3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	23	52	Darlington .....	10
2	6	4	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	90	173	Edgefield .....	11
6	7	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	93	204	Fairfield .....	12
6	15	6	6	1	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	92	183	Georgetown .....	13
3	7	7	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	100	212	Greenville .....	14
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	18	39	Horry .....	15
1	7	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	108	197	Kershaw .....	16
.....	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	47	46	93	Lancaster .....	17
2	.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	68	129	Laurens .....	18
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	19	44	Lexington .....	19
5	5	3	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	120	232	Marion .....	20
3	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	94	168	Marlborough .....	21
4	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	103	184	Newberry .....	22
4	5	4	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117	63	205	Orangeburg .....	23
2	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	63	109	Pickens .....	24
8	13	6	9	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	182	227	409	Richland .....	25
4	2	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	65	77	142	Spartanburg .....	26
13	11	9	10	3	5	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	159	161	320	Sumter .....	27
3	2	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	66	164	Union .....	28
2	1	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	25	43	Williamsburg .....	29
5	5	1	4	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	128	189	York .....	30
292	348	140	181	59	71	25	30	11	18	2	8	1	.....	4,048	5,368	9,414		

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE.

DISTRICTS.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Abbeville .....	243	261	1,482	1,513	1,591	1,740	1,516	1,535	1,155	1,260	1,568	1,707	992	1,119	636	661
2 Anderson .....	129	170	603	638	697	764	612	620	440	515	584	737	369	409	224	287
3 Darawell .....	300	319	1,153	1,261	1,342	1,391	1,307	1,227	1,027	1,062	1,389	1,443	836	921	508	627
4 Beaufort .....	400	529	1,879	2,110	1,897	2,137	1,931	1,880	1,681	1,836	2,481	2,879	1,895	2,121	1,420	1,541
5 Charleston .....	343	428	2,041	2,249	2,157	2,265	2,119	2,251	1,872	2,006	2,969	3,062	2,448	2,669	1,859	2,069
6 Chester .....	155	183	783	786	861	899	820	808	586	618	867	899	513	567	327	326
7 Chesterfield .....	43	53	304	305	346	329	370	337	233	218	369	380	221	209	143	153
8 Clarendon .....	103	99	548	558	628	620	631	670	481	510	637	670	436	507	283	365
9 Colleton .....	338	386	1,961	2,096	1,906	2,069	1,963	2,075	1,619	1,834	2,518	3,000	1,940	2,284	1,401	1,576
10 Darlington .....	130	155	820	805	833	917	828	861	701	748	994	1,019	572	677	407	444
11 Edgefield .....	344	365	1,776	1,691	1,827	1,864	1,850	1,690	1,342	1,408	1,994	2,017	1,263	1,259	731	824
12 Fairfield .....	227	226	1,066	1,146	1,184	1,265	1,221	1,059	787	867	1,232	1,305	711	822	522	526
13 Georgetown .....	167	171	1,219	1,120	974	1,011	1,033	877	840	977	1,705	1,523	1,220	1,253	1,129	1,089
14 Greenville .....	95	103	406	501	565	609	574	575	387	441	505	569	302	322	224	269
15 Horry .....	44	24	164	178	173	153	174	173	131	129	209	181	146	135	68	69
16 Kershaw .....	23	94	475	620	566	614	486	526	479	553	614	613	360	455	290	292
17 Lancaster .....	96	105	390	308	489	456	433	404	318	297	442	506	298	274	171	162
18 Laurens .....	259	238	935	971	1,141	1,049	1,006	1,006	679	759	1,067	1,053	614	610	400	420
19 Lexington .....	91	78	453	422	496	456	484	454	381	354	491	498	298	329	235	224
20 Marion .....	158	171	811	843	793	811	624	702	554	619	768	854	472	513	329	294
21 Marlborough .....	98	100	490	512	464	516	528	524	411	420	575	584	358	390	186	214
22 Newberry .....	198	200	1,047	971	1,069	1,058	1,028	1,001	798	848	1,080	1,167	655	711	456	427
23 Orangeburgh .....	221	266	1,140	1,102	1,220	1,221	1,271	1,203	670	929	1,270	1,274	802	933	541	623
24 Pickens .....	64	67	327	305	325	363	365	313	244	229	281	361	150	207	100	122
25 Richland .....	199	232	648	637	493	533	720	656	649	561	1,029	1,093	753	754	532	526
26 Spartanburgh .....	87	96	654	637	638	721	654	614	409	593	613	645	387	427	233	231
27 Sumter .....	230	244	1,302	1,151	1,173	1,167	1,220	1,176	949	944	1,292	1,262	824	944	562	606
28 Union .....	225	204	711	706	829	855	838	832	606	606	837	850	580	631	324	359
29 Williamsburgh .....	126	146	732	790	761	813	778	724	616	563	824	800	541	614	318	350
30 York .....	163	163	715	741	824	818	722	732	548	542	846	853	422	477	275	351
Total .....	5,390	5,916	26,907	27,953	28,482	29,515	28,286	27,647	21,732	23,205	32,225	33,958	21,367	23,733	14,997	16,339

## INDIAN.

1 Charleston .....	1	2	3	4	1	4	6	3	2	1	4	5	4	5
2 Chester .....													1	
3 Darlington .....				2		1	1			1	1	1	2	
4 Edgefield .....													1	
5 Kershaw .....		1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	4		2	1
Total .....	1	3	4	7	3	6	8	5	6	5	9	6	9	5

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites .....	4,272	4,038	17,808	17,048	20,342	19,642	19,589	18,646	15,994	16,800	25,446	25,960	16,891	16,723	11,540	11,425
2 Total free colored .....	141	143	622	594	712	778	695	722	451	551	661	878	465	593	340	453
3 Total slaves .....	5,390	5,916	26,907	27,953	28,482	29,515	28,286	27,647	21,732	23,205	32,225	33,958	21,367	23,733	14,997	16,339
4 Total Indians .....	1	3	4	7	3	6	8	5	6	5	9	6	9	2	5	
Aggregate .....	9,805	10,097	45,340	45,599	49,543	49,938	48,576	47,023	38,202	40,561	58,337	60,789	38,729	41,138	26,888	28,282

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

451

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	DISTRICTS.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
333	375	229	253	80	100	31	30	9	15	2	4			9,909	10,593	20,502	Abbeville .....
163	159	86	91	35	31	10	11	3	4		2	1	1	3,956	4,469	8,425	Anderson .....
320	308	209	201	79	86	21	26	7	7	3				8,523	8,879	17,401	Barnwell .....
971	1,019	508	601	222	246	68	90	20	31	9	8	12	18	15,481	17,046	32,526	Beaufort .....
1,076	1,229	702	731	251	255	66	76	25	23	8	9			17,957	19,333	37,290	Charleston .....
210	201	104	133	51	44	12	12	2	3	3	2			5,294	5,574	10,868	Chester .....
87	77	61	48	21	17	10	8	1	2		2			2,210	2,138	4,348	Chesterfield .....
188	177	96	103	43	58	9	16	5	4	4	4			4,154	4,412	8,566	Clarendon .....
901	933	490	473	167	169	66	55	22	21	9	2			13,334	16,973	32,307	Colleton .....
276	240	140	144	57	56	17	24	2	5	2	1		2	5,779	6,088	11,877	Darlington .....
467	473	282	274	121	110	28	29	9	13	5	3	1		12,040	12,020	24,060	Edgewood .....
362	365	198	202	69	82	14	31	6	8	4	7			7,543	7,991	15,534	Fairfield .....
384	474	245	321	96	70	27	34	12	25	2	1	21	19	9,143	8,966	18,109	Georgetown .....
149	128	78	89	35	35	4	9	4	5		4			3,390	3,630	7,049	Greenville .....
50	40	36	42	13	6	4	3		2					1,212	1,147	2,359	Horry .....
152	181	91	101	50	43	20	9		6	2				3,608	4,173	7,781	Kershaw .....
114	113	82	66	21	34	8	9	3	1					2,705	2,855	5,560	Lancaster .....
953	248	148	105	43	59	8	12	3	6	2	1			6,633	6,567	13,200	Laurens .....
140	88	70	77	30	27	2	7	1	3	2	3			3,174	3,028	6,202	Lexington .....
158	152	95	98	40	35	3	12	1	5	1	1			4,897	5,144	9,951	Marion .....
147	135	83	73	36	23	12	14	1	7	1	1		1	3,370	3,523	6,893	Marlborough .....
255	249	143	137	49	42	12	9	1	5		1			6,801	6,894	13,695	Newberry .....
333	332	200	172	76	85	25	28	11	10	2	1			8,162	8,421	16,583	Orangeburg .....
71	87	48	42	17	20	8	7	4	2		2			2,064	2,131	4,195	Pickens .....
250	275	155	154	38	40	16	8	3	10		1			5,445	5,569	11,015	Richland .....
154	135	100	97	22	45	5	13	1	4		2			4,017	4,223	8,240	Spartanburgh .....
309	375	217	264	103	109	23	32	15	11	4	2			8,233	8,449	16,682	Sumter .....
168	189	110	108	58	45	14	17	4	5	5	2			5,378	5,423	10,801	Union .....
231	181	115	100	37	55	13	11		4	1	6			5,153	5,106	10,259	Williamsburgh .....
194	196	116	102	43	41	12	3	3	8	1	1			4,944	5,010	9,954	York .....
8,942	9,121	5,335	5,312	2,033	2,108	568	645	178	235	72	73	35	41	196,571	205,835	402,406	

## INDIAN.

3	1	1	2											24	28	52	Charleston .....	1
														1	1	2	Chester .....	2
2														7	4	11	Darlington .....	3
	1													1		1	Edgewood .....	4
														8	14	22	Kershaw .....	5
5	2	1	2											41	47	88		

## AGGREGATE.

7,625	7,528	4,358	4,497	1,633	1,883	428	577	63	101	10	15	151	137	146,160	145,140	301,300	Total whites .....	1
232	348	140	181	50	71	25	30	11	16	2	8	1		4,548	5,306	9,854	Total free colored .....	2
8,942	9,121	5,335	5,312	2,033	2,108	568	645	178	235	72	73	35	41	186,571	205,835	402,406	Total slaves .....	3
5	2	1	2											41	47	88	Total Indians .....	4
16,804	16,909	9,834	9,809	3,718	4,062	1,021	1,253	292	372	84	96	187	176	347,320	356,388	703,708		

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

DISTRICTS.	WHITE.									FREE COLORED.									SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.
	M.			F.			Total.			BLACK.			MULATTO.			Total free colored.			Total free.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Total free colored.	Total free.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Total slave.												
Abbeville.....	5,786	5,720	11,516	119	118	237	65	63	130	267	11,893	9,241	9,630	19,121	663	723	1,377	23,562	23,785										
Anderson.....	7,138	7,148	14,286	58	47	105	23	34	57	162	14,448	3,623	4,147	7,849	563	322	565	8,425	23,773										
Baranov.....	6,356	6,356	12,702	18	6	24	307	309	616	640	13,342	7,970	8,420	16,320	352	450	1,011	17,401	20,743										
Beaufort.....	3,363	3,329	6,714	29	27	56	381	372	753	820	7,533	14,918	16,422	31,340	566	624	1,190	32,530	40,523										
Charleston.....	14,761	14,427	29,188	361	549	910	1,094	1,618	2,712	3,632	32,810	16,626	17,777	34,423	1,321	1,555	2,877	37,230	70,169										
Chester.....	3,460	3,612	7,078	48	56	104	34	18	52	126	7,254	4,765	4,981	9,768	529	603	1,132	10,692	18,122										
Cheslerfield.....	3,614	3,740	7,354	.....	.....	.....	60	73	132	132	7,486	2,052	1,975	4,027	158	163	321	4,348	11,531										
Clarendon.....	2,240	2,129	4,378	46	65	111	27	23	50	151	4,520	3,992	4,243	8,223	162	169	331	8,566	12,695										
Colleton.....	4,760	4,475	9,235	25	20	45	149	160	309	326	9,630	15,121	16,731	31,847	1,321	249	460	32,307	41,116										
Darlington.....	4,338	4,104	8,432	3	4	7	27	18	45	52	8,484	5,536	5,545	11,381	242	233	456	11,877	23,561										
Edgefield.....	7,809	7,832	15,641	21	27	48	62	63	125	173	15,827	11,107	11,152	22,920	633	808	1,601	24,620	29,187										
Fairfield.....	3,241	3,132	6,373	51	40	91	69	53	122	204	6,577	7,029	7,594	14,623	444	467	911	15,534	22,111										
Georgetown.....	1,269	1,424	2,693	39	31	70	52	61	113	153	3,156	9,975	8,874	17,149	68	92	160	18,169	21,205										
Greenville.....	7,290	7,351	14,641	49	47	96	63	53	116	212	14,843	3,067	3,726	6,363	323	323	656	7,040	21,212										
Horry.....	2,866	2,906	5,664	.....	.....	.....	21	18	39	39	5,633	1,192	1,103	2,297	90	42	62	2,329	7,562										
Kershaw.....	2,263	2,945	5,008	43	51	94	46	57	103	197	5,245	3,428	3,949	7,377	240	224	464	7,841	13,166										
Laurens.....	3,655	2,909	6,564	12	18	31	34	28	62	93	6,147	5,228	6,411	5,229	207	214	421	6,620	11,717										
Lexington.....	5,165	5,364	10,529	44	51	95	17	17	34	129	10,658	6,271	6,211	12,482	362	356	718	13,200	23,558										
Martin.....	5,504	5,503	11,007	3	4	7	103	116	219	232	11,299	4,668	5,021	9,689	129	123	252	9,951	21,160										
Maryborough.....	2,689	2,621	5,310	97	39	60	47	61	108	168	5,541	3,246	3,207	6,835	24	16	40	6,823	12,424										
Newberry.....	3,601	3,369	7,000	62	83	145	19	20	39	184	7,184	4,467	4,532	12,951	352	222	744	13,625	23,179										
Orangeburg.....	4,697	4,612	9,309	4	3	7	113	85	198	235	8,313	7,909	8,619	16,294	165	124	339	16,583	23,186										
Pickens.....	7,560	7,742	15,353	22	32	61	18	30	48	100	13,444	1,740	1,819	3,530	324	312	636	4,165	19,629										
Richland.....	3,477	3,386	6,863	50	93	123	154	287	443	7,672	5,230	5,237	10,533	153	273	428	11,063	18,207											
Spartanburg.....	9,147	9,209	18,357	13	13	26	52	64	116	142	16,679	3,713	3,829	7,533	394	403	767	8,240	26,119										
Sumter.....	3,429	3,428	6,857	25	32	57	134	120	254	339	7,177	5,742	7,731	15,573	631	718	1,409	16,632	23,130										
Union.....	4,379	4,291	8,670	27	16	43	71	50	121	164	8,894	5,158	5,220	10,368	220	123	413	10,681	11,425										
Williamsburgh.....	2,712	2,475	5,187	.....	.....	.....	18	23	41	43	5,200	5,026	4,628	10,624	127	108	235	10,820	11,830										
York.....	5,326	5,803	11,329	43	51	97	38	54	92	189	11,518	4,628	4,745	9,363	326	295	621	9,984	21,502										
Total.....	146,301	145,187	291,388	1,362	1,517	2,720	3,285	3,849	7,134	9,914	301,302	186,303	194,292	381,236	10,168	10,912	21,180	402,466	703,708										

NOTE.—83 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	DISTRICTS.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Total slave.	Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.		
Abbeville.....	Abbeville.....	219	259	523	12	11	23	593	.....	.....	.....	.....	593
Anderson.....	Anderson.....	174	103	267	5	8	13	280	166	129	295	245	625
Camden.....	Kershaw.....	497	531	1,028	29	63	121	1,149	230	263	472	1,621	
Charleston—1st ward.....	Charleston.....	1,214	1,123	2,337	53	55	79	2,476	529	591	1,120	3,596	
2d ward.....	do.....	997	1,051	2,048	35	63	98	2,146	1,228	1,468	2,726	4,872	
3d ward.....	do.....	1,685	1,831	3,516	84	154	238	4,054	663	825	1,488	5,542	
4th ward.....	do.....	2,238	2,420	4,657	254	472	726	5,413	1,023	1,560	2,583	8,066	
5th ward.....	do.....	1,367	1,224	2,591	261	372	633	3,224	7,773	7,728	1,445	4,669	
6th ward.....	do.....	1,648	1,723	3,371	322	481	763	4,154	864	1,134	1,998	6,152	
7th ward.....	do.....	974	878	1,852	60	106	166	2,018	235	279	514	2,542	
8th ward.....	do.....	1,167	1,261	2,428	204	302	506	2,934	280	467	747	3,681	
Neck.....	do.....	114	33	146	12	6	18	184	224	224	448	622	
Total Charleston.....		11,714	11,662	23,376	1,247	1,980	3,227	26,613	6,563	7,346	13,509	40,322	
Clinton.....	Laurens.....	107	88	193	3	1	4	197	.....	.....	.....	197	
Conwayborough.....	Horry.....	131	142	273	.....	.....	.....	273	121	82	203	476	
Edgefield.....	Edgefield.....	256	248	514	1	3	4	518	.....	.....	.....	518	
Georgetown.....	Georgetown.....	321	325	626	25	47	82	808	395	457	852	1,720	
Greenville.....	Greenville.....	769	680	1,449	37	39	60	1,518	.....	.....	.....	1,518	
Hamburgh.....	Edgefield.....	206	191	397	2	5	7	404	.....	.....	.....	404	
Lancasterville.....	Lancaster.....	149	129	278	10	7	17	295	98	143	241	536	
Laurensville.....	Laurens.....	239	164	403	4	2	6	429	.....	.....	.....	429	
Orangeburg.....	Orangeburg.....	246	222	468	3	3	6	474	211	212	423	897	
Pendleton.....	Anderson.....	221	196	417	1	.....	.....	1	384	233	617	854	
Windsborough.....	Fairfield.....	176	165	341	8	6	14	355	.....	.....	.....	355	

NOTE.—For reasons why the slave population is not represented in several of the cities, towns, &amp;c., in the foregoing table, see note on page 182.

TABLE No. 1.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY DISTRICTS.

DISTRICTS.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Abbeville.....	5,633	5,613	11,246	119	118	237	65	65	130	11,613	153	117	270							270	11,883
Anderson.....	7,052	7,111	14,167	68	47	105	23	34	57	14,329	82	37	119							119	14,448
Barnwell.....	6,294	6,226	12,520	18	6	24	307	309	616	13,139	103	50	153							153	13,292
Beaufort.....	3,299	3,297	6,596	29	57	86	37	56	381	733	7,335	86	42	128						128	7,463
Charleston.....	11,125	11,630	22,755	361	548	909	1,004	1,617	2,711	25,475	3,635	2,627	6,262	1	1		1	1		6,235	32,610
Chester.....	3,373	3,636	6,909	49	53	103	34	18	52	7,054	113	76	189		1	1				190	7,254
Chesterfield.....	3,682	3,711	7,393					00	72	132	7,455	32	61							61	7,486
Clarendon.....	2,216	2,191	4,407	46	25	71	101	27	23	50	4,488	33	8	41						41	4,529
Colleton.....	4,733	4,469	9,193	25	20	45	149	130	268	9,456	47	15	62				1	1		63	9,609
Darlington.....	4,280	4,089	8,368	3	4	7	27	18	45	8,430	30	13	54							54	8,484
Edgefield.....	7,692	7,765	15,457	21	27	48	63	125	15,326	110	67	177								177	15,507
Fairfield.....	3,112	3,639	6,751	51	40	91	63	53	113	6,333	129	93	222							222	6,777
Georgetown.....	1,551	1,397	2,948	39	31	70	32	61	113	3,139	38	27	65							65	3,196
Greenville.....	7,184	7,302	14,486	49	47	96	63	53	116	14,698	96	49	145							145	14,843
Horry.....	2,851	2,695	5,546					21	18	39	5,585	15	3	18						18	5,603
Kershaw.....	2,432	2,526	4,958	43	51	94	46	37	103	5,175	51	19	70							70	5,245
Lancaster.....	3,036	2,989	6,019	13	18	31	34	28	62	6,112	19	16	35							35	6,147
Laurens.....	5,133	5,354	10,487	44	51	95	17	17	34	10,616	32	10	42							42	10,658
Lexington.....	4,697	4,691	9,388	4	7	11	21	12	30	9,342	33	12	45							45	9,397
Marion.....	5,468	5,477	10,945	3	3	6	109	116	225	11,176	36	26	62		1	1				63	11,239
Marlborough.....	2,672	2,689	5,353	27	33	60	47	61	108	5,633	10	6	18							18	5,651
Newberry.....	3,555	3,387	6,942	62	83	145	10	23	37	7,126	46	12	58							58	7,184
Orangeburg.....	4,035	3,984	8,019	4	3	7	113	85	198	8,231	62	27	89							89	8,313
Pickens.....	7,402	7,021	15,023	29	32	61	18	39	48	15,132	191	121	312							312	15,444
Richland.....	3,085	3,116	6,201	59	93	152	133	164	287	6,649	382	271	653							653	7,302
Spartanburg.....	9,086	9,370	18,456	13	13	26	34	61	116	18,539	81	20	81							81	18,679
Sunder.....	3,382	3,403	6,785	25	32	57	131	129	253	7,105	47	25	72							72	7,177
Union.....	4,317	4,279	8,596	27	16	43	71	50	121	8,790	32	14	46							46	8,836
Williamsburgh.....	2,626	2,468	5,154					25	43	5,197	26	7	33							33	5,230
York.....	5,446	5,743	11,189	43	54	97	38	54	92	11,378	80	60	140							140	11,518
Total.....	140,391	141,016	281,407	1,263	1,514	2,777	3,385	3,847	7,132	291,316	5,810	4,171	9,981		3	3		2	2	9,986	301,302

TABLE NO. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama	303	Pennsylvania	374	Asia	10	Holland	25
Arkansas	10	Rhode Island	81	Africa	7	Ireland	4,906
California	4	South Carolina	276,808	Australia		Italy	69
Connecticut	194	Tennessee	299	Atlantic Islands	1	Mexico	1
Delaware	18	Texas	14	Belgium	5	Norway	4
Florida	138	Vermont	56	British America	86	Portugal	15
Georgia	1,854	Virginia	1,117	Central America		Poland	142
Illinois	14	Wisconsin	2	China	3	Pacific Islands	1
Indiana	15	District of Columbia	38	Denmark	38	Russia	19
Iowa	4	Territories	10	England	737	Scotland	593
Kansas	1	At sea	10	Europe, (not specified)	23	Spain	34
Kentucky	68	Not stated	72	France	219	Sweden	38
Louisiana	37			German States:		Sardinia	
Maine	96	Aggregate native	291,316	Austria	54	Switzerland	33
Maryland	279			Bavaria	79	South America	7
Massachusetts	332			Baden	85	Sandwich Islands	
Michigan	5			Hesse	53	Turkey	4
Minnesota	1			Nassau	2	West India	83
Mississippi	114			Prussia	352	Wales	11
Missouri	5			Wurtemberg	39	Other foreign countries	
New Hampshire	60			Germany, (not specified)	2,281		
New Jersey	154					Aggregate foreign	9,886
New York	881			Total Germany	2,947	Aggregate native	291,316
North Carolina	7,818			Great Britain, (not specified)	1		
Ohio	30			Greece		Total	301,302
Oregon							

TABLE NO. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Agents.....	181	Confectioners.....	30	Laborers.....	5,706
Ambrotypists.....	4	Contractors.....	35	Landraces.....	289
Apprentices.....	503	Coopers.....	176	Lawyers.....	437
Architects.....	31	Coppersmiths.....	8	Lighthouse and ship keepers.....	6
Ariste.....	36	Cotton cloth manufacturers.....	10	Livery-stable keepers.....	20
Auctioneers.....	5	Cotton-gin makers.....	21	Locksmiths.....	7
Authors.....	4			Lumbermen.....	68
Bakers.....	137	Daguerreotypists.....	13		
Bankers.....	8	Dairymen.....	10	Machinists.....	175
Bank officers.....	97	Dentists.....	84	Mantua-makers.....	210
Barbers.....	40	Distillers.....	47	Manufacturers.....	32
Barkeepers.....	98	Draymen.....	100	Mariners.....	187
Basket-makers.....	7	Drivers.....	153	Masons, (stone and brick).....	129
Bellhangers.....	3	Drovers.....	19	Matrons.....	2
Blacksmiths.....	692	Druggists.....	86	Mechanics.....	606
Boarding-house keepers.....	202	Editors.....	30	Merchants.....	1,880
Boatbuilders.....	12	Engravers.....	7	Milkmen.....	3
Boatmen.....	23			Millers.....	494
Book-keepers.....	254	Factory hands.....	623	Milliners.....	113
Boat-makers.....	57	Farmers.....	35,137	Millwrights.....	38
Boiler-makers.....	34	Farm laborers.....	6,312	Miners.....	48
Bookbinders.....	18	Farricars.....	6	Moulders.....	45
Booksellers.....	11	Fishers.....	45	Musicians.....	21
Brassfounders.....	2	Fishermen.....	65	Music-teachers.....	45
Bricklayers.....	500	Florists.....	3		
Brick-makers.....	10	Foundrymen.....	3	Nail manufacturers.....	2
Brokers.....	51	Fruiters.....	41	Newsmen.....	3
Butchers.....	14			Nurses.....	201
Butchers.....	83	Gardeners.....	62		
Cabinet-makers.....	127	Gas-fitters.....	24	Officers, (public).....	322
Carpenters.....	1,844	Gas-makers.....	3	Organ builders.....	2
Car-builders.....	6	Gilders.....	6	Oatlers.....	18
Car-makers.....	5	Governesses.....	88	Overscers.....	2,737
Carriers.....	20	Grocers.....	276	Oystermen.....	10
Carters.....	48	Gunsmiths.....	30		
Carvers.....	8			Packers.....	2
Cattle dealers.....	3	Hair-workers.....	2	Painters.....	278
Chair-makers.....	13	Harness-makers.....	114	Pattern-makers.....	11
Chandlers.....	10	Hatters.....	24	Peddlers.....	49
Chemists.....	3	Horse dealers.....	3	Photographers.....	9
Cigar-makers.....	18	Hacksters.....	28	Physicians.....	1,113
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	237	Hunters.....	7	Piano tuners.....	5
Clerks.....	1,998			Pilots.....	43
Clergymen.....	586	Ice dealers.....	5	Pipe-makers.....	2
Clock-makers.....	4	Immkeepers.....	49	Planters.....	2,621
Clothiers.....	10	Inspectors.....	4	Plasterers.....	39
Coach-makers.....	199	Iron-workers.....	12	Platers.....	6
Coal dealers.....	2	Jewelers.....	45	Plumbers.....	9
Collectors.....	34	Joiners.....	4	Porters.....	81
Collers.....	7	Judges.....	2	Potters.....	3
Commission merchants.....	42	Junk-shop keepers.....	7	Printers.....	175
				Produce dealers.....	4

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Professors .....	64	Slaters .....	9	Turners .....	7
Publishers .....	8	Soda-water manufacturers .....	9	Tar-pentine-makers .....	160
Pump-makers .....	5	Speculators .....	8		
Quarrymen .....	5	Splainers .....	17	Umbrella manufacturers .....	4
Railroadmen .....	364	Steamboatmen .....	6	United States officers .....	123
Refectory keepers .....	17	Stevordors .....	19	Upholsterers .....	28
Riggers .....	20	Stewards .....	8		
Saddlers .....	45	Stone and marble cutters .....	173	Watchmen .....	40
Sail-makers .....	8	Storekeepers .....	138	Watch-makers .....	46
Savvyers .....	33	Students .....	2,541	Weavers .....	299
Sculptors .....	6	Surgeons .....	3	Weighmasters .....	2
Sea captains .....	15	Surveyors .....	41	Well-diggers .....	25
Seamstresses .....	2,336	Tailors .....	310	Wheelwrights .....	355
Servants .....	1,103	Tailoresses .....	19	Whitewashers .....	15
Sextons .....	7	Tanners .....	39	Wharf-builders .....	3
Shingle-makers .....	41	Teachers .....	1,268	Wine and liquor dealers .....	7
Ship-carpenters .....	53	Teamsters .....	4	Wood-cutters .....	20
Ship-smiths .....	4	Telegraph operators .....	10	Wood-dealers .....	3
Shoemakers .....	532	Tinsmiths .....	69	Woolen manufacturers .....	3
Silver-smiths .....	31	Tobacco dealers .....	16	Other occupations and unknown .....	683
		Traders .....	46		
		Trimmers .....	22	Total .....	81,621



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.																			
	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Anderson.....	403	102	465	433	549	513	497	426	343	306	491	522	333	377	236	231				
2 Bedford.....	175	185	1,010	976	1,147	978	1,088	975	899	810	1,217	1,336	789	801	589	519				
3 Benton.....	168	146	510	466	610	600	527	513	425	433	683	683	531	387	273	241				
4 Blount.....	69	67	282	268	292	219	265	206	219	210	302	320	173	177	107	122				
5 Blount.....	194	229	805	711	894	709	831	757	671	674	963	1,026	632	638	376	421				
6 Bradley.....	166	177	634	630	804	766	816	753	673	616	808	858	537	538	392	400				
7 Campbell.....	128	117	533	452	554	486	457	428	392	334	408	515	563	315	181	191				
8 Cannon.....	162	128	659	571	633	631	567	633	484	519	720	723	441	445	285	281				
9 Carroll.....	183	123	843	818	961	969	1,005	913	758	838	1,133	1,199	809	735	471	427				
10 Carter.....	101	120	475	442	555	484	493	490	365	386	512	569	369	365	210	236				
11 Claiborne.....	83	79	355	353	370	387	348	327	307	299	514	449	359	280	233	173				
12 Claiborne.....	124	107	659	639	690	670	651	598	539	549	751	743	490	435	331	281				
13 Cocke.....	172	159	682	674	745	734	643	618	477	527	816	838	463	471	310	219				
14 Coffee.....	121	132	611	512	627	639	578	581	438	450	653	684	447	423	249	267				
15 Cumberland.....	63	67	222	296	230	246	211	214	195	197	279	303	161	129	92	107				
16 Davidson.....	531	489	1,520	1,782	1,847	1,891	1,694	1,545	1,561	1,699	3,738	2,987	2,492	1,846	1,450	1,653				
17 De Kalb.....	95	75	376	354	437	368	398	375	330	329	493	475	313	310	173	173				
18 De Kalb.....	145	150	635	679	765	741	629	615	530	568	780	830	475	469	283	331				
19 Dickson.....	150	125	530	510	630	557	541	500	450	435	717	635	418	368	285	290				
20 Dyer.....	162	112	557	519	567	622	571	506	419	463	775	631	447	412	287	260				
21 Fayette.....	140	149	481	442	584	501	639	585	535	546	839	719	553	478	414	318				
22 Fentress.....	69	96	330	349	417	397	395	329	276	267	369	402	241	238	126	149				
23 Franklin.....	168	101	713	667	808	718	757	673	589	635	896	855	533	515	352	381				
24 Gibson.....	301	226	921	945	1,204	1,042	1,121	1,085	890	1089	1,497	1,313	819	817	596	536				
25 Giles.....	250	227	1,030	903	1,163	1,085	1,080	976	915	908	1,389	1,313	819	817	596	536				
26 Grainger.....	167	144	638	651	788	708	631	648	531	508	781	820	485	517	246	317				
27 Greene.....	344	294	1,157	1,120	1,287	1,319	1,355	1,181	944	935	1,425	1,479	919	922	682	639				
28 Grundy.....	55	62	197	224	205	225	173	196	167	134	242	242	143	137	84	86				
29 Hamilton.....	593	169	815	734	854	886	823	779	635	641	1,020	1,046	729	611	412	401				
30 Hancock.....	121	123	619	519	553	535	462	439	379	383	578	578	335	313	190	211				
31 Hardeman.....	132	146	626	647	735	765	751	706	625	600	1,060	911	603	568	303	359				
32 Hardin.....	176	149	696	663	735	749	685	648	574	571	771	835	526	478	272	302				
33 Haywood.....	116	132	497	462	546	546	569	502	496	416	1,165	1,189	605	783	469	434				
34 Henderson.....	155	164	768	730	905	873	823	772	633	613	937	965	569	589	366	370				
35 Henry.....	296	292	896	867	1,027	972	957	877	777	785	1,193	1,226	805	726	478	435				
36 Hickman.....	118	111	531	502	612	594	593	517	415	426	579	634	392	367	224	229				
37 Jackson.....	197	182	725	725	812	841	762	671	592	614	871	894	512	519	305	325				
38 Jefferson.....	241	216	896	918	1,070	1,029	925	884	791	787	1,177	1,218	719	717	457	505				
39 Johnson.....	90	95	368	333	335	329	318	327	274	239	365	409	226	220	153	162				
40 Knox.....	360	277	1,359	1,217	1,375	1,314	1,340	1,277	1,079	1,196	1,911	1,831	1,262	1,109	794	769				
41 Lauderdale.....	62	79	322	307	373	327	300	300	250	263	466	441	336	221	181	159				
42 Lawrence.....	148	132	553	516	630	599	611	503	463	490	629	723	382	421	254	282				
43 Lewis.....	49	37	130	129	163	137	131	130	129	125	179	182	86	10	65	70				
44 Lincoln.....	244	238	1,020	1,020	1,226	1,076	1,054	1,086	856	962	1,380	1,373	873	875	531	556				
45 McNairy.....	223	234	876	817	978	965	939	878	755	775	1,110	1,064	612	608	450	490				
46 McMinn.....	194	157	794	727	864	863	863	783	678	617	1,099	1,098	616	575	402	402				
47 Macon.....	30	86	396	431	471	439	397	431	368	398	524	521	336	355	233	230				
48 Madison.....	171	177	661	619	784	730	786	734	737	634	1,158	1,056	719	681	499	436				
49 Marion.....	108	89	409	379	438	421	398	357	288	313	501	460	393	284	174	178				
50 Marshall.....	108	106	642	591	728	686	733	639	573	619	815	829	485	553	329	412				
51 Maury.....	325	269	1,021	1,038	1,186	1,257	1,299	1,196	1,010	1,243	1,807	1,471	1,007	915	623	618				
52 Meigs.....	75	80	370	344	344	286	273	320	331	363	362	359	243	207	130	129				
53 Monroe.....	167	129	654	734	801	769	735	739	692	644	890	1,016	553	565	336	369				
54 Montgomery.....	174	171	634	612	748	729	662	698	614	617	1,136	1,091	795	642	516	465				
55 Morgan.....	72	20	217	238	262	231	237	198	180	179	220	220	157	157	113	121				
56 Obion.....	194	176	636	767	777	784	690	634	597	647	1,044	853	535	557	305	310				
57 Overton.....	192	183	891	767	913	829	803	789	673	655	970	1,054	579	586	345	394				
58 Polk.....	103	94	407	361	449	391	379	387	337	333	447	484	296	296	166	168				
59 Putnam.....	129	128	567	557	630	634	598	563	492	461	796	710	433	466	262	274				
60 Rhea.....	122	127	508	523	573	583	573	526	497	478	593	701	389	384	228	269				
61 Rhea.....	63	71	312	318	333	330	332	280	241	249	350	361	252	135	104					
62 Roane.....	213	202	770	787	897	842	795	771	712	672	992	991	596	636	375	431				

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.																		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
148	143	87	82	35	36	10	13	1	3		1			3,269	3,298	6,477	Anderson.....	1		
383	300	207	192	78	97	26	30	2	1			2		7,978	7,910	14,788	Bedford.....	2		
168	146	71	60	27	31	3	7			2	2			4,193	3,725	7,918	Benton.....	3		
90	69	53	56	32	26	4	6	1	2					1,886	1,757	3,643	Bledsoe.....	4		
286	303	177	163	60	85	20	19	2	4				1	5,901	5,810	11,711	Bloount.....	5		
244	216	145	136	43	58	21	15	1	1			3	4	5,290	5,171	10,470	Bradley.....	6		
133	193	71	29	22	32	13	12	4	2			2	4	3,211	3,070	6,281	Campbell.....	7		
180	108	77	97	44	47	11	17	3	3					4,260	4,261	8,520	Cannon.....	8		
330	390	173	159	68	68	11	15	2	2				6	6,753	6,606	13,359	Carroll.....	9		
156	154	81	90	50	37	9	15	3	1				1	3,376	3,251	6,727	Carter.....	10		
141	117	77	80	24	27	7	6	1						2,620	2,547	5,167	Chestnut.....	11		
210	172	94	88	49	40	17	10	4	3	1			1	4,444	4,280	8,724	Clatsborne.....	12		
210	168	130	111	34	48	18	23	5	7			1		4,734	4,748	9,482	Coeke.....	13		
191	170	112	83	29	37	11	12	4	3	1	1			4,108	4,042	8,150	Coffee.....	14		
91	85	60	47	27	12	8	7					1	1	1,650	1,671	3,321	Cumberland.....	15		
759	639	392	372	117	136	28	32	4	4		1	2	1	16,207	14,429	31,056	Davidson.....	16		
192	96	63	56	19	18	10	4		1	1		3	10	2,803	2,674	5,477	Deatur.....	17		
167	190	111	113	51	48	12	19	3	2				2	4,749	4,764	9,513	De Kalb.....	18		
155	165	93	90	45	40	12	10	1	3			1		4,027	3,747	7,774	Dickson.....	19		
192	133	69	66	18	19	8	6							4,078	3,811	7,889	Dyer.....	20		
270	280	138	96	38	36	8	5						2	4,620	4,187	8,807	Fayette.....	21		
111	104	55	55	31	31	8	3	1	2					2,422	2,406	4,828	Fentress.....	22		
235	222	133	109	46	52	19	23	1	2			1	3	5,213	5,036	10,249	Franklin.....	23		
397	346	186	174	60	50	20	20	3	1			1	4	8,038	7,507	15,545	Gibson.....	24		
337	305	206	194	95	95	26	35	2					5	7,898	7,367	15,265	Giles.....	25		
218	220	128	136	59	60	19	16	2	2			3	5	4,807	4,860	9,667	Greene.....	26		
421	411	224	227	87	85	26	34	2	6				19	9,735	8,730	17,465	Grundy.....	27		
75	57	42	32	10	10	3	7		5					1,404	1,409	2,813	Hamilton.....	28		
202	212	116	110	34	46	11	10	1	1				3	5,937	5,704	11,641	Hancock.....	29		
132	137	65	79	28	36	15	15		2			1		3,322	3,384	6,706	Hannock.....	30		
208	211	129	110	45	42	7	14		1			4	4	5,401	5,104	10,505	Hartmann.....	31		
213	180	121	116	33	37	13	9	1	2			1	4	4,812	4,742	9,554	Hatch.....	32		
328	311	192	170	64	83	29	18	5	8	3	1	6	2	9,981	7,051	17,032	Hawkins.....	33		
198	187	107	105	29	27	6	5	2	2				1	4,241	3,924	8,165	Haywood.....	34		
238	212	141	141	55	61	11	20		2	1				5,015	5,577	11,189	Henderson.....	35		
335	333	178	150	59	51	14	12		4				1	9,916	6,646	13,562	Henry.....	36		
105	177	92	100	40	45	20	14	2	4			1	2	3,725	3,807	7,532	Hickman.....	37		
194	134	87	73	23	34	8	9	1	1					4,081	3,538	7,619	Humphreys.....	38		
230	223	115	111	61	44	20	20	4	1			1	5	5,220	5,247	10,467	Jackson.....	39		
329	297	185	178	63	70	23	19	6	5			1	3	6,878	6,899	13,777	Jefferson.....	40		
130	107	50	51	31	26	10	11	3	3			1	2	2,303	2,364	4,737	Johnson.....	41		
475	417	247	225	104	96	40	42	8	15			4	12	5,196	9,824	20,020	Knox.....	42		
108	77	44	45	8	11	2	2		1				1	2,423	2,231	4,654	Lauderdale.....	43		
182	173	100	117	55	34	15	17	1	1			1	2	4,035	4,101	8,136	Lawrence.....	44		
43	36	25	25	15	14	1	1					1	1	898	904	1,802	Lewis.....	45		
337	351	224	208	91	96	26	20	2	7	3				8,068	7,868	15,936	Lincoln.....	46		
296	266	141	140	58	52	13	17	4	2			1	6	6,497	6,313	12,810	McNairy.....	47		
269	267	159	147	75	66	16	9	2	4	3			1	5,828	5,719	11,547	McMinn.....	48		
141	136	87	78	48	33	10	19	4	3	2			1	3,105	3,129	6,234	Macon.....	49		
313	242	130	141	57	58	16	15		2	1				6,002	5,438	11,440	Mallison.....	50		
131	92	35	53	23	18	4	5	2	2					2,837	2,659	5,497	Marion.....	51		
293	230	124	128	79	65	26	26	2	3	1			1	5,107	4,937	10,064	Marshall.....	52		
458	413	248	233	90	90	42	31	3	4	1		31	28	8,893	8,898	17,791	Murray.....	53		
84	98	60	52	19	17	4	3		2				2	2,037	1,964	4,001	Meigs.....	54		
257	254	189	143	61	47	18	22	4	4			1	3	5,450	5,449	10,899	Monroe.....	55		
323	283	142	141	57	56	9	9	4	6			1		5,864	5,371	11,235	Montgomery.....	56		
88	68	53	28	15	16	7	4		1					1,630	1,562	3,192	Morgan.....	57		
212	163	106	83	37	28	10	8						2	5,474	4,906	10,380	Oulton.....	58		
202	237	133	130	67	51	17	18	7	4					5,727	5,725	11,452	Overtown.....	59		
128	116	50	43	25	23	6	4		1			1	1	2,797	2,689	5,486	Perry.....	60		
178	153	90	78	39	30	10	6	3	2					4,217	4,011	8,228	Polk.....	61		
172	157	77	102	43	44	11	12	3	1					3,994	3,936	7,930	Putnam.....	62		
100	87	59	63	15	18	6	9	2				1	2	2,176	2,170	4,346	Rhea.....	63		
282	271	170	147	69	76	16	27	9	3	1		3	3	5,870	5,860	11,730	Roane.....	64		

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
65 Robertson.....	185	169	677	628	702	727	646	670	604	579	451	904	625	547	399	359
66 Bedford.....	182	192	975	978	1,055	1,044	1,001	970	872	882	1,367	1,200	719	721	562	510
67 Scott.....	72	56	274	253	303	303	267	236	167	219	258	282	171	163	101	106
68 Sevier.....	169	158	689	671	674	650	622	554	432	477	716	719	463	419	211	221
69 Sequatchie.....	37	45	136	132	139	145	120	123	115	98	152	177	15	19	67	70
70 Shelby.....	361	413	1,706	1,666	1,654	1,608	1,304	1,308	1,367	1,464	5,398	3,270	3,276	1,891	1,565	819
71 Smith.....	86	68	201	248	911	825	856	739	709	688	1,015	1,096	657	616	456	475
72 Stewart.....	97	92	437	421	535	510	537	464	418	425	694	650	487	387	304	285
73 Sullivan.....	183	186	785	808	904	913	836	858	692	677	1,013	1,097	611	658	423	418
74 Sumner.....	192	191	820	830	1,016	946	941	964	773	836	1,310	1,253	857	779	511	508
75 Tipton.....	108	61	348	311	307	348	396	351	312	330	530	369	317	367	219	199
76 Union.....	104	93	452	433	436	435	411	398	313	356	472	720	306	362	176	192
77 Van Buren.....	47	59	164	181	175	204	173	165	131	130	180	128	123	113	63	70
78 Warren.....	51	59	671	600	713	657	643	608	457	477	689	753	446	480	266	293
79 Washington.....	215	217	894	858	1,026	967	925	897	733	796	1,131	1,188	671	729	480	494
80 Wayne.....	152	162	564	533	626	580	574	555	470	428	679	706	403	351	236	216
81 Weakley.....	222	213	873	796	1,040	1,003	1,057	892	837	828	1,423	1,248	840	708	490	428
82 White.....	155	135	522	501	598	523	517	565	430	453	663	682	368	461	293	291
83 Williamson.....	180	148	621	637	737	730	761	700	713	700	1,001	1,017	631	566	441	428
84 Wilson.....	233	219	1,103	1,022	1,311	1,227	1,160	1,244	1,052	1,077	1,619	1,533	1,020	940	630	616
Total.....	13,624	12,709	55,419	53,515	61,014	58,785	56,635	53,937	46,727	47,199	76,107	72,510	47,761	43,747	29,705	29,462

## FREE COLORED.

1 Anderson.....								1	1	1	2	1				1
2 Bedford.....		1	1	3	1	5	2	6	7	1	8	2	1	2	2	2
3 Benton.....			1		2	1		1								
4 Blount.....	3	1	0	9	10	6	11	6	8	8	9	11	4	9	2	10
5 Boone.....	7	5	13	13	20	14	14	10	11	10	15	12	8	9	0	7
6 Bradley.....	1	2	3	6	4	4	3	4	3	3	7	7	1	1	3	4
7 Campbell.....			6	5	6	3	1	3	5	4	7	0	3		2	3
8 Cannon.....								2								
9 Carroll.....			2	2	4	1	4	2	1	2	4	4	1	3	1	1
10 Carter.....	1			1	2	1	2	1	1	2	4	3				
11 Claiborne.....		3	12	10	13	18	11	11	9	14	14	10	8	10	4	4
12 Cocke.....	3		6	6	7	11	9	4	3	7	2	6	4	6	2	2
13 Coffee.....	1				1		2	1		1	2		1	1		
14 Cumberland.....	1		2	1	4	1	2	3	1	2	2		1	1		
15 Davidson.....	13	17	50	69	69	74	61	72	64	72	107	139	68	73	41	60
16 Deatur.....		1		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1				1	1
17 DeKalb.....			1	1		2	2		1	1	1	1				
18 Dickson.....			2	1	1											
19 Dyer.....																
20 Fayette.....	1	1	1	1		3	3	2		1	4	3	1	3		
21 Fentress.....																
22 Franklin.....	1	1	1	6	6	6	3	5	2	2	3	4	2	3		1
23 Gibson.....	6		5	8	9	10	9	5	4	8	5	5	2	5	1	6
24 Giles.....			1	2	2	2			1	3	1	3				
25 Granger.....	2	4	16	7	19	14	15	9	9	10	9	17	2	10	4	5
26 Greco.....	3		10	14	14	21	18	19	22	6	17	17	13	7	8	9
27 Grundy.....			1			2	3	2	2	2						
28 Hamilton.....	3		9	15	7	11	21	16	11	12	14	12	6	19	6	8
29 Hancock.....	2	2	3	4	3	4	5	3	2	6	7	1	5	4	2	0
30 Hardeeman.....			2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1
31 Harlan.....	1		2	4	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	1
32 Hawkins.....	1	2	14	8	11	9	18	16	16	10	18	16	6	9	7	6
33 Haywood.....	2		2	2	4	4	5	3	2	2	1	5	1	1		1
34 Henderson.....			1			2	3	2	1	1	1	3				
35 Henry.....						2	4	1	2						1	1
36 Hickman.....			3	1	2	1	1	1			1	2	1	1	2	
37 Humphreys.....	1		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	

# STATE OF TENNESSEE.

459

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
262	258	144	146	57	62	27	18	2	3			5	3	5,278	5,097	10,375	Robertson.....	65
384	345	189	218	101	93	50	34	4	1			2	10	7,541	7,202	14,743	Rutherford.....	66
61	67	38	30	10	11	9	8			3	2			1,704	1,742	3,446	Scott.....	67
165	129	92	118	54	44	10	8	1					7	4,268	4,252	8,520	Sovier.....	68
40	39	23	21	13	11	3	3	1	2					967	961	1,918	Spartanburg.....	69
613	445	224	191	66	67	11	11		2			80	95	17,655	13,206	30,861	Shelby.....	70
220	268	141	152	66	79	24	22	3	4	1				6,124	5,891	12,015	Smith.....	71
176	158	80	86	33	18	9	5	1	2	1	1	2	1	3,664	3,540	7,204	Stewart.....	72
330	326	191	167	71	78	31	17	9	2	1		11	10	6,084	6,225	12,309	Sullivan.....	73
308	351	237	187	87	90	35	26	2	2				2	7,352	6,975	14,327	Sumner.....	74
138	136	67	65	25	26	3	5		1					2,860	2,548	5,408	Tipton.....	75
136	115	68	60	23	25	6	10	2	1		1	5	13	2,910	2,943	5,853	Union.....	76
42	39	22	27	15	8	2	2	3			1			1,149	1,185	2,334	Van Buren.....	77
286	199	139	125	55	46	21	16	1	3			9	8	4,437	4,323	8,760	Warren.....	78
329	326	193	200	62	101	40	29		6		1	18	12	6,769	6,820	13,589	Washington.....	79
152	144	92	85	38	23	16	8	1	1					4,003	3,838	7,841	Wayne.....	80
367	286	146	145	45	36	10	8	1	2		1	1		7,361	6,624	13,985	Weakley.....	81
173	189	99	102	63	48	21	11	2	1					4,009	3,975	8,074	White.....	82
325	291	177	176	87	95	22	23	1	4	1		30	24	5,791	5,621	11,415	Williamson.....	83
457	428	243	270	124	145	51	41	7	9				2	8,091	8,796	17,787	Wilson.....	84
40,668	17,674	10,362	9,841	4,171	4,106	1,971	1,396	171	215	26	38	344	234	432,779	403,943	836,722		

## FREE COLORED.

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TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
38 Jackson.....	1	2	3	2	5	2	4	5	2	2	3	2	3	4	2	1
39 Jefferson.....	4	2	13	0	13	11	10	19	5	7	9	14	11	10	3	6
40 Johnson.....		1	2	3	3		4	4		1	5	1	2			
41 Knox.....	3	3	30	14	31	23	24	30	21	30	35	48	19	34	13	11
42 Lauderdale.....			1	2	1	2	2	3	3				1	3	3	
43 Lawrence.....	1		4			1	1		1	2	1	3	1	3	1	1
44 Lewis.....											2					
45 Lincoln.....		1	1	4	6	3	4	6	3	1	1	4	4	3	3	1
46 McNairy.....		1	2		1	3	1		1		1	1	1		1	2
47 McMinn.....	1	3	11	3	9	6	4	6	3	11	4	6	4	2	4	5
48 Macon.....	2	2	8	11	7	7	4	7	3	11	16	13	3	4	4	2
49 Madison.....	3		9	4	8	8	8	4	3	5	5	3		11	1	
50 Martin.....			2	2	4	1	1	2	4	1	3	1		1		1
51 Meigs.....	1	2	4	4	3	8	3	4	1	4	1	1	2	5	1	
52 Murrey.....		3	13	5	10	8	8	12	6	14	8	10	4	5	5	7
53 Meigs.....			1	1								1	1	1		1
54 Monroe.....			6	11	7	7	8	7	6	9	12	9	5	2	3	5
55 Montgomery.....	1	1	11	5	11	6	9	4	6	6	6	11	2	3	1	6
56 Morgan.....	1	1	3	4	4	1	1	3	3	2	5	2	1	2		2
57 Obion.....			6	2	5	2	3	4	1	2	2	2			1	3
58 Overton.....			11	4	7	11	5	6	5	8	6	9	6	3		5
59 Perry.....				3	1	1					1			1	1	
60 Polk.....	1	1	2	3	3	5	6				1	2	2	1	1	2
61 Putnam.....		2	1		3	3	4	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	2
62 Rhea.....	1		2			1	4	1	2	1	3	4		2	1	
63 Roane.....	5		7	8	11	7	4	5	10	5	9	7	5	4	3	3
64 Robertson.....	1		1	3	3	2	2	1	1		2	1	1	2	1	1
65 Rutherford.....	4	1	16	13	11	13	10	8	11	18	13	17	9	7	3	9
66 Scott.....		4	4				1				1	1	1			
67 Sevier.....	1	1	4	4	7	1	5	3	3	6	4	4	3	2	3	1
68 Sequester.....			1													
69 Shelby.....	6	5	15	12	15	18	10	12	7	21	23	38	15	26	14	11
70 Smith.....	1		9	5	4	5	8	10	7	10	12	12	3	4	3	6
71 Stewart.....			2		8	3	11	5	9	5	4	1	4	5	2	6
72 Sullivan.....	1		11	12	15	14	14	10	14	12	10	7	4	13	7	7
73 Sumner.....	1	4	7	5	7	7	12	5	4	3	6	6	5	11	3	2
74 Tipton.....			1				1				2		1			
75 Union.....	2		5	6	5	9	9	10	5	4	7	5	2	3	2	1
76 Van Buren.....				2	2		1		1	1	1					
77 Warren.....	2		8	3	8	5	7	4	3	4	3	6		6	1	1
78 Washington.....	4	6	25	24	22	28	18	19	16	17	15	20	9	20	11	7
79 Wayne.....			1	1			1				1	1	1			
80 Weakley.....				3		3	4			1		1		3	1	
81 White.....	2	5	7	8	13	16	9	23	8	5	19	9	10	8	3	2
82 Williamson.....			2	1	1	2	3	4	4	1	4	2	2	3	2	4
83 Wilson.....	3	4	20	21	25	16	28	17	23	21	21	21	14	17	13	8
Total.....	105	85	472	429	534	513	495	495	402	452	551	621	308	419	238	279

## SLAVE.

1 Anderson.....	8	12	49	42	58	34	47	34	34	33	55	54	19	29	12	19
2 Bedford.....	94	111	543	538	533	535	578	483	402	354	557	554	333	337	205	197
3 Benton.....	9	11	39	41	43	54	49	36	33	25	40	54	19	33	7	14
4 Bledsoe.....	11	9	39	51	57	61	70	51	37	40	63	53	41	30	25	17
5 Blount.....	24	30	91	100	131	129	124	100	68	68	99	110	67	86	25	38
6 Bradley.....	24	18	85	86	86	105	96	103	68	75	95	104	48	59	28	34
7 Campbell.....	8	5	34	21	28	30	32	30	18	22	29	24	12	15	8	16
8 Cannon.....	17	20	67	63	104	73	98	73	47	59	76	29	33	47	21	23
9 Carroll.....	58	65	307	316	339	349	305	309	240	233	309	350	185	209	107	127
10 Carter.....	7	8	33	30	28	22	18	24	18	32	29	27	17	17	10	9
11 Cheatham.....	33	24	123	137	140	155	122	146	108	105	150	136	98	101	65	63

# STATE OF TENNESSEE.

461

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkt'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1				1						1				25	21	46	Jackson .....
6	7	3	2	1		1	1							79	91	170	Jefferson .....
														11	17	28	Johnson .....
11	8	5	5	6	2		3	1			2			169	224	433	Knox .....
		2	2											11	10	21	Lauderdale .....
														12	12	24	Lawrence .....
														2		2	Lewis .....
1	4	1	1	2	1		2							26	20	55	Lincoln .....
1	1	1	2											12	10	22	McNairy .....
3	3	1		1	1	3	2							48	48	96	McMinn .....
2	1	4	1		2		1	2						55	62	117	Macon .....
1	1	2	2		2		2							40	43	83	Madison .....
	1	1												15	10	25	Marion .....
		1	1		1		1	1						17	31	48	Marshall .....
8	2	3	3	1	4	1	2	1						68	75	143	Mary .....
1														3	4	7	Melba .....
3	2	1	3		1	1								52	56	108	Memphr .....
4	1	4	4	3		1								59	47	106	Montgomery .....
2		2	2											22	19	41	Morgan .....
1		1												35	13	38	Obion .....
4	4	1	1		2									45	53	98	Overton .....
														2	6	8	Perry .....
				1										16	15	31	Polk .....
1	2	1	1											18	18	36	Putnam .....
1	2	1	1	2	1			1	1					17	13	30	Rhea .....
2	3	1	2		2		2							57	48	105	Roane .....
1		1	3		1		1							14	15	29	Robertson .....
7	3	4	5	4	3	1								93	97	190	Rutherford .....
	1				1									5	9	14	Scott .....
2	1	2	3			2		1	1					36	28	64	Sevier .....
														1		1	Sequatchie .....
7	8	4	3	2	2	2								190	150	340	Shelby .....
3	4	1	2	2	1		1	1						54	60	114	Smith .....
4	2	3	1		1	1								47	29	76	Stewart .....
4	8	3	1	2				1						85	84	169	Sullivan .....
4		2	5	2	1		1							53	50	103	Sumner .....
1					1			1						8	1	9	Tipton .....
2	1	3	1											42	40	82	Union .....
														3	5	8	Van Dusen .....
	3	1	1											33	33	66	Warren .....
4	12	5	7	1	4	1	1	1						122	165	287	Washington .....
														3	2	5	Wayne .....
1		1			1									6	12	18	Weakley .....
4	5	1		3		2								21	21	42	White .....
2	1	2	3				1	1						22	23	45	Williamson .....
9	6	7	10	6	4	2	4		1					171	190	361	Wilson .....
198	191	133	133	66	73	34	44	9	12	2	6	1		3,538	3,762	7,300	

## SLAVE.

10	18	9	3	1	3		1							392	381	583	Anderson .....
115	99	56	57	21	21		7	6	3	2		3		3,447	3,297	6,744	Bedford .....
11	5	4	6					1						233	281	514	Benton .....
6	12	10	3		1		1	2		1				361	338	699	Bledsoe .....
27	30	10	6	4										673	601	1,274	Blount .....
22	22	8	3	1	4									559	614	1,173	Bradley .....
7	10	5	5	2	5									163	189	352	Campbell .....
13	10	14	12	5	6		1	1						496	478	974	Cannon .....
72	60	40	33	6	0		3	2	4		1			1,980	2,074	4,054	Carroll .....
8	14	7	7	2	1		3	2	1					181	162	343	Carter .....
58	73	25	20	12	8		5	2	1	1				651	631	1,282	Cheatham .....

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
12 Chalhorne . . . . .	10	4	70	53	73	60	66	57	41	28	63	60	45	35	18	14
13 Cocke . . . . .	11	16	74	46	81	76	67	61	53	45	68	71	35	61	17	19
14 Coffee . . . . .	28	26	126	125	158	134	127	118	79	66	101	116	62	85	33	41
15 Cumberland . . . . .	2	1	10	10	13	10	5	10	7	10	6	11	4	5	4	2
16 Davidson . . . . .	174	199	885	1,000	1,009	1,011	1,016	1,069	777	892	1,311	1,212	836	907	529	583
17 Deatur . . . . .	15	10	51	55	47	68	55	76	33	57	66	75	38	38	21	23
18 De Kalb . . . . .	22	24	75	83	89	80	63	98	61	56	77	99	38	54	22	26
19 Dickson . . . . .	33	25	181	169	172	197	159	144	103	123	180	176	99	103	91	61
20 Dyer . . . . .	46	55	175	211	209	236	219	199	143	177	248	299	121	40	66	59
21 Fayette . . . . .	210	229	1,063	1,114	1,133	1,128	1,116	1,053	880	944	1,337	1,417	908	894	498	495
22 Fontana . . . . .	1	6	11	10	11	20	15	19	13	9	14	17	9	14	3	2
23 Franklin . . . . .	65	63	260	254	310	265	272	270	225	207	294	343	143	163	86	127
24 Gibson . . . . .	99	118	453	456	457	535	473	482	368	412	481	550	365	300	140	177
25 Giles . . . . .	599	186	747	806	852	900	828	838	590	618	1042	943	611	290	318	318
26 Grainger . . . . .	19	16	77	80	81	95	81	70	67	64	78	85	55	60	29	30
27 Greene . . . . .	27	30	67	81	91	107	116	103	75	89	97	99	58	85	32	43
28 Grundy . . . . .	6	6	15	12	16	20	19	21	19	13	26	18	14	13	9	10
29 Hamilton . . . . .	21	26	129	91	101	130	112	93	67	79	151	148	58	72	30	40
30 Hancock . . . . .	7	7	25	12	15	18	20	25	18	8	14	27	13	14	4	4
31 Harbort . . . . .	101	122	530	468	582	569	568	530	352	431	652	670	383	399	296	211
32 Harlan . . . . .	20	28	119	131	131	149	121	121	74	110	138	138	63	97	40	56
33 Hawkins . . . . .	23	23	126	123	163	151	142	163	197	101	169	158	96	101	50	52
34 Haywood . . . . .	166	146	779	844	884	873	830	772	606	661	1,023	1,000	572	526	310	329
35 Henderson . . . . .	67	55	248	281	250	291	249	212	190	210	275	235	127	169	74	84
36 Henry . . . . .	99	89	373	415	453	455	399	428	300	322	496	490	264	292	161	167
37 Hickman . . . . .	34	21	128	141	159	137	119	114	102	96	151	153	91	92	38	49
38 Humphreys . . . . .	25	27	107	115	121	118	104	96	70	91	155	143	60	56	31	37
39 Jackson . . . . .	27	21	79	63	98	110	99	84	47	51	100	91	46	71	41	31
40 Jefferson . . . . .	29	44	137	134	178	161	178	153	131	125	167	198	97	60	40	59
41 Johnson . . . . .	2	2	18	14	20	23	17	18	16	13	11	15	12	11	7	10
42 Knox . . . . .	33	34	129	157	172	189	191	176	130	124	225	183	110	145	72	89
43 Lambdale . . . . .	69	44	196	206	223	171	192	215	162	172	273	263	153	89	66	66
44 Lawrence . . . . .	21	23	60	69	67	99	97	95	66	65	96	105	63	57	33	31
45 Lewis . . . . .	10	4	29	18	17	23	20	19	10	12	14	18	11	14	4	10
46 Lincoln . . . . .	192	168	445	500	561	569	542	544	445	391	570	600	344	367	181	297
47 McNairy . . . . .	49	26	140	160	162	172	169	130	99	121	152	168	66	129	30	45
48 McMillan . . . . .	31	24	120	126	148	158	145	163	101	128	151	187	100	91	47	65
49 Meigs . . . . .	19	16	72	70	73	65	89	64	55	47	77	77	54	49	25	33
50 Madison . . . . .	165	123	710	797	775	782	731	673	542	594	918	906	545	531	277	317
51 Marion . . . . .	14	13	55	54	79	51	40	43	38	29	60	70	21	20	14	21
52 Marshall . . . . .	80	80	339	351	385	394	325	345	224	261	464	377	214	225	102	121
53 Maury . . . . .	290	299	1,061	1,051	1,192	1,207	1,012	1,032	780	869	1,183	1,217	716	700	451	450
54 Meigs . . . . .	13	12	46	45	56	47	68	47	34	38	56	58	24	33	20	17
55 Monroe . . . . .	22	24	135	127	129	131	108	114	88	129	147	70	73	44	30	44
56 Montgomery . . . . .	122	149	586	607	665	718	690	629	546	540	889	779	614	513	362	293
57 Morgan . . . . .	5	5	6	5	9	14	11	16	7	6	13	12	1	4	2	3
58 Obion . . . . .	33	26	163	205	201	182	163	183	128	141	199	224	119	115	76	61
59 Overton . . . . .	16	21	69	79	87	107	95	93	40	60	62	90	46	62	11	32
60 Perry . . . . .	17	18	47	44	50	44	38	31	27	22	56	61	19	25	10	9
61 Polk . . . . .	3	4	34	31	29	29	33	20	29	23	47	44	25	29	8	16
62 Putnam . . . . .	10	15	41	53	55	73	49	49	45	41	59	50	29	31	13	15
63 Rhea . . . . .	6	5	57	56	57	60	56	40	24	29	46	50	29	34	15	15
64 Roane . . . . .	27	29	138	129	146	130	141	110	127	106	169	145	78	70	43	52
65 Robertson . . . . .	94	95	364	385	369	403	377	348	283	270	378	373	249	238	147	149
66 Rutherford . . . . .	203	200	900	1,017	981	1,042	973	884	731	794	1,030	1,070	633	794	382	379
67 Scott . . . . .	2	2	9	4	7	6	5	4	3	2	4	4	2	1	3	3
68 Sevier . . . . .	2	15	43	44	44	57	43	43	29	34	43	48	17	24	6	13
69 Sequatchie . . . . .	5	3	17	14	10	13	14	7	12	14	19	20	9	9	5	4
70 Shelby . . . . .	172	221	1,062	1,186	1,174	1,228	1,154	1,144	841	904	1,695	1,698	1,003	1,068	673	628
71 Smith . . . . .	41	37	341	300	335	336	297	312	242	246	359	307	303	287	138	110
72 Stewart . . . . .	20	40	143	128	185	185	161	166	123	120	209	173	221	100	122	63
73 Sullivan . . . . .	20	15	72	59	87	87	79	72	62	61	94	86	61	133	32	44
74 Sumner . . . . .	103	129	561	579	573	638	556	507	476	468	673	533	320	404	213	217
75 Tipton . . . . .	106	77	376	379	372	386	408	338	279	224	323	402	317	285	155	171
76 Union . . . . .	3	3	9	9	15	14	17	10	11	14	15	9	14	9	4	12
77 Van Hook . . . . .	4	3	35	13	19	10	18	17	18	14	25	15	10	20	3	7

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

463

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
12	13	6	5	2	4	1			1			1	1	408	335	743	Clatsop
18	14	5	10	3	2	1	3	1		1				434	415	849	Coeke
27	22	7	13	4	4		1							745	784	1,529	Coffe
1	2	3	2		1	1				1				57	64	121	Cumberland
368	410	301	227	73	74	24	18	2	4	6	2			7,214	7,576	14,790	Davidson
20	12	6	13	1	2		1	1						354	430	784	Decatur
13	19	4	7	6	3	1								471	554	1,025	De Kalb
60	43	37	23	7	12	2	3		3					1,156	1,073	2,201	Dickson
33	43	20	25	8	8	5			1	1	1			1,267	1,344	2,641	Dyer
355	270	129	153	45	46	20	21	5	3	3	7			7,630	7,783	15,473	Fayette
4	4	3	2											84	108	187	Fentress
81	76	34	43	14	17	2	3	3	1		1			1,705	1,786	3,551	Franklin
99	96	49	46	15	15	2	2	1	1		1			2,935	3,306	6,141	Gilson
200	195	84	104	28	30	18	9	1	2					5,262	5,586	10,848	Giles
17	21	11	12	6	8		2		1					521	544	1,065	Grainger
21	32	17	18	1	3		3			2				694	638	1,597	Greene
4	10	6	4	3	1		1							137	159	306	Grundy
28	24	10	14		2	1			1					639	720	1,419	Hamilton
5	5	2	3											153	193	346	Hancock
146	111	55	54	10	13	2	7	2	2	1	1			3,658	3,638	7,326	Hardenman
23	20	11	10	4	8	1		1	1	1				767	856	1,623	Hardin
39	37	36	30	7	9	2		2	1		1			969	956	1,925	Hawkins
168	204	107	79	40	20	8	5	3	5	1	1			5,495	5,531	11,026	Haywood
61	61	16	30	2	4	1	4	2						1,552	1,731	3,283	Henderson
95	117	56	49	8	10	3	4	1						2,698	2,832	5,530	Henry
35	44	21	17	7	2	1	2		1		1			890	873	1,763	Hickman
22	24	12	16	2	9	1	1							738	735	1,463	Humphreys
96	29	15	16	5	6	1		1	3					688	624	1,312	Jackson
39	51	14	17	4	3	1	2		1		1			1,035	1,051	2,096	Jefferson
4	7	3	3	3	1	1	1		1					114	110	233	Johnson
61	56	29	20	9	12	3	5		1					1,194	1,176	2,370	Knox
46	68	32	29	9	7	3	4							1,456	1,398	2,854	Laurens
21	23	7	8	2	2	1	5		1					581	595	1,160	Lawrence
4	6	1	6	1	1									112	135	247	Lewis
112	110	42	53	23	15	6	10	1	2	3	1			3,382	3,465	6,847	Lincoln
19	22	9	16	7	5	1	3							885	1,016	1,900	McNairy
33	33	7	14	3	8	3								911	908	1,809	McMinn
21	19	4	9	2	2	1								455	444	929	Mason
194	194	81	72	20	27	6	11	5	1	1	2			4,971	5,041	10,012	Madison
14	11	8	9		1									340	338	678	Marion
75	77	41	41	16	12	5	9		2	2				2,170	2,310	4,480	Marshall
272	286	161	167	41	50	9	25	4	11	1	4			7,145	7,569	14,634	Murray
6	7	2	6	1			2							326	312	638	Meigs
23	26	12	15	2	5		1	1		1	1			779	821	1,600	Monroe
210	227	116	97	37	41	9	10	1	3	1	1			4,887	4,667	9,554	Montgomery
2	2		2	1										57	63	120	Morgan
42	37	22	10	6	5	1	3				3			1,122	1,217	2,309	Obion
32	23	6	10		4	1	1		1					604	523	1,087	Overton
13	9	1	5	1	1									278	270	548	Perry
9	9	4	3	1	2					2				224	210	434	Polk
13	12	2	12	3	4	3								321	361	682	Putnam
12	10	4	5	1				1						311	304	615	Rhea
29	26	23	16	3	9	2	4	1			1			918	830	1,748	Roma
70	75	68	50	14	13	4	6	3	5		2			2,419	2,442	4,861	Robertson
312	251	130	131	51	62	8	16	4	5	3	3	1		6,417	6,567	12,984	Rutherford
1														32	27	59	Scott
13	5	7	3	2	3		1		1		1		1	245	293	538	Seyler
6	6	1	2											168	53	201	Sequatchie
396	340	139	162	40	53	10	18	8	6	4	5	1	3	8,297	8,456	16,853	Shelby
103	98	66	67	11	15	8	3	1	3	2	2			2,147	2,081	4,228	Smith
76	42	24	16	3	6	2	1		1			1	1	1,378	1,037	2,415	Stewart
24	32	16	13	4	5		1			1				562	512	1,074	Sullivan
159	153	88	94	36	35	4	15	1	5	1	3			3,810	3,890	7,700	Sumner
97	79	60	44	1	22	4	7	2	1					2,706	2,582	5,288	Tipton
4	2	4		2	1						1			98	84	182	Union
3	1		4	2				1						125	114	239	Van Buren



## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
78	Warren .....	21	33	205	183	195	192	168	176	162	135	181	180	104	121	68	63
79	Washington .....	10	26	73	59	61	73	62	61	54	55	79	85	46	44	32	37
80	Wayne .....	23	19	88	103	99	88	109	103	64	63	130	110	76	61	32	37
81	Weakley .....	95	72	287	315	351	328	331	336	238	266	363	367	165	224	96	125
82	White .....	20	19	61	82	98	98	111	94	67	68	76	94	47	67	25	49
83	Williamson .....	212	227	859	937	940	975	912	934	690	737	1,106	1,029	599	626	359	381
84	Wilson .....	109	122	387	371	661	669	592	621	442	446	694	629	378	401	235	217
	Total .....	4,305	4,499	19,448	20,197	21,443	21,566	20,606	20,077	15,328	16,099	23,837	23,778	13,688	14,798	8,135	8,487

## INDIAN.

1	Carter .....																
2	Hamilton .....				2								2		1		1
3	Hawkins .....			2		1	1	1				2	1	1			
4	McMinn .....											2					
5	Meigs .....									1							
6	Polk .....			1	1	2	4	3	4	4	2	1		2	4	1	
7	Rutherford .....											1					
8	Shelby .....												1	1			
9	Stewart .....																
10	Warren .....									1							
	Total .....			3	3	2	5	4	5	6	2	6	4	4	5	1	1

## AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites .....	13,594	12,700	55,419	52,515	61,014	58,785	56,025	53,927	46,727	47,999	76,107	72,510	47,703	43,747	21,707	23,407
2	Total free colored .....	105	95	472	429	534	513	495	495	402	433	531	621	308	419	238	279
3	Total slaves .....	4,305	4,499	19,448	20,197	21,443	21,966	20,606	20,077	15,328	16,099	23,837	23,778	13,988	14,798	8,135	8,487
4	Total Indian .....			3	3	2	5	4	5	6	2	6	4	4	5	1	1
	Aggregate .....	17,554	17,303	75,342	73,144	82,993	81,269	77,730	74,504	63,463	64,523	100,501	96,913	62,003	58,969	30,071	32,174

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
37	52	18	20	4	6	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,138	1,162	2,320	Warren .....	78
22	27	9	16	2	5	1	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	456	496	832	Washington .....	79
15	26	5	12	1	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	642	677	1,320	Wayne .....	80
75	68	22	25	11	7	8	6	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2,012	2,171	4,213	Weakley .....	81
28	23	3	11	6	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	513	662	1,145	White .....	82
254	238	103	121	34	52	14	16	3	.....	2	2	1	1	6,638	6,579	12,367	Williamson .....	83
143	177	77	113	26	32	5	14	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,959	4,014	7,964	Wilson .....	84
5,501	5,333	2,579	2,715	838	922	248	318	71	94	38	59	5	7	136,370	139,349	275,719		

## INDIAN.

1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Carter .....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	Hamilton .....	2
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4	11	Hawkins .....	3
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	McMinn .....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Meigs .....	5
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	16	33	Polk .....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Rutherford .....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	Shelby .....	8
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Stewart .....	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Warren .....	10
4	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	29	60		

## AGGREGATE.

19,608	17,674	10,362	9,841	4,171	4,106	1,271	1,236	171	215	26	38	344	234	422,779	403,943	826,722	Total whites .....	1
198	191	133	133	66	73	34	44	9	12	2	6	1	.....	3,538	3,762	7,300	Total free colored .....	2
5,501	5,333	2,579	2,715	838	922	248	318	71	94	38	59	5	7	136,370	139,349	275,719	Total slaves .....	3
4	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	29	60	Total Indians .....	4
23,311	23,199	13,074	12,691	5,075	5,102	1,554	1,598	251	321	66	103	350	241	562,718	547,083	1,109,801		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.									FREE COLORED.									SLAVE.									Aggregate.	
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Total free colored.	Total free.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Total slave.											
Anderson.....	3,360	3,308	6,477	2	1	3	2	3	5	8	6,485	256	298	484	40	53	99	583	7,069										
Bartlett.....	7,578	7,810	14,788	4	6	9	23	30	43	32	14,840	2,911	2,738	5,639	536	509	1,105	6,744	21,581										
Benton.....	4,103	3,735	7,918							4	7	11	11	7,929	217	240	457	36	41	77	334	8,483							
Bibb.....	1,880	1,737	3,613	1		1	62	64	126	127	3,770	315	269	584	46	50	105	689	4,459										
Blount.....	5,301	5,610	11,711	36	27	63	69	64	133	106	11,907	498	507	1,005	174	184	338	1,363	13,250										
Bond.....	5,299	5,171	10,470	15	10	25	12	23	35	58	10,528	480	522	1,002	79	92	171	1,173	11,701										
Campbell.....	3,311	3,670	6,581	4	2	6	30	29	59	65	6,510	161	153	314	22	30	52	306	6,716										
Cannon.....	4,309	4,351	8,550		3	3		2	2	5	8,555	436	408	844	60	70	130	974	9,529										
Carroll.....	6,733	6,606	13,339	13	9	22	5	7	12	34	13,373	1,770	1,873	3,643	220	201	421	4,064	17,377										
Carter.....	3,377	3,351	6,728	1	5	6	9	7	16	23	6,750	103	107	210	78	86	164	374	7,121										
Cass.....	2,829	2,547	5,376								5,376	911	881	1,792	40	50	0	1,882	7,258										
Cherokee.....	4,444	4,380	8,724	23	36	58	56	62	118	176	8,900	315	354	569	63	81	174	743	9,643										
Chester.....	4,734	4,748	9,482	21	31	52	12	13	25	77	9,559	391	363	754	43	52	95	840	10,398										
Coffee.....	4,168	4,042	8,150	1		1	5	4	9	10	8,160	623	652	1,305	92	132	224	1,529	9,679										
Cumberland.....	1,650	1,671	3,321							11	7	18	18	3,339	41	38	79	16	26	42	321	3,660							
Davidson.....	10,667	14,429	31,096	326	334	470	308	431	739	1,809	32,825	6,115	6,361	12,476	1,099	1,215	3,314	14,790	47,633										
DeKalb.....	2,803	2,674	5,477							7	15	15	5,492	281	351	632	73	79	152	784	6,276								
DeKalb.....	4,749	4,784	9,533	2	3	5	5	5	10	15	9,548	368	428	796	103	126	229	1,025	10,573										
Dickson.....	4,027	3,747	7,774	3	2	5	1	1	2	7	7,781	926	889	1,815	200	188	386	2,201	9,982										
Dyer.....	4,078	3,817	7,895				4	2	6	6	7,895	1,127	1,144	2,271	170	200	370	2,641	10,536										
Fayette.....	4,639	4,187	8,826	12	16	28				58	8,854	7,123	7,178	14,301	567	605	1,172	15,473	23,327										
Fentress.....	2,430	2,408	4,838			1	1	1	1	2	4,837	57	73	130	27	30	57	187	5,024										
Franklin.....	5,213	5,036	10,249	7	11	18	13	17	30	48	10,297	1,493	1,509	3,002	272	277	549	3,551	13,848										
Gibson.....	8,038	7,507	15,545	24	25	49	18	24	42	91	15,636	2,542	2,750	5,292	303	456	849	6,141	21,777										
Giles.....	7,898	7,397	15,295	2	4	6	6	11	17	23	15,318	4,010	4,804	9,114	632	788	1,434	10,548	25,869										
Granger.....	4,667	4,860	9,727	30	19	49	51	70	121	170	9,897	411	423	834	110	121	231	1,065	10,962										
Greene.....	8,735	8,750	17,485	35	33	67	84	71	155	228	17,707	707	446	489	335	168	804	362	19,297	19,001									
Grundy.....	1,404	1,409	2,813	3	7	10	3	1	4	14	2,827	107	106	213	30	23	53	366	3,193										
Hamilton.....	5,337	5,710	11,047	23	30	53	68	72	140	193	11,830	527	519	1,046	172	201	373	1,419	13,258										
Hancock.....	3,323	3,384	6,706	10	3	13	25	30	55	63	6,771	101	98	199	22	25	47	316	7,092										
Hartman.....	5,401	5,104	10,505	10	8	18	6	4	10	28	10,533	3,145	3,240	6,385	453	368	851	7,236	17,769										
Hartman.....	4,819	4,742	9,551	8	8	16	11	10	21	37	9,591	533	673	1,256	184	183	367	1,623	11,214										
Hawkins.....	6,988	7,053	14,043	36	35	71	65	58	123	194	14,237	767	746	1,513	182	210	392	1,923	15,166										
Haywood.....	4,241	3,924	8,165	12	9	21	7	13	20	4	8,206	4,852	4,813	9,665	643	718	1,361	11,026	19,232										
Henderson.....	5,612	5,577	11,189	7	4	11	6	8	19	11,208	1,420	1,587	3,007	132	144	276	3,283	14,491											
Henry.....	6,046	6,046	12,092	3	3	6	4	1	5	11	12,093	2,129	2,178	4,307	569	654	1,223	5,530	19,133										
Hickman.....	3,725	3,897	7,622	16	8	24	2	1	3	27	7,650	791	786	1,577	89	87	176	1,753	9,412										
Himchley.....	4,081	3,538	7,619	6	8	14				14	7,633	672	654	1,326	56	81	137	1,463	9,086										
Jackson.....	5,220	5,247	10,467	5	2	7	20	19	39	46	10,513	484	509	993	104	115	219	1,212	11,725										
Jackson.....	6,578	6,899	13,777	58	53	111	21	38	59	170	13,947	845	873	1,718	190	188	378	2,095	16,443										
Johnson.....	2,393	2,264	4,757	2	4	6	9	13	22	38	4,785	100	103	203	24	16	30	332	5,018										
Knox.....	10,196	9,824	20,020	116	120	236	83	104	187	423	20,443	3,228	3,856	7,779	271	320	591	2,970	22,812										
Lauderdale.....	2,453	2,291	4,694	11	8	19				2	4,705	1,938	1,882	3,640	98	116	214	2,554	7,259										
Lawrence.....	4,035	4,101	8,136	6	4	10	6	8	14	24	8,150	474	518	992	90	78	168	1,169	9,329										
Lewis.....	2,988	2,984	5,992				2			2	5,994	90	122	212	29	33	57	247	6,241										
Lincoln.....	6,038	7,868	13,906	23	25	47	4	4	8	35	13,981	3,032	3,002	6,124	350	373	723	6,847	22,823										
McNairy.....	6,497	6,313	12,810	8	8	16	4	2	6	22	12,832	733	879	1,612	132	138	268	1,890	14,722										
Meigs.....	3,105	3,139	6,244	24	26	50	31	36	67	117	6,361	416	380	796	69	64	133	899	7,260										
Meigs.....	5,830	5,720	11,550	18	21	39	30	27	57	96	11,646	688	719	1,400	223	268	523	1,909	13,553										
Madison.....	6,002	5,438	11,440	20	26	46	20	17	37	83	11,523	4,774	4,735	9,509	197	206	503	10,012	21,533										
Marion.....	2,837	2,650	5,487	11	9	20	4	1	5	25	5,512	264	208	332	76	70	146	678	6,190										
Marshall.....	5,107	4,957	10,064	7	7	14	10	24	34	48	10,112	1,890	2,004	3,894	280	306	586	4,480	14,542										
Maury.....	8,893	8,808	17,701	43	48	91	25	27	52	143	17,844	6,586	6,730	13,306	689	759	1,448	14,674	32,478										
Meigs.....	2,038	1,684	4,022	1	1	2	2																						

# STATE OF TENNESSEE.

467

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.									FREE COLORED.									Total free colored.	Total free.	SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.
	BLACK.			MULATTO.						BLACK.			MULATTO.																		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.														
Rutherford	7,542	7,202	14,744	39	40	79	54	57	111	190	14,934	6,048	6,948	12,996	309	310	619	688	12,964	27,049											
Scott	1,704	1,742	3,446	1	1	2	5	8	13	14	3,460	17	16	33	15	11	26	69	3,519												
Sequatchie	957	961	1,918				1		1	1	1,919	98	81	179	10	12	22	201	2,120												
Sevier	4,208	4,252	8,520	8	2	10	98	26	54	61	8,584	198	220	418	47	73	120	538	9,122												
Shelby	17,656	13,207	30,863	44	54	98	76	102	178	276	31,139	7,129	7,041	14,170	1,108	1,615	2,723	16,953	48,092												
Smith	6,194	5,891	12,015	21	20	41	33	40	73	114	12,129	1,600	1,528	3,128	487	553	1,040	4,228	16,267												
Stewart	3,864	3,541	7,405	8	5	13	39	24	63	76	7,481	1,307	968	2,275	71	69	140	2,415	9,876												
Sullivan	6,084	6,225	12,309	36	39	75	49	45	94	169	12,478	455	415	870	107	97	204	1,074	13,552												
Sumner	7,232	6,975	14,227	33	27	60	20	23	43	103	14,330	3,455	3,504	6,959	355	386	741	7,700	22,029												
Tipton	2,860	2,548	5,408	7	1	8	1		1	1	5,417	2,559	2,371	4,930	147	211	358	5,288	10,765												
Union	2,910	2,943	5,853	13	6	19	29	34	63	82	5,935	67	69	136	31	15	46	182	6,137												
Van Buren	1,149	1,185	2,334				3	5	8	8	2,342	74	72	146	51	42	93	239	2,581												
Warren	4,438	4,329	8,761	16	17	33	17	16	33	66	8,827	801	884	1,775	267	278	545	2,320	11,177												
Washington	6,760	6,890	13,650	63	71	134	69	94	163	297	13,877	340	337	677	116	150	275	3,052	14,859												
Wayne	4,003	3,838	7,841				3	2	5	5	7,846	481	499	980	161	138	299	1,939	9,115												
Weakley	7,361	6,624	13,985	3	7	10	3	5	8	18	14,003	1,751	1,860	3,614	298	311	609	4,913	18,416												
White	4,009	3,975	8,074	18	3	21	63	78	141	162	8,236	400	437	837	143	165	308	1,145	9,381												
Williamson	5,791	5,624	11,415	5	7	12	17	16	33	45	11,460	5,145	5,238	10,383	943	1,041	1,984	12,367	23,857												
Wilson	8,591	8,706	17,297	129	119	241	42	38	80	321	18,108	3,435	3,457	6,842	405	557	1,022	7,964	26,472												
Total	422,810	403,972	826,782	1,516	1,492	3,008	2,022	2,270	4,292	7,300	834,082	118,683	119,450	238,133	17,687	19,809	37,586	275,719	1,103,801												

NOTE.—80 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	*SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Athens	McMinn	224	207	431	5	5	10	441	99	138	237	678
Brownsville	Haywood	335	222	557	3	5	8	555				563
Chickasaw	Shelby	347	353	700	4	5	9	699	349	322	671	1,370
Edgefield	Davidson	774	728	1,502					146	190	336	1,838
Jackson	Madison	797	682	1,479	17	28	45	1,524	390	493	883	2,407
Junction	Hardeeman	130	92	222				222	40	49	89	311
McMinnville	Warren	285	240	524	17	20	37	571	118	135	254	825
Maynardville	Union	94	94	188								188
Memphis—1st ward	Shelby	2,954	1,700	4,654	11	10	21	4,675	168	183	351	5,026
2d ward	do.	1,917	783	2,700	5	1	6	2,696	165	154	319	2,995
3d ward	do.	832	368	1,200	4	3	7	1,207	261	196	457	1,664
4th ward	do.	694	276	970				970	135	187	322	1,292
5th ward	do.	1,153	584	1,737	11	25	36	1,763	104	122	226	2,009
6th ward	do.	1,040	789	1,829	13	17	30	1,859	210	268	478	2,337
7th ward	do.	2,536	2,173	4,709	35	53	88	4,747	445	625	1,071	5,828
8th ward	do.	841	500	1,341	4	6	10	1,351	238	232	470	2,111
Total Memphis		11,567	7,474	18,741	83	115	198	18,939	1,697	1,987	3,684	22,623
Murfreesboro'	Rutherford	907	764	1,671	4	5	9	1,680	589	601	1,191	2,871
Nashville—1st ward	Davidson	872	391	1,263	10	17	27	1,290				1,290
2d ward	do.	607	493	1,100	58	65	123	1,223				1,346
3d ward	do.	895	388	1,283	29	30	59	1,342	869	945	1,814	3,156
4th ward	do.	1,950	1,329	3,279	166	224	390	3,679				4,069
5th ward	do.	724	768	1,492	8	7	15	1,507	287	486	773	2,280
6th ward	do.	1,135	997	2,132	34	51	85	2,217	142	170	312	2,529
7th ward	do.	652	659	1,311	4	6	10	1,321	60	96	156	1,477
8th ward	do.	1,033	1,020	2,053	4	6	10	2,063	55	101	156	2,219
Total Nashville		6,968	6,075	13,043	313	406	719	13,762	1,430	1,796	3,226	17,088
Raford	Humphreys	229	229	458								458
Salisbury	Hamden	117	99	216				216	59	69	128	344
Sneedville	Hancock	101	89	190				190				190
Sparta	White	160	155	315	3	6	9	324	66	62	128	452
Waverly	Humphreys	101	90	191				191	47	50	97	288

\* See note on page 183.

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Total population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Anderson	3,250	3,203	6,453	2	1	3	2	3	5	6,461	19	5	24							41	6,502
Barnard	7,479	7,149	14,628	4	5	9	31	20	51	14,680	89	61	150							150	14,830
Benton	3,772	3,683	7,455				4	7	11	7,476	421	32	453							453	7,929
Bloche	1,824	1,756	3,580	1			1	62	64	136	3,767	2	1	3						3	3,770
Bloom	5,245	5,776	11,021	36	27	63	20	64	136	11,817	56	34	90							90	11,907
Bradley	5,284	3,159	10,443	13	10	23	12	23	35	10,501	15	12	27							27	10,528
Campbell	3,599	3,070	6,579	4	2	6	30	29	59	6,644	2		2							2	6,646
Canon	4,923	4,201	9,124				3	3		9,129	6		6							6	9,135
Carroll	6,015	6,536	12,551	13	9	22	5	7	12	12,545	118	10	128							128	12,673
Carter	3,569	3,249	6,718	1	5	6	9	7	16	6,740	8	2	10							10	6,750
Chatham	2,203	2,449	4,652							4,652	326	98	424							424	5,076
Chatham	4,424	4,275	8,700	22	36	58	56	62	118	8,885	10	5	15							15	8,900
Coke	4,735	4,740	9,465	21	31	52	12	13	25	9,542	9	8	17							17	9,559
Coffey	4,090	4,029	8,119	1			1	5	4	8,129	18	13	31							31	8,160
Columbia	1,042	1,608	2,650							2,650	8	3	11							11	2,661
Davison	12,056	12,728	24,784	230	232	468	307	420	727	25,789	2,061	1,721	4,382							4,382	29,171
Decatur	2,749	2,639	5,388				8	7	15	5,403	54	35	89							89	5,492
DeKalb	4,744	4,784	9,528	2	3	5	5	5	10	9,543	5		5							5	9,548
Dickson	3,659	3,630	7,289	3	2	5	1	1	2	7,296	168	57	225							225	7,521
Dyer	4,063	3,838	7,901				4	2	6	7,917	15	3	18							18	7,935
Fayette	4,577	4,161	8,738	12	16	28				8,766	62	23	85							85	8,851
Fayette	2,449	2,401	4,850				1	1		4,852	10	5	15							15	4,867
Franklin	5,179	5,027	10,206	7	11	18	13	17	30	10,234	34	9	43							43	10,277
Gibson	7,952	7,488	15,440	21	25	49	18	21	42	15,531	66	19	85							85	15,616
Giles	7,737	7,338	15,075	2	4	6	6	11	17	15,098	161	59	220							220	15,318
Granger	4,869	4,899	9,768	30	19	49	51	70	121	9,890	7		7							7	9,907
Greene	6,629	8,722	17,492	35	32	67	81	71	153	17,624	53	23	83							83	17,667
Grundy	1,309	1,403	2,801	3	7	10	3	1	4	2,818	5	4	9							9	2,827
Hamilton	5,712	5,604	11,316	22	20	52	68	72	140	11,598	225	106	331							331	11,829
Hancock	3,320	3,282	6,702	10	3	13	25	30	55	6,770	2	2	4							4	6,774
Hartman	5,277	5,064	10,341	10	8	18	6	4	10	10,369	121	40	161							161	10,530
Hardin	4,791	4,732	9,523	8	8	16	11	13	24	9,560	21	10	31							31	9,591
Hawkins	6,692	7,007	13,899	36	35	71	63	58	123	14,023	66	48	144							144	14,307
Haywood	4,167	3,901	8,068	12	9	21	7	13	20	8,100	74	23	97							97	8,266
Henderson	5,091	5,553	11,174	7	4	11	2		11	11,203	11	4	15							15	11,218
Henry	6,288	6,631	13,519	3	3	6	1	5	13,530	58	13	73								73	13,603
Hickman	3,721	3,797	7,518	16	8	24	2	1	3	7,545	4	10	14							14	7,559
Humphreys	3,715	3,463	7,178	6	8	14				7,199	306	75	441							441	7,639
Jackson	5,215	5,246	10,461	5	9	7	20	19	39	10,507	5	1	6							6	10,513
Jefferson	6,660	6,289	12,749	58	53	111	21	38	59	13,919	18	10	28							28	13,947
Johnson	2,391	2,373	4,754	2	4	6	9	13	22	4,782	2	1	3							3	4,785
Knox	9,651	9,481	19,133	116	120	236	83	104	187	19,538	545	340	885							885	20,423
Landersdale	2,433	2,220	4,653	11	8	19				4,684	20	1	21							21	4,703
Lawrence	4,019	4,094	8,113	6	4	10	6	8	14	8,137	16	7	23							23	8,160
Lewis	997	923	1,920							1,992	1	1	2							2	1,994
Lincoln	7,991	7,820	15,811	22	25	47	4	4	8	15,870	67	38	103							103	15,971
McNairy	6,459	6,292	12,751	8	8	16	4	2	6	12,773	38	21	59							59	12,822
Macon	3,194	3,127	6,341	24	26	50	31	36	67	6,398	1	2	3							3	6,391
McMinn	5,811	5,715	11,526	18	21	39	30	27	57	11,622	19	8	24							24	11,646

# STATE OF TENNESSEE.

469

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Madison.....	5,887	5,402	11,289	20	26	46	20	17	37	11,372	115	36	151							151	11,523
Marion.....	2,719	2,611	5,330	11	9	20	4	1	5	5,348	125	30	154							154	5,512
Marshall.....	5,102	4,956	10,058	7	7	14	10	24	34	10,100	5	1	6							6	10,115
Mary.....	8,676	8,706	17,382	43	48	91	25	27	52	17,525	217	102	319							319	17,844
Meigs.....	2,037	1,984	4,021	1	1	2	2	3	5	4,028	1		1							1	4,029
Monroe.....	5,433	5,446	10,879	24	38	62	28	18	46	10,937	17	3	20							20	11,007
Montgomery.....	5,442	5,214	10,656	26	7	33	33	40	73	10,762	422	157	579							579	11,311
Morgan.....	1,400	1,458	2,848				23	19	41	2,939	140	104	244							244	3,223
Obion.....	5,413	4,888	10,301	3	2	5	22	11	33	10,330	61	18	79							79	10,418
Overton.....	5,723	5,733	11,446	24	36	60	21	17	38	11,544	4	2	6							6	11,550
Perry.....	2,747	2,648	5,395	2	4	6			2	5,403	50	41	91							91	5,494
Polk.....	3,981	3,890	7,871	9	6	15	7	9	16	7,902	223	137	360							360	8,262
Putnam.....	3,901	3,934	7,835	2		2	16	18	34	7,871	3	2	5							5	7,876
Rhea.....	2,175	2,170	4,345	3	1	4	14	12	26	4,375	1		1							1	4,376
Roane.....	5,792	5,811	11,603	25	20	45	32	28	60	11,708	78	40	117							117	11,725
Robertson.....	5,183	5,053	10,236	1	5	6	13	10	23	10,272	90	42	132							132	10,404
Rutherford.....	7,455	7,166	14,621	39	40	79	54	57	111	14,811	87	36	123							123	14,934
Scott.....	1,626	1,738	3,364		1	1	5	8	13	3,448	8	4	12							12	3,460
Sevier.....	4,306	4,252	8,558	8	2	10	28	26	54	8,582	2		2							2	8,584
Sequatchie.....	500	533	1,033				1		1	1,004	7	8	15							15	1,019
Shelby.....	12,270	10,342	22,612	43	53	96	75	102	177	22,885	5,386	2,865	8,251	1	1	2	1		1	8,254	31,139
Smith.....	6,113	5,867	11,980	21	20	41	33	40	73	12,114	11	4	15							15	12,129
Stewart.....	3,899	3,456	7,355	8	5	13	39	24	63	7,431	265	85	350							350	7,781
Sullivan.....	6,083	6,222	12,305	36	39	75	49	45	94	12,454	21	3	24							24	12,478
Sumner.....	7,019	6,871	13,890	23	27	50	20	23	43	13,993	233	104	337							337	14,326
Tipton.....	2,793	2,511	5,304	7	1	8	1		1	5,313	67	37	104							104	5,417
Union.....	2,903	2,942	5,845	13	6	19	29	34	63	5,927	7	1	8							8	5,935
Van Buren.....	1,145	1,184	2,329				3	5	8	2,337	4	1	5							5	2,342
Warren.....	4,418	4,316	8,734	16	17	33	17	16	33	8,800	20	7	27							27	8,827
Washington.....	6,740	6,812	13,552	63	71	134	69	94	163	13,640	20	8	28							28	13,668
Wayne.....	3,993	3,836	7,829				3	2	5	7,834	10	2	12							12	7,846
Weakley.....	7,112	6,611	13,723	3	7	10	3	5	8	13,741	249	13	262							262	14,003
White.....	4,086	3,970	8,056	18	3	21	63	78	141	8,218	13	5	18							18	8,236
Williamson.....	5,709	5,503	11,212	5	7	12	17	16	33	11,247	22	31	53							53	11,300
Wilson.....	8,950	8,783	17,733	120	112	232	41	38	79	18,053	41	13	54				1		1	55	18,108
Total.....	408,532	397,002	805,534	1,515	1,489	3,004	2,010	2,260	4,288	812,856	14,248	6,970	21,218	1	3	4	3	1	4	21,226	834,082

NOTE.—60 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
Alabama.....	8,015	Asia.....	11
Arkansas.....	971	Africa.....	5
California.....	25	Australia.....	1
Connecticut.....	380	Atlantic Islands.....	2
Delaware.....	96	Belgium.....	18
Florida.....	20	British America.....	367
Georgia.....	6,372	Central America.....	1
Illinois.....	1,396	China.....	2
Indiana.....	1,086	Denmark.....	32
Iowa.....	253	England.....	2,001
Kansas.....	73	Europe, (not specified).....	37
Kentucky.....	12,975	France.....	403
Louisiana.....	523	German States:	
Maine.....	161	Austria.....	75
Maryland.....	1,222	Bavaria.....	222
Massachusetts.....	680	Baden.....	269
Michigan.....	115	Hesse.....	131
Minnesota.....	17	Nassau.....	13
Mississippi.....	3,567	Prussia.....	354
Missouri.....	1,471	Wurtemberg.....	165
New Hampshire.....	179	Germany, (not specified).....	2,640
New Jersey.....	324	Total Germany.....	3,869
New York.....	2,475	Great Britain, (not specified).....	3
North Carolina.....	55,227	Greece.....	3
Ohio.....	2,140	Holland.....	50
Oregon.....	3	Ireland.....	12,498
Pennsylvania.....	2,659	Italy.....	373
Rhode Island.....	135	Mexico.....	11
South Carolina.....	11,423	Norway.....	14
Tennessee.....	660,589	Portugal.....	14
Texas.....	254	Poland.....	97
Vermont.....	229	Pacific Islands.....	1
Virginia.....	36,647	Russia.....	41
Wisconsin.....	88	Scotland.....	577
District of Columbia.....	127	Spain.....	4
Territories.....	9	Sweden.....	38
At sea.....	13	Sardinia.....	6
Not stated.....	855	Switzerland.....	556
Aggregate native.....	812,856	South America.....	9
		Sandwich Islands.....	1
		Turkey.....	1
		West Indies.....	29
		Wales.....	66
		Other foreign countries.....	2
		Aggregate foreign.....	21,926
		Aggregate native.....	812,856
		Total.....	834,082

TABLE NO. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	17	Dancing-masters.....	8	Lumbermen.....	53	Roofers and slaters.....	13
Agents.....	242	Dairymen.....	19	Machinists.....	368	Rope-makers.....	13
Agricultural implement makers.....	19	Dealers.....	65	Machinists.....	126	Saddlers.....	628
Agriculturists.....	545	Dealers.....	116	Manufacturers.....	88	Sash-makers.....	3
Architects.....	25	Distillers.....	113	Mariners.....	21	Savvies.....	178
Artists.....	96	Drivers.....	270	Marketmen.....	40	Seamstresses.....	1,488
Astronomical instrument makers.....	2	Drivers.....	7	Masons (brick and stone).....	663	Servants.....	5,106
Auctioneers.....	30	Druggists.....	253	Mut-makers.....	9	Sextons.....	4
Authors.....	3	Dyers.....	11	Mechanics.....	596	Shingle-makers.....	44
Bakers.....	106	Editors.....	73	Merchants.....	3,231	Ship-carpenters.....	11
Bankers.....	41	Engravers.....	4	Milkmen.....	5	Shoe-binders.....	2
Bank officers.....	44	Expressmen.....	18	Millers.....	1,168	Shoemakers.....	1,129
Barbers.....	88	Factory hands.....	266	Millwrights.....	77	Showmen.....	78
Barkeepers.....	344	Farmers.....	103,835	Miners.....	669	Silver-smiths.....	46
Basket-makers.....	22	Farm laborers.....	25,000	Molders.....	137	Speelators.....	80
Bell-founders.....	2	Farriers.....	3	Musicians.....	37	Stay-makers.....	3
Bellhangers.....	5	Fence-makers.....	30	Music-sellers.....	5	Steamboatmen.....	2
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	10	Firemen.....	78	Music-teachers.....	91	Stone and marble cutters.....	312
Blacksmiths.....	2,017	Florists.....	3	Negro-traders.....	20	Storekeepers.....	20
Blacksmiths.....	3	Flour dealers.....	2	News-men.....	19	Store-makers.....	5
Blind-makers.....	3	Foundrymen.....	53	Nurses.....	51	Students.....	1,588
Boarding-house keepers.....	134	Fruiters.....	10	Officers, (public).....	824	Surgeons.....	3
Boat-builders.....	3	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	579	Opticians.....	2	Surveyors.....	32
Boatmen.....	174	Gas-fitters.....	32	Oasters.....	1,687	Tailors.....	521
Bottle-makers.....	14	Gas-makers.....	4	Overseers.....	7	Tailorerss.....	207
Bookbinders.....	31	Gate-keepers.....	102	Packers.....	703	Tanners.....	363
Booksellers.....	32	Glassers.....	15	Painters.....	2	Tar-makers.....	3
Box-makers.....	2	Glasses.....	9	Painters.....	703	Teachers.....	2,186
Brass-founders.....	13	Grocers.....	1,023	Paper dealers.....	2	Teamsters.....	244
Brewers.....	17	Gunsmiths.....	122	Paper-hangers.....	11	Telegraph operators.....	21
Bricklayers.....	621	Hair-workers.....	5	Paper manufacturers.....	3	Timsmiths.....	273
Brick-makers.....	82	Hardware manufacturers.....	2	Patent-medicine makers.....	5	Tobaccoists.....	152
Bridge-builders.....	15	Harness-makers.....	148	Pattern-makers.....	26	Toy-men.....	6
Brokers.....	88	Hatters.....	93	Pavers.....	3	Traders.....	373
Brown-makers.....	2	Horse dealers.....	19	Peddlers.....	167	Trimmers.....	9
Build-ers.....	20	Hosiery.....	2	Photographers.....	7	Trunk-makers.....	7
Butchers.....	198	Hucksters.....	25	Physicians.....	2,238	Turners.....	25
Cabinet-makers.....	521	Huaters.....	10	Piano-forte makers.....	5	Undertakers.....	5
Carpenters.....	5,391	Ice dealers.....	4	Piano-tuners.....	3	United States officers.....	142
Carriers.....	30	Inskeepers.....	252	Pilots.....	68	Upholsterers.....	20
Carters.....	117	Inspectors.....	2	Plano-makers.....	2	Warpers.....	2
Carvers.....	6	Insurance officers.....	9	Planters.....	78	Watchmen.....	33
Cattle dealers.....	33	Iron-founders.....	8	Plasterers.....	333	Watch-makers.....	67
Chair-makers.....	147	Iron-founders.....	8	Plaster-figuro makers.....	3	Waxers.....	7
Chandlers.....	21	Tronmongers.....	8	Porters.....	31	Well-diggers.....	38
Charcoal-burners.....	3	Tron-workers.....	35	Potters.....	20	Wheelwrights.....	970
Cigar-makers.....	47	Jewelers.....	55	Printers.....	406	Whitewashers.....	5
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	3,457	Joiners.....	26	Produce dealers.....	17	Wine and liquor dealers.....	34
Clock-makers.....	1,356	Judges.....	58	Professors.....	73	Wood-corders.....	4
Clothiers.....	11	Laborers.....	24,337	Provision dealers.....	5	Wood-cutters.....	167
Coach-makers.....	517	Lace manufacturers.....	100	Publishers.....	10	Wood dealers.....	4
Coffin-makers.....	7	Laundresses.....	596	Pump-makers.....	7	Wool combers and carders.....	72
Collectors.....	62	Lauyers.....	1,337	Quarrymen.....	23	Wool dealers.....	11
Collies.....	38	Livery-stable keepers.....	105	Rag-collectors.....	5	Woolen manufacturers.....	4
Commission merchants.....	93	Locksmiths.....	14	Railroadmen.....	2,194	Other occupations and unknown.....	2,104
Confectioners.....	101	Looking-glass makers.....	3	Refectory keepers.....	25	Total.....	215,857
Contractors.....	99			Refiners.....	2		
Coppers.....	463						
Coppersmiths.....	25						
Carriers.....	5						
Daguerreotypists.....	41						



TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

		WHITE.															
COUNTIES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Anderson.....	100	111	509	435	536	513	479	476	300	304	620	535	434	336	281	189	
2 Angelina.....	56	58	281	308	309	287	240	270	153	173	331	298	233	164	109	81	
3 Atascosa.....	98	97	120	103	116	110	99	68	75	60	154	119	111	70	50	49	
4 Austin.....			515	572	451	441	344	337	316	265	606	420	534	382	338	235	
5 Bauderath.....			8	33	22	36	36	17	26	23	9	33	31	29	17	16	12
6 Bastrop.....	100	84	331	353	338	274	316	253	221	213	412	357	304	230	236	139	
7 Baylor, (no return).....																	
8 Bee.....	20	14	63	51	66	45	66	45	30	51	81	71	58	37	41	22	
9 Bell.....	62	78	305	284	307	265	278	230	219	208	387	295	235	168	142	99	
10 Bexar.....	206	221	854	838	834	917	562	671	503	647	1,544	1,179	1,221	765	690	430	
11 Blanco, (estimated).....																	
12 Bosque.....	41	29	134	130	130	127	116	101	78	66	278	144	145	94	66	34	
13 Bowie.....	48	39	174	165	185	163	165	144	144	131	273	197	157	103	94	70	
14 Brazoria.....	41	28	137	122	140	117	121	102	102	91	203	151	217	123	110	55	
15 Brazos.....	31	25	135	130	112	135	121	106	67	65	229	143	133	77	61	43	
16 Brown.....	6	4	21	21	15	20	14	11	9	16	34	25	18	5	10	6	
17 Buchanan.....	2	5	19	19	13	17	15	10	6	5	29	20	15	6	7	2	
18 Burleson.....	83	66	280	263	221	304	271	258	196	181	357	289	296	183	149	101	
19 Burnet.....	55	46	210	167	216	169	165	149	120	99	179	131	123	105	95	62	
20 Caldwell.....	63	53	227	218	219	216	182	181	151	136	242	223	215	151	129	73	
21 Callahan.....	41	37	119	143	151	152	81	125	100	120	274	167	254	141	150	60	
22 Comanche.....	9	14	51	55	58	47	43	48	42	29	61	47	41	27	24	25	
23 Concho.....	84	81	399	384	346	360	313	298	223	234	837	534	575	252	326	219	
24 Cook.....	103	86	334	328	445	371	337	323	291	240	476	394	283	217	210	139	
25 Chambers.....	13	19	73	73	77	80	75	66	51	53	95	73	61	39	40	34	
26 Cherokee.....	106	176	631	631	727	723	632	584	498	560	728	609	565	420	302	235	
27 Clay.....		1	4	5	4	3	3	2	22	2	41	6	5	2	2	1	
28 Cochran, (no return).....																	
29 Collin.....	157	181	567	572	674	634	558	630	467	456	823	674	496	377	301	222	
30 Coleman, (no return).....																	
31 Colorado.....	91	88	285	284	308	315	243	240	203	218	498	334	270	202	218	135	
32 Conal.....	80	65	319	229	340	282	211	234	177	126	265	250	271	105	217	163	
33 Concho, (no return).....																	
34 Cook.....	63	55	237	224	273	229	227	220	190	213	363	280	214	150	131	91	
35 Coryell.....	50	40	196	178	191	204	172	145	121	129	222	165	145	84	84	69	
36 Dallas.....	122	94	964	519	583	625	616	470	420	421	858	567	503	368	296	204	
37 Dawson.....	4	7	11	25	12	11	7	4	11	3	89	30	32	13	11	2	
38 De Witt, (no return).....																	
39 Denton.....	86	74	308	324	375	374	331	341	282	279	519	385	310	231	160	137	
40 De Witt.....	70	72	267	217	250	250	229	206	183	157	314	275	238	171	165	105	
41 Davall, (no return).....																	
42 De Witt.....	2	1	10	5	5	8	4	9	7	5	12	7	6	5	5	3	
43 Edwards, (no return).....																	
44 Ellis.....	74	75	315	263	329	303	290	288	237	211	468	332	276	195	164	118	
45 El Paso.....	39	33	194	155	242	179	220	154	161	181	592	370	457	218	212	129	
46 Emulal.....			7	2	5	2	4	1	1		2	4	6	5	3		
47 Erath.....	32	49	189	191	202	177	190	153	135	119	229	190	147	112	82	53	
48 Falls.....	34	32	141	142	138	132	115	119	93	190	155	145	80	75	62		
49 Fannin.....	120	117	520	504	625	606	541	485	433	415	766	606	413	330	323	227	
50 Fayette.....	154	159	593	546	598	605	486	436	408	363	732	561	567	394	359	262	
51 Fort Bend.....	36	24	115	127	140	118	109	111	96	110	270	167	207	104	95	55	
52 Freestone.....	65	60	257	208	219	237	220	190	192	200	344	230	197	160	135	95	
53 Frio.....	1		4	2		1	3	2	2	3	9	2		2	2	3	
54 Galveston.....	120	96	400	395	337	392	317	320	258	291	825	600	793	453	418	231	
55 Gillespie.....	73	61	247	246	270	218	109	119	95	87	215	183	214	142	123	59	
56 Goliad.....	58	40	167	159	209	167	162	143	129	146	248	213	179	111	120	79	
57 Gonzales.....	89	83	363	336	410	345	341	289	238	265	538	353	347	236	225	125	
58 Grayson.....	100	118	498	477	569	513	502	463	378	363	721	551	427	320	283	232	
59 Grimes.....	100	93	345	333	333	313	317	283	258	220	533	375	354	229	231	126	
60 Guadalupe.....	64	74	307	296	278	275	224	217	161	174	312	276	247	195	177	99	
61 Hamilton.....	6	8	36	41	40	36	29	30	22	39	55	35	29	10	15	11	
62 Hardeman, (no return).....																	
63 Hardin.....	19	26	88	87	113	81	90	63	60	64	119	89	75	42	40	26	
64 Harris.....	63	80	428	452	412	378	408	361	324	356	974	577	660	411	408	228	

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
151	105	55	41	15	19	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	3,595	3,135	6,730	Anderson.....	1
71	50	43	24	6	1	2	2			1	7	5	1,841	1,734	3,575	Angelina.....	2
53	24	13	7	3	4	1							829	630	1,471	Atascosa.....	3
187	114	57	52	18	13	3	7					1	3,367	2,838	6,235	Austin.....	4
11	5	8	2		1								218	160	387	Bandera.....	5
112	73	37	38	9	11	4	1		1				2,369	2,023	4,415	Bastrop.....	6
																Baylor.....	7
14	12	6	3		2	1	1						448	354	802	Bee.....	8
81	68	44	25	10	4	1							2,021	1,733	3,754	Bell.....	9
318	224	120	77	25	25	3	10	1	1			12	7,013	6,044	13,057	Bexar.....	10
													643	540	1,183	Blanco.....	11
49	22	12	15	5	2	1							916	796	1,712	Bosque.....	12
60	38	21	17	6	4	1	1		1		3	1	1,332	1,020	2,401	Bowie.....	13
60	27	31	17	7	4	1							1,190	837	2,027	Brazoria.....	14
41	28	13	12	4	1							1	941	772	1,713	Brazos.....	15
4	2												133	111	244	Brown.....	16
7	4		1	3									160	80	240	Buchanan.....	17
77	50	41	22	8	3	3	1						2,002	1,677	3,679	Burleson.....	18
47	33	33	11	6	1								1,268	981	2,252	Burnet.....	19
68	43	30	26	10	5	1						1	1,540	1,330	2,870	Caldwell.....	20
56	34	26	10	5	2	1							1,558	970	2,528	Callahan.....	21
14	6	5		2									350	298	648	Comanche.....	22
125	83	71	52	26	13	8	2				1	1	3,334	2,619	5,953	Cameron.....	23
104	73	52	30	11	11	4	1	1		1			2,671	2,295	4,966	Cass.....	24
23	13	10	10	4	2							1	522	403	925	Cherokee.....	25
193	148	93	55	21	17	4	3					1	4,628	4,221	8,849	Cherokee.....	26
2		1										1	85	22	107	Clay.....	27
																Callahan.....	28
170	111	79	61	20	10	2	2	2	1				4,270	3,811	8,081	Collins.....	29
																Coleman.....	30
115	64	53	29	13	9		1					4	2,308	1,928	4,236	Colorado.....	31
132	102	49	28	10	9	1	3						2,072	1,705	3,837	Comal.....	32
																Concho.....	33
68	47	29	21	7	5	2	1						1,730	1,592	3,321	Cook.....	34
41	27	30	21	8	4	2	1						1,274	1,086	2,360	Coryell.....	35
173	113	80	42	16	9	1	2					3	4,135	3,456	7,591	Dallas.....	36
6	1	1		1									185	90	281	Dawson.....	37
																De Witt.....	38
105	69	49	25	9	3		3	1					2,555	2,255	4,810	De Witt.....	39
94	63	34	25	10	3	2	1					3	1,888	1,577	3,465	De Witt.....	40
																Duval.....	41
3		1				1							50	43	93	Eastland.....	42
																Edwards.....	43
94	51	36	34	8	3	1	1						2,232	1,874	4,106	Ellis.....	44
91	70	61	40	13	9	3	1		2	1			2,287	1,639	3,926	El Paso.....	45
	1												28	15	43	Emmison.....	46
34	27	16	12	3	1	1	1	1			1	1	1,232	1,085	2,307	Erath.....	47
42	27	22	8	2	2		2						1,020	845	1,865	Falls.....	48
120	105	61	49	22	15	2	4					1	4,012	3,484	7,496	Fannin.....	49
224	120	90	63	17	20	1	3					1	4,232	3,576	7,808	Fayette.....	50
48	26	14	12	11	4	1	2					3	1,143	864	2,007	Fort Bend.....	51
80	52	32	21	5	14	1	1		1			1	1,748	1,520	3,268	Fredston.....	52
4													25	15	40	Frio.....	53
195	104	58	46	13	10	1	3		1			1	3,750	2,921	6,671	Galveston.....	54
79	62	46	24	3	4	3							1,477	1,226	2,703	Gillespie.....	55
73	55	31	11	5	1	3		1	2				1,367	1,154	2,541	Goliad.....	56
122	66	50	34	13	6	3	3						2,759	2,132	4,891	Gonzales.....	57
125	94	59	39	14	6	2	2						3,732	3,160	6,892	Grierson.....	58
108	68	50	30	18	12	2	1	1					2,720	2,112	4,832	Grimes.....	59
104	85	45	28	8	8		2						1,930	1,750	3,680	Guadalupe.....	60
9	5	2	1	2	2								245	218	463	Hamilton.....	61
																Henderson.....	62
29	20	8	5	5	4								646	516	1,162	Hendrix.....	63
204	122	71	42	8	21	3	2					4	3,976	3,032	7,008	Harris.....	64

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
65	Harrison	111	97	401	417	465	458	437	394	335	363	623	482	390	305	307	179
66	Hays	28	25	98	96	93	105	59	66	75	74	126	93	89	67	65	37
67	Haskell, (no return)																
68	Henderson	85	62	251	222	276	272	252	221	198	189	342	260	202	165	150	103
69	Hidalgo	13	21	123	128	73	63	45	61	57	27	156	106	112	75	59	24
70	Hill	76	60	234	208	245	230	176	207	167	151	321	260	213	141	98	66
71	Hopkins	132	100	502	515	564	550	477	449	325	381	633	552	435	330	251	201
72	Houston	88	83	403	384	411	422	375	353	371	269	542	416	318	241	225	136
73	Hunt	120	111	479	422	523	504	440	407	308	338	557	489	391	287	227	126
74	Jack	16	19	84	73	70	60	60	59	56	54	103	59	61	46	42	23
75	Jackson	21	18	68	79	96	79	92	89	84	76	175	97	80	68	86	49
76	Jasper	53	37	189	164	196	200	166	133	129	197	177	151	123	102	61	61
77	Jefferson	40	30	108	100	129	130	87	97	75	83	228	131	127	63	82	37
78	Johnson	74	71	284	312	310	291	242	210	197	210	402	297	268	191	124	92
79	Jones, (no return)																
80	Karnes	38	33	156	122	156	138	110	86	82	76	199	133	174	109	86	41
81	Kaufman	69	84	264	265	273	235	209	227	181	198	337	272	228	163	131	72
82	Kerr	11	9	52	40	26	31	30	22	20	27	91	59	65	21	24	13
83	Kimble, (no return)																
84	Kinney		1	3	3	3	1	4	1	2	1	3	3	8	2	1	2
85	Knox, (no return)																
86	Lamar	117	121	486	452	557	535	533	490	416	443	757	622	454	354	263	244
87	Lampasas	17	18	75	55	73	61	61	61	47	45	79	68	61	34	29	21
88	Lasalle, (no return)																
89	Laurens	59	53	364	290	348	321	313	268	245	235	387	308	291	216	155	125
90	Leon	65	62	329	279	317	319	289	262	244	217	476	344	217	172	169	104
91	Liberty	35	41	153	135	151	145	139	132	90	116	210	172	147	106	115	54
92	Limestone	61	74	200	275	272	249	243	230	195	169	366	289	211	157	113	82
93	Live Oak	5	6	54	32	38	33	18	32	29	24	58	44	49	35	22	8
94	Llano	24	24	102	90	74	74	44	59	62	48	106	86	71	43	41	31
95	McClulloch, (no return)																
96	McComa	84	61	302	259	307	252	229	211	194	185	444	325	281	189	154	112
97	McMullen, (no return)																
98	Madison	25	36	106	121	121	110	167	102	74	84	164	144	113	72	53	41
99	Marion	35	30	169	127	124	125	125	117	103	105	275	140	108	113	86	48
100	Mason	13	13	40	41	41	62	55	19	26	20	102	41	66	29	29	8
101	Matagorda	18	23	84	89	93	79	77	82	60	73	145	160	135	74	72	50
102	Maui	10	10	31	40	47	32	32	29	44	27	140	69	64	39	37	21
103	Medina	34	30	150	128	112	130	83	97	76	66	189	124	126	83	79	58
104	Memor, (no return)																
105	Millam	76	57	282	270	281	297	244	251	173	172	315	289	275	180	162	119
106	Montague	17	10	52	71	65	62	63	51	45	46	77	72	46	38	35	23
107	Montgomery	38	37	124	166	231	187	176	190	156	154	227	183	167	145	128	91
108	Nacogdoches	113	114	438	398	496	453	433	392	352	275	522	425	373	292	221	174
109	Navarro	65	68	204	250	304	320	200	261	212	198	450	307	310	228	158	106
110	Newton	39	50	165	160	178	182	146	128	107	120	177	126	123	89	71	53
111	Nueces	48	25	229	176	294	187	129	126	167	119	274	232	226	170	133	83
112	Orange	94	118	86	97	104	103	91	100	73	78	240	191	134	61	55	42
113	Palo Pinto	29	22	96	116	117	120	89	92	71	70	158	105	93	57	52	30
114	Panola	87	101	435	366	402	432	407	327	271	229	405	438	342	248	194	169
115	Parker	23	23	274	272	353	341	256	247	191	203	339	302	263	191	157	91
116	Polk	76	76	275	284	328	292	205	202	242	211	403	272	242	165	161	115
117	Presidio	3	9	12	15	24	22	15	5	17	0	244	50	66	19	13	7
118	Red River	701	604	249	272	262	264	275	330	329	292	431	344	256	231	169	169
119	Refugio	17	19	92	83	84	74	87	62	68	59	121	98	64	65	50	30
120	Robertson	53	56	222	207	216	199	191	172	113	120	307	210	187	119	116	71
121	Russell, (no return)																
122	Rusk	175	174	736	657	756	770	710	652	570	511	881	698	690	468	405	287
123	Sabine	36	38	99	113	139	128	123	110	82	80	135	122	105	90	67	42
124	San Augustine	41	24	176	150	168	206	183	180	117	141	219	160	145	111	75	75
125	San Patricio	7	12	48	37	92	88	26	25	25	29	67	46	52	25	23	16
126	San Saba	18	20	68	71	68	63	44	61	32	46	84	67	56	35	27	11
127	Shackelford	1	1	5	1	3	5	1	6	2	2	1	1	2	2	4	1
128	Shelby	71	63	279	297	341	287	313	256	188	219	343	315	247	176	151	116
129	Smith	157	157	597	613	684	654	621	550	497	455	853	679	554	416	314	246
130	Smyth	1		205	204	137	152	153	104	112	95	344	245	202	169	14	13

## STATE OF TEXAS.

475

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
137	107	62	58	23	10	4	1						1	3,304	2,913	6,217	Harrison	65
30	28	12	5	3	4	1	1							728	601	1,329	Hays	66
75	39	23	14	10	4		2							1,864	1,614	3,478	Henderson	67
13	1	6	2											657	428	1,155	Hidalgo	68
65	44	28	15	6	2									1,620	1,274	3,003	Hill	69
127	101	61	41	11	13	1	1							3,510	3,220	6,749	Hopkins	70
104	78	55	27	9	13	2	4		1			2		2,805	2,434	5,239	Houston	71
110	79	52	41	12	11	3			1					3,227	2,826	6,053	Hunt	72
25	16	6	3	1	2									527	423	950	Jack	73
61	32	19	10	2	4	1								795	601	1,396	Jackson	74
46	30	21	17	7	6	3	1							1,315	1,111	2,426	Jasper	75
27	21	17	9	7	2		1							981	703	1,684	Jefferson	76
76	62	43	23	6	4		1					2		2,028	1,754	3,792	Johnson	77
																	Jones	78
31	21	23	4	2		1								1,058	780	1,844	Karnes	79
60	51	41	21	8	3	1	2	1						1,802	1,601	3,403	Kaufman	80
18	13	7	3	1	1									345	240	585	Kerr	81
3	1	3	1														Kinble	82
														30	16	46	Kinney	83
179	116	78	54	18	23	4	1		1					3,805	3,420	7,224	Knox	84
26	19	11	3	4										486	328	814	Lamar	85
123	46	41	25	9	9	1	1					1		2,341	1,897	4,238	Lampasas	86
106	63	35	22	3	2	3								2,973	1,858	4,831	Laurens	87
54	24	20	17	5	5							3		1,155	947	2,102	Leon	88
75	49	26	22	5	3	2				1		1		1,804	1,033	3,464	Liberty	89
10	3	9	6	2										224	214	503	Limestone	90
22	16	13	8	1	5	1	2							561	426	1,017	Live Oak	91
81	47	28	17	8	11	1	2							2,136	1,663	3,799	Llano	92
32	16	9	4	2	3	1	2										McCluskey	93
48	31	16	12	4	3									1,109	824	1,929	McLennan	94
9	10	6	2		2	1	1			2				329	247	596	McMillen	95
41	27	19	11	4	3			1						756	504	1,247	Madison	96
23	15	2	5	2	1									494	270	764	Marion	97
51	40	33	32	4	5					1				928	804	1,732	Martinez	98
65	45	30	24	4	7							1		1,022	1,080	2,102	Mayes	99
19	10	8	4	5	3									424	390	814	McMurry	100
90	39	18	14	9	6									1,443	1,235	2,678	Medina	101
118	104	84	60	20	10	7	1					2	1	3,333	2,697	5,930	Mentel	102
76	61	40	22	6	12	3	3							2,321	1,612	4,163	Mercer	103
25	33	23	7	9	4	2	1					1		1,025	1,011	2,106	Mexia	104
70	28	48	33	7	6	5						1		1,541	1,168	2,629	Milam	105
36	10	18	4	3	2		1							869	626	1,495	Mitchell	106
31	18	9	4		3	1	1							759	614	1,394	Monroe	107
130	77	51	46	13	12	1	2	1						2,899	2,518	5,417	Morris	108
86	55	34	20	8	3									2,134	1,807	3,991	Motter	109
95	68	35	24	11	6	1	1	1				1	1	2,178	1,920	4,098	Mower	110
6	3	4	2									1		436	198	674	Murray	111
141	102	34	23	17	11	1	3	2				3	1	2,929	2,562	5,491	Nacogdoches	112
37	21	13	11	3	2		2							685	527	1,212	Nadine	113
62	46	17	19	3	8					1				1,490	1,129	2,739	Nassau	114
224	153	90	74	37	15	3	4						12	5,108	4,472	9,570	Nelson	115
31	24	25	13	6	6	1	1							841	739	1,600	Nevada	116
61	39	36	16	7	3		2						4	1,255	1,122	2,377	Nichols	117
17	9	2	3	1										295	230	525	Nolan	118
10	15	12	7	2			1							457	337	824	Norman	119
	1													15	29	35	Nowata	120
80	73	34	18	8	2	2		1				3	2	2,061	1,824	3,885	Okfuskee	121
129	130	69	55	19	19	4	4			1		1	1	4,459	3,940	8,408	Oldham	122
68	26	22	17	11	4	2	1	3	2			1	2	1,380	1,016	2,396	Oldham	123

## STATE OF TEXAS.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
131	Tarrant, (estimated)																
132	Taylor, (no return)																
133	Throckmorta	3	3	2	8			5	14	4	3	19	11	9	5	6	3
134	Titus	130	120	532	406	615	538	507	462	485	300	715	618	413	323	231	191
135	Travis	85	65	351	336	357	335	294	331	258	222	463	376	300	226	251	178
136	Trinity	57	50	208	241	306	291	215	240	173	103	318	266	290	164	120	92
137	Tyler	74	53	278	230	300	290	255	260	157	170	296	263	163	167	152	100
138	Uphur	130	118	558	522	593	562	448	438	350	323	703	574	422	332	295	166
139	Uvalde	9	9	37	36	24	32	31	17	25	35	95	40	54	14	18	8
140	Van Zandt	71	89	250	244	263	320	329	312	211	100	329	290	224	164	112	93
141	Victoria	43	43	186	161	191	190	151	156	119	149	280	210	238	100	161	89
142	Walker	72	74	307	329	293	267	270	255	222	197	517	317	318	180	163	101
143	Washington	106	112	486	466	520	481	486	435	390	390	815	554	551	387	260	227
144	Webb	4	5	111	87	86	89	81	72	76	63	171	143	114	70	49	40
145	Wharton	6	5	22	47	36	97	35	33	31	38	100	67	61	31	42	21
146	Williamson	63	43	294	293	288	310	275	223	181	199	327	265	225	189	126	83
147	Wise	50	66	330	323	265	233	207	200	137	157	307	251	200	156	102	61
148	Wood	75	67	873	815	398	318	268	275	240	210	363	339	253	185	130	102
149	Young	112	10	34	40	31	47	98	87	81	53	69	40	44	23	17	8
150	Zapata	112	95	81	68	69	69	63	83	83	114	107	85	54	36	43	46
151	Zavala	1		2	1	2	1	2	2		3	2	2		1	3	
	Total	7,383	6,976	30,591	29,393	32,078	30,520	27,257	25,650	21,631	21,372	43,669	32,976	29,715	29,571	17,822	11,653

FREE COLORED.

[illegible]

## STATE OF TEXAS.

477

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
2				1										2,772	2,398	5,170	Tarrant.....	131
																	Taylor.....	132
														65	50		Throckmorton.....	133
156	113	63	46	17	12	5	2	1		1		3		3,689	3,329	7,500	Titus.....	134
138	77	52	40	8	14	2	3					1		2,670	2,261	4,931	Texas.....	135
70	42	28	16	7	5	1								1,823	1,699	3,432	Travis.....	136
66	53	24	10	12	10	4	1					5	1	1,791	1,586	3,377	Tyler.....	137
131	112	63	34	16	20				2			5	5	3,713	3,138	6,851	Upshur.....	138
3	4	4	4											290	189	479	Uvalde.....	139
70	45	22	17	6	7		1					1		1,797	1,656	3,453	Van Zandt.....	140
69	51	33	21	10	3	4						13	5	1,499	1,267	2,757	Victoria.....	141
94	63	35	20	7	7	4	1							2,363	1,754	4,056	Walker.....	142
167	120	74	62	18	16	4	3					1		3,989	3,279	7,268	Washington.....	143
38	46	21	22	5	4	2	2		2			1		762	635	1,397	Webb.....	144
16	6	8	1	1	1									369	277	646	Wharton.....	145
84	54	31	29	14	8	2	4							1,955	1,683	3,638	Williamson.....	146
56	39	17	11	10	8		1	439						1,609	1,439	3,021	Wise.....	147
89	51	32	20	9	1	1	1		1			8	4	2,098	1,865	3,963	Wood.....	148
9	7	3	4	2	1									270	230	500	Young.....	149
22	11	2	4	2	2							1	1	655	583	1,248	Zapata.....	150
														16	10	26	Zavala.....	151
9,593	6,414	4,079	2,730	1,000	748	171	141	24	21	6	6	140	66	228,585	193,306	420,891		

## FREE COLORED.

														6	4	10	Angelina.....	1
														6	2	2	Bexar.....	2
1														1		6	Brazoria.....	3
1	1							1						28	38	66	Caldwell.....	4
														2	1	3	Cameron.....	5
														1	1	2	Chevalier.....	6
														6	8	14	Clay.....	7
														2		2	El Paso.....	8
														4	6	10	Falls.....	9
1	1	1												7	9	16	Fayette.....	10
														1	1	2	Fort Bend.....	11
														5	2	7	Galveston.....	12
														1		2	Guadalupe.....	13
														1		2	Harris.....	14
														2	7	9	Henderson.....	15
1										1				1		2	Hidalgo.....	16
														19	15	34	Jackson.....	17
														10	12	22	Jefferson.....	18
														1	1	2	Kinney.....	19
														7	8	15	Lamar.....	20
1														5	4	9	Lampasas.....	21
														1		1	Liberty.....	22
														3	5	8	Limestone.....	23
														7	2	9	McLennan.....	24
1														3	3	6	Mason.....	25
														9	12	21	Maverick.....	26
														1		1	Milam.....	27
														1	2	3	Monroe.....	28
														1		1	Neches.....	29
														1		1	Navarro.....	30
														1		1	Nueces.....	31
1	1	1												15	14	29	Orange.....	32
														1	3	4	Polk.....	33
																2	Presidio.....	34
1														2	3	5	Red River.....	35
														3	3	6	Refugio.....	36
														1		1	Rusk.....	37

## STATE OF TEXAS.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
32 Shelby .....											1				1	
39 Smith .....													1			
40 Starr .....				1					1			1	1			
41 Tarrant .....																
42 Travis .....			2		2	1	2	1			2	1		1		
43 Tarrant .....											1					
44 Van Zandt .....							1							1		
45 Victoria .....																
46 Washington .....													1			
47 Wise .....					1											
Total .....	7	2	29	24	37	26	23	19	17	18	22	33	29	21	9	13

## SLAVE.

1 Andrews .....	68	68	293	293	299	335	241	974	148	217	335	314	292	211	115	121
2 Angelina .....	14	18	55	47	45	38	40	63	39	59	83	68	23	27	15	13
3 Atascosa .....	1	2	19	8	13	6	5	10	3	5	0	9		10	3	2
4 Austin .....			244	312	297	295	296	169	252	417	435	321	221	129	116	
5 Bandera .....				1	1							4		1	3	
6 Bastrop .....	47	53	500	168	233	213	214	159	159	144	260	214	111	125	85	69
7 Bexar .....	1	3	7	4	7	4	6	3	3	4	8	11	4	3	4	
8 Bell .....	26	21	87	77	104	74	62	65	48	57	86	91	39	48	58	27
9 Bexar .....	33	24	90	99	107	94	83	92	75	96	122	149	81	84	46	45
10 Blanco, (estimated) .....																
11 Bowie .....	53	47	216	189	220	232	160	285	129	101	227	240	153	150	71	78
12 Breeze .....	2	8	26	27	21	26	23	22	15	15	29	24	12	23	5	8
13 Brown .....	53	51	309	329	313	316	292	299	273	288	542	451	360	323	270	219
14 Brazos .....	8	17	69	89	90	63	65	82	74	81	110	99	55	43	30	23
15 Buchanan .....	1		2	4	6	1	2	4	2	2	1	3	1	2		
16 Burleson .....	24	40	158	128	154	147	157	131	114	114	213	168	109	102	64	62
17 Burnet .....	7	3	18	29	29	13	18	17	12	17	10	28	9	8	6	7
18 Caldwell .....	36	33	124	138	150	137	108	101	87	91	144	143	69	89	49	46
19 Callahan .....	3	6	23	26	24	25	30	29	23	22	40	43	14	34	13	19
20 Comanche .....	2	1	5	6	3	5	6	6	3	5	8	5		1		3
21 Cameron .....										1	1			1	1	
22 Cass .....	49	70	69	129	191	122	113	205	320	305	463	402	283	240	153	139
23 Chambers .....	12	10	42	27	44	43	32	28	28	24	51	43	29	32	12	12
24 Cherokee .....	47	57	224	214	253	253	239	246	211	201	293	289	122	162	79	69
25 Collin .....	22	23	69	53	68	97	78	77	48	55	91	104	36	47	26	30
26 Colorado .....	61	49	238	254	262	231	246	235	218	228	361	333	243	199	107	119
27 Concho .....	2	2	18	16	17	10	8	15	6	13	15	17	12	12	5	3
28 Cook .....	9	6	21	28	35	29	24	27	20	30	36	27	14	21	11	9
29 Coryell .....	6	7	27	29	32	25	25	29	18	17	22	30	11	16	10	7
30 Dallas .....	17	18	90	92	75	93	71	81	64	69	96	105	54	53	20	25
31 Denton .....	3	5	17	24	15	22	18	16	17	21	24	24	13	12	3	8
32 De Witt .....	28	35	125	144	120	142	113	103	93	100	135	141	74	83	46	57
33 Ellis .....	21	18	95	93	94	100	72	71	61	77	103	101	48	54	28	29
34 El Paso .....	1	2	1	1	3			1					1	1		1
35 Ector .....			9	8	10	10	11	10	4	8	10	13	5	5		4
36 Falls .....	30	23	132	140	131	145	120	96	105	104	162	132	98	100	55	55
37 Fannin .....	24	33	126	122	144	152	130	125	113	116	158	152	82	90	30	49
38 Fayette .....	57	60	296	295	269	297	255	243	216	224	353	303	176	212	117	121
39 Fort Bend .....	42	44	213	224	254	218	306	286	203	203	475	338	311	281	186	157
40 Freestone .....	53	71	244	218	253	270	281	257	214	243	297	308	194	203	93	103
41 Frio .....																
42 Galveston .....	8	23	79	86	84	117	79	97	81	93	138	102	112	112	69	83
43 Guadalupe .....	25	23	125	125	143	151	135	141	96	91	123	144	103	114	58	55
44 Gillespie .....		1	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	6	4	1	2	1	1
45 Goliad .....	12	13	54	83	55	78	55	66	30	56	69	87	39	46	28	25
46 Gonzales .....	48	58	259	219	253	250	228	212	180	183	310	280	163	173	100	102
47 Grayson .....	24	19	104	85	111	103	96	103	74	84	120	115	54	60	31	38
48 Grimes .....	79	82	418	394	404	406	403	368	343	368	545	468	226	280	184	159

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
														1		1	Shelby	38
														2		2	Smith	39
														3	2	4	Starr	40
														1		1	Titus	41
				1										8	5	13	Travis	42
														1		1	Trinity	43
														1	1	2	Van Zandt	44
1														1		1	Victoria	45
		1	1											2		3	Washington	46
															1	1	Wise	47
9	6	6	7	2	2			2		1	1			181	174	355		

## SLAVE.

43	35	27	23	1	7		1	1	1	1	1			1,774	1,894	3,668	Anderson	1
17	10	4	3	1	1			2						306	360	686	Angelina	2
3	3	1	1		1									50	57	107	Atascosa	3
69	51	33	33	9	9	1	3	2	6	1	1			5,011	1,003	3,914	Austin	4
														4	8	13	Banderah	5
47	22	18	17	3	4	3	2	1				2		1,381	1,210	2,591	Bastrop	6
	1	1	3		1					1				42	37	79	Bell	7
11	11	7	2		2	1								529	476	1,005	Bell	8
15	22	13	18	4	1	1	1							670	725	1,395	Bexar	9
														46	52	98	Blanco	10
37	47	27	13	9	10	1	2	1						1,363	1,348	2,711	Bowie	11
1	3	2	1											138	155	293	Bosque	12
141	94	66	62	10	12	7	5	4	2	2	3			2,620	2,451	5,110	Brazoria	13
10	14	7	11	4		1				2				529	537	1,063	Brazos	14
			1											15	17	32	Buchanan	15
25	26	17	9	5	6	4	2							1,034	969	2,003	Butler	16
3	3	2	2	1										108	121	225	Burnet	17
23	23	5	5	3	2	2	2							800	819	1,619	Caldwell	18
5	14	3	1	4	1	2								184	220	414	Callahan	19
1	1													29	33	61	Comanche	20
			2		1									2	5	7	Cameron	21
24	33	3	10	3	4	3	1		3	1				1,703	1,722	3,425	Cass	22
9	11	1	2	3	1									254	229	513	Chambers	23
35	47	26	20	11	10	1	1	2						1,583	1,063	3,246	Cherokee	24
15	11	5	6	2	2						1			491	526	1,017	Collin	25
60	42	14	30	4	7	3	1	1	2	1				1,819	1,740	3,559	Colorado	26
2	3	2	2	1	2		1							68	105	193	Comal	27
2	5		1				1							175	194	369	Cook	28
17	4	1	2		1									145	161	306	Coryell	29
17	13	6	6	2	5				1	1				519	561	1,074	Dallas	30
2	2	2		1	2									115	126	231	Denton	31
28	25	24	12	2	2				1					788	855	1,643	De Witt	32
16	14	4	8	3	2		1							545	550	1,104	Ellis	33
1														7	8	15	El Paso	34
1	2	1												68	66	118	Emu	35
20	29	11	9	3	3	1	1	1						879	827	1,716	Falls	36
10	16	9	12	2	4									834	887	1,721	Fannin	37
45	49	28	35	6	2	3	2	1			1			1,828	1,064	3,789	Fayette	38
53	66	46	39	11	8	2	4			1	1			2,133	1,904	4,137	Fort Bend	39
77	71	23	22	9	8	2	2		2	2	2			1,739	1,574	3,313	Fresno	40
														2	2	4	Frisco	41
26	34	14	9	2	3	1	2		1					693	827	1,520	Galveston	42
28	26	11	12	2	4	1	2	1						850	898	1,748	Gadoudape	43
1														17	16	33	Gillespie	44
10	10	7	5	1	3							1		369	474	843	Goliad	45
45	43	28	25	1	4	1		1	1					1,935	1,963	3,198	Gonzales	46
13	18	6	6	3	1	2	1		1					648	644	1,292	Grayson	47
87	47	34	28	8	9	3	2		2	1				2,841	2,627	5,468	Grimes	48



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
49 Hamilton.....			1		2	1	2	6	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	3
50 Hardin.....	4	5	16	10	19	19	10	18	13	17	12	14	5	10	7	5
51 Harris.....	7	13	193	133	129	114	113	103	97	146	234	266	168	146	85	101
52 Harrison.....	141	105	608	614	615	670	641	679	537	549	900	821	473	486	520	581
53 Hays.....	12	19	69	62	68	64	51	48	58	62	65	35	47	19	23	
54 Henderson.....	26	24	77	79	87	93	86	93	70	83	77	91	56	69	22	31
55 Hidalgo.....																1
56 Hill.....	15	10	53	62	46	51	50	59	46	43	65	50	25	24	10	20
57 Hopkins.....	23	23	88	78	78	80	76	75	48	69	70	98	34	46	20	26
58 Houston.....	37	38	212	212	212	195	185	196	130	178	293	279	137	139	74	71
59 Hunt.....	10	11	37	49	53	48	57	40	38	53	52	57	29	27	11	19
60 Jack.....	1	4	3	1	6	1	4	5	1	4	9	1	5	1	2	
61 Jackson.....	26	27	101	79	86	89	81	68	77	74	115	109	60	78	37	56
62 Jasper.....	23	21	121	111	119	128	133	118	102	101	124	147	94	101	42	33
63 Jefferson.....	5	3	27	26	16	25	18	18	19	12	30	22	10	15	15	18
64 Johnson.....	16	10	38	42	49	44	39	39	34	31	40	42	19	30	8	9
65 Karnes.....	10	5	18	28	30	29	21	27	23	18	28	26	10	17	11	16
66 Kaufman.....	11	9	27	43	39	48	43	37	35	44	55	50	19	39	11	19
67 Kerr.....	1	2	4	3	4	3	7	2	2	1	5	8	3	2	1	
68 Lamar.....	50	36	224	222	235	220	223	210	183	148	261	239	157	150	65	80
69 Lampasas.....	4	1	11	13	11	12	12	10	14	11	7	17	8	5	4	6
70 Lavaca.....	28	18	161	114	165	109	131	134	126	125	151	159	71	70	41	48
71 Leon.....	39	46	177	206	247	187	206	196	138	133	272	219	106	126	77	85
72 Liberty.....	18	13	85	67	73	65	73	61	66	56	119	108	53	61	39	47
73 Limestone.....	14	17	94	101	87	90	84	82	48	59	82	97	54	56	26	38
74 Live Oak.....			11	7	10	9	1	5	6	4	9	8	6	5	1	1
75 Llano.....	1	2	6	2	6	6	4		1	8	2	5	1	3		2
76 McLennan.....	54	41	300	177	192	195	182	153	156	168	224	208	103	96	65	78
77 Madison.....	15	13	41	49	49	51	55	39	36	57	69	78	27	23	29	19
78 Marfa.....	13	31	95	116	163	167	137	127	134	130	211	215	105	127	64	74
79 Mason.....				3		4			1	2	2	2		1		
80 Matagorda.....	11	9	146	129	111	141	162	124	107	118	206	207	165	137	88	90
81 Maverick.....								1								
82 Medina.....	2	2	8	9	8	7	12	10	9	7	4	7	6	5	2	4
83 Miami.....	32	21	120	120	119	130	121	94	61	107	142	161	76	84	38	34
84 Montague.....			4		1	6	4	5	3	4	1	4	2	1		
85 Montgomery.....	42	31	185	180	181	202	192	160	121	179	291	287	181	157	165	192
86 Nacogdoches.....	48	37	183	160	193	197	176	174	128	156	214	194	100	125	65	73
87 Navarro.....	27	28	145	153	152	156	128	132	104	128	194	174	88	98	66	58
88 Newton.....	18	19	81	84	82	90	83	60	59	47	87	94	46	48	25	26
89 Nueces.....	3	5	15	15	13	20	16	17	8	29	12	22	2	13	8	11
90 Orange.....	10	2	31	26	47	37	29	23	14	16	36	49	21	13	14	16
91 Palo Pinto.....		1	8	11	11	12	15	8	6	11	6	13	11	5	5	2
92 Panola.....	43	44	224	223	218	266	264	200	182	199	293	273	140	177	73	103
93 Parker.....	1	2	23	19	14	24	18	19	14	16	17	22	5	8	5	7
94 Polk.....	62	54	309	339	316	293	260	303	240	253	405	413	245	221	114	136
95 Presidio.....											1	3				
96 Red River.....	54	61	207	229	210	207	210	219	262	204	276	238	161	175	100	125
97 Refugio.....	6	4	21	11	25	16	17	18	10	18	19	25	7	9	8	7
98 Robertson.....	41	23	167	179	175	178	153	118	147	161	220	231	148	126	61	54
99 Rock.....	128	114	483	469	490	469	428	433	337	390	524	533	324	316	160	185
100 Sabine.....	16	17	91	69	95	86	98	80	63	73	97	107	69	70	34	41
101 San Augustine.....	27	22	129	123	153	164	110	169	109	113	137	171	77	91	45	58
102 San Patricio.....	3	1	5	9	9	6	5	7	4	8	13	3	5	3	4	4
103 San Saba.....		1	8	7	8	10	6	5	8	7	4	4	5	6	3	4
104 Shackelford.....				1	1	2				1	1	2				1
105 Shelby.....	13	19	102	102	112	128	116	127	110	89	143	135	77	80	29	34
106 Smith.....	62	99	361	410	367	400	320	341	306	311	515	477	236	259	126	139
107 Starr.....				2			1		1				1			
108 Tarrant, (estimated).....																
109 Titus.....	34	48	165	208	202	183	202	151	153	169	252	231	96	133	58	68
110 Travis.....	48	44	233	204	221	244	221	206	174	195	300	319	150	152	129	103
111 Trinity.....	6	11	70	63	81	77	78	70	70	62	89	99	55	49	29	26
112 Tyler.....	20	17	98	69	89	94	76	80	73	88	98	105	51	67	34	35
113 Upshur.....	69	69	285	292	280	333	280	252	215	221	426	404	160	191	101	100
114 Uvalde.....			1	1	2	2	1	6	5	1	2	2		1	2	1

## STATE OF TEXAS.

481

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
1	4	1	1											11	15	26	Hamilton.....	
49	55	13	20	6	3	1								88	103	191	Harris.....	
121	136	66	42	21	16	8	8	1	2	1	3			1,013	1,042	2,053	Harris.....	
8	13	3	5			2	2							4,462	4,322	8,784	Harrison.....	
18	14	3	5	1	3			1	1					381	416	797	Hays.....	
														530	586	1,116	Henderson.....	
															1	1	Idalgo.....	
5	6	3	4	2	2									320	330	650	Hill.....	
10	17	5	4											461	529	990	Hopkins.....	
47	34	30	19	5	6	4		1		1		17	18	1,414	1,405	2,819	Houston.....	
7	4	2	8	2	2	1								279	298	577	Hunt.....	
		1	1											18	32	50	Jack.....	
14	20	5	5	3	1	2	1							607	587	1,194	Jackson.....	
19	27	10	10		3	3	1							790	821	1,611	Jasper.....	
5	3	4	2									1		138	151	309	Jefferson.....	
6	8	1	2	1	1	1								232	261	513	Johnson.....	
5	5		1	1	1									163	164	327	Karnes.....	
2	4	2	1	2	2									246	287	533	Kaufman.....	
	1													27	22	49	Kerr.....	
36	41	19	15	1	7	1								1,448	1,385	2,833	Lamar.....	
2	1		3				1							73	80	153	Lampasas.....	
24	16	13	5	1	2	1		1		2				916	791	1,707	Lavaca.....	
41	21	14	17	6	6	2	1		2					1,345	1,275	2,620	Leon.....	
26	21	12	9	5	5	2	1		1					571	508	1,079	Liberty.....	
12	12	5	6	3	2	1	2							510	562	1,072	Limestone.....	
2														46	39	85	Live Oak.....	
1	2	1	1											23	31	54	Llano.....	
23	34	16	15	3	1	1	2		1					1,224	1,171	2,395	McLennan.....	
9	13	4	1	1			1							336	349	675	Madison.....	
35	34	8	17	5	5	1	3							971	1,016	2,017	Marion.....	
	1													4	14	18	Mason.....	
50	36	29	25	6	8	4			1		1			1,085	1,022	2,107	Matagorda.....	
															1	1	Maverick.....	
	1	2	1											53	53	106	Medina.....	
10	23	4	8	4	2	1	1							744	708	1,512	Milam.....	
														15	20	35	Montague.....	
54	44	21	18	4	6	1	2			1				1,440	1,371	2,811	Montgomery.....	
41	38	22	20	2	1		1							1,781	1,178	2,959	Nacogdoches.....	
30	23	13	12	3	1	1	1							951	930	1,880	Navarro.....	
19	17	9	14	2	2			1		1				510	503	1,013	Newton.....	
6	2	3	1	1	2					1				88	128	216	Nueces.....	
5	2	1	3	2	1									201	191	392	Orange.....	
	3										1			63	68	130	Palo Pinto.....	
44	38	13	15	9	7				1					1,492	1,566	3,058	Panola.....	
4	3		1											101	121	222	Parker.....	
77	57	30	25	14	11	1						2		2,021	2,107	4,108	Polk.....	
															1	3	4	Presidio.....
46	50	23	13	5	8	4		1	1		1			1,508	1,531	3,039	Red River.....	
2	4	4	2		1									119	115	234	Refugio.....	
27	20	7	14	2	1	2	2		1					1,150	1,108	2,258	Robertson.....	
82	64	32	26	12	13	4	4		1	1	1		1	3,086	3,046	6,132	Rusk.....	
4	10	11	7	1	2	1	3	1						524	566	1,150	Sabine.....	
23	28	11	14	4	1		2							830	837	1,717	San Augustine.....	
	2	1			1									43	50	93	San Patricio.....	
2	1													44	45	89	San Saba.....	
														2	7	9	Shackelford.....	
18	16	5	13	2	1		1			1				727	742	1,472	Shelby.....	
63	70	28	28	11	11	1	1	2	2	1	3			2,433	2,540	4,983	Smith.....	
															6		6	Starr.....
														410	440	850	Tarrant (estm'd).....	
29	33	9	10	6	6	1	1							1,207	1,221	2,428	Titus.....	
26	28	25	22	11	7	2	4		1	1				1,572	1,564	3,136	Travis.....	
8	10	3	1		1	2					1			491	468	959	Trinity.....	
16	11	8	1	3	4	1								577	571	1,148	Tyler.....	
50	40	20	17	7	6	4	2	1	4		1			1,891	1,903	3,794	Upshur.....	
														13	14	27	Uvalde.....	

## STATE OF TEXAS.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
115	Van Zandt.....	19	5	24	27	39	15	23	18	8	17	47	44	30	19	9	3
116	Victoria.....	19	17	92	106	106	101	85	89	104	91	138	121	75	73	51	61
117	Walker.....	49	56	312	306	318	310	315	232	248	254	419	410	216	210	110	142
118	Washington.....	141	212	586	626	493	593	510	430	458	451	919	830	532	440	216	269
119	Wharton.....	28	38	123	165	175	180	229	198	173	121	287	315	199	170	98	62
120	Williamson.....	6	7	88	61	73	71	65	66	50	63	83	64	43	51	17	30
121	Wise.....	5	1	9	11	11	15	11	10	12	8	3	13	3	9	2	3
122	Wood.....	18	12	74	69	96	91	80	78	63	63	68	98	53	63	23	29
123	Young.....	1	1	5	4	5	7	10	4	6	5	9	9	7	7	4	4
	Total.....	2,778	2,853	13,090	13,336	13,690	13,727	12,683	12,090	10,706	11,576	17,778	17,825	9,901	10,008	5,512	5,738

## INDIAN.

1	Bee.....		1	3		2	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	
2	Burleson.....													1			
3	Cameron.....				1												1
4	Ellis.....						1			1		2	1				1
5	El Paso.....	1	3	21	11	16	8	11	11	4	8	19	24	16	12	4	7
6	Falls.....											1					
7	Grimes.....			2						1	2					1	
8	Hidalgo.....						1						1				
9	Hopkins.....				2				1				1	1			1
10	McLennan.....							1	1						1		
11	Refugio.....	4	2	7	13	7	7	2	3	4	13	17	8	15	11	19	11
12	Washington.....									2							
	Total.....	5	6	33	27	25	19	16	18	13	24	42	37	35	26	27	21

## AGGREGATE.

1	Whites.....	7,383	6,976	30,361	29,863	32,078	30,589	27,237	25,636	21,631	21,372	43,600	32,976	29,715	29,571	17,832	11,839
2	Whites, (estimated).....																
	Total whites.....																
3	Total free colored.....	7	2	29	24	27	26	23	19	17	18	22	33	29	21	9	13
4	Slaves.....	2,778	2,853	13,090	13,336	13,690	13,727	12,683	12,090	10,706	11,576	17,778	17,285	9,901	10,008	5,512	5,738
5	Slaves, (estimated).....																
	Total slaves.....																
6	Total Indians.....	5	6	33	27	25	19	16	18	13	24	42	37	35	26	27	21
	Aggregate.....	10,173	9,837	43,743	42,650	45,829	44,361	39,979	37,792	32,477	32,990	61,509	50,331	39,680	39,636	23,379	17,631

## STATE OF TEXAS.

483

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

59 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
1	7	2			3									164	158	332	Van Zandt.....	115
30	23	11	9	4	2	1					1			716	697	1,413	Victoria.....	116
67	58	40	23	3	5	1	1		1					2,107	2,028	4,135	Walker.....	117
108	89	44	59	6	17	5	4	2	1		1		1	4,019	3,922	7,941	Washington.....	118
58	54	31	17	3	7	1		1						1,406	1,328	2,734	Wharton.....	119
7	12	8	6		1									440	451	891	Williamson.....	120
			1			1								57	71	128	Wise.....	121
11	11	6	1	1							1			592	593	1,005	Wood.....	122
1	1	1	1											49	43	92	Young.....	123
2,717	2,538	1,272	1,156	330	366	116	95	30	46	22	30	18	22	91,189	91,377	182,566		

## INDIAN.

1		1	1											17	12	29	Bee.....	1
														1		1	Burleson.....	2
															2	2	Cameron.....	3
														3	3	6	Ellis.....	4
6	4	4	3	1	1	1								163	93	196	El Paso.....	5
														1		1	Falls.....	6
														4	2	6	Grimes.....	7
															2	2	Hidalgo.....	8
														1	5	6	Hopkins.....	9
														1	2	3	McLennan.....	10
3	2			1										78	70	148	Refugio.....	11
														3		3	Washington.....	12
10	6	5	4	2	1	1								212	191	403		

## AGGREGATE.

9,593	6,414	4,070	2,730	1,000	748	171	141	21	21	6	6	140	66	225,170	189,368	414,538	Whites.....	1
														3,415	2,938	6,353	Whites, (estimated)	2
														232,555	192,306	424,861		
9	6	6	7	2	2		2			1	1			181	174	355	Total free colored.	3
2,717	2,523	1,272	1,156	330	366	116	95	30	46	22	30	18	22	90,793	90,885	181,618	Slaves.....	4
														456	492	948	Slaves, (estimated)	5
														91,189	91,377	182,566		
10	6	5	4	2	1	1								212	191	403	Total Indians.....	6
12,320	8,954	5,363	3,897	1,333	1,118	288	236	54	67	29	37	158	68	230,167	204,048	434,215		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.						Total slave.	Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		BLACK.			MULATTO.				
								M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Anderson.....	3,665	3,135	6,790				6,790	1,619	1,726	3,345	135	168	323	3,668	10,398
Angelina.....	1,841	1,724	3,575	6	4	10	3,585	282	201	573	54	59	113	686	4,271
Atascosa.....	832	639	1,471				1,471	32	43	75	18	14	32	107	1,578
Austin.....	3,387	2,838	6,225				6,225	1,898	1,766	3,664	113	117	230	3,914	10,139
Bandera.....	218	169	387				387	3	6	9	1	2	3	12	399
Bastrop.....	2,392	2,023	4,415				4,415	1,309	1,030	2,248	172	171	343	2,591	7,660
Baylor, (no return).....															
Bee.....	465	366	831				831	25	23	48	17	14	31	79	910
Bell.....	2,061	1,723	3,784				3,784	456	414	870	73	62	135	1,005	4,789
Bexar.....	7,019	6,044	13,077	2	2		13,079	598	528	1,026	162	197	359	1,395	14,451
Blanco.....	643	540	1,183				1,183	46	52	98				98	1,281
Bowie.....	1,332	1,069	2,401				2,401	1,148	1,159	2,307	155	169	324	2,631	5,032
Bosque.....	916	796	1,712				1,712	117	120	237	21	35	56	293	2,005
Brazoria.....	1,100	837	2,027	6		6	2,033	2,512	2,235	4,747	147	216	363	5,110	7,143
Brazos.....	941	772	1,713				1,713	536	537	1,073				1,073	2,770
Brown.....	133	111	244				244								244
Buchanan.....	169	89	258				258	9	12	21	6	5	11	32	290
Burleson.....	2,003	1,677	3,680				3,680	794	737	1,531	240	232	472	2,008	5,683
Burnet.....	1,368	984	2,352				2,352	79	99	178	29	28	57	235	2,487
Caldwell.....	1,540	1,330	2,870	1		1	2,871	725	688	1,413	75	122	197	1,610	4,481
Callahan.....	1,228	970	2,228				2,228	109	144	253	75	86	161	411	2,642
Comanche.....	350	208	558				558	25	29	54	3	4	7	61	709
Cameron.....	3,334	2,621	5,955	28	38	66	6,021	1	3	4	1	2	3	7	6,028
Cass.....	2,671	2,365	5,036				5,036	1,606	1,603	3,209	97	169	266	3,475	8,511
Chambers.....	522	463	985				985	212	209	421	42	50	92	513	1,508
Cherokee.....	4,628	4,221	8,849	2	1	3	8,852	1,308	1,398	2,706	275	265	540	3,246	12,095
Chisley.....	85	22	107	1	1	2	109								109
Clifton, (no return).....															
Collins.....	4,376	3,841	8,217				8,217	318	350	668	143	200	343	1,017	9,234
Coleman, (no return).....															
Colorado.....	2,268	1,928	4,196				4,196	1,666	1,613	3,279	122	127	250	3,529	7,725
Comal.....	2,672	1,765	4,437				4,437	61	72	133	97	33	60	193	4,630
Concho, (no return).....															
Cook.....	1,729	1,592	3,321				3,321	142	155	297	33	39	72	369	3,690
Coryell.....	1,274	1,086	2,360				2,360	145	161	306				306	2,666
Dallas.....	4,135	3,456	7,591				7,591	408	423	831	105	138	243	1,074	8,665
Dawson.....	185	96	281				281								281
De Witt.....	2,525	2,255	4,780				4,780	98	101	199	17	35	52	231	5,011
De Witt, (no return).....	1,888	1,577	3,465				3,465	673	737	1,410	115	118	233	1,643	5,108
Denton, (no return).....															
Duval, (no return).....															
Eastland.....	56	43	99				99								99
Edwards, (no return).....															
Ellis.....	2,963	1,877	4,840				4,840	506	620	1,026	30	30	78	1,104	5,944
El Paso.....	2,390	1,632	4,022	6	8	14	4,036	4	4	8	3	4	7	15	4,051
Erath.....	28	15	43				43								43
Franklin.....	1,322	1,085	2,407				2,407	43	58	101	9	8	17	118	2,525
Falls.....	1,621	845	2,466	2		2	2,468	819	757	1,576	60	80	140	1,716	4,184
Fannin.....	4,012	3,484	7,496				7,496	698	730	1,427	136	148	284	1,721	9,217
Fayette.....	4,322	3,576	7,898	4	6	10	7,908	1,582	1,702	3,284	240	262	502	3,786	11,684
Fort Bend.....	1,143	864	2,007	7	2	9	2,016	1,879	1,623	3,502	254	331	585	4,127	6,143
Freestone.....	1,748	1,320	3,068				3,068	1,511	1,631	3,142	228	243	471	2,613	6,681
Frio.....	25	15	40				40	2		2				2	42
Galveston.....	3,726	2,951	6,677	1	1	2	6,679	556	628	1,184	137	199	336	1,520	8,197
Gillespie.....	1,477	1,236	2,713				2,713	14	10	24	3	6	9	33	2,746
Goliad.....	1,287	1,154	2,441				2,441	368	474	842				842	3,283
Gonzales.....	2,720	2,132	4,852				4,852	1,423	1,355	2,778	182	208	390	3,168	8,020
Grayson.....	3,720	3,169	6,889				6,889	420	430	850	159	214	373	1,292	8,181
Grimes.....	2,724	2,114	4,838	1		1	4,839	2,400	2,211	4,611	351	316	667	5,268	10,077
Guadalupe.....	1,300	1,723	3,023	5	2	7	3,030	714	714	1,428	156	184	340	1,748	4,776
Hamilton.....	245	218	463				463	10	10	20	1	5	6	26	489
Hartman, (no return).....															
Harris.....	646	616	1,262				1,262	72	95	167	16	8	24	191	1,453
Harris.....	3,978	3,532	7,510	2	7	9	7,519	820	827	1,647	191	215	406	2,033	9,552

TABLE No 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.						Total slave.	Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		BLACK.			MULATTO.				
								M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Harrison	3,304	2,013	6,017				6,217	3,803	3,633	7,461	651	669	1,323	8,784	15,001
Hays	728	601	1,329				1,329	299	333	632	82	83	165	797	2,126
Haskell, (no return).															
Henderson	1,864	1,614	3,478	1		1	3,479	465	614	979	63	72	137	1,116	4,695
Hidalgo	657	500	1,157	19	15	34	1,191		1	1				1	1,192
Hill	1,629	1,374	3,003				3,003	307	317	624	13	13	26	650	3,633
Hopkins	3,320	3,235	6,755				6,755	393	393	458	61	68	71	139	7,745
Houston	2,805	2,434	5,239				5,239	1,214	1,800	2,414	200	205	405	2,819	8,058
Hunt	3,227	2,826	6,053				6,053	216	221	437	63	77	140	577	6,630
Jack	327	423	650				650	17	30	47	1	2	3	50	1,000
Jackson	795	601	1,396	10	12	22	1,418	522	512	1,030	79	75	154	1,194	2,612
Jasper	1,315	1,111	2,426				2,426	697	744	1,441	93	77	170	1,611	4,037
Jefferson	981	703	1,684	1	1	2	1,686	130	138	268	28	13	41	309	1,995
Johnson	2,628	1,764	3,792				3,792	189	188	377	63	73	136	513	4,305
Jones, (no return).															
Karnes	1,038	786	1,844				1,844	163	164	327				327	2,171
Kaufman	1,802	1,601	3,403				3,403	211	233	444	35	54	89	533	3,936
Kerr	345	240	585				585	17	12	29	10	10	20	49	634
Kimble, (no return).															
Kinney	30	16	46	7	8	15	61								61
Knox, (no return).															
LaMar	3,863	3,429	7,294	5	4	9	7,303	1,193	1,107	2,300	235	278	513	2,833	10,136
Lampasas	486	388	874	1		1	875	53	59	112	20	21	41	153	1,028
Lasalle, (no return).															
Lavaca	2,341	1,807	4,238				4,238	855	751	1,606	61	40	101	1,707	5,945
Leon	2,273	1,888	4,161				4,161	1,177	1,129	2,306	163	146	314	2,620	6,781
Liberty	1,155	947	2,102	3	5	8	2,110	453	420	873	118	88	206	1,079	3,189
Limestone	1,861	1,003	3,464		1	1	3,465	456	468	954	54	64	118	1,072	4,537
Live Oak	294	214	508				508	40	28	68	6	11	17	85	593
Llano	561	489	1,047				1,047	16	20	36	13	11	24	54	1,101
McCulloch, (no return).															
McLennan	2,137	1,663	3,802	7	2	9	3,811	1,033	964	1,997	191	207	398	2,395	6,206
McMullen, (no return).															
Madison	822	741	1,563				1,563	290	300	590	66	40	115	675	2,238
Marion	1,109	831	1,940				1,940	929	991	1,920	42	53	97	2,017	3,977
Mason	329	247	596	3	3	6	612	2	7	9	2	7	9	18	630
Matagorda	736	601	1,347				1,347	961	916	1,877	124	106	230	2,167	3,454
Maverie	434	270	704	9	12	21	725		1	1				1	726
Medina	928	804	1,732				1,732	36	39	75	17	14	31	106	1,838
Menard, (no return).															
Mifflin	1,032	1,680	3,632	1		1	3,633	632	701	1,333	112	97	209	1,542	5,175
Montague	494	390	814				814	11	18	29	4	2	6	35	849
Montgomery	1,443	1,225	2,668				2,668	1,314	1,248	2,562	126	123	249	2,811	5,479
Newcombs	3,233	2,697	5,930		2	3	5,933	1,024	1,007	2,031	157	171	328	2,359	8,292
Navarro	2,233	1,872	4,105		1	1	4,106	802	761	1,563	140	178	327	1,890	5,996
Newton	1,055	1,011	2,106				2,106	400	378	778	110	125	235	1,013	3,119
Nueces	1,521	1,168	2,689		1	1	2,690	63	63	126	25	35	60	216	2,905
Orange	869	626	1,495	15	14	29	1,524	151	141	292	50	50	100	392	1,916
Palo Pinto	750	644	1,394				1,394	47	49	96	15	19	34	130	1,524
Panola	2,890	2,518	5,417				5,417	1,289	1,323	2,612	203	243	446	3,058	8,475
Parker	2,134	1,837	3,971				3,971	74	83	157	27	38	65	222	4,193
Polk	2,178	1,950	4,098	1	3	4	4,102	1,853	1,815	3,668	238	292	530	4,198	8,300
Presidio	436	138	574		2	2	576		2	2	1	1	2	4	580
Red River	2,929	2,562	5,491	2	3	5	5,496	1,275	1,246	2,521	233	285	518	3,039	8,535
Refugio	763	597	1,360	3	3	6	1,366	105	97	202	14	18	32	234	1,600
Robertson	1,490	1,249	2,739				2,739	*1,050	989	2,039	100	119	219	2,258	4,997
Runnels, (no return).															
Rusk	5,198	4,472	9,670	1		1	9,671	2,789	2,715	5,502	297	333	630	6,132	15,803
Sabine	841	759	1,600				1,600	537	509	1,046	47	67	114	1,150	2,750
San Augustine	1,235	1,123	2,377				2,377	750	801	1,551	80	86	166	1,717	4,084
San Patricio	295	230	525				525	35	34	69	10	16	26	95	620
San Saba	427	397	824				824	38	40	78	0	5	11	89	913
Shackelford	15	20	35				35	2	3	5		4	4	9	44
Shelby	2,061	1,824	3,885	1		1	3,886	612	624	1,236	115	125	240	1,476	5,362
Smith	4,459	3,949	8,408	2		2	8,410	2,327	2,408	4,735	106	141	247	4,982	13,392
Starr	1,380	1,016	2,396	2	2	4	2,400		6	6				6	2,406

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.						Total slave.	Aggregate.
								BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Tarrant	2,772	2,308	5,170				5,170	410	440	850				850	6,020
Taylor, (no return).															
Throckmorton	65	59	124				124								124
Titus	3,820	3,320	7,900	1		1	7,910	974	1,002	1,976	233	229	462	2,438	9,618
Travis	2,670	2,261	4,931	8	5	13	4,944	1,263	1,241	2,504	309	333	643	3,126	8,693
Trinity.	1,823	1,609	3,432	1		1	3,433	407	401	811	84	64	148	959	4,292
Tyler	1,791	1,585	3,377				3,377	481	482	963	96	89	185	1,148	4,523
Upshur.	3,713	3,138	6,851				6,851	1,566	1,619	3,205	264	284	549	3,724	10,645
Uvalde.	290	189	479				479	9	14	23	4		4	27	505
Van Zandt.	1,797	1,656	3,453	1	1	2	3,455	160	158	328	14	20	34	322	3,777
Victoria	1,490	1,307	2,727	1		1	2,738	524	466	990	192	231	423	1,413	4,171
Walker	2,302	1,724	4,026				4,026	1,870	1,778	3,648	237	250	487	4,135	8,191
Washington	3,602	3,279	7,271	2	1	3	7,274	3,553	3,196	6,749	466	736	1,192	7,941	15,215
Webb	793	635	1,397				1,397								1,397
Wharton	369	277	646				646	1,219	1,106	2,325	187	222	409	2,734	3,289
Williamson	1,853	1,683	3,536				3,536	334	320	654	106	115	220	891	4,322
Wise	1,599	1,432	3,031		1	1	3,032	43	56	99	14	15	29	158	3,160
Wood	2,008	1,865	3,963				3,963	428	394	822	74	100	183	1,005	4,963
Young	270	230	500				500	49	43	92				92	592
Zapata.	605	583	1,218				1,218								1,218
Zavala.	16	10	26				26								26
Total	228,797	192,497	421,294	181	174	355	421,619	79,413	78,167	157,579	11,777	13,210	21,987	182,566	694,215

NOTE.—403 Indians included in white population. Of the free colored population 145 are male and 128 female mulattoes. Counties of Blanco and Tarrant estimated.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	DISTRICTS.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Athens.....	Henderson.....	90	74	164	1		1	165	33	43	75	240
Anderson.....	Grimes.....	228	170	398				398	131	148	279	677
Austin.....	Travis.....	1,363	1,142	2,505	7	5	12	2,517	467	510	977	3,494
Bastrop.....	Bastrop.....	424	363	787				787	168	152	320	1,107
Bonham.....	Fennell.....	266	211	477				477		(*)		477
Breham.....	Washington.....	336	264	600				600	143	177	320	920
Brownsville.....	Cameron.....	1,417	1,257	2,674	23	31	53	2,727	2	5	7	2,734
Chapel Hill.....	Washington.....	246	194	440				440	636	614	1,250	1,720
Crockett.....	Houston.....	191	128	319				319				319
El Paso.....	El Paso.....	298	129	427	1		1	428				428
Fairfield.....	Freestone.....	162	120	301				301	143	165	308	609
Galveston.....	Galveston.....	3,430	2,697	6,127	1	1	2	6,129	516	622	1,178	7,307
Goliad.....	Goliad.....	507	414	921				921	135	150	281	1,202
Gonzales.....	Gonzales.....	434	339	763				763	175	165	340	1,103
Harrisburg.....	Harris.....	1,002	821	1,863				1,863				1,863
Hillborough.....	Jim.....	110	80	190				190	15	22	37	227
Helena.....	Karnes.....	100	57	157				157	5	3	8	165
Honey Grove.....	Faustin.....	157	127	284				284		(*)		284
Houston.....	Harris.....	2,176	1,592	3,768	1	7	8	3,776	502	567	1,069	4,835
Huntsville.....	Walker.....	519	260	779				779	71	89	160	939
Independence.....	Washington.....	256	184	440				440	497	463	960	1,400
Indianola.....	Calhoun.....	621	519	1,150				1,150		(*)		1,150
Isla.....	El Paso.....	429	328	767	1	1	2	769				769
Jefferson.....	Marion.....	456	266	722				722	114	152	266	988
Laredo.....	Webb.....	644	612	1,256				1,256				1,256
Lavaca.....	Calhoun.....	364	222	526				526				526
Lynchburg.....	Harris.....	464	403	867				867	500	475	984	1,851
New Braunfels.....	Comal.....	903	837	1,740				1,740		(*)		1,740

NOTE.—For no slave population appearing see note on page 183.

## 487

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, & C.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Rio Grande.....	Starr.....	918	221	439				439				439
Roma.....	Starr.....	265	210	475	2	2	4	479				479
San Antonio.....	Dexar.....	4,102	3,541	7,643				7,643	267	325	592	8,235
San Elizario.....	El Paso.....	574	478	1,052				1,052				1,052
San Jacinto.....	Harris.....	364	506	510	1		1	511				511
Seguin.....	Guadalupe.....	307	363	610	5	2	7	617	108	131	239	856
Sacramento.....	El Paso.....	402	321	723				723				723
Stephensville.....	Erath.....	73	47	120				120				120
Sulphur Springs.....	Hopkins.....	285	253	538				538	30	44	83	621
Tarrant.....	do.....	109	149	218				218	12	39	48	366
Tyler.....	Smith.....	324	284	608				608	199	217	416	1,024
Victoria.....	Victoria.....	763	701	1,464	1		1	1,465	262	339	601	1,965
Washington.....	Washington.....	244	196	440				440	283	278	560	1,000
Wilson.....	Dexar.....	778	611	1,419				1,419	163	157	320	1,739

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Anderson.....	3,562	3,135	6,687							6,687	33	30	63							43	6,730
Angelina.....	1,829	1,739	3,568					6	4	10	3,568	12	5	17						17	3,585
Atascosa.....	697	545	1,242							1,242	135	94	229						229	1,471	
Austin.....	2,726	2,391	5,117							5,117	658	517	1,205						1,205	6,322	
Bandera.....	133	110	243							243	63	50	113						113	357	
Bastrop.....	2,002	1,713	3,715							3,715	306	310	700						700	4,415	
Baylor, (no return).																					
Bee.....	441	348	789							789	24	18	42						42	831	
Bell.....	2,018	1,712	3,730							3,730	43	21	64						64	3,794	
Bexar.....	4,042	3,732	7,774						2	2	7,776	2,971	2,312	5,283					5,283	13,059	
Blanco.....	643	540	1,183							1,183										1,183	
Bowie.....	1,305	1,057	2,362							2,362	27	12	39						39	2,401	
Bosque.....	809	755	1,564							1,564	47	41	88						88	1,712	
Brazoria.....	898	730	1,628							1,628	51	22	73						73	1,713	
Brazos.....	1,011	724	1,735							1,735	179	113	292				6	6	298	2,033	
Brewer.....	131	110	241							241	2	1	3						3	244	
Buchanan.....	106	89	195							195	3		3						3	198	
Burleson.....	1,943	1,634	3,577							3,577	69	43	112						112	3,689	
Burnet.....	1,240	966	2,206							2,206	28	18	46						46	2,252	
Cadwell.....	1,475	1,294	2,769						1	2,770	65	36	101						101	2,871	
Calhoun.....	791	639	1,430							1,430	467	371	738						738	2,168	
Comanche.....	350	298	648							648										648	
Comson.....	1,170	1,013	2,183	4	7	11	19	26	45	2,244	2,064	1,583	3,647	4	4	5	1	6	3,657	6,021	
Cass.....	2,644	2,230	4,874							4,874	27	6	33						33	4,907	
Chambers.....	497	440	937							937	35	23	58						58	995	
Cherokee.....	4,660	4,207	8,867	1	1	2	1			8,870	28	14	42						42	8,912	
Clay.....	85	22	107	1	1	2				109										109	
Clifton, (no return).																					
Collin.....	4,536	3,821	8,357							8,357	40	20	60						60	8,417	
Coleman, (no return).																					
Colorado.....	1,724	1,436	3,160							3,160	674	422	1,102						1,102	4,262	
Concho.....	883	768	1,651							1,651	1,189	907	2,186						2,186	3,837	
Concho, (no return).																					
Cook.....	1,780	1,637	3,417							3,417	19	5	24						24	3,441	
Corey.....	1,257	1,082	2,339							2,339	17	4	21						21	2,360	
Dallas.....	4,000	3,366	7,366							7,366	126	70	196						196	7,562	
Dawson.....	77	53	129							129	108	41	149						149	281	
Denton.....	2,508	2,244	4,752							4,752	17	11	26						26	4,780	
De Witt.....	1,394	1,193	2,587							2,587	494	384	878						878	3,465	
Demmit, (no return).																					



TABLE NO. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Duval, (no return).....										98	1		1							1	99
Eastland.....	55	43	98																		
Edwards, (no return).....																					
Ellis.....	2,238	1,606	4,104							4,104	27	11	38							38	4,142
El Paso.....	1,406	1,080	2,546	3	4	7	3	4	7	2,560	924	532	1,476							1,470	4,066
Eastland.....	12	7	19							19	16	8	24							24	43
Erath.....	1,215	1,079	2,294							2,294	7	6	13							13	2,307
Falls.....	1,019	836	1,855				1		1	1,856	32	9	41			1		1	42	1,898	
Fannin.....	3,084	3,470	7,454							7,454	28	14	42							42	7,496
Fayette.....	3,088	2,693	5,781	1	1	2	3	5	8	5,791	1,144	683	2,027						2,027	7,813	
Fort Bend.....	1,007	808	1,815	2		2	4	2	6	1,823	136	56	192			1		1	193	2,016	
Free Stone.....	1,721	1,513	3,234							3,234	27	7	34						34	3,268	
Frio.....	25	15	40							40											40
Galveston.....	2,140	1,842	3,982	1		1		1	1	3,984	1,016	1,109	2,725						2,725	6,709	
Gondalupo.....	1,511	1,438	2,949	3	2	5	2		2	2,956	410	321	740							740	3,696
Gillespie.....	716	622	1,340							1,340	759	604	1,363							1,363	2,703
Goliad.....	1,216	1,028	2,244							2,244	171	126	297							297	2,541
Gonzales.....	2,023	3,000	4,683							4,683	136	72	208							208	4,891
Grayson.....	3,026	3,148	6,144							6,144	36	19	48							48	6,192
Grimes.....	2,529	2,034	4,563				1		1	4,564	105	80	275							275	4,839
Hamilton.....	245	218	463							463											463
Harteman, (no return).....																					
Hardin.....	634	512	1,146							1,146	12	4	16							16	1,162
Harris.....	2,577	2,210	4,787	1	3	4	1	4	5	4,796	1,390	822	2,221						2,221	7,017	
Harrison.....	3,162	2,847	6,009							6,009	142	66	208							208	6,217
Hays.....	606	585	1,281							1,281	32	16	48							48	1,329
Haskell, (no return).....																					
Henderson.....	1,800	1,566	3,366	1		1				3,367	64	48	112							112	3,479
Hidalgo.....	264	241	505	1	1	2	18	14	32	539	303	250	652							652	1,191
Hill.....	1,013	1,365	2,378							2,378	16	9	25							25	2,403
Hopkins.....	3,468	3,230	6,728							6,728	22	5	27							27	6,755
Houston.....	2,770	2,428	5,198							5,198	35	6	41							41	5,239
Hunt.....	3,201	2,815	6,016							6,016	26	11	37							37	6,053
Jack.....	525	421	946							946	2	2	4							4	950
Jackson.....	730	573	1,303	1	1	2	9	11	20	1,325	65	28	93							93	1,418
Jasper.....	1,310	1,109	2,419							2,419	5	2	7							7	2,426
Jefferson.....	829	659	1,488				1	1	2	1,490	122	44	166							166	1,655
Johnson.....	2,013	1,761	3,774							3,774	15	3	18							18	3,792
Jones, (no return).....																					
Karuee.....	602	524	1,126							1,126	256	202	458							458	1,584
Kaufman.....	1,773	1,582	3,355							3,355	29	10	48							48	3,403
Kerr.....	204	165	369							369	141	75	216							216	585
Kimble, (no return).....																					
Klamey.....	13	9	22	2	3	5	5	5	10	37	17	7	24							24	61
Knox, (no return).....																					
Lamar.....	3,831	3,410	7,241	1	1	2	3	3	6	7,249	34	19	53			1		1	54	7,293	
Lampasas.....	480	388	868				1		1	869	6		6							6	875
La Salle, (no return).....																					
Lavaca.....	2,188	1,799	3,987							3,987	153	98	251							251	4,238
Leon.....	2,227	1,874	4,111							4,111	36	14	50							50	4,161
Liberty.....	1,067	910	1,977				3	5	8	1,985	68	37	125							125	2,110
Limestone.....	1,837	1,501	3,428				1	1	2	3,429	24	12	36							36	3,465
Live Oak.....	256	187	443							443	38	27	65							65	508
Llano.....	508	450	958							958	53	36	89							89	1,047
McCulloch, (no return).....																					
McComman.....	2,005	1,651	3,746				7	2	9	3,755	42	14	56							56	3,811
McKullen, (no return).....																					
Madison.....	804	737	1,541							1,541	18	4	22							22	1,563
Marion.....	1,030	824	1,854							1,854	79	27	106							106	1,960
Mason.....	211	174	385				1	3	4	389	148	73	221			2		2	223	612	
Matagorda.....	621	495	1,116							1,116	135	96	231							231	1,347
Mayerle.....	136	77	213	1	1	2	8	11	19	234	208	193	431							431	725
Medina, (no return).....										908	444	380	824							824	1,732
Menora, (no return).....																					
Millam.....	1,808	1,648	3,556				1		1	3,557	44	32	76							76	3,633
Montague.....	420	388	808							808	4	2	6							6	814

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Montgomery.....	1,367	1,189	2,556							2,576	56	33	92							92	2,668
Nacogdoches.....	3,168	2,662	5,830	1	2	3				5,833	65	35	100							100	5,935
Navarro.....	2,207	1,868	4,075		1	1				4,076	26	4	30							30	4,106
Newton.....	1,081	1,008	2,089							2,089	14	3	17							17	2,106
Nueces.....	682	676	1,358			1	1			1,359	639	492	1,131							1,131	2,690
Orange.....	735	610	1,345					15	14	29	1,374	134	16	150						150	1,524
Palo Pinto.....	740	642	1,382							1,382	4	2	6							6	1,394
Panola.....	2,683	2,510	5,193							5,193	16	8	24							24	5,417
Parker.....	2,124	1,852	3,976							3,976	10	5	15							15	3,991
Polk.....	2,151	1,911	4,062					1	3	4	4,066	27	9	36						36	4,102
Presidio.....	115	31	146			1	1		1	148	321	107	428							428	576
Red River.....	2,691	2,547	5,438	2	3	5				5,443	38	15	53							53	5,496
Refugio.....	664	531	1,195	3	3	6				1,191	99	66	165							165	1,366
Robertson.....	1,447	1,218	2,665							2,665	43	31	74							74	2,739
Russell, (no return)																					
Rusk.....	5,144	4,450	9,594	1		1				9,595	54	22	76							76	9,671
Sabine.....	827	755	1,582							1,582	14	4	18							18	1,600
San Augustine.....	1,245	1,119	2,364							2,364	10	3	13							13	2,377
San Patricio.....	224	175	399							399	71	55	126							126	525
San Saba.....	424	391	815							815	3	6	9							9	824
Shackelford.....	12	18	30							30	3	2	5							5	35
Shelby.....	2,044	1,810	3,854	1		1				3,855	17	14	31							31	3,885
Smith.....	4,415	3,930	8,345					2		8,347	44	10	53							53	8,410
Starr.....	429	392	751	1	1	2	1	1	2	755	931	694	1,645							1,645	2,400
Tarrant.....	2,772	2,328	5,170							5,170											5,170
Taylor, (no return)																					
Throckmorton.....	59	56	115							115	6	3	9							9	124
Titus.....	3,667	3,309	7,176	1		1				7,177	22	11	33							33	7,210
Travis.....	2,337	2,034	4,371		2	2	8	3	11	4,384	333	227	560							560	4,944
Trinity.....	1,615	1,606	3,421					1		3,422	8	3	11							11	3,433
Tyler.....	1,784	1,584	3,368							3,368	7	2	9							9	3,377
Upton.....	3,691	3,127	6,818							6,818	22	11	33							33	6,851
Uvalde.....	237	163	406							406	53	29	73							73	479
Van Zandt.....	1,730	1,618	3,377				1	1	2	3,379	38	38	76							76	3,455
Victoria.....	1,609	863	1,863	1		1				1,864	400	404	804							804	2,733
Walker.....	2,170	1,720	3,890							3,890	133	34	166							166	4,056
Washington.....	3,584	2,726	6,020	1	1	2	1		1	6,023	708	513	1,221							1,221	7,241
Webb.....	542	486	1,028							1,028	229	149	369							369	1,397
Wharton.....	357	275	632							632	12	2	14							14	646
Williamson.....	1,903	1,629	3,564							3,564	59	24	74							74	3,638
Wise.....	1,592	1,420	3,022		1	1				3,023	7	2	9							9	3,032
Wood.....	2,687	1,662	3,940							3,940	11	3	14							14	3,953
Young.....	229	224	453							453	11	6	17							17	500
Zapata.....	76	60	145							145	589	514	1,103							1,103	1,248
Zavala.....	15	7	22							22	1	3	4							4	26
Total.....	203,179	174,714	377,893	36	42	78	120	127	258	378,227	25,618	17,783	43,401	4	4	16	1	17	43,422	421,649	

## STATE OF TEXAS.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	34,193	Pennsylvania.....	1,706	Asia.....	7	Holland.....	79
Arkansas.....	11,319	Rhode Island.....	165	Africa.....	6	Ireland.....	3,459
California.....	83	South Carolina.....	19,876	Australia.....	22	Italy.....	67
Connecticut.....	472	Tennessee.....	42,265	Atlantic Islands.....	8	Mexico.....	12,447
Delaware.....	114	Texas.....	153,043	Belgium.....	30	Norway.....	385
Florida.....	1,103	Vermont.....	288	British America.....	458	Portugal.....	19
Georgia.....	23,637	Virginia.....	9,081	Central America.....	5	Poland.....	723
Illinois.....	7,050	Wisconsin.....	183	China.....		Pacific Islands.....	
Indiana.....	3,478	District of Columbia.....	87	Denmark.....	150	Russia.....	42
Iowa.....	702	Territories.....	335	England.....	1,035	Scotland.....	521
Kansas.....	29	At sea.....	247	Europe, (not specified).....	45	Spain.....	39
Kentucky.....	14,545	Not stated.....	522	France.....	1,883	Sweden.....	153
Louisiana.....	9,660			German States:		Sardinia.....	2
Maine.....	429	Aggregate native.....	378,327	Austria.....	730	Switzerland.....	453
Maryland.....	916			Bavaria.....	472	South America.....	6
Massachusetts.....	660			Baden.....	567	Sandwich Islands.....	2
Michigan.....	248			Hesse.....	975	Turkey.....	3
Minnesota.....	70			Nassau.....	1,073	West Indies.....	49
Mississippi.....	19,902			Prussia.....	6,235	Wales.....	43
Missouri.....	12,467			Wurtemberg.....	369	Other foreign countries.....	5
New Hampshire.....	210			Germany, (not specified).....	10,157	Aggregate foreign.....	43,429
New Jersey.....	364			Total Germany.....	20,533	Aggregate native.....	378,327
New York.....	3,221			Great Britain, (not specified).....	37	Total.....	421,649
North Carolina.....	12,138			Greece.....	2		
Ohio.....	2,183						
Oregon.....	6						

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	3	Brewers.....	24	Clergymen.....	728
Agents.....	75	Bricklayers.....	137	Clock-makers.....	5
Apprentices.....	113	Brick-makers.....	55	Coach-makers.....	158
Architects.....	8	Brokers.....	19	Collectors.....	31
Artists.....	45	Broom-makers.....	3	Colporteurs.....	4
Assessors.....	9	Builders.....	12	Commission merchants.....	13
Bakers.....	147	Button-makers.....	13	Composition-workers.....	3
Bankers.....	2	Butchers.....	131	Confectioners.....	17
Barbers.....	41	Cabinet-makers.....	285	Contractors.....	56
Barkeepers.....	89	Carpenters.....	2,773	Coopers.....	99
Basket-makers.....	2	Carriers.....	86	Daguerreotypists.....	16
Blacksmiths.....	1,220	Carters.....	384	Dancing-masters.....	6
Boarding-house keepers.....	37	Carvers.....	3	Dutymen.....	6
Boatbuilders.....	2	Cattle dealers.....	31	Dealers.....	4
Boatmen.....	41	Chute-makers.....	27	Dentists.....	65
Bookbinders.....	7	Chandlers.....	9	Distillers.....	9
Book-keepers.....	63	Cigar-makers.....	48	Drivers.....	131
Booksellers.....	3	Civil and mechanical engineers.....	125	Drovers.....	122
Boatwain-keepers.....	4	Clerks.....	1,716	Druggists.....	148

## STATE OF TEXAS.

491

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Dyers .....	2	Matrons .....	4	Sextons .....	4
Editors .....	45	Mechanics .....	681	Shepherds .....	3
Embroiderers .....	6	Merchants .....	2,323	Shingle-makers .....	31
Factory hands .....	18	Midwives .....	15	Ship-carpenters .....	29
Farmers .....	51,569	Milkmen .....	8	Shoemakers .....	397
Fancy goods dealers .....	2	Mills .....	407	Silver-smiths .....	67
Farriers .....	12	Milliners .....	25	Speculators .....	33
Fishers .....	2	Millwrights .....	108	Splainers .....	16
Fishermen .....	7	Miners .....	10	Steamboatmen .....	23
Foundrymen .....	3	Moulders .....	7	Stock raisers .....	2,576
Fruiters .....	3	Musicians .....	25	Stone and marble cutters .....	33
Farm laborers .....	6,537	Music-actors .....	2	Storekeepers .....	21
Gardeners and nurserymen .....	67	Music-teachers .....	53	Students .....	1,361
Gas-makers .....	3	Negro traders .....	2	Sugar manufacturers .....	2
Glovers .....	2	Notaries public .....	4	Surgeons .....	5
Grocers .....	377	Nurses .....	40	Surveyors .....	112
Gunsmiths .....	109	Ocellists .....	6	Tailors .....	211
Harness-makers .....	27	Officers, (public) .....	467	Tailoresses .....	2
Hatters .....	31	Oilers .....	81	Tanners .....	45
Herdsmen .....	1,107	Overseers .....	1,254	Teachers .....	1,502
Horse dealers .....	21	Oystermen .....	2	Ten-dealers .....	2
Housekeepers .....	296	Palaters .....	204	Teamsters .....	1,571
Hucksters .....	6	Peddlers .....	61	Tinsmiths .....	112
Hunters .....	47	Physicians .....	1,471	Tobaccoists .....	2
Innkeepers .....	234	Piano-forte makers .....	2	Toymen .....	4
Iron-workers .....	10	Piano tuners .....	2	Traders .....	304
Jewelers .....	11	Pilots .....	19	Trimmers .....	5
Joiners .....	50	Planters .....	205	Turners .....	11
Judges .....	17	Plasterers .....	37	United States officers .....	81
Knitters .....	19	Porters .....	21	Upholsters .....	9
Laborers .....	9,961	Potters .....	18	Watchmen .....	40
Laundresses .....	179	Printers .....	268	Watch-makers .....	30
Lawyers .....	904	Professors .....	29	Weavers .....	94
Line-burners .....	2	Provision dealers .....	2	Weighmasters .....	3
Livery-stable keepers .....	39	Publishers .....	8	Wheelwrights .....	586
Locksmiths .....	3	Quarrymen .....	24	Wild horse catchers .....	4
Lumbermen .....	5	Railroadmen .....	44	Wine and liquor dealers .....	4
Lumber merchants .....	13	Refectory keepers .....	48	Wood-cutters .....	13
Machinists .....	73	Rope-makers .....	3	Wooden-ware manufacturers .....	2
Mantua-makers .....	11	Saddletree-makers .....	17	Wool combers and carders .....	5
Manufacturers .....	8	Saddlers .....	392	Woolen manufacturers .....	24
Mariners .....	145	Sail-makers .....	10	Well-diggers .....	77
Masons, (stone and brick) .....	475	Sawyers .....	48	Other occupations and unknown .....	1,340
		Servants .....	3,541		
		Seamstresses .....	759	Total .....	105,491

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Addison.....	187	211	1,108	1,221	1,379	1,310	1,339	1,204	1,301	1,220	1,939	2,050	1,480	1,458	1,163	1,166
2 Bennington.....	186	212	1,031	961	1,086	1,063	1,052	1,028	1,038	1,063	1,621	1,693	1,207	1,205	1,038	945
3 Caledonia.....	205	243	942	970	1,120	1,120	1,137	1,147	1,207	1,186	1,864	1,803	1,204	1,339	1,102	1,063
4 Chittenden.....	316	310	1,481	1,490	1,678	1,667	1,587	1,572	1,595	1,583	2,396	2,470	1,595	1,744	1,371	1,220
5 Essex.....	57	77	306	287	340	337	318	307	333	333	591	448	403	340	255	240
6 Franklin.....	357	314	1,515	1,462	1,818	1,694	1,707	1,644	1,566	1,519	2,019	2,224	1,538	1,632	1,233	1,200
7 Grand Isle.....	01	58	265	251	283	289	302	294	257	241	353	362	242	245	161	161
8 Lamoille.....	157	153	628	634	639	658	663	609	664	634	1,015	1,061	899	725	593	520
9 Orange.....	231	217	1,151	1,061	1,351	1,360	1,386	1,301	1,360	1,320	1,887	1,947	1,420	1,468	1,254	1,233
10 Orleans.....	216	223	990	991	1,158	1,102	1,023	1,101	1,081	1,023	1,541	1,537	1,116	1,067	932	902
11 Rutland.....	429	484	1,668	1,824	2,128	2,088	1,793	1,751	1,796	1,747	3,136	3,120	2,514	2,277	1,817	1,801
12 Washington.....	257	309	1,241	1,206	1,548	1,493	1,533	1,412	1,488	1,373	2,289	2,270	1,721	1,701	1,428	1,377
13 Windham.....	244	221	1,120	1,074	1,363	1,270	1,365	1,306	1,470	1,430	2,117	2,193	1,721	1,686	1,407	1,366
14 Windsor.....	327	306	1,537	1,529	1,820	1,856	2,011	1,925	2,054	1,885	2,945	3,006	2,169	2,236	1,989	2,012
Total.....	3,330	3,462	15,422	15,054	17,822	17,379	17,238	16,537	17,132	16,538	25,707	26,180	19,192	19,224	15,906	15,436

## FREE COLORED.

1 Addison.....	3	1	3	8	4	10	8	3	3	4	7	8	5	3	1	3
2 Bennington.....	1	1	7	2	4	5	8	4	3	6	7	4	7	9	6	2
3 Caledonia.....			3	1	3	2	2	3	1	2			1	2	1	2
4 Chittenden.....	2			5	6	3	4	5	13	3	12	7	3	4	8	9
5 Franklin.....			1		2	5	3	4	4	4		3	3	1	2	2
6 Grand Isle.....					1				1			1	1			1
7 Lamoille.....																
8 Orange.....				1		3	1		3			2	2	2	1	2
9 Orleans.....	1		1	1	1	1	3		1			1	2	2	2	
10 Rutland.....	1	3	12	7	5	9	10	5	8	7	11	13	9	5	12	2
11 Washington.....				1		1	1		1		2	3	1		2	1
12 Windham.....			4	1	1	1	2	3			7	2	2	2	1	
13 Windsor.....	4		5	3	12	11	6	7	4	2	11	13	5	8	5	10
Total.....	12	5	36	30	39	51	48	34	42	28	52	57	41	38	41	35

## INDIAN.

1 Chittenden.....							2	2		1	2	4	5	3		
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## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites.....	3,330	3,462	15,422	15,054	17,822	17,379	17,238	16,537	17,132	16,538	25,707	26,180	19,192	19,224	15,906	15,436
2 Total free colored.....	12	5	36	30	39	51	48	34	42	28	52	57	41	38	41	35
3 Total Indians.....							2	2		1	2	4	5	3		
Aggregate.....	3,342	3,467	15,458	15,084	17,861	17,430	17,288	16,570	17,174	16,566	25,857	26,241	19,238	19,265	16,037	15,471

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
930	907	661	651	338	313	96	113	14	13	1	1			11,043	11,078	23,921	Addison.....
730	685	493	451	212	237	74	89	7	8					9,795	9,350	19,345	Bennington.....
948	919	615	563	280	286	103	102	8	11					10,860	10,818	21,684	Caledonia.....
888	926	739	645	298	281	80	83	11	12	1	1			13,939	14,113	28,052	Chittenden.....
230	207	142	115	55	56	27	21	1						3,088	2,698	5,786	Essex.....
883	870	636	557	257	273	89	78	12	15			2		13,039	13,324	27,193	Franklin.....
111	129	103	70	43	37	8	15	2	1					2,175	2,006	4,271	Grand Isle.....
507	493	338	323	166	172	44	44	3	10					6,201	6,109	12,310	Lamoille.....
1,184	1,231	836	804	391	404	161	150	10	16			1		12,755	12,676	25,431	Orange.....
783	686	482	402	204	198	72	66	7	9					9,615	9,346	18,961	Orleans.....
1,212	1,234	849	843	370	410	126	142	19	14			1		16,267	17,539	33,806	Rutland.....
1,079	1,101	772	733	300	372	124	121	8	11	1				14,028	13,557	27,585	Washington.....
1,184	1,178	842	866	461	453	114	137	14	26	2				13,372	13,376	26,949	Windham.....
1,032	1,642	1,189	1,185	608	606	178	199	21	34	1	2			18,492	18,573	37,065	Windsor.....
12,303	12,246	8,747	8,167	3,980	4,160	1,296	1,383	146	180	5	8		1	158,406	153,963	314,369	

## FREE COLORED.

4	2	1	3	1	1			1		2				41	48	89	Addison.....
3	4	3	2		1	1								59	41	91	Bennington.....
		1												12	12	24	Caledonia.....
4	4	1	1		2		1		1					54	45	99	Chittenden.....
	2	2												17	21	38	Franklin.....
														3	2	5	Grand Isle.....
	1													1		1	Lamoille.....
3	1		2					1						11	13	24	Orange.....
1	1				1		1							12	8	20	Orleans.....
5	8	5	1		1				1					78	62	140	Rutland.....
2		1	1											10	7	17	Washington.....
3	2	1	1											21	12	33	Windham.....
5	5	1	4		4	3								62	66	128	Windsor.....
30	30	16	15	5	9	1	2	2	2	2				371	338	709	

## INDIAN.

1														9	11	20	Chittenden.....
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## AGGREGATE.

12,303	12,246	8,747	8,167	3,980	4,160	1,296	1,383	146	180	5	8		1	158,406	153,963	314,369	Total whites.....
30	30	16	15	5	9	1	2	2	2	2				371	338	709	Total free colored.....
	1													9	11	20	Total Indians.....
12,333	12,277	8,763	8,202	3,985	4,169	1,297	1,385	148	182	5	10		1	158,786	156,312	315,098	

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Addison .....	11,943	11,978	23,921	29	30	59	18	18	36	89	24,060
Bennington .....	9,795	9,550	19,345	50	41	91	.....	.....	.....	91	19,436
Calceodon .....	10,896	10,818	21,684	12	12	24	.....	.....	.....	24	21,708
Chittenden .....	13,948	14,181	28,072	20	13	33	34	32	66	99	28,171
Essex .....	3,088	2,698	5,786	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,786
Franklin .....	13,660	13,524	27,183	17	21	38	.....	.....	.....	38	27,221
Grand Isle .....	2,175	2,026	4,201	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	5	4,206
Lamoille .....	6,201	6,169	12,310	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	12,311
Orange .....	12,735	12,676	25,421	3	.....	3	8	13	21	24	25,445
Orleans .....	9,615	9,346	18,961	12	8	20	.....	.....	.....	20	18,981
Rutland .....	18,267	17,539	35,806	74	58	132	4	4	8	140	35,946
Washington .....	14,028	13,567	27,595	10	7	17	.....	.....	.....	17	27,612
Windham .....	13,573	13,376	26,949	13	8	21	8	4	12	33	26,982
Windsor .....	18,492	18,573	37,065	39	40	79	23	26	49	128	37,193
Total .....	158,415	155,974	314,389	276	241	517	95	97	192	709	315,098

NOTE.—80 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Addison.....	Addison.....	511	488	999	7	.....	1	1,006
Bridport.....	.....	618	680	1,298	.....	.....	.....	1,298
Bristol.....	do.....	644	682	1,326	16	13	29	1,355
Corwall.....	do.....	489	493	976	1	.....	1	977
Ferriaburg.....	do.....	861	860	1,721	8	9	17	1,738
Goshen.....	do.....	208	186	394	.....	.....	.....	394
Granville.....	do.....	384	336	720	.....	.....	.....	720
Hancock.....	do.....	235	213	448	.....	.....	.....	448
Leicester.....	do.....	382	335	717	.....	.....	.....	717
Lincoln.....	do.....	544	520	1,064	2	4	6	1,070
Middlebury.....	do.....	1,363	1,507	2,870	3	6	9	2,879
Monkton.....	do.....	568	535	1,103	.....	.....	.....	1,103
Now Haven.....	do.....	718	707	1,419	.....	.....	.....	1,419
Orwell.....	do.....	692	619	1,311	.....	.....	.....	1,311
Panton.....	do.....	253	240	502	4	5	9	511
Ripton.....	do.....	303	257	570	.....	.....	.....	570
Salisbury.....	do.....	438	415	853	.....	.....	.....	853
Shoreham.....	do.....	693	688	1,381	1	.....	1	1,382
Starksborough.....	do.....	732	704	1,437	.....	.....	.....	1,437
Vergennes.....	do.....	587	683	1,270	5	11	16	1,286
Waltham.....	do.....	134	129	263	.....	.....	.....	263
Weybridge.....	do.....	320	338	657	.....	.....	.....	657
Whiting.....	do.....	268	274	542	.....	.....	.....	542
Arlington.....	Bennington.....	540	506	1,045	1	.....	1	1,046
Bennington.....	do.....	2,076	2,264	4,340	26	23	49	4,389
Dorset.....	do.....	1,021	908	2,089	1	.....	1	2,090
Glastonbury.....	do.....	28	19	47	.....	.....	.....	47
Landgrove.....	do.....	175	145	320	.....	.....	.....	320
Manchester.....	do.....	815	865	1,680	3	5	8	1,688
Peru.....	do.....	294	240	534	.....	.....	.....	534
Pownel.....	do.....	880	838	1,718	9	4	13	1,731
Rupert.....	do.....	561	535	1,096	3	4	7	1,103
Rensselaer.....	do.....	487	443	930	.....	.....	.....	930
Sandgate.....	do.....	417	387	804	.....	1	1	805
Searsburg.....	do.....	240	122	362	.....	.....	.....	362
Shaftsbury.....	do.....	996	932	1,928	5	3	8	1,936
Stamford.....	do.....	414	345	759	.....	.....	.....	759

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Sunderland	Bennington	284	283	567				567
Windhill	do.	389	352	741				741
Woodford	do.	109	177	286	2	1	3	289
Barnes	Caledonia	986	1,008	1,994				1,994
Durke	do.	600	678	1,278				1,278
Danville	do.	1,227	1,300	2,527	5	6	11	2,538
Goshen Gore	do.	159	111	270				270
Groton	do.	478	491	969				969
Hardwick	do.	674	695	1,369				1,369
Harris's Gore	do.	6	4	10				10
Kirby	do.	234	229	463				463
Lyndon	do.	665	625	1,290	3	2	5	1,295
Newark	do.	304	263	567				567
Peacham	do.	597	650	1,247				1,247
Rye-gate	do.	653	645	1,298				1,298
St. Johnsbury	do.	1,701	1,781	3,482	4	3	7	3,489
Sheffield	do.	430	416	846				846
Sutton	do.	625	492	1,117				1,117
Walden	do.	576	529	1,105				1,105
Waterford	do.	593	578	1,171		1	1	1,172
Wheelock	do.	439	393	832				832
Bolton	Chittenden	322	329	651				651
Buel's Gore	do.	19	16	35				35
Berlin	do.	3,756	3,911	7,667	23	23	46	7,713
Charlotte	do.	708	806	1,514	9	6	15	1,529
Colechester	do.	1,626	1,515	3,141				3,141
Essex	do.	929	977	1,906				1,906
Hinesburg	do.	853	817	1,670	19	11	30	1,700
Huntington	do.	436	425	861	1		1	862
Jericho	do.	827	827	1,654				1,654
Milton	do.	973	950	1,923				1,923
Richmond	do.	695	704	1,399				1,399
Shelburne	do.	617	661	1,278				1,278
St. George	do.	61	60	121				121
Underhill	do.	821	816	1,637				1,637
Westford	do.	618	613	1,231				1,231
Williston	do.	724	718	1,442	2	5	7	1,449
Averill	Essex	5	7	12				12
Bloomfield	do.	180	140	320				320
Brighton	do.	490	455	945				945
Brunswick	do.	123	89	212				212
Canaan	do.	236	172	408				408
Concord	do.	657	694	1,351				1,351
East Haven	do.	75	61	136				136
Ferdinand	do.	29	5	34				34
Granby	do.	66	66	132				132
Guilford	do.	281	271	552				552
Lemington	do.	99	108	207				207
Lewiston	do.	534	500	1,034				1,034
Malden	do.	145	114	259				259
Norton	do.	25	7	32				32
Victory	do.	113	99	212				212
Bakersfield	Franklin	745	706	1,451				1,451
Berkshire	do.	855	835	1,690				1,690
Enosburg	do.	1,022	1,044	2,066				2,066
Fairfax	do.	960	1,026	1,986	1		1	1,987
Fairfield	do.	1,534	1,261	2,795	1	1	2	2,797
Fletcher	do.	452	464	916				916
Franklin	do.	904	877	1,781				1,781
Georgia	do.	770	777	1,547				1,547
Highgate	do.	1,282	1,244	2,526				2,526
Montgomery	do.	645	617	1,262				1,262
Richford	do.	672	666	1,338				1,338
St. Albans	do.	1,817	1,795	3,612	10	15	25	3,637
Sheldon	do.	810	796	1,606	5	5	10	1,615
Swanton	do.	1,362	1,316	2,678				2,678
Albany	Grand Isle	906	881	1,787	2	1	3	1,790
Grand Isle	do.	352	356	708				708
Isle La Motte	do.	285	267	552	1	1	2	554



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
North Hero.....	Grand Isle.....	302	202	504				304
South Hero.....	do.....	320	237	617				617
Belvidere.....	Lamoille.....	191	175	366				355
Cambridge.....	do.....	892	892	1,784				1,784
Eden.....	do.....	483	436	919				819
Elmore.....	do.....	306	296	602				602
Hyde Park.....	do.....	730	689	1,409				1,400
Johnson.....	do.....	772	751	1,523				1,535
Morristown.....	do.....	877	874	1,751				1,751
Stowe.....	do.....	1,010	1,036	2,046				2,046
Waterville.....	do.....	348	309	747				717
Walcott.....	do.....	602	558	1,160		1	1	1,161
Bradford.....	Orange.....	816	873	1,689				1,629
Brattleboro.....	do.....	680	590	1,273				1,225
Brookfield.....	do.....	750	767	1,517	1	3	4	1,521
Chelsea.....	do.....	810	912	1,722	2	3	5	1,727
Corinth.....	do.....	824	802	1,626		1	1	1,627
Fairlee.....	do.....	282	267	549				519
Newbury.....	do.....	1,230	1,350	2,516	1	2	3	2,519
Orange.....	do.....	488	448	936				936
Randolph.....	do.....	1,255	1,247	2,502				2,502
Stratford.....	do.....	768	728	1,496				1,506
Thetford.....	do.....	935	941	1,876				1,875
Topsham.....	do.....	839	829	1,661	1		1	1,662
Tunbridge.....	do.....	814	722	1,546				1,516
Vershire.....	do.....	561	489	1,053	1		1	1,054
Washington.....	do.....	631	614	1,245	3	1	4	1,249
West Fairlee.....	do.....	423	403	825	2	3	5	830
Williamstown.....	do.....	687	600	1,277				1,277
Albany.....	Orleans.....	627	507	1,224				1,224
Barton.....	do.....	817	772	1,589	1		1	1,590
Brownington.....	do.....	401	323	723	3	1	4	721
Charleston.....	do.....	586	574	1,160				1,160
Coventry.....	do.....	442	472	914				914
Craftsbury.....	do.....	681	722	1,413				1,413
Derby.....	do.....	949	957	1,906				1,906
Glover.....	do.....	621	613	1,244				1,244
Greensborough.....	do.....	502	563	1,065				1,065
Holland.....	do.....	388	360	748				748
Irasburg.....	do.....	568	563	1,131				1,131
Jay.....	do.....	263	211	474				474
Lowell.....	do.....	435	378	813				813
Morgan.....	do.....	280	268	548				518
Newport.....	do.....	613	578	1,191	3	3	6	1,197
Salem.....	do.....	301	293	594	5	4	9	603
Troy.....	do.....	637	611	1,248				1,248
Westfield.....	do.....	321	297	618				618
Westmore.....	do.....	170	154	324				324
Benson.....	Rutland.....	600	647	1,256				1,256
Brandon.....	do.....	1,551	1,520	3,074	1	2	3	3,077
Castleton.....	do.....	1,305	1,427	2,823	17	13	30	2,853
Chittenden.....	do.....	301	372	763				763
Clarendon.....	do.....	640	594	1,234	2	1	3	1,237
Danby.....	do.....	732	687	1,419				1,419
Fair Haven.....	do.....	715	660	1,375	2	1	3	1,378
Hubbardton.....	do.....	304	298	602	2	2	4	606
Ira.....	do.....	223	190	412				422
Mendon.....	do.....	341	292	633				633
Middletown.....	do.....	377	325	719				719
Mount Holly.....	do.....	801	719	1,520	1	1	2	1,523
Mount Tabor.....	do.....	200	158	358				358
Pawlet.....	do.....	780	759	1,539				1,539
Pittsfield.....	do.....	251	258	509	1		1	510
Pittsford.....	do.....	922	917	1,839				1,839
Poultney.....	do.....	1,121	1,157	2,278				2,278
Rutland.....	do.....	3,818	3,636	7,454	51	42	93	7,547
Sherburne.....	do.....	283	242	525				525
Sirewsbury.....	do.....	500	585	1,175				1,175
Sudbury.....	do.....	352	344	696				696
Timnouth.....	do.....	314	308	620				620

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Wallingford .....	Rutland .....	635	642	1,277				1,277
Wells .....	do. ....	620	622	622				622
West Haven .....	do. ....	556	58	573	1		1	573
Barre .....	Washington .....	633	640	1,630	1			1,632
Berlin .....	do. ....	776	750	1,545				1,545
Cabot .....	do. ....	650	640	1,318				1,318
Calais .....	do. ....	724	635	1,429				1,429
Danbury .....	do. ....	634	628	1,660				1,660
East Montpelier .....	do. ....	630	625	1,258				1,258
Fayston .....	do. ....	623	574	629				629
Marshfield .....	do. ....	634	625	1,159	1		1	1,160
Middlesex .....	do. ....	622	621	1,253	1			1,254
Montpelier .....	do. ....	1,170	1,227	2,425	4	2	6	2,411
Morertown .....	do. ....	720	620	1,410				1,410
Northfield .....	do. ....	2,177	2,149	4,226	2	1	3	4,229
Plainfield .....	do. ....	626	628	622				622
Roxbury .....	do. ....	623	629	1,660				1,660
Waitsfield .....	do. ....	628	619	1,625				1,625
Warren .....	do. ....	625	616	1,611				1,611
Waterbury .....	do. ....	1,162	1,670	2,833	1	4	5	2,818
Woodbury .....	do. ....	620	620	1,240	1		1	1,240
Worcester .....	do. ....	620	624	624				624
Athens .....	Windham .....	621	621	621				621
Battleborough .....	do. ....	1,636	2,622	3,848	3	4	7	3,855
Brookline .....	do. ....	621	620	620				620
Dover .....	do. ....	621	620	620				620
Dumfries .....	do. ....	623	623	1,621				1,621
Grafton .....	do. ....	623	623	1,131				1,131
Guilford .....	do. ....	623	621	1,227	3	1	4	1,231
Halifax .....	do. ....	620	618	1,123				1,123
Jamaica .....	do. ....	721	723	1,541				1,541
Landdownery .....	do. ....	717	620	1,367				1,367
Marbletown .....	do. ....	621	620	740	1		1	741
Kovfane .....	do. ....	622	623	1,191		1	1	1,192
Putney .....	do. ....	626	620	1,162	1		1	1,163
Rockingham .....	do. ....	1,418	1,629	2,623	3	3	6	2,629
Somerset .....	do. ....	62	63	165				165
Stratton .....	do. ....	359	172	526				526
Townshend .....	do. ....	622	624	1,250				1,250
Vernon .....	do. ....	670	625	734		1	1	735
Wardsborough .....	do. ....	623	620	1,624				1,624
Westminster .....	do. ....	617	614	1,231	8	1	9	1,239
Whitehall .....	do. ....	727	625	1,572				1,572
Wilmington .....	do. ....	723	623	1,441	2	1	3	1,444
Windham .....	do. ....	620	620	620				620
Andover .....	Windsor .....	623	627	670				670
Baltimore .....	do. ....	62	53	115		1	1	116
Barre .....	do. ....	725	712	1,437				1,437
Bethel .....	do. ....	621	620	1,624				1,624
Bridgewater .....	do. ....	623	620	1,292				1,292
Camden .....	do. ....	727	720	1,536	2	1	3	1,539
Chester .....	do. ....	1,623	1,629	2,123	1	2	3	2,126
Hartford .....	do. ....	1,186	1,223	2,389	3	4	7	2,396
Hartland .....	do. ....	625	631	1,748				1,748
Ladlow .....	do. ....	777	721	1,523				1,523
Norwich .....	do. ....	621	625	1,726	1	2	3	1,729
Pymouth .....	do. ....	628	642	1,320	10	12	22	1,332
Poultney .....	do. ....	623	713	1,378				1,378
Reading .....	do. ....	620	620	1,150				1,150
Richester .....	do. ....	720	723	1,524	2	1	3	1,527
Royalton .....	do. ....	623	621	1,729				1,729
Sharon .....	do. ....	621	620	1,110	1		1	111
Springfield .....	do. ....	1,420	1,623	2,923	10	10	20	2,933
Stackbridge .....	do. ....	623	611	1,291				1,291
Weatherfield .....	do. ....	618	610	1,705				1,705
Weston .....	do. ....	478	423	621				621
West Windsor .....	do. ....	421	423	624				624
Windsor .....	do. ....	631	623	1,627	6	6	12	1,639
Woodstock .....	do. ....	1,421	1,578	3,020	25	27	52	3,072

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Addison	10,283	10,554	20,837	23	30	53	18	18	36	20,926	1,600	1,424	3,024							3,024	24,000
Bennington	8,806	8,668	17,474	50	41	91				17,565	989	892	1,881							1,881	19,495
Caledonia	10,042	10,190	20,232	10	10	20				20,252	834	628	1,462	2	2	4				1,466	21,748
Chittenden	10,933	11,267	22,200	20	13	33	30	31	61	22,294	3,015	2,857	5,872				4	1	5	5,877	28,171
Essex	2,755	2,463	5,218							5,218	333	225	558							558	5,766
Franklin	11,080	11,124	22,204	16	20	36				22,240	2,580	2,400	4,980	1	1	2				4,983	27,187
Grand Isle	1,730	1,635	3,365	3	1	4				3,368	436	441	877	1	1					878	4,243
Lamoille	6,857	5,617	12,474		1	1				11,673	344	222	566							566	13,040
Orange	12,257	12,321	24,578	3		3	7	13	20	24,601	498	355	853				1		1	854	25,455
Orleans	6,330	6,251	12,581	11	8	19				12,600	1,285	1,095	2,380	1		1				2,381	14,961
Rutland	15,171	15,019	30,190	71	56	127	4	4	8	30,223	3,006	2,590	5,596	3	2	5				5,601	35,791
Washington	12,786	12,497	25,283	9	7	16				25,299	1,242	1,070	2,312	1		1				2,313	27,612
Windham	13,133	12,904	26,037	13	8	21	8	4	12	26,070	440	472	912							912	26,949
Windsor	17,761	17,979	35,740	29	39	68	22	23	45	35,853	731	594	1,325	1	1	2	4			1,330	37,173
Total	140,942	140,729	281,671	268	234	502	89	93	182	282,253	17,473	15,245	32,718	8	7	15	6	4	10	32,743	315,068

Note.—9 male and 11 female Indians and 1 female Chinese included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.			FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		
Alabama .....	26	Pennsylvania .....	160	Asia .....	1
Arkansas .....	5	Rhode Island .....	521	Africa .....	1
California .....	11	South Carolina .....	8	Australia .....	13
Connecticut .....	2,733	Tennessee .....	9	Atlantic Islands .....	1
Delaware .....	4	Texas .....	3	Belgium .....	2
Florida .....	4	Vermont .....	209,687	British America .....	15,776
Georgia .....	35	Virginia .....	30	Central America .....	1
Illinois .....	147	Wisconsin .....	168	China .....	7
Indiana .....	65	District of Columbia .....	7	Denmark .....	7
Iowa .....	49	Territories .....	3	England .....	1,632
Kansas .....	3	At sea .....	7	Europe, (not specified) .....	1
Kentucky .....	14	Not stated .....	93	France .....	71
Louisiana .....	22			Germany, (not specified) .....	100
Maine .....	1,214	Aggregate native .....	282,355	German States:	
Maryland .....	30			Austria .....	1
Massachusetts .....	11,913			Bavaria .....	7
Michigan .....	100			Baden .....	6
Minnesota .....	13			Hesse .....	1
Mississippi .....	6			Nassau .....	14
Missouri .....	18			Prussia .....	14
New Hampshire .....	16,682			Württemberg .....	
New Jersey .....	158			Germany, (not specified) .....	100
New York .....	8,668			Total Germany .....	219
North Carolina .....	11			Great Britain, (not specified) .....	43
Ohio .....	229			Greece .....	
Oregon .....	2				
				Holland .....	1
				Ireland .....	12,450
				Italy .....	13
				Mexico .....	1
				Norway .....	2
				Portugal .....	2
				Poland .....	1
				Pacific Islands .....	7
				Russia .....	7
				Scotland .....	1,678
				Spain .....	2
				Sweden .....	1
				Sardinia .....	
				Switzerland .....	4
				South America .....	2
				Sandwich Islands .....	1
				Turkey .....	
				West Indies .....	7
				Wales .....	324
				Other foreign countries .....	5
				Aggregate foreign .....	22,743
				Aggregate native .....	282,355
				Total .....	315,068

TABLE NO. 6.—OCCUPATIONS

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors . . . . .	6	Dealers . . . . .	179	Mariners . . . . .	69	Sextons . . . . .	3
Agents . . . . .	201	Dentists . . . . .	73	Masons (brick and stone) . . . . .	432	Shingle-makers . . . . .	18
Agricultural implement makers . . . . .	44	Die-sinkers . . . . .	9	Mechanics . . . . .	718	Ship-carpenters . . . . .	21
Apprentices . . . . .	208	Distillers . . . . .	3	Merchants . . . . .	1,273	Shoemakers . . . . .	1,200
Architects . . . . .	5	Drivers . . . . .	58	Milkmen . . . . .	2	Shovemen . . . . .	6
Artists . . . . .	62	Drivers . . . . .	29	Milkmen . . . . .	281	Silver-smiths . . . . .	3
Auctioneers . . . . .	3	Druggists . . . . .	45	Millers . . . . .	335	Slaters . . . . .	190
Authors . . . . .	6	Dyers . . . . .	18	Millwrights . . . . .	126	Speculators . . . . .	49
Bakers . . . . .	50	Editors . . . . .	31	Miners . . . . .	102	Spirifers . . . . .	31
Bankers . . . . .	8	Engravers . . . . .	14	Moulders . . . . .	195	Starch manufacturers . . . . .	6
Bank officers . . . . .	44	Expressmen . . . . .	21	Musical instrument makers . . . . .	13	Stave-makers . . . . .	6
Barbers . . . . .	49			Musicians . . . . .	18	Steamboatmen . . . . .	2
Basket-makers . . . . .	41			Music-teachers . . . . .	103	Stencillers . . . . .	9
Billiard-saloon keepers . . . . .	2	Factory hands . . . . .	1,529	Nail manufacturers . . . . .	8	Stone and marble cutters . . . . .	347
Blacksmiths . . . . .	1,317	Farmers . . . . .	38,967	News-men . . . . .	2	Stove-makers . . . . .	4
Blind-makers . . . . .	1	Farm laborers . . . . .	14,022	Nurses . . . . .	55	Straw-workers . . . . .	17
Boarding-house keepers . . . . .	45	Furriers . . . . .	3	Officers, (public) . . . . .	111	Students . . . . .	593
Boatbuilders . . . . .	2	Fishermen . . . . .	9	Oil-makers . . . . .	4	Surgical instrument makers . . . . .	4
Boatmen . . . . .	14	Flax-dressers . . . . .	9	Organ-builders . . . . .	2	Surveyors . . . . .	12
Bookbinders . . . . .	16	Flour dealers . . . . .	13	Olethers . . . . .	125		
Bookkeepers . . . . .	17	Foundrymen . . . . .	66	Overseers . . . . .	23	Tailors . . . . .	294
Brassfounders . . . . .	8	Gardeners and nurserymen . . . . .	63	Painters . . . . .	351	Tailors'esses . . . . .	262
Brassworkers . . . . .	5	Gas-makers . . . . .	5	Paper manufacturers . . . . .	52	Tanners . . . . .	169
Brewers . . . . .	5	Gate-keepers . . . . .	3	Pattern-makers . . . . .	13	Teachers . . . . .	244
Bricklayers . . . . .	29	Gleasers . . . . .	2	Peddlers . . . . .	317	Teamsters . . . . .	191
Brick-makers . . . . .	73	Glovers . . . . .	3	Photographers . . . . .	9	Telegraph operators . . . . .	19
Bridge-builders . . . . .	4	Goldsmiths . . . . .	10	Physicians . . . . .	594	Tinsmiths . . . . .	263
Broom-makers . . . . .	3	Grocers . . . . .	131	Piano-tuners . . . . .	2	Tobaccoists . . . . .	5
Builders . . . . .	4	Gunsmiths . . . . .	23	Pilots . . . . .	4	Tool-makers . . . . .	17
Butchers . . . . .	151	Hardware manufacturers . . . . .	21	Plasterers . . . . .	5	Traders . . . . .	30
Cabinet-makers . . . . .	213	Harness-makers . . . . .	206	Plumbers . . . . .	3	Trimmers . . . . .	33
Carpenters . . . . .	2,739	Hatbinders . . . . .	2	Potters . . . . .	33	Turners . . . . .	10
Carpet-makers . . . . .	2	Hatters . . . . .	21	Printers . . . . .	115		
Carriers . . . . .	8	Horse dealers . . . . .	19	Produce dealers . . . . .	10	United States officers . . . . .	89
Carters . . . . .	4	Housekeepers . . . . .	432	Professors . . . . .	21	Upholsterers . . . . .	4
Cattle dealers . . . . .	8	Innkeepers . . . . .	290	Provision dealers . . . . .	7	Varnish-makers . . . . .	2
Chair-makers . . . . .	67	Inspectors . . . . .	3	Publishers . . . . .	3	Veterinarians . . . . .	4
Chandlers . . . . .	4	Iron-founders . . . . .	5	Pump-makers . . . . .	10		
Charcoal-burners . . . . .	2	Iron-workers . . . . .	12	Quarrymen . . . . .	557	Watchmen . . . . .	13
Chemists . . . . .	2	Jewelers . . . . .	66	Railroadmen . . . . .	581	Watch-makers . . . . .	17
Cigar-makers . . . . .	22	Joiners . . . . .	161	Rectory keepers . . . . .	27	Weavers . . . . .	43
Civil and mechanical engineers . . . . .	61	Judges . . . . .	2	Riggers . . . . .	2	Wheelers . . . . .	4
Clerks . . . . .	576	Laborers . . . . .	8,620	Shoe-makers . . . . .	2	Wheelwrights . . . . .	409
Clergymen . . . . .	631	Last-makers . . . . .	4	Sailors . . . . .	69	Whitewashers . . . . .	2
Clock-makers . . . . .	5	Lath-makers . . . . .	416	Salt-makers . . . . .	4	Whitewashers . . . . .	3
Clothiers . . . . .	35	Laundresses . . . . .	168	Sash-makers . . . . .	21	Wood-carvers . . . . .	2
Cloth manufacturers . . . . .	3	Limbers . . . . .	163	Saw-makers . . . . .	2	Wood-cutters . . . . .	34
Coach-makers . . . . .	266	Machineists . . . . .	478	Sawyers . . . . .	281	Woodenware manufacturers . . . . .	30
Collectors . . . . .	6	Mantua-makers . . . . .	306	Scale-makers . . . . .	15	Wool combers and carders . . . . .	25
Collars . . . . .	16	Manufacturers . . . . .	577	Sculptors . . . . .	2	Wool dealers . . . . .	5
Confessionners . . . . .	5			Sennestreases . . . . .	420	Woolen manufacturers . . . . .	46
Contractors . . . . .	3			Servants . . . . .	9,463	Wool-seters . . . . .	2
Coopers . . . . .	254					Other occupations and unknown . . . . .	1,433
Coppersmiths . . . . .	10					Total . . . . .	100,318
Carriers . . . . .	12						
Daguerreotypists . . . . .	26						

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.																	
	Under 1.		1 and under 3.		3 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Accomack.....	176	163	620	612	620	712	681	620	409	509	820	830	645	612	505	481	181	181
2 Albemarle.....	161	147	621	620	620	720	726	708	613	640	1,020	1,011	715	701	560	560	201	201
3 Alexandria.....	157	125	403	403	572	620	527	612	493	577	870	901	661	670	471	471	191	191
4 Allegheny.....	67	62	301	311	357	321	278	278	270	217	702	475	560	570	321	321	121	121
5 Annapolis.....	40	33	167	153	232	166	167	170	107	158	256	213	178	171	131	131	121	121
6 Annapolis.....	87	100	405	394	521	481	476	433	405	371	677	585	384	369	311	311	281	281
7 Appomattox.....	48	33	220	221	270	253	270	241	253	214	325	378	267	212	161	161	121	121
8 Arlington.....	310	327	1,227	1,211	1,457	1,326	1,328	1,233	1,163	1,191	1,807	1,863	1,227	1,270	827	827	621	621
9 Barlow.....	153	160	620	620	722	677	602	563	409	435	720	655	471	450	312	312	201	201
10 Bath.....	65	37	155	155	291	265	173	153	140	129	221	227	163	153	101	101	13	13
11 Bedford.....	228	220	620	620	1,055	1,011	820	807	708	817	1,223	1,233	800	822	562	562	221	221
12 Berkeley.....	161	147	620	620	720	720	720	687	407	580	791	806	621	611	511	511	411	411
13 Boone.....	50	37	255	260	455	371	321	320	265	238	381	340	272	231	181	181	110	110
14 Botetourt.....	67	104	417	420	570	522	542	541	509	491	618	735	426	385	300	300	127	127
15 Bowdoin.....	61	94	320	320	420	389	340	309	291	236	400	364	270	232	181	181	163	163
16 Brunswick.....	62	72	321	314	375	351	322	301	297	233	403	365	322	314	231	231	215	215
17 Buchanan.....	83	61	281	291	280	321	327	330	250	260	458	456	273	226	220	220	20	20
18 Buckingham.....	40	33	235	211	240	215	211	181	182	152	236	218	120	116	17	17	20	20
19 Caldwell.....	61	71	311	320	421	423	414	373	300	363	423	512	351	321	262	262	223	223
20 Callahan.....	122	122	625	625	621	621	621	473	394	443	633	611	463	406	300	300	202	202
21 Campbell.....	81	74	167	178	207	222	210	148	135	146	220	178	130	101	65	72	72	72
22 Carroll.....	170	155	720	711	825	820	810	773	733	730	1,231	1,220	868	820	631	631	560	560
23 Caswell.....	98	15	226	273	451	420	405	420	381	370	510	673	373	440	311	311	200	200
24 Carroll.....	161	148	572	584	635	573	511	531	491	387	562	610	377	371	278	278	281	281
25 Charlotte.....	30	23	111	60	122	65	103	100	97	106	155	161	116	110	90	90	60	60
26 Chesterfield.....	83	65	270	263	319	312	306	282	254	250	427	431	397	362	220	220	202	202
27 Chesterfield.....	122	141	577	577	663	630	612	630	519	620	897	871	618	618	463	463	300	300
28 Clarke.....	42	45	221	212	261	250	210	210	203	217	232	203	218	223	160	160	136	136
29 Clay.....	40	31	127	140	163	120	143	110	87	101	137	141	105	77	63	40	40	40
30 Craig.....	62	42	161	222	532	220	218	185	161	225	228	163	169	161	120	120	120	120
31 Culpeper.....	60	57	231	225	221	272	282	225	225	267	365	461	288	336	220	220	220	220
32 Cumberland.....	20	33	173	123	165	173	176	180	159	163	230	211	170	175	120	120	120	120
33 Davidson.....	167	226	677	722	721	720	785	720	603	751	1,410	1,338	800	807	656	611	560	560
34 DeWitt.....	28	20	470	420	420	450	383	302	268	290	304	372	310	266	186	171	171	171
35 Edmund City.....	40	53	162	169	160	150	160	161	160	145	205	228	211	171	125	110	110	110
36 Essex.....	20	40	160	112	214	226	194	192	171	151	207	318	233	210	120	120	161	161
37 Fairfax.....	95	100	453	462	521	507	517	480	473	430	670	614	521	482	431	363	363	363
38 Fauquier.....	127	116	511	513	720	677	620	610	591	567	850	901	589	675	421	421	471	471
39 Floyd.....	140	120	570	561	620	573	510	510	435	423	611	610	366	366	253	253	253	253
40 Franklin.....	65	60	226	223	316	270	320	287	280	250	420	416	291	293	210	210	210	210
41 Frederick.....	171	170	628	621	620	622	622	705	721	700	1,062	1,100	638	743	517	517	517	517
42 Giles.....	112	110	422	422	420	417	401	418	320	333	408	450	350	340	211	211	211	211
43 Gilmor.....	71	61	226	271	220	222	227	220	212	212	280	273	100	101	111	111	121	121
44 Gloucester.....	65	81	220	223	312	314	297	301	297	223	411	422	308	228	165	165	165	165
45 Goochland.....	48	51	223	213	270	220	210	221	216	211	300	326	216	221	161	161	165	165
46 Grayson.....	123	112	521	525	597	531	535	533	505	467	623	611	365	378	211	211	211	211
47 Greenbrier.....	171	170	628	621	720	620	620	620	620	620	1,062	1,100	638	743	517	517	517	517
48 Greene.....	42	33	177	120	210	211	215	226	153	143	223	210	163	163	130	130	131	131
49 Greenville.....	38	31	110	117	123	120	120	142	101	92	151	170	160	102	60	60	60	60
50 Halifax.....	178	128	621	614	710	625	673	616	612	632	681	1,001	500	603	411	411	411	411
51 Hampshire.....	1	1	620	620	620	620	701	707	720	730	1,002	1,030	606	700	565	565	565	565
52 Hancock.....	65	81	226	227	225	233	283	230	273	253	378	400	273	269	162	162	162	162
53 Harford.....	83	94	402	427	525	490	475	454	447	308	572	603	420	410	316	316	316	316
54 Hardy.....	114	105	525	533	618	610	575	524	432	401	632	690	485	480	320	320	360	360
55 Harrison.....	197	210	820	814	922	917	885	823	740	720	1,143	1,181	761	736	463	463	463	463
56 Henric.....	630	620	2,153	2,028	2,221	2,083	1,900	2,025	1,904	1,930	4,114	3,714	3,110	2,570	1,980	1,610	1,610	1,610
57 Henry.....	113	90	473	423	470	430	411	430	347	387	623	614	330	314	217	217	217	217
58 Highland.....	55	53	210	210	310	255	201	223	216	224	330	321	227	212	150	150	150	150
59 Isle of Wight.....	74	78	302	272	320	314	314	290	234	280	410	451	295	297	219	219	220	220
60 Jackson.....	156	140	525	513	620	620	620	510	457	401	718	660	452	406	280	280	280	280
61 James City.....	28	31	103	91	112	112	127	128	111	90	121	202	197	153	128	118	118	118
62 Jefferson.....	123	125	600	621	641	683	720	563	580	587	746	822	573	587	420	420	500	500

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

## WHITE.

59 and under 63.				69 and under 70.				70 and under 80.				80 and under 90.				90 and under 100.				Above 100.				Age unkn'n.				Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
335	349	124	109	44	68	14	23	2	7	1	2					5,314	5,347	10,661	Accomack .....	1											
323	335	241	215	105	113	49	38	3	7							6,147	5,956	12,103	Albemarle .....	2											
553	257	137	177	53	71	7	14	2	4							4,732	5,110	9,841	Alexandria .....	3											
176	113	67	44	34	32	10	7	2	1							5,235	5,418	5,643	Alleghany .....	4											
99	106	63	65	23	21	9	9					1	1			1,461	1,430	2,897	Auselia .....	5											
216	209	123	129	73	59	18	18	5	2			12	9			3,637	3,470	7,107	Ashket .....	6											
145	112	68	94	31	45	12	14	2	3			2				5,079	2,039	4,118	Appomattox .....	7											
654	624	392	365	153	128	31	20	6	5			5	4			10,880	10,667	21,547	Argonia .....	8											
201	184	157	89	36	44	10	15	3	3			1	1			4,454	4,274	6,728	Barbour .....	9											
75	78	49	35	23	19	10	4	1								1,381	1,271	2,652	Berlin .....	10											
429	371	240	240	125	120	25	31	5	8			1				7,230	7,152	14,388	Bedford .....	11											
563	254	165	109	60	83	30	15	2	1			2	1			5,200	5,290	10,489	Berkeley .....	12											
96	74	41	33	28	13	2	4	1								2,448	2,253	4,691	Boone .....	13											
328	223	169	163	50	40	17	17	2	5			78	87			4,117	4,321	8,441	Botetourt .....	14											
111	93	68	60	20	26	8	8	1	1							2,533	2,352	4,885	Braxton .....	15											
155	170	56	70	37	35	12	12			1		1	1			2,707	2,718	5,425	Brooke .....	16											
148	164	104	110	51	52	9	18			1						2,429	2,533	4,962	Brunswick .....	17											
49	34	24	23	10	9	6	1	2	2							1,439	1,333	2,763	Buchanan .....	18											
179	174	123	114	63	68	9	21	2	4			1				2,983	3,056	6,041	Buckingham .....	19											
172	142	80	80	48	38	9	10	2	2							3,901	3,790	7,691	Calvert .....	20											
49	37	28	24	8	5		3			1						1,323	1,169	2,492	Calhoun .....	21											
328	366	276	217	95	107	10	21	12	9	1		1				6,967	6,621	13,588	Campbell .....	22											
297	244	130	133	47	76	15	17	2				1	1			3,340	3,608	6,948	Caroline .....	23											
146	169	91	102	46	33	12	10	3	4							3,858	3,661	7,519	Carroll .....	24											
57	59	29	26	12	13	1	1			1						931	875	1,806	Charles City .....	25											
156	146	94	99	37	42	12	14	3	2			8	7			2,524	2,457	4,981	Charlotte .....	26											
320	271	126	164	48	78	10	21			2						4,913	5,106	10,019	Chesapeake .....	27											
103	91	58	61	30	31	4	7					1	1			1,851	1,856	3,707	Clarke .....	28											
24	32	18	17	8	2	1				1						924	837	1,761	Clay .....	29											
66	61	34	47	20	29	8	11			2		1				1,564	1,539	3,103	Craig .....	30											
157	160	106	115	49	39	13	16	2	4			2	1			2,410	2,549	4,959	Culpeper .....	31											
63	109	78	49	34	27	6	8	2	1							1,508	1,428	2,946	Cumberland .....	32											
289	413	177	219	70	86	16	26	3	1			2	2			6,837	6,841	13,678	Danville .....	33											
113	99	50	51	22	16	5	7			1						2,641	2,727	5,368	Doddridge .....	34											
70	89	40	40	6	12	2										1,755	1,425	3,180	Elizabeth City .....	35											
63	110	45	60	18	24	3	8					1				1,626	1,070	2,696	Essex .....	36											
251	228	123	124	67	52	14	17	3	3			1				4,467	3,870	8,337	Fairfax .....	37											
318	310	227	230	87	118	30	30	2	6				6			5,125	5,305	10,430	Fauquier .....	38											
146	104	101	65	32	26	12	6			1		1				2,905	2,721	5,716	Payette .....	39											
167	172	112	113	34	42	9	17	1	1							3,821	3,924	7,745	Floyd .....	40											
157	147	97	90	62	50	11	24	2	3							2,537	2,586	5,023	Fluvanna .....	41											
340	328	222	244	107	103	31	47	6	2	2		1				6,791	6,851	13,642	Franklin .....	42											
368	419	277	262	121	114	23	31	1	1			1				6,550	6,520	13,070	Frederick .....	43											
125	125	87	89	34	37	9	10	1	1	2		1				3,014	3,024	6,038	Giles .....	44											
68	50	40	37	16	15	2	7	1	3							1,856	1,897	3,653	Gilmer .....	45											
121	123	54	52	15	25	2	7	1	3							2,301	2,216	4,517	Gloucester .....	46											
119	130	73	100	41	55	10	19	2	3	1						1,870	1,944	3,814	Goehland .....	47											
321	283	112	99	34	46	14	11	6	4	1		1	1			3,823	3,820	7,643	Grayson .....	48											
290	325	178	143	71	60	15	20	4	2			1	4	4		5,500	4,991	10,500	Greenbrier .....	49											
81	75	55	59	24	40	9	10	1	2	1						1,493	1,522	3,015	Greene .....	50											
55	71	33	35	10	11		3			2						972	1,002	1,974	Greenville .....	51											
301	348	183	201	95	122	10	26	2	4			4	4			5,468	5,562	11,030	Halifax .....	52											
353	349	257	220	104	97	28	22	1	3	1		1	4	2		6,444	6,134	12,578	Hampshire .....	53											
117	129	77	65	32	25	12	11									2,552	2,180	4,732	Hancock .....	54											
293	247	133	171	51	69	8	21	2	3							3,724	3,758	7,482	Hanover .....	55											
325	327	146	140	63	69	29	23	3	1							4,304	4,217	8,521	Hardy .....	56											
332	322	208	167	85	61	29	29	4	1							6,671	6,535	13,206	Harrison .....	57											
651	610	404	521	107	172	21	51	4	11			2	7	4		12,567	12,370	24,937	Henrico .....	58											
169	160	112	129	51	51	21	23	2	1	1		1				3,370	3,334	6,704	Henry .....	59											
114	69	67	63	30	29	10	10									2,024	1,846	3,870	HIGHLAND .....	60											
142	172	57	78	34	31	2	7			3				43	41	2,510	2,727	5,237	Ipswich .....	61											
175	153	96	81	38	33	9	11			1		3	8	12		4,207	4,003	8,240	Jackson .....	62											
94	86	38	38	8	10		4							2	1	1,088	1,070	2,167	James City .....	63											
311	289	159	195	68	95	18	19	1	1					4	4	5,061	5,003	10,064	Jefferson .....	64											

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 25.		25 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
55	Kanawha.....	212	232	1,038	951	1,092	1,002	860	935	745	734	1,191	1,180	777	709	536	449		
56	King George.....	37	48	143	183	151	175	124	120	198	144	213	254	128	174	115	85		
57	King and Queen.....	56	72	194	230	226	240	223	223	211	200	238	260	210	240	167	163		
58	King William.....	23	24	120	152	157	108	173	147	198	135	241	226	166	123	124	131		
59	Lancaster.....	32	33	120	125	198	113	114	104	111	105	181	100	129	100	102	81		
60	Lee.....	179	168	728	708	801	801	713	723	551	533	821	894	497	407	338	331		
71	Lewis.....	132	132	570	513	533	620	488	487	432	394	633	656	431	368	347	280		
72	Logan.....	83	90	329	329	413	382	391	306	273	263	414	384	219	227	163	146		
73	Loudoun.....	177	166	837	820	971	907	911	911	880	927	1,147	1,246	820	910	654	714		
74	Louis.....	81	81	340	317	386	416	303	382	341	346	481	559	398	363	276	250		
75	Lunenburg.....	50	67	264	241	280	250	271	250	250	244	378	373	257	284	191	181		
76	McDowell.....	22	30	117	129	133	156	121	105	79	69	119	127	72	80	43	40		
77	Madison.....	69	58	254	240	294	310	262	244	204	240	300	378	252	283	218	191		
78	Marion.....	227	226	910	823	930	851	814	858	692	713	975	1,063	718	627	417	495		
79	Marshall.....	218	204	955	913	906	932	896	812	709	697	932	1,031	733	710	477	440		
80	Masson.....	137	145	671	577	701	606	504	500	442	443	773	732	551	479	346	287		
81	Mathews.....	60	60	224	222	232	228	223	230	205	233	293	345	155	226	168	185		
82	Mecklenburg.....	80	79	363	318	405	364	414	305	305	383	692	620	405	423	335	200		
83	Mercer.....	145	113	479	401	504	497	466	408	338	352	527	561	332	311	214	195		
84	Middlesex.....	41	30	106	125	143	120	107	100	91	95	174	169	118	103	60	60		
85	Monongalia.....	227	194	857	823	956	963	824	836	623	714	979	1,145	624	707	408	491		
86	Monroe.....	141	146	635	639	711	680	619	500	523	532	790	821	522	523	375	334		
87	Montgomery.....	126	133	601	537	601	637	537	496	437	434	713	724	468	457	203	237		
88	Morgan.....	70	56	233	196	275	260	234	227	198	224	305	313	200	170	164	133		
89	Nassau.....	91	90	347	301	376	376	285	361	320	308	458	518	333	333	246	262		
90	Nelson.....	57	83	453	364	448	487	447	405	351	372	524	533	358	334	272	227		
91	New Kent.....	36	25	160	113	150	136	124	126	81	138	223	180	148	142	114	78		
92	Nicholas.....	104	66	325	289	334	302	303	290	250	290	414	408	248	292	155	133		
93	Norfolk.....	393	366	1,438	1,316	1,524	1,490	1,314	1,369	1,230	1,300	2,333	2,502	1,797	1,478	1,111	1,081		
94	Northampton.....	37	47	163	163	189	161	214	216	145	165	286	293	194	174	148	151		
95	Northumberland.....	63	69	227	242	236	230	226	251	213	208	320	383	227	210	165	154		
96	Notoway.....	28	28	127	126	156	133	137	143	118	121	205	177	128	121	100	110		
97	Ohio.....	343	311	1,564	1,582	1,607	1,550	1,562	1,524	1,015	1,218	1,673	1,970	1,546	1,219	1,047	946		
98	Orange.....	63	65	227	209	312	312	276	269	220	230	380	320	255	262	189	153		
99	Pago.....	113	111	441	443	546	485	488	461	391	391	498	563	358	322	252	267		
100	Patrick.....	134	138	489	508	541	493	471	433	401	395	584	618	388	357	244	262		
101	Pendleton.....	72	93	387	347	420	453	410	308	326	343	490	452	301	316	218	225		
102	Pittsylvania.....	235	236	1,077	989	1,163	1,136	1,129	1,035	923	918	1,557	1,550	954	971	682	637		
103	Pleasants.....	62	64	212	200	233	231	188	199	137	142	267	240	168	129	94	89		
104	Pocahontas.....	64	63	227	242	250	248	245	290	166	193	331	309	232	193	146	124		
105	Powhatan.....	47	30	165	151	160	173	164	148	127	142	168	223	136	149	115	109		
106	Prince Edward.....	297	228	968	938	1,043	967	890	826	780	686	1,012	1,012	780	722	491	491		
107	Prince Edward.....	34	41	222	176	261	244	256	251	213	261	365	347	210	233	213	169		
108	Prince George.....	36	26	160	160	162	162	179	197	129	160	245	242	190	170	163	156		
109	Prince William.....	68	71	391	318	373	381	361	324	282	294	479	498	309	334	232	254		
110	Princess Anne.....	82	79	280	276	281	289	281	280	215	234	363	340	310	267	212	195		
111	Pulaski.....	50	75	264	275	276	227	223	247	207	229	331	342	194	166	133	126		
112	Putnam.....	104	104	397	395	303	441	385	389	303	333	483	473	315	277	230	199		
113	Radcliff.....	73	69	249	257	288	272	211	220	156	176	275	261	174	162	106	94		
114	Randolph.....	69	67	312	334	388	335	326	296	288	256	427	305	260	243	197	182		
115	Rappahannock.....	68	59	228	251	351	310	344	275	250	273	425	383	268	315	219	247		
116	Richmond.....	47	45	226	192	240	201	252	200	218	233	329	306	213	200	154	123		
117	Ritchie.....	116	103	451	420	550	562	487	434	373	314	532	539	373	362	260	291		
118	Roane.....	106	65	416	403	476	418	356	386	281	290	426	420	287	243	174	182		
119	Roanoke.....	58	76	225	293	377	322	306	326	344	332	471	427	278	267	232	227		
120	Rockbridge.....	121	129	777	811	899	811	810	773	680	670	1,105	1,122	738	708	507	514		
121	Rockingham.....	280	304	1,382	1,367	1,451	1,337	1,416	1,343	1,078	1,145	1,671	1,822	1,168	1,203	842	721		
122	Russell.....	174	176	689	713	712	691	677	592	641	665	741	737	405	453	289	212		
123	Scott.....	129	123	830	827	950	917	802	830	636	618	956	1,030	573	564	333	374		
124	Shenandoah.....	206	204	730	740	921	835	803	809	771	681	908	1,123	761	718	543	517		
125	Smyth.....	129	135	561	510	593	537	526	510	417	431	677	627	411	358	233	217		
126	Southampton.....	44	32	161	220	258	267	264	338	333	316	534	529	318	326	232	270		
127	Spectylvania.....	86	105	394	405	497	469	453	453	303	309	639	709	450	511	338	289		
128	Stafford.....	25	24	333	313	349	315	280	274	230	271	388	420	281	300	221	214		
129	Surry.....	35	41	124	100	144	166	154	125	136	109	167	220	140	122	113	111		
130	Sussex.....	31	28	156	168	221	207	216	207	173	174	248	246	171	150	164	171		

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

503

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
340	268	194	130	59	53	18	37	2	4	1	1	1	1	7,084	6,701	13,785	Kanawha.....	65
67	74	41	37	12	19	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,161	1,349	2,510	King George.....	66
113	117	55	55	16	35	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,842	1,950	3,801	King and Queen.....	67
86	83	44	56	15	21	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,284	1,305	2,589	King William.....	68
58	59	39	32	4	12	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	972	1,981	LANCASTER.....	69
217	230	129	111	47	44	18	11	4	1	1	1	3	3	5,047	5,138	10,185	Lee.....	70
297	186	108	81	40	24	11	11	1	1	1	1	4	6	3,977	3,750	7,736	Lewis.....	71
100	84	53	46	21	17	8	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2,501	2,288	4,789	Logan.....	72
479	488	314	301	132	136	30	43	4	4	1	1	2	2	7,436	7,505	15,021	London.....	73
195	295	135	137	66	61	22	28	2	4	1	1	1	1	3,627	3,156	6,783	Louisia.....	74
165	157	77	83	33	41	7	13	1	1	1	1	3	3	2,337	2,184	4,521	Lunenburg.....	75
31	27	91	10	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	774	761	1,535	McDowell.....	76
105	123	85	96	43	62	10	19	2	4	1	1	1	1	2,112	2,248	4,360	Madison.....	77
309	295	148	157	77	80	22	29	6	2	1	1	16	4	6,350	6,306	12,656	Marion.....	78
378	305	211	140	62	57	22	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	6,611	6,470	13,011	Marshall.....	79
169	149	106	92	35	26	9	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	4,556	4,154	8,750	Mason.....	80
124	135	50	82	16	29	4	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,831	2,034	3,865	Mathews.....	81
213	243	135	135	43	53	21	20	1	1	1	1	13	20	3,381	3,304	6,778	Mecklenburg.....	82
141	127	82	49	36	28	0	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,315	3,113	6,428	Mercer.....	83
51	44	26	23	7	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	969	804	1,653	Middlesex.....	84
275	325	217	197	91	83	23	33	3	1	3	1	1	1	6,325	6,516	12,901	Monongalia.....	85
214	219	168	137	67	75	26	22	4	2	1	1	1	1	4,826	4,710	9,536	Monroe.....	86
195	200	133	100	59	46	15	21	3	5	1	1	1	1	4,163	4,058	8,251	Montgomery.....	87
93	97	51	56	17	17	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,847	1,767	3,614	Morgan.....	88
182	189	89	109	29	36	5	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,828	2,894	5,728	Nassaucond.....	89
216	177	125	126	57	74	20	20	1	1	1	1	2	1	3,300	3,580	6,849	Nelson.....	90
56	69	53	38	6	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,032	1,033	2,145	New Kent.....	91
111	93	73	52	16	10	5	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	2,340	2,122	4,471	Nicholas.....	92
614	659	276	320	73	103	15	37	1	6	1	1	11	11	13,028	12,229	24,357	Norfolk.....	93
105	104	34	38	3	12	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2,493	2,603	5,098	Northampton.....	94
107	124	30	38	7	15	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,873	1,997	3,870	Northumberland.....	95
60	67	47	40	18	27	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,156	1,114	2,270	Nottingham.....	96
520	479	273	272	102	88	25	26	1	6	1	1	1	4	10,990	11,266	22,196	Ohio.....	97
131	120	68	95	56	31	10	16	2	2	1	1	2	1	2,229	2,554	4,553	Orange.....	98
164	163	112	107	53	48	6	9	1	4	1	1	2	3	3,424	3,421	6,875	PAGE.....	99
167	178	127	96	47	45	15	18	2	4	1	1	1	1	3,603	3,555	7,158	Patriek.....	100
148	139	93	69	37	38	13	12	1	2	1	1	5	4	2,957	2,913	5,870	Pendleton.....	101
445	468	278	270	128	144	40	37	4	7	1	1	1	1	8,619	8,486	17,105	Pennsylvania.....	102
77	69	41	34	22	8	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,603	1,492	2,925	Pleasants.....	103
90	103	49	63	27	24	7	9	2	2	1	1	1	1	1,687	1,739	3,699	Pocahontas.....	104
94	80	62	53	21	37	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,372	1,308	2,569	Powhatan.....	105
392	289	204	164	64	65	29	10	1	4	1	1	10	11	6,789	6,402	13,182	Preston.....	106
115	166	89	77	39	37	12	16	5	1	1	1	1	1	2,055	1,982	4,037	Prince Edward.....	107
106	91	47	62	25	24	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,463	1,436	2,899	Prince George.....	108
173	158	101	128	43	41	8	15	1	4	1	1	1	1	2,826	2,864	5,690	Prince William.....	109
143	100	50	49	7	13	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,226	2,107	4,333	Princess Anne.....	110
161	102	52	57	28	22	7	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,907	1,907	3,814	Pulaski.....	111
149	105	68	69	33	34	13	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,875	2,833	5,708	Putnam.....	112
71	57	47	35	16	11	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,672	1,610	3,291	Raleigh.....	113
126	105	66	54	27	30	11	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,498	2,285	4,793	Randolph.....	114
162	162	117	115	54	53	19	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,547	2,471	5,018	Rappahannock.....	115
102	98	43	43	8	21	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,833	1,737	3,570	Richmond.....	116
140	132	68	73	30	17	7	5	4	2	1	1	1	1	3,628	3,281	6,909	Richie.....	117
96	89	79	47	18	16	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,722	2,585	5,307	Roma.....	118
116	120	56	72	24	29	16	14	3	1	1	1	1	2	2,717	2,533	5,250	Roanoke.....	119
392	215	224	208	96	91	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	6,001	6,001	12,001	Rockbridge.....	120
462	500	357	331	128	105	36	26	4	4	1	1	1	1	10,299	10,190	20,489	Rockingham.....	121
192	124	122	108	57	64	14	9	5	4	1	1	1	1	4,616	4,514	9,130	Russell.....	122
243	232	144	147	49	51	16	15	4	5	3	4	1	1	5,748	5,782	11,530	Scott.....	123
374	368	294	296	91	119	27	23	2	4	1	1	6	1	6,394	6,433	12,827	Shenandoah.....	124
170	163	131	108	47	49	13	15	3	1	1	1	2	2	3,913	3,919	7,732	Smyth.....	125
197	232	90	127	35	49	7	9	1	1	1	1	2	1	2,700	2,923	5,713	Southampton.....	126
254	275	139	168	59	78	13	28	4	1	1	1	13	10	3,735	3,991	7,716	Stafford.....	127
148	135	110	122	39	52	11	22	3	5	1	1	1	1	2,428	2,404	4,922	Stafford.....	128
75	103	41	48	8	21	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,151	1,183	2,334	Stafford.....	129
98	129	41	63	17	23	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,512	1,570	3,118	Stafford.....	130



## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
181 Taylor.....	123	107	530	534	520	534	468	463	410	438	630	642	427	377	231	235
182 Taxwell.....	149	142	653	607	650	637	591	573	447	768	736	736	467	421	297	317
183 Tucker.....	6	6	127	113	116	115	116	90	70	73	85	103	79	68	42	45
184 Tyler.....	83	84	452	479	517	493	467	423	377	367	550	515	338	318	263	229
185 Upshur.....	163	158	530	458	514	491	515	496	424	307	582	586	358	367	250	256
186 Warwick.....	16	10	29	38	34	44	36	37	30	25	80	75	48	31	31	25
187 Warren.....	65	62	253	272	372	322	288	291	220	263	320	305	224	211	130	193
188 Washington.....	236	181	991	879	1,033	978	976	951	933	821	1,130	1,214	710	782	525	515
189 Wayne.....	127	114	516	489	601	505	502	416	387	343	536	409	320	316	232	235
190 Webster.....	31	27	136	104	120	121	112	106	83	80	124	103	87	80	61	39
191 Westmoreland.....	49	50	185	192	226	213	234	192	194	184	311	292	207	212	163	171
192 Wetzel.....	110	97	513	461	515	528	470	451	360	393	535	521	371	362	264	214
193 Wirt.....	70	76	275	274	288	250	267	267	221	215	308	280	204	178	129	123
194 Wise.....	55	50	302	361	388	380	276	292	215	232	349	364	243	211	122	110
195 Wood.....	185	174	655	629	789	750	802	657	595	601	827	918	632	567	414	393
196 Wyoming.....	51	48	217	203	228	227	215	199	153	157	228	224	137	132	89	71
197 Wythe.....	151	170	676	626	745	654	717	643	520	579	800	828	517	533	357	373
198 York.....	25	30	163	164	179	164	141	141	133	94	208	225	157	180	104	105
Total.....	15,988	15,471	67,814	65,065	74,470	71,322	67,947	64,923	56,601	57,767	88,403	90,950	61,161	59,338	43,635	41,461

## FREE COLORED.

1 Accomack.....	53	41	233	211	241	234	232	226	188	167	212	287	203	202	103	146
2 Albemarle.....	12	8	31	35	34	40	31	44	30	40	56	61	23	27	23	33
3 Alexandria.....	25	29	78	77	75	93	72	81	63	94	94	166	65	113	35	68
4 Alleghany.....	2	2	6	3	5	8	5	4	7	4	39	11	12	2	7	2
5 Amelia.....	1	3	7	13	5	14	14	9	10	13	16	18	19	11	12	5
6 Amherst.....	6	5	28	10	21	21	21	12	18	17	23	27	16	27	12	7
7 Appomattox.....	1	4	14	4	21	17	13	12	5	5	6	12	5	14	8	9
8 Augusta.....	4	6	39	37	35	55	48	39	35	38	39	49	48	35	18	21
9 Barbour.....	3	3	10	7	11	13	9	7	6	6	18	9	20	9	1	2
10 Bath.....			3	1	4	1	10	1	11	5	10	4	8	5	9	1
11 Bedford.....	8	7	33	31	42	36	31	26	29	24	36	42	31	27	18	17
12 Berkeley.....	2	6	19	22	18	17	13	9	13	9	21	25	9	17	17	23
13 Boone.....												1				
14 Botetourt.....	1	2	19	17	18	31	18	22	19	18	23	24	17	25	16	13
15 Braxton.....																
16 Brooke.....		2	5	3	4	4	3	2	1	4		3	4	3	3	2
17 Brunswick.....	15	10	52	49	58	64	51	52	31	27	53	48	31	37	19	22
18 Buchanan.....																
19 Buckingham.....	5	10	19	23	28	28		31	18	17	25	33	22	16	10	19
20 Cabell.....			1	1		3		3			1	2	1	1	1	
21 Calhoun.....												1				
22 Campbell.....	15	14	48	53	71	68	62	72	53	45	80	94	50	82	46	69
23 Caroline.....	15	8	72	46	71	59	62	66	48	49	55	70	37	51	25	23
24 Carroll.....		1		1	3		3		2	6	3	3				1
25 Charles City.....	13	12	49	71	60	84	58	45	42	45	63	73	49	53	46	20
26 Charlotte.....	2	6	23	13	16	21	18	15	9	15	23	21	17	12	13	9
27 Chesterfield.....	13	14	44	36	39	44	35	22	36	32	53	65	34	45	28	30
28 Clarke.....			1	4	5	2	4	6	3		7	3	2	3	5	2
29 Clay.....	1				1	1		1							1	
30 Craig.....	1	1	4	2	3	5	2					1	2	2	4	1
31 Culpeper.....	8	7	30	30	43	21	21	31	27	22	27	38	19	29	12	13
32 Cumberland.....	6	5	29	23	23	21	17	16	12	17	20	24	18	12	10	15
33 Dinwiddie.....	67	53	157	180	211	220	237	237	179	200	200	385	215	337	153	213
34 Dockridge.....															1	
35 Elizabeth City.....	1	3	11	11	13	7	9	9	7	11	25	21	10	17	13	12
36 Essex.....	4	7	37	30	25	45	39	33	27	28	52	30	14	33	20	23
37 Fairfax.....	8	7	63	49	53	57	63	42	34	27	37	47	36	35	30	21
38 Fauquier.....	12	13	51	51	77	65	71	48	45	35	52	71	41	55	28	26
39 Fayette.....			1	2	1				1	1		1	1	1	1	1
40 Floyd.....	1				1	1	3	1	2			1	1	1		1
41 Fuvanna.....	6	8	15	19	15	20	17	11	14	17	17	23	21	13	10	11
42 Franklin.....	2	1	8	7	6	11	6	5	7	5	8	9	6	6	3	4

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

505

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
164	146	104	97	35	37	13	19	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,717	3,583	7,300	Taylor.....
214	174	96	96	58	43	15	7	2	5	.....	1	.....	.....	4,355	4,270	8,625	Tazewell.....
33	35	27	14	6	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	718	674	1,392	Tucker.....
128	135	94	76	46	26	6	6	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,334	3,154	6,488	Tyler.....
157	131	103	77	33	27	13	12	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3,637	3,457	7,094	Upshur.....
19	17	8	12	1	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	332	672	Warwick.....
138	133	85	71	40	39	11	11	1	2	.....	1	1	1	2,997	2,886	4,583	Warren.....
320	317	224	208	91	84	22	29	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,103	6,992	14,095	Washington.....
130	106	69	69	32	28	10	8	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3,621	3,483	6,604	Wayne.....
25	26	21	15	11	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	833	719	1,552	Webster.....
107	91	39	44	13	17	1	6	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1,721	1,606	3,327	Westmoreland.....
144	148	97	73	29	29	8	5	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3,468	3,283	6,851	Wetzel.....
28	74	57	41	11	10	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,921	1,807	3,728	Wirt.....
96	82	49	37	20	14	10	7	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2,224	2,192	4,416	Wise.....
152	229	149	131	56	48	11	9	2	.....	.....	7	1	.....	5,624	5,167	10,791	Wood.....
53	60	24	22	15	13	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,446	1,349	2,795	Wyoming.....
275	235	149	137	61	61	18	18	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	5,045	4,941	9,986	Wythe.....
28	69	23	21	8	11	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,210	1,132	2,342	York.....
27,616	26,716	16,382	15,911	6,485	6,783	1,696	2,024	245	296	25	44	333	295	68,842	61,857	1,017,299	

## FREE COLORED.

67	123	53	75	26	30	8	9	4	6	.....	2	.....	.....	1,629	1,789	3,418	Acomack.....
18	22	10	10	3	3	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	270	336	606	Albemarle.....
33	58	21	42	18	5	3	4	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	583	832	1,415	Alexandria.....
2	4	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	42	132	Alleghany.....
4	4	6	6	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	90	99	189	Amelia.....
3	5	7	5	5	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	132	297	Anne Arundel.....
2	2	4	5	3	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	87	171	Appomattox.....
14	10	13	9	3	6	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	276	310	586	Augusta.....
1	3	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	61	135	Barbour.....
2	3	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	24	78	Bath.....
17	11	12	8	4	6	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	240	504	Bedford.....
5	8	13	7	2	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134	152	286	Berkeley.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Blairstown.....
6	3	6	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	162	306	Bolton.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	Braxton.....
2	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	27	51	Brooke.....
7	14	10	8	6	4	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	333	338	671	Brunswick.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Buchanan.....
8	5	10	9	4	7	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	183	177	360	Buckingham.....
.....	1	4	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	15	24	Cabell.....
29	30	16	14	11	9	4	4	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	487	542	1,029	Campbell.....
19	24	10	10	7	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	420	424	844	Caroline.....
1	9	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	16	31	Carroll.....
20	12	12	11	4	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	417	439	856	Charles City.....
2	6	4	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	124	252	Charlotte.....
19	15	7	8	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	311	332	643	Chesterfield.....
5	2	4	3	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	27	64	Clarke.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	Clay.....
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	30	Craig.....
9	11	8	8	2	6	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	210	219	429	Culpeper.....
4	12	9	6	3	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	168	310	Cumberland.....
92	119	46	67	28	43	5	8	3	6	.....	1	.....	.....	1,681	2,065	3,746	Dinwiddie.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Doddridge.....
4	6	3	3	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	101	201	Elizabeth City.....
9	10	7	3	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	224	243	477	Essex.....
11	16	10	7	4	4	3	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	354	318	672	Fairfax.....
13	22	10	11	7	9	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	409	412	821	Fauquier.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	10	Fayette.....
1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	7	16	Floyd.....
7	4	4	9	3	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	131	153	283	Fluvanna.....
3	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	55	105	Franklin.....

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
43 Frederick.....	9	13	84	69	95	87	93	77	53	91	73	106	59	76	45	46
44 Gilmer.....			4	2	4	2	4	2	3				2	2		1
45 Giles.....	1		4	3	4	3	3	11	6	4	5	8	3	1		1
46 Gloucester.....	19	6	52	37	53	51	45	44	41	37	65	70	30	42	24	24
47 Gooseland.....	12	11	42	50	50	65	48	44	35	26	40	65	37	37	29	34
48 Grayson.....	3		4	4	8	3	4	5	5	1	4			3	2	1
49 Greenbrier.....	4	1	11	5	5	5	6	5	21	11	36	17	17	9	6	5
50 Greene.....		1	1	4	3	1		1	1	4	1	2		2		1
51 Gwynville.....	7	4	14	11	11	21	20	18	15	12	21	20	16	11	8	5
52 Halifax.....	6	9	40	32	41	40	31	36	35	38	39	46	21	33	13	29
53 Hampshire.....			18	13	12	15	13	13	17	22	18	13	13	13	5	8
54 Hancock.....																
55 Hanover.....	8	5	24	12	17	12	14	17	11	14	19	23	9	14	11	14
56 Hardy.....	2	4	15	18	21	12	22	16	25	13	17	21	13	17	12	13
57 Harrison.....		2	2	3	3	1	2	4	2	1	1	4		2		
58 Henrico.....	47	45	151	205	205	230	220	211	168	198	253	358	242	313	160	292
59 Henry.....	6	3	18	25	23	17	27	26	22	12	30	35	16	17	7	12
60 Highland.....			2	4	3		1	3	1	3	2	2		1	2	1
61 Isle of Wight.....	24	23	93	98	103	89	107	68	58	94	104	138	57	63	44	71
62 Jackson.....							2		1					3	1	
63 James City.....	20	20	42	60	70	71	84	62	41	71	88	113	54	63	41	41
64 Jefferson.....	8	3	24	45	35	31	24	30	26	25	46	44	28	25	12	56
65 Kanawha.....	3	2	14	11	16	15	18	12	6	9	4	12	7	13	5	8
66 King George.....	10	9	35	29	28	32	35	24	16	20	17	28	24	27	8	12
67 King and Queen.....	4	7	20	20	36	30	21	30	14	24	23	33	35	35	12	17
68 King William.....	2	2	18	25	31	21	29	25	21	19	42	50	28	26	17	17
69 Lancaster.....	2	5	27	18	22	21	22	24	17	18	20	22	12	21	9	21
70 Lee.....	1			1			2	1	1					1	1	
71 Lewis.....			1	2	2	5	5	1	3		4	1		2	1	2
72 Logan.....		1														
73 Loudon.....	21	27	78	99	80	85	83	95	72	70	73	96	63	63	34	42
74 Louisa.....	5	5	23	18	24	21	27	32	20	22	24	24	13	20	7	10
75 Lunenburg.....	7	2	17	10	26	19	17	18	19	11	18	10	11	19	11	11
76 Madison.....	3	2	8	5	7	6	4	7	8	8	8	11	4	2	3	2
77 Marion.....											1	1				1
78 Marshall.....	2	1	1	7	1	5	2	4	3	3	3	3	4	10	2	
79 Mason.....		1	3		2	3	3	1	8	2	3	4		2	3	4
80 Matthews.....	7	4	14	21	16	15	13	20	11	14	16	25	7	14	6	8
81 Mecklenburg.....	21	15	64	54	72	47	63	45	37	48	67	78	45	63	39	28
82 Mercer.....	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	4		2	3			1	3	1
83 Middlesex.....	1	5	7	9	6	13	9	5	9	12	11	10	4	7	6	3
84 Monongalia.....			4	3	4	2	4	3	1	1	2	5		2		
85 Monroe.....	3	1	6	7	6	11	8	7	5	6	5	8	2	8	2	6
86 Montgomery.....			10	6	13	11	12	14	7	7	10	7	7	11	10	7
87 Morgan.....		1	1		1			3	1					3	2	1
88 Nansemond.....	22	44	142	154	187	200	166	192	127	160	211	143	150	75	90	
89 Nelson.....	1	1	7		6	10	13	11	7	9	8	10	6	9	1	6
90 New Kent.....	4	8	21	24	34	34	22	19	10	16	18	37	21	28	12	11
91 Nicholas.....																
92 Norfolk.....	30	38	136	167	204	202	187	181	124	178	170	213	150	211	92	122
93 Northampton.....	13	13	62	58	62	62	68	53	53	47	102	103	42	52	33	45
94 Northumberland.....	3	7	16	12	16	20	13	14	16	8	23	16	11	11	6	8
95 Nottingham.....	2		7	5	4	7	6	5	7	6	8	8	2	5	4	8
96 Ohio.....			2	4	9	7	10	6	4	6	16	14	11	9	2	13
97 Orange.....	4	3	16	13	19	5	9	9	17	8	16	21	8	9	12	10
98 Page.....	9	8	29	25	28	28	26	30	14	6	32	40	15	20	12	14
99 Patrick.....	2	1	12	9	7	13	9	8	7	9	8	14	9	7	4	4
100 Pendleton.....			1	5	3	8	3	5	2		1	3	5	4	3	1
101 Pittsylvania.....	11	10	55	39	48	50	50	41	31	33	50	69	30	40	23	22
102 Plensville.....										1	2					
103 Poconotus.....					2	1	1		2	1	3			1	2	
104 Powhatan.....	6	6	26	34	24	26	22	17	20	22	44	41	21	17	15	11
105 Preston.....			2	4	8	3	5	2	7	2	3	1	2	1	1	3
106 Prince Edward.....	2	4	30	20	22	20	22	30	26	23	54	39	24	34	20	22
107 Prince George.....	4	7	27	27	32	31	40	28	30	29	46	35	35	34	23	20

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
27	29	19	23	12	12	2	3	1			2			573	636	1,208	Frederick .....	43
														10	12	22	Gilmer .....	44
3	1	4			1			1						33	34	67	Giles .....	45
18	22	2	6	5	5			1		2				336	347	703	Gloucester .....	46
19	12	15	16	7	5			4						334	369	703	Gooseland .....	47
2	1		1		1									20	32	52	Grainger .....	48
7	5	1	2	2	2	1				1		1		117	69	186	Greenbrier .....	49
	1													6	17	23	Greene .....	50
4	5	2	4		1	2	1							199	113	233	Greenville .....	51
17	19	14	7	4	4	1	1	1	1		2			271	292	563	Halifax .....	52
8	6	4	4	2	4									109	113	222	Hampshire .....	53
															1		Hancock .....	54
7	6	7	7	4	2		1							131	126	257	Hanover .....	55
4	9	3	8	2	2	1								137	133	270	Hardy .....	56
	2	1								1		1		11	21	32	Harrison .....	57
92	117	40	63	15	22	4	5	1	1		2			1,528	1,992	3,500	Henrico .....	58
3	3	3			2	2	1	2	1					160	151	314	Henry .....	59
25														13	14	27	Highland .....	60
	42	15	22	8	11	2	5		4		2			610	739	1,370	Isle of Wight .....	61
	1							1		1				10	1	11	Jackson .....	62
15	32	14	19	1	5	1	1	1	1	1				479	565	1,045	James City .....	63
19	16	16	16	4	10	1	3				1			236	375	611	Jefferson .....	64
7	4	7	4	2		2								91	90	181	Kanawha .....	65
6	4	6	6	5	2	2			1	2				193	195	388	King George .....	66
7	4	2	6	1	2				1					181	207	388	King and Queen .....	67
7	15	6	9	1	1		2		2				1	202	214	416	King William .....	68
6	3	4	4		3									141	163	301	Lancaster .....	69
2			1					1						8	5	13	Lee .....	70
1		1	1	1										10	14	24	Lewis .....	71
															1	1	Logan .....	72
37	26	20	20	16	15	5	6		4	1	2			592	669	1,263	Louden .....	73
5	10	5	5	1	2	1								155	169	324	Louis .....	74
4	2	2	3	1				1						123	124	247	Lunenburg .....	75
4	3	1	1											50	47	97	Madison .....	76
														1	2	3	Marion .....	77
	1	1		2	2									21	36	57	Marshall .....	78
2	3	1				1	1							26	21	47	Mason .....	79
1	3	1		1	1									93	125	218	Mathews .....	80
18	23	15	24	9	11	3	1	3			1			456	442	898	Mecklenburg .....	81
		2	2											15	14	29	Mercer .....	82
2	3	2	1	1										58	68	126	Middlesex .....	83
1	2	4	1											23	20	46	Monongalia .....	84
3	4	2	2	2	2						1			44	63	107	Monroe .....	85
2	1	3		2										89	67	147	Montgomery .....	86
	2		1											10	14	24	Morgan .....	87
64	74	37	37	19	16	4	6	1						1,166	1,314	2,480	Nassau .....	88
7	2	4	2					1						60	68	128	Nelson .....	89
8	4	4	9	2	2	1	2							170	194	361	New Kent .....	90
		1												2		2	Nicholas .....	91
46	82	56	49	14	20	7	7	1	2		2		1	1,229	1,581	2,809	Norfolk .....	92
21	25	12	18	3	11	1	2		1					472	490	962	Northampton .....	93
7	8	2	3	1		1								115	107	222	Northumberland .....	94
6	6	1			1									47	51	98	Nottoway .....	95
2	4	2		1	4									39	67	106	Ohio .....	96
3	1	2	1	1										107	80	187	Orange .....	97
11	9	5	4	1	3	1	2	1	1				2	183	158	341	Page .....	98
4	3	3	1		3	1	1							59	72	131	Patrick .....	99
1		1	3		1									20	20	40	Pendleton .....	100
15	21	10	4	1	1									324	335	659	Pittsylvania .....	101
				1	1									3	2	5	Pleasant .....	102
1	1	1						1						14	6	20	Pocahontas .....	103
11	13	7	7	6	5	2	2		1					264	303	567	Powhatan .....	104
														28	17	45	Preston .....	105
11	12	7	6	3	6	1	1			1				233	233	466	Prince Edward .....	106
17	10	8	14	2	7	3	2	1						268	247	515	Prince George .....	107

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
108 Prince William .....	11	8	32	44	48	39	36	34	17	36	39	38	25	22	20	15
109 Princess Anne .....		3	20	6	7	15	14	16	13	13	18	13	11	5	8	11
110 Pulaski .....					1		1		2	1	1		2		1	
111 Putnam .....		1	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1				1
112 Raleigh .....			1		3	2	3	2	4		1				1	2
113 Randolph .....			1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2			1	1		
114 Rapahannock .....	7	5	25	19	25	17	20	23	15	27	22	35	10	6	8	12
115 Richmond .....	14	9	68	61	60	60	70	58	41	38	64	74	33	46	33	30
116 Rockingham .....	4	8	28	16	32	44	37	49	34	20	48	63	27	24	19	21
117 Roane .....									1							
118 Roanoke .....	4	1	5	10	8	12	7	8	12	11	18	19	7	11	6	8
119 Rockbridge .....	3	8	23	23	34	24	38	24	26	22	30	23	26	20	17	13
120 Russell .....	1	1	2	4	2	2	1	6	3	5	5	4	3	2	1	2
121 Scott .....			5	1	8	5	5	6	3	3	3	4	2	1	2	2
122 Shenandoah .....	4	2	18	22	24	20	29	19	21	19	25	34	13	21	11	11
123 Smyth .....	3	2	14	12	13	19	15	15	6	5	33	22	13	8	2	3
124 Southampton .....	10	8	118	116	136	131	152	125	98	105	140	162	80	126	42	80
125 Spotsylvania .....	8	6	29	25	35	47	42	38	23	30	48	66	21	44	16	37
126 Stafford .....			19	31	22	22	23	17	13	19	28	26	15	15	14	10
127 Sussex .....	5	2	42	20	50	40	61	40	46	36	56	54	37	35	32	31
128 Surry .....	20	24	89	94	112	89	83	81	58	77	85	135	61	78	38	43
129 Taylor .....	1	2	3	3	6	1	5	3	2	1	7	5	3	2	4	1
130 Tazewell .....	2	3	11	7	13	2	10	9	3	5	1	4	6	2	1	3
131 Tucker .....			3	3	2	1		1			1	2	1	1	1	
132 Tyler .....			1	1	1	1	1	1		2					1	1
133 Upshur .....			3	1	2			1		1	1		1	2		1
134 Warwick .....		1	4	5	5	5	8	3	2	2	5	4	5	5	1	1
135 Warren .....	8	8	20	15	16	13	13	23	19	10	20	20	12	17	9	8
136 Washington .....	2	3	17	21	19	15	20	14	19	11	16	25	15	15	6	9
137 Westmoreland .....	15	24	75	89	77	108	78	84	61	77	80	108	58	81	37	40
138 Wetsel .....													1	1		
139 Wise .....			3	1	3	2	1		3		3	4	2	2		
140 Wood .....	2	1	3	3	6	7	2	3	2	4	3	5	8	4	2	6
141 Wyoming .....							1									1
142 Wyothe .....	3	2	14	12	13	16	13	9	12	5	12	15	7	6	2	10
143 York .....	12	8	44	39	41	37	40	45	47	45	74	59	42	40	29	31
Total .....	830	839	3,615	3,574	4,070	4,035	3,089	3,026	3,008	3,213	4,333	5,373	3,081	3,733	2,053	2,519

## SLAVE.

1 Accomack .....	77	77	258	277	349	307	325	315	232	250	365	339	240	281	178	187
2 Albemarle .....	196	179	946	1,014	1,079	1,016	970	973	790	674	1,086	1,036	794	701	530	530
3 Alexandria .....	15	12	42	60	80	86	80	141	63	128	88	140	51	110	28	27
4 Alleghany .....	8	8	46	44	63	46	86	55	70	54	208	52	72	39	36	28
5 Amelia .....	118	129	531	549	556	601	530	497	372	437	578	507	428	427	285	271
6 Amherst .....	76	77	457	469	469	463	474	438	338	330	510	474	310	324	241	217
7 Appomattox .....	77	63	316	304	370	362	297	346	230	243	340	322	277	247	150	164
8 Augusta .....	89	89	342	380	437	432	397	397	308	307	406	427	311	272	201	195
9 Baltimore .....		1	3	7	3	3	6	6	12	13	11	17	3	2	1	4
10 Bedford .....	27	15	67	47	76	80	96	56	59	52	82	70	45	60	25	23
12 Berkeley .....	160	140	621	656	723	730	840	744	606	556	879	739	511	500	363	347
13 Bertie .....	21	22	89	108	121	122	131	127	90	115	129	155	75	94	57	81
14 Botetourt .....	3	5	9	18	14	11	10	8	4	9	11	16	9	11	4	4
15 Braxton .....	25	24	180	186	218	213	195	218	145	134	249	225	107	130	91	91
16 Brooke .....	1		10	7	11	10	7	10	4	4	9	9	4	4	2	6
17 Brunswick .....				2	1	2	1	2			1	1		2	2	2
18 Buchanan .....	159	188	623	614	650	686	671	613	461	321	738	742	499	453	301	308
19 Buntingham .....	3		1	3	3	3	1	5		3	1	2	1	1	1	2
20 Cabell .....	103	121	578	602	659	704	629	638	488	497	720	617	469	461	316	297
21 Calhoun .....	2	1	17	20	24	30	19	21	21	24	24	24	11	20	7	19

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
17	14	11	9	2	1			4	1	1				254	265	519	Prince William
4	6	4	2	3	2				1					103	99	105	Princess Anne
2	1	1												11	9	13	Pulaski
1			1											5	8	13	Putnam
														13	6	19	Raleigh
						1	1							7	7	14	Randolph
9	7	3	3	4	3	1	2							150	162	312	Rappahannock
23	28	9	11	5	2									410	410	820	Richmond
13	14	8	8	3		1	2		1					254	278	532	Rockingham
															2	2	Roanoke
5	1	3	2	1		1	1			1				78	77	155	Roanoke
10	10	12	5	1	2			1		1				241	181	422	Rockbridge
1	1		2	1	1			1						20	31	51	Russell
	1					1								28	24	52	Scott
5	2	5	6	2	3									157	159	316	Shenandoah
3	2	3	3									1		85	98	183	Smyth
31	52	19	24	5	11	2	7	2	2			1	1	830	953	1,784	Southernhampton
10	18	5	9	5	5	1	2		2				1	244	350	574	Spottsylvania
10	11	2	8	5	5			1		1	1	1	1	152	167	319	Stafford
22	15	10	5	3	4	1	1							368	365	733	Stafford
30	32	14	19	9	3				1					608	676	1,284	Stafford
	1		1											31	29	61	Taylor
4	2	1		2		1	1							55	38	93	Tazewell
														8	8	16	Tucker
	1													4	7	11	Tyler
		2	1											9	7	16	Upshur
1	1		1											31	28	60	Warwick
9	9	6	9	4	4			1		1				144	140	284	Warren
5	9	4	1	2		1								120	123	249	Washington
25	26	13	18	5	8		2					2		324	667	1,191	Westmoreland
														1	1	2	West
						1			1					10	10	20	Wise
3	7	2	2	3	1									36	43	79	Wood
														1	1	2	Wyoming
	3		1						1					70	61	137	Wythe
9	14	10	7	1	3	1	1							350	332	683	York
1,317	1,576	802	902	304	445	108	154	35	63	9	30	7	7	27,721	30,321	58,042	

## SLAVE.

113	113	66	61	21	17	5	12	3	4	1				2,233	2,255	4,507	Accomack	1
356	314	269	290	87	96	26	37	8	10	3	2			7,128	6,788	13,916	Albemarle	2
20	49	16	41	13	15	1	3	1	1					498	888	1,386	Alexandria	3
31	13	12	9		4	2	1	2	1					632	354	990	Alleghany	4
188	167	142	100	47	41	10	8	2	3	1				3,898	3,847	7,655	Amelia	5
154	127	98	81	45	42	14	15	3	7	1	5			3,210	3,038	6,278	Amherst	6
117	113	81	65	35	34	10	15	3	2	1				2,910	2,290	4,600	Appomattox	7
142	137	94	63	23	33	8	9	1	2		2			2,851	2,705	5,016	Augusta	8
1	1	1												41	54	95	Barbours	9
19	16	7	6	5	7	2	2				1			510	436	946	Bath	10
243	224	159	151	63	83	17	23	2	12	1				5,215	4,931	10,176	Bedford	11
26	32	18	19	6	4	3	3		1					766	881	1,653	Berkeley	12
1	5	2	2	2										69	89	158	Bowie	13
80	52	44	34	13	13	1	4	6	2					1,414	1,355	2,765	Boutwell	14
2	1		3											50	54	101	Braxton	15
				2	1									6	12	18	Brooks	16
228	207	158	140	53	57	30	24	4	5		3			4,576	4,570	9,146	Brunswick	17
														11	19	30	Buchanan	18
228	170	174	128	65	58	19	24	4	4	1	1			4,469	4,312	8,811	Buchanan	19
7	6	5	3											137	168	305	Cabell	20
1					1									27	3	9	Callahan	21

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.	
22	Campbell.....	152	103	639	655	775	759	946	832	620	683	1,157	839	677	610	502	435
23	Caroline.....	145	153	600	710	836	793	812	811	610	621	781	944	498	644	336	402
24	Carroll.....	4	3	19	17	18	22	15	23	14	16	22	30	13	16	6	9
25	Charles City.....	41	45	162	190	217	176	189	175	127	178	250	219	210	157	130	116
26	Charlotte.....	139	157	657	692	653	609	679	630	436	493	705	718	534	480	379	352
27	Chesterfield.....	131	133	527	480	579	539	581	578	468	461	776	579	500	420	394	315
28	Clarke.....	34	44	251	237	265	243	254	220	192	148	320	237	151	170	138	104
29	Clay.....					1	3	4	1			1	1	2	3		
30	Craig.....	6	12	32	36	36	27	40	30	23	18	35	35	21	23	6	11
31	Culpeper.....	89	93	476	417	516	513	524	463	329	379	498	494	350	366	250	207
32	Cumberland.....	73	105	387	438	498	491	470	446	300	328	584	523	418	337	303	221
33	Dinwiddie.....	153	156	701	690	770	743	885	844	719	745	1,100	1,041	816	760	573	536
34	Doddridge.....			1	3	1	5	5	4			2	7		3		
35	Elizabeth City.....	37	29	177	151	191	158	155	176	140	126	202	196	131	137	86	63
36	Essex.....	97	102	422	449	514	465	463	423	368	392	543	584	333	308	219	237
37	Fairfax.....	31	45	203	216	210	212	217	220	165	170	239	233	157	168	103	118
38	Fauquier.....	140	146	675	712	864	830	791	775	568	579	744	747	494	531	316	281
39	Fayette.....	3	3	23	15	25	17	26	22	14	13	13	25	11	13	5	12
40	Floyd.....	4	9	33	34	48	41	32	44	25	33	32	31	18	29	22	17
41	Fluvanna.....	65	68	333	323	321	408	366	357	282	260	347	364	240	259	129	156
42	Franklin.....	120	113	454	518	426	523	500	477	367	353	458	511	290	314	167	217
43	Frederick.....	33	28	149	146	174	167	154	181	114	125	155	177	108	131	68	60
44	Giles.....	18	11	54	57	57	50	56	66	29	32	91	68	42	34	19	25
45	Glimmer.....		1	2	2	4	2	4	7	9	1	2	7	4	4		
46	Gloucester.....	81	79	455	388	405	448	381	395	303	339	462	452	276	318	224	106
47	Goodland.....	68	96	394	440	460	451	422	335	300	325	408	350	350	325	220	204
48	Grayson.....	4	10	42	34	45	48	41	30	28	25	48	41	23	31	10	17
49	Greenbrier.....	24	18	85	84	123	115	102	100	96	104	127	109	101	86	56	61
50	Greene.....	23	18	155	151	160	164	154	148	90	115	157	144	97	63	61	74
51	Greenville.....	76	80	298	311	305	303	302	268	235	242	329	190	222	126	134	
52	Hallfax.....	217	245	1,043	1,036	1,120	1,105	1,070	1,024	794	843	1,257	1,170	897	764	520	509
53	Hamphshire.....			94	89	95	85	92	80	68	75	98	116	67	63	27	44
54	Haucock.....								1								
55	Hanover.....	150	133	679	736	721	709	672	644	518	482	716	735	450	529	335	370
56	Hardy.....	11	12	77	70	71	75	93	72	70	77	76	74	48	53	38	12
57	Harrison.....	7	8	46	45	39	46	36	36	28	38	45	56	26	42	10	25
58	Henrico.....	187	207	850	841	907	1,007	1,517	1,172	1,304	1,041	2,176	1,512	1,781	1,144	1,108	930
59	Henry.....	82	99	377	414	465	396	320	336	279	277	402	384	233	238	130	163
60	Highland.....	5	6	26	35	31	25	26	27	21	28	25	29	10	18	18	7
61	Isle of Wight.....	58	57	205	226	226	248	265	228	195	194	217	274	153	192	158	141
62	Jackson.....			2	4				5	3	11	4	6		2	3	2
63	James City.....	34	35	131	135	169	165	177	154	147	121	215	186	147	156	120	122
64	Jefferson.....	51	40	293	260	290	295	293	262	216	224	325	314	185	197	161	145
65	Kanawha.....	27	34	146	127	183	142	149	191	168	101	221	165	160	118	113	66
66	King George.....	52	73	232	238	222	263	254	221	195	241	327	310	162	182	124	150
67	King and Queen.....	75	58	457	417	485	462	442	403	337	351	484	490	309	340	226	128
68	King William.....	70	70	328	303	352	358	353	383	303	304	466	403	327	364	225	270
69	Lancaster.....	53	38	218	197	226	213	199	168	157	166	211	249	147	154	81	65
70	Lee.....	12	14	66	70	63	75	66	55	45	56	71	70	37	37	14	31
71	Lewis.....	4	3	12	16	12	24	14	24	19	12	12	20	6	16	7	8
72	Logan.....	5	4	16	7	12	8	12	7	5	8	13	12	11	11	6	3
73	Loudon.....	68	62	335	332	417	407	446	374	319	354	411	408	320	310	130	215
74	Louisia.....	147	160	702	707	800	735	809	760	563	568	893	717	534	456	411	227
75	Lunenburg.....	137	141	486	469	529	510	566	517	387	454	578	549	416	366	240	210
76	Madison.....	60	74	302	291	343	397	317	228	238	268	361	314	329	212	163	140
77	Marion.....			7	1	5	1	4	5	1	10	4	9	3	5	1	1
78	Marshall.....			1			1	3	2	9	1	4	4	2	3	2	3
79	Mason.....	5	6	22	23	26	33	26	31	18	22	20	38	12	25	14	15
80	Mathews.....	61	60	150	170	263	236	227	203	156	193	249	232	136	116	127	121
81	Mecklenburg.....	177	173	786	838	908	907	918	877	691	661	1,121	971	725	649	448	394
82	Mercer.....	9	8	17	31	34	33	27	20	31	26	27	10	14	16	10	14
83	Middlesex.....	30	44	186	170	187	173	153	155	135	129	195	190	114	131	82	89
84	Monongalia.....			3	3	8	4	11	9	6	9	5	10	3	6	2	6
85	Monroe.....	16	20	76	77	84	84	91	74	60	61	107	94	60	37	37	37

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
287	270	189	181	88	73	19	31	9	4	2	1			6,035	5,525	11,560	Gumpbell .....	22
184	213	153	160	63	60	11	23	5	10	1	3			5,194	5,548	10,742	Caroline .....	23
4	7	3	4		6			1						110	149	252	Carroll .....	24
75	70	47	46	23	18	3	2	5	1			1	5	1,549	1,538	2,917	Charles City .....	25
235	197	151	196	67	61	13	21	6	5	2	3			4,746	4,469	9,538	Charlotte .....	26
541	176	183	130	47	55	16	14	3	5	1	4			4,456	3,808	8,554	Chesterfield .....	27
94	71	67	54	20	23	7	5	1	1					1,803	1,573	3,575	Clarke .....	28
	1		1											10	11	21	Clay .....	29
5	5	7	2	6	4									217	203	420	Craig .....	30
161	140	108	113	42	39	0	17	5	4		4			3,306	3,270	6,573	Culpeper .....	31
211	198	130	103	39	45	15	17	4				1		3,628	3,483	6,705	Cumberland .....	32
381	386	308	292	70	78	27	27	3	7	1	4			6,499	6,275	12,774	Danville .....	33
1	1				1									70	24	94	Dedridge .....	34
68	61	34	38	11	11	4	7	2	3					1,206	1,181	2,417	Elizabeth City .....	35
168	148	116	118	37	23	10	15	4	4	2	2			3,346	3,350	6,696	Essex .....	36
72	67	51	58	27	21	7	15	1	8			2		1,516	1,600	3,116	Fairfax .....	37
272	230	204	184	75	84	25	25	9	8	3	4		1	5,180	5,275	10,455	Fauquier .....	38
7	10	3	7		1									133	198	331	Fayette .....	39
4	4	3	7		1									223	252	475	Floyd .....	40
110	134	84	73	42	27	8	13	2	3	1	2			2,550	2,425	4,994	Fluvanna .....	41
115	99	81	89	28	40	9	10		2	1	1			3,083	3,269	6,351	Franklin .....	42
69	61	31	30	14	11	2	7	2	1					1,104	1,155	2,350	Frederick .....	43
14	27	10	10	5		1	2							396	382	778	Giles .....	44
	1		1		1									25	27	52	Gilmer .....	45
107	134	91	100	36	38	11	12	2	3					2,234	2,962	5,736	Glooucester .....	46
190	150	133	100	54	43	9	16	6	4	1	1			3,300	3,939	6,139	Goodland .....	47
6	14	11	0	4	3	2	3							733	284	647	Grayson .....	48
33	37	18	17	9	9	2	1	1				1		783	748	1,525	Greenbrier .....	49
51	47	26	6	13	8	4			2					960	994	1,984	Greene .....	50
90	86	70	72	25	27	9	13	2	3	3	2			2,082	2,085	4,167	Greenville .....	51
377	521	298	301	89	67	19	26	7	10	4	3			7,582	7,315	14,897	Hallfax .....	52
27	28	20	14	6		2	1	2				1		695	618	1,313	Hampshire .....	53
	1													2	2	4	Hancock .....	54
203	210	116	132	50	61	17	14	2	3	1	2		1	4,762	4,781	9,483	Hanover .....	55
94	21	23	22	5	6	2	2							547	526	1,073	Hardy .....	56
13	12	6	7	2	8	1								320	323	622	Harrison .....	57
564	627	327	360	77	91	18	31	6	18		3			10,942	9,099	20,041	Henrico .....	58
99	76	60	63	29	29	7	7	2	1					2,535	2,483	5,018	Henry .....	59
9	17	4	7	3	3	2				1				399	203	402	Highland .....	60
81	53	76	75	27	41	4	10	4	4	1	1			1,780	1,790	3,570	Isle of Wight .....	61
	1	2						1						23	33	55	Jackson .....	62
94	90	60	64	17	17	3	3	1	1		1			1,318	1,268	2,586	James City .....	63
112	70	67	58	25	28	7	6	4	3					2,040	1,911	3,960	Jefferson .....	64
77	39	34	22	13	7	1	5		3					1,294	950	2,194	Kingwin .....	65
111	96	50	60	21	20	8	7	1	1	1	1			1,810	1,863	3,673	King George .....	66
137	141	81	94	37	30	6	10	1	5	1	2		1	3,068	3,071	6,139	King and Queen .....	67
120	149	92	96	25	30	6	12	2	4	1	1			2,068	2,237	5,235	King William .....	68
60	68	49	51	11	17	9	8	1		2	1			1,424	1,445	2,869	Lancaster .....	69
12	14	6	8		2									392	432	824	Lee .....	70
5	9	2	4	1										84	136	230	Lewis .....	71
2	2													85	63	148	Logan .....	72
130	107	87	82	37	46	9	11	5	3	1				2,770	2,731	5,501	London .....	73
187	215	150	134	66	67	17	18	4	7	1	3			5,284	4,910	10,194	Louis .....	74
164	163	97	89	41	43	6	18	3	5	1	1			3,711	3,394	7,305	Mecklenburg .....	75
52	93	74	70	43	28	9	7	2	3					2,243	2,154	4,397	Madison .....	76
1	1	2			2									28	35	63	Marion .....	77
				1										15	14	29	Marshall .....	78
6	5	6	9	1	4			1	1	1				130	217	346	Mason .....	79
60	79	43	49	21	23	2	8	2	5					1,502	1,505	3,008	Mathews .....	80
290	256	211	152	87	82	37	28	8	12	1	5			6,417	6,003	12,420	Mecklenburg .....	81
8	6	3	1	3	1									282	180	362	Mercer .....	82
54	42	31	42	14	13	5	6	2	2	1	1			1,189	1,186	2,375	Middlesex .....	83
3	7				1									42	59	101	Monongalia .....	84
21	24	17	8	2	8	1	4	1						573	541	1,114	Monroe .....	85



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

SLAVE—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
80 Montgomery.....	36	25	175	168	165	165	157	165	138	133	209	172	111	122	60	73
87 Morgan.....	74	4	7	5	0	7	8	4	4	6	7	6	6	6	1	1
88 Nassenon.....	74	61	317	352	367	372	358	372	334	301	478	429	299	321	215	231
89 Nelson.....	86	86	403	431	490	452	458	414	373	361	519	486	304	266	220	216
90 New Kent.....	79	53	230	238	236	244	241	223	204	192	271	300	129	129	105	115
91 Nicholas.....	3	.....	12	11	14	0	7	11	12	11	18	10	7	11	6	6
92 Norfolk.....	92	78	445	407	513	562	561	623	506	519	811	784	511	510	417	477
93 Northampton.....	51	48	251	244	273	272	252	254	213	182	331	319	223	225	148	123
94 Northumberland.....	77	63	210	222	226	276	256	210	205	194	329	269	169	162	114	123
95 Nottingham.....	65	106	423	464	462	434	442	434	345	329	562	530	370	326	228	251
96 Ohio.....	1	3	5	5	5	4	7	10	10	9	13	7	3	7	.....	12
97 Orange.....	51	52	439	450	523	504	470	435	331	314	497	442	271	306	221	192
98 Pago.....	10	20	59	64	66	73	64	73	40	59	61	63	30	31	31	43
99 Patrick.....	25	36	155	179	182	202	144	159	151	98	138	169	81	112	50	70
100 Pendleton.....	4	3	13	14	19	25	26	16	18	13	15	15	17	6	10	12
101 Pittsylvania.....	234	203	920	1,008	1,097	1,168	1,108	1,004	872	842	1,327	1,112	720	650	409	459
102 Pleasants.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
103 Poehontas.....	2	4	25	18	19	15	13	14	10	13	21	14	17	18	15	9
104 Powhatan.....	98	162	303	361	342	394	393	371	257	297	446	379	298	280	242	175
105 Preston.....	4	.....	7	3	5	8	1	.....	4	6	4	6	1	4	1	3
106 Prince Edward.....	68	98	477	460	520	421	572	539	397	360	650	557	427	365	356	228
107 Prince George.....	58	73	354	323	355	305	359	287	273	259	451	363	282	293	220	176
108 Prince William.....	43	36	162	146	177	214	205	165	132	120	157	173	103	109	65	71
109 Princess Anne.....	45	47	183	208	240	238	262	183	199	183	263	231	154	165	129	139
110 Pulaski.....	33	30	112	119	120	124	103	111	82	79	149	139	94	73	50	52
111 Putnam.....	10	12	43	43	38	53	46	38	39	34	49	55	22	30	17	16
112 Raleigh.....	1	7	2	2	2	3	6	4	5	5	3	6	3	1	2	3
113 Randolph.....	4	5	8	12	14	9	13	7	11	12	19	18	15	15	6	10
114 Rapahannock.....	63	54	272	247	261	275	257	269	195	204	308	285	177	173	99	80
115 Richmond.....	39	40	163	170	191	167	175	161	139	125	193	217	140	135	98	74
116 Ritchie.....	4	.....	1	2	4	4	5	.....	5	1	3	1	2	.....	2	.....
117 Roanoke.....	3	.....	7	3	6	8	6	5	4	3	4	5	3	8	1	1
118 Roanoke.....	32	39	172	120	166	199	203	166	162	153	257	206	174	122	96	80
119 Rockbridge.....	46	66	241	274	296	261	297	245	244	261	381	284	250	225	177	107
120 Rockingham.....	39	53	166	162	174	185	155	192	111	150	187	167	125	123	74	84
121 Russell.....	23	14	74	83	105	91	95	99	72	56	82	91	56	54	23	32
122 Scott.....	2	5	34	28	30	24	31	38	33	34	58	40	24	31	23	13
123 Shenandoah.....	10	8	28	41	50	56	45	65	50	47	54	53	46	43	41	36
124 Smyth.....	21	18	68	64	87	68	82	71	56	56	101	83	54	51	43	30
125 Southampton.....	35	20	391	387	353	334	374	366	329	300	441	424	299	290	213	202
126 Spotsylvania.....	104	123	506	528	620	586	569	565	372	427	540	640	338	448	284	297
127 Stafford.....	10	11	222	292	263	253	262	206	185	179	246	240	165	169	114	114
128 Surry.....	36	41	138	154	194	159	175	131	128	122	239	187	171	151	127	97
129 Sussex.....	72	96	450	453	444	465	434	425	364	339	539	468	341	334	261	237
130 Taylor.....	1	3	4	6	8	4	6	19	8	8	10	12	3	10	1	2
131 Tazewell.....	24	18	89	88	83	96	96	91	61	71	115	98	57	55	45	20
132 Tucker.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	2	.....	2	1	5	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
133 Tyler.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	1	3	2	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....
134 Upshur.....	1	2	17	0	18	12	8	14	15	18	20	20	10	14	8	6
135 Warwick.....	9	10	68	53	76	63	87	44	55	55	79	67	89	62	46	41
136 Warren.....	26	27	90	107	122	105	127	127	84	91	137	109	75	69	51	76
137 Washington.....	34	36	165	181	195	177	209	197	152	130	223	187	141	144	86	73
138 Wayne.....	2	1	10	10	11	10	11	12	6	9	8	16	4	7	3	6
139 Webster.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
140 Westmoreland.....	54	60	283	267	277	262	231	242	105	211	304	308	166	184	121	161
141 Wetzel.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....
142 Wirt.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	1	3	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	.....
143 Wise.....	1	.....	5	6	3	0	11	2	1	5	7	3	1	5	.....	5
144 Wood.....	2	.....	7	10	19	12	19	26	7	16	18	9	6	5	3	9
145 Wyoming.....	.....	.....	3	7	5	4	5	3	3	4	10	2	3	4	3	2
146 Wythe.....	29	28	150	145	150	182	174	154	146	131	172	149	120	127	75	51
147 York.....	35	16	140	116	128	133	169	112	110	104	165	145	106	98	67	76
Total.....	6,771	7,079	32,029	32,586	35,873	35,387	36,036	33,820	27,340	27,362	41,625	37,823	26,858	26,090	18,714	17,862

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## SLAVE—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
39	31	38	21	14	5	1	7			1	1			1,141	1,078	2,219	Montgomery
3	3		2		1									46	48	94	Morgan
142	143	99	55	51	50	8	15	1	0	2	2			2,765	2,710	5,481	Nampanood
174	136	110	105	46	37	19	18	5	5		2			3,200	3,028	6,228	Nelson
69	82	51	48	16	25	6	7			3	1	6		1,649	1,725	3,374	New Kent
1	2	1	1											82	72	151	Nicholas
247	336	136	223	43	48	7	19	4	7	3	6			4,316	4,628	9,004	Norfolk
126	95	71	63	25	29	4	13	2	4		2			1,880	1,892	3,872	Northampton
89	67	44	45	7	25	6	8		5	2	1			1,664	1,775	3,439	Northumberland
170	139	119	88	40	39	12	17	4	2		4			3,242	3,226	6,468	Nottoway
	2		2		1	1	1				1			42	58	100	Ohio
141	145	90	93	38	50	19	19		8	1	3			3,055	3,016	6,111	Orange
53	11	8	7	7	3	1	1							400	450	850	Page
38	36	16	18	6	16	3	6	1						900	1,101	2,070	Patriek
4	4	3	1		1		1							119	125	244	Pendleton
316	272	166	170	53	79	16	19	4	6	2	2			7,403	6,937	14,340	Pittsylvania
			1	1				1						8	7	15	Pleasanta
2	4	0	6	4										137	115	252	Pocahontas
175	106	102	86	25	24	11	13			1		1		2,815	2,558	5,363	Powhatan
4		2	1		3									31	26	67	Preston
201	162	143	100	54	55	14	23		2	1	2			3,869	3,472	7,341	Prince Edward
147	128	94	81	40	29	6	3	1	1		2			2,632	2,345	4,997	Prince George
51	68	29	53	19	20	9	10		1		2			1,163	1,193	2,356	Prince William
67	70	66	52	28	22	11	9	2		1	2			1,646	1,540	3,186	Princess Anne
26	39	23	14	13	9	1	3							806	783	1,589	Putnam
10	12	3	4	3	2	1	1							281	299	580	Putnam
1	2													28	20	57	Raleigh
4	6	1			1									88	95	183	Randolph
79	72	45	53	11	20	2	2		3					1,769	1,754	3,520	Rappahannock
51	67	33	40	9	15	5	9			1				1,537	1,920	2,466	Richmond
	1	1	2											13	25	38	Richie
	4		1											34	38	72	Rome
45	42	37	36	9	14	4	3	1	5				1	1,378	1,363	2,643	Roanoke
107	97	74	55	24	18	3	6	1	2	1	2			2,142	1,813	3,955	Rockbridge
59	48	30	32	12	13	2	4	2		1	1			1,143	1,244	2,387	Rockingham
13	16	5	10	2	2		1	1						550	540	1,090	Russell
8	10	6	12	3	1									232	298	490	Scott
37	11	18	7	4	5	2	1				2			378	375	753	Shenandoah
18	19	15	15	5	5	5				1	1			456	481	1,037	Smyth
190	120	119	88	51	62	17	23	9	5	1	3			2,821	2,567	5,408	Southampton
197	221	141	131	49	55	10	24	4	4		2			3,713	4,070	7,786	Spottsylvania
57	86	62	20	26	31	7	9	1	3		4			1,640	1,635	3,214	Stafford
76	59	49	41	19	11	10	10	2	1		2	1		1,265	1,150	2,513	Surry
162	124	129	92	51	43	12	11	2	9	1	1			3,279	2,105	6,384	Sussex
3	5	1	2											47	65	112	Taylor
22	23	15	8	4	6	1					1			612	520	1,132	Tazewell
			2											10	10	20	Tucker
														7	11	18	Tyler
3	5	2	7	1	1		1							103	109	219	Upshur
39	24	24	11	10	7	4	3	3		1	1			577	443	1,020	Warwick
33	25	29	26	8	16	3			2					735	789	1,525	Warren
53	45	29	33	10	9	4	2		1		1			1,331	1,216	2,547	Washington
2	4	1	5		1		2							53	65	113	Wayne
														1	2	3	Webster
59	74	56	70	29	27	7	9	1	2		2			1,822	1,822	3,704	Westmoreland
	1		2											3	7	10	Wetzel
1					1									20	36	56	Whit
2	2	1		1	2									85	91	176	Wood
2		1			2									35	29	64	Wyoming
42	41	28	36	8	9	1	2		2		1			1,104	1,068	2,162	York
46	62	32	32	12	16	3	7	2	1		1			1,006	919	1,925	York
12,089	11,188	8,607	7,563	2,086	3,081	815	1,008	221	319	66	138	3	16	249,483	241,382	490,865	

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## INDIAN.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Henrico .....			1		1	1	1	3	2	3	1		2	2		1
2 Lee .....			1	1			2		1	2	1	1				
3 New Kent .....															1	
4 Norfolk .....	2		3	3	4	3	6	5	5	1		7	5	4	4	2
5 Preston .....		1	2	1		4						3	2		1	1
6 Washington .....																
Total .....	2	1	7	5	5	10	7	8	8	6	2	11	9	6	6	4

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites .....	15,958	15,471	67,814	65,065	74,476	71,392	67,947	64,923	56,601	57,767	88,405	90,950	61,164	59,356	41,615	41,461
2 Total free colored .....	830	839	3,615	3,574	4,070	4,035	3,899	3,696	3,008	3,213	4,333	5,374	3,081	3,753	2,639	2,510
3 Total slaves .....	6,771	7,070	32,029	32,586	35,873	35,387	36,056	33,820	27,340	27,302	41,025	37,623	26,838	26,690	18,744	17,802
4 Total Indians .....	2	1	7	5	5	10	7	8	8	6	2	11	9	6	6	4
Aggregate .....	23,561	23,390	103,465	101,230	114,424	110,884	108,009	102,447	86,957	88,348	134,365	134,158	91,119	89,805	64,438	61,879

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## INDIAN.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
				1										9	10	19	Henrico .....	1
		1												4	6	10	Lee .....	2
														1		1	New Kent .....	3
3	2	1	1		1		1							33	30	63	Norfolk .....	4
	1			2										7	11	18	Preston .....	5
		1												1		1	Washington .....	6
3	3	3	1	3	1		1							55	57	112		

## AGGREGATE.

27,646	26,716	16,382	15,911	6,485	6,783	1,006	2,024	245	226	25	44	333	295	528,842	518,457	1,047,299	Total whites.....	1
1,317	1,576	862	963	394	445	108	154	35	63	9	30	7	7	27,731	30,321	58,049	Total free colored..	2
12,069	11,188	8,007	7,563	2,986	3,081	815	1,008	221	319	66	138	3	16	249,483	241,382	490,865	Total slaves .....	3
3	3	3	1	3	1		1							55	57	112	Total Indians.....	4
41,053	39,483	25,254	24,437	9,868	10,310	2,619	3,247	501	678	100	212	343	318	806,101	790,217	1,596,318		

TABLE NO. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.									FREE COLORED.									SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.	
										BLACK.			MULATTO.						BLACK.			MULATTO.								
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Total free colored.	Total free.	Total free.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Total slave.	Total slave.	Total slave.	Total slave.	Total slave.	
Accomack	5,314	5,347	10,661	1,484	1,628	3,112	145	157	302	3,418	14,679	2,131	2,144	4,275	121	111	232	4,397	13,266	15,663	13,266	15,663	13,266	15,663	13,266	15,663	13,266	15,663	13,266	
Albemarle	6,147	5,956	12,103	96	123	219	174	213	387	606	12,709	5,871	5,435	11,306	1,257	1,353	2,610	13,016	16,625	29,641	13,016	16,625	29,641	13,016	16,625	29,641	13,016	16,625	29,641	
Alexandria	4,732	5,119	9,851	306	513	819	217	319	536	1,415	11,266	353	629	982	145	203	348	11,614	12,208	23,822	11,614	12,208	23,822	11,614	12,208	23,822	11,614	12,208	23,822	
Alleghany	3,252	2,418	5,670	44	8	52	46	31	80	132	8,155	468	252	720	163	162	325	8,480	8,480	16,960	8,480	8,480	16,960	8,480	8,480	16,960	8,480	8,480	16,960	
Annele	1,461	1,436	2,897	32	23	55	53	70	123	189	3,026	2,988	2,916	5,914	810	931	1,741	3,755	3,755	7,510	3,755	3,755	7,510	3,755	3,755	7,510	3,755	3,755	7,510	
Amherst	3,675	3,479	7,154	7,167	33	24	57	132	108	240	207	7,464	2,632	2,369	4,999	698	673	1,371	8,842	6,367	15,209	8,842	6,367	15,209	8,842	6,367	15,209	8,842	6,367	15,209
Appomattox	2,675	2,639	5,314	4,118	32	35	67	52	52	104	171	4,599	1,916	1,869	3,785	394	429	823	4,413	4,413	8,826	4,413	4,413	8,826	4,413	4,413	8,826	4,413	4,413	8,826
Argonne	10,880	10,667	21,547	109	108	217	202	378	580	22,132	1,932	1,932	4,105	729	782	1,511	5,616	25,710	25,710	51,420	25,710	51,420	51,420	25,710	51,420	51,420	25,710	51,420	51,420	25,710
Augusta	4,434	4,374	8,808	1	1	2	73	61	134	135	8,663	37	50	87	4	4	8	8,744	8,744	17,488	8,744	8,744	17,488	8,744	8,744	17,488	8,744	8,744	17,488	8,744
Bath	1,281	1,271	2,552	21	6	27	23	15	51	78	2,729	415	348	763	95	89	184	2,913	2,913	5,826	2,913	2,913	5,826	2,913	2,913	5,826	2,913	2,913	5,826	2,913
Bedford	7,236	7,152	14,388	129	99	228	138	141	279	514	14,892	4,547	4,189	8,736	749	1,477	2,226	17,118	23,665	40,783	17,118	23,665	40,783	17,118	23,665	40,783	17,118	23,665	40,783	17,118
Berkeley	5,229	5,269	10,498	90	104	194	44	48	92	236	10,675	618	701	1,350	117	153	270	11,025	11,025	22,050	11,025	11,025	22,050	11,025	11,025	22,050	11,025	11,025	22,050	11,025
Bloom	5,416	5,253	10,669	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	10,671	4,681	4,681	9,362	485	532	1,017	11,374	11,374	22,748	11,374	11,374	22,748	11,374	11,374	22,748	11,374	11,374	22,748	11,374
Bolton	4,117	4,324	8,441	58	70	128	85	87	172	306	8,745	1,167	1,167	2,334	225	239	464	9,909	9,909	19,818	9,909	9,909	19,818	9,909	9,909	19,818	9,909	9,909	19,818	9,909
Braxton	2,333	2,352	4,685	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	4,688	27	32	59	23	22	45	4,740	4,740	9,480	4,740	4,740	9,480	4,740	4,740	9,480	4,740	4,740	9,480	4,740
Brock	2,707	2,718	5,425	8	6	14	16	21	37	51	5,476	4	7	11	2	5	7	5,481	5,481	10,962	5,481	5,481	10,962	5,481	5,481	10,962	5,481	5,481	10,962	5,481
Brown	2,429	2,523	4,952	238	242	480	105	96	201	671	5,623	4,681	4,681	9,362	485	532	1,017	11,374	11,374	22,748	11,374	11,374	22,748	11,374	11,374	22,748	11,374	11,374	22,748	11,374
Buchanan	1,429	1,323	2,752	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2,754	7	16	23	3	7	10	2,764	2,764	5,528	2,764	2,764	5,528	2,764	2,764	5,528	2,764	2,764	5,528	2,764
Buckingham	5,285	5,056	10,341	78	63	141	105	100	214	329	10,560	3,063	3,724	7,686	337	388	725	11,285	11,285	22,570	11,285	11,285	22,570	11,285	11,285	22,570	11,285	11,285	22,570	11,285
Bullitt	3,191	3,710	6,901	7	12	19	1	1	2	2	7,115	14	129	143	31	48	79	7,258	7,258	14,516	7,258	7,258	14,516	7,258	7,258	14,516	7,258	7,258	14,516	7,258
Bullock	1,382	1,161	2,543	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2,545	1	2	3	1	6	9	2,554	2,554	5,108	2,554	2,554	5,108	2,554	2,554	5,108	2,554	2,554	5,108	2,554
Camden	6,157	6,021	12,178	287	301	588	292	241	441	1,029	14,617	5,102	4,585	9,688	952	940	1,892	16,509	16,509	33,018	16,509	16,509	33,018	16,509	16,509	33,018	16,509	16,509	33,018	16,509
Caroline	3,314	3,608	6,922	171	201	372	249	223	472	841	7,792	4,719	5,040	9,759	410	538	948	8,677	8,677	17,354	8,677	8,677	17,354	8,677	8,677	17,354	8,677	8,677	17,354	8,677
Carroll	3,856	3,861	7,717	31	4	35	12	12	24	31	7,740	95	109	214	24	54	78	7,835	7,835	15,670	7,835	7,835	15,670	7,835	7,835	15,670	7,835	7,835	15,670	7,835
Charles City	4,311	4,755	9,066	161	301	462	277	278	555	826	2,622	1,494	1,257	2,751	155	164	319	4,041	4,041	8,082	4,041	4,041	8,082	4,041	4,041	8,082	4,041	4,041	8,082	4,041
Charlotte	3,533	3,452	6,985	78	69	147	52	55	107	157	5,532	4,311	4,639	9,250	427	499	926	9,679	9,679	19,358	9,679	9,679	19,358	9,679	9,679	19,358	9,679	9,679	19,358	9,679
Chesapeake	4,912	5,106	10,018	164	163	327	147	169	316	643	10,662	3,703	3,255	6,958	647	713	1,360	12,020	12,020	24,040	12,020	12,020	24,040	12,020	12,020	24,040	12,020	12,020	24,040	12,020
Chesapeake	1,851	1,856	3,707	31	21	52	3	6	9	64	3,771	1,571	1,312	2,883	233	260	493	3,964	3,964	7,928	3,964	3,964	7,928	3,964	3,964	7,928	3,964	3,964	7,928	3,964
City	1,221	1,227	2,448	1	1	2	3	2	5	5	2,453	4	10	14	1	7	11	2,464	2,464	4,928	2,464	2,464	4,928	2,464	2,464	4,928	2,464	2,464	4,928	2,464
Craig	1,561	1,520	3,081	5	6	11	10	10	20	30	3,111	107	153	329	59	53	112	3,264	3,264	6,528	3,264	3,264	6,528	3,264	3,264	6,528	3,264	3,264	6,528	3,264
Culpeper	2,410	2,549	4,959	102	119	221	105	103	218	420	5,379	2,908	2,811	5,699	453	451	904	6,303	6,303	12,606	6,303	6,303	12,606	6,303	6,303	12,606	6,303	6,303	12,606	6,303
Cumberland	1,502	1,428	2,930	65	75	140	77	89	166	255	3,095	3,095	2,730	5,794	453	453	906	6,001	6,001	12,002	6,001	6,001	12,002	6,001	6,001	12,002	6,001	6,001	12,002	6,001
Danielsville	6,827	6,841	13,668	1,286	1,545	2,831	389	320	709	3,540	17,424	5,628	5,275	10,903	847	909	1,756	19,180	19,180	38,360	19,180	19,180	38,360	19,180	19,180	38,360	19,180	19,180	38,360	19,180
Dorchester	2,941	2,937	5,878	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	5,880	5	18	23	5	6	11	5,891	5,891	11,782	5,891	5,891	11,782	5,891	5,891	11,782	5,891	5,891	11,782	5,891
Effingham	1,755	1,425	3,180	56	68	124	44	32	76	201	3,381	1,106	1,086	2,204	122	85	207	4,487	4,487	8,974	4,487	4,487	8,974	4,487	4,487	8,974	4,487	4,487	8,974	4,487
Essex	1,626	1,670	3,296	65	68	133	163	175	338	477	3,773	2,914	2,831	5,745	432	439	871	6,615	6,615	13,230	6,615	6,615	13,230	6,615	6,615	13,230	6,615	6,615	13,230	6,615
Fairfax	4,167	3,879	8,046	192	170	362	162	148	310	672	8,718	1,107	1,078	2,185	409	519	938	9,856	9,856	19,712	9,856	9,856	19,712	9,856	9,856	19,712	9,856	9,856	19,712	9,856
Fauquier	5,125	5,305	10,430	162	172	334	247	249	496	821	11,251	4,157	4,018	8,236	1,023	1,227	2,253	13,489	13,489	26,978	13,489	13,489	26,978	13,489	13,489	26,978	13,489	13,489	26,978	13,489
Floyd	2,965	2,721	5,686	1	1	2	4	6	10	10	5,706	98	97	195	35	41	76	5,804	5,804	11,608	5,804	5,804	11,608	5,804	5,804	11,608	5,804	5,804	11,608	5,804
Franklin	3,821	3,924	7,745	2	1	3	7	6	13	16	7,761	164	120	324	29	62	91	7,925	7,925	15,850	7,925	7,925	15,850	7,925						

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.									SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.								
				BLACK.			MULATTO.																								
	M.	F.	Total.																												
Kanawha.....	7,084	6,701	13,785	49	44	93	42	46	88	181	13,965	903	670	1,573	329	300	629	2,184	16,150												
King George.....	1,161	1,310	2,471				180	195	385	389	2,898	1,233	1,516	3,051	273	317	623	3,673	6,571												
King and Queen.....	1,842	1,950	3,801	133	133	266	58	74	132	368	4,189	2,032	2,729	5,412	375	349	724	6,130	10,338												
King William.....	1,381	1,303	2,689	21	17	38	181	197	378	416	3,605	2,671	2,818	5,489	17	10	26	5,525	8,500												
Lancaster.....	1,039	973	1,981	50	60	110	82	100	182	301	2,282	1,307	1,174	2,381	217	271	488	2,869	5,151												
Lee.....	5,051	5,144	10,195	7	4	11	1	1	2	13	10,208	312	353	668	89	78	152	821	11,022												
Lewis.....	3,977	3,739	7,736	5	6	11	14	8	22	33	7,769	63	80	143	32	53	85	230	7,999												
Logan.....	2,501	2,288	4,789			1				1	4,790	48	38	86	37	25	62	148	4,938												
London.....	7,426	7,355	15,021	236	315	611	296	345	641	1,232	16,273	2,083	1,932	4,015	657	790	1,446	5,501	21,774												
Louisia.....	3,027	3,155	6,183	78	81	162	77	85	162	324	6,507	4,772	4,380	9,152	512	530	1,042	10,194	16,701												
Lunenburg.....	2,237	2,184	4,421	61	63	123	69	55	124	237	4,678	3,457	3,339	6,796	251	253	503	7,303	11,083												
McDowell.....	774	761	1,535								1,535							1,535													
Madison.....	2,112	2,218	4,330	36	37	63	14	20	34	97	4,427	2,129	2,013	4,142	114	141	255	4,397	8,854												
Maria.....	6,359	6,306	12,665	1	2	3				3	12,668	80	93	173	45	10	18	63	12,732												
Martinsburg.....	6,611	6,370	12,911	6	10	16	15	26	41	57	12,968	15	14	29				29	13,007												
Mason.....	4,556	4,194	8,750	15	6	21	11	15	26	47	8,797	119	165	284	40	52	99	376	9,173												
Matthews.....	1,831	1,821	3,653	44	62	106	49	63	112	218	4,083	1,304	1,279	2,583	198	227	425	3,008	7,091												
Mecklenburg.....	3,284	3,204	6,478	134	132	266	323	310	632	698	7,676	5,435	4,974	10,399	992	1,029	2,021	12,429	20,696												
Mercer.....	3,915	3,113	6,928	3	1	4	12	13	25	39	6,437	151	129	280	31	51	83	362	6,800												
Middlesex.....	669	694	1,363	34	26	70	24	32	56	126	1,089	1,139	1,165	2,301	50	21	71	2,375	4,364												
Monongalia.....	6,385	6,616	12,991	5	4	9	21	16	37	46	12,947	30	50	80	12	9	21	101	13,048												
Monroe.....	4,826	4,710	9,536	19	24	43	25	30	64	107	9,643	450	394	854	113	147	260	1,114	10,757												
Montgomery.....	4,193	4,058	8,251	28	12	40	52	55	107	147	8,398	775	724	1,499	366	354	720	2,219	10,617												
Morgan.....	1,817	1,767	3,614	7	5	12	3	0	12	24	3,638	28	20	57	18	19	37	94	3,732												
Nassau.....	2,858	2,894	5,752	922	1,036	1,958	214	288	332	2,480	8,212	2,725	2,675	5,400	40	41	81	5,481	13,693												
Nelson.....	3,360	3,289	6,649	27	21	51	33	44	77	138	6,777	2,855	2,720	5,604	325	299	624	6,228	13,015												
New Kent.....	1,063	1,053	2,146	102	104	206	63	90	158	364	2,510	1,423	1,473	2,898	299	250	546	3,374	5,884												
Nicholas.....	2,319	2,122	4,471	2						2	4,473	50	52	102	32	29	52	151	4,627												
Norfolk.....	12,011	12,329	24,340	908	1,109	2,068	314	481	795	2,800	27,223	3,953	4,112	8,065	301	516	817	9,011	36,227												
Norhampton.....	1,495	1,507	2,998	378	416	794	94	74	168	962	3,960	1,940	1,861	3,801	40	31	71	3,872	7,782												
Norhamptonland.....	1,573	1,097	2,670	74	63	134	41	47	89	232	4,062	1,978	1,904	3,882	85	105	190	3,439	7,521												
Notaway.....	1,156	1,114	2,270	27	33	60	20	18	38	98	2,368	2,946	2,868	5,814	296	338	634	6,468	8,836												
Ohio.....	10,930	11,206	22,136	20	32	52	39	37	74	126	22,232	27	40	67	15	16	31	100	22,422												
Orange.....	2,236	2,254	4,553	85	23	143	92	23	44	187	4,740	2,740	2,635	5,366	335	300	745	6,111	10,851												
Page.....	3,424	3,451	6,875	39	38	77	147	160	307	384	7,259	286	320	606	114	127	241	850	8,099												
Patriek.....	3,033	3,555	7,152	9	5	14	53	67	117	131	7,289	787	891	1,678	182	210	392	2,070	9,359												
Piedmont.....	2,957	2,912	5,870	8	10	57	12	11	23	50	5,920	92	89	180	87	37	61	244	6,164												
Pittsylvania.....	8,619	8,486	17,105	157	148	305	167	187	354	659	17,764	6,212	5,738	11,981	1,100	1,190	2,359	14,340	32,104												
Pleasants.....	1,593	1,422	2,925	1	1	2	9	1	3	5	2,930	7	6	13	1	1	2	15	2,945												
Pocahontas.....	1,857	1,798	3,656	8	2	10	6	4	10	20	3,706	119	92	211	18	23	41	252	3,958												
Portsmouth.....	1,272	1,303	2,585	124	118	242	80	87	167	409	2,989	2,323	2,147	4,500	462	441	903	5,403	8,392												
Prison.....	6,787	6,413	13,200	4		4	24	17	41	45	13,245	20	33	62	2	3	5	67	13,312												
Prince Edward.....	2,655	1,922	4,577	100	100	326	73	67	140	466	4,503	3,372	2,905	6,277	497	507	1,004	7,341	11,844												
Prince George.....	1,463	1,426	2,889	203	178	383	63	62	128	515	3,414	2,320	2,040	4,390	231	305	536	4,927	8,411												
Prince William.....	2,236	2,200	4,436	45	47	92	209	218	427	519	6,202	848	811	1,659	315	329	645	2,305	8,565												
Princess Anne.....	2,236	2,107	4,343	103	92	195				195	4,538	1,444	1,273	2,717	212	267	469	1,585	7,714												
Putnam.....	1,907	1,907	3,814	3	1	4	8	1	9	13	3,827	608	563	1,171	108	229	418	1,389	5,416												
Rappahannock.....	2,853	2,833	5,706			4	4	5	4	9	5,721	181	193	374	100	106	206	580	6,301												
Raleigh.....	1,672	1,619	3,291			1	1	13	5	18	3,310	23	26	49	5	3	8	57	3,367												
Randolph.....	2,428	2,235	4,703	5	4	9	2	3	5	14	4,807	67	72	139	21	23	44	123	4,930												
Rappahannock.....	2,547	2,511	5,018	132	134	266	98	98	56	212	5,330	1,690	1,520	3,210	160	221	381	3,290	8,899												
Richmond.....	1,834	1,737	3,570	309	308	797	11	12	23	820	4,390	1,206	1,201	2,497	31	28	59	2,465	6,856												
Ritchie.....	3,525	3,581	6,809								6,809	11	19	30	2	6	8	38	6,847												
Rome.....	2,722	2,585	5,307			1			1	2	5,309	21	20	50	13	9	22	72	5,381												
Ronoke.....	2,717	2,533	5,250	69	64	133	9	13	22	155	5,403	1,215	1,125	2,350	163	130	293	2,643	8,048												
Rockbridge.....	6,640	6,301	12,941	86	46	132	155	135	290	422	13,263	1,637	1,493	3,120	455	410	865	3,985	17,248												
Rockingham.....	10,299	10,190	20,489	142	144	292	106	124	210	332	21,021	971	1,034	2,005	172	210	382	2,387	23,408												
Russell.....	4,616	4,514	9,130	9	6	17	11	23	34	51	9,181	469	468	937	81	81	162	1,009	10,280												
Scott.....	5,749	5,722	11,539	8	5	13	20	19	39	52	11,582	198	167	365	54	71	125	400	12,072												
Shenandoah.....	6,204	6,439	12,627	84	86	170	73	73	146	216	13,143	280	277	557	98	98	196	753	13,896												
Smyth.....	3,912	3,818	7,722	25	32	57	60	66	126	184	7,915	410	337	747	146	144	290	1,037	8,952												
Southampton.....	2,730	2,923	5,713	731	692	1,563	103	126	231	1,794	7,507	2,702	2,485	5,188	119	101	220	5,308	13,915												
Spottsylvania.....	3,735	3,719	7,416	118	161	279	136	169	295	574	8,290	3,191	3,383	6,574	232	330	562	7,176	10,706												
Stafford.....	2,428</																														

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.						Total free colored.	SLAVE.									Total slave.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.				BLACK.			MULATTO.							
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		Total free.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
Taylor.....	3,717	3,583	7,300	8	5	13	29	15	36	51	7,351	41	52	93	6	13	19	112	7,463		
Thazewell.....	4,335	4,270	8,605	7	4	11	48	34	82	93	8,718	403	383	786	209	207	416	1,202	9,920		
Tucker.....	718	774	1,392				8	8	16	16	1,408		6	12	4	4	8	20	1,428		
Tyler.....	3,334	3,154	6,488		1	1	4	6	10	11	6,499	6	9	15	1	2	3	18	6,517		
Upshur.....	3,637	3,427	7,064	6	4	10	3	3	6	16	7,080	80	76	156	23	33	56	212	7,292		
Warren.....	2,297	2,286	4,583	64	77	161	60	63	123	284	4,867	397	508	1,165	198	212	410	1,575	6,442		
Warwick.....	340	322	662				31	28	59	80	721	337	393	932	40	47	87	1,019	1,739		
Washington.....	7,104	6,992	14,096	31	27	58	95	96	191	249	14,343	1,017	924	1,941	314	299	606	2,547	16,841		
Wayne.....	3,221	3,083	6,304								6,004	42	67	109	16	18	34	143	6,147		
Webster.....	833	719	1,552								1,552	1	2	3				3	1,555		
Westmoreland.....	1,721	1,636	3,357	356	471	827	168	196	364	1,191	4,578	1,719	1,800	3,519	103	82	185	3,704	8,291		
Wetzel.....	3,408	3,283	6,691	1		1		1	1	2	6,093	3	4	7		3	3	10	6,703		
Wirt.....	1,921	1,807	3,728								3,728	8	14	22	1		1	23	3,751		
Wood.....	2,224	2,192	4,416	2	1	3	14	9	23	26	4,442	24	27	51	6	9	15	66	4,508		
Wise.....	5,624	5,167	10,791	15	22	37	21	21	42	79	10,870	49	54	103	36	37	73	176	11,046		
Wyoming.....	1,446	1,349	2,795				1	1	2	2	2,797	22	22	44	13	7	20	64	2,861		
Wythe.....	5,045	4,941	9,986	28	44	72	48	37	85	157	10,143	829	750	1,579	275	308	583	2,162	12,105		
York.....	1,210	1,132	2,342	140	157	303	204	175	379	682	3,024	822	812	1,704	114	107	221	1,925	4,949		
Total.....	528,897	518,514	1,047,411	16,648	17,909	34,557	11,073	12,412	23,485	38,042	1,105,433	216,009	204,877	420,886	33,474	36,565	70,039	400,865	1,506,298		

NOTE.—112 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Alexandria.....	Alexandria.....	4,732	5,119	9,851	583	832	1,415	11,266	498	888	1,386	12,651
Aracoma.....	Logan.....	60	44	104	...	...	...	...	(*)	...	...	104
Arnoldsburg.....	Calhoun.....	19	20	39	...	...	...	...	(*)	...	...	39
Barbourville.....	Cabell.....	173	166	339	1	1	2	341	(*)	...	...	341
Berrysville.....	Clarko.....	173	167	340	6	10	16	356	(*)	...	...	356
Bolivar.....	Jefferson.....	497	532	1,029	33	41	74	1,103	13	14	27	1,130
Bowling Green.....	Caroline.....	109	106	215	11	11	22	237	(*)	...	...	237
Brandouville.....	Preston.....	78	87	165	...	...	...	...	(*)	...	...	165
Buckhannon.....	Upshur.....	219	207	426	1	...	1	437	(*)	...	...	437
Buffalo.....	Putnam.....	125	142	267	...	...	1	268	(*)	...	...	268
Barricksville.....	Marion.....	46	45	91	1	...	...	...	(*)	...	...	91
Cabin Hill.....	Shenandoah.....	174	183	357	1	...	1	358	(*)	...	...	358
Charleston.....	Kanawha.....	622	544	1,166	19	15	34	1,200	170	150	320	1,520
Charlestown.....	Jefferson.....	496	513	1,009	56	71	127	1,136	88	152	240	1,376
Christiansburg.....	Montgomery.....	330	224	554	15	25	40	494	113	122	235	729
Clarksburg.....	Harrison.....	441	436	877	8	10	18	885	(*)	...	...	885
Claysville.....	Wood.....	65	49	114	...	...	...	...	(*)	...	...	114
Columbia Furnace.....	Shenandoah.....	283	271	554	2	1	3	557	(*)	...	...	557
Columbiana.....	Fluvanna.....	111	87	198	24	41	65	263	(*)	...	...	263
Cross Route.....	Shenandoah.....	180	166	346	6	7	13	359	(*)	...	...	359
Edinburg.....	do.....	585	613	1,198	32	30	62	1,260	55	62	117	1,377
Elizabethtown.....	Marshall.....	275	291	566	1	4	5	571	(*)	...	...	571
Fairfax.....	Culpeper.....	271	248	519	27	39	66	585	224	247	471	1,056
Fairmount.....	Marion.....	343	361	704	...	...	...	...	(*)	...	...	704
Fairview.....	do.....	37	32	69	...	...	...	...	(*)	...	...	69
Farmington.....	do.....	45	44	89	...	...	...	...	(*)	...	...	89
Farmville.....	Prince Edward.....	397	286	683	138	100	241	924	323	279	602	1,526
Fincaiso.....	Detour.....	176	302	478	...	1	1	580	156	160	316	826
Forestville.....	Shenandoah.....	278	171	447	7	5	12	359	(*)	...	...	359
Fredericksburg.....	Spottsylvania.....	1,571	1,738	3,309	179	243	422	3,731	538	788	1,326	5,035
Front Royal.....	Warren.....	175	220	395	11	6	17	412	(*)	...	...	412
Fulton.....	Ohio.....	159	152	311	...	...	...	...	(*)	...	...	311

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Glenville .....	Gilmer .....	202	192	394	1	3	4	398	(*)			398
Grafton .....	Taylor .....	466	419	885	5	1	6	891	(*)			801
Gayandotte .....	Cabell .....	588	568	1,156	1	1	2	538	(*)			538
Hampburg .....	Shenandoah .....	198	197	395	2	2	4	399				399
Hampson .....	Elizabeth City .....	462	611	1,073	35	38	73	1,066	335	387	722	1,848
Harper's Ferry .....	Jefferson .....	619	693	1,312	20	19	39	1,251	33	55	88	1,339
Harrisonburg .....	Rockingham .....	530	493	1,023					(*)			1,023
Hartford .....	Mason .....	492	423	915				915				915
Hauttown .....	Marion .....	21	22	43					(*)			46
Jacksonville .....	Floyd .....	136	130	266	3		3	259	51	62	113	372
Jefferson .....	Culpeper .....	31	44	75	1	7	8	83	40	39	79	162
Johnston .....	Marion .....	29	26	55					(*)			55
Lantz Mills .....	Shenandoah .....	239	254	493	8	10	18	511				511
Lebanon .....	Russell .....	93	90	183		1	1	184	47	33	80	264
Leesburg .....	London .....	513	570	1,083	18	29	47	1,130				1,130
Lewisburg .....	Greenbrier .....	348	341	689	8	6	14	703	138	138	276	969
Lexington .....	Rockbridge .....	851	584	1,435	48	43	91	1,329	301	305	606	2,035
Liberty .....	Bedford .....	203	196	399	20	21	41	440	143	139	282	722
Liberty Furnace .....	Shenandoah .....	239	200	439				439				439
Lynchburg .....	Campbell .....	1,970	1,533	3,503	154	203	357	4,159	1,531	1,170	2,701	6,853
Manchester .....	Chesterfield .....	923	903	1,826	96	126	222	2,050	373	370	743	2,793
Mannington .....	Marion .....	124	117	241					(*)			241
Marion .....	Smyth .....	180	168	348	9	9	18	366	28	51	79	445
Marlinsburg .....	Derkeley .....	1,495	1,519	3,014	45	65	110	3,124	90	150	240	3,364
Mason .....	Mason .....	565	446	1,011	2	2	4	1,013	2	1	3	1,016
Middlebourne .....	Tyler .....	118	130	248	4	5	9	247		(*)		247
Moore's Store .....	Shenandoah .....	155	161	316	2		2	318	50	30	80	398
Morgantown .....	Monongalia .....	353	387	740		1	1	741		(*)		741
Moundsville .....	Marshall .....	233	263	496	7	12	19	515		(*)		515
Mount Clifton .....	Shenandoah .....	237	230	467				477				477
Mount Jackson .....	do. ....	556	590	1,146	56	26	82	1,198	70	48	118	1,316
Mount Olive .....	do. ....	153	124	277	2		2	279				279
New Castle .....	Craig .....	113	103	216	4	3	7	225		(*)		225
New Market .....	Shenandoah .....	658	630	1,288	28	27	55	1,343	38	41	79	1,422
Newport .....	Marion .....	37	35	72					(*)			72
Norfolk .....	Norfolk .....	4,870	5,420	10,290	338	678	1,016	11,336	1,331	1,933	3,264	14,600
Orkney Springs .....	Shenandoah .....	163	153	316	3	1	4	320				320
Palatine .....	Marion .....	216	236	452					(*)			452
Parkersburg .....	Wood .....	1,221	1,212	2,433	28	33	60	2,493		(*)		2,493
Petersburg—Centre ward .....	Diawiddle .....	836	610	1,446	73	72	145	1,592	511	503	1,014	2,606
East ward .....	do. ....	913	808	1,721	502	566	1,068	2,789	283	294	577	3,366
South ward .....	do. ....	1,235	1,483	2,718	630	806	1,436	4,304	1,145	1,095	2,240	6,544
West ward .....	do. ....	1,583	1,764	3,347	224	310	534	3,901	605	643	1,248	5,150
Total Petersburg .....	do. ....	4,637	4,685	9,322	1,429	1,815	3,244	12,586	2,845	2,835	5,680	18,266
Pleasant .....	Mason .....	257	257	514	3	2	5	519				519
Portsmouth .....	Norfolk .....	3,962	4,057	8,019	213	350	563	8,582	330	604	934	9,016
Powell's Fort .....	Shenandoah .....	331	495	826	2	3	5	1,031				1,031
Richmond—1st ward .....	Henrico .....	3,892	3,414	7,306	406	572	978	8,284	2,839	1,550	4,389	12,414
2d ward .....	do. ....	4,730	4,038	8,768	368	549	917	9,685	2,438	2,228	4,666	14,023
3d ward .....	do. ....	3,794	3,787	7,581	468	581	1,049	8,630	1,358	1,485	2,843	11,463
Total Richmond .....	do. ....	12,396	11,250	23,646	1,149	1,434	2,583	26,211	6,636	5,063	11,699	37,910
Riversville .....	Marion .....	87	27	114					(*)			114
Romney .....	Hampshire .....	221	216	437	11	17	28	473	38	46	84	559
Salem .....	Roanoke .....	396	254	650	0	13	13	612		(*)		612
Shepherdstown .....	Jefferson .....	418	508	926	19	27	46	965	112	142	254	1,219
Sisterville .....	Tyler .....	171	180	351					(*)			351
Smithfield .....	Isle of Wight .....	208	212	420	22	33	55	475	89	303	392	777
South Wheeling .....	Ohio .....	1,339	1,372	2,711	5	4	9	2,720		(*)		2,720
Stanton .....	Augusta .....	1,468	1,307	2,775	43	62	105	2,873	407	493	900	3,773
Stephensburg .....	Fredricks .....	219	242	461	16	26	42	503	53	45	98	603
Strasburg .....	Shenandoah .....	706	724	1,430	19	18	37	1,467	62	61	123	1,590
Spencer .....	Roanoke .....	102	90	192		1	1	193		(*)		193
Stumptown .....	Gilmer .....	54	46	100					(*)			100
Suffolk .....	Nassau .....	271	302	573	93	127	220	793	223	310	533	1,326
Tom's Brook .....	Shenandoah .....	277	310	587	6	5	11	598				598
Trindolph .....	Ohio .....	110	148	258					(*)			258
Upperville .....	Fauquier .....	114	125	239	2	8	10	249	62	87	149	398





TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total free native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total free foreign born.	Aggregate free population.			
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.							
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
Doddridge	2,478	2,417	4,895	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4,896	163	110	273	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	273	5,169			
Elizabeth City	1,407	1,343	2,750	56	68	124	44	33	77	2,901	348	82	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430	3,381			
Essex	1,616	1,608	3,224	63	68	131	108	172	280	3,761	7	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3,773			
Fairfax	3,893	3,698	7,591	191	170	361	162	148	310	8,264	272	181	453	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	454	8,718			
Fauquier	4,904	5,238	10,232	162	172	334	247	240	487	11,033	131	61	192	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	11,224			
Payette	2,972	2,714	5,687	.....	.....	.....	4	6	10	5,697	22	7	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	5,726			
Floyd	3,810	3,921	7,731	2	1	3	7	6	13	7,747	11	3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	7,761			
Flavanna	2,477	2,579	5,056	106	94	200	22	41	63	5,382	30	7	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	5,350			
Franklin	6,764	6,849	13,613	22	15	37	28	40	68	13,738	7	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	13,747			
Frederick	6,441	6,475	12,916	276	236	512	236	380	676	14,124	100	51	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	14,287			
Giles	2,982	3,005	5,987	6	3	9	27	31	58	6,054	32	19	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	6,105			
Gilmer	1,827	1,813	3,640	.....	.....	.....	10	12	22	3,652	31	14	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	3,707			
Glooucester	2,265	2,206	4,471	223	201	424	132	146	279	5,201	9	10	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	5,220			
Goochland	1,850	1,908	3,757	230	270	500	101	99	200	4,250	11	6	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	4,517			
Grayson	3,803	3,824	7,627	1	2	3	10	20	29	7,685	11	6	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	7,705			
Greenbrier	5,183	4,826	10,009	59	20	79	68	56	124	10,135	320	163	483	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	483	10,688			
Greene	1,485	1,518	3,003	.....	.....	.....	1	6	7	3,026	8	4	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3,038			
Greenville	950	1,000	1,950	77	60	137	44	47	91	2,042	13	2	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	2,057			
Hallfax	5,476	5,551	11,027	173	167	340	118	125	243	11,330	22	11	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	11,623			
Hampshire	6,060	5,941	12,001	40	31	71	60	82	142	12,143	238	192	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430	12,701			
Hancock	2,072	2,024	4,096	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4,107	181	155	336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	336	4,443			
Hanover	3,691	3,750	7,441	80	83	163	42	43	85	7,628	23	8	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	7,739			
Hardy	4,210	4,175	8,385	15	23	38	122	110	232	8,635	91	42	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	8,791			
Harrison	6,488	6,367	12,855	6	9	15	6	12	18	12,967	183	118	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	301	13,288			
Hemlock	15,062	15,600	31,662	990	1,112	2,102	601	880	1,481	35,217	3,628	2,726	6,354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,354	41,555			
Henry	3,368	3,261	6,629	82	86	168	76	26	102	7,073	11	3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	7,087			
Highland	2,015	1,865	3,880	.....	.....	.....	2	11	13	3,907	9	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3,917			
Idle of Wight	2,496	2,549	5,045	571	628	1,200	69	72	141	6,284	15	8	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	6,407			
Jackson	4,125	3,928	8,053	6	.....	6	4	1	5	8,064	112	73	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	8,251			
James City	1,062	1,065	2,127	291	328	619	182	228	410	3,179	19	14	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	3,212			
Jefferson	4,845	4,858	9,703	138	167	305	98	108	206	10,214	216	145	361	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	361	10,775			
Kanawha	6,860	6,553	13,413	49	44	93	42	46	88	13,501	224	148	372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	372	13,960			
King George	1,169	1,318	2,487	.....	.....	.....	193	125	318	2,896	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2,898			
King and Queen	1,840	1,950	3,790	123	130	253	56	74	132	4,187	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4,189			
King William	1,266	1,303	2,569	21	17	38	161	107	268	2,825	18	9	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	3,005			
Lawrence	1,009	970	1,979	50	60	110	82	104	186	2,271	9	2	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	2,282			
Lee	5,046	5,143	10,189	7	4	11	1	1	2	10,202	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	10,208			
Lewis	3,642	3,545	7,187	5	6	11	14	8	22	7,220	335	214	549	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	549	7,709			
Logan	2,490	2,280	4,770	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4,777	11	2	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	4,790			
Loudon	7,238	7,486	14,724	256	315	611	290	345	635	15,976	188	109	297	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	297	16,273			
Louis	3,003	3,149	6,152	78	84	162	71	85	156	6,482	18	7	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	6,507			
Lunenburg	2,210	2,172	4,382	64	69	133	69	55	124	4,445	27	6	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	4,478			
Madison	2,108	2,244	4,352	36	27	63	14	20	34	4,449	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4,457			
Marshall	6,112	5,842	11,954	6	10	16	15	26	41	12,011	230	428	658	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	658	12,612			
Martin	6,169	6,168	12,337	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	12,351	170	138	308	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308	12,659			
Mason	3,855	3,660	7,515	15	6	21	11	15	26	7,528	671	528	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	8,707			
Mathews	1,822	2,031	3,853	44	62	106	49	63	112	4,078	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4,083			
McDowell	771	760	1,531	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,531	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1,535			
Mecklenburg	3,365	3,286	6,651	134	132	266	332	310	642	7,640	19	8	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	7,670			
Mercer	3,294	3,102	6,396	3	1	4	12	13	25	6,425	21	11	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	6,457			
Middlesex	964	891	1,855	34	36	70	24	32	56	1,931	5	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1,939			
Montgomery	4,150	4,042	8,192	28	12	40	52	55	107	8,348	31	16	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	8,395			
Monongalia	6,290	6,451	12,741	5	4	9	21	16	37	12,757	95	65	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	13,041			
Monroe	4,767	4,682	9,449	10	24	34	23	30	53	9,506	50	28	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	9,584			
Morgan	1,792	1,737	3,529	7	5	12	3	8	12	3,533	53	39	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	3,625			
Nansemond	2,824	2,802	5,626	923	1,020	1,943	244	228	532	8,106	14	2	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	8,212			
Nelson	3,336	3,276	6,612	27	21	48	33	44	77	6,730	34	13	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	6,777			
New Kent	1,076	1,032	2,108	102	104	206	68	90	158	2,486	23	1	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	2,510			
Nicholas	2,303	2,092	4,395	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,397	46	39	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	4,482			
Norfolk	10,983	11,466	22,449	908	1,100	2,008	314	481	795	23,252	1,102	853	1,955	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,955	27,221			
Northampton	1,489	1,502	2,991	378	416	794	44	74	118	3,333	4	7	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	3,360			
Northumberland	1,867	1,990	3,857	74	60	134	41	47	88	4,055	6	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4,062			
Nottingham	1,143	1,006	2,239	27	32	60	20	18	38	2,317	13	16	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	2,368			
Ohio	8,226	8,400	16,626	20	32	52	39	34	73	16,811	2,764	2,746	5,510	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,510	22,322			
Orange	2,272	2,244	4,516	85	58	143	22	23	44	4,733	27	10	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	4,740			
Pago	3,410	3,447	6,857	30	38	77	147	180	307	7,241	14	4	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	7,259			

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total free native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total free foreign born.	Aggregate free population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Patriek.....	3,508	3,554	7,132	0	5	14	50	67	117	7,383	5	1	6							6	7,389
Pendleton.....	2,934	2,911	5,865	8	20	27	13	11	23	5,915	3	2	5							5	5,920
Pittsylvania.....	8,567	8,400	17,026	157	148	305	167	187	354	17,693	93	17	60							60	17,764
Pleasants.....	1,465	1,405	2,870	1	1	2	2	2	1	2,875	38	17	55							55	2,930
Pocahontas.....	1,840	1,777	3,617	8	2	10	6	4	10	3,637	47	23	69							69	3,706
Powhatan.....	1,568	1,502	2,570	124	118	242	80	87	167	2,979	4	6	10							10	2,989
Preston.....	6,367	6,052	12,430	4		4	24	17	41	12,473	420	320	770							770	13,243
Prince Edward.....	2,029	1,989	4,019	160	166	326	73	67	140	4,485	16	2	18							18	4,503
Prince George.....	1,432	1,414	2,846	205	178	383	63	69	132	3,361	31	22	53							53	3,414
Prince William.....	2,730	2,802	5,532	45	47	92	208	218	427	6,071	76	62	138							138	6,209
Princess Anne.....	2,215	2,105	4,320	103	92	195				4,515	11	2	13							13	4,528
Pulaski.....	1,898	1,904	3,802	3	1	4	8	1	9	3,815	9	3	12							12	3,827
Putnam.....	2,820	2,808	5,628		4	4	5	4	9	5,631	45	25	70							70	5,721
Raleigh.....	1,665	1,610	3,281		1	1	12	5	18	3,300	7	3	10							10	3,310
Randolph.....	2,422	2,201	4,623	5	4	9	2	3	5	4,707	60	34	100							100	4,807
Rappahannock.....	2,540	2,409	5,009	122	134	256	28	28	56	5,321	7	2	9							9	5,330
Richmond.....	1,821	1,735	3,536	390	308	707	11	12	23	4,370	12	2	14							14	4,384
Rithble.....	3,380	3,171	6,551							6,551	148	110	258							258	6,809
Roane.....	2,702	2,578	5,281		1	1		1	1	5,289	10	7	20							20	5,309
Roanoke.....	2,703	2,578	5,281	69	64	133	9	13	22	5,384	14	7	21							21	5,405
Rockbridge.....	6,532	6,142	12,674	86	46	132	135	135	270	13,006	108	59	167							167	13,273
Rockingham.....	10,036	10,097	20,133	142	144	286	106	124	230	20,665	263	93	356							356	21,021
Russell.....	4,622	4,512	9,121	9	8	17	11	23	34	9,172	8	1	9							9	9,181
Scott.....	5,741	5,181	11,322	8	5	13	23	10	33	11,574	7	1	8							8	11,582
Shenandoah.....	6,233	6,378	12,611	84	86	170	73	73	146	12,927	161	53	216							216	13,143
Smyth.....	3,877	3,801	7,678	25	32	57	60	60	120	7,861	36	18	54							54	7,915
Southampton.....	2,746	2,923	5,700	731	832	1,563	105	126	231	7,503	4		4							4	7,507
Spottsylvania.....	3,581	3,901	7,482	118	101	219	136	169	305	8,036	144	90	234							234	8,270
Stafford.....	2,404	2,482	4,886	63	63	126	89	104	193	5,205	24	12	36							36	5,241
Starry.....	1,147	1,182	2,329	340	345	685	268	331	699	3,613	4	1	5							5	3,618
Sussex.....	1,536	1,568	3,008	305	239	544	63	71	134	3,771	12	8	20							20	3,791
Taylor.....	3,480	3,429	6,909	8	5	13	23	15	38	6,960	237	154	391							391	7,351
Tazewell.....	4,320	4,257	8,586	7	4	11	48	34	82	8,679	26	13	39							39	8,718
Tucker.....	697	661	1,358				6	8	10	1,374	21	13	34							34	1,408
Tyler.....	3,268	3,112	6,380		1	1	4	6	10	6,391	66	42	108							108	6,499
Upshur.....	3,572	3,282	6,854	6	4	10	3	3	6	6,970	65	45	110							110	7,089
Warwick.....	322	310	631				31	28	59	710	6	3	11							11	721
Warren.....	2,232	2,260	4,504	84	77	161	60	63	123	4,788	50	20	70							70	4,857
Washington.....	7,052	6,962	14,014	31	27	58	93	96	191	14,263	52	30	82							82	14,345
Wayne.....	3,503	3,074	6,577							6,577	18	9	27							27	6,604
Webster.....	832	719	1,551							1,551	1		1							1	1,552
Westmoreland.....	1,713	1,632	3,376	356	471	827	168	196	364	4,567	8	3	11							11	4,578
Wetzel.....	3,263	3,174	6,437	1		1		1	1	6,439	145	109	254							254	6,693
Wirt.....	1,903	1,802	3,707							3,707	16	5	21							21	3,728
Wood.....	2,222	2,192	4,414	2	1	3	14	9	23	4,440	2		2							2	4,442
Wool.....	5,232	4,843	10,083	15	22	37	21	21	42	10,163	386	322	708							708	10,870
Wyoming.....	1,446	1,345	2,791				1	1	2	2,796		1	1							1	2,797
Wythe.....	4,532	4,885	9,324	28	44	72	48	37	85	9,981	106	56	162							162	10,143
York.....	1,187	1,111	2,298	146	157	303	204	175	379	2,980	23	21	44							44	3,024
Total.....	508,196	504,192	1,012,388	16,616	17,909	34,525	11,071	11,411	22,482	1,070,385	20,701	14,352	35,053	2		2	2	1	3	35,058	1,105,443

NOTE.—112 Indians and 4 Chinese included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
Alabama.....	177	Asia.....	13
Arkansas.....	47	Africa.....	5
California.....	41	Australia.....	3
Connecticut.....	617	Atlantic Islands.....	2
Delaware.....	561	Belgium.....	9
Florida.....	45	British America.....	389
Georgia.....	158	Central America.....	
Illinois.....	845	China.....	4
Indiana.....	390	Denmark.....	41
Iowa.....	90	England.....	4,104
Kansas.....	7	Europe, (not specified).....	16
Kentucky.....	2,938	France.....	570
Louisiana.....	123	German States:	
Maine.....	419	Austria.....	74
Maryland.....	12,509	Bavaria.....	736
Massachusetts.....	1,431	Baden.....	528
Michigan.....	53	Hesse.....	727
Minnesota.....	15	Nassau.....	27
Mississippi.....	153	Prussia.....	951
Missouri.....	387	Wurtemberg.....	564
New Hampshire.....	330	Germany, (not specified).....	6,905
New Jersey.....	1,611		
New York.....	4,617	Total Germany.....	10,512
North Carolina.....	9,078	Great Britain, (not specified).....	32
Ohio.....	7,733	Greece.....	7
Oregon.....		Holland.....	81
Pennsylvania.....	18,673	Ireland.....	16,591
Rhode Island.....	140	Italy.....	229
South Carolina.....	337	Mexico.....	4
Tennessee.....	2,803	Norway.....	8
Texas.....	31	Portugal.....	33
Vermont.....	265	Poland.....	40
Virginia.....	1,001,710	Pacific Islands.....	
Wisconsin.....	38	Russia.....	14
District of Columbia.....	1,259	Scotland.....	1,386
Territories.....	9	Spain.....	27
At sea.....	33	Sweden.....	57
Not stated.....	311	Sardinia.....	4
		Switzerland.....	257
Aggregate native.....	1,070,385	South America.....	10
		Sandwich Islands.....	
		Turkey.....	1
		West Indies.....	76
		Wales.....	584
		Other foreign countries.....	
		Aggregate foreign.....	35,058
		Aggregate native.....	1,070,385
		Total.....	1,105,433

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	12	Chair-makers.....	150	Gas-fitters.....	41
Agents.....	538	Chandlers.....	54	Gas-makers.....	25
Agricultural implement makers.....	46	Charnool burners.....	15	Gate-keepers.....	142
Apprentices.....	2,244	Chemists.....	5	Gilders.....	4
Architects.....	16	Cigar-makers.....	118	Glass manufacturers.....	5
Armors.....	213	Civil and mechanical engineers.....	685	Glaziers.....	2
Artists.....	98	Cloggyman.....	1,437	Glovers.....	12
Auctioneers.....	95	Clerks.....	5,134	Glove-makers.....	4
Authors.....	4	Clock-makers.....	14	Grocers.....	1,006
		Clothiers.....	54	Gunsmiths.....	181
Bakers.....	331	Coach-makers.....	630		
Bankers.....	25	Collectors.....	92	Hair-workers.....	2
Bank officers.....	165	Colliers.....	216	Hardware manufacturers.....	2
Barbers.....	236	Commissioners.....	2	Harness-makers.....	229
Barkeepers.....	304	Commission merchants.....	250	Hat-bladders.....	2
Basket-makers.....	61	Confectioners.....	287	Hatters.....	155
Bellows-makers.....	2	Contractors.....	92	Horse dealers.....	39
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	5	Coveymen.....	5	Hostlers.....	3
Blacking manufacturers.....	2	Coopers.....	1,895	Hucksters.....	591
Blacksmiths.....	4,224	Coppersmiths.....	63	Hunters.....	16
Bleachers.....	5	Cord-makers.....	2		
Blind-makers.....	5	Cotton cloth manufacturers.....	21	Ice dealers.....	29
Block-makers.....	11	Carriers.....	17	Innkeepers.....	227
Boarding-house keepers.....	308			Inspectors.....	22
Boatbuilders.....	81	Daguerreotypists.....	61	Iron-founders.....	16
Boatmen.....	743	Danielug-masters.....	3	Ironmongers.....	8
Boiler-makers.....	73	Dairymen.....	28	Iron-workers.....	250
Bookbinders.....	59	Dealers.....	139		
Booksellers.....	44	Dentists.....	196	Jewelers.....	105
Dotiers.....	5	Dio-sinkers.....	2	Joiners.....	153
Box-makers.....	47	Distillers.....	86	Judges.....	24
Brassfounders.....	2	Draughtsmen.....	7		
Brassworkers.....	8	Drivers.....	509	Laborers.....	44,041
Browsers.....	41	Drovers.....	37	Last-makers.....	2
Bricklayers.....	1,086	Druggists.....	231	Laundresses.....	1,728
Brick-makers.....	149	Dyers.....	29	Lawyers.....	1,341
Bridge-builders.....	13	Editors.....	106	Lime-burners.....	10
Brokers.....	41	Engravers.....	15	Livery-stable keepers.....	74
Broom-makers.....	5	Expressmen.....	2	Locksmiths.....	24
Brush-makers.....	6			Lumbermen.....	129
Builders.....	52	Factory hands.....	1,557	Machinists.....	595
Butehars.....	461	Farmers.....	108,958	Mantua-makers.....	264
Button-makers.....	3	Farm laborers.....	30,518	Manufacturers.....	834
		Farriers.....	2	Map-makers.....	3
Cabinet-makers.....	965	Fence-makers.....	60	Mariners.....	1,024
Cavalmen.....	115	File-cutters.....	6	Marketmen.....	41
Carpenters.....	9,482	Filter-makers.....	2	Masons, (brick and stone).....	941
Carpet-makers.....	7	Fishermen.....	264	Mat-makers.....	15
Carriers.....	63	Florists.....	6	Mat-makers.....	4
Carters.....	213	Foundrymen.....	245	Mathematical instrument makers.....	2
Carvers.....	5	Fruiters.....	5	Measurers.....	13
Cattle dealers.....	18			Mechanics.....	467
Calkers.....	67	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	410	Merchants.....	4,861

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF
Milkmen .....	3	Publishers .....	10	Surveyors .....	75
Millers .....	751	Pump-makers .....	57	Tailors .....	578
Milliners .....	306	Quarrymen .....	59	Tailoresses .....	357
Millwrights .....	507	Tag-collectors .....	13	Tanners .....	190
Miners .....	1,113	Railroadmen .....	1,583	Teachers .....	3,550
Moulders .....	349	Refectory keepers .....	178	Tenmasters .....	423
Mould-makers .....	4	Reporters .....	5	Telegraph operators .....	54
Musicians .....	75	Riggers .....	34	Transmitters .....	425
Music sellers .....	81	Roofers and slaters .....	41	Tobaccoists .....	734
Music teachers .....	48	Rope-makers .....	6	Traders .....	230
Nail manufacturers .....	47	Saddlers .....	710	Trimmers .....	89
Negro traders .....	10	Sail-makers .....	64	Trunk-makers .....	5
Newsmen .....	11	Sailing-masters .....	8	Turners .....	33
Notaries public .....	2	Salt-makers .....	29	Turpentine-makers .....	2
Nurses .....	278	Sash-makers .....	25	Umbrella manufacturers .....	2
Officers, (public) .....	1,485	Saw-makers .....	15	Undertakers .....	9
Opticians .....	2	Sawyers .....	383	United States officers .....	310
Ostlers .....	115	Scavengers .....	3	Upholsterers .....	67
Overscers .....	5,439	Scourers .....	2	Warpers .....	6
Oystermen .....	1,257	Seamstresses .....	4,536	Watchmen .....	142
Packers .....	15	Servants .....	11,033	Watch-makers .....	100
Painters .....	1,013	Sextons .....	17	Weavers .....	1,245
Paper-hangers .....	14	Shingle-makers .....	33	Well-diggers .....	70
Paper manufacturers .....	57	Ship-carpenters .....	921	Whalemen .....	32
Pattern-makers .....	58	Ship-masters .....	17	Wheelwrights .....	1,687
Pavers .....	12	Shoe-blinders .....	14	Whitewashers .....	17
Peddlers .....	71	Shoemakers .....	3,728	Whitesmiths .....	78
Photographers .....	11	Silversmiths .....	113	Wine-makers .....	3
Physicians .....	2,467	Sisters of Charity .....	15	Wine and liquor dealers .....	4
Piano-forte makers .....	10	Speculators .....	49	Wire-makers .....	4
Piano-forte tuners .....	3	Spinners .....	199	Wood-corders .....	5
Pilots .....	123	Stave-makers .....	24	Wood-cutters .....	111
Pipe-makers .....	31	Stay-makers .....	2	Wood dealers .....	5
Planters .....	80	Steamboatmen .....	56	Woodenware manufacturers .....	9
Plasterers .....	549	Steel manufacturers .....	3	Wool combers and carders .....	62
Platers .....	72	Stencillers .....	4	Wool dealers .....	3
Plumbers .....	38	Stock-brokers .....	2	Woolen manufacturers .....	33
Porters .....	26	Stone and marble cutters .....	407	Other occupations and unknown .....	2,563
Potters .....	106	Storekeepers .....	117	Total .....	297,354
Printers .....	491	Stove-makers .....	3		
Produce dealers .....	4	Students .....	2,357		
Professors .....	155	Surgeons .....	140		

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Adams	124	100	438	441	598	505	337	300	327	273	433	478	438	309	349	233
2	Ashland	7	0	41	36	30	31	37	28	23	19	50	02	47	24	19	13
3	Bad Ax	178	108	839	805	805	813	667	638	534	475	028	819	920	670	512	353
4	Brown	184	166	925	930	915	868	637	614	555	547	807	891	882	730	613	462
5	Buffalo	78	77	330	321	293	230	206	154	158	149	373	329	384	209	169	131
6	Barnette			1	1	1	1					2	2	3	1		
7	Calumet	123	135	543	557	536	477	403	375	323	354	556	576	556	464	331	223
8	Chippewa	33	17	110	109	104	92	57	54	68	68	401	136	105	05	93	31
9	Clark	10	10	72	62	67	42	43	34	21	25	113	74	70	33	36	25
10	Columbia	394	344	1,693	1,609	1,700	1,728	1,396	1,386	1,200	1,209	2,090	1,918	1,912	1,558	1,253	941
11	Crawford	140	156	666	618	560	508	489	460	370	351	614	658	615	490	379	211
12	Dallas			2	1	2	1		1			1		3	2		
13	Dane	795	740	3,301	3,120	3,180	3,064	2,471	2,354	2,037	1,932	3,673	3,394	3,390	2,842	2,162	1,623
14	Dodge	772	720	3,021	2,998	3,187	2,973	2,578	2,472	2,303	1,968	3,180	3,031	3,063	2,734	2,334	1,717
15	Dor	37	39	241	219	302	210	211	133	131	112	220	223	255	181	146	87
16	Douglas	12	20	69	55	44	61	31	41	13	21	74	87	130	59	35	16
17	Dunn	44	61	188	172	149	130	122	105	125	05	282	224	225	100	124	63
18	EAU Claire	67	73	180	199	178	176	136	127	139	117	570	323	342	171	127	60
19	Fond de Lac	575	523	2,518	2,320	2,565	2,454	1,807	1,696	1,665	1,633	2,636	2,386	2,508	2,194	1,630	1,267
20	Grant	532	537	2,355	2,306	2,319	2,271	1,947	1,832	1,611	1,560	2,681	2,247	2,249	1,798	1,542	1,109
21	Green	339	300	1,409	1,470	1,534	1,385	1,236	1,163	1,049	993	1,635	1,519	1,343	1,166	930	739
22	Green Lake	194	169	761	789	809	853	759	734	640	703	1,120	1,062	960	805	660	433
23	Jawa	278	202	1,485	1,466	1,480	1,433	1,237	1,083	947	930	1,312	1,314	1,313	1,101	1,017	744
24	Jackson	74	75	338	321	248	265	192	167	162	169	520	389	336	233	503	121
25	Jefferson	475	479	2,331	2,208	2,232	2,211	1,794	1,807	1,363	1,366	1,974	2,177	2,262	2,039	1,633	1,285
26	Janeau	140	150	683	683	633	635	486	463	389	415	733	671	692	535	429	338
27	Kewaunee	106	106	805	879	976	833	618	839	770	786	1,227	1,001	870	801	722	593
28	Keweenaw	23	21	495	429	360	369	362	303	229	222	409	411	594	400	279	153
29	La Crosse	154	163	812	785	867	776	747	606	516	533	1,273	990	1,207	945	619	320
30	Lafayette	297	300	1,371	1,285	1,440	1,384	1,180	1,002	917	833	1,422	1,285	1,239	1,056	873	647
31	La Pointe	8	4	26	25	24	16	15	14	12	17	53	41	37	17	21	9
32	Manitowoc	420	455	1,906	1,891	1,618	1,640	1,153	1,119	897	922	1,434	1,572	1,832	1,538	1,206	818
33	Marathon	58	61	195	195	173	178	131	123	93	107	431	263	298	169	133	73
34	Marquette	153	154	638	590	665	610	500	438	389	332	569	539	631	519	425	339
35	Milwaukee	1,251	1,308	4,601	4,466	4,085	4,142	3,000	3,114	2,588	3,243	4,836	5,633	5,263	4,535	3,265	2,464
36	Monroe	161	143	655	601	630	573	460	448	348	355	723	702	744	532	411	296
37	Oconto	50	68	234	240	184	157	123	113	183	124	799	339	400	145	140	79
38	Outagamie	130	138	744	764	685	680	536	484	485	470	774	753	703	578	413	216
39	Ozaukee	143	137	1,343	1,280	1,262	1,211	1,022	993	803	733	885	909	933	825	838	655
40	Pepin	54	42	173	170	153	154	108	117	119	102	300	189	214	134	102	73
41	Pierce	84	80	370	331	387	278	222	198	207	187	522	411	436	307	212	143
42	Polk	23	24	100	105	101	90	60	61	59	66	158	106	128	94	82	36
43	Portage	165	128	535	517	535	481	405	393	337	325	619	660	685	503	376	257
44	Racine	359	354	1,466	1,397	1,329	1,430	1,217	1,162	1,061	1,009	1,572	1,610	1,464	1,378	1,183	926
45	Richland	179	174	739	749	821	775	681	539	501	442	700	726	663	606	430	315
46	Rock	534	499	2,311	2,133	2,240	2,328	2,004	1,968	2,023	2,038	3,009	3,236	2,673	2,351	1,833	1,464
47	Saint Croix	133	125	389	419	381	335	260	265	206	225	602	474	518	343	294	160
48	Sauk	277	287	1,397	1,334	1,266	1,254	1,138	1,075	935	929	1,296	1,421	1,322	1,180	1,067	778

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.																	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
200	147	91	59	27	17			6	2					3,402	3,070	6,472	Adams	
13	17	13	4	3	1			1						273	242	515	Ashland	
261	188	133	100	38	33	9	6	1						5,815	5,133	10,968	Bad Ax	
362	248	172	155	67	43	7	10	1			2			6,148	5,636	11,774	Brown	
105	57	30	18	10	5	2	2		2					2,157	1,707	3,864	Buffalo	
														7	5	12	Burnette	
227	158	112	70	32	32	2	4	1		1				3,745	3,434	7,179	Calumet	
42	28	16	14		3		1							1,118	648	1,766	Chippewa	
23	6	6	5	4	1									471	318	789	Clark	
678	407	323	286	100	91	23	16	4	2				4	12,722	11,649	24,421	Columbia	
215	147	115	64	26	17	6	3	2	1					4,236	3,804	8,040	Crawford	
														8	5	13	Dallas	
1,245	922	616	485	182	164	31	30	2		1				23,151	20,600	43,750	Dane	
1,233	941	681	494	200	154	43	27	4	3			3	2	22,531	20,254	42,775	Dodge	
76	52	30	26	7	5	3	1							1,620	1,288	2,947	Door	
17	11	5	7	1										431	377	808	Douglas	
55	32	29	16	4	3	1	1							1,678	1,008	2,686	Dunn	
53	48	32	15	10	4									1,834	1,319	3,153	Eau Claire	
1,016	742	511	400	168	119	22	21	3	4			1	2	17,843	16,252	34,095	Fond du Lac	
871	607	316	299	115	102	27	20	3	3			1		16,548	14,636	31,184	Grant	
540	383	243	217	85	81	20	12	4	2					10,307	9,411	19,708	Green	
345	271	187	144	67	44	14	3	2	1			16	8	6,531	6,101	12,632	Green Lake	
512	356	225	188	80	55	8	12	4	1				1	9,919	9,025	18,944	Iowa	
98	72	55	44	9	6	4	1	1						2,361	1,865	4,166	Jackson	
903	659	466	367	139	110	28	21	1	2					15,621	14,812	30,433	Jefferson	
222	164	105	78	40	28	4	6		1					4,605	4,164	8,769	Jenewa	
456	326	227	180	72	71	15	18		2				51	7,305	6,567	13,872	Kenosha	
156	108	94	66	18	19	3	2	1				1		2,993	2,537	5,530	Kewaunee	
227	159	88	74	34	22	3	4	1				22	13	6,509	5,550	12,149	La Crosse	
546	379	222	178	69	69	19	8	1	2	1				9,617	8,491	18,108	Lafayette	
6	2	2	2		2									202	149	352	La Pointe	
679	470	320	227	95	54	15	9	4						11,631	10,721	22,412	Manitowoc	
71	38	25	22	9	6	2	2							1,619	1,234	2,853	Marathon	
203	164	124	104	35	18	6	7		1					4,361	3,852	8,233	Marquette	
1,582	1,229	699	589	181	184	36	35	3	1			2	1	31,428	30,929	62,411	Milwaukee	
220	190	105	73	40	23	4	3	2	2					4,496	3,911	8,407	Monroe	
69	43	22	17	8	6		1							2,009	1,328	3,337	Oconto	
248	200	144	112	45	19	8	5	1						5,016	4,331	9,347	Outagamie	
601	445	272	203	77	73	24	16	3	2			1		8,119	7,563	15,682	Ozaukee	
60	34	27	20	12	3	1	2							1,341	1,031	2,392	Pepin	
110	73	48	46	19	12	3	2							2,572	2,067	4,639	Pierce	
31	24	16	14	2	4							1	1	761	628	1,389	Polk	
196	132	95	65	31	16	6	4							4,015	3,481	7,496	Portage	
727	554	340	265	102	91	13	15	1	1			1	2	11,069	10,156	21,225	Racine	
240	178	141	73	19	15	3	1	1	1					5,118	4,605	9,723	Richland	
1,103	847	495	429	174	145	30	25	5	1					19,133	17,463	36,596	Rock	
121	89	54	46	18	10	3	2		2			3	1	2,892	2,496	5,388	Saint Croix	
520	397	255	208	83	78	21	16	1	1	1		15	25	9,824	9,092	18,916	Sauk	



TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
49	Shawano.....	22	21	55	42	53	39	40	39	33	42	103	69	64	33	36	29
50	Sheboygan.....	467	532	2,103	2,063	2,076	2,081	1,539	1,465	1,173	1,187	1,078	1,823	2,008	1,743	1,421	1,068
51	Trempealeau.....	58	50	183	188	173	185	173	110	107	105	866	914	224	169	116	77
52	Walworth.....	384	360	1,617	1,637	1,835	1,771	1,547	1,490	1,345	1,361	2,196	2,163	1,811	1,729	1,429	1,133
53	Washington.....	442	430	1,837	1,796	1,991	1,844	1,606	1,491	1,071	970	1,362	1,323	1,433	1,306	1,296	976
54	Waukesha.....	441	446	1,808	1,680	1,806	1,870	1,078	1,637	1,418	1,359	2,103	1,848	1,741	1,639	1,498	1,157
55	Waupaca.....	163	161	677	616	641	636	523	450	394	384	637	738	737	583	441	333
56	Waushara.....	140	151	595	614	633	657	546	407	434	400	680	658	611	540	473	327
57	Winnebago.....	272	281	1,813	1,715	1,701	1,643	1,246	1,267	1,138	1,170	1,919	1,960	1,991	1,604	1,229	880
58	Wood.....	42	38	147	163	138	139	98	97	99	101	436	227	273	132	111	55
Total.....		12,905	12,753	56,809	53,056	56,111	54,248	44,673	42,570	36,897	36,654	62,906	59,422	59,091	49,305	39,894	29,324

## FREE COLORED.

1	Adams.....	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
2	Bad Ax.....	1	3	5	4	1	4	1	4	1	3	3	2	2	1	2
3	Brown.....	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1
4	Columbia.....	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	3	2	3	1
5	Crawford.....	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	3	3	1
6	Dano.....	1	4	1	4	3	2	10	5	4	8	7	4	5	5	2
7	Dodge.....	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	3	1	1	1
8	Dor.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Douglas.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Dunn.....	3	2	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
11	Eau Claire.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Fond du Lac.....	1	3	7	7	3	2	6	3	2	4	5	3	3	3	2
13	Grant.....	3	4	5	3	3	2	2	1	1	4	7	1	1	1	1
14	Green Lake.....	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	6	3	2	2	2	2
15	Iowa.....	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
16	Jackson.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	Jefferson.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	Juneau.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	Kenosha.....	1	1	4	3	3	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	2	2	2
20	La Crosse.....	1	2	1	6	2	3	1	1	2	5	4	2	1	2	2
21	Lafayette.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	3
22	La Pointe.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	Manitowoc.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Millwaukee.....	2	2	9	6	3	7	4	8	4	3	9	10	13	13	8
25	Monroe.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	Oconto.....	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	6	1	2	1	1	1	1
27	Outagamie.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Pierce.....	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	3
29	Portage.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	Racine.....	10	10	12	7	7	4	12	14	8	16	7	9	9	9	9
31	Richland.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	Rock.....	3	1	7	7	4	4	6	3	2	16	9	14	9	3	3
33	Saint Croix.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Sauk.....	1	4	5	5	2	2	3	1	3	5	1	1	1	2	2
35	Shawano.....	1	1	4	3	5	3	7	3	3	4	2	3	3	2	1

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

529

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE—Continued.

59 and under 60.		69 and under 70.		79 and under 80.		89 and under 90.		99 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
29	15	12	9	3										441	338	779	Shawano .....	49
867	621	429	308	116	102	21	20		4			1	4	13,849	13,021	26,870	Shobogyan .....	50
53	38	35	22	8	4	1								1,357	1,163	2,520	Trempealeau .....	51
807	632	441	376	149	126	35	25	3	4					13,629	12,807	26,436	Walworth .....	52
813	628	371	288	132	88	18	17	4	1			5	3	12,401	11,231	23,632	Washington .....	53
856	618	434	313	151	129	36	21	3	3					14,035	12,762	26,797	Waukesha .....	54
244	199	126	82	59	18	7	7			1			1	4,639	4,191	8,830	Waupaca .....	55
236	210	131	122	58	34	7	6	1	1					4,535	4,211	8,746	Waushara .....	56
648	454	303	261	90	97	18	23	5	2	1			1	12,362	11,338	23,700	Winnebago .....	57
49	25	25	17	7	4		1							1,425	999	2,424	Wood .....	58
22,215	16,297	10,715	8,378	3,340	2,660	612	501	74	53	5	8	122	95	405,300	367,384	772,683		

## FREE COLORED.

1														11	9	20	Adams .....	1
1		1												24	15	39	Bad Ax .....	2
														10	10	20	Brown .....	3
2														12	8	20	Columbia .....	4
1			1		1		1							14	14	28	Crawford .....	5
2	2				2					1				34	38	72	Dane .....	6
2	1													14	5	19	Dodge .....	7
														1		1	Door .....	8
						1								2	2	4	Douglas .....	9
1														9	9	18	Dunn .....	10
			1											6	3	9	EAU Claire .....	11
1	2	2												28	31	59	Fond du Lac .....	12
2			1											21	14	35	Grant .....	13
2				1										23	8	31	Green Lake .....	14
1	3	1												14	9	23	Iowa .....	15
						1								3	1	4	Jackson .....	16
														3	2	5	Jefferson .....	17
														1		1	Jenett .....	18
3														17	11	28	Kenosha .....	19
1		1												19	18	37	La Crosse .....	20
		2	1											13	13	26	Lafayette .....	21
														1		1	La Pointe .....	22
														2	2	4	Manitowoc .....	23
		1	2			1								54	53	107	Milwaukee .....	24
		1												2	1	3	Monroe .....	25
			1											18	9	27	Oconto .....	26
		1	1											6	4	10	Outagamie .....	27
2	1	2												16	17	33	Pierce .....	28
														2	5	7	Portage .....	29
5	1	2				1	1							88	47	135	Racine .....	30
														5	4	9	Richland .....	31
2			1											57	56	93	Rock .....	32
																2	Saint Croix .....	33
1														20	16	26	Sauk .....	34
2														22	25	47	Shavano .....	35

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
36 Shabogaun					1	1		1				1	1			
37 Trempealeau										1						
38 Walworth	1		3	6	3	5	4	6	1	5	5	3	6	4	5	2
39 Washburn			2	1	3	2	2	3	1	3	4	2	2	3	2	
40 Waupesa																
41 Washburn				2								1	1			
42 Winnebago			1	5	5	3	5	4	2	6	5	1	4	2	3	3
43 Wood											1					
Total	15	12	75	88	91	68	64	71	55	44	118	92	111	71	60	45

## INDIAN.

1 Brown													1			
2 Calumet		3	3	15	19	31	27	25	27	25	34	37	31	23	21	23
3 Chippewa												1	4		3	1
4 Dodge							1	1	2	4	4	1	3		1	3
5 Marathon			2	4	2	4	3	3	4	1	1	6	1	4	1	1
6 Oneota			1	1	3	1	2			1	4	5	1	4	1	3
7 Outagamie			3	2	2	1	5		5	4	2		2	2		1
8 Polk						1							2	2		1
9 Portage								1			1	1	4	1		1
10 Rock								1					1	1	1	
11 Saint Croix																1
12 Sauk				1	1	1			1		1		1	2	1	
13 Shawano														1		1
14 Winnebago	1	1	2			2	1	1		2		3	1	1	1	1
Total	4	4	23	27	39	37	37	34	37	46	51	51	38	43	31	35

## HALF-BREED.

1 Calumet	2	2	22	26	27	25	28	28	13	20	17	11	11	13		9
2 Chippewa		5	14	13	10	15	12	10	10	3	6	11	1	6		1
Total	2	7	36	39	37	40	40	38	23	23	23	22	12	19	14	10

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites	12,905	12,733	66,809	55,056	56,111	54,348	44,673	42,570	36,897	36,634	62,908	59,482	59,001	49,305	39,804	29,324
2 Total free colored	15	12	75	88	91	68	64	71	55	44	118	92	111	71	66	45
3 Total Indians	4	4	23	27	39	37	37	34	37	46	51	51	38	43	31	35
4 Total half-breeds	2	7	36	39	37	40	40	38	23	23	23	22	12	19	14	10
Aggregate	12,926	12,776	66,943	55,210	56,278	54,393	44,814	43,713	37,012	36,767	63,086	60,047	59,232	49,438	39,915	29,414

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

531

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED—Continued.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'a.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
														2	3	5	Sheboygan.....
																1	Trempealeau.....
		1												90	31	60	Walworth.....
	1	2		1										19	15	34	Waukesha.....
		1												1		1	Waupaca.....
														1	3	4	Wausara.....
		2		1										28	24	52	Winnebago.....
														1		1	Wood.....
32	11	20	9	3	4	3	2			1				633	618	1,171	

## INDIAN.

														1		1	Brown.....
10	21	5	11	5	5	1	1							205	223	430	Calumet.....
	2													1	10	11	Chippewa.....
1	1		1			1								12	11	24	Dodge.....
			1			1								15	24	39	Marathon.....
			1											12	16	28	Oconto.....
1														20	10	30	Outagamie.....
				1										6	5	11	Polk.....
														2	2	4	Portage.....
															1	1	Rock.....
	1	1				1	1							1	1	2	Saint Croix.....
														6	5	11	Sauk.....
	1														3	3	Shawano.....
			1											6	12	18	Winnebago.....
12	26	6	15	6	6	4	1							228	325	613	

## HALF-BREED.

6	6	6												146	140	286	Calumet.....
	1													53	65	118	Chippewa.....
6	7	6												169	205	404	

## AGGREGATE.

23,213	16,297	10,715	8,378	3,340	2,060	612	501	74	53	5	8	122	95	406,300	367,384	773,693	Total whites.....
32	11	20	9	3	4	3	2				1			633	618	1,171	Total free colored.....
12	26	6	15	6	6	4	1							288	325	613	Total Indians.....
6	7	6												190	205	404	Total half-breeds.....
22,295	16,341	10,747	8,402	3,349	2,070	619	504	74	53	5	9	122	95	407,449	368,432	775,881	

NOTE.—404 half-breeds, not specified in preliminary report, (Table 41, p. 200,) they having been included in white population.

TABLE No 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Alcona.....	3,492	3,070	6,472	11	9	20	6,492
Ashland.....	273	242	515				515
Bad Axe.....	5,153	5,153	10,306	24	15	39	14,067
Brown.....	6,149	6,636	11,775	10	10	20	14,795
Buffalo.....	2,157	1,707	3,864				3,864
Burnett.....	7	5	12				12
Calumet.....	4,006	3,709	7,715				7,715
Chippewa.....	1,172	723	1,895				1,895
Clark.....	471	318	789				789
Columbia.....	12,772	11,649	24,421	12	8	20	24,441
Crawford.....	4,336	3,834	8,170	14	14	28	8,198
Dallas.....	8	5	13				13
Dane.....	22,151	20,609	42,760	21	38	72	42,832
Dodge.....	22,334	20,265	42,599	14	5	19	42,618
Dor.....	1,629	1,528	3,157				3,157
Douglas.....	431	377	808	2	2	4	812
Dunn.....	1,678	1,658	3,336	9	9	18	3,354
East Chippewa.....	1,834	1,319	3,153	6	3	9	3,162
Font du Lac.....	17,843	16,352	34,195	23	31	54	34,249
Grant.....	16,548	14,606	31,154	21	14	35	31,189
Green.....	10,307	9,411	19,718				19,718
Green Lake.....	6,631	6,101	12,732	23	8	31	12,763
Iowa.....	9,919	9,625	19,544	14	9	23	19,567
Jackson.....	3,301	1,863	5,164	3	1	4	5,168
Jefferson.....	15,621	14,812	30,433	3	2	5	30,438
Jensen.....	4,635	4,164	8,799	1		1	8,800
Kewaunee.....	7,305	6,567	13,872	17	11	28	13,899
Keweenaw.....	2,003	2,537	4,540				4,540
Lacrosse.....	6,509	5,559	12,068	19	18	37	12,105
Ladysmith.....	9,617	8,491	18,108	13	13	26	18,134
La Pointe.....	393	140	533	1		1	534
Manitowish.....	11,631	10,731	22,362	2	2	4	22,366
Marathon.....	1,624	1,358	2,982				2,982
Margaretta.....	4,591	3,852	8,443				8,443
Milwaukee.....	21,452	20,020	41,472	54	53	107	41,579
Monroe.....	4,496	3,011	7,507	2	1	3	7,510
Oconto.....	2,221	1,344	3,565	18	9	27	3,592
Ontonagon.....	5,036	4,541	9,577	6	4	10	9,587
Ozaukee.....	8,119	7,563	15,682				15,682
Pepin.....	1,341	1,051	2,392				2,392
Perce.....	2,572	2,067	4,639	16	17	33	4,672
Polk.....	767	633	1,400				1,400
Portage.....	4,017	3,483	7,500	2	5	7	7,507
Racine.....	11,069	10,156	21,225	88	47	135	21,360
Richland.....	5,118	4,635	9,753	5	4	9	9,762
Rock.....	10,123	17,464	27,587	57	36	93	27,680
St. Croix.....	12,853	2,497	15,350				15,350
Sauk.....	9,830	9,097	18,927	20	16	36	18,963
Sawano.....	441	341	782	22	23	47	789
Schoerger.....	13,849	13,021	26,870	2	3	5	26,875
Trempealeau.....	1,367	1,163	2,530				2,530
Walworth.....	12,620	12,807	25,427		1	1	25,428
Washington.....	12,401	11,921	24,322	20	31	51	24,373
Waukesha.....	14,035	12,762	26,797	19	15	34	26,831
Wausau.....	4,620	4,191	8,811	1		1	8,812
Winnebago.....	4,553	4,811	9,364	1	3	4	9,368
Winthrop.....	12,308	11,320	23,628	28	24	52	23,680
Wood.....	1,425	929	2,354	1		1	2,355
Total.....	406,796	397,914	774,710	633	518	1,151	775,861

NOTE.—Of the free colored population 308 are male and 329 female mulattoes. 613 Indians and 404 half breeds included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bayport .....	Ashland .....	99	97	196				196
La Pointe .....	do .....	174	145	319				319
Bergen .....	Bud Ax .....	183	166	349				349
Christiana .....	do .....	359	316	675				675
Clinton .....	do .....	174	161	335				335
Coon .....	do .....	215	167	382				382
Forest .....	do .....	121	104	225	24	14	38	263
Franklin .....	do .....	465	452	917		1	1	918
Greenwood .....	do .....	223	210	442				442
Hamburg .....	do .....	392	364	756				756
Harmony .....	do .....	908	178	386				386
Hillsboro' .....	do .....	269	260	535				535
Jefferson .....	do .....	501	424	925				925
Kickapoo .....	do .....	424	401	825				825
Liberty .....	do .....	111	90	201				201
Stark .....	do .....	158	140	304				304
Sterling .....	do .....	311	230	530				530
Union .....	do .....	105	88	193				193
Viroqua .....	do .....	614	550	1,164				1,164
Webster .....	do .....	230	301	440				440
Wheatland .....	do .....	410	324	734				734
Whitestown .....	do .....	123	98	221				221
Bellevue .....	Brown .....	244	195	439				439
Depero .....	do .....	251	256	507		1	1	508
Eaton .....	do .....	78	73	151				151
Fort Howard .....	do .....	361	333	694				694
Glenmore .....	do .....	129	122	251				251
Green Bay .....	do .....	1,076	1,285	2,361	8	6	14	2,375
Holland .....	do .....	359	300	659				659
Howard .....	do .....	311	299	610				610
Humboldt .....	do .....	242	228	470				470
Lawrence .....	do .....	325	285	610	1	2	3	613
Norrian .....	do .....	222	169	391				391
New Denmark .....	do .....	231	193	424				424
Preble .....	do .....	310	240	550	1		1	550
Pittsfield .....	do .....	68	62	130				130
Rockland .....	do .....	219	200	419				419
Scott .....	do .....	565	428	1,033				1,033
Sunmico .....	do .....	199	185	384				384
Wrightstown .....	do .....	248	214	462		1	1	463
Alma .....	Buffalo .....	151	118	263				263
Belvidere .....	do .....	207	161	368				368
Buffalo .....	do .....	321	294	615				615
Cross .....	do .....	169	137	306				306
Eagle Mills .....	do .....	109	78	187				187
Gilmanton .....	do .....	111	92	203				203
Glencoe .....	do .....	154	129	277				277
Maxville .....	do .....	187	148	335				335
Naples .....	do .....	212	165	377				377
Nelson .....	do .....	162	120	282				282
Waunanda .....	do .....	268	199	467				467
Brothertown .....	Calamet .....	765	662	1,367				1,367
Brillion .....	do .....	150	150	300				300
Charlestown .....	do .....	479	433	932				932
Chilton .....	do .....	206	229	1,125				1,125
Harrison .....	do .....	428	385	813				813
New Holstein .....	do .....	597	529	1,126				1,126
Rantoul .....	do .....	186	192	378				378
Stockbridge .....	do .....	731	699	1,430				1,430
Woodville .....	do .....	224	200	424				424
Aspen .....	Chippewa .....	62	18	80				80
Bloomer .....	do .....	116	84	200				200
Chippewa Falls .....	do .....	496	237	733				733
Eagle Point .....	do .....	318	227	545				545
La Fayette .....	do .....	91	67	158				158
Wheaton .....	do .....	89	70	159				159
Pine Valley .....	Clark .....	227	201	428				428

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Arlington	Columbia	435	344	769				769
Caledonia	do.	502	431	936				936
Columbus	do.	598	590	1,188				1,188
Courtland	do.	616	572	1,218	1		1	1,219
Dekorn	do.	642	572	1,214				1,214
Fort Winnebago	do.	411	327	738	5	4	9	747
Fountain Prairie	do.	551	558	1,079				1,079
Hampden	do.	503	435	938				938
Leeds	do.	576	534	1,110	1		1	1,111
Lewiston	do.	548	491	1,039				1,039
Lodi	do.	712	672	1,384				1,384
Lowville	do.	455	399	854				854
Marcelon	do.	475	446	921				921
Newport	do.	516	504	1,020				1,020
Osage	do.	558	510	1,068				1,068
Pacific	do.	165	132	297				297
Portage	do.	1,432	1,438	2,870	5	4	9	2,879
Randolph	do.	612	553	1,165				1,165
Scott	do.	439	376	815				815
Springvale	do.	470	362	832				832
West Point	do.	383	360	743				743
Wyecena	do.	683	648	1,331				1,331
Clayton	Crawford	440	387	827				827
Eastman	do.	429	369	798				798
Freeman	do.	413	366	779				779
Haney	do.	259	203	462				462
Lynxville	do.	145	117	262				262
Marietta	do.	361	319	680				680
Prairie du Chien	do.	1,227	1,143	2,370	14	14	28	2,398
Scott	do.	172	159	331				331
Seneca	do.	119	110	229				229
Utica	do.	320	305	625				625
Wauzeka	do.	351	326	677				677
Aldion	Dane	616	529	1,145	5	2	7	1,152
Belleville	do.	83	81	164				164
Berry	do.	317	356	673				673
Black East	do.	361	340	701				701
Blooming Grove	do.	369	341	710				710
Blue Mound	do.	419	387	806	2	1	3	809
Bristol	do.	663	591	1,254				1,254
Burke	do.	515	460	1,025				1,025
Christiana	do.	725	669	1,424				1,424
Cottage Grove	do.	683	620	1,303				1,303
Cross Plains	do.	619	596	1,125				1,125
Dane	do.	628	424	1,052				1,052
Deerfield	do.	513	439	952				952
Dunkirk	do.	919	826	1,745	7	8	15	1,760
Dunn	do.	556	499	1,055				1,055
Fitchburg	do.	642	535	1,177				1,177
Madison	do.	3,262	3,317	6,579	14	18	32	6,611
Maro Maule	do.	513	458	971	2	3	5	976
Medina	do.	531	517	1,068				1,068
Middleton	do.	690	633	1,313	1	1	2	1,315
Monrovia	do.	472	384	856				856
Oregon	do.	675	584	1,259				1,259
Perry	do.	454	383	837				837
Pleasant Branch	do.	62	64	126				126
Pleasant Springs	do.	600	536	1,135				1,135
Primrose	do.	484	405	889				889
Roxbury	do.	680	574	1,254				1,254
Rutland	do.	637	540	1,177	2		4	1,181
Springdale	do.	487	406	893				893
Springfield	do.	634	573	1,207				1,207
Sun Prairie	do.	634	535	1,169				1,169
Vermont	do.	592	423	1,015				1,015
Verona	do.	694	553	1,247	1	3	4	1,251
Vienna	do.	431	317	748				748
Westport	do.	581	514	1,095				1,095
Windsor	do.	539	482	1,021				1,021

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
York.....	Dane.....	570	458	1,028				1,028
Ashippun.....	Dodge.....	856	778	1,634				1,634
Deuver Dam.....	do.....	1,401	1,364	2,765				2,765
Burnett.....	do.....	560	465	1,024				1,024
Culmans.....	do.....	516	422	938				938
Chaster.....	do.....	500	438	938				938
Clyman.....	do.....	776	655	1,431				1,431
Litba.....	do.....	873	768	1,640				1,640
Emmet.....	do.....	673	592	1,267				1,267
Fox Lake.....	do.....	788	673	1,461				1,461
Herman.....	do.....	1,025	983	2,008				2,008
Hubbard.....	do.....	1,425	1,376	2,801	6	3	9	2,810
Hullsford.....	do.....	817	702	1,519				1,519
Lehanon.....	do.....	850	823	1,673				1,673
Le Roy.....	do.....	617	490	1,107				1,107
Lomira.....	do.....	930	851	1,781				1,781
Lowell.....	do.....	1,086	947	2,033	1		1	2,034
Oak Grove.....	do.....	1,024	988	2,022	1		1	2,023
Portland.....	do.....	694	619	1,313				1,313
Rabieon.....	do.....	871	894	1,765				1,765
Shields.....	do.....	595	515	1,110				1,110
Theresa.....	do.....	1,291	1,141	2,432	1		1	2,433
Trenton.....	do.....	1,020	866	1,885				1,885
Waupan.....	do.....	513	349	862	3		3	865
Westford.....	do.....	334	294	628				628
Williamstown.....	do.....	1,135	1,051	2,186				2,186
Brusell.....	Door.....	550	403	953				953
Chamber Island.....	do.....	30	16	46				46
Clay Bank.....	do.....	34	22	56				56
Forestville.....	do.....	62	23	85				85
Gibraltar.....	do.....	246	193	439				439
Liberty Grove.....	do.....	63	57	120				120
Nasawapee.....	do.....	102	94	196				196
Sturgeon Bay.....	do.....	121	101	222				222
Sevastopol.....	do.....	114	85	199				199
Washington.....	do.....	347	284	631	1		1	632
Xenodjr.....	Douglas.....	5	1	6				6
Pokegama.....	do.....	151	191	342				342
Superior.....	do.....	225	255	480	2	2	4	484
Dunn.....	Dunn.....	240	198	437				437
Eau Galla.....	do.....	222	196	418	7	7	14	432
Menomonoe.....	do.....	670	281	951	2	2	4	955
Peru.....	do.....	83	57	140				140
Rock Creek.....	do.....	81	66	147				147
Spring Brook.....	do.....	373	280	653				653
Bridge Creek.....	Eau Claire.....	268	212	480				480
Brumsvick.....	do.....	156	123	279				279
Eau Claire.....	do.....	374	323	697	6	3	9	706
Eau Claire City.....	do.....	379	249	628				628
Half Moon.....	do.....	154	125	279				279
North Eau Claire.....	do.....	201	107	308				308
Pleasant Valley.....	do.....	62	58	118				118
Alto.....	Fond du Lac.....	675	591	1,266				1,266
Ashford.....	do.....	928	793	1,721				1,721
Auburn.....	do.....	634	546	1,180				1,180
Dyron.....	do.....	706	609	1,315				1,315
Calumet.....	do.....	735	716	1,451	1	2	3	1,454
Edon.....	do.....	668	609	1,277				1,277
Eldorado.....	do.....	637	523	1,160				1,160
Empire.....	do.....	422	383	805				805
Fond du Lac.....	do.....	2,679	2,732	5,411	11	8	19	5,430
Forest.....	do.....	679	558	1,237				1,237
Friendship.....	do.....	398	309	707				707
Lamartine.....	do.....	617	534	1,151				1,151
Marshfield.....	do.....	752	651	1,403				1,403
Metomen.....	do.....	848	763	1,611				1,611
Oakfield.....	do.....	639	507	1,146				1,146
Oceola.....	do.....	401	420	821				821
Ripon.....	do.....	1,005	1,005	2,010	8	7	15	2,025



TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Roundhull.....	Fond du Lac.....	643	533	1,176				1,176
Springville.....	do.....	692	604	1,296				1,296
Waycheeda.....	do.....	789	694	1,483	2	9	11	1,494
Waupun.....	do.....	660	588	1,248				1,248
Neelown.....	Grant.....	773	693	1,466	8	7	15	1,481
Blue River.....	do.....	219	225	444				444
Doscobel.....	do.....	361	304	665				665
Cassville.....	do.....	447	413	860				860
Clifton.....	do.....	510	451	961				961
Ellenboro.....	do.....	408	393	801				801
Philmore.....	do.....	753	639	1,392				1,392
Glen Haven.....	do.....	485	438	923				923
Harrison.....	do.....	541	422	963				963
Hazel Green.....	do.....	1,375	1,168	2,543				2,543
Hickory Grove.....	do.....	301	289	590				590
Janestown.....	do.....	761	642	1,403				1,403
Laanecaster.....	do.....	1,029	931	1,960	3	3	6	1,966
Liberty.....	do.....	347	297	644				644
Lima.....	do.....	431	441	872				872
Little Grant.....	do.....	319	273	592				592
Marion.....	do.....	274	234	508				508
Millville.....	do.....	505	502	1,007				1,007
Muscoda.....	do.....	346	322	668				668
Paris.....	do.....	349	333	682				682
Patch Grove.....	do.....	461	406	867				867
Platteville.....	do.....	1,594	1,354	2,948	5	2	7	2,955
Potosi.....	do.....	1,091	987	2,078	4	2	6	2,084
Smeltzer.....	do.....	619	466	1,115				1,115
Tuflon.....	do.....	530	468	996				996
Waterloo.....	do.....	306	259	565	1		1	566
Watertown.....	do.....	390	333	723				723
Wausville.....	do.....	359	311	670				670
Wyauhuising.....	do.....	330	281	601				601
Adams.....	Green.....	453	387	840				840
Albany.....	do.....	723	662	1,385				1,385
Brooklyn.....	do.....	553	508	1,061				1,061
Cadiz.....	do.....	487	433	920				920
Charno.....	do.....	717	655	1,372				1,372
Decorah.....	do.....	882	786	1,668				1,668
Exceter.....	do.....	558	492	1,040				1,040
Jefferson.....	do.....	793	673	1,466				1,466
Jordan.....	do.....	461	408	869				869
Monroe.....	do.....	1,080	1,082	2,171				2,171
Mount Pleasant.....	do.....	649	591	1,240				1,240
Newglarus.....	do.....	514	446	960				960
Spring Grove.....	do.....	560	493	1,053				1,053
Sylvester.....	do.....	605	527	1,132				1,132
Washington.....	do.....	447	391	838				838
York.....	do.....	472	432	904				904
Uerlin.....	Green Lake.....	705	744	1,449				1,449
Brooklyn.....	do.....	370	449	819	3		3	822
Dayton.....	do.....	353	350	703				703
Forayth.....	do.....	399	423	822	1		1	823
Green Lake.....	do.....	668	558	1,226	13	4	16	1,242
Kingsdon.....	do.....	411	400	811	1	1	2	813
Mackford.....	do.....	832	764	1,596	2		2	1,608
Manchester.....	do.....	544	504	1,048				1,048
Marquette.....	do.....	240	234	474	1	1	2	476
Princeton.....	do.....	778	708	1,484	3	2	5	1,489
Saint Marie.....	do.....	341	289	630				630
Seneca.....	do.....	217	192	409				409
Arena.....	Iowa.....	682	613	1,295				1,295
Clyde.....	do.....	317	292	609	1		1	610
Dodgeville.....	do.....	1,126	1,055	2,181				2,181
Highland.....	do.....	1,332	1,157	2,489				2,489
Linden.....	do.....	861	779	1,640				1,640
Millin.....	do.....	688	539	1,227				1,227
Mineral Point.....	do.....	1,186	1,200	2,386	3		3	2,389

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Pulaski.....	Iowa.....	525	475	1,000				1,000
Ridgeway.....	do.....	1,006	917	1,923				1,923
Waldick.....	do.....	426	562	1,188				1,188
Wyoming.....	do.....	329	300	629		1	1	633
Albion.....	Jackson.....	321	384	705				705
Alma.....	do.....	359	340	699				699
Black River Falls.....	do.....	312	254	566	3	1	4	570
Hixton.....	do.....	215	322	537				537
Irving.....	do.....	317	192	509				509
Manchester.....	do.....	152	107	259				259
McRae.....	do.....	373	298	671				671
Northfield.....	do.....	49	38	87				87
Springfield.....	do.....	309	170	479				479
Aztalan.....	Jefferson.....	514	484	998				998
Cold Spring.....	do.....	392	334	726				726
Coarard.....	do.....	732	710	1,442				1,442
Farmington.....	do.....	930	1,011	2,040				2,040
Heron.....	do.....	546	522	1,068				1,068
Iscania.....	do.....	506	453	959				959
Jefferson.....	do.....	1,008	938	2,006				2,006
Koshkoneung.....	do.....	1,068	954	2,022	1		1	2,023
Lake Mills.....	do.....	770	739	1,509				1,509
Milford.....	do.....	1,013	967	1,980		1	1	1,981
Oakland.....	do.....	617	578	1,195				1,195
Poluya.....	do.....	830	779	1,609				1,609
Sullivan.....	do.....	545	737	1,282				1,282
Sumner.....	do.....	545	532	1,077				1,077
Waterville.....	do.....	225	740	965				965
Watertown.....	do.....	2,625	2,677	5,302				5,302
Armstrong.....	Juneau.....	139	122	261				261
Clearfield.....	do.....	116	99	215				215
Fontaine.....	do.....	181	161	342				342
Germanstown.....	do.....	367	313	680				680
Kildare.....	do.....	392	250	642				642
Lenoxville.....	do.....	430	400	830				830
Lindsa.....	do.....	714	671	1,385				1,385
Lisbon.....	do.....	613	473	1,086	1		1	1,087
Lyndon.....	do.....	242	206	448				448
Morion.....	do.....	137	145	282				282
Necedah.....	do.....	221	271	492				492
Omro.....	do.....	123	110	233				233
Plymouth.....	do.....	277	240	517				517
Seven Mile Creek.....	do.....	298	280	578				578
Summit.....	do.....	292	180	472				472
Waukegan.....	do.....	240	227	467				467
Brighton.....	Kenosha.....	702	536	1,238				1,238
Bristol.....	do.....	740	646	1,386	4	2	6	1,392
Kenosha.....	do.....	1,923	2,045	3,968	13	9	22	3,990
Puris.....	do.....	731	620	1,351				1,351
Pleasant Prairie.....	do.....	778	622	1,400				1,400
Randall.....	do.....	365	297	662				662
Salem.....	do.....	777	635	1,412				1,412
Somers.....	do.....	707	570	1,277				1,277
Whiteland.....	do.....	539	336	1,095				1,095
Almepce.....	Keweenaw.....	619	533	1,152				1,152
Carleton.....	do.....	321	339	660				660
Casco.....	do.....	523	419	942				942
Corryville.....	do.....	131	109	240				240
Franklin.....	do.....	298	275	573				573
Keweenaw.....	do.....	454	345	799				799
Montpelier.....	do.....	85	74	159				159
Pierce.....	do.....	136	124	260				260
Red River.....	do.....	308	308	616				616
Bangor.....	La Crosse.....	413	374	787				787
Barnes.....	do.....	528	511	1,039				1,039
Buchanan.....	do.....	300	246	546				546
Burns.....	do.....	236	209	445				445
Campbell.....	do.....	577	401	978				978
Farmington.....	do.....	593	406	999				999

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Greenfield.....	La Crosse.....	378	323	701				701
Holland.....	do.....	369	233	615				615
Jackson.....	do.....	450	337	787	1		1	788
La Crosse.....	do.....	1,066	1,838	2,824	18	18	36	3,063
Neshooc.....	do.....	343	276	619				619
Ononaka.....	do.....	484	356	840				840
Argyle.....	Lafayette.....	528	509	1,097				1,097
Belmont.....	do.....	407	326	733	1	1	2	735
Benton.....	do.....	1,106	985	2,091				2,091
Centro.....	do.....	1,025	884	1,909	1	3	4	1,913
Elk Grove.....	do.....	734	582	1,316				1,316
Payette.....	do.....	504	481	985				985
Gratiot.....	do.....	533	473	1,006				1,006
Kendall.....	do.....	605	526	1,131				1,131
Mouticello.....	do.....	247	212	459				459
New Diggings.....	do.....	921	767	1,688		1	1	1,689
Shullsburg.....	do.....	1,288	1,190	2,478	8	5	13	2,491
Wayne.....	do.....	340	333	673				673
White Oak Springs.....	do.....	283	230	513				513
Willow Springs.....	do.....	439	404	836	1	1	2	838
Viola.....	do.....	604	389	1,103	2	2	4	1,107
Dayfield.....	La Pointe.....	203	149	352	1		1	353
Buchanan.....	Manitowoc.....	588	542	1,130				1,130
Cato.....	do.....	644	598	1,242				1,242
Centreville.....	do.....	602	529	1,131				1,131
Cooperstown.....	do.....	630	599	1,229				1,229
Eaton.....	do.....	404	308	692				692
Franklin.....	do.....	412	369	774				774
Gibson.....	do.....	491	413	904				904
Kosuth.....	do.....	574	534	1,108				1,108
Manitowoc.....	do.....	1,537	1,515	3,053				3,053
Manitowoc Rapids.....	do.....	747	645	1,392				1,392
Maple Grove.....	do.....	345	311	656				656
Michiecott.....	do.....	661	597	1,258				1,258
Memes.....	do.....	603	511	1,114				1,114
Newton.....	do.....	719	671	1,390				1,390
Rockland.....	do.....	304	280	584				584
Rowley.....	do.....	148	122	280				280
Schleswig.....	do.....	371	368	699				699
Two Rivers.....	do.....	661	676	1,337				1,337
Berlin.....	Marathon.....	298	236	534				534
Jenny.....	do.....	107	61	168				168
Knovilton.....	do.....	71	44	115				115
Marathon.....	do.....	96	78	174				174
Marina.....	do.....	182	149	331				331
Toxas.....	do.....	96	63	161				161
Stottin.....	do.....	128	112	240				240
Wausau.....	do.....	303	240	543				543
Wudson.....	do.....	135	79	214				214
Buffalo.....	Margnette.....	448	369	817				817
Crystal Lake.....	do.....	314	272	586				586
Douglas.....	do.....	306	293	639				639
Harris.....	do.....	238	235	493				493
Mecan.....	do.....	384	327	711				711
Mostello.....	do.....	416	351	767				767
Moundville.....	do.....	209	197	406				406
Neshkoro.....	do.....	261	237	498				498
Newton.....	do.....	313	283	596				596
Oxford.....	do.....	314	311	625				625
Pakwaukee.....	do.....	324	303	627				627
Shields.....	do.....	339	303	642				642
Springfield.....	do.....	173	137	310				310
Westfield.....	do.....	262	234	496				496
Franklin.....	Milwaukee.....	960	813	1,773				1,773
Granville.....	do.....	1,386	1,267	2,653				2,653
Greenfield.....	do.....	1,282	1,198	2,490		1	1	2,491
Lake.....	do.....	1,195	938	2,133				2,133
Milwaukee—1st ward.....	do.....	2,574	2,800	5,374	3	2	5	5,379
2d ward.....	do.....	2,574	2,426	5,000	6	7	13	5,013

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Milwaukee—3d ward .....	Milwaukee	2,590	2,454	5,053	6	3	9	5,062
4th ward .....	do.	2,424	2,547	4,971	21	20	41	5,012
5th ward .....	do.	2,438	2,398	4,836	1	1	2	4,838
6th ward .....	do.	2,071	2,029	4,100	2		2	4,102
7th ward .....	do.	2,818	3,344	6,162	12	17	29	6,191
8th ward .....	do.	1,545	1,510	3,055				3,055
9th ward .....	do.	3,301	3,288	6,589	3	2	5	6,594
Total Milwaukee .....		22,344	22,786	45,140	54	52	106	45,246
Oak Creek .....	do.	1,157	1,065	2,222				2,222
Wauwatosa .....	do.	1,757	1,638	3,415				3,415
Adrian .....	Monroe	188	151	339	1		1	340
Angelo .....	do.	226	221	447				447
Clifton .....	do.	111	91	202				202
Eaton .....	do.	66	50	116				116
Glendale .....	do.	173	155	327				327
Greenfield .....	do.	332	270	611				611
Jefferson .....	do.	190	149	339				339
Lafayette .....	do.	174	168	342				342
Leon .....	do.	462	337	799				799
Leroy .....	do.	131	115	246				246
Little Falls .....	do.	217	180	397				397
Portland .....	do.	119	108	227				227
Ridgeville .....	do.	262	227	489				489
Sheldon .....	do.	183	160	343				343
Sparta .....	do.	646	638	1,284				1,284
Tomah .....	do.	338	303	641				641
Wellington .....	do.	139	113	245				245
Wilton .....	do.	212	188	400				400
Marinette .....	Oconto	322	149	471	1	2	3	474
Oconto .....	do.	530	366	896	1		1	897
Pescadore .....	do.	204	160	364				364
Pochigo .....	do.	341	221	562	2		2	564
Silke .....	do.	429	202	631	14	7	21	652
Somaseo .....	do.	110	53	163				163
Appleton .....	Outagamie	1,205	1,132	2,337	5	3	8	2,345
Borin .....	do.	108	105	214				214
Bachman .....	do.	175	150	324				324
Centro .....	do.	206	178	384				384
Dale .....	do.	364	314	678				678
Elington .....	do.	324	343	757				757
Embarras .....	do.	133	115	248				248
Freedom .....	do.	377	311	688	1	1	2	690
Grand Chute .....	do.	406	366	772				772
Greenville .....	do.	633	591	1,244				1,244
Hortonville .....	do.	344	305	649				649
Kaukauna .....	do.	533	468	1,001				1,001
Liberty .....	do.	89	87	176				176
Oshoro .....	do.	69	66	135				135
Belgium .....	Ozaukee	1,152	1,071	2,223				2,223
Cedarburg .....	do.	1,135	1,100	2,235				2,235
Fredonia .....	do.	928	837	1,765				1,765
Grafton .....	do.	945	837	1,782				1,782
Leshville .....	do.	899	825	1,724				1,724
Meguin .....	do.	1,629	1,669	3,298				3,298
Port Washington .....	do.	1,361	1,304	2,565				2,565
Albany .....	Popla	57	47	104				104
Bear Creek .....	do.	251	176	427				427
Frankfort .....	do.	135	116	251				251
Lima .....	do.	92	83	175				175
Popla .....	do.	475	392	867				867
Stockholm .....	do.	109	100	209				209
Waukegan .....	do.	222	137	359				359
Clifton .....	Pierce	246	199	445				445
Diamond Bluff .....	do.	96	61	157				157
El Paso .....	do.	51	37	88	2	3	5	93
Harda .....	do.	79	79	158				158
Isabelle .....	do.	48	44	92				92
Mariello .....	do.	304	230	534				534

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Oak Grove.....	Pierce	195	173	368		2	2	370
Perry.....	do	89	60	148				158
Pleasant Valley.....	do	330	152	482				363
Prescott.....	do	569	458	1,027	2	2	4	1,031
River Falls.....	do	225	187	412				412
Trouton.....	do	71	48	119				119
Trim Belle.....	do	302	170	472	12	10	22	494
Alden.....	Polk	87	70	157				157
Farmington.....	do	163	174	337				337
Osceola.....	do	271	208	479				479
St. Croix Falls.....	do	201	153	354				354
Stirling.....	do	45	28	73				73
Almond.....	Portage	268	233	501				491
Amherst.....	do	317	283	600				600
Belmont.....	do	233	212	445				465
Buena Vista.....	do	220	208	428				428
Bau Pleine.....	do	104	77	181				181
Trail.....	do	131	95	226				240
Lanark.....	do	241	154	395				455
Liswood.....	do	169	112	281				274
New Hope.....	do	202	222	424				484
Pino Grove.....	do	164	134	298				298
Plover.....	do	472	421	893	1	1	2	895
Sharon.....	do	236	218	454				454
Stevens's Point.....	do	722	751	1,473				1,533
Stockton.....	do	318	274	592				592
Burlington.....	Racine	659	600	1,259				1,270
Caledonia.....	do	1,300	1,111	2,411	19	8	27	2,438
Dover.....	do	603	504	1,107	1		1	1,108
Mount Pleasant.....	do	956	852	1,808	5	5	10	1,818
Norway.....	do	624	432	1,056	10	4	14	1,070
Racine.....	do	3,878	3,873	7,751	46	25	71	7,822
Raymond.....	do	700	573	1,273		1	1	1,274
Rochester.....	do	480	453	933				933
Waterford.....	do	764	686	1,450				1,450
Yorkville.....	do	696	580	1,276	5	2	7	1,283
Akon.....	Richland	122	150	272				341
Blown.....	do	278	218	496				526
Buena Vista.....	do	428	475	903				903
Dayton.....	do	263	231	494				494
Eagle.....	do	379	340	719				719
Forest.....	do	229	206	435				505
Henrietta.....	do	216	215	431				431
Ithaca.....	do	506	446	952				952
Marshall.....	do	228	231	459				529
Richland.....	do	572	502	1,074		1	1	1,075
Richmond.....	do	308	289	597				597
Richwood.....	do	387	388	775	1		1	776
Rockbridge.....	do	199	217	416				546
Sylvan.....	do	192	169	361				361
Westford.....	do	213	196	409				409
Willow.....	do	238	203	441	4	3	7	448
Avon.....	Rock	466	440	906	1	1	2	908
Beloit.....	do	1,996	2,077	4,073	16	9	25	4,098
Bradford.....	do	684	561	1,245				1,245
Center.....	do	566	527	1,093				1,123
Clinton.....	do	841	713	1,554				1,554
Fulton.....	do	1,018	872	1,890				1,890
Harmony.....	do	608	519	1,127				1,128
Janesville.....	do	3,831	3,810	7,641	37	25	62	7,703
Johnstown.....	do	735	667	1,402				1,402
La Prairie.....	do	468	381	849				849
Lima.....	do	625	506	1,131				1,131
Magnolia.....	do	607	513	1,120				1,120
Milton.....	do	830	824	1,654				1,654
Newark.....	do	616	520	1,136				1,136
Plymouth.....	do	648	581	1,229	1	1	2	1,231
Porter.....	do	680	580	1,260				1,260
Rock.....	do	592	513	1,105				1,106

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Spring Valley	Rock	655	640	1,295				1,295
Turtle	do.	747	605	1,412				1,412
Union	do.	832	814	1,646				1,646
Coyton	Saint Croix	195	102	297				297
Edin Prairie	do.	107	176	283				283
Eagles	do.	106	54	160				160
Hammond	do.	178	142	320				320
Hudson	do.	810	748	1,558		2	2	1,560
Maboue	do.	192	166	358				358
Pleasant Valley	do.	131	106	240				240
Richmond	do.	143	108	251				251
Rosh River	do.	122	118	240				240
Saint Joseph	do.	106	82	188				188
Sunset	do.	163	150	319				319
Star Prairie	do.	150	130	280				280
Troy	do.	235	201	436				436
Warren	do.	43	37	80				80
Baraboo	Sauk	676	683	1,359	1		1	1,360
Bean Creek	do.	320	291	611				611
Delona	do.	329	281	610				610
Excelsior	do.	414	373	787				787
Fairfield	do.	369	281	650				650
Franklin	do.	293	266	559				559
Freshon	do.	274	252	526				526
Greenfield	do.	352	316	668				668
Honey Creek	do.	571	479	1,050				1,050
Ironton	do.	460	480	940	1	2	3	943
Kingston	do.	498	455	953				953
Marston	do.	251	217	468				468
Merrimack	do.	269	265	534				534
New Buffalo	do.	602	572	1,180	1		1	1,181
Prairie Du Sue	do.	977	901	1,878				1,878
Rockburg	do.	509	582	1,121				1,121
Spring Green	do.	435	400	835				835
Troy	do.	433	378	811				811
Washington	do.	265	314	579	5	4	9	588
Westfield	do.	320	331	651	5	2	7	658
Winfield	do.	309	291	600				600
Woodland	do.	200	193	393	7	8	15	408
Delle Plaine	Shuauano	109	89	198				198
Harland	do.	12	9	21				21
Keshena	do.	16	11	27	5	11	16	43
Matteson	do.	111	79	190				190
Richmond	do.	168	85	253	14	13	27	280
Shuauano	do.	37	32	69	2		2	71
Waukechon	do.	48	36	84	1	1	2	86
Albott	Shelbygan	786	721	1,507				1,507
Greenbush	do.	881	769	1,650				1,650
Herman	do.	994	934	1,928				1,928
Holland	do.	1,176	1,057	2,233				2,233
Lima	do.	923	869	1,792				1,792
Linton	do.	775	714	1,489				1,489
Mitchell	do.	408	443	851		1	1	852
Moelle	do.	515	462	977				977
Myaunth	do.	1,080	1,026	2,106				2,106
Rhine	do.	725	634	1,359				1,359
Russell	do.	285	271	556				556
Scott	do.	637	577	1,214				1,214
Shelbygan	do.	2,005	2,163	4,168	2	2	4	4,172
Shelbygan Falls	do.	1,414	1,394	2,808				2,808
Wilson	do.	566	539	1,105				1,105
Arcadia	Trempeleau	137	110	247				247
Caledonia	do.	189	148	337				337
Gale	do.	420	368	788		1	1	789
Freston	do.	146	120	266				266
Sumner	do.	57	63	120				120
Trempeleau	do.	438	353	791				791
Woomfield	Walworth	692	514	1,206				1,206
Darien	do.	836	799	1,635	2	3	5	1,640

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Dehavan .....	Walworth .....	723	791	1,513	3	3	6	1,519
East Troy .....	do .....	873	841	1,716	1		1	1,717
Geneva .....	do .....	624	251	1,175	6	3	9	1,184
Hudson .....	do .....	701	637	1,338				1,338
Lafayette .....	do .....	598	524	1,122				1,122
Elkhorn .....	do .....	498	573	1,073	2	6	8	1,081
La Grange .....	do .....	639	326	1,235				1,235
Linn .....	do .....	539	478	1,068				1,068
Richmond .....	do .....	526	490	1,016				1,016
Sharon .....	do .....	850	831	1,681				1,681
Spring Prairie .....	do .....	708	603	1,311				1,311
Sugar Creek .....	do .....	608	531	1,139				1,139
Troy .....	do .....	651	587	1,238				1,238
Wauwatosa .....	do .....	739	675	1,403				1,403
Whitewater .....	do .....	1,333	1,380	2,712	10	9	19	2,731
Addison .....	Washington .....	1,081	953	2,046				2,046
Barton .....	do .....	661	581	1,242				1,242
Erin .....	do .....	763	677	1,445				1,445
Farmington .....	do .....	901	817	1,718				1,718
Germanatown .....	do .....	1,348	1,096	2,344				2,344
Hartford .....	do .....	1,353	1,155	2,510				2,510
Jackson .....	do .....	987	904	1,891				1,891
Kewaskum .....	do .....	557	499	1,056				1,056
Polk .....	do .....	1,285	1,162	2,457				2,457
Richfield .....	do .....	1,031	889	1,920				1,920
Trenton .....	do .....	858	896	1,744				1,744
Wayne .....	do .....	821	809	1,630				1,630
West Bend .....	do .....	858	781	1,619				1,619
Brookfield .....	Waukesha .....	1,093	1,011	2,104				2,104
Delafield .....	do .....	797	636	1,343				1,343
Eagle .....	do .....	694	578	1,272	5	3	8	1,280
Geneseo .....	do .....	821	777	1,593				1,593
Libon .....	do .....	723	609	1,436				1,436
Menomonee .....	do .....	1,160	1,681	2,867				2,867
Merton .....	do .....	709	676	1,475				1,475
Mukwonago .....	do .....	629	681	1,373				1,373
Muskego .....	do .....	765	619	1,384				1,384
New Berlin .....	do .....	920	813	1,703				1,703
Oconomowoc .....	do .....	890	699	1,489				1,489
Ottawa .....	do .....	591	469	1,071	1		1	1,072
Powaukeo .....	do .....	897	746	1,553				1,553
Summit .....	do .....	606	544	1,150		1	1	1,151
Yorbon .....	do .....	612	533	1,145				1,145
Waukesho .....	do .....	1,013	1,056	2,069	2	2	4	2,073
Dear Creek .....	Waupaca .....	108	98	204				204
Colandia .....	do .....	214	182	396				396
Dayton .....	do .....	387	346	733				733
Iola .....	do .....	316	266	582				582
Lebanon .....	do .....	229	236	465				465
Lind .....	do .....	183	146	329				329
Little Wolf .....	do .....	463	387	850				850
Matteson .....	do .....	129	120	249				249
Milwa .....	do .....	53	38	91				91
Milton .....	do .....	501	429	900	1		1	901
Raylton .....	do .....	242	229	462				462
Saint Lawrence .....	do .....	283	233	516				516
Scandinavia .....	do .....	345	368	653				653
Union .....	do .....	50	30	80				80
Waupaca .....	do .....	233	279	532				532
Weyauwega .....	do .....	392	323	727				727
Aurora .....	Waushara .....	381	338	719				719
Bloomfield .....	do .....	283	231	516				516
Coloma .....	do .....	189	162	348				348
Dakota .....	do .....	246	223	479				479
Deerfield .....	do .....	99	80	188				188
Humcock .....	do .....	166	174	370				370
Leon .....	do .....	327	321	678				678
Marion .....	do .....	289	240	520				520
Mount Morris .....	do .....	228	223	490		1	1	491

## 543

CITIES, TOWNS, &C.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Oasis .....	Washara	248	220	474				474
Plainfield .....	do	420	414	834	1	2	3	837
Poyssippi .....	do	205	179	384				384
Richford .....	do	221	228	449				449
Reas .....	do	46	58	104				104
Saxeville .....	do	327	291	618				618
Spring Water .....	do	233	210	443				443
Wautoma .....	do	358	369	719				719
Warren .....	do	209	215	424				424
Algoma .....	Winnebago	338	341	680				680
Blue Wolf .....	do	378	315	693				693
Clayton .....	do	577	527	1,104				1,104
Menasha .....	do	741	685	1,426				1,426
Nekama .....	do	690	512	1,202				1,202
Nenah .....	do	641	651	1,292	2	2	4	1,296
Nepeskun .....	do	626	460	986		1	1	987
Onaro .....	do	1,034	978	2,012				2,012
Orinola .....	do	119	114	233				233
Oshkosh .....	do	3,078	2,986	6,064	13	9	22	6,086
Poygan .....	do	327	285	613				613
Rushford .....	do	882	729	1,611	4	5	9	1,620
Utien .....	do	652	559	1,201				1,201
Vinland .....	do	623	439	962				962
Winchester .....	do	469	385	853				853
Winneconne .....	do	613	571	1,184				1,184
Centralia .....	Wood	295	189	484				484
Dexter .....	do	155	101	256				256
Grand Rapids .....	do	580	419	999	1		1	1,000
Hemlock .....	do	73	46	119				119
Rudolph .....	do	148	168	316				316
Saratoga .....	do	174	126	300				300

NOTE.—No return of subdivisions for the counties of Adams, Burnette, and Dallas.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.			
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.							
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
Adams	2,814	2,537	5,351	4	4	8	7	5	12	5,391	568	513	1,101							1,101	6,492			
Ashland	230	230	450							450	43	22	65							65	515			
Bad Ax	4,916	3,876	8,002	8	6	14	16	9	25	8,121	1,239	1,277	2,516							2,516	11,007			
Brown	3,029	2,920	5,939	6	8	14	3	2	5	5,978	3,140	2,676	5,816	1		1				5,817	11,725			
Barfule	1,080	973	2,053							2,003	1,077	735	1,812							1,812	3,864			
Barnette	5	4	9							9	2	1	3							3	12			
Barnum	2,511	2,388	4,899							4,839	1,585	1,411	2,996							2,996	7,895			
Chippewa	683	571	1,250							1,230	489	186	675							675	1,825			
Clark	329	210	548							548	143	99	241							241	789			
Columbia	8,503	8,051	16,014	0	8	17	1		1	16,032	4,299	3,598	7,807	1		1	1		1	7,809	34,441			
Concord	3,033	2,817	5,850				2	2	14	5,878	1,293	987	2,190							2,190	8,008			
Dallas	6	5	11							11	2		2							2	13			
Dane	14,381	13,110	27,400				6	13	27	27,474	8,667	7,580	16,447							16,448	43,922			
Dodge	14,021	12,086	27,007	2		2	2	12	5	27,026	8,513	7,579	15,792							15,792	42,818			
Dor	657	570	1,227	1		1		1	5	1,228	1,002	718	1,720							1,720	2,948			
Douglas	270	277	547	2	2	4				551	161	160	261							261	812			
Dunn	968	769	1,737					9	9	1,775	690	529	929							929	2,704			
du Claire	1,318	998	2,314	1		1	5	3	8	2,333	486	323	809							809	3,162			
Grand du Lac	12,052	11,291	23,343	13	6	19	14	25	39	23,401	7,791	4,901	10,723				1	1	1	10,725	34,134			
Grant	11,871	10,854	22,725	7	3	10	14	11	25	22,760	4,677	3,732	8,429							8,429	31,154			
Green	7,995	7,444	15,439							15,439	2,402	1,907	4,369							4,369	10,808			
Green Lake	5,006	4,763	9,788	6	3	9	16	5	21	9,838	1,425	1,339	2,804				1	1	2	2,835	12,663			
Iowa	5,012	5,249	10,261	13	8	21	1	1	2	10,284	4,307	3,776	8,083											



TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Jefferson.....	9,475	9,369	18,844	2	2	4	1		1	10,019	5,946	5,443	11,389							11,389	30,128
Juneau.....	3,326	3,181	6,507	1		1				6,521	1,909	989	2,898							2,898	8,776
Kewaunee.....	4,735	4,414	9,149	2	2	4	12	8	20	9,179	2,570	2,133	4,723	3	1	4				4,737	13,900
Keweenaw.....	1,731	891	1,754							1,754	2,040	1,736	3,776							3,776	5,330
La Crosse.....	3,812	3,357	7,009	6	5	11	13	26		7,136	2,737	2,293	5,050							5,050	14,166
La Fayette.....	6,223	5,753	11,982	3	5	8	10	8	18	11,983	3,391	2,752	6,146							6,146	18,131
La Platte.....	163	137	300							301	40	12	52							52	353
Manitowish.....	4,629	4,551	9,171				1	1	2	9,173	7,011	6,320	13,211				1	1	2	13,243	22,416
Marathon.....	836	768	1,604							1,604	808	550	1,358							1,358	2,962
Marquette.....	2,776	2,482	5,258							5,258	1,005	1,370	2,375							2,375	8,303
Milwaukee.....	14,686	14,665	29,351	29	16	36	32	35	67	29,374	16,816	16,291	33,140	2	2	4				33,144	62,518
Monroe.....	3,518	3,155	6,683	2		2			1	6,686	948	776	1,724							1,731	8,410
Oconto.....	1,131	881	2,012	6	3	9	11	6	17	2,038	1,000	463	1,553	1		1				1,554	3,564
Outagamie.....	3,113	2,925	6,038	4	3	7	1	1	2	6,047	1,923	1,616	3,539				1		1	3,540	9,587
Ozaukee.....	3,612	3,519	7,161							7,161	4,507	4,014	8,521							8,521	15,682
Popple.....	983	808	1,791							1,791	358	213	601							601	2,392
Pierce.....	1,565	1,608	3,574	5	7	12	10	8	18	3,604	606	450	1,055				1	2	3	1,058	4,632
Polk.....	529	475	1,004							1,004	208	153	366							366	1,400
Portage.....	2,599	2,612	5,212				2	5	7	5,239	1,057	881	1,938							1,938	7,157
Racine.....	6,408	6,052	12,460	52	26	78	36	21	57	12,525	4,061	4,101	8,763							8,763	21,309
Richland.....	4,552	4,155	8,711				5	4	9	8,730	562	420	1,012							1,012	9,733
Rock.....	14,687	13,621	28,317	9	3	12	48	30	78	28,407	4,437	3,813	8,250							8,250	36,600
Sauk.....	2,628	1,567	4,195							4,195	855	730	1,585				1	1	2	1,588	5,780
Sauk.....	7,188	6,854	14,042	6	2	8	14	14	28	14,078	2,612	2,213	4,825							4,825	18,868
Shawano.....	599	529	1,128				23	25	47	1,175	47	112	253							253	829
Silverson.....	7,169	7,382	14,737		1	1	2	2	4	14,742	6,380	5,753	12,133							12,133	26,875
Trempealeau.....	1,041	965	1,948							1,948	356	255	611							611	2,559
Walworth.....	10,651	10,318	20,969	26	23	49	3	7	10	21,008	2,978	2,489	5,467						1	5,468	26,436
Washington.....	6,119	5,824	11,973							11,973	6,232	5,397	11,619							11,619	23,592
Waukesha.....	8,329	8,109	16,429	16	13	29	3	2	5	16,448	5,685	4,662	10,347							10,347	26,819
Waukegan.....	3,428	3,117	6,555	1		1				6,557	1,290	1,071	2,361							2,361	8,916
Waushara.....	2,629	3,443	7,112				1	3	4	7,116	886	768	1,654							1,654	8,770
Winnebago.....	8,607	8,169	16,806	7	7	14	29	17	37	16,917	3,671	3,181	6,852				1		1	6,853	23,770
Wood.....	591	717	1,308							1,322	531	282	803							803	2,125
Total.....	257,567	249,249	497,509	217	155	422	330	333	723	498,534	149,330	127,671	276,901	8	4	12	8	6	14	276,927	775,431

NOTE.—613 Indians, and 404 half-breeds, included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama.....	69	Pennsylvania.....	21,013	Alea.....	28	Holland.....	4,366
Arkansas.....	14	Rhode Island.....	1,462	Africa.....	3	Ireland.....	42,961
California.....	235	South Carolina.....	159	Australia.....	27	Italy.....	163
Connecticut.....	7,293	Tennessee.....	458	Atlantic Islands.....	9	Mexico.....	18
Delaware.....	266	Texas.....	37	Bolivia.....	4,647	Norway.....	21,442
Florida.....	116	Vermont.....	10,181	British America.....	18,146	Portugal.....	12
Georgia.....	213	Virginia.....	1,993	Central America.....	1	Prussia.....	417
Illinois.....	8,913	Wisconsin.....	217,177	China.....	1	Pacific Islands.....	4
Indiana.....	5,128	District of Columbia.....	57	Denmark.....	1,150	Russia.....	95
Iowa.....	1,620	Territories.....	37	England.....	20,513	Scotland.....	6,982
Kansas.....	13	Alaska.....	189	France.....	2,634	Spain.....	27
Kentucky.....	1,543	Not stated.....	1,178	Germany (not specified).....	3,537	Sweden.....	673
Louisiana.....	121			German States.....		Sardinia.....	10
Maine.....	8,407			Austria.....	7,081	Switzerland.....	4,782
Maryland.....	874	Aggregate native.....	498,534	Danmark.....	9,283	South America.....	53
Massachusetts.....	13,115			Baden.....	4,813	Sandwich Islands.....	1
Michigan.....	3,672			Hesse.....	6,313	Turkey.....	
Minnesota.....	514			Nassau.....	1,259	West India.....	53
Mississippi.....	86			Prussia.....	52,983	Wales.....	6,451
Missouri.....	1,922			Württemberg.....	3,537	Other foreign countries.....	5
New Hampshire.....	5,907			Germany (not specified).....	38,610		
New Jersey.....	3,306			Total Germany.....	153,879	Aggregate foreign.....	276,927
New York.....	120,637			Great Britain (not specified).....	21	Aggregate native.....	498,534
North Carolina.....	337					Total.....	775,461
Ohio.....	24,391						
Oregon.....	7						

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	8	Dentists.....	119	Manufacturers.....	84	Sash-makers.....	67
Agents.....	461	Distillers.....	42	Mariners.....	743	Sawyers.....	391
Agricultural implement makers.....	63	Drumtistsmen.....	36	Marksmen.....	15	Sculptors.....	3
Apprentices.....	756	Drivers.....	144	Masons (brick and stone).....	1,098	Seamstresses.....	1,191
Architects.....	39	Drivers.....	57	Metal-makers.....	59	Servants.....	12,869
Artists.....	91	Druggists.....	223	Metal-makers.....	3	Sewing-machine operators.....	2
Auctioneers.....	22	Dyers.....	5	Mechanics.....	566	Sixtons.....	21
Authors.....	4	Editors.....	126	Merchants.....	2,976	Shepherds.....	2
Bag-makers.....	8	Embroiderers.....	14	Midwives.....	6	Shingle-makers.....	292
Bakers.....	276	Engravers.....	19	Milkmen.....	74	Ship-carpenters.....	148
Bankers.....	219	Expressmen.....	30	Millers.....	1,332	Ship-masters.....	7
Bank officers.....	80	Factory hands.....	68	Milliners.....	533	Shirt manufacturers.....	5
Barbers.....	200	Farmers.....	93,850	Millwrights.....	370	Shoe-makers.....	2
Barkeepers.....	146	Farm laborers.....	31,472	Miners.....	2,429	Shoemakers.....	3,285
Basket-makers.....	45	Furriers.....	3	Mold-makers.....	6	Siet manufacturers.....	2
Bellfounders.....	4	Fence-makers.....	31	Moulders.....	149	Shoemakers.....	2
Billposters.....	5	Ferryman.....	11	Mould-makers.....	3	Silver-smiths.....	17
Blacksmiths.....	2,506	File-cutters.....	4	Musical instrument makers.....	3	Soda-water manufacturers.....	3
Blind-makers.....	6	Fishers.....	2	Musicians.....	114	Speculators.....	114
Black-makers.....	2	Flour dealers.....	8	Music-sellers.....	6	Spicers.....	12
Bleaching-house keepers.....	189	Foundrymen.....	53	Music-tenchers.....	166	Stationers.....	4
Boatbuilders.....	13	Frame-makers.....	4	Mustard-makers.....	3	Stavo-makers.....	11
Boatmen.....	232	Fruiters.....	41	Nail manufacturers.....	6	Steamboatmen.....	19
Boiler-makers.....	35	Furriers.....	12	Newsman.....	15	Stencilers.....	2
Bookbinders.....	46	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	511	Notaries public.....	11	Stone and marble cutters.....	258
Booksellers.....	28	Gas-fitters.....	31	Nurses.....	284	Storeroomers.....	157
Brassfounders.....	7	Gas-makers.....	23	Oculists.....	4	Straw-workers.....	3
Brassworkers.....	2	Gate-keepers.....	6	Officers, (public).....	558	Students.....	282
Brewers.....	447	Gilders.....	3	Oil-makers.....	5	Surgeons.....	4
Bricklayers.....	153	Glass manufacturers.....	5	Opticians.....	3	Surveyors.....	133
Brick-makers.....	253	Glovers.....	4	Organ-builders.....	3	Tailors.....	1,555
Brokers.....	31	Glue-makers.....	4	Overseers.....	45	Tailorers.....	298
Broom-makers.....	29	Goldsmiths.....	5	Packers.....	12	Tanners.....	218
Brush-makers.....	2	Grain dealers.....	8	Painters.....	933	Teachers.....	2,849
Buthers.....	78	Grinders.....	3	Paper-hangers.....	11	Teamsters.....	840
Butchers.....	752	Gunsmiths.....	118	Paper-manufacturers.....	57	Telegraph operators.....	142
Calbinet-makers.....	816	Hair-workers.....	10	Paper-makers.....	5	Tinsmiths.....	420
Calkers.....	6	Harness-makers.....	459	Pastors.....	29	Tobaccoists.....	93
Canalmen.....	7	Hatbinders.....	8	Pavers.....	20	Tool-makers.....	5
Cap-makers.....	11	Hatters.....	36	Pawnbrokers.....	2	Traders.....	49
Car-builders.....	12	Horse dealers.....	9	Peddlers.....	258	Trappers.....	6
Carpenters.....	6,700	Horticulturists.....	3	Photographers.....	8	Trimmers.....	7
Carpet-makers.....	13	Horsekeepers.....	185	Physicians.....	1,106	Trunk-makers.....	8
Carriers.....	45	Hunters.....	2	Piano-forte makers.....	10	Tanners.....	99
Carters.....	2,27	Ice dealers.....	12	Piano-tuners.....	2	Type-founders.....	5
Carvers.....	11	Insurers.....	855	Piedrivers.....	7	Umbrella manufacturers.....	4
Cattle dealers.....	22	Insurance officers.....	12	Pilets.....	106	Undertakers.....	9
Chair-makers.....	66	Iron-founders.....	25	Plasterers.....	151	United States officers.....	240
Chandlers.....	67	Iron-mongers.....	22	Plaster-f-give makers.....	4	Upholsters.....	47
Charcoal-burners.....	3	Iron-workers.....	14	Platers.....	16	Urnish-makers.....	3
Chemists.....	2	Jewelers.....	161	Plumbers.....	11	Veterinarians.....	23
Cigar-makers.....	141	Joiners.....	218	Porters.....	32	Vinegar-makers.....	14
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	454	Judges.....	19	Pot and pearl ash manufacts.....	12	Watchmen.....	43
Clerks.....	2,812	Junk dealers.....	2	Potters.....	69	Watch-makers.....	108
Clergymen.....	1,244	Laborers.....	98,238	Powder manufacturers.....	579	Weavers.....	123
Clock-makers.....	5	Lace manufacturers.....	2	Printers.....	406	Well-diggers.....	29
Clothiers.....	63	Lead-makers.....	2	Produce dealers.....	404	Wheelwrights.....	1,187
Couch-makers.....	167	Laundresses.....	411	Professors.....	23	Whip-makers.....	3
Collar-makers.....	5	Lawyers.....	1,133	Provision dealers.....	23	Whip-makers.....	26
Collectors.....	9	Lead-workers.....	24	Publishers.....	22	White and ligner dealers.....	72
Colliers.....	15	Lead-smelters.....	38	Pump-makers.....	44	Wire-workers.....	3
Comb-makers.....	4	Lightning-rod makers.....	2	Quarrymen.....	9	Wood-cutters.....	24
Commissioners.....	4	Lime-burners.....	33	Rag-collectors.....	8	Wood-dealers.....	19
Commission merchants.....	67	Lithographers.....	2	Railroadmen.....	1,024	Woodcurewaw manufacturers.....	20
Confectioners.....	91	Livery-stable keepers.....	157	Refectory keepers.....	735	Wood combers and carvers.....	18
Contractors.....	64	Locksmiths.....	42	Reporters.....	6	Wood dealers.....	12
Conveyancers.....	5	Lumbermen.....	1,522	Roofers.....	9	Woolen manufacturers.....	24
Coopers.....	1,411	Machinists.....	538	Rope-makers.....	8	Other occupations and unknown.....	464
Copiers.....	17	Mantun-makers.....	472	Sail-makers.....	12		
Carriers.....	7			Sail-makers.....	4		
Cuthers.....	2			Sail-makers.....	12		
Daguerreotypists.....	106						
Dancing-masters.....	2						
Dairymen.....	23						
Dealers.....	167						
				Total.....			
				222,529			

## TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

TERRITORY.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Total in Territory .....	32	17	236	170	178	137	189	107	855	159	17,604	529	10,511	278	2,107	96

## FREE COLORED.

1 Total in Territory .....							2			1	7	3	14	3	7	
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## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites .....	32	17	236	170	178	137	189	107	855	159	17,604	529	10,511	278	2,107	96
2 Total free colored .....							2			1	7	3	14	3	7	
Aggregate .....	32	17	236	170	178	137	191	107	855	160	17,611	532	10,525	281	2,114	96

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

59 and under 63.		69 and under 79.		79 and under 89.		89 and under 99.		99 and under 109.		Above 109.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	TERRITORY.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
383	21	80	2	6	1	3		1				469	60	32,654	1,577	34,231	Total in Territory.

## FREE COLORED.

5												2	2	37	9	46	Total in Territory.
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	----	---	----	---------------------

## AGGREGATE.

388	21	80	2	6	1	3		1				469	60	32,654	1,577	34,231	Total whites.....
5												2	2	37	9	46	Total free colored.
383	21	80	2	6	1	3		1				471	62	32,691	1,586	34,277	

## TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

TABLE NO. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

Territory.	White.			Free Colored.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Total in Territory .....	33,654	1,577	34,231	37	9	46	34,277

NOTE.—Of the free colored population 9 are male and 4 female mulattoes.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION BY CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Arapahoe City .....	63	17	80				80
California Gulch .....	2,000	30	2,036				2,036
Central City .....	522	72	594	4		4	598
Clear Creek .....	35	5	40				45
Denver .....	4,125	601	4,726	15	8	23	4,749
Enterprise District .....	283	30	319	1		1	320
Eureka Gulch .....	145	14	159	1		1	160
Golden City .....	893	121	1,014				1,014
Lake Gulch .....	378	59	437	1		1	438
Leavenworth Gulch .....	218	20	238	2		2	240
Missouri City .....	538	63	597				597
Mountain City .....	733	102	835	4	1	5	840
Nevada Gulch .....	725	123	848	1		1	849
Quartz Valley .....	97	23	120				120
Russell's Gulch .....	431	48	479	1		1	480
Russell's Gulch and Idaho .....	223	23	245				253
South Clear Creek .....	5,888	78	5,966				5,966
South Park .....	10,512	91	10,603	7		7	10,610
Spring Gulch .....	125	16	141				141
Tarryall and South Park .....	987	13	1,000				1,000
Valley of the Platte .....	3,704	10	3,714				3,714

TABLE NO. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.			FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		
Alabama.....	70	Pennsylvania.....	1,405	Asia.....	
Arkansas.....	264	Rhode Island.....	43	Africa.....	1
California.....	39	South Carolina.....	42	Australia.....	6
Connecticut.....	980	Tennessee.....	813	Atlantic Islands.....	
Delaware.....	14	Texas.....	87	Belgium.....	11
Florida.....	2	Vermont.....	375	British America.....	684
Georgia.....	329	Virginia.....	628	Central America.....	
Illinois.....	3,620	Wisconsin.....	1,204	China.....	
Indiana.....	2,567	District of Columbia.....	10	Denmark.....	10
Iowa.....	737	Territories.....	107	England.....	352
Kansas.....	197	At sea.....	1	Europe, (not specified).....	10
Kentucky.....	1,861	Not stated.....	227	France.....	103
Louisiana.....	153			German States:	
Maine.....	611	Aggregate native.....	31,611	Austria.....	9
Maryland.....	461			Bavaria.....	16
Massachusetts.....	1,400			Baden.....	8
Michigan.....	806			Hesse.....	2
Minnesota.....	132			Nassau.....	
Mississippi.....	88			Prussia.....	54
Missouri.....	3,312			Wurtemberg.....	6
New Hampshire.....	235			Germany, (not specified).....	481
New Jersey.....	143			Total Germany.....	576
New York.....	3,942			Great Britain, (not specified).....	1
North Carolina.....	130			Greece.....	
Ohio.....	4,125				
Oregon.....	4				
				Holland.....	16
				Ireland.....	624
				Italy.....	6
				Mexico.....	55
				Norway.....	12
				Portugal.....	1
				Poland.....	11
				Pacific Islands.....	
				Russia.....	1
				Scotland.....	120
				Spain.....	1
				Sweden.....	27
				Switzerland.....	25
				South America.....	1
				Sandwich Islands.....	2
				Turkey.....	
				West Indies.....	9
				Wales.....	38
				Other foreign countries.....	
				Aggregate foreign.....	2,668
				Aggregate native.....	31,611
				Total.....	34,277

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors.....	4	Contractors.....	24	Laundresses.....	26	Saddlers.....	8
Agents.....	30	Coopers.....	4	Lauyers.....	29	Saloon keepers.....	173
Architects.....	2	Daguerrtypists.....	6	Livery-stable keepers.....	7	Sawyers.....	21
Artists.....	4	Deniers.....	5	Lumbermen.....	36	Seamstresses.....	3
Auctioneers.....	8	Dentists.....	6	Mechanists.....	14	Servants.....	110
Bakers.....	69	Drivers.....	7	Mantua-makers.....	5	Shingle-makers.....	10
Bankers.....	11	Drovers.....	11	Masons, (stone and brick).....	23	Shoemakers.....	61
Barbers.....	19	Druggists.....	6	Match-makers.....	2	Speculators.....	20
Barkeepers.....	16	Editors.....	7	Mechanics.....	114	Stone and marble cutters.....	2
Billiard-saloon keepers.....	2	Engravers.....	2	Merchants.....	216	Storekeepers.....	6
Blacksmiths.....	163	Expressmen.....	16	Millers.....	10	Surveyors.....	2
Bonding-house keepers.....	91	Farmers.....	195	Millwrights.....	5	Tailors.....	18
Booksellers.....	2	Gambblers.....	27	Miners.....	22,086	Tanners.....	3
Brewers.....	5	Gardeners.....	11	Moulders.....	2	Teachers.....	10
Bricklayers.....	11	Grocers.....	17	Musicians.....	6	Teamsters.....	47
Brick-makers.....	10	Gunsmiths.....	8	Newsmen.....	2	Tinsmiths.....	21
Builders.....	5	Harness-makers.....	4	Officers, (public).....	41	Tobaccoists.....	6
Butchers.....	130	Hatters.....	3	Ostlers.....	2	Traders.....	456
Cabinet-makers.....	12	Hunters.....	2	Painters.....	23	Turners.....	2
Carpenters.....	542	Innkeepers.....	115	Physicians.....	116	Watch-makers.....	5
Carriers.....	3	Jewelers.....	7	Plumbers.....	4	Wheelwrights.....	12
Chandlers.....	4	Laborers.....	204	Plaster-figure makers.....	19	Wine and liquor dealers.....	8
Cigar-makers.....	3			Printers.....	34	Wood-cutters.....	3
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	113			Produce dealers.....	4	Other occupations and unknown.....	27
Clerks.....	104					Total.....	26,787
Clergymen.....	11						
Commission merchants.....	2						
Confectioners.....	5						

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

TERRITORY.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Total in Territory.....	17	15	130	101	186	142	189	137	100	122	393	196	307	166	166	81

## INDIAN.

1 Total in Territory.....	13	20	207	170	186	145	192	147	101	118	235	196	108	113	88	76
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## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites.....	17	15	130	101	186	142	189	137	100	122	393	196	307	166	166	81
2 Total Indians.....	13	20	207	170	186	145	192	147	101	118	235	196	108	113	88	76
Aggregate.....	30	35	337	271	372	287	381	284	201	240	628	392	415	279	254	157

# TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

551

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	TERRITORY.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
65	19	33	4	3	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,592	984	2,576	Total in Territory. 1

## INDIAN.

50	53	21	15	3	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,205	1,036	2,241	Total in Territory. 1
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## AGGREGATE.

65	19	33	4	3	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,592	984	2,576	Total whites. 1
50	53	21	15	3	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,205	1,036	2,241	Total Indians. 2
115	72	54	19	6	4	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,797	2,020	4,817	



# TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

## TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

TERRITORY.	WHITES.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Total in Territory.....	1,592	984	2,576	1,205	1,056	2,261	4,837

## TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	WHITE.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Between Big Sioux and Big Stone Lake .....	28	16	44	6	5	11	55
Between Red River and Big Sioux .....	123	75	198	20	15	35	233
Big Stone Lake .....	3		3	3	3	6	9
Deftville .....				5	4	9	9
Fort Alexandr .....				6	8	14	14
Fort Clark .....				7	4	11	11
Fort Lookout .....	2		2	8	8	16	18
Fort Pierre .....	3	1	4	7	6	13	17
Fort Union .....				5	5	10	10
Fort William .....	2		2	11	10	21	23
Moharif .....				1		1	1
Ohl Cedar Fort .....	2		2	6	7	13	15
Old Fort George .....				7	2	9	9
Old Trading House .....	3	4	7	10	6	16	23
On the Big Sioux .....	21	13	34				34
On the Red River .....	40	14	54	10	12	22	76
Orphan's Village .....	1		1		1	1	2
Pembina .....	973	633	1,606	1,038	910	1,948	3,554
Sioux Falls City .....	27	9	36	1	1	2	38
Vermillion .....	126	90	216		3	3	219
Yankton Agency .....	238	120	358	54	46	100	458

## TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN.

TERRITORY.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Total in Territory.....	1,729	1,334	3,063							3,063	1,068	705	1,774						1,774	4,837	

NOTE.—75 male and 55 female Indians, 1,130 male and 1,001 female half-breeds, included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama .....	1	Pennsylvania .....	47	Asia .....		Holland .....	
Arkansas .....	3	Rhode Island .....	1	Africa .....		Ireland .....	42
California .....		South Carolina .....		Australia .....		Italy .....	1
Connecticut .....	9	Tennessee .....	3	Atlantic Islands .....		Mexico .....	
Delaware .....		Texas .....		Belgium .....		Norway .....	120
Florida .....		Vermont .....	17	British America .....	1,438	Portugal .....	
Georgia .....		Virginia .....	10	Central America .....		Poland .....	
Illinois .....	48	Wisconsin .....	347	China .....		Pacific Islands .....	
Indiana .....	31	District of Columbia .....	1	Denmark .....		Russia .....	1
Iowa .....	54	Territories .....	1,586	England .....	33	Scotland .....	23
Kansas .....		At sea .....		Europe, (not specified) .....		Spain .....	
Kentucky .....	13	Not stated .....		France .....	56	Sweden .....	
Louisiana .....				German States:		Sardinia .....	
Maine .....	18	Aggregate native .....	3,063	Austria .....		Switzerland .....	1
Maryland .....	9			Bavaria .....		South America .....	6
Massachusetts .....	20			Baden .....		Sandwich Islands .....	
Michigan .....	110			Hesse .....		Turkey .....	
Minnesota .....	460			Nassau .....		West Indies .....	
Mississippi .....				Prussia .....		Wales .....	
Missouri .....	82			Württemberg .....		Other foreign countries .....	
New Hampshire .....	7			Germany, (not specified) .....	23	Aggregate foreign .....	1,774
New Jersey .....	3			Great Britain, (not specified) .....		Aggregate native .....	3,063
New York .....	117			Greece .....		Total .....	4,837
North Carolina .....	4						
Ohio .....	47						
Oregon .....	2						

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Blacksmiths .....	18	Manua-makers .....	3
Boatmen .....	13	Masons, (stone and brick) .....	12
Builders .....	7	Merchants .....	12
Butchers .....	2	Millers .....	2
		Millwrights .....	2
Cabinet-makers .....	2	Nurses .....	9
Carpenters .....	66	Pilots .....	2
Clerks .....	8	Tailors .....	3
Clergymen .....	4	Teachers .....	4
Coopers .....	10	Teamsters .....	10
Farmers .....	495	Traders .....	74
Fishermen .....	20	United States officers .....	5
Ferryman .....	4	Wheelwrights .....	22
Hunters .....	431	Wood-cutters .....	13
Innkeepers .....	3	Other occupations and unknown .....	13
Laborers .....	240		
Lawyers .....	8	Total .....	1,538
Lumbermen .....	15		

## TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

	COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Buffalo.....	1	4	10	7	8	8	6	5	8	7	16	7	5	6	11	3
2	Burt.....	3	8	22	34	20	25	15	13	19	20	62	43	40	14	14	7
3	Butler.....		1	1	3	4		2	1	2		3		3	2	4	1
4	Calhoun.....			6	2	5	6		2	3		5	5	3		1	1
5	Cass.....	74	68	225	258	233	224	203	160	148	173	400	324	300	172	131	29
6	Cedar.....	5	5	16	21	21	15	12	7	6	5	29	25	32	13	11	6
7	Clay.....	3	2	15	6	15	12	10	7	13	7	18	15	16	10	4	4
8	Cuming.....			4	1	6	2	3	5	4	4	9	6	5	5	6	1
9	Dakota.....	13	10	73	57	71	57	48	37	26	34	92	60	26	49	46	12
10	Dawson.....				1							10	1	4			
11	Dixon.....	3	5	21	22	20	19	4	13	8	3	24	19	31	17	10	8
12	Dodge.....	7	2	25	21	17	15	8	12	17	11	53	32	39	20	9	3
13	Douglas.....	62	66	268	276	256	220	187	104	161	203	534	401	417	300	200	144
14	Fort Randall.....	3	3	11	6	4	3		5	6	5	171	20	25	8	8	3
15	Gage.....	12	8	39	19	31	23	33	14	18	17	60	40	34	20	19	11
16	Green.....			1	1	1	2		3	1	2	1	1	1			
17	Hall.....	5	1	7	8	6	3	3	5	3	2	23	12	12	8	9	3
18	Johnston.....	12	11	46	45	40	46	33	25	29	21	45	46	44	25	19	20
19	Jones.....		2	7	10	10	5	8	3	2	6	25	13	17	4	4	1
20	Kearney.....	2	5	12	23	7	8	7	4	7	11	240	29	71	10	23	2
21	Lancaster.....	3	2	15	11	15	5	7	10	8	7	16	18	11	9	9	4
22	L'Anse Qui Court.....	2		5	4	6	5	5		7	2	43	10	25	4	8	3
23	Merrick.....		2	10	3	3	4	6	1	6	3	21	9	23	4	7	2
24	Nemaha.....	55	62	190	225	214	195	182	168	142	165	421	283	263	158	139	81
25	Nuckolls.....		1		1			1	1	1		7	1	5	2	1	1
26	Otoe.....	86	77	266	238	251	232	200	193	170	171	757	426	392	230	166	96
27	Pawnee.....	23	23	39	64	65	64	53	45	32	41	97	86	89	45	20	25
28	Platte and Madison.....	13	21	54	44	30	29	41	36	36	30	111	69	76	49	47	34
29	Polk.....				1		1					6		5	2	3	
30	Richardson.....	57	54	217	230	200	168	169	166	166	141	363	247	229	165	110	61
31	Saline.....		1	2	1	4	2	3				7	5	7	1	2	3
32	Sarpy.....	27	30	94	72	77	67	50	66	74	49	156	112	92	63	64	30
33	Shoemaker.....			3	4	2	1	2		5	2	60	7	17	3	3	
34	Washington.....	21	18	84	84	68	88	74	66	63	41	141	96	100	81	59	42
35	All that portion N. of lat. 40° and W. of long. 103°; also that portion bound- ed N. by lat. 40°, E. by long. 101° 30', S. by lat. 40°, and W. by long. 103°.....	12	7	44	47	54	38	50	24	68	35	756	71	315	44	112	22
	Total.....	506	495	1,861	1,870	1,813	1,635	1,422	1,291	1,208	1,220	4,704	2,638	2,913	1,533	1,288	728

## TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

555

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	1													66	48	114	Buffalo.....
11	6	7	3	2										215	173	388	Burt.....
														19	8	27	Butler.....
1	1													24	17	41	Calhoun.....
77	44	24	15	3	1	1	2							1,639	1,530	3,369	Cass.....
8	3		1	2										142	101	243	Cedar.....
3	2	2	1											99	66	165	Clay.....
2	1	1			2									40	27	67	Cuming.....
14	11	12	6	3										464	342	806	Dakota.....
														14	2	16	Dawson.....
7	4	6	3											134	113	247	Dixon.....
7	7		2	1								1		184	125	309	Dodge.....
99	86	39	22	6	10	3	1							2,232	2,033	4,265	Douglas.....
														298	53	351	Fort Randall.....
10	7	2	1											238	163	421	Gage.....
		1												6	10	16	Green.....
2	1	1												73	43	116	Hall.....
13	7	2		2										282	246	528	Hastings.....
2		2	1											77	45	122	Jones.....
2	1	1												372	93	465	Kearney.....
1	1		1											85	68	153	Lincoln.....
3	3													104	31	135	L'An Qui Court..
2		1												70	28	107	Morrisk.....
53	36	27	13	8	4	1								1,704	1,393	3,097	Nemaha.....
														15	7	22	Nuckolls.....
74	64	27	20	10	5									2,402	1,762	4,164	Otoe.....
17	13	4	6	2	1									470	412	882	Pawnee.....
16	20	8	2											441	334	775	Platte and Madison
		1												15	4	19	Polk.....
63	34	17	13	8	5			1						1,560	1,274	2,834	Richardson.....
1														26	13	39	Saline.....
34	23	7	8	2		1			1					677	622	1,299	Sarpy.....
2		1												97	17	114	Shoemaker.....
33	24	14	17	2	3		1							688	561	1,249	Washington.....
																	All that portion N. of lat. 40° and W. of long. 103°; also that portion bounded N. by lat. 42°, E. by long. 101° 30', S. by lat. 40°, and W. by long. 103°.
48	4	8		1										1,468	293	1,761	
610	404	215	135	53	31	5	5	1	1			1		16,689	12,007	28,696	

## TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Cedar.....			2						1							
2 Dakota.....			1				2	4	3	1	1			1		
3 Douglas.....			2		2	1					6	7	2		1	
4 Fort Randall.....											1	1				
5 Kearney.....							1				1			1		1
6 L'Eau Qui Court.....	1	1	1	1		2	2		3			3				
7 Nemaha.....								2			1					1
8 Otoe.....											1		1	2		
9 Richardson.....															1	
Total.....	1	1	6	1	2	5	7	5	4	2	9	11	4	4	2	2

## SLAVE.

1 Kearney.....							1		1	1		1		1		
2 Otoe.....						1	3	1				1				3
Total.....						1	4	1	1	1		2		2		3

## INDIAN.

1 Douglas.....													1	1		
2 L'Eau Qui Court.....								1		2						
3 Merrick.....											1				1	
4 Nemaha.....	1	1	2	2	2		3	1	4	6	7	3		2	1	1
5 Otoe.....					1	1			1							
6 Platte and Madison.....					1	2					1	1		1	1	
7 Sarpy.....							1			1						
8 Shorter.....												2				
9 All that portion N. of lat. 45° and W. of long. 103°; also that portion bound- ed N. by lat. 42° E. by long. 101° 30', S. by lat. 40° and W. by long. 103°.....					1					1		1		1		
Total.....	1	1	2	2	5	3	4	2	5	10	9	8	1	5	3	1

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites.....	506	496	1,801	1,870	1,813	1,635	1,422	1,391	1,208	1,220	4,704	2,638	2,913	1,533	1,288	728
2 Total free colored.....	1	1	6	1	2	5	7	5	4	2	9	11	4	4	2	2
3 Total slaves.....						1	4	1	1	1		2		1		3
4 Total Indians.....	1	1	2	2	5	3	4	2	5	10	9	8	1	5	3	1
Aggregate.....	508	498	1,809	1,873	1,820	1,644	1,437	1,399	1,218	1,233	4,812	2,650	2,918	1,543	1,293	834

# TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA

557

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## FREE COLORED.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	Cedar .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	13	Dakota.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	8	21	Douglas.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	Fort Randall .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	Kearney .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	14	L'Eau Qui Court.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	Nebraska .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	Otoe .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Richardson .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	32	67	

## SLAVE.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	Kearney .....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	10	Otoe .....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	15	

## INDIAN.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	Douglas .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	L'Eau Qui Court.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	Merrick .....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	17	37	Nebraska .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	Otoe .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	7	Platte and Madison .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	Sarpy .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	Shoemaker .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	All that portion N. of lat. 40° and W. of long. 103°; also that portion bounded N. by lat. 42°, E. by long. 101° 30', S. by lat. 40°, and W. by long. 103°.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	33	63	

## AGGREGATE.

610	404	215	135	52	31	5	5	1	1	.....	1	.....	16,629	12,067	28,696	Total whites.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	32	67	Total free colored.	2
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	15	Total slaves.....	3
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	33	63	Total Indians.....	4
611	405	215	135	52	32	5	5	1	1	.....	1	.....	16,760	12,081	28,841		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Buffalo.....	66	48	114							114				114
Burt.....	215	173	388							388				388
Butler.....	19	8	27							27				27
Calhoun.....	24	17	41							41				41
Cass.....	1,839	1,530	3,369							3,369				3,369
Cedar.....	142	101	243	2	1	3				246				246
Clay.....	99	66	165							165				165
Cuming.....	40	27	67							67				67
Dakota.....	464	342	806	6	7	13				819				819
Dawson.....	14	2	16							16				16
Dixon.....	134	113	247							247				247
Dodge.....	184	155	339							339				339
Douglas.....	2,932	2,033	4,965	13	8	21	1	1	2	4,988				4,988
Fort Randall.....	208	53	261	1	1	2				263				263
Gage.....	258	163	421							421				421
Green.....	6	10	16							16				16
Hall.....	73	43	116							116				116
Johnson.....	282	246	528							528				528
Jones.....	77	45	122							122				122
Kearney.....	372	93	465	2	2	4				469	2	3	5	474
Lincoln.....	85	69	153							153				153
L'An Qui Court.....	104	31	135	7	7	14		3	3	152				152
Merriek.....	79	28	107				2		2	109				109
Nebraska.....	1,704	1,333	3,037	1	4	5	20	17	37	3,139				3,139
Nuckoll.....	15	7	22							22				22
Otoe.....	2,402	1,792	4,194	2	2	4	2	1	3	4,201	4	6	10	4,211
Pawnee.....	470	412	882							882				882
Platte.....	441	334	775				3	4	7	782				782
Madison.....														
Polk.....	15	4	19							19				19
Richardson.....	1,560	1,274	2,834	1		1				2,835				2,835
Saline.....	26	13	39							39				39
Sarpy.....	677	522	1,199				1	1	2	1,201				1,201
Shoemaker.....	97	17	114					3	3	117				117
Washington.....	688	561	1,249							1,249				1,249
All that portion N. of latitude 40° and W. of longitude 103°; also that portion bounded N. by latitude 42°, E. by longitude 101° 30', S. by latitude 40°, and W. by longitude 103°.	1,468	293	1,761				1	3	4	1,765				1,765
Total.....	16,629	12,007	28,636	25	32	57	30	33	63	28,696	6	9	15	28,711

NOTE.—Of the free colored population, 21 are male and 18 female mulattoes.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Arizona.....	Burt.....	46	43	89							89
Central.....	do.....	4	7	11							11
Decatur.....	do.....	94	72	166							166
Dekana.....	do.....	71	51	122							122
Elmer's Mouth.....	Cass.....	254	220	474							474
Saint Helena.....	Cedar.....	37	29	66	2	1	3				69
Dewitt.....	Cuming.....	9	5	14							14
Logan Valley.....	do.....	1	3	4							4
Omaha.....	do.....	21	14	35							35
West Point.....	do.....	9	5	14							14
Covington.....	Dakota.....	28	17	45	5	7	12				57

# TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

559

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Dakota.....	Dakota.....	31	27	58							58
Omaha.....	do.....	28	18	46							46
Saint John.....	do.....	24	30	44							44
Ponca.....	Dixon.....	54	47	101							101
Omaha City.....	Douglas.....	965	876	1,841	13	7	20	1	1	2	1,863
Nebraska City.....	L'Eau Qui Court.....	61	15	76	5	4	9		2	2	87
Brownsville.....	Nebraska.....	242	183	425							425
Elmwood City.....	Otoe.....	31	32	63							63
Gregeport.....	do.....	40	29	69							69
Nebraska City.....	do.....	1,118	797	1,915	2	2	4	2	1	3	1,922
Wyoming.....	do.....	49	50	99							99
Arago.....	Richardson.....	112	81	193							193
Falls City.....	do.....	262	210	472	1		1				473
Franklin.....	do.....	128	102	237							237
Hilo.....	do.....	247	193	440							440
St. Stephens.....	do.....	224	180	404							404
Salem.....	do.....	370	324	694							694
Spencer.....	do.....	217	177	394							394
Morgan Island.....	Saline.....	8	2	10							10
Saline.....	do.....	18	11	29							29
Bellvue.....	Sarpy.....	538	385	923				1	1	2	929
Forest City.....	do.....	72	65	137							137
Plattford.....	do.....	73	62	135							135
Belle Creek.....	Washington.....	24	18	42							42
Cunning City.....	do.....	70	62	132							132
Teosota.....	do.....	191	145	336							336
Fontanelle.....	do.....	94	81	175							175
Fort Calhoun.....	do.....	166	140	306							306
Lynn.....	do.....	48	30	78							78
New York Creek.....	do.....	20	17	37							37
Hickland.....	do.....	49	46	95							95
Trickett.....	do.....	26	22	48							48
Albama City.....	do.....	39	20	59							59
Balance of settlement.....	All that portion N. of latitude 40° and W. of long. 103°; also that portion bounded N. by lat. 42°, E. by long. 101° 30', S. by lat. 40°, and W. by long. 103°	223	60	283					3	3	286
Boulder Creek.....	do.....	238	85	324							324
Fort Laramie Reservation.....	do.....	340	20	360							360
Minerva City.....	do.....	56	20	76							76
Platte River settlement.....	do.....	149	22	171				1		1	172
The Gold Hill settlement.....	do.....	423	63	486							486

\* 4 male and 6 female slaves included in white population.

NOTE.—No return of subdivisions for the counties of Buffalo, Butler, Calhoun, Clay, Dawson, Dodge, Fort Randall, Gage, Green, Hall, Johnson, Jones, Kearney, Lancaster, Merrick, Nemaha, Pawnee, Platte, Madison, Polk, and Sherman; (21.)

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Buffalo.....	41	31	72							72	25	17	42							42	114
Burt.....	169	145	314							314	46	31	77							77	383
Butler.....	19	7	26							26		1	1							1	27
Calhoun.....	19	14	33							33	5	3	8							8	41
Chase.....	1,636	1,411	3,047							3,047	203	119	322							322	3,369
Cedar.....	91	76	167				2	1	3	170	51	25	76							76	246
Clay.....	85	59	144							144	14	7	21							21	165
Cuming.....	33	25	58							60	5	2	7							7	67
Dakota.....	310	242	552				6	7	13	566	154	90	233							233	810
Dawson.....	14	2	16							16											16
Dixon.....	70	64	134							134	64	49	113							113	247
Dodge.....	141	100	241							241	43	23	66							66	307



## TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TABLE NO. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.																					
COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Douglas .....	1,394	1,346	2,640	8	5	13	5	3	8	2,061	850	808	1,657							1,667	4,228
Fort Randall .....	91	96	187	1	1	2				129	207	17	224							224	353
Gage .....	334	150	384							384	24	13	37							37	491
Green .....	4	9	13							13	2	1	3							3	16
Hall .....	25	18	43							43	48	23	73							73	116
Johnson .....	263	220	502							502	19	7	26							26	528
Kearney .....	67	40	107							107	10	5	15							15	192
Jones .....	175	67	242	2	2	4				246	197	26	223							223	403
Kearney .....	72	65	137							127	13	13	26							26	153
Laurens .....	67	25	92				3	3	7	106	37	9	46							46	152
L. Fair Qui Court .....	69	25	94							94	12	3	15							15	109
Merrick .....	1,593	1,568	2,771				1	1	2	2,776	221	142	363							363	3,139
Nemaha .....	10	6	16							16	5	1	6							6	22
Nuckolls .....	1,918	1,473	3,393	1		1				3,394	486	318	804	1	2	3				807	4,201
Oto .....	413	369	783							783	57	32	89							89	893
Pawnee .....	218	162	380							380	226	176	402							402	769
Platte and Madison .....	16	4	19							19											19
Polk .....	1,298	1,120	2,417	1		1				2,428	263	145	407							407	2,825
Richardson .....	22	12	34							34	4	1	5							5	39
Saline .....	567	447	1,014							1,014	111	76	187							187	1,201
Sarge .....	74	19	93							93	23	1	24							24	117
Shoemaker .....	531	453	984							986	157	106	263							263	1,249
Washington .....																					
All that portion N. of lat. 40° and W. of long. 106°; also, that portion bounded N. by lat. 42°, E. by long. 101°30', S. by lat. 39°, and W. by long. 106°.	1,645	865	1,310							1,310	424	31	455							455	1,765
Total .....	14,705	9,706	22,411	13	12	25	21	18	39	22,475	4,014	2,334	6,348	1	2	3				6,351	28,826

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama .....	26	Pennsylvania .....	2,048	Asia .....		Holland .....	27
Arkansas .....	18	Rhode Island .....	41	Africa .....	23	Ireland .....	1,431
California .....	1	South Carolina .....	24	Australia .....		Italy .....	18
Connecticut .....	226	Tennessee .....	280	Atlantic Islands .....		Mexico .....	18
Delaware .....	35	Texas .....	12	Belgium .....		Norway .....	103
Florida .....	7	Vermont .....	321	British America .....	438	Portugal .....	1
Georgia .....	29	Virginia .....	743	Central America .....		Poland .....	13
Illinois .....	1,656	Wisconsin .....	497	China .....	150	Pacific Islands .....	
Indiana .....	1,993	District of Columbia .....	31	Denmark .....	1,471	Russia .....	21
Iowa .....	1,588	Territories .....	3,463	England .....		Scotland .....	283
Kansas .....	57	At sea .....	5	Europe, (not specified) .....		Spain .....	
Kentucky .....	746	Not stated .....	34	France .....	151	Sweden .....	70
Louisiana .....	23			Germany .....		Sardinia .....	9
Maine .....	145	Aggregate native .....	22,475	Austria .....	11	Switzerland .....	508
Maryland .....	299			Bavaria .....	78	South America .....	
Massachusetts .....	286			Baden .....	132	Sandwich Islands .....	
Michigan .....	356			Hesse .....	45	Turkey .....	
Minnesota .....	47			Nassau .....	11	West Indies .....	3
Mississippi .....	11			Prussia .....	390	Wales .....	128
Missouri .....	1,523			Württemberg .....	73	Other foreign countries .....	10
New Hampshire .....	120			Germany, (not specified) .....	994		
New Jersey .....	260			Total Germany .....	1,742	Aggregate foreign .....	6,351
New York .....	2,322			Great Britain, (not specified) .....	2	Aggregate native .....	22,475
North Carolina .....	147			Greece .....		Total .....	28,826
Ohio .....	3,116						
Oregon .....							

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Agents.....	17	Editors.....	9	Physicians.....	123
Apprentices.....	2	Engravers.....	5	Pilots.....	6
Artists.....	3	Farmers.....	3, 082	Plasterers.....	24
Bakers.....	38	Farm laborers.....	455	Plaster figure-makers.....	2
Bankers.....	19	Farriers.....	5	Printers.....	25
Bank officers.....	2	Ferrymen.....	23	Produce dealers.....	2
Barbers.....	13	Fruiters.....	4	Railroadmen.....	6
Barkeepers.....	5	Gardeners and nurserymen.....	22	Refectory keepers.....	28
Blacksmiths.....	177	Grazers.....	6	Rope-makers.....	3
Blind-makers.....	2	Grocers.....	34	Saddlers.....	29
Boarding-house keepers.....	19	Gunsmiths.....	20	Sawyers.....	41
Boatmen.....	8	Harness-makers.....	15	Seamstresses.....	76
Bookbinders.....	3	Hatters.....	8	Servants.....	225
Booksellers.....	4	Hunters.....	27	Shingle-makers.....	3
Brewers.....	16	Imkeepers.....	62	Ship-carpenters.....	6
Bricklayers.....	23	Jewelers.....	3	Shoemakers.....	149
Brick-makers.....	19	Joiners.....	9	Silversmiths.....	4
Brokers.....	7	Judges.....	3	Speculators.....	14
Builders.....	5	Laborers.....	1, 563	Spinners.....	5
Butchers.....	33	Laundresses.....	78	Stationers.....	9
Cabinet-makers.....	42	Lawyers.....	130	Stone and marble cutters.....	52
Carpenters.....	379	Livery-stable keepers.....	12	Storekeepers.....	2
Carters.....	2	Lumbermen.....	22	Students.....	5
Chair-makers.....	5	Machinists.....	17	Surgeons.....	4
Cigar-makers.....	4	Mantua-makers.....	23	Surveyors.....	19
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	64	Manufacturers.....	4	Tailors.....	71
Clerks.....	160	Mariners.....	4	Tailoresses.....	2
Clergymen.....	57	Masons, (stone and brick).....	48	Tanners.....	11
Clothiers.....	3	Merchants.....	500	Teachers.....	81
Coach-makers.....	9	Millers.....	60	Teamsters.....	261
Commissioners.....	2	Miliners.....	25	Tinmiths.....	43
Commission merchants.....	3	Millwrights.....	22	Tobaccoists.....	3
Confectioners.....	5	Miners.....	255	Traders.....	175
Contractors.....	28	Moulders.....	5	Turners.....	2
Copers.....	2	Musicians.....	12	United States officers.....	71
Coppersmiths.....	2	Music-teachers.....	3	Upholsterers.....	2
Corset-makers.....	7	Officers, (public).....	42	Watch-makers.....	9
Daguerreotypists.....	6	Ostlers.....	9	Weavers.....	18
Dealers.....	4	Palaters.....	74	Whip-makers.....	51
Dentists.....	7	Paper manufacturers.....	4	Wood-cutters.....	13
Distillers.....	2	Pattern-makers.....	2	Other occupations and unknown.....	849
Drivers.....	70	Peddlers.....	6	Total.....	11, 561
Drovers.....	3				
Druggists.....	12				
Dyers.....	4				

## TERRITORY OF NEVADA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.																		
COUNTIES.		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	Carson .....	30	38	120	114	87	91	58	53	135	64	2,997	197	1,856	107	526	28	
2	Humboldt .....									1		27		10		2		
3	St. Mary's .....									4		87		11		2		
	Total .....	30	38	120	114	87	91	58	53	140	64	3,111	197	1,877	107	530	28	

## FREE COLORED.

1	Carson .....					1		1	2	1	2	12	3	10	1	9	2		
---	--------------	--	--	--	--	---	--	---	---	---	---	----	---	----	---	---	---	--	--

## AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites .....	30	38	120	114	87	91	58	53	140	64	3,111	197	1,877	107	530	28		
2	Total free colored .....					1		1	2	1	2	12	3	10	1	9	2		
	Aggregate .....	30	38	120	114	88	91	59	55	141	66	3,123	200	1,887	108	539	30		

## TERRITORY OF NEVADA.

563

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
122	17	25			1							1		5,937	710	6,667	Carson .....
														40		40	Humboldt .....
		1												105		105	St. Mary's .....
122	17	26			1							1		6,102	710	6,812	

## FREE COLORED.

1														35	10	45	Carson .....
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----	----	----	--------------

## AGGREGATE.

122	17	26			1							1		6,102	710	6,812	Total whites .....
1														35	10	45	Total free colored .....
122	17	26			1							1		6,137	720	6,857	

## TERRITORY OF NEVADA.

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Carson.....	5,937	710	6,647	35	10	45	6,712
Humboldt.....	40		40				40
Saint Mary's.....	105		105				105
Total.....	6,102	710	6,812	35	10	45	6,837

NOTE.—Of the free colored population 16 are male and 2 female mulattoes.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Carson City.....	Carson.....	534	167	701	11	2	13	714
Carson Valley.....	do.....	319	123	442	6	4	10	452
Chinatown.....	do.....	68	8	76	2		2	78
Eagle Valley.....	do.....	179	48	227				227
Fort Churchill.....	do.....	337	13	349				349
Flowers Mining District.....	do.....	80		80				80
Genoa.....	do.....	119	28	147	4	4	8	155
Gold Hill.....	do.....	619	18	637	1		1	638
Jack's Valley.....	do.....	87	29	116	1		1	117
Long Valley.....	do.....	47	2	49				49
Mammoth Eagle District.....	do.....	34	6	40				40
Palatka Mining District.....	do.....	80		80				80
Raytown.....	do.....	36	2	38				38
Silver City.....	do.....	611	25	636	1		1	637
Shoshone Valley.....	do.....	178	18	196				196
Sullivan's Mining District.....	do.....	39		39				39
Trucker Meadows.....	do.....	97	8	105				105
Virginia City.....	do.....	2,198	139	2,337	8		8	2,345
Virginia Mining District.....	do.....	40		40				40
Walker River Valley.....	do.....	18	6	24				24
Washoe Valley.....	do.....	200	70	270				270
Stations on Mail Line.....	Humboldt.....	40		40				40
Timber Valley.....	Saint Mary's.....	105		105				105

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Carson .....	4,103	532	4,635	18	8	26	14	1	15	4,696	1,854	158	2,012	1	...	1	2	1	3	2,016	6,712
Humboldt .....	40		40							40										40	40
Saint Mary's .....	57		57							57	48		48							48	105
Total .....	4,200	532	4,732	18	8	26	14	1	15	4,793	1,902	158	2,060	1	...	1	2	1	3	2,064	6,857

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama . . . . .	21	Pennsylvania . . . . .	523	Asia . . . . .	23	Holland . . . . .	5
Arlanses . . . . .	42	Rhode Island . . . . .	19	Africa . . . . .		Ireland . . . . .	651
California . . . . .	135	South Carolina . . . . .	16	Australia . . . . .	1	Italy . . . . .	13
Connecticut . . . . .	66	Tennessee . . . . .	90	Atlantic Islands . . . . .	10	Mexico . . . . .	85
Delaware . . . . .	15	Texas . . . . .	14	Belgium . . . . .	3	Norway . . . . .	16
Florida . . . . .	1	Vermont . . . . .	133	British America . . . . .	208	Portugal . . . . .	1
Georgia . . . . .	23	Virginia . . . . .	144	Central America . . . . .		Poland . . . . .	9
Illinois . . . . .	504	Wisconsin . . . . .	65	China . . . . .	5	Pacific Islands . . . . .	6
Indiana . . . . .	153	District of Columbia . . . . .	11	Denmark . . . . .	8	Russia . . . . .	9
Iowa . . . . .	53	Territories . . . . .	177	England . . . . .	294	Scotland . . . . .	98
Kansas . . . . .	3	At sea . . . . .	5	Europe, (not specified) . . . . .		Spain . . . . .	6
Kentucky . . . . .	186	Not stated . . . . .	63	France . . . . .	52	Sweden . . . . .	41
Louisiana . . . . .	30			German States:		Sardinia . . . . .	
Maine . . . . .	162	Aggregate native . . . . .	4,793	Austria . . . . .	12	Switzerland . . . . .	19
Maryland . . . . .	89			Bavaria . . . . .	5	South America . . . . .	29
Massachusetts . . . . .	231			Baden . . . . .		Sandwich Islands . . . . .	
Michigan . . . . .	128			Hesse . . . . .	1	Turkey . . . . .	
Minnesota . . . . .	10			Nassau . . . . .		West Indies . . . . .	3
Mississippi . . . . .	36			Prussia . . . . .	66	Wales . . . . .	21
Missouri . . . . .	210			Wurtemberg . . . . .		Other foreign countries . . . . .	
New Hampshire . . . . .	38			Germany, (not spe-			
New Jersey . . . . .	53			cified . . . . .	370	Aggregate foreign . . . . .	2,064
New York . . . . .	811			Total Germany . . . . .	454	Aggregate native . . . . .	4,793
North Carolina . . . . .	41			Great Britain, (not specified) . . . . .			
Ohio . . . . .	489			Greece . . . . .		Total . . . . .	6,837
Oregon . . . . .	4						

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors .....	4	Farm laborers .....	74	Painters .....	12
Agents .....	4	Gardeners and nurserymen .....	5	Poddlers .....	2
Apprentices .....	2	Graziers .....	157	Physicians .....	21
Bakers .....	25	Grocers .....	10	Printers .....	4
Barbers .....	22	Harness-makers .....	3	Refectory keepers .....	84
Barkeepers .....	18	Innkeepers .....	37	Sawyers .....	33
Blacksmiths .....	72	Jewelers .....	2	Seamstresses .....	3
Boarding-house keepers .....	24	Joiners .....	2	Servants .....	76
Brewers .....	12	Laborers .....	345	Shingle-makers .....	28
Bricklayers .....	6	Landraces .....	27	Shoemakers .....	23
Brick-makers .....	17	Lawyers .....	18	Speculators .....	26
Brokers .....	9	Lithographers .....	2	Stone and marble cutters .....	6
Builders .....	2	Livey-stable keepers .....	15	Storekeepers .....	3
Butchers .....	25	Lumbermen .....	74	Surveyors .....	5
Cabinet-makers .....	6	Machinists .....	9	Tailors .....	6
Carpenters .....	175	Masons, (stone and brick) .....	34	Teachers .....	4
Charcoal burners .....	3	Merchants .....	94	Teamsters .....	290
Chemists .....	6	Millers .....	12	Telegraph operators .....	7
Cigar-makers .....	3	Milliners .....	2	Tinsmiths .....	9
Civil and mechanical engineers .....	20	Millwrights .....	7	Tobaccoists .....	2
Clerks .....	39	Miners .....	2,905	Traders .....	32
Contractors .....	3	Molders .....	2	United States officers .....	69
Dairy-men .....	3	Officers, (public) .....	16	Upholsters .....	4
Dentists .....	4	Oasters .....	8	Watch-makers .....	3
Drivers .....	2	Overseers .....	3	Wheelwrights .....	9
Drovers .....	2			Other occupations and unknown .....	322
Druggists .....	5				
Express riders .....	5	Packers .....	60	Total .....	5,673
Farmers .....	140				

## TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

COUNTIES.		WHITE.															
		Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Arizona.....	34	33	105	79	75	72	83	55	111	93	664	217	402	111	128	46
2	Bernalillo.....	5	111	463	435	563	575	455	461	358	414	1,314	835	898	473	315	255
3	Dona Ana.....	61	89	272	311	361	373	225	324	265	314	918	605	795	430	326	220
4	Mora.....	94	101	344	373	419	457	335	314	242	213	456	503	434	364	200	202
5	Rio Arriba.....	140	140	622	625	755	686	688	520	439	478	830	918	533	523	348	367
6	Santa Ana.....	6	3	91	72	113	100	78	104	71	83	143	165	112	91	90	58
7	Santa Fé.....	167	122	488	477	561	551	472	435	322	383	832	836	512	447	265	233
8	San Miguel.....	201	212	828	889	1,128	1,037	670	736	620	680	1,574	1,299	958	734	544	384
9	Socorro.....	80	72	326	326	477	465	347	299	240	313	572	558	385	2293	188	160
10	Taos.....	226	241	859	967	1,045	1,025	824	755	515	582	1,133	1,335	884	741	606	500
11	Valencia.....	127	134	556	535	677	636	568	538	391	484	869	869	492	440	229	261
Total.....		1,241	1,255	5,029	5,150	6,174	5,997	4,941	4,601	3,574	4,037	9,275	8,180	6,315	4,647	3,497	2,634

## FREE COLORED.

1	Arizona.....			1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	3	
2	Bernalillo.....			1	1			1		1	2	1	1	1		
3	Mora.....	1		2	1	1				2	1	2	1	1	2	1
4	Santa Fé.....			4	1	4	2		1	1		5	2	2		
5	San Miguel.....															
6	Socorro.....					1		2		2						1
7	Taos.....		1	1	1							2				1
Total.....		1	1	8	3	9	4	1	5	4	6	5	11	7	4	5

## INDIAN.

1	Arizona.....	61	51	375	346	219	196	210	145	138	145	431	476	285	228	164	157
2	Bernalillo.....		1	8	4	7	14	10	30	13	17	7	33	2	16	3	15
3	Mora.....					3	3	1	2	1	2	1	4	3	4	1	1
4	Rio Arriba.....	9	11	35	37	46	39	19	19	24	25	42	51	47	31	25	9
5	Santa Ana.....	14	6	117	110	168	168	134	133	118	108	181	210	111	96	165	85
6	Santa Fé.....			1	1	2	1	3	6	4	6	4	9		8		5
7	San Miguel.....		1		3	3	4	2	4		4	2	6	1	3	3	3
8	Socorro.....	1	1			1	6	4	6	9	5	9	6	15	6		4
9	Taos.....	9	8	49	51	36	47	29	36	26	54	67	63	38	48	29	16
10	Valencia.....	24	12	181	133	158	168	187	167	130	161	347	375	292	129	106	90
Total.....		111	97	772	688	648	644	601	551	458	501	1,078	1,233	689	579	495	394

## HALF BREED.

1	Santa Fé.....	1	1		5	2	6	4	5	4	3	4	2				
2	Valencia.....		1			3	4	1	7		1	1					
Total.....		1	2		5	5	10	5	12	4	4	5	2				

## AGGREGATE.

1	Total whites.....	1,241	1,255	5,029	5,150	6,174	5,997	4,941	4,601	3,574	4,037	9,275	8,180	6,315	4,647	3,497	2,634
2	Total free colored.....	1	1	8	3	9	4	1	5	4	6	5	11	7	4	5	4
3	Total Indians.....	111	97	772	688	648	644	601	551	458	501	1,078	1,233	689	579	495	394
4	Total half breeds.....	1	2		5	5	10	5	12	4	4	5	2				
Aggregate.....		1,354	1,355	5,819	5,846	6,836	6,653	5,548	5,169	4,040	4,548	10,363	9,446	7,011	5,230	3,997	3,032

NOTE.—35 half breeds not specified in preliminary report (Table 41, p. 293,) they having been included in white population.

# TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

567

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
58	21	12	7	5	6	1	1	2	1	7	3	1,678	743	2,421	Arizona	1		
174	100	98	68	48	26	17	9	1	2	1	7	3	4,716	3,838	8,554	Bernalillo	2	
110	83	58	31	6	7	1	1	1	1	2	1	3,481	2,738	6,219	Dona Ana	3		
130	84	80	32	19	16	14	14	1	4	1	1	2,846	2,678	5,524	Mora	4		
230	215	166	112	53	51	22	11	9	4	3	1	4,728	4,591	9,319	Rio Arriba	5		
30	17	24	9	16	4	4	3	4	2	2	1	793	712	1,505	Santa Ana	6		
178	193	132	105	58	37	16	25	9	16	1	1	4,633	3,942	7,575	Santa Fé	7		
369	210	170	87	35	25	17	9	7	2	4	1	7,355	6,315	13,670	San Miguel	8		
112	109	89	55	30	15	13	3	7	4	1	1	2,947	2,759	5,706	Socorro	9		
272	218	168	163	72	98	61	42	16	18	3	1	6,765	6,714	13,479	Taos	10		
153	149	127	86	32	23	17	12	5	5	2	2	4,307	4,175	8,482	Valencia	11		
1,816	1,459	1,163	757	374	308	182	129	61	50	16	8	11	4	43,670	39,245	82,914		

## FREE COLORED.

1														15	6	21	Arizona	1
1														6	3	9	Bernalillo	2
1														8	6	14	Mora	3
	2	1		1										13	14	27	Santa Fé	4
														1		1	San Miguel	5
														6		6	Socorro	6
														2	5	7	Taos	7
3	2	1		1										45	40	85		

## INDIAN.

121	98	52	55	35	23	7	6	2	1	1	1			2,102	1,938	4,040	Arizona	1
1	3		3											90	136	180	Bernalillo	2
1														12	16	28	Mora	3
11	7	5	10	9	2	2		1						279	241	520	Rio Arriba	4
41	20	25	12	11	5	12	1	3	1	3				1,163	994	2,067	Santa Ana	5
	2	1	1							1				15	40	55	Santa Fé	6
2	1		1											13	30	43	San Miguel	7
1	1													25	59	75	Socorro	8
10	17	9	5	2	4	4	2	1		2	1			293	324	617	Taos	9
39	30	40	56	10	5	18	16	4	5	9	2			1,453	1,366	2,819	Valencia	10
227	179	132	143	67	39	43	25	11	8	15	4			5,347	5,165	10,512		

## HALF BREED.

														15	22	37	Santa Fé	1
														5	13	18	Valencia	2
														20	35	55		

## AGGREGATE.

1,816	1,459	1,163	757	374	308	182	129	61	50	16	8	11	4	43,679	39,245	82,924	Total whites	1
3	2	1		1										45	40	85	Total free colored	2
227	179	132	143	67	39	43	25	11	8	15	4			5,347	5,165	10,512	Total Indians	3
														20	35	55	Total half breeds	4
2,046	1,640	1,296	900	442	347	225	154	72	67	31	12	11	4	49,081	44,425	93,506		



TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Arizona.....	1,678	743	2,421	15	6	21	2,102	1,938	4,040	6,489
Bernalillo.....	4,716	3,858	8,574	6	3	9	50	136	186	8,769
Dona Anna.....	3,481	2,758	6,239							6,239
Mora.....	2,846	2,678	5,524	8	6	14	12	16	28	5,563
Rio Arriba.....	4,738	4,591	9,329				279	241	520	9,849
Santa Ana.....	793	712	1,505				1,103	964	2,067	3,572
Santa Fé.....	4,908	3,564	8,472	13	14	27	15	40	55	8,527
San Miguel.....	7,355	6,315	13,670	1		1	13	39	43	13,714
Socorro.....	2,447	2,720	5,167			6	25	50	75	5,242
Taos.....	6,763	6,714	13,477	2	5	7	223	384	607	14,084
Valencia.....	4,312	4,288	8,600				1,453	1,366	2,819	11,419
Total.....	43,630	39,280	82,910	45	40	85	5,347	5,105	10,452	93,362

NOTE.—Of the free colored population 23 are male and 16 female mulattoes.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Aguila Rais.....	Arizona.....							268	255	523	523
Arenal.....	do.....							304	273	577	577
Aravaca Mines.....	do.....	40	12	52	6	3	9				61
Arizona.....	do.....	81	47	128	1		1	1		1	130
Cachanillo.....	do.....							278	226	504	504
Calumbi Mines.....	do.....	17	5	22				9	1	10	32
Calabazas.....	do.....	11	6	17							17
Camp Jecker.....	do.....	14		14							14
Cassa Blanca.....	do.....	15		15				159	164	323	338
Cerrito.....	do.....							124	133	257	257
Cerro Chiquito.....	do.....							131	101	232	232
Copper Mines.....	do.....	16	6	22							22
Fort Buchanan.....	do.....	119	23	142							142
Fort Mojave.....	do.....	129	10	139							139
Gila.....	do.....	96	53	149				1		1	150
Hormiguero.....	do.....							264	246	510	510
Huaso Parado.....	do.....							135	115	250	250
La Laguna.....	do.....	15	18	33							33
Llano.....	do.....							198	196	394	394
Longene Mines.....	do.....	13	3	16							16
Lower Santa Cruz.....	do.....	34	29	63				6	4	10	73
Middle Santa Cruz.....	do.....	32	16	48							48
Paragonia Silver Mines.....	do.....	5		5							5
Potrero.....	do.....	8		8							8
Sacaton.....	do.....							76	68	144	144
San Pedro Settlement.....	do.....	31	7	38	1		1				39
San Pedro Silver Mines.....	do.....	10	6	16							16
Santarcia Silver Mines.....	do.....	20		20							20
San Xavier.....	do.....	18	17	35				82	83	165	200
Sierra Colorado.....	do.....	33	11	44							44
Sonora.....	do.....	7	6	13							13
Sonora Creek.....	do.....	75	25	100							100
Sopori Settlement.....	do.....	9	4	13				4	1	5	18
Tubac.....	do.....	210	100	310				21	22	43	353
Tucson.....	do.....	501	319	820	5	3	8	38	40	78	898
Tucson and Gila City, between.....	do.....	103	10	113	2		2	3	1	4	117
Upper Santa Cruz.....	do.....	16	10	26							26
Alameda.....	Bernalillo.....	315	338	653					8	8	661
Albuquerque.....	do.....	614	555	1,169	6	1	7	7	20	27	1,196
Almolas.....	do.....	15	17	32							32
Atrisco.....	do.....	245	282	527				4	11	15	542

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bernalillo .....	Bernalillo .....	293	307	600				4	15	19	619
Candelaria .....	do .....	153	155	307							307
Cañon Carmel .....	do .....	28	24	52							52
Canocita .....	do .....	51	49	100							100
Chelli .....	do .....	171	159	330				2	2	4	334
Chimal .....	do .....	16	11	27							27
Coralis .....	do .....	351	335	676				6	16	22	698
Darmis .....	do .....	91	69	160							160
Fort Defiance .....	do .....	251	17	271	2	2		1	1		274
Gallegos .....	do .....	120	108	228				2	8	10	238
Garcia .....	do .....	35	33	68					1	1	69
Grango .....	do .....	131	123	254					1	1	255
Los Lunis .....	do .....	21	35	56							56
Los Pinos .....	do .....	61	46	107				2	6	8	115
Los Rancos .....	do .....	107	91	198				2	4	6	204
Madeira .....	do .....	50	50	100							100
Padillas .....	do .....	156	173	329				12	35	37	366
Pajorta .....	do .....	126	123	249				2	10	12	261
Puebla de Sandia .....	do .....	111	106	217							217
Puebla Isleta .....	do .....	234	205	439					1	1	440
Rachos .....	do .....	67	85	152				2	2	4	156
San Antonio .....	do .....	69	67	136							136
San Antonita .....	do .....	38	43	81							81
San Pedro .....	do .....	27	26	53				1	1	2	55
Tejeras .....	do .....	24	28	52							52
Terranate .....	do .....	14	15	29					2	2	31
Vercis .....	do .....	191	165	356				4	2	6	362
Dolores .....	Doña Anna .....	13	6	19							19
Doña Anna .....	do .....	328	339	667							667
Fort Fillmore .....	do .....	73	11	84							84
Fort Thom .....	do .....	27	5	32							32
Hamover .....	do .....	110	52	162							162
La Mesa .....	do .....	309	309	618							618
Las Alamos .....	do .....	39	30	69							69
Los Cruces .....	do .....	294	374	768							768
Medilla .....	do .....	1,217	1,203	2,420							2,420
Mowry City .....	do .....	30	20	50							50
Overland Mail Line .....	do .....	39	1	40							40
Perro Alto Gold Mine .....	do .....	623	192	815							815
Santa Recta .....	do .....	12		12							12
Santa Recta Copper Mine .....	do .....	113	54	167							167
Santo Tomas .....	do .....	53	62	120							120
Stevenson's Silver Mine .....	do .....	73	71	140							140
Warm Spring .....	do .....	9	9	18							18
El Rayado .....	Mora .....	176	147	323				3	4	7	330
Gauchaupita .....	do .....	404	429	833					1	1	834
Galadines .....	do .....	456	326	782	6	5	11	2	6	8	811
La Cebolla .....	do .....	426	425	851							851
La Cueva .....	do .....	291	272	563				5	4	9	573
San Antonio .....	do .....	506	516	1,022				2		2	1,024
Santa Gertrudis .....	do .....	577	533	1,110	2	1	3		1	1	1,114
El Embudo .....	Rio Arriba .....	244	245	489							489
1st precinct .....	do .....	112	88	200							200
2d precinct .....	do .....	440	468	908							908
3d precinct .....	do .....	510	339	849							849
4th precinct .....	do .....	463	446	909							909
5th precinct .....	do .....	41	38	79							79
6th precinct .....	do .....	300	266	566							566
7th precinct .....	do .....	544	507	1,051							1,051
8th precinct .....	do .....	322	315	637							637
9th precinct .....	do .....	519	540	1,059							1,059
10th precinct .....	do .....	229	183	412							412
11th precinct .....	do .....	358	335	693							693
12th precinct .....	do .....	132	155	287							287
13th precinct .....	do .....	329	221	550							550
14th precinct .....	do .....	384	341	725							725
15th precinct .....	do .....	17	24	41							41
Puebla Santa Clara .....	do .....							93	86	179	179
Puebla St. Juan .....	do .....							186	155	341	341

## TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Alamitas .....	Santa Ana .....	3	3	6							6
Algodones .....	do. ....	180	161	344				1		1	345
Angelina .....	do. ....	59	51	110							110
Armadillo .....	do. ....	43	47	90							90
Casa Colorado .....	do. ....	19	12	31							31
Chili .....	do. ....	38	43	81							81
Chimel .....	do. ....	9	7	16							16
Cochite .....	do. ....	27	33	60				166	155	321	381
Cuervo .....	do. ....	18	21	39							39
Jemez .....	do. ....	44	52	96				374	320	694	790
Pena Blanca .....	do. ....	277	244	521							521
Santa Ana .....	do. ....							185	138	317	317
Santa Cruz .....	do. ....	19	7	26							26
Santo Domingo .....	do. ....	1		1				132	130	262	263
San Felipe .....	do. ....							187	170	357	357
San Ysidro .....	do. ....	25	15	40							40
Tecol .....	do. ....	31	13	44							44
Zia .....	do. ....							58	57	115	115
Aguila Fria .....	Santa Fe .....	164	154	318				2		2	320
Chisga .....	do. ....	174	158	332				3	7	10	342
Callanauquo .....	do. ....	74	71	145					1	1	146
El Canon .....	do. ....	44	44	88							88
El Pueblo Nambí .....	do. ....	53	50	103							103
El Pueblo Profano .....	do. ....	20	17	37							37
El Pueblo Quemado .....	do. ....	52	48	100							100
El Pueblo San Zofonso .....	do. ....	95	82	177					1	1	178
El Pueblo Tesquite .....	do. ....	54	43	97							97
El Real de Delores .....	do. ....	84	57	141							141
El Real San Francisco del Puerto .....	do. ....	43	34	76							76
Galisteo .....	do. ....	170	176	346							346
Las Pulcinos .....	do. ....	10	10	20							20
Profano .....	do. ....	195	229	424					1	1	425
Rio Tesquite .....	do. ....	123	154	287				2		2	289
San Cristoval .....	do. ....	8	14	22							22
Santa Fe .....	do. ....	2,319	2,257	4,576	13	14	27	7	25	32	4,635
San Zofonso .....	do. ....	191	203	394				1	4	5	399
Señora de La Luz .....	do. ....	11	8	19							19
Stenequilla .....	do. ....	29	21	50							50
Tacana .....	do. ....	120	115	235							235
Anton Chico .....	San Miguel .....	234	204	438				2	1	3	441
Aguacera .....	do. ....	15	8	23							23
Bernal .....	do. ....	98	101	199							199
Cañada de Aguilar .....	do. ....	26	22	48							48
El Agulla .....	do. ....	40	38	78							78
El Ancon .....	do. ....	20	22	42							42
El Barro .....	do. ....	60	61	121							121
El Carrizo .....	do. ....	75	68	143							143
El Chaparral .....	do. ....	221	205	426							426
El Guano .....	do. ....	46	41	87							87
El Muelo .....	do. ....	88	89	174							174
El Monton de Alamos .....	do. ....	360	334	694				2	7	9	703
El Pueblo .....	do. ....	202	199	401							401
El Puertecito .....	do. ....	27	20	57							57
El Saltero .....	do. ....	111	105	216							216
El Sapayo .....	do. ....	204	201	405				3	0	3	408
Estancia .....	do. ....	42	32	74							74
Hatch's .....	do. ....	81	8	89							89
La Cuesta .....	do. ....	332	344	676				1		1	677
La Cuesta and El Pueblo, between .....	do. ....	181	157	338							338
La Cueva .....	do. ....	67	53	120							120
La Estremosa .....	do. ....	42	51	93							93
Laguna .....	do. ....	31	32	63					1	1	64
La Loma .....	do. ....	15	18	33							33
Las Colinas .....	do. ....	23	20	43							43
Las Gallinas .....	do. ....	55	48	103							103
Las Juntas .....	do. ....	36	41	77							77
Las Ruedas .....	do. ....	31	26	57							57
Las Revueltas and Pecos, between .....	do. ....	60	44	104							104
Las Tunas .....	do. ....	154	135	289							289

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggrega- ta.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Las Vegas.....	San Miguel	618	472	1,090					4	4	1,094
Loma de Montosa.....	do.	34	30	64							64
Los Canales.....	do.	20	18	38							38
Los Esterios.....	do.	12	9	21							21
Los Lajas.....	do.	23	31	54							54
Los Luceros.....	do.	122	54	176							176
Los Manacitas.....	do.	281	270	551					1	1	552
Los Toreros.....	do.	47	31	78							78
Los Trigos.....	do.	55	61	116							116
Los Valles de San Geronimo.....	do.	199	193	393							393
Lower Gallenas.....	do.	38	27	65							65
Lower Sapayo.....	do.	39	40	79							79
Mount Pleasant.....	do.	16	16	32							32
Ojoaltemes.....	do.	8	9	17							17
Ojos Chapulines.....	do.	18	14	32							32
Pecos.....	do.	199	179	369							369
Pedrasco Lito.....	do.	29	18	38							38
Pueblo del Llano.....	do.	35	37	72							72
Red River Camp.....	do.	235		235							235
Rincones de Terolote.....	do.	144	142	286					2	2	288
Rio de la Bacia.....	do.	27	18	45							45
Rio de la Conecha.....	do.	22	14	36							36
San José.....	do.	205	220	425				3	1	4	429
San Miguel.....	do.	227	238	465					1	1	466
San Ygnacio.....	do.	89	77	166							166
Sapayo Mills.....	do.	35	16	51							51
Taylor's Rancho.....	do.	57	27	84							84
Terolote.....	do.	379	391	659	1		1	1		1	662
Terolote.....	do.	53	41	94							94
Terricones Creek.....	do.	23	23	46							46
Torripa.....	do.	53	34	87							87
Tres Hermanos.....	do.	16	12	28							28
Upper Anton Chilet.....	do.	68	99	167							167
Upper Vegas.....	do.	317	329	646				1	6	7	653
Valles de San Antonio.....	do.	143	128	271							271
Valles de San Augustin.....	do.	193	172	365							365
Doquet Bonito.....	Socorro	12	14	26							26
El Bosquecito.....	do.	48	44	92				1	2	3	95
El Sabinal.....	do.	229	290	519					5	5	524
El Sabino.....	do.	60	43	103				1	6	7	110
El Tago.....	do.	29	68	127					2	2	129
Fort Craig.....	do.	51	32	83							83
Fort Stanton.....	do.	169	13	182	5	5					187
Ira Cristobal.....	do.	110	81	191					1	1	192
La Escondida.....	do.	41	37	78							78
La Holla.....	do.	121	123	244					2	2	246
La Parida.....	do.	23	21	44					1	1	45
La Polvadera de San Lorenzo.....	do.	290	232	522				1	1	2	523
La Vega.....	do.	7	5	12					2	2	14
Lentier.....	do.	375	363	738				6	6	12	750
Los Naticos.....	do.	6	8	14				1	2	3	17
Los Lopez.....	do.	105	101	206							206
Pueblito de la Parida.....	do.	39	42	81							81
Ranchitos de la Holla.....	do.	222	308	530				7	5	12	538
Ranchitos de la Sabinal.....	do.	114	135	249					4	4	253
Rincon de Socorro.....	do.	46	32	78							78
Rio Bonito.....	do.	171	102	273	1	1		1	1	2	276
San Antonio.....	do.	53	46	99							99
San Pedro.....	do.	108	115	223							223
San Ygnacio de la Alamo.....	do.	167	133	300				2		2	302
Socorro.....	do.	252	260	512				4	7	11	523
Valverde.....	do.	50	39	89				1		1	90
Arroyo Hondo.....	Tusas	477	498	975				5	2	7	982
Arroyo Seco.....	do.	328	376	704				2	7	9	713
Chama.....	do.	353	353	706							706
Culebra.....	do.	541	479	1,020					1	1	1,022
El Fernando.....	do.	793	723	1,516	2	3	5	5	15	21	1,519
El Llano.....	do.	755	757	1,512				1	1	2	1,514
El Rancho.....	do.	799	828	1,627					5	5	1,632

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
El Rio Colorado .....	Taos	350	316	666				1	2	3	629
La Conilla .....	do.	413	394	807					3	3	810
Los Cardenas .....	do.	434	393	827				5	17	22	849
No. 16 of Conejos .....	do.	137	132	269				3	3	6	275
No. 17 of Conejos .....	do.	181	156	337				1		1	338
No. 18 of Conejos .....	do.	79	95	173							173
No. 19 of Conejos .....	do.	142	140	282						1	283
No. 20 of Conejos .....	do.	535	168	703				3	7	10	713
Puebla de Los Luceros .....	do.	426	451	877				7	9	16	893
Puebla de Piemes .....	do.							74	73	147	147
Puebla de Taos .....	do.							184	179	363	363
Rio del Pueblo in El Llano .....	do.	123	117	240							240
Arroyo Colorado .....	Valencia	27	32	59				1		1	60
Belen .....	do.	316	322	638				1	1	2	641
Belen and Sausal .....	do.	103	96	199					1	1	200
Cara Colorado .....	do.	139	161	300							300
Chaves y Gabadores .....	do.	116	111	227				1	1	2	229
Cubero .....	do.	363	223	586				3	9	12	598
El Dosque .....	do.	217	227	444					1	1	445
El Manzano .....	do.	417	414	831							831
El Moqueno .....	do.	80	80	160							160
El Rito .....	do.	24	27	51				1	1	2	53
El Serrito and Sevilleta .....	do.	75	83	158					1	1	160
El Tajique .....	do.	187	164	351							351
El Torreon .....	do.	220	215	435							435
La Bola .....	do.	21	22	43							43
Los Enlames .....	do.	77	75	152							152
Los Jarales .....	do.	238	235	473					1	1	474
Los Lentos .....	do.	120	104	224					1	1	225
Los Lunas .....	do.	257	204	461				7	16	23	484
Los Ojuelos .....	do.	24	13	37					1	1	38
Punta de la Agua .....	do.	129	108	237					1	1	238
Quana and Coneja .....	do.	106	88	194				2	1	3	197
San Fernando .....	do.	16	20	36					2	2	38
San Fernando and Tome .....	do.	21	18	39							39
San Fernando and Tome .....	do.	154	162	316							316
Subogota .....	do.	255	278	533							533
Tome .....	do.	147	150	297							297
Valencia .....	do.	539	547	1,086				4	11	15	1,101
Indian Pueblo of Zuni .....	do.							665	635	1,300	1,300
Indian Pueblo of Acoma .....	do.							260	253	513	513
Indian Pueblo of La Laguna .....	do.							501	430	931	931

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Arizona .....	2,898	2,321	5,219	6		6	7	6	13	5,238	882	360	1,242				2		2	1,244	6,482
Bernalillo .....	4,014	3,951	7,995	2	2	4	4	1	5	8,004	722	43	765							765	8,769
Dona Ana .....	1,520	1,230	2,750							2,750	1,961	1,538	3,489							3,489	6,239
Mora .....	2,748	2,675	5,423	7	5	12			1	5,436	110	19	129				1		1	130	5,566
Rio Arriba .....	4,999	4,826	9,825							9,825	18	6	24							24	9,849
Santa Ana .....	1,823	1,674	3,567							3,567	3	2	5							5	3,572
Santa Fe .....	3,776	3,898	7,674	4	7	11	9	7	16	7,701	307	106	413							413	8,114
San Miguel .....	7,063	6,321	13,404	1		1				13,405	285	24	309							309	13,714
Socorro .....	2,856	2,783	5,639		6	6				5,645	116	26	142							142	5,787
Taos .....	6,966	7,018	13,984	2	4	6			1	13,991	92	20	112							112	14,103
Valencia .....	5,681	5,550	11,231							11,231	86	4	90							90	11,321
Total .....	44,464	43,247	86,711	22	24	46	20	16	36	86,763	4,382	2,138	6,720				3		3	6,723	93,526

NOTE.—5,347 male, 5,105 female Indians; 55 half breeds, and 1 male Chinese included in white population.

## 573

UNITED STATES.				FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Alabama .....	36	Pennsylvania .....	215	Asia .....	1	Holland .....	6
Arkansas .....	38	Rhode Island .....	16	Africa .....		Ireland .....	827
California .....	58	South Carolina .....	20	Australia .....	4	Italy .....	11
Connecticut .....	25	Tennessee .....	101	Atlantic Islands .....		Mexico .....	4,815
Delaware .....	8	Texas .....	166	Belgium .....	5	Norway .....	2
Florida .....	10	Vermont .....	26	British America .....	76	Portugal .....	5
Georgia .....	34	Virginia .....	149	Central America .....		Poland .....	13
Illinois .....	57	Wisconsin .....	9	China .....	9	Pacific Islands .....	
Indiana .....	22	District of Columbia .....	14	Denmark .....	1	Russia .....	2
Iowa .....	11	Territories .....	84,487	England .....	145	Scotland .....	49
Kansas .....	6	At sea .....	1	Europe, (not specified) .....		Spain .....	24
Kentucky .....	106	Not stated .....	150	France .....	108	Sweden .....	3
Louisiana .....	53			German States:		Sardinia .....	
Maine .....	38	Aggregate native .....	86,793	Austria .....	5	Switzerland .....	27
Maryland .....	73			Bavaria .....	51	South America .....	8
Massachusetts .....	79			Denen .....	54	Sandwich Islands .....	
Michigan .....	16			Hesse .....	29	Turkey .....	1
Minnesota .....	2			Nassau .....	13	West Indies .....	8
Mississippi .....	23			Prussia .....	124	Wales .....	2
Missouri .....	171			Wurtemberg .....	47	Other foreign countries .....	
New Hampshire .....	18			Germany, (not specified) .....	223		
New Jersey .....	38					Aggregate foreign .....	6,723
New York .....	400			Total Germany .....	569	Native .....	86,793
North Carolina .....	22			Great Britain, (not specified) .....	1		
Ohio .....	97			Greece .....	1	Total .....	93,516
Oregon .....	3						

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Actors . . . . .	4	Grazers . . . . .	120	Potters . . . . .	4
Agents . . . . .	3	Grocers . . . . .	18	Printers . . . . .	15
Apprentices . . . . .	32	Gunsmiths . . . . .	4	Refectory keepers . . . . .	4
Bakers . . . . .	39	Harness-makers . . . . .	5	Refiners . . . . .	5
Barbers . . . . .	9	Hatters . . . . .	6	Rope-makers . . . . .	2
Barkeepers . . . . .	5	Hunters . . . . .	53	Saddlers . . . . .	19
Basket-makers . . . . .	2	Innkeepers . . . . .	14	Sawyers . . . . .	17
Blacksmiths . . . . .	181	Jewelers . . . . .	9	Semstresses . . . . .	211
Boarding-house keepers . . . . .	2	Judges . . . . .	2	Servants . . . . .	2,560
Boatmen . . . . .	4	Laborers . . . . .	8,369	Shoemakers . . . . .	139
Brewers . . . . .	7	Laundresses . . . . .	381	Showmen . . . . .	8
Bricklayers . . . . .	16	Lawyers . . . . .	23	Silversmiths . . . . .	35
Briek-makers . . . . .	10	Machinists . . . . .	17	Shepherds . . . . .	419
Butchers . . . . .	23	Manufacturers . . . . .	5	Steamboatmen . . . . .	10
Cabinet-makers . . . . .	6	Mariners . . . . .	12	Stone and marble cutters . . . . .	6
Carpenters . . . . .	287	Masons, (stone and brick) . . . . .	71	Storekeepers . . . . .	2
Civil and mechanical engineers . . . . .	17	Marketmen . . . . .	24	Students . . . . .	19
Clerics . . . . .	201	Mechanics . . . . .	2	Surveyors . . . . .	7
Clergymen . . . . .	37	Merchants . . . . .	239	Tailors . . . . .	98
Coach-makers . . . . .	2	Millers . . . . .	21	Tanners . . . . .	6
Confectioners . . . . .	8	Milliners . . . . .	4	Teachers . . . . .	80
Contractors . . . . .	2	Millwrights . . . . .	8	Teamsters . . . . .	551
Coopers . . . . .	6	Miners . . . . .	917	Tinsmiths . . . . .	53
Distillers . . . . .	5	Moulders . . . . .	6	Traders . . . . .	34
Drivers . . . . .	37	Musicians . . . . .	68	United States officers . . . . .	58
Druggists . . . . .	5	Nurses . . . . .	10	Upholsters . . . . .	4
Dyers . . . . .	3	Officers, (public). . . . .	13	Watch-makers . . . . .	2
Editors . . . . .	2	Outlets . . . . .	15	Weavers . . . . .	50
Farmers . . . . .	5,922	Overseers . . . . .	21	Wheelwrights . . . . .	13
Farm laborers . . . . .	5,461	Painters . . . . .	10	Wood-cutters . . . . .	2
Ferryman . . . . .	4	Peddlers . . . . .	11	Wool combers and carders . . . . .	0
Gardeners . . . . .	12	Physicians . . . . .	14	Other occupations and unknown . . . . .	1,291
Glass manufacturers . . . . .	2	Plasterers . . . . .	14	Total . . . . .	38,938
Goldsmiths . . . . .	2				

## TERRITORY OF UTAH.

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

## WHITE.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Beaver.....	24	16	89	64	67	63	43	46	35	38	39	51	49	50	38	25
2 Box Elder.....	35	52	176	156	126	135	99	71	71	60	88	131	90	88	72	51
3 Cache.....	66	71	228	226	181	192	131	116	106	107	208	217	153	152	89	76
4 Cedar.....	15	23	60	55	44	44	47	42	29	38	92	60	48	43	29	24
5 Davis.....	72	60	277	279	242	239	173	162	113	114	186	249	148	169	108	166
6 Desert, (no return).....																
7 Greenwood, (no return).....																
8 Green River.....	1	1	9	11	7	11	2	4	5	5	41	4	21	2	5	
9 Iron.....	29	33	169	105	94	63	35	53	39	39	69	75	33	57	42	33
10 Juab.....	18	14	55	73	54	57	41	33	22	19	37	49	45	46	30	20
11 Millard.....	18	21	70	61	72	50	45	32	27	25	60	54	41	35	27	23
12 Salt Lake.....	247	273	1,031	923	725	726	577	641	451	552	836	838	623	671	460	442
13 San Pete.....	123	119	374	337	256	230	234	191	131	147	276	291	277	240	158	162
14 Shoshone.....	2	1	12	18	9	11	7	6	10	9	22	6	14	14	9	3
15 Summit.....	4	5	15	16	10	19	10	8	12	11	18	16	16	9	8	7
16 Tooele.....	24	25	114	96	87	85	52	37	40	37	60	61	53	51	45	25
17 Utah.....	198	212	791	759	617	639	547	407	347	354	584	587	455	475	237	285
18 Wahatch, (no return).....																
19 Washington.....	25	16	74	64	68	54	37	42	21	35	47	50	45	33	35	20
20 Weber.....	91	81	363	321	222	203	127	105	124	140	254	307	211	225	150	126
21 Country east of Wasatch mountains, (no returns.).....																
Total.....	999	1,016	3,243	3,678	3,041	2,961	2,297	2,086	1,583	1,730	2,977	3,169	2,322	2,363	1,583	1,439

## FREE COLORED.

1 Salt Lake.....		1	3	2	1	5	2	1			1	2	3	2		
2 Utah.....												1	1			2
Total.....		1	3	2	1	5	2	1			1	3	4	2		2

## SLAVE.

1 Davis.....			1		3			1		2				1	1	
2 Salt Lake.....		1	1		1		2	1	1		3	2	2	3	2	
Total.....		1	2		4		2	2	1	2	3	2	2	4	3	

## INDIAN.

1 Cache.....					2		1		1							
2 Davis.....					1		1	1	2	1		2				
3 Green River.....																
4 Salt Lake.....			1	1	6	4	11	10	6	7	3	4		3		1
5 San Pete.....					3		1	1	1	3				1		
6 Tooele.....					1	2	2	1	1						1	
7 Utah.....																
8 Weber.....												1				
Total.....			1	1	13	6	16	13	11	11	3	7		4	1	1

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites.....	999	1,016	3,243	3,678	3,041	2,961	2,297	2,086	1,583	1,730	2,977	3,169	2,322	2,363	1,583	1,439
2 Total free colored.....		1	3	2	1	5	2	1			1	3	4	2		2
3 Total slaves.....			2		4		2	2	1	2	3	2	2	4		3
4 Total Indians.....			1	1	13	6	16	13	11	11	3	7		4	1	1
Aggregate.....	999	1,016	3,249	3,681	3,059	2,972	2,317	2,102	1,595	1,743	2,984	3,181	2,328	2,373	1,584	1,443

# TERRITORY OF UTAH

575

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
17	16	6	5	1	3									408	377		Beaver.....
25	31	20	15	5	2	1	2							809	799		Box Elder.....
60	53	22	18	1	5	1		1				1		1,308	1,293		CACHE.....
16	18	5	4	2	3									327	354		Cedar.....
56	49	32	24	9	9	2	1					1		1,425	1,461		Davis.....
																	Deseret, (no ret'n.)
																	Grensewood, (no r.)
3	1													94	39		Green River.....
18	26	11	8	3	2		1							513	467		Iron.....
14	22	11	7	2	2	1								330	343		Juah.....
19	17	6	3	1	2		1						2	286	329		Millard.....
270	259	130	150	41	58	6	10							5,467	5,733		Salt Lake.....
109	86	33	35	13	8	1	1							1,903	1,641		San Pete.....
5	1	1	1		1									91	71		Shamblp.....
4	5	4	1	1										102	96		Summit.....
26	23	6	10	1	1									518	482		Tooele.....
221	203	102	101	31	21	4	5					1	2	4,208	4,033		Utah.....
																	Valhale, (no return)
12	12	3	4	2	2									303	331		Washington.....
77	69	37	38	12	11	3	1							1,507	1,827		Weber.....
																	Country E. of Wasatch mountains, (no return.)
956	931	429	427	125	130	19	22	1				3	4	20,178	19,947		

## FREE COLORED.

1	1	1												12	14	26	Salt Lake.....	1
														1	3	4	Utah.....	2
1	1	1												12	17	30		

## SLAVE.

1														6	4	10	Davis.....	1
														12	7	19	Salt Lake.....	2
1														18	11	29		

## INDIAN.

														4		4	CACHE.....	1
														4	4	8	Davis.....	2
																8	Green River.....	3
														27	23	50	Salt Lake.....	4
														5	4	9	San Pete.....	5
														5	3	8	Tooele.....	6
													1			1	Utah.....	7
																1	Weber.....	8
												1						
														46	43	89		

## AGGREGATE.

956	931	429	427	125	130	19	22	1				3	4	20,178	19,947	40,125	Total whites.....	1
1	1	1												13	17	30	Total free colored.	2
	1													18	11	29	Total slaves.....	3
												1		46	43	89	Total Indians.....	4
937	933	430	427	125	130	19	22	1				4	4	20,255	20,018	40,273		



TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Beaver .....	408	377	785							785				785
Box Elder .....	809	799	1,608							1,608				1,608
CACHE .....	1,308	1,293	2,601				4		4	2,605				2,605
Cedar .....	387	354	741							741				741
Davis .....	1,423	1,461	2,886				4	4	8	2,894	6	4	10	2,894
Deseret .....														
Greenswood .....														
Green River .....	94	20	133					8	8	141				141
Iron .....	513	497	1,010							1,010				1,010
Juab .....	330	342	672							672				672
Millard .....	386	329	715							715				715
Salt Lake .....	5,467	5,733	11,200	12	14	26	27	23	50	11,276	12	7	19	11,255
San Peto .....	1,065	1,841	3,806				5	4	9	3,815				3,815
Shamblip .....	91	71	162							162				162
Summit .....	102	96	198							198				198
Tooele .....	518	482	1,000				5	3	8	1,008				1,008
Utah .....	4,208	4,035	8,243	1	3	4	1		1	8,248				8,248
Wasatch .....														
Washington .....	300	331	631							631				631
Weber .....	1,807	1,867	3,674				1	1	1	3,675				3,675
Country east of Wasatch mountains .....														
Total .....	29,178	19,947	49,125	13	17	30	46	43	89	49,244	18	11	29	49,223

NOTE.—Of the free colored population there are 1 male and 1 female mulattoes.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Beaver City .....	Beaver	408	377	785							785
Brigham City .....	Box Elder	480	495	975							975
Bush Valley Station .....	Cedar	23	18	41							41
Fairfield .....	do.	161	142	303							303
Fort Cedar .....	do.	93	51	143							143
Goshen .....	do.	151	143	294							294
Bountiful .....	Davis	445	421	866				1	1	2	868
Courtville .....	do.	245	230	475							475
Farmington .....	do.	290	296	586				2	3	5	591
Cedar City .....	Iron	157	144	301							301
Fort Hamilton .....	do.	6	7	13							13
Parowan .....	do.	260	266	526							526
Red Creek .....	do.	66	55	121							121
Summit Creek .....	do.	24	25	49							49
Nephi .....	Juab	330	342	672							672
Pillmore City .....	Millard	386	329	715							715
Salt Lake City .....	Salt Lake	3,084	4,206	8,190	9	8	17	11	18	29	8,226
Fort Ephraim .....	San Peto	461	445	906				3	1	4	910
Mantt .....	do.	465	448	913				1	2	3	916
Meroni .....	do.	365	336	701				1	1	2	703
Mount Pleasant .....	do.	385	363	746							746
North Bend .....	do.	164	133	297							297
Springtown .....	do.	127	116	243							243
Clover Settlement .....	Shamblip	72	70	142							142
Deep Creek .....	do.	6		6							6
Dugway .....	do.	2		2							2
Fish Spring .....	do.	2		2							2
Shell Creek .....	do.	3		3							3
Simpson Spring .....	do.	3		3							3
Willow Spring .....	do.	3	1	4							4
Grantville .....	Tooele	224	220	444				5	2	7	451

\* 12 male and 7 female slaves included in white population.

# TERRITORY OF UTAH.

577

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Tooele City.....	Tooele.....	221	104	425					1	1	246
E. T. City.....	.....	73	63	141							141
Alpine City.....	Utah.....	67	63	133							133
Eastle Creek.....	.....	281	245	526							526
Lake City.....	.....	309	323	635							635
Lehi.....	.....	400	431	831							831
Payson City.....	.....	411	419	830							830
Powdrown.....	.....	96	63	159	1	1					180
Provo.....	.....	1,043	957	2,000							2,030
Provo Valley.....	.....	241	230	471							471
Santaquin.....	.....	85	73	158							158
Spanish Fork City.....	.....	391	378	769	1	2	3	1		1	773
Spanish Fork.....	.....	131	128	259							262
Springville.....	.....	607	669	1,377							1,357
Harmony.....	Washington.....	38	36	74							74
Mountain Meadows.....	.....	47	49	96							96
Piase Valley.....	.....	23	18	43							43
Tokereville.....	.....	41	38	79							79
Tonaquiat.....	.....	68	66	134							134
Virgil City.....	.....	38	41	79							79
Washington.....	.....	103	83	186							186
Ogden City.....	Weber.....	713	733	1,443					1	1	1,464

NOTE.—No return of subdivisions for the counties of Cache, Green River, and Summit.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Beaver.....	287	258	545							545	121	119	240							240	785
Box Elder.....	468	482	970							970	321	317	638							638	1,608
Cache.....	824	852	1,676							1,676	468	441	929							929	2,605
Cedar.....	220	211	440							440	158	143	301							301	741
Davis.....	1,081	1,104	2,185							2,185	348	361	709							709	2,894
Deseret, (no return.).....																					
Greenswood, (no return.).....																					
Green River.....	63	41	104							104	31	6	37							37	141
Iron.....	318	324	642							642	195	173	368							368	1,010
Juni.....	214	220	443							443	116	113	229							229	672
Millard.....	316	363	679							679	70	66	136							136	715
Salt Lake.....	3,650	3,677	7,327	12	14	26				7,353	1,844	2,029	3,923							3,923	11,676
San Pete.....	1,201	1,094	2,295							2,295	769	731	1,520							1,520	3,815
Shimlup.....	47	48	95							95	44	33	67							67	162
Summit.....	70	60	130							130	32	36	68							68	198
Tooele.....	382	346	728							728	141	139	280							280	1,008
Utah.....	3,180	2,960	6,140		2	2	1	1	2	6,133	1,020	1,073	2,093							2,093	8,248
Windale, (no return.).....																					
Washington.....	310	278	588							588	59	53	103							103	691
Weber.....	1,270	1,285	2,554							2,564	328	383	1,111							1,111	3,675
Country east of Wasatch mountains, (no return.).....																					
Total.....	13,948	13,512	27,460	12	16	28	1	1	2	27,490	6,270	6,478	12,754							12,754	40,244

NOTE.—46 male, 43 female Indians, and 1 male Chinese included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
Alabama .....	96	Asia .....	
Arkansas.....	9	Africa.....	17
California.....	236	Australia.....	10
Connecticut.....	232	Atlantic Islands.....	
Delaware.....	47	Belgium.....	
Florida.....	5	British America.....	647
Georgia.....	46	Central America.....	
Illinois.....	1,726	China.....	1
Indiana.....	322	Denmark.....	1,834
Iowa.....	1,551	England.....	7,681
Kansas.....	7	Europe, (not specified).....	2
Kentucky.....	260	France.....	21
Louisiana.....	30	German States:	
Maine.....	222	Austria.....	51
Maryland.....	42	Bavaria.....	1
Massachusetts.....	523	Baden.....	4
Michigan.....	162	Hesse.....	
Minnesota.....		Nassau.....	
Mississippi.....	113	Prussia.....	19
Missouri.....	726	Wurtemberg.....	
New Hampshire.....	175	Germany, (not specified).....	83
New Jersey.....	210		
New York.....	1,744	Total Germany.....	153
North Carolina.....	118	Great Britain, (not specified).....	5
Ohio.....	284	Greece.....	
Oregon.....	1	Holland.....	12
Pennsylvania.....	669	Ireland.....	278
Rhode Island.....	26	Italy.....	49
South Carolina.....	37	Mexico.....	13
Tennessee.....	398	Norway.....	159
Texas.....	67	Portugal.....	1
Vermont.....	326	Poland.....	2
Virginia.....	158	Pacific Islands.....	
Wisconsin.....	37	Russia.....	
District of Columbia.....	2	Scotland.....	1,928
Territories.....	15,968	Spain.....	5
At son.....	8	Sweden.....	196
Not stated.....	44	Sardinia.....	19
		Switzerland.....	78
		South America.....	
		Sandwich Islands.....	
		Turkey.....	
		West Indies.....	
		Wales.....	945
		Other foreign countries.....	10
Aggregate native.....	27,490	Aggregate foreign.....	12,754
		Aggregate native.....	27,490
		Total.....	40,244

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Agents .....	3	Ferryman .....	2	Plasterers .....	13
Apprentices .....	16	Fishermen .....	6	Potters .....	10
Architects .....	3	Florists .....	2	Printers .....	18
Bakers .....	7	Gardeners and nurserymen .....	34	Refectory keepers .....	2
Barbers .....	3	Graziers .....	53	Reporters .....	3
Barkeepers .....	6	Gunsmiths .....	14	Rope-makers .....	3
Basket-makers .....	2	Harness-makers .....	3	Saddlers .....	16
Blacksmiths .....	172	Hatters .....	8	Sawyers .....	42
Bookbinders .....	3	Innkeepers .....	8	Seamstresses .....	139
Brewers .....	7	Jewelers .....	2	Servants .....	273
Bricklayers .....	19	Joiners .....	11	Shingle-makers .....	4
Brick-makers .....	14	Judges .....	2	Shoemakers .....	163
Butchers .....	19	Laborers .....	1,457	Silversmiths .....	6
Cabinet-makers .....	33	Landresses .....	21	Speculators .....	2
Carpenters .....	236	Lawyers .....	8	Stone and marble cutters .....	32
Carvers .....	3	Lumbermen .....	14	Storekeepers .....	3
Chair-makers .....	12	Machinists .....	21	Students .....	9
Chandlers .....	2	Mantua-makers .....	7	Surveyors .....	5
Civil and mechanical engineers .....	5	Manufacturers .....	7	Tailors .....	53
Clerks .....	94	Mariners .....	7	Tailoresses .....	7
Clergymen .....	12	Masons, (stone and brick) .....	73	Tanners .....	33
Coach-makers .....	2	Merchants .....	64	Teachers .....	42
Colliers .....	2	Millers .....	40	Teamsters .....	35
Comb-makers .....	4	Millwrights .....	29	Tinsmiths .....	15
Coopers .....	43	Miners .....	2	Traders .....	49
Curriers .....	14	Moulders .....	4	Turners .....	10
Daguerreotypists .....	2	Musicians .....	5	United States officers .....	17
Dairymen .....	3	Nail manufacturers .....	7	Watch-makers .....	9
Dentists .....	2	Nurses .....	3	Weavers .....	37
Distillers .....	11	Officers, (public) .....	15	Wheelwrights .....	44
Drivers .....	17	Overscers .....	2	Whip-makers .....	3
Druggists .....	2	Painters .....	22	Whitewashers .....	2
Editors .....	3	Peddlers .....	3	Wool combers .....	13
Engravers .....	2	Physicians .....	14	Other occupations and unknown .....	38
Express riders .....	31				
Farmers .....	3,832			Total .....	8,431
Farm laborers .....	670				

## TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

COUNTIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Chihalis .....	2	6	19	19	13	12	8	8	3	7	83	15	48	13	20	2
2 Chillum .....	2	1	2	2	8	4	1	1	4	1	48	1	45	5	19	1
3 Clark .....	41	31	130	136	117	116	81	84	63	62	633	169	379	81	110	46
4 Cowlitz .....	10	5	33	29	17	23	20	17	21	29	68	20	54	16	21	10
5 Island .....	2	2	12	11	11	12	7	5	10	12	62	17	77	10	16	7
6 Jefferson .....	7	6	15	13	8	12	6	10	7	7	163	31	167	8	44	5
7 King .....	1	2	19	9	9	5	8	14	6	10	67	13	68	17	23	4
8 Kitsap .....	1		9	12	10	6	10	3	9	4	229	29	145	13	42	3
9 Klaskan .....	7	3	15	15	12	13	10	10	6	13	36	9	53	5	7	4
10 Lewis .....	12	3	27	27	26	16	17	13	17	11	38	23	45	13	29	4
11 Pacific .....	11	9	21	23	19	15	17	17	16	25	62	19	73	18	29	9
12 Pierce .....	23	15	64	72	61	47	35	27	23	27	325	60	167	41	59	14
13 Sawwush .....	2	5	7	7	5	5	2	4	7	3	48	8	58	2	17	5
14 Skamania .....	6	2	33	15	5	10	2	5	6	4	34	15	30	5	9	4
15 Spokane .....	4	2	11	5	2	6	2	3	3	249	8	211	5	45		
16 Thurston .....	31	17	104	102	82	69	63	71	69	35	257	91	219	59	91	38
17 Walla-Walla .....	13	10	55	59	46	42	42	27	23	37	510	48	258	32	64	11
18 Waukiakum .....		1	2			2	2		1	1	8	2	12	1	4	1
19 Whitem .....	2	5	10	3	4	7				2	146	8	114	7	32	2
Total .....	179	134	568	552	458	435	333	319	293	284	3,105	571	2,912	351	672	170

## FREE COLORED.

1 Clark .....																1
2 Jefferson .....											1	1	4			
3 King .....													1			
4 Kitsap .....											1		2		1	
5 Lewis .....																1
6 Spokane .....		1									1					
7 Thurston .....							1				3		1	2	4	
8 Walla-Walla .....																
Total .....		1					1				6	1	8	2	7	

## INDIAN.

1 Chihalis .....											1	1				
2 Clark .....				1			2			1	2	7		2		1
3 Cowlitz .....												1				
4 Island .....											1		1			
5 Lewis .....	1	2	5	2	7	3	3	3	2	2	7	8				1
6 Pacific .....							1				3	7		2		1
7 Pierce .....						1										
8 Skamania .....										1		1				
9 Spokane .....	8	6	30	28	33	24	23	16	10	20	24	20	18	21	11	12
10 Walla-Walla .....										1		5		8		5
11 Waukiakum .....											1					1
Total .....	9	8	35	31	40	28	29	19	12	28	35	56	19	33	11	21

## AGGREGATE.

1 Total whites .....	179	134	568	552	458	435	333	319	293	284	3,105	571	2,912	351	672	170
2 Total free colored .....		1					1				6	1	8	2	7	
3 Total Indians .....	9	8	35	31	40	28	29	19	12	28	35	56	19	33	11	21
Aggregate .....	188	143	603	583	498	463	363	338	305	312	3,236	628	2,930	368	690	191

TABLE NO. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

## WHITE.

50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
2		3												201	82	283	Chihalla .....	1
3	1													132	17	149	Challam .....	2
35	21	11	3	4	2	1								1,625	742	2,367	Clark .....	3
8	7	4				2								256	149	405	Cowlitz .....	4
5	2	2	1	1	1									212	89	292	Island .....	5
11			1											430	93	523	Jefferson .....	6
13	4	5	2	2										221	89	301	King .....	7
18	2	1												474	66	540	Kitsap .....	8
8	2	1	1	1										155	75	230	Klickitat .....	9
6	5	8	2	2		1								219	117	336	Lewis .....	10
13	3	3	1	1										265	141	406	Pacific .....	11
18	2	9	3											890	308	1,198	Pierce .....	12
6		1												123	39	162	Sawannah .....	13
3	3													108	63	171	Skamania .....	14
8		8												643	31	674	Spokane .....	15
44	17	11	6	5										976	519	1,495	Thurston .....	16
14	3	2		1										1,022	269	1,291	Walla-Walla .....	17
		2												33	8	41	Wahkiakum .....	18
8		2												318	34	352	Whitcom .....	19
223	72	73	20	17	5	2								8,225	2,913	11,138		

## FREE COLORED.

														1		1	Clark .....	1
2														7	1	8	Jefferson .....	2
														1		1	King .....	3
														4		4	Kitsap .....	4
														1		1	Lewis .....	5
														1	1	2	Spokane .....	6
				1										10	2	12	Thurston .....	7
1														1		1	Walla-Walla .....	8
3				1										26	4	30		

## INDIAN.

														1	1	2	Chihalla .....	1
														4	12	16	Clark .....	2
															1	1	Cowlitz .....	3
														2		2	Island .....	4
	1													25	22	47	Lewis .....	5
														1	13	14	Pacific .....	6
															1	1	Pierce .....	7
															2	2	Skamania .....	8
3	4	2	1											162	152	320	Spokane .....	9
	1														20	20	Walla-Walla .....	10
															1	1	Wahkiakum .....	11
3	6	2	1											195	231	426		

## AGGREGATE.

223	72	73	20	17	5	2								8,225	2,913	11,138	Total whites .....	1
3				1										26	4	30	Total free colored .....	2
3	6	2	1											195	231	426	Total Indians .....	3
220	78	75	21	18	5	2								8,446	3,148	11,594		

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Chihulie .....	201	82	283				1	1	2	285
Cjallam .....	132	17	149							149
Clark .....	1,625	742	2,367	1		1	4	12	16	2,384
Cowitt .....	256	149	405					1	1	406
Island .....	212	80	292				2		2	294
Jefferson .....	450	93	523	7	1	8				531
King .....	221	80	301	1		1				302
Kitsap .....	474	66	540	4		4				544
Klikitat .....	155	75	230							230
Lewis .....	219	117	336	1		1	25	22	47	343
Pacific .....	265	141	406				1	13	14	420
Pierce .....	803	308	1,111					1	1	1,113
Suwanish .....	123	39	162							162
Skamania .....	108	63	171					2	2	173
Spokane .....	643	31	674	1	1	2	162	158	320	996
Thurston .....	976	519	1,495	10	2	12				1,507
Walla-Walla .....	1,028	269	1,297	1		1		20	20	1,318
Wahkiakum .....	33	8	41					1	1	42
Whatcom .....	318	34	352							352
Total .....	8,225	2,913	11,138	26	4	30	135	231	426	11,594

NOTE.—Of the free colored population there are 2 male and 1 female mulattoes.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIAN.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Blunt's Island .....	Clallam .....	2		2							2
Cheboung .....	do .....	36	3	39							39
Dungeness .....	do .....	90	14	104							104
Tatoosh .....	do .....	4		4							4
Vancouver's Island, (garrison) .....	Clark .....	590	59	658				2		2	660
Whidby Island .....	Island .....							2		2	2
White's Island .....	do .....	212	80	292							292
Port Discovery .....	Jefferson .....	68	1	69	1		1				70
Port Ludlow .....	do .....	114	10	124							124
Port Townsend .....	do .....	197	61	258	5	1	6				264
Teekalet .....	do .....				1		1				1
Port Madison .....	Kitsap .....	168	19	187	1		1				188
Port Orchard .....	do .....	40	4	44	3		3				47
Seabeck .....	do .....	92	15	107							107
Teekalet .....	do .....	174	28	202							202

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			INDIANS.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Yacoma Indian Reservation.....	Klikitat.....	8	1	9							9
Arkana.....	Savannah.....	123	39	162							162
Bitter Root Valley.....	Spokane.....	76	6	82				102	94	196	278
Colville Valley.....	do.....	476	25	501	1	1	2	60	64	124	627
Paedera Mountains.....	do.....	91		91							91
Dry Creek.....	Walla-Walla.....	80	35	115					2	2	117
Fort Walla-Walla.....	do.....	283	37	320							320
Touche.....	do.....	113	45	158					1	1	159
Walla-Walla.....	do.....	532	132	704	1		1		17	17	722
San Juan Island.....	Whitcom.....	136	11	147							147
Seahome.....	do.....	76	4	80							80
Seneshmer.....	do.....	41	7	48							48
Whitcom.....	do.....	65	12	77							77

NOTE.—No return of subdivisions for the counties of Chihalis, Cowlitz, King, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, and Wahkiakum. (10.)

TABLE No. 4.—POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNITED STATES.									Total native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total foreign born.	Aggregate population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.*			MULATTO.				WHITE.			MULATTO.			BLACK.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Chihalis.....	128	73	201							201	74	10	84							84	285
Clallam.....	91	11	102							102	41	6	47							47	149
Clark.....	968	631	1,599	1		1				1,600	661	123	784							784	2,384
Cowlitz.....	203	138	341							341	53	12	65							65	406
Island.....	156	68	224							224	58	12	70							70	294
Jefferson.....	306	63	369	7	1	8				377	124	39	164							164	531
King.....	184	79	263							263	37	1	38	1		1				39	302
Kitsap.....	363	50	423	3		3				426	111	7	118	1		1				119	544
Klickitat.....	141	75	216							216	14		14							14	230
Lewis.....	212	127	339							339	32	12	44	1		1				45	384
Pacific.....	204	137	341							341	62	17	79							79	420
Pierce.....	469	256	725							725	337	53	390							390	1,115
Savannah.....	110	37	147							147	13	2	15							15	162
Skamania.....	82	58	140							140	25	7	32							32	173
Spokane.....	363	164	527	1		1		1	1	529	442	25	467							467	996
Thurston.....	838	495	1,333	8	2	10	2		2	1,345	138	24	162							162	1,507
Walla-Walla.....	668	256	924	1		1				925	360	33	393							393	1,318
Wahkiakum.....	21	8	29							29	12	1	13							13	42
Whatcom.....	160	21	181							181	158	12	171							171	352
Total.....	5,667	2,756	8,423	21	3	24	2	1	3	8,450	2,753	388	3,141	3		3				3,144	11,594

NOTE.—195 male and 231 female Indians, and 1 female Chinese, included in white population.



## TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
Alabama .....	6	Asia .....	6
Arkansas .....	41	Africa .....	1
California .....	133	Australia .....	8
Connecticut .....	98	Atlantic Islands .....	1
Delaware .....	15	Belgium .....	7
Florida .....	3	British America .....	497
Georgia .....	16	Central America .....	4
Illinois .....	464	China .....	1
Indiana .....	372	Denmark .....	27
Iowa .....	208	England .....	419
Kansas .....	2	Europe, (not specified) .....	2
Kentucky .....	231	France .....	79
Louisiana .....	60	German States:	
Maine .....	537	Austria .....	17
Maryland .....	84	Bavaria .....	59
Massachusetts .....	326	Baden .....	34
Michigan .....	60	Hesse .....	25
Minnesota .....	5	Nassau .....	3
Mississippi .....	40	Prussia .....	89
Missouri .....	394	Wurtemberg .....	28
New Hampshire .....	68	Germany, (not specified) .....	321
New Jersey .....	113		
New York .....	833	Total Germany .....	572
North Carolina .....	61	Great Britain, (not specified) .....	10
Ohio .....	556	Greece .....	2
Oregon .....	484	Holland .....	13
Pennsylvania .....	441	Ireland .....	1,217
Rhode Island .....	51	Italy .....	11
South Carolina .....	17	Mexico .....	16
Tennessee .....	179	Norway .....	22
Texas .....	18	Portugal .....	3
Vermont .....	131	Poland .....	11
Virginia .....	204	Pacific Islands .....	1
Wisconsin .....	83	Russia .....	9
District of Columbia .....	17	Scotland .....	192
Territories .....	2,040	Spain .....	3
At sea .....	4	Sweden .....	33
Not stated .....	32	Sardinia .....	
		Switzerland .....	24
Aggregate native .....	8,450	South America .....	6
		Sandwich Islands .....	20
		Turkey .....	
		West Indies .....	5
		Wales .....	11
		Other foreign countries .....	
		Aggregate foreign .....	3,144
		Aggregate native .....	8,450
		Total .....	11,594

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Agents.....	4	Lumbermen.....	331
Apprentices.....	2	Machinists.....	8
Architects.....	2	Mantua-makers.....	2
Artists.....	4	Mariners.....	161
Bakers.....	10	Masons, (stone and brick).....	7
Barbers.....	9	Mechanics.....	3
Barkeepers.....	14	Merchants.....	129
Blacksmiths.....	76	Millers.....	8
Boarding-house keepers.....	3	Milliners.....	2
Boatmen.....	25	Millwrights.....	17
Brewers.....	8	Miners.....	27
Bricklayers.....	5	Moulders.....	5
Brick-makers.....	5	Musicians.....	4
Builders.....	3	Nuns.....	11
Butchers.....	14	Officers, (public).....	10
Cabinet-makers.....	8	Ostlers.....	2
Carpenters.....	171	Oystermen.....	48
Chair-makers.....	2	Packers.....	13
Civil and mechanical engineers.....	30	Palaters.....	13
Clergymen.....	26	Physicians.....	20
Clerks.....	60	Pilots.....	3
Coach-makers.....	3	Plasterers.....	4
Contractors.....	4	Printers.....	16
Cooopers.....	14	Refectory keepers.....	20
Dentists.....	2	Saddlers.....	13
Druggists.....	2	Sail-makers.....	2
Editors.....	6	Sawyers.....	61
Farmers.....	1, 633	Scrivants.....	100
Farm laborers.....	237	Ship-carpenters.....	29
Ferry-men.....	4	Ship-masters.....	15
Fishermen.....	23	Shoemakers.....	19
Gardeners and nurserymen.....	23	Steamboatmen.....	3
Glass manufacturers.....	2	Students.....	24
Glinziers.....	2	Surgeons.....	2
Graziers.....	7	Surveyors.....	17
Grocers.....	6	Tailors.....	13
Gunsmiths.....	2	Tanners.....	2
Harness-makers.....	6	Teachers.....	25
Hunters.....	18	Teamsters.....	67
Innkeepers.....	24	Tinsmiths.....	11
Jewelers.....	4	Traders.....	23
Joiners.....	41	United States officers.....	45
Laborers.....	635	Watchmen.....	5
Lawyers.....	22	Wheelwrights.....	18
Laundresses.....	44	Wood-cutters.....	5
Lime-burners.....	2	Other occupations and unknown.....	1, 275
Livery-stable keepers.....	3	Total.....	6, 101

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.																	
DISTRICT.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1 Total in District .....	1,071	989	3,424	3,328	3,523	3,339	3,082	3,209	*2,730	3,506	5,491	6,417	4,586	4,541	2,984	2,635	

FREE COLORED.																	
1	Total in District .....	145	150	511	524	617	704	633	721	565	712	758	1,185	565	970	436	595

SLAVE.																	
1	Total in District .....	36	33	157	128	160	201	211	316	149	301	197	341	110	217	82	173

AGGREGATE.																	
1	Total whites .....	1,071	989	3,424	3,328	3,223	3,539	3,082	3,209	2,730	3,506	5,491	6,417	4,586	4,541	2,984	2,635
2	Total free colored.....	145	150	511	524	617	704	633	721	565	712	758	1,185	565	970	436	595
3	Total slaves .....	36	32	157	128	160	201	211	316	149	301	197	341	110	217	82	173
	Aggregate.....	1,252	1,171	4,092	3,980	4,300	4,444	3,926	4,246	3,444	4,519	6,446	7,943	5,261	5,728	3,502	3,411

\*1 Indian included in white population.

TABLE No. 1.—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

WHITE.																			
50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unkn'n.		Total.		Aggregate.	DISTRICT.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
1,545	1,544	805	981	280	309	50	90	3	12	1	.....	10	19	20,585	31,179	60,764	Total in District ..	1	
FREE COLORED.																			
275	463	122	238	46	108	19	42	7	17	2	5	1	2	4,702	6,429	11,131	Total in District ..	1	
SLAVE.																			
55	137	30	80	18	30	7	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,212	1,973	3,185	Total in District ..	1	
AGGREGATE.																			
1,545	1,544	805	981	280	309	50	90	3	12	1	.....	10	19	20,585	31,179	60,764	Total whites.....	1	
275	463	122	238	46	108	19	42	7	17	2	5	1	2	4,702	6,429	11,131	Total free colored.	2	
55	137	30	80	18	30	7	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,212	1,973	3,185	Total slaves .....	3	
1,875	2,144	957	1,289	344	447	76	143	10	29	3	6	11	21	35,499	50,581	75,080			

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TABLE No. 2.—POPULATION BY COLOR AND CONDITION.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.									Total free colored.	Total free.	SLAVE.						Total slave.	Aggregate.
				BLACK.			MULATTO.								BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.					
Georgetown.....	3,334	3,564	6,798	258	304	562	296	539	796	1,358	8,156	126	324	330	73	151	227	577	8,733			
Washington City.....	21,323	23,816	45,139	2,455	3,376	5,831	1,403	1,975	3,378	9,230	50,348	415	906	1,321	130	294	423	1,774	61,122			
Remainder of District.....	2,038	1,719	3,827	134	104	238	156	170	326	564	4,391	330	264	584	119	134	253	834	5,225			
Total.....	26,695	31,179	60,764	2,847	3,784	6,631	1,855	2,645	4,500	11,131	71,895	861	1,391	2,252	351	682	933	3,185	75,080			

NOTE.—1 Indian included in white population.

TABLE No. 3.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, &amp;c.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, &c.	COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVE.			Aggregate.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Georgetown, city of—												
1st ward.....	Washington.....	860	801	1,661	95	129	224	1,825	34	49	83	1,968
2d ward.....	do.....	778	864	1,642	277	350	627	2,269	70	165	235	2,504
3d ward.....	do.....	788	896	1,684	46	82	128	1,812	23	59	82	1,901
4th ward.....	do.....	868	1,003	1,871	136	243	379	2,250	62	105	167	2,417
Total.....		3,334	3,564	6,798	554	804	1,358	8,156	190	378	577	8,733
Washington, city of—												
1st ward.....	Washington.....	2,858	3,122	5,980	886	1,230	2,116	8,096	84	172	256	8,352
2d ward.....	do.....	3,473	4,097	7,570	632	1,033	1,675	9,245	95	231	326	9,561
3d ward.....	do.....	4,020	4,369	8,389	374	504	878	9,267	114	221	335	9,702
4th ward.....	do.....	4,561	5,057	9,608	592	863	1,455	11,063	104	278	380	11,443
5th ward.....	do.....	2,353	2,600	4,953	527	689	1,216	6,169	55	77	132	6,301
6th ward.....	do.....	2,677	2,583	5,260	90	126	216	5,476	47	66	113	5,589
7th ward.....	do.....	3,051	3,958	7,009	737	826	1,563	9,472	75	167	242	9,714
Total.....		24,323	25,816	50,139	3,858	5,351	9,209	50,348	574	1,300	1,774	61,122
Remainder of District.....	Washington.....	2,038	1,719	3,827	290	274	564	4,391	439	365	804	5,225
Total in District.....		26,695	31,179	57,874	4,708	6,429	11,131	71,895	1,212	1,973	3,185	75,080

NOTE.—1 Indian included in white population.

TABLE No. 4.—FREE POPULATION, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COUNTY.

COUNTY.	UNITED STATES.									Total free native born.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Total free foreign born.	Aggregate free population.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Washington.....	23,474	24,825	48,299	2,843	3,777	6,620	1,851	2,641	4,492	59,411	6,111	6,354	12,465	4	7	11	4	4	8	12,482	71,895

NOTE.—1 Indian included in white population.

TABLE No. 5.—NATIVITIES OF THE FREE POPULATION.

UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
Alabama .....	72	Asia .....	2
Arkansas .....	30	Africa .....	4
California .....	25	Australia .....	6
Connecticut .....	253	Atlantic Islands .....	5
Delaware .....	160	Belgium .....	20
Florida .....	20	British America .....	59
Georgia .....	114	Central America .....	2
Illinois .....	56	China .....	
Indiana .....	69	Denmark .....	5
Iowa .....	7	England .....	1,039
Kansas .....	4	Europe, (not specified) .....	10
Kentucky .....	154	France .....	169
Louisiana .....	61	German States:	
Maine .....	264	Austria .....	32
Maryland .....	10,608	Bavaria .....	277
Massachusetts .....	514	Baden .....	235
Michigan .....	48	Hesse .....	308
Minnesota .....	8	Nassau .....	2
Mississippi .....	60	Prussia .....	229
Missouri .....	52	Württemberg .....	272
New Hampshire .....	156	Germany, (not specified) .....	1,809
New Jersey .....	203		
New York .....	1,568	Total Germany .....	3,254
North Carolina .....	136	Great Britain, (not specified) .....	
Ohio .....	220	Greece .....	2
Oregon .....		Holland .....	12
Pennsylvania .....	2,630	Ireland .....	7,258
Rhode Island .....	50	Italy .....	94
South Carolina .....	126	Mexico .....	13
Tennessee .....	96	Norway .....	1
Texas .....	12	Portugal .....	2
Vermont .....	101	Poland .....	30
Virginia .....	7,613	Pacific Islands .....	
Wisconsin .....	24	Russia .....	5
District of Columbia .....	34,005	Scotland .....	228
Territories .....	6	Spain .....	57
At sea .....	15	Sweden .....	16
Not stated .....	312	Sardinia .....	3
		Switzerland .....	97
Aggregate native .....	59,411	South America .....	24
		Sandwich Islands .....	1
		Turkey .....	2
		West Indies .....	24
		Wales .....	23
		Other foreign countries .....	
		Aggregate foreign .....	12,424
		Aggregate native .....	59,411
		Total .....	71,835

TABLE No. 6.—OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.	OCCUPATIONS.	NO. OF.
Agents .....	151	Daguerreotypists .....	24	Machinists .....	304	Saddlers .....	31
Apprentices .....	534	Dairywomen .....	21	Maintainers .....	302	Sail-makers .....	24
Architects .....	13	Dealers .....	20	Manufacturers .....	5	Sash-makers .....	5
Armors .....	3	Dentists .....	48	Mariners .....	105	Sawyers .....	9
Artists .....	28	Document-folders .....	27	Marksmen .....	13	Seamen .....	6
Auctioneers .....	14	Door-keepers, (Capitol) .....	9	Masons, (stone and brick) .....	59	Securors .....	6
Authors .....	5	Druggists .....	51	Matrons .....	3	Seniors .....	3
Bakers .....	185	Drivers .....	312	Mathematical instrument-makers .....	11	Seamstresses .....	681
Bankers .....	16	Drummers .....	2	Mechanics .....	35	Servants .....	3,672
Bank officers .....	15	Druggists .....	89	Merchants .....	374	Sextons .....	16
Barbers .....	93	Dyers .....	15	Messengers .....	159	Ship-carpenters .....	55
Bar-keepers .....	82	Editors .....	16	Midwives .....	8	Shipmasters .....	5
Basket-makers .....	6	Engravers .....	60	Milkmen .....	17	Shoemakers .....	387
Bell-hangers .....	2	Expressmen .....	5	Mill -rs .....	58	Silver-smiths .....	8
Blacksmiths .....	426	Factory hands .....	41	Milliners .....	99	Slaters of clarity .....	14
Blind-makers .....	2	Farmers .....	246	Millwrights .....	9	Speclators .....	6
Block-makers .....	3	Farm laborers .....	89	Model-makers .....	6	Splinters .....	2
Boarding-house keepers .....	149	Fresco painters .....	4	Morocco-dressers .....	5	Stationers .....	12
Boatbuilders .....	3	Finishers .....	32	Moulders .....	64	Steamboatmen .....	11
Boatmen .....	67	Fishermen .....	6	Musicians .....	86	Stationers .....	11
Bottle-makers .....	37	Firework-makers .....	8	Music teachers .....	44	Stewards .....	7
Booksellers .....	12	Fishermen .....	92	Naturalists .....	4	Stock-brokers .....	2
Bottlers .....	4	Florists .....	12	Newsman .....	5	Stone and marble cutters .....	577
Brassfounders .....	2	Foreign ministers .....	13	Notaries public .....	8	Storekeepers .....	249
Brass-workers .....	10	Foundrymen .....	4	Nurses .....	123	Straw-workers .....	2
Brewers .....	25	Fruiters .....	12	Officers, (public) .....	513	Students .....	147
Bricklayers .....	264	Gardeners and nurserymen .....	266	Opticians .....	2	Surgical instrument makers .....	2
Brokers .....	13	Gas-fitters .....	46	Ostlers .....	26	Surveyors .....	11
Broom-makers .....	2	Gate-keepers .....	6	Osteers .....	27	Tailors .....	242
Brush-makers .....	2	Gilders .....	8	Oystermen .....	7	Tailoresses .....	137
Builders .....	0	Glass-stainers .....	2	Painters .....	331	Tanners .....	21
Butchers .....	224	Gloves .....	6	Paper-hangers .....	25	Teachers .....	216
Butter-dealers .....	23	Grocers .....	228	Pattern-makers .....	15	Telegraph operators .....	13
Cabinet-makers .....	103	Gunsmiths .....	12	Pavers .....	37	Tinsmiths .....	63
Candlemen .....	6	Hair-workers .....	2	Pawnbrokers .....	3	Tobacconists .....	25
Cardwriters .....	5	Harness-makers .....	23	Peddlers .....	11	Tool-makers .....	9
Carpenters .....	990	Hatters .....	25	Photographers .....	8	Traders .....	3
Carriers .....	16	Housekeepers .....	19	Physicians .....	142	Translators .....	2
Carrers .....	138	Hucksters .....	178	Piano-tuners .....	3	Trimmers .....	9
Carvers .....	4	Hunters .....	2	Pilots .....	9	Trunk-makers .....	2
Cattle-dealers .....	2	Ice-dealers .....	4	Plane-makers .....	4	Turners .....	17
Caulkers .....	8	Iron-keepers .....	67	Planters .....	3	Umbrella manufacturers .....	3
Chalk-makers .....	4	Inspectors .....	11	Plasterers .....	186	Undertakers .....	6
Chandlers .....	26	Insurance officers .....	3	Platers .....	2	Upholsterers .....	35
Chimney-sweepers .....	3	Inventors .....	4	Plumbers .....	51	Veterinarians .....	3
Cigar-makers .....	51	Iron-workers .....	3	Pocket-book manufacturers .....	15	Watchmen .....	152
Civil and mechanical engineers .....	120	Ironmongers .....	5	Potters .....	8	Watch-makers .....	15
Clerks .....	1,599	Jewelers .....	26	Printers .....	395	Weavers .....	9
Clergymen .....	71	Judges .....	6	Produce-dealers .....	21	Wheelwrights .....	71
Clock-makers .....	9	Laborers .....	3,420	Provision-dealers .....	11	Whitewashers .....	53
Clothiers .....	18	Landrresses .....	1,227	Pump-makers .....	13	Wine and liquor dealers .....	9
Coach-makers .....	79	Lawyers .....	40	Quarrymen .....	3	Wood dealers .....	55
Collectors .....	25	Lighting-rod makers .....	150	Rag-collectors .....	18	Wood doers .....	2
Commissioners .....	4	Lime-burners .....	7	Railroadmen .....	19	Well-diggers .....	6
Confectioners .....	79	Livery-stable keepers .....	29	Refectory-keepers .....	69	Other occupations and unknown .....	430
Contractors .....	43	Locksmiths .....	16	Reporters .....	21	Total .....	24,843
Coopers .....	74	Lumbermen .....	8	Riggers .....	10		
Coppermiths .....	15			Roofers and slaters .....	9		
Cord-makers .....	2						
Coppers .....	4						
Cottars .....	2						

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# RECAPITULATION

OF THE TABLES OF

# POPULATION, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION.

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### RECAPITULATION.

WHITE POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Alabama.....	8,555	8,500	35,272	33,409	40,380	39,140	37,505	35,789	29,889	31,309	47,184	43,499	23,425	27,106
2	Arkansas.....	5,400	5,353	33,050	32,909	36,001	35,834	23,633	21,916	17,610	18,252	31,413	27,016	19,792	15,787
3	California.....	4,477	4,389	16,302	15,443	19,205	11,658	9,008	6,944	10,305	8,128	66,840	23,782	80,621	10,676
4	Connecticut.....	5,510	5,433	21,853	21,365	23,304	23,220	21,651	21,242	21,491	22,668	40,884	44,071	32,327	32,097
5	Delaware.....	1,361	1,391	5,458	5,358	5,305	5,716	5,065	5,215	5,192	4,968	8,343	8,124	5,580	5,393
6	Florida.....	1,357	1,231	5,379	4,947	5,941	5,570	5,408	5,088	4,099	4,455	7,309	6,321	4,912	3,825
7	Georgia.....	9,922	9,164	26,514	37,935	44,233	49,721	41,534	30,727	23,354	34,835	52,064	50,873	33,119	31,949
8	Illinois.....	29,887	28,462	118,690	115,234	116,610	113,460	102,712	98,007	89,858	173,781	149,505	133,733	128,716	127,107
9	Indiana.....	22,568	22,085	91,787	88,720	98,017	95,360	86,609	82,162	77,593	76,582	121,082	112,681	69,894	72,710
10	Iowa.....	12,752	12,520	50,479	49,028	49,788	47,549	41,024	38,724	34,067	34,062	60,185	50,011	46,356	36,820
11	Kansas.....	1,602	1,772	7,345	7,234	7,512	7,636	6,139	5,506	4,982	5,118	10,287	9,241	5,754	5,739
12	Kentucky.....	15,681	14,901	69,334	59,137	67,787	65,444	69,951	58,107	52,014	58,995	36,183	32,677	57,014	49,896
13	Louisiana.....	4,382	4,681	22,026	20,045	24,101	23,031	20,302	19,480	16,252	18,329	36,183	32,277	30,115	29,679
14	Maine.....	7,922	7,908	32,106	31,273	37,354	36,031	34,885	34,318	33,282	35,329	54,098	53,970	37,428	36,014
15	Maryland.....	7,421	7,377	30,411	29,965	33,252	33,267	30,415	29,246	26,811	28,550	43,707	47,244	34,736	33,423
16	Massachusetts.....	15,728	15,554	59,699	59,280	61,016	63,523	57,036	56,906	56,696	63,891	111,657	131,178	69,540	62,637
17	Michigan.....	10,737	10,382	45,692	44,576	47,474	45,914	43,028	40,907	40,654	40,262	72,592	64,733	53,714	43,690
18	Minnesota.....	3,129	3,093	14,016	13,587	11,473	11,193	8,418	7,328	6,406	6,705	15,180	16,628	11,861	11,861
19	Mississippi.....	5,855	4,971	22,517	22,401	27,143	25,676	24,870	23,723	19,620	20,845	32,911	28,818	21,389	17,356
20	Missouri.....	18,687	17,994	74,700	71,712	76,055	73,856	67,714	64,411	57,183	57,824	108,700	95,808	73,332	68,181
21	New Hampshire.....	3,445	3,520	24,502	10,777	16,405	16,112	16,501	15,235	15,759	17,021	27,137	30,267	20,406	19,281
22	New Jersey.....	9,776	9,673	39,698	37,112	39,614	38,652	35,330	34,421	32,205	34,474	56,016	61,533	45,454	43,078

# RECAPITULATION.

593

## WHITE POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
20,089	17,051	12,284	10,018	6,637	5,433	2,239	1,999	577	509	61	108	10	20	63	37	270,190	266,081	636,271	1
12,164	9,307	6,474	4,889	2,951	2,039	737	551	160	148	22	17	7	7	222	100	171,477	152,666	324,143	2
27,267	6,224	9,146	2,536	5,280	941	382	208	71	64	11	8	6	3	188	33	229,923	98,187	328,110	3
33,429	22,785	15,560	16,480	9,830	11,484	4,750	6,017	1,175	1,839	110	308	3	10	18	6	221,831	299,633	451,564	4
4,162	3,952	2,548	2,628	1,246	1,405	442	524	97	153	9	18	2	1	.....	.....	45,940	44,649	90,589	5
3,255	2,500	1,937	1,349	918	641	275	189	46	42	5	5	1	.....	537	517	41,128	36,619	77,747	6
22,000	20,103	13,329	12,620	7,934	7,211	2,955	2,841	770	841	124	151	22	36	192	127	301,066	290,484	591,550	7
73,090	57,875	42,285	32,961	19,416	15,961	5,788	5,029	1,138	1,043	139	105	12	20	198	154	898,941	803,320	1,704,291	8
62,021	46,286	33,774	28,200	16,851	14,400	5,834	5,037	1,273	1,102	118	124	22	21	125	130	693,348	648,362	1,328,710	9
29,573	22,613	16,378	12,535	7,607	5,795	2,001	1,722	356	307	42	40	2	4	00	37	333,900	319,879	673,779	10
4,518	2,854	2,117	1,354	745	468	144	104	91	26	3	1	3	.....	65	30	58,806	47,581	106,390	11
37,033	33,024	22,525	18,950	11,979	10,881	4,673	4,055	1,299	1,067	201	18	35	117	97	74	474,193	445,291	919,484	12
19,422	12,389	8,042	5,669	3,354	2,694	870	819	178	227	36	67	13	10	3,356	2,808	189,618	167,808	357,427	13
29,559	28,510	22,895	21,713	14,132	14,247	6,660	6,771	1,822	2,124	198	270	7	13	.....	.....	310,527	310,420	620,947	14
21,577	33,152	14,451	14,214	7,416	7,969	2,738	3,246	641	905	61	98	3	13	1	2	256,839	629,079	515,918	15
63,281	61,106	39,108	41,600	22,539	26,927	10,125	13,238	2,631	4,122	202	496	2	10	1	.....	692,231	629,201	1,321,432	16
36,495	28,382	22,340	17,188	10,963	8,534	3,581	2,866	740	619	72	64	6	4	55	48	388,006	348,136	736,142	17
7,708	5,000	3,891	2,683	1,769	1,280	450	316	78	61	12	5	.....	1	3	1	91,704	77,691	169,395	18
14,753	11,164	8,839	6,302	4,032	3,193	1,970	1,129	283	296	22	49	8	10	2,730	2,238	188,273	167,626	353,899	19
45,106	34,294	23,870	18,492	10,734	8,682	3,090	2,591	610	530	83	65	14	13	273	153	563,131	500,328	1,063,459	20
16,497	17,069	13,103	13,834	8,785	9,900	4,625	5,335	1,265	1,765	136	237	2	2	.....	.....	159,563	166,016	325,579	21
31,265	28,491	18,657	18,067	10,323	11,182	4,142	4,769	965	1,261	70	141	2	7	39	16	322,733	323,968	646,700	22
153,037	173,176	116,304	108,651	66,611	64,681	26,595	27,171	6,896	7,272	704	942	42	50	39	31	1,910,279	1,921,311	3,831,590	23
24,522	25,771	16,003	16,469	9,194	10,585	3,785	4,362	1,107	1,385	157	206	17	41	294	230	310,272	310,272	620,544	24
100,224	89,455	63,582	56,384	36,308	32,763	14,335	13,004	5,333	3,119	366	294	38	30	435	400	1,171,698	1,131,110	2,302,808	25
5,205	1,209	1,246	651	504	248	110	50	15	8	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	31,451	20,700	52,151	26
120,481	118,828	75,799	73,470	45,335	44,721	17,672	19,048	4,182	4,965	391	568	27	52	17	6	1,427,943	1,421,318	2,849,262	27
8,792	8,994	5,379	6,063	3,106	3,947	1,438	1,936	343	590	34	88	3	.....	.....	.....	82,294	88,355	170,649	28
11,519	11,485	7,625	7,528	4,358	4,497	1,633	1,823	488	577	63	101	10	15	151	137	146,160	145,140	291,300	29
29,707	28,407	19,608	17,674	10,362	8,841	4,171	4,106	1,271	1,236	171	215	26	38	344	234	422,779	403,943	826,722	30
17,822	11,820	9,593	6,414	4,079	2,730	1,000	748	171	141	24	21	6	6	3,553	3,004	228,585	192,306	420,891	31
15,996	15,436	12,302	12,246	8,717	8,187	3,980	4,160	1,296	1,383	146	180	5	8	.....	1	158,460	153,963	312,423	32
43,645	41,464	27,646	26,176	16,382	15,911	6,485	6,783	1,636	2,024	245	226	25	44	333	295	528,842	518,457	1,047,299	33
34,894	29,324	22,245	16,297	10,715	8,378	3,349	2,660	612	501	74	53	5	8	132	95	406,369	367,261	773,630	34
1,215,031	1,050,435	735,628	634,787	398,382	377,077	152,813	155,708	37,742	42,507	4,067	5,562	368	534	13,284	10,038	12,685,834	13,004,372	26,690,206	
2,107	96	383	21	80	2	6	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	469	60	32,654	1,577	34,231	1
166	81	65	19	33	4	3	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,892	984	2,876	2
2,984	2,695	1,545	1,544	805	981	280	309	50	90	3	12	1	.....	10	39	20,584	31,179	51,763	3
1,288	728	610	404	215	135	23	31	5	5	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	16,629	12,007	28,636	4
530	28	122	17	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6,102	710	6,812	5
3,457	2,654	1,816	1,459	1,163	757	374	308	122	129	61	59	16	8	11	4	43,670	39,245	82,915	6
1,583	1,430	956	931	429	427	125	130	19	22	1	.....	.....	.....	3	4	20,178	19,947	40,125	7
672	170	223	72	73	20	17	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,225	2,913	11,138	8
13,827	7,882	5,720	4,467	2,824	2,326	857	726	263	246	68	72	17	8	425	87	158,703	108,562	267,265	
1,227,838	1,038,317	741,348	639,264	401,200	380,023	153,072	156,584	38,005	42,753	4,135	5,624	385	542	14,079	11,085	13,844,537	13,112,994	26,957,471	
3,772	71	919	18	344	12	23	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	33,146	1,784	34,930	

M F M F M F M F M F M F M F

## RECAPITULATION.

## FREE COLORED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Alabama	41	42	165	167	200	211	162	188	107	149	184	235	132	135
Arkansas	1	3	8	7	9	5	11	13	7	8	11	11	6	7
California	38	36	149	137	112	103	81	86	108	96	718	222	850	277
Connecticut	97	88	367	383	440	474	477	484	474	495	742	750	554	613
Delaware	362	312	1,193	1,136	1,597	1,406	1,422	1,309	1,167	1,153	1,611	1,740	995	1,629
Florida	9	7	59	62	31	47	74	57	53	66	67	73	58	49
Georgia	48	47	204	208	201	255	269	219	107	108	273	310	172	162
Illinois	127	136	451	438	440	530	463	478	367	409	732	749	220	414
Indiana	170	180	657	681	827	779	761	707	661	734	1,092	1,030	612	571
Iowa	13	14	60	68	75	58	62	66	66	63	120	102	72	56
Kansas	8	10	21	42	38	47	45	39	23	30	57	77	44	40
Kentucky	124	142	580	607	702	636	614	629	474	521	655	846	510	641
Louisiana	159	148	1,010	979	1,141	1,142	1,066	1,004	905	1,148	1,335	1,805	996	1,492
Maine	10	11	64	52	69	83	91	77	63	70	114	126	84	81
Maryland	1,056	1,140	4,694	4,570	5,289	5,265	5,277	5,303	4,254	4,869	6,273	7,864	4,790	5,729
Massachusetts	110	111	528	431	438	485	507	536	494	529	755	923	701	826
Michigan	104	117	407	418	429	489	501	560	515	520	698	641	559	613
Minnesota	8	6	16	17	12	16	19	16	13	17	23	25	21	15
Mississippi	9	6	46	44	48	50	55	44	38	51	64	61	36	45
Missouri	35	33	162	171	169	173	155	185	137	171	277	301	228	292
New Hampshire	7	8	21	24	25	22	31	26	20	23	47	38	32	31
New Jersey	332	329	1,278	1,207	1,478	1,554	1,600	1,582	1,355	1,392	2,018	2,306	1,501	1,638
New York	501	502	2,119	2,176	2,572	2,636	2,662	2,621	2,233	2,764	4,120	5,136	3,511	3,923
North Carolina	452	440	2,001	1,916	2,272	2,231	2,232	2,112	1,717	1,694	2,321	2,762	2,121	1,732
Ohio	405	494	2,230	2,120	2,518	2,578	2,462	2,371	1,997	2,248	3,208	3,300	2,220	2,601
Oregon	1	4	7	5	9	9	4	7	6	18	10	14	5	5
Pennsylvania	684	716	2,730	2,994	3,324	3,453	3,271	3,401	2,813	3,513	4,696	6,093	3,410	4,055
Rhode Island	47	43	167	161	192	200	206	193	196	208	222	294	277	216
South Carolina	141	133	622	594	719	778	635	732	451	551	661	678	465	509
Tennessee	105	95	472	429	534	513	495	495	402	452	551	621	308	419
Texas	7	2	29	24	27	26	23	10	17	18	22	33	29	21
Vermont	12	5	36	30	39	51	48	31	42	28	58	57	41	32
Virginia	830	839	3,615	3,574	4,070	4,065	3,999	3,696	3,068	3,213	4,333	5,374	3,681	3,733
Wisconsin	15	12	75	88	91	68	64	71	55	44	118	92	111	71
Total States	6,058	6,271	26,110	26,120	30,070	30,439	29,739	30,219	24,165	27,285	38,369	45,178	22,429	31,714
Colorado						2					1	7	3	14
District of Columbia	145	150	511	524	617	704	637	721	505	719	738	1,185	665	750
Nebraska	1	1	6	1	2	5	7	5	4	2	9	11	4	4
Nevada						1	1	2	1	2	3	10	1	1
New Mexico	1	1	8	3	9	4	1	5	4	6	5	11	7	4
Utah			3	2	1	5	2	1			1	3	4	2
Washington						1					6	1	8	2
Total Territories	147	154	528	530	630	718	647	734	574	723	798	1,217	612	869
Total States and Territories	6,205	6,425	26,638	26,650	30,700	31,157	30,446	29,953	24,739	28,008	39,167	46,395	23,042	32,583

## SLAVE POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Alabama	6,114	6,460	29,792	30,495	31,891	31,491	30,433	28,968	24,347	25,747	40,363	39,180	24,913	23,658
Arkansas	1,638	1,743	7,630	7,638	8,273	7,459	7,000	6,490	6,967	12,107	11,117	6,398	6,164	6,164
Delaware	12	86	126	114	135	124	128	146	158	140	163	182	94	94
Florida	818	883	4,304	4,255	4,519	4,274	4,272	4,145	3,444	3,497	5,688	5,413	3,614	3,869
Georgia	6,881	7,137	32,903	32,325	34,426	34,702	32,779	31,547	23,839	26,708	40,703	41,190	24,464	26,216
Kansas						1						1		
Kentucky	3,608	3,673	15,884	16,041	17,338	17,618	16,834	16,063	13,504	13,590	19,179	17,711	11,481	11,660
Louisiana	3,865	4,239	18,410	18,857	20,518	20,278	18,034	17,043	16,158	17,334	34,142	31,413	24,329	21,431
Maryland	1,168	1,223	5,816	5,819	6,363	6,163	6,437	5,898	5,684	5,359	8,907	7,372	4,237	4,455
Mississippi	5,560	6,114	28,422	29,198	29,069	29,439	28,540	27,160	23,886	25,402	41,170	40,520	26,536	24,100
Missouri	1,723	1,805	8,523	8,584	9,547	9,314	8,516	8,539	7,033	6,835	10,357	9,497	6,621	6,013
New Jersey														
New York	4,561	4,768	23,011	24,181	26,168	26,308	23,301	22,730	18,423	18,317	27,584	26,494	16,412	16,737
North Carolina	5,300	5,916	26,907	27,033	28,482	29,515	28,286	27,647	21,732	23,805	32,225	32,969	21,327	22,733
Tennessee	4,305	4,490	19,448	20,197	21,443	21,902	20,600	20,077	15,328	16,099	33,837	32,778	13,968	14,762
Texas	2,778	2,853	13,080	13,336	13,690	13,727	12,683	12,099	10,796	11,578	17,778	17,385	9,901	10,408
Virginia	6,771	7,079	32,029	32,586	33,873	35,387	36,056	33,820	27,340	27,262	41,625	37,823	22,836	26,006
Total States	55,221	58,300	296,740	272,480	287,135	288,448	276,711	264,001	220,214	228,177	354,818	342,678	212,224	220,228
Nebraska														
Utah		1	2		4		2	2	1	2	3	2	2	4
District of Columbia	36	32	157	158	160	201	211	216	149	201	197	541	116	217
Total Territories	36	33	159	158	164	202	217	219	151	204	200	345	112	222
Total States and Territories	55,257	58,303	296,899	272,637	287,299	288,650	276,928	264,220	220,365	228,481	355,018	343,023	212,346	220,230

\* Colored apprentices for life by the act to abolish slavery, passed April 18, 1846.



# RECAPITULATION. CIVILIZED INDIANS BY AGE AND SEX.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Alabama .....	2	2	10	7	5	19	13	10	11	7	27	19	6	7
2 Arkansas .....	1		2	5	4	9	7	3	2	2	5	6	2	3
3 California .....	130	155	286	717	961	773	1,031	826	1,146	1,076	2,819	1,717	1,750	960
4 Connecticut .....		1	1	1			2	1		1			1	1
5 Georgia .....		1	3	2	6	3	3	5	3	2	1	3		3
6 Illinois .....					2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2		2
7 Indiana .....	3	11	24	27	18	13	8	26	14	15	23	36	11	16
8 Iowa .....		1	4	8	7	8	8	5	3	4	3	6		5
9 Kansas .....	2	4	3	8	11	11	18	14	17	24	18	50	6	8
10 Kentucky .....	1		3	4	2	2	2	3	3		4	5		1
11 Louisiana .....	2	1	9	7	18	10	11	10	11	12	17	17	7	12
12 Maine .....			1	1			1							1
13 Massachusetts .....	1	1	2	4	2	2	1	2			1	5	5	3
14 Michigan .....	80	77	417	432	446	393	377	342	319	327	526	537	338	337
15 Minnesota .....	27	15	102	87	203	160	185	140	154	100	225	228	201	161
16 Mississippi .....							1				1			
17 Missouri .....			1	1	3		4	3	2	1	3	2		
18 New York .....		2	5	3	12	8	7	5	11	11	12	9	8	8
19 North Carolina .....	1		6	3	7	3	2	6	2	5	4	2	5	7
20 Ohio .....			2	2	4		3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
21 Oregon .....	5	2	14	21	9	10	9	7	9	17	12	28	4	15
22 Pennsylvania .....							1		1					1
23 Rhode Island .....				1	2		1			3	1	1	2	2
24 South Carolina .....	1		3	4	7	3	6	8	5	5	9	6	9	9
25 Tennessee .....			3	3	2	5	4	5	6	2	6	4	4	5
26 Texas .....	5	6	33	27	25	19	16	18	13	24	42	37	35	50
27 Vermont .....							2	2		1	2	4	5	3
28 Virginia .....	2	1	7	5	5	10	7	8	8	6	2	11	9	6
29 Wisconsin .....	6	11	59	66	76	77	77	72	60	60	74	73	50	62
Total States .....	969	291	1,541	1,446	1,837	1,628	1,809	1,628	1,805	1,779	3,838	2,825	2,459	1,683
1 Dakota .....	13	20	207	170	186	145	192	147	101	118	235	196	108	113
2 District of Columbia .....									1					
3 Nebraska .....	1	1	2	2	5	3	4	2	5	10	9	8	1	5
4 New Mexico .....	112	99	772	693	653	654	606	563	462	505	1,083	1,235	689	579
5 Utah .....			1	1	13	6	16	13	11	11	3	7		4
6 Washington .....	9	8	35	31	40	28	29	19	12	28	35	56	19	33
Total Territories .....	135	128	1,017	897	897	836	847	744	602	679	1,365	1,083	817	791
Total States and Territories .....	404	419	2,558	2,343	2,734	2,464	2,656	2,372	2,397	2,451	5,203	4,347	3,276	2,422

## AGGREGATE POPULATION.

1 Total whites .....	409,914	397,527	1,681,569	1,638,485	1,788,731	1,739,404	1,590,785	1,523,314	1,402,432	1,452,476	2,512,116	2,421,001	1,878,309	1,636,635
2 Total free colored .....	6,225	6,425	26,638	26,630	30,700	31,137	30,446	29,933	24,739	28,008	39,107	46,395	29,032	32,706
3 Total slaves .....	55,257	53,333	206,899	272,617	287,999	288,650	276,028	264,390	268,365	298,481	365,018	343,023	218,540	220,529
4 Total Indians .....	404	419	2,558	2,343	2,734	2,464	2,656	2,272	2,397	2,451	5,203	4,347	3,276	2,422
Aggregate .....	471,780	462,704	1,977,064	1,930,085	2,105,464	2,061,575	1,900,815	1,819,859	1,649,933	1,711,416	3,911,504	3,814,766	3,128,956	1,892,107

# RECAPITULATION.

597

## CIVILIZED INDIANS BY AGE AND SEX.

49 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	9	2	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	81	79	160
1	2				1											24	24	48
1,012	492	340	181	285	129	104	64	69	39	48	26	26	29	30	30	10,587	7,211	17,798
1	1	1	2	1	1											7	9	16
1	1		1													17	21	38
1	2	1	2		1											11	21	32
10	14	7	4	2	3	1	2		1		1					181	169	350
		1	1	1	1											27	38	65
8	7	3	7		1											86	103	189
								1								18	15	33
10	8	2	2	1	3		1	1				1				90	83	173
		1														3	2	5
1								2								13	19	32
272	235	143	133	115	97	53	42	22	27	7	10	4	2	2		3,121	3,051	6,172
97	81	37	29	22	16	1	4		1							1,254	1,115	2,369
																2	2	4
																13	7	20
7	7	8	7	4	4		1									75	65	140
2	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	1								547	515	1,062
2		2	1		1											22	30	52
2	7		3		3											64	113	177
		1			1				1			1				3	4	7
2	2				2											8	11	19
2	5	5	2	1	2											41	47	88
1	1	4	1		2		1	1								31	29	60
27	21	10	6	5	4		2	1	1							212	191	403
			1													9	11	20
6	4	3	3	1	3	1		1								55	57	112
45	45	18	33	12	15	6	6	4	1							467	539	1,007
1,511	965	594	428	466	286	171	130	100	73	55	37	31	33	579	545	17,065	13,582	30,647
28	76	50	53	21	15	3	3			1						1,205	1,056	2,261
																1		1
3	1		1													30	33	63
495	394	227	179	132	143	67	39	43	25	11	8	15	4			5,307	5,140	10,447
1	1													1		46	43	89
11	21	3	6	2	1											195	221	416
598	493	280	230	155	159	70	42	43	25	12	8	15	4	1		6,844	6,503	13,347
2,109	1,438	874	667	621	445	241	172	143	98	67	45	46	37	580	545	23,909	20,685	44,594

## AGGREGATE POPULATION.

1,227,838	1,058,317	741,348	659,264	401,906	380,023	153,672	156,584	38,005	42,753	4,135	5,634	365	542	14,079	11,085	13,844,537	13,112,934	26,957,471
21,429	23,297	13,330	14,661	7,690	8,442	3,198	3,838	1,005	1,570	327	527	128	241	85	87	234,119	253,951	488,070
140,781	138,092	79,776	75,986	46,219	44,124	15,433	15,724	4,627	5,334	1,317	1,714	671	900	13,679	12,407	1,682,625	1,973,135	3,655,760
2,109	1,438	874	667	621	445	241	172	143	98	67	45	46	37	580	545	23,909	20,685	44,594
1,392,187	1,222,074	835,338	730,518	455,736	433,034	172,544	176,318	43,780	49,755	5,846	7,920	1,230	1,720	22,423	24,194	16,085,190	15,358,105	31,443,295

\*Including 26, ages and sexes not given.

## RECAPITULATION.

## POPULATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES BY COLOR AND CONDI

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FREE COLORED.									Total free colored.	INDIAN.				Total free.
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.				CIVILIZED.				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.		
1 Alabama.....	270,190	256,021	526,271	202	300	502	962	1,136	2,098	2,600	81	79	160	523,121	
2 Arkansas.....	171,477	132,666	304,143	30	27	57	42	45	87	144	24	24	48	324,333	
3 California.....	200,168	97,942	298,110	1,831	726	2,557	996	533	1,629	4,086	10,593	7,205	17,798	378,916	
4 Connecticut.....	221,851	229,653	451,504	3,242	3,464	6,706	894	1,007	1,901	8,627	7	9	16	460,147	
5 Delaware.....	45,940	44,649	90,589	8,439	8,494	16,933	1,450	1,440	2,896	19,829				110,418	
6 Florida.....	41,128	36,619	77,747	136	153	289	218	325	643	932				78,679	
7 Georgia.....	301,009	290,484	591,550	732	764	1,496	937	1,067	2,004	3,500	17	21	38	595,058	
8 Illinois.....	298,941	805,350	1,104,291	2,031	2,010	4,041	1,778	1,809	3,587	7,628	11	21	32	1,111,951	
9 Indiana.....	693,348	645,362	1,338,710	3,102	2,879	5,981	2,689	2,758	5,447	11,438	121	129	250	1,350,438	
10 Iowa.....	353,900	319,879	673,779	275	236	501	291	277	568	1,069	27	38	65	674,913	
11 Kansas.....	58,806	47,584	106,390	166	103	269	120	146	266	625	86	103	189	107,394	
12 Kentucky.....	474,193	445,201	919,394	3,223	3,384	6,607	1,878	2,199	4,077	10,694	28	15	33	930,291	
13 Louisiana.....	180,648	167,808	348,456	1,438	2,051	3,489	6,841	8,217	15,158	18,647	90	83	173	376,276	
14 Maine.....	116,527	310,430	626,947	351	342	693	308	326	634	1,327	3	2	5	628,279	
15 Maryland.....	256,820	255,079	511,918	32,507	35,395	67,902	7,339	8,801	16,040	83,942				569,650	
16 Massachusetts.....	522,321	629,201	1,151,522	3,055	3,476	6,531	1,414	1,637	3,071	9,002	13	19	32	1,231,055	
17 Michigan.....	328,007	348,137	736,143	1,842	1,582	3,424	1,725	1,630	3,375	6,799	3,120	3,030	6,172	745,113	
18 Minnesota.....	91,704	77,601	169,305	39	51	90	87	82	169	259	1,254	1,115	2,369	172,672	
19 Mississippi.....	186,373	167,636	353,999	80	92	172	292	309	601	773	2			354,674	
20 Missouri.....	563,131	500,338	1,063,469	925	973	1,898	772	902	1,674	3,572	13	7	20	1,067,081	
21 New Hampshire.....	159,563	166,016	325,579	123	118	241	130	123	253	494				326,073	
22 New Jersey.....	322,733	323,906	646,639	10,718	11,147	21,865	1,595	1,598	3,433	25,318				672,071	
23 New York.....	1,910,270	1,921,311	3,831,580	10,491	21,733	31,224	3,687	4,094	7,781	49,005	75	65	140	3,880,735	
24 North Carolina.....	313,670	316,272	629,942	4,046	4,609	8,655	10,834	10,974	21,808	30,463	597	561	1,158	691,563	
25 Ohio.....	1,171,698	1,131,110	2,302,808	10,271	9,711	19,982	8,171	8,520	16,691	36,673	22	8	30	2,339,511	
26 Oregon.....	31,451	20,709	52,160	44	22	66	32	30	62	128	64	113	177	52,465	
27 Pennsylvania.....	1,427,943	1,421,316	2,849,259	17,841	19,966	37,807	8,632	10,510	19,142	56,949	3	4	7	2,906,215	
28 Rhode Island.....	82,294	86,355	170,649	1,369	1,586	2,955	462	535	997	3,932	8	11	19	174,639	
29 South Carolina.....	146,160	145,140	291,300	1,263	1,517	2,780	3,285	3,849	7,134	9,914	41	47	88	301,362	
30 Tennessee.....	422,779	403,943	826,722	1,516	1,492	3,008	2,922	2,970	4,892	7,300	31	29	60	834,082	
31 Texas.....	228,585	193,306	421,891	36	46	82	145	128	273	355	212	191	403	421,616	
32 Vermont.....	158,406	155,963	314,369	276	241	517	95	97	192	709	9	11	20	315,098	
33 Virginia.....	528,842	518,457	1,047,299	16,648	17,909	34,557	11,073	12,412	23,485	58,042	55	57	112	1,105,433	
34 Wisconsin.....	406,309	367,384	773,693	255	179	434	398	339	737	1,171	487	530	1,017	775,681	
Total.....	13,680,080	13,004,128	26,684,208	147,633	156,878	304,511	81,594	90,531	172,125	476,636	17,084	13,587	30,673	27,197,515	
1 Colorado.....	32,054	1,577	34,231	28	5	33	9	4	13	46				34,277	
2 Dakota.....	1,592	984	2,576								1,203	1,056	2,261	4,237	
3 District of Columbia.....	29,584	31,179	60,763	2,847	3,784	6,631	1,855	2,645	4,500	11,131	1			71,993	
4 Nebraska.....	16,689	12,007	28,696	14	14	28	21	18	39	67	30	33	63	28,825	
5 Nevada.....	6,102	710	6,812	19	8	27	16	2	18	45				6,527	
6 New Mexico.....	43,679	39,245	82,924	22	24	46	23	16	39	85	5,367	5,140	10,507	131,516	
7 Utah.....	20,178	19,947	40,125	12	16	28	1	1	2	30	46	43	89	40,241	
8 Washington.....	6,225	2,913	11,138	24	3	27	2	1	3	30	195	231	426	11,534	
Total.....	158,703	108,562	267,265	2,966	3,854	6,820	1,927	2,687	4,614	11,434	6,844	6,503	13,347	295,045	
Total in States and Territories.....	13,844,783	13,112,690	26,957,471	150,599	160,732	311,331	83,531	93,218	176,739	488,070	23,928	20,090	44,020	27,499,511	

\* 34,933 Asiatics included in white population.





## RECAPITULATION.

## POPULATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES FROM 1790 TO 1850.

NOTES.—(\*) Indicates all persons, except Indians, not taxed. (†) Added or deducted to make the aggregates, published

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CENSUS OF 1790.				CENSUS OF 1800.			
	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.
1 Alabama .....								
2 Arkansas .....								
3 California .....								
4 Connecticut .....	232,581	2,801	2,759	238,141	244,721	5,330	931	251,002
5 Delaware .....	46,310	3,899	8,887	59,096	49,852	8,268	6,153	64,273
6 Florida .....								
7 Georgia .....	52,886	398	29,264	82,548	101,678	1,019	59,404	162,101
8 Illinois .....								
9 Indiana .....					4,577	163	135	4,875
10 Iowa .....								
11 Kansas .....								
12 Kentucky .....	61,133	114	11,830	73,077	179,871	741	40,313	220,925
13 Louisiana .....								
14 Maine .....	96,002	538		96,540	150,901	818		151,719
15 Maryland .....	208,649	8,043	103,028	319,720	216,326	10,587	105,635	341,548
16 Massachusetts .....	373,254	5,463		378,717	416,793	6,459		423,253
17 Michigan .....								
18 Minnesota .....								
19 Mississippi .....					5,179	162	3,489	8,829
20 Missouri .....								
21 New Hampshire .....	141,111	630	158	141,899	182,898	856	8	183,762
22 New Jersey .....	109,954	2,762	11,423	124,139	195,125	4,402	12,422	211,949
23 New York .....	314,142	4,054	21,324	340,120	556,039	10,374	20,343	586,756
24 North Carolina .....	228,904	4,975	100,573	334,452	337,764	7,013	123,226	478,103
25 Ohio .....					45,028	337		45,365
26 Oregon .....								
27 Pennsylvania .....	424,099	6,537	3,737	434,373	586,094	14,561	1,700	602,361
28 Rhode Island .....	64,689	3,469	993	69,151	65,437	3,304	381	69,122
29 South Carolina .....	140,178	1,801	107,094	249,073	196,235	3,185	146,151	345,571
30 Tennessee .....	38,013	361	3,417	41,791	91,709	309	13,524	105,542
31 Texas .....								
32 Vermont .....	85,144	255	17	85,416	153,908	557		154,465
33 Virginia .....	442,115	12,766	223,427	748,308	514,280	20,124	245,796	880,200
34 Wisconsin .....								
Total States .....	3,172,464	59,466	697,897	3,929,827	4,294,435	107,612	889,797	5,291,844
1 Colorado .....								
2 Dakota .....								
3 Nebraska .....								
4 Nevada .....								
5 New Mexico .....								
6 Utah .....								
7 Washington .....								
8 District of Columbia .....					10,066	783	3,244	14,093
Total States and Territories .....	3,172,464	59,466	697,897	3,929,827	4,304,501	108,395	893,041	5,303,937
					less 12			less 12

## 601

Incorrectly in those years. (!) Persons on board vessels-of-war in the United States naval service. (l) Loss.

76

## RECAPITULATION.

POPULATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES FROM 1790 TO 1850,

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CENSUS OF 1820.				RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1810 TO 1820.			
		White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.
1	Alabama	85,451	571	41,879	127,901				
2	Arkansas	12,579	59	1,617	14,255				
3	California				*100				
4	Connecticut	267,161	7,844	97	275,102	4.65	21.55	168.07	5.02
5	Delaware	53,222	12,938	4,509	70,669	10.14	21.35	7.94	0.10
6	Florida								
7	Georgia	120,566	1,763	149,654	340,983	30.36	122.01	43.23	35.08
8	Illinois	53,788	457	917	55,161	367.68	122.44	445.83	319.53
9	Indiana	145,738	1,230	190	147,158	510.12	212.87	119.83	500.51
10	Iowa								
11	Kansas				*123				
12	Kentucky	434,644	2,739	126,722	564,105	34.05	61.06	37.31	38.82
13	Louisiana	73,983	10,476	69,064	153,523	113.87	38.11	99.20	100.39
14	Maine	297,940	929		298,869	30.56	14.12		30.45
15	Maryland	260,223	39,730	107,397	407,350	10.67	17.01	23.68	7.04
16	Massachusetts	516,419	6,740		523,159	10.98	0.04		10.55
17	Michigan	8,591	174		8,765	80.63	45.00		88.81
18	Minnesota								
19	Mississippi	42,178	458	32,814	75,448	83.18	90.83	92.02	89.97
20	Missouri	55,988	347	10,223	66,557	223.00	142.83	230.48	219.43
21	New Hampshire	243,236	785		244,022	13.98	118.96		13.59
22	New Jersey	257,409	12,400	7,557	277,366	13.46	58.86	130.35	13.64
23	New York	1,332,744	29,279	10,088	1,372,111	45.06	15.57	132.89	43.14
24	North Carolina	419,200	14,612	205,017	638,829	11.36	42.33	21.43	15.00
25	Ohio	576,572	4,729		581,301	151.03	148.07		151.06
26	Oregon								
27	Pennsylvania	1,017,064	30,302	211	1,047,577	29.20	34.27	173.45	29.55
28	Rhode Island	79,413	3,354	48	82,815	8.31	11.53	153.55	7.83
29	South Carolina	237,440	6,826	258,475	502,741	10.85	49.89	31.02	21.11
30	Tennessee	339,927	2,727	80,107	422,761	57.46	107.06	78.87	61.53
31	Texas								
32	Vermont	234,840	903		235,743	8.24	20.04		8.29
33	Virginia	603,087	36,889	425,153	1,065,129	0.34	20.67	8.31	0.31
34	Wisconsin								
Total States		7,839,317	229,456	1,531,748	9,600,522	34.10	24.77	28.85	33.11
1	Colorado								
2	Dakota								
3	Nebraska								
4	Nevada								
5	New Mexico								
6	Utah								
7	Washington								
8	District of Columbia	22,614	4,048	6,377	33,039	40.64	58.08	18.02	37.53
Total States and Territories		7,861,931	233,504	1,538,125	9,638,191	34.11	25.23	28.79	33.13
		† Add 6	† Add 20	† Less 57	† Less 60				

# RECAPITULATION.

603

RESPECTIVELY, WITH THE RATE OF INCREASE AND DECREASE—Continued.

CENSUS OF 1830.				RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1820 TO 1830.				CENSUS OF 1840.				RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1830 TO 1840.			
White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.
190,406	1,572	117,549	308,927	192.89	175.03	180.68	142.01	335,185	2,030	253,532	590,736	76.63	22.07	115.68	90.86
25,671	141	4,576	30,388	104.07	138.98	182.99	112.91	77,174	405	10,935	97,574	200.62	229.78	335.61	221.09
289,003	8,047	25	297,075	8.04	2.58	174.22	8.17	301,850	8,105	17	309,978	4.23	0.72	132.00	4.13
57,601	15,855	3,292	76,748	4.19	22.35	196.99	5.05	58,561	16,019	2,005	78,085	1.66	6.71	129.28	1.74
18,385	844	15,301	34,730					27,943	817	25,717	54,477	51.98	13.19	65.09	56.86
296,806	2,486	217,531	516,823	56.57	41.00	45.35	51.57	407,635	2,753	280,944	691,392	37.36	10.74	20.15	31.76
155,061	1,637	747	157,445	188.28	258.02	218.53	185.17	472,254	3,598	331	478,183	204.56	119.79	155.68	202.41
319,399	3,629	3	343,031	132.85	195.04	198.42	133.07	678,038	7,165	3	685,806	90.97	97.43		90.94
								42,924	179	16	43,112				
517,787	4,917	165,213	687,917	19.12	78.21	30.36	21.03	690,253	7,317	182,238	779,828	13.99	48.81	10.31	13.36
89,441	16,710	100,289	215,739	21.88	50.05	58.67	40.63	158,457	25,502	168,452	352,411	77.16	52.61	53.71	63.35
302,903	1,190	2	390,455	33.94	28.09		33.89	500,438	1,355		501,793	25.65	13.69		25.62
291,108	52,538	102,594	447,040	11.86	33.24	14.00	9.74	312,204	62,678	89,737	470,010	9.03	17.26	112.87	5.14
603,359	7,048	1	610,408	16.83	4.56		16.65	729,030	8,669		737,699	20.82	22.69		20.85
31,346	261	32	31,639	264.87	50.00		255.05	211,560	707		212,267	574.91	170.88		570.09
70,443	519	65,659	136,621	67.02	13.31	100.09	81.08	179,074	1,366	195,211	375,631	154.21	163.19	197.31	174.06
114,705	569	25,091	140,455	105.03	63.97	145.46	110.94	323,883	1,574	58,240	383,762	182.14	176.62	132.11	173.12
208,721	604	3	209,328	10.47	123.15		10.31	284,036	537	1	284,574	5.00	111.00	100.66	5.69
300,266	18,303	2,254	320,823	16.64	46.89	170.17	15.58	351,568	21,044	674	373,300	17.60	14.97	170.09	16.28
1,873,603	44,870	75	1,918,608	40.58	53.24	199.25	33.78	2,378,890	50,027	4	2,428,921	28.96	11.49	194.60	26.60
472,843	19,543	245,601	737,987	12.79	33.74	19.79	15.52	484,670	25,732	215,817	733,410	2.54	16.31	0.08	2.09
928,329	9,568	6	937,903	61.00	102.58		61.31	1,562,122	17,342	3	1,519,467	61.08	81.25	150.00	62.01
1,300,900	37,930	403	1,348,233	28.78	25.58	90.99	28.47	1,676,115	47,654	64	1,724,033	27.95	26.16	284.11	27.87
192,021	3,561	17	97,199	17.89	0.19	164.58	17.02	103,587	3,328	5	168,830	12.78	19.67	170.58	11.97
257,863	7,921	315,401	581,185	8.06	16.04	22.02	15.06	530,084	8,276	327,038	554,308	0.47	4.48	3.68	2.27
535,746	4,555	141,603	681,904	57.06	67.03	76.75	61.28	640,627	5,524	183,020	820,210	19.57	21.27	23.27	21.06
273,771	891		280,032	19.12	2.43		19.04	291,218	730		291,948	4.09	117.13		4.02
694,900	47,348	409,757	1,211,405	15.12	28.35	10.49	13.71	740,858	49,852	449,087	1,230,797	6.07	5.58	14.04	2.34
15,918			15,918					30,749	185	11	30,945				
								16,100			16,100				
10,509,815	313,447	2,002,924	12,826,186	34.07	36.60	30.76	33.53	14,163,028	377,942	2,482,761	17,025,741	34.72	20.57	33.06	32.74
27,563	6,123	6,119	39,804	21.28	51.97	14.04	20.57	30,657	8,361	4,694	43,712	11.23	35.09	123.28	9.74
10,537,378	319,599	2,009,043	13,866,020	34.03	36.87	30.61	33.40	14,195,695	386,602	2,487,453	17,069,453	34.73	20.87	33.21	32.67

## RECAPITULATION.

POPULATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES FROM 1790 TO 1850, &amp;c.—Continued.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CENSUS OF 1850.				RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1840 TO 1850.			
		White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.
1	Alabama.....	426,514	2,265	342,844	771,623	27.24	11.08	35.22	36.02
2	Arkansas.....	162,189	608	47,100	209,897	116.16	30.75	126.26	115.12
3	California.....	91,635	969	.....	92,597	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Connecticut.....	363,099	7,693	.....	370,792	20.28	15.08	.....	19.62
5	Delaware.....	71,169	16,073	2,290	91,532	21.53	6.82	112.09	17.22
6	Florida.....	47,203	892	39,310	87,445	68.92	14.07	52.85	60.62
7	Georgia.....	521,572	2,321	381,682	906,185	27.93	6.46	35.85	31.07
8	Illinois.....	846,034	5,436	.....	851,470	79.14	51.08	.....	78.81
9	Indiana.....	977,154	11,262	.....	988,416	43.97	57.55	.....	44.11
10	Iowa.....	181,891	333	.....	192,214	347.02	93.60	.....	345.85
11	Kansas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Kentucky.....	761,413	10,011	210,981	982,405	28.99	36.81	15.75	25.98
13	Louisiana.....	265,491	17,462	244,809	517,762	61.23	131.52	45.32	46.02
14	Maine.....	531,812	1,359	.....	533,169	16.26	0.07	.....	16.22
15	Maryland.....	417,943	74,723	90,308	583,034	31.34	20.36	0.70	21.64
16	Massachusetts.....	985,450	9,064	.....	994,514	35.17	4.55	.....	31.81
17	Michigan.....	395,071	2,583	.....	397,654	86.74	265.34	.....	87.31
18	Minnesota.....	6,038	39	.....	6,077	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Mississippi.....	295,718	930	309,878	606,526	65.13	131.91	58.74	61.46
20	Missouri.....	592,004	2,618	87,422	682,044	82.78	66.32	50.10	77.75
21	New Hampshire.....	317,456	520	.....	317,976	11.76	13.16	.....	11.74
22	New Jersey.....	465,509	23,810	236	489,555	32.04	13.14	164.98	21.14
23	New York.....	3,048,225	49,069	.....	3,097,394	28.14	11.91	.....	27.52
24	North Carolina.....	553,028	27,463	288,548	869,039	14.05	20.81	17.38	15.35
25	Ohio.....	1,855,030	25,579	.....	1,980,329	30.15	45.76	.....	30.33
26	Oregon.....	13,087	207	.....	13,294	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Pennsylvania.....	2,208,160	53,626	.....	2,311,786	34.72	12.06	.....	34.09
28	Rhode Island.....	143,875	3,670	.....	147,545	36.28	13.34	.....	35.57
29	South Carolina.....	274,563	8,960	384,984	668,507	5.97	8.26	17.71	12.47
30	Tennessee.....	756,836	6,422	239,429	1,002,717	18.13	16.25	30.89	20.92
31	Texas.....	154,034	397	58,101	212,532	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Vermont.....	313,402	718	.....	314,120	7.61	11.64	.....	7.59
33	Virginia.....	894,800	51,233	473,528	1,421,661	20.77	8.96	5.21	14.60
34	Wisconsin.....	304,756	635	.....	305,391	891.01	243.24	.....	826.88
Total States.....		19,442,272	424,380	3,200,000	23,067,262	37.25	12.28	28.91	55.43
1	Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Nebraska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	New Mexico.....	61,547	.....	.....	61,547	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Utah.....	11,354	.....	26	11,380	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	District of Columbia.....	37,941	10,059	3,687	51,687	23.75	20.30	121.45	18.24
Total States and Territories.....		19,553,114	434,440	3,204,313	23,191,876	37.74	12.46	28.82	55.67

INDIAN POPULATION IN THE STATES AND TERRITORIES NOT ENUMERATED IN THE EIGHTH CENSUS AND RETAINING THEIR TRIBAL CHARACTER.

West of Arkansas .....	65,680
California .....	13,540
Georgia .....	377
Indiana .....	384
Kansas .....	8,129
* Maine .....	969
Michigan .....	7,777
Minnesota .....	17,900
Mississippi .....	900
New York .....	3,785
North Carolina .....	1,499
Oregon .....	7,600
Tennessee .....	161
Wisconsin .....	2,633
Colorado Territory .....	6,000
Dakota Territory .....	39,664
Nebraska Territory .....	5,072
Nevada Territory .....	7,550
New Mexico Territory .....	55,100
Utah Territory .....	20,000
Washington Territory .....	31,000
Total .....	225,400

\* Passamaquoddy tribe..... 463

Penobscot tribe .....

Total .....

## RECAPITULATION

## FREE POPULATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	UNITED STATES.								
	WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1 Alabama.....	563,102	551,079	514,081	293	297	500	960	1,138	2,098
2 Arkansas.....	168,881	151,020	320,451	30	27	57	41	45	86
3 California.....	153,940	75,891	229,831	1,615	682	2,297	848	490	1,338
4 Connecticut.....	182,425	188,529	370,954	3,167	3,458	6,625	869	993	1,862
5 Delaware.....	41,033	40,366	81,429	8,437	8,491	16,928	1,450	1,446	2,896
6 Florida.....	38,953	35,514	74,467	126	141	267	314	322	636
7 Georgia.....	293,620	286,325	579,945	724	751	1,475	981	1,066	1,997
8 Illinois.....	717,323	662,427	1,379,750	2,011	1,992	4,003	1,763	1,792	3,555
9 Indiana.....	626,817	594,013	1,220,830	3,099	2,675	5,974	2,684	2,759	5,491
10 Iowa.....	295,356	273,418	568,774	273	224	497	285	270	561
11 Kansas.....	51,174	42,715	93,889	166	193	359	119	146	265
12 Kentucky.....	439,635	450,070	889,725	3,221	3,381	6,602	1,877	2,198	4,075
13 Louisiana.....	144,273	132,733	277,006	1,304	1,069	2,373	6,718	8,140	14,858
14 Maine.....	297,216	292,419	589,635	314	312	626	277	288	565
15 Maryland.....	216,817	221,628	438,475	32,485	35,363	67,848	7,222	8,779	16,001
16 Massachusetts.....	471,037	490,924	961,961	2,867	3,257	6,124	1,309	1,558	2,867
17 Michigan.....	367,868	285,837	653,705	1,074	1,398	2,072	1,633	1,291	2,944
18 Minnesota.....	60,176	52,872	113,048	39	51	90	80	77	157
19 Mississippi.....	189,363	164,982	354,345	79	91	170	292	309	601
20 Missouri.....	470,533	432,451	902,984	821	973	1,894	765	897	1,662
21 New Hampshire.....	149,846	154,800	304,646	121	118	239	127	123	250
22 New Jersey.....	260,629	263,369	523,998	10,677	11,120	21,797	1,585	1,847	3,432
23 New York.....	1,414,454	1,419,628	2,834,142	18,011	19,895	37,906	4,017	5,420	10,017
24 North Carolina.....	311,984	315,820	627,810	4,275	4,378	8,653	10,207	11,204	21,891
25 Ohio.....	995,482	979,231	1,974,713	10,227	9,679	19,906	8,128	8,200	16,328
26 Oregon.....	27,380	19,840	47,220	40	23	63	31	30	61
27 Pennsylvania.....	1,302,538	1,215,565	2,418,103	17,731	10,895	28,626	8,345	10,426	18,951
28 Rhode Island.....	64,934	68,412	133,346	1,337	1,560	2,897	432	531	963
29 South Carolina.....	140,301	141,016	281,407	1,293	1,514	2,777	3,285	3,847	7,132
30 Tennessee.....	408,562	397,002	805,564	1,515	1,489	3,004	2,019	2,269	4,288
31 Texas.....	203,179	174,714	377,893	36	42	78	129	127	256
32 Vermont.....	140,942	140,729	281,671	268	234	502	89	83	172
33 Virginia.....	508,196	504,162	1,012,358	16,646	17,909	34,555	11,071	12,411	23,482
34 Wisconsin.....	237,586	240,243	497,829	247	175	422	390	333	723
Total in States.....	11,506,655	11,130,340	22,636,995	145,320	155,956	309,285	81,533	91,488	173,620
1 Colorado.....	30,176	1,389	31,565	28	5	33	9	4	13
2 Dakota.....	1,720	1,364	3,083						
3 District of Columbia.....	23,474	24,825	48,299	2,843	3,777	6,620	1,851	2,641	4,492
4 Nebraska.....	12,705	9,706	22,411	13	12	25	21	18	39
5 Nevada.....	4,200	552	4,752	28	8	36	14	1	15
6 New Mexico.....	44,464	42,247	86,711	23	24	46	20	16	36
7 Utah.....	13,948	13,512	27,460	12	16	28	1	1	2
8 Washington.....	5,687	2,756	8,423	21	3	24	2	1	3
Total in Territories.....	136,563	96,321	232,884	2,957	3,843	6,800	1,018	2,682	4,600
Total in States and Territories.....	11,643,018	11,226,661	22,869,679	148,278	157,801	306,087	83,450	94,170	177,620

# RECAPITULATION.

607

## TORIES, NATIVE AND FOREIGN, BY COLOR AND SEX.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									Aggregate.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	
WHITE.			BLACK.			MULATTO.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
8,169	4,181	12,350	1	1	2				529,121	Alabama	1
2,671	1,069	3,740				1		1	324,325	Arkansas	2
116,570	59,507	146,077	208	41	249	156	46	202	379,194	California	3
39,439	41,123	80,562	76	31	107	24	9	33	461,147	Connecticut	4
4,877	4,283	9,160	2	3	5				110,418	Delaware	5
2,175	1,165	3,280	10	12	22	4	3	7	78,679	Florida	6
7,463	4,180	11,643	8	13	21	6	1	7	505,088	Georgia	7
181,629	142,944	324,573	17	15	32	18	20	38	1,711,951	Illinois	8
66,652	51,518	118,170	3	4	7	5	2	7	1,350,428	Indiana	9
58,571	47,409	105,070	2	2	4	6	1	7	674,913	Iowa	10
7,718	4,672	12,690				1		1	107,291	Kansas	11
31,556	25,230	56,792	2	3	5	1	1	2	939,201	Kentucky	12
45,465	35,138	80,603	44	82	126	123	177	300	370,276	Louisiana	13
19,314	18,003	37,317	37	30	67	31	58	69	628,279	Maine	14
39,992	37,451	77,443	29	32	54	17	22	30	599,860	Maryland	15
121,207	132,206	253,303	188	219	407	165	19	204	1,231,066	Massachusetts	16
83,259	65,350	148,609	168	184	352	72	50	131	749,113	Michigan	17
32,782	25,934	58,716				7	5	12	172,023	Minnesota	18
5,912	2,644	8,556	1	1	2				351,674	Mississippi	19
92,611	67,914	160,525	4		4	7	5	12	1,067,081	Missouri	20
9,717	11,216	20,933	2		2	3		3	328,073	New Hampshire	21
62,104	60,207	122,701	40	28	68	10	11	21	672,017	New Jersey	22
465,900	501,628	997,528	351	319	670	199	183	382	3,880,735	New York	23
2,523	1,007	3,290	1	1	2	7		7	661,563	North Carolina	24
176,238	151,287	328,125	44	32	76	33	20	53	2,332,511	Ohio	25
4,135	982	5,117	4		4	1		1	52,465	Oregon	26
224,408	205,755	430,163	110	71	181	87	74	161	2,900,215	Pennsylvania	27
17,368	10,954	27,322	32	26	58	10	4	14	174,020	Rhode Island	28
5,810	4,171	9,981			3			2	301,302	South Carolina	29
14,248	6,970	21,218	1	3	4	3	1	4	834,082	Tennessee	30
25,618	17,783	43,401			4	4	16	1	421,649	Texas	31
17,473	15,245	32,718	8	7	15	6	4	10	315,098	Vermont	32
29,701	14,322	35,023	2		2	2	1	3	1,105,453	Virginia	33
149,230	127,071	276,901	8	4	12	8	6	14	775,681	Wisconsin	34
2,126,220	1,887,025	4,083,884	1,396	1,171	2,567	969	785	1,764	27,197,515		
2,478	188	2,666							34,277	Colorado	1
1,068	706	1,774							4,837	Dakota	2
6,111	6,351	12,465	4	7	11	4	4	8	71,895	District of Columbia	3
4,014	2,334	6,348	1	2	3				28,826	Nebraska	4
1,902	158	2,060	1		1	2	1	3	6,837	Nevada	5
4,522	2,128	6,720				3		3	93,516	New Mexico	6
6,276	6,478	12,754							40,244	Utah	7
2,753	388	3,141	3		3				11,594	Washington	8
20,184	15,744	47,928	9	9	18	9	5	14	292,046		
2,223,443	1,906,369	4,131,812	1,405	1,180	2,583	978	800	1,778	27,489,561		



## NATIVITY OF THE POPULATION OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	UNITED STATES.						Total born in United States.	COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						Total born in foreign countries.
	WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.			WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.				M.	F.		M.	F.		
Alabama	19	14	32				32	German States:							
Arkansas	4	2	6				6	Austria	27	16	43				43
California	11	14	25				25	Bavaria	132	118	250				250
Connecticut	371	326	697	23	28	51	748	Baden	355	308	663				663
Delaware	9	5	14	12	8	20	34	Hesse	65	42	107				107
Florida	4	6	10	3	1	4	14	Nassau	8	10	18				18
Georgia	19	11	30	3	7	10	40	Prussia	420	314	734				734
Illinois	39	27	66				66	Württemberg	78	64	142				142
Indiana	7	6	13				13	German States, (not specified)	723	522	1,245				1,245
Iowa	8	8	16				16	Total Germany	1,808	1,234	3,042				3,042
Kansas	1		1				1	Asia	21	8	29				29
Kentucky	12	10	22	3	1	4	26	Africa	4	5	9	7	3	10	19
Louisiana	21	97	48	2	4	6	54	Atlantic Islands	107	152	259	1		1	259
Maine	5,104	5,803	11,027	29	43	69	11,120	Australia	3	5	8				8
Maryland	88	73	161	85	78	163	327	Belgium	7	5	12				12
Massachusetts	41,033	43,713	85,666	309	408	697	86,563	British America	2,829	3,729	6,558	86	163	249	6,807
Michigan	21	16	37				37	Central America							
Minnesota		2	2				2	China	3	1	4				4
Mississippi	6	2	8	1	2	3	11	Denmark	67	16	83				83
Missouri	13	15	28				28	England	2,076	1,977	4,053	12	7	20	4,073
New Hampshire	3,891	3,246	7,047	5	20	25	7,072	Europe, (not specified)	21	9	30				30
New Jersey	63	60	123	17	8	25	137	France	225	156	381	1	1	2	382
New York	1,207	1,047	2,254	47	74	121	2,375	Great Britain, (not specified)	80	55	135				135
North Carolina	16	12	28	8	8	16	44	Greece	6	3	9				9
Ohio	67	62	129		3	3	132	Holland	89	84	173	1		1	174
Oregon	3	2	5				5	Ireland	18,536	26,450	45,086	1	4	5	45,091
Pennsylvania	233	207	440	48	56	104	514	Italy	146	103	249				249
Rhode Island	361	312	673	15	31	46	719	Mexico	2		2				2
South Carolina	23	37	60	1	2	3	63	Norway	57	9	66				66
Tennessee	3	5	8	1	1	2	10	Portugal	28	6	34	1	1	2	35
Texas	5	2	7				7	Poland	44	34	78				78
Vermont	1,330	932	2,271	5	7	12	2,283	Pacific Islands	4	4	8				8
Virginia	81	51	133	140	147	286	494	Russia	23	15	38				38
Wisconsin	19	15	37				37	Scotland	737	583	1,320	1	1	2	1,322
District of Columbia	17	14	31	18	16	34	65	Spain	42	13	55				55
Territories		1	1				1	Sweden	148	89	237				237
At sea	14	22	36		1	1	37	Sardinia	33	31	64				64
Not stated	765	323	688	12	2	14	912	Switzerland	67	55	122				122
Total	55,812	50,315	112,127	877	1,046	1,923	114,050	South America	21	9	30	3	5	8	38
								Sandwich Islands	3	7	10				10
								Turkey	5	1	6				6
								West Indies	53	45	98	32	8	40	132
								Wales	29	31	60				60
								Other countries	35	9	44				44
								Total	28,350	35,693	63,432	145	194	330	63,791

## RECAPITULATION.

Born in the United States .....	114,050
Born in foreign countries .....	63,791
Aggregate .....	177,841

# RECAPITULATION.

609

## NATIVITY OF THE POPULATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	UNITED STATES.						Total born in United States.	COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						Total born in foreign countries.
	WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.			WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.				M.	F.		M.	F.		
Alabama.....	81	106	187	2	5	7	194	German States:							
Arkansas.....	6	7	13				13	Austria.....	942	749	1,691	1		1	1,699
California.....	71	73	144	2	5	7	151	Bavaria.....	9,294	9,282	18,576				18,578
Connecticut.....	3,994	3,639	7,633	105	158	263	7,896	Baden.....	4,651	4,484	9,135	1		1	9,136
Delaware.....	113	97	210	67	77	144	354	Hesse.....	5,764	5,405	11,169				11,169
Florida.....	32	34	66	1	3	4	70	Nassau.....	541	456	997				997
Georgia.....	171	198	369	10	20	30	399	Prussia.....	7,145	5,697	12,842				12,849
Illinois.....	163	145	308	1	1	2	310	Wurtemberg.....	3,330	3,158	6,497				6,497
Indiana.....	62	50	112				112	German States, (not specified).....	32,135	26,935	59,070	4	1	5	59,075
Iowa.....	19	21	40				40	Total Germany.....	63,811	56,166	119,977	6	1	7	119,984
Kansas.....		2	2				2	Asia.....	36	31	67	2		2	69
Kentucky.....	116	116	232	9	7	16	248	Africa.....	23	13	36	5	3	8	44
Louisiana.....	226	200	426	6	18	24	429	Atlantic Islands.....	19	7	26	2		2	30
Maine.....	926	784	1,650	11	2	13	1,663	Australia.....	14	8	22				22
Maryland.....	782	739	1,521	387	412	799	2,320	Belgium.....	156	113	269				269
Massachusetts.....	4,070	3,424	7,494	72	72	144	7,638	British America.....	1,972	1,875	3,847	17	35	62	3,899
Michigan.....	115	110	225	2	2	4	229	Central America.....	4	7	11				11
Minnesota.....	11	7	18				18	China.....	46	5	51				51
Mississippi.....	34	40	74				76	Denmark.....	417	185	612				612
Missouri.....	60	55	115	1	2	3	118	England.....	14,113	12,936	27,049	14	10	23	27,082
New Hampshire.....	700	461	1,161	4	5	9	1,170	Europe, (not specified).....	6	5	11				11
New Jersey.....	5,836	5,907	11,743	437	729	1,166	12,909	France.....	4,172	3,877	8,049	15	10	25	8,074
New York.....	184,773	186,303	371,166	3,370	4,498	7,868	379,034	Great Britain, (not specified).....	2		2				2
North Carolina.....	98	86	186	40	44	84	270	Greece.....	13	6	19				19
Ohio.....	470	368	838	29	19	48	906	Holland.....	781	639	1,420				1,420
Oregon.....		3	3				3	Ireland.....	86,589	117,120	203,709	20	20	40	203,740
Pennsylvania.....	2,724	2,662	5,386	289	362	651	6,037	Italy.....	926	537	1,463			1	1,464
Rhode Island.....	571	498	1,069	11	32	43	1,112	Mexico.....	32	21	53	1		1	54
South Carolina.....	245	290	535	41	38	79	614	Norway.....	192	59	251				251
Tennessee.....	33	38	71				73	Portugal.....	106	34	140	3	1	4	144
Texas.....	38	26	64	1	2	3	67	Poland.....	967	619	1,586				1,586
Vermont.....	770	475	1,245	26	35	61	1,306	Pacific Islands.....	2	1	3				3
Virginia.....	538	506	1,044	247	285	532	1,576	Russia.....	291	178	467				467
Wisconsin.....	73	90	163				164	Scotland.....	4,941	4,566	9,507			1	9,508
District of Columbia.....	95	100	195	30	40	70	265	Spain.....	293	116	409	6	1	7	416
Territories.....	7	2	9				9	Sweden.....	489	177	666				666
At sea.....	48	38	86				88	Sardinia.....	32	8	40				40
Not stated.....	943	1,011	1,954	36	43	79	2,033	Switzerland.....	901	870	1,771				1,771
Total.....	202,014	208,778	410,792	5,237	6,923	12,160	422,952	South America.....	84	71	155	11	4	15	170
								Sandwich Islands.....	3	8	11				11
								Turkey.....	15	6	21	3	1	4	25
								West Indies.....	556	439	995	120	87	207	1,202
								Wales.....	468	429	895				895
								Other foreign countries.....	1	1	2	3		3	5
								Total.....	182,462	200,841	383,303	298	188	414	383,717

## RECAPITULATION.

Born in United States..... 422,952

\*Born in foreign countries..... 383,717

Aggregate..... 812,669

\*\* Indians included in white population.

## RECAPITULATION.

## NATIVITY OF THE POPULATION OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	UNITED STATES.						Total born in United States.	COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						Total born in foreign countries.
	WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.			WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.				M.	F.		M.	F.		
Alabama . . . . .	56	56	112	.....	1	1	113	German States:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas . . . . .	6	6	12	.....	.....	.....	12	Austria . . . . .	208	123	331	.....	.....	.....	331
California . . . . .	17	15	32	2	.....	2	34	Bavaria . . . . .	2,624	2,347	4,971	.....	.....	.....	4,971
Connecticut . . . . .	511	396	907	21	17	38	945	Baden . . . . .	3,132	2,835	5,967	.....	.....	.....	5,967
Delaware . . . . .	2,222	3,203	5,425	1,024	1,823	2,977	8,408	Hesse . . . . .	2,083	1,847	3,930	1	.....	1	3,931
Florida . . . . .	14	10	24	.....	.....	.....	24	Nassau . . . . .	89	69	158	3	2	5	162
Georgia . . . . .	64	83	147	24	34	58	205	Prussia . . . . .	3,880	3,141	7,021	.....	.....	.....	7,021
Illinois . . . . .	74	69	143	1	1	2	145	Württemberg . . . . .	3,807	3,323	7,132	.....	.....	.....	7,132
Indiana . . . . .	45	89	135	2	1	3	138	German States, (not specified) . . . . .	7,649	6,455	14,104	2	1	3	14,107
Iowa . . . . .	24	31	55	.....	.....	.....	55	Total Germany . . . . .	33,492	30,142	63,634	6	3	9	63,643
Kansas . . . . .	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	5	Asia . . . . .	10	15	25	2	1	3	28
Kentucky . . . . .	104	101	205	6	7	13	218	Africa . . . . .	2	2	4	10	3	13	17
Louisiana . . . . .	90	87	177	14	11	25	202	Atlantic Islands . . . . .	13	9	22	1	1	2	24
Maine . . . . .	263	170	438	5	5	10	448	Australia . . . . .	5	5	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Maryland . . . . .	1,809	2,113	3,922	800	1,170	1,970	5,898	Belgium . . . . .	43	17	60	.....	.....	.....	60
Massachusetts . . . . .	1,234	964	2,198	23	25	48	2,246	British America . . . . .	404	502	906	26	8	34	940
Michigan . . . . .	35	27	62	.....	.....	.....	62	Central America . . . . .	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Minnesota . . . . .	15	11	26	4	.....	4	30	China . . . . .	5	5	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Mississippi . . . . .	34	35	69	1	.....	1	70	Denmark . . . . .	89	27	116	.....	.....	.....	116
Missouri . . . . .	56	61	117	3	4	7	124	England . . . . .	10,177	9,087	19,264	10	4	14	19,278
New Hampshire . . . . .	172	128	300	.....	.....	.....	333	Europe, (not specified) . . . . .	10	4	14	.....	.....	.....	14
New Jersey . . . . .	6,041	7,814	13,855	423	674	1,097	14,952	France . . . . .	1,443	1,173	2,615	3	0	3	2,615
New York . . . . .	3,070	3,224	6,294	65	73	138	6,438	Great Britain, (not specified) . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina . . . . .	86	70	156	43	57	100	262	Greece . . . . .	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Ohio . . . . .	420	447	867	8	9	17	884	Holland . . . . .	244	201	445	1	1	2	446
Oregon . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ireland . . . . .	41,010	54,623	95,633	7	8	15	95,648
Pennsylvania . . . . .	161,368	173,300	334,728	5,705	7,950	13,734	348,432	Italy . . . . .	201	194	485	2	.....	2	487
Rhode Island . . . . .	158	146	304	2	7	9	313	Mexico . . . . .	17	22	39	2	2	4	43
South Carolina . . . . .	131	143	274	94	111	205	479	Norway . . . . .	27	5	32	.....	.....	.....	32
Tennessee . . . . .	49	46	95	1	2	3	98	Portugal . . . . .	53	11	64	.....	.....	.....	64
Texas . . . . .	14	13	27	.....	.....	.....	27	Poland . . . . .	54	21	75	.....	.....	.....	75
Vermont . . . . .	132	100	232	1	2	3	235	Pacific Islands . . . . .	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Virginia . . . . .	734	825	1,559	530	711	1,241	2,790	Russia . . . . .	53	34	87	1	.....	1	88
Wisconsin . . . . .	15	12	27	.....	.....	.....	27	Scotland . . . . .	1,682	1,616	3,298	1	.....	1	3,299
District of Columbia . . . . .	178	175	353	61	84	145	498	Spain . . . . .	79	29	108	1	2	3	111
Territories . . . . .	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	7	Sweden . . . . .	70	20	90	.....	.....	.....	90
At sea . . . . .	30	39	78	.....	.....	.....	79	Sardinia . . . . .	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Not stated . . . . .	460	353	823	22	30	71	823	Switzerland . . . . .	641	589	1,230	.....	.....	.....	1,230
Total . . . . .	179,732	194,425	374,177	9,025	12,807	21,922	396,099	South America . . . . .	20	21	41	2	2	4	45
								Sandwich Islands . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
								Turkey . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
								West Indies . . . . .	215	232	447	78	70	148	595
								Wales . . . . .	243	247	490	.....	.....	.....	490
								Other countries . . . . .	5	8	13	.....	.....	.....	13
								Total . . . . .	80,403	88,764	169,167	132	111	253	169,433

## RECAPITULATION.

Born in the United States .....	396,099
Born in foreign countries .....	169,430
Aggregate .....	565,529

# RECAPITULATION.

611

## NATIVITY OF THE FREE POPULATION OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	UNITED STATES.						Total born in United States.	COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						Total born in foreign countries.	
	WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.			WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.		
	M.	F.		M.	F.				M.	F.						
Alabama.....	9	9	18				18	German States:								
Arkansas.....	1		1		1	1	2	Austria.....	68	44	112					112
California.....	3	10	13				13	Bavaria.....	3,248	3,348	6,596					6,596
Connecticut.....	116	109	225		1	1	226	Baden.....	1,294	1,351	2,645		1	1		2,646
Delaware.....	220	243	463	8	7	15	478	Hesse.....	3,356	3,179	6,535					6,535
Florida.....	7	10	17				17	Nassau.....	50	29	79					79
Georgia.....	31	14	45	2	2	4	49	Prussia.....	1,326	1,069	2,395					2,395
Illinois.....	13	9	22				23	Württemberg.....	906	871	1,777	2	1	3		1,780
Indiana.....	24	19	43				43	German States, (not specified).....	6,429	6,049	12,478			1	1	12,479
Iowa.....	1	5	6				6	Total Germany.....	16,677	15,931	32,608	2	3	5		32,613
Kansas.....	2		2				2	Asiatic.....		1	1					1
Kentucky.....	29	26	55	2	2	4	59	Africa.....					2	2		2
Louisiana.....	42	50	92		4	4	96	Atlantic Islands.....	7	4	11					11
Maine.....	117	108	225	1			226	Australia.....		2	2					2
Maryland.....	56,433	62,758	119,191	10,025	14,862	24,887	144,078	Belgium.....	8	5	13					13
Massachusetts.....	374	306	680		1	1	681	British America.....	77	68	145	2		2		147
Michigan.....	4	4	8				8	Central America.....								
Minnesota.....	1	1	2				2	China.....	2	1	3					3
Mississippi.....	10	13	23				23	Denmark.....	44	10	54	1		1		54
Missouri.....	72	14	86	3	2	5	91	England.....	1,120	1,032	2,152	1	1	2		2,154
New Hampshire.....	17	44	61				61	Europe, (not specified).....	1	2	3					3
New Jersey.....	203	184	387				387	France.....	226	165	391	2	4	6		397
New York.....	732	686	1,418	3	6	9	1,427	Great Britain, (not specified).....								
North Carolina.....	78	78	156	1	4	5	161	Greece.....	1	1	2					2
Ohio.....	147	146	293		2	2	295	Holland.....	143	138	281					281
Oregon.....		1	1				1	Ireland.....	6,781	8,730	15,511	5	20	25		15,536
Pennsylvania.....	1,984	2,141	4,125	29	32	61	4,183	Italy.....	119	59	178					178
Rhode Island.....	36	37	73	2	2	4	77	Mexico.....	2	3	5	1		1		6
South Carolina.....	37	63	100		1	1	101	Norway.....	6	1	7					7
Tennessee.....	17	13	30				30	Portugal.....	15	7	22					22
Texas.....	2	5	7				7	Poland.....	40	20	60					60
Vermont.....	40	32	72				72	Pacific Islands.....								
Virginia.....	1,451	1,566	3,017	211	320	531	3,568	Russia.....	5	5	10					10
Wisconsin.....		5	5				5	Scotland.....	295	229	524					524
District of Columbia.....	389	351	739	15	23	38	771	Spain.....	8	4	12					12
Territories.....	1	2	3				3	Sweden.....	36	8	44					44
At sea.....	13	14	27				27	Sardinia.....	1	3	4					4
Not stated.....	165	206	371	13	14	27	398	Switzerland.....	68	67	135					135
								South America.....	11	11	22					22
								Sandwich Islands.....				1		1		1
								Turkey.....	1	1	2					2
								West Indies.....	41	63	104	29	17	37		141
								Wales.....	55	47	102					102
								Other countries.....								
Total.....	62,293	69,282	132,105	10,312	15,286	25,598	157,703	Total.....	55,790	26,625	82,415	35	47	82		82,415

## RECAPITULATION.

Born in the United States.....	157,703
Born in foreign countries.....	52,497
Total free.....	210,200
Slaves.....	2,218
Aggregate.....	212,418

NOTE.—1 Indian included in white population.

## RECAPITULATION.

## NATIVITY OF THE POPULATION OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	UNITED STATES.						Total born in United States.	COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						Total born in foreign countries.
	WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.			WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.				M.	F.		M.	F.		
Alabama.....	27	26	53	20	30	50	103	German States:							
Arkansas.....	17	6	23	10	17	27	50	Austria.....	196	146	342				342
California.....	1	2	3				3	Bavaria.....	4,377	4,229	8,606				8,606
Connecticut.....	257	177	434		3	3	437	Baden.....	2,033	1,870	3,903				3,903
Delaware.....	71	64	135	1	1	2	137	Hesse.....	1,340	1,131	2,471				2,471
Florida.....	1	2	3				3	Nassau.....	139	112	251				251
Georgia.....	31	15	46	21	32	53	99	Prussia.....	3,700	2,836	6,536				6,536
Illinois.....	121	123	254	4	4	8	262	Württemberg.....	1,389	1,158	2,547				2,547
Indiana.....	786	643	1,429	10	15	25	1,663	German States, (not specified).....	10,170	9,045	19,215				19,215
Iowa.....	39	52	91	1	2	3	94	Total Germany.....	23,404	20,527	43,931				43,931
Kansas.....	2	2	4		1	1	5	Asia.....	2	4	6				6
Kentucky.....	1,152	1,237	2,389	263	220	483	2,872	Africa.....	2	4	6				6
Louisiana.....	147	147	294	64	70	134	428	Atlantic Islands.....							
Maine.....	128	81	209				209	Australia.....	6	4	10				10
Maryland.....	560	591	1,151	23	64	102	1,253	Belgium.....	30	21	51	1	1	2	53
Massachusetts.....	535	443	978	4	3	7	985	British America.....	451	426	877	2	2	4	881
Michigan.....	60	64	124	1	1	2	126	Central America.....	1		1				1
Minnesota.....	6	7	13				13	China.....	1	1	2				2
Mississippi.....	51	52	103	61	83	144	247	Denmark.....	33	18	51				51
Missouri.....	118	90	208	10	12	22	230	England.....	1,975	1,753	3,728		2	2	3,730
New Hampshire.....	116	90	206				206	Europe, (not specified).....	4	2	6				6
New Jersey.....	435	454	889	3	6	9	898	France.....	1,000	884	1,884				1,884
New York.....	1,828	1,638	3,466	10	12	22	3,497	Great Britain, (not specified).....	2	2	4				4
North Carolina.....	29	31	60	31	43	74	124	Greece.....	3	2	5				5
Ohio.....	32,267	32,369	64,636	614	622	1,236	65,242	Holland.....	379	379	758				758
Oregon.....								Ireland.....	9,473	9,902	19,375				19,375
Pennsylvania.....	2,087	1,952	4,039	85	70	155	4,194	Italy.....	204	116	320				320
Rhode Island.....	78	55	133				133	Mexico.....	2	2	4				4
South Carolina.....	27	25	52	19	19	38	90	Norway.....	6	3	9				9
Tennessee.....	68	85	153	109	125	234	287	Portugal.....	3		3				3
Texas.....	15	18	33	5	8	13	46	Poland.....	125	74	199				199
Vermont.....	137	103	240		1	1	241	Pacific Islands.....							
Virginia.....	604	611	1,215	308	277	585	1,190	Russia.....	5	3	8				8
Wisconsin.....	29	21	50				50	Scotland.....	545	376	921				921
District of Columbia.....	41	42	83	11	21	32	115	Spain.....	9	5	14				14
Territories.....								Sweden.....	20	9	29				29
At sea.....	23	30	53				23	Sardinia.....	104	76	180				180
Not stated.....	166	127	293	3		3	296	Switzerland.....	435	365	800				800
Total.....	42,000	41,715	83,715	1,823	1,892	3,715	87,430	South America.....	3	6	9				9
								Sandwich Islands.....							
								Turkey.....	5	5	10				10
								West Indies.....	10	8	18	3		3	21
								Wales.....	256	233	489				489
								Other countries.....							
								Total.....	38,498	35,105	73,603	6	5	11	73,614

## RECAPITULATION.

Born in the United States.....	87,430
Born in foreign countries.....	73,614
Aggregate.....	161,044

NOTE.—4 Indians included in white population.

# RECAPITULATION.

613

## NATIVITY OF THE POPULATION OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	UNITED STATES.						Total born in United States.	COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						Total born in foreign countries.
	WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.			WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.				M.	F.		M.	F.		
Alabama.....	9	14	23	2	1	3	26	German States:							
Arkansas.....	3	1	4	1		1	5	Austria.....	486	441	927				927
California.....	2	0	8				8	Bavaria.....	1,399	1,225	2,624				2,624
Connecticut.....	643	545	1,188	2		2	1,190	Baden.....	647	597	1,244				1,244
Delaware.....	21	17	38	1		1	39	Hesse.....	689	617	1,306				1,306
Florida.....	2	1	3	1		1	4	Nassau.....	117	69	206				206
Georgia.....	15	14	29	5	8	13	42	Prussia.....	3,094	2,718	5,812	2	2		5,814
Illinois.....	13,958	13,975	27,933	65	95	160	28,093	Wurtemberg.....	458	300	848				848
Indiana.....	164	189	353	9	14	23	376	German States, (not specified).....	4,792	4,408	9,200	1	1		9,201
Iowa.....	51	50	110	1	1	2	113	Total Germany.....	11,689	10,545	22,237	3	3		22,240
Kansas.....	3	1	4				4	Asia.....	3		3				3
Kentucky.....	191	196	387	74	42	116	503	Africa.....		1	1	1		1	2
Louisiana.....	36	45	81	7	5	12	93	Atlantic Islands.....	1		1				1
Maine.....	416	316	732				732	Australia.....	3	2	5				5
Maryland.....	180	150	330	14	20	34	364	Belgium.....	89	70	152				152
Massachusetts.....	1,475	1,100	2,575	2	5	7	2,582	British America.....	886	937	1,843	9	15	24	1,867
Michigan.....	411	393	804	11	4	15	819	Central America.....	2	1	3				3
Minnesota.....	6	7	13				13	China.....							
Mississippi.....	6	13	19	3	3	6	25	Denmark.....	96	51	150				150
Missouri.....	84	110	194	44	58	102	296	England.....	2,369	1,985	4,354				4,354
New Hampshire.....	321	285	606				606	Europe, (not specified).....							
New Jersey.....	321	285	606	1	1	2	608	France.....	476	406	882	1		1	883
New York.....	6,188	5,411	11,599	25	21	46	11,645	Great Britain, (not specified).....							
North Carolina.....	9	7	16	22	11	33	40	Greece.....							
Ohio.....	675	715	1,390	27	33	60	1,450	Holland.....	167	138	305				305
Oregon.....	1		1				1	Ireland.....	8,989	10,894	19,883	2	4	6	19,829
Pennsylvania.....	821	767	1,578	20	16	36	1,614	Italy.....	71	29	100				100
Rhode Island.....	118	105	223				223	Mexico.....	1	3	4				4
South Carolina.....	10	13	23	3	1	4	27	Norway.....	649	664	1,313				1,313
Tennessee.....	13	18	31	17	10	27	58	Portugal.....							
Texas.....	4	6	10			2	12	Poland.....	54	55	109				109
Vermont.....	631	548	1,179	2		2	1,181	Pacific Islands.....							
Virginia.....	114	98	212	69	87	156	368	Russia.....	23	13	37				37
Wisconsin.....	343	373	716	4	4	8	724	Scotland.....	945	696	1,641				1,641
District of Columbia.....	28	35	63	2	2	4	67	Spain.....	1	2	3				3
Territories.....								Sweden.....	396	420	816				816
At sea.....	14	11	25				25	Sardinia.....	4		4				4
Not stated.....	351	202	553	36	3	39	592	Switzerland.....	257	246	503				503
								South America.....	1	2	3				3
								Sandwich Islands.....							
Total.....	27,710	26,009	53,719	470	447	917	54,636	Turkey.....	1		1				1
								West Indies.....	12	9	21	1	2	3	24
								Wales.....	110	112	222				222
								Other countries.....							
								Total.....	27,280	27,306	54,586	14	24	38	54,624

## RECAPITULATION.

Born in the United States.....	54,636
Born in foreign countries.....	54,624
Aggregate.....	109,260

NOTE.—6 Indians included in white population.

## RECAPITULATION.

## NATIVITY OF THE FREE POPULATION OF THE COUNTY AND CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	UNITED STATES.						Total born in United States.	COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						Total born in foreign countries.
	WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.			WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.				M.	F.		M.	F.		
Alabama.....	61	51	112	2	7	9	121	German States:							
Arkansas.....	48	30	78	3	5	8	86	Austria.....	1,367	1,173	2,540				2,540
California.....	20	23	43				43	Bavaria.....	3,119	2,763	5,882				5,882
Connecticut.....	353	235	588		1	1	589	Baden.....	2,449	1,858	4,407				4,407
Delaware.....	68	59	127				127	Hesse.....	2,470	1,921	4,391				4,391
Florida.....	7	10	17				17	Nassau.....	369	250	639				639
Georgia.....	50	55	111	3	3	6	117	Prussia.....	8,180	5,940	14,129				14,129
Illinois.....	1,435	1,495	2,930	17	31	48	2,978	Wurtemberg.....	1,064	692	1,756				1,756
Indiana.....	376	432	808	5	3	8	816	German States,(not specified)	9,526	7,240	16,766				16,766
Iowa.....	349	334	683	4	4	8	691	Total Germany.....	38,564	21,946	50,510				50,510
Kansas.....	15	6	21				21	Asia.....	11	3	14				14
Kentucky.....	1,238	1,305	2,543	85	108	193	2,736	Africa.....	3		3				3
Louisiana.....	365	342	707	20	33	53	763	Atlantic Islands.....	2	3	5				5
Maine.....	170	96	266		1	1	267	Australia.....	23	17	40				40
Maryland.....	705	581	1,286	32	31	63	1,349	Belgium.....	97	44	141				141
Massachusetts.....	792	537	1,349	5		5	1,354	British America.....	762	567	1,329	2	1	3	1,332
Michigan.....	157	97	254				254	Central America.....							
Minnesota.....	41	30	71				71	China.....	1		1				1
Mississippi.....	84	73	157	6	9	15	172	Denmark.....	150	83	233				233
Missouri.....	28,123	28,657	56,782	373	479	852	57,634	England.....	2,894	2,618	5,512	1		1	5,513
New Hampshire.....	161	116	277				277	Europe, (not specified).....	5	6	11				11
New Jersey.....	390	323	713		2	4	717	France.....	1,703	1,369	3,073				3,073
New York.....	2,650	2,318	5,168	2	2	4	5,172	Great Britain, (not specified).....							
North Carolina.....	20	95	115	8	10	18	136	Greece.....	7		7				7
Ohio.....	1,865	1,576	3,441	39	35	74	3,453	Holland.....	371	220	591				591
Oregon.....		1	1				1	Ireland.....	15,994	13,931	29,925	1	1	2	29,926
Pennsylvania.....	2,326	1,839	4,165	67	49	116	4,281	Italy.....	373	152	525				525
Rhode Island.....	84	45	129				129	Mexico.....	10	8	18	2	1	3	21
South Carolina.....	72	67	139	3	2	5	144	Norway.....	21	10	40				40
Tennessee.....	313	223	536	17	20	37	573	Portugal.....	2	1	3				3
Texas.....	14	21	35	1	2	3	38	Poland.....	190	64	254				254
Vermont.....	231	137	368	8	18	26	394	Pacific Islands.....	1		1				1
Virginia.....	1,141	965	2,106	115	143	258	2,364	Russia.....	25	13	38				38
Wisconsin.....	175	192	367	1	2	3	370	Scotland.....	630	451	1,101				1,101
District of Columbia.....	98	86	184	5	4	9	193	Spain.....	24	11	35				35
Territories.....	30	37	67	2	2	4	71	Sweden.....	54	37	91				91
At sea.....	29	28	57		1	1	58	Sardinia.....	30	18	48				48
Not stated.....	809	496	1,305	12	6	18	1,413	Switzerland.....	1,450	1,110	2,560				2,560
Total.....	45,176	43,063	88,239	840	1,013	1,853	90,092	South America.....	3	4	7				7
								Sandwich Islands.....							
								Turkey.....	1	1	2				2
								West Indies.....	48	47	95	2	2	4	99
								Wales.....	85	47	132				132
								Other foreign countries.....							
								Total.....	33,284	42,730	86,074	7	5	12	86,086

## RECAPITULATION.

Born in the United States.....	90,092
Born in foreign countries.....	96,086
Total free.....	186,178
Slaves.....	4,346
Aggregate.....	190,524

# RECAPITULATION.

615

## NATIVITY OF THE FREE POPULATION OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	UNITED STATES.						Total born in United States.	COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						Total born in foreign countries.
	WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.			WHITES.		Total whites.	FREE COLORED.		Total free colored.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.				M.	F.					
Alabama .....	421	408	829	15	17	32	861	German States:							
Arkansas .....	31	28	59	1	1	2	61	Austria .....	107	32	199				199
California .....	18	12	30				30	Bavaria .....	1,543	1,535	3,078				3,078
Connecticut .....	134	71	205				205	Baden .....	1,929	1,816	3,805	5	6	11	3,816
Delaware .....	40	28	68		2	2	70	Hesse .....	429	392	821				821
Florida .....	93	100	193	1	2	3	196	Nassau .....	62	23	145				145
Georgia .....	122	108	230	6	7	13	273	Prussia .....	1,103	842	2,005	2	1	3	2,008
Illinois .....	142	105	247		1	1	248	Wurtemberg .....	383	309	692	2	3	4	696
Indiana .....	105	97	202		6	6	208	German States, (not specified)	4,979	4,005	8,984	3	2	5	8,989
Iowa .....	10	10	20				20	Total Germany .....	10,715	9,014	19,729	22	11	33	19,759
Kansas .....	4	1	5				5	Asia .....	35	16	51				51
Kentucky .....	652	484	1,136	16	34	50	1,186	Africa .....	1	2	3	5	27	32	35
Louisiana .....	30,826	32,030	62,856	4,105	5,556	9,661	73,527	Atlantic Islands .....	14	17	31				31
Maine .....	323	150	473				473	Australia .....	1		1				1
Maryland .....	385	297	682	17	47	64	746	Belgium .....	101	67	168				168
Massachusetts .....	616	365	981	3		3	984	British America .....	300	202	502				502
Michigan .....	28	21	49				49	Central America .....	8	14	22				22
Minnesota .....	5	3	8				8	China .....	8	2	10				10
Mississippi .....	523	496	1,019	20	21	41	1,060	Denmark .....	162	65	227				227
Missouri .....	380	361	741	7	7	14	755	England .....	1,755	1,287	3,042	1	2	3	3,045
New Hampshire .....	83	37	120				120	Europe, (not specified) .....	7	2	9	1	3	4	13
New Jersey .....	170	104	274	1		1	275	France .....	6,107	4,318	10,515	28	21	49	10,564
New York .....	2,316	1,735	4,071	0	8	17	4,088	Great Britain, (not specified) .....							
North Carolina .....	122	73	195	5	8	13	208	Greece .....	13		13				13
Ohio .....	534	385	919	2	5	7	926	Holland .....	9	70	167				167
Oregon .....		3	3				3	Ireland .....	11,494	15,891	24,385	6	7	13	24,398
Pennsylvania .....	844	503	1,437	12	14	26	1,463	Italy .....	672	254	896	1		1	897
Rhode Island .....	53	43	96				96	Mexico .....	144	117	261	1	4	5	266
South Carolina .....	230	218	448	13	29	42	490	Norway .....	30	8	38				38
Tennessee .....	195	167	362	4	7	11	373	Portugal .....	79	30	109				109
Texas .....	127	117	244	1	1	2	246	Poland .....	87	32	119	1		1	120
Vermont .....	67	43	110				110	Pacific Islands .....							
Virginia .....	542	353	895	102	129	231	1,186	Russia .....	23	15	38				38
Wisconsin .....	17	11	28				28	Scotland .....	488	248	736				736
District of Columbia .....	26	30	56	5	14	19	75	Spain .....	1,014	346	1,360	3	2	5	1,365
Territories .....	5	2	7				7	Sweden .....	101	39	140				140
At sea .....	4	11	15		1	1	16	Sardinia .....	78	45	123				123
Not stated .....	520	457	977	6	11	17	994	Switzerland .....	353	245	600				600
								South America .....	11	7	18		1	1	19
Total .....	40,753	39,577	80,330	4,351	5,988	10,339	90,669	Sandwich Islands .....							
								Turkey .....	1		1				1
								West Indies .....	371	425	796	62	151	213	1,009
								Wales .....	47	24	71				71
								Other countries .....							
								Total .....	34,409	29,772	64,271	121	220	350	64,621

## RECAPITULATION.

Born in United States .....	90,669
Born in foreign countries .....	64,621
Total free .....	155,290
Slaves .....	13,385
Aggregate .....	168,675



## NATIVITIES OF FREE POPULATION.

## NATIVE BORN.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.		Alabama.	Arkansas.	California.	Connecticut.	Delaware.	Florida.	Georgia.	Illinois.	Indiana.
1	Alabama.....	320,050	343	2	604	47	1,644	83,517	224	180
2	Arkansas.....	24,433	124,043	36	184	103	173	18,031	3,899	2,534
3	California.....	1,382	2,910	77,707	2,930	202	129	1,111	8,251	4,630
4	Connecticut.....	107	9	43	323,772	81	58	193	237	64
5	Delaware.....	6	7	-----	81	84,809	9	6	31	32
6	Florida.....	4,748	11	1	210	17	35,602	17,550	8	26
7	Georgia.....	4,028	98	13	823	104	1,639	475,496	67	47
8	Illinois.....	1,565	620	175	11,102	1,888	57	1,347	706,925	63,010
9	Indiana.....	338	223	56	2,505	2,301	20	561	7,025	774,731
10	Iowa.....	214	150	127	4,084	850	26	202	26,696	57,533
11	Kansas.....	240	448	30	630	91	23	179	9,567	9,945
12	Kentucky.....	920	364	18	470	307	24	870	2,617	7,883
13	Louisiana.....	12,078	1,214	37	378	105	635	9,028	507	681
14	Maine.....	7	5	68	360	18	7	31	63	18
15	Maryland.....	46	13	18	384	4,744	29	124	76	10
16	Massachusetts.....	112	53	289	15,580	124	57	235	534	123
17	Michigan.....	40	13	210	7,636	515	26	79	2,167	4,428
18	Minnesota.....	48	9	17	1,084	118	16	39	5,475	3,004
19	Mississippi.....	38,878	654	8	203	65	343	18,458	371	409
20	Missouri.....	3,473	4,205	213	1,422	747	57	2,568	30,138	30,463
21	New Hampshire.....	21	4	15	910	7	2	25	104	28
22	New Jersey.....	61	4	57	3,668	1,941	40	197	200	137
23	New York.....	410	25	451	53,141	938	194	708	1,863	661
24	North Carolina.....	184	32	2	301	60	47	1,219	29	52
25	Ohio.....	345	179	386	16,741	3,045	23	437	2,968	11,009
26	Oregon.....	110	333	486	192	46	11	78	3,805	2,497
27	Pennsylvania.....	139	58	75	8,044	12,383	64	315	909	707
28	Rhode Island.....	10	2	31	4,634	107	12	173	50	16
29	South Carolina.....	309	10	4	194	18	138	1,854	14	15
30	Tennessee.....	8,015	971	25	380	96	20	6,372	1,396	1,086
31	Texas.....	34,193	11,310	83	472	114	1,103	22,637	7,650	3,478
32	Vermont.....	86	5	11	2,733	4	4	33	147	66
33	Virginia.....	177	47	41	617	561	45	156	245	300
34	Wisconsin.....	69	14	235	7,303	266	16	113	8,943	5,158
35	Colorado Territory.....	70	264	30	980	14	2	389	3,620	2,527
36	Dakota Territory.....	3	3	-----	9	-----	-----	-----	48	31
37	District of Columbia.....	72	30	25	233	160	29	114	56	69
38	Nebraska Territory.....	26	18	1	256	35	7	26	1,656	1,953
39	Nevada Territory.....	21	42	135	66	15	1	23	204	123
40	New Mexico Territory.....	36	38	58	25	8	10	34	57	22
41	Utah Territory.....	96	9	236	522	47	5	46	1,796	322
42	Washington Territory.....	6	41	133	98	15	3	16	464	372
Total in the United States.....		437,766	148,376	81,597	476,310	117,362	42,372	665,719	841,661	900,269

# RECAPITULATION.

617

## NATIVITIES OF FREE POPULATION.

### NATIVE BORN.

Iowa.	Kansas.	Kennedy.	Louisiana.	Maine.	Maryland.	Massachusetts.	Michigan.	Minnesota.	Mississippi.	Missouri.
23	22	1,066	1,149	272	683	733	23	7	4,848	101
214	43	11,083	2,313	112	431	217	66	9	16,351	8,638
2,571	64	7,029	2,020	9,864	2,456	12,165	2,301	83	894	14,002
62	7	38	85	1,195	379	14,674	157	20	30	45
4	1	6	4	35	5,110	214	5	2	6	17
3	2	97	226	222	204	295	8	-----	243	19
5	3	469	103	360	600	773	19	2	370	70
4,948	99	69,193	988	7,475	10,476	10,053	5,516	285	794	12,394
1,844	62	68,588	537	1,283	9,673	3,443	3,701	161	350	1,679
191,148	89	13,204	281	3,151	4,063	6,214	4,303	432	130	5,931
4,608	10,997	6,556	114	728	630	1,282	1,137	76	198	11,356
668	23	721,570	894	333	4,412	925	135	95	804	2,585
43	5	3,112	214,294	630	1,321	1,350	79	20	15,641	1,190
16	2	17	40	560,030	99	13,222	49	19	7	16
39	7	113	182	313	481,061	1,032	20	6	70	97
102	11	118	198	43,031	1,128	805,546	260	58	54	121
353	18	1,054	81	2,214	710	9,873	294,828	133	55	161
1,823	19	641	97	6,430	499	3,719	1,764	34,305	64	619
48	1	3,201	2,983	163	613	369	30	15	195,806	117
9,982	1,069	99,814	1,389	935	6,015	2,702	1,270	215	3,324	475,246
18	1	26	15	11,403	50	19,973	65	22	15	8
72	15	98	166	649	1,954	2,819	173	8	64	101
363	26	700	860	5,794	4,859	56,004	3,624	125	223	361
5	2	131	31	99	497	324	8	6	97	38
1,595	31	15,074	942	3,011	58,689	16,313	3,698	114	656	1,007
2,116	9	2,308	65	384	271	535	247	8	46	5,625
399	30	711	335	1,686	22,774	7,777	519	86	172	369
14	-----	15	30	1,301	430	13,965	48	18	4	9
4	1	68	37	96	279	322	5	1	114	5
223	73	12,975	925	161	1,222	680	115	17	3,587	1,471
702	29	14,545	9,669	439	916	680	248	70	10,002	12,487
49	3	14	22	1,214	39	11,913	100	13	6	18
90	1	2,938	129	419	12,599	1,431	53	15	155	387
1,030	13	1,543	121	8,467	874	12,115	3,672	544	88	1,023
797	197	1,861	150	611	461	1,400	806	132	88	3,312
54	-----	13	-----	18	2	20	110	480	-----	83
7	4	154	61	204	10,698	514	48	8	60	58
1,588	57	746	23	145	209	286	356	47	11	1,223
53	3	186	30	162	89	251	128	10	38	910
11	6	108	23	33	78	72	16	2	23	171
1,551	7	260	39	222	42	523	162	-----	113	726
268	2	221	69	557	84	226	60	5	49	394
228,683	13,056	1,053,474	241,268	676,066	618,319	1,040,285	330,033	37,615	264,847	564,289

# RECAPITULATION. NATIVITIES OF FREE POPULATION.

## NATIVE BORN—Continued.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	New Hampshire.	New Jersey.	New York.	North Carolina.	Ohio.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.	Rhode Island.
1	Alabama.....	170	931	1,848	23,504	265	.....	989	132
2	Arkansas.....	60	115	897	17,747	1,513	.....	890	52
3	California.....	2,552	2,148	28,654	1,583	12,592	636	11,143	1,319
4	Connecticut.....	1,221	1,825	22,614	220	666	3	1,470	7,024
5	Delaware.....	31	1,877	456	9	109	.....	7,892	17
6	Florida.....	46	101	688	4,168	58	.....	201	58
7	Georgia.....	170	451	2,195	29,913	104	.....	981	189
8	Illinois.....	7,808	15,474	121,508	13,597	131,887	31	83,625	2,322
9	Indiana.....	1,072	8,202	30,855	26,942	171,245	8	57,210	453
10	Iowa.....	3,287	4,114	46,033	4,690	99,240	13	52,156	723
11	Kansas.....	466	490	6,331	1,234	11,617	2	6,463	120
12	Kentucky.....	185	955	4,170	13,609	14,419	6	7,841	105
13	Louisiana.....	191	481	5,538	2,810	1,594	3	2,339	146
14	Maine.....	12,366	122	1,161	28	118	.....	206	418
15	Maryland.....	202	1,357	2,364	266	610	2	18,457	123
16	Massachusetts.....	44,035	1,339	18,508	216	847	15	2,297	13,326
17	Michigan.....	3,422	7,531	121,128	532	34,235	7	17,460	1,122
18	Minnesota.....	2,387	777	21,574	141	7,533	2	7,696	414
19	Mississippi.....	118	182	1,336	18,321	729	.....	950	46
20	Missouri.....	704	2,688	14,585	20,550	35,389	68	17,929	295
21	New Hampshire.....	256,922	92	2,045	6	150	.....	227	637
22	New Jersey.....	527	469,015	38,540	124	786	.....	24,425	470
23	New York.....	12,457	36,499	2,062,469	891	5,603	17	30,232	9,555
24	North Carolina.....	83	165	609	624,220	43	1	543	51
25	Ohio.....	4,111	17,787	73,550	4,701	1,929,569	16	174,764	1,538
26	Oregon.....	169	228	2,206	422	3,285	16,564	1,361	73
27	Pennsylvania.....	1,773	31,006	70,673	439	12,119	.....	2,280,004	1,799
28	Rhode Island.....	1,482	249	2,780	45	115	.....	610	102,965
29	South Carolina.....	60	154	681	7,818	20	.....	374	81
30	Tennessee.....	179	384	2,475	55,227	2,140	3	2,059	133
31	Texas.....	210	384	3,221	12,128	2,183	6	1,796	167
32	Vermont.....	16,622	128	8,668	11	229	2	160	521
33	Virginia.....	330	1,611	4,017	9,978	7,735	.....	18,673	140
34	Wisconsin.....	5,907	3,306	120,637	337	24,301	7	21,043	1,482
35	Colorado Territory.....	225	143	3,942	130	4,125	4	1,405	43
36	Dakota Territory.....	7	3	117	4	47	2	47	1
37	District of Columbia.....	156	308	1,568	136	220	.....	2,039	56
38	Nebraska Territory.....	120	260	2,322	147	3,116	.....	2,048	41
39	Nevada Territory.....	38	55	811	41	489	4	523	19
40	New Mexico Territory.....	18	38	400	22	97	3	215	16
41	Utah Territory.....	175	210	1,744	118	884	1	862	56
42	Washington Territory.....	68	113	833	64	556	484	441	51
	Total in the United States.....	386,521	612,634	3,489,492	906,826	2,122,605	17,910	2,862,516	155,964

# RECAPITULATION.

## NATIVITIES OF FREE POPULATION.

619

### NATIVE BORN—Continued.

South Carolina.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Wisconsin.	District of Colum- bia.	Territories.	At sea.	Not stated.	Total in the State, native born.	
45,185	19,130	275	174	7,008	5	68	2	9	645	516,769	1
10,704	66,600	1,535	121	6,484	58	37	82	6	710	323,294	2
782	5,197	1,114	3,410	5,157	1,999	406	1,088	80	1,363	233,466	3
112	26	23	1,862	302	134	58	10	21	582	379,451	4
11	5	2	10	171	5	48	.....	4	221	101,233	5
8,384	245	35	77	651	6	38	.....	6	1,213	75,379	6
59,112	7,705	85	245	5,275	9	66	1	13	324	553,417	7
3,223	30,012	294	18,233	32,078	4,771	343	59	178	3,855	1,387,368	8
2,692	10,356	95	3,539	36,818	679	222	20	94	1,710	1,232,244	9
554	5,773	59	7,581	17,944	5,121	123	105	105	1,498	563,632	10
215	2,569	108	902	3,487	1,351	72	28	12	942	94,313	11
2,478	34,127	175	333	45,310	92	175	27	55	545	270,402	12
5,011	3,550	1,248	217	2,986	45	112	9	21	7,507	253,247	13
26	9	7	1,293	116	62	42	.....	23	137	531,930	14
145	81	13	154	7,560	19	1,224	5	36	533	522,324	15
223	53	34	18,652	1,391	277	260	9	103	1,696	970,923	16
105	196	22	13,779	2,176	1,908	54	23	79	1,532	630,621	17
39	138	19	4,208	849	6,003	63	23	40	78	113,225	18
26,577	22,221	370	295	6,897	35	41	3	8	5,063	346,116	19
3,913	73,594	641	1,835	53,957	1,863	426	385	123	9,940	900,540	20
8	6	15	11,930	71	85	12	4	11	110	325,135	21
238	45	27	549	880	158	130	4	66	761	549,227	22
1,139	200	140	46,990	3,630	1,674	628	49	378	4,096	2,882,025	23
6,670	2,467	22	53	9,899	21	52	2	7	192	638,264	24
1,103	2,006	136	11,632	75,674	843	573	36	501	4,440	2,011,257	25
80	1,422	59	293	1,273	233	26	212	10	205	47,343	26
627	238	63	4,276	11,026	377	776	18	257	2,427	2,475,710	27
57	7	2	692	138	37	47	2	14	86	127,239	28
276,868	269	14	56	1,117	2	23	.....	10	72	221,316	29
11,423	600,629	254	220	36,647	68	127	9	13	855	812,856	30
10,876	42,265	153,043	228	9,021	129	87	335	247	592	378,227	31
8	9	3	299,087	30	168	7	3	7	92	222,355	32
353	2,803	31	265	1,001,710	38	1,259	9	33	311	1,070,395	33
150	458	37	19,184	1,083	247,177	57	37	129	1,178	458,854	34
42	813	87	375	868	1,204	10	107	1	237	31,611	35
.....	3	.....	17	10	347	1	1,586	.....	.....	3,063	36
126	96	12	101	7,613	24	34,005	6	15	312	59,411	37
24	280	12	321	745	497	31	3,463	5	34	22,475	38
16	96	14	132	144	65	11	177	5	65	4,793	39
20	101	106	26	140	9	14	84,487	1	150	86,793	40
37	398	67	326	158	37	2	15,968	8	44	27,490	41
17	179	18	131	201	29	17	2,040	4	32	8,459	42
470,257	1,005,345	180,399	413,852	1,401,410	278,362	42,484	110,578	2,618	49,265	23,333,386	

# RECAPITULATION. NATIVITIES OF FREE POPULATION.

## FOREIGN BORN.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.		Asia.	Africa.	Australia.	Atlantic Islands.	Belgium.	British America.	Central America.	China.	Denmark.	England.	Europe, not specified.
1	Alabama .....	5	5	1	5	19	239	2	2	92	1,174	36
2	Arkansas .....		1	3		1	154			7	375	8
3	California .....	346	12	296	121	299	5,437	100	34,935	1,328	12,227	33
4	Connecticut .....	22	13	4		30	3,145	3	11	21	8,875	3
5	Delaware .....	2		5			39			5	1,581	
6	Florida .....	5	17		22	4	77			21	320	11
7	Georgia .....	6	10	3	2	21	178		5	21	1,122	21
8	Illinois .....	49	19	27	453	536	20,132	24	3	712	41,745	90
9	Indiana .....	22	4	5	27	92	3,168		2	109	9,304	268
10	Iowa .....	24	9	13		91	8,313		3	661	11,522	3
11	Kansas .....	4			9	52	986			70	1,400	125
12	Kentucky .....	10	5	9		46	618	1	8	44	4,503	35
13	Louisiana .....	73	49	6	34	229	830	27	10	369	3,989	68
14	Maine .....	7	8		5	6	17,540	1	3	59	2,677	12
15	Maryland .....	12	5	2	12	30	333		5	67	4,235	14
16	Massachusetts .....	128	126	13	433	38	27,069		28	213	23,848	62
17	Michigan .....	21	7	7		597	36,482			192	25,743	17
18	Minnesota .....	6	1	42	2	94	8,023			170	3,462	4
19	Mississippi .....	3	1		2	9	184			31	844	61
20	Missouri .....	15	8	54	6	311	2,814	1	3	464	10,009	77
21	New Hampshire .....	10	4	4	2	1	4,468		2	3	2,291	2
22	New Jersey .....	34	13	7	15	109	1,144	2	3	175	15,852	14
23	New York .....	206	69	68	96	860	55,273	55	77	1,186	106,011	86
24	North Carolina .....	4				1	48			11	729	7
25	Ohio .....	43	25	56	14	510	7,082	1	3	164	32,700	61
26	Oregon .....			55	8	18	663		425	50	690	9
27	Pennsylvania .....	59	26	55	27	218	3,484	4	21	234	46,546	65
28	Rhode Island .....	15	14	2	24	2	2,830		2	10	6,356	9
29	South Carolina .....	10	7		1	5	86			3	757	22
30	Tennessee .....	11	5	1	2	18	387	1	2	32	2,001	37
31	Texas .....	7	6	22	8	30	458	5		150	1,625	43
32	Vermont .....		1			2	15,776		1	3	1,632	
33	Virginia .....	12	5	3	2	9	389		4	41	4,104	16
34	Wisconsin .....	28	3	27	9	4,647	18,146		1	1,150	30,543	18
35	Colorado Territory .....		1			11	684			16	359	10
36	Dakota Territory .....						1,458				35	
37	District of Columbia .....	2	4	6	5	20	50	2		5	1,030	10
38	Nebraska Territory .....		25		4	12	438			150	1,471	
39	Nevada Territory .....	23		1	10	3	208			8	294	
40	New Mexico Territory .....	1		4		5	76		1	9	145	
41	Utah Territory .....		17	10			647		1	1,824	7,084	2
42	Washington Territory .....	6	1	8	1	7	407	4	1	27	419	2
Total .....		1,231	656	1,419	1,361	9,072	249,970	233	35,565	9,962	431,692	1,403

# RECAPITULATION.

621

## NATIVITIES OF FREE POPULATION.

### FOREIGN BORN.

France.	GERMAN STATES.										Total Ger- man States.	Great Britain, not specified.	Greece.	Holland.	Ireland.	
	Austria.	Bavaria.	Baden.	Hesse.	Nassau.	Prussia.	Württemberg.	Germany, not specified.								
859	124	562	204	121	7	399	97	1,094	2,601	5	9	26	5,664	1		
235	34	108	59	37	5	154	73	671	1,143	8	63	4	1,312	2		
8,462	727	1,897	1,656	709	82	4,644	757	11,174	21,646	103	93	439	33,147	3		
549	172	874	671	682	23	1,214	823	4,036	5,525	50	6	70	55,445	4		
133	120	216	121	3	266	133	395	1,263	1,263			3	5,532	5		
141	12	39	31	24	23	74	6	269	478	3	3	7	827	6		
283	28	274	142	156	9	455	102	1,306	2,472		17	27	6,568	7		
9,433	2,106	12,437	9,508	10,184	1,585	24,547	5,086	65,311	130,604	669		1,416	87,573	8		
6,176	351	8,610	5,740	4,298	738	12,067	3,956	30,945	60,705	21	2	459	24,493	9		
2,421	2,709	3,150	2,701	2,017	210	7,797	1,581	18,389	38,555	23	1	2,615	28,072	10		
597	87	134	164	71	5	530	103	3,224	4,318	7		45	3,888	11		
2,096	116	3,973	2,975	1,669	310	2,964	1,480	13,740	27,227	2		151	22,249	12		
14,938	339	3,621	4,685	1,006	155	2,739	899	11,120	24,614	1	18	262	28,207	13		
120	3	26	23	13	1	77	10	231	384	37	4	16	15,290	14		
539	122	7,733	3,485	8,126	94	2,827	2,229	19,268	43,884		2	376	24,872	15		
1,280	123	771	1,354	220	58	1,482	440	5,513	9,961	294	25	351	185,434	16		
2,446	680	3,546	2,522	1,526	214	9,635	4,275	16,409	38,787	11	5	6,335	30,449	17		
567	800	1,453	1,085	605	85	5,977	830	7,503	18,400	4		391	12,831	18		
571	41	439	185	68	6	317	41	911	2,008	1	2	39	3,993	19		
5,283	3,132	7,805	7,453	6,032	849	23,692	2,234	36,650	58,487	114	9	729	43,464	20		
103	21	20	12	2		90	14	253	412	2		8	12,717	21		
2,408	500	3,794	4,267	2,972	168	2,891	3,410	15,764	33,772	1	2	1,338	62,006	22		
21,226	2,438	35,674	21,075	19,926	1,411	29,026	15,393	129,309	256,232	121	35	5,354	498,072	23		
44	10	122	26	23		69	39	425	765			15	689	24		
12,670	1,317	26,206	10,625	19,324	1,136	17,117	14,511	76,574	168,210	148	5	1,756	76,829	25		
198	17	171	58	42	1	222	62	505	1,078	5		15	1,969	26		
8,902	783	15,255	14,796	13,751	609	14,443	16,973	61,634	138,244	14	4	766	291,939	27		
123	11	60	41	43	8	87	54	511	815		4	14	55,285	28		
219	54	79	85	55	2	352	39	2,281	2,947	1		25	4,900	29		
439	75	222	269	131	13	354	165	2,640	3,869	3	3	50	12,498	30		
1,283	730	472	507	975	1,078	6,233	399	10,157	20,533	27	2	76	3,480	31		
71	1	7	6	1		14		190	219	42		1	13,480	32		
570	74	736	538	727	27	951	564	6,905	10,512	28	7	81	16,501	33		
2,634	7,081	9,283	4,813	6,313	1,239	52,923	2,637	38,610	123,679	24		4,906	49,961	34		
103	9	16	8	2		54	6	421	576	1		16	624	35		
56								22	22				42	36		
160	32	277	235	268	2	229	272	1,809	3,254		2	12	7,258	37		
151	11	78	132	45	11	396	75	994	1,742	2		27	1,431	38		
52	12	5		1		66		370	434			5	651	39		
108	5	51	54	23	13	124	47	252	569	1	1	6	827	40		
21	51	1	4			19		83	158	5		12	278	41		
70	17	55	34	25	3	89	28	321	572	10	2	13	1,217	42		
109,870	25,061	150,165	112,834	95,464	10,233	227,661	81,336	598,382	1,301,136	1,802	328	28,281	1,611,304			

# RECAPITULATION. NATIVITIES OF FREE POPULATION.

## FOREIGN BORN—Continued.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Italy.	Mexico.	Norway.	Portugal.	Poland.	Pacific Islands.	Russia.	Scotland.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switzerland.	Switzerland.
1	Alabama.....	187	17	51	6	94	.....	20	696	157	155	27	138
2	Arkansas.....	17	6	5	3	4	.....	25	131	.....	25	.....	42
3	California.....	2,805	9,150	715	1,429	730	196	260	3,670	470	1,405	189	1,714
4	Connecticut.....	61	7	23	853	73	.....	46	2,546	12	42	9	275
5	Delaware.....	4	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	2	200	1	8	.....	34
6	Florida.....	75	1	11	13	25	2	6	189	78	31	.....	13
7	Georgia.....	47	7	13	12	103	.....	11	431	35	37	1	62
8	Illinois.....	219	27	4,891	305	341	1	134	10,510	20	6,470	5	5,748
9	Indiana.....	92	19	38	4	91	1	101	2,093	13	329	329	3,813
10	Iowa.....	26	6	5,688	3	100	10	40	2,895	13	1,463	4	2,519
11	Kansas.....	15	14	223	.....	69	2	13	377	3	122	3	260
12	Kentucky.....	231	31	10	4	75	1	38	1,111	22	43	4	753
13	Louisiana.....	1,134	339	63	145	106	2	84	1,051	1,806	192	143	878
14	Maine.....	49	5	27	64	8	1	9	739	27	74	.....	13
15	Maryland.....	220	9	7	24	66	.....	15	1,583	17	48	9	177
16	Massachusetts.....	371	21	171	988	81	17	61	6,835	145	685	69	335
17	Michigan.....	78	11	440	7	112	2	68	5,705	11	266	9	1,369
18	Minnesota.....	45	2	8,425	.....	127	.....	59	1,079	2	3,178	2	1,035
19	Mississippi.....	114	4	15	3	87	.....	26	385	49	21	.....	128
20	Missouri.....	554	75	146	28	339	2	72	2,021	52	239	49	4,585
21	New Hampshire.....	18	6	5	8	1	1	.....	741	15	20	.....	12
22	New Jersey.....	105	27	65	14	120	8	38	3,556	36	88	4	1,144
23	New York.....	1,862	116	539	333	2,296	11	1,013	27,641	809	1,678	48	6,166
24	North Carolina.....	27	3	4	10	1	.....	20	637	4	9	.....	10
25	Ohio.....	407	31	19	9	336	2	452	6,335	38	117	209	11,078
26	Oregon.....	33	26	43	17	39	.....	22	217	5	56	1	71
27	Pennsylvania.....	623	60	83	90	215	4	250	10,137	147	448	3	4,464
28	Rhode Island.....	32	.....	38	86	5	4	6	1,517	8	33	1	37
29	South Carolina.....	59	1	4	15	142	1	19	502	34	38	.....	33
30	Tennessee.....	373	11	14	14	97	1	44	577	4	32	6	566
31	Texas.....	67	12,413	336	10	783	.....	42	534	59	153	2	433
32	Vermont.....	13	1	.....	2	1	7	7	1,078	2	1	.....	4
33	Virginia.....	259	4	8	33	40	.....	14	1,386	27	57	4	267
34	Wisconsin.....	103	18	21,442	12	417	4	95	6,902	27	673	10	4,722
35	Colorado Territory.....	6	25	12	1	11	.....	1	120	1	27	.....	25
36	Dakota Territory.....	1	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	1	23	.....	.....	.....	1
37	Distriet of Columbia.....	94	13	1	2	30	.....	5	238	57	16	3	97
38	Nebraska Territory.....	18	18	103	1	13	.....	21	283	.....	70	2	228
39	Nevada Territory.....	13	85	16	1	9	5	9	98	6	41	.....	19
40	New Mexico Territory.....	11	4,815	2	5	13	.....	2	49	24	3	.....	27
41	Utah Territory.....	40	19	159	1	2	.....	.....	1,228	5	196	19	78
42	Washington Territory.....	11	10	22	3	11	1	9	192	3	33	.....	34
		10,518	27,466	43,995	4,116	7,396	286	3,160	108,518	4,244	18,625	1,159	53,227

# RECAPITULATION.

623

## NATIVITIES OF FREE POPULATION.

### FOREIGN BORN—Continued.

South America.	Sanwich Islands.	Turkey.	West Indies.	Wales.	Other countries.	Total in the State foreign born.	RECAPITULATION.					Total free population in the State.	
							Born in the State or Territory.	Born in other States.	Born in foreign countries.	Born at sea.	Unknown.		
3	.....	1	41	11	4	12,332	320,026	196,089	12,352	9	645	529,121	1
2	.....	.....	10	10	145	3,741	124,043	195,835	3,741	6	710	324,335	2
2,450	138	13	304	1,262	181	146,528	77,707	154,307	146,528	89	1,363	378,691	3
44	55	7	27	176	7	80,696	323,772	55,073	89,696	24	582	403,147	4
5	.....	.....	13	30	.....	9,165	84,869	16,179	9,165	4	201	110,418	5
4	.....	.....	919	6	.....	3,369	35,662	38,549	3,369	6	1,213	78,670	6
3	1	.....	78	56	.....	11,671	475,496	107,604	11,671	13	304	595,698	7
23	4	1	155	1,528	306	324,643	706,925	676,250	324,643	178	3,955	1,711,551	8
6	4	.....	22	226	155	118,184	774,721	455,719	118,184	94	1,710	1,350,498	9
10	.....	2	60	913	1	106,081	104,148	376,081	106,081	165	1,498	674,913	10
1	2	1	12	163	.....	12,601	10,997	82,562	12,601	19	942	107,201	11
7	.....	3	34	420	2	59,789	721,570	148,232	59,789	55	545	934,201	12
24	.....	3	1,154	97	.....	81,029	214,294	73,732	81,029	21	7,267	376,276	13
19	10	4	107	88	20	37,453	560,030	30,636	37,453	23	137	628,273	14
33	1	1	176	701	1	77,536	491,061	40,634	77,536	26	534	539,600	15
168	65	16	326	320	97	250,114	805,546	163,637	250,114	103	1,696	1,231,036	16
3	4	.....	54	348	6	140,092	294,828	303,562	140,092	79	1,532	740,113	17
.....	.....	.....	5	422	.....	58,729	34,305	78,663	58,729	49	78	172,623	18
3	.....	1	22	21	.....	8,553	195,896	145,229	8,553	8	5,063	354,674	19
21	2	3	137	305	23	160,511	473,246	428,222	160,511	122	2,940	1,067,081	20
11	18	1	14	14	4	20,968	256,982	42,032	20,968	11	110	336,073	21
39	1	6	278	371	5	122,790	469,015	70,385	122,790	66	701	672,017	22
312	36	39	1,957	7,968	99	908,640	2,692,460	275,164	908,640	375	4,026	3,880,735	23
4	.....	3	26	20	2	3,220	634,220	23,245	3,220	7	192	661,563	24
33	1	5	102	8,365	42	328,254	1,629,569	476,966	328,254	201	4,440	2,333,511	25
13	56	2	6	22	3	5,122	16,564	30,474	5,122	10	225	52,465	26
78	4	8	769	13,101	134	433,503	2,280,001	103,022	433,503	237	2,427	2,604,215	27
23	5	.....	73	19	2	37,394	169,965	27,101	37,394	14	84	174,649	28
7	.....	.....	93	11	.....	9,980	276,868	14,366	9,980	10	72	291,392	29
9	1	1	29	86	2	21,226	600,529	151,393	21,226	13	855	831,082	30
6	2	3	49	48	5	43,422	153,043	224,345	43,422	217	293	421,640	31
2	1	.....	7	384	5	32,743	238,957	43,169	32,743	7	92	315,098	32
10	.....	1	76	584	.....	35,653	1,001,710	68,341	35,653	33	311	1,105,453	33
13	1	.....	53	6,454	5	276,927	217,177	250,410	276,927	189	1,173	725,881	34
1	2	.....	2	38	.....	2,696	107	31,206	2,696	1	297	31,277	35
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,774	1,586	1,477	.....	.....	.....	4,837	36
24	1	2	24	28	.....	12,424	34,065	25,079	12,424	15	312	71,895	37
.....	.....	.....	3	128	10	6,351	3,463	15,973	6,351	5	34	28,830	38
29	.....	.....	3	21	.....	2,064	177	4,540	2,064	5	65	6,837	39
8	.....	1	8	2	.....	6,723	84,487	2,155	6,723	1	130	93,510	40
.....	.....	.....	945	10	.....	12,754	15,968	11,470	12,754	8	44	40,244	41
6	20	.....	5	11	.....	3,144	2,040	6,374	3,144	4	32	11,594	42
1,263	435	128	7,323	45,763	1,366	4,136,175	17,527,069	5,774,434	4,136,175	2,618	40,265	27,489,561	43





## STATISTICS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

625

## CLASSIFICATION BY AGES OF THE DEAF AND DUMB IN THE UNITED STATES.

## FREE MULATTO.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Alabama.....																										1						1		1	
California.....											1	1																				1	1	2	
Georgia.....							1																									1		1	
Indiana.....															1	1																1	1	2	
Kentucky.....				1										1																		1	1	2	
Louisiana.....				1		1																					1					3		3	
Maryland.....						1	1							1	2	1															3	3	6		
Massachusetts.....										1		2		1																		4		4	
New Jersey.....												1																				1		1	
New York.....				1	1						1						1															3	1	4	
North Carolina.....				1	1					1			1	2																		2	4	6	
Ohio.....					1							1	1																			1	2	3	
Pennsylvania.....			1		1	1	1	1				1		1																		3	4	7	
Virginia.....	1					1					1							1														2	2	4	
Wisconsin.....						1																											1		1
Dist. of Columbia.....															1																		1		1
Total.....	1		1	1	5	5	3	3		2	3	6	2	6	3	3	1	1						1		1					21	27	48		

## SLAVE.

Alabama.....	2	1	9	2	6	7	5	4	7	7	5	6	3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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## STATISTICS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

### CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

NATIVE BORN, WHITE.

STATES AND TERRI- TORIES.	ALABAMA		ARKANSAS.		CALIFORNIA.		CONNECTICUT.		DELAWARE.		FLORIDA.		GEORGIA.		ILLINOIS.		INDIANA.		IOWA.		KENTUCKY.		LOUISIANA.		MAINE.		MARYLAND.		MASSACHUSETTS.		MICHIGAN.		MINNESOTA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Alabama .....	71	52											25	10									1				1									
Arkansas .....	2	1	31	21									2	1	2	1		3		3	6															
California .....			1		7	3	1						3		3		2		1																	
Connecticut .....							101	57							1			1							20	17			49	46						
Delaware .....									30	22																										
Florida .....		2									3	2	2	2																						
Georgia .....		3									2	1	131	114																						
Illinois .....			1				1						1		100	143	20	18	2	20	15					2	2	3	3	1	1					
Indiana .....		3	1					2							2	1	196	155			20	15					1	2			1	1				1
Iowa .....															8	5	23	22	21	22		5	3					2		1	2					
Kansas .....							1										2	4	2		2				1	1					1					
Kentucky .....		2	1														2	2				237	258			1		1								
Louisiana .....		1	1								1										1			92	87				1							1
Maine .....																									161	113										
Maryland .....																							1					82	69							
Massachusetts .....							8	6																	9	9		1	186	135						
Michigan .....							2										1	1	1										3	2	66	64				
Minnesota .....															2														1	1			4	1		
Mississippi .....		8	3	1								4	4				1				3		1				1								52	29
Missouri .....		2	1	3	4					1				1		10	7	8	9	4	1	24	8					3	2			1	1			
New Hampshire .....																										4	4			6	3					
New Jersey .....							1		2																		1				1					
New York .....		1			1		15	9					1		1											1	1	1	10	9					1	
North Carolina .....		1																										1								
Ohio .....							4										1	1	2			2	3				2	6	2	7						
Oregon .....														2	1				1	1																
Pennsylvania .....							1	2	1	7									2										17	11	3	1				
Rhode Island .....								9																					1							
South Carolina .....																																				
Tennessee .....		2										2	2				1				2	4														
Texas .....		5	4	4	1							3	7	2	1	1		2		8	2	2													3	
Vermont .....							3							1																8	6					
Virginia .....																												2	1							
Wisconsin .....							2							1	5		2							2						1	3	2	1			
District of Columbia .....												1															3	8								
Nebraska Territory .....													1									2														
New Mexico Territory .....																																				
Utah Territory .....																																				
Washington Territory .....																																				
Total .....	95	74	41	26	8	3	131	96	31	33	6	3	176	144	224	171	263	219	30	34	330	314	97	88	106	146	130	102	270	218	74	68	4	1	56	42
Foreign born .....																																				
Aggregate .....																																				

## CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

## NATIVE BORN, WHITE.

MINN.	NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY			NEW YORK			N. CAROLINA			OHIO			OREGON			PENNSYLV.			RHODE ISLAND			S. CAROLINA			TENNESSEE			TEXAS			VERMONT			VIRGINIA			WISCONSIN			DIST. COLUMBIA			TERRITORIES			AT SEA			NOT STATED			TOTAL		AGGREGATE
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.													
1										4	4			1										11	7	5	3							1	3								13	121	89	205											
1	1									6															2	12	14							2									30	61	52	116											
																																												30	8	38											
																																												212	161	373											
																																												30	23	53											
																																												7	8	15											
1																																												159	145	304											
5	3	2	1	2	3	24	83	2	2	43	30		25	7	1		3	11	7					5	3	7	13		1															63	374	288	656										
																																												308	252	560											
																																												115	101	217											
1																																												2	18	8	26										
																																												276	285	561											
																																												98	92	190											
																																												166	126	292											
																																												89	72	161											
																																												920	162	362											
																																												137	106	233											
																																												14	11	25											
																																												91	29	120											
114	91																																											227	171	398											
																																												89	68	157											
																																												91	85	176											
																																												714	582	1,296											
																																												207	145	392											
																																												474	363	837											
																																												11	4	15											
																																												674	529	1,203											
																																												28	19	47											
																																												76	63	130											
																																												187	171	358											
9	1																																											91	45	126											
7	2																																											66	66	132											
																																												307	300	607											
1																																												134	90	224											
																																												16	17	33											
1	1																																											6	2	8											
																																												14	15	30											
																																												1	3	4											
																																												2	2	2											
141	105	106	78	123	105	813	660	233	177	529	400	7	2	739	608	42	23	119	102	230	197	21	25	91	26	448	370	77	48	8	10	16	16	2	54	35	5,903	4,808	10,801																		
																																												613	442	1,055											
																																												6,006	5,250	11,858											

## STATISTICS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

## CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

## FOREIGN BORN, WHITE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ASIA.		AFRICA.		AUSTRALIA.		EUROPE.		N. AMERICA.		CHINA.		DENMARK.		ENGLAND.		FRANCE.		GERMANY.		HESSE.		HOLLAND.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Alabama.....						1																		
Arkansas.....																								
California.....									3	2							1		1			1		
Connecticut.....									1	1					4		1		2					
Delaware.....																								
Illinois.....						1	1	1		6	1				12	6	2	2	12	7				
Indiana.....						2		1							2	1	1	1	10	7				
Iowa.....			2	1				1	1	3	2			1	2	3	1	1	4	2				
Kansas.....																								
Kentucky.....								1							2				3	1				
Louisiana.....								1									1	2						
Maine.....										3					1									
Maryland.....						1		1											7	1				
Massachusetts.....									2	4					4				1					
Michigan.....						2		1		8	10				6	1	1		3	2				
Minnesota.....																								1
Mississippi.....															1				1					
Missouri.....			1	1		3	1	2	1	2					3		2	1	6	10		1		
New Hampshire.....										2														
New Jersey.....								2							4	3	1	2	5	6				
New York.....	1		2			7	4	2	4	23	13				17	18	2	4	18	20	1	2	1	
North Carolina.....						1													1					
Ohio.....						8	5	3	3	3	3				1	4	2	1	7	11	1	5		
Pennsylvania.....						3	2	1	1	1					8	2	2		19	9	3	4		
Rhode Island.....										1	1				1	1								
South Carolina.....															1	1								
Tennessee.....															1									
Texas.....																				4		1		
Vermont.....			1						4	2					1									
Virginia.....															1	1			2		1			
Wisconsin.....			1	3		1		2		10					10	8	1		3	8		1		
District of Columbia.....																			2					
Nebraska Territory.....															1									
New Mexico Territory.....																2								
Utah Territory.....															2	1								
Washington Territory.....															1									
Aggregate.....	1		3	8	1	20	13	16	13	69	39	3		1	83	53	18	14	107	88	5	16	1	1

## STATISTICS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

629

## CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF DEAF AND DUMB.

## FOREIGN BORN, WHITE.

IRELAND.		ITALY.		MEXICO.		HANSAA.		NORWAY.		PRUSSIA.		POLAND.		RUSSIA.		SCOTLAND.		SPAIN.		SWEDEN.		SWITZERLAND.		SOUTH AMERICA.		WEST INDIES.		WALES.		WURTEMBERG.		TOTAL.		AGGREGATE.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.....	1																															1	1	
3				2	1											1						1		1								15	2	17
5	3															1	2															15	5	20
1																																1		1
11	7					1		1		2				1	1	2				3	1		2					1	1	51	34	85		
3										1											1	3	1						1	24	12	35		
4	1										3		1								1	1									22	13	35	
1																															1		1	
2	1									2																				1	9	4	13	
3																			1												4	4	8	
	1																															5	5	
	3					1	1																								10	6	16	
15	13															1															22	18	40	
3										2																					24	17	41	
	1															1	1			3			1								4	4	8	
																															1	1	2	
3										6	2			1								1	5								29	23	52	
2	1															1															4	2	6	
5	2															1															16	13	29	
53	34									5	1					4	4					2	4	1			2	4	2	143	118	261		
																															2		2	
15	5									1	1					1						11	7				1	2	5	2	58	30	108	
20	12	1								2						2						3						2	3	3	68	35	103	
1	2															1															3	5	8	
	1															1															1	2	3	
																																3		3
3	1			4	8					2	1																			7	14	21		
1	2																														8	4	12	
5	5					1		5	3	10	6					2	1					1	1							4	5	9		
2													1															1		3	4	7		
1																															2	1	3	
				4	1																										4	1	5	
																															2			
																															1		1	
159	101	1	.....	10	10	3	1	5	4	32	16	1	1	.....	2	13	15	.....	1	6	3	30	21	1	1	1	.....	3	8	10	11	613	442	1,055



## CLASSIFICATION BY AGES OF THE BLIND IN THE UNITED STATES.

## WHITE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and over 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Alabama.....	1	3	3	8	3	6	6	12	6	11	8	12	8	18	5	11	10	18	10	17	11	4	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	78	198
Arkansas.....	2	1	2	1	1	5	10	5	18	5	10	6	8	6	8	7	3	6	6	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	72	45	117	
California.....	3	5	3	3	3	2	3	8	2	8	1	6	1	4	2	...	2	3	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	18	63		
Connecticut.....	2	3	3	3	5	2	8	5	4	5	5	2	18	5	10	6	16	12	16	16	12	7	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	100	66	166		
Delaware.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	3	5	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	12	32		
Florida.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	15		
Georgia.....	1	2	10	3	10	7	5	8	6	10	27	14	20	14	13	17	20	11	20	15	15	7	9	...	6	1	...	...	...	144	141	285		
Illinois.....	6	3	12	14	16	13	31	22	57	26	36	28	30	18	29	19	24	15	21	16	9	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	294	181	475		
Indiana.....	2	1	13	4	15	17	28	16	25	21	50	30	39	17	36	25	31	27	25	25	24	20	25	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	314	208	522	
Iowa.....	1	6	4	6	6	11	12	12	9	11	7	12	4	14	4	15	6	14	8	10	8	2	7	...	1	...	1	...	...	115	76	191		
Kansas.....	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10		
Kentucky.....	1	6	9	13	12	12	26	20	38	37	30	30	10	31	50	22	27	31	28	24	29	18	18	5	6	1	2	2	...	261	255	516		
Louisiana.....	1	4	1	8	4	9	2	1	4	0	2	9	3	6	6	5	4	9	4	4	2	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	68	31	104		
Maine.....	3	3	6	5	5	7	2	10	11	18	9	16	8	18	0	17	12	21	16	8	23	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	137	94	231		
Maryland.....	1	4	5	7	5	14	5	9	13	11	13	15	7	12	10	12	5	11	9	11	10	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	84	196		
Massachusetts.....	4	3	10	7	8	9	11	14	30	25	28	17	41	14	49	26	43	30	48	31	15	18	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	291	201	492		
Michigan.....	1	2	5	4	9	13	14	10	21	13	14	9	21	5	24	14	17	13	13	5	5	15	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	145	106	251	
Minnesota.....	...	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	...	1	3	1	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9	23		
Mississippi.....	1	2	6	6	12	6	7	16	7	6	8	13	5	11	3	10	4	8	3	2	6	3	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	84	63	147		
Missouri.....	5	3	12	10	16	15	21	13	39	19	32	15	36	15	27	18	23	22	13	10	6	10	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	235	155	390	
New Hampshire.....	...	...	3	2	4	1	2	2	2	11	4	14	6	7	4	13	13	7	20	11	12	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	68	73	141		
New Jersey.....	1	1	4	3	4	5	3	6	8	16	8	17	6	15	10	17	14	14	14	5	8	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	106	81	187		
New York.....	2	1	17	10	40	37	56	41	80	73	119	81	116	52	142	65	144	68	147	74	104	87	57	54	16	11	1	1	1	...	1042	655	1,697	
North Carolina.....	10	9	12	8	7	10	5	6	18	11	18	13	18	19	19	22	30	35	19	32	15	21	4	6	...	4	1	...	...	178	198	376		
Ohio.....	3	1	7	4	21	10	43	23	42	45	60	63	54	31	57	29	53	32	71	34	59	46	37	20	6	12	1	...	1	2	515	305	820	
Oregon.....	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	9		
Pennsylvania.....	2	3	13	16	23	20	33	26	28	30	68	45	77	35	104	28	62	47	99	66	81	76	45	50	8	11	3	3	2	1	678	457	1,135	
Rhode Island.....	1	1	2	3	3	2	1	6	4	7	3	11	4	6	3	3	5	4	3	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	47	34	81	
South Carolina.....	2	2	1	4	5	4	6	9	10	8	5	14	1	5	8	11	19	12	14	6	9	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	81	161		
Tennessee.....	1	3	4	6	13	10	18	18	33	30	29	18	27	11	25	33	27	31	36	19	15	23	6	5	1	1	1	2	...	241	191	432		
Texas.....	2	2	4	6	5	4	2	4	14	4	9	4	10	4	11	7	12	2	10	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	39	119	
Vermont.....	1	1	4	3	5	...	3	3	5	2	10	3	19	3	13	11	17	7	17	12	10	10	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	107	68	165		
Virginia.....	1	5	5	17	10	18	12	25	16	36	31	35	17	22	24	20	30	23	29	39	23	21	8	8	1	1	2	2	...	277	243	520		
Wisconsin.....	1	3	4	5	9	8	13	7	18	11	16	8	22	6	16	5	17	7	16	9	5	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	84	220		
Dist. of Columbia.....	3	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	2	...	1	5	2	4	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	12	29	
Nebraska.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3		
New Mexico.....	1	3	1	...	3	1	3	2	12	7	10	2	1	1	10	4	13	8	8	7	18	8	8	6	7	3	...	...	...	95	52	147		
Utah.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	3	2	1	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	17		
Washington.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2		
Total.....	16	12	141	94	264	236	353	317	498	394	768	505	727	381	835	367	749	478	793	570	672	524	381	387	67	107	19	22	12	9	6357	4472	10,729	

## INDIAN.

Michigan.....	1	1	2
New Mexico.....	2	2	2
Total.....	1	1	10,733



## STATISTICS OF THE BLIND.

## CLASSIFICATION BY AGES OF THE BLIND IN THE UNITED STATES.

## FREE BLACK.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	
	M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Alabama .....															1					1		1				1					1	2	3	5
Arkansas .....																										1					1		1	
Connecticut .....							2								1		1			2	1			1				1			6	3	9	
Delaware .....														1	3				1		2		1		1						5	5	10	
Georgia .....														1	2	1	1				3	1	1	1		1					7	5	12	
Illinois .....															1																1		1	
Indiana .....																																	3	3
Kentucky .....		1					1											1		1		1				2	3		1		7	4	11	
Louisiana .....																		1		1	1	1						2			1	5	6	
Maine .....																																1	1	
Maryland .....			1	1	1	1				1	1	3	1	1	4	2	7	5		4	6	7	3	9		1	1	1			23	36	61	
Massachusetts .....							1					2					1	1													5	1	6	
Michigan .....																1																1	1	
Missouri .....													1							1	1		1								2	2	4	
New Jersey .....			1				1				1	1	2		5					3		3	2	2							10	11	21	
New York .....					1	3	1	1	3		3	3	4	2	3	2	2	5	5	5	2	6	4		3		1	1			32	28	60	
North Carolina .....														1					1		2		1					2				3	6	9
Ohio .....														1		1	2			2		3	1	1	3	1		1			10	5	15	
Pennsylvania .....					1			1	2		4	1	1		5	2	8	2	2	1	4					3		1			27	11	38	
Rhode Island .....																	1															2	1	3
South Carolina .....											1						3									1						4	1	5
Tennessee .....																			1		2			1							3	1	4	
Virginia .....			1	1	1	1			1			2				1	7		5	3	2	2		2	1	1		1			20	12	32	
Dist. of Columbia .....						1					3		1		1	1		2	1				1								8	3	11	
Total .....	1	2	3	4	6	6	2	6	1	15	9	12	6	26	11	34	17	20	24	28	27	13	23	11	8	5	8		1	182	147	329		

## FREE MULATTO.

Alabama .....																																1	1		
Connecticut .....											1																					1	1		
Indiana .....						1	1	1																							2	3	5		
Iowa .....																																1	1		
Kentucky .....											1																								
Louisiana .....				1																												3	3		
Maine .....															1	1																2	2	4	
Maryland .....																																1	1		
Maryland .....						1																										2	5	7	
Michigan .....																																1	1		
Missouri .....																																	1	3	4
New Hampshire .....																																	1	1	
New York .....																																	7	4	11
North Carolina .....																																	7	4	11
Ohio .....						1																										4		4	
Pennsylvania .....																																	8	4	12
Rhode Island .....						1																											1	1	
South Carolina .....																																	2	3	5
Tennessee .....																																	1	1	
Virginia .....																																	1	4	5
Virginia .....																																	1	4	5
Dist. of Columbia .....																																	2	5	7
Dist. of Columbia .....																																	2	5	7
Total .....						2		3		5	5	2	3	2	4	6	1	3	6	3	7	6	4	7	2	3	1	2	1	2		44	42	86	

## STATISTICS OF THE BLIND.

633

## CLASSIFICATION BY AGES OF THE BLIND IN THE UNITED STATES.

## SLAVE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Alabama .....		1	4	2	6	3	4	3	3		4	4	6	3	5	9	4	6	8	12	3	11	2	5	1		2	3			52	62	114
Arkansas .....					1				2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	1			1	1			2	1			14	12	26
Florida .....	1													1	2	3	1		2	4		2	3		1			1			10	11	21
Georgia .....		1	4		7	5	9	2	7	3	7	7	7		10	7	9	10	12	16	13	12	5	18	4	6	1	5			23	92	115
Kentucky .....	1	1		3	3	1	5	4		2	6	9	7	3	10	8	5	9	7	10	7	16	3	11			8	2	3		56	82	138
Louisiana .....	1			1	1	3	2		5	1	10	3	7	5	11	7	5	6	13	3	8	6	5	3	4	2	3	3			75	43	118
Maryland .....			1		3		1				4	3		1	4	3	1	2		2		2	3	1		2		1			16	18	34
Mississippi .....	1		3	2	2	5	3	2		1	8	4	5	5	9	6	5	9	11	13	5	9	3	1	1		3	1			60	57	117
Missouri .....	3			3	1	3	4	1		5	2	3	2	1	2	7	2	4	6	1	4		3		2					31	29	60	
North Carolina .....		2	4	3	3	3	3	1	4	7	9	9	3	8	9	9	7	13	19	13	14	5	19	1	14	3	4				77	112	189
South Carolina .....			1	1		3	3	3	1	1	8	7	3	10	6	9	7	11	6	9	18	3	3	1	4	1	1			50	61	110	
Tennessee .....		1		2	1	4	4	7	1	8	7	8	2	9	5	7	5	3	14	6	6	2	5	2	2	4	1			63	54	117	
Texas .....		1	1						2	1	3	3	1	6		1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2		1	1		2			18	19	37
Virginia .....		8	2	4	3	3	3	4	5	13	6	12	3	10	8	13	10	19	52	15	33	5	19	5	6	4	3			115	117	232	
Total .....	7	4	23	17	35	26	39	31	33	21	75	68	76	33	96	75	79	75	107	129	81	134	43	83	21	47	25	29	1		741	769	1,510

## STATISTICS OF THE BLIND.

## CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE BLIND.

## NATIVE BORN, WHITE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ALABAMA.		ARKANSAS.		CALIFORNIA.		CONNECTICUT.		DELAWARE.		FLORIDA.		GEORGIA.		ILLINOIS.		INDIANA.		IOWA.		KANSAS.		KENTUCKY.		LOUISIANA.		MAINE.		MARYLAND.		MASSACHUSETTS.		MICHIGAN.		MINNESOTA.		MISSISSIPPI.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Alabama.....	42	23											16	12									1	1	1				1	1											
Arkansas.....	6	3	12	6									4	3	4	2	2						1	4	1			2											1	4	
California.....	1				13	4	1													1	2			2		1															
Connecticut.....							84	52																								1	2		1						
Delaware.....									15	12																															
Florida.....	1										1	1	1	1														1													
Georgia.....	1										1	1	85	84									1					1	2												
Illinois.....					6	6	2								65	31	4	5					23	16			3	5	2					1							
Indiana.....					3	1	2						1	1	1		107	67					31	22			1		8	4			1	1	2						
Iowa.....					4	2							1	4	4	8	7	11	9	1			3	4			2	1	1	2	2	1		1					1		
Kansas.....															1	1	1																								
Kentucky.....	1												1		1	3	5						133	143	1			9	13	1									1		
Louisiana.....	1	1	1						1				1										1			42	23													1	
Maine.....																											102	80					11	4							
Maryland.....									1	1																			86	62											
Massachusetts.....							5	3																			6	5	1		133	152									
Michigan.....							8	7															2				1		2	7	6	36	29								
Minnesota.....																																		1	1		1				
Mississippi.....									1				7	4												1													22	28	
Missouri.....			1	1					1				2	3	4	6	4	3	1				22	22			1	2	2					2							1
New Hampshire.....							2																				2	4					10	4							
New Jersey.....									1				1															1	1												
New York.....	1						36	38																	2	1	3	1	2		39	17	1	3							
North Carolina.....													1																											1	
Ohio.....							10	5	1				2		1	1								4	3			2	2	10	10	11	6	2							
Oregon.....															1	1	1																								
Pennsylvania.....							10	4	3	2		1	1				1								1			5	9	6	4										
Rhode Island.....																											1						4	5							
South Carolina.....																																									
Tennessee.....	8		1										4	5	1								6	1				2	3	1									2		
Texas.....			9								1	3	1	1									2		3															1	2
Vermont.....							9	6																			1	1				10	6								
Virginia.....																	1						1					2	2	1											
Wisconsin.....							2	2							1	1	1							1			1	1	1	2	2										
District of Columbia.....																														7	2										
Nebraska Territory.....							1																																		
New Mexico Territory.....																																									
Utah Territory.....																																									
Washington Territory.....																																									
Total.....	77	37	15	6	13	4	170	128	27	16	2	4	126	131	81	63	135	63	13	12	1	1	237	216	51	26	135	95	148	119	307	214	43	37	1				30	35	
Foreign.....																																									
Aggregate.....																																									

INDIANS.—1 male and 1 female, born in Michigan, and 2 males born in New Mexico. Total, 3 males and 1 female.

## STATISTICS OF THE BLIND.

635

## CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE BLIND.

## NATIVE BORN, WHITE.

MISSOURI.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.		NEW JERSEY.		NEW YORK.		S. CAROLINA.		OHIO.		OREGON.		PENNSYLVANIA.		RHODE ISLAND.		S. CAROLINA.		TENNESSEE.		TEXAS.		VERMONT.		VIRGINIA.		WISCONSIN.		DIST. COLUMBIA.		TERRITORIES.		AT SEA.		NOT STATED.		TOTAL.		AGGREGATE.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
				1				19	9																																	
2	1			1				1	7	1	1																															
2	1	1				3	2	1		1				1																												
						6	2										1	2																								
1				1										1																												
								1											2	3							1															
						1		14	17										21	24	3					1		2	5													
4	2			5	2	24	13	10	4	18	11			20	6				2	3	13	12				1		11		1												
				2		5	8	10	19	16	28	21			19	13	1			4	5	6				2	2	15	17													
2	1	1		1		15	16	2	1	13	8			12	10	1			1	1	2	1				3	1	6	3		1											
						1																																				
				1		5		12	10	1	1			7	10				3		7	7				1	49	50														
						1		1						1					1			2				2	2															
				11	3			1											1	1																						
						2								5	5												2	1														
				10	1			3	3					1		5	3			1						4																
				1	2	2	3	46	39		2	3		7	2	1										10	3															
1														3	1											3	1			1												
2								13	11																			2	2													
63	36			1	3	1	15	14	6	1				4	3				3		12	15				21	23															
						1																																				
				1		65	54	6	7					7	3																											
				5	4	24	24	361	382		2			10	2	9	2																									



## 637

FOREIGN-BORN, WHITE.

[illegible]



## CLASSIFICATION BY AGES OF THE INSANE IN THE UNITED STATES.

## WHITE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and over 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	
	M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Alabama.....				1	7		8	2	12	5	57	14	23	17	22	14	12	13	10	5	5	3	2	5							144	79	223	
Arkansas.....	1	1		2	1		1	3	1	17	6	12	8	8	9	2	3	2	3	1						1				51	39	91		
California.....			4	1		4	2	110	97	147	31	75	19	9	8	6		1								2	1			362	68	430		
Connecticut.....		2	1	3	1	1		4	4	15	25	32	20	10	32	50	53	19	30	12	18	2	6							134	191	325		
Delaware.....						1	1	1		3	4	5	6	7	6	4	5	2	5	1	2									24	28	52		
Florida.....						1	1			6	1	1	1		2	1			1	1										11	6	17		
Georgia.....				3	2	9	9	10	13	56	31	58	56	51	32	36	25	12	19	6	6	1	2		1		1			243	294	537		
Illinois.....	1	1	4	5	7	2	28	29	85	160	97	103	49	73	20	34	15	17	6	5	1	2			3				321	362	683			
Indiana.....		2	15	13	19	17	30	29	129	119	105	113	91	92	26	91	83	33	19	13	2	3			1	1			400	535	1,035			
Iowa.....	1	1	3	3	7	7	8	5	25	28	20	20	17	12	12	14	3	5	3	5						2			101	100	201			
Kansas.....						1						3	4	1					1											8	2	10		
Kentucky.....			3	1	4	7	15	10	67	43	43	79	70	56	51	33	27	29	9	12	2	1				2			319	523	842			
Louisiana.....		1		3			3	5	13	9	24	25	12	17	5	3	1	1	1	1						1			61	64	125			
Maine.....				2		2	3	11	9	67	50	75	78	50	58	70	59	41	52	29	34	9	4	2					355	347	702			
Maryland.....			5	3		12	7	42	49	51	73	45	63	36	29	23	34	6	7	2	1		1				1			235	270	505		
Massachusetts.....	1		3	1	8	4	28	24	142	168	263	281	231	213	142	153	100	115	40	45	13	23	1	2		3	2		995	1,030	2,025			
Michigan.....		1	2		2	2	5	5	22	20	23	37	21	26	15	18	15	13	3	11	3	1		1					111	136	247			
Minnesota.....			1		1	1			1	5	6	2		2	2	1	2	1	2	1										13	12	25		
Mississippi.....			2			2	6	4	44	21	37	28	23	29	15	17	8	7	9	1	1	1							138	18	156			
Missouri.....	1	2	13	5	14	15	21	26	110	109	103	81	63	62	55	54	18	20	7	1	2	1	1			15	6		369	353	722			
New Hampshire.....						1	1	6	27	23	44	52	41	65	49	53	47	23	34	3	9		1						216	289	505			
New Jersey.....		1		3	1	3	6	7	42	55	73	89	62	67	48	53	18	23	8	11	1	4							267	306	573			
New York.....	1	1	3	11	9	13	16	67	63	400	436	497	531	446	350	273	332	142	221	73	81	15	22	3	6	1	2	1	1,949	2,306	4,255			
North Carolina.....			9	1	3	2	3	6	14	15	60	39	66	62	52	36	41	26	34	13	8	9	3	2	1		2		297	579	876			
Ohio.....	2	1	1	6	8	17	23	24	34	64	233	230	262	276	244	275	125	158	87	76	51	37	20	13	2	1	16	18	1,063	1,177	2,240			
Oregon.....					2		2	2	5		7	2	1	1	1	1													15	8	23			
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	5	14	18	28	26	68	58	272	276	334	291	260	290	169	233	115	123	38	50	10	29	2	1	2	2	2	1,323	1,392	2,715			
Rhode Island.....						1		2	2	14	11	36	25	35	26	21	30	16	22	8	14	1	2		3				137	145	282			
South Carolina.....			4	2	3	4	1	12	13	43	43	63	18	45	6	35	1	17	2	3			2						71	226	297			
Tennessee.....		1	4	3	9	6	12	9	78	51	95	65	64	53	37	30	24	20	16	8	8	4							347	262	609			
Texas.....		1				2		3	2	18	11	12	7	15	9	9	7	5	1	4					1				66	46	112			
Vermont.....			2	1			4	2	30	30	89	68	70	92	71	77	51	48	10	23	6	9							341	351	692			
Virginia.....	1		6	5	12	8	17	13	110	74	129	106	129	113	97	81	55	56	23	19	4	4	3			9	6		590	459	1,049			
Wisconsin.....		1	4	1	3	4	5	6	43	32	67	22	33	27	18	13	5	7	5	4	1	2							155	168	323			
Dist. Columbia.....						1	4	4	35	10	37	15	24	10	13	6	3	3		2	1								117	69	187			
Nebraska.....										1	1	2					1													2	3	5		
New Mexico.....				1	2			2	4	3	3	2	3	3		1			1	1	1				1				13	15	28			
Utah.....			1			1	1		3		2	2	3			2													10	5	15			
Washington.....								1	1																					2	1	3		
Total.....	5	3	18	26	128	97	189	173	448	413	2,985	2,417	2,907	2,789	2,410	2,337	1,407	1,769	900	1,163	303	467	116	153	13	50	3	3	20	29	11,530	11,759	23,289	

## FREE BLACK.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and over 100.	Above 100.	Age unknown.	Total.	Aggregate.
M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	
Arkansas.....									1								1
California.....						1	2	1								3	2
Connecticut.....						1		3		1							6
Delaware.....			2		1			2	2							2	5



## STATISTICS OF THE INSANE.

## CLASSIFICATION BY AGES OF THE INSANE IN THE UNITED STATES.

## FREE BLACK—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and under 100.	Above 100.	Age unknown.	Total.		Aggregate.
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	F.	
Indiana.....						1	1	3	1			1				1	6	7
Kentucky.....							1			1						1	1	2
Louisiana.....						2	1	1								1	3	4
Maine.....									1			1					1	2
Maryland.....				1	3	1	2	4	4	6	4	8	3	1	1	20	25	45
Massachusetts.....					1	1	2	3	1	4	1	2		1	1	4	13	17
Michigan.....							1	1								2		2
New Hampshire.....						1										1		1
New Jersey.....						1	2	1	1	3	2	2		2		5	9	14
New York.....					1	6	6	5	8	6	6	5	1	3	1	25	32	57
North Carolina.....								1	1			1		1		2	4	6
Ohio.....							1	3			1	2	1	2	1	6	5	11
Pennsylvania.....				1		1	2	2	7	5	1	3	1	2	1	13	20	33
Rhode Island.....								1	1	1						2	3	5
South Carolina.....								1								1		1
Tennessee.....								1									1	1
Vermont.....																1		1
Virginia.....			2			4	1	3	2	2	2	1	2		1	12	9	21
Dist. Columbia.....				1	1		3	1	5	2	3	2	1		2	6	16	22
Total.....			2	3	5	5	5	20	22	30	38	23	35	17	20	110	161	271

## FREE MULATTO.

Alabama.....								1			1						2	2
California.....						1			1							1		1
Delaware.....						1										1		1
Florida.....							1	2								2	1	3
Indiana.....				1	1						1					2	1	3
Louisiana.....								1		1	1					2	1	3
Maryland.....						1			2		1	1		1		1	5	6
Massachusetts.....							1					1		1			3	3
Michigan.....								1								1		1
New Jersey.....						1	1									2		2
New York.....							1		1	1	1		1			3	2	5
North Carolina.....					2	1	2		1	2	3		2	1		8	7	15
Ohio.....							2	2	1	1	1					4	3	7
Pennsylvania.....				1	1	2		1		2	2	1		1		10	6	16
Rhode Island.....								1								1		1
South Carolina.....											1						1	1
Tennessee.....						2										2		2
Virginia.....							2		1	4		1	2		1	5	7	12
Dist. Columbia.....							2				2		1			2	3	5
Total.....				1	2	5	2	8	8	9	8	9	9	5	6	44	45	89

## STATISTICS OF THE INSANE.

641

## CLASSIFICATION BY AGES OF THE INSANE IN THE UNITED STATES.

## SLAVE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Alabama .....							3	2	2	4	4	3	2	2	5	1	2				1		1									12	20	32
Arkansas .....							1				1	1		1							1										2	3	5	
Florida .....				1						1				1					1												2	3	5	
Georgia .....				2		1	2	1	1	2	8	6	2	2	3	4		4		2	1	2	1								19	26	44	
Kentucky .....		1		3	2		2	4		1	3	5	4		2		1	1	3		1										15	18	33	
Louisiana .....		1		1	3	2	1	1	1	1			3	3		3	1	5	4	2		3			2						16	21	37	
Maryland .....				1						3			2	1					2	2		1									6	8	14	
Mississippi .....					2	1	1	1	4	1	3	2	2	6		3	3	1	1	4		1									16	20	36	
Missouri .....					2				1	1	5	2	2		1	2		1		2					1						10	10	20	
North Carolina .....						3	2	1	2	3	5	5	6	5	1	6	5	4	4	3	2	2		4							27	38	63	
South Carolina .....						2				2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1			1									6	12	18	
Tennessee .....				1		1		1	1	1	6	3		3		3		1		1		2	2		1		1				9	19	28	
Texas .....			1	2			2		1		1	2				2	1			1											6	7	13	
Virginia .....							2	2	1	6	2	3	5	3	7	2	6	2	8	2	7										20	28	58	
Total .....			3	6	9	13	9	13	22	14	43	34	29	32	11	42	14	27	15	29	5	22	3	5	2	3		1			155	241	406	

[illegible]

## STATISTICS OF THE INSANE.

643

## CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE INSANE.

## NATIVE BORN, WHITE.

MISSOURI.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.		NEW JERSEY.		NEW YORK.		N. CAROLINA.		OHIO.		OREGON.		PENNSYLVANIA.		RHODE ISLAND.		S. CAROLINA.		TENNESSEE.		TEXAS.		VERMONT.		VIRGINIA.		WISCONSIN.		DIST. COLUMBIA.		TERRITORIES.		NOT STATED.		TOTAL.		AGGREGATE.							
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.								
								15	10					1				19	11	8	5					6	5							6	2	137	75	212							
	1							5	3	1				1				1	2	18	10	1				2								2	1	50	29	79							
15	4			2	2	18	7	2	2	2				10	1			8		4	1	1		2		5				1		30	4	132	26	158									
	1		1		1	7	6		1							1		1						1										1	110	168	287								
																																					48	24	77						
								2	2									2																		16	6	16							
						2	21	25	1	1				2	1			37	35	1						9	4								1	3	227	108	422						
1	2	6	1	3	4	26	34	11	9	32	27			13	14	2		2	9	16			12	6	7	12							6	12	220	251	474								
	1	1	1	3	10	15	19	14	16	65	61			20	30			3		4	4			1	6	26	28			1		4	12	406	470	876									
2	1	1		1	1	4	17		2	22	14			11	8			2	1				3		3	8					3		78	85	163										
									1																			1										4	2	7					
1	1				2	2	2	2	7	2	1			7				4	1	8	9	1			17	23							40	30	279	235	514								
					2	5		2	1											1	1	1	1													26	38	62							
		8	6			2										2																			3	1	320	306	626						
				1		5		3	1	1				6	9			2								4	14			1	1					183	225	408							
		20	18		2	8	10	1						1		8	3	2						7	10						1		10	16	762	754	1,516								
		1	1	3	4	43	47			4	7			5	3		1																				87	92	179						
						9	3							1										3					2									10	4	14					
								12	6	1								22	11	6	10	1				8	2									3	10	122	94	217					
87	67	1		1	3	6	10	9	6	11				9	8			2	1	30	34					39	21									23	25	306	254	560					
	182	210				2												1								6	4											1		205	268	473			
						180	217	2	6					4	2												1												1		200	227	427		
		14	0	22	28	97	102	1	1	3	1			16	20	7	14	3	3		1			21	20	1	4	1											1	1	226	276	572		
																																									1		791	847	1,638
1		5	5	17	16	42	51	2	1	400	445			107	107	2		1	4		1		11	16	61	6			1				64	50	791	847	1,638								
	2													1	2					2																			1		12	8	20		
		2		17	15	30	36	3	2	3	3			861	839	3		8	7		1			5	6	11	7			1						10	15	989	972	1,961					
						1	1									81	92									1												12	21	107	134	231			
								2										70	210																				2	70	222	293			
1		1	1			1	44	26		1				3	3			3	8	236	175					28	17											2	3	331	500	591			
4	1							9	1	1								5	4	6	7	4	5	1		3	3											2	3	54	40	94			
		8	17	4	2	53	55			1	1			8	6	8	5							137	157														2	2	297	331	618		
				2	1	1	1	5	4	2				6	9			1			1					386	327												167	114	560	463	1,023		
1		6		1	22	25				6	4			4	2	2	1	1					11	7																3	3	75	61	136	
								1	2					7	1									1		11	6			21	19	1										64	40	104	
																																											1	2	3
								1																				1														12	15	27	
																																											0	4	10
								1	3																																	2	1	3	
114	80	237	305	265	308	1261	1364	441	328	530	578			1	100	1073	116	117	190	312	326	277	9	6	227	244	606	558	11	3	26	21	14	14	434	306	8,748	8,764	17,512						
																																											2,782	2,986	5,768
																																											11,530	11,750	23,280

## CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE INSANE.

## FOREIGN-BORN, WHITE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ASIA.		AUSTRIA.		AUSTRALIA.		BAVARIA.		BADEN.		BELGIUM.		BR. AMERICA.		CHINA.		DENMARK.		ENGLAND.		FRANCE.		GERMANY.		GREECE.		HESSE.		HOLLAND.		IRELAND.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Alabama .....			1																1		1		1								3	1
Arkansas .....																					1										1	
California .....					1		1						9		14	4	3		19	1	34	3	40	9					2		69	33
Connecticut .....																			2	2			2	1						11	18	
Delaware .....																							3								1	1
Florida .....																															1	
Georgia .....													1	1					3				3	2							9	3
Illinois .....				2			3	2	3		1		3	5			1		4	15	6	5	27	26				1		28	41	
Indiana .....							3	3	2			1	1					8	5	7	6	22	25			2		1		27	17	
Iowa .....									2				1					2	3			6	3							7	5	
Kansas .....													1																		1	
Kentucky .....										1								5		4		11	18				1			17	11	
Louisiana .....									1									3	1	4	1	6	2							21	20	
Maine .....													5	3				5	1	1	1		1					1		21	33	
Maryland .....							2	1			1	1						1				15	8			2	1			20	31	
Massachusetts .....													10	6			1	15	7	2		18	5		1				71	309		
Michigan .....							1	1					2	6				2	3			7	12						1	6	18	
Minnesota .....											1							1	1			1	1									
Mississippi .....							1															1	1							11	3	
Missouri .....				2			1	1	2				1					3	5	3	5	36	33			1	2			24	43	
New Hampshire .....													2					3												8	18	
New Jersey .....									1	1	1							10	9	1		19	12							20	53	
New York .....			1	1			6	9	3	3	2	1	19	21			1	84	77	13	18	203	100			2		1	4	377	670	
North Carolina .....																															1	
Ohio .....				2			3	7	5	5			1	5				23	29	5	7	154	133			1	4	2	2	85	112	
Oregon .....													1									1								1		
Pennsylvania .....							7	2	3	3	2		1	2				44	41	6	6	93	71			3	3			147	253	
Rhode Island .....													1					8	2			6	1							15	16	
South Carolina .....																														1	2	
Tennessee .....																		2	1	1		5	1					1		5		
Texas .....	1								1									1		1		1	3							1	1	
Vermont .....												10	7					2	1											23	21	
Virginia .....													1					1	1	2		7	6							24	16	
Wisconsin .....							4	1	3	3	2		1	8				6	6	1		12	10			2	2	1		20	21	
District of Columbia .....				1								1						3	1	1		15	3							23	15	
Nebraska Territory .....																		1														
New Mexico Territory .....																			1													
Utah Territory .....																			1		3											
Total .....	1		5	5	1		32	27	26	18	10	2	86	67	14	4	6	2	267	212	93	52	708	581		1	13	14	9	7	1231	1796

# STATISTICS OF THE INSANE.

## CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE INSANE.

645

### FOREIGN-BORN, WHITE.

ITALY.		MEXICO.		KASSAU.		NORWAY.		PRUSSIA.		PORTUGAL.		POLAND.		RUSSIA.		SCOTLAND.		SPAIN.		SWEDEN.		SWITZERLAND.		SOUTH AMERICA.		WEST INDIES.		WALES.		WURTEMBERG.		TOTAL.		AGGREGATE.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
																	9	1													7	4	11		
																															1	1	2		
2		7	8			2		2	1	3						4	1	2		6		2		5	2	1		2				230	62	292	
																	1										1				15	23	38		
																															1	4	5		
																															1		1		
																															16	6	22		
						2	2	4		1		1				2	3			1	5	2	1						2		101	108	209		
								3	2	1						5	2					2	3							1	84	65	149		
				1				1								2							1					1	2	1	23	15	38		
																				1											3		3		
										2						2						1	1								40	34	74		
		1						1	1									1													38	25	63		
1								1								1	1														35	41	76		
								1																			2				42	45	87		
2						2										2	6	1		1			2	1		2	1	1			233	336	569		
								1	1							3	1						2	1							24	41	65		
								2	1	2											1										3	8	11		
																															15	4	19		
2								6	4					1		1		1				1	2								23	27	190		
																															11	21	32		
								1	1							2	3					1		1							67	79	146		
3		1	1					1	6	2	2		1	1		24	20	1		2	3	7	2	2	1	8	2	4	5		773	1,034	1,807		
																															1	3	4		
1								6	2			2				4	7					6	3					4	8	1	307	330	637		
																															2		3		
								2	5			1		1		3	9					1	2			2	2	2	11	6	6	4	334	420	754
																															30	21	51		
																															1	3	4		
																															16	2	18		
		1	1					3														1	1					1			12	6	18		
																															44	20	74		
1										1						2															39	26	65		
						9	5	12	4							3				1		1	1				3	2	2	1	80	67	147		
								3				1						1	1												53	20	73		
																															1	1	2		
																															1		1		
																1															4	1	5		
12		10	10			1	15	10	53	29	7		6	1	2		59	64	7	1	14	13	31	17	8	5	14	8	27	22	13	17	2,782	3,986	5,768



## STATISTICS OF THE IDIOTIC.

647

## CLASSIFICATION BY AGES OF THE IDIOTIC IN THE UNITED STATES.

## WHITE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Alabama.....			2	1	22	10	29	19	36	28	66	42	36	23	26	24	10	14	3	4	1	1		1								231	167	398	
Arkansas.....			2	1	5	5	9	13	15	9	36	16	12	9	8	5	1	3	1				1	1							90	62	152		
California.....					1	3	3	4	2	3	3	9	2	6	2	2		1	1												28	14	42		
Connecticut.....			3		13	2	10	20	14	15	35	23	24	19	24	15	13	8	5	12	3	2	1								145	116	261		
Delaware.....			1	1	1			6	6	2	3	11	6	8	1	5		1	1												35	18	53		
Florida.....			1	1	4	2	4	3	5	5	10	4	2	5	1		2	1													29	21	50		
Georgia.....			1	6	2	23	9	40	29	37	31	97	47	62	36	31	12	21	11	9	6	3		1					1		350	185	535		
Illinois.....			1	9	2	24	21	56	34	46	52	102	58	64	34	32	18	13	7	8	5	2									356	322	678		
Indiana.....			1		6	8	29	23	64	39	93	68	102	108	84	67	44	35	20	17	10	5	1	2	1			1		523	372	895			
Iowa.....			3	3	23	14	28	20	30	19	51	28	26	11	11	8	2	4	2	6											176	113	289		
Kansas.....			1				1	1	2				3	1	3	1	1			1	1										11	6	17		
Kentucky.....			1		9	11	38	33	65	37	53	56	148	116	84	52	60	42	26	22	16	11	4	3					1	2	595	387	982		
Louisiana.....			1		2		7	2	10	2	20	8	22	8	13	11	11	4	2	5	1	3			2	1					90	45	135		
Maine.....					8	5	25	16	40	26	50	31	89	66	70	57	41	40	31	13	19	13	10	3	2	1					385	271	656		
Maryland.....			1	3	10	5	14	7	15	6	17	7	10	15	18	7	8	5	9	4	1	1							1	1	113	61	174		
Massachusetts.....			1	1	4	4	22	17	49	27	57	25	105	49	81	35	41	33	34	30	33	13	10	13	4	3	1			1	443	260	703		
Michigan.....			2	1	17	19	19	22	31	32	54	39	21	31	16	8	4	5	5	4	1							1		171	161	332			
Minnesota.....					1	3	2	1	2	4	3	3	4	5	1	1															17	14	31		
Mississippi.....					5	5	10	10	6	10	19	14	44	16	19	7	11	9	2	1		4									116	76	192		
Missouri.....			7	8	22	11	32	21	54	36	87	53	36	32	11	9	4	2	3	1											282	175	457		
New Hampshire.....			1	3	1	6	11	8	13	24	16	44	24	27	24	43	22	24	10	11	12	6	3	1	2						197	139	336		
New Jersey.....			1	4	17	9	22	10	14	15	52	21	44	22	25	29	21	14	11	7	6	2									219	124	343		
New York.....			17	18	105	68	124	109	121	135	313	234	227	153	169	120	73	59	41	23	21	12	4	7					3	1	1,337	951	2,288		
North Carolina.....			7	5	24	21	51	34	56	43	120	61	65	54	40	37	27	21	11	12	2	3	1						2	1	416	292	708		
Ohio.....			1	2	21	17	68	33	113	76	136	107	253	172	169	134	99	80	71	52	29	34	18	11	6	2			1		8	13	994	754	1,748
Oregon.....											1	1	4	2	1	2			1	1												9	6	15	
Pennsylvania.....			1	1	14	10	72	74	109	87	149	107	267	179	166	127	127	86	63	58	34	28	14	20						2	2	1,021	720	1,507	
Rhode Island.....			1				5	1	9	9	7	5	19	6	12	4	7	5	4	4	2										60	36	96		
South Carolina.....			4	2	6	6	22	13	17	16	44	28	28	16	14	12	8	11	7	8	2	3	2		1						155	115	270		
Tennessee.....			1	7	9	19	14	42	33	48	47	118	90	75	62	43	43	17	23	11	13	3	7						1	1	385	342	727		
Texas.....			2	3	5	1	16	8	21	10	31	19	10	8	3	7	4	3		3		1						2		1	99	65	164		
Vermont.....			1	3	8	4	18	11	19	14	31	22	22	16	27	13	23	16	5	4	3										159	103	262		
Virginia.....			1	1	7	10	26	25	61	53	92	59	176	92	67	56	70	47	51	24	27	18	7							2	615	394	1,009		
Wisconsin.....			5	8	21	9	21	15	36	19	42	19	18	14	15	5	3	4		1		1									162	95	257		
District Columbia.....			1				1	1	1	2	2	5	2	1	1	1	2															10	10	20	
Dakota.....																																1		1	
Nebraska.....							1				2																					3	3	6	
New Mexico.....							3	3		5	2	5	4	6	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1										26	14	40	
Utah.....								2						1																		4	1	5	
Total.....	8	8	163	148	686	505	1172	812	1430	1067	2659	1668	1647	1141	1092	770	534	454	315	367	120	99	26	27	7	9	1		19	22	9,965	6,987	16,952		

## FREE BLACK.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and under 100.	Above 100.	Age unknown.	Total.	Aggregate.
Alabama.....						1		2		1						4	4
Connecticut.....			1			2			1				1			3	2
Delaware.....			1	1	1	2	3	2								5	9
Georgia.....						1			2							1	2
Indiana.....				1	1	2			1		1					4	2



## CLASSIFICATION BY AGES OF THE IDIOTIC IN THE UNITED STATES.

## FREE BLACK—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Kentucky.....											3	1					1															4	1	5	
Louisiana.....														1																			1	1	
Maine.....																		1															1	1	
Maryland.....					3		1	4	4	7	8	2	3	6		3	3	1	3	2	1	2			1						27	30	57		
Massachusetts.....					2						1		2		1																	6		6	
Michigan.....								1																									1	1	
Mississippi.....																				1													1	1	
Missouri.....										2																							2	2	
New Jersey.....			1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	2	2	2			1	1	1					1		1						8	10	18	
New York.....					1		2	2			2	4		2	1	3	1	2															7	13	20
North Carolina.....									1	1	1	1			1					1		1											3	4	7
Ohio.....					1	1	2	4	1	1	3	3	5	1	1	1	1				1												15	11	26
Pennsylvania.....			1				1	3	2		9	1	2		1	1	2		1		1												20	6	26
Rhode Island.....							1		1												1												2	1	3
South Carolina.....								1			1	1		1				2		2													1	7	8
Tennessee.....									1		1																						2	2	4
Virginia.....			1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	7	5	6	2	2	3		2	2				1	1				1				25	22	47	
Dist. of Columbia.....					1						1							1									1						2	2	4
Total.....			2	2	12	6	12	21	13	15	47	22	21	17	9	15	11	12	5	8	4	3	3	2	1	2		2				140	127	267	

## FREE MULATTO.

Alabama .....												1																						1	1		
Connecticut .....					1																													1	1		
Florida .....										1		1																						2	2		
Georgia .....						1						1																					3	3			
Indiana .....								1	1			1	2																				3	2	5		
Kentucky .....			1			1						2		1				1															3	3	6		
Louisiana .....					1				1	1	2							1				1										3	4	7			
Maine .....												1		1																			2	2			
Maryland .....					1		1	1		1		1	1	2			2	2															5	7	12		
Massachusetts .....					1				1								1																2	1	3		
Missouri .....														1																				1	1		
New Jersey .....										1			1	2																			3	1	4		
New York .....									1	1	1	2			1																			3	3	6	
North Carolina .....			1	1	1	1	3	2	2	5	2	1	1		1	1					1	1											12	12	24		
Ohio .....						1	4		4	1	2	2																						10	4	14	
Pennsylvania .....			1	1				1	2		1	1		1		1																		4	5	9	
Rhode Island .....							1																											2	2		
South Carolina .....			1		1				1						1																			4		4	
Tennessee .....			1				1						1																						2	1	3
Vermont .....														1																				1	1		
Virginia .....			1	1					1	1		1	1		1						1	1											4	5	9		
Dist. of Columbia .....											2		1																					3		3	
Total .....			3	3	6	4	8	7	14	9	15	16	10	8	2	8	4	1		1	2	3											64	58	122		

## STATISTICS OF THE IDIOTIC.

649

## CLASSIFICATION BY AGES OF THE IDIOTIC IN THE UNITED STATES.

## SLAVE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		Above 100.		Age unknown.		Total.	Aggregate.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Alabama.....			10	4	17	7	13	5	11	6	21	17	5	8	1	2	5		1					1							78	56	134
Arkansas.....			1		1	1	6	4	2	3		1		2			1		1	1											13	12	25
Florida.....			1		2	1		3	2		2	4						1													8	8	16
Georgia.....			11	8	15	13	23	16	15	7	32	13	10	7	4	3		2	2	1	1										113	70	183
Kentucky.....	1		7	4	7	13	11	13	20	15	16	12	11	5	3	5	4	1	1	1		3	1			1					81	74	155
Louisiana.....			5	2	7	3	11	5	6	8	10	11	11	4	2	11	1	3	1			1									56	48	104
Maryland.....			2	2	3		5	2	2	10	5	4	10	5	3	5	2	1	1												33	29	62
Mississippi.....			2	4	8	7	9	7	5	6	17	5	2	10	3			1													47	33	80
Missouri.....			2	3	3	7	5	3	6	5	4	9	7	3		2	2	1		1											23	34	57
North Carolina.....	1	14	3	21	13	17	17	20	19	30	22	15	11	11	12	3	4	2	3	1	1	1									135	106	241
South Carolina.....			6	3	13	7	12	7	9	11	10	12	10	7	1	2	5		2	2	1	1									69	52	121
Tennessee.....	1		6	2	12	6	12	4	17	14	32	14	13	5	2			1	1	1	1	1									100	49	149
Texas.....	3				6		6	5	6	3			2	2	1			2	1												24	13	37
Virginia.....			10	5	18	6	17	14	16	16	33	13	22	14	7	12	1	2	1	4	1	2									125	82	207
Total.....	4	2	70	40	133	84	147	105	130	133	212	139	118	82	37	68	20	17	14	16	5	10	3	1		1					611	672	1,283



## STATISTICS OF THE IDIOTIC.

651

CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE IDIOTIC IN THE UNITED STATES.

WHITE.

MISSOURI.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.		NEW JERSEY.		NEW YORK.		S. CAROLINA.		OHIO.		ONTARIO.		PENNSYLVANIA.		RHODE ISLAND.		S. CAROLINA.		TENNESSEE.		TEXAS.		VERMONT.		VIRGINIA.		WISCONSIN.		DIST. COLUMBIA.		TERRITORIES.		AT SEA.		NOT STATED.		TOTAL.		AGGREGATE.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
2	1					1		5	7					1				20	19	11	8							3	3							2	4	329	169	335	
3						2		5	6	1								2	2	40	24			1	1	1	1							1		90	62	152			
				1		3	2	1		1						2																2		336	111	347					
																																1		35	18	53					
								2										4	1							4	1							22	91	49					
5	1	1	1	6	3	23	13	6	4	23	28			15	15	1		21	23	5	5													3		319	183	534			
				6	4	10	5	9	15	76	48			18	15	2	1	2	1	4	2					1	15	15	1	1				3		298	210	508			
4	4		1			5	4	3	3	34	26			20	7			1		2	2			2	3	4	5	2	1			1		2	3	130	98	218			
1								1	1																									10		4		14			
2						1		9	6	2	2			1	1			1	21	13						22	20							2	3	498	322	820			
								3										4	1															2		85	40	135			
														6	3																					107	57	164			
								1						12	4	1	1																	9	3	422	233	655			
										8	7			5	5	1								5	2									1	1	352	266	618			
														1	1																					11	10	21			
																		9	7	6	4													1	1	116	76	192			
138	62							2	1	8	7	4	0			2																									

## CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE IDIOTIC.

## FOREIGN BORN, WHITE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AUSTRIA.		AUSTRALIA.		BAVARIA.		BADEN.		BELGIUM.		BR. AMERICA.		CHINA.		DENMARK.		ENGLAND.		FRANCE.		GERMANY.		HESSE.		HOLLAND.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Alabama.....						1																				
California.....				1									1				1								1	
Connecticut.....											2						2									
Florida.....																					1					
Georgia.....																										
Illinois.....					2	1				4	3						13	2	5		10	3	2	2		1
Indiana.....					1	3	4			1							3	2	1	1	5	5	4			
Iowa.....						1	1	1			3	1		1			2	3			2	3			1	
Kansas.....								1									1									
Kentucky.....					1																2	3				
Louisiana.....							1												2	2		2	1			
Maine.....											7	4					1	1								
Maryland.....					3																2	1				
Massachusetts.....										1	2						2	2								
Michigan.....					1						9	4					9	4	1	3	2	4		1	1	1
Minnesota.....			1							1											1					
Missouri.....		1				2			1								2	1			5	6				
New Hampshire.....										4	3								2							
New Jersey.....					1					1							1					2				
New York.....					5	1	1	2			19	16					23	7	5		14	15	3		1	2
North Carolina.....																										
Ohio.....					8	4	4	4			4	4					5	6	1	7	27	22		1		
Pennsylvania.....					1	3	4	3			3						9	8	1	2	24	17	1	2		
Rhode Island.....										1							2	1								
South Carolina.....																			1		1					
Tennessee.....																	1				1					
Texas.....																			2	2		3				
Vermont.....										2	5															
Virginia.....																	1				1					
Wisconsin.....		1	1			3	1	3	2	2		3					5	5			3	7	2		1	
District of Columbia.....																						1				
Dakota Territory.....											1															
Nebraska Territory.....																	1									
New Mexico Territory.....																										
Utah Territory.....																	1									
Aggregate.....	2	2		1	28	14	19	13	3		64	44		1	1		84	43	21	17	101	94	13	6	5	4

## STATISTICS OF THE IDIOTIC.

653

## CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE IDIOTIC.

## FOREIGN BORN, WHITE.

IRELAND.		ITALY.		MEXICO.		NASSAU.		NORWAY.		PRUSSIA.		PORTUGAL.		PACIFIC ISLANDS.		SCOTLAND.		SWEDEN.		SWITZERLAND.		WEST INDIES.		WALES.		WURTEMBERG.		TOTAL.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
2																												2	1
5	3	1		2	1					1		1																5	3
1																												1	
8	8	1								4						2	2	3		2	1					1	58	29	
7	2									6	2			1		1				3						1	36	17	
5	2							3	2	2	1					2	1			2					2	26	15		
	1																											1	2
4	2																											7	5
										1												1						5	5
5																							1					13	5
	1										1														1		6	4	
18	52										1																21	27	
5	5									1	1					2	1			3	2				1	1	35	27	
2								1			1					1			2								6	4	
4	3										1									1							15	13	
1																												7	3
6	3																			1							9	6	
64	52									1	2					6	3	1		3	1		1	2	5	2	150	107	
																1	1										1	1	
15	10									1	1					3	1			6	6			2	2	5	4	81	72
25	25					1				1	2						3			2	2			3	2	2	2	77	71
																											3	1	
																											2		
1	1																			1							3	2	
1				4	2	1				1																		9	7
2	2																											4	7
2	2															1												5	2
6	4							4	3	7	5					1	1		1	4	3			2			47	33	
4	1																											4	2
																												1	
						1																						1	
																												1	
193	149	2	...	7	3	2	...	8	5	26	18	1	...	1	...	20	14	4	3	25	16	...	2	9	9	14	8	652	469

## STATISTICS OF THE IDIOTIC.

## CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE IDIOTIC.

FREE BLACK.

STATES.	Ala.		Conn.		Del.		Ga.		Ind.		Ky.		La.		Me.		Md.		Mass.		Mich.		Miss.		Mo.		N. J.		N. Y.		N. C.		Ohio.		Pa.		R. I.		S. C.		Tenn.		Va.		Unk'wn.		Total.				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Aggregate.						
Alabama .....	2																																											4		4					
Connecticut .....			2	2																																									3	2	5				
Delaware .....					5	0																																								5	9	14			
Georgia .....					1	2																																								1	2	3			
Indiana .....							4	1																																						4	2	6			
Kentucky .....									4	1																																				4	1	5			
Louisiana .....													1																																		1	1			
Maine .....															1																																1	1			
Maryland .....					1												24	30																													27	30	57		
Massachusetts .....																			5																												5		5		
Michigan .....																						1																									1		1		
Mississippi .....																							1																								1		1		
Missouri .....																									2																						2		2		
New Jersey .....							2																			2			7	8																	8	10	18		
New York .....																														5	12																	7	12	19	
North Carolina .....																																3	4															3	4	7	
Ohio .....	1								1	1					1										1						1		8	7	1											15	11	26			
Pennsylvania .....																	2																														19	6	25		
Rhode Island .....																																															2	1	3		
South Carolina .....																																																	1	7	8
Tennessee .....					1																																												3		3
Virginia .....																																																	25	22	47
Dist. of Columbia .....																	2	2																																	

STATISTICS OF THE IDIOTIC.  
CLASSIFICATION BY NATIVITIES OF THE IDIOTIC.

655

FREE MULATTO.

STATES.	Conn.		Del.	Fla.	Ga.	Ind.	Ky.	La.	Me.	Md.	Mass.	Mo.	N. J.	N. Y.	N. C.	Ohio.	Pa.	R. I.	S. C.	Tenn.	Vt.	Va.	D. C.	Total.	Aggregate.									
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.										
Alabama .....																					1				1	1								
Connecticut .....			1																						1	1								
Florida .....					1				1																2	2								
Georgia .....					3															1		1			3	5								
Indiana .....						1	1								1									3	6									
Kentucky .....							3	3																3	6									
Louisiana .....								3	3															3	6									
Maine .....										2															2	2								
Maryland .....			1							5	6													5	12									
Massachusetts .....											2	1												2	3									
Missouri .....													1												1	1								
New Jersey .....													3	1										3	4									
New York .....														3	3									3	6									
North Carolina .....															12	12								12	24									
Ohio .....						1									1	6	2					8	2	10	14									
Pennsylvania .....															1		2	5				1		4	9									
Rhode Island .....										1									1					2	2									
South Carolina .....																				4				4	4									
Tennessee .....					1																1	1		2	3									
Vermont .....																						1		1	1									
Virginia .....																						4	5	9										
Dist. of Columbia .....										2													1	3	3									
Total .....	1	1	1	4	2	1	3	3	4	2	7	2	1	1	3	1	3	3	15	12	6	2	2	5	1	5	1	3	1	7	7	64	57	121
Foreign born .....																									1	1								
Aggregate .....																									64	58	122							



## RECAPITULATION.

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

OCCUPATIONS	STATES.															
	ALABAMA.	ARKANSAS.	CALIFORNIA.	CONNECTICUT.	DELAWARE.	FLORIDA.	GEORGIA.	ILLINOIS.	INDIANA.	IOWA.	KANSAS.	KENTUCKY.	LOUISIANA.	MAINE.	MARYLAND.	MASSACHUSETTS.
Actors .....	11	5	151	8			2	66	6			28	48	4	20	145
Agents .....	112	35	608	583	12	10	208	697	315	290	40	242	245	129	360	1,186
Agricultural implement makers..	1	7	3	94	5		4	266	65	40	7	66		118	23	324
Apliarists .....			59													
Apprentices .....	196	78	126	1,435	920	64	421	621	1,171	523	98	1,168	623	973	3,511	3,067
Architects .....	17	2	30	27			11	47	15	24	5	18	37	13	35	140
Armors .....				23										5	261	
Arrow-root manufacturers .....						11							4	7		
Artificial flower makers .....								3								
Artificial limb makers .....																
Artificial teeth makers .....								2	136							
Artists .....	56	28	99	116		6	54	169	3	69	19	121	45	111	95	414
Assayers .....			49				2									
Astrologists .....			3													3
Astronomers .....														2		
Astronomical instrument makers..					4				37						11	
Auctioneers .....	19	3	61	10		5	18	52		25	7	26	54	24	28	124
Auger-makers .....				82						2						
Authors .....				14									3	3	4	31
Axe-makers .....				11												4
Axe-helve-makers .....				19												
Axle-makers .....				89												
Bag-makers .....			6					4								
Bakers .....	90	27	873	935	70	29	111	542	469	214	54	277	710	163	727	1,246
Bankers .....	18	2	121	46	5	4	23	237	97	147	14	65	23	42	57	52
Bank officers .....	29			169	23	4	94	79	46	21	2	167	40	64	84	428
Barbers .....	57	17	663	122	25	15	41	424	329	117	33	228	379	152	248	714
Barkeepers .....	501	63	903	85	27	25	103	376	193	63	23	376	967	22	232	207
Basket-makers .....	8		4	103	22		5	78	77	31		63	17	33	77	199
Bath-room keepers .....													3			
Bell-founders .....	1				0		2	3				6				
Bell-hangers .....	2			5				5	3				4	2	14	15
Bellows-makers .....				2								4				
Belt-makers .....				7											9	
Bill-posters .....			3													11
Billiard-saloon keepers .....	2		8	5			11	15	5			3	19		5	69
Billiard-table makers .....			8										3			
Blackening manufacturers .....				1				2								7
Blacksmiths .....	1,307	1,024	2,573	2,368	422	169	1,465	6,404	4,883	2,609	489	3,369	1,035	3,777	2,405	4,898
Bleachers .....				21				8				3	2	18	10	48
Blind-makers .....	3			12			2		1	4		4		11	8	54
Block-makers .....				17	2			5				3	2	64	39	76
Block-printers .....																
Boarding-house keepers .....	85	17	268	301	63	16	233	536	226	103	27	253	413	235	274	1,487
Boatbuilders .....	13	14		93	8	3	2	15	45	8		48	6	196	99	210
Boatmen .....	256	96	388	288	2	56	54	39	411	164	27	531	526	333	283	121
Bobbin-makers .....																
Boller-makers .....			95	66	51	2	36	82	90	11		64	70	14	134	292

# RECAPITULATION.

657

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

STATES.														TERRITORIES.										AGGREGATE IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	NEW JERSEY.	NEW YORK.	NORTH CAROLINA.	OHIO.	OREGON.	PENNSYLVANIA.	RHODE ISLAND.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	TENNESSEE.	TEXAS.	VERMONT.	VIRGINIA.	WISCONSIN.	TOTAL IN STATES.	COLORADO.	DAKOTAS.	NEBRASKA.	NEVADA.	NEW MEXICO.	UTAH.	WASHINGTON.	DIST. COLUMBIA.	TOTAL IN TERRITORIES.		
3	9	498	.....	69	17	207	10	.....	17	3	6	12	8	1,478	4	.....	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	12	1,490	1
279	612	3,939	182	903	3	2,190	168	181	242	79	101	538	461	16,908	30	.....	17	4	3	3	4	151	212	16,478	2
54	78	342	11	191	.....	324	44	.....	19	.....	41	46	63	2,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,390	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	4
516	4,113	11,928	646	4,150	38	11,002	368	268	545	113	308	2,244	750	54,628	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	638	55,326	5
5	39	394	6	48	.....	70	10	31	25	8	5	16	39	1,243	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,263	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	526	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	529	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	8
.....	8	527	.....	4	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	10
.....	2	10	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	11
65	134	1,202	32	350	14	521	57	36	86	45	22	98	91	4,477	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4	28	39	4,516	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	15
.....	.....	9	.....	8	.....	10	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	16
11	43	257	8	102	3	100	9	5	30	9	3	95	22	1,326	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	22	1,348	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216	19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	20
.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	22
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	23
124	731	5,516	47	1,201	30	5,733	130	137	106	147	50	321	276	16,619	69	.....	38	25	39	7	19	165	382	19,601	24
31	40	660	15	294	.....	148	5	8	41	2	8	25	210	2,707	11	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,733	25
56	119	539	33	102	.....	275	93	97	44	.....	44	165	80	2,978	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,995	26
90	276	2,751	46	1,025	22	1,537	93	40	88	41	49	226	200	10,972	19	.....	13	22	9	3	9	93	108	11,140	27
44	304	3,679	72	1,525	32	1,339	29	98	344	89	.....	304	146	13,118	15	.....	5	18	5	6	14	82	145	13,263	28
53	140	877	31	240	.....	425	9	7	22	2	41	61	45	2,822	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,862	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	32
.....	2	31	.....	4	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	33
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	35
.....	7	36	.....	20	.....	8	2	.....	10	.....	3	5	.....	285	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	287	36
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	37
.....	4	11	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	38
1,535	3,373	17,763	1,706	10,688	343	14,990	653	692	3,017	1,290	1,317	4,224	3,906	111,072	163	18	177	72	181	172	76	426	1,285	112,357	39
43	49	79	.....	16	.....	61	121	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	519	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	519	40
2	6	209	.....	25	.....	114	.....	.....	3	.....	6	5	6	501	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	503	41
.....	50	189	.....	5	.....	36	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421	42
.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	43
280	313	2,651	57	608	5	1,150	191	282	134	37	45	308	189	11,820	91	.....	19	24	2	.....	3	149	258	13,148	44
30	75	704	3	99	2	758	41	12	3	2	2	81	13	2,639	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,632	45
22	1,447	9,273	117	1,457	28	5,489	39	23	174	49	14	743	222	23,699	.....	13	8	.....	4	.....	25	67	117	23,816	46
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	47
8	190	1,083	.....	241	.....	442	.....	34	14	.....	.....	73	35	3,278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,313	48

# RECAPITULATION. OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	STATES.															
	ALABAMA.	ARKANSAS.	CALIFORNIA.	CONNECTICUT.	DELAWARE.	FLORIDA.	GEORGIA.	ILLINOIS.	INDIANA.	IOWA.	KANSAS.	KENTUCKY.	LOUISIANA.	MAINE.	MARYLAND.	MASSACHUSETTS.
49 Boneblack-makers .....										24						191
50 Bonnet manufacturers .....																708
51 Bookbinders .....	25	4	34	221	3		24	82	74	35	3	57	49	55	85	50
52 Book and document folders .....			14													50
53 Bookkeepers .....								534								593
54 Booksellers and stationers .....	30	4	62	41	10		23	61	49	24	9	40	37	60	51	146
55 Bootblacks .....			14													39
56 Bottlers .....			14	10	9				4				21		12	8
57 Bowling-saloon keepers .....								4								2
58 Box-makers .....				164				17		2		35	8	38	94	493
59 Brassfounders .....	1		24	66	3		5	25	11	2		7	4	15	33	98
60 Brassworkers .....			4	108				23	3			38	4	3	27	268
61 Brewers and maltsters .....	5	3	358	37			5	320	200	196	34	169	60	9	126	99
62 Bricklayers .....	200	160	227	124	5	51	277	622	548	365	45	533	531	214	584	123
63 Brick-makers .....	42	36	223	370	128	12	89	805	544	322	56	203	66	584	993	717
64 Bridge-builders .....	6		5	10	75		4	33	8	6		13	2	14	5	21
65 Britannia-workers .....	3		9	25				10		15		10				114
66 Brokers .....	43	5	321	51			00	129	14	48	12	49	405	34	94	503
67 Broom-makers .....			17	8	8		2	141	94	30		7		3	35	72
68 Brush-makers .....				16	2			14	6	10		27	2	20	54	239
69 Buckle-makers .....				23												
70 Builders .....	26	8	78	114	4	11	31		31	59	8	18	104	50	33	108
71 Butchers .....	121	37	1,820	622	163	31	149	1,343	732	376	82	528	904	337	1,096	1,323
72 Button-makers .....		8		194	10					3		19				193
73 Cabinet-makers .....	191	133	269	444	85	23	310	1,183	1,419	711	94	804	294	372	808	2,039
74 Calico-printers .....	7															87
75 Canalmen .....				3	10			24	44			33		7	90	4
76 Cane-makers .....															4	
77 Cap-makers .....				4												
78 Car-builders .....				185	8		19	14	6	3		6	4		4	25
79 Cargers .....															38	
80 Card-makers .....																137
81 Card-writers .....																
82 Carpenters .....	2,386	1,613	3,923	3,333	954	693	3,219	12,695	10,584	6,526	1,225	5,858	4,863	4,932	5,572	14,511
83 Carpet-makers .....	3		13	17				21	10	5		10		31	63	203
84 Carriers .....	13	91	138	32		13	37	74	41	75	5	45	31	122	119	991
85 Carters .....	66	5	341	431	8	33	143	549	362	83	37	345	1,416	430	1,429	86
86 Carvers .....	1		62	68	4		2	48	8	4		34	10	34	75	302
87 Case-makers .....				118												
88 Cattle dealers .....	8	27	108			2	6	26	29	5	4	38	45	6	25	34
89 Calkers .....	18		58	65		21	8	36	31	16		26	123	432	227	529
90 Cellar-diggers .....																
91 Cement-makers .....								4							3	2
92 Chain-makers .....												4				2
93 Chair-makers .....	38		10	28	5		43	174	264	158	12	146	11	31	116	1,318
94 Chalk manufacturers .....																4
95 Chandelier-makers .....			3													
96 Chandlers .....	7	28	28	73	9		10	90	77	54	10	55	51	53	58	423
97 Charcoal-burners .....	27		5	7								14	8		5	10

## 659

STATES.														TERRITORIES.										AGGREGATE IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	NEW JERSEY.	NEW YORK.	NORTH CAROLINA.	OHIO.	OREGON.	PENNSYLVANIA.	RHODE ISLAND.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	TENNESSEE.	TEXAS.	VERMONT.	VIRGINIA.	WISCONSIN.	TOTAL IN STATES.	COLORADO.	DAKOTA.	NEBRASKA.	NEVADA.	NEW MEXICO.	UTAH.	WASHINGTON.	DEST. COLUMBIA.	TOTAL IN TERRITORIES.		
2	28					10								64											64
						17								202											202
40	100	2,482	8	415		1,003	23	18	31	7	16	59	40	5,907			3			3			37	103	6,010
			38			973						68		323									27	27	350
						519		254						2,033											2,033
42	37	453	8	143	3	249	23	11	32	3	17	44	38	1,843	2		4						12	16	1,861
														14											14
	31	49				217	3					5		394									4	4	398
						2					4			21											21
47	125	888		119		436	40		2		8	47		2,634											2,634
7	28	314		40		181	17	2	13		5	2	7	937								2	2		939
4	72	703		53		228	10				5	8	2	1,382										19	1,601
19	904	1,402	5	737	18	883	23		17	24	2	41	447	6,227	5		16	12	7	7	8	25	80		6,307
73	150	1,170	107	1,078	30	2,234	32	309	621	137	29	1,083	158	13,968	11		22	0	16	19	5	204	343		14,311
249	591	1,730	49	993	20	2,649	9	19	82	55	72	149	265	13,538	10		19	17	10	14	5	133	208		13,736
7		53	5	24		38			15			4	13	417											417
	10	68	38	8		12					3			334											334
5	172	1,817	13	139		520	51	51	88	10		41	31	4,872			7	9				13	29		4,907
18	44	246		283	2	150	8		2	3	3	5	39	1,266									2	2	1,288
16	57	740		101		264	9							1,737											1,739
	2													25											25
0	153	1,165	8	165		264	11	17																	

## RECAPITULATION.

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	STATES.																
	ALABAMA.	ARKANSAS.	CALIFORNIA.	CONNECTICUT.	DELAWARE.	FLORIDA.	GEORGIA.	ILLINOIS.	INDIANA.	IOWA.	KANSAS.	KENTUCKY.	LOUISIANA.	MAINE.	MARYLAND.	MASSACHUSETTS.	MICHIGAN.
98 Chemists .....			25	7			3	5		2		7	10	3	18	77	5
99 Chimney sweeps .....															11	2	
100 Chiropodists .....																5	
101 Chocolate manufacturers .....													3		12		
102 Cistern builders .....																	6
103 Civil and mechanical engineers .....	375	137	717	507	92	117	445	1,555	1,226	675	194	623	917	344	389	1,503	949
104 Clergymen .....	877	494	348	878	110	159	1,015	1,860	1,459	1,508	807	1,120	333	1,059	731	1,913	1,046
105 Clerks .....	3,000	972	4,117	3,885	560	494	3,026	5,776	3,850	2,682	426	4,234	6,832	3,701	5,503	15,483	3,507
106 Clock-makers .....	13	2	4	380			5	3	21	5		13	8	12	15	74	10
107 Clothiers .....	14		70	54	5		7	133	48	41	6	61	65	111	125	253	87
108 Cloth finishers .....																	
109 Cloth manufacturers .....				2					6			5			6	2	2
110 Coach-makers .....	315	49	204	1,098	158	20	313	453	346	136	25	374	108	633	336	690	278
111 Coal dealers .....															24		
112 Coal oil dealers .....																	
113 Coal oil makers .....															3		
114 Coffee grinders .....				3								5					
115 Coffee mill manufacturers .....										1							
116 Coffee roasters .....															9		
117 Colmers .....																	
118 Collar-makers .....				12													5
119 Collectors .....	22	2	55	10	4	8	34	56	31	20		20	145	12	124	78	5
120 Collars .....	19		92	108			54	491	26	87		142	65	12	67	118	22
121 Comb-makers .....				61								4	5		23	248	
122 Commissioners .....			2				2	20	6	2		9	6		6	3	4
123 Commission merchants .....	131	8	60	19		23	225	333	65	22	6	82	307	52	114	200	76
124 Confectioners .....	79	22	95	95	20	7	64	175	102	60	18	228	130	129	304	304	61
125 Contractors .....	55	20	141	46		11	40	179	49	56	10		84	21	67	172	59
126 Conveyancers .....			7	70	12		2	8		2		100			16	2	
127 Cooks .....		10		24	0	3				18	14	237					41
128 Coopers .....	71	48	241	233	231	35	100	2,803	3,526	807	48	1,148	1,145	1,119	1,424	1,410	1,570
129 Copper rollers .....				24													
130 Copper workers .....																	
131 Coppermiths .....	17	5	35	23	8		17	58	57	8		41	92	12	69	338	27
132 Corders .....				3											7		
133 Cord-makers .....			26					2							4	14	
134 Cork-cutters .....				11					2				2		3	11	
135 Corset-makers .....													8		2		2
136 Cotton cloth manufacturers .....				30	55			3				5		5	7	22	
137 Cotton brokers .....																	3
138 Cotton gin makers .....																	
139 Cotton samplers .....													21				
140 Cappers .....										9							
141 Carriers .....			14	99	37			40	31	10	2	15	2	131	92	1,231	33
142 Cutlers .....			7	168									5		53	458	4
143 Daguerreotypists .....	35	19	75	53	6	5	60	137	111	74	9	58	26	80	43	144	88
144 Dancing-masters .....	5	3	44	2			2	4				7			7	15	
145 Dairywomen .....			464	6	11		6	16	41	33	10	72	35	21	35	140	9
146 Dealers .....			272	318	34	6	40	250		166	5	183	175	282	456	247	192

# RECAPITULATION.

661

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

STATES.														TERRITORIES.										AGGREGATE IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	NEW JERSEY.	NEW YORK.	NORTH CAROLINA.	OHIO.	OREGON.	PENNSYLVANIA.	RHODE ISLAND.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	TENNESSEE.	TEXAS.	VERMONT.	VIRGINIA.	WISCONSIN.	TOTAL IN STATES.	COLORADO.	DACOTA.	NEBRASKA.	NEVADA.	NEW MEXICO.	UTAH.	WASHINGTON.	DIST. COLUMBIA.	TOTAL IN TERRITORIES.		
4	36	158	2	23		147	15	3			2	5	2	568				6					6	574	98
		16				4								37								3	3	40	99
														5										5	100
		2												17										17	101
														6										6	102
161	900	4,103	286	2,107	63	4,284	210	298	406	237	73	760	587	27,092	115		83	25	24	10	47	131	435	27,437	103
641	836	5,235	907	2,927	125	5,396	231	586	1,186	758	631	1,437	1,244	37,311	11	4	57		37	12	26	71	218	37,529	104
1,356	5,960	40,597	1,626	10,962	198	18,208	1,783	1,998	3,457	1,716	876	5,134	2,812	182,290	104	8	160	39	201	94	80	1,569	2,195	124,485	105
32	21	219	6	65		179	5	4	13	5	5	14	5	1,148								9	9	1,157	106
46	138	1,061	12	209		415	31	10	11		35	54	69	3,325			3					18	21	3,316	107
							14							14										14	108
	8	43		5		45					3			127										127	109
277	674	5,133	471	1,929	9	2,286	100	199	517	178	266	630	107	10,285			9		2	2	3	79	95	10,180	110
	35					277		2						341										341	111
						4								4										4	112
														11										11	113
														3										3	114
														1										1	115
						34								45										45	116
		3				32								35										35	117
	36	256	21	96		224	5	34	62	31	6	92	9	1,682							25	25	22	118	
31	288	582	18	1,807		1,461	4	7	38		10	216	15	6,286					2				2	6,288	120
2	32	115	2	10		158	16						4	685						4			4	689	121
	14	78		13		47	3					2	4	233			2						6	239	122
5	117	921		248	2	176	17	42	93	13		259	67	3,042	2		7						9	3,052	123
56	209	1,372	39	408		1,298	62	30	101	17	5	287	91	6,196	5		5		8		79	97	6,293	124	
11	95	660	22	102		497	7	35	99	56	3	92	64	3,042	24		2	3	2		4	43	78	3,120	125
	20	16		2		363						5	5	584										584	126
														353										353	127
334	560	9,285	1,310	5,912	40	3,953	76	176	463	99	254	1,895	1,411	43,445	4	10	28		6	43	14	74	179	43,624	128
														24										24	129
						21								21										21	130
3	47	458	21	123		234	21	8	25		10	63	17	1,969			2				15	17	1,910	131	
		6		15		16								47										47	132
	9	41				256	5					2		362							2	2	364	133	
	12	30				23								94										94	134
				12			2		2			2		39			7						7	37	135
17	14	46	2	15		51	28	10				21		335										335	136
			2											2										2	137
							21							21										21	138
														21										21	139
														12										12	140
121	417	617		106	4	425	25		5		12	17	7	3,534					14				14	3,548	141
	148					3	15						2	860									2	862	142
45	52	510	25	238	4	278	32	13	41	16	26	61	106	2,612	6		6		2		24	28	2,650	143	
4	2	25		7		13	2	4	8	6		3	2	171										171	144
6	140	339	7	185	6	168		10	19	6		18	23	1,925			3		3		21	27	1,952	145	
78	597	3,802	19	869		2,706	352		65	4	179	129	167	14,034	5		4				29	29	14,063	146	

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

	OCCUPATIONS	STATES.																			
		ALABAMA.	ARKANSAS.	CALIFORNIA.	CONNECTICUT.	DELAWARE.	FLORIDA.	GEORGIA.	ILLINOIS.	INDIANA.	IOWA.	KANSAS.	KENTUCKY.	LOUISIANA.	MAINE.	MARYLAND.	MASSACHUSETTS.	MICHIGAN.	MINNESOTA.	MISSISSIPPI.	MISSOURI.
147	Decorators																				
148	Dentists	145	39	121	153	21	20	100	190	154	76	14	138	89	107	114	421	131	20	103	140
149	Die-sinkers		5		18	3							6				15				2
150	Distillers	6	7	19	14			33	187	94	38	6	168	14	5	57	49	32	13	3	78
151	Dock-builders																				
152	Domestics		797			1,688	631				358		1,729								9
153	Draughtsmen			5	6	2		2	13	7	3		5	2	10	9	73	7	3		10
154	Draymen																				
155	Drivers	193	71	587	373	58	19	152	310	184	339	51	396	808	295	712	1,047	142	89	53	770
156	Drivers			51	33	10	21	4	96	56	35	4	46	17	42	26	70	79	4	15	23
157	Druggists	176	89	345	144	24	28	142	604	536	237	63	354	294	154	360	657	253	62	150	486
158	Dyers and scourers	5		12	233	19		7	18	27	26		18	26	62	51	479	20	2	7	38
159	Edge-tool makers												5								
160	Editors	64	38	114	42		21	71	188	108	107	24	74	62	43	55	146	57	25	43	105
161	Electricians																8				
162	Electrotypers																4				
163	Embroiderers			2				5		12			10	8		8	11	15	2		7
164	Engravers	5	2	21	64			5	38		22		13	22	6	38	289	11	11	9	33
165	Enamellers												2				20				
166	Envelope-makers																28				
167	Explorers																	2			
168	Expressmen	2		89		5		37	141	58	30	5	20	6		30		37	6		68
169	Express-riders																				
170	Factory hands	783	9	7	9,352	859	31	2,454	27	300	7		232	2	7,087	618	32,762	50		25	237
171	Fancy goods dealers																185				
172	Farmers	48,475	30,236	30,612	7,384	7,534	67,718	153,640	158,714	88,628	15,552	110,937	14,996	64,843	27,006	45,504	88,637	27,021	46,308	134,869	
173	Farm laborers	14,282	8,350	10,421	11,489	4,122	1,389	19,567	47,216	40,837	27,196	3,660	36,627	5,483	15,865	13,930	17,430	35,694		7,972	39,396
174	Farrars	2		11	6	3		3	33	13	18	2	3	5	5	5	16	28	10		7
175	Faucet-makers				5																
176	Feather-dressers																				
177	Felice-makers				2										3		7				
178	Fence-makers					38		2	9	3			88		2	105			4		
179	Ferry-men		7	17			3				4		106			34					7
180	Fille-cutters				38	3			9	10			7		15	11	79	3			14
181	Filter-makers																				
182	Finishers					8			21	35			73	7		90	416	7		16	165
183	Fire-engine builders														7						
184	Firemen		2	39		11					3		30	17		96		47			68
185	Firework-makers			2					2							4	15				4
186	Fish dealers																				
187	Fishermen	116	16	661	780	27	79	140	123	115	53		99	564	4,607	280	3,561	1,038	3,921	26	62
188	Flax-dressers												2								
189	Florists			19	9			5	4	3	6		9	7	5	21	23	7			13
190	Flour dealers			11	17	6			72	15	8		10	2	23	15	114	10		2	15
191	Fluid manufacturers																				
192	Forgemen										2							69			
193	Foundrymen	8	4	32	152	18	3	12	62	97	47	6	198	55	101	257	286	85	25	4	185
194	Frame-makers	2				9				4			5		2	13	35	5			9
195	Fresco painters																				

## 663

STATES.															TERRITORIES.								AGGREGATE IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.			
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	NEW JERSEY.	NEW YORK.	NORTH CAROLINA.	OHIO.	OREGON.	PENNSYLVANIA.	RHODE ISLAND.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	TENNESSEE.	TEXAS.	VERMONT.	VIRGINIA.	WISCONSIN.	TOTAL IN STATES.	COLORADO.	DAKOTA.	NEBRASKA.	NEVADA.	NEW MEXICO.	UTAH.	WASHINGTON.	DIST. COLUMBIA.		TOTAL IN TERRITORIES.		
						16									16										16	147
87	130	964	83	407	13	500	43	84	116	65	73	196	119	5,337	6		7	4		2	2	48	69		5,000	148
	14	17	9			14	21					2		128											128	149
4	52	497	116	379	4	469	4	47	113	12	3	86	42	2,533			2		5	11			18		2,531	150
	31													31											31	151
														5,235											5,236	152
6	22	52	2	12		75	15						7	36	384							51	51		435	153
														160											160	154
156	522	6,127	112	976	27	3,007	241	153	270	141	58	509	144	19,075	7		70	3	37	17		312	446		19,221	155
79	91	439	12	209	6	684	8	10	7	182	32	37	57	2,456	14		3	2				2	21		2,477	156
83	401	1,776	62	849	14	1,536	69	86	233	146	45	231	232	10,006	6		18	3	6	2	2	89	123		11,021	157
76	125	582	10	87	2	879	222		-11	2	18	231	5	3,320			4		3			21	28		3,348	158
														5											5	159
24	103	505	46	214	5	244	10	30	73	45	31	108	126	2,951	7		0		2	3	6	16	43		2,964	160
	2					2								12											12	161
														4											4	162
	3					176				6			14	285											285	163
30	191	1,126	3	118		431	153	7	4		14	15	10	2,690	2		5					60	69		2,768	164
	11	25		2		6								66											66	165
	3	122				41								194											194	166
														2											2	167
3	191	274	2	240	3	50	57		18		21	2	30	1,424	16										1,445	168
6,261	2,027	7,688	899	380	9	6,509	4,082	623	385	18	1,259	1,567	98	87,248				5		31			36		87,289	170
		14				24				2				225								41	41		225	171
33,392	30,335	254,786	85,108	223,485	7,86																					



## RECAPITULATION.

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	STATES.															
	ALABAMA.	ARKANSAS.	CALIFORNIA.	CONNECTICUT.	DELAWARE.	FLORIDA.	GEORGIA.	ILLINOIS.	INDIANA.	IOWA.	KANSAS.	KENTUCKY.	LOUISIANA.	MAINE.	MARYLAND.	MASSACHUSETTS.
196 Fringe-makers			3	5								5			11	10
197 Fruiters	26		224	26		4	11	78	7	8	6	21	219	22	30	130
198 Furniture merchants				9												
199 Furnishers														3		
200 Furniture dealers								37		4						
201 Furriers			60					14	3	2				9	10	94
202 Gardeners and nurserymen	138	41	1,854	498	103	30	101	702	506	276	62	715	664	180	632	1,210
203 Gas-fitters	10			44	12	3	28	60	29	10	4	38	30	19	113	260
204 Gas-fixture manufacturers																
205 Gas-makers		2	3	20			20	15	7	2		14	11	12	18	24
206 Gate-keepers	10		44	19	11		20	25	79	7		147	7	12	53	35
207 Gaugers, weighers, and measurers	4		4			2	7	15	12			7	60	60	43	89
208 Geologists																
209 Gilders	2		13	28				21	6	3		14	20	5	41	145
210 Glass manufacturers	1		13	23				8		4		54			86	224
211 Glass-cutters				3												
212 Glass-makers																
213 Glass-stainers				3				6							4	17
214 Glaziers	4		24	2				9		4	2	9	26	9	7	43
215 Globe-makers				9												
216 Glovers								3	20	3			3		7	2
217 Glue-makers			1	4				6	2			4		2	8	48
218 Gold-beaters				0											2	41
219 Goldsmiths			11				2	5	12	3		6	5	5	6	57
220 Grain dealers																
221 Grate-makers								2				2				
222 Graziers																
223 Grinders			8	20									13			
224 Grindstone-makers															9	5
225 Grocers	637	213	807	664	72	21	711	1,936	1,344	710	129	1,227	1,928	445	648	2,432
226 Gunners															1,087	
227 Gunsmiths	65	75	99	505	4	12	72	160	247	118	19	165	66	31	58	129
228 Hair-workers	5		16	5	4			8	4			4	9	9	8	56
229 Hame-makers																
230 Hardware dealers								9	19							
231 Hardware manufacturers				70		5		12	3			2	5	9	6	36
232 Harness-makers	80	9	125	549	49	9	190	820	357	232	12	146	28	305	210	900
233 Hat-binders	4		13	12								7			3	17
234 Hatters	90	22	136	1,230	10		62	112	84	29	3	114	69	78	267	954
235 Hemp-dressers	2											6				
236 Herdsmen			2,698					60								
237 Hook and eye manufacturers															2	
238 Hoop-makers																2
239 Hoop-skirt makers				419												
240 Horse dealers	9	2	13	7		2	16	22	14	5		45	23	16	38	30
241 Horse trainers																16
242 Horticulturists				6			3		9	3						12
243 Hose-makers			3													
244 Hosiery				33				4				7		2	33	6

# RECAPITULATION.

665

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

STATES.														TERRITORIES.								AGGREGATE IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.				
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	NEW JERSEY.	NEW YORK.	NORTH CAROLINA.	OHIO.	OREGON.	PENNSYLVANIA.	RHODE ISLAND.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	TENNESSEE.	TEXAS.	VERMONT.	VIRGINIA.	WISCONSIN.	TOTAL IN STATES.	COLORADO.	DAKOTA.	NEBRASKA.	NEVADA.	NEW MEXICO.	UTAH.	WASHINGTON.		DIST. COLUMBIA.	TOTAL IN TERRITORIES.		
3	63	413		11		164									636										636	106
				59	2	72	21	41	10	3		5	41		1,068		4					12	16		1,984	107
															9										9	108
	3														6										6	109
			2			31									74										74	200
	17	430		11		99									785										785	201
63	936	4,048	38	1,827	38	2,026	223	62	270	87	63	410	511	20,920	11	22	5	12	34	23	206		373		21,323	202
9	77	855	10	84	4	603	53	24	32			44	31	2,602								46	46		2,613	203
						20								29											29	204
8	31	124	2	27		41	8	3	4	3	5	25	6	464											464	205
6	102	335	23	242		343	9		102		3	143	23	1,900								6	6		1,905	206
	15	220		30		131	7	2		3		18		850											850	207
															3										3	208
2	57	762	8	61		241	12	6	12			4	3	1,495								8	8		1,503	209
33	566	478		86		974						5	5	3,221					2		2		4		3,225	210
						52								55											55	211
						251								251											251	212
	7	53				5								95								2	2		97	213
6	20	222		24		26	4		2		2	2		472							2		2		474	214
														9											9	215
23	2	588		19		10				2	3	12	4	747								6	6		753	216
5	24	44		15		38						4	4	216											216	217
	21	184		4		91								351											354	218
12	28	215		22		75	5				16		5	517					2				2		519	219
													8	8											8	220
	8	102		5		6								129											129	221
				56										56			6	157	120	53	7		343		399	222
						20							3	79											79	223
						4								28											28	224
183	1,131	0,817	261	4,291	8	3,421	566	276	1,023	377	131	1,006	742	39,737	17	34	10	18		6	228		213		40,070	225
	2													2											2	226
25	65	499	44	429	21	483	28	30	122	100	23	184	118	4,451	8	20		4	14	2	12	69		4,511	227	
	25	131		16		96	13	2	5			2	10	442								2	2		444	228
						5								5											5	229
						67								95											95	230
22	28	494	7	41		24	12		2		21	2		801											801	231
209	919	3,097	175	900	49	838	101	114	148	27	266	220	420	12,609	4	15	3	5	3	3	23	29		12,728	232	
5	405	273				92	8				2	2	8	855											855	233
85	1,882	3,623	85	354	5	1,623	43	24	93	31	21	155	36	11,597	3	8		6	8		23	50		11,647	234	
		29												42											42	235
										3,683				6,350											6,350	236
														2											2	237
														2											2	238
														419											419	239
21	19	251	17	110	5	69	4	3	12	21	12	30	9	879											879	240
														11											11	241
						19							3	57											57	242
						6								9											9	243
12	45	116	4	10		120			2			2		425											425	244

# RECAPITULATION. OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	STATES.															
	ALABAMA.	ARKANSAS.	CALIFORNIA.	CONNECTICUT.	DELAWARE.	FLORIDA.	GEORGIA.	ILLINOIS.	INDIANA.	IOWA.	KANSAS.	KENTUCKY.	LOUISIANA.	MAINE.	MARYLAND.	MASSACHUSETTS.
245 House-framers .....			16													
246 Housekeepers .....		2,137	222	15	200	737	43	904	477	157	56	1,615	23		358	4,092
247 House-movers .....																2
248 Hydraulic-ram manufacturers .....																
249 Hucksters .....	19		36		14		2	7	81	29		69	155	26	674	6
250 Hunters .....	9	14	158	2		4	2	18	17	19	3	7	48	45		158
251 Ice dealers .....			12	20	4		7	35	6	7		14	23	5	12	152
252 Importers .....			8	5			4	2				2	6		5	19
253 India-rubber manufacturers .....				29												61
254 India-rubber workers .....				229												
255 Ink manufacturers .....	7												19		5	17
256 Ink-stand manufacturers .....																2
257 Innkeepers .....	181	194	1,404	278	114	71	218	1,054	606	595	198	682	174	485	739	682
258 Inspectors .....			10	15		3	5	50	2			16	57	25	55	106
259 Insurance agents .....	12							97		5		21		22	132	
260 Instrument-makers .....																
261 Intelligence agents .....																5
262 Interpreters .....			10													2
263 Iron-founders .....	7		6	61	11		11	13	29	2		22	8	46	57	107
264 Ironmongers .....	1		12	19	14		5	3	5	15		21		31	16	41
265 Iron-railing manufacturers .....																
266 Iron-workers .....	26		6	170	27		37	61	18	21		214	24	90	107	656
267 Japaners .....			43						2			2			7	45
268 Jewelers .....	72	15	210	173	9	6	80	218	86	142	22	72	141	184	95	1,408
269 Joiners .....	17	3	23	1,577	1	6		84	33	75	9	35	6	2,690	58	387
270 Judges .....	40	7	16	21	5	8	20	69		19	6	44	22	16	17	31
271 Junk dealers .....			2					7					8		2	110
272 Knitters .....							20		21			103	2		3	71
273 Knob-makers .....			4													
274 Laborers .....	10,026	7,044	35,394	15,683	6,611	2,452	11,272	52,469	33,938	15,699	2,358	26,770	16,493	18,734	20,244	44,722
275 Lace manufacturers .....			48										4		6	
276 Lamp-makers .....			18					3					2		4	36
277 Lapidaries .....			2													12
278 Lard manufacturers .....												2				
279 Lard-oil manufacturers .....												6				4
280 Last-makers .....			7	1					11					8	5	164
281 Lathe-makers .....														2		
282 Lath-makers .....							3	2				3		5		28
283 Launderesses .....	151	28	1,918	810	328	100	330	1,017	709	349	47	1,237	1,109	229	3,340	1,492
284 Lawyers .....	763	467	894	468	87	173	1,108	1,692	1,211	1,161	361	1,190	628	616	308	1,186
285 Lead-workers .....									2							21
286 Leather dealers .....								12	12							
287 Leather-workers .....																
288 Lead-smelters .....																
289 Librarians .....			3				2	5	2				4		2	16
290 Lightning-rod makers .....	1		1	4			7	23	13	3	3	3	6		28	10
291 Lime-burners .....	2		14	14	3		2	45	67	28	6	10		200	48	9
292 Lime dealers .....								5								
293 Lined-oil manufacturers .....										2		34				

## 667

STATES.														TERRITORIES.										AGGREGATE IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.			
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	NEW JERSEY.	NEW YORK.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	OHIO.	OREGON.	PENNSYLVANIA.	RHODE ISLAND.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	TENNESSEE.	TEXAS.	VERMONT.	VIRGINIA.	WISCONSIN.	TOTAL IN STATES.	COLORADO.	IDAHO.	NEBRASKA.	NEW MEXICO.	UTAH.	WASHINGTON.	DIST. COLUMBIA.	TOTAL IN TERRITORIES.					
1,245	1,560	940	8,675			2,705	370			296	432		125	22,374	16							19	19	16	245		
		7												2	2									2	247		
	169	183	29	279		890		28	25	6		204		3,047	7						178	178		3,225	240		
	5	30	3	17	7	15		7	10	47		16	50	732	2	431	27				18	2	535	1,327	250		
10	35	202		44		68	6	5	4			20	12	892											866	251	
	64	472		9		49	3							642											612	252	
	65	46				2	5							205											205	253	
						21								270											270	254	
	4	85		6		16								163											163	255	
														2											2	256	
262	880	4,762	152	1,576	74	5,822	74	149	252	234	220	757	885	25,462	112	3	62	37	14	8	24	67	330	25,812	257		
	16	409	35	26		99	4	4	2		3	62	10	1,086								11	11		1,097	258	
	3	116		59		45			9					526											526	259	
						2								2											2	260	
														2											2	261	
						2								25											25	262	
68	170	274	2	104		251	10		8		5	16	25	1,370											1,370	263	
2	30	236	6	23		235	6		6			2	22	234									5	5		234	264
														2											2	265	
24	85	1,206	56	642		3,942	70	12	55	10	12	236	14	8,064								3	3		8,067	266	
	252	165	2	10		43								520											520	267	
87	1,005	2,222	45	225	7	964	1,467	45	55	11	86	105	161	10,122	7		3	2	9	2	4	26	53		10,175	268	
205	7	1,762	3	243	7	126	6	4	26	53	184	158	218	8,265			9	2			11	43	63		8,328	269	
6	21	65	6	85		64	6	2	28	17	2	24	19	774			3		2			6	13		727	270	
	26					10	4	7						184													

## RECAPITULATION.

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

	OCCUPATIONS.	STATES.																			
		ALABAMA.	ARKANSAS.	CALIFORNIA.	CONNECTICUT.	DELAWARE.	FLORIDA.	GEORGIA.	ILLINOIS.	INDIANA.	IOWA.	KANSAS.	KENTUCKY.	LOUISIANA.	MAINE.	MARYLAND.	MASSACHUSETTS.	MICHIGAN.	MINNESOTA.	MISSISSIPPI.	MISSOURI.
224	Lithographers .....			3	16				12	3			12	14		8	38		5		25
225	Livery-stable keepers.....	83	33	433	167	10	8	100	275	181	103	35	150	65	150	53	499	135	31	82	212
226	Locksmiths.....	7		22	278	3		5	53	22	8		15	60		112	74	5	7	2	62
227	Looking-glass makers.....								5								6				2
228	Lumbermen.....	54	52	1,051	83	18	87	61	875	173	227	40	91	67	1,460	80	316	1,426	716	42	232
229	Lumber merchants.....								128	11									4		
230	Machinists.....	295	72	448	2,677	229	70	615	1,356	947	292	35	406	256	954	1,046	6,807	603	95	225	608
231	Mantua-makers.....	190	5	467	880	182	8	404	570	351	183	42	291	268	1,093	1,079	3,716	569	97	70	599
232	Manufacturers.....	48	13	189	1,410	96		52	84	91	76		102	16	348	117	2,184	47	10	8	55
233	Map-makers.....								7								7	4			
234	Mariners.....	232	6	3,078	3,573	626	558	323	1,118	71	11	3	5	635	11,375	3,990	14,014	1,163	15	62	191
235	Marketmen.....			26	75	4		4	10	5			5	60	68	48	72	375	13		2
236	Masons, (brick and stone).....	226	109	523	1,273	112	40	360	2,318	1,058	1,205	349	1,138	421	1,001	704	3,753	1,683	369	114	1,528
237	Mast-makers.....				6									4	50	8	80	3		2	
238	Match-makers.....			2	67				14	2	8		4		11		39	39	6		28
239	Mat-makers.....	7		8										5	5	2	27				
240	Mattress-makers.....			2	2									6							
241	Mathematical inst. makers.....				2				2	3						4	13	2			5
242	Matrons.....												6			21	90		3		
243	Mechanics.....	1,797	550	123	2,633		206	1,480	202	384	68	27	311	317	585	172	3,319	156	40	943	444
244	Merchants.....	2,638	1,266	5,087	2,758	402	500	3,195	5,352	4,570	2,040	612	3,758	2,776	3,032	3,183	5,924	2,522	826	1,714	4,245
245	Midwives.....		5	2									5	65			5			27	39
246	Milkmen.....			193	10	9			118		133	2	17	214	13	167	302	15	4		202
247	Military-trimming makers.....																				
248	Millers.....	530	254	448	434	195	71	836	2,147	2,305	1,064	136	1,123	77	502	1,044	706	1,064	276	225	1,348
249	Milliners.....	128	12	214	783	157	16	246	740	565	391	28	217	110	1,027	436	2,773	620	96	146	314
250	Mill-stone makers.....															8					
251	Millwrights.....	144	71	151	105	50	14	163	249	268	302	46	168	28	241	187	228	311	132	81	277
252	Mineral-water makers.....			36	8			9						34							25
253	Miners.....	66	4	22,573	161	6		407	1,049	370	523	35	809		197	1,144	117	3,227	15	17	1,143
254	Model-makers.....			3							82						4			4	2
255	Morocco-dressers.....			25	124				9						7	45	524	2			
256	Moulders.....	77	11	150	870	86	8	106	319	224	60	8	375	104	146	379	1,402	251	16	52	364
257	Mould-makers.....			2					4	8	8		4		3	15	35				3
258	Musical instrument makers.....			15	40				8	8			3	3	10	7	111	15			9
259	Musicians, (vocal and inst'l).....	20	2	315	58	2		13	144	60	61	13	70	154	52	128	276	93	45	25	271
260	Music-sellers.....	3			9				2	6	3		9	8	4	3	18	4	3	2	8
261	Music-teachers.....	75	25	22	291	10	21	94	211	158	56	6	141	78	173	194	533	178	27	87	129
262	Mustard-makers.....			3	8	2			2				3				3				4
263	Nailers.....																356				
264	Nail manufacturers.....			3	10	5			8	2	3		10		17	85	386	4			12
265	Naturalists.....																3				
266	Nautical instrument makers.....				2											2	4				
267	Needle-makers.....			17													22				
268	Negro-traders.....						28							42						9	
269	Net-makers.....																				
270	Newsmen.....	1		61	35			4	59	12	7		22	29	5	8	48	21	4		12
271	Notaries public.....	5	3	8		2			13	7	2	3	3	64	3	3	18	5	7		44
272	Nuns.....												24			49					6



## RECAPITULATION.

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

	OCCUPATIONS.	STATES.																			
		ALABAMA.	ARKANSAS.	CALIFORNIA.	CONNECTICUT.	DELAWARE.	FLORIDA.	GEORGIA.	ILLINOIS.	INDIANA.	IOWA.	KANSAS.	KENTUCKY.	LOUISIANA.	MAINE.	MARYLAND.	MASSACHUSETTS.	MICHIGAN.	MINNESOTA.	MISSISSIPPI.	MISSOURI.
343	Nurses .....	98	10	166	239	46	15	170	168	115	29	6	97	256	294	303	803	72	...	17	68
344	Our-makers .....																				
345	Oculists .....		1	2	3				13	5	4		5				2	6			9
346	Officers, (public) .....	407	173	859	198	79	81	506	1,403	889	554	117	936	865	529	692	1,142	541	156	334	851
347	Oil-cloth manufacturers .....	1							7				3		64	4	28				3
348	Oil dealers .....																12				
349	Oil-makers .....			7	13				3	9	2		5	5	11	2	61				3
350	Opticians .....			7	42				5	5			2	6		6	49				
351	Organ-builders .....			2	3				106	3			2			12	71				12
352	Ornament-makers .....																				
353	Ostlers .....	37	35	314	289	52	4	43	219	110	84	23	109	210	205	234	963	237	39	37	249
354	Overseers .....	4,141	1,671	106	230	27	468	4,909	82	45	18		848	2,989	161	903	1,068	52	17	3,941	829
355	Oystermen .....	94		32	235	18	89						12	69	5	730	104	5		6	
356	Packers .....			679	111				47	35	11	2	13	12	10	62	59	5	2		31
357	Painters and varnishers .....	464	153	1,023	1,834	217	67	529	2,053	1,246	510	94	1,069	969	1,241	1,272	3,868	1,191	186	393	1,463
358	Paint-makers .....				2																
359	Paper dealers .....	3		3					5		55		5	4	6	5	63	6			10
360	Paper-hangers .....	1		40	7	10		4	23	19	7		38	22	7	148	314	5			50
361	Paper manufacturers .....			13	559	37		13	31	56	9		6		168	126	1,270	33			6
362	Paper-rulers .....														2		27				
363	Paper-stainers .....															9	23				
364	Paper-tube makers .....																				
365	Patent-leather manufacturers .....				12										2		11				
366	Patent-medicine makers .....	1		2	6				11	2						2	3	24	2		3
367	Pattern-makers .....	11	2	34	23	21	3	30	48	61	12	3	70	20	34	62	273	38	3	17	80
368	Pavers .....			2	4				7	4			16	36	10	74	87	8	2		44
369	Pawnbrokers .....				2				6							5	11				13
370	Pearl-workers .....																				
371	Peddlers .....	61	47	273	534	11	6	91	496	329	132	16	269	317	481	123	1,618	451	25	96	355
372	Pen and pencil makers .....				20				3				2			2	14				
373	Percussion-weapon makers .....				4										11						
374	Perfumers .....													10			6				2
375	Philosophical-instrument makers .....																18				
376	Photographers .....	4		2	14			8	9	6	2		7	15	6	23	13	4	5	8	5
377	Physicians .....	1,755	1,229	1,162	707	151	268	2,004	4,256	4,584	1,429	376	2,195	1,149	795	1,093	1,869	1,596	350	1,708	2,538
378	Piano-forte makers .....	1		11	14				12	6	2		36	10	12	152	611	2	2	2	15
379	Piano-forte tuners .....				5		3		2				3	5	2	6	25			2	2
380	Picklers and preservers .....			2												4	42				
381	Pilots .....	104	37	67	48	41	34	64	66	177	55	10	229	231	34	80	124	6	65	10	224
382	Pin manufacturers .....				31																
383	Pipe-makers .....				7												16				
384	Plane-makers .....				49				3	8			2		3	17	31	3			4
385	Planers, (steam) .....								22												
386	Plasterers .....	67,743	428		2	1,175	2,858	3	10				7	6,473		639	2			3,028	4
387	Plasterers .....	90	57	208	53	62	8	88	970	862	539	129	503	571	25	517	320	92	82	96	1,061
388	Plaster-figure makers .....									2	3		5		2	12	8	7			4
389	Platers .....			2	169	4		2	18	5			8	6	118	45	54	8			10
390	Plumbers .....	5	2	91	73	10		26	83	8	3		37	30	6	133	229	35		2	71
391	Pocket-book manufacturers .....				2										2	6	23				





## RECAPITULATION.

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	STATES.																
	ALABAMA.	ARKANSAS.	CALIFORNIA.	CONNECTICUT.	DELAWARE.	FLORIDA.	GEORGIA.	ILLINOIS.	INDIANA.	IOWA.	KANSAS.	KENTUCKY.	LOUISIANA.	MAINE.	MARYLAND.	MASSACHUSETTS.	MICHIGAN.
393. Poleholders and burnishers.....				336								2					2
393. Porters.....	15		117	58			43	185	21	17	11		86			405	104
394. Porcelain manufacturers.....											3				3		15
395. Pork dealers.....												16					
396. Pot and pearl ash manufacturers.....									5					5			42
397. Pottery.....	34	8	15	51	9		42	210	165	103	4	71	9	42	111	86	50
398. Powder manufacturers.....				67	90					3				7		27	
399. Printers.....	295	162	621	392	53	63	334	1,091	626	497	102	421	474	323	425	1,991	405
400. Produce dealers.....	2		62	17	9		2	338	290	60		41	95	17	97	194	82
401. Professors.....	63	4	58	68	11	4	52	77	53	50	5	75	93	41	96	72	63
402. Provision dealers.....		3	41	9			11	62	49	13		6	30	60	77	820	21
403. Publishers.....	11		19	33			15	23	23	18	7	8	5	11	7	111	30
404. Pump-makers.....	5			12	20		2	40	191	13	2	27	3	28	66	102	46
405. Quarrymen.....	10	2		653	26		19	40	44	30		97		140	70	118	29
406. Rag-collectors.....			20	14	2			17	2		2	70	22	2	34	36	10
407. Railroadmen.....	626	133	65	655	84	110	948	2,514	1,806	738	2	904	147	592	745	2,075	791
408. Rancheros.....			751														
409. Razor-strop makers.....				9												18	
410. Road-workers.....				4													
411. Real estate agents.....								43									
412. Rectifiers.....																	2
413. Refectory-keepers.....	47	21	1,820	260	37	4	35	1,132	621	283	10	181	746	96	214	615	107
414. Refiners.....			12	6				7	2			4	17	3	4	13	4
415. Regalia-makers.....																	
416. Reporters.....	1		19	7			4	5				3	16			15	45
417. Riding-masters.....																	
418. Riggers.....	1		16	37	4	5	6		3				7	120	87	267	
419. Roofers and slaters.....	8		29	21	4		19	34	7	6	3	6	81	25	29	162	10
420. Rope-makers.....	10		19	47	8		3	24	17	12		142	32	40	73	474	12
421. Rosin manufacturers.....						2											
422. Rule-makers.....				24													
423. Saddle-tree makers.....			14	60									9				
424. Saddlers.....	173	154	470	222	7	7	75	540	624	225	50	870	120	33	303	43	148
425. Safe-makers, (iron).....								3				3					
426. Sail-makers.....	14		45	62	7	23	9	32	5		2	3	55	261	177	471	18
427. Sailing-masters.....	2				8			3					3	223	10	26	
428. Saleratus-makers.....																2	
429. Saloon-keepers.....				18			4		161	133	141		66				373
430. Salt-makers.....			8					4				11				25	
431. Samplers.....													4				
432. Sash-makers.....	3		22	150	19		11	55	27	30		4	32	84	7	190	75
433. Sausage-makers.....								4					2			2	30
434. Saw-makers.....				14			2	8	4					8	6	33	5
435. Sawyers.....	89	69	386	99	32	32	157	232	885	308	53	227	121	81	192	286	1,387
436. Scribe-makers.....								5			5	77				6	7
437. Scavengers.....			2		4			2					13		28	2	3
438. Screw-makers.....	2			3			2							4		2	6
439. Sculptors.....			7				1	6	10	6					4	15	7
440. Seamstresses.....	903	884	492	1,771	346	622	2,411	1,493	2,567	823	63	4,005	1,520	2,384	2,093	4,218	1,154

# RECAPITULATION.

673

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

STATES.														TERRITORIES.										AGGREGATE IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.		
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	NEW JERSEY.	NEW YORK.	NORTH CAROLINA.	OHIO.	OREGON.	PENNSYLVANIA.	RHODE ISLAND.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	TENNESSEE.	TEXAS.	VERMONT.	VIRGINIA.	WISCONSIN.	TOTAL IN STATES.	COLORADO.	DAKOTA.	NEBRASKA.	KENTUCKY.	NEW MEXICO.	UTAH.	WASHINGTON.	DIST. COLUMBIA.	TOTAL IN TERRITORIES.			
7	33	3,217	2	485		1,223		81	64	21		20	52	340	6,345							9	9	219	329	
	18	4												25										25	334	
														21										21	335	
		47		33		3								147										147	336	
19	253	392	33	744	2	633		3	31	12	23	106	60	3,448					4	10		8	22	3,470	337	
9	2	58		17		57								312										312	338	
241	463	5,610	292	1,457	48	3,677	152	173	408	238	115	491	579	52,008	21		25	4	15	18	16	326	458	23,160	339	
7	127	791		579		341	2	4	17		10	4	406	3,411	4		2					21	27	3,433	430	
29	52	514	43	110		212	20	61	73	20	21	155	61	2,460								10	10	2,500	401	
23	58	365	2	73		193	33		5	2	7		23	2,020								34	34	2,043	402	
6	21	578	3	50		129	5	8	10	8	3	10	22	917										917	403	
18	52	234	11	233	3	258	5	5	7		10	57	44	1,538							15		13	1,544	404	
11	253	722	8	216		670	20	5	23	24	557	20	9	4,116								3	3	4,119	405	
3	34	152	3	70		267	2		5			13	8	859								16	16	868	406	
253	1,159	6,752	366	3,041		3,729	162	364	2,194	44	881	1,523	1,024	35,548			6					13	10	35,567	407	
														751										751	408	
	2	2				51								85										85	409	
														4										4	410	
														43										43	411	
														2										2	412	
108	490	2,001	10	329	85	1,816	117	17	25	48	27	178	753	12,836			28	84	4	2	20	00	228	13,034	413	
	31	162		17		50	8		2					361				5						5	366	414
														4										4	415	
	8	147		17		71	4						5	367							3	21	21	411	416	
						10								10										10	417	
30	17	422	5	2		97	18	20			2	34		1,200								10	10	1,210	418	
12	63	498	18	32		517	16	9	13		190	41	8	1,925								9	9	1,934	419	
43	68	579		138		289	30		13	3	2	6	0	2,253			3		2	3				8	2,261	420
														2										2	421	
	41													65										65	422	
						12					17			112										112	423	
21	421	785	140	1,730	58	1,980	12	45	628	392	63	710	130	12,607	8		23		19	16	13	34	119	12,756	424	
		182		23		20								232										232	425	
19	42	655	22	11		329	33	8				64	12	2,355								2	2	4	2,359	426
	42	420	2	16		71	5	15				8		697										697	427	
		9		2										10										10	428	
						114								1,115	173								173	1,290	429	
		215		50		118	21			10	4	20		577										577	430	
														4										4	431	
75	231	928		107	2	121	6		3		21	25	67	2,334								5	5	2,339	432	
		11				2								58										58	433	
10	4	160		37		200					2	15		526										526	434	
230	458	3,270	105	1,220	45	2,593	5	32	178	48	261	323	301	14,776	21		41	33	17	42	61	9	234	15,000	435	
2	8	63		33		48						15		290										290	436	
	3	146				9						3		217								6	6	223	437	
				5		22	100							176										176	438	
		28				28						2		205								8	8	213	439	
	4	84		14		28			6				3	80,244	8		76	8	211	120		531	964	80,188	440	
1,085	4,200	18,841	6,040	7,120	15	13,220	577	2,220	1,428	720	423	4,621	1,101													

# RECAPITULATION. OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	STATES.																
	ALABAMA.	ARKANSAS.	CALIFORNIA.	CONNECTICUT.	DELAWARE.	FLORIDA.	GEORGIA.	ILLINOIS.	INDIANA.	IOWA.	KANSAS.	KENTUCKY.	LOUISIANA.	MAINE.	MARYLAND.	MASSACHUSETTS.	MICHIGAN.
441 Seedsmen .....													2				
442 Seine-makers .....																3	
443 Servants .....	4,870	567	8,060	12,831	2,462	178	5,337	25,646	14,304	6,137	888	4,480	5,236	13,371	16,683	37,464	14,193
444 Sewing-machine makers .....				12												11	
445 Sewing-machine operatives .....																144	
446 Sextons .....	2		10	27			8	30	22	16		20	16	14	42	62	15
447 Shearers .....																	
448 Shepherds .....			723							6		148					8
449 Sisters of Charity .....	25	18	6							61					313		81
450 Shingle-makers .....	36	44	176	7		40	70	49	111	58	21	33	62	51	36	7	250
451 Ship-carpenters .....	116	12	253	417	210	50	46	193	305	12	3	116	437	1,982	753	1,966	184
452 Ship-chandlers .....															4	56	
453 Ship-masters .....	12		209	269	15	22	8	37	8				25	730	82	1,143	19
454 Ship-smiths .....																176	
455 Shipping merchants .....				6											13		
456 Shirt-makers .....				161				7							14	26	
457 Shoe-lenders .....	3			48	22			6	19	3		10	12	67	164	1,832	7
458 Shoe-dressers .....																322	
459 Shoemakers .....	820	74	1,091	3,693	431	63	820	3,947	3,804	1,928	369	3,329	1,733	4,564	4,526	41,011	2,672
460 Shoe-peg makers .....									2				8	11		21	
461 Shot manufacturers .....																	
462 Slow-case manufacturers .....																3	
463 Shovel-makers .....																	
464 Showmen .....	2	2	32	10				11	16	5			5	2		15	6
465 Shuttle-makers .....																21	
466 Sleeve-makers .....				16									2		6	14	
467 Silk manufacturers .....			3	144								4				36	
468 Silk operatives .....				24													
469 Silversmiths .....	27	25	53	175		4	47	90	119	36	11	132	21		72	215	9
470 Skate-makers .....				4													47
471 Skirt-makers .....																97	
472 Sleigh-makers .....																	
473 Snuffers .....			2														
474 Soda manufacturers .....			3							2	7						
475 Speculators .....	52	20	27	19	6	34	105	38	32	23	26	47		46	77	31	55
476 Spite-makers .....																	
477 Spindle-makers .....																	
478 Splinters .....	21	84	2	548	28	41	22	60	34	3	633	42		70	158	1,741	8
479 Spoke-makers .....																	41
480 Spoon-makers .....				173													
481 Spring-makers .....				159	6		2			2						22	2
482 Stage propellers .....				9						5							22
483 Stair-builders .....				12													
484 Starch manufacturers .....								2	6	2		2		1		6	8
485 Stationers .....	4		17				8	12			3		9	6	6	45	8
486 Stave-makers .....	2	32			3			6	19			2	13				47
487 Steamboatmen .....	203	107	250	94	7	15	54	77	225	69	5	766	678	33	80	11	78
488 Steam-engine builders .....									5								16
489 Steel manufacturers .....				2						2							1,429

## 675

[illegible]

### RECAPITULATION.

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

[illegible]

### RECAPITULATION.

677

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

[illegible]

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	STATES.															
	ALABAMA.	ARKANSAS.	CALIFORNIA.	CONNECTICUT.	DELAWARE.	FLORIDA.	GEORGIA.	ILLINOIS.	INDIANA.	IOWA.	KANSAS.	KENTUCKY.	LOUISIANA.	MAINE.	MARYLAND.	MASSACHUSETTS.
539 Type-cutters .....						6			7	4					10	9
540 Type-founders .....			3	19					8	3					45	9
541 Umbrella manufacturers .....	1		4	21								7	6		11	7
542 Undertakers .....		3	32	12	5			35	22	4		11	33	6	10	24
543 United States officers .....	110	62	199	158	30	97	149	208	300	166	46	141	168	279	161	582
544 Upholsterers .....	28	0	104	51	8		20	67	23	29	3	2	104	41	125	474
545 Varnish-makers .....			2	6					3	5	2			2		81
546 Ventriloquists .....																
547 Veterinarians .....			9	2	7			30	20	10		11	10	4	14	18
548 Vine-dressers .....							8			2		37				
549 Vinegar-makers .....			4	2			3	27	6	12	2	15	2		10	12
550 Vine-growers .....			3												2	
551 Water-makers .....																
552 Wagon-makers .....					10	3				33		97				
553 Warpers .....	5			7	17							3		30	11	55
554 Watchmen and messengers .....	45	7	84	116	13	31	108	146	73	33	5	79	163	70	133	637
555 Watch-makers .....	73	29	156	46	22	19	61	173	101	96	7	96	146	44	130	417
556 Wax-workers .....																5
557 Weavers .....	220	129	18	1,850	268	2	395	315	747	137	14	915	33	448	433	5,934
558 Well-diggers .....	38	16	10	8		11	77	48	30	17	14	53	11	3	38	8
559 Whalers .....			33	17				29						2		85
560 Wheel-ringers .....									2			4	3		11	40
561 Wheelwrights .....	431	303	619	823	208	76	532	1,038	1,821	1,013	156	964	904	273	849	1,182
562 Whip-makers .....			3	3				3				2			28	368
563 White-washers .....			44	15				66	66	8		70	11	2	190	57
564 White-lead manufacturers .....				4												7
565 Whiting manufacturers .....																
566 Whitesmiths .....			3	4	5									2	5	28
567 Wig-makers .....								4				3				
568 Willow-workers .....			2													
569 Wild-horse catchers .....																
570 Wine-makers .....	3		4	3			3	5	3			4				7
571 Wine and liquor dealers .....		3	215	17	14		34	148	41	17	10	56	53		23	185
572 Window-shade makers .....																8
573 Wire-makers .....				46				3				13	3	16	8	21
574 Wire-cloth makers .....																
575 Wire-workers .....		4												11	15	261
576 Wood-corders .....							13	3							2	17
577 Wood-cutters .....	66	136	553		23	52	115	153	92	72		267	241	11	29	155
578 Wood dealers .....	22	11	80				6	79	5	18	5	19	106	20	27	216
579 Wooden-ware manufacturers .....	12		1	5				14	14	5		5	8	11	3	143
580 Wool combers and carders .....	7	2	19	53	9		13	72	123	64		169		53	23	499
581 Wool dealers .....		5	4	10	2			7	12	7			5	16	6	63
582 Woolen manufacturers .....	2	3		38	13		2	9	90	25		28		12	35	38
583 Wool-sorters .....				19								4				
584 Worsted-makers .....				21												2
585 Yeast-makers .....															2	4
586 Zinc manufacturers .....															9	10
587 Other occupations and unknown .....	760	153	660	736	765	891	236	2,004	78	159	43	739	271	2,841	1,424	6,044

# RECAPITULATION.

679

## OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

STATES.														TERRITORIES.							AGGREGATE IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.					
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	NEW JERSEY.	NEW YORK.	NORTH CAROLINA.	OHIO.	OREGON.	PENNSYLVANIA.	RHODE ISLAND.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	TENNESSEE.	TEXAS.	VERMONT.	VIRGINIA.	WISCONSIN.	TOTAL IN STATES.	COLORADO.	DAKOTA.	NEBRASKA.	NEVADA.	NEW MEXICO.	UTAH.	WASHINGTON.	DIST. COLUMBIA.	TOTAL IN TERRITORIES.			
...	...	41	...	10	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	29	339
...	12	304	...	24	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421	540	
4	48	473	...	21	...	69	13	4	...	...	...	2	4	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	753	541	
41	47	272	9	62	2	56	18	...	12	...	...	...	9	829	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	835	542	
62	185	1,103	116	467	30	368	72	129	142	81	80	310	240	6,834	5	71	69	56	17	45	...	...	563	7,057	543	
10	88	1,187	29	177	3	132	43	28	29	9	4	67	47	3,154	...	2	4	4	...	...	35	45	...	3,199	544	
...	64	100	...	12	...	38	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	545	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	546	
...	7	76	3	31	...	77	...	...	...	...	4	...	23	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	392	547	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	548	
...	3	81	...	27	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	549	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	550	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	551	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	552	
65	22	14	3	...	...	148	9	...	2	...	...	6	...	397	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	553	
114	129	801	39	235	...	667	153	40	53	40	13	142	43	4,443	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	311	316	4,729	554	
41	194	778	67	282	7	809	48	46	67	30	17	100	109	4,594	5	...	9	3	2	9	15	43	...	4,547	555	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	556	
3,265	824	3,369	930	866	11	7,818	4,207	299	852	94	43	1,345	133	36,064	...	18	...	59	37	...	9	114	...	36,178	557	
...	20	18	46	50	...	62	11	25	38	77	...	70	30	1,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,010	558	
...	2	12	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	559	
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	560	
281	1,197	2,579	828	2,624	135	4,240	150	335	970	526	409	1,637	1,187	32,504	12	22	...	9	13	44	18	71	169	32,633	561	
9	8	120	...	83	...	305	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	901	...	51	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	905	562	
6	31	436	194	...	...	158	10	15	5	...	3	17	18	1,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,574	563	
...	...	14	...	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	564	
...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	565	
...	7	68	...	281	...	247	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	741	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	741	566	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	567	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	568	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	569	
...	...	12	...	69	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	570	
181	2,250	34	140	...	...	827	17	7	34	4	...	4	72	4,524	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	17	...	4,541	571	
...	2	70	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	572	
...	75	62	...	8	...	47	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	573	
...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	574	
...	9	183	...	36	...	71	18	...	...	...	...	...	3	617	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	617	575	
4	...	6	...	2	...	16	...	...	4	...	2	5	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	576	
49	94	115	75	142	21	208	6	20	107	3	34	111	24	3,346	3	13	13	...	2	...	5	...	...	3,382	577	
21	8	141	...	17	...	206	6	3	4	...	...	...	...	1,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,228	578	
197	...	142	...	47	...	43	4	...	...	...	...	30	9	736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	736	579	
45	48	252	3	153	4	157	154	...	72	...	25	62	18	2,216	...	...	...	6	13	...	...	...	...	2,235	580	
15	8	95	...	29	...	30	14	...	11	...	5	3	12	390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392	581	
44	74	207	3	122	...	227	21	3	4	24	46	33	24	1,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,170	582	
9	3	...	...	...	...	29	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	583	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	584	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	585	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	586	
...	40	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	587	
1,163	1,458	13,773	608	6,839	361	7,090	123	683	2,110	1,344	1,433	2,069	464	88,296	25	13	849	322	1590	30	1275	433	4,576	62,872	587	



## RECAPITULATION.

## RECAPITULATION OF OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	TOTALS.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	TOTALS.
Alabama.....	137,419	Ohio.....	614,563
Arkansas.....	85,001	Oregon.....	18,370
California.....	219,192	Pennsylvania.....	896,555
Connecticut.....	161,368	Rhode Island.....	62,686
Delaware.....	26,104	South Carolina.....	81,631
Florida.....	21,082	Tennessee.....	215,667
Georgia.....	156,514	Texas.....	105,421
Illinois.....	395,137	Vermont.....	100,318
Indiana.....	336,596	Virginia.....	297,354
Iowa.....	188,011	Wisconsin.....	233,523
Kansas.....	31,610	Total in States.....	8,173,723
Kentucky.....	257,218	Colorado.....	26,797
Louisiana.....	107,948	Dakota.....	1,532
Maine.....	206,677	Nebraska.....	11,581
Maryland.....	177,631	Nevada.....	5,673
Massachusetts.....	454,692	New Mexico.....	28,133
Michigan.....	226,587	Utah.....	8,431
Minnesota.....	53,426	Washington.....	6,101
Mississippi.....	63,258	District of Columbia.....	24,242
Missouri.....	299,701	Total in Territories.....	113,291
New Hampshire.....	118,068	Aggregate in States and Territories.....	8,287,014
New Jersey.....	213,024		
New York.....	1,335,630		
North Carolina.....	192,674		

NOTE.—The population of Lillington, a sub-division of New Hanover county, North Carolina, should have been included in New Hanover.—See page 348; also, page 274, Preliminary Report.

COUNTY.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Aggregate population.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
New Hanover.....	5,529	5,088	10,617	313	424	737	11,354	5,175	5,156	10,331	21,715

# APPENDIX.

## DEAF AND DUMB.

### AUTHORS AND BOOKS.

THE number of books treating, expressly or incidentally, of the deaf and dumb, is much larger than those unacquainted with the subject would suppose. The brothers Guyot, of Groningen, published, in 1842, with the title of *Liste Littéraire Philologique*, a catalogue of authors, books, and institutions, filling more than five hundred octavo pages. The number of such books has greatly increased since. Dr. Day informs us that, in 1860, there were in the library of the Abbé Carton, of Bruges, (Belgium,) no less than five hundred treatises and other works on deaf-mute instruction, issued since the year 1837, and this was said to be far below the whole number issued. A large proportion of this number were, no doubt, reports of institutions, occasional addresses, magazine articles, and other ephemeral productions. Still there have appeared, both in Europe and America, a number of works of permanent interest and value to those interested in the deaf and dumb; some as records of the history of the art of deaf-mute instruction; some as giving correct views of the condition of the deaf and dumb, and of the principles on which their instruction should be based; others yet, presenting practical courses of lessons in language to lighten the labors of teachers. We will indicate the most remarkable of the works on the deaf and dumb known to us in the different languages of Europe.

We begin with Spain, for that country produced not only the first known teacher of deaf-mutes, (Pedro Ponce, who died 1584,) but also the first published treatise on the art, that of Jean Paul Bonet, published in 1620. But during the two centuries succeeding the appearance of Bonet's work, Spain has produced very little on this subject. The Manual of Ballasteros, the latest Spanish work on the deaf and dumb, published in 1836, contains a course of instruction chiefly borrowed from Sicard and Bébian.

Passing to Italy, we find that though an Italian philosopher, Jerome Cardan, half a century before the time of Ponce, stated the true theory on which the instruction of the deaf and dumb is possible, yet these unfortunates were practically neglected till the period of the general awakening to their claims, due to the labors and saintly zeal of De l'Épée. The work generally used in the Italian schools is a course of instruction by the Abbé Pendola, of Sienna, following also, for the most part, Sicard, Bébian, and other French teachers.

Great Britain presents more distinguished names. About the middle of the seventeenth century, several speculative writers, Bulwer, Dalgarno, and others, called public attention to the deaf and dumb, and explained the methods that might be used to instruct them. Dr. John Wallis, who began to teach a deaf-mute as early as 1660, has left, in his grammar and in the Philosophical Transactions, a clear and rational account of his processes, of which Braidwood availed himself to revive the art, a century later. The latter teacher, however, endeavored to keep his processes a secret; but his nephew, Dr. Joseph Watson, long at the head of the London asylum, published, in 1809, a valuable work on the education of the deaf and dumb. Of living English teachers, the most eminent seems to be Charles Baker, of Doncaster. Messrs. D. Anderson, of Glasgow, and James Cook, late of Edinburgh, have, as well as Dr. Baker, published series of lessons in language and reading-books, for the use of the deaf and dumb. David Buxton, of Liverpool, has made public the statistics of the deaf and dumb. The late Dr. Orpen, of Dublin, deserves to be commemorated; nor should we pass over Dr. Wilde, of the same city, who has published a valuable work on the diseases of the ear, and on the statistics of the deaf and dumb. A large quarto volume, put forth in 1857 by the London asylum, presents the most fully illustrated vocabulary of nouns, for the use of the deaf and dumb, known to us.

In Holland, after the early names of Von Helmont and John Conrad Amman, (the latter remarkable both for his extravagant views of the divine efficacy of speech, and for his accurate classification and description of vocal sounds, and directions for teaching articulation,) we find an interval of nearly a century, before Henry Daniel Guyot, (father of the compilers of the catalogue we have mentioned,) emulating the benevolent zeal of De l'Épée, transferred the method of the latter to Groningen.

In Belgium, the most distinguished name is that of the Abbé Carton, at Bruges. His writings are varied and numerous. He is, perhaps, better known for his benevolent efforts to instruct a blind deaf-mute, Anna Temmermans.

The other northern countries of Europe presenting little to detain us, we pass to Germany. Here authors and books multiply, but we have space to cite only a select few. Heinicke, the father of the German method, left very little in print, but his son-in-law, Mr. Reid, of Leipzig, has published works of value. The German teachers whose writings are esteemed of the most practical value, however, are Mr. Jaeger and Mr. Moritz Hill. O. F. Kruse, himself a deaf-mute, has given us biographical sketches of many distinguished deaf-mutes. Dr. Newmann, of Königsberg, deserves mention as an authority in the early history of the art.

France has also produced many works on the deaf and dumb. Those of De l'Épée and Sicard, though of world-wide reputation in their day, are now only consulted by the curious. The manual and the journal of Bébian are still of much

practical value for the sound philosophical principles they explain and illustrate. The elaborate work of the Baron Degerando may be useful to those wishing to study the history and theory of the art. The late Edouard Morel, as editor of the *Circulaires* and of the *Annales*, and Puybonnieux, as editor of the *Impartial*, deserve honorable mention. Piroux and Valade Gabel have published graduated series of lessons in language. The work of the latter, a few years since, attracted much attention by the illusory promise it held out of enabling the teachers of common schools to conduct successfully the education of deaf-mutes. Leon Vayssie will be presently mentioned among American teachers.

There have been also a few deaf-mute authors in France. Ferdinand Berthier, long the senior professor of the Paris institution, (reported to be recently deceased,) has published sundry well-written addresses, biographical sketches, &c. Pelissier, of the same institution, has given the world a volume of "*Poésies d'un Sourd Muet*." Claudius Forrester, principal of the school at Lyons, has published an extended volume of graduated lessons, in the French language, for the use of his pupils, in which he has endeavored to carry out the principles of his master, Bébien.

It seems proper, in a national publication destined as an authentic record for scholars and men of science, to give a more particular account of those who, in the United States, have most distinguished themselves as laborers in the cause of the unfortunate deaf and dumb, and of the most important works they have given to the world.

Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, LL.D., was of French-Huguenot descent, and was born in the city of Philadelphia, December 10, 1787. His parents removed, while he was a boy, to Hartford, Connecticut, the scene of his future labors and renown. Of a delicate constitution, but of great intellectual promise, he made unusually rapid progress in his early studies, and graduated at Yale College with distinction before he had completed his eighteenth year. During the next ten years he tried the study of law, served for a year or two as a tutor in his Alma Mater, engaged for a season in commercial pursuits, and, finally, settling down in the conviction that his vocation was the Christian ministry, spent the three years, from 1811 to 1814, in the theological seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, from which he graduated with high honor.

During his term at Andover, he became providentially interested in the case of a little daughter of Dr. Cogswell, a neighbor of his father, at Hartford, who had become deaf at the age of two years, and consequently soon became mute. Meeting the child during one of his vacations, he showed such aptitude to communicate with her, and teach her the meaning of written words, that her friends were encouraged to hope that she might, through his aid, escape the fearful doom of ignorance and degradation so long considered the inevitable lot of the deaf and dumb.

Reports of the success of some European teachers of deaf-mutes had reached this country, but little was known of their processes. Benevolent men were found in Hartford, who contributed the means to send Mr. Gallaudet to acquire and bring to America the system of instruction matured by half a century of study and experience in Europe.

Mr. Gallaudet hesitated to relinquish his prospects of distinction and usefulness as a preacher, till, by means of statistical information, the first of the kind ever collected in America, he obtained some glimpses of the hitherto unimagined greatness of this new field of benevolent effort. It was ascertained, through the congregational clergy of Connecticut, that there were more than eighty deaf-mutes in that State alone, and it was reasonably assumed that a like proportion existed in the other States. Finding that the deaf and dumb of America—heathen in a Christian land—probably numbered thousands, Mr. Gallaudet accepted the call to become the pioneer in this new department of benevolent labor.

Arriving in England a few days after the battle of Waterloo, the unsettled state of France, united with the strong interest he took in the alleged restoration of the dumb to speech, determined his first applications to the schools that practiced the methods of Braidwood, whose success in teaching articulation had been highly extolled, and, probably, not a little exaggerated. But he was repelled by the onerous conditions prescribed by the narrow and monopolizing spirit of the successors of Braidwood, and turned his attention to the school of the Abbé Sicard, at Paris—providentially, as we hold, for he there acquired a better theory of instruction, leading to the cultivation of that language of gestures, which must ever be the main instrument of instruction, and best means of religious culture and social enjoyment, for the deaf and dumb; and at Paris he secured the services of Laurent Clerc. Through the influence of Bébien, the more fanciful of Sicard's processes were already falling into disuse, and the method which Clerc brought to America was more rational and practical than that set forth in the works of his master.

Returning to America in August, 1816, Messrs. Gallaudet and Clerc made a successful tour to collect funds from the benevolent, (a then necessary resource, superseded in a few years by a donation of lands from Congress and by appropriations from the State legislatures,) and opened, at Hartford, the first American asylum for the education and instruction of the deaf and dumb, in April, 1817. Mr. Gallaudet continued at the head of the American asylum till 1830, when the state of his health induced him to relinquish a post requiring such arduous labor. Subsequently he employed himself in writing books for the young; took part in the establishment and management of a female seminary; and was, for the last thirteen years of his life, chaplain of the Retreat for the Insane, at Hartford. He also took an active and influential part in the establishment of normal schools, and in other measures for the improvement of our system of common schools. His useful life closed September 10, 1861, at the age of sixty-four.

Mr. Gallaudet married, in 1822, a deaf-mute lady, one of his earliest pupils. None of their children inherited their mother's misfortune. Two of them are distinguished laborers in the cause of the deaf and dumb.

The published writings of Mr. Gallaudet are quite numerous, but the proportion specially designed for the use of the deaf and dumb, or even treating of them, is small. When we recollect his ability as a ready and graceful writer, and the number of books for the young from his pen, it is matter of surprise and regret to find that he published so little adapted to

enlighten the public mind either on the history or processes of the art of deaf-mute instruction, and that he merely printed a few crude essays towards language lessons for his pupils. Still, his memory is reverentially cherished by his pupils and by the deaf and dumb of the whole Union. Having testified their affectionate gratitude, during his lifetime, by the presentation of a service of plate, they, after his death, by contributions from the graduates and pupils, not merely of the asylum at Hartford, but of all the kindred schools in the Union, raised to him a monument on the grounds of the American asylum, with this inscription: "Erected to the Memory of the Rev. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, LL.D., by the Deaf and Dumb of the United States, as a Testimonial of Profound Gratitude to their Earliest and Best Friend and Benefactor."

Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., eldest son of Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet, became, in 1843, at the age of twenty, and continued for fifteen years, a professor in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The son of a deaf-mute mother, and himself marrying a deaf-mute, he took a warm interest in the spiritual and temporal welfare of the deaf and dumb, who, after leaving school, find themselves in a great measure cut off from religious privileges, and at a disadvantage in the competition for employment. This interest led to his gradually assuming the duties of pastor to a deaf-mute congregation; and, finally, as the result of his labors, a church and congregation were built up, called "St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes," (connected with the Episcopal denomination,) into which most of the deaf and dumb living in New York city and vicinity have been gathered, with a number of families sufficient to make a respectable parish, some containing deaf-mute children, others attracted by benevolent interest in the work. Of this church Dr. Gallaudet is rector. The church and parsonage are on Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, and cost seventy thousand dollars.

Here is probably the only church in the world gathered and conducted with a special regard to the interests of deaf-mutes, and where regular services are held for the benefit of the deaf-mute portion of the congregation in their own language of signs. In addition to his labors as pastor, and as the temporal friend and adviser of the deaf and dumb, Dr. Gallaudet frequently visits other cities, and gives religious services in the language of signs wherever a number of deaf-mutes can be collected.

Edward M. Gallaudet, principal of the Columbian Institution, at Washington, is another son of the venerated founder of the American asylum. The flourishing condition of the institution under his care attests his hereditary ability and zeal as an instructor of the deaf and dumb.

Laurent Clerc, the best pupil of the celebrated Abbé Sicard, and the oldest teacher of the deaf and dumb in the United States, was born in Dauphiny, France, in 1785. His parents ascribed the total loss of the two senses of hearing and smell to his having fallen into the fire when about a year old, receiving a severe burn on the side of his face. At the age of twelve he entered the school of the Abbé Sicard, who, a few years previously, had succeeded the benevolent De l'Épée. The Abbé, recognizing the uncommon abilities of young Clerc, retained him as a teacher, at a very moderate salary, however, though in a few years he was thought competent to teach the highest class, and was pronounced, by no less an authority than that of the celebrated Bèbian, the "glory and support" of the institution of Paris. This exiguity of salary, combined with the noble ambition of carrying the blessings of education to his deaf-mute brethren in another hemisphere, disposed him to accept readily the proposal of Mr. Gallaudet, as already related, and secured to the infancy of deaf-mute instruction in America the services of one of the best qualified teachers then living. Mr. Clerc has the merit of having taught the language of signs and the processes of instruction to most of the early American teachers of the deaf and dumb. After more than half a century of faithful labor in his vocation, (including ten years in the Parisian school,) he retired, in 1858, from active duty, and enjoys, at a green old age, the ease and universal respect so well earned. He married a deaf-mute, and has four children blessed with all their faculties, and respectable and useful members of society. Mr. Clerc has published, in the "American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb," some interesting reminiscences of his early friend and school-fellow, Massieu, and of his own visit to Europe. His style, for a born deaf-mute, is remarkably correct and perspicuous.

Lewis Weld, A. M., descended from a line of New England ministers, was one of the earliest associates of Mr. Gallaudet in the American asylum. In 1822 he was called to conduct the Pennsylvania institution, and in 1830 was summoned back to Hartford as the successor of Mr. Gallaudet. He continued at the head of the American asylum till his death, December 30, 1853, at the age of fifty-seven. In 1844 he visited many of the schools for deaf-mutes in Europe, mainly with the view of ascertaining what success was obtained in teaching articulation, and published the result of his observations in a valuable report appended to the twenty-ninth report of the American asylum. The general result of his observations was decidedly unfavorable to the teaching of articulation to the deaf and dumb, unless in rare exceptional cases.

Rev. William Wolcott Turner was elected principal of the American asylum, as the successor of Mr. Weld, and held that office till the present summer, (1863,) when he retired. He had been an instructor in the American asylum since 1821, and was thus, since the retirement of Mr. Clerc, the senior of American teachers of deaf-mutes. The present flourishing condition of that venerable school attests the tact and ability of its late experienced principal. Mr. Turner attended most of the conventions of American teachers of the deaf and dumb, taking a leading part in the discussions, and has been a frequent contributor to the *Annals*.

Lucerne Rac, an accomplished instructor in the American asylum, and for several years the editor of the *American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb*, died September 16, 1854, in his forty-third year.

Samuel Porter has been many years a teacher, first in the American asylum, afterwards in the New York institution, and again in the asylum, from which he retired two or three years since to devote himself to literary pursuits. As the successor of Mr. Rac, he edited the *American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb* with much ability for several years. He has also written occasional articles for newspapers and reviews, adapted to diffuse correct views concerning the condition and best mode of instructing the deaf and dumb. His anonymous article on the "Education of the deaf and dumb," in the *American Review*

for May, 1846, presents an admirably condensed view of the subject, especially of the observations of Mr. Weld and Mr. Day on the European articulating schools.

Harvey Prindle Peet, LL.D., was born at Bethlehem, Connecticut, November 19, 1794. A farmer's son, working himself on his father's farm in summer, and teaching a district school in winter, in those years while other youth are in college, his early advantages of education were very restricted, but by native force of mind and character, strengthened by this rough discipline, he worked his way to a liberal education, and graduated with distinction at Yale College, in 1822. His views were directed to the Christian ministry, but an invitation to engage in the instruction of the deaf and dumb in the American asylum, gave him the opportunity of discovering his rare fitness for this new profession. He continued in this school nine years, and acquired a reputation for eminent efficiency, both as a teacher of a class and as the steward of the asylum, which led to his receiving, in the beginning of the year 1831, the appointment of principal of the New York institution, which had been for some years declining in public estimation, owing to incompetent management. Under the care of Mr. Peet, this institution, in a few years, attained the very highest rank among similar institutions on either side of the Atlantic.

As a teacher, Dr. Peet was distinguished for his perfect control over his pupils, even the rudest and most wilful newcomers, and by his ability to command their attention, excite their mental powers, and make durable impressions on their memories. Very few teachers of deaf-mutes have equalled him in mastery of the language of gestures, or in the ability to convey ideas, clearly and impressively, in that language. Though a strict disciplinarian, he has ever been regarded as a friend and father by his pupils.

The benefits of the long and zealous labors of Dr. Peet have not been confined to his own institution. Teachers trained by him have carried his improved methods of instruction to many schools at the south and west, and his series of elementary works have lightened the labors of the teachers and promoted the progress of the pupils in nearly all the institutions for deaf-mutes in the United States and in British America. Dr. Peet took a leading and efficient part in originating the conventions of American teachers of the deaf and dumb, of which five have been held—at New York, in 1850; at Hartford, in 1851; at Columbus, Ohio, in 1853; at Staunton, Virginia, in 1855; and at Jacksonville, Illinois, in 1858. Dr. Peet attended all these conventions, presenting papers of great permanent value at each, and taking a leading part in the discussions, thus putting on record, in their published proceedings, the fruits of his long experience and rare judgment, for the benefit of his professional brethren. He has also been a frequent and voluminous contributor to the *American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb*, discussing, among other topics, the best course of instruction, the superiority of natural, or colloquial, to methodical signs,\* and the qualifications of the principal of an institution. In the summer of 1851, Dr. Peet visited many of the European institutions for deaf-mutes, and gave the result of his observations in a very valuable report annexed to the thirty-third report of the New York institution. He has been a zealous and diligent collector of the statistics of the deaf and dumb, and has given to the world, in connexion with some of the New York reports, especially the thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, and forty-fourth, the fullest collections of such statistics extant.

It may truly be said that the publications of Dr. Peet for the benefit of the deaf and dumb surpass, in number, extent, and value, not merely those of any other American teacher, but those of all other American teachers together. The following list embraces only the most important. Others are briefly indicated above.

1. *Elementary Lessons, being a Course of Instruction for the Deaf and Dumb, Part I.* This little volume of graduated lessons in language, on a principle of philosophical progress, of which the first edition appeared in 1844, was welcomed with a satisfaction amounting to enthusiasm, has passed through several editions, and is still the only text-book in the instruction of the younger classes in most of the schools for the deaf and dumb in the United States and in British America. It has also been found a very attractive first book for little children who hear; and missionaries have proved its value in giving the first lessons in the English language to their little heathen pupils.

2. *Course of Instruction, Part II.*

3. *Course of Instruction, Part III.* These two volumes lead the pupil through the difficulties of language, by a gradual progression, to the point where he can advantageously use books prepared for children who have already acquired through the ear that language which costs the deaf-mute such severe labor to acquire through the eye.

4. *Scripture Lessons for the Deaf and Dumb.*

5. *Address at the Dedication of the Chapel of the New York Institution, December 2, 1846.*

6. *Address at the laying of the corner-stone of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, April 14, 1848.* These two instructive and eloquent addresses treat of the contrast between the uneducated and the educated deaf and dumb, and give an admirably condensed sketch of the rise and progress of the art of instructing them, and of the method of instruction.

7. *Memoir on the Origin and Early History of the art of instructing the Deaf and Dumb*, presented at the first convention, and reprinted in the *American Annals* for April, 1851.

8. *Memoir on the History of the art of instructing the Deaf and Dumb, Second Period.* This paper, a continuation of the preceding, occupies more than sixty pages in the proceedings of the fifth convention. The two form the best sketch extant of the history of deaf-mute instruction, especially as to its earlier periods.

9. *Report on European Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb*, annexed to the thirty-third New York report.

10. *Report on the Legal Rights and Liabilities of the Deaf and Dumb.* This is a monograph of great interest and

\* By *methodical signs* is technically understood signs made in the order of words, and with variations corresponding to the inflection of words; hence, different from the signs used by deaf-mutes in conversation.

value, not merely the best, but probably the only complete treatise on that subject, adapted to the use of English and American lawyers. It was presented at the fourth convention, in the published proceedings of which it occupies more than a hundred pages. An imperfect copy appeared in the American Journal of Insanity in the summer of 1856.

11. Notions of the Deaf and Dumb before Instruction, especially on Religious Subjects. This remarkable article appeared in the Bibliotheca Sacra, for July, 1855, and was republished in the American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb, for October, 1855. A fuller account of Dr. Peet and his valuable labors will be found in the American Journal of Education, for June, 1857.

Isaac Lewis Peet, M. A., has been a professor in the New York institution since 1845. In 1851 he accompanied his father in his visit to the schools of Europe, on which occasion, says Dr. Peet in his report, "his attainments, as a linguist, made his services, during our continental tour, singularly useful," and adds that much of the merit of the report was due to him. When, the following year, a high class was established in the New York institution, for the benefit of such deaf-mutes as, after going through the ordinary course of instruction, might show a capacity for being benefited by an additional course of higher studies, he was selected as the teacher of this class, making him *ex officio* vice-principal of the institution. For impressing on his deaf-mute pupils the laws of grammar and the structure of written language, Professor Peet makes much use of Barnard's Grammatical Symbols, of which he has given an able exposition in a paper printed in the proceedings of the third convention. He is, moreover, the author of a new and philosophical system of grammatical analysis, which not only materially simplifies the labor of teaching language to the deaf and dumb, but will undoubtedly supersede the ordinary methods of teaching grammar to those who hear.

Edward Peet, M. A., second son of Dr. Peet, was, for more than thirteen years, a professor in the New York institution, and was an able, faithful, and successful teacher. He contributed to the American Annals papers on Degerando and Itard, chiefly translated from the French. For several years he devoted his leisure to the preparation of an arithmetic for the use of his pupils, a work of much merit both as respects its lucidity of illustration and arrangement, and the happy choice of examples. It is used in the institution in manuscript. He died January 27, 1862, at the early age of thirty-five.

Dudley Peet, M. D., youngest son of Dr. Peet, after graduating at Yale College, studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. He practiced his profession for a year or two at Burlington, Iowa, and then accepted an appointment as professor in the New York institution, for the duties of which post he was eminently qualified. His death, by pulmonary disease, aggravated by his self-sacrificing labors in behalf of the deaf and dumb, April 18, 1862, at the early age of thirty-two, was an irreparable loss to the cause of deaf-mute instruction. He left us a Dissertation on the Remote and Proximate Causes of Deafness, published in the American Annals for April, 1856, and a Monograph on the Infinitive Mood, designed as part of a grammar for the use of the deaf and dumb, which is used in manuscript in the higher classes of the New York institution.

John R. Burnet is a farmer, residing in Livingston, New Jersey. He lost his hearing, at the age of eight, by an attack of inflammation of the brain. Thus cut off from social intercourse, he was driven to books. He served for a time as a teacher in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and afterwards married a deaf-mute pupil of that institution. He has thus, from personal experience and reading, an intimate acquaintance with the characteristics of deaf-mutes, and the history and principles of the art of instructing them. He has been a frequent contributor to the American Annals, and has also furnished articles on the deaf and dumb to the North American Review (April, 1844) and the Biblical Repository (October, 1842.) His first attempt at authorship was a little volume (long since out of print) published at Newark, New Jersey, in 1835, with the title: "Tales of the Deaf and Dumb, with Miscellaneous Poems."

John Carlin, a deaf-mute from birth, and one of the earliest pupils of the Philadelphia school, though not a teacher, deserves mention for his uncommon attainments in language. He reads French and one or two other languages, and writes English with an ease and correctness quite remarkable in a deaf-mute from birth. He has been an occasional contributor to the Annals, and has written largely for the newspapers, especially for the "Gallaudet Guide," a monthly published for two or three years by deaf-mutes at Boston and Hartford. Mr. Carlin married a deaf-mute, and has several children, all free from the infirmity of their parents. He is a miniature painter in New York city, in which occupation he was very successful before the growing perfection of photography crowded the pencil and brush from the field of competition.

James Nack became totally deaf from a fall, at the age of eight. He has long been employed as a searcher of records in the county clerk's office, New York city. He has been a voluminous writer of poetry for newspapers and magazines, and at four different times published his select poems in neat volumes.

Levi S. Backus, a deaf-mute, has, for nearly thirty years, been editor and proprietor of a weekly newspaper, the Canajoharie (New York) Radii.

Samuel Akerly, M. D., was an early and efficient friend of the deaf and dumb, and did more than any other man to promote the foundation of the New York institution. He devoted the latter years of his life to the building up of the New York Institution for the Blind. He died in July, 1846. Besides reports and addresses, and a paper on the curious coincidences between the signs of the deaf and dumb and those used among the western aboriginal tribes, he compiled a volume of Elementary Exercises for the Deaf and Dumb, (1821.)

Frederick Augustus Porter Barnard, LL.D., a native of Sheffield, Massachusetts, and a graduate of Yale College became an instructor in the American asylum in 1831, and transferred his services to the New York institution in the following year. Here he co-operated zealously and ably with Dr. Peet, and Messrs. Vaisse, Bartlett, Cary, and Day, in simplifying

and improving the method of instruction, especially in throwing off the old incumbrances of methodical signs. He contributed to the North American Review (April, 1834) a valuable article of eighty pages, headed "Observations on the Deaf and Dumb," and also an article on the "Existing state of the Art of Instructing the Deaf and Dumb," in the Literary and Theological Review for September, 1835. He improved and reduced to system the grammatical symbols elaborated by successive teachers from the theory of ciphers of the Abbé Sicard, and embodied them in a valuable English grammar which he published in 1836, with the title of "Analytical Grammar, with Symbolic Illustration," a work still used in the New York institution. In 1838 he accepted a professorship in the University of Alabama, and some fifteen or twenty years later became president of the University of Mississippi.

Leon Vaisse, after serving four years as a teacher in the Institution of Paris, was invited to America, and brought to the New York institution, in which he served four years very acceptably, a knowledge of the improvements made in the art of instruction by Bèbian, Degerando, and other able successors of Sicard. Returning to his native country in 1834, and re-assuming a professorship in the Parisian institution, he has risen to the position of professor of the *Classe de Perfectionnement*, corresponding to the high class in an American school. He has published many short but well written articles on the deaf and dumb. At one time he devoted much labor to the teaching of a selected class in articulation, and published a little *brochure* in which the mechanism of speech was visibly illustrated, accompanied by an alphabet, the letters of which imitated or suggested the positions of the vocal organs in uttering them. He has also given us a system of grammatical symbols differing somewhat from that used in the New York institution.

Rev. Josiah Addison Cary, a native of West Brookfield, Massachusetts, and a graduate of Amherst College, was for nineteen years, one of the most accomplished and efficient professors in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. In 1851 he was appointed superintendent of the Ohio institution, as the successor of its founder, Rev. H. N. Hubbell. His bright course of virtue and usefulness was prematurely closed by a rheumatic affection, taking the form of *ankylosis*, and finally locking up nearly all motion. Still, he continued to perform the duties of his office till within a few days of his death, August 7, 1852, at the early age of thirty-nine. Though he left us no considerable work, his contributions to the newspapers, adapted to call public attention to the subject of deaf-mute education, were numerous and well worth preservation. He prepared valuable book notices appended to some of the New York reports. There is a curious paper of his on deaf-mute idioms in the proceedings of the second convention.

John A. Jacobs, A. M., has been for nearly forty years at the head of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, at Danville, Kentucky, and has distinguished himself for his benevolent zeal in the cause of the mute. He learned the language of signs and the processes of instruction from Mr. Clerc and Mr. Gallaudet, at Hartford. He published, as early as 1834, a little book of "Lessons for the Deaf and Dumb," and gave to the press a more carefully prepared work, in 1860, under the title of "Primary Lessons for Deaf-Mutes." Mr. Jacobs has also been a frequent contributor to the *Annals*, particularly distinguishing himself for his zeal in defence of *methodical signs*, which he holds, against the evidence of experience and the opinions of most teachers, to be necessary for the deaf-mute as a connecting link between words and ideas.

George Edward Day, D. D., (now and for some years past professor of biblical literature in Lane Theological Seminary, near Cincinnati, Ohio,) is a native of New Haven and a graduate of Yale College. Though the youngest, he was one of the best scholars of his class. He acquired, in the New York institution, during two years' service as a teacher, (1833 to 1835,) a more than commonly correct and extensive knowledge of the theory, practice, and history of deaf-mute instruction. This qualification, joined to his eminent ability as an investigator and a writer, and his familiar knowledge of the French and German languages, pointed him out as the proper man to make an examination of the European schools for the deaf and dumb, with the view of comparing results with those attained in our own schools, and of suggesting improvements, if their methods should be found in any respect superior to our own. In 1844 he visited many of those in England and Germany, and in 1860 his attention was chiefly given to the schools in Holland and the Institution of Paris. On each occasion he made reports, (annexed to the reports of the New York institution for those years, the twenty-sixth and forty-second,) which are documents of great and permanent value—the first especially, which embraces a full description of the German methods of instruction, including the most approved processes for teaching articulation to deaf-mutes. The conclusion to which Dr. Day arrived was, that our system, judged by its results, is superior to those of the English, German, and Hollandish schools, and that the teaching of articulation seldom yields results of any practical value to the pupil in the intercourse of society after leaving school, while it exacts a waste of time, and a restriction on the development of the pupil's favorite language of signs, that materially cramp his mental improvement and his social enjoyments. It is a significant fact that in England the teaching of articulation to the deaf and dumb, once considered an indispensable part of the system of instruction, has been, for many years, going more and more into disfavor and disuse.

David E. Bartlett has been more than thirty years at Hartford in the American asylum, in the New York institution, as the head of a private school for deaf-mute children, and again in the American asylum. He is distinguished for his expertness and eloquence in the language of signs.

Oran W. Morris is also a teacher of more than thirty years' experience, chiefly in the New York institution, where he is still a professor. He served, about ten years ago, a year or two as head of the Tennessee school.

Rev. B. M. Fay, formerly of the New York institution, is now head of the Michigan institution.

James S. Brown, reported to be recently deceased, was successively at the head of the Indiana and Louisiana institutions.

Abraham B. Hutton, more than thirty years at the head of the Pennsylvania institution, is universally esteemed as well for ability and success in his profession, as for the worth of his private character.

Rev. Collins Stone went from the American asylum, in 1852, as the successor of Mr. Cary in the superintendency of the Ohio institution. He has been very recently recalled to Hartford, as the successor of Mr. Turner.

Jacob Van Nostrand went from the New York institution to organize the Texas institution.

William D. Cooke, a native of Vermont, was the founder of the North Carolina institution, from which he has, within two or three years, transferred his services to the Georgia institution.

## THE BLIND.

### PERSONS IN AMERICA AND EUROPE WHO HAVE DEVOTED SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE INTERESTS OF THE BLIND.

BELIEVING that brief biographical sketches of those who have done most for the improvement of the condition of the blind would not only prove interesting and instructive, in this connexion, but be an incentive to beneficence, we subjoin the following:

Valentin Haüy, called by French writers "the Apostle of the Blind," was the originator of schools for the free instruction of blind persons. He was a younger brother of the celebrated mineralogist, the Abbé Rene Haüy, and was the son of a poor weaver in the village of St. Just, Picardy, France. He was born November 13, 1745, and educated, at first through the intervention of some benevolent monks of a neighboring monastery, in the schools of his native village, and afterward at one of the colleges of Paris. His aptitude for classic and linguistic studies is said to have been remarkable. After completing his collegiate course, he soon received an appointment in the bureau of foreign affairs, and for nearly twenty years filled the post of translator of despatches. It was not till his thirty-eighth year that he became interested in the instruction of the blind, and his attention was called to the subject by an incident which, though trivial in itself, changed the whole tenor of his subsequent life.

The proprietor of a café in one of the principal thoroughfares, desirous of attracting a larger amount of custom, procured, at a trifling compensation, the services of eight or ten blind men, whom he arranged before a long desk, with leather spectacles on nose, and instruments in their hands, and placing open music books before them, from which they feigned to read, caused them to execute the most horrible discords upon their instruments, in the true use of which they were entirely unskilled. This performance drew together a large crowd, who, while laughing over the discordant sounds, patronized the café. Among these spectators was Valentin Haüy; but the sight, far from exciting his mirth, led him to reflect on the possibility of instructing these unfortunate persons in letters and music.

There was then in Paris a German lady of high rank, Mademoiselle de Paradis, who, though blind from the age of two years, had, by the efforts of her friends and the inventive genius of the printer Weissenburg, of Mannheim, been enabled to acquire a good education, and, by means of pin types, could communicate with her absent friends. Haüy had formed the acquaintance of this estimable lady, and at this time (1784) he communicated to her his desire to instruct the blind poor, and sought her advice as to the best method of accomplishing it. She readily gave him the counsel he sought, and, after maturing his plans, he tested them by the instruction of some blind pupils. His first pupil was a young blind beggar, named Lesueur, whose widowed mother and helpless brothers and sisters the benevolent Haüy supported, while he taught the boy the elementary studies and music. Lesueur proved a very tractable pupil, and after giving him six months' instruction, Haüy read a paper on the instruction of the blind before the Royal Academy of Science, and exhibited the proficiency of his pupil as proof of the positions he had advanced. The members of the academy declaring their satisfaction at what they had witnessed, appointed a commission to examine the matter more fully. The commission reported in February, 1785, and expressed, in the strongest terms, their admiration alike of the philanthropy of the teacher and the results he had attained. They also commended the new undertaking to the royal favor.

Meantime, the Philanthropic Society offered to support twelve blind children if Haüy would instruct them. He consented, and pupils coming in from other sources, he soon had a class of twenty. It was during this period, also, that he gave to the world his great invention of printing in raised letters for the blind. This seems to have been partly the result of accident. Lesueur being sent to his master's desk one day for some article, and passing his fingers over the papers on the desk, came in contact with the back of a printed note, which had received an unusually strong impression, and distinguished the form of the letter *o*. He brought the note to Haüy to show him that he could do this, and the discovery at once suggested to him that this was the germ of a plan for providing the blind with books. He tested it further by writing upon paper with a sharp point, and reversing the paper, found that Lesueur read it with great facility. To complete his invention, however, it was necessary that the raised characters should be so distinct that the touch of the blind should enable them to distinguish between those which were most similar, and to recognize each letter readily. For this purpose he adopted the *Allyrian* letters, the angular form of which caused them to be most easily recognized.

The five years which followed the favorable report of the commission of the Royal Academy were years of great prosperity to the school for the blind. Patronized and honored by the King and nobles, receiving abundant contributions and benefits from the most eminent artists and musical performers, and constantly praised and applauded, a man of less modesty and dignity of character would have been spoiled by this excessive adulation; but the philanthropist was not one whom flattery could spoil. The notice and contributions of the great were utilized in the carrying out of his purposes for the benefit of his pupils. His types for printing in raised letters were reduced in size and improved in form; he had invented and published a



series of maps in relief; had introduced and brought to some perfection a system of musical instruction; and had established workshops, in which those trades best adapted to the capacities of the blind were taught.

Then came a season of adversity, in which the heroic traits of Haüy's character appeared in strong relief. The Philanthropic Society, his first patron, was broken up at the very commencement of the reign of terror; the school was transferred to the care of the state, and an appropriation for its support voted, but the assignats presently became nearly worthless, and, having exhausted his own fortune, Haüy procured a scanty subsistence for his pupils by printing the numerous bulletins, handbills, and tracts, which abounded at that period. In this work Lesueur assisted him. As the pressure of want grew stronger, Haüy subsisted on one meal a day, lest his dear children, as he called them, should suffer from hunger. For ten years this season of adversity continued, but amid it all he had kept up his instructions in music and in mathematical science, and among his pupils during that dismal period were Gailliod, who subsequently became one of the most celebrated of French musical composers; Peignon, afterwards for thirty years professor of mathematics in the College of Angers; and the poet Avisse, the Kirke White of France. In 1801 some unaccountable impulse prompted the government to consolidate the school for the blind with that great pauper asylum for the adult blind, the Hospice des Quinze-Vingts, at that time the haunt of a large body of dissolute, degraded, and vicious blind beggars. This was more than Haüy could endure. He had cheerfully borne the severest privations with his pupils, but he could not see them exposed to such depraving influences. He protested and petitioned the government to rescind its decree, but finding it inexorable, resigned his position, and the government acknowledged his past services by a pension of about four hundred dollars per annum! He opened soon after a private institution for the blind, in Paris, under the title of *Musée des Aveugles*, but this proving unsuccessful pecuniarily, he accepted, in 1806, the pressing invitation of the Czar, Alexander I, to go to St. Petersburg and found an institution for the blind in that city. On his way he spent some time in Berlin, and assisted Zenne in establishing there the Institute for Blind Youth, which still exists. The institute at St. Petersburg was opened in 1807, and Haüy presided over it with ability for ten years. He had now completed his seventy-second year; the infirmities of age were increasing upon him, and he felt a strong yearning to go back to his native land to die. The Czar had become greatly attached to him, and parted from him with sincere regret, conferring upon him the Order of St. Vladimir, then the highest order of merit in Russia. On his return to Paris he found that the government, having become satisfied of their error, had separated the school for blind youth from the Hospice des Quinze-Vingts, though not without the ruin of many of their most promising pupils. The new director of the school, Dr. Guillié, was not willing, however, to permit him to visit the school, as it was reorganized, and, with the most contemptible jealousy, prohibited the mention of his name in connexion with the instruction of the blind, and in a published history of the school made no reference to Haüy, but attributed its origin to Louis XVI. Under this unmerited cruelty the old man was, as ever, patient and calm, and time soon brought its revenges. Guillié's injustice towards Haüy excited the clamors of the people against him to such an extent, that the government was compelled to order an investigation, which resulted in his disgrace, and the appointment of Dr. Pignier as his successor. The new director lost no time in preparing a suitable ovation as a recognition of the services of the venerable founder of the school, and, on the 21st of August, 1821, a public concert in his honor was given at the Institution of the Blind, and songs and choruses composed for the occasion, and sung by the pupils and teachers, commemorated his trials, sacrifices, and successes; and the aged philanthropist, as he listened, with streaming eyes exclaimed, "Give not the praise to me, my children; it is God who has done all." It was his last visit to the institution. His health soon broke down completely, and after several months of intense suffering he passed away, quietly and peacefully, on the 18th of March, 1822. A monumental tablet in the hall of the Imperial Institute for Blind Youth, on the Boulevard des Invalides, does justice to his memory and sacrifices for the instruction of the blind.


James Gall, principal of the Edinburgh Institution for the Blind, was born about 1784. Mr. Gall commenced, in 1826, a series of experiments with a great variety of alphabets, including all the common and several arbitrary alphabets, with a view of ascertaining what form of letter was best adapted to be read by touch. In 1827 he published his first book in the letter he had fixed upon, a pamphlet of nine pages octavo, in very high relief. This is believed to have been the first book printed for the blind in Great Britain. He was not yet fully satisfied with his alphabet, and continued his experiments to 1832, when he commenced printing books for the blind, and published several portions of the New Testament and some elementary books in it. It is known as Gall's Triangular Alphabet.

In 1837 Mr. Gall further modified his alphabet by giving serrated edges to the letters, which rendered them more legible, and subsequently changed some of them so as to assimilate them more nearly to the Roman letter. The books published in this letter have not come into general use. Mr. Gall has been unwearied in his efforts to call attention to the necessity of giving the blind a good education and of providing a literature for them, and his patient labors in endeavoring to ascertain what would be the form of alphabet best suited to their wants, entitle him to be regarded as one of their most prominent benefactors.

Louis Braille, the inventor of a system of writing with points, or, as it is more generally called, a "dot alphabet," extensively used in institutes for the blind in France and elsewhere on the continent of Europe, as well as in some of the institutions for the blind in the United States, was born in one of the suburbs of Paris in 1809. He was blind from birth, and at the age of ten years was admitted to the Royal Institute for the Blind in Paris, where he soon gave evidence of extraordinary abilities. He attained a very high rank as a musical performer, being distinguished both as an organist and a violinist. In 1829, when but twenty years of age, he modified M. Charles Barbien's system of writing with points so completely as to render it convenient and easy of acquisition; and it was at once introduced into the Royal Institute, where it has been used ever since. The system, as it now stands, is as follows: There are forty-three signs, embracing the entire alphabet, the diphthongs, and

the marks of punctuation. Of these, ten, called the fundamental signs, are the basis of all the rest. These signs, which represent the first ten letters of the alphabet and the ten Arabic numerals, are as follows:

A ○	B ○	C ●●	D ●●	E ○	F ●●	G ●●	H ●●	I ○	J ●●
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

The second series, comprising the next ten letters, is formed by placing one point, or dot, on the left side of each fundamental sign, one line below; the third series, consisting of U, V, X, Y, Z, Ç, (c soft,) È, Á, Ê, Û, is formed by placing two dots under each fundamental sign; the fourth series, embracing Â, Ê, Î, Ô, Ù, Â, Ì, Û, (E, W, are formed by putting one dot under the right hand of the fundamental sign, one line below; three supplementary signs represent Ì, Æ, and Ò. The marks of punctuation are the fundamental signs placed two lines below. For the purposes of musical notation, the last seven of the fundamental signs are used to represent the seven notes, and each of these may be written in seven different octaves by merely prefixing a sign peculiar to each octave. The mode of writing is very simple. The apparatus consists of a board, grooved horizontally and vertically, with lines one-eighth of an inch apart; over this board a frame, like that of the common map delineated, is fitted, with hinges on the side and one or more sheets of paper placed on the board under the frame; a bodkin and a piece of tin, with six holes perforated like these,  complete the apparatus. The writing must be from right

to left, in order that it may be read from left to right. Books are now printed in the dot alphabet by the French and other European institutions. Since 1840 M. Braillé has been a professor in the Imperial Institute for Blind Youth, at Paris.

John Alston, a merchant of Glasgow, and director of the asylum for the blind in that city, was born about 1790. He had been for some years much interested in the instruction of the blind, when, in 1832, the Society for the Encouragement of the Useful Arts in Scotland offered a gold medal, of the value of twenty pounds, for the best form of letter adapted to relief printing for the blind, and appointed Mr. Alston and Mr. William Tayler, of Norwich, referees. Among the numerous alphabets presented was one which had been invented that year by Julius R. Friedland, the superintendent of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, but which was claimed by a Dr. Fry, of London. It was in capitals, nearly like the Roman letter; this form of letter, with some slight modifications made by Mr. Alston, was adopted by the referees, and Mr. Alston, for the next fourteen years, devoted his time, energies, and means to the production of books for the use of the blind. The large size of letter requisite to make this alphabet readily legible by touch, rendered the volumes large and expensive, but Mr. Alston stereotyped and published an edition of the Scriptures in nineteen volumes, and twenty-two miscellaneous volumes, besides maps and cards. Mr. Alston died in 1846, greatly lamented, not only by the blind, but by all who knew him. The form of letter in which his books for the blind were printed is known in England as the Alston or Glasgow letter, and in the United States as the Philadelphia letter. Several books have been published in this letter in England since Mr. Alston's death, and in the United States; the Pennsylvania institution has published nineteen, including a dictionary of the English language in three large volumes.

Henri Hirzel, director of the "Institution for the Blind and Ophthalmic Hospital," at Lausanne, Switzerland, was born in Lausanne about 1810. He has travelled extensively, in order to ascertain what improvements have been made in other countries in the instruction of the blind, and has written several works on the subject, which have a high reputation. His narrative of his instruction of the blind deaf-mute, James Edward Meystre, has excited much attention both in Europe and the United States. Mr. Hirzel has invented an apparatus by which the blind can print, what they wish to communicate in writing to others. It is, he says, inexpensive, and will print thirty-seven letters a minute; but his description of it is not accompanied by a plate, and is not sufficiently definite to be understood without it. Mr. Hirzel's institution is not large, but its reputation, under his efficient management, is not surpassed by that of any institute for the blind, in Europe.

Julius R. Friedland, the first principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, was a native of Upper Silesia, born in 1803. He was of Jewish parentage, but was educated at the University of Leipsic, and, while pursuing his studies there, professed christianity. After receiving his degree, he was, for a time, tutor in the family of the Prince of Faustenbergl, and won his entire confidence. At an early period, his attention was called to the condition and privations of the blind, and he finally resolved to devote himself to the work of instructing them. He accordingly qualified himself by a careful study of all the processes in use in the best European schools, and, regarding the United States as an unoccupied field, he came to this country in the autumn of 1832, bringing letters of introduction to Messrs. Robert Walsh and Robert Vaux, of Philadelphia, who had been for some time making an effort for the establishment of a blind institution in that city. He entered at once into their plans, and commenced the institution with a single pupil. His thorough devotion to his work, his zeal, tact, skill, and success, were so marked, that none who witnessed his teaching ever doubted that he had found his true vocation. Mr. Friedland, like Drs. Howe and Russ, early felt the necessity of a better alphabet for printing for the blind, and speedily fixed upon that form known as the Philadelphia or Glasgow letter, of which, in its present form, and as adapted to the use of the blind, he is believed to have been the first inventor. For six years he was spared to witness the rapid growth and increasing interest of the school he had founded, and to win the love of his numerous friends; but a hopeless malady, which attacked him in 1836, finally closed his useful career after two years of suffering. He died March 17, 1839. A lofty shaft in the cemetery at Laurel Hill, inscribed with the name of Friedland, testifies to the grateful remembrance in which his name is held.

Samuel Gridley Howe, M. D., an American physician, and, since 1832, superintendent of the "Perkins Institution and

Massachusetts Asylum for the Blind," in Boston, was born in Boston, November 10, 1801, and having passed through his preliminary studies in the public schools of that city, entered Brown University in his sixteenth year, and graduated there in 1821. He commenced the study of medicine in Boston soon after his graduation, and was desirous of joining the Greeks in their war for independence in 1823, but his father would not consent to his wishes. Having taken his medical degree, and learning, in 1824, that Lord Byron had volunteered in aid of the Greeks, he could not be longer restrained, but embarked on a sailing vessel with small accommodations, and, after a perilous voyage, landed at Monembasia, in Peloponnesus. For the next six years, except a short visit to this country to raise money and supplies for the relief of the Greeks, he devoted himself wholly to the service of Greece, sometimes as a surgeon, sometimes as a guerrilla chief, a volunteer, a superintendent of supplies, the governor, legislator, clerk, constable, commander-in-chief, and physician of a Greek colony, and, anon, as their instructor in the arts of every-day life. In 1830 he left Greece and visited Paris, where he remained the ensuing winter, attending medical lectures. On his return to the United States, in 1831, a project for establishing an institution for the blind in Boston was started by Dr. J. D. Fisher, and Dr. Howe became interested in it, and was soon after chosen superintendent, and sent to Europe to acquire the necessary information and obtain teachers, books, &c. While in Paris he volunteered to carry supplies which had been collected in this country to the suffering Poles, then in insurrection, and having accomplished his humane errand, was arrested just after reaching Berlin, and for six weeks closely imprisoned, but was at last discharged, through the vigorous remonstrances of the American minister, Mr. Rives. On his return to Boston, the "Perkins Institution and Massachusetts Asylum for the Blind" was organized, and Dr. Howe entered with zeal upon his new duties. The first thing to be done, in his view, aside from the ordinary routine of instruction, was to provide books which the blind might read by the touch. The alphabets in use did not please him, and he undertook to invent one which should combine the excellencies and avoid the objectionable features of Haüy's Illyrian alphabet, Pignuer's script, and Gall's triangular one. He laid down two or three principles as fundamental; they were these: the alphabet must be readily legible, hence the letters must have sharp angles, and each be so different in form from any other as not to be mistaken even by the beginner; it must be compact, in order to make the books printed less bulky; the number of characters to be learned must not be too large, and hence it must all be capitals or all small letters; and as the latter would be most compact, they were to be preferred. Acting upon these principles he perfected his alphabet. Dr. Howe achieved a high reputation by his successful training and education of the blind deaf-mute girl, Laura Bridgman, of which he has published an interesting narrative. In common with the principles of other blind institutions in the United States, he has attempted to solve the problem of providing remunerative employment for the blind graduates, without involving the institutions themselves in debt. The experiment has not proved wholly a success, either in his case or in others. The activity and restless energy of the man have not been wholly absorbed in his duties as director of an institution for the blind, and he has founded an asylum for idiotic and feeble-minded youth, of which, for some years, he was acting superintendent; has participated largely in the movement for the relief of Kansas sufferers, and in other measures of public or political interest; and, since the commencement of the war, has been an active and efficient member of the United States Sanitary Commission.

John Denison Russ, M. D., an American physician, who early devoted his time and energies to the improvement of the condition of the blind, and has not ceased from that time to the present to exert himself for their benefit, was born at Essex, Massachusetts, September 1, 1801, graduated at Yale College in 1823, and studied medicine at Boston and New Haven, and subsequently at Paris, London, Edinburgh, and Dublin. In 1826 he returned to the United States, and opened an office in New York city. In 1827 he was appointed almoner of the supplies sent to Greece from Boston, and sailed in June of that year for Greece, with a cargo of provisions. He remained in that country for three years, distributing the supplies forwarded, and for fifteen months superintending a hospital which he had established at Poros. He returned to New York in 1830, and was soon after invited to organize the blind asylum at Boston, but declined, and Dr. Howe was appointed. His attention having been thus called to the condition of the blind, he commenced, on the 15th of March, 1832, the instruction of three blind boys at his own expense, and in the following May added three more to the number. Soon after undertaking this work he was appointed superintendent of the newly chartered institution for the blind of New York. He accepted the appointment, and being desirous to render his pupils capable of self-support, devoted some hours every day, during the succeeding year, to acquiring a practical knowledge of basket-making, mat-making, and carpet-weaving, that he might teach his pupils these handicrafts. The necessity for better forms of raised letters for printing for the blind had impressed him as forcibly as it did Dr. Howe, but his views of what was desirable differed from those of Howe, and he invented a phonetic alphabet of forty-one characters, to which he added twenty-two prefixes, suffixes, &c., and printed some small books for the blind in these characters. The system was ingenious, and the phonetic characters differed so little from the script letters of Haüy in form, that they were read without much difficulty. Dr. Russ also invented a new process of making maps with a raised surface, which, with slight modifications, is still in use. He next simplified the mathematical characters used by the blind, using only four instead of ten. In the midst of these manifold labors his health failed, and he was compelled to resign, and seek abroad its restoration. After his return, while still maintaining an interest in the blind, he engaged in other schemes of philanthropy, aiding in the organization of the New York Prison Association, of which he was, for several years, secretary, serving also gratuitously for five years as its agent for investigating cases of detention. He also exerted himself successfully in bringing about a reform in the penitentiary on Blackwell's island, and the erection of the new workhouse; organized, with the co-operation of his wife and daughter, in 1850, a house of employment for unfortunate poor women, especially those desirous of abandoning a vicious or intemperate life; and, in 1849, was one of the prime movers in the founding of the Juvenile Asylum of New York for the training of vagrant children, and on its organization, in 1851, became its superintendent. In

1858 he resigned his position. During the last five years he has resumed his investigations of the best methods of printing for the blind, and has greatly improved his phonetic alphabet. He has also invented two new dot alphabets, one of two and the other of three lines, which are believed to possess some points of superiority over Braille's, especially in their classification of the letters according to their comparative frequency of use, making those which come oftenest into use consist of the smallest number of dots. He has also succeeded in printing some tracts in the dot characters, on both sides of the paper, with perfect legibility—an improvement which will diminish the cost of printing for the blind.

William Chapin, principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, was born in Philadelphia in 1802. The years of his early manhood were devoted to literary pursuits. He was a frequent contributor to various periodicals and newspapers, of two of which he was also editor, and he is the author of several literary works. He removed to New York in 1824, where he was engaged in preparing and publishing a gazetteer and maps of the United States. Removing to Yates county, in the interior of that State, in 1833, he devoted much of his time, while on his farm, to the cause of public education; especially to the improvement of the common schools, of which he was made a commissioner. He extended his investigations to the public school systems of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, the results of which he spread before the public in lectures and through the press. His visits were subsequently directed to the benevolent institutions of those cities, especially the blind, in which he at once became deeply interested. It was on the occasion of a visit to the New York institution that a letter from the trustees of the Ohio Institution for the Blind was placed in his hands, which led to his appointment as superintendent of that institution in 1840. He at once devoted himself energetically to the work—travelled the State extensively in the vacations, with several of the educated pupils, spreading before the public, to whom the subject was then new, the beneficial results of the system of instruction. This attracted general attention, and the number of pupils was speedily increased from eighteen to seventy-two.

Having visited and examined the various institutions in the United States, in 1845 he made a voyage to Europe, visited all the institutions in Great Britain and Paris, and investigated their systems and improvements. He embodied these in a report to the legislature of Ohio, "on the benevolent institutions of Great Britain and France," which was printed in pamphlet form. In 1846 he deemed it his duty to resign his position in Ohio. He was immediately invited to become a candidate for the situation of principal at Philadelphia, but declined. He then established in Geneva, New York, an institute and normal school, especially designed for the preparation of seeing female teachers, in which he introduced, to a considerable extent, the oral or intellectual system of instruction, pursued so successfully with the blind. After a successful experience of three years in this useful work, he received another invitation from a distinguished manager of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind to become a candidate, which he accepted, regarding this as the work to which his life should be devoted. He was elected principal, and entered on his duties in 1849, which situation he still holds.

Under his management, with the intelligent co-operation of a confiding board of managers, that institution has made extraordinary advancement, and stands unsurpassed, perhaps, by any institution for the blind in the world. The development of the musical, literary, and industrial departments, has been most successful. Thousands who attend the weekly exhibitions and examinations are witnesses of this. The work departments, on which so many of the blind must depend for a livelihood, have received most careful attention from Mr. Chapin. Adults are received to learn useful trades, and, in common with others in straitened circumstances, receive, on leaving, an outfit to start them in their business pursuit. Another feature which is peculiar to that institution, and to which Mr. Chapin has given special attention, is the "Home for the Industrious Blind," intended to furnish a home and employment for those blind graduates of the institution who are without near relatives, or who, from other causes, prefer to remain there to labor. This is believed to be the first attempt of the kind in this country, and has worked very satisfactorily. Mr. Chapin's views are directed principally to the education in literature, in music, or in some useful handicraft, of all eligible blind persons in the country, with reference to their self-support and employment, as far as practicable. Their number being limited, the work, he conceives, with some aid from private benevolence, could be effected without difficulty.

Would the narrow limits prescribed to this article permit, it would be desirable to refer to the labors of the Abbé Carton, director of the Asylum for the Blind and the Deaf and Dumb at Bruges, in Belgium, who has won a high reputation as an instructor of the blind, and whose narrative of the instructions of the blind deaf-mute, Anna Temmermans, is fraught with so much interest; to Rev. W. Taylor, LL.D., of England, who has devoted much attention to a system of printing, and other improvements in connexion with the York and Bristol asylums, and to the subject of instructing the blind generally; to Mr. T. M. Lucas, of Bristol, England, the inventor of a stenographic alphabet for the blind, in which numerous books have been printed; to Messrs. J. Hartley Frere, of London, and W. Moon, of the Brighton asylum, both of whom have invented phonetic alphabets for the blind, and have printed, each, twenty or thirty books for their use, in these characters. Some account would also be given of the interesting school of Dr. Ratier, in the arrondissement of Paris, for very young blind children, whom he has instructed in the elementary principles of reading, &c., for the mere pittance of twelve dollars per annum for each pupil. There are also several of the other principals of blind institutions in the United States whose labors deserve notice. Among these, few are more remarkable than Mr. A. W. Penniman, a graduate of the Massachusetts institution, the first teacher in charge of the Ohio institution for three years from its foundation; Walter S. Fortescue, (blind,) first principal and founder of the Georgia Academy for the Blind, now principal and proprietor of a female seminary in Germantown, Pennsylvania, a graduate of the Pennsylvania institution, and of the University of Pennsylvania; Mr. William H. Churchman, now principal of the Indiana Institution for the Blind, himself blind from birth, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania institution, who has, for most of the time since 1844, presided over blind institutions in Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Indiana, and managed

them with an ability not inferior to that of the best superintendents endowed with vision. Dr. Joshua Rhoads, of the Illinois institution, and Dr. Asa D. Lord, of the Ohio institution, also rank among the ablest instructors of the blind in this country.

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The following publications may be consulted with interest: Annual Reports of the Institutions in Europe and America; Address of New England Institution for the Blind, by Dr. S. G. Howe, 1831; three papers to the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, Great Britain, by C. Baker, 1842; North American Review, July, 1833: Education of the Blind; Reports of Juries at the Great Exhibition, London, 1851, on Printing for the Blind; Articles on Blind, in Cyclopædia Britannica; Brewster's Edinburgh Encyclopædia; Encyclopædia Americana; Chambers's Encyclopædia; National Cyclopædia; English Cyclopædia; New American Cyclopædia; Report on the Benevolent Institutions of Great Britain and Paris, by W. Chapin, 1846; Edinburgh Review, 1854: "The Blind, their Works and Ways;" British National Review, January, 1861: article, Blind; Letter on the Institutions for the Blind in Europe, by Robley Dunglison, M. D., LL.D., Philadelphia, 1854; National Magazine, New York, 1857: article on the Blind; "A Letter on the Blind, for the use of those who see," by D. Diderot, 1749, translated by Dr. S. G. Howe, Boston, 1857; The Blind of London, by Edmund C. Johnson, 1860; Inquiry into the Musical Instruction of the Blind, by E. C. Johnson, 1855; Tangible Typography, by E. C. Johnson; Causes of Blindness, Ohio Medical and Surgical Journal, by W. Chapin, 1854; The Lost Senses, by John Kitto, D. D.; The Sense Denied and Lost, by Thomas Bull, M. D.; The Land of Silence and the Land of Darkness, by Rev. B. G. Johns, London, 1857; At Work in the Dark, Dickens's Household Words, 1859; Lecture on different modes of Educating the Blind, by the Rev. W. Taylor, F. R. S., England; The Blind, their capabilities and claims, by Alexander Mitchell, (blind,) honorary secretary to the Society for Improving the Social Position of the Blind, London; A Guide to the proper management and education of blind children during their earlier years, (whether in their own family, in public schools, or under private teachers,) London, 1861; *Des aveugles, considérations sur leur état physique, moral et intellectuel*, par P. A. Dufau, Paris; *L'Institut des jeunes aveugles de Paris, son histoire et ses procédés d'en enseignement*, par I. Guadet, Paris, 1850; *Rapport sur l'instruction des aveugles*, par l'Abbé Carton, Bruges, 1837; *Nouveau procédé pour représenter par des points la forme même des lettres*, par Louis Braille; *Notice historique et statistique sur l'hospice royal des Quinze-Vingts*, par Battelle, Paris, 1835; *Annales de l'éducation des sourd-muets et des aveugles*, par l'Abbé Daras, 1853-1856; *Essai sur l'Instruction des aveugles, ou exposé analytique des procédés employés pour les instruire*, par le Docteur Guillie, Paris: second edition, 1819; also an English translation; *Jahresbericht über das Blindenwesen im allgemeinen wie über die Blinden-Anstalten Deutschlands insbesondere*, Berlin, 1854, H. Heintzsch; *Über die Erziehung und den Unterricht der Blinden*, von J. G. Heintzsch, Berlin, 1851; *Anleitung zweck mässigen Behandlung blinder kinder, für deren erste Jugendbildung und Erziehung in ihren Familien, in Öffentlichen Volksschulen, und durch zu ertheilende Privat-Unterweisung*, von J. G. Knie, Breslau, 1851, translated from the fourth edition, with an introduction and appendix, by the Rev. William Taylor, F. R. S., &c., London.

# INDEX.

A.		PAGE.	
AFRICAN AND WHITE RACES, intermixture of.....		x	
APPENDIX.....		681-691	
B.		PAGE.	
BIRTHS:		viii	
Ratio of.....		xix	
Per-centages, 1860.....		xxxvii	
States showing greatest number of.....		xxxix	
States showing fewest number of.....		xxxix	
Distinguishing, sexes of.....		xxxix, xl	
BLIND, THE:		lxix, lxx	
Causes of blindness.....		lxix	
Comparative proportions, Europe and United States, population of.....		lxxv	
Comparative, Prussia and Brunswick, ages of.....		lxxiv	
Continent of Europe, institutions for.....		lxxii	
Distinguish colors by touch, ability to.....		lxix	
Education of.....		lxxv, lxxvi	
Employments of.....		lxix	
General survey of institutions for.....		lxxvi, lxxviii	
History of efforts to improve condition of.....		lxx	
In Europe, Great Britain, and Ireland, 1851.....		lxxiv	
In Great Britain, associations for.....		lxxi, lxxii	
In Great Britain and Ireland, institutions for.....		lxxi	
In the United States, classified by ages.....		lxxiv	
In the United States, pupils employed, number of.....		lxxiii	
Proportion in several States to population of United States.....		lxxiii	
Statistics of.....		631-638	
C.		PAGE.	
CENTENARIANS, deaths of.....		xlvi	
D.		PAGE.	
DEAFNESS, causes of.....		lxi, lxii	
DEAF, the dumb, and the blind, the.....		lxi	
DEAF AND THE DUMB, THE:			
Ages of, in the United States.....		lvii	
Color and condition, table of.....		liv	
Compared with, census, 1850.....		lv	
Comparison, different sections in United States.....		lv	
Errors in enumeration of.....		lvii	
Institutions for, education of, in the United States, 1863.....		lxiv	
Institutions for, education of, in Europe, British America, and Asia.....		lxv, lxviii	
Omissions, city returns.....		lvii	
Prevalence of, in particular latitudes.....		lix	
Principal cities, number in each.....		lviii	
Principal cities, proportions of.....		lviii	
Proportions of, at different periods.....		lix	
Proportions of males to females.....		lx	
Proportions at different ages.....		lx	
DEAF MUTES:			
Legal rights and responsibilities of.....		lxiii, lxiv	
Several in one family, cases of.....		lxii	
Offspring and parentage of.....		lxii, lxiii	
DEAF AND THE DUMB, THE:		PAGE.	
Statistics of.....		624-630	
DWELLINGS:			
In the United States.....		xxvii	
In Europe.....		xxvii	
E.		PAGE.	
EMIGRATION:			
Inducements for.....		xxvi	
Effects of the homestead bill on.....		xxvi	
Increase of, from Europe.....		xxix	
F.		PAGE.	
FRANCE:			
Area, population in 1850, population in 1861.....		lii	
Principal cities, population of.....		lii	
FUGITIVE SLAVES.....		xv	
I.		PAGE.	
IDIOTIC, THE, statistics of.....		647-655	
IMMIGRATION:			
Numbers, 1820 to 1860.....		xix	
Previous to 1819, ending with 1820.....		xviii	
Since 1819, number of immigrants, record for.....		xviii	
IMMIGRANTS:			
Ages of.....		xx	
From Great Britain and Ireland.....		xxi	
From Great Britain and Ireland, via Canada.....		xxi	
Mortality of.....		xx	
Nativities of.....		xxi, xxviii	
Occupations of.....		xxi, xxiii	
From Prussia and other German states.....		xxiv	
From Great Britain during forty-six years.....		xxv	
Pecuniary means of.....		xxiii	
Ports of landing.....		xxiii	
Residences of, places of.....		xxi	
INSANE, THE:			
Difficulty in obtaining facts relative to.....		lxxix	
Farmers, proportion, favor of.....		lxxxviii	
Hospitals for, in the United States, 1863.....		xviii, xviii	
Kindness, truth, submission to.....		cxvii	
Occupations and professions, comparison and effect of.....		lxxxvii, lxxxviii	
Number of, in the United States, census, 1860.....		lxxxviii	
Progress in the measures for ameliorating.....		xxii, xxvii	
Statistics of.....		639-646	
Treatment of.....		xxii, xxiii	
Widowers and widows, comparison of.....		lxxxvii	
INSANITY:			
Causes of.....		lxxxi, lxxxii	
Consanguineous marriages, effect of.....		lxxxiii, lxxxiv	
Conjugal relation, effect of.....		lxxxvii	
Constitutional predisposition to.....		lxxxiii	
Curability of.....		c, cxii	
Definition, classification of.....		lxxx, lxxxii	
Distinguishing, by ages.....		lxxxv, lxxxvi	
Distinguishing, by sexes.....		lxxxiv, lxxxv	
Developments of.....		cxv	
Education, predisposing to.....		lxxxviii	

## INSANITY:

	PAGE.
Excitement, comparative, causes of.....	lxxxviii, lxxxix, xc
Predisposing causes of.....	lxxxii, lxxxiii
Prevention of.....	ciii, civ
Relations of, to criminal jurisprudence.....	civ, cvi
Religious excitement, arising from.....	xc, xcii
Seasons, effect on.....	lxxxvi
Seat of.....	lxxxix, lxxx
Treatment of.....	xcviii, c
INTERMIXTURE OF RACES, north and south.....	x

## M.

## MARRIAGES:

Agos of persons married.....	xxxvi, xxxvii
Causes affecting.....	xxxvii
Per-centages of.....	xxxvi
Number of.....	xxxvi

## MIGRATION:

Course of.....	xxxiv
Internal.....	xxxiii

## MORTALITY:

Alleghany country.....	xli, xlii
As to age, sex, and color.....	xlii
As to nativity and parentage.....	xlv
Great Atlantic plain.....	xliii
In Europe.....	xliv
In the United States, proportions of.....	xlv
Pacific coast.....	xliii
The alluvial tract of the Mississippi.....	xliii

## P.

## POPULATION:

African race, future increase of.....	ix
And area, relation of States to.....	v, vi
Area and density of.....	xvi, xvii
Average ages, white, free colored, and slaves, United States.....	xlix
Cities, Great Britain and Ireland.....	lii
Cities, Belgium.....	lii
Cities, Netherlands.....	liii
Cities, Prussia.....	liii
Cities, Russia.....	liii
Cities, Saxony and Sweden.....	lii
Colored, numbers and proportions of, 1850-1860, United States.....	x
Colored, in the United States, decline of.....	x
Colored, expectation of life among.....	viii
Colored, acclimation of.....	xi
Colored, moral condition of.....	xi
Colored, comparative proportions of different colors.....	xii, xiv
Density of population in foreign countries.....	xlix, li
Foreign, acquisition of, by purchase of Louisiana from France.....	xviii
Foreign, distribution of, in the several States.....	xxix
Foreign, annual increase of.....	xxxv
Foreign countries, by ages and sexes.....	xlvi, xlvii
Foreign countries, living, proportion of.....	xlviii
Foreign countries, mean age of.....	xlviii
Fusion of races.....	xxxii
Increase of, total.....	vii
Increase of, total, free colored.....	vii
Military ages, at the.....	xvii
Native and foreign, proportions of.....	xxxi
Native and foreign, of cities and towns.....	xxxi, xxxii
Ratio of emigrants to the population of their native country.....	xxxii
Slave, progress of.....	viii
United States, probable future of.....	ix
United States and Canada, mean age of.....	xlviii

## S.

## SEXES:

Distribution of.....	xxxiii
Native and foreign, their relative proportions.....	xviii

## SLAVERY:

Extinction of.....	xi, xii
Origin, spread, decline of.....	xiv, xv
Negro, in the Indian tribes.....	xv
Slaves, manumission of.....	xv
Slave property hitherto, security of.....	xvi

## STATES AND TERRITORIES,\* classified population of—

Alabama.....	2-11
Arkansas.....	12-21
California.....	22-35
Connecticut.....	36-43
Delaware.....	44-49
Florida.....	50-57
Georgia.....	58-77
Illinois.....	78-105
Indiana.....	106-131
Iowa.....	132-157
Kansas.....	158-167
Kentucky.....	168-187
Louisiana.....	188-197
Maine.....	198-200
Maryland.....	210-217
Massachusetts.....	218-229
Michigan.....	230-249
Minnesota.....	250-263
Mississippi.....	264-273
Missouri.....	274-303
New Hampshire.....	304-311
New Jersey.....	312-321
New York.....	322-347
North Carolina.....	348-363
Ohio.....	364-390
Oregon.....	400-405
Pennsylvania.....	406-441
Rhode Island.....	442-447
South Carolina.....	448-455
Tennessee.....	456-471
Texas.....	472-491
Vermont.....	492-499
Virginia.....	500-525
Wisconsin.....	526-545
Colorado.....	546-549
Dakota.....	550-553
Nebraska.....	554-561
Nevada.....	562-565
New Mexico.....	566-573
Utah.....	574-579
Washington.....	580-585
District of Columbia.....	586-600

## U.

## UNITED STATES. (Recapitulation of the tables of population, nativity, and occupations.)

Ages and sexes, recapitulation of.....	592-597
Color and condition, also, ratio of increase from 1850 to 1860, rate of increase from 1790 to 1860, and congressional representation.....	598-599
Increase and decrease, 1790 to 1850.....	600-604
Indians, tribal, recapitulation of.....	605
Native and foreign, recapitulation of.....	606-607
Nativities, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans, population of.....	608-615
Nativities, free population, native and foreign.....	616-623
Occupations, recapitulation of.....	656-680

\* Represented for each State and Territory there are six tables, viz: Ages and sexes; color and condition; cities, towns, &c.; native and foreign; nativities; and occupations.

## INSANITY:

Excitement, comparative, causes of.....	lxxxviii, lxxxix, xc
Predisposing causes of.....	lxxxii, lxxxiii
Prevention of.....	ciii, civ
Relations of, to criminal jurisprudence.....	civ, cvi
Religious excitement, arising from.....	xc, xcii
Seasons, effect on.....	lxxxvi
Seat of.....	lxxix, lxxx
Treatment of.....	xcviii, c
INTERMIXTURE OF RACES, north and south.....	x

## M.

## MARRIAGES:

Ages of persons married.....	xxxvi, xxxvii
Causes affecting.....	xxxvii
Per-centages of.....	xxxvi
Number of.....	xxxvi

## MIGRATION:

Course of.....	xxxiv
Internal.....	xxxiii

## MORTALITY

Alleghany country.....	xli, xlii
As to age, sex, and color.....	xliii
As to nativity and parentage.....	xliv
Great Atlantic plain.....	xliii
In Europe.....	xliv
In the United States, proportions of.....	xliv
Pacific coast.....	xliii
The alluvial tract of the Mississippi.....	xliii

## P.

## POPULATION:

African race, future increase of.....	ix
And area, relation of States to.....	v, vi
Area and density of.....	xvi, xvii
Average ages, white, free colored, and slaves, United States.....	xliv
Cities, Great Britain and Ireland.....	lii
Cities, Belgium.....	liii
Cities, Netherlands.....	liii
Cities, Prussia.....	liii
Cities, Russia.....	liii
Cities, Saxony and Sweden.....	liii
Colored, numbers and proportions of, 1850-1860, United States.....	x
Colored, in the United States, decline of.....	x
Colored, expectation of life among.....	viii
Colored, acclimation of.....	xi
Colored, moral condition of.....	xi
Colored, comparative proportions of different colors.....	xii, xiv
Density of population in foreign countries.....	xliv, li
Foreign, acquisition of, by purchase of Louisiana from France.....	xviii
Foreign, distribution of, in the several States.....	xxix
Foreign, annual increase of.....	xxxv
Foreign countries, by ages and sexes.....	xlvi, xlvii
Foreign countries, living, proportion of.....	xlviii
Foreign countries, mean age of.....	xlviii
Fusion of races.....	xxxii
Increase of, total.....	vii
Increase of, total, free colored.....	vii
Military ages, at the.....	xvii
Native and foreign, proportions of.....	xxxix
Native and foreign, of cities and towns.....	xxxix, xxxii
Ratio of emigrants to the population of their native country.....	xxxii
Slave, progress of.....	viii
United States, probable future of.....	ix
United States and Canada, mean age of.....	xlviii

## S.

## SEXES:

Distribution of.....	xxxiii
Native and foreign, their relative proportions.....	xviii

## SLAVERY:

Extinction of.....	xi, xii
Origin, spread, decline of.....	xiv, xv
Negro, in the Indian tribes.....	xv
Slaves, manumission of.....	xv
Slave property hitherto, security of.....	xvi

## STATES AND TERRITORIES,\* classified population of—

Alabama.....	2-11
Arkansas.....	12-21
California.....	22-35
Connecticut.....	36-43
Delaware.....	44-49
Florida.....	50-57
Georgia.....	58-77
Illinois.....	78-105
Indiana.....	106-131
Iowa.....	132-157
Kansas.....	158-167
Kentucky.....	168-187
Louisiana.....	188-197
Maine.....	198-209
Maryland.....	210-217
Massachusetts.....	218-229
Michigan.....	230-249
Minnesota.....	250-263
Mississippi.....	264-273
Missouri.....	274-303
New Hampshire.....	304-311
New Jersey.....	312-321
New York.....	322-347
North Carolina.....	348-363
Ohio.....	364-399
Oregon.....	400-405
Pennsylvania.....	406-441
Rhode Island.....	442-447
South Carolina.....	448-455
Tennessee.....	456-471
Texas.....	472-491
Vermont.....	492-499
Virginia.....	500-525
Wisconsin.....	526-545
Colorado.....	546-549
Dakota.....	550-553
Nebraska.....	554-561
Nevada.....	562-565
New Mexico.....	566-573
Utah.....	574-579
Washington.....	580-585
District of Columbia.....	586-590

## U.

## UNITED STATES. (Recapitulation of the tables of population, nativity, and occupations.)

Ages and sexes, recapitulation of.....	592-597
Color and condition, also, ratio of increase from 1850 to 1860, rate of increase from 1790 to 1860, and congressional representation.....	598-599
Increase and decrease, 1790 to 1850.....	600-604
Indians, tribal, recapitulation of.....	605
Native and foreign, recapitulation of.....	606-607
Nativities, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans, population of.....	608-615
Nativities, free population, native and foreign.....	616-623
Occupations, recapitulation of.....	656-680

\* Represented for each State and Territory there are six tables, viz: Ages and sexes; color and condition; cities, towns, &c.; native and foreign; nativities; and occupations.



AGRICULTURE  
OF  
THE UNITED STATES  
IN  
1860;

COMPILED FROM THE ORIGINAL RETURNS

OF  
THE EIGHTH CENSUS,

UNDER THE  
DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

BY JOSEPH C. G. KENNEDY,  
SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS.

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WASHINGTON:  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.  
1864.

## PREFACE.

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THE importance of agriculture as a recourse for wealth, and as supplying the means of subsistence to all classes of community, is so well understood, and its relation to manufactures, so many of the products whereof it consumes, and which it supplies with so many of its most important elements, is so generally appreciated, as to render superfluous any argument to prove its value. It is an interest which, better than any other, may be expected to flourish as manufactures and the arts prosper, and it is of more importance to those interested in its advancement to understand its progress from time to time than to secure any special legislative acts with the view to stimulate its productions. Agriculture will prosper in proportion to the progress of population, and its employment in other productive pursuits. In the early history of all countries prior to the period when manufactures flourish, and the arts are cherished, foreign demand is relied on for the surplus products of the earth, and the ease with which they are supplied enables the producer to incur the cost of their transportation to market to procure certain necessities and luxuries in exchange; but as a country becomes peopled, the relation of the producer to a foreign market insensibly becomes less, until at last it ceases, except upon peculiar emergency, or for articles restricted to climate. With an intelligent people, where land is abundant, the direct application of laws is of but little consequence in invigorating a pursuit which will be prosecuted with greater activity only with the ratio of increased home consumption, as foreign demand, with the exception of that for strictly climatic productions, is too precarious to justify any great expenditure of labor and means solely with a view to exportation; and that country of any great extent which never fails to produce a full supply of the necessities of life for the wants of its own population, will be sure of ability to spare whatever may be necessary to fill any casual extraordinary demand abroad. Many persons are impressed with the belief that it is in the power of the government to promote the interests of the farmer, and that great and direct efforts should be put forth by the state to advance the science of husbandry. In our opinion, however, the surest way in which the power of the government can effectually promote agriculture, is by a steady and consistent policy adapted to encourage the arts and give confidence to the stability of our manufactures; population will then rapidly increase, commerce be promoted, internal improvements multiply, and the power of the state will augment as a natural consequence. Political laws will not modify climate, change the nature of plants, nor fertilize land; they may occasion the distribution of cotton-seeds north and west, but cannot insure the growth of cotton north of thirty-eight degrees, while private enterprise produces 8,000,000 pounds of tobacco in Connecticut, and will produce it wherever the conditions are favorable. The enlightened wisdom of the world, if applied directly to the improvement of agriculture, would not be productive of any sensible increase of crops, while any contingency tending to a greater consumption of the earth's products would be certain to stimulate the efforts of the husbandman, and insure enlarged production. That which renders the pursuit of agriculture honorable and remunerative,

and therefore attractive and popular, is a certain home market; and wherever such exists there prevails a better system of culture, a more refined population, higher energy, a better morality, and in all things a happier condition both for the permanent welfare of the people and good of the state. It is under such circumstances that the merit and adaptation of every new plant deemed useful for food, or in the arts, will not only be cheerfully and intelligently tested, but its value will be made available. Under such circumstances the crops seldom fail, nor do the lands grow poor; the people are not addicted to efforts in short roads to fortune by impositions of marvellous productions at fabulous prices, and it is but seldom they are the victims of such. They never find abundant crops ruinous, nor realize the fertility of their fields only with chagrin. Home demand for many products stimulates variety in cultivation, and increases the capacity of the soil, and as in this country scarcity seldom attends more than one staple production in a season, and then only to a limited extent, the nation is protected from all danger of want or famine so paralyzing to every interest, and so much feared in countries of more dense population, and of smaller area. The state or kingdom, therefore, which pursues a policy best adapted to consume as food, or in manufactures, the products of the soil, confers the greatest possible benefit, not only on that portion of its people engaged in agriculture, but upon all classes of population; and the most enlightened farmers only desire that the general government abstain from all legislation tending to make precarious a sure remunerative demand for its products, and observation proves that those who depend much for direct aid from government are not of that numerous class in our country who by their industry, energy, and success, present noble examples for imitation, and elevate and distinguish the pursuit of husbandry. There is not anything but confidence in certain adequate remuneration that will insure heavy crops of grain and grass, choice breeds of live-stock, produce good fruits, good wine, and develop an improved agricultural literature, and without such inducement we would no sooner expect the farmer to raise supplies of either, if the government should devote all its revenues to the free distribution of seeds and plants, than we would expect the mechanic arts to flourish without a demand for their products, should the government distribute gratuitously the tools of trade; and there rests no more obligation upon the state to legislate specially for the one interest than for the other. By the anomalous policy at present pursued to promote agriculture, the government is sure to incur a large outlay of funds, often resulting in loss of time and disappointment to individuals, and it is an inevitable consequence of failure to equal cherished expectations, to perceive recourse to some novel fallacious expedients to blunt the edge of disappointment, or raise new hopes—at the same time charging iniquity or folly upon former administrators, rather than admit the impracticability of the resort and confess its failure. It was a remark of Buffon, that in “agriculture, as in all other arts, the model which performs best in small, oftentimes will not execute in great;” but our people have been too much tempted by highly colored representations, to build hopes on something new, which, although procured at much outlay, has not so much as been previously tested as to its adaption to our climate or soil by the most limited trial.

That we might advantageously imitate the example of other countries in maintaining public parks and gardens, where all the known useful and ornamental plants of the world should be cultivated under proper direction, coupled with facilities for instruction, no intelligent man will question; but that would be quite different from a system encouraged and practised to the prejudice of that enterprise, which would effectually promote the public interests by supplying everything demanded by the spirit of improvement, both useful and ornamental. One half the amount heretofore fruitlessly expended for the promotion of agriculture could be made to support an institution embracing the practical, orna-

mental, and instructive, which through succeeding time would promote the interests of the agricultural community, improve the tastes, and enlarge the knowledge of all. The useful and ornamental character of trees and plants once illustrated by example, the enterprise of our own farmers, gardeners, and seedsmen will make avail of their advantages, as those interested in the mechanic arts do from useful mechanical inventions, and do so at their own charge. With such an organization a serial publication might be advantageously connected, to give the results of its experience, and make record of the current inventions and improvements in agricultural implements and machinery, at home and abroad, which should be conducted with sufficient ability to command respect, and integrity to inspire confidence in its representations. It may appear very easy to pursue a practice involving in its administration no demand for enlarged views, or scientific attainments, but time will demonstrate that the utility of such a procedure will not be found commensurate with its expense. If any differ from us in these opinions, we are inclined to believe they realize but little of the disappointed hopes and misapplied labor of thousands, and form their conclusions from results which should naturally follow the vast expenditures so lavishly made by our government in behalf of agriculture, and the cheering promises which have induced them, rather than from clearly ascertained beneficial results in any degree comparable with their cost. It is obligatory upon the state, and beneficial to all, to present periodical exhibits of our various productions, because this can only be done by the state, and this is especially necessary in a country where there exists such a boundless expanse of unoccupied territory adapted to agriculture, mining, and manufactures, which may be made available in increasing our power and wealth as rapidly as may be consistent with healthy progress. When we shall have more nearly attained to the conditions of some older nations, where production and consumption are so nicely balanced that the slightest failure in any one staple crop would endanger the security and happiness of the people, or stability of the state, the direct active co-operation of the government with the people may become judicious; but happily for us, such a contingency is far distant, as, apart from the general spirit of inquiry and enterprise of our people, it will be long before population becomes redundant, and the conditions of our climate are such that what may produce failure in one crop promotes the growth of others.

With us but few of the prejudices have to be overcome which in older countries attach to the use of improved agricultural implements, and to a system of culture obsolete where intelligence prevails. Here we have no dull, lethargic confidence in the perfection of anything connected with agriculture, because we cannot move without realizing the rapid, ever-varying improvement, such as must convince even a man blind from his youth that nearly all the operations of the farm are conducted in a manner different from what they were formerly.

It has become the wise policy of the general government to take a periodical account of the productions of agriculture, as well for the instruction of the people as for the information of the state, and it is upon this "account" that all estimates of the productions of subsequent years are based, so that really all we know of our annual productions from one decade to another, is deduced from the decennial returns of the census. While such investigations are not of recent origin, it is believed that we have entered into more general details than have other nations, of whom comparatively few have found it practicable to obtain the results, while lamenting their want. The object of the present volume is to represent the agricultural productions of our country for the year ending on the 1st of June, 1860, and the live stock on the day mentioned. In presenting these results, we shall at the same time represent the growth and progress of some interests, and the proper method of culture as to others, in the

hope of being able to render the volume more useful and instructive to the agricultural community, and interesting to the general reader. It is our intention to be historical and practical, rather than theoretical, and while those partial to startling and visionary suggestions may deem the commentary wanting in interest, the intelligent farmer will, we trust, acquire instruction from the perusal of the text, as well as derive advantage in the study of the figures. To be enabled to perform our duty more acceptably, we have availed ourselves of the opinions and agricultural experience of others, whose opinions have been verified by the success with which their professions have been attended. Our thanks are due to B. P. Johnson, of Albany, for counsel cheerfully accorded when a sense of incompetence created doubts of our correctness; to Joseph Harris, of Rochester, New York, and to Edward D. Mansfield, of Ohio, for much general information on the subject of agriculture and the effects of internal improvements; and to J. F. Ballantyne, of Chicago, for information relative to that prodigious interest of the country, the grain trade. For the article on the vine and wine-making, we are indebted to Robert Buchanan, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a gentleman not more distinguished for his successful cultivation of the grape than for his investigating mind and general attainments. To William Renick, of Pickaway county, in the same State, we are under obligations for the facts connected with the past history of the cattle trade of the west with the east, and the driving system, formerly of such vast importance to the intermediate regions, but which will soon be forgotten, the railways now supplying a more easy and profitable means of transfer. As our country confers no honors for distinguished services in the peaceful walks of life, as well for history as from a sense of justice, we make frequent allusions to individuals in the body of these volumes, and take pleasure in associating with their beneficent works the names of men who have proved useful to the country, as a duty to them, and an incentive to others. Charlatans enjoy and outlive their honors, while the reputation of real benefactors continues a rich inheritance for their children. Regretting our inability to present a more complete commentary on the figures, we believe the volume will prove useful as a statistical compilation, and more generally interesting to the agriculturist than have any of its predecessors. The duties of the Census Bureau involve so wide a range of practical and scientific inquiry as to preclude claim to anything approximating perfection in the illustration of its multifarious details, and we only ask the concession of having performed a laborious duty with an earnest intent to develop impartially the material interests of the country.

# INTRODUCTION.

TABLE No. 1.

*Acres of land in farms, and cash value.*

STATES.	IMPROVED.	UNIMPROVED.	CASH VALUE.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	
Alabama .....	6,385,734	12,718,821	\$175,824,032
Arkansas .....	1,983,313	7,500,393	91,049,773
California .....	2,468,034	6,202,000	48,726,804
Connecticut .....	1,830,807	673,457	90,830,005
Delaware .....	637,005	367,230	31,420,357
Florida .....	654,213	2,265,015	16,435,727
Georgia .....	8,002,758	18,587,732	157,072,803
Illinois .....	13,006,374	7,815,615	408,944,033
Indiana .....	8,242,183	8,146,109	356,712,175
Iowa .....	3,702,792	6,277,115	119,899,547
Kansas .....	406,468	1,372,932	12,258,230
Kentucky .....	7,644,208	11,510,063	201,496,935
Louisiana .....	2,707,108	6,591,468	204,789,002
Maine .....	2,704,133	3,023,538	78,688,525
Maryland .....	3,002,207	1,833,304	145,973,677
Massachusetts .....	2,155,512	1,183,212	123,255,948
Michigan .....	3,476,296	3,554,538	160,836,405
Minnesota .....	556,250	2,155,718	27,505,922
Mississippi .....	5,005,755	10,773,920	190,700,367
Missouri .....	6,240,871	13,737,930	230,632,126
New Hampshire .....	2,307,034	1,377,591	69,689,701
New Jersey .....	1,944,441	1,039,084	180,250,338
New York .....	14,358,403	6,616,555	603,343,593
North Carolina .....	6,517,284	17,245,685	143,301,065
Ohio .....	12,625,394	7,846,747	678,132,991
Oregon .....	806,414	1,164,125	15,200,593
Pennsylvania .....	10,403,296	6,518,844	602,050,707
Rhode Island .....	335,128	186,096	19,550,553
South Carolina .....	4,572,000	11,023,850	130,652,508
Tennessee .....	6,795,337	13,873,828	271,358,985
Texas .....	2,650,781	22,083,347	88,101,320
Vermont .....	2,823,157	1,451,257	94,289,045
Virginia .....	11,437,821	10,670,215	371,761,661
Wisconsin .....	3,746,167	4,147,420	131,117,164
Total States .....	162,649,848	241,943,671	6,631,520,046
TERRITORIES.			
District of Columbia .....	17,474	10,789	2,980,267
Dakota .....	2,115	24,333	96,445
Nebraska .....	118,789	512,425	3,878,326
Nevada .....	14,132	41,986	302,340
New Mexico .....	149,274	1,265,635	2,707,386
Utah .....	77,210	12,692	1,333,355
Washington .....	81,809	284,287	2,217,842
Total Territories .....	460,872	2,158,147	13,524,961
Aggregate .....	163,110,720	244,101,818	6,645,045,007

## AGRICULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

By the foregoing table it will be perceived that, in 1860, the agricultural area of the country embraced 163,110,720 acres of IMPROVED LAND, and 244,101,818 acres of Land Unimproved. In other words, for every two acres of improved land there are three acres of land connected therewith not yet under cultivation; while the gross aggregate of uncultivated territory, fertile and waste, swells to 1,466,969,862 acres.

This fact gives color to the agriculture of the country. Land is abundant and cheap, while labor is scarce and dear. Even in the older-settled States there is much land that can be purchased at extremely low rates; and, by a recent act of Congress known as the Free Homestead law, every citizen of the United States, or any foreigner who shall declare his intention of becoming a citizen, can have a farm of 160 acres without charge. As good land as any in the world is offered to actual settlers on these easy terms.

Under such circumstances it is evident that the *intensive* system of agriculture which is practiced in some older and more densely populated countries, where labor is abundant and the land mostly under cultivation, cannot, as a general rule, be profitably adopted at present in this country. It has been said that American agriculture is half a century behind that of Great Britain. In one sense this is, perhaps, true. Our land is not as thoroughly under-drained, manured, and cultivated as that of England, Scotland, or Belgium; but we can, and do now, produce a bushel of wheat at much less cost than the most scientific farmer of England can by the best approved method of cultivation, *even if he paid nothing for the use of his land.*

We do not contend for a superficial system of agriculture. All that we ask is, that those who censure our farmers for not cultivating and enriching their land more thoroughly, should take into consideration the circumstances which have surrounded us. High farming involves high prices. The system of cultivation and manuring which is profitable in Great Britain would not be remunerative in the State of New York, because labor is higher and produce lower; and the system which is profitable in New York might not be advantageous in Iowa. An artificial manure that could be profitably used on wheat which brings \$2 per bushel, might prove a very unprofitable application where wheat is worth only \$1 50 or \$1 per bushel. In the State of New York, where land is comparatively high and prices good, there are many instances where \$20 to \$30 per acre have been expended in under-draining, with great profit. But it does not follow that the same expenditure would be advisable in a section where the best of land can be purchased in fee simple for \$10 per acre. The same is true of all other improved processes of agriculture. Their adoption is simply a question of profit and loss. Where land is cheap and rich, it will not pay to expend much labor and money in making or in purchasing manure.

But, it may be asked, "Will not the practice of raising crops without manure impoverish the land?" Certainly it will; but our hardy pioneers, having enjoyed the cream of the soil as a reward of their enterprise, go into a yet newer country, cut down the original forests, clear up the land, and raise all the grain they can. The money thus obtained is expended in the construction of roads, houses, barns, schoolhouses, churches, and colleges. Smiling villages and populous cities spring up, and in a few years the comforts, convenience, and even luxury of civilization are enjoyed—all the result of wealth which has been dug from the soil. Admitting that after all this is effected, the land is not so rich as when first cleared, and that more labor has to be expended in its cultivation, nevertheless much good has been accomplished. The fact is, this question of impoverishing the soil is not clearly understood. Much has been written on this subject, both in Europe and America; and a leading English agricultural journal, the *Mark Lane Express*, says: "It has long been our opinion that the grain-exporting power of the United States was likely rather to diminish than to increase under the

ordinary circumstances of the country. This opinion was derived from the statistical notices of the census and of the Patent Office, and confirmed by the statements of Jay, Wells, and other American writers on the subject. These authorities have warned the agriculturists that if an alteration did not take place in the mode of cultivation, the United States would, in a few years, require a large importation of wheat, instead of being able to export to Europe."

This was written in 1861. Since then we have *exported more grain to Europe than during any former period*. The reason assigned for the opinion thus expressed, that the United States would soon become a wheat-importing instead of a wheat-exporting country, is "the scourging and exhaustive system of husbandry now practiced." There is *some* truth in these remarks. Our system of cultivation has been, and is now to some extent, a scourging and an exhaustive one. *It takes more from the soil than it returns*; and the time will come, as it already has in some sections, when wheat cannot be as easily or as cheaply raised as it was when the country was new. But it does not at all follow from this that the United States will cease to grow all the wheat it requires. We will have to manure our land and cultivate it better; but this is nothing more than has been experienced in other countries. We shall farm better as soon as such improvement is perceived to be profitable and necessary.

But what are we to understand by an "exhausted soil?" No phrase is more common in agricultural literature, and none more vague and indefinite. JOHN BENNETT LAWES, than whom there is no higher authority, speaking of his field on which his celebrated wheat experiments were made, says, it was purposely "*exhausted*" before the commencement of the experiments, and in another of his able papers in the *Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society*, he says: "All the experimental fields were selected when they were in a state of agricultural exhaustion." And he tells us what he understands by the term. He says: "The wheat-field after having been manured in the usual way for turnips at the commencement of the previous rotation, had then grown barley, peas, wheat, and oats, without any further manuring, so that when taken for experiment in 1844, it was, as a grain-producer, considerably more exhausted than would ordinarily be the case."

Here we have the highest English agricultural authority speaking of land as "exhausted" after having grown four crops without manure, the previous crop having been manured; and if this is all that is meant by exhaustion of the soil, we must admit that much of the cultivated land in the older parts of the United States has been exhausted. But one plat in Mr. Lawes's wheat-field has produced a crop of wheat *every year* since 1844, averaging about fifteen bushels per acre, and this without one particle of manure. It is clear, therefore, that the land itself was not exhausted, and in speaking of this as an agriculturally exhausted soil, Mr. Lawes simply intended to say that the *manure* which had previously been used was exhausted.

In this sense our farmers are rapidly exhausting their soil. The English farmer manures his land, grows three or four grain crops, and then considers his land exhausted. The American farmer cuts down the forest, burns more or less of the timber on the land, and scatters the ashes on the surface, then turns up the soil as best he may among the stumps, sows his grain and gets good crops. Why? Because the land has *been heavily manured by nature*. The trees and underwood have through their deep roots been drawing up mineral matter from the earth, and the leaves absorb carbonic acid and ammonia from the atmosphere.

Shall he avail himself of this manure, or shall he let it lie dormant? What would be said of the farmer who should give his land a heavy coat of manure and then neglect to raise crops? If it will produce good wheat and other cereals that command the ready cash, is he to be accused of adopting a "scourging and exhaustive system of agriculture" for growing these crops? And yet this is what the American farmer has done. His land was rich, but he was poor and raised those crops which afforded the most immediate profit. We would not be understood as advocating the continued growth of grain crops without manure; our only object is to show the erroneous conclusions to which a misuse of statistical facts may lead, and to vindicate the American farmers from the charge so frequently preferred against them, of recklessly exhausting their soil. We think they have simply exhausted the manure which nature has spread upon their recently cleared fields, and that in doing so to a prudent degree, they were not unwise.





*Statistics of agricultural implements produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

	No. of establishments.	Capital employed.	Raw material, value of.	Number of hands.		Cost of labor.	Value of product.	Value of product in 1850.
				Male.	Female.			
New England States.....	213	\$1,021,800	\$749,530	1,577	1	\$534,837	\$1,934,924	\$1,663,426
Middle States.....	678	3,972,116	2,026,233	5,113	1	1,634,436	5,791,224	2,471,806
Western States.....	840	5,807,353	2,526,578	7,006	.....	2,529,809	8,707,104	1,923,927
Southern States.....	241	664,265	310,569	1,005	2	356,232	1,018,013	784,452
Pacific States.....	10	11,700	12,259	19	.....	15,200	35,705	.....
Total.....	1,982	11,477,230	5,025,169	14,810	4	5,070,674	17,487,900	6,842,611
Scythes *.....	22	667,025	214,037	474	.....	174,948	562,753	.....
Shovels, spades, hoes, and forks*.	53	961,000	865,068	1,183	1	413,540	1,635,676	.....
Cotton-gins *.....	57	753,825	287,488	614	2	266,168	1,152,315	.....
Total.....	132	2,386,850	1,366,593	2,271	3	854,656	3,340,744	.....
Aggregate.....	2,114	13,864,089	6,991,762	17,081	7	5,925,330	20,828,704	.....

\* Value of, not represented in 1850.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

PROBABLY no exhibition of our national statistics is more important or satisfactory, than the foregoing tables showing the great increase and present extent of the construction and employment of agricultural implements and machinery.

The high price of labor has stimulated mechanical invention. In no other country are there so many cheap and efficient implements and machines for facilitating the labors of the farm. In older and richer countries we find more expensive machinery, but, as a general rule, it is too complicated and cumbersome for our use. We have been thrown on our own resources, and have no reason to regret it.

Whatever augments the productive capacities of the soil, or increases the profits of labor and capital employed on so large a scale, either in the first production or the subsequent handling of crops, becomes a practical element in the general prosperity. The vast power resident in machinery, even the more simple applications of the mechanical powers, with their modern perfection of detail, gives this creative force, which may be increased almost beyond computation by the use of steam as a prime mover. Thus, every machine or tool which enables one farm-hand to do the work of two, cheapens the product of his labor to every consumer, and relieves one in every two of the population from the duty of providing subsistence, enabling him to engage in other pursuits, either laborious, literary, professional or scientific, practically duplicating at the same time the active capital or the purchasing power of the producer, thus enhancing the comfort of all and stimulating the common enterprise.

When the utility of labor-saving appliances in agriculture shall come to be fully apprehended, and made generally available in the clearing, draining, and tilling of the soil; in the planting, irrigating, cultivating and harvesting of crops, and in their speedy preparation for market, we may regard the occurrence of famine, either from deficiency of labor, as in time of war, or from the contingencies of soil and climate, as practically impossible. Already has the use of improved implements, aided by scientific and practical knowledge in all the processes of the farm, resulted—like the use of machinery in other departments of industry—in such a diversification and increase of the forms of labor, and such a cheapening of its products under ordinary circumstances, that we rarely hear of the unreasoning and jealous violence of farm laborers, who in England, a generation since, wantonly destroyed all the agricultural machinery of a neighborhood, even to the common drills, in the mistaken opinion that its

use was an infringement of their rights to labor. Its palpable advantages has disarmed the traditional prejudice of the husbandman himself, who is fast becoming as progressive as his neighbor. It has lifted much of the drudgery from the shoulders of the country-bred youth, who no longer loses his elastic step and suppleness of limb in the moil of the farm, which he once instinctively shunned as degrading, while he sought the lighter and more or less intellectual pursuits of the city. It has thus tended to elevate the pursuit of agriculture to its proper position in the social scale, as one of dignity and independence, and not one of mere physical toil, to be shared in common with the brute.

It is in the United States especially, where vast areas of improvable and fertile lands invite the labor of a sparse population, that agricultural machinery is capable of effecting its greatest triumphs. Far back in our colonial days the stream of emigration bore the young and adventurous of the Atlantic settlements toward the richer bottoms and prairies of the west. A gradual deterioration of the fertility of the soil of the older States from constant cropping, and the consequent increased labor required with the imperfect implements formerly in use, were sufficient to maintain the yearly exodus. Columns of hardy laborers from Europe have annually sought our shores, and for the most part have as promptly filed off in the same direction in quest of cheap farms, or in the more alluring search for the precious metals. As a consequence, civilization smiles upon the shores of either ocean, and looks down from the mountain summits which separate them. A prosperous and expanding agriculture, with most of the arts which it demands and fosters, has been rapidly extended over a territory of enormous breadth and fertility, which lacks only the labor of adequate cultivation to develop its vast resources in a wealth of cereal production as yet scarcely imagined. The very causes, however, which have opened up this territory to agriculture and the arts have produced and maintained a continued scarcity of labor, and kept its wages at a permanently high price. It is this enormous area of farm lands, and this great dearth of manual labor throughout the Union, that our inventors and mechanics have from an early period been invited to supply with labor-saving contrivances.

Fortunately the people of this country have not been slow to adopt the most efficient substitutes for animal power, and the inventive talent of the nation has found an ample and remunerating field for its exercise in originating and perfecting instruments adapted to all the wants of the farmer and planter. The great staple products of cotton, grain, and hay, have especially demanded the substitution of mechanical for muscular labor; and some of the happiest products of American skill have been the result.

Scarcely less valuable in the aggregate, however, are the numerous minor inventions whereby the labors of the farm and the household have been saved. Implements of this kind make up a large portion of the stock in trade of the makers and venders of agricultural wares. This successful application of the mechanics of agriculture has happily supplemented the rapid displacement of a large amount of rural labor called off by the war, manufactures, and the mines, and has itself in turn been stimulated by the high prices of produce consequent upon increased demand both for home and foreign consumption.

Evidence that this scarcity of labor in the United States has been a principal incitement to the invention and manufacture of agricultural implements is found in a late report of the Commissioner of Patents, who states that "the most striking fact connected with this class is the rapid increase of applications filed. Notwithstanding half a million of our agriculturists have been withdrawn from the farm to engage in military service, still the number of applications for patents on agricultural implements, (exclusive of reapers, bee-hives, horse hay-forks, and horse hay-rakes,) has increased from three hundred and fifty in 1861, to five hundred and two in 1863."\* The number of patented inventions belonging to the class of agriculture, previous to 1848, was 2,048, since which time the number has been vastly augmented. In the United States, as in Europe, the principal improvements in agricultural and horticultural implements have been made within the present century. As a branch of manufacture, this class of machinery has been wonderfully extended within the last ten or fifteen

\*Introductory report of Commissioner of Patents for 1863, page 21.

years, having received a great impetus from the exhibition in London in 1851—where our own progress in this respect created so much surprise among foreigners—and the several international fairs which have taken place since that time. Throughout Europe and America, until a comparatively recent date, the implements of the farm remained extremely rude, primitive, and inefficient in form. Attention appears to have been first strongly awakened to the value of mechanical aids in farming about the period of the first introduction of agricultural societies.

The Royal Society, established in England in 1660, encouraged improvements in agriculture. But in the transactions of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, instituted in London in 1753, we trace a still more liberal promotion, and a general interest in agricultural progress. These societies prepared the way for the establishment of purely agricultural associations. The first associated effort made in England to encourage agriculture by specific rewards was in the premiums annually offered by the Society of Arts after the year 1758, for experiments in husbandry, and for improved implements of the farm. The first agricultural society in Great Britain, the Society of Improvers in Scotland, established in 1723, encouraged improvements in tillage, and in farm implements, with such effect that "more corn was grown yearly where corn never grew before than a sixth of all that the kingdom used to produce at any previous time."\* About the same time Jethro Tull introduced—along with his system of deep tillage and thorough pulverization of the soil—the use of the horse-hoe, the drill, and other improved utensils, and became the greatest practical improver of agriculture in the last century. He even attempted an automatic threshing-machine, and incurred the usual charge of being a visionary innovator. The profit of drill husbandry was also demonstrated by John Wynn Baker, of Kildare, in Ireland, who in 1766 commenced a series of experiments with a view of systematizing agricultural knowledge by establishing fixed principles of rural economy, and showed by actual experiment that the saving effected by the drill and horse-hoe amounted in fifteen years to the fee-simple of all the tillage lands of the kingdom. He established as a part of his project a manufactory of farm implements, and issued a catalogue of seventy different machines and tools, all new to the agriculturist at that time. Agricultural machines were thenceforth made with more regard to scientific principles.

The earliest agricultural associations in the United States were established in 1785, in South Carolina and Pennsylvania. In the first-mentioned State, indeed, nearly a century before, the assembly passed "an act for the better encouragement of the making of engines for the propagating the staples of the colony," which was followed by legislative encouragement to various individuals who improved the machines for pounding and cleaning rice. In 1784 the assembly enacted a regular patent and copyright law, giving to the authors of books and the inventors of useful machinery the exclusive benefit of their productions for fourteen years. The Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, established in March, 1785, and after a period of inaction revived and incorporated in 1809, through the exertions of the Hon. Richard Peters, awakened much attention to the subject of improved implements and machinery, by means of a judicious system of premiums, and of practical essays. In July, 1809, Mr. Peters proposed to the society "a plan for establishing a manufactory of agricultural instruments, and a warehouse and repository for receiving and vending them." In that paper he states that no manufactory of agricultural implements in general existed in the United States, although the demand was prodigiously great. The proposed manufactory was to produce, under the patronage of the society, every implement of husbandry, both common and extraordinary, in use at home or abroad, if approved on trial; none to be sold without inspection and the stamp of the society's agent. His plan also embraced a collection of models in the manner of the Conservatory of Arts and Trades, established at Paris a few years before. The Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, incorporated in 1792, labored successfully to promote like improvements. The first statistics of the national industry collected in the following year embraced one small manufactory of hand-rakes, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, which made annually 1,100 rakes, valued at \$1,870. The census of 1820 gave very

meagre information respecting this branch of production. Several small manufactories of ploughs, scythes, axes, shovels, hoes, &c., existed in different States, and one of patent steel pitchforks, in New Haven, Connecticut, turned out about \$5,000 worth annually. During the next thirty years the business increased more rapidly, the traditional prejudices of farmers gradually giving way before the established utility of labor-saving appliances in the cultivation of the vast domain of our national agriculture. The form and finish of ordinary farm tools were much improved, and a few grand inventions were brought forward. In 1833 rice was successfully threshed out in the southern States by animal and steam power. The harvesting of grain by machinery, which had been several times essayed at an earlier period, was the same year attempted at Cincinnati, where the late Obed Hussey cradled wheat as fast as eight persons could bind it.

State and county agricultural societies were, during the same time, organized in nearly every section of the Union where they did not already exist. The system of annual fairs and exhibitions of farm products and machinery instituted by them, and encouraged by public awards of premiums, powerfully stimulated invention, and made our farmers familiar with the best forms of agricultural implements in use at home or abroad. Of like influence, but wider scope, was the American Institute in New York, which has made its influence felt in every department of industry.

The exhibition of the industry of all nations held in London in the year 1851 exerted a vast influence upon the progress of ideas on the subject of mechanical agriculture, as it did upon all other branches of art. The contrasts there presented between the highest results of modern skill and ingenuity exercised upon the implements of husbandry, and the rude models of the plough and other tools to be seen in the Indian department, little improved since the days of the Hebrew prophets, forcibly illustrated the agency of the mechanic and the engineer in the art of subduing nature to the will and service of mankind.

Although the number of implements of each kind exhibited by the United States on that occasion was small, the variety shown was considerable. The general excellence of American ploughs, reapers, churns, scythes, axes, forks and other implements, was acknowledged by the public admission of disinterested judges from all parts of the world, and the particular merits of many by the medals awarded, and by the number of orders received at the time by the manufacturers. The triumph of the American reapers marked a new era in agriculture, and gave a strong impulse to the inventive genius of Europe and America. The emulation awakened among manufacturers by the London exhibition was still further stimulated by the Crystal Palace exhibition, which took place in New York in 1853-'4, when more than one hundred American manufacturers competed for honorable distinction in this department of mechanics.

The influence of these exhibitions of the collective ingenuity of the world upon our own countrymen, in furnishing our mechanics with a standard of comparison by which to measure their own contributions to the world's progress with the most improved implements of the civilized world, and our agriculturists—already familiar with American instruments through our State and local fairs—with a view of the appliances of agriculture in other lands, can scarcely be overrated.

Some of the results are to be seen in the tables before us.

Credit is also due to the United States Agricultural Society for instituting a great national field trial of reapers, mowers, and other implements, held at Syracuse, New York, in 1857, for the purpose of testing practically the relative merits of different machines and rewarding special excellence.

The magnitude of the interests involved in the successful production of a new labor-saving implement for husbandry should alone prove a sufficient spur to inventors and manufacturers. A slight improvement in straw-cutters has enabled its inventor in a western tour of eight months with a model to realize forty thousand dollars. Another has been known to sell a machine to thresh and clean grain, after fifteen months use, for sixty thousand dollars. The McCormick reaper is believed to have yielded its inventor annually a princely income. A single manufacturer has paid the legal representatives of a

patentee \$117,000 in a single year for the use of a patent-right on an agricultural machine which others were making at the same time by contract with the owner.

From an article upon agricultural implements, published in the annual report of the Department of Agriculture, by the Hon. M. L. Dunlap, of Illinois, we are pleased to see that invention in this branch has not been stationary during the war. Among the principal competitors for public favor in prairie farming, to which his remarks chiefly relate, are the rotary spader with horse-power, which promises to be more effective than the steam-plough with traction engines, the latter having thus far proved a failure in moist or cultivated soils; the steel-clipper plough, with polished cast-steel mold-board; the two-horse cultivator or plough; the iron roller; the hand sowing-machine; reaping and mowing-machines, separate or uncombined; the sulky, wire-tooth horse hay-rake; the horse hay-fork or patent pitchfork; the horse-power thresher with straw-carrier and bagging apparatus attached; the drain-plough; the portable farm mill and the sorghum mill. But the statistics of the eighth census will measure the public appreciation of these and other new productions of American skill, and their influence upon the rural economy of the nation.

The cash value of farms under actual cultivation in the United States in 1850 was \$3,271,575,426. Their value had risen in 1860 to \$6,645,045,007, an increase of 103 per cent. in ten years. The amount of capital invested in implements and machinery for their cultivation in 1860 was \$246,118,141, having in ten years increased \$94,530,503, or more than sixty-three per cent. Thus, the fixed capital of the agriculturists in farms, and in farm tools and machinery, both increased in a ratio much more accelerated than that of the population, which during the same time augmented at the rate of only thirty-five and one half per centum. If we suppose the rural population to have increased in the same proportion with the whole, and the productiveness of the soil to have remained unchanged, we shall perceive that an immense increment of productive force accrued to the nation within ten years in the mechanical appliances of agriculture alone. Taking the aggregate number of acres of improved lands in the United States to be, in round numbers, one hundred and sixty-three millions, as shown by the returns, it would thus appear that the average value of farm implements and machinery for each farm of one hundred acres is only about \$150, which is probably less than one third the sum that could be so invested with profit, at least in the older settled States. The greatest deficiency in this respect is found in New England, where it is only \$1 34 per acre, probably due to the ruggedness of the country. In the middle States the value of machinery employed is \$2 07 per acre; in the western States \$1 56, and in the southern \$1 48 per acre. Notwithstanding the evidence, therefore, of an improvement in the quantity and quality of implements, and inferentially of a better system of farming, there is manifestly room for further improvements in this respect, and ample encouragement to our agricultural machinists to supply the growing demand.

The production of labor-saving machinery, as will be shown by the tables of manufactures, was still going on to the amount of \$17,487,960 in 1860, which was likewise an increase of nearly 156 per cent. over the value made in 1850, when it reached the sum of \$3,812,611. This was exclusive of all articles made on the farm, which was formerly considerable, but is yearly decreasing as regular manufactories and depots for the sale of farm implements are multiplied, and their cost diminished. It also excludes cotton-gins, scythes, hoes, shovels, spades, forks, and some other articles of hardware, wagons, carts, and wheelbarrows, the value of which amounted to \$11,796,941, and might appropriately be added to the above table.

Of the total product in 1860, nearly two millions in value was made in New England, being an increase of about sixteen per cent. upon the returns of 1850.

The middle States increased their production from less than two and a quarter to upward of five and three-quarter millions, or 134.2 per cent. The great States of New York and Pennsylvania returned, the one 333, and the other 260 establishments devoted to this branch of manufacture, and the increase in their product was 172.7 and 85.5 per cent., respectively, over the business of 1850.

In the western States the increase was most extraordinary, the value having augmented from \$1,923,927 to \$3,707,194, or 352.5 per cent. Their total production was nearly one-half that of the whole Union. Its increase alone was nearly thirty-nine per cent. of the whole, and nearly equalled the total manufacture of the United States in 1850. The States of Ohio and Illinois, together, manufactured to a greater amount than any other two States in the Union, the value amounting in the former to \$2,820,626, and in the latter to \$2,379,362, and the increase to 405.5 and 212.2 per cent., respectively. Iowa increased its manufacture 1,208.6 and Kentucky 755.4 per cent. over the product of 1850.

In the southern States the aggregate was but little over one million, and the rate of increase nearly thirty per cent. Virginia was the largest manufacturer, but in several there was a falling off from the product of 1850, after excluding cotton-gins, &c., as before mentioned.

The largest amount manufactured in any one county in 1860 was in Stark county, Ohio, in which fifteen establishments produced \$900,480, the larger part of which consisted of mowers and reapers, and of threshing-machines and separators, in each of which three factories were employed. The next largest county production in this branch was in Cook county, Illinois, which made to the value of \$529,000, chiefly in the city of Chicago. Of that sum, \$414,000 was the value of 4,131 reapers and mowers made by a single establishment, the largest in the country. Rensselaer and Cayuga counties in New York, each produced upward of \$400,000 worth of agricultural implements, and a single firm in Canton, Stark county, Ohio, made reapers, mowers, and threshers to the value of \$399,000.

From the New England States there is a considerable exportation of agricultural implements to the British provinces, the southern States, and other parts of the world.

That the large rates of increase in this branch indicated by the foregoing figures are not due simply to the increase of population, is shown by the fact that in Illinois, whose rate of increase with so large a population is without a parallel, the increase in value of agricultural implements manufactured in 1860, as compared with 1850, was 212 per cent., while the increase of population during the same period was only 101 per cent. In Ohio the population increased only 18.14 per cent., while its production of agricultural implements was augmented 417.6 per cent.

We subjoin a summary of the progress of invention in relation to a few of the more important instruments of this class, having given in the preliminary report an account of the progress in threshing implements.

**THE PLOUGH.**—Could the history of this machine, the type and pioneer of all other implements of husbandry, be traced from its origin, it would probably be found that few agricultural utensils have undergone greater modifications, or been more slowly improved than the plough. Originally, nothing more than the rude branch of a tree, with its cleft and curved end sharpened to scratch a furrow for the seed, possibly, as suggested by the ingenious Tull, in imitation of the tillage effected by swine, the instrument appears at this time to have been brought as nearly to perfection as it is possible to attain. The primitive plough, a "mere wedge with a short beam and crooked handle," became in time fitted with a movable share of wood, stone, copper, or iron, wrought to suitable shape, as we find it in the hands of our Saxon ancestors. To this a rude wooden mould-board to turn the furrow was afterward added, and with various improvements in shape, continued in use until near the present time.

What was its form or efficiency in the days when Elisha was summoned from ploughing with twelve yoke of oxen, to assume the mantle and functions of the Hebrew prophet, may not be quite apparent, but the plough was certainly hundreds of years in reaching the imperfect state above described, and was several hundred more in approximating its present improved condition. In the middle of the last century the ploughs of southern Europe had been little improved, and were still destitute of a coulter, as in the old Roman plough of the days of Virgil and Columella. It has received few modifications there down to this time. Even in England, at that period, the plough was an exceedingly rude and cumbersome affair compared with the best now in use. It was no uncommon thing in parts of the island, thirty years ago to see from three to five horses in light soils, and in heavy ones sometimes, as many as seven attached to a plough, which turned about three-quarters of an acre per diem. The old

Scotch plough was still worse, and in Scotland, where agricultural machinery is now most perfect, no instance was known of ploughing with less than four horses. The usual number was six horses, or four horses and two oxen, and sometimes as many as ten or twelve were yoked to it, each requiring a driver. William Dawson, soon after 1760, introduced the custom of ploughing with two horses abreast with lines.\*

Although the swing-plough is believed to have been the earliest used in Great Britain, one and two wheel ploughs—long used on the continent—were most in favor. Turn-wrest ploughs, drill, drain, and trenching ploughs, and others adapted to different uses, were employed in considerable variety.

A capital improvement in the plough was the invention of the iron mould-board and landside. An approach to this was made by Joseph Foljambre, of Rotherham, England, who in 1720 took out the first patent of the kind recorded. It was for a mould-board and landside of wood sheathed with iron plates, the share and coulter being made of wrought iron with steel edges. One of these patent or Rotherham ploughs—as all similar ones were called for many years—was imported and used for some time with much satisfaction by General Washington, but, becoming worn, our ploughwrights were unable to repair it. The ploughs used in New England early in this century, and more recently in the south, were of similar construction. About the year 1740 James Small, of Berwickshire, in Scotland, first introduced the cast-iron mould-board, still using wrought-iron shares. During fifty years he continued to manufacture and improve the Scotch swing-plough, which, since made wholly of iron, has long been regarded as the best in use in England. In 1785 Robert Ransome, of Ipswich, introduced cast-iron shares, and about 1803 made improvements still in use, by making the cutting edges of chilled iron harder than steel, by casting them in moulds upon bars of cold iron. The making of the first iron plough has been attributed to William Allan, a farmer of Lanarkshire, in Scotland, in 1804, but an iron plough was presented to the Society of Arts in London as early as 1773, by a Mr. Brand. The cast-iron plough was introduced soon after. Like most other improvements in rustic machinery, the iron ploughs, though doing much superior work at less than half the expense of the clumsy wooden plough of that date, came tardily into use. It is said that Sir Robert Peel, in 1835, having presented a farmers' club with two iron ploughs of the best construction, found on his next visit the old ploughs with wooden mould-boards again at work; "Sir," said a member, "we tried the iron, and be all of one mind, *that they made the weeds grow.*"† A similar prejudice opposed the introduction of the first cast-iron plough in America, patented in 1797 by Charles Newbold, of New Jersey, who, after spending, as he alleges, \$30,000 in trying to get it into use, abandoned the attempt, the farmers declaring that iron ploughs poisoned the soil and prevented the growth of crops.

The plough has received many improvements at the hands of Americans, and has become an article of frequent exportation, while even in Great Britain the ploughs now used are generally made after American models. The year 1617 is mentioned by an early annalist as the "remarkable period of the first introduction of the labor of the plough" in Virginia. In 1625 we find the Dutch colony on the Hudson supplied with "all sorts of seeds, ploughs, and agricultural implements," to which in 1662 was added a first-class wheel-plough, with its pulleys, &c., at a cost of sixty florins. In 1637 the colony of Massachusetts contained but thirty ploughs, and Connecticut probably less than one-third the number. Nevertheless, the same year a resident of Salem was promised an addition of twenty acres to his original grant if he would "set up ploughing." We involuntarily think of the steam-plough when we read that another citizen of that town in the following year was allowed more land because he had "not sufficient ground to maintain a plough" on his farm of 300 acres. Owing to the scarcity of mechanical labor, most of the ploughs and other farm utensils were for a long time made on the farm, with the aid of the nearest smith. The casting of plough-irons was done at nearly every small foundry. Their make was, of course, clumsy and inefficient. Among the kinds still remembered by many was the Cary plough, with clumsy wrought-iron share, wooden landside and standard, and wooden mould-board

\* McCulloch's Statistics of British Empire.

† Philips' History of Progress in Great Britain.



plated over with sheet-iron or tin, and with short upright handles, requiring a strong man to guide it. The bar-share plough was another form still remembered by many for its rudely fitted wooden mould-board and coulter, and immense friction from the rough iron bar which formed the landside. The Bull-plough was similar in form, but without a coulter. Even the shovel-plough, not unlike the rude instrument still used by the Chinese, may be remembered by some, and was in common use in the cotton States a few years since. As early as 1765 the London Society of Arts awarded a gold medal to Benjamin Gale, of Killingworth, Connecticut, for a drill-plough, the invention of which was claimed by Benoni Hiliard, of the same place. The first patent taken out after the organization of the United States Patent Office was in June, 1797, by Charles Newbold, of Burlington, New Jersey, for the cast-iron plough already mentioned, which combined the mould-board, share and landside, all in one casting. He afterwards substituted wrought-iron shares, objections having been made to the cast iron probably because not chill-hardened. He did not succeed in getting them into permanent favor, although cast-iron ploughs were advertised for sale in New York in the year 1800, by Peter J. Curtenius, a large iron founder of the city. Newbold was paid one thousand dollars by David Peacock, a fellow-townsmen, who, in April, 1807, patented a modification of the iron plough, having the mould-board and landside cast separate, with a wrought-iron steel-edged share attached.

As early as 1798 Mr. Jefferson also exercised his mechanical tastes in improving the mould-board of ploughs, which he afterwards adapted to an improved plough sent him by the Agricultural Society of the Department of the Seine, in France. His son-in-law, Mr. Randolph, whom Mr. Jefferson thought probably the best farmer in Virginia, invented a side-hill plough, adapted for the hilly regions of that State, and designed to turn horizontally, in the same direction, the sides of steep hills, which, in northern Europe, was effected by a shifting mould-board, constituting the variety called turn-wrest ploughs. Colonel Randolph's plough was made with two wings welded to the same bar, with their planes at right angles to each other, so that by turning the bar, adjusted as an axis, either wing could be laid flat on the ground, while the other, standing vertically, served as a mould-board. Mr. Jefferson advocated an adherence to scientific principles in the construction of the plough. Perhaps the first attempt to carry out these suggestions was made by Robert Smith, of Pennsylvania, who, in May, 1800, took out the first patent for the mould-board alone of a plough. It was of cast iron, and of improved form, the principles of which were published by him. In July, 1814, Jethro Wood, of Scipio, New York, was granted a patent for a cast-iron plough having the mould-plate, share, and landside cast in three parts. The mould-plate combined the mechanical principles of the wedge and screw in raising and inverting the furrow-slice. It became the foundation of many patented improvements of later date, and of a handsome competence to the inventor, who, in 1819, received a second patent, which was renewed by act of Congress in 1832.

A series of improvements in the cast-iron ploughs was commenced about 1810 by Josiah Ducher, of New York, which were patented in 1822. Some of them are still retained in use. Two improvements in the cast-iron plough, designed to make it easier of draught, were covered by letters patent issued in April, 1821, to A. L. & E. A. Stevens, of Hoboken, New Jersey. One of these, was for hardening the cutting-edges and parts exposed to wear by cold-chilling them. Four other patents on the cast-iron plough were granted the same year. Much credit is also due to Joel Nourse, of Massachusetts, and his partners, for improving and perfecting the cast-iron plough, which was comparatively a rude instrument, in limited demand, as late as 1836, when they commenced the manufacture of agricultural implements at Worcester. The sale of twenty thousand ploughs in a single year by this firm, within twenty years after they commenced business, indicated the increased demand for ploughs, which they were able to supply, of one hundred and fifty different forms and sizes. Among these were *subsoil* ploughs adapted to teams of from one to six horses, the first implement of that kind in the United States having been imported by them in 1840 from Scotland, and subsequently improved by making it more simple, light, and cheap in construction. American hill-side ploughs are now exported to Great Britain. The number of patents granted for ploughs previous to 1830 was 124, and up to 1848 had reached between three and four hundred.

A distinctive feature in American ploughs is their great simplicity, lightness of draught, neatness, and cheapness, which is often in striking contrast with those of foreign make. This economy of power attracted attention to two ploughs sent, in 1815, to Robert Barclay, of Bury Hill, near Dorking, in England, by Judge Peters, president of the Philadelphia Society of Agriculture, the seal of which society, by the way, bears as a device a representation of the plough of the date of 1785. The ploughs referred to were made by order of Mr. Peters, to combine the best principles and forms of American ploughs, and when tested in August of that year against the best English ploughs, were found to do the work quite as well and as easily with two horses as the other did with four. American ploughs obtained favor with English farmers for substantially the same characteristics, namely, "extraordinary cheapness and lightness of draught," at the trial of ploughs at Hounslow during the great exhibition in 1851.

In the early part of this century the manufactories of ploughs in the United States were few and small in size. It has since become an important branch of the agricultural implement business. Ploughs were made and exported in considerable quantity at Enfield, Connecticut, previous to 1819. One of the largest establishments in this or any country, devoted chiefly to plough-making, was established in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1829. In 1836 it made by steam-power one hundred ploughs daily, of patterns adapted largely for the lower Mississippi, and cotton and prairie lands of the south and west. The iron-centre plough, and hill-side revolving beam-plough, were among the valuable modifications originated by the concern which now makes also the steel-ploughs so valued in prairie farming. Another steam-plough factory in Pittsburg made in 1836 about 4,000 ploughs annually, including wood and cast-iron ploughs, and a great variety of other kinds. These two factories, together, made 34,000 ploughs yearly, of the value of \$174,000. There are several other extensive and numerous smaller manufactories throughout the country, particularly in the western States, in which plough-making is carried on as a specialty. It forms, however, a branch of the general manufacture of agricultural implements. In the best conducted of these, machinery is extensively employed, and such a division of labor as to secure great speed and perfection of workmanship, as well as a great reduction of the cost. For each size and pattern of plough, the several parts subject to wear are made all alike, so as to fit any plough of that class, and allow it to be readily replaced without the aid of the plough-right. Sulky-ploughs, with a seat for the driver, and gang-ploughs, cutting several furrows at a time, have been introduced, but have not proved generally satisfactory. Rolling or wheel coulters have, in many cases, taken the place of the old standing coulter. Many ploughs now have a hook attached for turning the weeds under the furrow, an important improvement for prairie farms, where weeds, like other vegetation, are luxuriant.

Several attempts were made in 1858, and the following years to introduce steam-ploughs, for which the Illinois Central Railroad Company offered a premium of \$3,000. They have been employed with success for several years in Great Britain. English steam-ploughs are operated by stationary engines placed at one side of the field, and draw the plough from one side to the other by means of wire-chains. At other seasons the engines are used in driving threshing-machines and performing other farm labor. Our inventors have employed traction engines of several tons weight, which on hard ground worked satisfactorily, but on cultivated or moist soil were found to bury themselves inextricably in the ground. They appear to have been abandoned for the present.

A more recent machine, which promises to be a valuable one, is the rotary-spader, which, with the power of four horses, spades the ground eight inches deep and three feet wide, at the rate of five or six acres a day. It is rather too costly for small farms, but on large ones may prove valuable, and in time may be adapted to steam-power.

Many improvements have been made in implements for cultivating corn and other hoed crops, among which the horse-hoe or cultivator is exceedingly popular, and in corn-growing districts has nearly supplied the loss of manual labor by the war. The importance of frequently stirring the soil is becoming better understood, and in our dry climate the effects of severe drought may be almost entirely obviated by the use of the cultivator on rich, well-prepared lands.

## MOWERS AND REAPERS.

These implements, making so large an item in the manufacture, deserve a brief notice. The great breadth of land devoted to grain in the western country has rendered mechanical appliances for gathering the crop altogether indispensable to the farmer. But contrivances for that purpose have long been in use. Pliny the elder, in the first century of our era, gives us the earliest description of such an instrument in use among the Gauls. It was a large van, or cart, driven through the standing corn by an ox yoked with his head to the machine, which was fitted with projecting teeth upon its edge for tearing off the heads, which dropped into the van. It is supposed to have been in use for several centuries.

The earliest proposal in Great Britain for an implement for harvesting grain was made by the Society of Arts in 1780, when it offered its gold medal for a machine to answer the purpose of mowing or reaping grain, simplicity and cheapness in the construction to be considered as the principal part of its merit. The premium was continued for several years. William Pitt, of Pendeford, soon after invented a reaping-machine, suggested by the description of Pliny and Palladius, and described in Young's *Annals of Agriculture* for 1787. A second attempt was made in Lincolnshire, in 1793, by another person, whose name does not appear. In November of that year, two men named Cartwright, each invented a machine for mowing and reaping. In 1799 the first English patent was taken out by Joseph Boyce for a reaping-machine, acting on the principle of the common scythe. In the following year, Robert Mears, of Somersetshire, was granted a patent for a reaping-machine propelled on wheels, but worked by hand. In June, 1805, Thomas J. Plucknett, of Kent, received a patent for a reaper having the cutting apparatus suspended beneath and in front of the axle, and the power behind. He took out a second patent in 1807. Mr. Gladstone, of Castle Douglas, in 1806 invented a machine with horizontal gathering-wheel, and the next year Mr. Salmon, in Bedfordshire, brought forward a plan for raking the corn off a platform by means of a vertically-working rake driven by a large crank in the rear of the machine. Messrs. Kerr, of Edinburgh, in 1811 introduced the "conical drum," and in 1815 Mr. Scott employed rakes with a cylindrical drum, and projecting teeth, &c. In 1822, Mr. Ogle, of Alnwick, invented the large reel or rake for lashing the uncut grain towards the knife, as is now done in some English and American reapers. Some others were brought forward previous to 1826, in which year the Rev. Patrick Bell, of Scotland, produced the oldest machine now known to be in use, having a revolving apron or endless web for gathering, accompanied by Ogle's reel in front, which attracted little attention, however, until after the London exhibition in 1851, when he adopted McCormick's cutting apparatus; since which it has been used to some extent. From the closing of the fair in 1851, to the end of 1852, no less than twenty-eight patents were registered in England for inventions relating wholly or in part to reaping and mowing machines. Patents had been previously granted for this class of machines in Russia in 1831, in Austria in 1839, and in Australia in 1845. The last mentioned, introduced at Adelaide, South Australia, by Mr. Ridley, reaped, threshed, and winnowed all at the same time, at the rate of an acre per hour; but its description conforms very nearly to one patented by D. A. Church, of Friendship, New York, in 1841. Whether from intricacy of construction, or other inherent defect, or, as seems more probable, from indifference on the part of the public, none of these instruments came into permanent use, although they provoked the opposition of agricultural laborers.

The first American patent for cutting grain was issued in May, 1803, to Richard French and J. T. Hawkins, of New Jersey. Their machine was propelled on three wheels, one of which extended into the grain. Samuel Adams, of the same State, followed in 1805; J. Comfort, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and William P. Claiborne, of King William county, Virginia, in 1811; Peter Gaillard, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and Peter Baker, of Long Island, New York, in 1814. The next was the machine of Jer. Bailey, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, patented in February, 1822, which was a rotary mowing-machine, having six scythes attached to a shaft. Four other patents were regis-

tered previous to 1828, when Samuel Lane, of Hallowell, Maine, patented a machine for cutting, gathering, and threshing grain all at one operation. It does not appear, however, to have been successful. Only one other machine, that of William Manning, of Plainfield, New Jersey, registered in 1831, and having several points of resemblance to some now in use, was patented previous to that of Obed Hussey, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in December, 1833. The first public trial with this instrument was made before the Hamilton County Agricultural Society, near Carthage, July 2, of that year. During the next it was introduced into Illinois and New York; in 1835 into Missouri; in 1837 into Pennsylvania; and in 1838 the inventor established his manufactory at Baltimore. In June, 1834, Cyrus H. McCormick, of Rockbridge county, Virginia, received his first patent for cutting grain of all kinds, by machinery, which was worked in 1831, improved since, proving a source of large profit to the proprietor, as well as a great boon to this country and foreign lands. From that time to the present nearly every year has produced one or more modifications of harvesting-machinery, among which may be mentioned that of Moore & Haskell, of Michigan, patented in June, 1836, which cuts, threshes, and winnows grain at the same time. From the date of this patent to the issue of McCormick's second patent, in 1845, fifteen other machines were registered, including that of W. F. Ketchum, of New York, in 1844, which has since obtained a high reputation. Since 1851, the new machines brought forward have been numerous. In June, 1852, twelve different reaping-machines and several mowers were entered for trial before the Ohio State Board as contestants for the premium, all of them—including McCormick's and Hussey's—possessing nearly equal merits.

The United States Agricultural Society, in 1857, instituted an elaborate trial of reapers, mowers, and implements, which took place at Syracuse, New York, in July of that year, when fifteen mowing-machines, nine reapers, and fourteen combined mowing and reaping machines were entered. Medals and diplomas were awarded to several. Among those entered were Pell's, Manny's, Haines's (Illinois Harvester), W. A. Woods's, (J. H. Manny's improved,) Seymour & Morgan's, Burrall's, Warder, Brokaw & Childs's, Atkins's, (automaton self-raker,) Moore & Patch's, and C. H. McCormick's, for reaping alone. Mowing-machines were entered by several of the same inventors, and also by Heath, Ketchum, Ball, Aultman & Miller, Hallenbeck, Kirby, Hovey, Allen, and Newcomb, and combined machines by some of the same parties, and by A. H. Caryl, Obed Hussey, J. H. Wright, and Dietz and Dunham.

The whole number of harvesting-machines produced in England and the United States up to that time amounted to 160 different kinds, about 100 of which were American; and in October, 1854, it had reached about 200.

The progress of ideas, or the different channels in which they have run in regard to the mode of action of the cutters of reaping-machines, has been shown by Bennett Woodcroft, esq., of England, in a patent office publication containing illustrations of sixty-nine examples of reapers, including nine American machines. In thirty-one of the number the motion of the knives was rectilinear, and in thirty-three it was circular, while in five the knives were moved by hand. Previous to the introduction of American reapers, the tendency in England was toward a circular action of the cutters; since that time reciprocating motion has been more employed. Although reciprocating and rectilinear motion was used by Salmon, in 1807, only two of the English machines introduced previous to 1862, viz: Ogle's and Bell's, were examples of that kind of motion, and three American, namely, Manning's, Hussey's, and McCormick's, while there were twenty-one of the other kind. Of later examples there were seventeen with reciprocating motion, to eleven with circular.

Diversities have also existed as to the mode of gearing the horse. Pitt's, Boyce's, Plucknett's, and Gladstone's machines were drawn behind the horses; Salmon's, Kerr's, Harke's, and other early English machines, were pushed before the horses, after the manner of the Romans and Gauls. In America both plans have been used, but since 1833 they have usually been placed behind the horses. By recently proposed improvements, horse-power harvesting-machines with four horses will cut twenty acres of grain in a day, at a net cost—including eight dollars for the use of the machine, a driver, two binders, and two hands to shock up—of ninety cents an acre, which harvested by hand would cost

\$1 90 per acre. The binding is now done with wire on the large grain-fields of the west, and a machine has lately been invented for performing that part of the labor. There can be little doubt that we shall soon have machines that will cut, gather, and bind up the grain at one operation. American reaping and mowing machines have now been introduced into every civilized country. Their usefulness has been universally acknowledged. In our own land, where labor is so high, and the season so short, they are indispensable. In many sections the labors of sowing and planting the spring crops are quickly followed by haying and harvesting. Corn, beans, potatoes, and other crops require the use of the hoe and cultivator. Summer fallows, for wheat claim attention at this time; and no sooner is the labor of harvesting over, than the American farmer is under the necessity of sowing his winter wheat, which in the northern and western States is sown from one to two months earlier than in England.

The nature of our climate, the character of our crops, the scarcity of labor, and the extent of our agricultural operations, all conspire to increase the introduction and use of these and all other implements and machines that will expedite the labors of the farm.

It is difficult to conceive that American agriculture could have attained its present condition had the invention of reaping and mowing machines been delayed thirty years. The extent to which they are already used is enormous.

The editor of the *Genesee Farmer*, Rochester, N. Y., has collected directly from the manufacturers the following statistics of the number of reaping and mowing machines made by a few of the leading firms engaged in this important branch subsequent to the returns of the census in 1860.

C. Aultman & Co., Canton, Ohio, made last year (1863) 3,100 "Buckeye" mowing and reaping machines, and this year (1864) 6,000 of the same machines.

Bomberger, Wight & Co., of Dayton, Ohio, have made 1,250 "Ohio Chief" reapers; and Rufus Dutton, who formerly manufactured the same machine, has made 3,156, making 4,306 in all.

Of the "Manny" reaping and mowing machine there have been manufactured in the State of Illinois, up to 1863, about *forty thousand*. In 1864 there have been made of the same machines in Rockford, Illinois, 10,500.

Messrs. Adriance, Platt & Co., of Poughkeepsie, New York, have also made 2,500 "Manny" machines for the New England States. The same parties have also manufactured 1,100 "Buckeye" machines for the New England States, New Jersey, &c.

S. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, New York, have made 15,000 of "Kirby's" mower and reaper. The Buffalo Agricultural Machine Works have also made 7,000, and other parties have made 5,000, making 27,000 of these machines that have been manufactured in the United States.

Messrs. Seymour, Morgan & Allen, of Brockport, New York, have made 7,200 of their "New Yorker" and other machines. Messrs. Warder & Childs, of Springfield, Ohio, also manufacture the same machine, and have made about 9,000.

The Messrs. McCormick Brothers have manufactured at their establishment in Chicago over 55,000 of their celebrated reaper—6000 in 1864.

The establishment of Mr. R. L. Howard, of Buffalo, New York, has manufactured 20,000 of the "Ketchum" mowing-machines, and 5,000 reapers and mowers combined, and 3,500 of the "Howard harvesters."

Mr. Walter A. Wood, of Hoosick Falls, New York, has made over 30,000 reaping and mowing machines. In 1858 Mr. Wood sent an agent to England with fifty; the next year he sent two hundred and fifty machines, and since then his sales in great Britain and on the continent of Europe have averaged over 1,000 per annum.

It thus appears that the manufacturers we have named have made two hundred and fourteen thousand and ninety-four mowers and reapers.

We present these facts, obtained directly from the manufacturers, that our readers may form some idea of the magnitude of the reaper and mower business. There are other machines manufactured of

which we have not ascertained the number, but we may safely conclude that there have been two hundred and fifty thousand reaping and mowing machines manufactured and in use in the United States; the importance of which may be estimated, when it is considered that a common reaper will cut from ten to twelve acres in a day of twelve hours, and a mower eight to ten acres in the same time.

Another valuable implement for facilitating harvesting operations is the hay-unloading fork, with which, by the aid of a horse, a load of hay can be elevated to the stack or mow in a few minutes. Several varieties of these useful little machines are manufactured, and tens of thousands are already in successful use.

The wooden revolving hay-rake, (invented by Moses Pennock, of Pennsylvania, in 1824, and now well known in all parts of the country,) also greatly lessens the labor of haying. Fine steel-toothed rakes leave less hay on the ground, but for general use on American farms this wooden revolving hay-rake is one of the most simple, useful, and efficient machines yet invented. On large farms, the sulky wire-tooth rake is fast superseding all others. They throw the windrow into heaps or bundles of eighty or one hundred pounds each, ready for cocking or loading. A boy and horse can thus rake and bunch twenty acres a day. The hay-fork, or patent pitch-fork, is another recent improvement of value.

FOR THRESHING AND CLEANING GRAIN, we have machines which are confessedly unsurpassed. In our preliminary report we gave an outline of the progress of invention in this class of implements.

Nearly all threshing-machines now in use have an apparatus for separating the grain from the straw and chaff, and carrying the straw up on to the stack. This simple apparatus is now so common that it attracts no notice, except from the English or continental visitor, to whom it is a novelty. Many machines have also an apparatus for bagging the grain when clean.

The English threshing-machines, especially those drawn by steam, have a much more finished appearance, but for simplicity and efficiency they are in no way superior to those of American manufacture. In fact, wherever the American threshing-machines have come into direct competition with those of British and European construction, the American machines have proved superior.

#### SCYTHES.

Although the genius of modern improvement promises ere long to rob haymaking of one element of the picturesque, it has not yet wholly succeeded in banishing the hand-scythe and mower from modern scenery. Tedious and laborious as its use appears, compared with that of the mowing-machine, it is wonderfully effective in comparison with the rude practice of the Mexican of our day, who cuts his grain and hay by handfulls with a common knife. It may not be generally known that the most valuable improvement made upon this implement for centuries was by one of the first iron-workers of Massachusetts, more than two hundred years ago, in the very infancy of the colony. In the year 1646 the general assembly of that province granted to Joseph Jenckes, of Lynn, a native of Hammersmith, in England, and connected with the first iron-works in that colony, the exclusive privilege for fourteen years "to make experience of his abillities and inventions for making," among other things, of "mills for the making of sithes and other edge-tooles." His patent "for ye more speedy cutting of grasse" was renewed for seven years in May, 1655. The improvement consisted in making the blade longer and thinner, and in strengthening it at the same time, by welding a square bar of iron to the back, as in the modern scythe, thus materially improving upon the old English scythe then in use, which was short, thick, and heavy, like a bush-scythe.\*

The introduction of the scythe and axe manufacture into Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, is to be in a great measure ascribed to Hugh Orr, a Scotchman by birth, who came to Massachusetts about 1737, and a year or two after erected at Bridgewater the first trip-hammer probably in the colony. He engaged in the manufacture of scythes and other edge-tools, in which he acquired a wide reputation. His son, Robert Orr, by successful experiments, established the improved manufac-

ture of scythes by the trip-hammer, and also introduced the iron shovel manufacture into the State. As early as 1766, samples of home-made scythes, shovels, spades, hoes, &c., were laid before the Society of Arts, in New York, and approved. They were probably from the manufactory of Keen & Payson, of that neighborhood, whose improved scythes, often called Salem scythes, then claimed to be superior in quality and form to any others. The non-importation and non-intercourse of the revolutionary period, and during the last war with England, encouraged the domestic manufacture of scythes and other articles of hardware, which, before the end of the last century, were made in different parts of New England in considerable quantity. Scythes were made in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, and to the number of two or three hundred dozens annually, at Canton, in Norfolk county, and also at Sutton, in Worcester county, which town had in 1793 seven trip-hammers and five scythe and axe factories. In 1810 there were nine factories in Sutton, and two in Oxford, and in 1814 seven others had been erected in the county, some of which could make 1,000 dozens annually. Scythes were at the same time made in Boston, and in 1803 the manufacture was commenced at Orange, by Levi Thurston, who employed in it the first tilt-hammer in the town. A few years later there were two scythe factories at Colebrook, in Litchfield county, Connecticut, which county in 1820 returned the largest manufacture of scythes of any in the Union. At Southfield, Rhode Island, large numbers of scythes were made at that time for exportation. As early as 1812, the scythe factory of S. & A. Waters, at Amsterdam, in Montgomery county, New York, turned out about 6,000 scythes annually. They were made at many small establishments throughout the Union, along with axes, sickles, and other edge-tools and cutlery, shovels, &c., by the aid of the trip-hammer, and were in good demand. The price in 1820 ranged from twelve dollars to eighteen dollars per dozen.

About the latter date was commenced, at West Fitchburg, Massachusetts, one of the oldest scythe factories now in the country, then owned by F. T. Farwell & Co., which in the hands of its original and later proprietors has originated many improvements in the manufacture, and given reputation to its well-known brand. At a later period, Harris's scythes, extensively manufactured at Pine Plains, in Dutchess county, New York, obtained a high repute, and are said to have been counterfeited in England. The mammoth scythe factory of R. B. Dunn, at North Wayne, in Maine, was a few years ago considered the largest in the world. In 1849 it turned out 12,000 dozens, requiring 450,000 pounds of iron, 75,000 pounds of steel, 1,200 tons of hard coal, 10,000 bushels of charcoal, 100 tons of grindstones, and half a ton of borax. About the same time, the scythe and cast-steel fork manufactory of D. G. Millard, near the village of Clayville, New York, made about 13,000 dozens of scythes and forks annually, by water-power. In 1860 Massachusetts was the largest producer of scythes, returning \$168,550 as the aggregate value of the product of ten establishments. Maine ranked second in the value of its scythe manufacture—\$129,363 by three factories. In New York, four establishments turned out scythes worth \$117,440, and one factory in Rhode Island employed 100 hands, producing to the value of \$100,000. The total value of scythes made in 1860 was \$552,753, which was the product of twenty-two factories and 474 hands.

#### SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, AND FORKS.

These articles, intimately but not all so directly connected as the foregoing with agriculture, in 1860 gave employment, in five States, to forty-three establishments, the value of whose manufacture was \$1,452,226. The hands engaged in them numbered 1,015. Upward of one-half the whole value was made in eleven factories in Massachusetts, which, together, employed 578 workmen, and produced an annual value of \$777,048, being relatively much the largest concerns in the country. In New York there were twenty-three manufactories, whose product was \$307,428, and the number of hands employed 233. Six factories in Pennsylvania employed 177 men, and produced wares to the value of \$312,450.

The manufacture of these articles has long been an established industry in Massachusetts and some other States, having been commenced before the Revolution. The shovel manufacture was successfully introduced at an early period at Easton and Bridgewater, in Massachusetts, where the Messrs. Orr, before mentioned, were instrumental in establishing it by the use of the tilt-hammer. In 1788 the iron-plate shovels made at Bridgewater were deemed superior in workmanship to the foreign article which they undersold. The Easton shovel manufactory—commenced on a small scale nearly sixty years ago by the late Oliver Ames—made in 1822 about 2,500 dozen annually. The proprietor in 1827 took out a patent for improvements in the manufacture, which contributed to give his wares a high reputation, and greatly to extend and perfect the business of his establishment. In 1835, Oliver Ames & Sons had large manufactories at Easton, Braintree, and West Bridgewater, which employed nine tilt-hammers, and were capable of making forty dozen spades and shovels per diem, each shovel passing through the hands of twenty different workmen. They now run twenty-six tilt-hammers, and produce two hundred and fifty dozen per diem. In 1822 three factories in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, made from one to two thousand dozens each per annum. In 1831, it was estimated that about 5,000 dozens of shovels, worth \$35,000, were made in New York State annually. It was computed that Litchfield county, Connecticut, at the same date made shovels and spades to the value of \$6,500, hoes worth \$7,150, pitchforks to the value of \$20,000, and scythes valued at \$56,000. A steel shovel and spade factory in Philadelphia consumed annually about fifty tons of American steel. The sheet-iron shovel was patented in 1819, and cast-steel shovels in 1828. The first American patent for improvement in hoes was registered in 1819, and for cast-steel hoes in 1827, by C. Bulkley, of Colchester, Connecticut. But cast-steel hoes were made in Philadelphia by at least two manufacturers in 1823. In Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where scythes, sickles, hoes, shovels, and other hardware was made in considerable amount previous to 1803, Messrs. Foster & Murray carried on the manufacture by steam-power in 1813. On account of the fall in the price of iron and steel, superior steel hoes were made in Pittsburg in 1831 for about \$4 50 per dozen, or one-half the price of iron hoes ten years before. Socket-shovels were made at nearly the same price, which was about one-third their former price. Two large establishments in that place in 1836 made annually about 1,600 dozen steel hoes, 800, dozen of shovels and spades, 950 dozen steel and other hay and manure forks, and 600 dozen saws. Four establishments in 1857, in addition to nearly half a million dollars' worth of axes, made 32,000 dozen of hoes, worth \$208,000, and 11,000 dozen of planters' hoes, worth \$94,000, besides picks, mattocks, vices, saws, &c. The Globe Sickle Factory, in the same place, produced a superior article of sickles to a greater value than all the other factories in the United States. The Steel spring pitchfork was introduced by the late Charles Goodyear, by whom it was patented in September, 1831, at which time, and for several years previous, he was engaged with his father, Amasa Goodyear, in the manufacture and sale of hay and manure forks, and other hardware. Their store in Philadelphia is believed to have been the first in the United States for the sale of American hardware exclusively; but the failure of the business during the commercial troubles of that period led the junior Goodyear to abandon it for the new manufacture of India-rubber goods, with which his name will be ever associated in the annals of industry.

A firm in Philadelphia now manufactures eyeless or solid axes, hoes, picks, shovels, &c. The instrument is made solid, while the handle with which it is to be worked has upon the end an iron socket through which the pick, &c., is put, and kept in its place by an iron wedge. The handle does not become loose, and will answer for any number of tools of the same size, and the blow is rendered more effectual. Many of these tools have been exported to California, where they are prized by the miners.

There can be no doubt that our agricultural tools, such as hoes, forks, rakes, &c., are in most respects superior to those in common use in Europe. An English gentleman, who has spent some time in this country, says: "For lightness and finish, combined with strength and durability, American forks and hoes are superior to all others."

Dr. Hoyt, alluding to the great international exhibition in London, in 1861, says: "Among the minor implements of agriculture, we were both surprised and gratified to find a collection of American



forks and hoes. The exhibitor was a sensible English dealer, who, discovering the superiority of this class of American implements as compared with articles of the same description manufactured in his own country, has for years been importing and selling them to his customers. On being asked why English manufacturers did not make them, he replied: 'We can't do it; have been trying ever since the great exhibition of 1851, but somehow don't succeed. It is a mortifying admission to make, but it is nevertheless true, that you Yankees have a knack of doing some things which we have not the skill to imitate.'

#### COTTON-GINS.

Although cotton-gins are made by a few establishments in the northern States, their manufacture is principally a southern one, and amounted in 1860 to the value of \$1,077,315, which was the product of fifty-five establishments, all but three of them southern. Alabama is the largest manufacturer of machinery for cleaning cotton, having sixteen factories, employing 178 hands, and producing gins to the value of \$434,805. Georgia ranks next, having twelve establishments, whose product exceeded a quarter of a million. The manufactories of cotton-gins in Mississippi are relatively the largest, three factories employing seventy hands, and returning an aggregate product of \$131,900. In Texas, where the first cotton-gin was erected about 1823, there are four manufactories of gins. Many of these machines are made in northern machine-shops, along with other cotton machinery, from which they are inseparable in the general estimate of value.

The history of the cotton-gin furnishes one of the most remarkable examples on record of the power of a single labor-saving machine to influence the social and industrial interests, not merely of a single nation, but in a great measure of the civilized world. The simple mechanism of the saw-gin invented by Whitney enabled one farm-hand to separate the seed from 300 pounds of cotton fibre in a day, instead of one pound, as he had been able to do by hand. Its introduction at the particular period when the completion of the brilliant series of inventions for carding, spinning, and weaving cotton had created a demand for the raw material, at once directed into a new and profitable channel the agriculture of the south, and at the same time furnished the manufacturing industry of Europe and America with one of the most valuable staples, and the shipping and commercial interests of the world with an enormous trade in its raw and manufactured products. The increase in the growth and exportation of raw cotton which followed has no parallel in the annals of industry, save in the wonderful development of its manufacture in England and the United States. The effects of this growth of the husbandry and manufacture of cotton in increasing national wealth, in furnishing employment to labor and capital, and in increasing the comfort of all classes, can scarcely be conceived in all its magnitude.

In 1792, the year preceding the introduction of the saw-gin, the amount of cotton exported from the United States was only 138,328 pounds, and the total domestic consumption was about five and a half millions of pounds. During the next year there were exported nearly half a million pounds; in 1794, 1,601,700 pounds; in 1795, 5,276,300 pounds; and in 1800, 17,789,803 pounds.\* In 1860 the production of ginned cotton in the southern States amounted to 5,198,077 bales of 400 pounds each, or 2,079,230,800 pounds, which was more than seven-eighths of the total production of cotton throughout the world. The quantity exported in that year was 1,765,115,735 pounds, equivalent to 4,412,789 bales of 400 pounds each. To prepare this large amount of cotton for market by the primitive methods would have been utterly impracticable. Not only is the labor of the planter facilitated and cheapened by the use of the machine, but the cotton is much better cleaned than by the old methods, which left it unsuitable for the finer fabrics.

Although the earliest mode of separating cotton from the seed, and the one chiefly practiced in the cotton States previous to the invention of the saw-gin, was to separate the seed with the fingers; yet mechanical contrivances for that purpose have been long in use, having been chiefly borrowed from

India, the cradle of the cotton culture and manufacture. In that country the practice of beating out the seed was long in use. A more effectual modification of the same method, employed for centuries in eastern countries, and very early introduced into Georgia, which took the lead in cotton husbandry, was the bow-string operation. It consisted in the employment of a long bow fitted with a multitude of strings, which being vibrated by the blows of a wooden mallet while in contact with a bunch of cotton, shook the seed and dust from the mass. Hence upland or short staple cotton became known in commerce as "bowed cotton." A form of the roller-gin appears also to have been used in India in early times, as mentioned by Nearchus, and consisted of two rollers of teak-wood fluted longitudinally, and revolving nearly in contact. In 1728 we find mention of "little machines, which being played by the motion of a wheel, the cotton falls on one side, and the seed on the other, and thus they are separated."

About the year 1742, M. Dubreuil, a wealthy planter of New Orleans, invented a cotton-gin which was so far successful as to give quite an impulse to the cotton culture in Louisiana, but nearly forty years later the colonial authorities in Paris recommended the importation of machinery from India for cleaning the seed.

Early in the Revolution, Kinzey Borden, of St. Paul's Parish, South Carolina, constructed a roller-gin, believed to have been the first ever used in that State for cleaning the long staple and silky cotton, of which he was one of the first cultivators. It consisted of pieces of burnished iron gun-barrels secured by screws to wooden rollers turned by wooden cranks, like a steel corn-mill. A Mr. Bisset, of Georgia, in 1788, contrived a gin having two rollers revolving in opposite directions, operated by a boy or girl at each, by which five pounds of cleaned cotton was made per diem. Nothing but hand-gins, resembling the cotton hand-mills of India, were yet known in the south, although foot or treadle gins appear to have been in use at this date in Philadelphia and vicinity, some cotton being then raised in New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware. A great improvement in the treadle gin was made about the year 1790, by Joseph Eve, of Providence, Rhode Island, then residing in the Bahamas, and was patented by him in 1803. It was a double gin, with two pairs of rollers placed obliquely one above the other, and by adding iron teeth and pulleys, was made by a little assistance to feed itself. It could be worked either by horse or water power. Mr. Pottle, of Georgia, substituted two single rollers for the double ones, and produced a gin very popular in that State for some time. The present form of foot or treadle gin was first introduced into Georgia from the Bahamas, in 1796. It was improved in 1820 by Mr. Harvie, of Berbice, who obtained a patent, and afterwards by another person, who obtained a patent in the United States for making the rollers hollow, to prevent them from becoming hot while revolving. Other improvements on the roller-gin were patented in 1823, and subsequent years by Eleazer Carver, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, who in 1807 commenced the manufacture of saw and roller gins in Mississippi and Louisiana, then a new country without saw-mills—of which he erected one of the first in these territories—or any machinery for manufacturing the several parts. The Whittemores, of West Cambridge, also secured patents for improvements on the roller-gin, which was in some respects superior to all others, but was found to injure the staple, and was abandoned. Other modifications of these machines were introduced by Birney, Simpson, Nicholson, Farris, Logan, Stevens, McCarthy, and others, several of which were popular in their day, and preferred in certain sections of the cotton States. The machines of Farris and Logan were improvements upon Eve's mechanism, and at a recent period were still used to some extent with steam-power. Jesse Reed, of Massachusetts, inventor of the tack-machine, patented cotton-gins in 1826 and 1827, the latter for cleaning Sea Island cotton, and the eminent American inventors, Jacob Perkins and Isaiah Jennings, each labored in this field. The roller-gin is especially adapted for cleaning the long staple or Sea Island cotton, the long, silky, delicate fibre of which is injured by the saw-gin. In the original machines, a pair of rollers worked by one hand would make about twenty-five pounds of clean cotton in a day. A recent improvement by Mr. Chichester, of New York, consisting of a fluted roller of polished steel, and one of vulcanized rubber, &c., is said to clean 300 pounds per diem, without crushing a seed. The Parkhurst

roller-gin, though costly, is deemed a superior machine in Alabama and other cotton districts. The Louisiana cylinder-gin for short staple cotton, made by Jenks, of Bridesburg, Philadelphia, is also much esteemed for completely removing all extraneous matters without injury to the fibre. But as the Upland short staple, or black-seed cotton, was the first variety cultivated in the south, a means of removing the seed from its tenacious envelope was early sought, and happily supplied by the genius of Eli Whitney, a native of Worcester county, Massachusetts, under the patronage of the widow of General Greene, of Georgia, and her husband, Mr. Miller. Whitney's saw-gin, patented in March, 1794, was the first cotton-cleaning machine recorded in the United States Patent Office. Its appearance produced intense excitement, and numerous infringements of his patent rights, which involved him in expensive and vexatious lawsuits, and finally drove him into other enterprises, in which his ingenuity achieved reputation and success. In 1796 Whitney and partner had thirty machines in operation in Georgia by animal or water power, and in December, 1801, the legislature of South Carolina purchased the right for that State at a cost of \$50,000, and threw it open to the public. One of the early invasions of the patent was by Hogden Holmes, of Georgia, who also patented a saw-gin in 1796. Two other Georgians the same year took out patents for saw-gins, and in 1803 another was taken for a saw-gin by G. F. Saltonstall, of North Carolina. Among other improvements on gins made by Mr. Carver, before mentioned, who had long experience in their manufacture, was the grate patented by him in 1823, which being placed where the seed is arrested and the fibre taken from it by the saw, prevented clogging, and the delay of cleaning the saw, &c. In 1837 he patented an improvement in ribs for saw-gins. Mr. McCarthy in 1840 connected a vibrating saw to the roller-gin, adapting it for cleaning both green and black seed cotton. This machine it was thought would supersede Whitney's, the fibre cleaned by it having brought three cents per pound more in the Mobile market than that cleaned by the latter.

The manufacture of cotton-gins has long formed a branch of business in the machine-shops of the northern and middle States, and an independent business in several southern cities. One of the earliest and most extensive of these concerns was that of Samuel Griswold, at Clinton, Georgia. In 1833 the business was commenced in Autauga county, Alabama, by Daniel Pratt, a native of New Hampshire, who had learned the business with Mr. Griswold. He there manufactured cotton-gins of superior quality for the neighboring southwestern States, including many for Texas, and even New Mexico, and acquired reputation and fortune in supplying the great demand, which required a branch house in New Orleans. His large accumulations were employed in erecting saw and planing mills, one of the first flouring-mills in Alabama, grist-mills, large cotton and cotton-gin factories, and other factories and tenements, forming the flourishing village of Prattville, where in 1851 he employed 200 hands, and made annually about 600 gins. He had manufactured since 1833 upwards of 8,000 cotton-gins. In 1846 he received from the University of Alabama the honorary degree of *master in the mechanic arts*, for the intelligent and benevolent exercise of his mechanical ingenuity and ample means.

We have thus very briefly, as compared with the importance of the subject, given a sketch of the rise and progress of the manufacture and introduction of some of the most important implements connected with husbandry. To some it might seem a subject better discussed in the volume on manufactures; but believing it to be one of special interest to agriculturists, we have not hesitated respecting the propriety of incorporating the facts in a volume prepared especially for the farmers of the country, with whose tastes and progress we feel a deep interest, and whose advantages in late years we can appreciate from experience. We hope we may be pardoned for referring in a public work to our personal experience in stating that, as recently as 1849, when we relieved ourselves of the cultivation of a farm in Pennsylvania to take charge of the census, nearly all the operations of agriculture, except that of threshing the grain, were performed by manual labor; and the number of workmen to be provided for, especially during the period of harvest, rendered several months of the year a season of family solicitude and drudgery. On the same farm the crops of the past year were sown and gathered in a much shorter time, in better condition, with one-fourth the number of laborers—the grain being cut by machinery, and the grass mown, loaded on the wagon, and transferred therefrom to mow by

means of mechanical appliances. The effects of such changes upon the character of the rural population of our country will soon manifest themselves by their elevating influences.

## WHEAT.

*Bushels of wheat produced in 1860.*

STATES.	BUSHEL8.	STATES.	BUSHEL8.
Alabama.....	1,218,444	Oregon.....	826,776
Arkansas.....	957,601	Pennsylvania.....	13,042,165
California.....	5,928,470	Rhode Island.....	1,131
Connecticut.....	52,401	South Carolina.....	1,285,631
Delaware.....	912,941	Tennessee.....	5,459,268
Florida.....	2,808	Texas.....	1,478,345
Georgia.....	2,544,913	Vermont.....	437,037
Illinois.....	23,837,023	Virginia.....	13,130,977
Indiana.....	16,848,267	Wisconsin.....	15,657,458
Iowa.....	8,449,403		
Kansas.....	194,173	Total, States.....	172,034,301
Kentucky.....	7,394,809		
Louisiana.....	32,208		
Maine.....	233,876	TERRITORIES.	
Maryland.....	6,103,480	District of Columbia.....	12,760
Massachusetts.....	119,783	Dakota.....	945
Michigan.....	8,336,368	Nebraska.....	147,867
Minnesota.....	2,186,993	Nevada.....	3,631
Mississippi.....	587,925	New Mexico.....	434,309
Missouri.....	4,227,656	Utah.....	384,892
New Hampshire.....	233,965	Washington.....	86,219
New Jersey.....	1,763,218		
New York.....	8,681,105	Total, Territories.....	1,070,623
North Carolina.....	4,743,706		
Ohio.....	15,119,047	Aggregate.....	173,104,924

## STATES IN THE ORDER OF THEIR WHEAT PRODUCT IN 1850 AND IN 1860.

The census of 1850 showed that Pennsylvania produced more wheat in 1849 than any other State in the Union, 15,367,691 bushels. Ohio ranked second, producing 14,487,351; New York stood third on the list, 13,121,498; Virginia came next, 11,212,616; Illinois stood fifth, 9,414,575; Indiana, sixth, 6,214,458; Michigan, seventh, 4,925,889; Maryland, eighth, 4,494,680; Wisconsin, ninth, 4,286,131; Missouri, tenth, 2,981,652; Kentucky, eleventh, 2,142,822; North Carolina, twelfth, 2,130,102; Tennessee, thirteenth, 1,619,386; New Jersey, fourteenth, 1,601,190; Iowa, fifteenth, 1,530,581; Georgia, sixteenth, 1,088,534; South Carolina, seventeenth, 1,066,277; Vermont, eighteenth, 535,955; Delaware, nineteenth, 482,511; Maine, twentieth, 296,259; Alabama, twenty-first, 294,044; Oregon, twenty-second, 211,943; Arkansas, twenty-third, 199,639; New Hampshire, twenty-fourth, 185,658; Mississippi, twenty-fifth, 137,990; Connecticut, twenty-sixth, 41,762; Texas, twenty-seventh, 41,729; Massachusetts, twenty-eighth, 31,211; California, twenty-ninth, 17,228; Minnesota, thirtieth, 1,401; Florida, thirty-first, 1,027; Louisiana, thirty-second, 417; Rhode Island, thirty-third, 49 bushels; Kansas, no report.

The census of 1860 (crop of 1859) placed Illinois, which was fifth in 1850, at the head of the list in 1860—23,837,023 bushels.

Indiana, which was sixth in 1850, was second in 1860—16,848,267.

Wisconsin, which was ninth in 1850, was third in 1860—15,657,458.

Ohio, which was second in 1850, drops to fourth in 1860—15,119,047, though showing an actual increase of 631,696 bushels.

Virginia shows an increase in the last decade of 1,918,361 bushels, but nevertheless stands fifth in 1860, instead of fourth, as in 1850.

Pennsylvania, which stood first in 1850, is now sixth, with an actual decrease of 2,325,526 bushels and 10,794,858 less than Illinois.

New York stands seventh—8,681,105 bushels. In 1850 she stood third, producing 13,121,498, showing a decrease in ten years of 4,440,393 bushels.

Iowa, which was fifteenth in 1850, now stands eighth, producing 8,449,403 bushels, against 1,530,581 in 1850, showing an increase of 6,918,822.

Michigan, which was seventh, is now ninth, though the produce of wheat has nearly doubled. In 1850 it was 4,925,889 bushels; in 1860—8,336,368.

Kentucky, which was eleventh in 1850, is now tenth—7,394,809 bushels—showing an increase of 5,251,987.

Maryland, which was eighth in 1850, falls to the eleventh in 1860—6,103,480 bushels—though showing an increase of 1,608,800.

California, which was twenty-ninth in 1850, is now the twelfth wheat-producing State in the Union. In 1850 she produced but 17,228, while in 1860 she produced 5,928,470 bushels, being nearly as much as Indiana (which stood sixth) produced in 1850.

Tennessee, again, as in 1850, stands thirteenth, producing, however, 5,459,268, against 1,619,386 bushels in 1850.

North Carolina, which was twelfth in 1850, now ranks only as fourteenth, producing, however, 4,743,706 bushels, being an increase of 2,613,604.

Missouri, which was tenth in 1850, is now fifteenth, producing 4,227,586 bushels, showing an increase, however, of 1,245,934.

Georgia, in 1860, stands sixteenth, as in 1850, in order, producing 2,544,913, against 1,088,534 bushels in 1850.

Minnesota, which was thirtieth in 1850, now occupies the seventeenth rank, having increased the produce of wheat from 1,401 bushels in 1850 to 2,186,993 in 1860.

New Jersey, which was fourteenth in 1850, is now eighteenth, with a product of 1,763,218 bushels, showing an increase of only 162,028 in ten years.

Texas, which was twenty-seventh in 1850, is now nineteenth, producing 1,478,345, against 41,729 bushels in 1850.

South Carolina, which was seventeenth in 1850, is now twentieth, producing 1,285,631 bushels in 1860, against 1,066,277 in 1850.

Alabama is again twenty-first, as in 1850, producing 1,218,444 bushels in 1860, or 924,400 more than in 1850.

Arkansas is now, as in 1850, twenty-second, producing 957,601 bushels, being an increase of 757,962 in ten years.

Delaware, which in 1850 was nineteenth, stands now twenty-third, producing 912,941 bushels, against 482,511 in 1850.

Oregon, which stood twenty-second in 1850, is now twenty-fourth, producing 826,776 bushels in 1860, against 211,943 in 1850.

Mississippi is again twenty-fifth, as in 1850, producing 587,925 bushels, against 137,990 in 1850.

Vermont, which was eighteenth in 1850, is now twenty-sixth, producing only 437,037 bushels, against 535,955 in 1850, or a decrease of 98,918 bushels in ten years.

New Hampshire, which was twenty-fourth in 1850, is now twenty-seventh, producing 238,965 bushels in 1860, against 185,658 in 1850, or an increase of 53,307 bushels in ten years.

Maine, which was twentieth in 1850, is now twenty-eighth, producing 233,876 bushels in 1860, against 296,259 in 1850, or a decrease of 62,383 bushels.

Kansas, which was unreported in 1850, now stands twenty-ninth, producing 194,173 bushels, taking the same relative rank occupied by California in 1850, but which stands twelfth in 1860.

Massachusetts, which was twenty-eighth in 1850, is now thirtieth, producing 119,783 bushels, against 31,211 in 1850, showing an increase of 88,572.

Connecticut, which was twenty-sixth in 1850, is now thirty-first, producing 52,401 bushels, against 41,762 in 1850, showing an increase of 10,639.

Louisiana continues thirty-second, as in 1850, though producing 32,208 bushels, against 417 in 1850.

Florida, which was thirty-first in 1850, is now thirty-third, producing 2,808 bushels in 1860, against 1,027 in 1850.

Rhode Island, which was thirty-third, is now thirty-fourth, producing 1,131 bushels in 1860, against 49 in 1850.

#### PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN PROPORTION TO POPULATION.

In 1850, the United States and Territories, with a population of 23,191,876, exclusive of Indian tribes, produced 100,485,944 bushels of wheat, or 4.33 bushels to each inhabitant.

In 1860, with a population, exclusive of Indian tribes, of 31,443,322, there were 173,104,924 bushels of wheat produced, or 5.50 bushels to each inhabitant, showing an increase of one bushel and one sixth to each inhabitant, or an increase in proportion to population of over twenty-five per cent.

The New England States, with a population of 2,728,116 in 1850, produced 1,090,894 bushels, or only thirteen quarts to each inhabitant. In 1860, with a population of 3,135,283, the New England States produced 1,083,193 bushels, or about eleven quarts and a half to each inhabitant.

The middle States, (New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware,) in 1850, with a population of 6,573,301, produced 35,066,570 bushels, or five and one-third bushels to each inhabitant. The same States in 1860, with a population of 8,258,150, produced 30,502,909 bushels, or about three and two-thirds to each inhabitant.

The western States, (Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Kentucky, Indiana, and Kansas,) in 1850, with a population of 6,379,723, produced 46,076,318 bushels, or seven and a quarter to each inhabitant. The same States in 1860, with a population of 10,218,722, produced 102,251,127 bushels, or ten to each inhabitant.

The southern States, (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and Texas,) in 1850, with a population of 7,349,472, produced 17,795,761 bushels, or nearly two and a half to each inhabitant. The same States in 1860, with a population of 9,103,332, produced 31,441,826 bushels, or three and a half to each inhabitant.

The fifteen slaveholding States, in 1850, with a population of 9,698,487, produced 27,897,426 bushels, nearly three to each inhabitant. The same States in 1860, with a population of 12,112,683, produced 50,080,642 bushels of wheat, or a little over four to each inhabitant.

The non-slaveholding States and Territories, in 1850, with a population of 14,492,389, produced 72,588,518 bushels, or five to each inhabitant.

The same States and Territories in 1860, with a population of 19,330,639, produced 123,024,282 bushels of wheat, or about six and one-third bushels to each inhabitant.

To recapitulate: The production of wheat in the whole United States and Territories was four and one-third bushels in 1850 to each inhabitant, and in 1860 five and a half bushels to each inhabitant.

In the New England States the production of wheat in 1850 was thirteen quarts to each inhabitant, and in 1860 only eleven quarts.

In the middle States the production of wheat in 1850 was five and one-third bushels to each inhabitant, and in 1860 three and three-fourths bushels.

In the western States the production of wheat in 1850 was seven and a quarter bushels, and in 1860 nine and three-fourths bushels, to each inhabitant.

In the southern States the production of wheat in 1850 was two and a half bushels, and in 1860 three and a half bushels, to each inhabitant.

In the entire slaveholding States the production of wheat in 1850 was three bushels, and in 1860 four bushels, to each inhabitant.

In the free States and Territories the production of wheat in 1850 was five bushels, and in 1860 six and a quarter bushels, to each inhabitant.

Taking the country as a whole, therefore, there has been a gratifying increase in the production of wheat as compared with population; an increase of one bushel to each inhabitant, or about twenty-five per cent.

In the western States the increase in proportion to population has been, as was to be expected, much larger than in any other section—an increase of two and a half bushels to each inhabitant, or an actual increase of over thirty-three per cent.

In the slaveholding States, taken as a whole, the increase was one bushel to each inhabitant, against one and a quarter bushels increase in the free States. The increase per cent, however, is greater in the slave States than in the free States, being thirty-three per cent. in the former, against twenty-five per cent. in the latter. The production of wheat in proportion to the population was much lower in 1850 in the slaveholding than in the free States.

In New England the production of wheat, little as it was in 1850, is even less in 1860. It was only thirteen quarts to each inhabitant in 1850, and in 1860 about eleven and a half quarts.

New England is almost entirely dependent upon the western States for breadstuffs. That wheat can be grown in the New England States there is abundant evidence. Wheat forms the principal bread-food of a large portion of all civilized nations, and has a wider range of habitat than any other cereal. There is scarcely a soil in which it cannot be grown, at least occasionally. We have seen as good wheat produced in Connecticut as in western New York or in Ohio.

It has been said that the reason why New England produces so little wheat is on account of the exhaustion of the soil. We believe the soil proper is as rich to-day in New England as it ever was, and that it can be made highly productive has been proved in repeated instances. The soil of New England, however, never was well adapted to the production of wheat. John Adams, of Quincy, Massachusetts, in a letter written to Elkanah Watson, in 1812, says: "Full fifty-five years have I observed, inquired, read, and tried experiments to raise wheat in New England. *The result is total despair.*"

In another letter to the same gentleman, written about the same time, he alludes to the experiments of Josiah Quincy with Siberian wheat as follows:

"He (Mr. Quincy) succeeded very well; had a fine crop, which suffered nothing from the Hessian fly, mildew, blasting, or weevil. Enthusiasm was excited in the neighborhood; all the seed he could spare was purchased at a high price for sowing. My wife purchased some bushels; others more. Quincy himself sowed the greatest part of all he had. Expectations were high that it would become the staple of New England. *The next year we all failed*; every plant of it blasted, and seed, labor, and all were totally lost."

"Notwithstanding all this," he further says, "I have no doubt wheat may be raised in Massachusetts as well as anywhere else; but the land must be under proper cultivation, particularly manured abundantly, the seed sown so early that it may be forward and vigorous enough to bear the winter, and start early enough in the spring to shoot the grain and ear forward before the season of insects. But this process, which *I know has succeeded*, and will succeed, is expensive, and the wheat will not procure a price equal to the labor."

There is here nothing to indicate that the soil of New England was ever very well adapted to the production of wheat, and that it has been exhausted by tillage. The reason so little wheat is raised in those States is simply, as Mr. Adams says, "it will not procure a price equal to the labor." Other crops pay better.

In the middle States the production of wheat is also less in 1860 than in 1850 by some four and a half millions of bushels, while during the same period the population increased over one and a half million.

There are several causes which conspire to produce this result. Competition with the west, and consequent low prices, is one cause; want of capital to admit of a higher system of farming generally, another.

Agriculture in the middle States is in a transition state. We have abstracted from the soil nearly all the accumulated organic matter derived from natural sources, and have not yet fully realized the necessity of enriching the soil by the application of manure. Farmers have been proverbially slow to adopt new ideas and practices. Many continue to grow wheat in the same manner, and with as little preparation, as when the country was new, and the soil abounded in available plant-food. They fail to get as good crops as formerly; but too many persevere in the old way, hoping for better success, and of course are disappointed.

In the middle States we must make more manure, and cultivate our land better, before we can reasonably expect to grow good crops of wheat. There are many farmers who understand this, and are doing their utmost to enrich their land, but the majority put in their wheat without any manure whatever, and obtain small crops in consequence. Others, discouraged with their failures to obtain remunerative crops, have abandoned wheat culture altogether, or greatly reduced the number of acres sown.

The advent of the midge is another reason for the falling off in the production of wheat in the middle States. This insect, according to the late Dr. Thaddeus W. Harris, first made its appearance in the United States in the northern portion of Vermont, and on the borders of Lower Canada, about the year 1828, though he adds in a foot-note that Mr. Jewitt states that "its first appearance in western Vermont occurred in 1820." From these places its ravages have gradually extended in various directions from year to year. In 1834 it appeared in Maine, which State it traversed in an easterly course at the rate of twenty or thirty miles a year. Dr. Fitch, the able entomologist to the New York State Agricultural Society, in his sixth report on the "noxious and other insects of the State of New York," gives a most interesting and instructive account of the habits and ravages of this the greatest of all the pests which has infested the wheat-crop. He thinks that this insect was originally brought from Great Britain to Quebec when lying in its larvæ state in some unthrashed wheat, and that it extended itself from thence along the St. Lawrence and Chambly (Sorel) rivers, and thus reached Vermont. All accounts agree in representing it as having overspread the surrounding country from the northwestern portion of Vermont.

In Washington county, New York, the larvæ, or little yellow worms of this insect, were found in the wheat in 1830, and in 1832 they had so multiplied as to completely destroy the crop in many fields. Previous to the arrival of this insect a considerable quantity of wheat was annually sent to market from that county, but at no time since (1860) has it been able to grow more than a small fraction of the amount needed for its own consumption.

Two years later the midge was progressing on its way south, through the adjoining counties of Rensselaer and Saratoga, devastating the wheat-fields in the same manner as in Washington county.

In 1834, the midge having advanced eastward across Vermont and New Hampshire, began to show itself in the State of Maine; and in the opposite direction it had become so numerous around Montreal as to seriously injure the crop.

In 1835 and 1836, over all the territory to which it had extended, and where wheat continued to be sown, it was so extremely destructive that further attempts to cultivate this grain were abandoned.



In 1849 and 1850, the midge having advanced up the St. Lawrence river to Lake Ontario, made its appearance in the counties along the north side of the lake, in Canada, travelling westward, it is said, at the rate of about nine miles each year. At the same time it was making similar progress on the opposite side of the lake, into the great grain-growing district of western New York, which it seems also to have approached at the same time from the Mohawk valley and central New York. It was quite injurious on the borders of Seneca lake in 1849 and 1850.

The late General James S. Wadsworth, of Genesee, New York, states that the midge was seen in the Genesee valley in 1854, more in 1855, and in 1856 it destroyed from one-half to two-thirds of the crop on the uplands, and nearly all on the flats. In 1857 it was still worse, taking over two-thirds of the crop.

The secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society, from statistics gathered for the year 1854, concluded that at the lowest estimate the injury done the wheat-crop in that year in the State of New York exceeded fifteen millions of dollars; or, if estimated at the price to which wheat afterwards advanced, to over twenty millions of dollars.

In Pennsylvania the midge seems to have attracted the attention of wheat-growers earlier than in western New York. In the Patent Office report for 1852, James Thornton, jr., of Byberry, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, says: "Mediterranean wheat is universally sown, its early maturity being proof against the grain-worm, (a very destructive insect that feeds upon the grain whilst in a milky state.)" And in the Patent Office report for 1853, Mr. F. J. Cope, of Hemphill, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, under date of November 8, 1852, says: "The wheat crop of this section was materially injured the past season by an insect not inaptly called the 'milk weevil,' from the fact that its depredations are committed on the growing crop while the grain is in the milky state. The injury has been almost entirely confined to the 'white' varieties, the Mediterranean escaping altogether. The grub (frequently four and five to each grain) is of an orange color, about one-eighth of an inch long. My entire crop was destroyed by it. There seems to be no remedy for it; and we must avoid risks by abandoning, at least for a while, those varieties which seem to be its special favorites."

There can be no doubt whatever that the insect alluded to is the midge. Since that time it has been but too well known to the wheat-growers of Pennsylvania.

The injury done the wheat-crop by this insect, is of itself sufficient to account for the diminution in the yield. The damage was greater in New York than in Pennsylvania, and the falling off in the crop from 1850 to 1860 is also greater in the former State than in the latter. In Pennsylvania the amount of wheat in 1850 was 15,367,691 bushels, and in 1860, 13,045,231 bushels, or a decrease of about fifteen per cent.; while in New York, in the same period, the decrease was from 13,121,498 bushels in 1850, to 8,681,100 in 1860, a decrease of about forty-four per cent.

In the other middle States, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, the production of wheat was greater in 1860 than in 1850.

In these States the midge has done very little injury, owing, it is thought, to the warmer climate. The great deficiency in the production of wheat in the middle States lies wholly with New York and Pennsylvania, and is due principally to the advent of the wheat-midge since the census of 1850 was taken. It is believed that the midge is not now as destructive as it was in 1859, to the production of which year the census returns apply. The wheat crop of the following year (1860) was comparatively uninjured by the midge, and had the census been taken in that year, the deficiency would not have appeared as great as it now stands. When the midge appears among the wheat in a given section, it does comparatively small damage the first year, and consequently attracts little attention. The second year it spreads rapidly, and the third and fourth years, if the season is favorable to its operations, it destroys a large portion of the crop; wheat-growers become alarmed, and after a few futile attempts to raise wheat, are so discouraged as to abandon, in a good degree, all efforts to grow it. This was especially the case in western New York. In the county of Monroe, which in 1845 raised more wheat than any other county in the State, and more than all the New England States, the midge proved so

destructive in 1855 and 1856, that the members of agricultural societies held meetings to discuss the propriety of abandoning wheat culture. Spring crops and winter barley took the place of wheat, and many farmers who formerly produced a large quantity of wheat, raised little more than enough for their own consumption. There can be no doubt that farmers in this justly celebrated wheat section had been in the habit of sowing too much of their land to this grain. It was not uncommon to grow wheat every other year on the same land. The result was, as might have been foreseen, the land soon lost its primitive fertility, and became comparatively impoverished. Large crops of clover were grown by the aid of gypsum, (sulphate of lime,) and ploughed under as a manure for the wheat crop, and this in a measure restored the fertility of the soil. There can be little doubt, however, that ploughing under such large crops of clover for so many years increased to a deleterious degree the amount of carbonaceous matter in the soil, and this, as is well known, has a tendency to retard the ripening of the crop, as well as to increase to an injurious extent the growth of straw.

When the midge made its appearance, it found everything in the most favorable condition for its rapid propagation. The wheat-growers were entirely unprepared for such an enemy, and it swept through the country like an epidemic.

No wonder there was a wide-spread conviction that wheat culture must be abandoned. They knew little of the habits of this minute insect, and were unable to offer it any resistance.

The midge was, however, no new thing. It had been known in England for a century, and had at different periods proved very destructive. Farmers there, however, did not abandon wheat culture, neither will they do so in this country. They can, with proper care, raise wheat even in seasons when the midge would otherwise prove most destructive.

*How are the ravages of the midge to be avoided?* The means necessary to avoid the ravages of the wheat-midge are in themselves very simple, and yet they embrace every process of our agriculture.

Wheat is the most profitable of all our ordinary crops, provided the land and climate are suitable, and the yield good.

It should be the aim of the wheat-grower so to conduct all his operations that they shall tend to enrich and prepare his land for the production of the crop. His system of rotation, of feeding stock, and manuring, should have primary reference to this grain. The great error in American agriculture has been the seeding of too much land in wheat, the result of which practice is seen in small and diminishing crops. The time has come when we can no longer sow wheat on the same land every other year with success.

The wheat-grower will appreciate the necessity of introducing other crops for the purpose of preparing and enriching his land, and on fewer acres, to obtain a greater product.

The two substances most likely to be deficient in the majority of soils for the growth of wheat are ammonia and phosphoric acid.

From the fact that about one-half of the ash of wheat, barley, oats, rye, and Indian corn consists of phosphoric acid, it is usual to speak of the cereals as particularly exhaustive of the phosphoric acid in the soil; and it is undoubtedly true that the growth and exportation of cereals from the farm tend very materially to impoverish the soil of phosphoric acid. But it does not follow from this, *that when a soil falls off in its capacity to produce the cereals, it is owing, necessarily, to a deficiency of phosphoric acid.* We believe, in fact, that, with the exception, perhaps, of some portions of the grain-growing districts of the south, this is seldom the case. It has been clearly proved that a soil requires more available phosphoric acid to produce an average crop of turnips than to produce an average crop of wheat. The same, it is believed, is true of clover, beans, peas, vetches, and probably other leguminous plants. So that it follows, that so long as a soil produces good crops of clover, or peas, or beans, there is no deficiency of phosphoric acid in the soil, so far, at least, as the production of the cereals is concerned.

When by a continued course of cropping with the cereals the phosphoric acid becomes deficient—not exhausted—the crops of clover and other leguminous plants will first fall off; and if the farmer, after this, goes on impoverishing his soil by sowing the cereals, he must be content to do it with very

poor results. Nature protects herself, and the farmer's capital will be exhausted long before he has so exhausted the soil of phosphoric acid, that a good farmer might not render the same soil highly productive, and that, too, without the application of a single atom of phosphoric acid.

It is true that it is often the cheaper method of renovating such soils by the direct purchase of bones, guanos, or other manures which contain large quantities of phosphoric acid; or, what is sometimes cheaper still, by the purchase and consumption of oil-cake, cotton-seed cake, &c. *As long as we can obtain good crops of clover, we need not apprehend any deficiency of phosphoric acid.* Under such circumstances there is little hope that an application of phosphoric acid to any of the cereals would be attended with any great benefit.

Now, all agree that phosphoric acid is more likely to be deficient than any other ash-constituent of plants; and if the above argument is correct—and it is sustained by many well-known facts—it follows that, in the majority of cases, there is no necessity for the direct application of mineral manures to the cereals. *But the cereals need manure of some kind*, the average yield being not half what it should be.

We have shown that so long as we can grow good crops of clover, the soil contains in an available condition a sufficient quantity of *mineral* plant-food for the production of the largest crops of wheat. We do not, therefore, need a direct application of mineral manures. But we need manure of some kind. We must, therefore, look among the organic manures for the particular ingredient which is required.

Organic manures are divided into two classes, carbonaceous and nitrogenous. It must therefore be a carbonaceous or a nitrogenous manure, or both, that we need to enrich our land for wheat and other cereals.

It might easily be shown that we do not need carbonaceous matter for the growth of wheat. On soils, as we shall presently show, where we have been in the habit of ploughing in clover, there can be little doubt that carbonaceous matter is in excess; and on all soils, if it was carbonaceous matter that was needed, nothing would be easier than to supply it in abundance, and at a cheap rate. If it is not carbonaceous matter that we need, it *must be nitrogenous matter*.

Organized nitrogen in decaying ultimately forms ammonia, and it is in this state, or as nitric acid, that it is generally taken up by plants. In speaking of nitrogenous matter, therefore, it will be more convenient to speak of it as ammonia. In enriching the soil for wheat and other cereals, the main object should be to get ammonia.

We know of no system of culture, or of manuring for the cereals, which experience proves beneficial, that does not, either directly or indirectly, furnish ammonia to the soil, either by eliminating it from the organic matter in the soil, or by increasing the capacity of the soil for abstracting it from the air, or dews, or rain, or by growing those plants which have this power, or by the direct application of ammonia in manure. We cannot increase the growth of the cereals without increasing in some way the supply of ammonia. We are well aware that neither the cereals nor other plants will grow unless the soil contains all their ash-constituents in sufficient quantity and in available condition. But there is no practicable and economical method of supplying the requisite quantity of ammonia which does not, at the same time, furnish these ash-constituents in quantity fully equal to the demand of the increased growth of the cereals caused by the application of the ammonia.

This assertion is based on the experiments of Messrs. Lawes and Gilbert, confirmed as they are by the experience of practical farmers.

Mr. Lawes has devoted a large part of his home-farm at Rothamsted, England, for the last twenty-two years to experimental purposes. One field of fifteen acres has been devoted to experiments of different fertilizing substances on wheat—wheat having been annually sown on the same land for over twenty years. Another field has been devoted in the same way to experiments on turnips; another to experiments on peas, beans, and tares; another to experiments on clover, and another to experiments on barley alone, and in rotation with other crops. On the wheat-field it was found that none of the manures used increased the yield of wheat to any material extent, unless they contained ammonia. Potash, soda, superphosphate of lime, magnesia, the ash of fifteen tons of barn-yard manure, the ash of

wheat-straw, alkaline silicates—in short, none of the ash-constituents of plants had any effect. But wherever ammonia was used there was obtained an increased yield, and, within certain limits, the increase of wheat was in proportion to the quantity of ammonia supplied.

But here a new and important fact was brought to light. Though the increase of wheat was in proportion to the quantity of ammonia supplied, in no single case out of many hundreds of experiments which have been made during the last twenty years, was as much ammonia (or, rather, nitrogen) obtained in the increase of the wheat and straw as was furnished to the soil in manure.

*There was evidently a loss of ammonia by the growth of wheat.* Professor Way has advanced the hypothesis that the large quantity of silica found in the straw of wheat and other grains is taken up by the roots of the plants as an ammonia-silicate—the silica being deposited on the straw, and the ammonia evaporated into the atmosphere. This may or may not be the true explanation; but that there is, *practically*, a great loss of ammonia by the growth of wheat there can be no doubt. The same, it is believed, is true of barley, oats, rye, and Indian corn, as well as of herds-grass, rep-top, rye-grass, and other grasses grown for fodder. We rest this belief on the indications of experiments, and on the experience of practical farmers, and not on Way's hypothesis in regard to the absorption of silica as an ammonia-silicate.

But if that hypothesis is correct, it follows, as a matter of course, that the plants we have named, and all others having silicious stems and stalks, belong to this class, and their growth involves a great loss of ammonia to the farm.

On the other hand, Mr. Lawes's experiments on clover, beans, peas, and tares, indicate that there is no loss of ammonia during the growth of these plants. If we apply fifty pounds of ammonia to a crop of wheat, (which is equal to three hundred weight of the best Peruvian guano,) the increased growth of the wheat and straw will not give us back more than twenty or twenty-five pounds of ammonia; the remaining twenty-five or thirty pounds has been evaporated into the atmosphere. If, on the other hand, we apply fifty pounds of ammonia to clover or other leguminous plants, or to turnips, it is all, or nearly all, retained. There is little or no loss.

Ammonia, or nitrogen, exists in all soils, but usually in a condition unavailable to plants except in small quantity. If it existed in an available condition, it would long ago have been washed away; but it lies there inert and insoluble. *It is rendered active and available by tillage.* Hence the advantages of summer fallows on clay soils. Such soils frequently abound in nitrogen and other elements of plants, but they are in an insoluble condition. The soil is so compact that light, heat and air—the three grand agents of decomposition—are excluded, and it is only by tillage—by stirring the soil, by exposing it to the sun, and letting in the air—that these inert substances can be rendered available as food for plants.

On light and sandy soils, which admit the air more readily, there is not that accumulation of organic matter and other food of plants which exists in the clays, and consequently more tillage is not so beneficial.

Ammonia and nitric acid (which probably has the same effect as ammonia) exist in the atmosphere. A well-pulverized soil, especially of a somewhat clayey nature, attracts ammonia from the air and retains it. And here we may allude to one of the most important discoveries which have been made in scientific agriculture during the past ten years. Professor Way, at the time chemist to the Royal Agricultural Society of England, made a series of investigations on what has since been called the "absorptive powers of soils," which resulted in throwing new light on the processes of vegetable nutrition, and opening up a new field for future investigations, which have since been made, in regard to the manner in which plants take up food from the soil through their roots. In the course of these investigations he found that ordinary soils possessed the power of separating from solution in water the different earthy and alkaline substances presented to them in manure. Thus, when solutions of salts of ammonia, of potash, magnesia, &c., were made to filter slowly through a bed of dry soil five or six inches deep, arranged in some suitable vessel, it was observed that the liquid which ran through no

longer contained any of the ammonia or other salt employed. The soil had, in some form or other, retained the alkaline substance, while the water in which it was previously dissolved passed through.

Further, this power of the soil was found not to extend to the whole salt of ammonia or potash, but only to the alkali itself. If, for instance, sulphate of ammonia was the compound used in the experiments, the ammonia would be removed from solution, but the filtered liquid would contain sulphuric acid in abundance, not in the free or uncombined form, but united to lime; instead of sulphate of ammonia, we should find sulphate of lime in the solution; and this result was obtained, whatever the acid or the salt experimented upon might be. It was found, moreover, that the process of filtration was by no means necessary; by the mere mixing of an alkaline solution with a proper quantity of soil, as by shaking them together in a bottle, and allowing the soil to subside, the same result was obtained. The action, therefore, was in no way referable to any physical law brought into operation by the process of filtration.

It was also found that the combination between the soil and the alkaline substance was rapid, if not instantaneous, partaking, therefore, of the nature of the ordinary union between an acid and an alkali.

In the course of these experiments several different soils were operated upon, and it was found that all soils capable of profitable cultivation possessed the property in question in a greater or less degree. Pure sand, it was found, did not possess this property. The organic matter of the soil, it was proved, had nothing to do with it. The addition of carbonate of lime to a soil did not increase its absorptive power, and, indeed, it was found that a soil in which carbonate of lime did not exist possessed in a high degree the power of removing ammonia or potash from solution.

To what, then, is the power of soils to arrest ammonia, potash, magnesia, phosphoric acid, &c., owing? The above experiments lead to the conclusion that it is due to the clay which they contain. In the language of Professor Way, however, "It still remained to be considered, whether the whole clay took any active part in these changes, or whether there existed in clay some chemical compound in small quantity to which the action was due. This question was to be decided by the extent to which clay was able to unite with ammonia or other alkaline basis, and it soon became evident that the idea of the clay, as a whole, being the cause of the absorptive property was inconsistent with all the ascertained laws of chemical combination."

After a series of experiments, Professor Way came to the conclusion that there is in clays a peculiar class of double silicates to which the absorptive properties of soils are due. He found that the double silicate of alumina and lime, or soda, whether found naturally in soils or produced artificially, would be decomposed when a salt of ammonia, or potash, &c., was mixed with it, the ammonia or potash taking the place of the lime or soda. Professor Way's "discovery," then, is, not that soils have "absorptive properties" that have long been known, but that they absorb ammonia, potash, phosphoric acid, &c., by virtue of the double silicate of alumina and soda, or lime, &c., which they contain.

Soils are also found to have the power of absorbing ammonia, or rather carbonate of ammonia, from the air.

"It has long been known," says Professor Way, "that soils acquire fertility by exposure to the influence of the atmosphere, hence one of the uses of fallows. \* \* \* I find that clay is so greedy of ammonia, that if air charged with carbonate of ammonia, so as to be highly pungent, is passed through a tube filled with small fragments of dry clay, *every particle of gas is arrested.*"

This power of the soil to absorb ammonia is also due to the double silicates. But there is this remarkable difference, that while either the lime, soda, or potash silicate is capable of removing the ammonia from solution, the lime silicate alone has the power of absorbing it from the air.

We have not the space to enter into the details of these investigations, or to point out their bearing on practical agriculture. Suffice it to say that a well-cultivated soil has the power of absorbing from the atmosphere a considerable quantity of ammonia. We will suppose that the soil, by the decomposition of its organic matter, and its power of attracting ammonia from the atmosphere, and from rain and dew, receives annually fifty pounds of ammonia. If we grow a crop of wheat, barley, oats, rye, or Indian corn, from twenty to thirty pounds of this ammonia is evaporated into the atmosphere during the growth

of the plants, and is lost to the farm. If, on the other hand, we grow clover, beans, peas, tares, or turnips, the whole of this fifty pounds is organized in the crop, provided there is sufficient available mineral matter in the soil; and if the crop is ploughed under, or consumed by animals on the farm, the whole fifty pounds of ammonia, or nearly so, will be retained for the use of the subsequent cereal crops.

We have not space to dwell on this important difference in the two classes of plants here designated, one of which (clover, &c.,) retains all the ammonia received from the soil and the atmosphere, while the other class (the cereals) dissipate it into the atmosphere during their growth. A correct application of this fact forms the key to good farming.

We must grow more green crops and a less breadth of cereals.

M. Leonce de Lavergne, an eminent French writer, in his work on the Rural Economy of England, Scotland, and Ireland, deduces the same law from his observations of the astonishing results of the English system of rotation, though without offering any satisfactory explanation of its *rationale*. Speaking of England, he says: "That small country, which is no larger than a fourth of France, alone produces one hundred and four millions of bushels of wheat, forty-eight millions of barley, and ninety millions of oats. If France produced in the same ratio, her yield would be four hundred millions of bushels of wheat, five hundred and sixty millions of bushels of barley, oats, and other grain, equal to at least *double* her present productions; and we ought to obtain more, considering the nature of our soil and climate, both much more favorable to cereals than the soil and climate of England. These facts verify this agricultural law, that, to reap largely of cereals, it is better to reduce than to extend the breadth of land sown, and that by giving the greatest space to the forage crops, not only is a greater quantity of butcher's meat, milk, and wool obtained, but a larger production of grain. France will achieve similar results when she has covered her immense fallows with root and forage crops, and reduced the breadth of her cereals by several millions of hectares."

This is true. English farmers, guided by close observation and experience, have slowly worked out an admirable system of rotation, and now scientific investigations have elucidated the principles upon which it is founded. We may not be able at present to pursue generally the same system of rotation in this country, but the *principles* are as applicable here as there, and, if adopted, will produce the same beneficial results.

The application of *plaster*, *ashes*, *superphosphate of lime*, and other mineral manures, has rarely any great effect on the growth of the cereals; but *superphosphate of lime* has an almost magical effect on turnips, and plaster usually increases the growth of clover, so that these mineral manures, when applied to these crops, may be rendered, indirectly, of great benefit to the cereals.

An English farmer once said to the writer, "Insure me a good crop of turnips, and I will insure you a good crop of barley, and of every other crop in the rotation." Of so much value do British farmers consider the turnip crop as a means of enriching the soil for the growth of the cereal grains, that they spend more money in preparing the soil for turnips than for any other crop, frequently fifty dollars per acre. The turnip crop has justly been termed the "sheet anchor" of British agriculture. It enables the farmer to keep an immense stock of sheep and cattle, and thus enrich the soil; the ammonia which turnips obtain from the soil, the rain, and the atmosphere being retained and left on the farm for the use of the following cereal crops. In the Norfolk or four-course system of rotation, one-fourth of the arable land is sown to turnips, followed by barley, seeded with clover. It then lies one or two years in clover, followed by wheat at one furrow. After the wheat, turnips again follow, and so on as before. Latterly, by the use of *superphosphate* and *guano* for turnips, and by feeding large quantities of oil-cake and other purchased cattle food, the land has become so rich that many farmers have thought it necessary to introduce an extra grain crop into the rotation, in order to reduce the soil. But hitherto the rule has been never to take two grain crops in succession.

How different from this is the practice of some of our American farmers! Corn, barley, and wheat often follow each other in succession; then seed down with timothy, red-top, or some other exhausting

grass ; take off all the hay and then renew the process. To call this a "rotation of crops" is absurd. We might as well grow a crop of Indian corn every year.

*We must alternate the cereals with crops of clover, peas, beans, tares, and other leguminous plants, or turnips ; feed them out on the farm, and carefully save and return the manure to the soil.*

In determining which crop to raise for feeding on the farm, we must not merely ask the simple question, "Which crop will afford the most nutritious matter?" but, "Which will ultimately be most profitable, taking into consideration the effect of its growth on the soil, its value as food, and the value of the manure made by its consumption on the farm?" All will admit that to grow wheat to be fed to animals for the purpose of enriching the farm as the primary object would be a wasteful practice, no matter how low a price it brought in market ; and to grow barley, oats, rye, and Indian corn for the same object is wasteful also, though perhaps in a less degree.

In order to enrich the soil for the growth of the cereals, therefore, we must grow those plants which do not dissipate ammonia. We must feed them on the farm to stock ; and if we use any grain, or purchased cattle food, it should be such, other things being equal, as contains the most nitrogen for the value of the manure ; the quantity of ammonia it contains will be in proportion to the richness of the food in nitrogen. Many farmers think manure is manure, no matter how it is produced. *If the elements which make rich manure are not in the food they will not be found in the manure, however carefully it is preserved or composted.*

Horses fed on herdsgrass and oats might do more work, but their droppings would not be as valuable as though they were fed on clover-hay and peas, for the reason that peas contain twice as much nitrogen as oats, and the clover much more than the herdsgrass.

In determining which food to use, both these facts must be taken into consideration. In regard to feeding sheep, however, there is no drawback to the use of clover. Sheep do better on clover-hay than on any other, and it would be the height of folly to grow herdsgrass, rye, grass, or red-top, or any of the natural grasses, for the purpose of feeding sheep. Clover impoverishes the soil less than the grasses ; it contains more nitrogen, is at least equally fattening, and makes richer manure. The same may be said of peas and beans, as compared to oats, barley, rye, or corn. They impoverish the soil less, contain twice as much nitrogen, are equally fattening when judiciously used, and afford much more valuable manure. The same is true of oil-cake. It is quite as fattening as corn, and makes far better manure.

Whatever we do in raising crops, in fattening stock or purchasing cattle foods, let our object be to accumulate ammonia for the growth of the cereals, and their yield will be soon greatly augmented.

To avoid the midge, it is essential to get wheat in early. To attain this result, the land must be naturally or artificially drained. This is the first requisite, without which all others will fail. The best of tillage, manures, culture, and seed will be of little avail if the soil requires under-draining.

Other things being equal, wheat will be at least ten days earlier on land that is thoroughly under-drained than on that which needs draining ; and it is a well-known fact, that if we could get our wheat into flower ten days earlier than usual we should avoid the midge.

Early sowing of late years has been very generally adopted as a means of getting wheat earlier ; but in sowing too early there is danger from the Hessian fly. This insect deposits its eggs in the young wheat in autumn, and early-sown wheat is more liable to injury than that which is sown later. In the wheat-growing section of New York the time for sowing winter wheat is from the first to the twentieth of September. Formerly it was sown as late as the twenty-fifth of September ; or, in some instances, as late as the first of October ; but, since the advent of the midge, such late sowing has been abandoned. If the land is in high condition and well drained, from the tenth to the twentieth of September is, perhaps, the best time to seed. Sown at this time, we stand a fair chance of steering between the two great pests of the wheat-grower. If we sow earlier, we run additional risk from the Hessian fly ; and if later, the midge will almost certainly destroy the crop.

The land being well drained, enriched, and properly prepared in good season, the next important point is the variety of wheat to sow. To avoid the midge, it must come into flower early. The variety

most extensively grown in New York and Pennsylvania since the advent of the midge is the Mediterranean. It is a red wheat, originally of inferior quality, but much improved of late years by sowing in good early-wheat soil. Of white wheat the Soules is most extensively grown. It is, with the exception of the Boughton wheat, one of the earliest white varieties yet generally introduced. The Boughton wheat is extensively grown in Maryland and Virginia. It is from two to three weeks earlier than the Soules, and has been introduced into New York in the hope that its early maturity will protect it from the midge. This subject of getting an early variety of white wheat is attracting much attention, and there can be little doubt we shall be able to obtain a variety that will be early enough to escape the midge.

*Wheat-growing in the west.*—The increased production of wheat in the western States in proportion to population has been most gratifying. Greatly as the means of transportation have increased, they have not kept pace with the increase in production. The navigation of the Mississippi becoming closed as a result of the present civil war, it was impossible to transport the large crops of the west to the Atlantic markets. Freight rose to such an extent that it cost more than *five times* as much to transport a bushel of wheat from Iowa to New York as the farmer received for it. The crops were sold at prices ruinous to the producer.

As the war continued, however, and as our western army advanced south, a demand for agricultural produce was created which gave buoyancy to prices, and at the present time (1864) the western farmer obtains nearly as much for his produce as the farmers of the middle States.

The effect on wheat, however, has been less marked than on oats, corn, hay, and other articles largely consumed by the army. The price of wheat is relatively lower than that of any other produce. So long as we continue to export wheat to Europe, the price will be regulated by the foreign markets, and the cost of sending it there. The bountiful wheat-harvest of 1863 in Great Britain and France, reduced prices so low that English farmers found wheat one of the cheapest grains they could feed to their stock. Had it not been for the high premium on gold, the price of wheat in this country, and especially at the west, would have been less than the cost of production; as it is, the advance in gold has served to increase prices in the west much more in proportion than in the eastern and middle States. For instance, if a bushel of American wheat sells at \$1 25 in London, and the cost of sending it from Iowa is \$1, the Iowa farmer, with gold at par, receives only twenty-five cents a bushel for the wheat.

Should gold continue at \$2 50, (the price at the present writing,) though the wheat still brings only \$1 25 per bushel in London, and the cost of sending it there should be \$1 a bushel, as before, the Iowa farmer would receive \$2 12 per bushel for his wheat, instead of twenty-five cents, as would be the case if gold was at par. The wheat is sold for gold, and \$1 25 in gold sells for \$3 12 in legal money. Deduct \$1 as the expense of sending it to London, and we have \$2 12 as the price which wheat should bring in Iowa. In other words, the premium on gold increases the price of wheat in Iowa *eight-fold*.

On the same basis, the farmer in New York, whose wheat costs only twenty-five cents a bushel to ship to London, would receive, with gold at par, \$1 a bushel; and with gold at \$2 50, as before, he would receive \$2 87.

The premium on gold, which advances the price of wheat eight-fold in Iowa, increases it less than three-fold in New York. In other words, the *increase* in the price of wheat caused by the premium on gold is more than twice as great in the west as in the eastern and middle States.

These figures are not intended to represent the actual cost of sending wheat to Europe, but are used merely to illustrate the effect on prices of the present premium on gold. There can be no doubt that the western farmer obtains a relatively higher price for his produce, owing to the premium on gold, than the eastern farmer.

Of course any conclusions based on the present anomalous condition of affairs will be unsatisfactory. When we return to a specie basis, it would seem that the present high prices of produce in the west, being caused by the premium on gold, must rapidly fall.



For some time before the war our western farmers were beginning to complain that wheat-growing was not profitable—that the cost of transportation left them barely enough to meet the cost of production—and it was argued wisely, as we think, that it would be more profitable to grow less wheat, and raise more cattle, pork, wool, &c., the cost of transporting which, in proportion to value, is much less than that of a more bulky produce.

When things return to their natural channel, there can be little doubt that the west will find it more profitable to produce meat and wool, than to grow wheat. It was so for some years previous to the war, and will be so again when the war ends.

In the mean time the demand for wheat and other grain, induced partly by the increased consumption caused by the war, and the decreased production caused by the abstraction of labor employed in the mechanic arts and the military service, will for some years, probably, keep prices high enough to make wheat-growing at the west exceedingly profitable. The time must be expected, however, when the western farmer will again find the cost of sending wheat to the eastern cities and to Europe, so high as to leave him barely margin enough to pay the cost of production.

The western farmer for a year or two has been receiving high prices for his produce. He would do well fully to understand the causes which have led to this result. They are by no means permanent, and as long as we continue to export breadstuffs to Europe, and prices remain there as they are at present, nothing but a high premium on gold would enable us to command high prices for breadstuffs. When we return to specie payments, if we have a large surplus of wheat to export, it is vain to expect, as a general rule, anything like present prices in the west.

The rapidity with which manufactures have increased in the west, as well as at the east, render it highly probable that in future there will be a much greater home demand for agricultural products of all kinds, than existed for a few years previous to the war. Some of the largest coal-fields in the world exist in the western States, while iron and other metals are found there in great abundance. Everything is favorable for building up a great manufacturing interest. Whatever may be the result of the war in other respects, it seems certain that the price of manufactured articles must also continue high. The interest on our national debt, and the increased yearly expenses of the government, will require heavy duties on foreign manufactures; and this, in addition to the heavy expenses of transportation, will give the manufacturers in the west all the protection that can be desired. The discovery and development of the immense mineral resources of our western Territories, and their astonishing richness in gold, silver, and other metals, also favor the idea that in a few years the centre of population will be found in the west, whither it has been marching with steady progress, rather than in the Atlantic States. Most of the produce which is now sent east at such a great expense will be consumed at home, and the farmers of the interior will thus obtain a more equable market at fair remunerative prices.

There is, perhaps, no one fact which gives a clearer idea of the great growth of the west, and the increase of its products, than the amount of grain which is shipped each year from Chicago. In 1838 seventy-eight bushels of wheat comprised the total exports from what has since become the greatest grain market in the world. In 1839 it was 3,678 bushels; in 1840, 10,000 bushels; in 1841, 40,000 bushels; in 1842, 586,907 bushels; in 1845 it first reached a million bushels; in 1847 over 2,000,000 bushels. In 1851 and 1852 it again fell off to less than a million bushels; but in 1853 again rose to 1,680,998 bushels. In 1854 it was 2,744,860 bushels. In 1855, 7,110,270 bushels; in 1856, 9,419,365 bushels; in 1857, 10,783,292 bushels; in 1858, 10,759,359 bushels; in 1860, 16,054,379 bushels; in 1861, 22,913,830 bushels; in 1862, 22,902,765 bushels; and in 1863, 17,925,336 bushels of wheat.

Our official tables show that there were 173,104,924 bushels of wheat raised in the United States in the year 1859. In that year we exported to Great Britain only 295,248 bushels of wheat. In other words, out of every thousand bushels produced, we exported to Great Britain less than one and three-fourths bushels. In 1860 our exports of wheat amounted to 11,995,080 bushels, or, assuming that

no more was raised that year than in 1859, over seventy bushels in each one thousand produced. In 1861 and 1862 the exports were even still greater—greater by far than ever before known, being 20,061,952 and 29,798,160 respectively—falling down in 1863 to 16,069,664. The closing of the Mississippi, and the loss of the southern trade, caused by the rebellion, together with the comparative failure of the wheat crop in Great Britain, accounts for this large increase in our foreign exports.

There can be no doubt that the west, directly or indirectly, is the source of all the wheat that is exported from the United States, and this in addition to supplying New England with breadstuffs. Under these circumstances, or such as are likely to exist, shall we continue to export wheat?

This question has been raised both in Europe and in this country. The question is not whether the western States can raise more than enough for home consumption. There can be no doubt on this point. But New England and the middle States are increasing in population, while their production of wheat is declining. Can the west supply this increased demand and growing deficiency of the New England and middle States, besides supplying the rapidly increasing home demand, and have a surplus left to export to foreign countries? Had the country continued united and prosperous, had the west continued to develop her rich agricultural resources with the rapidity of the last ten years, there can be little doubt that we should have continued for a considerable time at least to export wheat; but, with the increased demand caused by the war, with the abstraction of labor from agricultural pursuits, and the stimulus given to manufactures, it is a question not so easily answered, whether we shall, for a few years to come, continue to produce a surplus. Much depends on the middle States, to the productiveness whereof very slight improvement in our system of agriculture would add greatly.

There is no reason why the middle States should not raise wheat as abundantly as in past years. While the aggregate production of wheat has greatly decreased, there are farmers in every county who, by a judicious system of cultivation, raise as much wheat as at any former period. Let this improved system of farming become general, and the middle States would soon become large exporters of wheat, unless the stimulus given to manufactures shall greatly increase the home demand. Farmers are now receiving better prices for their produce than at any former period, and this is favorable to the introduction of improved systems of cultivation. With prices as low as they have ruled from 1850 to 1860, it was not clear whether farmers in the middle States could afford to underdrain, manure, and cultivate their land to that extent which is necessary for the production of large crops. This has been done in individual cases with much profit, but still the great majority of farmers could not see their way clear in expending so much capital, and, indeed, it must be confessed that it is not easy to show how *high farming* can be made profitable with low prices. All this for the present, however, is now changed. Prices have increased to a figure never before reached in this country. Everything that the farmer can raise, is in demand at rates which are highly remunerative. This demand and high prices cannot fail to stimulate farmers to put forth every energy to increase their crops. A higher system of culture will be introduced, and, when once adopted and found profitable, will be continued, even though prices should fall to the old standard.

There can be little doubt that the war is destined to make great changes in our agriculture. Farming never was so remunerative as at the present time. Hitherto, while the profits have been generally steady and sure, they have not been large, and the best talent of the country found greater attraction in other pursuits.

As a people we have been distinguished for our material prosperity. "Labor is wealth," and this has poured in upon us from every country in Europe. This labor, directed by men of superior education and enterprise, has developed the vast resources of the country to an extent without a parallel in history. We had enjoyed a long period of peace. The expenses of the government were but little, people were active, industrious, intelligent, and enterprising. No wonder we became wealthy. But did our gains favor agricultural improvement? We think not, materially. Being rich, with none of those social distinctions which in Europe are kept up at such great cost, our wealth has been expended in luxuries. The result was, that those who contributed to our pleasures and the gratification of our

tastes were more in demand and received a higher compensation than those who furnished the mere necessities of life. The war will, in the end, make us poorer and more economical, and the time must sooner or later arrive when we shall have less to spend in mere luxuries; and those who furnish the necessities of life will receive a higher consideration and better compensation. The importance of agriculture will be realized, and will attract the best minds of the country, and vast improvements rapidly follow, succeeded by enlarged production. This great change, however, will not be brought about at once. It will require time to introduce an improved system of agriculture and to materially increase the productiveness of our farms.

In the mean time, it is highly probable that our exportation of breadstuffs to Europe will be materially lessened, unless a European war should greatly enhance prices. It is, however, to an increased home consumption that we look for those higher prices that will give that stimulus to American agriculture it has hitherto needed. As long as we continue to export wheat, no matter to how small an extent, the price in Europe will regulate the price in this country.

The price obtained in England for the 295,241 bushels of wheat which we exported in 1859 determined the price of our whole crop of over 173,000,000 of bushels raised that year. The price of the one and three-fourths bushel exported fixed the price of the thousand bushels consumed at home. If, for a few years, the price of grain in this country is determined not by what it will bring when shipped to Europe, but by the price at which Europe can furnish it to us here, and if we are compelled to forego some of the European luxuries which have of late years absorbed such a large proportion of our wealth, it will be no great misfortune to us as a people.

For the following remarks on wheat culture in California we are indebted to ex-Governor Downey to whom we are under great obligations for other important statements:

"Thus far in our history the wheat crop is next in importance to our product of the precious metals; yielding an abundant supply for home consumption, and a large surplus for exportation. All of our valleys north of the Salinas plains, in Monterey county, are admirably adapted to the production of this great staple, yielding from 30 to 60 bushels to the acre, and generally exempt from all diseases that affect and annoy the farmer in the Atlantic and Mississippi States. Our virgin soil as yet requires neither fallowing nor manuring, but year after year yields from the same field its heaps of golden grain. From the bay of Monterey to the head of Russian river, an extent of 250 miles, is one vast wheat field. Barley and oats are produced in great abundance, but their export demand is limited. The wild oats, which is fully as luxuriant as the cultivated, is one of our most important grasses, and, cut while the grain is in its lactescent condition, is considered the best hay in the world. From the 10th of May until the 1st of November the farmer expects no rain. He therefore cuts, threshes, and sacks on the same field, and houses in a sound and perfect condition, rendering it perfectly safe for the mill or the longest voyage."

#### THE QUALITY OF OUR WHEAT.

High quality in wheat can only be obtained where there is sufficient heat in summer for its perfect elaboration. There is nothing that will take the place of sunshine. In this respect the climate of the United States is far better for the production of wheat of high quality, than that of Great Britain.

The best wheat years in England are the driest and hottest. The year 1863, with its great heat, was the best wheat season ever known in England. The crop was never before so large, or the quality so good. The heat of the summer months approximated closely to that of this country. With "high farming" there is nothing which the English wheat-grower dreads so much as a cold, moist summer. Could he be always sure of an American summer he could calculate on obtaining an average yield of not less than forty bushels per acre, and of the highest quality. But should he make his land rich enough to produce a heavy crop in a dry season, and a cool, moist summer should ensue, his wheat would be all laid and not yield half a crop. So far as the summer climate is concerned, therefore, the American wheat-grower has everything that he can desire. Ours is the climate for "high farming."

The severity of the winters, and cold, late, wet springs, followed suddenly by dry, hot summers, are the chief drawbacks to our American climate; but their injurious effects can easily be guarded against. All that we need is *good farming*. The land must be drained, well cultivated, properly enriched, and sown with a variety that matures early, and the result will be all that can be desired. In moist lands,

especially, the roots of grain which are not well protected by a healthy growth in autumn are very sure, by the upheaving of the ground, to be broken and exposed to a killing cold in winter. This is inevitable in long-cultivated and moist lands. In new soils, rendered light and porous by the remains of vegetable matter, late sowing often results differently. Underdraining will lengthen the season at least two weeks in autumn and spring. The land will be drier and warmer in spring and fall, and cooler and more moist during the summer months. The wheat, on thoroughly underdrained, well-cultivated, and enriched land, will make a strong, healthy growth in autumn, and thus be enabled to protect itself against the rigors of our severest winters; while it will come forward rapidly during the cool spring months, and by the time that dry, hot weather sets in the plants will be so far advanced, and so full of sap, that all that is needed is for the crop to mature. It is at this point that we need sufficient sunshine to elaborate the juices of the plant and give us heat of high quality; and it is just here that the American climate is so far superior to that of Great Britain. It is seldom, indeed, that we have not sun enough to mature the heaviest crops when the soil and culture are adapted to the wheat plant.

While it is true that the American farmer is highly favored in regard to climate, it must be acknowledged that the average quality of our wheat is by no means what it should be. In New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, the midge has driven out of cultivation some of the best varieties of white wheat, and their place has been occupied by the red Mediterranean wheat, which, though earlier, is of inferior quality. The means which we have recommended to avoid the midge, would enable us to grow better varieties, as well as to improve their quality.

In the western States the quality of the wheat has greatly improved; but yet it is by no means what it should be. More care in cleaning the seed, better cultivation, and less slovenly harvesting, threshing, and cleaning, would add greatly to the quality of the western wheat crop, as well as to the profits of the grower. The census returns do not show, separately, the amount of winter and spring wheat. In many sections of the west, spring wheat is now much more extensively grown than winter wheat, and the quality is, of course, inferior to the best samples of the latter. Much can be done, and is doing, to improve the quality of our spring wheat, but the same efforts would give us winter wheat of much greater excellence. With a better system of cultivation at the west, winter wheat will take the place of the spring variety.

In concluding this article, it may not be out of place to suggest, that if any persons should be disposed, from what we have written respecting the consumption of wheat, to draw parallels with the individual consumption in other countries, they should not overlook the extensive use made of maize (Indian corn) by some portions of our people with whom wheat is a secondary consideration as an article of diet.

## INTRODUCTION.

## INDIAN CORN.

*Bushels of Indian corn produced in 1860.*

STATES.	BUSHEL8.	STATES.	BUSHEL8.
Alabama.....	33, 226, 282	Pennsylvania.....	28, 196, 821
Arkansas.....	17, 823, 588	Rhode Island.....	461, 497
California.....	510, 708	South Carolina.....	15, 065, 606
Connecticut.....	2, 059, 835	Tennessee.....	52, 089, 926
Delaware.....	3, 892, 337	Texas.....	16, 500, 702
Florida.....	2, 834, 391	Vermont.....	1, 525, 411
Georgia.....	30, 776, 293	Virginia.....	38, 319, 999
Illinois.....	115, 174, 777	Wisconsin.....	7, 517, 300
Indiana.....	71, 588, 919		
Iowa.....	42, 410, 686	Total States.....	836, 404, 593
Kansas.....	6, 150, 727		
Kentucky.....	64, 043, 633		
Louisiana.....	16, 853, 745	TERRITORIES.	
Maine.....	1, 546, 071		
Maryland.....	13, 444, 922	District of Columbia.....	80, 840
Massachusetts.....	2, 157, 063	Dakotah.....	20, 269
Michigan.....	12, 444, 676	Nebraska.....	1, 482, 080
Minnesota.....	2, 941, 952	Nevada.....	460
Mississippi.....	29, 057, 682	New Mexico.....	709, 304
Missouri.....	72, 802, 157	Utah.....	90, 482
New Hampshire.....	1, 414, 628	Washington.....	4, 712
New Jersey.....	9, 723, 336		
New York.....	20, 061, 049	Total Territories.....	2, 388, 147
North Carolina.....	30, 078, 564		
Ohio.....	73, 543, 190	Aggregate.....	838, 792, 740
Oregon.....	76, 122		

The production of Indian corn in the United States and Territories, according to the census of 1860, was 838,792,740 bushels. It is difficult to fully realize the magnitude of these figures, which we can only appreciate by contemplating them in connexion with the aggregate production of our other great staples. With this object, we here introduce a table showing the production of wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, peas and beans, in 1850 and in 1860, as compared with the production of Indian corn.

*Wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, peas and beans, raised in the United States and Territories in 1850 and 1860, as compared with Indian corn.*

	1850.		1860.	
Wheat.....	100,485,944	bushels.	173,104,924	bushels.
Rye.....	14,188,813	"	21,101,380	"
Oats.....	146,584,179	"	172,643,185	"
Barley.....	5,167,015	"	15,825,898	"
Buckwheat.....	8,956,912	"	17,571,818	"
Peas and beans.....	9,219,901	"	15,061,995	"
Total.....	284,602,764	"	415,309,200	"
Indian corn.....	592,071,104	"	838,792,740	"

It will be seen from the above table that we raise nearly five bushels of Indian corn to one of wheat, and more than *double the aggregate* production of wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, peas, and beans. Such was also the case in 1850. It will be seen, however, that less wheat was raised in 1850 *in proportion to Indian corn* than in 1860. In other words, vastly as the production of Indian corn has increased in ten years, the production of wheat has increased in still greater proportion.

We produce more bushels of oats than of wheat, but in proportion to Indian corn the increase is not as great in 1860, as compared with 1850, as in the case of wheat.

The production of no other grain has increased so much in the last ten years as barley. It will be seen that we produce *three* times as much in 1860 as in 1850, while the production of Indian corn has not quite doubled.

Buckwheat, peas, and beans have also greatly increased, but only a fraction more than Indian corn.

The principal corn-growing States are: Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Iowa, Virginia, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, and New York.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in these States in 1860, 1850, and 1840.

*Production of Indian corn in the principal corn-growing States in 1860, 1850, and 1840.*

States.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Illinois .....	115, 174, 777	57, 646, 984	23, 634, 211
Missouri .....	72, 892, 157	36, 214, 537	17, 332, 524
Ohio .....	73, 543, 100	59, 078, 695	33, 668, 144
Indiana .....	71, 588, 919	52, 964, 363	28, 155, 887
Kentucky .....	64, 043, 633	58, 072, 591	30, 847, 120
Tennessee .....	52, 089, 926	52, 276, 223	44, 986, 188
Iowa .....	42, 410, 686	8, 656, 799	1, 406, 241
Virginia .....	38, 319, 999	35, 254, 319	34, 577, 591
Alabama .....	33, 226, 282	28, 754, 048	20, 947, 004
Georgia .....	30, 776, 293	30, 080, 099	20, 905, 122
North Carolina .....	30, 078, 564	27, 941, 051	23, 893, 763
Mississippi .....	29, 057, 682	22, 440, 562	13, 161, 237
Pennsylvania .....	28, 196, 821	19, 835, 214	14, 240, 022
New York .....	20, 061, 049	17, 553, 400	10, 972, 286

Tennessee was the greatest corn-producing State in 1840, Ohio in 1850, and Illinois in 1860.

Kentucky was the second greatest corn-producing State in 1840, and also in 1850, while she yielded the honor to Ohio in 1860.

Virginia stood third as a corn-producing State in 1840, Illinois in 1850, and Missouri in 1860.

Ohio stood fourth in 1840, Indiana in 1850, and again in 1860.

Indiana stood fifth in 1840, Tennessee in 1850, and Kentucky in 1860.

North Carolina stood sixth in 1840, Virginia in 1850, and Tennessee in 1860.

Illinois produces nearly one-seventh of all the corn raised in the States and Territories.

The six States of Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee, produced, in 1860, 449,332,502 bushels of Indian corn, or more than half the entire production of the United States and Territories.

It will be observed from the above table that Iowa has increased her production of Indian corn during the last twenty and ten years, more than any other of the great corn-growing States. In twenty years she has increased from less than one and a half million bushels to more than forty-one million bushels. This young State produces nearly half as much corn as all New England and the middle States.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in the New England States, together with the number of inhabitants, in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840 :

## INTRODUCTION.

*Indian corn in the New England States in 1860, 1850, and 1840, together with the population.*

States.	BUSHEL8 OF INDIAN CORN.			POPULATION.		
	1860.	1850.	1840.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Connecticut .....	2, 059, 835	1, 935, 043	1, 500, 441	460, 147	370, 792	309, 978
Maine .....	1, 546, 071	1, 750, 050	950, 528	628, 279	553, 169	510, 793
Massachusetts .....	2, 157, 063	2, 345, 490	1, 809, 192	1, 231, 066	994, 514	737, 699
New Hampshire .....	1, 414, 628	1, 573, 670	1, 162, 572	326, 073	317, 976	284, 574
Rhode Island .....	461, 497	539, 201	450, 498	174, 620	147, 545	108, 830
Vermont .....	1, 525, 411	2, 032, 396	1, 119, 678	315, 008	314, 120	291, 948
Total .....	9, 164, 505	10, 175, 856	6, 992, 909	3, 135, 283	2, 728, 116	3, 234, 622

It will be seen that in the last ten years the production of Indian corn has decreased in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. This is accounted for, in part, by the fact that the year 1859, to which the census of crops applies, was unusually dry, and the crops in New England suffered considerably. It must be confessed, however, that the figures, making all due allowance for the drought, do not place the agriculture of New England in a favorable light.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in the middle States, together with the number of inhabitants in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840.

States.	BUSHEL8 OF INDIAN CORN.			POPULATION.		
	1860.	1850.	1840.	1860.	1850.	1840.
New York .....	20, 061, 049	17, 858, 400	10, 972, 286	3, 880, 735	3, 097, 394	2, 428, 951
Pennsylvania .....	28, 106, 821	19, 835, 214	14, 240, 022	2, 906, 115	2, 311, 786	1, 724, 033
New Jersey .....	9, 723, 336	8, 759, 704	4, 361, 975	672, 035	489, 555	373, 306
Delaware .....	3, 892, 337	3, 145, 542	2, 080, 350	112, 216	91, 532	78, 065
Maryland .....	13, 444, 932	10, 749, 858	8, 233, 086	687, 040	583, 034	470, 019
District of Columbia .....	80, 840	65, 230	39, 485	75, 080	51, 687	43, 712
Total .....	75, 399, 305	61, 413, 948	39, 916, 213	8, 333, 330	6, 624, 088	5, 118, 076

The production of corn in the middle States increased over twenty millions of bushels from 1840 to 1850, and nearly fourteen millions from 1850 to 1860. When we consider that the production of wheat during the last ten years in the middle States has fallen off very materially, this increase in Indian corn is not more than might have been expected.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in the southern States, together with the number of inhabitants in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840:

States.	BUSHEL8 OF INDIAN CORN.			POPULATION.		
	1860.	1850.	1840.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Virginia .....	38, 310, 900	35, 254, 319	34, 577, 591	1, 596, 318	1, 421, 661	1, 238, 797
North Carolina .....	30, 078, 564	27, 941, 051	23, 893, 763	992, 622	869, 039	753, 419
South Carolina .....	15, 065, 006	16, 271, 454	14, 722, 805	703, 708	668, 507	504, 398
Georgia .....	30, 776, 293	30, 080, 099	20, 905, 122	1, 057, 286	906, 185	691, 382
Alabama .....	33, 220, 282	28, 764, 048	20, 947, 004	964, 201	771, 623	590, 756
Louisiana .....	16, 853, 745	10, 266, 373	5, 952, 912	708, 002	517, 762	332, 411
Texas .....	16, 500, 702	0, 028, 876	.....	604, 218	212, 592	.....
Mississippi .....	20, 057, 682	22, 446, 552	13, 161, 237	791, 305	606, 526	375, 651
Arkansas .....	17, 823, 588	8, 833, 939	4, 846, 632	435, 450	209, 897	97, 574
Tennessee .....	52, 089, 226	52, 276, 223	44, 956, 188	1, 109, 801	1, 002, 717	829, 210
Florida .....	2, 834, 391	1, 990, 809	898, 974	140, 425	87, 445	54, 477
Total .....	282, 626, 778	232, 209, 743	184, 892, 228	9, 103, 333	7, 273, 954	5, 579, 085

# INTRODUCTION.

xlix

Both Tennessee and South Carolina produced less corn in 1860 than in 1850; while Georgia, though showing a slight increase, remains almost stationary. Texas, which was unreported in 1840, gave six million bushels in 1850, and sixteen and a half million in 1860. Arkansas nearly doubled her production of Indian corn from 1840 to 1850, and again from 1850 to 1860. Louisiana also shows a rapid increase—nearly six million bushels. The total increase in the southern States from 1840 to 1850 is a little over fifty-three million bushels of Indian corn, and from 1850 to 1860 less than forty-two and a half million bushels.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in the western States, together with the number of inhabitants in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840:

States.	BUSHELS OF INDIAN CORN.			POPULATION.		
	1860.	1850.	1840.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Ohio.....	73,643,100	59,078,005	33,066,144	2,330,511	1,980,380	1,519,467
Indiana.....	71,588,919	52,964,363	28,155,887	1,350,428	988,416	685,806
Michigan.....	12,444,076	5,641,420	2,277,039	749,113	387,664	212,267
Illinois.....	115,174,777	57,646,984	22,634,211	1,711,951	851,470	476,183
Wisconsin.....	7,517,300	1,988,979	379,359	775,881	305,391	30,945
Minnesota.....	2,941,952	16,725	.....	172,123	6,077	.....
Iowa.....	42,410,686	8,656,799	1,406,241	674,913	192,214	43,112
Missouri.....	72,892,157	36,214,537	17,332,524	1,182,012	682,044	383,702
Kentucky.....	64,043,633	58,072,501	39,847,120	1,155,094	982,405	779,828
Kansas.....	6,150,727	.....	.....	107,206	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	1,482,080	.....	.....	28,841	.....	.....
Total.....	470,190,007	280,881,003	145,700,525	10,247,663	6,386,000	4,331,370

The above table is worthy of careful study. It shows at a glance the unparalleled rapidity with which the agricultural resources of the western States are being developed.

Kansas has advanced more rapidly than any other State, having neither crops nor population in 1850. The production of Indian corn has grown up to over five and a half million bushels in 1860.

Minnesota presents also another instance of rapid increase. In 1850 her return of Indian corn was only 16,725 bushels. While in 1860 her product is given at nearly three million bushels, or over one hundred and seventy-eight times as much as in 1850.

Nebraska, which was unreported in 1850, produced nearly 1½ million bushels of Indian corn in 1860, as before stated.

Iowa makes exhibit of remarkable increase in the production of Indian corn. From less than one and a half million bushels in 1840, she has increased to over forty-two million bushels in 1860.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in the Pacific States, together with the number of inhabitants in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840:

States and Territories.	BUSHELS OF INDIAN CORN.			POPULATION.		
	1860.	1850.	1840.	1860.	1850.	1840.
California.....	510,708	12,236	.....	365,439	92,507	.....
Oregon.....	76,132	2,918	.....	52,405	13,294	.....
New Mexico.....	709,304	365,411	.....	83,009	61,547	.....
Washington.....	4,712	.....	.....	11,108	.....	.....
Utah.....	90,482	9,899	.....	40,273	11,380	.....
Total.....	1,391,328	390,464	.....	552,354	178,818	.....



## INTRODUCTION.

In the production of Indian corn, as in all other evidences of material prosperity, California presents a conspicuous instance of rapid increase. From 12,236 bushels in 1850, she produces 510,708 bushels of Indian corn in 1860, or over *forty times* as much as in 1850. This is by no means equal to the ratio of increase in Minnesota—only, in fact, one-fourth as great; but it shows, nevertheless, that the golden State is rapidly developing her agricultural resources.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in the New England, middle, western, southern, and Pacific States in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840, together with the number of inhabitants:

States.	BUSHELS OF INDIAN CORN.			POPULATION.		
	1860.	1850.	1840.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Western .....	470, 190, 097	280, 881, 093	145, 700, 525	10, 247, 003	6, 386, 000	4, 131, 370
Southern .....	282, 626, 778	238, 209, 743	184, 802, 228	9, 103, 333	7, 273, 954	5, 579, 085
Middle .....	75, 300, 300	61, 413, 948	39, 916, 913	8, 333, 230	6, 624, 988	5, 118, 076
New England .....	9, 164, 605	10, 175, 856	6, 992, 009	3, 135, 283	2, 728, 116	2, 234, 822
Pacific .....	1, 301, 328	300, 464	.....	552, 254	178, 818	.....
Total .....	838, 772, 017	562, 071, 104	317, 531, 875	31, 443, 322	23, 191, 876	17, 069, 453

The following table shows the number of bushels of Indian corn produced in the different sections of the United States to each inhabitant, in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840:

	1860.	1850	1840.
New England States .....	2.90	3.70	3.02
Middle States .....	9.04	9.11	7.79
Southern States .....	30.83	32.76	33.13
Pacific States .....	2.55	2.18	.....
Western States .....	45.27	44.14	35.33
The United States and Territories .....	26.12	26.04	22.11

In the New England States the production of corn increased over three million bushels from 1840 to 1850, but *decreased* over a million bushels from 1850 to 1860. *In proportion to population* there was also a slight increase from 1840 to 1850; but a decrease of nearly one bushel to each inhabitant from 1850 to 1860. With the exception of the Pacific States, the New England States, in proportion to population, produce far less Indian corn than any other section in 1860—less than three bushels to each inhabitant.

The middle States have nearly doubled their production of Indian corn since 1840. From 1840 to 1850 the increase was from nearly forty millions to over sixty-one millions of bushels; and in 1860 to over sixty-five millions of bushels.

In proportion to population, the middle States show a slight decrease in the production of Indian corn since the census of 1850, but a decided increase from 1840 to 1850. These States now produce about nine bushels of Indian corn to each inhabitant, or more than three times as much as the New England States.

We have no means of knowing the actual increase in the number of acres planted to Indian corn but it is hardly probable that they have increased more than the increase in the production of this grain. The increase in the population is due mainly to the growth of the cities and villages rather than to an increase in the number of persons engaged in the cultivation of the soil. The table, however, is interesting in reference to our ability to sustain a rapidly increasing population.

Indian corn is probably the best crop for such an object. In the case of an individual farmer we are apt to judge of the character of his farming from the appearance and product of his corn crop; and

what is true of an individual is no less true of a nation. If the average yield of Indian corn is increasing, it is pretty good evidence that our general system of agriculture is improving. For this reason the tables here presented are pre-eminently worthy of study.

In the New England States, as we have shown, the aggregate crop of Indian corn in 1860 was less than in 1850.

In the middle States there has been a steady increase from 1840 to 1850, and from 1850 to 1860; but from 1850 to 1860 this increase in the corn crop has barely kept pace with the increase in population.

In the southern States there has also been a steady increase in the amount of Indian corn produced in 1840, 1850, and 1860. The increase in 1850, as compared with 1840, was about fifty-three million bushels; and from 1850 to 1860 a little less than forty-two and a half millions.

The increase of the corn crop in the southern States, however, has not kept pace with the increase in population. There were produced in 1840 a little over thirty-three bushels to an inhabitant; in 1850, thirty-two and three-fourths bushels, and in 1860 less than thirty-one bushels to each person.

The southern States, it will be seen, produce, in proportion to population, *ten* times as much corn as the New England States, and over three times as much as the middle States.

In the western States the aggregate production of Indian corn was, in round numbers, 145,000,000 bushels in 1840, 280,000,000 bushels in 1850, and 470,000,000 bushels in 1860; while the population, in round numbers, was 4,000,000 in 1840, 6,000,000 in 1850, and 10,000,000 in 1860.

The western States are the only section of the country (except the Pacific States) in which the production of Indian corn has steadily increased in greater proportion than the population. In 1840 the western States produced 35 bushels to each inhabitant; 44 bushels in 1850, and 45 bushels to each person in 1860.

This result is owing, in a good degree, to the increased facilities of transportation, and still more to the improved processes of culture which have followed the introduction of improved implements and machines. In no other section have farmers manifested a greater promptitude to avail themselves of the labors of the inventor and mechanic, and the result is shown in the above table. In no country in the world is there a finer field for the introduction of mechanical appliances for the culture of the soil than on the rich prairies of the western States. It was here that the reaper first found its way into general use; and what is true of the reaper is equally true of nearly all other agricultural machinery. The steam-plough, introduced the present year from England, will here, if anywhere, be speedily employed to pulverize the soil and prepare it for a crop.

Taking the country as a whole, the production of Indian corn to each inhabitant was 22 bushels in 1840, 26 bushels in 1850, and a little over 26 bushels in 1860. The census of 1850 showed an increase of four bushels to each inhabitant, while the last census shows that the production of Indian corn, taking the country as a whole, fully keeps pace with the increase in population.

Illinois not only produces the largest aggregate amount of Indian corn, but also produces more in proportion to population than any other State. She produced 67 bushels of corn to each inhabitant in 1850, and also in 1860, and 47 bushels in 1840.

Iowa comes next. She produced 32 bushels of corn to each inhabitant in 1840, 45 bushels in 1850, and 60 bushels in 1860.

The next highest is Kansas. She produced 52 bushels of corn to each inhabitant in 1860.

Indiana succeeds, with 41 bushels to each inhabitant in 1840, 50 bushels in 1850, and 51 bushels in 1860.

Tennessee stands next. She produced 42 bushels of corn to each person in 1860. This, however, is far less than she produced in 1850 and in 1840. In 1850 she produced 52 bushels of corn to each person, and in 1840, 54 bushels.

## INTRODUCTION.

## CULTURE OF INDIAN CORN.

Little need be said on this subject. Throughout the great western States, the price of Indian corn has usually, till within a year past, been so low that little money or labor could be expended profitably in manuring or cultivating the corn crop. There are millions of acres that seem as though they were formed to produce this magnificent American cereal at the least cost of time and labor. A loose, moist, but not *wet*, fertile soil, with abundance of sunshine, is what is needed for the growth of large crops of Indian corn. The rich bottom lands of the west and southwest are the finest lands in the world for this grain. There are instances where it has been grown annually on such lands for over fifty years without any sensible diminution in the yield either of grain or stalks.

The ease with which Indian corn can be grown, is, perhaps, one reason why there have been so few investigations in regard to the requirements of this important plant. We know something of the best fertilizers of wheat, barley, beans, peas, turnips, and grass, but how few have made investigations respecting the special demands of Indian corn. To increase a crop of wheat from 15 to 25 bushels per acre, we know with considerable certainty the quantity of certain constituents of manure that will be needed; but who can say the same in regard to Indian corn? If a soil without manure yields 30 bushels of Indian corn per acre, who can tell how much ammonia, phosphoric acid, potash, and other elements of plant food, are required to enable it to produce 60 bushels per acre.

In the hope of ascertaining something in regard to this subject, the New York State Agricultural Society offer a standing prize for experiments on this culture. As the subject is one of great importance to the farmers of the whole country, it will be interesting to give the rules laid down for conducting these experiments, and we cannot but hope that farmers in other States will make similar experiments, so that before another census is taken, we shall not have to confess our ignorance in regard to the peculiar manurial requirements of the most important crop of American agriculture.

The following is the plan of experiments suggested: The executive committee of the New York State Agricultural Society, deeming it of great importance to ascertain the manure best adapted to Indian corn, one of the most important crops of this country, propose to award premiums for the best conducted and most satisfactory experiments with the manures hereinafter named.

It is desired that the field upon which the experiment is made, should have been under cultivation for a considerable time; and if it has not been manured, and has been impoverished by continued cultivation of cereal crops, it will be the most acceptable. It is very important to ascertain the amount of phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, potash, soda, lime, &c., required in the soil for the proper growth of Indian corn.

The *mechanical* condition of the field must be carefully attended to, and all *parts* of the field to be as much alike as possible. *One-fourth* of an acre for each plot, and *two* of these to be without manure of any kind. It is believed that this is as small a quantity of land as will secure reliable results, and it is of the utmost importance that the field experiments should be satisfactory.

Plate or money premium \$75.

No. 1. The following preparations to be tried, each of the numbers representing one-fourth of an acre:

1. Without manure.
2. 4 tons of well-decomposed barn yard manure.
3. 4 tons of green manure from barn yard.
4. 100 pounds sulphate of lime.
5. 100 pounds sulphate of ammonia.
6. 100 pounds of superphosphate of lime.
7. 75 pounds of pearl-ash.
8. 50 pounds of soda-ash.
9. 25 pounds of sulphate of magnesia.
10. 50 pounds of sulphate of lime.

11. 75 pounds of pearlash, 50 pounds of soda-ash, 25 pounds of sulphate of lime, and 25 pounds of sulphate of magnesia.
12. As No. 11, with 100 pounds of sulphate of ammonia.
13. As No. 11, with 100 pounds of superphosphate of lime.
14. As No. 11, with 100 pounds of sulphate of ammonia, and 100 pounds of superphosphate of lime.
15. As No. 11, with 50 pounds of sulphate of ammonia.
16. 50 pounds of sulphate of ammonia.
17. 60 pounds of superphosphate of lime.
18. 4 tons of barn yard manure, 50 pounds each of sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, pearlash, soda-ash, sulphate of magnesia, and sulphate of lime.
19. Without manure.

If potash, soda-ash, and magnesia cannot be readily obtained, unleached hard-wood ashes may be substituted for them.

The *superphosphate of lime* should be made from calcined bones, and should be placed in direct contact with the seed. The sulphate of ammonia should be applied in the hill, with a little soil intervening between it and the seed. The pearlash or soda-ash must not be mixed with the superphosphate or sulphate of ammonia before sowing. The other substances can be applied as convenience or custom dictates.

*Superphosphate of lime* from calcined bones, ground quite fine before admixture with acid, may be made as follows: Grind the calcined bones very fine; then to 100 pounds of bone-dust add 75 pounds of water, and mix thoroughly; then add 100 pounds of "brown or chamber" sulphuric acid and mix completely, and repeat the process until the quantity required is made. (Such a superphosphate can be sown with the smallest seeds without fear of injuring the germinating principle.)

Hitherto the only experiment that has been made in reference to this prize was conducted by JOSEPH HARRIS, near Rochester, New York. The society awarded him the prize, although the precise conditions of the experiments were not adhered to. As the first, and indeed the only experiments of the kind ever made in this country, we need offer no apology for embodying them in this report.

The soil on which the experiments were made is a light sandy loam. It has been under cultivation for upwards of twenty years, and, so far as could be ascertained, had never been manured. It had been somewhat impoverished by the growth of cereal crops, and it was thought that for this reason, and on account of its light texture and active character, which would cause the manures to act immediately, it was well adapted to the purpose of showing the effect of different manurial substances on the corn crop. The land was a clover sod, two years old, pastured the previous summer. It was ploughed early in the spring and harrowed till in excellent condition. The corn was planted May 23, in hills three and one-half feet apart each way. Each experiment was made on the one-tenth of an acre, and consisted of four rows, with one row between each plot, without any manure. The manures were applied in the hill immediately before the seed was planted. With the superphosphate of lime, and with plaster, (gypsum, or *sulphate of lime*,) the seed was placed directly on top of the manure. The ashes were dropped in the hill and covered with soil, upon which the seed was planted, that it should not come in contact with the ashes. Guano and sulphate of ammonia were treated in the same way. On the plots where ashes and guano or ashes and sulphate of ammonia were both used, the ashes were first put in the hill and covered with soil, and the guano or sulphate of ammonia placed above, and also covered with soil before the seed was planted. The ashes and superphosphate of lime were treated in the same way. It is well known that unleached ashes, mixed either with guano, sulphate of ammonia, or superphosphate of lime, mutually decompose each other, setting free the ammonia of the guano and sulphate of ammonia, and converting the soluble phosphate of the superphosphate of lime into the insoluble form in which it existed before treatment with sulphuric acid. All the plots were planted on the same day, and the manures weighed and applied under Mr. Harris's immediate supervision. Everything was done that seemed necessary to secure accuracy.

## INTRODUCTION.

The following table gives the results of the experiments :

*Table showing the results of experiments on Indian corn near Rochester, New York.*

Number of the plots.	Descriptions of manure and quantities applied per acre.	Bushels of ears of sound corn per acre.	Bushels of ears of soft corn per acre.	Total number of bushels of ears of corn per acre.	Increase per acre of ears of sound corn.	Increase per acre of ears of soft corn.	Total increase per acre of ears of corn.
1	No manure .....	60	7	67	.....	.....	.....
2	100 pounds plaster, gypsum, or sulphate of lime.....	70	8	78	10	1	11
3	400 pounds unleached wood-ashes and 100 pounds plaster, (mixed) .....	68	10	78	8	3	11
4	150 pounds sulphate of ammonia .....	90	15	105	30	8	38
5	300 pounds superphosphate of lime .....	70	8	78	10	1	11
6	150 pounds sulphate of ammonia and 300 pounds superphosphate of lime, (mixed)....	85	5	90	25	.....	23
7	400 pounds unleached wood-ashes, (uncertain) .....	60	12	72	.....	5	5
8	150 pounds sulphate of ammonia and 400 pounds unleached wood-ashes, (sown separately) .....	67	10	77	27	3	30
9	300 pounds superphosphate of lime, 150 pounds sulphate of ammonia, and 400 pounds unleached wood-ashes.....	100	8	108	40	1	41
10	400 pounds unleached wood-ashes.....	60	8	68	.....	1	1
11	100 pounds plaster, 400 pounds unleached wood-ashes, 300 pounds superphosphate of lime, and 200 pounds Peruvian guano .....	95	10	105	35	3	38
12	75 pounds sulphate of ammonia.....	78	10	88	18	3	21
13	200 pounds Peruvian guano .....	88	13	101	23	6	29
14	400 pounds unleached wood-ashes, 100 pounds plaster, and 500 pounds Peruvian guano.	111	14	125	51	7	58

The superphosphate of lime was formed especially for these experiments, and was a pure mineral manure of superior quality, made from calcined bones; it cost about two and a half cents per pound. The sulphate of ammonia was a good commercial article obtained from London at a cost of about seven cents per pound. The ashes were made from beech and hard maple (*acer saccharinum*) wood, and were sifted through a fine sieve before being weighed. The guano was the best Peruvian, costing about three cents per pound. It was crushed and sifted before using. In sowing the ashes on plot 7 an error occurred in their application, and for the purpose of checking the result, it was deemed advisable to repeat the experiment on plot 10.

On plot 5, with 300 pounds of superphosphate of lime per acre, the plants came up first, and exhibited a healthy, dark-green appearance, which they retained for some time. This result was not anticipated, though it is well known that superphosphate of lime has the effect of stimulating the germination of turnip-seed, and the early growth of the plants to an astonishing degree; yet, as it has no such effect on wheat, it seemed probable that it would not produce this effect on Indian corn, which in chemical composition is very similar to wheat. The result shows how uncertain are all speculations in regard to the manurial requirements of plants. This immediate effect of superphosphate of lime on corn was so marked that the men (who were at the time of planting somewhat inclined to be skeptical in regard to the value of such small doses of manure) declared that "superphosphate beats all creation for corn." The difference in favor of superphosphate at the time of hoeing, was very perceptible even at some distance.

Although every precaution deemed necessary was taken to prevent the manures from mixing in the hill, or from injuring the seed, yet it was found that those plots dressed with ashes and guano, or with ashes and sulphate of ammonia, were injured to some extent. Shortly after the corn was planted heavy rain set in and washed the sulphate of ammonia and guano down into the ashes, and mutual decomposition took place, with more or less loss of ammonia. In addition to this loss of ammonia these manures came up to the surface of the ground in the form of an excrecence so hard that the plants could with difficulty penetrate through it. This is a fact which should be borne in mind in

instituting future experiments. It would have been better, undoubtedly, to have sown these manures broadcast, except for the difficulty of sowing them evenly by hand on so narrow a plot without risk of having some part of the manures blown upon the adjoining plots.

It will be seen by examining the table, that, although the superphosphate of lime had a good effect during the early stages of the growth of the plants, yet the increase of product did not come up to these early indications. On plot 5, with 300 pounds of superphosphate of lime per acre, the yield is precisely the same as on plot 2, with 100 pounds of plaster (*sulphate of lime*) per acre. Now, superphosphate of lime is composed, necessarily, of soluble phosphate of lime and plaster, or sulphate of lime formed from a combination of the sulphuric acid employed in the manufacture of superphosphate with the lime of the bones. In the 300 pounds of superphosphate of lime sown on plot 5 there would be about 100 pounds of plaster, and as the effect of this dressing is no greater than was obtained from the 100 pounds plaster sown on plot 2, it follows that the good effect of the superphosphate of lime was due to the plaster which it contained.

Again, on plot 4, with 150 pounds of sulphate of ammonia per acre, we have ninety bushels of ears of sound corn, and fifteen bushels of ears of soft corn ("nubbins") per acre, or a total increase over the plot without manure, of thirty-eight bushels. Now, the sulphate of ammonia contains no phosphate of lime, and the fact that such a manure gives a considerable increase of crop confirms the conclusion arrived at from a comparison of the results on plots 2 and 5, that the increase from the superphosphate of lime is not due to the phosphate of lime which it contains, unless we are to conclude that the sulphate of ammonia rendered the phosphate of lime in the soil more readily soluble, and thus furnished an increased quantity in an available form for assimilation by the plants—a conclusion which the results with superphosphate alone, on plot 5, and with superphosphate and sulphate of ammonia combined, on plot 6, do not sustain.

On plot 12 half the quantity of sulphate of ammonia was used as on plot 4, and the increase is a little more than half what it is where double the quantity was used.

Again, on plot 13, 200 pounds of Peruvian guano per acre gives nearly as great an increase of sound corn as the 150 pounds of sulphate of ammonia. Now, 200 pounds of Peruvian guano contains nearly as much ammonia as 150 pounds sulphate of ammonia, and the increase in both cases is evidently due to the ammonia of these manures. The 200 pounds of Peruvian guano contained about 50 pounds of phosphate of lime; but as the sulphate of ammonia, which contains no phosphate of lime, gives as great an increase as the guano, it follows that the phosphate of lime in the guano had little if any effect—a result precisely similar to that obtained with superphosphate of lime.

We may conclude, therefore, that on this soil, which had never been manured, and which had been cultivated for many years with the *ceralia*—or, in other words, with crops which remove a large quantity of phosphate of lime from the soil—the phosphate of lime, relatively to the ammonia, is not deficient. If such were not the case, an application of soluble phosphate of lime would have given an increase of crop, which we have shown was not the case in any one of the experiments.

Plot 10, with 400 pounds of unbleached wood-ashes per acre, produces the same quantity of *sound corn*, with an extra bushel of "nubbins" per acre, as plot 1, without any manure at all; ashes, therefore, applied alone, may be said to have had no effect whatever. On plot 3, 400 pounds of ashes, and 100 pounds of plaster, give the same total number of bushels per acre as plot 2, with 100 pounds plaster alone. Plot 8, with 400 pounds of ashes and 150 pounds sulphate of ammonia, yields three bushels of sound corn and five bushels of "nubbins" per acre *less* than plot 4, with 150 pounds sulphate of ammonia alone. This result may be ascribed to the fact previously alluded to—the ashes dissipated some of the ammonia.

Plot 11, with 100 pounds of plaster, 400 pounds ashes, 300 pounds of superphosphate of lime, and 200 pounds Peruvian guano, (which contains about as much ammonia as 150 pounds sulphate of ammonia,) produced precisely the same total number of bushels per acre as plot 4, with 150 pounds sulphate of ammonia alone, and but four bushels more per acre than plot 13, with 200 pounds Peruvian guano

alone. It is evident, from these results, that neither ashes nor phosphates had much effect on Indian corn on this impoverished soil.

Plot 14 received the largest dressing of ammonia, (500 pounds of Peruvian guano,) and produced much the largest crop, though the increase is not so great in proportion to the guano as where smaller quantities were used.

The manure which produced the most profitable result was the 100 pounds of plaster on plot 2. The 200 pounds of Peruvian guano on plot 13, and which cost about \$6, gave an increase of fourteen bushels of shelled corn and six bushels of "nubbins." The superphosphate of lime, although a very superior article, and estimated at cost price, in no case paid for itself. The same is true of the ashes.

But the object of the experiment was not so much to ascertain what manures will pay, as to ascertain, if possible, what constituents of manures are required in greatest quantity for the maximum production of corn. All our agricultural plants are composed of the same elements; the only difference being in the relative proportions in which they exist in the plants. Thus, wheat and turnips contain precisely the same elements, but the ash of wheat contains five times as much phosphoric acid as the ash of turnips; while the turnips contain much more potash than wheat. This fact being ascertained by chemical analysis, it was supposed that wheat required a manure relatively richer in phosphoric acid than was required for turnips. This is certainly a plausible deduction; but careful and numerous experiments have incontrovertibly proved that such is not the case; in fact, that an ordinary crop of turnips requires more phosphoric acid, in an available condition in the soil, than an ordinary crop of wheat. From this fact, and several others of a similar character, the conclusion is irresistible, that the chemical composition of a plant—the relative proportion in which the several elements exist in the plant—is not a certain indication of the manurial requirements of the plant; or, in other words, it does not follow that because a plant contains a relatively larger proportion of any particular element, that the soil or manure best adapted for the growth of this plant must contain a relatively larger proportion of this element.

Wheat, rye, barley, oats, and Indian corn all contain a relatively large quantity of phosphate of lime; but it is not safe to conclude from this, that a soil or manure best adapted for their maximum growth must also contain a relatively large quantity of phosphate of lime. It is known positively, from numerous experiments, that such is not the case with wheat; and it is, therefore, at least doubtful whether such is true of Indian corn. On the other hand, we know, from repeated experiments, that wheat requires a large quantity of ammonia for its maximum growth; and as Indian corn is nearly identical in composition to wheat, it is somewhat probable that it requires food similar in composition. This, however, is merely a deduction—never a safe rule in agriculture. We cannot obtain positive knowledge in regard to the requirements of plants, except from actual experiments. Numerous experiments have been made in this country with guano and superphosphate of lime; but the superphosphates used were commercial articles, containing more or less ammonia; and if they are of any benefit to those crops to which they are applied, it is a matter of uncertainty whether the beneficial effect of the application is due to the soluble phosphate of lime or to the ammonia. On the other hand, guano contains both ammonia and phosphate, and we are equally at a loss to determine whether the effect is attributable to the ammonia or phosphate, or both. In order, therefore, to determine satisfactorily which of the several ingredients of plants is required in greatest proportion for the maximum growth of any particular crop, we must apply the ingredients separately, or in such definite compounds as will enable us to determine to what particular element or compounds the beneficial effect is to be ascribed. It was for this reason that sulphate of ammonia and a purely mineral superphosphate of lime were used in the above experiments. No one would think of using sulphate of ammonia at its present price as an ordinary manure, for the reason that the same quantity of ammonia can be obtained in other substances, such as barn-yard manure, Peruvian guano, &c., at a much cheaper rate. But these manures contain ALL the elements of plants, and we cannot know whether the effect produced by them is due to the ammonia, phosphates, or any other ingredient. For the purpose of experiment, therefore, we

must use a manure that furnishes ammonia without any admixture of phosphates, potash, soda, lime, magnesia, &c., even though it cost much more than we could obtain the same amount of ammonia for in other manures. These remarks are made in order to correct a very common opinion, that if experiments do not *pay* they are useless. The ultimate object, indeed, is to ascertain the most profitable method of manuring; but the *means* of obtaining this information cannot, in all cases, be profitable.

Similar experiments to those made on Indian corn were made on soil of a similar character on about an acre of sorghum or Chinese sugar-cane. We have not space to give the results in detail at this time, and allude to them merely to mention one very important fact—the *superphosphate of lime had a very marked effect*. This manure was applied in the hill on one plot (the twentieth of an acre) at the rate of 400 pounds per acre, and the plants on this plot came up first, and outgrew all the others from the start, and ultimately attained the height of about ten feet, while on the plot receiving no manure the plants were not five feet high. This is a result entirely different from what Mr. Harris expected. He supposed, from the fact that superphosphate of lime had no effect on wheat, that it would probably have little effect on corn, or on the sugar-cane, or other *ceralia*; and that as ammonia is so beneficial for wheat, it would probably be beneficial for corn and sugar-cane. The above experiment indicates that such is the case in regard to Indian corn, so far as the production of grain is concerned, though, as we have stated, it is not true in reference to the early growth of the plants. The superphosphate of lime on Indian corn stimulated the growth of the plants in a very decided manner at first—so much so that Mr. Harris was led to suppose for some time that it would give the largest crops, but at harvest it was found that it produced no more corn than plaster. These results seem to indicate that superphosphate of lime stimulates the growth of stalks and leaves, and has little effect in increasing the production of seed. In raising Indian corn for fodder, or for soiling purposes, superphosphate of lime may be beneficial as well as in growing the sorghum for sugar-making purposes, or for fodder, though perhaps not for seed.

In addition to the experiments given above, Mr. Harris made the same season, on an adjoining field, another set of experiments on Indian corn, the results of which are interesting.

The land on which these experiments were made, was of a somewhat firmer texture than that on which the other set of experiments was made. It is situated about a mile from the barn-yard, and on this account had seldom if ever been manured. It had been cultivated for many years with ordinary farm crops. It was ploughed early in the spring, and harrowed until quite mellow. The corn was planted May 30. Each experiment occupied *one-tenth of an acre*, consisting of four rows three and a half feet apart, and the same distance between the hills in the rows, with one row without manure between each experimental plot.

The manure was applied in the hill in the same manner as in the first set of experiments.

The barn-yard manure was well rotted, and consisted principally of cow-dung, with a little horse-dung. Twenty two-horse wagon-loads of this was applied per acre, and each load would probably weigh about one ton. It was put in the hill and covered with soil, and the seed then planted on the top.

The following table gives the results of the experiments:

*Table showing the results of experiments on Indian corn near Rochester, New York.*

Number of the plots.	Descriptions of manure and quantities applied per acre.	Bushels of ears of sound corn per acre.	Bushels of ears of soft corn per acre.	Total number of bushels of ears of corn per acre.	Increase ears of sound corn per acre over unmanured plot.	Increase ears of soft corn per acre over unmanured plot.	Total increase of ears of corn per acre.
1	No manure.....	75	12	87	.....	.....	.....
2	20 loads barn-yard manure.....	82½	10	92½	7½	.....	5½
3	150 pounds sulphate of ammonia.....	85	30	115	10	18	28
4	300 pounds superphosphate of lime.....	88	10	98	13	.....	11
5	400 pounds Peruvian guano.....	90	30	120	15	18	33
6	400 pounds of "cancerine," or fish manure..	85	20	105	10	8	18



As before stated, the land was of a stronger nature than that on which the first set of experiments was made, and it was evidently in better condition, as the plot having no manure produced twenty bushels of ears of corn per acre more than the plot without manure in the other field.

On plot 4, 300 pounds of superphosphate of lime gives a total increase of eleven bushels of ears of corn per acre over the unmanured plot, agreeing exactly with the increase obtained from the same quantity of the same manure on plot 5, in the first set of experiments.

Plot 3, dressed with 150 pounds of sulphate of ammonia per acre, gives a total increase of 28 bushels of ears of corn per acre over the unmanured plot, and an increase of  $22\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of ears per acre over plot 2, which received twenty loads of good, well-rotted barn-yard dung per acre.

Plot 5, with 400 pounds of Peruvian guano per acre, gives the best crop of this series, viz: an increase of 33 bushels of ears of corn per acre over the unmanured plot, and  $27\frac{1}{2}$  over the plot manured with twenty loads of barn-yard dung. The 400 pounds of "cancerine," an artificial manure made in New Jersey, from fish, gives a total increase of 18 bushels of ears per acre over the unmanured plot, and  $12\frac{1}{2}$  bushels more than that manured with barn-yard dung; though 5 bushels of ears of sound corn and 10 bushels of "nubbins" per acre less than the same quantity of Peruvian guano.

At the present price of Indian corn, artificial manures can be used with considerable profit, but the main dependence of the farmer must still be on barn-yard manure. The light, concentrated fertilizers should be used as auxiliaries to barn-yard manure. In this way they will prove of great advantage. Anything which increases the crop of Indian corn increases the means of making more manure, and that of a better quality.

The great bulk of our farmers, however, will still rely on natural sources for their manure; and, happily, there are comparatively few soils on which Indian corn will not produce a fair return if the soil is thoroughly cultivated. With our improved horsehoes and cultivators, there is no excuse for those farmers who neglect to keep their corn land mellow and entirely free from weeds. When this is done, we can, in ordinary seasons, and on the majority of soils, be sure of a good crop of Indian corn. It must be confessed, however, that there are too many farmers who fail to practice this thorough cultivation. One of the greatest advantages of the corn crop is, that, being planted in rows at from three to four feet apart, the horsehoe can be used to clean the land. In this respect Indian corn is a "fallow crop;" and it is much to be regretted that so many farmers neglect to avail themselves of this means of cleaning their land. They would find that the repeated stirring of the soil would not only destroy the weeds, but would make the soil moister in dry weather, and increase its fertility by developing the plant-food locked up in the land. Thorough cultivation alone, would double the average yield of Indian corn in the United States, besides leaving the land cleaner and in much better condition for future crops.

## R Y E.

*Bushels of rye produced in 1860.*

STATES.	BUSHEL.S.	STATES.	BUSHEL.S.
Alabama.....	72, 457	Pennsylvania.....	5, 474, 788
Arkansas.....	78, 092	Rhode Island.....	28, 259
California.....	52, 140	South Carolina.....	89, 091
Connecticut.....	618, 702	Tennessee.....	257, 989
Delaware.....	27, 209	Texas.....	111, 860
Florida.....	21, 306	Vermont.....	139, 271
Georgia.....	115, 532	Virginia.....	944, 330
Illinois.....	951, 281	Wisconsin.....	888, 544
Indiana.....	463, 495		
Iowa.....	183, 022	Total, States.....	21, 088, 970
Kansas.....	3, 833		
Kentucky.....	1, 055, 260		
Louisiana.....	36, 065	TERMINATIONS.	
Maine.....	123, 287	District of Columbia.....	6, 919
Maryland.....	518, 901	Dakota.....	700
Massachusetts.....	388, 085	Nebraska.....	2, 495
Michigan.....	514, 129	Nevada.....	98
Minnesota.....	121, 411	New Mexico.....	1, 300
Mississippi.....	39, 474	Utah.....	754
Missouri.....	293, 262	Washington.....	144
New Hampshire.....	128, 247		
New Jersey.....	1, 439, 497	Total, Territories.....	12, 410
New York.....	4, 786, 905		
North Carolina.....	436, 856	Aggregate.....	21, 101, 380
Ohio.....	683, 686		
Oregon.....	2, 704		

The amount of rye produced in the United States in 1840 was 18,645,567 bushels; in 1850, 14,188,813 bushels; and in 1860, 21,101,380 bushels.

Pennsylvania and New York are the largest producers of rye. These two States produce nearly as much rye as all the other States and Territories together. New Jersey also produces largely, raising nearly as much rye as wheat. It is a crop well adapted for light sandy soils, and in the neighborhood of large cities is a profitable crop, not so much, however, for the grain as for the straw.

The following table shows the amount of rye raised in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut.....	618, 702	600, 893
Maine.....	123, 287	102, 916
Massachusetts.....	388, 085	481, 021
New Hampshire.....	128, 247	183, 117
Rhode Island.....	28, 259	26, 409
Vermont.....	139, 271	176, 233
	<u>1, 425, 851</u>	<u>1, 570, 589</u>

## INTRODUCTION.

The production of rye in the New England States, has fallen off somewhat since 1850, and yet more since 1840. They continue, however, to raise more rye than wheat. In 1860 the New England States produced only 1,077,285 bushels of wheat, against 1,425,851 bushels of rye.

The following table shows the amount of rye raised in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York.....	4,786,905	4,143,182
New Jersey.....	1,439,497	1,255,578
Pennsylvania.....	5,474,788	4,805,160
Maryland.....	518,901	226,014
Delaware.....	27,209	8,066
District of Columbia.....	6,919	5,509
	<u>12,254,219</u>	<u>10,448,509</u>

The production of rye has increased in all the middle States. It has increased more than three-fold in Delaware, and more than double in Maryland. It is, however, a small crop in these States. Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey produce nearly all the rye raised in the middle States.

The following table shows the amount of rye raised in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Ohio.....	683,686	425,918
Indiana.....	463,495	78,792
Michigan.....	514,129	105,871
Illinois.....	951,281	83,364
Wisconsin.....	888,544	81,233
Iowa.....	183,022	19,916
Missouri.....	293,262	44,268
Kentucky.....	1,055,260	415,073
Kansas.....	3,833	.....
Nebraska.....	2,495	.....
Minnesota.....	121,411	125
	<u>5,160,418</u>	<u>1,254,580</u>

There is a marked increase in the production of rye in all the western States. In the aggregate there is four times as much rye raised in the western States as in 1850. Rye, however, is not an important crop in the west. Pennsylvania alone produces more rye than all the western States.

The following table shows the amount of rye raised in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Virginia.....	944,330	458,930
North Carolina.....	436,856	229,563
South Carolina.....	89,091	43,790
Georgia.....	115,532	53,750
Alabama.....	72,457	17,261
Louisiana.....	36,065	475
Texas.....	111,860	3,108
Mississippi.....	39,474	9,606
Arkansas.....	78,092	8,047
Tennessee.....	257,989	89,137
Florida.....	21,306	1,152
	<u>2,203,052</u>	<u>1,014,819</u>

The production of rye in the southern States, it will be seen, has doubled since 1850. Virginia and North Carolina are, by far, the largest producers of rye in the southern States, though there it is by no means an important crop.

The following table shows the amount of rye raised in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	52,140	....
Oregon.....	2,704	106
New Mexico.....	1,300	....
Washington.....	144	....
Utah.....	754	210
	<hr/> 57,042	<hr/> 316
	<hr/>	<hr/>

California produces nearly all the rye grown in the Pacific States, though there it is not extensively cultivated.

The following table shows the amount of rye raised in the different sections of the United States in 1850 and in 1860, in proportion to the population:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	0.42	0.57
Western States.....	0.49	0.19
Middle States.....	1.47	1.57
Southern States.....	0.27	0.13
Pacific States.....	0.10	0.001
	<hr/> 0.66	<hr/> 0.64
United States.....	<hr/>	<hr/>

Much more rye than wheat is raised in New England, and the crop has increased, as we have before shown from 1850 to 1860, but, as the above table shows, it has hardly kept pace with the increase in population. There is nearly half a bushel of rye raised in the New England States to each inhabitant. The western States also raise about half a bushel of rye to each person. There is nearly three times as much rye raised in the western States to each inhabitant as was raised in 1850.

The middle States produce about one and a half bushel of rye to each inhabitant. There is, however, a slight falling off in proportion to population since 1850.

In the States and Territories there were sixty-four hundredths of a bushel of rye raised to each inhabitant in 1850, and sixty-six hundredths in 1860, showing a slight increase in proportion to population.

#### CULTURE OF RYE.

Of all the bread-plants, rye will succeed best on the driest and poorest soils. It will grow where wheat, barley, oats, and Indian corn would fail. With the aid of a little manure it can be grown year after year on the same soil. It is exceedingly grateful for manure, and its application to this crop is quite profitable, especially in localities where the straw is in demand.

Rye can be sown either earlier or later than winter wheat. In sections where corn cannot be harvested in time to sow winter wheat, rye is frequently substituted after Indian corn.

In England and in France, on the light soils where wheat alone is rather an uncertain crop, it is common to sow rye with the wheat—say half a bushel of rye to two bushels of wheat. Large crops are thus produced, and the farmers use the mixture, when ground and bolted, for domestic use. It is called "monk corn." In Germany, under the name of "meslin," in France, "meteil," the same mixture is extensively used. There is no sweeter bread than that made of these mixed grains, and its long retention of moisture would render it valuable and popular as an army bread.

*Production of wheat, rye, and corn, in proportion to population.*—It may be well here to group together the principal bread-crops of the United States for the years 1850 and 1860, to facilitate

parisons respecting the aggregate product of these cereals. In 1850 the United States, with a population of 23,191,876, exclusive of Indian tribes, produced 100,485,944 bushels of wheat, or 4.33 to each inhabitant; 14,188,813 bushels of rye, or 0.61 to each inhabitant; and 592,071,104 bushels of corn, or 25.53 to each inhabitant.

In 1860, with a population, exclusive of Indian tribes, of 31,443,321, there were 173,104,924 bushels of wheat produced, or 5.50 to each inhabitant, showing an increase of one bushel and one-sixth to each inhabitant, or an increase, in proportion to population, of twenty-seven per cent. Of rye there were 21,101,380 bushels produced, or 0.67 to each inhabitant, showing an increase of 0.06 to each inhabitant, or an increase, in proportion to population, of about ten per cent. Of corn there were 838,792,740 bushels produced, or 26.73 to each inhabitant, showing an increase of 1.20 to each inhabitant, or an increase, in proportion to population, of 4.7 per cent.

The aggregate product of wheat, rye, and corn produced in the United States in 1850 was 706,745,861 bushels, or 30.47 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the aggregate product of wheat, rye, and corn was 1,032,999,044 bushels, or 32.90 to each inhabitant; an increase, in proportion to population, of 7.97 per cent.

The New England States, with a population of 2,728,116 in 1850, produced 1,090,894 bushels of wheat, or only thirteen quarts to each inhabitant. In 1860, with a population of 3,135,283, the New England States produced 1,083,193 bushels, or about eleven quarts and a half to each inhabitant, showing a decrease, in proportion to population, of 34.7 per cent. Of rye, the New England States produced in 1850 1,570,589 bushels, or 0.539 to each inhabitant.

In 1860 they produced 1,425,851 bushels, or 0.455 to each inhabitant, being a decrease, in proportion to population, of 18.46 per cent. The same States in 1850 produced 10,175,856 bushels of corn, or 3.73 to each inhabitant. In 1860 they produced 9,164,505 bushels of corn, or 2.92 to each inhabitant; a decrease, in proportion to population, of 27.74 per cent.

The aggregate of wheat, rye, and corn produced in the New England States in 1850 was 12,837,339 bushels, or 4.73 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the aggregate of wheat, rye, and corn produced was 11,673,549 bushels, or 3.72 to each inhabitant, showing a decrease, in proportion to population, of twenty-seven per cent.

The middle States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, in 1850, with a population of 6,573,301, produced 35,067,570 bushels of wheat, or 5.33 to each inhabitant. The same States, in 1860, with a population of 8,258,150, produced 30,502,909 bushels, or 3.69 to each inhabitant; a decrease, in proportion to population, of 44.4 per cent. Of rye, these States, in 1850, produced 10,443,000 bushels, or 1.58 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the product was 12,247,300 bushels, or 1.48 to each inhabitant, being a decrease of 6.7 per cent. in proportion to population. Of corn there were produced in 1850 60,348,718 bushels, or 9.18 to each inhabitant. In 1860 there were produced 75,318,465 bushels, or 9.12 to each inhabitant; a decrease, in proportion to population, of 0.65 per cent. The aggregate of wheat, rye, and corn produced in the middle States in 1850 was 105,859,288 bushels, or 16.1 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the aggregate product was 118,068,674 bushels, or 14.29 to each inhabitant; a decrease, in proportion to population, of 12.6 per cent.

The western States, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois, in 1850, with a population of 6,379,723, produced 46,076,318 bushels of wheat, or 7.22 to each inhabitant. The same States, in 1860, with a population of 10,218,722, produced 102,251,127 bushels, or 10 to each inhabitant; an increase, in proportion to population, of 38.5 per cent. Of rye, the product in 1850 was 1,254,580 bushels, or 0.196 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the product was 5,157,923 bushels, or 0.504 to each inhabitant; being an increase, in proportion to population, of 157 per cent. Of corn, the product in 1850 was 280,881,093 bushels, or 44 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the product was 468,708,017 bushels, or 45.86 to each inhabitant; an increase, in proportion to population, of 4 per cent. The aggregate of wheat, rye, and corn produced in 1850 was 328,211,991 bushels, or 51.4 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the aggregate was 576,117,067 bushels, or 56.36 to each inhabitant; an increase, in proportion to population, of 9.63 per cent.

The southern States—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and Texas—in 1850, with a population of 7,373,954, produced 17,791,761 bushels of wheat, or 2.42 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the same States, with a population of 8,975,124, produced 31,441,826 bushels, or 3.50 to each inhabitant; an increase, in proportion to population, of 44.6 per cent. In 1850 the product of rye was 914,819 bushels, or 0.12 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the quantity produced was 2,203,052 bushels, or 0.256 to each inhabitant; an increase, in proportion to population, of 113.3 per cent. The product of corn in 1850 was 240,209,743 bushels, or 32.68 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the product was 282,626,778 bushels, or 31.49 to each inhabitant; a decrease, in proportion to population, of 3.78 per cent. The aggregate of wheat, rye, and corn produced in 1850 was 258,916,323 bushels, or 35.2 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the aggregate was 316,271,656 bushels, or 35.24 to each inhabitant; the number of bushels to each inhabitant being the same as in 1850.

*Statistics of wheat, rye, and corn produced in the United States.*

Grain.	1850.		1860.		Increase or decrease.	Increase or decrease in bush-els to each inhabitant.	Increase or decrease per cent. in proportion to popula-tion.
	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels to each inhabitant.	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels to each inhabitant.			
UNITED STATES.							
Wheat.....	100,485,944	4.33	173,104,924	5.50	72,618,980	1.17	27
Rye.....	14,188,813	.61	21,101,380	.67	6,912,567	.06	9.8
Corn.....	592,071,104	25.63	839,792,740	26.73	246,721,636	1.20	4.7
Total.....	706,745,861	30.47	1,032,999,044	32.90	326,253,183	2.43	7.97
NEW ENGLAND STATES.							
Wheat.....	1,000,804	4.65	1,083,193	.345	*7,701	*1.20	*34.7
Rye.....	1,570,589	.539	1,425,851	.455	*144,738	*.084	*18.46
Corn.....	10,175,856	3.73	9,164,505	2.92	*1,011,351	*.81	*27.74
Total.....	12,837,339	4.73	11,673,549	3.72	*1,163,790	*1.01	*27
MIDDLE STATES.							
Wheat.....	35,067,570	5.33	30,502,909	3.69	*4,564,661	*1.64	*44.4
Rye.....	10,443,000	1.58	12,247,300	1.48	1,804,300	*.10	*6.7
Corn.....	60,348,718	9.18	75,318,465	9.12	14,969,747	*.06	*.65
Total.....	105,859,288	16.10	118,068,674	14.29	12,209,386	*1.80	*12.6
WESTERN STATES.							
Wheat.....	46,076,318	7.22	102,251,127	10	56,174,809	2.78	38.5
Rye.....	1,254,580	.196	5,157,023	.504	3,903,343	.308	157
Corn.....	280,881,003	44	468,708,017	45.86	187,826,924	1.86	4
Total.....	328,211,991	51.4	576,117,067	56.36	247,905,076	4.95	9.63
SOUTHERN STATES.							
Wheat.....	17,791,761	2.42	31,441,826	3.50	13,650,065	1.08	44.6
Rye.....	914,810	.12	2,203,052	.256	1,288,233	.136	113.3
Corn.....	240,209,743	32.68	282,626,778	31.49	42,417,035	*1.19	*3.78
Total.....	258,916,323	35.2	316,271,656	35.24	57,355,333		

\* Decrease.

## INTRODUCTION.

## OATS.

*Bushels of oats produced in 1860.*

STATES.	BUSHELS.	STATES.	BUSHELS.
Alabama .....	682, 179	Pennsylvania .....	27, 387, 147
Arkansas .....	475, 268	Rhode Island .....	244, 453
California .....	1, 043, 006	South Carolina .....	936, 974
Connecticut .....	1, 522, 218	Tennessee .....	2, 267, 814
Delaware .....	1, 046, 910	Texas .....	985, 889
Florida .....	46, 899	Vermont .....	3, 630, 267
Georgia .....	1, 231, 817	Virginia .....	10, 186, 720
Illinois .....	15, 220, 029	Wisconsin .....	11, 069, 260
Indiana .....	5, 317, 831		
Iowa .....	5, 887, 645	Total, States .....	172, 330, 722
Kansas .....	88, 325		
Kentucky .....	4, 617, 029		
Louisiana .....	89, 377	TERRITORIES.	
Maine .....	2, 988, 939		
Maryland .....	3, 959, 298	District of Columbia .....	29, 548
Massachusetts .....	1, 180, 075	Dakota .....	2, 540
Michigan .....	4, 036, 980	Nebraska .....	74, 502
Minnesota .....	2, 176, 002	Nevada .....	1, 082
Mississippi .....	221, 235	New Mexico .....	7, 246
Missouri .....	3, 680, 870	Utah .....	63, 211
New Hampshire .....	1, 329, 233	Washington .....	134, 334
New Jersey .....	4, 539, 132		
New York .....	35, 175, 134	Total, Territories .....	312, 463
North Carolina .....	2, 781, 860		
Ohio .....	15, 409, 234	Aggregate .....	172, 643, 185
Oregon .....	885, 673		

More oats than wheat is raised in the United States by over a million bushels. In 1860 there were 172,643,185 bushels of oats raised, against 146,584,179 bushels in 1850. The increase is by no means equal to the increase in population, and is far less than the increase in wheat and Indian corn.

New York is the greatest oat-growing State in the Union, producing 35,175,134 bushels. Pennsylvania comes next, producing 27,387,147 bushels. Ohio stands third, producing 15,409,234 bushels. Illinois is fourth, producing 15,220,029 bushels. Wisconsin stands fifth, producing 11,059,270 bushels. Virginia comes next, producing 10,186,720 bushels.

The four States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois, produce more oats than all the other States and Territories.

The New England States produced 10,766,523 bushels in 1860, against 8,101,268 in 1850, as follows:

	1850.	1850.
Maine.....	2, 988, 939	2, 181, 037
New Hampshire.....	1, 329, 233	973, 381
Vermont.....	3, 630, 267	2, 307, 734
Massachusetts.....	1, 180, 075	1, 165, 146
Rhode Island.....	234, 453	215, 232
Connecticut.....	1, 522, 218	1, 258, 738
	<u>10, 885, 185</u>	<u>8, 101, 268</u>

Vermont is the largest oat-producing State in New England, Maine coming next. Both these States fell off in the production of Indian corn in 1860 as compared with 1850; but the oat crop has materially increased. In none of the New England States has there been any falling off in the production of oats, while in the aggregate there has been an increase of over 25 per cent.

In the middle States, the oat crop has increased from 54,323,836 bushels in 1850, to 72,137,170 bushels in 1860, as follows:

	1860	1850.
New York.....	35,175,133	26,552,814
New Jersey.....	4,539,132	3,378,063
Maryland.....	3,959,298	2,242,151
Pennsylvania.....	27,387,149	21,538,156
Delaware.....	1,046,910	604,518
District of Columbia.....	29,548	8,134
	<u>72,137,170</u>	<u>54,323,836</u>

There is no falling off in any of the middle States. The increase from 1850 to 1860, in the aggregate, is over 25 per cent.

In 1860, as compared with 1850, the production of wheat in the middle States, as we have before remarked, fell off nearly five millions of bushels. On the other hand, the crop of Indian corn *increased* in the same period nearly fourteen millions of bushels; and, as will be seen from the above table, the crop of oats also increased in the same period nearly eighteen millions of bushels. In other words, while we lose five million bushels of wheat, we gain nearly thirty-two million bushels of Indian corn and oats. The decrease in the production of wheat, caused by the midge, is not an unmixed evil—the land has been devoted to other crops.

The following table shows the amount of oats raised in the western States in 1860 and 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois.....	15,220,029	10,087,241
Indiana.....	5,317,381	5,655,014
Iowa.....	5,887,645	1,624,345
Kansas.....	88,325	
Kentucky.....	4,617,029	8,201,311
Michigan.....	4,036,980	2,866,056
Minnesota.....	2,176,002	30,682
Missouri.....	3,680,870	5,278,079
Ohio.....	15,409,234	13,472,742
Wisconsin.....	11,059,260	3,414,672
Nebraska.....	74,592	
	<u>67,567,257</u>	<u>48,530,042</u>

Ohio produces more oats than any other western State. Illinois produces nearly as much, and shows a much greater increase than Ohio since 1850. Wisconsin comes next. The production of oats in this State has increased from less than three and a half million bushels in 1850 to over eleven million bushels in 1860.

The three States of Ohio, Illinois, and Wisconsin produce over 62 per cent. of all the oats raised in the western States. In round numbers these three States produce forty-two million bushels of oats, while all the other western States produce only twenty-five million bushels.

In the production of oats, as in other crops, Minnesota shows a rapid increase. In 1860 she produced over two million bushels of oats against thirty thousand bushels in 1850. Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan show a marked increase in the yield of oats. Indiana, on the other hand, has slightly decreased. Kentucky has fallen off nearly one-half. Missouri also shows a marked decrease in the oat crop, falling off from five million bushels in 1850 to three and a half million bushels in 1860.



## INTRODUCTION.

On the whole, the western States do not show as great an increase in the production of oats as of Indian corn or wheat. The most remarkable decrease in the oat crop, however, is in the southern States. This will be seen from the following table, showing the production of oats in the different southern States in 1860 and 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	682, 179	2, 965, 696
Arkansas.....	475, 268	656, 183
Florida.....	46, 899	66, 586
Georgia.....	1, 231, 817	3, 820, 044
Louisiana.....	89, 377	89, 637
Mississippi.....	221, 235	1, 503, 258
North Carolina.....	2, 781, 860	4, 052, 078
South Carolina.....	936, 974	2, 322, 155
Tennessee.....	2, 267, 814	7, 703, 086
Texas.....	985, 889	199, 017
Virginia.....	10, 186, 720	10, 179, 144
	<u>19, 906, 032</u>	<u>33, 566, 913</u>

With the exception of Texas and Virginia, the oat crop has fallen off in every southern State. The crop in Alabama fell off from nearly three million bushels in 1850 to less than three-quarters of a million in 1860. Mississippi falls off from one and a half million to two hundred and twenty thousand, and other States, as will be seen from the table, also fall off to an equal extent.

This rapid decrease in the production of oats in the slave States is quite curious. In the table showing the amount of oats raised in the western States it will be observed that Kentucky and Wisconsin showed a marked falling off in the production of oats. It is probable, however, that the system of labor there adopted, has less to do with the fact than the nature of the climate. Oats are essentially a northern crop; and, while they flourish well in the southwest, it is doubtless found that other crops which do not thrive so well in a more northern latitude can be raised south with greater profit.

The following table shows the production of oats in the Pacific States:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	1, 043, 006	.....
Oregon.....	885, 673	61, 214
New Mexico.....	7, 246	5
Washington.....	134, 334	.....
Utah.....	63, 211	10, 900
	<u>2, 133, 420</u>	<u>72, 119</u>

California, which was unreported in 1850, produces over a million bushels in 1860. Oregon also has increased to an almost equal extent.

The following table shows the production of oats in the different sections of the country in 1850 and in 1860 in proportion to population:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	3.43	2.95
Middle States.....	8.65	8.20
Western States.....	6.51	7.59
Southern States.....	2.18	4.46
Pacific States.....	4.00	0.40
	<u>5.49</u>	<u>6.32</u>
United States.....	<u>5.49</u>	<u>6.32</u>

The New England States produced about the same quantity of oats as of Indian corn ; but, while there has been a falling off in the production of Indian corn, in proportion to population, between 1850 and 1860, the production of oats has increased about half a bushel to each inhabitant, or from 2.95 bushels in 1850 to 3.43 bushels in 1860.

The middle States raise more oats, in proportion to population, than any other section. In the production of wheat there has been a great falling off from 1850 to 1860, and in Indian corn there was a slight decline in proportion to population ; but the oat crop has increased more than enough to make up for the deficiency in the corn crop, though by no means sufficient, in proportion to population, to make up for the decrease in the yield of wheat. In 1860 the middle States produced about nine bushels of Indian corn to each person, and a little over eight and one-half bushels of oats.

The western States, which produce over 45 bushels of Indian corn, produce only six and one-half bushels of oats to each inhabitant. The increase in the production of oats in the western States does not keep pace with the increase in population. In 1860, as compared with 1850, there is a falling off of over one bushel of oats to each person.

The southern States produced nearly four and one-half bushels of oats to each person in 1850, and only a fraction over two bushels in 1860.

The Pacific States, in 1860, produced four bushels of oats to each person.

Taking the country as a whole, the production of oats has not kept pace with the increase in population. In 1850 we produced six and three-tenths bushels to each person, and in 1860 less than five and one-half bushels.

#### THE CULTURE OF OATS.

This grain, while paying well for good cultivation, can be raised with less labor than any other cereal crop, and will thrive on a great variety of soils. Where extra care is taken in preparing and enriching the land, the best and heaviest oats are produced on a clayey loam ; but, as a general rule, in this country, oats are raised on low, moist, rather mucky soils. Unlike barley, they succeed on sod-land. They are frequently sown on new, moist land, that would otherwise be planted with Indian corn. They require less labor in planting and cultivating than corn, and are sown to a considerable extent on this account.

In New York and Pennsylvania, which produce more than one-third of all the oats raised in the United States and Territories, oats are frequently sown on land intended for wheat, taking the place formerly occupied by a summer fallow. Where the land is rich enough, good wheat is often obtained after oats ; but, as a general rule, the oats are obtained at the expense of the succeeding wheat crop.

## INTRODUCTION.

## BARLEY.

*Bushels of barley produced in 1860.*

STATES.	BUSHEL.	STATES.	BUSHEL.
Alabama.....	15, 135	Pennsylvania.....	530, 714
Arkansas.....	3, 158	Rhode Island.....	40, 993
California.....	4, 415, 426	South Carolina.....	11, 490
Connecticut.....	20, 813	Tennessee.....	25, 144
Delaware.....	3, 646	Texas.....	67, 562
Florida.....	8, 369	Vermont.....	79, 211
Georgia.....	14, 682	Virginia.....	68, 846
Illinois.....	1, 036, 338	Wisconsin.....	707, 307
Indiana.....	382, 245		
Iowa.....	467, 103	Total, States.....	15, 802, 322
Kansas.....	4, 716		
Kentucky.....	270, 685		
Louisiana.....	224	TERRITORIES.	
Maine.....	802, 108	District of Columbia.....	175
Maryland.....	17, 350	Dakota.....	
Massachusetts.....	134, 691	Nebraska.....	1, 108
Michigan.....	307, 868	Nevada.....	1, 597
Minnesota.....	109, 668	New Mexico.....	6, 099
Mississippi.....	1, 875	Utah.....	9, 976
Missouri.....	228, 502	Washington.....	4, 621
New Hampshire.....	121, 103		
New Jersey.....	24, 915	Total, Territories.....	23, 576
New York.....	4, 186, 668		
North Carolina.....	3, 445	Aggregate.....	15, 825, 898
Ohio.....	1, 663, 868		
Oregon.....	26, 254		

The climate of the United States is not as well adapted to the production of barley as of wheat. Barley delights in a moist climate and an extended growing season. It is for this reason that English barley is superior to that of any other country. While we can raise wheat of a quality superior to that of England, our best barley would not be used by a London maltster.

Barley is now used in this country principally for beer-making purposes. With the rapid increase in our foreign population there is yearly an increased demand for barley, and the price has advanced much more than that of any other of our ordinary grain crops. Weight for weight, barley of late years has brought a higher price than wheat, and, where the soil and climate are well suited to its production, there are few crops more profitable. In favorable circumstances it is believed that three bushels of barley can be raised with as little expense as two bushels of wheat. Barley, of all ordinary crops, however, requires good culture. It is only on well-drained and highly cultivated farms that we can depend for raising good crops.

As compared with Indian corn, wheat, and oats, barley occupies a very subordinate position in American agriculture. In 1860 the total crop of the States and Territories was 15,825,898 bushels; while, in round numbers, there were 838,000,000 bushels of Indian corn, 173,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 172,000,000 bushels of oats. As compared with 1850, however, the increase in the production of barley has been greater than in any of these crops. In round numbers, the barley crop in 1850 was 5,000,000 bushels, and in 1860 15,000,000 bushels, or an increase of 200 per cent. This is

due principally, as before remarked, to the increased demand for barley for malting purposes, and the high price which, relatively to other crops, and to the expense of its cultivation, it commands in market.

The following table shows the amount of barley raised in the New England States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut.....	20, 813	19, 099
Massachusetts.....	134, 891	112, 385
Vermont.....	79, 211	42, 150
Rhode Island.....	40, 993	18, 875
New Hampshire.....	121, 103	70, 256
Maine.....	802, 108	151, 731
	<u>1, 199, 119</u>	<u>414, 496</u>

It will be seen that the crop has increased in every one of the New England States. In the aggregate there was nearly three times as much raised in 1860 as in 1850. The greatest increase is in Maine. More than five times as much was raised in this State in 1860 as in 1850.

The following table shows the amount of barley raised in the middle States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York.....	4, 186, 667	3, 585, 059
Pennsylvania.....	530, 716	165, 584
New Jersey.....	24, 915	6, 492
Delaware.....	3, 646	56
Maryland.....	17, 350	745
District of Columbia.....	175	75
	<u>4, 753, 469</u>	<u>3, 758, 011</u>

The production of barley in each of the middle States has increased since 1850; but the increase is by no means equal to that in the New England States. New York produces over 85 per cent. of all the barley raised in the middle States. The increased per cent., however, in this State has been far less than in the other States. This, however, is due to the fact that, as compared with other States, her barley crop was so large in 1850. She produced over half a million bushels more barley in 1860 than in 1850, which is nearly as much as the total crop in the other middle States.

Pennsylvania, which raised thirteen million bushels of wheat in 1860, while New York raised only eight and a half million bushels, and twenty-eight million bushels of Indian corn to twenty million bushels in New York, produces only a little more than half a million bushels of barley, while New York produces over four million bushels.

The following table shows the amount of barley raised in the western States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois.....	1, 036, 338	110, 795
Indiana.....	382, 245	45, 483
Iowa.....	467, 103	25, 093
Kansas.....	4, 716	.....
Kentucky.....	270, 685	95, 343
Michigan.....	307, 868	75, 249
Minnesota.....	109, 668	1, 216
Missouri.....	228, 502	9, 631
Ohio.....	1, 663, 868	354, 358
Nebraska.....	1, 108	.....
	<u>4, 472, 101</u>	<u>717, 168</u>

Western States, inclusive, produce but little more barley than the State of New York alone. Ohio produces more barley than any other western State. Illinois comes next. These two States produce about one million bushels more barley than all the other western States.

Though the aggregate production of barley in the western States is so small, the increase since 1850 has been very great. The crop of Illinois has increased eight hundred and fifty per cent. Iowa even more, or about eighteen hundred per cent. Missouri has increased still more rapidly, or nearly two thousand three hundred per cent.

The following table shows the amount of barley raised in the southern States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	15, 135	2, 958
Arkansas.....	3, 158	177
Florida.....	8, 309	.....
Georgia.....	14, 682	11, 501
Louisiana.....	224	.....
Mississippi.....	1, 875	228
North Carolina.....	3, 445	2, 735
South Carolina.....	11, 490	4, 583
Tennessee.....	25, 144	2, 737
Texas.....	67, 562	4, 776
Virginia.....	68, 846	25, 437
	<u>219, 930</u>	<u>56, 132</u>

The production of barley in the southern States is quite small. The single State of Maine alone produces four times as much barley as all the southern States. The increase, however, since 1850, is very decided, or over three hundred per cent. Virginia produces nearly one-third of all the barley raised in the southern States. Texas, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina are the principal southern barley-growing States; but even in these States the crop is very small.

The following table shows the amount of barley raised in the Pacific States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	4, 415, 426	9, 712
Oregon.....	26, 254	.....
New Mexico.....	6, 099	5
Washington.....	4, 621	.....
Utah.....	9, 076	1, 799
	<u>4, 462, 376</u>	<u>11, 516</u>

California produces nearly all the barley raised in the Pacific States. It is a noteworthy fact, that this young State produces more barley than any other State in the Union. California and New York produce more barley than all the other States and Territories included.

The following table shows the amount of barley raised in different sections of the United States in 1860 and 1850, in proportion to the population:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	0.38	0.15
Middle States.....	0.54	0.56
Western States.....	0.43	0.11
Southern States.....	0.02	0.001
Pacific States.....	7.88	0.05
	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
United States and Territories.....	0.40	0.22

It will be seen that the production of barley in all the States more than keeps up with the increase in population. In fact the amount of barley raised to each person in 1860 was nearly twice as much as in 1850. It was more than double in the New England States; nearly four times as great in the western States, and about fifteen times as great in the Pacific States.

In the middle States alone, has the increase in the crop fallen below the increase in population.

## CULTURE OF BARLEY.

As before remarked, barley requires good cultivation. It delights in a warm, active, fertile soil. It does not do well on sod-land. In England it is usually sown on light, sandy soils, after a crop of turnips that have been eaten on the land by sheep. The droppings of the sheep enrich the land, while the small feet of the sheep consolidate the light, porous soil. In this country barley appears to flourish on heavier soils, especially if they are thoroughly pulverized. At all events the soil must be well drained and the crop sown in good season in the spring. Our season is so short, and the roots of barley extend, as compared with winter wheat, over such a small surface, that it is exceedingly important that the soil contain a liberal supply of plant-food in an active condition.

Winter barley is grown to a considerable extent in the southwestern States, and its cultivation is rapidly increasing in western New York, where it takes the place, to a certain extent, of winter wheat. Winter barley is heavier than spring barley, and commands a higher price. It is sown at the same time as winter wheat, and requires the same cultivation.

## BUCKWHEAT.

*Bushels of buckwheat produced in 1860.*

STATES.	BUSHEL8.	STATES	BUSHEL8.
Alabama.....	1, 347	Pennsylvania.....	5, 572, 024
Arkansas.....	509	Rhode Island.....	3, 573
California.....	76, 887	South Carolina.....	602
Connecticut.....	309, 107	Tennessee.....	14, 481
Delaware.....	16, 365	Texas.....	1, 349
Florida.....		Vermont.....	225, 415
Georgia.....	2, 023	Virginia.....	478, 090
Illinois.....	324, 117	Wisconsin.....	38, 987
Indiana.....	396, 989		
Iowa.....	215, 705	Total, States.....	17, 558, 253
Kansas.....	41, 575		
Kentucky.....	18, 928		
Louisiana.....	160		
Maine.....	239, 519	TERRITORIES.	
Maryland.....	212, 338	District of Columbia.....	445
Massachusetts.....	123, 202	Dakota.....	115
Michigan.....	529, 916	Nebraska.....	12, 224
Minnesota.....	28, 052	Nevada.....	
Mississippi.....	1, 699	New Mexico.....	6
Missouri.....	182, 292	Utah.....	68
New Hampshire.....	89, 996	Washington.....	707
New Jersey.....	877, 386		
New York.....	5, 126, 307	Total, Territories.....	13, 565
North Carolina.....	35, 924		
Ohio.....	2, 370, 650	Aggregate.....	17, 571, 818
Oregon.....	2, 749		

Buckwheat is an important crop in many sections of the United States. It has properties which render it peculiarly well suited to take the place it occupies among our grain crops. It is not botanically a cereal, but it affords a highly nutritious grain, which is used to a considerable extent as food for man and animals. It can be sown later in the season than any other grain-crop. In favorable seasons, and on good soil, the yield is very large. It is so rampant a grower that it smothers out weeds, and is frequently sown for this purpose. It is also grown as a green-crop for ploughing under as manure. Being sown so late in the season, it can be grown on land that is too wet for other crops. On the other hand, it succeeds well on rough, hilly land, where almost any other crop would perish.

The total production of buckwheat in the United States and Territories in 1840 was 7,291,743 bushels, in 1850 8,956,912 bushels, and in 1860 17,571,818 bushels. The crop of 1860 was nearly double what it was in 1850, showing a larger increase than any other grain-crop.

The following table shows the amount of buckwheat raised in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut.....	309,107	229,297
Maine.....	339,519	104,523
Massachusetts.....	123,202	105,895
New Hampshire.....	89,996	65,265
Rhode Island.....	3,573	1,245
Vermont.....	225,415	209,819
	<hr/> 1,090,812 <hr/>	<hr/> 716,044 <hr/>

There is a large increase in the crop of buckwheat in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850; but the crop of 1850 was less than in 1840, being 778,084 bushels in 1840, against 716,044 bushels in 1860.

The largest increase is in Maine. The crop of buckwheat in this State in 1840 was 51,543 bushels, in 1850 104,523 bushels, and in 1860 330,519 bushels.

Connecticut raised 303,043 bushels of buckwheat in 1840, 229,297 bushels in 1850, and 309,107 bushels in 1860. These fluctuations in the produce of buckwheat are doubtless caused by the season, as this crop is more dependent on the weather than any other.

The following table shows the amount of buckwheat raised in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York.....	5,126,307	3,183,955
New Jersey.....	817,386	878,934
Pennsylvania.....	5,572,024	2,193,692
Maryland.....	212,338	103,671
Delaware.....	16,355	8,615
District of Columbia.....	445	378
	<hr/> 11,744,865 <hr/>	<hr/> 6,369,245 <hr/>

In Pennsylvania and New York buckwheat is an important crop, and the above figures show that its cultivation is rapidly increasing. The crop has nearly doubled in these States since 1850. The grain is used extensively as food for sheep in winter, and there are few crops which for the labor attending it afford a better profit.

The following table shows the amount of buckwheat raised in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Ohio.....	2, 370, 650	638, 000
Indiana.....	396, 989	149, 740
Michigan.....	520, 916	472, 917
Illinois.....	324, 117	184, 504
Wisconsin.....	38, 987	79, 878
Minnesota.....	28, 052	515
Iowa.....	215, 705	52, 516
Missouri.....	182, 292	23, 641
Kentucky.....	18, 928	16, 097
Kansas.....	41, 575	.....
Nebraska.....	12, 224	.....
	<u>4, 159, 435</u>	<u>1, 617, 864</u>

It will be seen that Ohio raises more buckwheat than all the other western States, and that the crop has rapidly increased since 1850.

Michigan raises the next largest crop of buckwheat, though but little more than one quarter of the amount raised in Ohio.

Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri are evidently giving some attention to buckwheat, but it is a very subordinate crop in these great corn-growing States.

The following table shows the amount of buckwheat raised in the southern States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Virginia.....	478, 090	214, 898
North Carolina.....	35, 924	16, 704
South Carolina.....	602	283
Georgia.....	2, 023	250
Alabama.....	1, 347	348
Louisiana.....	160	3
Texas.....	1, 349	59
Mississippi.....	1, 099	1, 121
Arkansas.....	509	175
Tennessee.....	14, 451	19, 427
Florida.....	.....	55
	<u>536, 184</u>	<u>253, 323</u>

The crop of buckwheat has more than doubled in the southern States since 1850. It is, however, a very small crop in the south.

Virginia produces eight times as much as all the other southern States together. It is probable that the bulk of the crop is raised in western Virginia, where the agriculture assimilates closely to that of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The following table shows the amount of buckwheat raised in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	76, 887	.....
Oregon.....	2, 749	.....
New Mexico.....	6	100
Washington.....	707	.....
Utah.....	68	332
	<u>80, 417</u>	<u>432</u>



## INTRODUCTION.

In buckwheat, as in every other agricultural product, California shows rapid progress. It is clear, however, that this crop receives but little attention on the Pacific coast.

The following table shows the amount of buckwheat raised in the different sections of the United States in proportion to population :

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	0.35	0.26
Middle States.....	1.41	0.96
Western States.....	0.41	0.25
Southern States.....	0.09	0.03
Pacific States.....	0.14	0.002
Whole United States and Territories.....	<u>0.56</u>	<u>0.38</u>

Buckwheat is one of the few crops that increases more rapidly in the United States than the population. In 1850 we raised in the whole United States and Territories about twelve quarts to each person, and in 1860 a little over half a bushel.

The middle States in 1850 raised nearly a bushel of buckwheat to each inhabitant, and in 1860 nearly a bushel and a half to each person.

The western States raise less than half a bushel to each person, and New England seven-twentieths of a bushel. The southern States raise only nine hundredths of a bushel to each inhabitant.

## PEAS AND BEANS.

*Bushels of peas and beans produced in 1860.*

STATES.	BUSHELS.	STATES.	BUSHELS.
Alabama.....	1, 482, 036	Pennsylvania.....	123, 090
Arkansas.....	440, 472	Rhode Island.....	7, 698
California.....	165, 574	South Carolina.....	1, 728, 074
Connecticut.....	25, 804	Tennessee.....	547, 803
Delaware.....	7, 438	Texas.....	341, 961
Florida.....	363, 217	Vermont.....	70, 654
Georgia.....	1, 765, 214	Virginia.....	515, 168
Illinois.....	108, 028	Wisconsin.....	99, 484
Indiana.....	79, 902		
Iowa.....	41, 081	Total, States.....	15, 001, 017
Kansas.....	9, 827		
Kentucky.....	288, 346		
Louisiana.....	431, 148		
Maine.....	246, 915		
Maryland.....	34, 407	District of Columbia.....	3, 749
Massachusetts.....	45, 246	Dakota.....	286
Michigan.....	165, 128	Nebraska.....	5, 029
Minnesota.....	18, 988	Nevada.....	15
Mississippi.....	1, 954, 666	New Mexico.....	38, 514
Missouri.....	107, 999	Utah.....	2, 535
New Hampshire.....	79, 454	Washington.....	10, 850
New Jersey.....	27, 674		
New York.....	1, 609, 339	Total, Territories.....	60, 978
North Carolina.....	1, 932, 204		
Ohio.....	102, 511	Aggregate.....	15, 061, 995
Oregon.....	34, 407		

In 1850 there were raised in the United States 9,219,901 bushels of peas and beans. The amount was not given in the census of 1840. In 1860 there were raised 15,061,995 bushels, showing an increase of over 50 per cent.

Had the crops been returned separately it would have been more interesting. Though belonging to the same botanical order, (*Leguminosæ*), and of quite similar chemical composition, the crops are raised practically for very different objects. Beans are grown principally as food for man, while the pea is cultivated principally as food for animals on the farms, or for ploughing under as a green crop for manure.

With the exception of flax-seed and decorticated cotton-seed, peas and beans contain more nitrogen than any other grain. The droppings of animals fed on peas and beans are consequently more valuable than that from animals fed on any other grain.

The growth of these crops when fed out on the farm increases its fertility more than any other grain crop. When consumed on the farm, and the manure returned to the land, or when ploughed under as a manure, peas may be considered as a renovating crop. As a crop to alternate with wheat, peas are exceedingly useful. They tax the soil but lightly, and when a heavy crop is produced they smother the weeds. They also ripen early enough to afford ample time to sow wheat after the peas are harvested.

To a certain extent these remarks are applicable to beans. Their cultivation is rapidly extending in the wheat-growing districts. They can be planted late in the season, and yet can be harvested in time to allow the land to be sown to wheat. Being planted in rows, the land can be horsehoed and the soil cleaned and pulverized almost as well as if summer-fallowed.

The following table shows the amount of peas and beans raised in the New England States in 1860 as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut.....	25, 864	19, 090
Maine.....	246, 915	205, 641
Massachusetts.....	45, 246	43, 709
New Hampshire.....	79, 454	70, 856
Rhode Island.....	7, 698	6, 846
Vermont.....	70, 654	104, 649
	<hr/> 475, 831	<hr/> 450, 691

Except in Vermont, the crop of peas and beans has increased in all the New England States since 1850.

Maine raises more peas and beans than all the other New England States. The total of these two crops in New England is less than half a million bushels.

The following table shows the amount of peas and beans raised in the middle States in 1860 as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
New York.....	1, 609, 339	741, 546
New Jersey.....	27, 674	14, 174
Pennsylvania.....	123, 090	55, 231
Maryland.....	34, 407	12, 816
Delaware.....	7, 438	4, 120
District of Columbia.....	3, 749	7, 754
	<hr/> 1, 805, 697	<hr/> 835, 641

New York raises eight-ninths of all the peas and beans produced in the middle States. The crop in this State has more than doubled since 1850.

## INTRODUCTION.

The following table shows the amount of peas and beans raised in the western States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Ohio.....	102,511	60,168
Indiana.....	79,902	35,773
Michigan.....	165,128	74,254
Illinois.....	108,028	82,814
Wisconsin.....	99,484	20,657
Iowa.....	41,081	4,775
Missouri.....	107,999	46,017
Kentucky.....	288,346	202,574
Minnesota.....	18,988	10,002
Kansas.....	9,827	.....
Nebraska.....	5,029	.....
	<u>1,026,323</u>	<u>537,434</u>

It will be observed that the whole western States do not produce as much peas and beans as the State of New York alone. Kentucky produces more than any other western State. Michigan comes next, and then Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio. But these crops are not raised to any considerable extent in the west.

During the present year (1864) the west has barely been able to supply the home demand for beans, and, to some extent at least, has imported them from the middle States and Canada.

The following table shows the amount of peas and beans raised in the southern States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Virginia.....	515,168	521,579
North Carolina.....	1,932,204	1,554,252
South Carolina.....	1,728,074	1,026,900
Georgia.....	1,765,214	1,142,011
Alabama.....	1,482,036	592,701
Louisiana.....	431,148	161,732
Texas.....	341,961	179,350
Mississippi.....	1,954,666	1,072,757
Arkansas.....	440,472	285,738
Tennessee.....	547,803	369,321
Florida.....	363,217	135,359
	<u>11,501,963</u>	<u>7,371,700</u>

The States and Territories raised about 9,000,000 bushels of peas and beans in 1850. Of these the southern States raised over 7,000,000 bushels. In 1860 the States and Territories raised about 15,000,000 bushels, and of these the southern States raised over 11,500,000 bushels.

As before said, we have no means of knowing how much of this quantity is peas and how much beans. In the northern States the proportion of beans is undoubtedly larger than in the southern States. The so-called "cow pea" of the south is more closely allied to the bean than to the pea family. It is, however, a most valuable plant in a climate sufficiently warm to mature it. It has done much for southern agriculture. Like all the leguminous plants, it contains a high percentage of nitrogen; and, when ploughed under as manure, or consumed on the farm by stock, it adds greatly to the fertility of the soil. It is the great renovating crop of the southern States. To a certain extent it is to the south what red clover is to the north. Within the past thirty years its cultivation has been greatly extended both as a green crop for ploughing under as manure and as a grain crop. Its importance in southern agriculture can hardly be overestimated. The great want of American agriculture is a plant which

shall occupy in our system of rotation the place which the turnip occupies in British agriculture. We have no such crop. The bean at the north has more of the necessary qualities than any other plant extensively cultivated. It is planted in rows, and admits the use of the horsehoe in cleaning the land. It does not draw heavily on the soil, and contains a large amount of nitrogen, the element which the cereals so much need. The "cow pea" has these qualities in a still greater degree. In the southern States it grows much more luxuriantly than the bean or the common pea at the north, and is the best plant that is extensively grown in southern agriculture for enriching the land.

The cow pea does not flourish north of Virginia, and even in that State some of the best varieties do not succeed as well as in the more southern States. It will be seen from the above table that North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi raise the greatest amount of this crop. In Virginia the plant is grown extensively, but probably the larger proportion of it is ploughed under for manure.

The following table shows the amount of peas and beans raised in the Pacific States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	165,674	2,292
Oregon.....	34,407	6,566
New Mexico.....	38,614	15,688
Washington.....	10,850	.....
Utah.....	2,535	289
	<hr/> 251,880	<hr/> 24,835

The cultivation of this crop is rapidly extending in the Pacific States. As will be seen from the following table, they increase four times as rapidly as the population.

The following table shows the amount of peas and beans raised in the different sections in 1860 and 1850, and in the whole United States and Territories in proportion to population:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	0.15	0.12
Middle States.....	0.21	0.12
Western States.....	0.10	0.13
Southern States.....	1.26	0.97
Pacific States.....	0.44	0.13
	<hr/>	<hr/>
United States and Territories.....	0.48	0.35

It will be seen that the increase in the production of peas and beans in all the States and Territories more than keeps up with the increase in population. It was eleven quarts to each inhabitant in 1850, and a little over fifteen quarts to each person in 1860.

In the New England States there were three and three-quarters quarts of peas and beans to each inhabitant in 1850, and four and three-quarters quarts in 1860.

In the middle States there were three and three-quarters quarts in 1850, and seven quarts in 1860.

In the western States there were four quarts in 1850, and only three quarts in 1860, showing a decrease in the production of peas and beans of 25 per cent. in proportion to population.

In the southern States there were nearly a bushel of peas and beans to each person in 1850, and over a bushel and a peck in 1860.

It will be observed that there is a decided increase in the production of these crops in all the different sections except at the west. The farmers on the rich land of this section have not yet realized

## INTRODUCTION.

the necessity of raising peas and beans as renovating crops, while viewed merely as grain crops, it is doubtless found that the cereal grains are more profitable.

## IRISH POTATOES

*Bushels of Irish potatoes produced in 1860.*

STATES.	BUSHEL8.	STATES.	BUSHEL8.
Alabama.....	491, 646	Pennsylvania.....	11, 687, 467
Arkansas.....	418, 010	Rhode Island.....	542, 909
California.....	1, 789, 463	South Carolina.....	226, 735
Connecticut.....	1, 833, 148	Tennessee.....	1, 182, 005
Delaware.....	377, 931	Texas.....	174, 182
Florida.....	18, 766	Vermont.....	5, 253, 498
Georgia.....	303, 759	Virginia.....	2, 292, 398
Illinois.....	5, 540, 390	Wisconsin.....	3, 818, 309
Indiana.....	3, 866, 647		
Iowa.....	2, 806, 720	Total, States.....	110, 629, 903
Kansas.....	296, 335		
Kentucky.....	1, 756, 531		
Louisiana.....	294, 655		
Maine.....	6, 374, 617	TERRITORIES.	
Maryland.....	1, 264, 429	District of Columbia.....	31, 693
Massachusetts.....	3, 201, 901	Dakota.....	9, 489
Michigan.....	5, 261, 245	Nebraska.....	162, 188
Minnesota.....	2, 565, 485	Nevada.....	5, 686
Mississippi.....	414, 320	New Mexico.....	5, 223
Missouri.....	1, 990, 850	Utah.....	141, 001
New Hampshire.....	4, 137, 543	Washington.....	163, 594
New Jersey.....	4, 171, 690		
New York.....	26, 447, 394	Total, Territories.....	518, 874
North Carolina.....	830, 565		
Ohio.....	8, 695, 101	Aggregate.....	111, 148, 867
Oregon.....	303, 319		

There were raised in the States and Territories in 1850, 65,797,896 bushels of Irish potatoes; and in 1860, 111,148,867 bushels.

The following table shows the amount of Irish potatoes raised in the New England States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut.....	1, 833, 148	2, 689, 725
Maine.....	6, 374, 617	3, 436, 040
Massachusetts.....	3, 201, 901	3, 585, 384
New Hampshire.....	4, 137, 543	4, 304, 919
Rhode Island.....	542, 909	651, 029
Vermont.....	5, 253, 498	4, 951, 014
Total.....	21, 343, 616	19, 618, 111

In Connecticut there is a great falling off in the production of this crop, while in Maine the crop has nearly doubled since 1850. There is a slight falling off in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island.

Taking the New England States as a whole, the crop has increased from 19,618,111 bushels in 1850 to 21,343,616 bushels in 1860.

The following table shows the amount of Irish potatoes raised in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York .....	26,447,394	15,398,368
Pennsylvania .....	11,687,467	5,980,732
New Jersey .....	4,171,690	3,207,236
Delaware .....	377,931	240,542
Maryland .....	1,264,429	764,939
District of Columbia .....	31,693	28,292
Total .....	<u>43,980,604</u>	<u>25,620,109</u>

The production of Irish potatoes has increased somewhat in all the middle States since 1850; but it is only in New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey that there is any marked increase. In New York the crop has risen from fifteen million bushels in 1850 to twenty-six million bushels in 1860; and in Pennsylvania the crop has increased from less than six million bushels in 1850 to over eleven and a half million bushels in 1860.

Taking the middle States as a whole, the crop of Irish potatoes has increased from about twenty-five and a half million bushels in 1850 to nearly forty-four million bushels in 1860.

The following table shows the quantity of Irish potatoes raised in the western States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Ohio .....	8,695,101	5,057,769
Indiana .....	3,866,647	2,083,337
Michigan .....	5,261,245	2,359,897
Illinois .....	5,540,390	2,614,861
Wisconsin .....	3,818,309	1,402,077
Minnesota .....	2,565,485	21,145
Iowa .....	2,806,720	276,120
Missouri .....	1,990,850	939,006
Kentucky .....	1,756,531	1,492,487
Kansas .....	296,335	.....
Nebraska .....	162,188	.....
Total .....	<u>36,759,801</u>	<u>16,146,699</u>

Minnesota and Iowa show an enormous increase in the production of Irish potatoes since 1850, while all the western States show a decided gain in amount.

The crop has increased from a little over sixteen million bushels in 1850, to thirty-six and three quarter million bushels in 1860.

The following table shows the amount of Irish potatoes raised in the southern States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Virginia .....	2,292,398	1,316,933
North Carolina .....	830,565	620,318
South Carolina .....	226,735	136,494
Georgia .....	303,789	227,379
Alabama .....	491,646	246,001
Louisiana .....	294,655	95,632
Texas .....	174,182	94,645
Mississippi .....	414,320	261,482
Arkansas .....	418,010	193,832
Tennessee .....	1,182,005	1,067,844
Florida .....	18,766	7,828
Total .....	<u>6,647,071</u>	<u>4,268,388</u>

## INTRODUCTION.

The State of Maine raises nearly as many Irish potatoes as all the southern States. Virginia and Tennessee raise more Irish potatoes than the other southern States combined. The crop decreases as we go south, while the sweet potato takes its place.

The following table shows the amount of Irish potatoes raised in the Pacific States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California .....	1, 789, 463	9, 292
Oregon .....	303, 319	91, 326
New Mexico .....	5, 223	3
Washington .....	163, 594	.....
Utah .....	141, 067	43, 968
Total .....	<u>2, 402, 600</u>	<u>144, 589</u>

The following table shows the quantity of Irish potatoes raised in the different sections of the United States in proportion to population:

	1860.	1850.
New England States .....	6.80	7.19
Middle States .....	5.28	3.88
Western States .....	3.58	2.66
Southern States .....	0.73	0.58
Pacific States .....	4.15	0.80
United States and Territories .....	3.53	2.83

It will be seen that New England raises more Irish potatoes in proportion to population than any other section. There is, however, a slight decrease in the crop in proportion to population since 1850, being a little over seven bushels to each person in 1850, and six and three-fourth bushels to each person in 1860.

In the middle States the crop has increased from three and three-fourth bushels in 1850 to five and one-fourth bushels in 1860, to each inhabitant.

In the western States the quantity of potatoes raised in proportion to population is far less than in the New England and middle States. In 1850 there were raised about two and a half bushels to each person, and in 1860 three and a half bushels.

In the Pacific States the production of Irish potatoes, in proportion to population, has increased enormously. In 1850 only about three-fourth bushel of potatoes were raised to each inhabitant; while in 1860 the crop exceeded four bushels to each person.

The whole United States and Territories raised about two and three-quarter bushels of potatoes to each inhabitant in 1850 and three and a half bushels in 1860.

Minnesota raises more potatoes, in proportion to population, than any other State in the Union. In 1850 she raised nearly four bushels to each person, and in 1860 nearly fifteen bushels.

Maine also raises a large crop of potatoes, in proportion to population. In 1850 she produced nearly six bushels to each person, and in 1860 over ten bushels.

## INTRODUCTION.

lxxxi

## SWEET POTATOES.

*Bushels of sweet potatoes produced in the United States in 1860.*

STATES.	BUSHEL8.	STATES.	BUSHEL8.
Alabama .....	5, 439, 917	Oregon .....	335
Arkansas .....	1, 566, 540	Pennsylvania .....	103, 187
California .....	214, 307	Rhode Island .....	946
Connecticut .....	2, 710	South Carolina .....	4, 115, 688
Delaware .....	142, 213	Tennessee .....	2, 604, 672
Florida .....	1, 129, 759	Texas .....	1, 846, 612
Georgia .....	6, 508, 541	Vermont .....	623
Illinois .....	306, 154	Virginia .....	1, 960, 817
Indiana .....	299, 516	Wisconsin .....	2, 396
Iowa .....	51, 362		
Kansas .....	9, 965	Total, States .....	42, 088, 854
Kentucky .....	1, 057, 557		
Louisiana .....	2, 060, 981	TERRETTORIES.	
Maine .....	1, 435	District of Columbia .....	5, 606
Maryland .....	236, 740	Dakota .....	
Massachusetts .....	616	Nebraska .....	168
Michigan .....	38, 492	Nevada .....	200
Minnesota .....	792	New Mexico .....	180
Mississippi .....	4, 563, 873	Utah .....	
Missouri .....	335, 102	Washington .....	18
New Hampshire .....	161		
New Jersey .....	1, 034, 832	Total, Territories .....	6, 172
New York .....	7, 529		
North Carolina .....	6, 140, 039	Aggregate .....	42, 095, 026
Ohio .....	304, 445		

The crop of sweet potatoes in the States and Territories in 1850, was 38,268,148 bushels, and in 1860, 42,095,026 bushels. Taking all the States and Territories, there were 1.66 bushels of sweet potatoes raised in 1850 to each inhabitant, and in 1860 1.33 bushels. The great bulk of the crop is raised in the southern States.

The following table shows the amount raised in these States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama .....	5, 439, 917	5, 475, 204
Arkansas .....	1, 566, 540	788, 149
Florida .....	1, 129, 759	757, 226
Georgia .....	6, 508, 541	6, 986, 428
Louisiana .....	2, 060, 981	1, 428, 453
Mississippi .....	4, 563, 873	4, 741, 795
North Carolina .....	6, 140, 039	5, 095, 709
South Carolina .....	4, 115, 688	4, 337, 469
Tennessee .....	2, 604, 672	2, 777, 716
Texas .....	1, 846, 612	1, 332, 158
Virginia .....	1, 960, 817	1, 813, 634
Total .....	37, 937, 439	35, 533, 941





The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese made in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
Connecticut .....	7,620,912	6,498,119	3,808,411	5,363,277
Maine .....	11,687,781	9,243,811	1,700,802	2,434,454
Massachusetts .....	8,297,936	8,071,370	5,204,000	7,088,142
New Hampshire .....	6,960,704	6,977,056	2,232,092	3,190,503
Rhode Island .....	10,211,767	995,670	181,511	316,508
Vermont .....	15,900,359	12,137,980	8,215,030	8,720,834
Total .....	51,485,519	43,924,006	21,620,906	27,119,778

The production of butter in the New England States, has, in round numbers, increased from less than forty-four million pounds in 1850, to over fifty-one million pounds in 1860. On the other hand, the production of cheese has *decreased* from over twenty-seven millions in 1850, to less than twenty-one and three-fourths millions in 1860.

Vermont produces more butter and also more cheese than any other New England State. Maine stands next in the production of butter, but produces less cheese than either Massachusetts, Connecticut, or New Hampshire.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese made in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
New York .....	103,097,280	79,706,004	48,548,289	49,741,413
Pennsylvania .....	58,053,511	39,878,418	2,508,556	2,505,034
New Jersey .....	10,714,447	9,487,210	182,172	305,756
Delaware .....	1,430,502	1,055,308	6,579	3,187
Maryland .....	5,205,295	3,806,160	8,342	3,975
District of Columbia .....	18,835	14,872	.....	1,500
Total .....	179,179,870	134,008,062	51,253,938	52,620,895

The product of butter in the middle States has increased from one hundred and thirty-four million pounds in 1850, to one hundred and seventy-nine million pounds in 1860.

New York makes nearly one-fourth of all the butter made in the United States, and more than one-third of the cheese.

Pennsylvania comes next in the product of butter. She made over fifty-eight and a half million of pounds in 1860, against less than forty million in 1850. Although Pennsylvania, after New York, supplies more butter than any other State, she produces comparatively but little cheese.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese made in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
Indiana .....	18,306,651	12,881,635	605,795	624,564
Illinois .....	28,052,551	12,520,543	1,848,557	1,278,225
Iowa .....	11,953,006	2,171,188	918,635	200,840
Michigan .....	15,503,482	7,065,878	1,641,807	1,011,492
Minnesota .....	2,957,673	1,100	199,314	.....
Missouri .....	12,704,837	7,834,359	259,633	203,572
Ohio .....	48,543,162	34,449,379	21,618,893	20,819,542
Kentucky .....	11,716,609	9,947,523	190,400	213,954
Wisconsin .....	13,611,328	3,633,750	1,104,300	400,283
Kansas .....	1,093,497	.....	29,045	.....
Nebraska .....	342,541	.....	12,342	.....
Total .....	164,785,907	90,511,355	28,428,811	21,762,472

## INTRODUCTION.

Ohio is the principal dairy State of the west. She makes nearly one-third of all the butter produced in the western States, and over seventy-five per cent. of all the cheese.

Illinois stands second in the western States in the production of butter, making about twenty-eight million pounds in 1860, against twelve and a half million in 1850.

Indiana stands third among the western States, and produced over eighteen million pounds in 1860, against less than thirteen million in 1850.

Wisconsin shows a marked increase in this production. She has increased from three and a half million pounds in 1850, to thirteen and a half million pounds in 1860.

Minnesota shows even greater progress in butter-making. From eleven hundred pounds in 1850, she increased to nearly three million pounds in 1860.

The cheese product of the west is exceedingly small. Leaving out Ohio, the western States do not produce seven million pounds of cheese. Vermont produces more cheese than all the western States together, exclusive of Ohio.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese made in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
Alabama .....	6,028,478	4,009,811	15,923	31,412
Arkansas .....	4,067,666	1,854,239	16,810	30,088
Florida .....	408,855	371,408	5,280	18,015
Georgia .....	5,439,705	4,640,569	15,587	46,976
Mississippi .....	5,006,610	4,346,234	4,427	21,191
Louisiana .....	1,444,743	683,069	6,153	1,957
North Carolina .....	4,735,405	4,146,290	51,119	95,921
South Carolina .....	3,777,934	2,981,850	1,543	4,970
Tennessee .....	10,017,787	8,139,585	135,675	177,681
Texas .....	5,850,583	2,344,900	275,128	95,290
Virginia .....	13,464,722	11,089,360	280,852	430,292
Total .....	59,642,527	44,606,394	808,397	959,802

The amount of butter made in the southern States has increased from forty-four and a half million pounds in 1850, to nearly sixty million pounds in 1860.

The cheese product in the southern States is exceedingly light, and has fallen off since 1850.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese made in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States and Territories.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
California .....	3,095,035	705	1,343,689	150
Oregon .....	1,000,157	211,464	105,379	36,980
New Mexico .....	13,259	111	37,340	5,848
Washington .....	153,092	.....	12,146	.....
Utah .....	316,046	83,309	53,331	30,998
Total .....	4,577,580	205,589	1,551,785	73,976

The production of butter, as of every other agricultural product, has advanced in California with astonishing rapidity. In 1850 only 705 pounds were produced; while in 1860 California produced over three million pounds of butter, and over one and a quarter million pounds of cheese. She made nearly sixty-eight per cent. more cheese than all the southern States.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese made in the different sections of the country in proportion to population :

	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
New England States .....	16.42	16.10	6.89	9.94
Middle States .....	21.50	16.08	6.15	7.94
Western States .....	16.08	14.33	2.78	3.92
Southern States .....	6.55	6.12	0.00	0.13
Pacific States .....	7.02	1.65	2.70	0.47
United States and Territories ..	14.62	13.51	3.29	4.11

It will be seen that the States and Territories raised about thirteen and a half pounds of butter to each inhabitant in 1850, and fourteen and five-eighths pounds in 1860, showing an increase of one and one-eighth pound to each person. In cheese, however, the production has not kept pace with the population. It has fallen off over three-fourths of a pound to each person. Cheese does not enter as largely into the dietary of the United States as in most other countries, and small as is the amount produced—less than four pounds to each inhabitant—it more than meets the demand, leaving a considerable balance for exportation.

The production of butter in the New England States more than keeps pace with the increase in population. Over sixteen pounds of butter is produced to each person.

In the middle States twenty-one and a half pounds of butter is made to each person. In 1850 it was only sixteen pounds, showing a very remarkable increase.

The western States produced about fourteen pounds to each person in 1850, and sixteen pounds in 1860, also showing a decided increase.

In the southern States, too, the production of butter keeps pace with the population. The amount made, however, is small, only six and a half pounds to each inhabitant.

The Pacific States, which produced only a little over one and a half pound of butter to each person in 1850, produced nearly eight pounds in 1860.

In cheese, all the different sections, with the exception of the Pacific States, show a marked decline as compared with population. The New England States, which produced nearly ten pounds of cheese to each inhabitant in 1850, produces less than seven pounds in 1860. It will be observed, however, that New England still produces more cheese in proportion to population than any other section.

The middle States have fallen off from nearly eight pounds of cheese to each person in 1850, to about six pounds in 1860.

The Pacific States have increased their cheese product from less than half a pound to each person in 1850, to nearly three pounds in 1860.

Since the census was taken, the production of cheese, especially in the great dairy districts of New York, has greatly increased. The "cheese factory" system which was introduced a few years ago has been stimulated into an astonishing development by the high price of cheese caused by the high premium on gold and sterling exchange. The cheese made in these factories is generally of better quality than that hitherto made in private dairies, and pains have been taken to adapt it to the wants of the European market. The cheese is sent to England, and, being sold for gold, the price in this country increases with the premium on gold and sterling exchange. At the time of this writing, (November, 1864,) cheese in New York sells for twenty-two cents per pound. In 1859 the highest price of cheese in New York at the same period was eleven cents per pound; in 1860 eleven and a half cents, and in 1861 seven and a half cents. Cheese is now more than double the average price obtained before the war. The effect of these high prices, as we have before remarked, is seen in the increased atten-

## INTRODUCTION.

tion paid to the manufacture of cheese, and especially to the general introduction of the "factory system."

The leading idea of the factory system is this: Farmers with a few cows, to avoid the expense of the necessary buildings, and to introduce the best apparatus for the manufacture of cheese, unite to send their milk every morning to a certain point, where it is converted into cheese, and each farmer receives his proportion (or the money received for it) according to the quantity of milk he has furnished.

At the factory a competent person is employed to attend to the business, and the cheese is made on the most approved principles. Hitherto the system has worked to the mutual advantage of all concerned. Whether it will be found to work equally well when cheese falls to its normal price (or about half what it brings at present) remains to be seen.

WOOL.

*Pounds of wool produced in the United States in 1860.*

STATES.	POUNDS.	STATES.	POUNDS.
Alabama . . . . .	775, 117	Oregon . . . . .	219, 012
Arkansas . . . . .	410, 382	Pennsylvania . . . . .	4, 752, 522
California . . . . .	2, 683, 109	Rhode Island . . . . .	90, 699
Connecticut . . . . .	335, 896	South Carolina . . . . .	427, 102
Delaware . . . . .	50, 201	Tennessee . . . . .	1, 405, 236
Florida . . . . .	59, 171	Texas . . . . .	1, 493, 738
Georgia . . . . .	946, 227	Vermont . . . . .	3, 118, 950
Illinois . . . . .	1, 989, 567	Virginia . . . . .	2, 510, 019
Indiana . . . . .	2, 552, 318	Wisconsin . . . . .	1, 011, 933
Iowa . . . . .	660, 858		
Kansas . . . . .	24, 746	Total, States . . . . .	59, 673, 952
Kentucky . . . . .	2, 329, 105		
Louisiana . . . . .	290, 847		
Maine . . . . .	1, 495, 060	TERRITORIES.	
Maryland . . . . .	491, 511	District of Columbia . . . . .	100
Massachusetts . . . . .	377, 267	Dakota . . . . .	
Michigan . . . . .	3, 960, 888	Nebraska . . . . .	3, 302
Minnesota . . . . .	20, 388	Nevada . . . . .	330
Mississippi . . . . .	665, 959	New Mexico . . . . .	492, 645
Missouri . . . . .	2, 069, 778	Utah . . . . .	74, 765
New Hampshire . . . . .	1, 160, 222	Washington . . . . .	19, 819
New Jersey . . . . .	349, 250		
New York . . . . .	9, 454, 474	Total, Territories . . . . .	590, 961
North Carolina . . . . .	883, 473		
Ohio . . . . .	10, 608, 927	Aggregate . . . . .	60, 264, 913

The total amount of wool raised in the States and Territories in 1850 was 52,516,959 pounds; in 1860, 60,364,913 pounds; and in 1840 was 35,802,114 pounds. In other words, the amount of wool increased from 1840 to 1850 about 16,750,000 pounds; and from 1850 to 1860, 7,750,000 pounds.

The following table shows the amount of wool produced in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut .....	335, 866	497, 454
Maine .....	1, 495, 060	1, 364, 034
Massachusetts .....	377, 267	585, 136
New Hampshire .....	1, 160, 222	1, 108, 476
Rhode Island .....	90, 699	129, 692
Vermont .....	3, 118, 960	3, 400, 717
Total .....	<u>6, 573, 064</u>	<u>7, 085, 509</u>

In 1850 there were over 7,000,000 pounds of wool produced in the New England States, and 6,500,000 pounds in 1860, showing a decrease of 500,000 pounds.

Vermont raised nearly half the wool produced in the New England States. From 1850 to 1860, however, the amount of wool produced in this State has fallen off more than 275,000 pounds.

Maine stands next, in the New England States, to Vermont, as a wool-growing State. In 1850 she produced 1,364,034 pounds of wool, and 1,495,060 pounds in 1860, showing an increase of over 100,000 pounds.

New Hampshire stands third, and in this State, also, there is a slight increase from 1850 to 1860.

In Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, as well as in Vermont, the produce of wool has fallen off since 1850.

The following table shows the amount of wool raised in the middle States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York .....	9, 454, 474	10, 071, 301
New Jersey .....	349, 250	375, 396
Pennsylvania .....	4, 722, 522	4, 481, 570
Maryland .....	491, 511	477, 438
Delaware .....	50, 201	57, 768
District of Columbia .....	100	525
Total .....	<u>15, 098, 058</u>	<u>15, 463, 998</u>

This is a falling off in the amount of wool produced in the middle States since 1850 of nearly 375,000 pounds.

New York produces about two-thirds of all the wool grown in the middle States. In 1850 she produced 10,071,301 pounds, and 9,454,474 pounds in 1860, or over 500,000 pounds less than in 1850.

Pennsylvania produced 4,486,570 pounds in 1850, and 4,752,522 pounds in 1860, or an increase of over 250,000 pounds.

The following table shows the amount of wool grown in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Ohio .....	10, 608, 927	10, 196, 371
Indiana .....	2, 552, 318	2, 610, 287
Michigan .....	3, 960, 888	2, 043, 283
Illinois .....	1, 989, 567	2, 150, 113
Wisconsin .....	1, 011, 933	253, 963
Minnesota .....	20, 388	85
Iowa .....	660, 858	373, 598
Missouri .....	2, 069, 778	1, 627, 164
Kentucky .....	2, 329, 105	2, 297, 433
Kansas .....	24, 746	.....
Nebraska .....	3, 302	.....
Total .....	<u>25, 231, 810</u>	<u>21, 652, 697</u>

In 1850 the western States produced 21,552,597 pounds of wool, and 25,231,810 pounds in 1860, or an increase of nearly 4,000,000 pounds. Ohio is the greatest wool-growing State in the west. She produced over ten and a half million pounds in 1860, or about half a million pounds more than in 1850.

Michigan is the next largest wool-growing State in the west. She produced about 4,000,000 pounds in 1860, against 2,000,000 in 1850.

Indiana stands third, producing two and a half million pounds, showing a very slight decrease since 1850.

Kentucky stands fourth, with a small increase since 1850.

Missouri and Illinois come next, the former representing an increase of twenty-five per cent., while the latter shows a small decrease since 1850.

The following table shows the amount of wool grown in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
Virginia .....	2,610,019	2,860,765
North Carolina .....	883,473	970,738
South Carolina .....	427,102	487,233
Georgia .....	946,227	990,019
Alabama .....	775,117	657,118
Louisiana .....	290,847	109,897
Texas .....	1,493,738	131,917
Mississippi .....	665,959	559,619
Arkansas .....	410,382	182,595
Tennessee .....	1,405,236	1,364,378
Florida .....	59,171	23,247
Total .....	<u>9,867,271</u>	<u>8,337,526</u>

It will be seen that the production of wool in the southern States increased from 8,337,526 pounds in 1850, to 9,867,271 pounds in 1860.

Virginia, Texas, and Tennessee are the largest wool-growing States in the south. In Texas the production of wool increased from 131,917 pounds in 1850, to 1,493,738 pounds in 1860.

The following table shows the amount of wool grown in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
California .....	2,683,109	5,520
Oregon .....	219,012	29,686
New Mexico .....	492,645	32,901
Washington .....	19,819	.....
Utah .....	74,765	9,222
Total .....	<u>3,489,350</u>	<u>77,329</u>

The increase in the Pacific States is enormous. From 77,329 pounds in 1850, the production of wool in these States increased to 3,489,350 pounds in 1860.

California, it is thought, will soon be one of the largest wool-producing States in the United States. Indeed, Ex-Governor Downey writes this office under date of June 4, 1863, "We must have now nearly 3,000,000 head of sheep in California, and the quality of the wool is annually improving. From the mildness of our climate, and richness of pasture, our State will show at the next census a wool product equal to that of the whole United States at present."

# INTRODUCTION.

lxxxix

The following table shows the amount of wool produced in the different sections of the United States in 1850 and 1860, as compared with population:

	1850.	1860.
New England States.....	2.09	2.59
Middle States.....	1.81	2.33
Western States.....	2.46	3.41
Southern States.....	1.08	1.01
Pacific States.....	6.04	0.43
United States and Territories.....	1.92	2.26

It will be seen that the Pacific States is the only section in which the production of wool has more than kept pace with the population. These States have increased from less than half a pound of wool to each person in 1850, to over six pounds in 1860.

In all the other sections the production of wool in proportion to population has decreased since 1850, excepting the southern States, where there is a slight increase.

The New England States stand next as wool-producers; but here, too, the growth of wool does not keep pace with the increase in population. It was 2.59 pounds to each person in 1850, and only 2.09 pounds in 1860.

In the middle States the growth of wool in 1850 was 2.33 pounds to each person, and in 1860 only 1.81 pound.

Leaving out the Pacific States, the highest production of wool in proportion to population was in the western States. It has fallen off, however, from 3.41 pounds in 1850 to 2.46 pounds in 1860.

In the southern States the growth of wool to each person was 1.01 pound in 1850, and 1.08 pounds in 1860, showing an increase of about one ounce to each inhabitant.

Taking all the States and Territories, the amount of wool raised in 1850 was a little over two and a quarter pounds to each inhabitant and in 1860 less than two pounds.

## FLAX.

*Flax produced.*

States.	1850.	1860.	States.	1850.	1860.
	Flax.	Flax.		Flax.	Flax.
	Pounds.	Pounds.		Pounds.	Pounds.
Alabama.....	3,921	111	Ohio.....	446,932	882,423
Arkansas.....	12,291	3,821	Oregon.....	640	162
California.....			Pennsylvania.....	530,367	312,368
Connecticut.....	17,928	1,187	Rhode Island.....	85	.....
Delaware.....	11,174	8,112	South Carolina.....	332	344
Florida.....	50		Tennessee.....	368,131	164,294
Georgia.....	5,387	3,303	Texas.....	1,048	115
Illinois.....	160,063	48,235	Vermont.....	20,852	7,007
Indiana.....	584,469	97,110	Virginia.....	1,000,450	487,868
Iowa.....	62,660	30,226	Wisconsin.....	68,363	21,044
Kansas.....		1,135	Total.....	7,709,126	4,715,862
Kentucky.....	2,100,116	728,234	TERRITORIES.		
Louisiana.....			District of Columbia.....		
Maine.....	17,081	2,907	Dakota.....		
Maryland.....	35,686	14,481	Nebraska.....		
Massachusetts.....	1,162	165	Nevada.....		
Michigan.....	7,162	4,128	New Mexico.....		
Minnesota.....		1,983	Utah.....	550	4,343
Mississippi.....	665	50	Washington.....		
Missouri.....	637,160	169,837	Total.....	550	4,343
New Hampshire.....	7,652	1,347	Aggregate.....	7,709,676	4,720,145
New Jersey.....	182,965	48,651			
New York.....	940,577	1,518,025			
North Carolina.....	593,796	216,490			



## INTRODUCTION.

The amount of flax produced in the States and Territories in 1850 was 7,709,676 pounds, and in 1860 4,720,145 pounds. In other words, the production of flax has fallen off almost one half since 1850.

Since the commencement of the war flax culture has received increased attention, owing to the scarcity of cotton, and it is not improbable that, were the census taken now, it would be found that the flax crop was at least as great as in 1850. The climate of the northern States is admirably adapted to the growth of flax, and all that is needed to make it a highly remunerative crop is the introduction of machines for dressing the fibre and preparing it for market. Great improvements have recently taken place in the machines for this purpose, and there can be no doubt that flax will be much more extensively cultivated.

The following table shows the amount of flax grown in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut .....	1, 187	17, 928
Maine .....	2, 997	17, 081
Massachusetts .....	265	1, 162
New Hampshire .....	1, 347	7, 652
Vermont .....	7, 007	20, 852
Rhode Island .....	.....	85
Total .....	<u>12, 703</u>	<u>64, 760</u>

The amount of flax raised in the New England States has fallen off from 64,760 pounds in 1850, to 12,703 pounds in 1860.

Vermont is the largest flax-producing State in New England, but even in this State the crop has fallen off from 20,852 pounds in 1850, to 7,007 pounds in 1860.

The following table shows the amount of flax grown in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York .....	1, 518, 025	940, 577
New Jersey .....	48, 651	182, 965
Delaware .....	8, 112	11, 174
Maryland .....	14, 481	35, 656
Pennsylvania .....	312, 368	530, 307
Total .....	<u>1, 901, 637</u>	<u>1, 700, 709</u>

In New York the crop of flax increased from 940,577 pounds in 1850, to 1,518,025 pounds in 1860.

In Pennsylvania, on the other hand, there was a falling off in the production of flax from 530,307 pounds in 1850, to 312,368 pounds in 1860.

In New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, the crop of flax has also decreased since 1850.

The following table shows the amount of flax produced in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Ohio .....	882, 423	446, 932
Indiana .....	97, 119	584, 469
Michigan .....	4, 128	7, 152
Illinois .....	48, 235	160, 063
Wisconsin .....	21, 644	68, 393
Minnesota .....	1, 983	.....
Iowa .....	30, 226	62, 660
Missouri .....	109, 837	627, 160
Kentucky .....	728, 234	2, 100, 116
Kansas .....	1, 135	.....
Nebraska .....	.....	.....
Total .....	<u>1, 924, 964</u>	<u>4, 056, 945</u>

It will be seen that there is a great falling off in the production of flax in the western States, where over four million pounds of flax was raised in 1850, and less than two million pounds in 1860.

Kentucky, in 1850, was decidedly the largest flax-producing State in the country, raising nearly one-third of all the flax grown in the United States. The returns for 1860 show an astonishing diminution in the growth of flax in this State. From over two million pounds in 1850, the production of flax is less than three-quarters of a million in 1860.

Ohio is now the largest flax-producing State in the west. From 446,932 pounds in 1850, she has increased to 882,423 pounds in 1860.

On the other hand, Indiana and Missouri, which produced a large crop of flax in 1850, have, like Kentucky, fallen off to an astonishing degree. Missouri, which produced 627,160 pounds in 1850, now produces only 109,837 pounds; and Indiana, which produced 584,469 pounds in 1850, produces only 97,119 pounds.

The following table shows the amount of flax grown in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1850.	1860.
Alabama.....	111	3,921
Arkansas.....	3,821	12,291
Florida.....		50
Georgia.....	3,303	5,387
Louisiana.....		
Mississippi.....	50	665
North Carolina.....	216,490	593,796
South Carolina.....	344	333
Tennessee.....	164,294	368,131
Texas.....	115	1,048
Virginia.....	487,808	1,000,450
Total.....	<u>876,336</u>	<u>1,986,072</u>

The production of flax in the southern States has fallen off more than one-half since 1850.

Virginia is the principal flax-producing State in the south. She raises more flax than all the other southern States. The amount of flax raised in Virginia has fallen off from one million pounds in 1850, to less than half a million pounds in 1860.

North Carolina and Tennessee are the only other southern States in which flax is grown to any extent.

The following table shows the amount of flax grown in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1850.	1860.
California.....		
Oregon.....	162	640
New Mexico.....		
Utah.....	4,343	550
Washington.....		
Total.....	<u>4,505</u>	<u>1,190</u>

In California there was no flax reported either in 1850 or 1860.

In Oregon there was produced 640 pounds in 1850, and only 162 pounds in 1860.

In Utah the production of flax increased from 550 pounds in 1850, to 4,343 pounds in 1860.

The following table shows the amount of flax in ounces grown in the different sections in 1860 and in 1850 in proportion to population:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	0.06	0.33
Middle States.....	3.68	4.25
Western States.....	3.00	10.29
Southern States.....	1.52	4.09
United States and Territories.....	2.37	5.31



# INTRODUCTION.

xciii

The high price of linseed oil, as well as of linseed oil-cake during the war, will doubtless stimulate the growth of flax for seed as well as for the fibre. American oil-cake finds a ready market in England at high prices; but it would seem that so valuable a food might be used on our own farms with decided advantage. It is not only highly nutritious for cattle and sheep, but the manure derived from the animals eating it is more than twice as valuable as that from animals fed on Indian corn. Our farmers have not yet learned to appreciate the full value of manures, and it is rare that the question of the relative value of manures from different foods is taken into consideration in determining what particular sustenance it is best to give our farm stock.

In this connexion we would call particular attention to the following table prepared by John B. Lawes, the well-known English scientific agriculturist, showing the value of manure made from a ton (2,000 pounds) of different foods:

Description of food.	Value.	Description of food.	Value.
1. Decorticated cotton-seed cake.....	\$27 86	14. Malt.....	\$6 65
2. Rape cake.....	21 01	15. Barley.....	6 32
3. Linseed cake.....	19 72	16. Clover hay.....	9 64
4. Malt dust.....	18 21	17. Meadow hay.....	6 43
5. Lentils.....	16 51	18. Oat straw.....	2 90
6. Linseed.....	15 65	19. Wheat straw.....	2 68
7. Tares.....	15 75	20. Barley straw.....	2 25
8. Beans.....	15 75	21. Potatoes.....	1 50
9. Peas.....	13 38	22. Mangolds.....	1 07
10. Locust beans.....	4 81	23. Swedish turnips.....	91
11. Oats.....	7 40	24. Common turnips.....	86
12. Wheat.....	7 08	25. Carrots.....	86
13. Indian corn.....	6 65		

This table deserves to be profoundly studied by every farmer. Mr. Lawes has been engaged for many years in experiments on this subject, and we have no doubt that the table correctly states the *relative* value of the manures obtained from the different foods; that is to say, if the manure obtained from the consumption of a ton of meadow hay is worth \$6 43, that made from a ton of clover hay is worth \$9 64, or half as much again; and this is true everywhere. The estimates are based on the value of manure in England, and are undoubtedly correct; but of course the figures are only true relatively where manures of all kinds are of less value, as is the case in the newer sections of this country.

It will be seen that the manure made from a ton of linseed cake is estimated at \$19 72; while from a ton of Indian corn it is estimated at only \$6 65.

It must be borne in mind that these are *gold* values. At the present time the value of the manures in our currency would be more than doubled. If these few remarks should be the means of calling the attention of American farmers to this important branch of rural economy much good will be accomplished.

## COTTON.

The amount of ginned cotton raised in the United States in 1860 was 5,387,052 bales, of 400 pounds each, or 2,154,820,800 pounds.

In 1850 there was 2,445,793 bales of cotton raised in the United States, or less than half the amount produced in 1860.

## INTRODUCTION.

The following table will show the amount of ginned cotton, in bales of 400 pounds each, raised in the different States in 1860, and also in 1850:

	1860.	1850.		1860.	1850.
Mississippi .....	1,202,507	484,292	Missouri .....	41,188	.....
Alabama .....	989,955	564,429	Virginia .....	12,727	3,947
Louisiana .....	777,738	178,737	Illinois .....	1,482	.....
Georgia .....	701,840	499,091	Utah .....	136	.....
Texas .....	431,463	58,072	Kansas .....	61	.....
Arkansas .....	367,393	65,344	New Mexico .....	19	.....
South Carolina .....	353,412	300,901			
Tennessee .....	296,464	194,532	Total .....	5,387,052	2,445,703
North Carolina .....	145,614	50,545			
Florida .....	65,153	45,131			

We have here omitted a few States which produced small quantities of cotton in 1850, but which are unreported in 1860. But the total amount is given correctly.

Mississippi produces more cotton than any other State. This State alone raised nearly half as much cotton in 1860 as the whole United States in 1850.

Alabama comes next, and then Louisiana, Georgia standing fourth, though but little behind her sister States.

These four States, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Georgia, produced 3,672,040 bales of cotton, while all the other States produced only 1,715,012 bales.

Texas, Arkansas, and South Carolina come next in the order named.

Tennessee and North Carolina stand eighth and ninth; the two together, however, produce less cotton than the new State of Texas.

## RICE.

*Pounds of rice produced in the United States in 1860.*

STATES.	POUNDS.	STATES.	POUNDS.
Alabama .....	493,465	Oregon .....	.....
Arkansas .....	16,831	Pennsylvania .....	.....
California .....	2,140	Rhode Island .....	.....
Connecticut .....	.....	South Carolina .....	119,100,528
Delaware .....	.....	Tennessee .....	40,372
Florida .....	223,704	Texas .....	26,031
Georgia .....	52,507,652	Vermont .....	.....
Illinois .....	.....	Virginia .....	8,225
Indiana .....	.....	Wisconsin .....	.....
Iowa .....	.....		
Kansas .....	.....	Total, States .....	187,167,032
Kentucky .....	.....		
Louisiana .....	6,331,257		
Maine .....	.....	TERRITORIES.	
Maryland .....	.....	District of Columbia .....	.....
Massachusetts .....	.....	Dakota .....	.....
Michigan .....	716	Nebraska .....	.....
Minnesota .....	3,286	Nevada .....	.....
Mississippi .....	809,082	New Mexico .....	.....
Missouri .....	9,767	Utah .....	.....
New Hampshire .....	.....	Washington .....	.....
New Jersey .....	.....		
New York .....	.....	Total, Territories .....	.....
North Carolina .....	7,593,976		
Ohio .....	.....	Aggregate .....	187,167,032

# INTRODUCTION.

xcv

The cultivation of rice is confined to a very few States. South Carolina and Georgia produced in 1860 171,608,180 pounds; and the total product of all the States was only 187,167,032 pounds. In 1850 these same States produced still more—the two together giving 198,881,304 pounds; but the production of rice was greater in 1850 than in 1860 in nearly all the States, making the total 215,313,497 pounds. Of this, South Carolina in 1850 produced 159,930,613 pounds, and in 1860 119,100,528 pounds. Mississippi, which in 1860 produced only 809,082 pounds, in 1850 raised 2,719,856 pounds; and Alabama decreased still more, producing 2,312,352 pounds in 1850, and only 493,465 pounds in 1860. Florida, in 1850, produced 1,075,090 pounds; but in 1860 only 223,704. The only States that increased in production, were Georgia, North Carolina, and Louisiana.

## HOPS.

*Pounds of hops produced in the United States in 1860.*

STATES.	POUNDS.	STATES.	POUNDS.
Alabama .....	507	Oregon .....	493
Arkansas .....	146	Pennsylvania .....	43,191
California .....	80	Rhode Island .....	50
Connecticut .....	959	South Carolina .....	122
Delaware .....	414	Tennessee .....	1,581
Florida .....		Texas .....	123
Georgia .....	199	Vermont .....	638,677
Illinois .....	7,254	Virginia .....	10,024
Indiana .....	27,884	Wisconsin .....	135,587
Iowa .....	2,078		
Kansas .....	197	Total, States .....	10,991,351
Kentucky .....	5,899		
Louisiana .....	27		
Maine .....	102,987	TERRITORIES.	
Maryland .....	2,943	District of Columbia .....	16
Massachusetts .....	111,301	Dakota .....	
Michigan .....	60,602	Nebraska .....	41
Minnesota .....	132	Nevada .....	
Mississippi .....	248	New Mexico .....	
Missouri .....	2,265	Utah .....	545
New Hampshire .....	130,428	Washington .....	44
New Jersey .....	3,722		
New York .....	9,671,931	Total, Territories .....	645
North Carolina .....	1,767		
Ohio .....	27,533	Aggregate .....	10,991,996

The total production of hops in the United States in 1850 was 3,497,029 pounds; and in 1860 10,991,996 pounds, showing a remarkable increase in the cultivation of this crop.

New York produces nearly all the hops raised in the United States. In 1850 this State produced over two and a half million pounds, while all the other States and Territories produced less than one million pounds; and in 1860 New York produced over nine and a half million pounds, while all the other States and Territories produced less than one and a half million pounds.

Next to New York, Vermont raises more hops than any other State, producing 638,677 pounds in 1860, against 288,023 pounds in 1850.

In this country, as in England, the cultivation of hops is confined to a comparatively small area. New York raises over eight-tenths of all the hops produced in the United States; and in this State

## INTRODUCTION.

the bulk of the crop is raised in a few counties. The county of Otsego produces 3,507,069 pounds; Madison, 1,520,657 pounds; Schoharie, 1,441,648 pounds; Oneida, 838,460 pounds; Herkimer, 707,910 pounds; Montgomery, 515,584 pounds. These six counties in New York produce over eight and a half million pounds of hops, out of a total crop of eleven millions in the States and Territories.

## TOBACCO.

*Pounds of tobacco produced in the United States in 1860.*

STATES.	POUNDS.	STATES.	POUNDS.
Alabama .....	232, 914	Oregon .....	405
Arkansas .....	989, 980	Pennsylvania .....	3, 181, 586
California .....	3, 150	Rhode Island .....	705
Connecticut .....	6, 000, 133	South Carolina .....	104, 412
Delaware .....	9, 699	Tennessee .....	43, 448, 097
Florida .....	828, 815	Texas .....	97, 914
Georgia .....	919, 318	Vermont .....	12, 245
Illinois .....	6, 885, 262	Virginia .....	123, 968, 312
Indiana .....	7, 993, 378	Wisconsin .....	87, 340
Iowa .....	303, 168		
Kansas .....	20, 340	Total, States .....	434, 183, 561
Kentucky .....	108, 126, 840		
Louisiana .....	39, 940		
Maine .....	1, 583	TERRITORIES.	
Maryland .....	38, 410, 965	District of Columbia .....	15, 200
Massachusetts .....	3, 233, 198	Dakota .....	10
Michigan .....	121, 099	Nebraska .....	3, 636
Minnesota .....	38, 938	Nevada .....	
Mississippi .....	169, 141	New Mexico .....	7, 044
Missouri .....	25, 086, 196	Utah .....	
New Hampshire .....	18, 561	Washington .....	10
New Jersey .....	149, 485		
New York .....	5, 764, 582	Total, Territories .....	25, 900
North Carolina .....	32, 853, 250		
Ohio .....	25, 092, 581	Aggregate .....	434, 209, 461

The amount of tobacco raised in the States and Territories in 1850 was 199,752,655 pounds; and in 1860 434,209,461 pounds, showing an increase of nearly 220 per cent.

Of this amount Virginia produced in 1860 123,968,312 pounds, and Kentucky 108,126,840 pounds. In other words, these two States produced in 1860 more than half the tobacco grown in the United States.

In 1850 Virginia raised 56,803,227 pounds, and Kentucky 55,501,196 pounds, or 112,304,423 pounds together. In other words, in 1850, out of a total product of tobacco of less than two hundred million pounds in the States and Territories, these two States produced over one hundred and twelve million. It will be seen, too, that the increase in the crop of tobacco in these two States since 1850 is over 100 per cent., which, considering the magnitude of the crop in 1850, is very remarkable.

## INTRODUCTION.

xvii

The following table shows the quantity of tobacco grown in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut .....	6,090,133	1,267,624
Maine .....	1,583	.....
Massachusetts .....	3,233,198	138,246
New Hampshire .....	18,581	50
Rhode Island .....	705	.....
Vermont .....	12,245	.....
Total .....	<u>9,266,445</u>	<u>1,405,920</u>

In 1850 the amount of tobacco raised in the New England States was less than one and a half million pounds, while in 1860 it was over nine and a quarter million pounds—an increase of over 500 per cent.

Of the nine and a quarter million pounds raised in the New England States, Connecticut produced six million, and Massachusetts over three and one-fifth million.

The following table shows the amount of tobacco grown in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York .....	5,764,582	83,189
New Jersey .....	149,485	310
Pennsylvania .....	3,181,586	912,651
Maryland .....	38,410,965	21,407,497
Delaware .....	9,699	.....
District of Columbia .....	15,200	7,900
Total .....	<u>47,531,517</u>	<u>22,411,447</u>

Maryland produced nearly twenty-one and a half million pounds of tobacco in 1850, while all the other middle States produced only about one million pounds. In 1860 this State produced nearly thirty-eight and a half million pounds, while the other middle States produced over nine million. New York and Pennsylvania show a remarkable increase in the tobacco crop. New York has increased from 83,189 pounds in 1850, to over five and three-fourth million pounds in 1860. The increase in Pennsylvania is by no means so great, but is nevertheless quite striking.

The following table shows the amount of tobacco raised in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama .....	232,914	164,990
Arkansas .....	989,980	218,936
Florida .....	828,815	998,614
Georgia .....	919,318	423,924
Mississippi .....	159,141	49,960
North Carolina .....	32,853,250	11,984,786
South Carolina .....	104,412	74,285
Louisiana .....	39,940	26,878
Tennessee .....	43,448,097	20,148,932
Texas .....	97,914	66,897
Virginia .....	123,968,312	56,503,227
Total .....	<u>203,642,093</u>	<u>90,961,429</u>

Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina are the three principal tobacco-growing States in the south. These three States produce two hundred million pounds of the two hundred and three and a half million pounds raised in the southern States.



## INTRODUCTION.

The following table shows the amount of tobacco raised in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois .....	6,885,262	841,394
Indiana .....	7,993,378	1,044,620
Iowa .....	303,168	6,041
Kansas .....	20,349	.....
Kentucky .....	108,126,840	55,501,196
Michigan .....	121,099	1,245
Missouri .....	25,086,196	17,113,784
Ohio .....	25,092,581	10,454,449
Wisconsin .....	87,340	1,268
Minnesota .....	38,938	.....
Nebraska .....	3,636	.....
Total .....	<u>173,758,787</u>	<u>84,963,997</u>

Next to Kentucky, Ohio and Missouri are the greatest tobacco-growing States in the west. The crop has also increased largely in these States since 1850. Indiana and Illinois come next, the former producing nearly eight million pounds, and the latter nearly seven million pounds.

The following table shows the amount of tobacco grown in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California .....	3,150	1,000
Oregon .....	405	325
New Mexico .....	7,044	8,467
Utah .....	.....	70
Washington .....	10	.....
Total .....	<u>10,609</u>	<u>9,862</u>

But little tobacco is raised on the Pacific coast, and it has increased a mere trifle since 1850. In fact, in New Mexico there is an actual decrease, which is true of no other State except Florida.

The returns show that tobacco is raised in every State, and in all the Territories except Dakota.

In 1850 the amount of tobacco raised in all of the States and Territories was eight pounds to each inhabitant, and in 1860 about fourteen pounds. The unsettled condition of Kentucky since the commencement of the war, with the loss of almost the entire crop in Virginia, have caused a great diminution in the supply of tobacco, and prices have advanced very rapidly. This has stimulated the cultivation of tobacco in the northern States to an extent which it never would have attained in ordinary circumstances.

The principal variety of tobacco grown in the northern States is the Connecticut seed-leaf. It is ordinarily grown for cigar wrappers, and the larger and more perfect the leaf the more profitable is the crop. For smoking or chewing it is an inferior variety. In fact, it seems almost impossible to grow a good quality of chewing-tobacco in the northern States. It is found much more profitable to grow a large, tough leaf, suitable for cigar wrappers, than to attempt to grow a smaller crop of better quality.

# INTRODUCTION.

xcix

## CANE SUGAR, MAPLE SUGAR, SORGHUM MOLASSES, HONEY, &c.

Table showing the quantity of cane and maple sugar, and cane, maple, and sorghum molasses produced in the United States in 1860.

STATES.	Cane sugar, hog- heads of 1,000 pounds each.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum mo- lasses, gallons of.
Alabama.....	175	228	85,115		55,663
Arkansas.....		3,077		124	115,604
California.....				6	552
Connecticut.....		44,259		2,277	305
Delaware.....					1,613
Florida.....	1,069		436,357		
Georgia.....	1,167	901	546,749	20	103,490
Illinois.....		134,195		20,048	806,589
Indiana.....		1,541,761		292,908	881,049
Iowa.....		315,436		11,405	1,211,512
Kansas.....		3,742		2	87,056
Kentucky.....		380,941		140,070	356,705
Louisiana.....	221,726		13,430,772		
Maine.....		306,742		32,679	
Maryland.....		63,281		2,404	907
Massachusetts.....		1,006,078		15,307	
Michigan.....		4,051,822		78,998	86,953
Minnesota.....		370,660		23,038	14,178
Mississippi.....	506	99	10,016		1,427
Missouri.....	402	142,028	22,305	18,289	793,111
New Hampshire.....		2,255,012		43,833	
New Jersey.....		3,455		8,088	306
New York.....		10,816,419		131,843	516
North Carolina.....	38	30,845	12,494	17,750	263,475
Ohio.....		3,345,508		370,512	779,076
Oregon.....					315
Pennsylvania.....		2,767,335		114,310	22,749
Rhode Island.....					20
South Carolina.....	198	205			51,041
Tennessee.....	2	115,620	2,830	74,372	706,663
Texas.....	5,000		408,358		112,412
Vermont.....		9,807,781		16,253	
Virginia.....		938,103		99,005	221,270
Wisconsin.....		1,584,451		83,118	19,554
Total States.....	230,932	40,120,083	14,963,996	1,597,274	6,608,181
TERRITORIES.					
District of Columbia.....					29
Dakota.....					23,497
Nebraska.....		122		275	
Nevada.....					1,950
New Mexico.....				40	25,475
Utah.....					
Washington.....					
Total Territories.....		122		315	50,942
Aggregate.....	230,932	40,120,205	14,963,996	1,597,589	6,749,123

The total amount of cane sugar produced in the United States in 1850 was 236,814,000 pounds; and in 1860, 230,982,000 pounds, showing a slight decrease in the last decade.

## INTRODUCTION.

Louisiana produces over two hundred and twenty-one million of the two hundred and thirty million pounds raised in the whole United States.

Texas produced over five million pounds of cane sugar in 1860, being the greatest sugar-growing State after Louisiana.

Of maple sugar there was produced in 1850, in the whole United States and Territories, 34,253,436 pounds; and in 1860, 40,120,205 pounds, or an increase of nearly six million pounds.

Of this amount New York and Vermont produced more than half; the former producing nearly eleven million pounds, and the latter nearly ten million pounds.

Michigan stands third, producing four million pounds. Ohio produces over three millions; Pennsylvania two and three quarter millions; New Hampshire two and a quarter millions; Wisconsin and Indiana each one and a half million; Massachusetts and Virginia about one million pounds each. For the amount raised in the other States we would refer to the foregoing table.

The article known as maple sugar is made from the sap of the *Acer Saccharinum*, or sugar maple, (known also as rock maple,) one of the most symmetrical and beautiful of American forest trees. It is found in nearly every State of the Union, but is most abundant between the parallels of 43° and 46°. The process of making the sugar may be briefly described as follows: As soon as the sap begins to flow in the spring, which is usually from the 1st to the 15th of March, the trees are "tapped" by boring one or two holes of half an inch in diameter and two inches deep, in each tree, and from fifteen to twenty-four inches above the ground. Into these holes are inserted hollow wooden plugs, called "quills," which conduct the sap into wooden troughs or pails placed beneath. Sometimes the orifice is made with a heavy, curvilinear chisel, which is driven into the sap-wood with a wooden mallet, and a wooden spout, properly prepared, is inserted to carry off the sap. The careless use of the axe in tapping, is frequently indulged to the great injury of the trees and to their premature destruction. The sap, ordinarily, runs only in the day-time and after frosty nights, commencing as soon as it begins to thaw in the morning, and ceasing as soon as it begins to freeze towards evening. Each tree will yield from one to four gallons of sap in twenty-four hours. Cold and dry winters, with frosty nights and warm, sunny days during the "sugaring season," are most favorable for the production of sap. The sap is collected from the troughs and placed in sheet-iron pans of about eight inches deep, four feet wide and eight to twelve feet long, set on brick arches, (kettles were formerly used for the purpose.) A brisk boiling is kept up in the pans for twelve or fifteen hours, fresh sap being occasionally added, when the whole reaches the consistency of "sirup," in which form much of it is used for domestic purposes. The sirup is then strained and put in kettles holding from eight to ten gallons each, where it is again kept boiling for about two hours. (The best makers pour into each kettle-full of sirup about one pint of new milk to assist in clarifying.) During this process the impurities rise to the surface and are carefully skimmed off. When the sirup has boiled sufficiently to "grain" well, it is allowed to partially cool, (stirring constantly,) and is then poured into pans or moulds, when it becomes the "maple sugar" of commerce. On the average, twenty quarts of sap will make one pound of sugar, and each tree will produce from three to four pounds of sugar annually. Very large trees will produce eight to ten pounds. The sugaring season usually lasts from four to six weeks, and until the buds of the tree begin to swell vigorously, when the sap diminishes in quantity and quality.

Of sorghum molasses the product was 6,749,123 gallons.

It is an interesting fact, as showing how rapidly a plant can be distributed through the country, that we have returns of sorghum molasses from twenty-eight out of the thirty-four States reported.

The high price of sugar and molasses since the war has stimulated the cultivation of sorghum to an unusual degree. The drought of 1863 in the west, followed by an unusually severe frost before the plants were ripe, destroyed the sorghum crop of 1863. Had the season been favorable, a large

amount of sorghum molasses would have been produced, as there was a larger area planted than ever before. The disastrous effect of the drought and early frost served to discourage many from planting in 1864 who would otherwise have engaged in the business.

Sugar has not been made to any extent from sorghum, and thus far the difficulties in the way of its manufacture, adverted to in our previous reports, have not been overcome.

#### BET SUGAR.

Within the last three years the price of sugar has doubled, and it is not improbable that the present high price will be maintained for some time to come.

Many trials have been made to manufacture an indigenous sugar, but, unhappily, the experiments have not been made to any extent on the proper vegetable. The sorghum has been tried and proves valuable for sirup, but the great difficulty in making sugar has not been overcome, and the high price, of this article continues.

We have been surprised that the cane has not yet been, to some extent, supplanted by the beet which involves no trials for experiments, as this plant has been cultivated successfully for a long period in France for this purpose, and the products obtained cannot be rivalled in beauty or exceeded in quality by the product of the cane.

The attempts which have been made to manufacture sugar from beets in this country have, as a general rule, till a year or two past, proved unsuccessful, probably owing to the fact that the experiments were tried on a small scale, with the rudest machinery. In France it is found that individual farmers cannot successfully manufacture sugar from the beet. It is properly a manufacturing, and not an agricultural process, one requiring a larger capital than most farmers are willing to invest. The better method would be to establish factories and encourage farmers to raise the beets at established prices per ton. In this way, with improved machinery, and the adoption of the more recent processes of manufacture, we see no reason why beet sugar cannot be produced in this country with great profit and advantage both to the manufacturers and the farmers. The climate of the southern and western States is well adapted to the growth of the beet, and as large crops can be grown here as in France. M. de Lavergne, in his recent work on French agriculture, states that the average production of beet-roots in the department of the Nord (where nearly half of all the sugar made in France is produced) is sixteen tons per acre. By actual trial it has been found that 120,000 pounds of beet-root will produce 8,400 pounds of sugar, or seven per cent., and 5,030 pounds of molasses. At this rate an acre of beets of sixteen tons would make 2,240 pounds of sugar, besides molasses.

The industry of beet sugar, so far as concerns the vegetable, is essentially agricultural, and this country would appear to combine all the conditions of success.

Beet-root sugar was formerly made in occasional instances in different parts of the northern States, but never in such a quantity as to find a place in the returns of the census. Within the last two or three years some attention has been given to the cultivation of the sugar-beet in Ohio and in Illinois. And there seems to be no doubt that sugar can be made in this country from the beet with considerable profit at present prices.

In addition to the sugar and molasses, there is another important item of profit—the leaves of the beets and the refuse pulp. Both can be used as food for cattle, and it must be borne in mind that as nothing is removed but sugar, all the manurial elements of the crop are left for the farm. The cultivation of the beet-root, therefore, is one of the very best methods of increasing the fertility of the farm. On this point M. de Lavergne remarks:

“It was feared, in the first instance, that the cultivation of the sugar-beet would lessen the production of cattle and wheat by occupying the best land. But this fear was ill-founded, at least relative to the best cultivated regions. It is now demonstrated that the manufacture of sugar, by creating a new source of profit, contributes to increase the other products of the soil. The extraction of the saccharine matter deprives the root of only part of its elements. Its pulp and foliage supply the animals

with an abundance of food; and the returns of the sugar-works enable them to add commercial manures, which indefinitely increase the fertility of the soil. In 1855 the city of Valenciennes, the principal seat of the manufacture, was able to inscribe upon a triumphal arch these significant words: 'Produce of wheat in the arrondissement before the manufacture of sugar, 353,000 hectolitres, (961,173 bushels;) number of oxen, 700. Produce of wheat since the manufacture of sugar, 431,000 hectolitres, (1,158 256 bushels;) number of cattle, 11,500.'

The pulp or solid residue amounts to about twenty per cent. of the entire root. When divested of the juice it still contains two or three per cent. of saccharine matter, and is greedily eaten by cattle and pigs, which fatten rapidly upon it. It is said not to be good, however, for milch cows. Ordinary beets and mangel-wurzel contain sugar, but the Silesian beets alone are cultivated for this purpose. By judicious selection and culture, varieties have been obtained which contain much more sugar than the ordinary variety. In obtaining this result, however, the size of the root has been reduced. M. Knauer, of Germany, has produced a variety which he names the imperial beet-root, which contains seventeen and a quarter per cent. of sugar. This improvement places the beet on a par with the cane as a sugar-plant, while the cultivator of the beet has several important advantages over the West India and Louisiana planters. The cultivation of the sugar-cane occupies from twelve to fifteen months, and it must all be manufactured in a few days, or great loss ensues. On the other hand, the beet requires but about four months to arrive at maturity, and then it can be stored and manipulated at leisure. We would earnestly recommend this subject to men of capital, and that the business may not be recklessly undertaken we have obtained from Professor H. Dussauce, an enlightened French chemist, at present residing in this country, an account of the beet cultivated for sugar, and the process of manufacture in France, which we subjoin.

#### OF THE BEET-ROOT.

The presence of sugar in the beet was observed by Margruff, and Achard, of Berlin, attempted the extraction of this sugar on a large scale; but it was only during the period of the continental system that the manufacture of sugar from the beet acquired such perfection in France as made it profitable. The beet so generally cultivated at the present time is derived from the *beta vulgaris*. The two principal varieties of this root are the red beet, which has been grown for a very long time in kitchen gardens, and the white beet. Between these two there are numerous varieties, having a flesh color of various intensity. The seeds of the same plant, in fact, frequently produce varieties of decidedly different shades of color. The red and the white beet, however, appear to be the most constant, and the intermediate varieties are the result of crosses.

The first has a large root, which grows in great part above the ground. It is a very hardy plant, and has been cultivated for a very long time in various parts of the continent as food for cattle, and is now very common. The root which has been preferred for the manufacture of sugar is conical, of a rose color without, and its concentric internal layers are also colored; but it appears that the *white beet of Silesia* is the more productive. The beet thrives in almost all kinds of soils, provided they be sufficiently manured. In Alsace (east of France) it succeeds in light and in strong argillaceous soils indifferently. Another valuable quality which this root possesses is that of succeeding in the most dissimilar climates. It is grown to advantage both in the north and south of France.

The beet is sown at once in the field, or in beds, and transplanted. The latter method appears now to obtain a decided preference, inasmuch as it leaves plenty of time for the preparation of the soil.

In a piece of ground well broken up by delving or ploughing, and highly manured, the seed is sown in lines or drills as soon as the spring frosts are no longer to be apprehended. The transplanting in the east of France takes place about the middle of May, and even in the beginning of June. The plants are generally set about 15 inches apart. In the north the beet harvest does not begin before the end of September, and generally ends in the course of October. The gathering is delayed as long as possible, inasmuch as the root increases visibly to the very end of the season. But gathering the beet

at a very late period in those countries where winter grain has to follow this crop is attended with more than one disadvantage. Without speaking of the difficulties that are incidental to wet seasons, a late seed time is generally unfavorable for wheat. To meet this difficulty Boussingault advises to take up the beets at the period when it becomes necessary to prepare the land for winter seed; that is to say, more than a month before the present general harvest of the root. In doing so he relied upon the interesting fact ascertained by Peligot in the course of his chemical researches, viz: *that the composition of the beet is identical at every age*. In this premature or anticipated beet harvest a less weight of root is of course gathered than would have been obtained at a later period; but the nutritious power of these roots are the same as they would ever have been. The grand questions to be determined were, whether the root would keep or not, and whether the cattle would eat them from the pile as freely as from the field. All this was ascertained in the course of the winter; the beet kept perfectly, and the cattle eat it as freely as ever. The procedure to be adopted to secure a crop of beets of average weight some considerable time before the usual period is simply to transplant earlier, but more closely, with less space between the drills. If experience decides in favor of this method, a late and unfavorable seed time for winter grain will be completely obviated.

The beet which grows above the ground is best gathered with the hand; such as grow under ground require to be loosened by running a plough along the drill. In Alsace it is the custom to take away the leaves, and to trim the roots upon the ground; the refuse thus obtained constitutes a considerable mass of manure, which it is well to plough in immediately.

*Cost of beet culture for two and a half acres of good land in France.*

Rent, taxes, interest .....	\$23 00
Manure .....	26 00
Two ploughings and two harrowings .....	17 20
Seeding .....	3 60
Weeding and delving .....	7 00
Digging and cartage .....	7 20
	<hr/>
	\$4 00

The production varies between sixty and ninety thousand pounds, and, consequently, the price of one thousand pounds is from 95 cents to \$1 40. The value of the leaves used as food for cattle saves some accessory expenses. The leaves falling during the vegetation and the small roots left in the ground represent about 9,600 pounds of manure. The leaves taken from the root vary from thirty to thirty-six thousand pounds. These products are worth from \$10 to \$12.

In France the product of each 110 pounds weight of beet is estimated at 4.56, or somewhat more than four and a half pounds of white sugar. The amount of loss in the manufacture may be conceived from the actual composition of the beet, which, by the process followed by Peligot to exhaust the dry root by boiling it with alcohol of moderate density, appears to contain from 4 to 5, up to 9, 10, 11, and nearly 12 per cent. of sugar. The analysis of Peligot has been confirmed by the experiments of Bracconat, who found the white beet of Silesia to have a very complex composition, as the following table shows:

Water .....	83.5
Sugar .....	10.5
Cellulose and pectose .....	0.8
Albumen, casein, and other neutral nitrogenized matters .....	1.5
Malic and pectic acids, gummy and fatty matters, aromatic and coloring matters, essential oil, &c., &c. ....	3.7
	<hr/>
	100.0

# INTRODUCTION

On an average, the analysis of Pcligot would lead us to conclude that the beet contained, in 100 parts—

Water.....	87.0
Matters soluble in water, (sugar).....	8.0
Matters unsoluble in water.....	5.0
	<hr/>
	100.0
	<hr/>

From which it appears that no more than about two-fifths of the sugar contained in the beet-root is extracted. As in crushing the cane, so in squeezing the rasped pulp of the beet, a part of the loss is owing to a certain quantity of sugar being left in the express-pulp. In fact, with the presses, whilst from 60 to 70 per cent. of juice is obtained, the root actually contains 95 per cent. The loss here, however, is of less consequence than in the cane, the trash of which is used for fuel, whilst the pulp of the beet serves as food for cattle. The pulp indeed is found to possess very nearly the same amount of nutritive power as the root which produces it.

One of the considerations which is of the highest importance in connexion with the production of sugar from the beet is inherent in the difficulty of preserving the root after it is full grown. Gathered at the end of autumn, the root suffers no less from severe frost than it does from mild, open weather; frost destroys its organization, and in mild winters vegetation continues, at the expense of the sugary principle which had been formed during the growth. If the beet actually contains at every period of its existence the same quantity of sugar, there would, probably, be a great advantage in not waiting for the period of complete maturity, by sowing somewhat thicker than wont, any difference of weight would probably be made up, and then there would be no risk of loss in keeping.

The quantity of beet gathered from a given extent of land necessarily varies with the soil, the pains bestowed upon the crop, and the quantity of manure that has been used. The following are a few particulars from official documents:

## *Produce per acre.*

	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Departement of the pas de Calais.....	12	17	0	4
“ “ “ North.....	14	6	1	23
“ “ “ Cher.....	15	11	0	1

But in other departments the produce is considerably smaller; so that the average for the whole of France has been estimated at not more than ten tons, nine hundred weight, one quarter, and thirteen pounds per acre; an average which approaches very closely to that obtained by Boussingault on his own farm during a period of seven years.

Assuming four and six-tenths pounds of sugar to be obtained from every 110 pounds of beet, the produce, in sugar, from an acre in the course of seven months will amount to nine hundred weight, three quarters, and twenty-two pounds. An acre of land in sugar-cane yields in fourteen months fifteen hundred weight, one quarter, and ten pounds.

To manage one acre of land under beet-root, 45.6 days of a man and 14.1 of a horse was the amount of labor expended. A domain of 360 acres in the south is worked by 150 negroes, which, reckoning the time that the crop is on the ground at fourteen months, would bring the number of days' labor by a man to 177 per acre.

Such an expenditure of labor must, in the nature of things, absorb the greater part of the profits, and it was shown that the cost of cultivation and manufacture of cane-sugar was equal to the value of the produce. Still the cane presents one considerable advantage over the beet—namely, that of furnishing the fuel necessary to the boiling, an advantage which will be better understood when it is known that in the manufacture of every 100 pounds of beet-sugar the consumption of coal amounts to twenty-two pounds.

# INTRODUCTION.

CV

The importance of the fabrication of sugar can be seen in the following table, which indicates the production of this substance throughout the world :

## Annual production.

Bengales, China, Siam.....	200,000,000 pounds.
English colonies.....	440,000,000 "
Spanish ".....	650,000,000 "
Dutch ".....	160,000,000 "
Swedish and Danish.....	20,000,000 "
French colonies.....	220,000,000 "
France*.....	303,000,000 "
Belgium.....	12,000,000 "
Brazil.....	350,000,000 "
United States†.....	420,000,000 "
Germany.....	304,000,000 "
Russia.....	70,000,000 "
Total‡.....	3,149,000,000

## EXTRACTION OF SUGAR FROM THE BEET.

In so important a fabrication we cannot enter into all the particulars, but give an account of the different processes followed in French manufactures.

The beets are taken out of the ground when they have acquired their full growth, and are carefully separated from those which have been injured by the operation. The beets are made into heaps in the field, and covered with leaves until there is danger of frost, when they must be housed or buried in pits. The upper part of the root at the starting point of the stalk is cut off, because this portion is harder and contains but little sugar.

The beets, after being cleansed and washed, are thrown into a machine, which reduces them to as fine a pulp as possible, and breaks up the cells. The pulp is placed in woollen bags laid on each other, and between which metallic plates are introduced; after which the mass is compressed by a screw-press, and the juice collected which flows out, and which constituted about 0.4 of the juice contained. The bags and plates are then placed under the platform of an hydraulic press, which is unscrewed after having maintained the pressure for about ten minutes, when the bags are placed two by two between two plates, and again still more powerfully compressed. In this manner 75 to 80 per cent. of beet-root juice may be extracted, only about fifteen parts being left in the pulp.

As the juice soon changes, it is essential to raise it as quickly as possible to a high temperature, in order to prevent fermentation, and to saturate with some lime the free acids, which would soon convert a portion of the sugar into glucose. For this purpose the juice on leaving the press is conveyed into a double-bottomed boiler, heated by steam, and the temperature is rapidly raised from 140° to 158°; afterwards it is conveyed into another boiler, also heated by steam, where the *desiccation* or treatment with lime is effected. Hydrated lime is usually made by pouring on quicklime ten times its

\* The fabrication of beet-sugar in France since 1828 to 1836 has raised from 5,330,000 pounds to 90,000,000. From 1837 to 1847 it oscillated between sixty-two and one hundred and six millions. Since that time the production has varied between one hundred and twenty-four and one hundred and fifty-four millions. In 1856 France produced 184,000,000, and in 1858, 303,067,000.

† Louisiana alone produced, in its 1,400 factories, 280,000,000 pounds of raw sugar, and more than 150,000,000 gallons of molasses.

‡ If to this sum we add the quantities consumed in the East Indies and other parts of the world, not enumerated in the above table, we find the quantity to amount to 5,100,404,000 pounds, thus classified :

Cane-sugar.....	2,900,000,000
Beet ".....	960,000,000
Maple ".....	40,494,000
Palm ".....	200,000,000
	5,100,494,000



weight of boiling water, and when the lime is entirely slacked, passing it over a metallic sieve, which arrests the grains of sand and the now decarbonated portions. The juice is first heated to  $167^{\circ}$  in the desiccating boiler, the milk of lime is then added, and the whole is stirred to render the mixture homogeneous; the temperature is raised to  $212^{\circ}$ , the supply of steam being cut off when ebullition commences. The lime combines with the free acids, the albuminous substances, the fatty and coloring matters, producing insoluble compounds, effecting at the same time a kind of clarification by carrying down with the insoluble compounds organic remains which were suspended in the juice. A thick scum having formed on the surface of the liquid, the latter is kept from boiling in order to prevent its rupture by the bubbles of steam. The proportion of lime added varies with the nature of the beet, and with their freshness, only three pounds for one thousand pints of juice being used in the beginning of the season, and with fresh beets, which quantity is gradually increased, and frequently reaches ten pounds before the close of the season. An excess of lime remains in the liquor, and forms a deliquescent compound with a portion of the sugar. In some factories it has been endeavored to saturate it with a proper quantity of acid.

When the operation is terminated, the liquor is drawn off and filtered through animal charcoal; the filters used for this purpose being large sheet-iron cylinders, having a false bottom pierced with holes like a colander. A cloth is extended over the bottom, over which is spread very coarsely powdered animal chalk, added in successive layers until it fills the cylinders to within one and a half foot of the top, when another cloth is laid upon it, and is covered by another metallic plate pierced with holes; each filter receiving from 6,000 to 8,000 pounds of charcoal. The filters should be kept constantly filled with fluid, which is easily done by means of a stop-cock. After this process, by which the juice loses a portion of its coloring matter, and the lime in excess, which adheres to the charcoal, it is conveyed as rapidly as possible into the concentrating boilers, which are generally shallow, and are heated by a circulation of a light pressure of steam through copper tubes arranged over their bottoms. The juice is raised to a temperature of  $70^{\circ}$  in 10 or 12 minutes. The workman judges by indications understood by experience, if it is properly concentrated, or if the boiling is completed. During the ebullition, which terminates at a temperature of  $266^{\circ}$  to  $275^{\circ}$ , a considerable portion of the sugar is altered, and to diminish the loss the evaporation must be effected as rapidly as possible. This operation has been greatly improved by boiling in vacuo—that is, in close boilers, heated by steam, and brought into communication with worms and receivers, in which a vacuum is made. When ebullition takes place at a lower temperature, the quantity of sugar changed is much smaller.

When the sirup is properly boiled, it is collected in a cooler, which generally receives the products of five or six boilings, and its temperature then falls to about  $176^{\circ}$ . Crystallization then commences; but as soon as any crystals form they are detached from the sides and the sirup stirred to bring them again into suspension. When the temperature has fallen to  $130^{\circ}$  or  $122^{\circ}$  the sirup is poured into large conical moulds of metal or baked clay, resting on the point, which is furnished with a hole previously stopped with a plug of wet muslin. The moulds are ranged on long benches with openings, through which the escaping fluids fall into zinc gutters, whence they flow into reservoirs. The temperature of the room containing the moulds should be about  $86^{\circ}$ . Crystallization is completed in about 24 or 36 hours, when the plug is removed from the opening in the mould, and the point of the loaf pierced with an awl so as to draw off the molasses, which is again concentrated even further than the original sirup, and crystallized in moulds. When the molasses is too highly colored, as happens sometimes, it is diluted with a sufficient quantity of water, filtered through animal chalk, concentrated, and recrystallized. The sirup which drains from the second sugar is frequently subjected to the same process for a third time, but the crystallization then requires a great length of time.

When the sugar has drained sufficiently, the loaves are loosened—that is, the moulds are inverted and the loaves detached by gentle blows; after which they are placed in the wareroom, protected from dampness. This is raw beet sugar, which requires refining before being fitted for consumption.

# INTRODUCTION.

cvii

## REFINING.

The process of refining beet-sugar is similar to that of the cane. We give below the different proportions of substances obtained by refining:

*One hundred pounds of raw beet-sugar being refined, give the following.*

Quality of the raw sugar.	Sugar in loaf.	Lump.	Sum of white sugar.	Vergoese.	Molasses.
Line fourth .....	52	15	67	15	18
Fourth common .....	54	16	70	14	16
Fourth ordinary .....	58	17	75	13	13
Good fourth .....	60	18	78	10	12
Clarified .....	70	16	86	5	9

## COST OF THE MANUFACTURE OF BEET-SUGAR.

*Cost of producing six hundred thousand pounds of sugar.*

Ten million pounds of beet-roots cost.....	\$13, 000
Labor.....	4, 200
Fuel.....	3, 600
Lime—animal black.....	2, 400
Ten per cent. on cost of machinery.....	3, 000
Five per cent. on cash capital.....	500
Rents, repairs, and other contingencies.....	4, 950
	<u>31, 650</u>
From which deduct one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of molasses, \$2, 160	
Residue, pulp, &c.....	<u>2, 490</u>
	4, 650
Cost in the factory.....	<u>27, 000</u>
Two hundred pounds in the factory, cost.....	9 00
Handling, storage, &c.....	3 00
Duty.....	9 90
	<u>21 90</u>

Price varies from \$22 to \$28, say \$24; profit, \$2 10.

Showing, on six hundred thousand pounds, a profit of \$6, 300, or \$1 05 per hundred pounds.

Time occupied, one hundred days.

The cost of producing cane-sugar in this country has generally been estimated at about \$3 50 per one hundred pounds.

These statements will enable our readers interested in this subject to realize the practicability of making beet-sugar with profit, especially under the new and unfortunate condition of our country. It is not probable that the prices of an article, the use of which is so general, will very soon fall so low as to render the manufacture of sugar from the beet a precarious or hazardous business.

Since the foregoing was prepared we find an editorial article on beet-sugar in the "Journal of Commerce," of New York, of November 11, 1864, which concludes as follows:

"Beet-sugar is a novelty in this country, but an old story in Europe, where it is manufactured in immense quantities, and daily used on the tables of millions of people. It is sacrosc—possessing all the properties of cane-sugar. The white Silisian beet is considered the best, containing a larger proportion of saccharine matter, and a less amount of injurious salts than any other kind. Fresh beet-roots yield from six to seven per cent. of sugar. The method of manufacture is very simple. The beets are cut or rasped into fine pieces, and the juice is then pressed out, or obtained by infusion. Lime-water is added to make it alkaline; the excess of lime is subsequently removed by a current of carbonic acid gas; the liquid filtered, evaporated and crystallized precisely like cane-sugar. Small experiments in the manufacture of beet-sugar have been made in this country with some success. To make it a reasonably cheap product, however, extensive tracts of land, and large outlays for machinery and labor are required.

"The public will encourage every effort that may be made in this region of discovery and enterprise. The present high prices of sugar afford a good opportunity for talent and capital to develop our latent saccharine resources."

# INTRODUCTION

## HONEY.

Of honey, there was produced in 1860 in the United States 23,366,357 pounds, but little over half the amount of maple sugar.

New York produces 2,369,751 pounds, and North Carolina 2,055,969 pounds. These two States produce more honey than any of the others. Kentucky stands third, producing about 1,750,000 pounds. Missouri and Tennessee rank next, producing over 1,500,000 each. Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Ohio each produce nearly 1,500,000 pounds. Illinois and Indiana each produce about 1,250,000 pounds. No other States than these mentioned, produce one million pounds.

The census of 1850 did not give the amount of honey separately from beeswax. The total amount of honey and beeswax produced in the United States in 1850 was 14,853,790 pounds, and in 1860 24,689,144 pounds, showing an increase of over 60 per cent. The proportion of honey to beeswax is about one pound of beeswax to seventeen and three-quarters pounds of honey.

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

States.	Horses, number of.	Asses and mules, number of.	Working oxen, number of.	Milk cows, number of.	Other cattle, number of.	Sheep, number of.	Swine, number of.
Alabama .....	127,063	111,687	88,316	230,537	454,543	370,156	1,748,321
Arkansas .....	140,198	57,358	78,707	171,003	318,089	208,753	1,171,630
California .....	100,610	3,681	26,304	205,407	948,731	1,088,002	456,396
Connecticut .....	33,276	82	47,939	98,877	95,001	117,107	75,130
Delaware .....	16,562	2,294	9,530	22,595	25,596	18,857	47,848
Florida .....	13,446	10,901	7,361	92,974	287,725	30,158	271,742
Georgia .....	130,771	101,069	74,487	299,688	631,707	512,618	2,036,116
Illinois .....	563,736	38,539	90,380	522,634	970,799	769,135	2,502,308
Indiana .....	520,677	28,893	117,687	363,563	588,144	991,175	3,099,110
Iowa .....	175,088	5,734	56,964	189,892	293,322	259,041	934,820
Kansas .....	20,344	1,406	21,551	28,550	43,354	17,509	138,224
Kentucky .....	355,704	117,634	108,969	269,215	457,845	938,990	2,330,505
Louisiana .....	78,703	91,702	60,368	139,062	326,787	181,253	634,625
Maine .....	60,637	104	79,792	147,314	149,827	452,472	54,783
Maryland .....	93,406	9,829	34,524	99,463	119,254	155,705	387,756
Massachusetts .....	47,786	108	38,221	144,492	97,201	114,829	73,948
Michigan .....	136,917	330	61,686	179,543	238,615	1,271,743	372,386
Minnesota .....	17,065	377	27,568	40,344	51,345	13,044	101,371
Mississippi .....	117,571	110,723	105,603	207,646	416,660	358,632	1,532,768
Missouri .....	361,874	80,941	106,388	345,245	657,153	937,445	2,354,425
New Hampshire .....	41,101	10	51,512	94,880	118,075	310,534	61,935
New Jersey .....	79,707	6,362	10,067	138,818	89,909	135,228	236,089
New York .....	503,725	1,553	121,703	1,123,634	727,837	2,617,855	910,178
North Carolina .....	360,661	51,388	48,511	238,023	416,076	546,749	1,883,214
Ohio .....	685,340	7,194	63,078	676,585	895,077	3,546,767	2,251,653
Oregon .....	36,772	980	7,469	53,170	93,492	86,052	81,615
Pennsylvania .....	437,654	8,832	60,371	673,547	685,575	1,631,540	1,031,266
Rhode Island .....	7,121	10	7,857	19,700	11,548	32,624	17,478
South Carolina .....	81,125	56,456	22,629	163,938	320,209	233,509	965,779
Tennessee .....	290,882	126,345	102,158	249,514	413,060	773,317	2,347,321
Texas .....	325,698	63,334	172,492	601,540	2,761,736	753,363	1,371,532
Vermont .....	69,071	43	24,639	174,067	153,144	752,201	52,912
Virginia .....	287,579	41,015	97,872	320,713	615,882	1,043,269	1,599,919
Wisconsin .....	116,180	1,030	93,652	203,001	225,207	332,954	334,055
Total States .....	6,224,056	1,138,103	2,204,275	8,516,872	14,699,215	21,590,706	33,459,138

# INTRODUCTION.

cix

## Domestic animals—Continued.

Territories.	Horses, number of.	Asses and mules, number of.	Working oxen, number of.	Milk cows, number of.	Other cattle, number of.	Sheep, number of.	Swine, number of.
District of Columbia .....	641	122	69	639	198	40	1,009
Dakota .....	84	19	348	286	167	193	287
Nebraska .....	4,449	469	12,594	6,995	17,608	2,355	25,369
Nevada .....	541	134	620	947	3,904	376	3,571
New Mexico .....	10,066	11,891	25,266	34,369	29,064	890,116	10,313
Utah .....	4,565	851	9,168	11,967	12,959	37,332	6,707
Washington .....	4,772	159	2,571	9,660	16,228	10,157	6,383
Total Territories .....	25,118	13,045	50,636	64,863	80,158	880,569	53,729
Aggregate .....	6,249,174	1,151,148	2,254,911	8,581,735	14,779,373	22,471,275	33,512,867

In our review of the tables of live-stock we have confined ourselves to the official returns, which include for the most part the domestic animals connected with the agriculture of the country. By such a course only can we institute those comparative examinations from which alone can be determined the progress or decline of any interests involved in the census. The amount of live-stock scattered throughout cities and large towns, which escaped the official record, was known to be very considerable in the aggregate; and, to be enabled to arrive at some close approximation thereof, we directed each of the census takers to make return of the numbers of animals in his district believed to have been omitted on his schedules. The summary of these returns will be found in a table at page 192, the details of which may safely be added to the numbers in the official tables immediately preceding to those of the several State tables, and to those given in the present commentary, by such as desire to arrive at the fullest numbers for 1860, while they should be excluded from exhibits from which we would prepare comparative statements. To have embodied the numbers of the table referred to with the official return, or to have included them in this review, would have lessened the means of comparison, and led to erroneous conclusions as to the progress of this branch of agricultural production, having been omitted, as they were, in the previous census.

## HORSES.

There were in the States and Territories 4,336,719 horses in 1850, and 6,249,174 in 1860.

The following table shows the number of horses in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut .....	33,270	26,879
Maine .....	60,637	41,721
New Hampshire .....	41,101	34,233
Massachusetts .....	47,786	42,216
Rhode Island .....	7,121	6,168
Vermont .....	69,071	61,057
Total .....	<u>258,992</u>	<u>212,274</u>

Vermont has more horses than any other New England State. Maine comes next, and then in order succeed Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut. There were 212,274 horses in the New England States in 1850, and 258,992 in 1860, showing an increase of nearly 47,000.

## INTRODUCTION.

The following table shows the number of horses in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York .....	503, 725	447, 014
New Jersey .....	79, 707	63, 955
Pennsylvania .....	437, 654	350, 398
Delaware .....	16, 562	13, 852
Maryland .....	93, 406	75, 684
District of Columbia .....	641	824
Total .....	<u>1, 131, 695</u>	<u>951, 727</u>

There are a little over 1,000,000 horses in the middle States. New York has about 500,000 and Pennsylvania only about 60,000 less than New York. Maryland has about 93,500, and New Jersey nearly 80,000.

The following table shows the number of horses in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois .....	563, 736	267, 653
Indiana .....	520, 677	314, 299
Iowa .....	175, 088	38, 536
Kansas .....	20, 344	.....
Kentucky .....	355, 704	315, 682
Michigan .....	136, 917	58, 506
Minnesota .....	17, 065	860
Missouri .....	361, 874	225, 319
Ohio .....	625, 346	463, 397
Wisconsin .....	116, 180	30, 179
Nebraska .....	4, 440	.....
Total .....	<u>2, 897, 380</u>	<u>1, 714, 431</u>

There were 1,714,431 horses in the western States in 1850, and 2,897,380 in 1860, an increase of over 1,000,000. Ohio has more horses than any other western State, or 625,346. Illinois and Indiana have each over 500,000; Missouri 361,874, and Kentucky 355,704. These five States have over 2,500,000 horses, while all the other western States have less than 500,000.

The following table shows the number of horses in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama .....	127, 063	128, 001
Arkansas .....	140, 198	60, 107
Florida .....	13, 446	10, 848
Georgia .....	130, 771	151, 331
Louisiana .....	78, 703	89, 514
Mississippi .....	117, 571	115, 460
North Carolina .....	150, 661	148, 693
South Carolina .....	81, 125	97, 171
Tennessee .....	290, 882	70, 636
Texas .....	325, 698	76, 760
Virginia .....	287, 579	272, 403
Total .....	<u>1, 743, 697</u>	<u>1, 421, 014</u>

There are less than one and three-fourths million horses in the southern States. Of these over one-sixth are in Texas, and nearly one-sixth in Tennessee. Virginia stands third, having 287,579 horses. There are more horses in Texas, Tennessee, and Virginia, than in all the other southern States together.

# INTRODUCTION.

oxi

The following table shows the number of horses in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California .....	160,610	21,719
Oregon .....	36,772	8,046
New Mexico .....	10,066	5,079
Utah .....	4,565	2,420
Washington .....	4,772	.....
Total .....	<u>216,785</u>	<u>37,273</u>

There are 216,785 horses in the Pacific States. Of this number California has 160,610.

The following table shows the number of inhabitants to each horse in the different sections of the United States in 1860 and in 1850;

	1860.	1850.
New England States .....	12.10	12.85
Middle States .....	7.36	2.96
Western States .....	3.54	2.50
Southern States .....	5.33	5.04
Pacific States .....	2.54	4.79
United States and Territories .....	<u>5.03</u>	<u>5.34</u>

In the United States there were in 1850 one hundred horses to every 534 inhabitants, and in 1860 one hundred horses to every 508 persons.

In the New England States there were only one hundred horses to every 1285 inhabitants in 1850, and one hundred horses to every 1210 inhabitants in 1860. In other words, the increase in the number of horses in the New England States has fully kept pace with the increase in population.

In the middle States there were 696 persons to every one hundred horses in 1850, and 736 in 1860. The increase in the number of horses does not keep pace with the increase in population. It will be seen, however, that there are nearly double the number of horses in proportion to population in the middle States than in the New England States.

In the western States there were in 1850 one hundred horses to every 250 inhabitants, and in 1860 one hundred horses to every 354 inhabitants. In 1850 every family of five persons, on the average, in the western States owned a team; since then the increase in the population has been much greater than the increase in the number of horses. Even now, however, there are two horses to every seven inhabitants.

In the southern States there is about one horse to every five inhabitants.

There are more horses in the Pacific States, in proportion to population, than in any other section. There are now about two horses to every five persons, or about the same proportion as there was in the west in 1850. There are now nearly double the number of horses in the Pacific States in proportion to population than there was in 1850.

## ASSES AND MULES.

The total number of asses and mules in the States and Territories in 1860 was 1,151,148; and in 1850, 559,331, showing an increase of over 100 per cent.

The following table shows the number of asses and mules in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Maine .....	104	55
New Hampshire .....	10	19
Vermont .....	43	218
Massachusetts .....	108	34
Rhode Island .....	10	1
Connecticut .....	82	49
Total .....	<u>357</u>	<u>376</u>

There were but 376 asses and mules in the New England States in 1850; and number, there were even still less in 1860, or only 357.

## INTRODUCTION.

In 1850 Vermont had 218, but in 1860 only 43. In Massachusetts, on the other hand, there were 34 in 1850, and 108 in 1860. In Maine, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, there is also an increase. But it is very evident that the mules are not a favorite working animal in the New England States.

The following table shows the number of asses and mules in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York .....	1,553	963
Pennsylvania .....	8,832	2,269
New Jersey .....	6,362	4,089
Delaware .....	2,294	791
Maryland .....	9,829	5,644
District of Columbia .....	122	57
Total .....	<u>28,992</u>	<u>13,803</u>

There were in the middle States 13,803 asses and mules in 1850, and 28,992 in 1860, an increase of over 100 per cent. Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey employ mules to a considerable extent, but as yet in New York they have not generally been introduced, though they are on the increase.

In Pennsylvania and New Jersey they are used principally in the mining districts; while Maryland adopts, to some extent, the southern system of agriculture, in which mules are more generally used than at the north.

The following table shows the number of asses and mules in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Indiana .....	28,893	6,599
Illinois .....	38,539	10,573
Ohio .....	7,194	3,423
Michigan .....	330	70
Missouri .....	80,941	41,667
Kentucky .....	117,634	65,609
Wisconsin .....	1,030	156
Iowa .....	5,734	754
Minnesota .....	377	14
Kansas .....	1,496	.....
Nebraska .....	469	.....
Total .....	<u>282,637</u>	<u>129,865</u>

There were in the western States, in 1850, 129,865 asses and mules, and in 1860, 282,637, showing an increase of over 115 per cent. Kentucky has more mules than any other western State, and Missouri comes next. These two States have more than *twice as many* asses and mules as all the other western States. In Illinois and Indiana mules are being extensively introduced, and the same is true of Iowa.

The following table shows the number of asses and mules in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama .....	111,687	59,895
Arkansas .....	57,358	11,559
Florida .....	10,910	5,002
Georgia .....	101,069	57,379
Louisiana .....	91,762	44,849
Mississippi .....	110,723	54,547
North Carolina .....	51,388	25,259
South Carolina .....	56,456	37,483
Tennessee .....	126,335	75,303
Texas .....	63,334	12,463
Virginia .....	41,015	21,483
Total .....	<u>822,047</u>	<u>405,222</u>

# INTRODUCTION.

cxiii

There were in the southern States in 1850 405,222 asses and mules, and 822,047 in 1860. If we add Kentucky, Missouri, and Maryland to the southern States, we then have 1,030,451; while all the other States and Territories have only 120,697 asses and mules.

The following table shows the number of asses and mules in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1850.	1860.
California .....	3,681	1,666
Oregon .....	980	420
New Mexico.....	11,291	8,654
Utah.....	851	325
Washington.....	150	.....
Total .....	<u>16,962</u>	<u>11,065</u>

Asses and mules are used to a considerable extent in the Pacific States, but more especially in New Mexico.

In all the States and Territories there were in 1850 one ass or mule to every 41 inhabitants; and in 1860 one to every 27 inhabitants.

In the middle States there was one to every 480 inhabitants in 1850, and one to 298 in 1860.

In the western States there was one to every 48 inhabitants in 1850, and one to 36 in 1860.

In the southern States there was one to every 18 inhabitants in 1850, and one to every 11 inhabitants in 1860.

In the Pacific States there was one to every 16 inhabitants in 1850, and only one to every 32 inhabitants in 1860.

In all the sections except the New England and Pacific States, the increase in asses and mules has been much greater than the increase in population.

It is claimed that a good, well-bred mule will do as much work as a horse, while it can be kept at one-third less expense. Mules are liable to fewer diseases than horses, and will bear ill treatment better. For careless hands they are more profitable than horses, and the high prices which they bring, and the rapidly increasing demand for them, shows that the prejudice against them is not as great as formerly. The active life of a mule is about double that of horses. They require less than half the expense for shoeing. It is claimed that an average lot of mules can be disposed of more readily and at better prices than an average lot of horses; and that, as they cost less to feed, and can be worked a year earlier, they are a more profitable stock to raise.

## WORKING OXEN.

The total number of working oxen in the States and Territories, in 1850, was 1,700,744, and in 1860, 2,254,911; an increase of 32 per cent.

The following table shows the number of working oxen in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1850.	1860.
Connecticut .....	47,939	46,988
Rhode Island.....	7,857	8,189
Massachusetts.....	38,221	46,111
Vermont.....	42,639	48,577
New Hampshire.....	51,512	59,027
Maine.....	79,792	83,593
Total .....	<u>267,960</u>	<u>292,785</u>

Excepting Connecticut, the number of working oxen has decreased in all the New England States since 1850. There were 292,785 in 1850, and only 267,960 in 1860—a decrease of 24,825 in ten years.



## INTRODUCTION.

The following table shows the number of working oxen in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York .....	121,703	178,909
New Jersey .....	10,067	12,070
Pennsylvania.....	60,371	61,627
Delaware .....	9,530	9,797
Maryland .....	34,524	34,135
District of Columbia.....	69	104
Total .....	<u>236,264</u>	<u>296,542</u>

In the middle States also there is a decrease of 60,278 working oxen since 1850. Of this decrease 57,206 is in the State of New York.

The following table shows the number of working oxen in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois .....	90,380	76,156
Indiana .....	117,687	40,221
Michigan .....	61,686	55,350
Missouri .....	166,688	112,168
Ohio .....	63,078	65,381
Iowa .....	56,964	21,892
Wisconsin .....	93,652	42,801
Minnesota .....	27,568	655
Kansas .....	21,551	.....
Kentucky .....	108,699	62,274
Nebraska .....	12,594	.....
Total .....	<u>820,347</u>	<u>476,898</u>

Here we have a decided increase since 1850—an increase of over 70 per cent. There is an increase of working oxen in every western State except Ohio, where there is a decrease of over 2,303. Ohio, in its agriculture, approximates more closely to the middle than to the western States, and the fact that there is a decrease in the older States shows, what we may well suppose to be the case, that oxen are found more useful in a new country than in one where a higher system of agriculture is adopted.

The following table shows the number of working oxen in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	88,316	66,961
Arkansas .....	78,707	34,231
Florida .....	7,361	5,794
Georgia .....	74,487	73,286
Mississippi.....	105,603	83,485
Louisiana .....	60,358	54,968
North Carolina .....	48,511	37,309
South Carolina .....	22,629	20,507
Tennessee .....	102,158	86,255
Texas.....	172,492	51,285
Virginia.....	97,872	89,513
Total .....	<u>858,494</u>	<u>603,594</u>

There is an increase of working oxen in each one of the southern States. There were in the aggregate 858,494 in the southern States in 1860, against 603,594 in 1850, an increase of over 40 per cent.

# INTRODUCTION.

CXV

The following table shows the number of working oxen in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California .....	26,004	4,780
Oregon .....	7,469	8,114
New Mexico .....	25,266	12,257
Washington Territory .....	2,571	.....
Utah .....	9,168	5,266
Total .....	<u>70,478</u>	<u>30,417</u>

There is a greater increase in the Pacific States than in any other section—an increase of nearly 130 per cent. Oregon shows a slight decrease, while California has increased from 4,780 in 1850, to 26,004 in 1860. There is also a marked increase in New Mexico, though far less than in California.

The following table shows the number of working oxen to each hundred inhabitants in the different sections, and also in the States and Territories:

	1860	1850.
New England States .....	8	10
Middle States .....	2	4
Southern States .....	9	8
Western States .....	8	7
Pacific States .....	12	16
United States and Territories .....	6	7

In the New England States there were ten working oxen to each hundred inhabitants in 1850, and only eight in 1860.

In the middle States there were four in 1850, and only two to each hundred inhabitants in 1860.

In the western States there were seven in 1850, and eight in 1860.

In the southern States there were eight in 1850, and nine in 1860.

In the Pacific States there were sixteen in 1850, and twelve in 1860.

In the States and Territories there were seven working oxen to every hundred inhabitants in 1850, and six in 1860.

The Pacific States have more working oxen in proportion to population than any other section, The southern States come next, then the western and New England States, where the number is the same, and the middle States come last, where there is only one-fourth as many as in New England and the west.

## MILCH COWS AND OTHER CATTLE.

The number of milch cows in the States and Territories, in 1860, was 8,581,735, against 6,385,094 in 1850—an increase of over 33 per cent.

Of "other cattle," not including working oxen, there were in 1860 14,779,373, against 10,293,069 in 1850—an increase of over 43 per cent.

The following table shows the number of milch cows and of "other cattle" in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	Milch cows.		Other cattle.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
Maine .....	147,314	133,556	149,827	125,890
New Hampshire .....	94,880	94,277	118,075	114,606
Vermont .....	174,667	146,128	153,144	154,143
Massachusetts .....	144,493	130,090	97,201	83,284
Rhode Island .....	19,700	18,698	11,548	9,375
Connecticut .....	98,877	85,461	95,091	80,226
Total .....	<u>679,930</u>	<u>608,219</u>	<u>624,888</u>	<u>567,524</u>

## INTRODUCTION.

There were 679,930 milch cows in the New England States in 1860, against 608,219 in 1850; showing an increase of over 70,000. Of "other cattle," not including working oxen, there were 624,886 in 1860, against 567,524 in 1850, showing an increase of over 40,000.

Milch cows have increased about 14,000 in Maine, 14,400 in Massachusetts, 13,400 in Connecticut, and over 28,500 in Vermont.

In "other cattle" there has been a slight falling off in Vermont. It is evident that the dairy is attracting more attention in this State than feeding cattle for beef. In Maine, on the other hand, there is an increase of about 24,000; in New Hampshire, an increase of about 3,500; in Rhode Island, an increase of about 2,200; in Massachusetts, an increase of about 14,000; and in Connecticut, an increase of nearly 15,000.

The following table shows the number of milch cows and "other cattle" in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	Milch cows.		Other cattle.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
New York.....	1,123,634	931,324	727,837	767,406
New Jersey.....	138,818	118,736	89,909	80,445
Pennsylvania.....	673,547	530,224	685,575	564,195
Delaware.....	22,595	19,248	25,566	24,166
Maryland.....	90,463	86,856	119,254	98,595
District of Columbia.....	639	813	198	123
Total.....	2,058,696	1,687,201	1,648,369	1,532,930

The total number of milch cows in the middle States in 1860 was 2,058,696, against 1,687,201 in 1850; an increase of over 370,000. More than half the milch cows of the middle States are in the State of New York. This was also the case in 1850.

Pennsylvania has but little over half as many milch cows as New York, but the rate of increase is as great since 1850 as in the latter State.

Of "other cattle" there were 1,648,369 in the middle States in 1860, against 1,532,930 in 1850, showing an increase of over 115,000. In New York there has been a decrease in this class of stock of about 40,000, while in Pennsylvania there is an increase of over 123,000.

The following table shows the number of milch cows and "other cattle" in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	Milch cows.		Other cattle.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
Illinois.....	522,634	294,671	970,799	541,209
Indiana.....	363,553	284,554	588,144	389,891
Iowa.....	189,802	45,704	293,322	60,025
Kansas.....	28,550	.....	43,854	.....
Kentucky.....	209,215	247,475	457,845	442,763
Missouri.....	345,243	230,169	657,153	449,173
Michigan.....	179,543	99,676	238,615	119,471
Minnesota.....	40,344	607	51,345	740
Wisconsin.....	203,001	64,339	225,207	76,293
Nebraska.....	6,905	.....	17,608	.....
Ohio.....	676,585	544,499	895,077	749,067
Total.....	2,825,465	1,511,094	4,438,469	2,837,632

There were 2,825,465 milch cows in the western States in 1860, against 1,811,694 in 1850; showing an increase of more than 1,000,000, or over 55 per cent. Minnesota has increased from 607 in 1850 to over 40,000 in 1860; Iowa, from less than 46,000 to nearly 190,000 in the same period.

Of "other cattle," there were 4,438,469 in the western States in 1860, against 2,837,632 in 1850—an increase of more than 1,600,000, or over 56 per cent. Iowa has increased from 69,000 to over 293,000, and Minnesota from only 740 to 51,000. Wisconsin from 76,000 to 225,000. Kansas, which was unreported in 1850, gives over 43,000 in 1860.

The following table shows the number of milch cows and "other cattle" in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	Milch cows.		Other cattle.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	230,537	227,701	454,543	433,203
Arkansas.....	171,003	93,151	318,080	105,320
Georgia.....	209,688	334,233	631,707	680,019
Florida.....	92,974	72,876	287,725	182,415
Louisiana.....	129,662	105,576	236,787	414,798
Mississippi.....	207,646	214,232	416,630	436,254
North Carolina.....	228,623	221,700	416,676	434,402
South Carolina.....	163,938	195,244	320,200	563,935
Tennessee.....	249,514	250,456	413,060	414,051
Texas.....	601,540	217,811	2,761,736	661,018
Virginia.....	330,713	317,619	615,882	669,137
Total.....	2,705,838	2,248,788	6,963,074	5,064,612

There were 2,705,838 milch cows in the southern States in 1860, against 2,248,788 in 1850—an increase of over 457,000, or about 20 per cent. There has been a slight decrease in the number of milch cows in Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee. While Texas has increased from less than 218,000 in 1850 to over 600,000 in 1860; Arkansas has also increased from 93,000 to 171,000. There has been a slight increase in all the other southern States.

Of "other cattle," there were in the southern States 6,963,074 in 1860, against 5,064,612 in 1850; being an increase of nearly 2,000,000, or nearly 40 per cent, being double the percentage increase in milch cows.

The most remarkable increase is in Texas. There were 2,761,736 in 1860, against 661,018 in 1850, or an increase of over 2,000,000. With the exception of Texas, and Florida, and Alabama, and Arkansas, there has been a decrease of this class of cattle in all the southern States. Next to Texas, Georgia has more cattle than any other southern State; Virginia coming next.

The following table shows the number of milch cows and "other cattle" in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	Milch cows.		Other cattle.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
California.....	205,407	4,280	918,731	253,599
Oregon.....	53,170	9,427	93,492	24,188
New Mexico.....	34,369	10,635	29,094	10,085
Utah.....	11,967	4,861	12,169	2,489
Washington Territory.....	9,660	.....	16,228	.....
Total.....	314,573	29,203	1,100,504	290,361

## INTRODUCTION.

There were 314,573 milch cows in the Pacific States in 1860, against 29,203 in 1850, being an increase of over 97.5 per cent. The main increase is in California.

Of "other cattle" there were 1,100,504 in 1860, against 290,361 in 1850, or an increase of nearly 300 per cent.

The following table shows the number of milch cows and "other cattle" to every 100 persons in the different sections, and in the whole United States and Territories:

	Milch cows.		Other cattle.*	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
New England States .....	21	22	19	20
Middle States .....	24	25	19	23
Western States .....	27	28	45	43
Southern States .....	29	30	75	69
Pacific States .....	56	16	199	106
United States and Territories .....	27	27	47	44

It is somewhat remarkable that the number of milch cows, in proportion to population, should be precisely the same in 1860 as in 1850 in all the States and Territories. By reference to the table (page lxxxv,) showing the amount of butter and cheese produced, in proportion to population, it will be seen that there were 17.62 pounds of butter and cheese to each inhabitant in 1850, and 17.97 pounds in 1860.

In the New England States there were 21 cows to each 100 persons in 1860, against 22 in 1850.

In the middle States there were 24 milch cows to each 100 persons in 1860, against 25 in 1850.

In the western States there were 27 milch cows to each 100 persons in 1860, and 28 in 1850.

In the southern States there were 29 milch cows to every 100 persons in 1860, against 30 in 1850.

In the Pacific States there were 56 milch cows to each 100 persons in 1860, against 16 in 1850.

From the smallest number of cows in 1850, in proportion to population, the Pacific States have risen to the highest in 1860. There are now more than two cows to every family of five persons, and yet, as will be seen by the table showing the amount of butter in proportion to population, there is less than eight and three-quarter pounds of butter, and a little over three pounds of cheese produced to each person.

Of "other cattle" there were in the New England States 20 head to each 100 persons in 1850, and 19 head in 1860.

In the middle States there were 23 head in 1850, and 19 head in 1860.

In the western States there were 43 head in 1850, and 45 head in 1860.

In the southern States there were 69 head in 1850, and 75 head in 1860.

In the Pacific States there were 106 head in 1850, and 199 in 1860.

In the whole United States and Territories there were 44 head to every 100 persons in 1850, and 47 head in 1860.

It will be observed that there are far more cattle, in proportion to population, in the Pacific States, than in any other section. The southern States come next. The western States stand third; the number in which, however, is far less, in proportion to population, than in the southern States.

In the middle and New England States in 1860, the numbers are precisely the same—19 head in both cases.

There are more than twice as many cattle, in proportion to population, in the western States than in the middle and New England States; and in the southern States nearly four times as many.

In the New England and middle States the number of cattle, in proportion to population, has decreased since 1850, and, what is somewhat remarkable, more in the middle States than in the New England States.

\* Meaning cattle not enumerated as "milch cows" or "working oxen."

Taking the western, New England, and middle States together, the increase in the number of cattle has not kept pace with the increase in the population; but it is more than probable that from the introduction of improved breeds, which mature earlier and fatten more readily, there has been no falling off in the supply of beef, in proportion to population, since 1850.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese obtained from each cow in the different sections in 1860, as compared with 1850, and in the whole United States and Territories:

	Butter.		Cheese.		Total butter and cheese.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
New England States .....	75	72	32	44	107	116
Middle States .....	87	80	25	31	112	111
Western States .....	58	49	10	13	68	62
Southern States .....	22	19	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	22	19
Pacific States .....	15	10	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	20	$12\frac{1}{2}$
United States and Territories.	53	49	12	16	65	65

Taking the whole United States and Territories together, there were 53 pounds of butter obtained from each cow in 1860, against 49 pounds in 1850; and of cheese, 12 pounds in 1860, and 16 pounds in 1850. Of butter and cheese together, there were 65 pounds from each cow in 1860, and precisely the same amount in 1850.

When we consider that a good cow, properly fed, will produce 500 pounds of butter and cheese in a year, these figures do not appear favorable.

In the New England States 75 pounds of butter was obtained from each cow in 1860, and 72 in 1850; and of cheese, 32 pounds in 1860, against 44 pounds in 1850; showing an increase of three pounds of butter to each cow, and a decrease of twelve pounds of cheese. The total product of butter and cheese being 116 pounds in 1850, and only 107 pounds in 1860—a falling off of nine pounds per cow.

In the middle States there were 87 pounds of butter obtained from each cow in 1860, against 80 pounds in 1850.

Of cheese there were 25 pounds in 1860, and 31 in 1850.

In the middle States, as in the New England States, there is a falling off in the production of cheese per cow, but not quite as great as the increase in butter. The total amount of butter and cheese being 112 pounds in 1860, against 111 in 1850; being an increase of one pound per cow.

In the western States there were 58 pounds of butter obtained from each cow in 1860, against 49 in 1850; showing an increase of nine pounds per cow.

Of cheese there were 13 pounds per cow in 1850, and only 10 pounds in 1860; a decrease of three pounds per cow.

The total product of butter and cheese was 68 pounds per cow in 1860, against 62 pounds in 1850; an increase of six pounds per cow.

In the southern States there were 22 pounds of butter obtained from each cow in 1860, against 19 pounds in 1850.

Of cheese there were 6 ounces per cow in 1850, and only 5 ounces per cow in 1860.

In the Pacific States there were 15 pounds of butter obtained from each cow in 1860, against 10 pounds in 1850, and 5 pounds of cheese in 1860, against  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in 1850. The total product per cow, of butter and cheese, being 20 pounds in 1860, against  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in 1850.

#### THE CATTLE DISEASE.—*Pleuro Pneumonia.*

This disease, so fatal in Europe, appeared in this country in 1859. It was brought to Massachusetts by three cows imported from Holland. The disease soon spread, and many valuable herds

## INTRODUCTION.

were decimated. Great alarm was felt, not only in the New England and middle States, but throughout the west. A special session of the legislature of Massachusetts was called, and \$100,000 appropriated for the employment of measures calculated to arrest the spread of the disease. The most important of which was, in brief, as follows: Cattle which are infected, or have been exposed to infection, shall be enclosed in a suitable place and kept isolated; the expense of their maintenance to be defrayed, one-fifth by the town and four-fifths by the State. The cattle may be killed at the discretion of the constituted authorities, and their value paid to the owners. The same authorities may also prohibit the departure of cattle from any enclosure, and also exclude cattle therefrom. They can also prohibit the passage of cattle through the town or city, or of bringing them into it. All cattle that are diseased or have been exposed to the infection, to be marked on the rump with the letter P; and no animal so branded shall be sold or disposed of without the consent of the authorities. All who know, or have reason to suspect, of the existence of the disease among their cattle must give notice of the fact to the authorities.

In addition to the local authorities, three persons are appointed as commissioners, to examine into the nature of the disease, to attend the hospitals or quarantine stations, and to make a report of them to the governor and council. These measures were eminently successful; the disease was speedily arrested, and, from all we can learn from the official accounts, not more than 500 animals died from the disease. In addition to this, 657 animals that had been exposed to contagion were killed, but on post-mortem examination found to be sound; 185 animals were killed that proved to be diseased. One fact seems to be clearly established, that the disease is contagious, and the only sure preventive is to isolate the affected cattle.

The disease is not entirely new in this country. It broke out in the herd of E. P. Prentice, esq., of Mount Hope, near Albany, New York, in 1854. Sixteen animals were affected, fourteen of which died. The disease does not seem at that time to have spread in the neighborhood, and this case attracted no general attention until it broke out in Massachusetts in 1859.

## SHEEP.

The total number of sheep in the United States in 1860 was 22,471,275, against 21,723,220 in 1850; showing an increase of only 748,055.

The following table shows the number of sheep in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1850.	1860.
Connecticut .....	117, 107	174, 181
Maine .....	452, 472	451, 577
Massachusetts .....	114, 829	188, 651
New Hampshire .....	310, 534	384, 766
Rhode Island .....	32, 624	44, 296
Vermont .....	752, 201	1, 004, 122
Total .....	<u>1, 779, 167</u>	<u>2, 247, 583</u>

The total number of sheep in the New England States was 2,247,583 in 1850, and 1,779,767 in 1860, showing a decrease of 467,816. In 1850 Vermont had 1,004,122 sheep, and in 1860 752,201, being a decrease of 251,921. Maine had 456,577 in 1850, and 452,472 in 1860, showing an increase of nearly one thousand. Maine is the only New England State in which there has been any increase since 1850. It may be interesting to mention that Vermont had 1,681,819 sheep in 1840, so that since that date the number of sheep in this State has fallen off more than one-half. In Maine also, though there has been a slight increase since 1850, there is a marked decrease since 1840, at which time there were 649,264 sheep, against 452,472 in 1860. In New Hampshire there has been an equally great falling off since 1840. In Connecticut the decrease is still greater. In the aggregate the number of

# INTRODUCTION.

cxxi

sheep in the New England States has fallen off from 3,442,081 in 1840, to 2,247,583 in 1850, and to 1,779,767 in 1860. In other words, the number of sheep in the New England States has fallen off nearly one-half since 1840.

The following table shows the number of sheep in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Delaware .....	18, 857	27, 503
Maryland .....	155, 765	177, 902
New York .....	2, 617, 855	3, 453, 241
New Jersey .....	135, 238	160, 488
Pennsylvania .....	1, 631, 540	1, 822, 357
District of Columbia .....	40	150
Total .....	<u>4, 559, 285</u>	<u>5, 641, 641</u>

The total number of sheep in the middle States in 1850 was 5,641,641, and 4,559,285 in 1860, showing a decrease of 1,082,356.

In 1840 there were 7,402,851 sheep in the middle States, showing a decrease from that time to 1860 of nearly three million. In New York in 1840 there were 5,118,777 sheep, in 1850 3,453,241, and 2,617,855 in 1860.

The following table shows the number of sheep in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860	1850.
Illinois .....	769, 135	894, 043
Indiana .....	991, 175	1, 122, 493
Iowa .....	250, 041	149, 960
Kansas .....	17, 569	.....
Kentucky .....	938, 990	1, 102, 091
Michigan .....	1, 271, 743	746, 435
Minnesota .....	13, 044	80
Missouri .....	937, 445	762, 511
Ohio .....	3, 546, 767	3, 942, 929
Wisconsin .....	332, 954	124, 896
Nebraska .....	2, 355	.....
Total .....	<u>9, 071, 218</u>	<u>8, 845, 438</u>

In 1850 there were 8,845,438 sheep in the western States, and 9,071,218 in 1860, showing an increase of about 225,000. In 1840 there were in the western States 4,574,747 sheep, showing that while the increase has been slight since 1850, it has been very large since 1840, precisely the reverse of that which has taken place in the New England and middle States. In Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio, there has been a decrease in the number of sheep since 1850. The increase has been confined to the newer States.

The following table shows the number of sheep in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama .....	370, 156	371, 880
Arkansas .....	202, 753	91, 256
Florida .....	30, 158	23, 311
Georgia .....	512, 618	560, 435
Mississippi .....	352, 632	304, 929
North Carolina .....	546, 749	595, 249
South Carolina .....	233, 509	285, 551
Tennessee .....	773, 317	811, 591
Texas .....	753, 363	100, 530
Louisiana .....	181, 253	110, 333
Virginia .....	1, 043, 269	1, 310, 004
Total .....	<u>4, 999, 777</u>	<u>4, 565, 069</u>



# INTRODUCTION.

In 1850 there were 4,565,069 sheep in the southern States, and in 1860 4,999,777, showing an increase of 434,708. In 1840 there were in the southern States 3,512,767 sheep, showing an increase since that time of nearly 1,500,000.

In Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, there was a decrease in the number of sheep between 1850 and 1860. As a general rule it may be said that the number of sheep has declined in all the older States since 1850.

The following table shows the number of sheep in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	1,088,002	17,574
Oregon.....	86,052	15,382
New Mexico.....	830,116	377,271
Utah.....	37,332	3,262
Washington.....	10,157	.....
Total.....	<u>2,051,659</u>	<u>413,489</u>

In 1850 the total number of sheep in the Pacific States was 413,489, and in 1860 2,051,659; showing an increase of 1,638,170. California alone has increased 1,000,000.

Taking the New England, middle, and western States together, the total number of sheep in 1850 was 16,734,662, and in 1860 15,410,270, showing a decrease in the aggregate number of sheep in these States of 1,324,392. The increase has been in the Pacific and southern States.

The following table shows the number of sheep to each 100 inhabitants in the different sections, and in the whole United States and Territories in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	56	82
Middle States.....	53	58
Western States.....	88	140
Southern States.....	54	62
Pacific States.....	371	231
United States and Territories.....	71	93

In 1850 there were 93 sheep to every 100 persons in the States and Territories, and 71 in 1860.

In the middle States there were 58 sheep to each 100 persons in 1850, and 53 in 1860.

In the New England States there were in 1850 82 sheep to each 100 persons, and 56 in 1860.

In the western States there were to each 100 inhabitants 140 sheep in 1850, and 88 sheep in 1860.

In the southern States there were to each 100 inhabitants 62 sheep in 1850, and 54 sheep in 1860.

In the Pacific States there were 231 sheep to each 100 persons in 1850, and 371 sheep in 1860.

## AMOUNT OF WOOL PER SHEEP.

The following table will show the amount of wool from each sheep in the different sections, and in the whole United States and Territories, in 1850 and in 1860:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	3.62 lbs.	3.15 lbs.
Middle States.....	3.28 "	2.74 "
Western States.....	2.82 "	2.43 "
Southern States.....	1.95 "	1.82 "
Pacific States.....	1.68 "	0.18 "
United States and Territories.....	2.68 "	2.41 "

In 1850 the amount of wool in the United States and Territories was 2.41 pounds per sheep, and in 1860 2.68 pounds, showing an increase of 0.27 pounds per sheep, or a little over one-quarter of a pound per sheep.

In the New England States the amount per sheep in 1850 was 3.15 pounds, and in 1860 3.62, an increase of 0.57 pound, or over half a pound per sheep.

In the middle States the amount of wool per sheep in 1850 was 2.74 pounds, and in 1860 3.28, an increase of 0.74 pound, or nearly three-quarters of a pound per sheep.

In the western States the amount of wool per sheep in 1850 was 2.43 pounds, and in 1860 2.82 pounds, an increase of 0.39 pound, or about six ounces per sheep.

In the southern States the amount of wool per sheep in 1850 was 1.82 pound, and in 1860 1.95 pound, an increase of 0.13 pound, or about two ounces per sheep.

In the Pacific States the amount of wool per sheep in 1850 was only 0.18 pound, or less than *three* ounces. In 1860 the amount had increased to 1.68 pound, showing that vast improvements have taken place in sheep husbandry in the Pacific States. This has been brought about principally by the introduction of sheep from the Atlantic States and from Australia.

It will be observed that more wool is obtained per sheep in the New England States than in any other section; the middle States coming next, then the western, then the southern, and lastly the Pacific. The increase of wool per head has been greatest in the Pacific States, or over one pound and a half per head. The middle States show the next greatest increase, or about three-quarters of a pound per sheep. The western States come next, or about six ounces per sheep. The southern States show the smallest increase, or only two ounces per sheep.

It may be well to observe that the improvement which has taken place in the New England and middle States in the weight of wool has been obtained, it is believed, to a certain extent, at the expense of quality. It is claimed by the manufacturers that there is more oil or grease in the fleeces than formerly; and it is a fact that they pay more for Ohio and other western wool than for that of the middle and New England States. Vermont wool is usually quoted at five cents per pound less than Ohio wool.

## SWINE.

There were in the States and Territories 30,354,213 swine in 1850, 33,512,867 in 1860, showing an increase of over 3,000,000.

The following table shows the number of swine in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut .....	75,120	76,472
Massachusetts .....	73,948	81,119
Maine .....	54,783	54,598
New Hampshire .....	51,935	63,487
Rhode Island .....	17,478	19,509
Vermont .....	52,912	66,296
Total .....	<u>326,176</u>	<u>361,481</u>

There were in the New England States in 1850 361,481 swine, and in 1860 326,176, showing a decrease of 35,310 head.

There has been a decrease in all the New England States except Maine, where there is an increase of about two hundred.

The following table shows the number of swine in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York .....	910,178	1,018,252
New Jersey .....	236,089	250,370
Pennsylvania .....	1,031,266	1,040,366
Delaware .....	47,848	56,261
Maryland .....	387,756	352,911
District of Columbia .....	1,099	1,635
Total .....	<u>2,614,236</u>	<u>2,719,795</u>

# INTRODUCTION.

There were 2,719,795 swine in the middle States in 1850, and 2,614,236 in 1860; a decrease of over 105,000 head. There is a slight increase in Maryland; all the other States have decreased. In New York alone there is a decrease of over 100,000 head. Pennsylvania has more swine than any other middle State.

The following table shows the number of swine in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois .....	2,602,308	1,915,907
Indiana .....	3,099,110	2,263,776
Iowa .....	934,820	323,247
Kansas .....	138,224	.....
Kentucky .....	2,330,695	2,891,163
Missouri .....	2,345,425	1,702,625
Michigan .....	372,386	205,847
Minnesota .....	101,371	734
Ohio .....	2,251,653	1,964,770
Wisconsin .....	334,055	159,276
Nebraska .....	25,369	.....
Total .....	<u>14,435,316</u>	<u>11,427,345</u>

There were in the western States 11,427,345 swine in 1850, and in 1860 14,435,316, showing an increase of over three million.

There has been an increase in every western State except Kentucky, in which State there has been a falling off in the number of swine of over half a million.

Indiana has more swine than any other State in the west, or, in fact, of the United States, having 3,099,110, against 2,263,776 in 1850.

Illinois stands next, having 2,502,308 head in 1860, against 1,915,907 in 1850; an increase of over half a million.

Missouri stands next, having 2,345,425, against 1,702,625 in 1850; showing an increase of nearly forty per cent.

Kentucky had more swine in 1850 than any other western State, and more than any other in the United States except Tennessee. She has now, however, about 15,000 less than Missouri.

Iowa shows a remarkable increase in the number of swine, having 323,247 in 1850, and 934,820 in 1860; an increase of nearly 200 per cent.\*

Minnesota has increased from 734 in 1850, to 101,371 in 1860; an increase of 100,000.

The following table shows the number of swine in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama .....	1,748,321	1,904,540
Arkansas .....	1,171,630	836,727
Florida .....	271,742	209,453
Georgia .....	2,036,116	2,168,617
Louisiana .....	634,525	597,301
Mississippi .....	1,532,768	1,582,734
North Carolina .....	1,883,214	1,812,813
South Carolina .....	965,779	1,065,503
Tennessee .....	2,347,321	3,104,800
Texas .....	1,371,532	692,022
Virginia .....	1,599,919	1,829,843
Total .....	<u>15,562,867</u>	<u>15,804,353</u>

There were in the southern States in 1850 15,804,353 swine, and in 1860 15,562,867, showing a decrease of nearly 250,000 head.

Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, are the largest hog-producing States in the south. Adding Kentucky and Missouri to the southern States, it will be seen that there are 20,238,887 head of swine, while in all the other States and Territories there are only 13,273,980.

The following table shows the number of swine in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
California .....	456,396	2,776
Oregon .....	81,615	30,235
New Mexico .....	10,313	7,314
Washington .....	6,383	.....
Utah .....	6,707	914
Total .....	561,414	41,239

There were 561,414 swine in the Pacific States in 1860, against 41,239 in 1850, showing an increase of over twelve hundred per cent.

California has increased from less than three thousand in 1850, to nearly a half million in 1860.

The following table shows the number of swine in the different sections, and in the United States and Territories, to each hundred inhabitants, in 1850 and in 1860 :

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	10	13
Middle States.....	31	41
Western States.....	149	181
Southern States.....	175	215
Pacific States.....	101	23
States and Territories.....	106	131

In the New England States there were thirteen head of swine to each hundred inhabitants in 1850, and only ten in 1860.

In the middle States there were, in 1850, forty-one to each hundred inhabitants, and thirty-one in 1860.

In the western States there were one hundred and eighty-one to each hundred inhabitants in 1850, and one hundred and forty-nine in 1860.

In the southern States there were two hundred and fifteen to each hundred inhabitants in 1850, and one hundred and seventy-five in 1860.

In the Pacific States there were, in 1850, twenty-three to each hundred inhabitants, and one hundred and one in 1860.

In all the sections, except the Pacific States, the increase in the number of swine has not kept pace with the increase in population.

It will be observed that there are more swine in the southern States, in proportion to population, than in any other section. There are in the south eight and three-quarters pigs to each family of five persons.

The western States have the next largest proportion of swine. There are nearly seven and one-half to each family of five persons.

The Pacific States have the next largest proportion, or a little over five to each family.

In the middle States there are only about three to ten persons, and in the New England States only one to ten persons.

In the western States there are nearly five times as many swine, in proportion to population, as in the middle States, and fifteen times as many as in the New England States.

In the United States there were one hundred and thirty-one swine to each hundred inhabitants in 1850, and one hundred and six in 1860.

This falling off in the number of swine, in proportion to population, may be accounted for by the increased facilities for the transportation of grain, and its consequent relative advance in price. Pigs can be multiplied so rapidly that, as soon as it is more profitable to feed grain to swine than to sell it,

the supply of pork will be quite equal to the demand. In the New England and middle States pork, up to the present winter, (1864-'65,) has rarely commanded a price at which marketable grain can be fed to swine with a profit. Under the best system of feeding, it requires seven bushels of Indian corn to make one hundred pounds of pork; and, as the freight from the west is much less on the hundred pounds of pork than it is on the seven bushels of corn, (say 420 pounds,) and as hitherto the Atlantic cities have been the principal market, it is more profitable for the western farmers to feed their grain to pigs than it is for the farmers of the middle and New England States. In other words, the farmers of these States are subjected to a more severe competition from the west in the production of pork than in the production of grain. During the present winter grain has been so high in the west that there has been less difference in favor of the western farmer in fattening pork, as compared with the eastern farmer, and the result has been a much higher price in the Atlantic States than ever before known. For the first time in many years it has been quite profitable to fatten pigs on marketable grain in the middle and New England States. The fact is an interesting one, as sustaining the views expressed in the former part of this article in regard to the difficulties under which the farmers of the Atlantic States labor in the production of beef, pork, wool, and other articles on which, in proportion to value, the freight is comparatively light, and, as a consequence, the difficulty of making manure and increasing the fertility of the soil.

# VALUE OF LIVE STOCK.

*Value of live stock in the United States in 1860.*

STATES.	VALUR.	STATES.	VALUR.
Alabama.....	\$43, 411, 711	Oregon.....	\$5, 946, 255
Arkansas.....	22, 096, 977	Pennsylvania.....	69, 672, 726
California.....	35, 585, 017	Rhode Island.....	2, 042, 044
Connecticut.....	11, 311, 079	South Carolina.....	23, 934, 465
Delaware.....	3, 144, 706	Tennessee.....	60, 211, 425
Florida.....	5, 553, 350	Texas.....	42, 825, 447
Georgia.....	38, 372, 734	Vermont.....	16, 241, 989
Illinois.....	72, 501, 225	Virginia.....	47, 803, 049
Indiana.....	41, 555, 539	Wisconsin.....	17, 807, 375
Iowa.....	22, 476, 293		
Kansas.....	3, 332, 450	Total States.....	1, 080, 758, 386
Kentucky.....	61, 868, 237		
Louisiana.....	24, 546, 940		
Maine.....	15, 437, 533	TERRITORIES.	
Maryland.....	14, 667, 853	District of Columbia.....	109, 640
Massachusetts.....	12, 737, 744	Dakota.....	39, 116
Michigan.....	23, 714, 771	Nebraska.....	1, 128, 771
Minnesota.....	3, 642, 841	Nevada.....	177, 638
Mississippi.....	41, 891, 692	New Mexico.....	4, 499, 746
Missouri.....	53, 693, 673	Utah.....	1, 516, 707
New Hampshire.....	10, 924, 627	Washington.....	1, 099, 911
New Jersey.....	16, 134, 693		
New York.....	103, 856, 296	Total Territories.....	8, 571, 529
North Carolina.....	31, 130, 805		
Ohio.....	80, 384, 810	Aggregate.....	1, 089, 329, 915

The aggregate value of live stock in the States and Territories in 1850 was \$545,180,516, and in 1860 \$1,089,329,915, showing an increase of \$545,149,399, or over one hundred per cent.

The following table shows the value of live stock in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut .....	\$11,311,079	\$7,467,490
Massachusetts .....	12,737,744	9,647,710
Maine .....	15,437,533	9,705,726
New Hampshire .....	10,924,627	8,871,901
Rhode Island .....	2,042,044	1,632,637
Vermont .....	16,241,989	12,643,228
Total .....	<u>68,695,016</u>	<u>49,869,692</u>

In round numbers the value of live stock in the New England States was \$50,000,000 in 1850, and \$68,000,000 in 1860, or an increase of \$18,000,000, or 36 per cent.

Vermont stands first in the value of live stock, but not first in increase since 1850. Maine, which is second in the value of live stock, is first in the increase since 1850, having increased nearly \$5,000,000, while Vermont has increased less than \$4,000,000. Massachusetts has increased about \$3,000,000, and Connecticut nearly \$4,000,000, and New Hampshire \$2,000,000.

The following table shows the value of live stock in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860	1850.
New York .....	\$103,856,296	\$73,570,499
New Jersey .....	16,134,693	10,679,291
Pennsylvania .....	69,672,786	41,600,053
Maryland .....	14,667,853	7,097,634
Delaware .....	3,144,706	1,849,281
District of Columbia .....	109,640	71,643
Total .....	<u>207,585,914</u>	<u>135,698,401</u>

The value of live stock in the middle States in 1850 was \$135,698,401, and in 1860 \$207,585,914, an increase of about \$72,000,000, or 52 per cent.

Nearly one-half the value of live stock in the middle States is in New York, being nearly \$104,000,000 in 1860, against \$73,500,000 in 1850, an increase of about 40 per cent.

In Pennsylvania the increase is still greater, or nearly 70 per cent.

In Maryland, however, the value of live stock has increased more rapidly than in any other middle State, or nearly 100 per cent.

The following table shows the value of live stock in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois .....	\$72,501,225	\$24,209,258
Indiana .....	41,855,539	22,478,555
Iowa .....	22,476,293	3,689,275
Kentucky .....	61,868,237	29,661,436
Kansas .....	3,332,450	.....
Michigan .....	23,714,771	8,008,734
Minnesota .....	3,642,841	92,859
Missouri .....	53,693,673	19,887,580
Ohio .....	80,384,819	44,121,741
Wisconsin .....	17,807,375	4,897,385
Nebraska .....	1,128,771	.....
Total .....	<u>382,405,994</u>	<u>157,046,823</u>

## INTRODUCTION.

In the western States in 1850 the value of live stock was \$157,046,823, and in 1860 \$382,405,994—an increase of \$225,359,171, or 143 per cent.

We have not space to allude to the value of live stock in the different States. The table speaks for itself, and is worthy of careful study. Ohio shows the greatest value of live stock in 1860, and also in 1850. Kentucky stood second in 1850, but is third in 1860. Illinois being about \$11,000 000 in advance of her at the last census.

Kansas, which was unreported in 1850, had to the value of \$3,332,450 in 1860.

The following table shows the value of live stock in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	\$43,411,711	\$21,690,112
Arkansas.....	22,096,977	6,647,969
Florida.....	5,553,356	2,880,058
Georgia.....	38,372,734	25,728,416
Louisiana.....	24,546,940	11,152,275
Mississippi.....	41,891,692	19,403,662
North Carolina.....	31,130,805	17,717,647
South Carolina.....	23,934,465	15,060,015
Tennessee.....	50,211,425	29,978,016
Texas.....	42,825,447	10,412,927
Virginia.....	47,803,049	33,656,659
Total .....	<u>381,778,601</u>	<u>194,927,756</u>

The value of live stock in the southern States in 1850 was \$194,327,756, and in 1860 \$381,778,601—an increase of \$187,450,845, or 86 per cent.

The following table shows the value of live stock in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	\$35,585,017	\$3,351,058
Oregon.....	5,946,255	1,876,189
New Mexico.....	4,999,746	1,494,629
Washington.....	1,099,911	.....
Utah.....	1,516,707	546,968
Total .....	<u>49,147,636</u>	<u>7,268,844</u>

The value of live stock in the Pacific States in 1850 was \$7,268,844, and in 1860 \$49,147,636—an increase of \$41,878,792, or 576 per cent.

It will be observed that the *increase* in the value of live stock since 1850 is:

New England States.....	36 per cent.
Middle States.....	52 “
Western States.....	143 “
Southern States.....	86 “
Pacific States.....	576 “
States and Territories.....	100 “

## RECAPITULATION.

It may be interesting to place together in a table the amount of some of the leading products, in proportion to population, in 1860 and in 1850. Such a table will show at a glance the progress we have made since 1850. We have prepared the following table for this purpose:

Table showing the amount of the principal agricultural products in the different sections, and in the States and Territories, in proportion to population, in 1860 as compared with 1850.

SECTIONS.	AMOUNT OF PRODUCTS TO EACH INHABITANT.																							
	Wheat.		Indian corn.		Barley.		Rye.		Oats.		Buckwheat.		Peas and beans.		Irish potatoes.		Sweet potatoes.		Butter.		Cheese.			
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.		
	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>		
New England States . . . . .	0.34	0.40	2.90	3.70	0.39	0.15	0.43	0.57	3.43	2.95	0.30	0.32	0.15	0.12	6.77	7.19	.....	.....	16.34	16.10	6.84	6.94		
Middle States . . . . .	3.75	5.75	9.64	9.11	0.54	0.56	1.47	1.57	8.65	8.30	1.49	0.96	0.31	0.12	5.28	3.88	.....	.....	21.50	16.08	6.15	7.94		
Western States . . . . .	9.75	7.25	45.27	41.14	0.43	0.11	0.49	0.19	6.51	7.53	0.41	0.25	0.10	0.13	3.55	2.66	.....	.....	10.13	14.33	2.97	3.92		
Southern States . . . . .	3.49	2.47	30.83	30.83	0.02	0.001	0.24	0.13	2.18	4.46	0.05	0.03	1.26	0.97	6.72	0.58	.....	.....	6.58	6.12	0.68	0.13		
Pacific States . . . . .	12.87	3.09	2.55	2.18	7.88	0.05	0.10	1.001	4.00	0.40	0.07	0.003	0.54	0.13	4.15	0.80	.....	.....	8.71	1.65	3.10	0.47		
States and Territories . . . . .	5.44	4.33	26.12	26.04	6.40	0.22	0.66	0.64	5.40	6.32	0.56	0.38	0.48	0.35	3.57	2.83	1.32	1.06	14.64	13.51	3.26	4.11		

This table is worthy of careful study. It will be seen that in proportion to population, taking the States and Territories together, there has been a slight increase in our principal crops since 1850. Of wheat, Indian corn, barley, rye, oats, buckwheat, and peas and beans, we raised in 1850 38.28 bushels to an inhabitant, and in 1860 39.15 bushels. This shows an increase in the total amount of these crops of nearly *one bushel* to each inhabitant since 1850.

When it is remembered that our horses, cattle, sheep, swine, &c., have also increased, and that these animals have to be fed to a certain extent on the products named, a total increase of *one bushel* to an inhabitant is small indeed. With a country of great extent, abounding with the accumulated fertility of centuries, this exhibit of the products of our agriculture is not flattering.

In the New England States the total amount of the crops named was 8.11 bushels in 1850, and 7.92 bushels in 1860, showing a decrease of .18 of a bushel. In the middle States they amounted to 26.27 bushels in 1850, and 25.33 bushels in 1860, showing a decrease of nearly one bushel. In the western States the crops named amounted in 1850 to 59.62 bushels to each inhabitant, and in 1860 to 62.96, showing an increase of over three bushels to each inhabitant. In the southern States these crops amounted to 38.89 in 1850, and 38.07 in 1860, showing a decrease of nearly one bushel to each inhabitant. In the Pacific States these crops amounted in the aggregate to 5.47 bushels to each inhabitant in 1850, and to 29.01 in 1860, showing an increase of twenty-three and a half bushels to each person.

There is, therefore, a decrease in all the sections except the western and Pacific States; but the increase in these *more* than makes up for the decrease in the New England, middle, and southern States.

We think these figures will show the necessity of an improved system of agriculture. If in a period of profound peace and general prosperity our products but barely kept pace with the increase in population, it is certain that the *same* system of cultivation will not enable us to do so in a period of war. It is probable, however, nay, almost certain, that the high prices which farmers are now obtaining for their products will lead to a better system of agriculture.

#### CATTLE AND CATTLE TRADE OF THE WEST.

It was not long after the first settlement of the interior of Ohio before the earlier pioneers perceived the absolute necessity for a market for the product of the soil. They had cast their lot in the midst of an extensive new country, where the land was eminently fertile; and the question, how could the product of that soil be advantageously disposed of, received their early and earnest consideration. The early great immigration would furnish a market for the time being, but the rapidly increasing production would soon outstrip this consumption, and to attempt to transport the surplus grain in its primitive bulky state was out of the question. The great distance from market would require it to be condensed to its smallest possible compass. The article of wheat might be made into flour, and by the means of flatboats or barges floated out of the tributaries of the Ohio river, thence down that stream and the Mississippi to New Orleans. This was the only practical way open, and that only, to any great



extent, for the one product—flour; and notwithstanding the hazards and hardships to be encountered in that trade at an early day, the extreme scarcity of money, combined with the restless and daring character of the young men of that period, it was entered into with a will, and for a time the enterprise was generally remunerative, and oftentimes highly so. The trials and hardships of a flatboat voyage to New Orleans before the days of steamboats are but little appreciated by the present generation. To float a boat down to New Orleans was easy enough, provided they got safely out of the smaller streams; but the return-trip of nearly one thousand miles by land, the greater part of the way through an uninhabited and almost unbroken forest, was generally made on foot, and if the freshets in the smaller streams did not occur until middle or late spring, these trips were oftentimes attended with great mortality. Nevertheless, the trade flourished, and rapidly increased, until at length, some years after the close of the war of 1812, the supply so far outran the demand that the business became very precarious, oftentimes resulting in a loss to the shipper of almost the entire cargo. The consequence was the price of wheat was reduced so low as no longer to be regarded as the staple product of the western farmer, and indeed it finally ceased for a time to be a cash article; and it was no uncommon sight to see stacks of wheat rotting down in the field—twenty-five cents per bushel in store-goods or trade being the highest price obtainable by the farmer.

The large bodies of rich bottom-land lying on the borders of the tributary streams of the Ohio were not adapted to wheat-culture, and on the Scioto river much of the land was owned by immigrants from the south branch of the Potomac river, Virginia, where the feeding of cattle had been carried on for many years in a manner peculiar to that locality, and which materially differed from the mode practiced in Pennsylvania or further north. The cattle were not housed nor sheltered, but simply fed twice a day in open lots of eight or ten or more acres each, with unhusked corn with the fodder, and followed by hogs to clean up the neglected grains and ears; which practice was adopted here, and is still the almost universal method throughout the west, having undergone but little or no material change in fifty years. It may be worthy of remark here, that the method of securing the corn after maturity by cutting off the stalks near the ground, and stacking it in the field where it was grown in stacks of from twelve to sixteen hills square, also originated with the feeders of cattle of the south branch, the convenience and utility of which mode is made manifest by its general prevalence at the present day.

Although the business of fattening cattle was well understood by many of the earlier pioneers, and to find a market for corn was an anxious thought, yet they hesitated to engage in it. By many it was considered that the great distance from market would render that mode of disposing of their surplus corn impracticable; the long drive to an eastern market would so reduce the cattle in flesh as to render them unfit for beef; but some thought otherwise, and among the latter was George Renick, lately deceased, an enterprising and intelligent merchant, who, owning a considerable landed estate, concluded, himself, to try the experiment. Accordingly in the winter of 1804-'05, he fed a lot of cattle and sent them to Baltimore the following spring—(the first fat cattle that ever crossed the Alleghany mountains;) the result was a complete success. Thus was another avenue of trade practically opened, which for half a century contributed largely to the wealth of the Scioto valley; and from this small beginning the trade increased gradually, but not rapidly, until some years after the close of the war, when the failure of wheat to command cash gave a great impetus to the raising and feeding of cattle and hogs; for, although the selling price of such stock was very low, they were the only remaining cash articles of the farmer, and the cost of production was not very carefully considered. There was no alternative, as he was obliged to have some money wherewith to procure the necessities of life, pay taxes, &c., and the business continued to increase rapidly until about the year 1850, notwithstanding the opening of the New York and Ohio canals in the mean time, had added greatly to the resources of the Ohio farmer by giving him access to a better and more reliable market, enabling him to sell for cash, not only his wheat, but every other product of the soil, at much more remunerating prices than formerly. The completion of the great through railroads added still further to the farmer's resources enabling him to diversify his pursuits, and assisted in bringing the corn-feeding of cattle, so far as Ohio was concerned, to its culminating point. From his personal knowledge of the business, it is the con-

viction of the present Mr. Renick, that since then it has been on the decline. The whole number of cattle corn-fattened in Ohio may not have perceptibly decreased, but the home consumption, including the extensive barrelling, has greatly increased; but the excess or the number sent to an eastern market from that region has evidently, during the last decade, fallen off, and the cattle of late years are not so heavy nor made so fat as formerly. Mr. Renick gives it as his opinion that cattle can no longer be corn-fed in Ohio for the great length of time and in the profuse manner as formerly, with profit; indeed, in some of the largest feeding districts of twenty years ago the business has entirely ceased; and he very much questions whether the business can be profitably carried on as a leading one with the farmer in any locality possessing other ordinary modern resources, when the population of that locality exceeds fifty inhabitants to the square mile, exclusive of populous towns, and can then only be done profitably in a limited way, as a secondary or attendant on other pursuits of the farmer, and then in a different manner from that now generally pursued. The construction of the great through railroads, which tended to diminish the feeding of cattle in Ohio, contributed largely to its wonderful increase in Illinois and other western States, affording them facilities for reaching an eastern market of which they had hitherto been almost deprived—the distance the cattle had to travel *proving actually* too great, as the pioneers at first *supposed* it would, from Ohio; and though the railroads also facilitated the transportation of fat cattle from Ohio, adding but little to the cost, and saving to the drover near or quite one hundred pounds of flesh, on an average, to each animal, yet, by affording quicker and at all times a more certain conveyance for other things as well, particularly the article of whiskey, and the manufacturers of that article being able to pay more for corn than the cattle-feeders could possibly afford to do, they more than counterbalanced the advantages derived therefrom to stock-raising. Hence, in localities favorably situated for the sale of corn, the business of feeding it to cattle has become a comparatively unimportant one.

Before the era of railroads, to break the long drive, large numbers of stock or store-cattle were annually driven from Illinois and the west into Ohio to be fed there, and when made fat were sent to an eastern market; but that trade has now become almost obsolete. Formerly, too, the driving of stock-cattle from Ohio to Pennsylvania and the east was conducted on an extensive scale, and indeed that trade, during the State's gloomiest pecuniary period, ranked as one among her chief resources, always commanding money in hand, however low the price might be; but that trade has also ceased, except to a comparatively limited extent from the northern part of the State into that of New York.

To avoid misapprehension, let us here say, that our remarks thus far with reference to beef-cattle in Ohio apply only to those made fat, or mostly so, on corn, as doubtless the number of *grass-fattened*, or those that have been but slightly fed on corn, has somewhat increased. Indeed, the whole business of fattening cattle has undergone a great change since the era of railroads. Formerly the great bulk of the corn-fed cattle of the west, nine-tenths of which were from Ohio and Kentucky, chiefly from Ohio, sent to the eastern markets, arrived there between the middle of April and 1st of August, and the markets of New York in particular were chiefly supplied from those sources during that time, and grass-fattened cattle were sent in the fall from Ohio in limited numbers, and no cattle arrived in those markets from the west during the winter or first month of spring; but now they are sent at all seasons of the year, and but few of those are so heavily corn-fed or made so fat as formerly. In a word, there is not near so much consumed in fattening cattle in Ohio now as there was twelve or fifteen years ago; yet there are, doubtless, more cattle partially fed now than then, but grass is more relied upon to prepare the cattle for market. Nor is there the same *occasion* to make them so solidly fat as formerly, for the conveyance to market by railroad is a great saving of flesh over the former method of driving.

It is not to be understood that cattle are better or longer grazed than formerly, for the contrary is the fact; but formerly, when the business of feeding cattle on the Scioto river was at its height, say from 1840 to 1850, to make an A No. 1 lot of fat cattle, the best grades were fed some ten to twenty bushels of corn in March and April when they were three years old, and other cattle at the age of four years; they were then grazed throughout the whole summer and fall in the best manner, then fed from four to five and a half months all the corn they would eat—say full half bushel per day each before

starting to market; cattle that had no corn the previous spring were well grazed and fed from five to six months. Now, cattle handled as the former would begin to go to market by the 1st of July, and all or nearly all would be in market before the 1st day of January. Quite a common way of prosecuting the business now is to commence feeding the cattle in January or February, *when less than three years old*, on corn in limited quantities, substituting more fodder or other rough feed, but increasing the quantity of corn in March or April, often to full feeding, say from twenty-five to forty bushels in the aggregate, per head, and these cattle will commence to be sent to market by the 1st of June, and by the 1st of October by far the greater portion will have gone; comparatively few of them, perhaps, having been detained to be fed on corn for a month or two before starting them. Of course the quality of the beef of cattle so young, and handled after this fashion, can bear no comparison with that as made by the former method.

The first introduction into the west of English cattle was made by Matthew Patton, (hence the name given to that celebrated stock,) who removed from Hardy county, Virginia, to Kentucky, about the year 1794, and brought the cattle with him. Patton had obtained the ancestors of this stock of Mr. Goff, of Maryland, in 1783, who had then recently imported them from England. John Patton, a son of Matthew, removed in 1800 from Kentucky to Chillicothe, Ohio, bringing a part of the same stock with him. Between that time and 1817, occasionally a few other animals were introduced, mostly of the same breed, but including some of an importation made by a Mr. Miller, of Maryland, between 1790 and 1795. These cattle, both Goff and Miller importations, were of very large size, and the cows generally good milkers, and when first introduced were a fine quality of beef-cattle—bone not large for the size of the animal—but on account of their great growth were longer maturing than the common stock of the country; but in the course of time their defects grew upon them. They became larger, coarser, and longer maturing, and of course harder to fatten. This change was attributed to the rich feed, which was probably the fact. We know that poor feed will degenerate, and it was probably this latter fact that led Count Buffon, the great European naturalist, to assert that all animals when translated from Europe to America would degenerate. The finest animal of the cow kind I have ever seen was of this breed; in the fall of 1819 this was six and one-half years old, and was estimated to weigh over 2,000 pounds, net beef. His head, neck, and limbs were remarkably neat, his brisket very deep and broad, and he girted immediately behind the shoulders the extraordinary measure of ten feet ten inches, and his back and loin I certainly never have seen excelled, if equalled. I have been thus minute in this description, because I have seen several treatises, or rather communications on the comparative excellence of the different breeds of cattle imported into this country, and all of them disparaging in a greater or less degree this breed of cattle. This breed proved an admirable one for crossing with the *common* stock of the country better, perhaps, than any following importation. In 1817 Messrs. Saunders, Zugarden, and ———, of Kentucky, imported from England five bulls—three short horns, and two long horns—and eight or nine cows of the two breeds. The long horns being the most sightly animals, took the fancy of the people at first, and some of those having good stock of former importations wellnigh ruined them for the shambles by introducing the long horns among them. Their flesh was very dark and tough, without any admixture of fat, as a butcher's animal should have, and withal the cows were poor milkers. The short horns proved a valuable acquisition to the existing stock of the country, though the quality of their beef was perhaps no better than the Patton or Miller stock, nor were the cows better milkers, but their early maturity, and aptitude to fatten were qualities peculiarly desirable at the time, had they been properly appreciated and improved upon by the breeders generally. But unfortunately, in Kentucky in particular, the long horns got a pretty general dissemination before they were entirely discarded, and a practice of somewhat indiscriminate breeding followed, producing about as undesirable a stock for the shambles as could well be imagined. They were very large, but very unsaleable, and nick-named by the butchers of the eastern cities, "red horses." There never was enough of the short horned breed clear of admixture in the eastern markets for their shamble qualities to be clearly established by the butchers there, though in the west it was known to be at least not inferior to any breed then existing.

But it was not until about 1832 to 1836 that a general interest for the improvement of the stock of cattle began to be manifested by the farmers and cattle men at large. Hitherto it had been confined chiefly to a few individuals in different localities in Kentucky, Ohio, and other western States, though more general in the former. But the beautiful display at the county fairs (then recently revived) and elsewhere of the many beautiful animals of the English improved Durhams, imported by the different associations into Kentucky and Ohio about that period, combined with the almost fabulous prices which they would command, contributed in no small degree towards creating the general interest on the subject that followed, and which resulted within a few years thereafter in a great improvement in the quality of the stock throughout the whole west, greater, perhaps, than would have otherwise taken place within a quarter of a century. Nor were the people misled by appearances this time; for, after thirty years' trial, this breed, when well cared for, still maintains its English reputation of possessing, in a greater degree than any other stock, all the essential qualities, such as size, neatness of form, early maturity, aptitude to fatten, and the marbled admixture of fat with the lean in the beef requisite to make both the raising and feeding more profitable, as well as furnishing to the consumer a superior quality of beef. But the present management of these cattle, and their crosses, called "grades," is nowise calculated to sustain the hitherto high character of their beef among consumers. Apparently both feeders and drovers, not willing to be behindhand with the railroads, nor any other fast thing in this fast age, make haste to realize and hurry off their *half-fatted* stock to market at the early age of three years, thereby involving an absolute waste of "raw material;" whereas, if those same cattle were kept one year longer, and made ripe for the shambles, there would not only be a gain of full one-third in weight, but they would produce a quality of beef not excelled in any country or clime.

The wonderful increase of late years both in the production and consumption of beef cattle in the United States, the one obviously keeping pace with the rapid strides of the other, has developed in part the capabilities of the vast western prairies, providentially provided beforehand to meet the wants of a great nation increasing in population and advancing in wealth and power with a rapidity wholly unprecedented in history.

The original or common cattle of the west were introduced into the country from various quarters, the earlier immigrants from Pennsylvania, Virginia, and other States bringing a greater or less number of cows with them, and the Indians furnished a part. Of course they were a heterogeneous collection; yet, in the process of time, in each considerable district of country of similar formation and resources; where there was no effort made at improvement, the stock assimilated or acquired characteristic qualities peculiar to itself, and so dissimilar from other sections as to enable the experienced cattle dealer to readily determine, by the general appearance of the stock, the region of country in which the cattle were raised. In the more hilly and timbered localities the cattle were smaller, of compact build, hardy, healthy, and easily fatted; whereas, in the more open portions of the country, where the feed was abundant, the stock became larger, looser made, coarser, more subject to disease, and harder to fatten; but the general effort made of late years to improve the stock by the introduction of improved breeds has rendered these local characteristics less distinguishable than formerly.

The manner of raising or breeding of cattle has undergone considerable change of late years. Formerly, when the price of land was very low, and the range extensive, it was the general custom of farmers and cattle men to keep more cows than were actually necessary to supply the wants of the family; indeed, many of them kept large herds of cows for the sole purpose of raising cattle. But that business has now, at least so far as Ohio and Kentucky are concerned, almost entirely ceased, though it is still carried on to a limited extent further west and south, more particularly in Texas, where, before the war, many individuals could count their herds by the thousand. Yet, even in Ohio and Kentucky, the number of cows has not decreased, but, on the contrary, doubtless has largely increased, more especially in Ohio, where, in addition to the largely increased home consumption, the extensive cheese manufactories and large export of butter of late years have rendered a largely increased number of cows necessary. The calves of these cows are, to a considerable extent, bought up by dealers in the fall.

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who, perhaps, keep them a year, and then they pass into other hands, who, in turn, keep them another year, when the stock in large numbers passes into the hands of the feeders. This cannot be said to be the universal custom, but its practice is sufficiently prevalent to be designated as general. A very limited proportion of this stock is housed or sheltered during the winter, at least south of forty-one degrees of north latitude, unless it be the calves the first winter to some extent; nor is it the custom to house any cattle even while preparing for market. They are generally fed in open lots, though positions sheltered from wind and storms by timber or other natural obstructions are taken advantage of.

In communicating his experience with Texas cattle, Mr. Renick writes as follows:

"In the winter of 1853-'54 I had purchased for use about 1,200 head of cattle in the northern part of Texas, which section of country had been to a considerable extent settled by immigrants from Illinois and Missouri, and who had brought their stock with them; and this stock had not yet been sufficiently intermixed with the Spanish or Opelousas cattle further south to materially deteriorate their original qualities; consequently they were a much better and larger stock than I expected to see, though they had in some measure acquired the wild nature of the more southern stock. These cattle were brought to Illinois in the spring and summer of 1854—the first, I believe, that ever came from Texas, at least in large numbers. This enterprise created quite an excitement in the northern part of Texas, and all my correspondents there manifested a strong desire to have this new trade continued and extended, freely offering their best efforts to encourage it, as they believed it would result advantageously to all concerned, and promising, if successful, to send north for a better breed of cattle, as they said, and with truth, that they could raise cattle and deliver them in Illinois, with satisfactory profits to themselves, for less, by one-half, than they could be raised in that State. In anticipation of this trade being continued the following season, quite a large number of cattle were brought up from points further south, and, as was expected, the trade opened lively; but an unforeseen difficulty exploded the whole business within the next two years. It was found that the southern or Spanish cattle were subject to an epidemic or contagious disease somewhat resembling the yellow fever in the human race, and so contagious did it prove that all along the track those cattle were driven the farmers lost large numbers of their cattle from that disease, many losing almost their entire stock within a few days. So serious was the loss occasioned by each drove of Texas cattle passing through, that the inhabitants of southwestern Missouri held conventions in divers places, and resolved that no more Texas cattle should pass through the country, and, by order of these conventions, armed bands or patrols were appointed, whose duty it was to turn back all Texas droves that might attempt to pass, which they did effectually. Thus ended what at one time seemed a promising trade. From the short trial, however, it became evident that, from the inferiority of the Texas stock as beef cattle, the trade would not have resulted as satisfactorily as was anticipated; the cattle were very light weighers for their size of frame, with but little room for improvement, and so wild as to be almost unmanageable. For oxen for the Santa Fe trade, or long drives over flinty roads, their hardness of hoof, their agility and endurance render them unrivalled; and, though they never lose entirely their wild nature, yet, when judiciously trained, they become quite tractable."

#### THE PORK TRADE.

The first general violations of the levitical law prohibiting the use of swine flesh must have occurred in comparatively modern times, inasmuch as that article has only recently become sufficiently well esteemed to be introduced largely into commerce. Since, however, it has been discovered to be one of the most easily produced, and about the most easily preserved of all meats, but few articles of food have come into more general use among civilized nations.

The raising of the hog has proved to be so well adapted to the varied systems or phases of agriculture in the United States, that in nearly all parts of the country it is carried on, and the animal made to serve as a popular and cheap article of food. The preparation of the meat, however, for commerce on a large scale, is confined mainly to those districts where Indian corn is most profitably raised, and where the winters admit of the process of cure with least expense and greatest certainty. This trade can only flourish where the extremes of heat or cold do not prevail, and is comprised principally

within the region of country between the 35th and 45th degrees of latitude, and within the Mississippi valley. Farmers within this region have found the hog to be the best animal into which to condense for market a portion of the products of their farms; the quickest to come to maturity, besides requiring the least skill and labor to handle, hence best adapted particularly to the use of the pioneer, and is that most universally relied upon for domestic consumption and profit.

In quest of articles of cheap food, Europeans, gradually at first, more rapidly of late, have formed an appreciation of provisions of American cure. With increasing demand, necessarily came enlarged competition, both amongst producers and packers, resulting in marked improvements in breeds of hogs, in their preparation for market, and in the reduction of the business of packing to a nearly perfect system, as well as to fixed scientific principles. Within twenty years, especially within the last decade, the whole packing trade has undergone improvements as marked as has been its growth. The relations of supply and demand, though very irregular in a country so large and of such wonderful resources, have come to be more nearly comprehended and adjusted, so that much less risk is now incurred by the packer than in former years. Scarcely a particle of the animal is now wasted in the process of transformation into articles of food or commercial use, and the collateral trade in bristles, lard-oil, stearine, grease, skins, &c., has grown to be scarcely less important than the original one in food was twenty years ago.

The number of hogs which are used in the regular commercial packing business of the country can only, under the present system of statistics, be approximated. For the western States, through the efforts of private enterprise inaugurated in Cincinnati, it has become a matter of quite close calculation; but for the eastern States there are no reliable data on which to base a close computation. Of marketable hogs, such as would average 200 pounds net, it may be fair to estimate that the number packed in the entire country in 1859-'60, and entering into the commerce of the country, was 3,000,000 head, at an aggregate prime cost of \$35,000,000. The cost of packing, transportation, &c., would add to this a value of near \$15,000,000, making a total of about \$50,000,000 capital employed. So many circumstances transpire to cause a variation in one season as compared with another, in the prime cost of the hog and in the expense of packing, that fair averages are difficult to arrive at, and those who engage in the business find that the most extensive experience furnishes but few data for reliable precedents. In great part the business has to be prosecuted each season in the lights of intuition rather than of positive information as to what may be the best policy to pursue. These intuitions, however, have given those engaged in the trade as much stability of position, perhaps, as merchants engaged in any other line of commerce, and causes the very large capital invested in the business to fluctuate now comparatively little.

The greatly increased use of lard for manufacturing oil, has made for it a relatively higher price than for other parts of the hog, in which the discovery of petroleum and its rapid adoption as a luminating and lubricating material seems to have produced no essential change. This fact can only be accounted for by the well-sustained demand for candles made from stearine, enabling manufacturers to keep lard-oil in constant competition with all similar articles, and to find their profit in the stearine. The future of the trade promises a growth rapid as the past. An increasing manufacturing population and constant large augmentation of laboring force from foreign emigration, the yearly increasing acceptability of American packed provisions as articles of cheap food in foreign countries, all unite in assuring a consumption that will grow in equal pace with the production, and maintain for the pork trade its prominent position among the great commercial interests of the country.

#### THE GRAIN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The grain trade of the United States, viewed in all its features, is one of the chief marvels of modern commercial history. To trace its rise and progress would be almost to complete a record of the development of this entire continent, for it has been the leading agency in the opening up of seven-eighths of our settled territory. First, in the march of civilization, came the pioneer husbandman, and following close on his footsteps was the merchant; and after him were created in rapid succession our ocean and lake fleets, our canals, our wonderful network of railroads, and, in fact, our whole commercial system.



The grain merchant has been in all countries, but more particularly in this, the pioneer of commerce, whether we refer to the ocean or the inland trade, and not till he was established could other commercial adventurers find a foothold. The commercial history of the United States is based mainly on breadstuffs—staples always marketable at some quotation wherever the human family dwells.

The exportation of American products to foreign countries continues to form one of the chief characteristics of our national commerce. The development of our agricultural resources, and the increasing demands of Europe, particularly England, for foreign breadstuffs, seem to have continued at pretty regular pace. As the production of the United States increased, new and more extensive markets were thrown open—illustrating a grand design of Providence in thus developing a New World to feed the rapidly increasing populations of the Old, and supply homes for their redundant numbers. For upwards of a quarter of a century the extension of the manufacturing interests of Great Britain has been gradually but surely rendering that country more and more dependent upon other nations for the breadstuffs with which to feed her people; and from a grain-exporting country, as she was only half a century since, she now finds herself in a position in which she has to import annually from nine to fifteen millions of quarters of grain. Had that country twenty-five years ago been as dependent as she is now upon other nations, with the grain resources of that period, there would have been much suffering among the poorer classes everywhere; while on the other hand, without this European demand for the grain produced in the United States, the same inducements for opening up the fertile lands of the western States would not have existed. Capitalists would not have been encouraged to construct our immense canals, and lines of railroads, nor to have built our fleets of grain-carrying vessels to traverse the lakes and seas. The steady and increasing demand for American breadstuffs in Europe, however, greatly stimulated the production—made the unbroken and wild, yet fertile wilderness and prairie attractive to the agriculturists of all countries, and created a commerce for which history has few parallels. At the same time it has enriched our country beyond all calculation, enabled us to pay our European debts, given us an enterprising population, drawn from the industrious classes of every nationality, state, or kingdom in the Old World, and has endowed millions of human beings with wealth and the rights and privileges of free institutions.

Commencing at an early period with the scant products of the Atlantic States, the grain trade was gradually pushed up the Hudson river as far as navigation would permit; and where that ceased, the Erie canal commenced and carried it to the great lakes. It was on the completion of this great achievement that the real history of the grain trade of the United States began. Then it was that our "inland seas" became the highway of a commerce which has already attained a magnitude surpassing that of many of the oldest European nations. Then it was that the vast territory west of the lakes, hitherto the home of the "red man," and range for the buffalo, became the attractive field for the enterprising pioneers of industry and civilization, who laid the foundations of what are now seven large and flourishing States of the Union, peopled by a population vigorous and hardy, and well calculated to succeed either in the arts of peace or war.

At the same time, the grain trade was steadily progressing up the Mississippi river into the heart of the west, and on whose banks were built large and flourishing cities, the great depots for nearly a quarter of a century for the products of the rich valley of that river.

The grain trade has progressed, year after year, from small beginnings, till now it has become one of the leading interests of the country, and among the most important in its influence on the world, as on it depends much of the peace, happiness, and prosperity, not only of the people of the United States, but also of many of the kingdoms of Europe.

#### THE EXPORT GRAIN TRADE.

To demonstrate the magnitude of this trade, the following tables are appended, showing the total exports of grain and flour from the United States to foreign countries during the years 1862 and 1863:

## INTRODUCTION.

cxxxvii

TABLE A.

*Exports of grain and flour from the United States to foreign countries for the year ending June 30, 1892.*

WHITTEK EXPORTED.	INDIAN CORN.		INDIAN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		RYE, OATS, &c.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	
Asiatic Russia.....									309	2,325	300
Russian Possessions in North America.....							2,548	2,101	1,221	5,842	165
Sweden and Norway.....					234	770			504	2,420	5,420
Swedish West Indies.....	3,218	2,246	1,190	3,601					3,912	21,986	863
Danish West Indies.....	4,211	3,164	22,323	72,116	1,022	4,202			39,689	228,544	11,559
Hamburg.....	33,105	25,450	4	20			305	349	4,614	23,609	144,356
Bremen.....	10,662	8,217			1,279	5,100	42,651	43,177	24,120	122,816	174,955
Other German Ports.....							3,001	4,262			7,500
Holland.....	22,970	11,937	10	40	50	212	61,119	78,481	24,457	129,784	368,901
Dutch West Indies.....	12,910	9,591	3,047	9,640	1,224	5,146			20,543	122,002	6,596
Dutch Guiana.....	6,728	4,363	310	1,050					7,008	51,206	79
Dutch East Indies.....									5,762	36,512	407
Belgium.....	62,986	35,330			221	968	1,026,735	1,207,172	68,923	360,079	694,845
England.....	8,290,142	4,777,926	1,281	3,972	126	620	10,862,246	10,203,463	1,000,151	11,023,152	173,380
Scotland.....	228,861	161,823	206	620			1,045,283	1,274,627	175,283	987,150	40,378
Ireland.....	5,921,793	3,643,753	187	758	1	4	4,991,974	6,082,540	97,912	521,817	4,305
Gibraltar.....							6,020	8,200	29,241	162,668	
Malta.....									120	719	
Canada.....	3,218,428	1,010,243	3,904	10,974	240	960	4,538,472	3,801,515	118,643	526,156	56,405
Other British N. American Possessions.....	113,077	65,358	75,198	226,305	7,637	27,877	12,748	16,589	605,829	3,160,808	96,894
British West Indies.....	176,123	128,020	106,706	326,074	600	2,440	16,823	22,200	284,956	1,601,185	61,613
British Honduras.....			18	54					19,748	118,289	1,541
British Guiana.....	26,005	20,011	10,007	31,089					06,099	351,241	11,304
British Possessions in South America.....			5	16					120	703	
British Possessions in Africa.....			20	70			1,010	624	27,441	163,288	3,256
British Australia.....			100	703	20	73	444,048	457,666	27,175	125,657	328,823
British East Indies.....	25	32							3,126	21,207	5,125
France on the Atlantic.....	262,476	146,882	3	10			7,655,367	9,516,470	512,838	2,826,150	22,101
France on the Mediterranean.....	9,200	6,700					152,198	120,041	13,072	77,291	9,897
French North American Possessions.....	226	160	48	155					16,347	82,650	362
French West Indies.....	24,168	16,301	1,302	4,082	5	20	1,100	1,705	28,076	173,055	11,023
French Guiana.....									650	4,543	6,728
French Possessions in Africa.....									625	3,970	
Spain on the Atlantic.....	11,123	4,787							25	153	
Canary Islands.....	1,030	1,294							960	1,027	4,282
Philippine Islands.....							823	700	5,144	24,769	
Cuba.....	169,061	124,205	6,240	20,918			6,124	6,445	12,226	72,140	104,228
Porto Rico.....	1,707	1,286	19,108	61,183	801	3,503			9,817	60,626	6,615
Portugal.....							327,070	420,410	90	554	1,482
Madeira.....			15	52					1,870	11,622	
Cape de Verde Islands.....	12	0	100	760					1,220	6,355	170
Azores.....	100	72							441	2,722	
Sardinia.....											115
Tasmany.....									1,750	8,076	
Turkey in Asia.....									296	1,317	
Other Ports in Africa.....	5,200	3,074	41	171					12,120	75,951	4,725
Hayti.....	400	280	205	650					80,474	483,455	3,223
San Domingo.....	246	236	26	124	70	275			9,901	60,975	1,411
Mexico.....	18,264	14,017	1	4			82	170	46,885	222,610	25,261
Central Republic.....	200	251							5,179	30,006	3,820
New Granada.....	240	174	101	273	2,485		2	2	14,081	93,739	6,660
Venezuela.....	156,685	124,006	407	1,297	890	2,485	21,124	30,604	48,812	302,709	44,773
Brazil.....	33,336	19,497	70	241	13	53			373,362	2,473,151	5,212
Chaplatine Republic.....			10	30					6,540	49,910	2,164
Argentine Republic.....									31,160	212,674	26,520
Chili.....									450	2,913	14,948
Peru.....							13,708	12,908	50	451	25,926
Sandwich Islands.....							2,617	3,882	2,811	19,909	4,021
Other Islands in the Pacific.....							27	27	1,097	6,822	774
Japan.....									206	1,574	
China.....			200	680			22,293	20,777	17,312	122,709	5,792
Whale Fisheries.....									100	800	
Total.....	10,004,698	10,387,383	223,070	778,344	14,483	54,488	37,280,672	42,572,265	4,822,033	27,534,677	2,264,125

## INTRODUCTION.

TABLE B.

*Exports of grain and flour from the United States to foreign countries for the year ending June 30, 1893.*

WHETHER EXPORTED.	INDIAN CORN.		INDIAN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		RYE, OATS, &c.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Russian Possessions in N. America							3,317	3,317	4,339	21,792	2,809
Sweden and Norway	3,360	9,440							350	2,380	18,699
Swedish West Indies	572	190	175	635					445	2,405	150
Danish West Indies	5,372	5,359	25,980	109,081	843	3,547			45,995	315,668	7,377
Hamburg	25,172	27,941	8	40	353	1,358	6,903	8,811	44	370	65,384
Bremen	20,556	19,669			105	385	31,486	40,431	4,468	29,135	173,449
Holland			25	78	235	1,303	110,348	101,189	34,284	207,271	84,551
Dutch West Indies	30,063	30,777	4,537	17,084	1,735	7,504			17,065	130,373	4,074
Dutch Guiana	9,120	9,046	75	253					7,525	53,219	733
Dutch East Indies									5,004	39,692	70
Belgium	3,688	1,307	52	97			623,986	906,164	12,838	88,936	130,465
England	5,068,987	3,945,404	1,763	7,140	45	189	20,503,071	27,654,601	1,501,778	9,829,582	198,550
Scotland	333,683	328,154					1,473,784	1,807,701	133,330	789,335	14,451
Ireland	5,361,038	3,889,801	508	2,012			5,342,664	7,300,305	60,988	456,081	41,964
Gibraltar									31,507	224,424	23
Malta									800	6,000	
Canada	4,211,897	1,623,635	9,474	25,631			6,512,851	6,717,069	222,160	1,103,171	110,780
Other British N. American Posses.	171,984	131,553	74,478	586,238	4,320	16,650	70,894	110,333	782,244	4,430,748	143,370
British West Indies	180,480	161,375	103,590	408,048	229	967			300,350	2,072,197	95,850
British Honduras	3,185	3,681	740	3,230					10,614	144,918	1,740
British Guiana	31,741	29,323	8,196	31,983					72,014	493,194	9,898
British Possessions in Africa	1,000	900	204	943			5,483	11,779	44,509	325,094	55
British Australia	721	702	365	1,615			147,323	181,281	15,386	84,714	134,555
British East Indies			8	37	25	85			6,090	40,766	673
France on the Atlantic	73	73					365,636	541,693	15,880	110,225	4,577
France on the Mediterranean							38,043	55,463	5,538	19,627	
French North American Possessions	177	147	65	251					10,323	60,556	375
French West Indies	22,663	19,686	1,910	8,072	48	228	2,186	3,657	38,334	273,400	6,944
French Guiana									950	7,067	270
French Possessions in Africa			75	360					1,496	19,480	
Spain on the Mediterranean											35
Canary Islands									1,907	11,640	117
Philippine Islands							3,523	2,498	4,190	21,607	120
Cuba	170,123	141,440	3,769	14,270			4,307	7,078	17,022	127,989	96,890
Porto Rico	1,140	1,172	18,363	70,333	205	1,015	300	2,119	15,470	108,976	10,935
Portugal	31,002	26,348					563,125	842,151	50,115	347,173	4,163
Madeira	535	369					10,958	20,937	5,835	41,405	37
Cape de Verde Islands			1	5					807	6,506	
Azores									175	1,135	
Sardinia											3,768
Tuscany									1,300	8,425	
Two Sicilies									6,739	43,201	259
Turkey in Asia									315	2,682	
Other Ports in Africa	840	320	85	360			6,315	13,361	27,133	204,759	1,283
Italy	1,206	1,189	97	470	15	73			122,045	920,854	3,440
San Domingo	725	616	938	1,190	10	53			14,067	90,879	3,641
Mexico	208,053	203,940	2,477	8,523			2,500	2,792	93,856	774,330	250,619
Central Republic	109	69	6	26					4,406	27,012	547
New Granada	53	63	180	745	3	6			17,816	120,199	8,494
Venezuela	133,140	120,960	618	2,761	500	2,655	43,344	69,536	53,131	383,650	6,155
Brazil	7,655	6,248	94	361	15	90			408,820	3,205,673	18,223
Chaplatine Republic											23,508
Argentine Republic			6	28					7,457	53,171	20,070
Chili							3,098	5,398	2,577	19,450	260
Peru							31,110	35,468	600	4,409	285
Sandwich Islands			1	5			690	703	3,793	13,390	4,210
Other Islands in the Pacific							2,504	2,724	5,287	20,621	746
Japan									1,222	7,367	
China			350	1,429			238,714	239,035	22,303	335,856	16,537
Whale Fisheries									170	1,500	
Total	16,119,476	16,669,704	227,948	1,012,972	8,084	38,007	36,189,414	46,754,125	4,300,055	28,566,069	1,838,757

# INTRODUCTION.

CXXXIX

Reducing the flour and meal to bushels, the total exports of grain during the past two years, as given in detail in the foregoing tables, compare as follows:

Years.	Bushels.	Value.
1862 .....	76,309,425	\$83,692,812
1863 .....	77,396,082	88,597,064

Of this amount there were shipped to Great Britain and Ireland alone, for the year ending June 30, 1862, 34,102,735 bushels, and in 1863 47,082,026 bushels. The total value of the grain exported to Great Britain in 1862 was \$47,916,266, and in 1863 \$56,059,360. When it is taken into consideration that in 1825 the total value of the grain and flour exported from the United States to all foreign countries amounted to only \$5,274,241, some idea may be formed of the rapid growth and development of this trade.

The progress of the early export grain trade of the country is demonstrated by the following table, showing the exports of grain and flour from the United States to foreign countries each year from 1790 to 1817:

TABLE C.

*Exports of flour and grain from the United States to foreign countries from 1790 to 1817.*

[Compiled from United States documents.]

Year ending—	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Indian corn.	Indian corn meal.	Rye.	Rye flour.	Oats.	Barley.	Buckwheat meal.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>
Sept. 30, 1790 .....	1,124,458	724,623	2,102,137	.....	21,705	.....	93,842	.....	.....
1791 .....	1,018,330	619,681	1,713,241	70,339	36,737	24,062	116,034	35	422
1792 .....	853,790	824,464	1,964,973	52,681	12,727	14,126	119,733	.....	205
1793 .....	1,460,575	1,074,630	1,233,708	37,943	1,305	12,605	78,524	30	146
1794 .....	696,797	823,405	1,472,700	48,834	606	4,034	55,003	26	361
1795 .....	141,273	637,369	1,935,345	102,529	703	4,882	64,335	.....	.....
			<i>Bushels.</i>		<i>Bushels.</i>				<i>Bushels.</i>
1796 .....	31,226	725,194	1,173,552	540,286	4,319	152,784	59,797	345	1,076
1797 .....	15,655	515,033	804,922	254,799	1,331	36,570	38,221	479	286
1798 .....	15,021	567,558	1,218,231	211,694	2,721	45,444	46,475	4,066	84
1799 .....	10,056	519,625	1,200,492	231,226	1,595	49,299	57,350	522	764
1800 .....	26,853	653,052	1,694,327	338,108	8,227	79,077	57,306	432	93
1801 .....	239,929	1,102,444	1,768,162	919,355	31,110	302,276	100,544	8,796	1,907
1802 .....	280,281	1,166,248	1,633,283	206,810	2,492	33,292	70,778	485	3,200
			<i>Barrels.</i>		<i>Barrels.</i>				<i>Barrels.</i>
1803 .....	686,416	1,311,853	2,097,608	133,006	50,753	28,273	84,497	2,745	74
1804 .....	127,024	810,008	1,944,873	111,327	11,515	21,779	73,726	5,318	2
1805 .....	18,041	775,513	861,501	116,131	1,474	23,465	55,400	7,185	90
1806 .....	87,784	722,724	1,064,263	108,342	614	18,090	69,993	156	25
1807 .....	1,173,114	1,249,819	612,421	136,460	6,050	29,067	65,277	4,893	66
1808 .....	87,330	263,813	249,532	30,818	530	6,167	23,698	173	.....
1809 .....	393,899	840,247	522,074	67,200	1,185	1,306	20,361	200	60
1810 .....	1,752	798,431	352,924	80,744	1,054,262	5,078	448	6,042	73
1811 .....	216,833	1,445,012	2,790,850	147,423	14,818	29,375	211,894	29,716	160
1812 .....	53,832	1,443,492	2,093,960	90,810	82,705	69,839	48,409	49,707	.....
1813 .....	288,535	1,260,943	1,466,970	58,521	140,136	65,680	14,105	.....	.....
1814 .....	.....	193,274	61,284	26,438	.....	2,716	6,046	2,300	.....
1815 .....	17,634	62,730	130,516	72,364	851	6,016	29,899	2,237	180
1816 .....	52,321	729,053	1,077,014	69,119	3,464	8,373	45,889	6,858	20
1817 .....	96,407	1,479,198	387,454	106,763	1,702	78,067	72,654	4,083	.....

From 1790 to 1817, the period embraced in the foregoing table, the grain exported from the United States was chiefly the product of the Atlantic States. Vermont exported flour and grain of all kinds. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina,

## INTRODUCTION.

South Carolina, and Georgia, exported flour, wheat, and Indian corn—the southern States chiefly the latter. In fact, during that period the chief commerce of the Atlantic States consisted in the exportation of grain to Spain, Portugal, and the West India islands; for in those days Great Britain exported more than she imported, as may be inferred from the fact that in 1804 the value of the grain exports to Great Britain amounted to only \$59,120—the nucleus of a trade that in 1863 amounted to upwards of fifty-six millions of dollars.

Before the Revolution the grain trade of the colonists constituted their chief commerce. A considerable quantity of grain was exported to the West Indies, but the principal markets were Spain and Portugal. The exports of wheat, flour, &c., from Pennsylvania for the years 1729, 1730, and 1731, were as follows:

Years.	Wheat, bushels.	Flour, barrels.	Bread, casks.	Value of breadstuffs and flax-seed exported.
1729.....	74,800	35,438	9,730	£62,473
1730.....	38,643	38,670	9,022	57,500
1731.....	53,320	56,639	12,436	68,582

In 1739 South Carolina exported 20,165 bushels of Indian corn and peas. In 1742 the price of wheat in New York was 3s. 6d. per bushel.

The following table shows the amount and value of the flour and grain exported from the United States to foreign countries from 1849 to 1863:

TABLE D.

*Amount and value of grain and flour exported from the United States to foreign countries, from 1849 to 1863.*

(Compiled from official documents of the United States.)

YEAR ENDING—	WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		CORN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, & SMALL GRAIN.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
June 30, 1849.....	1,827,534	1,758,848	2,108,013	11,280,582	13,257,309	7,966,369	405,169	1,169,625	64,830	218,248	139,793
1850.....	698,661	643,745	1,385,448	7,098,570	6,595,092	3,892,193	259,442	769,611	69,903	216,076	121,191
1851.....	1,028,735	1,025,732	2,302,335	10,524,331	3,426,811	1,762,549	303,622	622,896	44,152	145,802	120,670
1852.....	2,694,540	2,555,200	2,799,339	11,869,143	2,627,075	1,540,225	181,105	574,380	18,521	64,476	334,471
1853.....	3,890,141	4,354,403	2,030,918	14,783,394	2,274,969	1,374,077	212,118	709,974	8,910	34,186	165,824
1854.....	8,036,665	12,420,172	4,023,386	27,701,444	7,708,816	6,074,277	257,403	1,062,976	23,624	112,703	576,185
1855.....	798,884	1,320,246	1,204,540	10,896,008	7,807,585	6,961,571	267,268	1,237,122	35,364	236,248	238,974
1856.....	8,154,877	15,115,601	3,510,636	29,275,148	10,292,280	7,622,595	293,607	1,175,688	38,105	214,563	2,718,620
1857.....	14,570,331	23,240,857	3,719,053	25,882,316	7,595,318	5,184,696	267,504	957,791	27,023	115,828	680,108
1858.....	8,696,196	9,061,504	3,512,160	19,328,884	4,766,145	3,259,039	237,637	877,692	14,283	56,235	645,764
1859.....	3,002,016	2,849,192	2,431,824	14,433,591	1,719,998	1,323,103	238,885	944,269	14,439	60,786	1,181,170
1860.....	4,155,153	4,076,704	2,611,596	15,448,507	3,314,155	2,399,806	233,709	912,075	11,432	48,172	1,058,304
1861.....	31,238,067	38,313,624	4,323,756	24,645,849	10,678,244	6,890,865	203,313	693,003	14,143	55,761	1,124,556
1862.....	37,269,573	42,573,295	4,682,033	27,534,677	10,904,898	10,387,383	253,570	778,344	14,463	54,488	2,364,525
1863.....	36,100,414	46,764,195	4,290,055	28,366,069	16,110,476	10,524,704	257,948	1,013,272	8,664	36,007	1,832,757

# INTRODUCTION.

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The following is an exhibit of the aggregate value of the domestic exports of the United States from 1821 to 1863, with the value of the exports of breadstuffs during the same period, and the comparative percentage each year of the latter to the former :

*Comparison of exports of breadstuffs to total domestic exports.*

Years.	Value of exports of breadstuffs.	Total value of domestic exports.	Percentage of exports of breadstuffs to total domestic exports.	Years.	Value of exports of breadstuffs.	Total value of domestic exports.	Percentage of exports of breadstuffs to total domestic exports.
1821.....	\$5,092,636	\$43,671,894	11.7	1843.....	\$5,249,600	\$77,793,783	6.7
1822.....	6,187,942	49,874,079	12.4	1844.....	8,031,306	99,715,179	9.
1823.....	6,081,986	47,166,408	12.9	1845.....	7,446,820	99,290,776	7.4
1824.....	6,713,595	50,649,600	13.3	1846.....	16,626,407	102,141,893	16.3
1825.....	5,344,762	66,914,745	8.	1847.....	53,293,437	150,637,464	35.4
1826.....	5,419,191	53,055,710	10.2	1848.....	22,678,002	132,904,121	17.1
1827.....	5,667,948	58,931,691	9.6	1849.....	22,695,789	132,666,956	17.2
1828.....	5,414,065	50,669,669	10.7	1850.....	13,000,509	136,946,912	19.5
1829.....	7,149,365	55,700,193	12.8	1851.....	14,556,236	193,699,718	7.5
1830.....	7,171,707	59,462,029	11.9	1852.....	17,256,693	192,368,984	10.3
1831.....	11,908,910	61,277,057	19.4	1853.....	21,875,878	213,417,697	10.1
1832.....	7,142,472	63,137,470	9.7	1854.....	46,383,107	263,390,870	8.7
1833.....	7,000,566	70,317,698	10.	1855.....	21,657,854	246,708,563	8.7
1834.....	5,677,341	81,024,162	7.	1856.....	56,619,986	310,689,330	18.2
1835.....	6,111,161	101,169,082	6.	1857.....	55,624,892	338,985,065	16.4
1836.....	4,799,141	106,916,680	4.5	1858.....	33,668,400	293,768,279	11.5
1837.....	4,416,643	95,564,414	4.6	1859.....	24,893,413	335,994,385	7.4
1838.....	4,944,826	96,033,821	5.14	1860.....	27,600,298	373,189,274	7.4
1839.....	8,436,246	103,533,801	8.1	1861.....	71,722,658	298,699,496	31.4
1840.....	13,535,926	113,895,634	11.9	1862.....	83,692,812	212,920,639	39.3
1841.....	10,264,377	106,382,722	9.6	1863.....	88,507,064	.....	.....
1842.....	9,878,176	92,090,699	10.6				

The repeal of the corn laws of Great Britain in 1846, greatly encouraged the importation of grain into that country, and since that date the export grain trade of the United States has been steadily on the increase, never falling below thirteen millions of dollars in any one year, and rising as high as eighty-eight millions. The following table shows the ratio of increase in the value of the grain exports each ten years during the past forty years :

	Aggregate value of grain exports each ten years.	Percentage of increase each ten years.
From 1823 to 1833.....	67,842,211	.....
From 1833 to 1843.....	73,303,440	8.0
From 1843 to 1853.....	198,694,871	170.9
From 1853 to 1863.....	512,380,514	158.0

The following tables show the exports of flour and grain from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Portland, to foreign countries for a series of years :

TABLE DD.

*Exports of flour and grain from New York to foreign countries.*

(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending—	WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		CORN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, AND SMALL GRAIN.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	
June 30, 1856.....	5,057,569	9,782,628	1,649,471	13,692,941	4,018,360	3,462,512	60,809	399,179	13,105	76,734	2,022,352
1857.....	9,888,596	15,160,511	1,795,981	13,009,512	3,611,336	2,696,697	75,494	971,990	9,896	38,051	401,693
1858.....	4,960,152	5,451,491	1,314,869	7,017,790	1,820,323	1,331,670	62,839	234,945	5,696	21,969	109,789
1859.....	1,960,838	1,866,113	965,028	5,304,329	527,181	436,894	78,477	300,053	5,945	24,706	399,963
1860.....	1,880,908	2,330,199	1,187,590	6,630,956	580,076	1,182,381	86,673	346,430	5,010	21,165	484,307
1861.....	31,330,775	27,398,226	2,965,497	15,037,356	6,874,372	4,775,947	94,314	317,705	8,830	34,676	500,521

## INTRODUCTION.

TABLE DD.

*Exports of flour and grain from Boston to foreign countries.*

(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending—	WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		CORN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, AND SMALL GRAIN.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	
June 30, 1856.....	17,004	35,989	175,503	1,555,937	33,215	28,561	37,515	168,856	2,828	17,637	24,049
1857.....	3,652	6,179	294,807	1,484,973	30,914	25,440	27,334	104,985	1,550	7,183	23,646
1858.....	2,306	3,401	154,901	955,557	34,760	30,112	21,823	86,900	2,371	10,452	9,869
1859.....	.....	.....	150,531	890,510	7,552	7,350	15,510	64,450	1,505	7,369	30,910
1860.....	2,760	4,730	174,450	1,093,130	7,015	6,940	11,144	47,060	1,285	5,780	29,050
1861.....	16,970	23,780	263,518	1,575,252	22,054	18,041	16,920	64,324	1,706	7,670	51,940

TABLE DDD.

*Exports of flour and grain from Philadelphia to foreign countries.*

(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending—	WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		CORN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, AND SMALL GRAIN.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	
June 30, 1856.....	359,473	670,564	314,846	2,406,968	664,898	454,172	92,507	333,419	13,635	72,563	270,290
1857.....	597,142	974,683	290,474	2,012,161	812,490	654,012	67,870	231,612	11,672	49,336	14,512
1858.....	167,164	215,061	233,451	1,283,228	631,965	439,017	41,569	150,264	4,728	17,858	8,377
1859.....	29,904	38,002	191,879	1,128,023	105,668	33,273	41,974	165,176	5,280	22,554	4,297
1860.....	137,740	181,044	178,688	1,064,640	270,815	212,699	46,963	181,173	4,446	18,492	15,531
1861.....	1,627,845	2,800,115	404,813	2,429,774	757,704	511,845	41,977	140,130	3,186	11,712	22,302

TABLE DDDD.

*Exports of flour and grain from Baltimore to foreign countries.*

(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending—	WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		CORN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, AND SMALL GRAIN.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	
June 30, 1856.....	274,937	537,220	587,903	4,775,175	609,878	462,546	50,823	190,076	4,367	26,794	123,023
1857.....	689,087	1,081,027	541,427	3,638,727	562,069	375,438	61,669	229,066	4,470	19,942	32,970
1858.....	245,631	308,627	551,068	2,909,679	489,522	334,576	51,448	196,820	1,095	4,033	33,423
1859.....	62,649	73,822	345,891	2,055,537	167,680	150,890	52,769	211,131	817	3,475	27,822
1860.....	15,045	20,032	303,493	2,182,467	254,023	180,822	51,625	196,283	681	2,685	31,562
1861.....	1,097,416	1,563,705	444,026	2,605,568	1,015,777	697,000	22,399	86,955	341	1,419	18,527

TABLE DDDDD.

*Exports of flour and grain from Portland to foreign countries.*

(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending—	WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		CORN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, AND SMALL GRAIN.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	
June 30, 1856.....	.....	.....	8,483	78,636	689	633	660	3,081	100	734	5,358
1857.....	.....	.....	3,621	27,468	318	306	795	2,952	20	145	1,464
1858.....	.....	.....	6,598	34,874	938	892	154	556	263	1,328	1,420
1859.....	.....	.....	3,700	21,961	.....	.....	784	1,899	.....	.....	113
1860.....	9,378	9,652	4,347	25,443	.....	.....	712	3,826	.....	.....	63,197
1861.....	508,349	619,298	95,839	370,596	.....	.....	354	1,533	.....	.....	61,407

*Imports of wheat, corn, and flour into Great Britain and Ireland during the past three years.*

(Compiled from British Board of Trade returns.)

Countries.	1861.	1862.	1863.
<b>WHEAT:</b>	<i>Quarters.</i>	<i>Quarters.</i>	<i>Quarters.</i>
From Russia.....	1,041,461	1,327,168	1,046,378
Prussia.....	1,027,733	1,460,484	1,017,807
Denmark.....	228,167	145,338	128,166
Mecklenberg.....	122,248	93,161	98,800
Hanse Towns.....	214,146	166,701	73,013
France.....	180,903	224,835	34,034
Turkey and Danube.....	231,044	390,068	95,811
Egypt.....	339,811	750,036	656,290
United States.....	2,507,744	3,724,770	2,008,708
British America.....	549,595	861,452	483,230
Other countries.....	470,043	336,267	111,275
<b>Total wheat.....</b>	<b>6,912,815</b>	<b>6,460,270</b>	<b>5,622,501</b>
<b>INDIAN CORN.—Quarters.....</b>	<b>3,090,352</b>	<b>2,728,701</b>	<b>2,071,872</b>
<b>FLOUR:</b>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>
From Hanse Towns.....	279,609	256,073	306,216
France.....	460,775	790,040	1,367,938
United States.....	3,704,865	4,499,534	2,531,822
British America.....	805,339	1,108,601	883,352
Other countries.....	812,350	551,975	120,648
<b>Total flour.....</b>	<b>6,152,938</b>	<b>7,207,113</b>	<b>5,218,976</b>

From the foregoing table it will be seen that of the imports of wheat into Great Britain and Ireland during the three years named, 37.5 per cent. were from the United States, 15.9 per cent. from Prussia, and 15.5 per cent. from Russia. Of the imports of flour into that kingdom during the same period, 58.3 per cent. were from the United States, and 14.1 per cent. from France.

The following table shows the aggregate imports of wheat into Great Britain and Ireland from the five leading grain-exporting countries during the ten years ending with 1863:

From—	Quarters.
United States.....	12,968,574
Prussia.....	8,340,202
Russia.....	7,186,493
Egypt.....	4,152,230
Canada.....	2,444,505

The following table, furnished by our consul at Odessa, shows the total exports of grain, flour, and meal from Russia, one of the chief grain-exporting countries in Europe, from 1857 to 1862, inclusive:

	From Odessa.	From southern ports.	From all Russia.
Wheat..... bushels..	36,063,030	94,512,072	119,383,762
Rye..... do.....	5,045,702	7,812,216	53,479,296
Oats..... do.....	13,047,162	15,958,458	53,404,554
Barley..... do.....	11,408,028	14,077,050	24,338,544
Peas..... do.....	698,082	698,084	2,050,002
Corn..... do.....	12,040,842	12,110,380	13,271,592
Flour and meal..... do.....	1,101,744	1,868,904	6,766,780
Linseed and rape-seed..... do.....	7,300,086	20,983,296	44,583,796
<b>Total bushels.....</b>	<b>88,934,766</b>	<b>168,020,560</b>	<b>316,278,316</b>



# INTRODUCTION.

Compared with that of Russia, the grain trade of the United States is but in its infancy, and yet in wheat, flour, meal, and Indian corn, the exports of the United States, during the six years ending 1862, compare favorably with those of Russia, as the following table shows:

*Total exports of wheat, corn, flour, and meal from the United States and from Russia, from 1857 to 1862 inclusive.*

	From United States.	From Russia.
Wheat, bushels.....	99, 181, 325	119, 383, 752
Corn, bushels.....	38, 888, 768	13, 271, 592
Flour and meal, bushels.....	116, 689, 519	5, 766, 780
Total.....	<u>254, 759, 602</u>	<u>138, 422, 124</u>

Deducting the linseed and rape-seed, which do not properly come under the classification, the total exports of all kinds of grain, flour, and meal from Russia, as furnished in the previous table, for six years ending 1862, amount to 261,694,520 bushels, while the exports of wheat, corn, flour, and meal alone from the United States amount to 254,759,602 bushels, as demonstrated in detail in the foregoing exhibit.

## THE INTERNAL GRAIN TRADE.

The exportation of grain to foreign countries, however, does not by any means indicate, the full extent of the grain trade of any country. The progress of the arts and manufactures, and the entire devotion of a large portion of some of the southern States to the cultivation of cotton, tobacco, sugar and rice, have created very attractive home markets in the eastern, middle, and southern States; and, although the export demand is always of great advantage to the agriculturist, it is the certain home market upon which he has mainly to depend. Without this, whenever the export demand falls off materially, as it sometimes does when Europe has extraordinary crops, the agricultural interest would be so uncertain in its character that but few would be willing to engage extensively in the production of the various cereals. This feature of the trade has for many years engaged the attention of leading statesmen, and legislation has been shaped more or less for the last quarter of a century, towards fostering and encouraging the establishment of manufactories of all kinds on this continent, so as to attract labor and capital from the manufacturing populations of the old world, and render us more independent of foreign countries.

That great progress has been made in this direction, the present position of the grain trade fully demonstrates. For instance, in 1860 the single State of Illinois (according to the census returns) produced 23,837,023 bushels of wheat, and the whole amount exported from the United States to foreign countries during the same year (including flour reduced to wheat) was only 17,213,133 bushels. With regard to Indian corn, the value of a home market is even more apparent. In 1860 Illinois produced 115,174,777 bushels, and there was exported during that year altogether only 15,448,507 bushels, a mere fraction of the product of one State.

The following table shows the comparison between the production and the exportation of grain in the United States:

### WHEAT.

	Production. <i>Bushels.</i>	Wheat and flour exported. <i>Bushels.</i>
1850.....	100, 485, 944	7, 535, 901
1860.....	173, 104, 924	17, 213, 133

### INDIAN CORN.

	Production. <i>Bushels.</i>	Exported. <i>Bushels.</i>
1850.....	592, 071, 104	6, 595, 092
1860.....	838, 792, 740	15, 448, 507

Notwithstanding the great increase in the production of grain, the increased population has been gradually diverted from agricultural pursuits to those of manufactures, and the result is that those very States which half a century ago were exporting grain, are now almost entirely dependent on the west for their supply of breadstuffs. The following extract from the message of Governor Andrew to the legislature of Massachusetts at its last session, supplies a clear illustration of this point:

"Foreign statistical writers differ considerably in their estimates of the cereal consumption of nations. McCulloch states the yearly consumption of England at one 'quarter' of wheat, or eight bushels, to each inhabitant. France, feeding more on bread and less on meat, is estimated as high as ten bushels. But New England, consuming largely of fish and other animal food, possibly may not exceed seven bushels to each person. At seven bushels each, her 3,135,293 inhabitants would consume 21,947,601 bushels.

The census of 1860 shows that her own product of cereals was :

Of wheat, only.....	1,077,286 bushels.
Of rye, only.....	1,617,560 "
Of Indian corn, only.....	9,099,570 "

Total yield of cereals grown in New England.....	<u>11,694,445</u> "
--	---------------------

"But Massachusetts, with a population of 1,231,066, produced less breadstuffs in proportion than either of the other New England States. While her population would, at seven bushels each, call for 8,617,462 bushels, her actual production of cereals was :

Of wheat, only.....	119,783 bushels.
Of rye, only.....	383,085 "
Of Indian corn, only.....	<u>2,157,063</u> "

Her total being only.....	<u>2,659,931</u> "
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"Her residue of breadstuffs, purchased of the region to the north and west, allowing seven bushels for each inhabitant in the year 1860, was 5,952,531 bushels; or, if she consumed at the rate of eight bushels, the computation of English consumption by McCulloch, her purchase must have been 7,183,597 bushels. More than seven-eighths of the whole cereal yield of Massachusetts was Indian corn, of which a very large portion must have been fed to animals. Her proportional purchase, therefore, must have been much larger than the average purchase of New England. The annual consumption of purchased flour by New England, at an estimate which is sustained by the computation which I have already made, is something near 3,500,000 barrels, or more than one barrel to each inhabitant. In the year 1862, more than 800,000 barrels of western and northern flour were sold in Boston for domestic consumption, or three-fourths of a barrel for each person in Massachusetts.

"I venture to affirm that the consumption of western agricultural products within the six States of New England, including flour, grain and animal food, used for the support of man and the forage of cattle, swine, and horses, during the year 1863, reached the value of \$50,000,000, the proportion of which taken by Massachusetts exceeded \$20,000,000."

The opening of the Erie canal to Lake Erie, on the 25th October, 1825, was the commencement of a new era in the internal grain trade of the United States, as it connected the waters of the great lakes with those of the Atlantic, affording a navigable water-course through the entire State of New York. To the pioneer, the agriculturist, and the merchant, this grand avenue developed a new world, and instituted what is now the commerce of the lakes.

The following table shows the total receipts of flour and wheat at tide-water by the Erie and Champlain canals for a period of twenty-nine years :

## INTRODUCTION.

*Total receipts of flour and wheat at tide-water by the New York canals.*

Years.	Flour.	Wheat.	Years.	Flour.	Wheat.
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>		<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
1835.....	909, 125	688, 265	1850.....	3, 255, 085	2, 070, 754
1836.....	928, 116	824, 855	1851.....	3, 353, 405	3, 163, 682
1837.....	914, 171	592, 637	1852.....	3, 464, 108	6, 754, 946
1838.....	1, 079, 001	551, 589	1853.....	3, 063, 742	9, 432, 657
1839.....	992, 503	582, 752	1854.....	1, 249, 453	3, 523, 800
1840.....	1, 834, 737	1, 559, 559	1855.....	1, 290, 149	5, 426, 255
1841.....	1, 647, 155	912, 443	1856.....	1, 098, 000	11, 741, 366
1842.....	1, 588, 368	938, 417	1857.....	835, 546	5, 763, 400
1843.....	2, 073, 708	827, 346	1858.....	1, 898, 908	8, 324, 906
1844.....	2, 222, 204	1, 202, 249	1859.....	903, 296	5, 110, 533
1845.....	2, 518, 150	1, 620, 033	1860.....	1, 240, 908	19, 204, 000
1846.....	3, 062, 077	2, 950, 033	1861.....	1, 630, 776	29, 632, 400
1847.....	3, 952, 072	4, 136, 832	1862.....	1, 820, 509	32, 607, 860
1848.....	3, 130, 575	3, 116, 134	1863.....	1, 560, 800	22, 206, 900
1849.....	3, 262, 096	2, 388, 314			

The following is an exhibit of the total receipts of all kinds of grain at tide-water by the Erie and Chamblain canals for a series of years:

*Total receipts of all kinds of grain at tide-water by the New York canals.*

Years	Grain, bushels.	Years.	Grain, bushels.
1849.....	11, 986, 690	1857.....	16, 142, 310
1850.....	11, 585, 619	1858.....	23, 686, 374
1851.....	16, 762, 613	1859.....	18, 049, 798
1852.....	19, 583, 875	1860.....	41, 122, 100
1853.....	19, 316, 019	1861.....	62, 275, 951
1854.....	23, 796, 038	1862.....	74, 511, 877
1855.....	21, 613, 904	1863.....	66, 713, 000
1856.....	30, 793, 225		

The Mississippi river was the only outlet to the ocean for the entire northwestern territory, comprising now the northwestern States, prior to the opening of the Erie canal in 1825, but the completion of this great work rendered the country west of the lakes attractive to the enterprising populations of the eastern States and of Europe, and the tide of emigration soon began to flow westward. The construction of the Welland and other Canadian canals, a few years later, connected Lake Erie with Lake Ontario, and thus opened another avenue to the seaboard by the St. Lawrence river.

From that period do we date the rise and progress of the northwest, as well as of the internal grain trade. Those counties in Ohio bordering on Lake Erie became settled first, and as late as 1835 that State was the only grain-exporting territory on the lakes, there having passed through the Erie canal on that year 86,233 barrels of flour, and 1,354,995 bushels of wheat, all the product of Ohio. Michigan began to be settled in the early part of the present century, but it is stated in a copy of the Detroit Gazette, dated 1818, that "from four to five hundred farmers, in addition to those already in the Territory, would be needed to supply the demand for breadstuffs for local consumption." The deficiency at that period was made up by shipments from Ohio. From 1825 to 1830 the population of Michigan began to increase very rapidly, and in 1843 the exportation of grain from that State embraced 106,181 bushels of wheat, 2,582 bushels of corn, 275 bushels of oats, and 263,083 barrels of flour.

It was not till about the year 1830, however, that the resources of the fertile territory lying between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river began to be developed. The first shipment of grain from Lake Michigan, of which there is any record, was made in the year 1836, when the brig John H. Kenzie took on board at Grand Haven, Michigan, 3,000 bushels of wheat for the port of Buffalo.

The first shipment of grain from the western shore of Lake Michigan, of which there is any record, was made in 1838, consisting of only thirty-nine bags of wheat. This was the first shipment of grain from Chicago, a port which in 1863 exported not less than 18,298,532 bushels of wheat and flour, and 54,741,839 bushels of grain of all kinds.

The first shipment of grain from Wisconsin was made at the port of Milwaukee in 1841, consisting of about 4,000 bushels of wheat, which was purchased on Canadian account and forwarded there. The exports of grain and flour from this same port only twenty years later, amounted to 16,817,322 bushels, consisting chiefly of wheat.

In 1848 the Illinois and Michigan canal, which connects Lake Michigan with the Illinois river, was completed. This greatly stimulated the grain trade of the lakes, as it provided a water-course from the heart of the fertile prairies of Illinois to the Atlantic ocean.

The next great step towards the development of the grain resources of the lake basin was made in the year 1849, when the era of railroad communication was inaugurated by the opening of the Galena and Chicago Union railroad to Fox river, which was soon afterwards extended and completed to the Mississippi. In 1852 the receipts of grain and flour by this railroad amounted to 1,658,725 bushels, and in 1863 there were received by the same road 11,395,649 bushels of grain of all kinds.

The success of the Galena railroad soon stimulated other enterprises of the same nature, until now the territory lying between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river is crossed by about fifteen different lines. The same system of railroads is also being extended west of the Mississippi across the States of Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota, into Kansas and Nebraska, and it is not improbable that but a few years will elapse before the grain product of these young frontier States will be as large as that of Iowa or Minnesota at present.

The number of miles of railroad built between 1850 and 1860, in six of the western States, was 9,119, as follows;

States.	1850.	1860.	In'ce in miles.
Michigan .....	342	709. 33	457. 33
Wisconsin .....	20	922. 50	922. 50
Iowa .....		679. 75	679. 75
Illinois .....	110. 50	2, 807. 75	2, 767. 25
Ohio .....	576. 25	2, 900. 50	2, 424. 25
Indiana .....	228	2, 125. 75	1, 807. 75
Total miles.....	1, 275. 75	10, 394. 58	9, 118. 83

The rapid progress of the grain trade of the northwest is fully demonstrated by the increase in the commerce of the lakes. As late as the year 1845 the tonnage of the lakes consisted of only 380 vessels of all classes, with an aggregate tonnage of 76,000 tons, while at the close of the season of 1863 there were employed in the carrying trade of the lakes—three-fourths of which consists of the transportation of grain—1,870 vessels of all classes, with an aggregate tonnage of 470,034 tons, valued at \$16,720,800.

The following table exhibits the total tonnage of vessels engaged in the commerce of the lakes during the past six years:

*Tonnage of the lakes during the past six years.*

Years.	Tonnage.
1858 .....	405, 301
1859 .....	392, 783
1860 .....	391, 220
1861 .....	389, 611
1862 .....	454, 893
1863 .....	470, 034

But, rapid as has been the increase in the facilities for the transportation of grain and flour from the west to the east, it is evident, from the high rates of freight that have ruled during the past two or three years, that they are still inadequate to meet the requirements of the trade.

The following table shows the receipts of flour and grain at the port of Buffalo during the past twenty-eight years:

TABLE E.  
*Receipts of flour and grain at Buffalo for twenty-eight years.*

Years.	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Total flour and grain, bushels.
1836.....	139, 178	304, 090	204, 355	28, 640	4, 876	1, 500	1, 239, 351
1837.....	126, 805	450, 350	94, 490	2, 553	.....	3, 267	1, 184, 685
1838.....	277, 080	933, 117	34, 148	6, 577	.....	909	2, 362, 851
1839.....	294, 125	1, 117, 202	.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 587, 887
1840.....	597, 142	1, 004, 561	71, 327	.....	.....	.....	4, 061, 598
1841.....	730, 040	1, 635, 000	201, 031	14, 144	.....	2, 150	5, 502, 525
1842.....	734, 308	1, 555, 420	454, 530	.....	4, 710	1, 268	5, 687, 468
1843.....	917, 517	1, 827, 241	223, 968	2, 849	.....	1, 332	6, 642, 610
1844.....	915, 030	2, 177, 500	137, 978	18, 017	1, 617	456	6, 610, 718
1845.....	746, 750	1, 770, 740	54, 200	23, 300	.....	.....	5, 581, 790
1846.....	1, 374, 529	4, 744, 184	1, 455, 258	218, 300	47, 530	28, 250	13, 366, 167
1847.....	1, 857, 000	6, 489, 100	2, 662, 800	446, 000	.....	70, 787	19, 153, 187
1848.....	1, 249, 000	4, 820, 117	2, 295, 000	560, 000	6	17, 889	13, 041, 012
1849.....	1, 207, 435	4, 943, 978	3, 321, 651	362, 384	.....	.....	14, 665, 188
1850.....	1, 103, 039	3, 681, 347	2, 693, 378	357, 680	3, 600	.....	12, 059, 559
1851.....	1, 258, 224	4, 167, 121	5, 988, 775	1, 140, 340	142, 773	10, 652	17, 740, 781
1852.....	1, 290, 513	5, 549, 778	5, 136, 746	2, 596, 231	497, 913	112, 251	20, 300, 504
1853.....	975, 557	5, 420, 043	8, 065, 793	1, 580, 655	401, 098	107, 152	15, 956, 626
1854.....	739, 756	3, 510, 782	10, 108, 953	4, 401, 739	313, 885	177, 066	22, 252, 235
1855.....	936, 761	8, 022, 126	9, 711, 430	2, 693, 222	62, 304	299, 591	24, 472, 278
1856.....	1, 126, 048	8, 405, 671	9, 633, 277	1, 733, 389	46, 327	245, 810	25, 753, 907
1857.....	845, 953	8, 334, 179	5, 713, 611	1, 214, 760	37, 344	48, 536	19, 578, 695
1858.....	1, 536, 109	10, 671, 550	6, 621, 608	2, 275, 241	308, 371	125, 214	27, 812, 980
1859.....	1, 420, 333	9, 234, 652	3, 113, 653	1, 394, 502	361, 560	124, 693	22, 530, 722
1860.....	1, 122, 335	18, 502, 649	11, 386, 217	1, 209, 594	262, 158	80, 822	37, 053, 115
1861.....	2, 169, 691	27, 105, 219	21, 024, 657	1, 797, 905	313, 757	337, 764	61, 460, 601
1862.....	2, 846, 022	30, 435, 831	24, 285, 627	2, 624, 932	423, 124	791, 564	72, 872, 454
1863.....	2, 978, 089	21, 240, 348	20, 086, 952	7, 322, 187	641, 440	422, 309	64, 735, 510

The next most important receiving point on the lakes is the port of Oswego, on Lake Ontario. The following table shows the receipts at that port for sixteen years:

TABLE F.—*Receipts of flour and grain at Oswego for sixteen years.*

Years.	Flour into wheat, bushels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Total flour and grain, bushels.
1848.....	448, 510	3, 042, 683	373, 185	63, 136	51, 765	181, 560	4, 760, 839
1849.....	1, 588, 790	3, 015, 077	383, 230	133, 097	31, 426	65, 256	5, 818, 076
1850.....	1, 612, 885	3, 847, 384	426, 121	113, 463	86, 439	120, 652	6, 106, 944
1851.....	1, 949, 645	4, 231, 899	1, 251, 500	175, 984	106, 518	194, 858	7, 910, 404
1852.....	1, 361, 715	6, 525, 309	1, 055, 043	90, 609	31, 279	134, 697	9, 198, 652
1853.....	1, 956, 075	7, 436, 391	787, 672	32, 806	69, 301	43, 070	10, 335, 315
1854.....	836, 335	2, 492, 333	2, 632, 274	323, 296	43, 215	101, 436	6, 428, 889
1855.....	1, 123, 215	5, 365, 783	2, 860, 900	228, 097	281, 021	172, 215	10, 031, 231
1856.....	1, 014, 615	8, 382, 398	3, 589, 211	169, 768	339, 503	110, 019	13, 605, 539
1857.....	506, 915	5, 353, 026	2, 003, 992	14, 603	74, 436	281, 210	8, 234, 182
1858.....	483, 315	6, 595, 433	2, 913, 618	637, 993	98, 008	549, 967	11, 278, 274
1859.....	324, 755	4, 874, 593	804, 046	251, 534	182, 437	778, 419	7, 216, 34
1860.....	606, 995	9, 651, 564	5, 019, 400	388, 416	244, 311	1, 326, 915	17, 237, 06
1861.....	595, 280	10, 121, 446	4, 642, 262	116, 384	381, 687	1, 173, 551	17, 080, 61
1862.....	1, 176, 910	10, 982, 132	4, 528, 962	187, 284	130, 175	1, 050, 364	18, 065, 86
1863.....	576, 490	8, 785, 425	2, 676, 367	423, 147	116, 355	1, 824, 667	14, 402, 424

# INTRODUCTION.

cxlix

The following is an exhibit of the receipts of flour and grain at the port of Toledo during the past five years:

TABLE G.

*Receipts of flour and grain at Toledo for five years.*

Years.	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Total flour and grain, bushels.
1859.....	698, 103	2, 312, 583	714, 201	-----	-----	-----	6, 467, 880
1860.....	720, 517	5, 272, 690	5, 333, 751	137, 538	35, 957	122, 382	14, 504, 903
1861.....	1, 406, 476	6, 277, 407	5, 312, 038	41, 428	31, 193	12, 064	18, 705, 510
1862.....	1, 585, 325	9, 827, 620	3, 813, 709	234, 759	44, 308	63, 138	21, 910, 228
1863.....	1, 126, 200	6, 194, 130	1, 705, 096	733, 796	24, 520	37, 608	14, 326, 450

On Lake Michigan, Chicago stands foremost as a general grain-shipping port. The following table shows the shipments of flour and grain from that port during the past twenty-six years:

TABLE H.

*Shipments of flour and grain from Chicago for twenty-six years.*

(Compiled from statistics of the Board of Trade.)

Years.	Flour and wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Total flour and grain, bushels.
1838.....	78	-----	-----	-----	-----	78
1839.....	3, 678	-----	-----	-----	-----	3, 678
1840.....	10, 000	-----	-----	-----	-----	10, 000
1841.....	40, 000	-----	-----	-----	-----	40, 000
1842.....	586, 907	-----	-----	-----	-----	586, 907
1843.....	688, 907	-----	-----	-----	-----	688, 907
1844.....	923, 494	-----	-----	-----	-----	923, 494
1845.....	1, 024, 620	-----	-----	-----	-----	1, 024, 620
1846.....	1, 599, 619	-----	-----	-----	-----	1, 599, 619
1847.....	2, 130, 694	67, 315	38, 892	-----	-----	2, 243, 201
1848.....	2, 380, 000	550, 400	65, 280	-----	-----	3, 001, 740
1849.....	2, 192, 809	644, 848	26, 840	-----	31, 453	2, 895, 950
1850.....	1, 387, 980	262, 013	186, 054	-----	22, 872	1, 858, 928
1851.....	799, 380	3, 221, 317	605, 827	-----	19, 997	4, 646, 521
1852.....	941, 470	2, 757, 011	2, 030, 317	17, 315	127, 028	5, 873, 141
1853.....	1, 680, 908	2, 780, 253	1, 748, 493	82, 162	120, 275	6, 422, 181
1854.....	2, 644, 800	6, 837, 809	3, 229, 987	41, 153	148, 421	12, 922, 380
1855.....	7, 115, 270	7, 517, 678	1, 888, 533	20, 132	92, 032	16, 633, 645
1856.....	9, 419, 365	11, 129, 608	1, 014, 547	599	19, 051	21, 553, 221
1857.....	10, 783, 292	6, 814, 615	416, 778	-----	17, 993	18, 032, 678
1858.....	10, 909, 243	7, 493, 212	1, 498, 134	7, 569	132, 020	20, 040, 178
1859.....	10, 750, 350	4, 217, 654	1, 174, 177	131, 449	486, 218	16, 708, 857
1860.....	15, 892, 857	13, 700, 113	1, 091, 698	156, 642	267, 740	31, 109, 055
1861.....	23, 825, 553	24, 372, 725	1, 633, 237	303, 513	226, 534	50, 511, 862
1862.....	22, 508, 143	20, 452, 610	3, 112, 360	571, 796	532, 195	56, 477, 110
1863.....	18, 298, 932	24, 906, 934	9, 909, 175	683, 946	943, 262	54, 741, 839

As a grain-shipping port, that of Milwaukee, on Lake Michigan, is the second in importance. The shipments of flour and grain at this port during the past nineteen years were as follows:

## INTRODUCTION.

TABLE I.

*Shipments of flour and grain from Milwaukee for nineteen years.*

(Compiled from statistics of Chamber of Commerce.)

Years.	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Total flour and grain, bushels.
1845.....	7,550	95,510	.....	.....	.....	.....	133,260
1846.....	15,756	213,448	.....	.....	.....	.....	229,228
1847.....	34,380	598,411	.....	.....	.....	.....	770,311
1848.....	92,732	602,474	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,076,134
1849.....	136,657	1,136,023	2,500	4,000	.....	15,000	1,840,808
1850.....	100,017	297,578	5,000	2,100	.....	15,270	820,033
1851.....	61,889	317,285	13,828	7,892	.....	103,840	702,900
1852.....	92,995	564,404	2,220	363,841	54,692	322,021	1,772,753
1853.....	104,055	956,703	270	131,716	80,395	291,890	1,981,219
1854.....	145,032	1,509,452	164,908	404,999	113,443	331,339	3,540,301
1855.....	181,568	2,641,746	112,132	13,833	20,030	63,379	3,768,900
1856.....	188,455	2,761,979	218	5,443	.....	10,398	3,720,313
1857.....	228,442	2,681,311	472	2,775	.....	800	3,727,568
1858.....	208,688	3,094,213	43,958	562,067	5,378	63,178	6,102,234
1859.....	222,956	4,732,957	41,364	299,002	11,577	53,216	6,552,696
1860.....	457,343	7,589,608	37,204	64,682	9,735	28,056	9,995,000
1861.....	674,474	13,300,495	1,485	1,200	29,810	5,220	16,710,580
1862.....	711,405	14,915,680	9,489	79,094	126,301	44,800	18,712,389
1863.....	603,526	12,837,020	88,989	831,600	84,047	133,449	16,993,335

The following table shows the total amount of grain, including flour, shipped from all the ports on Lake Michigan during the past six years :

TABLE J.

*Total shipment eastward of grain and flour from Lake Michigan ports for six years.*

(Compiled from the statistics of the various boards of trade.)

Ports.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Chicago.....	20,040,178	16,765,857	31,109,059	50,511,862	56,477,110	54,741,839
Milwaukee.....	6,102,234	6,552,806	9,995,000	16,710,580	18,712,389	16,993,335
Racine.....	1,065,132	1,435,000	907,256	910,767	1,230,000	881,416
Kenosha.....	238,817	430,000	295,003	394,000	235,454	141,670
Waukegan.....	48,000	70,000	195,000	165,000	124,000	120,000
Sheboygan.....	206,173	275,000	214,892	219,262	452,470	360,762
Port Washington.....	31,759	50,000	65,235	69,610	122,350	107,892
Green Bay.....	.....	140,000	350,033	448,722	780,902	1,288,790
Manitowoc.....	.....	.....	55,000	51,310	84,000	75,000
St. Joseph.....	52,000	30,000	25,000	18,000	.....	.....
Michigan City.....	15,000	78,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	27,879,293	25,820,753	43,211,448	69,489,113	78,218,675	74,710,694

A glance at the figures in the foregoing table fully demonstrates the marvellous progress which has taken place in the grain trade of the northwest. In history, ancient or modern, we may search in vain for a parallel.

The following table shows the entire movement of flour and grain eastward from the western and northwestern States, (including, in this instance, Canada West, whose products intermingle, in a general statement such as this, with those of the United States:)

# INTRODUCTION.

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TABLE K.

Total movement of flour and grain from the west to the east, by all the routes, for eight years.

(Compiled from official records.)

Received at—	1855.				1857.			
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Western terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad..	449, 797	.....	.....	487, 100	436, 801	.....	.....	856, 183
Western terminus of the Pennsylvania Central railroad.	215, 000	.....	.....	405, 873	351, 011	.....	.....	896, 733
Dunkirk.....	350, 000	.....	.....	.....	354, 072	93, 433	.....	.....
Buffalo.....	1, 120, 048	8, 405, 071	9, 033, 277	2, 025, 519	815, 053	8, 334, 179	5, 713, 011	1, 301, 140
Suspension bridge.....	364, 624	.....	.....	900, 000	180, 104	148, 138	.....	.....
Oswego.....	202, 930	8, 382, 998	3, 580, 011	010, 280	101, 950	5, 353, 020	2, 005, 000	370, 519
Ogdensburg.....	354, 964	610, 837	377, 075	37, 433	361, 578	598, 823	617, 078	14, 710
Cape Vincent.....	65, 000	500, 000	45, 000	50, 000	60, 472	477, 375	40, 537	49, 408
Montreal.....	712, 038	1, 510, 353	637, 009	37, 566	637, 032	1, 708, 985	383, 162	38, 165
Rochester.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3, 780, 301	10, 505, 358	14, 283, 439	4, 609, 609	3, 318, 406	16, 713, 630	8, 658, 378	2, 930, 078

TABLE K—Continued.

Received at—	1858.				1859.			
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Western terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad..	682, 314	.....	.....	330, 871	440, 403	17, 890	.....	196, 466
Western terminus of the Pennsylvania Central railroad.	450, 000	.....	.....	250, 000	350, 000	.....	.....	150, 000
Dunkirk.....	331, 007	126, 449	84, 005	24, 665	423, 052	203, 483	77, 914	14, 400
Buffalo.....	1, 536, 100	10, 671, 550	9, 021, 028	2, 708, 820	1, 420, 323	9, 324, 652	5, 113, 633	1, 880, 755
Suspension bridge.....	200, 410	102, 004	.....	.....	41, 374	57, 562	.....	73, 316
Oswego.....	95, 720	8, 595, 433	3, 913, 018	1, 225, 008	61, 941	4, 874, 689	804, 646	1, 212, 399
Ogdensburg.....	381, 024	790, 178	720, 326	44, 121	394, 509	709, 010	208, 519	64, 702
Cape Vincent.....	73, 032	410, 191	40, 000	150, 031	0, 300	266, 725	20, 100	216, 435
Montreal.....	604, 275	1, 780, 482	105, 087	130, 537	507, 583	638, 700	71, 439	204, 652
Rochester.....	7, 110	276, 515	0, 805	1, 704	416, 821	.....	.....	8, 500
Total.....	4, 421, 932	20, 802, 493	10, 405, 514	4, 947, 759	3, 658, 409	10, 539, 306	4, 380, 262	4, 022, 016

TABLE K—Continued.

Received at—	1860.				1861.			
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Western terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad..	339, 413	.....	.....	126, 393	270, 000	.....	.....	80, 000
Western terminus of the Pennsylvania Central railroad.	436, 060	.....	.....	804, 160	1, 045, 038	.....	.....	1, 948, 266
Dunkirk.....	423, 765	500, 888	644, 061	8, 843	736, 029	604, 501	330, 400	7, 175
Buffalo.....	1, 129, 335	18, 508, 049	11, 380, 217	1, 532, 574	2, 159, 591	27, 105, 219	21, 024, 057	9, 532, 770
Suspension bridge.....	650, 000	.....	.....	1, 875, 000	708, 015	.....	.....	9, 070, 318
Oswego.....	121, 185	9, 651, 564	5, 010, 400	1, 050, 642	119, 050	10, 121, 446	4, 042, 262	1, 671, 022
Ogdensburg.....	248, 200	505, 022	867, 014	48, 211	441, 488	677, 389	1, 119, 594	25, 600
Cape Vincent.....	88, 040	203, 878	73, 300	180, 507	65, 407	376, 810	124, 411	104, 501
Montreal.....	608, 300	2, 860, 728	138, 214	915, 648	937, 324	7, 738, 084	1, 555, 477	320, 058
Rochester.....	5, 850	425, 765	.....	10, 725	2, 800	520, 016	.....	10, 900
Total.....	4, 105, 057	32, 530, 404	18, 128, 220	7, 947, 780	6, 535, 838	47, 043, 934	28, 706, 891	9, 337, 070



## INTRODUCTION.

TABLE K—Continued.

Received at—	1862.				1863.			
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Western terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.	690,000	.....	.....	550,000	750,000	.....	.....	450,000
Western terminus of the Pennsylvania Central railroad.	890,606	.....	.....	1,622,853	850,000	.....	.....	1,800,000
Dunkirk .....	1,095,365	112,061	149,654	10,173	620,230	86,905	191,035	11,789
Buffalo .....	2,816,022	30,435,831	24,288,627	3,840,620	2,978,089	21,240,348	20,086,952	8,385,045
Suspension bridge .....	875,000	.....	.....	2,750,000	775,000	.....	.....	1,500,000
Oswego .....	235,382	10,982,122	4,528,962	1,467,823	115,292	8,785,425	2,676,367	2,394,169
Ogdensburg .....	376,304	680,930	1,120,176	18,865	473,465	600,990	1,057,299	23,000
Cape Vincent .....	48,876	316,403	240,309	47,047	24,236	206,856	81,698	15,730
Montreal .....	1,174,602	8,534,172	2,661,261	426,387	1,123,108	5,569,119	862,534	1,403,478
Rochester .....	1,000	120,000	.....	6,622	1,500	85,000	.....	25,000
Total .....	8,433,037	51,220,529	32,908,649	10,749,430	7,782,920	36,513,952	24,955,885	15,983,111

## THE GRAIN TRADE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

The grain trade of the St. Lawrence river has of late years attracted the attention of the leading statesmen and merchants, both of Canada and the United States. The construction of the Welland canal, and the completion of the various Canadian canals around the rapids of the St. Lawrence, provided an uninterrupted water-course from the head of Lake Michigan to Montreal and Quebec.

For many years the trade of this river was confined chiefly to the products of Upper Canada, but the increased production of grain in the northwestern States during the past ten years has so crowded the other avenues to the seaboard that the trade has naturally sought an outlet to the ocean by the St. Lawrence.

The following table shows the receipts of flour and grain at Montreal during the past three years:

*Receipts of flour and grain at Montreal for three years.*

Articles.	1861.		1862.		1863.	
	By Grand Trunk railway.	By Lachine canal.	By Grand Trunk railway.	By Lachine canal.	By Grand Trunk railway.	By Lachine canal.
Flour, barrels .....	336,466	752,873	402,221	772,381	457,926	735,182
Wheat, bushels .....	1,187,708	6,550,376	754,445	7,779,727	539,020	4,970,090
Corn, " .....	.....	1,605,477	.....	2,661,261	1,173	861,361
Barley, " .....	6,931	125,818	11,876	225,054	25,447	273,625
Oats, " .....	18,292	104,107	13,194	93,598	51,251	352,721
Rye, " .....	.....	24,710	.....	82,665	.....	33,209

The following table shows the exports of flour and grain from Montreal during the past three years:

*Exports of flour and grain from Montreal for three years.*

Articles.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Flour, barrels .....	605,942	597,477	526,155
Wheat, bushels .....	5,584,727	6,500,796	3,741,146
Corn, " .....	1,477,144	1,774,546	638,281
Oats, " .....	276,375	.....	3,086,835
Barley, " .....	239,829	652,144	709,239
Peas, " .....	.....	.....	754,414

As demonstrative of the nature of the receipts of grain at Montreal, it is necessary to state, that of the 4,970,099 bushels of wheat received during 1863, 1,961,649 bushels were from Milwaukee, and 1,079,772 bushels from Chicago. Of the corn received in 1863, nearly all of it was imported from Chicago, as there was shipped from that port for Kingston not less than 698,375 bushels, where it was transferred to barges and towed down the St. Lawrence to Montreal. Of the exports of grain at Montreal, the oats and barley are nearly all shipped to the United States.

The chief grain-shipping point on the Canadian side of Lake Ontario is Toronto, wherefrom the following table shows the shipments of flour and grain in 1863, with the ports of destination:

*Shipments of flour and grain from Toronto in 1863.*

Shipped to—	Flour.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Oswego.....	14,740	268,001	288,108	40,186
Capo Vincent.....	.....	22,186	.....	.....
Rochester.....	600	2,100	.....	.....
Ogdensburg.....	18,532	6,652	.....	.....
Montreal.....	85,266	353,250	.....	16,963
Quebec.....	750	.....	10,978	.....
Other ports.....	9,664	200,043	.....	.....
Total in 1863.....	120,552	852,202	299,086	57,149
Total in 1862.....	106,219	933,275	219,147	47,382

Besides the above, there were shipped 92,936 bushels of oats—all to Oswego.

From the foregoing table it will be seen that of the 1,949,193 bushels of flour and grain of all kinds exported from Toronto, only 811,251 bushels were shipped to Canadian ports.

So important has the grain trade of the northwestern States become to the Canadians, that it has stimulated the construction, by English capitalists, of the Great Western railway from Detroit river to Lake Ontario and Niagara river, and the Grand Trunk railway from Detroit river to Quebec and Portland. To cheapen the transportation of grain, lines of propellers are established, and constantly run during the season of lake navigation, between Lake Michigan ports and Ports Sarnia, and Collingwood, on Lake Huron, where produce is transferred to cars, which are run across from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario, where it is again transferred to propellers or sailing vessels, which ply, in connexion with the railroads, between Montreal and Lake Ontario ports. Besides the advantage of cheapening freights, it is claimed that this repeated overhauling of grain, particularly in hot weather, is highly effective in preventing it from becoming heated or musty, as is often the case during hot weather, when it is confined closely in the holds of vessels during long passages.

#### DIRECT TRADE BETWEEN THE LAKES AND EUROPE.

During the past ten years various attempts have been made to establish a direct European trade with the lakes, *via* the St. Lawrence river; but it has been more successfully prosecuted in the lumber and stave than in the grain trade. The first direct shipment of grain from the lakes to Europe took place in 1856, when the schooner Dean Richmond cleared at Chicago for Liverpool with a cargo of wheat; but, of about 125 vessels which have cleared from lake ports for the Atlantic ocean since that date, only three or four have been loaded with grain. This failure to establish a direct European grain trade, has been discouraging to merchants, and has led many to despair of ultimate success; but the chief obstacle seems to be the unsuitableness for ocean navigation of the light-draught schooners which are necessarily employed in order to cross the St. Clair flats and pass through the canals. The want of return cargoes to the lakes has also been a serious detriment to the direct trade, and it is only in seasons of extreme depression in the lake trade, that vessel-owners are willing to embark in such long voyages.

To foster the establishment of a direct European grain trade, and also to provide more enlarged facilities for the transportation of the rapidly-increasing products of the west, a variety of measures are being agitated by commercial associations all over the country, as well as by the legislatures of New York and Canada. The following are some of the leading propositions:

*First.* The construction of a ship canal from Georgian bay to Toronto, *via* Lake Simcoe, so as to pass vessels of one thousand tons burden from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario.

*Second.* The construction of a ship canal from Georgian bay to the Ottawa and French rivers, *via* Lake Nipissingue, so as to pass vessels of one thousand tons burden from Lake Huron to the St. Lawrence river.

*Third.* The enlargement of the Welland canal, so as to pass vessels of the size mentioned above.

*Fourth.* The construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, so as to pass large vessels of deep draught from Lake Erie to Niagara river, and thence to Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence river.

*Fifth.* The enlargement of the New York canals.

*Sixth.* The construction of a ship canal from Chicago, on Lake Michigan, to LaSalle, on the Illinois river, and the deepening and improvement of that river, so as to allow steamers and vessels of deep draught to pass from the Mississippi river to Lake Michigan.

*Seventh.* The improvement of Fox river, in Wisconsin, so as to connect the Upper Mississippi with Lake Michigan, and allow the passage of vessels carrying large cargoes of grain and other produce from Minnesota and northern Wisconsin.

*Eighth.* The construction of a ship canal from the head of Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, so as to avoid the long passage around the peninsula of Michigan, *via* the Straits of Mackinaw.

Of the four projects connecting Lake Ontario with Lakes Erie and Huron, the three first are Canadian propositions. The accomplishment of either of the two first—the Georgian bay and Toronto or the Ottawa ship canal—would greatly shorten the distance from Lake Michigan to Montreal, and also avoid the St. Clair flats, which would have to be deepened and improved so as to enable ocean vessels of deep draught to pass.

It is feared by many in New York, however, that the construction of a ship canal to the St. Lawrence river would damage the canal interests of that State by diverting a large portion of the grain trade of the lakes from the Erie canal; but when it is considered that the production of grain in the northwestern States increased from 218,463,583 bushels in 1840 to 642,120,366 bushels in 1860, and that of the eight food-producing States west of the lakes, embracing an area of 262,549,000 acres, only about 52,000,000 acres were under cultivation in 1860, and that 26,000,000 acres of that have been broken since 1850, no fears need be entertained that any of the outlets to the ocean will be unoccupied to the extent of their capacity. The only fear is, that we will not keep pace with the increased production by the provision of increased facilities of transportation.

#### THE RECIPROCITY TREATY AND THE GRAIN TRADE.

By the operation of the reciprocity treaty there is a free interchange of the grain products of Canada and the United States, and the free use of the St. Lawrence river for navigation is accorded to the latter. Since this treaty came into effect the grain trade between the two countries has been greatly increased. The following table shows the value of the agricultural products imported into the United States from Canada, and into Canada from the United States, from 1850 to 1861, inclusive:

*Value of imports of agricultural produce into the United States from Canada, and into Canada from the United States.*

Years.	Value of imports into United States from Canada.	Value of imports into Canada from the United States.	Value of imports into United States from Canada.	Value of imports into Canada from the United States.
1850.....	\$2, 706, 362	\$427, 084	1856.....	\$11, 864, 836
1851.....	1, 937, 283	676, 327	1857.....	7, 100, 413
1852.....	3, 277, 929	473, 137	1858.....	5, 740, 305
1853.....	4, 949, 576	668, 113	1859.....	6, 278, 351
1854.....	5, 295, 667	1, 500, 621	1860.....	10, 013, 799
1855.....	11, 801, 435	4, 972, 476	1861.....	9, 580, 165
				5, 172, 588

According to the above table it is evident that, however much the people of the United States may have been benefited by the operations of the reciprocity treaty, it has been more advantageous to the Canadian than to the American agriculturist.

## THE GRAIN TRADE OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The grain trade of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers has, for upwards of a quarter of a century, occupied an important place in the commercial history of the United States. In the early part of the present century, before the era of canals and railroads, the tide of emigration forced itself into the valleys of those rivers and laid the foundations of what soon became large and flourishing settlements. Before Chicago, Milwaukee, and Toledo had existence, other than as small trading posts, Cincinnati, on the Ohio, and St. Louis, on the Mississippi river, were comparatively large towns, with a trade and commerce which attracted capital from all parts of the world. The Mississippi river was the natural outlet for this trade to the ocean, and New Orleans became at an early day the only exporting point for the grain products of the west.

The valley of the Ohio river, embracing the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, was settled first, and the grain trade of that river proper is therefore the oldest. But the fertile lands of the river tier of counties in Illinois and Missouri soon attracted the attention of agriculturists, and the grain trade of the Mississippi river proper followed; and, as we have shown in a previous chapter, before steamboat navigation had made much progress, the grain was shipped chiefly in rude barges and carefully floated down the Mississippi to New Orleans, where it found a market, and was shipped to foreign ports. And even, at no distant date, all the western grain and flour which found a market in New York or New England was shipped to New Orleans in steamboats, and thence around the Atlantic coast in ocean ships.

The following is an exhibit of receipts of grain and flour at Cincinnati during the past eighteen years:

TABLE I.

*Receipts of flour and grain at Cincinnati for eighteen years.*  
(Compiled from statistics of Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.)

Years.	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Rye, bushels.
1846.....	202, 310	435, 486	57, 245	106, 852	90, 225	85, 821
1847.....	512, 506	590, 806	896, 258	372, 137	79, 304	41, 016
1848.....	151, 518	570, 813	361, 315	194, 657	165, 528	24, 336
1849.....	447, 844	385, 388	344, 810	185, 723	87, 470	22, 233
1850.....	231, 550	322, 690	649, 227	191, 924	137, 925	23, 367
1851.....	482, 772	388, 600	480, 195	164, 238	111, 257	44, 308
1852.....	511, 042	377, 037	653, 788	197, 868	80, 094	58, 317
1853.....	449, 089	343, 649	723, 334	283, 251	226, 844	33, 670
1854.....	427, 464	408, 084	745, 455	427, 423	286, 526	29, 562
1855.....	342, 772	437, 412	845, 597	420, 178	204, 224	53, 164
1856.....	546, 787	1, 030, 408	978, 511	403, 920	244, 792	168, 220
1857.....	485, 089	737, 723	1, 673, 363	534, 312	381, 000	113, 818
1858.....	633, 318	1, 211, 543	1, 080, 236	598, 950	400, 967	61, 385
1859.....	558, 173	1, 274, 055	1, 130, 022	557, 701	455, 731	82, 572
1860.....	517, 229	1, 057, 118	1, 346, 208	894, 515	352, 829	131, 457
1861.....	490, 610	1, 129, 007	1, 340, 690	838, 451	493, 214	157, 600
1862.....	538, 215	2, 174, 924	1, 780, 292	1, 338, 950	323, 884	247, 187
1863.....	619, 710	1, 741, 491	1, 504, 430	1, 312, 000	336, 176	134, 925

## INTRODUCTION.

The following table shows the receipts of flour and grain at St. Louis during the past fourteen years :

TABLE M.  
*Receipts of flour and grain at St. Louis for fourteen years.*  
(Compiled from statistics of St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.)

Years.	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1850.....	306,463	1,734,721				
1851.....	184,715	1,712,776	1,457,748	888,423		
1852.....	132,050	1,645,387	755,258	848,850		91,662
1853.....	201,487	2,075,872	1,048,120	1,235,000	28,894	124,064
1854.....	192,945	2,195,272	1,784,180	1,777,873		114,160
1855.....	226,460	3,312,854	2,947,285	1,912,974	111,526	120,128
1856.....	323,446	3,747,224	938,546	1,132,932	44,210	127,210
1857.....	573,664	3,281,410	2,286,828	1,217,887	36,810	216,574
1858.....	387,451	3,835,759	892,104	1,690,010	45,900	290,350
1859.....	488,700	3,568,732	1,639,579	1,267,624	123,056	242,262
1860.....	443,196	3,555,878	4,209,794	1,789,234	158,974	291,130
1861.....	484,000	2,654,738	4,515,040	1,735,234	117,080	201,481
1862.....	647,419	3,850,396	1,734,219	3,135,043	253,552	290,925
1863.....	680,241	2,703,378	1,299,850	2,771,848	126,700	195,650

As New Orleans is the only exporting point for the grain carried down the Mississippi river, the following table is appended, showing the receipts at that port for thirty-one years :

TABLE N.  
*Receipts of flour and grain at New Orleans for thirty-one years.*  
(Compiled from statistics of New Orleans price current.)

Years.	Wheat, bbls. and sacks.	Flour, barrels.	CORN.		Oats, bbls. and sacks.
			Shelled, sacks.	In ear, barrels.	
1832.....		221,283	7,490	71,322	1,784
1833.....		233,742	65,020	91,473	9,029
1834.....		345,831	62,137	97,774	18,026
1835.....	10,038	256,534	162,346	202,410	14,264
1836.....	1,090	287,232	287,182	255,075	18,132
1837.....	6,422	253,500	369,090	194,013	32,180
1838.....	2,027	320,208	177,751	270,924	25,514
1839.....	17,280	430,084	338,795	161,919	33,708
1840.....	63,015	422,523	278,358	152,905	42,885
1841.....	2,621	495,194	268,557	168,050	54,250
1842.....	138,886	439,688	338,700	240,675	63,281
1843.....	118,248	521,175	427,552	255,058	120,430
1844.....	86,014	502,507	360,052	165,354	130,432
1845.....	64,759	533,312	390,964	139,683	144,262
1846.....	403,786	837,935	1,166,120	358,573	209,386
1847.....	833,649	1,617,675	2,380,510	619,576	588,337
1848.....	140,181	706,958	1,083,465	509,583	467,219
1849.....	238,911	1,013,177	1,705,138	295,711	266,559
1850.....	67,508	591,986	1,114,897	42,719	325,795
1851.....	88,797	941,106	1,208,932	42,526	479,741
1852.....	64,918	927,212	1,307,132	163,008	463,273
1853.....	47,238	808,672	1,225,031	17,920	446,956
1854.....	184,943	874,256	1,740,267	48,404	586,451
1855.....	31,288	673,111	1,110,446	10,701	439,978
1856.....	869,524	1,120,974	1,990,995	41,924	587,180
1857.....	775,962	1,290,597	1,437,051	14,719	393,171
1858.....	401,275	1,538,742	1,220,665	62,405	568,649
1859.....	29,585	1,084,978	759,438	5,000	249,736
1860.....	13,110	965,860	1,722,039	36,092	659,550
1861.....	71,678	1,009,201	3,833,911	122,644	552,733
1862.....	36,411	281,645	315,652	22,216	35,348

The following table shows the exports of flour and grain from New Orleans to foreign countries for a series of years:

TABLE O.

*Exports of flour and grain from New Orleans to foreign ports.*

(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending June 30—	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Rye, oats, &c., value.
1856 .....	251,501	1,006,783	2,941,711	\$67,892
1857 .....	428,436	1,353,480	1,034,402	2,172
1858 .....	474,900	596,442	1,134,147	885
1859 .....	133,193	107,031	111,522	1,020
1860 .....	80,541	2,180	224,382	1,943
1861 .....	21,767	3	60,670	971

A comparison of the foregoing tables with those illustrating the grain trade of the lakes and of the Erie canal, demonstrates the revolution that has taken place in the grain trade of the west. The trade and commerce of the Mississippi river, so far as relates to grain and other produce, has not kept pace with the development of the territory through which it runs, and for which it is the natural highway to the ocean. The old theory that "trade will follow the rivers" has in some respects been disproved. The artificial channels of trade, canals and railroads, have tapped the west and carried its products eastward across the continent. The grain trade of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, and even the greater portion of that of Indiana and Ohio, have been diverted almost entirely to the lakes, the Erie canal, the St. Lawrence river, or the six great trunk lines of railroads that lead from the heart of the west to the seaboard. The Mississippi river has been bridged at Rock island, and another bridge is just being completed at Clinton, farther up. The lines of railroads which extend from Lake Michigan to this river are being pushed forward with great rapidity to the Missouri river, and into Kansas and Nebraska, and there is every probability that the grain of these frontier States will also find a market by way of the lakes. Even now grain is being received at Chicago from Kansas and Nebraska *via* the Missouri river, the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, and the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy railroad. As an outlet to the ocean for the grain trade of the west, the Mississippi river has almost ceased to be depended upon by merchants. There are several reasons for this change:

*First.* The risk of damage to grain and flour that may be shipped during the summer months through the southern latitudes of the Gulf of Mexico, as compared with the transportation by the northern routes, viz., around the lakes and through the Erie canal, or *via* the St. Lawrence river. This applies particularly to corn, which is more liable to become heated than any other kind of grain.

*Second.* The uncertainty of river navigation during the summer months, in droughty seasons, and the vexatious and ruinous delays that are apt to occur in consequence.

*Third.* The speedy transportation by railroads and canals on the northern route, as compared with transportation by river to New Orleans, and thence by ocean ships around the Atlantic coast.

*Fourth.* The superior advantages which New York during the past ten or fifteen years has attained as an importing point, as compared with New Orleans, thus offering greater inducements to ocean shipping to trade with New York.

*Fifth.* The rapid growth of the cotton, sugar, and tobacco trade at New Orleans, to the exclusion of almost every other branch of trade and commerce.

A glance at the table of receipts of grain at New Orleans during the six years previous to the blockade of the Mississippi river, as compared with the great movement of grain during the same period eastward by the Erie canal and the St. Lawrence river, shows clearly the diversion which has taken place in this trade. The entire receipts of grain in New Orleans in 1860 amounted to only

5,198,927 bushels, while the receipts during the same year at the single port of Chicago amounted to about fifty million of bushels, while Milwaukee received about ten million. The exportation of grain from New Orleans to foreign countries had also fallen off year by year, till in 1860 the entire amount exported was only 2,189 bushels of wheat, 224,382 bushels of corn, and rye, oats, and small grain to the value of \$1,943, while during the years 1860-'61 there were exported from New York 23,859,147 bushels of wheat, 9,268,729 bushels of corn, and 2,728,012 barrels of flour.

To demonstrate still further the change in the grain trade from the southern to the northern route, the following table is appended, showing the exports of flour and grain from Cincinnati during the four years preceding the blockade of the Mississippi river; with the amount shipped by the southern and the amount shipped by the northern route:

TABLE P.

*Shipments north and south from Cincinnati for four years.*

Articles.	1857-'58.		1858-'59.		1859-'60.		1860-'61.	
	Shipped south.	Shipped north.	Shipped south.	Shipped north.	Shipped south.	Shipped north.	Shipped south.	Shipped north.
Flour, barrels . . . .	162,565	445,650	17,569	544,570	92,919	385,389	158,592	268,033
Wheat, bushels . . . .	39,446	601,214	1,182	270,531	11,341	310,154	47,801	477,264
Corn, sacks . . . . .	1,927	17,225	3,707	24,796	23,640	25,227	105,332	21,947

It is also to be noted, that of the amount shipped south, as given in the above table, but a very small proportion reached New Orleans. For instance, in the year 1860, of the 478,308 barrels of flour exported from Cincinnati, only 35,146 barrels were shipped to New Orleans, the balance having been shipped north or to other ports on the river between Cairo and New Orleans.

It is worthy of mention, however, that, although the export grain trade of New Orleans has not kept up with the production of the valley of the Mississippi, the local river trade greatly increased in consequence of the extraordinary demand by cotton and sugar planters, who were every year becoming more dependent upon the northwestern States for their supplies of breadstuffs.

#### THE GRAIN TRADE OF THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

The grain trade of the Upper Mississippi is a very important branch of northwestern commerce. The rapid development during the past five years of the resources of northern Iowa and Wisconsin, and of Minnesota, has built up large towns on the river, such as McGregor, Winona, Hastings, and St. Paul, on the Mississippi, and Stillwater and Hudson, on the St. Croix, all of which are depots for the grain of the surrounding territory, which is shipped in steamboats and barges down the Mississippi river to Lacrosse, Dunleith, and Fulton, where it is transferred to railroads and shipped to Lake Michigan ports. It is estimated that during 1863 the receipts of wheat alone, for the Upper Mississippi river, at Lake Michigan ports, was not less than six millions of bushels.

#### THE GRAIN TRADE OF CALIFORNIA.

One of the most wonderful features of the grain trade is its growth and development on the Pacific coast. California, which but a few years since was entirely dependent upon western South American ports for a supply of breadstuffs, appears now on the records as a grain-exporting State, and almost every mail from the Pacific conveys intelligence of one or more ships, loaded with wheat, having sailed from San Francisco for Liverpool or London. Riches, other than gold, have been found on the soil, as the excellent quality and heavy yield of California wheat and other cereals, fully attest.

The following table shows the exports of flour and grain from the port of San Francisco to foreign countries from the year 1856 to 1861, inclusive:

TABLE Q.  
*Exports of grain and flour from San Francisco to foreign countries.*  
(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending—	WHEAT.		FLOUR.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, ETC.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
June 30, 1856.....	33, 088	30, 748	114, 573	1, 070, 121	3, 950	10, 750	91, 001
1857.....	35, 032	64, 083	43, 122	370, 837	.....	.....	35, 830
1858.....	6, 564	12, 272	0, 083	84, 036	.....	.....	335, 860
1859.....	9	11	22, 580	236, 068	.....	.....	646, 561
1860.....	948, 220	440, 057	57, 820	380, 005	.....	.....	339, 502
1861.....	2, 370, 617	2, 550, 820	186, 455	1, 001, 894	.....	.....	316, 230
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

#### VINEYARDS AND WINE MAKING IN THE UNITED STATES.

In the first settlements on this continent, the grape-vines found indigenous, were esteemed among the most valuable productions. In "Force's Collection of Historical Tracts"—1620 to 1760—frequent allusion is made by the writers to our native grapes and to the wine made from them. According to Sir John Hawkins, wine was made in Florida in 1564. A vineyard was established in Virginia in 1620, also in 1647. In 1651 premiums were offered in Virginia for the production of wine. In 1664 a vineyard was planted near New York by Paul Richards, and in 1683 and 1685 attempts were made at Philadelphia, but failed. At a later period Mr. Tasker, of Maryland, and Mr. Antil, of New Jersey, were more successful. These, however, were mere experiments. There is no evidence that wine was produced in any quantity worth naming, until the close of the last and the beginning of the present century. About this period vineyards were planted in various parts of the Union, near the cities of New York and Philadelphia; near Lexington and Glasgow, Kentucky; Cincinnati, Ohio; Vevay, Indiana; York and Harmony, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; and in some parts of North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Virginia. These plantings were generally in small vineyards of one to five acres, and, unfortunately, most of them with *foreign grapes*, which, proving to be unsuited to our climate, resulted in failures. Those who planted with native grapes did better. In North and South Carolina the "Scuppernong wine," from a native grape, soon became famous, and was praised as a home production worthy of American patronage.

At Vevay, Indiana, Dufour and his Swiss settlers adopted the "Schuylkill Muscadell," a Pennsylvania grape, then erroneously called the "Cape." This grape was found to suit the climate, and made a red wine, that soon acquired a fair reputation, and laid the foundation for wine-growing in the west, with the better varieties that succeeded it.

The celebrated traveller, Volney, "tasted wine made from native grapes at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1796," and Dufour, in 1799, "found a Frenchman at Marietta, Ohio, who made a few barrels of wine every year from grapes collected in the woods, equal to the wine made near Paris." Dufour further remarks: "None of the different and numerous trials which were made in several parts of the United States that I visited in 1794, were found worthy the name of vineyards." "I went to see all the vines growing that I could hear of, even as far as Kaskaskia, on the Mississippi, where I was informed the Jesuits had planted a vineyard shortly after the first settlement of the country, but that the French government had ordered it to be destroyed, for fear that vine culture might spread in America and hurt the wine trade of France." "I found only the spot where that vineyard had been planted, in a well-selected place on the side of a hill, under a cliff to the northeast of the town. No good grapes were found there or in any gardens of the country."



Dr. Daniel Drake, in an address on "The Early Physicians, Scenery, and Society of Cincinnati," states that "Third street, running near the brow of the upper plain, was on as high a level as Fifth street is now. The gravelly slope of that plain stretched almost to Pearl street. On this slope, between Main and Walnut, a French Political exile, M. Mennesieur, planted, in the latter part of the last century, a small vineyard. This was the beginning of that cultivation for which the environs of that city have since become so distinguished. I suppose this was the first vineyard cultivation in the valley of the Ohio." The well-known naturalist, F. A. Michaux, in his travels through the United States in 1802, "visited the vineyard near Lexington and found but one variety of grape—a native, doing well, the foreign mildewed." The foregoing extracts afford a fair sample of the pioneer efforts in vineyard culture in the west; they were much like those in the east, and wherever foreign vines were planted disappointment and loss resulted. In the south, owing to its genial climate, the experiments were more successful, but most so with native vines. In 1812 I was first cheered by the sight of a vineyard. It was on the south side of a hill at Rapp's German settlement of Harmony, in Butler county, Pennsylvania. The grapes planted were principally native varieties, the most of them "Schuylkill." Five years later I visited the vineyard of the Swiss colony, at Vevay, Indiana, where the same grape was the favorite. At the former the vines were planted in 1808, at the latter in 1806. The product was a red wine, resembling claret, but rather too harsh for the American palate. Still it was received with favor as a home production, giving promise of great results in the future.

I now come to a period when the second class of pioneers in this cultivation were more fortunate than their predecessors, and, with other grapes, produced better wines. About the year 1820 Major John Adlum, of Georgetown, D. C., first brought the Catawba into notice as a wine grape, and Thomas McCall, of Georgia, Mr. Herbemont, and other gentlemen of the south, the Warren, Herbemont, Madeira, and other varieties which have since proved so valuable.

To Major Adlum belongs the honor of introducing the Catawba, and so high was his appreciation of this grape that he wrote to Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, that he believed he had conferred a greater favor on his country than if he had paid off the national debt; in which, after a trial of the grape for wine, Mr. Longworth agreed with him.

The memory of the late Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, will ever be held in the highest esteem by the wine-growers of our country, as he was the father of successful vine culture in the west. By a large expenditure in money in his various experiments with both foreign and native grapes, during a period of forty-three years, he at last succeeded in producing sparkling and still wines highly creditable to himself and the country, and the practical knowledge he acquired from year to year was liberally made known through the public prints for the benefit of all.

The late John J. Dufour, of Vevay, Indiana, is also entitled to the grateful remembrance of the people of the United States for his early and persevering efforts in the cultivation of the vine in this country of his adoption. For thirty years succeeding the introduction of the Catawba grape, the large emigration of Germans into the Ohio valley, many of them from the wine districts on the Rhine, furnished practiced and willing vine-dressers, who were glad to have the opportunity of trying their skill in this new country with a grape so promising. Numerous vineyards were planted in the western States, in localities supposed to be favorable, especially in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and in 1850 Catawba wine, produced in hundreds of thousands of gallons, had acquired a high reputation as a rival of Rhenish wine, and became an article of export to our eastern cities. The cultivation had spread over all the western and southwestern States, and we thought then, as we do now, that wine-growing would eventually be ranked amongst our most important agricultural interests. This the next generation may possibly realize.

Vineyard culture in the United States may now be considered as fairly established. Wine is made in thirty of the thirty-four States of the Union, of different qualities of course, and with varied success. As to its future production in quantity, I should name, first, California; second, the mountainous districts of the southern States, as most favorable on account of the climate; third, the Ohio and Mississippi valleys; fourth, the middle States; and last, the eastern. As to quality, the best samples have

been found in Georgia and the Ohio valley. The impression is, that in the middle and eastern States the climate is too cold to elaborate sufficient saccharine matter in the grape to make a wine that will keep without the addition of sugar. But this may prove a mistake—new varieties may yet be produced to suit each section of our country where the grape is grown. They are now numbered by hundreds, and new hybrids are annually added to the lists. After all our experience during the last seventy years, vine culture in the United States is but yet in its infancy, and we have much to learn. The few millions of gallons which we produce annually, are as nothing when compared to the nine hundred millions of France, or the three thousand millions of all Europe. The vineyards of Europe are estimated at twelve millions of acres. We have far more grape territory than that in the United States; but our climate, with the exception of California, is less equable. In California alone, it is stated, there are five millions of acres well adapted to grape culture. Here is something to reflect upon, and to give hope for the future.

## CULTIVATION.

Vineyards are usually planted on hills, or rolling uplands; such positions are chosen on account of the natural drainage, which is considered essential. Porous soils are preferred to stiff clay, or such as are retentive of water. No trees should be permitted to grow within one hundred feet of the vineyard, nor should any crop be cultivated in it, as the vine is a selfish plant, and demands all the ground for its own use. The ground is prepared for planting by trenching with the spade two feet deep, or by breaking up with a subsoil and common plough 18 or 20 inches; the latter is much the cheapest, and always adopted where the situation of the vineyard permits. In planting the vines, the distance apart in the rows appears to vary in different localities. Around Cincinnati and in the Ohio valley, 3 by 6 is the usual distance; on the shores of Lake Erie, 6 by 8, and 8 by 8; and in California, 8 by 10 is recommended as the proper distance. The object in this country, where labor is dear, is to cultivate with the plough where it can be used, and to avoid the spade, which is expensive. Vineyard-planting is a system of dwarfing the vine, but with our long-jointed and rampant-growing native vines it may be an error to plant too close, or to prune too severely. Our European vine-dressers, accustomed to short-jointed vines, naturally fall into that error here, but they are now correcting it.

The method of training also varies with localities. In the Ohio valley and the southern States the single stake to each vine, and the bow system, is adopted. On the lake shore, and in California, the trellis is used, the vines being trained on it horizontally.

The estimated average annual yield of good vineyards in the west is about that of France—200 gallons to the acre. In the south they claim 500, and in California 800; these latter I consider too high. A bushel of grapes—fifty pounds—will make three and a half gallons of good wine, and a half gallon inferior. In a mere sketch like this article, it is only intended to impart general information on the subject of which it treats; the reader is therefore referred for special directions as to setting out the vines, spring and summer prunings, cultivating the ground, and securing the crop, to the several treatises on grape-culture and wine-making recently published. But I may remark, in brief, that a free exposure to the wind, with the bunches of grapes sheltered from the hot sun by the leaves of the vine, tying neatly to the stake or trellis, a judicious shortening in of superfluous branches, and the keeping the ground cultivated and free from weeds, is considered essential.

*Disease, insects, and frost.*—The grape, like other fruits, has its enemies. The most destructive of these is the mildew or rot. Was it not for this disease the Catawba would be immensely profitable; but of late years, in the Ohio valley, it has destroyed from one-fifth to four-fifths of the crop in many vineyards, and discouraged some persons from planting that fine grape. A sudden change of weather from hot to cold when the vine is in rapid growth, and the seed in the berries about hardening, is sure to produce rot. A free under-drainage—either natural or artificial—and a full exposure to the wind, will in part prevent it. No system of pruning or cultivation has yet proved a sufficient remedy in vineyards. Vines trained against the side of a house, and under cover of the eaves, seldom, if ever, rot. The disease probably results from atmospheric causes, as the rust in wheat.

Insects have not as yet been found very injurious, but the careful vine-dresser will watch closely, and permit none to get colonized in his vineyard. The frost in some localities kills the young shoots of the vine in April, or early in May, but the twin or latent bud will put out, and yield about half a crop. To prevent serious injury by hail, let the bunches of grapes be well sheltered by the leaves of the vine, which will also prove a protection from the hot sun.

#### VARIETIES OF GRAPES FOR THE VINEYARD.

These are now quite numerous, and every year adds more to the list. It will only be necessary to name a few of the most popular varieties, and—

1. *Catawba*.—Nine-tenths of all our vineyards in the west and southwest are planted with this fine grape. With all its liability to rot, it continues a favorite.

2. *Delaware*.—This hardy and delicious table grape promises to rival the *Catawba* for wine. It is becoming popular with some of our best cultivators. The wine is light and delicate, and preferred to the *Catawba* by many good judges. The *Delaware* is less subject to rot than that variety.

3. *Herbemont* makes an excellent wine, but the vine is not hardy enough to be much planted.

4. *Norton's Seedling*.—A hardy, free-growing vine, but little affected by rot, makes a rich red wine like *Burgundy*, and is becoming quite popular.

5. *Schuykill*.—This old favorite of sixty years ago is now but little planted. The wine resembles claret when well made, but the vine bears light crops. It is almost free from rot.

6. *Isabella*.—Another favorite of former years that is now but little cultivated for wine. It is deficient in saccharine matter to make still wine that will keep without adding sugar to the must or juice; but the sparkling wine from it is delicious.

The Concord, Hartford Prolific, and some of Rogers's hybrids, appear to suit our climate, and to be free from disease, but are not yet fairly tested for wine. Grapes of recent introduction in high credit for northern cultivation are the *Iona*, and *Adirondack*, natives of the State of New York, and the *Creveling*, a native of Pennsylvania. In the south, in addition to the *Catawba*, the *Warren* is largely cultivated, and the *Scuppernon* still holds the favorable reputation it acquired sixty years ago. Other varieties are being tested which it is unnecessary to enumerate here. The varieties in the vineyards of California are said to be foreign or of foreign origin. I have no means of describing or even naming them.

#### WINE-MAKING.

This process is as simple as making cider. The bunches of well-ripened, selected grapes, are mashed by passing through a pair of wooden rollers in a small grape-mill, or by a beetle in a barrel; then poured into the press and the juice extracted. This "must," as it is termed, is put into a clean cask to ferment. A few inches of space is left to allow room for fermentation, and a tin siphon is placed tight in the bung-hole, with one end in a bucket of water, through which the carbonic acid gas escapes, thus preventing a contact with the air from injuring the new wine. In ten days or two weeks the fermentation ceases; then fill up the casks and drive the bungs tight. In March rack off the wine into clean casks. A second but slight fermentation will take place in May, when the bungs should be loosened until it subsides; then fill up the casks and tighten the bungs. The wine is now made, and in autumn will be fit to bottle. The only art in preserving the wine sound is to keep it free from the air by filling up the casks and tightening the bungs every two or three weeks. So important is this, that in Europe they have a quaint proverb: "A man might as well forget to kiss his wife on coming home, as to leave a vacancy in his wine-cask," implying that the omission would turn both sour.

From the refuse grapes, and the last pressing of the good ones, an inferior wine is made by the addition of sugar, and sold at half price. The lees of the wine and the pomace of the grapes are distilled for brandy, which, in three or four years, compares favorably with foreign.

The pride of the wine-grower is to make a good *natural wine* from the pure juice of the grape, without the artificial appliances of sugar or spirits. And, if this "must" or juice weighs over 80° (or 1.080) by the areometer or saccharine-scale, it will do so; if not, then loaf sugar, dissolved in water,

must be added before fermentation. Catawba "must" averages 86°; Isabella, 72°. This is the product of the wine farmer who only makes "still wines."

Sparkling wines are made by the wine merchant or vintner, who purchases the new wine before its second fermentation, fines and bottles it, and, by placing it in deep, arched sub-cellar, usually twenty-five feet under ground, and letting it remain there from fifteen to eighteen months, is enabled to prepare it for market, with the fermentating principle so subdued as not to endanger the bursting of the bottle. Sirup of rock-candy is added to sweeten it, and sometimes a spoonful of brandy to each bottle, to strengthen it. To make this wine right and profitably requires a large capital, and liberal outlays in preparation. This showy and popular wine sells for about double the price of still wines. The great art in making *good* wine is to have the grapes well ripened, and all unripe or imperfect berries picked from the bunch before pressing. The press, casks, and vessels should be perfectly clean. Then, with a good cellar, and the casks kept bung-full and tight, there is no danger. The grapes are not stemmed, the *tannin* in the stems being useful in clearing the wine.

To the foregoing views of Mr. Buchanan, we add the following statement of ex-Governor Downey, of California, on the culture of the vine in that State:

"In the tier of counties extending south from Santa Cruz to the Mexican boundary the grain crop is precarious, the seasons being uncertain, and the wheat subject to rust. Stock-raising and the culture of the vine are the chief employment of the husbandman. The number of vines now bearing in this State is about 4,500,000, and, if well attended, these will yield 4,500,000 gallons of wine; the capacity of our State for this product is beyond conception. The counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino have now 2,000,000 vines; with increased supply of water for irrigation, they could be increased to 30,000,000. The grape generally cultivated, and as yet the best adapted, is that introduced by the Catholic missions. It is the same that is in general use in Spain, Madeira, and the Canary Islands, from which springs Xerez, or Sherry, and Madeira, or Teneriffe, altered somewhat by the change of climate and soil. There is less change in the process of wine making than in any other branch of modern agriculture, the same old process used hundreds of years since being yet followed by many, with as much advantage as by any modern innovation; and it is as simple as by a cider-mill and press. Our vines, up to the present, are free from disease. The average yield of a well-attended vineyard is 1,000 gallons to the acre, and the vine will bear vigorously until it reaches sixty years of age. One hundred acres of vineyard can be planted, the ground prepared, and attended with as little cost as the same extent of land planted in tobacco: deep ploughing once or twice, harrowing, and laying off the rows six feet apart each way. The cuttings are about two feet long, planted with aid of a crow-bar, and from four to six inches left above the surface. The third year will produce, and at the age of six years, produce profitably. The first year we irrigate frequently, in order to assist the rooting of the vine, and thereafter once or twice annually, according to the soil or relative moisture. I am induced to make these lengthy observations on the simplicity of vine culture from the fact that many are led to believe, from the dissertations and reports of agricultural societies, that the work of planting a vineyard on anything like a large scale must be a Herculean task. They suggest deep spading, (three feet,) and various composts, and a thousand and one fertilizers as adjuncts, which may, in their localities be necessary, but surely not in California, and it is very doubtful if they are in the vine region on the Atlantic side of the continent. Our process of irrigating is a never-failing source of fertility; the salts and earthy matter held in partial solution in running streams, stimulate and enrich the soil, and destroy, in a great measure, all insects and larvæ. It is this natural irrigation of the valley of the Nile that has made it yield its successive crops, from the remotest antiquity, without exhaustion. In this connexion, I would suggest to our farmers and gardeners in the older States, that, when practicable, they should have one field at least that could be irrigated."

INFLUENCE OF RAILROADS UPON AGRICULTURE.

The first impression made on the popular mind by any great improvement in machinery or locomotion, after the admission of their beneficial effect, is that they will, in some way or other, diminish the demand for labor or for other machinery. Hence it was that in Europe the introduction of printing was denounced on account of its supposed tendency to diminish the employment of writers or copyists, and the associations of individuals against its employment, similar to the opposition subsequently manifested to the use of labor-saving machinery in manufactures. It was long before this prejudice could be overthrown, but the subject is now much better understood. It is now established, as a general principle, that machines facilitating labor increase the amount of labor required. This is done chiefly by cheapening the products of labor so that more can be consumed, and ultimately more labor employed. The introduction of cotton and wool machinery was followed by outbreaks of workmen against machinery; yet nothing is more certain than that hundreds of thousands of men and women are employed in the manufacture of cotton who would not have been if machinery had not cheapened cotton cloth so that it could be introduced into general use. So it might be assumed that the introduction of sewing-machines would at once throw many sewing women out of employment; but such is not the fact. Many more sewing women are now employed than there were before the sewing-machine was introduced. In the same way the influence of railroads was at first very much misconceived; even among civil engineers the vast power of steam and of cohesion on the tracks were not understood. On the completion of the Liverpool and Manchester railway, some of the ablest engineers laid it down as a settled principle that railroads would not be able to carry heavy freights, and their business must be confined to the carriage of passengers. It was also considered impracticable to ascend over fifty feet per mile with ordinary locomotives; as a consequence of this theory *inclined planes* were for several years made wherever the grade was over fifty feet. If this practice had continued, it must obviously have proved a great obstruction to the carriage of heavy freight. Time and inventive genius have happily overcome all these difficulties; but still, in this, as in other cases, there was an idea that the transportation of agricultural products would result in diminishing the number of horses, wagoners, and steamboats. Indeed, this would seem a natural, if not a necessary, effect of transporting immense quantities of agricultural produce by a machinery which did not before exist. The result, however, proves precisely the contrary. Horses have multiplied more rapidly since the introduction of locomotives than they did before; and even steamboats, on such rivers as the Ohio and the Mississippi, where the recently constructed railroads have been in direct competition with them, have continued to increase almost without interruption. Before we look at the general results of railroads on the agricultural interests, we will glance at their incidental connexion with the other means of transportation. Take, for example, the increase of horses in connexion with the increase of railroads.

The following is the number and increase of horses in the last twenty years, including mules and asses:

	No. of horses.	Increase.
In 1840.....	4,335,669	
In 1850.....	*4,896,050	12 per cent.
In 1860.....	*7,400,322	51 per cent.

Three-fourths of all the miles of railroad have been made since 1850; and we see that since then the increase of horses has been the greatest. If we pursue this inquiry a little further, we shall find that horses have increased the most in those States in which the greatest extent of railroads has been made since 1850. Take, for example, the number of horses employed in agriculture and for other purposes in the five great States of the west:

° Exclusive of 1,185,514 not employed in agriculture.

*Number of horses employed in agriculture and for other purposes in the five great States of the west :*

States.	1850.	1860.	Increase, per cent.
Ohio.....	466, 820	753, 881	61
Indiana.....	320, 898	502, 069	84
Illinois.....	278, 026	724, 138	160
Michigan.....	58, 576	167, 009	186
Wisconsin.....	30, 335	146, 584	380
Aggregate.....	1, 156, 255	2, 323, 671	106

In these five States there have been constructed since 1850 nearly nine thousand miles of railroad; and yet there we find this extraordinary increase in the number of horses. We do not present this as evidence that the construction of railroads necessarily augments the demand therefor, and therefore increases the number of horses, although we have no doubt that such is the case; but simply to show that railroads have not diminished one of the great elements in competing means of transportation. It must be recollected that only forty years ago the only means of transporting goods and products between the eastern and western States was by wagons, and that the business of transportation in this way was as much a business, on relatively as large a scale, as that of transportation by canal and railway is now. The first great change in this mode of transportation was by the New York and Pennsylvania canal; but the whole business of the canals in the first years of their introduction was small in comparison with that of the railroads now. Hence it seemed that railroads must diminish the number and importance of horses, but such was not the fact; and we shall see in this, as in the case of all animals, that railroads tend to increase their number and value. This is now an established principle, which we shall illustrate in regard to other domestic animals.

Although but slightly connected with the interests of agriculture, we may here state another fact, that since the introduction of railroads, the building and employment of steamboats on our interior rivers have also increased largely, so that, even where railroads have competed directly with them, the steamboat interest has continued to increase in value and importance. This has not been always, we admit, in direct proportion to the growth of the country, but enough to show that, even where competition was greatest, this interest has not been injuriously affected. More than double the number of steamers were built on the waters of the interior west in 1861 than were in 1850.

We advance these facts, not so much to show the direct and positive influence of railroads on agriculture, as to show that there is no interest of agriculture and commerce that railroads have injured, even, when upon the most plausible theories, such results were anticipated.

We now proceed to show the positive advantages which all departments of agriculture have derived from the construction of railroads. So great are their benefits that, if the entire cost of railroads between the Atlantic and western States had been levied on the farmers of the central west, their proprietors could have paid it and been immensely the gainers. This proposition will become evident if we look at the modes in which railroads have been beneficial, especially in the grain-growing States. These modes are, first, in doing what could not have been effected without them; second, in securing to the producer very nearly the prices of the Atlantic markets, which is greatly in advance of what could have been had on his farm; and, third, by thus enabling the producer to dispose of his products at the best prices at all times, and to increase rapidly both the settlement and the annual production of the interior States. A moment's reference to the statistics of internal commerce will illustrate these effects so that we can see the vast results which railroads have produced on the wealth and production of the country.

1. If we examine the routes and tonnage of the trade between the Atlantic cities and the central western States, we shall find some general results which will prove the utter incapacity of all other modes of conveyance to carry on that trade without the aid of railroads. Between Lake Erie on one

side and the Potomac on the other, the commerce between the east and west is altogether carried on by way of several great arteries, which are these, viz: the Erie canal, the Oswego canal, the Champlain canal, the Central railroad, the Erie railroad, the Pennsylvania railroad, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. There are no other great channels of conveyance between the east and the west, and in fact no other routes appear practicable. However large an amount of product or merchandise may be carried by the lakes, it must be shipped to or from Buffalo, Oswego, or Ogdensburg. However multiplied may be the routes by rail or canal, by which products may arrive at Buffalo, Pittsburg, Wheeling, or Parkersburg, all the freights carried over them going east must pass over these great routes. We have, therefore, the means of determining accurately the relative transportation by different routes and modes. The different modes are all reduced to two—canals and railroads. The proportion of tonnage on these several lines of conveyance, as reported in 1862, was as follows:

CANALS.		Tons.
Erie canal.....	2, 500, 762	
Oswego canal.....	862, 920	
Champlain canal.....	650, 000	
Aggregate.....	<u>4, 003, 682</u>	

But, we must observe that the Oswego canal joins to the Erie canal, and its tonnage, arriving at or leaving Albany, is included in that of the Erie canal. In fact, the tonnage of the canals, which is counted at Albany, is only that of the Erie and the Champlain, and of the latter but a small portion goes to or from the west. We have at the utmost, then, the carriage on canals between the Atlantic cities and the west of 3,150,000 tons.

RAILROADS.		Tons in 1862.
Pennsylvania railroad.....	1, 792, 064	
Erie railroad.....	1, 632, 955	
New York Central railroad.....	1, 387, 433	
Baltimore and Ohio (estimated).....	1, 200, 000	
Aggregate tonnage of these lines.....	<u>6, 018, 452</u>	

We observe that in 1862 the tonnage of the six great arterial lines of transportation between the east and west amounted to over nine millions of tons, of which only one-third were carried by water. We must recollect that this was the case when the Erie canal of New York had been enlarged and refitted with the express purpose of transporting the products of the west, and was supplied with five thousand canal-boats. It is evident, therefore, that railroads not only carry two-thirds of the freights to and from the west at the present time, but that such is the rapid increase of western products, and the surplus carried to Atlantic or foreign markets, that the time is near when all that can be carried by water will be but a small proportion of the whole. The transportation by wagons is no longer possible to carry the surplus products of the interior States to either foreign or domestic markets. In fine, in the absence of railways the cultivation of grain beyond the immediate wants of the people must cease, or the surplus perish in the fields. Such was exactly the state of things in the west before the general introduction of railroads. The great grain-fields of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and beyond the Mississippi, have been mainly cultivated because railroads made their products marketable and profitable. In one word, railroads did what could not have been done without them.

2. Railroads secured to the producer very nearly the prices of the Atlantic markets, which was greatly in advance of any price which could possibly be obtained in western markets. It might be supposed that if the carriage of a bushel of grain from Sandusky to New York was reduced from forty cents a bushel to twenty cents, the gain of twenty cents would inure, in part at least, to the consumer; but experience shows this is not the fact. This gain of twenty cents inures to the producer. In proof

of this it will be sufficient to adduce two or three well-known facts. The prices of flour and meat at New York (estimating them at the gold standard) have not been reduced in the least, notwithstanding the immense quantities of the products of grain imported into that city. On the other hand, the prices at Cincinnati, on the Ohio, have doubled, and in some articles, such as pork, have trebled. The great bulk of the gain caused by the cheapness of transportation has gone to the producer. This depends on a general principle, which must continue to operate for many years. The older a country is, the more civic and the less rural it becomes; that is, the greater will be the demand for food, and the less the production. The competition of the consumer for food is greater than that of the producer for price. Hence it is that Europe, an old country, filled with cities, makes a continual demand on this country for food. Hence it is that New England and New York, continually filling up with manufacturers, artisans, and cities, must be supplied with increased quantities of food from the interior west; and hence, while this is the case, prices cannot fall in the great markets. Hence it is that the cheapening of transportation inures to the benefit of the agricultural producer. New England consumes more than a million barrels of western flour. The transportation is cheapened a dollar per barrel, and thus, in New England alone, in the single item of flour, a million of dollars, net profit, is put into the pockets of the western farmer by the competition of railroads; for a large portion of this flour is carried over the Massachusetts Western railroad. It is entirely true that the manufacturer of New England shares, on his side, in the gain of cheap transportation; but we are here considering simply the influence of railroads on agriculture.

In the western markets the gain to the farmer is palpable in the enhanced prices of every article. At Cincinnati, in 1848 and 1849, (which was the beginning of the greatest railroad enterprises,) the average price of hogs was \$3 per hundred. In 1860 and 1861 it was double that, and has continued to increase. This was a net gain to the farmers of Ohio alone of from three to four millions of dollars. In the entire west it was a profit of more than twenty millions on this single animal; for, if there were now no railroads, this product could not be carried to market except on foot, which would take away half the value. No further illustration of this point need be made. Take the market prices of New York and Boston, on the Atlantic, and of St. Louis and Cincinnati, in the west, at an interval of twenty years, and it will be seen that the cheap prices of the west have gradually approximated to the high prices of the east, and this solely in consequence of cheapening the cost of transportation, which inures to the benefit of the farmer.

3. By thus giving the farmer the benefit of the best markets and the highest prices, railroads have increased the agricultural productions of the interior States beyond anything heretofore known in the world. We have already shown that this increased production, or rather its surplus, could not have been carried to market without the aid of railroads, more than two-thirds of the whole being carried off by that means. Let us now reverse this operation, and we find, on the other hand, that railroads have stimulated and increased production. The northwestern States are those in which the influence of railroads on agriculture is most obvious. In the five States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin there were comparatively few miles of railroad prior to 1850; but from 1850 to 1860 the construction of roads was most rapid. In 1850 there were only 1,275 miles of railroad in those States, but in 1860 there were 9,616 miles. Let us now examine the products of those States in 1850 and 1860, and see how the progress of railroads has sustained and stimulated agricultural production. The following table shows the increase of the principal vegetable and animal production in the five States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin in the ten years from 1850 to 1860:

	In 1850.	In 1860.	Increase per cent.
Wheat.....	39, 348, 495 bushels.	79, 798, 163 bushels.	100
Corn.....	177, 320, 441 "	280, 268, 862 "	58
Oats.....	32, 660, 251 "	51, 043, 334 "	50
Potatoes.....	13, 417, 696 "	27, 181, 692 "	100
Cattle.....	3, 438, 000 "	5, 371, 000 "	59



This increase is decidedly beyond that of the population; showing that the products of agriculture are, in those States, profitable. The aggregate of grain products in those States was:

In 1850 .....	*255, 240, 444 bushels.
In 1860.....	*422, 369, 719 "

What part railroads have had in carrying this product to market we shall see by† ascertaining the surplus, and the manner in which it was transported. The commissioner of statistics for the State of Ohio, in his report to the legislature of Ohio, estimates (in the actual carriage of railroads and canals) that *three-fifths* of the value of agricultural products of Ohio are exported, excepting, of course, pasturage, fruits, garden products, &c. In 1859-'60, twelve millions of bushels of wheat were exported from that State, and an equal proportion of corn, reduced into other forms, such as fat cattle, hogs, pork, lard, whiskey, cheese, &c. Three-fifths of the aggregate grain production of these five States (1860) will give two hundred and fifty millions of bushels of grain. This is vastly greater than the whole tonnage of canals and railroads, and would, therefore, seem incorrect. This, however, is not so. The heaviest article (corn) is reduced to a fourth, perhaps, less weight by being changed into whiskey, pork, and cattle. The same is true of oats, and thus the ten millions of tons represented by the canals and railroads may cover all the surplus which finds the extreme eastern markets. A large quantity of the surplus products of these States is consumed in way-markets. We see now, that, since railroads carry two-thirds of this immense export, they represent nearly or quite the same proportion of the capacity of those States to raise any surplus, and therefore two-thirds of the profit made upon it. If we now consider the question of the profits of agriculture, the case becomes still stronger. The actual cash value of the products carried to market from these five States (that is, the surplus) is two hundred millions of dollars, and it is safe to say that one-half this sum is due to the influence of railroads. There are some interesting facts on this subject, to some of which we will briefly allude. Take, for example, the prices of both products and lands in the interior States, and compare them at different periods. Forty years ago (1824-'25) the surplus products of Ohio had already accumulated beyond the means of transportation. In consequence of this fact, wheat was sold in the interior counties, for 37 cents per bushel, and corn at 10 cents. After the New York canal (Eric) was finished, in 1825, and the Ohio canals several years later, these prices were raised more than fifty per cent.; but when two or three of the main railroad lines were finished in 1852-'53, the rise in prices and the amount carried forward to the eastern markets were even more increased. To show, in some measure, the effect of the improved means of transportation on the value of produce in the interior, we make the following table of prices at Cincinnati at several periods:

	In 1826.†	In 1835.	In 1853.	In 1860.
Flour.....	\$3 00 per barrel.	\$6 00	\$5 50	\$5 60
Corn.....	0 12 per bushel.	0 32	0 37	0 48
Hogs.....	2 00 per cwt.	3 12	4 00	6 20
Lard.....	0 05 per pound.	0 08	0 08½	0 11

We find that in 1860 the price of flour was nearly double that of 1826; the price of corn nearly four times as much; the price of hogs three times as much, and the price of lard double. From 1835 to 1860, (when the railroads were completed,) under the influence of railroad competition with canals the price of corn advanced 50 per cent., and that of hogs 100 per cent. Perhaps no articles can be selected which furnish a more complete test of the value and profits of farming in the States of the northwest than that of these staples, corn and hogs.

But there is another respect in which the influence of railroads is almost as favorable to agriculture as that of cheapening the transportation of produce. It is that of cheapening the transportation, and therefore reducing the prices of foreign articles and eastern manufactures consumed by the farmers of the interior. We need not adduce tables to illustrate this; for it is quite obvious and well known

\* Includes wheat, rye, corn, oats, barley, and buckwheat.

† Edward D. Mansfield.

‡ The prices of 1826 are from "Drake & Mansfield's Cincinnati, 1826."

that this has been the effect, though perhaps not to so great an extent as the reverse, in the case of produce. In 1839-'40 sugar was just the same price as in 1857 and 1858; but the average price of coffee from 1833 to 1838 was three cents higher than it was from 1853 to 1860. On the whole, the prices of articles carried from the east to the west were diminished, while those from the west to the east were increased. Again, the influence of railroads on the value of farming lands is too great and striking not to have been noticed by all intelligent persons. We have, however, some remarkable instances of the specific effect of certain railroads; we have, for example, the immediate effect produced on the lands of Illinois by the Illinois Central railroad. That company received from the government a large body of land at a time when the government could not sell it at a dollar and a quarter (\$1 25) per acre. Since then the company has constructed its road and sold a large part of those lands at an average of \$11 per acre, and the greater part of the lands of Illinois is fully worth that. Notwithstanding the rapid growth of population, the larger part of this advance is due to railroads. The following table shows the advance (by the census tables) of the cash value of farms in the five States mentioned in the ten years from 1850 to 1860:

	1850.	1860.
Ohio.....	\$358,755,602	\$666,564,171
Illinois.....	96,133,290	432,531,072
Indiana.....	136,385,173	344,902,776
Michigan.....	51,872,446	163,279,087
Wisconsin.....	28,528,563	131,117,082
Aggregate.....	671,678,075	1,738,394,188
Increase in ten (10) years.....		<u>\$1,066,716,113</u>

It is not too much to say that one-half this increase has been caused by railroads, for we experience already the impossibility of conveying off the surplus products of the interior with our railroads. Putting the increase of value due to railroads at a little more than one-third, we have four hundred millions of dollars added to the cash value of farms in these five States by the construction of railroads. This fact will be manifest if it is considered that the best lands of Illinois were worth but a dollar and a quarter per acre prior to the construction of railroads, and are now worth twenty dollars.

We need not pursue this subject further. If the effect on the central western States has been so great, it is still greater in the new States which lie beyond the Mississippi. They are still further from market, and will be enriched in a greater ratio by the facilities of transportation. Indeed, railroads are the only means by which the distant parts of this country could have been commercially united, and thus the railroad has become a mighty means of WEALTH, UNITY, and STABILITY.

#### PRESERVATION OF FOREST TREES.

We have endeavored to avail ourselves of all proper occasions, to impress upon our generation the importance of exercising greater care in the preservation of forest trees. It is lamentable, in view of present ruthlessness, and the demands of posterity, to observe the utter disregard manifested by the American people, not merely for the preservation of extensive groves, but the indifference which they exhibit for valuable trees, the destruction of which is not necessary to good cultivation, and the existence whereof would not only add greatly to the value of their property, but contribute vastly to health, the fertility of their farms, and the comfort of their live stock. We have seen thousands of farms rendered less productive and of much less intrinsic value by the destruction of timber, especially on their north and west boundaries, where they protect from the colds of winter, and others made unhealthy by removing the barriers which nature had placed to the encroachments of miasm.

We remember, upon an occasion of remonstrance with a farmer against destroying a beautiful isolated tree in a large field, his foolish reply in extenuation of his labor, that it supplied a resort for the blackbirds which destroyed his corn, nor could he be persuaded that its use by the birds which

protected his fields through a long series of years from insect depredators, much more than compensated for the few corn-hills torn up by the enemy of the grub-worm, nor dissuaded by the representation of its benefits in supplying shade to his cattle. His plea was, that if we had experienced like labor with himself in eradicating the original forest, we would not manifest such fondness for trees. Were the half of that farm now possessed of so much of its "original forest" as might have been preserved, without any restriction of its uses for necessary purposes, it would be worth double the present value of his entire estate, while we doubt not that the other half would have yielded more income than he has derived from the whole, and have increased in value. No one better understood the importance of belts of timber as protection against the inroads of fever, than the judicious and philosophic Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia, who in 1798 assigns one cause for "the unusually sickly character of Philadelphia after the year 1778" to the "meadows being overflowed to the southward of the city, and the cutting down by the British army of the trees which formerly sheltered the city from the exhalations of the ground."\*

Dr. Rush refers to the fact of residences in the southern country becoming untenable from like causes—the cutting down of groves near dwellings. Through ignorance and want of taste, labor and expense are thus misappropriated, producing injurious consequences, not only to the present but to future generations. Every well-managed farm should support sufficient timber to admit of an abundant present supply for all necessary purposes of fuel, fencing and building, without reducing the quantity necessary for like uses by posterity, and by the exercise of discretion the amount of land appropriated to this end will be found less than is generally supposed, although, judging from the too-general practice, it would appear as if we presumed that posterity would have but little use for timber. Apart from the increasing value of timber in every section of our country, our farmers do not seem to comprehend that they are destroying that which in a little time would prove the most attractive feature of their estates. Groves restrain the sweeping winds in winter from divesting the surface of that soft and protecting covering and important fertilizer, the snow, the gradual melting of which in spring converts the stones into food for plants, while in the summer they supply an invisible but important moisture to the crops, and in the heated day enable them to enjoy the full advantage of the dews of night, and supply agreeable places of recreation for developing the intellects and bodies of our children, ever associating with their minds through life, recollections of pleasures the happiest of their existence, which made home a place of joyous contentment. And who that has experienced the pleasure, would exchange it for that derivable from other examples of practical operations, the gratification yielded by mature, beautiful forest trees which he preserved, protected, and pruned when they were but unseemly shrubs, especially when his children and their children derive from them their happiest annual enjoyments? He whose farm is destitute of groves should procure or plant them at once, being encouraged by the fact that from the seed, with good attention, he may have nut-bearing chestnut trees in eight years; and while your houses and barns are falling, these will be improving. But in addition to the luxury, ornament, and value of groves, wherever they are cherished with proper attention, they confer a dignity upon their possessor and ennoble the pursuit of agriculture. That was a sage injunction of the dying Scotch laird to his son: "Jock, when ye hae naething else to do, ye may be aye sticking in a tree; it will be growing, Jock, when y're sleeping;" words of wisdom "tauld" him by his father, "sae forty years, sin;" but which he regretfully confessed not to have heeded.

While treating of this subject we cannot refrain from reference to that bad taste, so frequently exhibited, of introducing exotics for ornament, or to supply shade, to the neglect of the beautiful native forest trees, which are so easy to be obtained by all—not that we have any objection to such, under appropriate circumstances, but to adopt them to the exclusion of the more attractive and useful trees with which our forests abound, betrays a want of taste as well as deficiency in judgment.

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\* Medical Inquiries and Observations: Philadelphia, 1789, p. 86.

## \*FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND WOOL OF CALIFORNIA.

Our orange and lemon crops are becoming of great importance, coming into market or ripening when those raised in the tropics are exhausted. The trees of each of these grow as large as they do in the tropics; the fruit is as good and as sweet, but the rind thicker. We produce the sugar-cane of Louisiana, and it yields profitably; the Chinese sugar-cane does well, but neither these nor the cotton-plant have been cultivated on sufficiently large a scale to enable me to arrive at a conclusion as to their real merits as staple products in this region. A convention of stock-raisers, composed of intelligent gentlemen, met in San Francisco last year. They inform us, from their best source of information, that we have now in the State three millions of horned cattle, a number far beyond the wants of consumption; and there being no market open to us beyond the limits of the State, this branch of industry has become profitless and ruinous. The same will apply to horses. We have vast quantities of inferior stock which have become a nuisance, and which only serve to destroy pasture that might be profitably employed for the maintenance of the Merino sheep.

The capacity of this State for maintaining a large population in proportion to our entire superfiice, is not as great as our number of square miles would suggest. There is but a comparative small proportion that can be cultivated. This is not owing to any want of fertility, but to the absence of rains in the summer, and the scarcity of water for irrigation on a large scale. Our commercial position on the continent, our vast mineral resources, and our unsurpassed climate will always guarantee to California a respectably numerous, but we need never hope for a dense population, such as will swarm the great northwest, "where every rood of land will maintain its man."

Much will be done to extend the present area of cultivation in the State by means of artesian water, damming in the winter to prison the water of mountain streams for summer irrigation, and by improved modes of deep ploughing and subsoiling, which will enable the field to absorb and retain the winter rains.

Vegetables of all kinds are produced in great abundance, and the aid of manures is seldom resorted to. In size and yield they surpass those of the older States, but some contend they are deficient in flavor. This, I think, a mistake, and may be partially accounted for by early and pleasing impressions of home.

Our wool clip will claim, in order of importance, the second rank as a product, adding largely to the material wealth of the State and nation at large, giving to large numbers pleasing and profitable employment, and adding much to our carrying trade. From a few thousand coarse-wooled and inferior Mexican sheep, our flocks will now number three millions of improved stock, yielding this year a clip approximating to 12,000,000 pounds; and, at the close of the present decade, it will not be unreasonable to expect that California will produce an amount equal to the entire product of this staple in the United States in 1860—say 60,000,000 pounds. We are happy to see that your wise and patriotic suggestions in relation to the protection that our wool-growing interests should have and receive are being acted on by Congress. The same rule should apply to the wine-growing interest, and specific, not ad valorem, duties should be the rule, so as to prevent fraud both on the producer and the government.

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\* Communicated by Ex-Governor Downey.

## NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The last table in the volume would attach more properly to that on population; but, not having been included there, it is deemed more advisable to incorporate it here than to omit it.

In examining this table, the conclusion must not be arrived at that the exhibit presents the number of people directly interested in slaves. A great majority of the persons represented in the table are heads of families, or agents for others having equal interest with themselves. It would probably be a safe rule to consider the number of slaveholders to represent the number of families directly interested in the slave population in 1860.

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In concluding this introduction, we cannot but allude to the industry and capacity of Mr. JAMES S. WILSON, who has been charged with the supervision of the tables following, and to whom we are mainly indebted for that accuracy with which they have been prepared.

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# A G R I C U L T U R E .

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YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

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## STATE OF ALABAMA.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Autauga .....	131,733	307,385	\$2,901,285	\$125,231	1,885	2,379	4,575	1,081	8,147	5,614
2 Baldwin .....	10,141	73,645	408,480	20,495	490	587	4,381	400	10,360	3,690
3 Barbour .....	200,150	234,633	4,900,812	181,321	2,661	3,521	6,024	1,280	12,830	6,331
4 Bibb .....	74,705	230,542	1,442,456	112,325	2,367	1,082	4,103	585	7,635	8,923
5 Blount .....	40,943	152,087	802,500	51,835	412	2,186	1,317	3,556	4,689	
6 Butler .....	29,959	306,638	2,030,744	101,432	2,123	1,566	4,518	1,736	10,208	7,101
7 Calhoun .....	125,306	246,619	2,703,394	150,088	3,130	1,975	5,924	2,393	8,525	8,600
8 Chambers .....	226,163	306,679	3,035,333	216,501	3,016	2,915	6,073	2,324	8,252	7,761
9 Cherokee .....	100,919	218,524	2,370,365	166,508	3,171	1,488	4,633	2,000	7,203	11,106
10 Choctaw .....	92,972	258,002	2,740,506	112,216	1,925	1,637	3,929	1,992	8,737	6,192
11 Clarke .....	99,420	446,160	3,333,548	142,991	2,115	1,910	5,485	1,816	13,416	5,305
12 Clatto .....	56,612	212,181	1,004,062	41,828	1,261	529	4,435	210	9,204	3,685
13 Conecuh .....	73,845	173,682	1,045,700	73,492	1,182	809	4,470	1,143	10,135	5,612
14 Crensh .....	123,231	216,376	1,672,376	146,061	2,850	1,798	6,111	2,173	11,220	6,228
15 Cuyahoga .....	29,675	142,621	529,156	20,306	1,025	261	3,117	1,088	5,872	4,300
16 Dale .....	76,720	273,651	1,421,122	83,808	1,628	850	4,250	1,628	6,721	7,872
17 Dallas .....	204,100	286,319	3,111,714	245,511	2,676	5,830	4,013	1,370	9,972	9,028
18 De Kalb .....	56,218	90,314	1,100,600	74,032	2,661	617	3,591	1,740	6,105	7,407
19 Fayette .....	56,768	328,720	720,611	26,566	3,617	607	3,617	1,755	6,321	8,810
20 Franklin .....	159,755	289,749	4,036,733	140,828	3,412	2,068	4,333	1,060	8,069	10,592
21 Greene .....	277,462	282,082	9,175,802	252,471	2,824	5,689	5,009	1,688	12,224	14,675
22 Henry .....	101,800	205,692	2,154,800	80,118	1,718	1,234	4,561	1,384	7,367	4,310
23 Jackson .....	104,860	228,592	3,121,085	98,235	4,603	1,007	4,946	2,630	10,256	10,910
24 Jefferson .....	75,121	110,517	1,219,805	35,261	2,499	1,054	3,726	1,821	6,220	5,965
25 Lawrence .....	142,725	201,467	2,090,282	91,730	2,677	2,020	3,107	1,311	4,700	6,400
26 Lauderdale .....	130,440	287,234	4,551,063	154,912	3,076	2,923	3,170	1,578	5,225	7,807
27 Levenworth .....	120,017	147,119	3,392,495	114,529	2,961	1,839	3,011	1,574	4,426	10,000
28 Lowndes .....	220,667	273,228	3,040,470	405,489	3,372	4,791	5,417	1,007	13,669	6,759
29 Madison .....	214,599	192,731	6,078,806	184,277	4,229	4,689	4,351	2,014	7,673	9,015
30 Marengo .....	244,821	324,162	10,221,692	301,473	2,670	5,522	5,127	2,816	14,571	10,025
31 Marion .....	38,612	323,869	729,765	85,831	2,408	502	3,653	1,935	5,708	5,800
32 Marshall .....	56,400	154,199	1,372,760	71,260	2,270	815	3,377	1,016	4,617	5,119
33 Mason .....	224,410	221,073	5,825,089	152,384	2,060	4,170	5,502	1,869	11,840	5,121
34 Mobile .....	10,309	130,400	1,186,763	40,738	962	066	4,010	825	9,228	10,376
35 Montgomery .....	257,092	205,511	9,883,964	320,120	3,325	5,613	5,514	2,048	12,719	4,729
36 Monroe .....	98,408	223,367	2,622,000	144,549	1,870	1,777	4,618	1,282	8,051	6,528
37 Morgan .....	82,418	158,611	1,441,074	77,076	3,040	1,069	3,028	1,029	5,915	6,568
38 Parry .....	194,668	227,080	7,275,412	276,470	2,327	4,461	4,749	1,225	10,484	8,736
39 Pickens .....	174,121	338,873	4,015,618	263,403	3,392	3,122	6,581	2,365	8,103	9,960
40 Pike .....	167,085	351,624	3,744,087	165,763	3,216	2,561	6,367	2,508	11,785	5,682
41 Randolph .....	100,323	323,502	1,030,170	105,030	2,688	1,177	5,391	2,793	7,000	8,973
42 Russell .....	220,121	214,407	4,929,649	208,058	2,141	3,814	5,285	1,637	16,631	4,108
43 Shelby .....	72,154	100,588	1,401,230	82,129	2,037	1,013	3,406	1,311	6,894	4,961
44 St. Clair .....	60,460	237,725	1,370,602	75,371	2,319	633	3,520	1,789	5,523	5,291
45 Sumter .....	169,014	208,798	5,308,079	248,997	2,364	3,945	3,630	2,209	9,923	10,243
46 Tallapoosa .....	153,323	301,850	3,223,773	198,336	3,210	2,189	3,857	2,702	9,162	8,211
47 Talladega .....	120,892	310,012	3,111,295	184,704	3,025	2,359	5,762	1,449	10,061	7,635
48 Tuscaloosa .....	151,420	469,085	5,925,157	260,551	3,557	3,958	7,016	2,069	12,427	10,960
49 Walker .....	31,467	108,567	613,820	57,787	1,468	327	2,367	1,435	2,971	4,280
50 Washington .....	16,067	107,552	791,710	23,080	683	507	2,000	409	11,507	1,796
51 Wilcox .....	170,143	337,866	7,311,117	233,165	2,308	4,202	5,011	1,843	13,569	8,220
52 Winston .....	12,320	72,023	231,261	21,184	604	76	883	486	1,509	1,509
Total .....	6,385,724	12,718,821	175,824,023	7,433,178	127,033	111,087	230,537	88,316	454,543	370,156

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCTS.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 40 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
27,483	\$778,906	10,105	2,705	550,521	7,031	23,582	1,452	17,329	12,389	60,608	6,872	136,900
8,861	224,470	23	110	131,107	.....	6,803	380	2,172	7,244	2,261	1,636	33,979
53,523	1,223,193	6,001	1,595	900,973	15,727	41,875	205	41,518	11,426	81,741	4,765	273,891
42,158	698,458	15,393	745	411,139	7,143	345	2,475	8,303	12,362	49,368	4,654	66,879
15,499	305,025	23,286	205	291,702	7,191	00	21,900	1,071	7,454	13,565	6,578	29,351
24,116	740,735	1,101	391	476,301	5,631	4,510	215	13,369	11,449	26,201	579	124,311
26,598	482,766	103,431	652	655,113	28,000	400	4,765	11,573	15,031	16,548	6,311	90,450
46,374	1,124,576	78,801	2,143	793,406	41,855	1,065	70	21,569	10,400	25,838	12,023	176,771
32,630	720,631	91,037	931	691,317	32,376	290	23,269	10,563	17,127	29,140	9,635	70,833
20,194	675,277	442	973	445,895	2,750	7,181	70	17,352	6,950	21,979	6,167	104,607
37,966	848,830	70	711	516,335	5,045	10,195	15,709	16,825	13,300	18,891	5,390	151,223
23,620	392,093	533	70	257,822	2,598	1,721	829	8,392	3,141	892	76,537	10
21,696	452,186	823	665	392,610	3,508	15,567	3,880	6,850	10,118	14,125	2,222	72,970
25,610	993,160	24,079	1,225	552,928	19,180	9,085	1,832	13,020	11,791	60,068	16,221	126,233
33,627	324,264	350	103	148,475	1,173	19,849	1,431	2,021	9,282	7,761	861	53,430
31,011	550,191	1,272	639	341,229	9,614	30,201	2,297	7,836	12,613	8,753	1,520	101,129
55,145	1,710,129	9,880	2,617	1,352,031	10,496	21,073	2,026	33,410	10,110	38,733	8,561	195,919
23,772	496,110	40,436	869	451,061	29,821	50	29,041	1,498	15,717	7,090	11,267	49,034
21,863	501,713	23,483	292	328,552	1,020	922	4,151	5,462	18,004	29,009	2,820	61,110
31,601	898,497	21,763	3,774	761,967	16,671	400	6,801	15,262	21,966	60,031	14,009	72,071
49,701	1,746,454	24,033	2,725	1,311,535	17,743	190	30	57,808	27,558	60,031	11,218	104,403
33,928	621,460	1,790	1,359	421,618	4,211	9,631	370	13,024	7,062	58,000	3,221	138,025
27,463	857,307	28,458	788	1,050,716	8,510	.....	10,367	32,713	20,323	12,367	14,087	47,085
25,561	552,035	21,032	287	286,795	2,767	.....	10,192	4,940	12,611	26,405	7,163	52,965
33,919	718,510	17,817	4,101	659,006	13,301	.....	217	15,431	12,367	10,793	9,575	28,967
21,101	815,171	38,751	3,328	616,013	39,590	80	3,525	11,050	17,351	15,362	14,026	36,525
30,858	718,902	29,317	4,023	582,785	9,555	83	4,372	15,115	13,811	8,478	10,193	26,454
50,394	1,661,362	9,096	1,563	1,288,722	45,192	16,743	28	53,664	16,327	21,767	13,453	74,528
49,723	1,107,685	43,613	7,716	988,306	44,567	300	6,711	22,119	10,755	33,005	21,137	66,627
58,437	1,600,142	4,405	1,583	1,384,616	13,070	31,689	390	62,428	29,029	22,945	9,014	208,839
50,272	450,607	55,221	1,196	359,018	1,955	2,070	12,960	4,285	13,530	27,002	4,067	50,974
27,035	518,027	50,429	859	402,446	6,780	120	3,775	4,931	10,810	6,155	9,040	43,281
44,773	1,291,568	39,728	1,079	972,723	27,291	6,325	00	41,119	5,532	82,801	6,930	211,016
10,441	389,490	.....	.....	70,412	2,375	58,430	30	440	8,671	4,755	15,192	10,881
32,134	1,718,273	6,317	1,202	1,286,480	33,478	5,051	476	68,880	18,448	32,206	11,829	53,934
30,601	673,257	277	400	496,455	818	8,111	40	18,320	9,190	23,226	3,556	118,017
35,628	546,110	16,240	1,422	417,851	6,885	1,440	7,145	6,326	13,665	14,892	8,000	28,686
41,707	1,305,872	12,610	1,012	1,074,257	16,239	8,780	605	44,003	17,141	16,314	4,428	79,145
48,289	1,229,392	36,907	1,275	881,229	1,283	.....	.....	22,813	16,591	41,970	4,569	108,291
53,196	1,133,938	3,153	980	823,752	13,190	25,150	185	24,527	8,730	79,493	4,143	291,079
37,065	679,765	63,080	729	560,133	24,973	3,031	18,391	6,427	16,671	24,054	7,189	114,802
37,877	961,095	18,911	600	776,153	22,067	4,140	1,373	38,738	7,510	66,361	8,417	227,203
23,765	442,289	37,448	1,263	378,690	1,204	300	2,574	6,463	8,258	15,142	10,742	50,913
22,857	306,026	38,600	461	371,527	4,404	6	9,821	4,189	9,757	7,020	5,614	45,024
42,303	1,181,240	8,802	1,944	806,490	10,469	1,460	.....	33,584	20,215	49,029	10,398	122,520
41,691	983,087	20,031	563	635,220	10,835	492	2,844	17,380	14,889	46,465	4,721	135,144
38,832	929,590	61,520	2,465	735,173	61,062	62	2,578	18,243	12,669	27,068	11,973	88,054
37,325	1,716,120	25,458	3,019	830,098	24,480	30,800	1,941	26,035	19,076	43,965	12,775	150,371
17,869	292,831	12,085	605	249,274	1,051	74	6,631	2,706	7,899	16,493	2,447	38,415
15,314	295,576	.....	.....	132,745	.....	.....	.....	3,449	2,023	770	.....	40,073
46,246	1,362,368	3,278	727	1,011,359	2,081	71,534	.....	48,749	16,219	29,089	9,378	200,106
6,021	111,736	3,529	709	88,808	463	627	7,629	372	2,836	7,154	3,385	15,000
1,748,221	40,411,711	1,218,444	72,457	33,226,282	682,170	492,465	232,914	180,055	772,117	1,482,030	491,616	5,430,917



# STATE OF ALABAMA.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Autauga	240	246	\$16,598	1,114	\$8,620	100,339	471				
2	Baldwin			3,920	104	11,330	20,364	615	619			
3	Barbour	410	58	6,055	705	1,915	121,935	110	19			
4	Bibb	102	300	8,933	11	12	70,328	5	1,141			
5	Blount	103	66	3,235		100	102,490	30	11	3	7	6
6	Butler			875	15		92,543					
7	Calhoun	150		130	8	11	187,012	83	65		6	25
8	Chambers	123		16,805	281		222,500	1,055	2			
9	Cherokee	57		1,031	237	56	153,196	1,536	51		3	6
10	Choctaw	40	30	5,658	544		20,929		1,011		23	5
11	Clarke			70	42	10	67,329		842		7	
12	Coffee	60			10		38,005	1,000				
13	Concehuh	13		3,979	981	50	46,181	500	21			18
14	Cook	522		19,574	232	950	122,494	2,623	90		1	11
15	Covington	12		97		150	34,111	496				
16	Dale			6,337			80,068	100				
17	Dallas	106		1,522	2,298	2,580	136,630		4,820			
18	De Kalb	14		588			91,637	1,391	237	5	30	
19	Fayette	29	10	2,563	10	163	128,779		1,970			
20	Franklin	18		640	122	550	160,851	338	68	10	90	5
21	Greene	140		4,923	1,000	100	151,690		2,733	24	240	
22	Henry	15		100	227		65,644	100	4			
23	Jackson	201		363	12		141,914	891	155	5	41	
24	Jefferson			2,015			147,447	1,037				
25	Lawrence	68		300		100	85,948		2,463	8		
26	Lauderdale		6	3,044	148	16,723	102,881	130	2,370	7	84	10
27	Limestone	14		600	100	400	93,603	142	3,222			38
28	Loveland	200		24	299		120,298		5,530			
29	Madison			2,102	472	1,898	170,114	60	5,641		88	16
30	Marion	105	150	2,427	124		162,887	187	2,401	5	13	15
31	Marion	20		1,190	60		162,362	647	1,028			
32	Marshall			707		30	90,092	113	888	55	8	
33	Mason	146		140	805	262	155,222		2,612	4	20	1
34	Mobile		80	11,755	560	80,235	12,064	368	1,030			
35	Montgomery	1,194	173	3,939	310	16,464	163,798	400	408		1	
36	Monroe			60	142		51,472	50	16		20	10
37	Morgan	2,752		2,312	231	2,152	100,190	110	1,001	1	2	12
38	Perry	824	11	576	550		148,032		48		10	
39	Pickens	15	15	300	343		157,593		1,405			
40	Pike	13		11,423	10	35	130,026					
41	Randolph	256	147	10,326	71	2,457	222,375	315	1			16
42	Russell	118		6,000	963	4,880	138,915		7,545			807
43	Shelby	71	35	9,787	42	330	116,947		1,093			
44	St. Clair			4,210			144,132		3			
45	Sumter	353	2	735	1,124	150	115,431	240	130	75		5
46	Tallapoosa	51		109	29		132,175		2,723			
47	Talladega	3,383			20		187,931		33			2
48	Tuscaloosa	104	52	25,344	1,341	420	284,798	453	4,818	2		
49	Walker	36	5	374			46,515	170	1			
50	Washington				2,311		23,535					5
51	Wilcox	3,626		12,577	714	75	109,362	100	1,439	40		5
52	Winston	20	2	2,568		698	16,511	50			6	1
	Total	15,135	1,347	223,212	18,257	163,002	6,028,478	15,923	62,211	244	630	507



## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Arkansas.....	45,493	288,767	\$5,498,395	\$175,960	1,626	1,670	4,701	1,061	11,059	1,816
2 Ashley.....	44,235	270,053	2,532,356	126,402	1,411	1,042	3,026	1,430	6,266	2,468
3 Benton.....	41,183	150,010	1,411,920	70,544	3,205	635	3,301	1,748	4,883	10,410
4 Bradley.....	40,006	208,115	2,084,198	100,668	1,460	679	3,304	1,504	6,161	4,315
5 Calhoun.....	19,641	62,815	490,136	30,647	508	279	1,156	506	2,081	1,481
6 Carroll.....	39,742	63,624	836,970	62,775	3,746	579	3,867	2,937	5,656	7,494
7 Clarendon.....	66,423	155,071	4,399,554	234,555	2,189	2,890	2,189	1,185	5,682	2,037
8 Clark.....	37,564	161,570	1,254,097	65,452	2,114	726	3,349	1,434	4,561	3,992
9 Columbia.....	67,446	323,785	2,041,073	156,534	1,911	1,688	4,210	1,524	7,793	5,662
10 Conway.....	21,747	121,016	923,363	33,470	1,090	443	2,907	1,240	6,319	4,227
11 Crawford.....	21,568	40,322	615,073	20,063	2,110	637	2,042	782	3,268	2,702
12 Crittenden.....	19,897	83,011	2,408,415	51,871	1,905	803	2,810	663	8,543	631
13 Craighead.....	8,879	38,821	268,982	16,580	566	83	873	382	1,892	1,040
14 Dallas.....	50,786	231,105	1,630,234	75,500	1,158	811	2,431	1,011	3,508	3,781
15 Desha.....	42,261	125,800	4,008,240	135,064	1,017	1,237	2,542	830	5,446	1,040
16 Drew.....	44,858	320,608	1,032,123	67,024	1,606	2,401	3,102	1,377	6,931	3,985
17 Franklin.....	33,033	80,030	1,030,882	42,888	2,492	690	3,027	1,318	6,534	3,858
18 Fulton.....	15,015	91,023	406,340	25,208	1,905	241	1,500	965	3,482	2,212
19 Greene.....	14,008	90,815	575,571	45,090	1,664	268	2,407	1,353	4,923	3,083
20 Hempstead.....	65,548	211,198	3,020,418	194,622	2,798	1,540	5,114	2,004	9,069	7,457
21 Hot Spring.....	25,400	130,691	997,325	64,013	40,092	13,428	19,982	8,498	11,383	3,668
22 Independence.....	51,769	183,064	1,035,051	107,267	3,546	690	4,840	2,117	10,387	7,883
23 Izard.....	58,945	153,032	750,076	32,406	2,009	377	3,032	1,609	4,531	4,668
24 Jefferson.....	65,387	230,853	6,033,396	276,942	2,006	2,117	3,200	1,697	6,364	2,970
25 Johnson.....	32,560	118,875	947,475	155,482	2,420	533	3,019	1,792	5,895	4,445
26 Jackson.....	43,597	108,028	2,032,221	93,710	2,077	913	4,452	1,311	8,557	1,697
27 Lafayette.....	47,300	197,905	2,350,283	70,045	1,664	1,447	3,051	1,370	5,921	1,723
28 Lawrence.....	44,705	177,199	1,080,470	72,614	3,056	415	4,178	1,990	9,296	7,854
29 Madison.....	34,538	61,167	757,783	59,917	3,169	673	2,838	1,771	4,215	7,100
30 Marion.....	19,436	53,205	492,925	33,379	1,953	261	2,362	1,452	4,062	4,304
31 Mississippi.....	17,584	165,092	1,741,201	22,829	810	501	2,319	631	5,081	707
32 Monroe.....	23,284	94,343	1,458,212	54,438	1,088	685	1,819	597	3,873	3,003
33 Montgomery.....	15,703	18,019	294,250	30,635	1,067	163	1,855	932	3,568	2,103
34 Newton.....	11,597	19,551	396,491	17,302	1,965	120	1,079	895	1,733	1,814
35 Ouachita.....	74,000	500,631	1,968,237	102,852	1,637	1,175	3,046	1,353	6,781	5,471
36 Perry.....	8,735	42,974	422,411	24,518	847	141	1,331	515	2,874	1,038
37 Phillips.....	69,737	276,574	8,677,263	109,685	2,120	2,897	4,586	1,708	9,530	2,875
38 Pike.....	34,289	63,605	436,436	35,032	1,005	137	1,485	612	2,671	2,453
39 Polk.....	15,478	75,623	912,217	40,379	724	410	1,334	626	2,891	929
40 Poinsett.....	11,867	16,342	287,360	28,551	1,069	186	1,532	744	2,920	2,008
41 Pope.....	55,577	80,279	1,032,385	67,066	2,529	577	3,515	1,511	4,744	5,177
42 Prairie.....	35,704	161,185	2,051,890	52,992	1,561	745	2,788	1,255	6,753	2,375
43 Pulaski.....	33,630	148,520	3,361,692	105,000	2,009	948	3,832	1,308	8,892	2,755
44 Randolph.....	22,517	136,927	711,021	24,187	2,180	211	2,762	1,414	3,576	3,578
45 Saline.....	28,629	123,308	690,300	51,153	1,452	475	2,596	1,120	4,075	2,075
46 St. Francis.....	38,730	193,000	2,408,918	82,091	2,228	1,003	3,657	1,433	7,117	2,383
47 Scott.....	18,871	69,230	520,782	41,763	1,952	322	2,386	1,042	3,074	2,157
48 Sevier.....	18,765	29,530	318,108	26,610	1,333	214	1,679	1,949	3,237	4,300
49 Sebastian.....	25,707	120,407	956,063	40,506	2,022	455	3,537	1,308	4,457	3,114
50 Sherard.....	49,910	226,511	2,284,692	107,022	2,396	1,108	5,213	1,648	10,182	4,937
51 Union.....	101,424	306,557	2,080,994	126,710	1,707	1,790	3,844	1,694	6,691	7,098
52 Van Buren.....	15,700	84,711	506,147	34,006	1,622	222	2,322	1,451	4,675	2,961
53 Washington.....	39,379	174,803	2,010,927	123,780	5,081	1,320	4,395	1,655	7,915	11,115
54 White.....	30,092	134,117	1,183,912	30,814	1,734	657	2,994	1,193	6,506	3,581
55 Yell.....	27,427	131,097	1,901,051	19,692	2,195	504	2,220	1,456	4,829	3,040
Total.....	1,085,313	7,500,303	91,640,773	4,175,936	140,198	57,358	171,093	78,707	318,080	802,733

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

7

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Canned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
10,834	8,932,000	1,353	107	304,629	1,230	.....	545	20,178	3,028	16,489	11,081	44,949	1
18,006	416,211	2,174	173	292,520	2,380	.....	59	9,435	4,529	21,544	8,213	67,893	2
22,041	491,390	76,791	6,356	436,405	35,440	.....	37,735	.....	17,149	146	10,858	10,437	3
23,153	205,306	16,855	623	301,172	1,620	825	2,948	7,921	9,148	37,707	7,020	77,406	4
10,315	161,512	1,840	41	120,473	1,083	.....	70	3,072	4,301	963	1,552	23,312	5
27,403	684,162	52,770	10,960	531,620	30,630	.....	27,750	7	18,610	52	12,040	11,635	6
10,080	572,010	50	.....	329,911	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,918	4,701	4,633	11,430	7
20,429	401,429	8,465	210	399,797	9,411	900	2,270	7,303	7,532	10,361	6,811	47,053	8
31,080	613,518	28,182	1,911	456,360	11,623	555	1,003	13,911	10,902	42,321	7,026	110,771	9
22,008	336,854	11,613	863	285,119	3,858	.....	31,917	3,181	8,735	5,614	8,529	16,912	10
12,015	297,229	22,452	491	229,280	12,000	.....	.....	398	5,473	220	7,214	12,908	11
16,153	331,813	1,775	25	211,700	150	.....	.....	4,676	467	1,854	5,123	7,181	12
7,467	108,000	3,700	89	91,373	1,081	.....	1,343	918	1,011	700	2,526	7,504	13
21,434	318,111	16,247	1,341	287,929	1,830	.....	335	9,220	5,085	8,065	2,807	50,097	14
11,757	403,250	1,091	.....	320,320	925	.....	.....	12,301	2,302	8,806	5,575	24,621	15
18,684	445,800	11,479	1,251	317,287	2,052	1,020	7,740	9,208	5,570	21,814	7,405	75,232	16
28,124	402,743	23,157	1,310	401,265	14,252	.....	9,115	9,548	6,310	13,700	16,700	17	
11,345	300,451	19,810	94	251,288	4,408	.....	41,750	3	6,163	2,001	6,068	7,404	18
20,821	511,609	12,003	491	287,000	917	250	144,767	575	5,731	3,320	7,119	19,000	19
28,842	775,743	19,503	1,636	563,030	19,658	47	1,019	16,548	15,174	26,446	9,281	61,120	20
33,219	313,218	17,082	696	272,365	5,567	100	14,515	1,703	6,137	12,400	5,698	53,273	21
31,010	620,308	52,650	1,530	601,470	22,960	.....	65,000	2,120	19,656	6,106	10,978	23,300	22
17,425	330,100	29,462	1,418	305,052	12,973	.....	100,774	181	10,220	1,768	7,601	13,437	23
31,657	638,302	3,361	159	400,765	1,565	2,090	2,627	28,586	9,139	13,857	14,145	55,313	24
28,223	491,800	23,022	1,073	387,203	31,358	.....	30,306	1,560	10,318	3,514	11,535	16,233	25
28,621	475,297	1,341	211	332,165	820	.....	8	10,493	213	720	2,677	2,699	26
30,168	461,417	3,650	108	310,430	742	75	250	17,653	2,415	2,655	2,551	28,004	27
24,718	574,328	36,411	357	480,506	9,431	.....	27,600	770	17,808	51	4,346	13,035	28
21,804	408,271	33,008	4,490	320,663	15,420	15	39,670	1	14,338	1,570	13,041	8,265	29
16,782	291,258	30,506	3,065	230,138	13,825	.....	35,967	91,063	8,787	3,824	7,730	3,000	30
18,203	365,385	105	120	282,420	.....	.....	500	1,214	670	1,173	4,404	6,690	31
16,353	302,406	1,446	.....	180,988	320	.....	1,845	7,137	1,028	10,120	5,858	22,315	32
10,589	202,406	9,103	205	170,642	5,138	.....	8,076	302	4,077	1,672	4,856	12,915	33
9,894	171,728	8,716	1,401	150,157	6,050	.....	17,452	6	4,068	825	3,293	4,531	34
25,060	453,626	7,337	603	418,886	3,813	205	10	10,276	4,401	10,220	2,021	23,897	35
20,558	145,484	3,764	85	89,285	2,513	.....	1,080	1,272	2,123	5,192	4,067	10,515	36
28,670	780,682	13,572	1,365	578,137	2,170	.....	1,084	20,003	4,183	23,457	11,070	40,300	37
11,001	193,480	3,710	162	145,800	1,741	40	5,631	103	6,107	313	2,960	12,127	38
13,001	212,315	2,316	50	114,480	199	.....	4,363	2,577	1,092	4,145	4,520	15,008	39
10,125	189,152	7,104	226	150,540	2,011	170	12,558	90	4,380	3,327	6,538	15,004	40
25,381	431,068	24,392	837	361,196	8,445	6	17,420	3,720	12,065	3,824	11,357	20,003	41
20,087	334,467	8,828	715	272,405	7,504	450	4,944	6,453	4,369	12,300	8,620	23,988	42
25,008	432,708	4,214	408	385,710	4,393	.....	3,901	11,157	7,584	3,528	15,307	32,483	43
21,902	280,623	14,513	147	302,716	2,514	.....	45,030	667	7,446	871	3,250	4,001	44
16,803	315,245	8,963	416	301,309	2,730	.....	6,988	2,662	8,847	3,124	3,968	40,089	45
29,920	570,183	11,863	515	350,607	2,508	10	10,470	9,873	4,535	15,301	11,564	36,797	46
23,582	283,432	13,425	1,106	240,810	8,213	.....	2,510	400	5,006	.....	2,610	14,007	47
14,000	220,008	16,990	1,787	221,115	9,433	218	4100	9	8,396	192	5,063	7,500	48
29,500	320,008	27,896	880	218,638	8,192	.....	6,575	136	4,504	330	7,737	13,000	49
31,943	548,433	19,918	1,030	420,900	11,518	.....	7,708	10,697	10,560	7,567	7,233	50,019	50
31,663	608,965	5,354	8,933	452,533	9,890	12	50	17,301	17,031	40,025	8,503	100,011	51
14,632	274,913	8,321	571	274,004	4,747	.....	5,170	230	5,769	2,780	6,933	6,507	52
33,556	747,078	182,644	6,434	603,640	85,148	150	43,123	15	23,285	930	18,030	12,635	53
21,403	345,028	21,114	333	300,102	10,837	303	16,335	4,071	5,650	16,749	9,013	24,644	54
31,415	375,832	12,835	166	285,730	11,921	.....	11,146	3,768	7,301	5,016	8,076	21,284	55
1,171,630	22,000,977	937,601	78,099	17,823,068	478,268	16,831	980,960	367,303	410,382	440,472	418,610	1,556,540	

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Arkansas.....			\$205		\$120	80,486	225	1,375		5	
2	Ashley.....			4,750	50	4,975	83,330		2	5		
3	Benton.....		110	440		5	77,191	531	173		386	50
4	Bradley.....	10		620	13		123,683					
5	Calhoun.....			1,237			27,930					
6	Carroll.....			170			150,194	145	17		61	
7	Chicot.....					35	40,006	5				
8	Clark.....	30		440		90	41,903	407				
9	Columbia.....	50		2,510		2,683	27,498					
10	Convey.....						44,903	425				10
11	Crawford.....	810		453	29	1,843	36,830	635	305		14	
12	Crittenden.....	200	135	5	15	4,700	56,130		119	5	4	
13	Craighead.....			8		30	18,423	40			2	
14	Delaware.....			20			63,600		967		11	
15	Deshua.....			969		3,100	56,774	10	119		60	
16	Drew.....	56	51	1,092	18	54	86,339	258	2		104	20
17	Franklin.....	45	68	573			112,511	492	139		76	
18	Fulton.....		5	130			59,453	1,112	8		33	
19	Greene.....			293	3		66,519	325			45	
20	Hempstead.....	3		53		27	110,407		16			
21	Hot Spring.....		1				112,600	100			13	
22	Independence.....	2	23	2,425	30	125	203,288	687	435	37	48	
23	Izard.....	40				5	81,510	1,762	97		7	
24	Jefferson.....			4,527	65		81,573	100	448		77	6
25	Johnson.....	391				52	115,537	162	57		53	
26	Jackson.....			5		508	4,355	182	31		2	
27	Lafayette.....						50,357	24			4	
28	Lawrence.....			206			156,543	1,071	87			
29	Madison.....	75	31			154	97,466	750	107		40	
30	Marion.....	250		50		41	118,893	1,196	66		126	
31	Mississippi.....		10				82,508	54	301			
32	Monroe.....			121	27	30	35,841		9		5	11
33	Montgomery.....	15	4	220			36,570	380	3			2
34	Newton.....	50					31,873	63	26			
35	Ouachita.....			1,905			26,304		1			
36	Perry.....	24					31,215					
37	Phillips.....			5,012	196	1,280	114,808		282	30	194	3
38	Pike.....	41	6	30			39,500	110	4		60	
39	Polk.....						36,275	350	407			
40	Polk.....	5					41,015	175			9	
41	Pope.....	33		80			103,001	375	587			
42	Pratt.....	60		4,100		200	93,124	235	415	1	461	
43	Pulaski.....			1,460		9,330	125,796	759	449			
44	Randolph.....			5			19,022	25	18	2	5	12
45	Saline.....			25			55,130	200	20			
46	St. Francis.....	150	11	434			64,534	225	176	1	137	
47	Scott.....	130		30			43,007	10	2			
48	Sevier.....	102	20	27			45,874		1		10	
49	Sebastian.....			1,000			72,712	680	21			
50	Sheridan.....	357	3	175		40	95,262	848	35		46	2
51	Union.....	15	75	17,730	565	110	89,627					
52	Van Buren.....						62,860	200	0			
53	Washington.....	243	7	459		7,025	129,809	661	1,781	14	1,015	20
54	White.....	30		665			132,670	12	11		20	20
55	Yell.....			85		125	98,045	562	37		20	
	Total.....	3,158	500	56,025	1,004	37,845	4,067,536	16,810	9,356	95	3,168	146

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.	Flax, pounds of.	Fibreted, bales of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bales of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	
		75	153	2					20	301	10,048	\$885	\$84,863
									40	240	3,370	10,168	77,000
									10,484	239	6,989	38,761	69,237
									10	100	11,120	64,969	30,480
									195	337	6,377	5,681	36,118
			305	54	1	46			17,350	632	34,816	51,110	80,283
										412	2,815		28,370
									237	1,354	18,978	11,408	74,561
									140	170	1,533	9,051	117,106
			10						306	763	10,281	13,117	68,644
			20						438	610	9,973	6,641	51,267
									242	2,715	70	70	30,221
			25	2					1,621	389	7,330	3,767	18,404
			25	1					41	1,221	13,833	11,656	63,784
										365	3,635		40,312
									211	222	3,977	7,323	81,900
									1,033	1,100	39,892	21,221	97,310
			311	24					8,228	234	5,455	32,767	30,313
					4	130			8,413	716	10,912	30,357	100,793
										210	16,185	67,818	100,014
			450	2		45			210	515	7,707	61,569	88,446
			210	3					5,307	2,157	33,291	51,110	143,989
			20	1					7,095	916	12,492	32,163	71,283
			100	2					63	585	12,762	2,013	89,775
									2,909	2,022	55,773	32,131	80,131
										175	321	326	13,728
										54	2,512	3,242	65,269
			200	1,038	25	1,907			5,088	38	6,935	37,827	98,623
			100			205			7,740	3,360	57,043	38,644	67,030
									6,547	880	10,274	53,284	63,023
									405	2,081	32,303	2,386	30,059
										95	1,321	859	68,143
									817	2,252	11,660	27,231	49,609
			240	7		209			3,103	2,073	27,088	14,813	27,944
												2,325	3,937
									440	478	6,612	3,052	22,820
									5	274	14,125	65	105,091
									799	762	13,484	15,631	45,488
									65	610	11,255	4,759	21,415
									2,411	1,131	10,035	18,367	33,363
									1,515	1,747	32,850	77,427	75,616
									20	629	11,621	4,363	86,602
										547	3,009	4,025	83,311
			40	1		100			705	30	633	7,980	48,061
										000	22,455	13,237	70,523
										4,050	12,800	8,335	117,563
			40						85	628	16,362	14,266	50,811
									4,172	1,620	22,522	22,042	51,009
									671	134	4,230	8,747	62,427
									601	1,077	20,859	10,795	123,766
										747	25,021	10,201	146,600
			25	1					1,124	933	12,972	10,204	61,475
			200	417		45			12,808	1,102	23,612	26,214	129,023
									360	283	1,644	0,112	63,501
			51	1					607	1,446	23,318	22,368	68,705
51	90	306	3,821	545	6	3,077		124	115,604	50,949	805,237	1,018,910	3,878,000

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.			Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.	Cash value of farms.		Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Alameda.....	82,169	158,746	\$4,247,430	\$173,254	6,252	503	15,904	661	34,753	54,363
2	Amador.....	35,556	51,273	969,045	51,907	2,242	383	5,323	1,081	7,359	14,613
3	Butte.....	58,654	116,401	1,157,680	53,775	3,115	476	5,411	744	22,908	10,611
4	Calaveras.....	30,213	53,448	491,065	35,197	2,108	374	3,633	444	6,133	8,347
5	Celero.....	80,704	84,960	878,210	36,480	3,562	196	4,400	250	44,724	21,880
6	Contra Costa.....	84,120	121,716	1,888,659	114,520	6,640	504	10,083	943	24,921	25,402
7	Del Norte.....	9,670	10,159	250,500	26,970	300	272	904	282	913	785
8	El Dorado.....	66,233	10,320	943,120	1,055	2,050	631	4,400	1,071	17,286	8,637
9	Fresno.....	3,770	10,431	118,140	5,940	1,733	125	8,714	1,143	10,444	30,825
10	Humboldt.....	5,324	23,705	324,978	19,760	508	49	1,633	322	2,683	14
11	Klamath.....	2,840	980	104,800	4,150	144	205	690	44	1,527	.....
12	Los Angeles.....	20,000	1,012,370	1,021,375	44,865	14,035	691	3,397	733	71,078	94,639
13	Maricopa.....	8,145	24,056	176,060	17,370	1,133	202	1,804	346	7,555	7,813
14	Marin.....	48,224	102,126	728,330	34,870	3,001	70	7,767	966	18,921	9,979
15	Mendocino.....	92,720	5,445	523,195	30,022	6,272	178	8,310	1,188	28,946	9,382
16	Merced.....	20,220	42,000	326,830	25,020	1,671	141	963	175	27,030	14,181
17	Monterey.....	80,001	687,036	1,133,970	41,115	7,563	351	3,047	445	60,964	100,650
18	Napa.....	101,693	94,791	2,650,035	118,740	6,681	318	5,947	1,149	22,031	24,827
19	Navada.....	8,144	52,404	304,350	19,001	702	172	1,900	284	2,908	1,147
20	Placer.....	26,706	63,623	555,165	30,076	1,929	178	2,121	208	9,880	23,280
21	Plumas.....	68,335	8,795	481,000	29,180	521	501	1,724	705	7,446	1,230
22	Sacramento.....	218,306	113,794	2,470,000	161,168	11,592	575	11,592	641	21,014	23,224
23	Santa Barbara.....	3,000	1,179,476	957,660	10,650	8,708	155	2,800	467	87,783	65,550
24	San Bernardino.....	8,210	128,874	280,137	17,981	1,705	79	743	196	1,362	5,232
25	Santa Clara.....	62,333	104,215	2,962,410	167,330	7,504	257	7,399	432	35,216	18,607
26	Santa Cruz.....	83,423	47,505	887,223	51,408	1,437	45	2,055	320	7,447	10,407
27	San Diego.....	4,143	469,863	269,800	24,450	5,157	600	1,796	550	15,432	13,768
28	San Francisco.....	7,181	2,110	519,900	8,000	476	8	1,189	.....	1,069	1,920
29	San Joaquin.....	204,178	154,913	2,327,027	194,809	6,789	716	7,696	617	30,460	15,821
30	San Luis Obispo.....	3,713	310,447	582,700	72,271	4,726	72	896	275	76,176	92,950
31	San Mateo.....	44,107	125,833	1,907,697	78,057	2,322	272	4,839	736	11,921	3,516
32	Shasta.....	24,964	53,079	396,455	29,985	1,054	78	1,728	649	7,580	2,034
33	Sierra.....	418	7,012	94,800	610	27	41	104	53	125	55
34	Slacklyon.....	57,670	21,461	875,730	68,892	4,075	696	6,296	1,014	21,413	2,409
35	Solano.....	102,220	71,628	2,520,460	106,000	7,561	194	5,116	483	34,767	92,683
36	Sonoma.....	108,768	80,453	2,980,110	138,857	10,368	448	16,037	1,008	31,385	35,589
37	Stanislaus.....	37,952	36,023	450,460	35,051	2,723	118	9,468	303	16,662	11,580
38	Sutter.....	104,609	63,496	1,236,510	103,366	3,767	416	3,731	984	24,942	28,989
39	Tehama.....	46,887	111,388	946,343	96,023	2,603	336	4,433	453	16,289	21,475
40	Trinity.....	4,676	16,021	218,760	12,005	257	513	770	208	2,159	269
41	Tulare.....	20,313	65,268	373,835	22,763	321	321	4,980	1,014	36,379	16,621
42	Tuolumne.....	17,205	40,167	475,390	28,566	1,050	352	1,750	676	2,721	2,154
43	Yolo.....	144,903	181,375	2,293,273	165,949	5,017	378	9,065	645	17,046	40,251
44	Yuba.....	45,038	74,355	1,786,950	20,000	2,035	322	3,446	715	8,436	24,013
Total.....		2,468,034	6,202,000	48,790,804	2,558,506	160,610	3,681	905,407	26,004	948,731	1,068,092

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

11

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs each.	Wool, pounds of.	Fur and beaver, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
7,621	\$1,615,369	685,042	6,110	16,060	230,561	1,000			284,735	12,720	140,322	1,000	1
11,427	788,351	42,094	220	20,700	510				20,650	608	14,832	280	2
25,590	1,007,130	130,058	1,540	0,365	4,730				02,400	375	12,150	820	3
7,851	511,604	10,241	10	664	475				10,325	580	6,427		4
22,837	1,340,705	90,250	320	3,055	130				60,900			2,000	5
16,148	1,291,628	407,151	40	3,644	54,321				74,101	3,543	10,313	5,515	6
2,282	140,180	12,116		375	28,875					10,505	23,857		7
10,769	731,104	10,491	260	392	408				1,150	160	10,637		8
5,892	203,420	4,945		3,390						100	1,030	770	9
4,896	140,029	25,374	10	103	17,024					10,025	52,154		10
1,400	117,505	14,375	200	2,595	14,375					405	10,805		11
1,404	1,451,080	55,190	05	85,010	435				200,800	2,405	15,034	10,300	12
3,373	220,345	2,822		200	325					4	50	1,030	13
3,477	754,718	41,721		1,507	116,212				17,820	1,876	202,005	1,840	14
21,056	1,102,882	33,765	2,085	21,740	17,716				18,791	056	18,054		15
5,240	612,111	41,730		17,900	500				28,500	1,160	1,225	480	16
3,840	1,072,309	120,811		13,470	46,079				425,167	42,050	45,178		17
18,572	957,025	601,375	2,350	24,220	16,220				31,320	200	4,400		18
4,498	220,880	5,210	60	955	160					124	7,070		19
12,022	512,157	82,442	825	225	610				31,320	202	2,567	185	20
811	467,400	10,125		10	27,800						16,821		21
10,294	1,612,226	202,554	8,808	21,870	22,545		2,200		67,005	5,065	202,222	108,625	22
123	1,422,435	9,000			4,200				150,200		3,200		23
531	141,691	8,223	880	16,565	163				4,000	90	2,121		24
7,679	1,225,635	540,185	1,800	3,960	17,240				20,000	121	4,620	50	25
3,853	308,007	166,123	803	17,321	21,880	100			21,875	22,085	74,730		26
623	412,200	8,695		2,300	100				5,150	205	100	40	27
572	142,205				0,620					10,050	16,320	24,000	28
10,024	1,445,212	445,224	5,125	5,585	1,220				26,477	50	14,120	5,000	29
1,092	1,120,810	21,025	11,610	35,420	12,520				260,100	1,270	10,405		30
6,878	701,051	165,062	1,777	2,778	48,065	200			7,525	2,822	78,748	1,240	31
14,924	323,210	32,086	30	4,325	1,210					1,400	14,220	27,275	32
304	21,083										15,222		33
6,280	1,110,317	53,060		5,135	85,620				1,150	1,001	54,004		34
18,423	1,201,898	427,726		3,260	3,000				240,937	2			35
25,149	1,601,648	276,564	424	75,408	127,426	150			78,222	7,781	221,675	120	36
5,009	728,281	22,597	644	5,225					28,220	416			37
19,240	1,217,577	141,205	120	8,260					83,062	200	2,240		38
15,921	752,470	207,295	1,715	8,490	5,800	600	250		32,675	461	5,005	4,360	39
1,926	170,427	7,080	158	897	1,021					644	24,508		40
22,546	1,212,321	40,869	120	6,355	1,014				16,000	592	4,067	1,656	41
2,208	325,405	13,292	921	647	400				150	255	12,415		42
26,172	1,279,750	422,964	1,825	14,560	3,621		400		140,200	246	80,780	14,010	43
17,152	840,325	171,702	1,065	24,740	5,980				97,487	3,056	12,870	85	44
456,206	25,585,017	5,028,470	52,140	210,708	1,042,006	2,140	3,150		2,082,100	163,571	1,780,463	214,207	



## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pound of.
1	Alameda.....	828, 015	9, 805	\$88, 530	8, 040	\$120, 720	81, 000	26, 872	13, 800	1		
2	Amador.....	41, 580	1, 300	20, 910	87	20, 840	42, 705	1, 930	5, 750	20		
3	Butte.....	107, 008	200	13, 277	2, 300	4, 925	16, 925	1, 320	7, 062			
4	Calaveras.....	37, 160	100	26, 567	277	28, 973	48, 797	6, 610	5, 512			
5	Colusa.....	106, 340		200		609	76, 915	2, 270	6, 099			
6	Contra Costa.....	828, 890	3, 003	9, 835	2, 327	11, 304	140, 618	215, 586	9, 101			
7	Del Norte.....	2, 600	500			9, 175	18, 935	300	496			
8	El Dorado.....	11, 828	20	84, 815	6, 464	48, 468	66, 060	2, 560	4, 720		3	
9	Fresno.....	252, 030		150		1, 100	2, 524		804			
10	Humboldt.....	1, 170	32	410		3, 350	34, 110	8, 350	871			
11	Klamath.....			300		1, 000	3, 450		153			
12	Los Angeles.....	46, 455		57, 290	162, 980	8, 920	16, 320	700	2, 476			
13	Mariposa.....	4, 900		150	10, 700	3, 425	22, 480	2, 700	3, 016			
14	Marina.....	29, 570	153	300			342, 798	196, 870	2, 350			
15	Mendocino.....	17, 171	135			100	55, 037	26, 400	3, 257			
16	Merced.....	47, 148	50	3, 800		4, 915	15, 765	2, 700	1, 753			
17	Monterey.....	154, 264	1, 139	4, 415	700	4, 080	89, 784	96, 310	6, 482			5
18	Napa.....	70, 507	710	20, 215	6, 745	450	87, 825	23, 963	8, 617			
19	Nevada.....	2, 200		5, 770		32, 500	90, 050	755	2, 221	7		
20	Placer.....	43, 228	1	21, 925	722	30, 186	30, 009	6, 250	5, 065		23	
21	Plumas.....	3, 320				51, 275	93, 100		14, 685			
22	Sacramento.....	514, 715	2, 015	70, 360	4, 520	139, 214	220, 809	100, 740	32, 702	5		
23	Santa Barbara.....	11, 030	2, 000	11, 700	10, 550	150	1, 000	50	135			
24	San Bernardino.....	9, 917	7	2, 450	8, 620	300	42, 763	12, 080	550	7		15
25	Santa Clara.....	116, 207		30, 085	3, 731	46, 550	222, 212	181, 105	14, 428			
26	Santa Cruz.....	108, 135	3, 745	5, 480			32, 100	15, 500	3, 758			
27	San Diego.....	10, 850		400	70	800	7, 005	7, 800	1, 446			
28	San Francisco.....	200				72, 800	6, 600		3, 542			
29	San Joaquin.....	450, 250		10, 450	50	11, 490	79, 014	8, 510	14, 520			
30	San Luis Obispo.....	32, 720	335	1, 100		3, 500	12, 608	14, 210	803			
31	San Mateo.....	54, 060	2, 114	1, 545	1, 000	28, 476	205, 272	22, 585	12, 224			
32	Shasta.....			16, 220		18, 310	34, 660	1, 000	4, 964			
33	Sierra.....			3, 700		48, 030	400		33			
34	Slackyou.....	25, 486	15	100		82, 040	105, 902	12, 023	8, 728		148	
35	Solano.....	152, 937		26, 785	3, 005	44, 620	120, 275	30, 299	16, 194			
36	Sonoma.....	125, 810	2, 603	20, 131	1, 900	8, 187	303, 500	141, 058	18, 333			
37	Stanislaus.....	32, 207		600		4, 525	16, 315	9, 885	6, 228			
38	Sutter.....	159, 368	2, 460	4, 000	1, 375	7, 350	27, 901	18, 500	7, 709			
39	Tehama.....	154, 600		13, 670		8, 800	10, 640	5, 175	6, 721			
40	Trinity.....	1, 180	53	650		60, 775	9, 025	681	1, 035		10	
41	Tulare.....	29, 259		1, 300		5, 105	30, 280	14, 070	960			
42	Tuolumne.....	5, 153		54, 980	5, 825	49, 260	10, 700		5, 321			
43	Yolo.....	464, 980	70	18, 141	50	24, 060	180, 042	114, 630	27, 160			10
44	Yuba.....	142, 180	41, 201	142, 480	2, 180	80, 320	72, 834	3, 330	13, 225	50	100	50
	Total.....	4, 415, 426	76, 897	754, 226	246, 518	1, 161, 855	3, 065, 035	1, 343, 689	305, 655	90	286	80

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,600 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Reserwat, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	
	Water retted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.											
													\$149,568
													176,661
													71,575
											65		213,630
													44,695
											25	\$20,080	81,989
													32,665
													351,051
											100		1,639
										17	30		18,551
													21,093
												80,010	13,800
													72,000
											203		40,177
													32,343
											1,030		16,705
													89,718
										150	600	48,704	67,302
													110,300
												16,029	67,665
													74,531
										95	4,883		37,102
													35,500
									450				16,282
										200	9,784		61,645
											1,000		10,360
													23,315
											165		8,885
													6,000
													74,807
													69,035
												14,500	106,936
									9			1,735	172,022
											100	4,170	168,085
											35	1,024	129,009
													38,254
									100				86,564
												250	30,427
													118,971
												8,711	75,985
													139,460
											31	200	92,567
								6	33	325			148,912
								6	552	684	12,276	235,633	3,449,823

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Fairfield .....	230, 693	68, 331	\$15, 944, 881	\$310, 222	5, 535	25	14, 769	6, 479	12, 673	9, 021
2 Hartford .....	220, 219	94, 496	19, 803, 633	533, 633	5, 946	21	14, 795	6, 906	14, 493	12, 386
3 Litchfield .....	330, 669	131, 911	14, 414, 533	365, 183	5, 691	0	21, 961	7, 593	20, 493	25, 106
4 Middlesex .....	144, 104	56, 533	5, 730, 601	130, 714	2, 191	4	5, 956	5, 128	7, 871	8, 206
5 New Haven .....	241, 652	95, 327	13, 973, 305	347, 517	4, 872	13	12, 124	7, 368	13, 623	14, 643
6 New London .....	233, 657	88, 804	9, 464, 881	250, 818	3, 468	8	12, 773	5, 942	10, 927	24, 454
7 Tolland .....	119, 092	55, 235	3, 826, 376	153, 377	2, 080	2	5, 660	3, 049	5, 155	7, 676
8 Windham .....	230, 623	82, 799	7, 612, 095	219, 017	3, 403	.....	11, 439	5, 474	9, 856	15, 615
Total .....	1, 839, 897	673, 457	90, 830, 095	2, 339, 481	33, 276	82	98, 877	47, 939	95, 091	117, 107

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.									
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden produce, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.
1 Fairfield .....	846	46, 635	\$77, 972	16, 590	\$107, 530	1, 357, 207	102, 984	83, 490	311	433
2 Hartford .....	1, 343	33, 920	120, 013	6, 905	144, 768	1, 308, 370	302, 497	87, 731	116	85
3 Litchfield .....	2, 897	53, 686	93, 333	3, 338	4, 007	1, 541, 109	2, 406, 801	109, 901	483	525
4 Middlesex .....	438	24, 307	44, 613	3, 738	4, 174	570, 855	27, 180	45, 863	15	221
5 New Haven .....	3, 619	40, 009	83, 057	12, 045	30, 810	988, 134	137, 774	70, 933	166	292
6 New London .....	8, 718	26, 915	45, 727	2, 025	25, 004	881, 955	272, 178	63, 307	377	2, 424
7 Tolland .....	1, 147	20, 587	10, 783	1, 176	4, 766	300, 095	107, 946	31, 649	279	82
8 Windham .....	1, 805	53, 965	62, 320	953	6, 057	613, 187	541, 945	90, 550	11, 924	9, 052
Total .....	20, 813	360, 107	508, 848	49, 783	337, 025	7, 620, 012	3, 898, 411	562, 425	13, 671	13, 024

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

15

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 40 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Fats and bones, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
13,491	\$1,735,071	12,638	115,511	378,522	309,255	61,975	4,221,474	27,964	495	233,020	6	1	
10,935	1,061,911	8,523	120,419	336,143	176,569	736,185	32,804	81,466	1,743	381,103	9	2	
12,856	2,225,611	12,420	100,927	306,512	373,261	431,215	22,800	1,261	919	250,088	17	3	
4,664	809,209	7,082	57,703	138,971	58,024	153,453	34,382	8,467	1,261	129,468	4	5	
9,507	1,626,808	6,492	134,714	325,004	109,484	325	69,851	8,231	187,142	148	6	6	
9,028	1,242,562	937	37,307	275,604	173,853	339,476	20,336	1,418	109,921	7	7	7	
3,974	606,473	1,476	22,491	90,421	71,585	46,443	23,564	1,823,148	2,710	8	8	8	
10,165	1,074,344	2,833	29,630	208,406	106,105	6,000,133	335,896	25,864	1,823,148	2,710			
75,120	11,311,079	52,401	618,792	2,029,835	1,522,918								

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 100 pounds.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	
Deer rosted, tons of.	Water rosted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.											
2			400	10		4,333			13	491	7,763	\$2,754	\$321,811
			772	24		57,413			1,040	730	8,664	9,381	606,643
						50				384	4,778	4,700	430,559
1			15	75	3	1,981		395	90	831	9,008	8,104	510,089
						25			11	361	5,007	2,889	379,067
					15	459				400	5,088	7,047	187,543
									233	187	5,492	4,630	318,559
3			1,187	109	18	44,259		395	2,277	4,371	62,730	48,854	3,181,092

## STATE OF DELAWARE.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Kent.....	204,925	104,627	\$8,778,238	\$233,622	5,208	1,009	6,178	2,620	8,087	5,544
2 New Castle.....	190,456	44,215	16,633,170	433,003	7,037	500	11,238	1,717	9,852	4,193
3 Sussex.....	241,684	218,358	6,014,923	161,658	4,297	702	5,189	5,183	7,657	9,174
Total.....	637,065	367,200	31,426,327	817,883	16,562	2,294	22,505	9,520	25,596	18,837

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.									
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.
1 Kent.....	520	8,269	\$35,694	153	\$2,066	271,500	2	5,150	396	439
2 New Castle.....	3,128	3,824	65,342	530	35,370	981,380	6,369	27,792	3,194	714
3 Sussex.....	18	4,162	13,189	.....	352	177,562	208	4,031	5	12
Total.....	3,646	16,325	114,225	683	37,797	1,430,502	6,579	36,973	3,595	1,165

# STATE OF DELAWARE.

17

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
15,962	\$911,936	262,522	18,551	1,354,247	317,876	.....	157	.....	17,322	2,158	107,733	49,809
10,118	1,423,443	544,325	2,227	1,141,963	676,095	.....	8,700	.....	12,594	1,511	175,548	8,417
21,768	809,327	105,441	6,321	1,396,127	52,939	.....	842	.....	21,675	2,730	94,616	29,393
47,848	3,144,706	912,041	27,200	3,892,337	1,040,910	.....	9,690	.....	56,201	7,438	377,191	142,213

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														Animals slaughtered, value of.
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hbls. of 100 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Decemex, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
Dew retted, tons of.	Water-retted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
.....	.....	.....	5,076	2,014	.....	.....	.....	.....	773	363	18,111	\$3,021	\$173,470	
.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	717	106	3,100	50	100,096	
.....	.....	.....	3,036	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	1,522	44,926	14,511	200,509	
.....	.....	.....	8,112	2,120	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,613	1,903	60,137	17,501	573,675	

## STATE OF FLORIDA.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Alachua.....	37,326	163,775	\$1,460,602	\$87,924	928	747	6,589	137	11,373	2,286
2	Brevard.....	340	1,887	23,340	440	41	4	1,374	13	6,327	.....
3	Columbia.....	6,001	25,341	218,540	17,650	125	115	1,055	176	3,185	500
4	Clay.....	4,747	18,625	126,880	9,222	279	119	2,100	267	5,420	475
5	Columbia.....	29,106	107,621	612,492	25,901	751	339	3,682	83	9,030	855
6	Dade*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Duval.....	4,432	49,516	220,317	11,490	298	94	1,989	475	4,166	233
8	Escambia.....	800	6,076	28,875	936	90	22	707	48	2,280	708
9	Franklin.....	68	193	5,000	650	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Gadsden.....	67,235	187,125	1,417,030	155,450	950	827	3,358	606	10,493	2,320
11	Hamilton.....	2,511	79,050	441,003	17,008	553	333	2,595	112	6,494	1,691
12	Hernando*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Hillsborough.....	6,682	24,225	178,070	11,031	288	68	4,932	99	32,789	476
14	Holmes.....	5,251	11,050	62,733	5,856	159	35	1,022	133	2,135	751
15	Jackson.....	75,812	149,989	1,369,180	51,780	1,071	900	5,959	933	12,527	2,740
16	Jefferson.....	63,705	199,406	1,646,074	68,293	923	1,426	2,670	477	7,528	2,791
17	Lafayette.....	6,600	22,630	171,020	6,544	117	98	950	61	2,052	258
18	Leon.....	110,069	533,222	2,482,211	94,363	1,063	2,011	3,134	800	8,271	3,429
19	Levy.....	7,773	20,813	84,017	3,518	315	272	4,375	28	7,610	439
20	Liberty.....	7,714	54,088	373,940	7,336	185	111	1,470	136	3,983	575
21	Madison.....	59,328	137,404	1,409,002	64,319	700	1,020	3,221	263	6,061	1,707
22	Manatee.....	2,261	5,002	97,005	6,512	188	68	556	129	31,252	8
23	Marion.....	24,546	129,376	1,687,115	83,700	682	1,061	7,764	223	19,005	2,292
24	Monroe.....	65	17	11,300	95	9	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
25	Nassau.....	4,833	26,840	145,455	5,892	209	42	2,627	457	6,174	813
26	New River.....	15,147	52,068	365,040	26,250	506	170	5,317	103	18,519	1,097
27	Orange.....	2,768	9,435	90,555	8,681	140	36	1,829	27	4,739	.....
28	Putnam.....	7,441	21,270	210,120	10,129	227	103	1,934	56	7,448	.....
29	Santa Rosa.....	2,281	4,215	22,285	708	107	6	708	148	1,500	477
30	St. John's.....	1,504	14,172	69,530	5,770	229	31	1,785	45	6,439	46
31	Suwannee.....	15,008	49,190	300,297	16,139	331	195	2,036	85	4,504	266
32	Sumter.....	4,950	15,342	199,873	2,302	237	82	5,388	70	18,977	161
33	Taylor.....	5,072	15,082	75,025	4,590	205	55	1,546	21	3,447	238
34	Volusia.....	3,068	11,612	99,810	9,672	159	21	1,755	68	12,281	20
35	Wakulla.....	15,583	97,931	287,339	14,506	215	209	1,668	51	4,813	204
36	Walton.....	9,681	24,625	154,671	19,652	303	65	3,646	408	5,707	2,026
37	Washington.....	11,215	14,584	86,983	11,800	241	104	2,611	294	174	240
Total.....		654,213	2,260,015	10,438,727	900,669	13,446	10,910	92,974	7,361	287,725	30,158

\* No return.

## STATE OF FLORIDA.

19.

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCE.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
11,580	\$300,808		118	130,837	967	11,043	8,070	3,714	4,125	25,158	1,187	57,464	1
1,161	15,780			1,385						2,119	600	4,215	2
2,507	69,110			41,400			111,800	612	870	3,196	50	17,840	3
6,085	85,040			25,097		176	100	178	360	1,635	111	17,151	4
2,245	220,233	40	561	118,913	8,833	0,701	20,000	1,284	2,000	27,416	1,197	6,923	5
													6
3,850	47,003		0	31,555	10	2,030		168	600	3,827	775	25,082	7
1,121	40,790		8	5,790		22,020			1,376	1,000	70	7,060	8
50	50										600	700	9
15,834	302,765	50	255	237,565		22,800	553,701	4,335	5,831	39,253	711	117,880	10
11,241	177,176	856	497	117,847	2,169	208	275	1,027	1,300	30,240	880	38,410	11
													12
7,284	255,519	20		41,501	90	312	200	88	860	3,431	389	65,435	13
3,910	58,250	15	25	21,615	355	3,285	280	281	1,407	2,510	136	12,835	14
23,125	300,002		286	298,660	1,135	5,115	30,300	8,635	2,911	9,405	385	84,099	15
21,144	308,893	25	830	357,072	1,735			10,947	8,310	7,741	185	81,116	16
2,556	46,137		19	20,617	85	1,620	175	018	85	3,277	152	10,528	17
23,200	503,523		1,008	421,051	1,275	13,060	18,250	16,680	0,556	30,177	2,054	126,038	18
7,681	89,178			15,245	30			151	530	4,027	512	12,274	19
5,142	75,237		149	52,850	765	29,875	24,900	640	2,273	2,060	281	15,227	20
17,050	347,410	1,205	947	296,361	3,705	1,000	150	6,438	3,462	47,715		82,986	21
2,805	194,400			2,622	50	2,700		8	10	1,800	80	14,915	22
15,717	447,268	3	15,151	151,170	18,488	25,765	680	3,000	6,967	44,694	3,407	84,861	23
												100	24
5,778	138,811			27,491		2,400		154	1,145	3,120	75	21,999	25
14,965	210,637	30	189	61,119	4,077	19,530	260	891	1,061	14,653	680	38,690	26
2,165	58,295	227		0,835	451	1,300		128		2,710	167	12,452	27
6,623	111,850			26,830		500		640		8,699	140	21,585	28
1,627	30,248			10,568	55	100		8	26	785	12	5,145	29
2,863	67,800			11,280		8,900		1		2,413	308	15,144	30
6,214	162,148	20	85	56,380	602	4,500	70	653	780	15,865	555	26,067	31
4,988	173,914			22,307		1,050	600	277	84	1,416	191	15,630	32
5,910	58,194	49	28	27,100	12	600	250	90	210	6,302	321	18,005	33
3,840	113,984			13,035		1,900		200		3,575	265	13,135	34
8,106	98,620			78,708	300	7,350	7,300	704	415	0,070	1,000	5,009	35
7,475	126,711	130	130	55,070	182	10,800	4,808	420	3,733	5,510	513	26,444	36
5,407	87,968		115	41,015		3,044	26,686	322	462	3,168	513	10,225	37
271,742	5,833,356	2,808	21,206	2,834,301	46,869	223,704	298,815	65,153	59,171	362,217	18,766	1,129,759	



## STATE OF FLORIDA.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Bacon, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Alachua.....	1		\$1,812	93	\$60	32,851	302	801			
2 Alford.....						2,476	130				
3 Calhoun.....						9,850					
4 Clay.....					500	975		5,584			
5 Columbia.....			4,403		5,797	15,239	35	616			
6 Dade.....											
7 Duval.....			165		2,070	9,235		137			
8 Escambia.....			1,500		100	1,430		13			
9 Franklin.....					1,000						
10 Gadsden.....				133		12,435					
11 Hamilton.....						13,785					
12 Hernando.....											
13 Hillsborough.....						24,410	1,537	79			
14 Holmes.....			620			5,800	140				
15 Jackson.....				15		24,508	36				
16 Jefferson.....	5,350		30	40	50	24,589	1,070				
17 Lafayette.....			20		54	3,050		12			
18 Leon.....	15		225	50		32,110	100	2,251			
19 Levy.....					607	3,054		8			
20 Liberty.....			350			5,847		175			
21 Madison.....						34,339					
22 Manatee.....						6,360	475	3			
23 Marion.....					10	51,604	395	1,073			
24 Monroe.....			109		3,000						
25 Nassau.....			23		1,100	1,000		106			
26 New River.....			4,111		1,425	12,104	63	325			
27 Orange.....			65	35		5,712	40				
28 Putnam.....			50		150	9,265		20			
29 Santa Rosa.....							1,030				
30 St. John's.....			300		2,010	5,385					
31 Suwannee.....			1,715		1,095	6,775	82	220			
32 Sumter.....						12,100					
33 Taylor.....						6,233					
34 Volusia.....			4,150			3,570		2			
35 Wakulla.....						13,581					
36 Walton.....	3		1,646			12,635	145				
37 Washington.....						8,938	189	66			
Total.....	8,369		21,359	386	20,628	408,855	5,280	11,478			

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	
	Water retted, tons of.	Other prepared hempe.											
							25		22,219	201	3,925	\$5,183	\$43,177
							2		120				1,000
							6		4,500	230	4,180		15,870
							11		3,525	4		20	14,965
							122		8,410	428	4,065	2,362	46,920
							31		5,367	4	12	1	14,084
													1,600
							123		87,080	1,180	0,500	5	121,875
							54		6,207	82	1,620	2,608	54,978
							47		7,177	208	4,725	50	37,920
									1,181	417	5,583	5,300	14,148
									23,707	427	1,545	2,672	100,106
							105		40,421		1,180	1,538	90,909
							8		4,200	45	500	1,738	11,803
							122		37,293	673	7,831	888	132,142
							6		1,275			635	13,113
							5		8,686	1,883	20,784	2,111	24,962
							57		37,683			5,132	126,041
							231		19,203	112	415		5,580
							238		62,061	36	202	500	73,107
							41		5,720			88	13,065
							78		3,388	324	2,721	1,081	20,453
							2		1,100	184	1,815	372	9,081
							21		2,800		1,180	90	17,960
										175	580		2,927
							30		4,552				6,233
							36		2,900	10	100	619	26,617
							117		6,691				15,732
							24		1,738	108	2,205	2,724	18,128
							23		2,804		100	60	6,550
							45		8,007	1,807	18,245	1,370	31,897
									3,496	708	7,383	12,332	20,574
							1		4,613	803	14,010	6,681	20,991
		1					1,669		426,357	10,800	115,530	63,230	1,183,904

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.							
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.		
1 Albany	50,235	369,957	\$361,901	\$27,679	854	116	5,892	298	14,799	7,165		
2 Baker	57,385	165,229	1,666,965	40,439	561	955	2,300	336	4,276	955		
3 Baldwin	43,982	115,844	1,116,163	52,592	737	862	1,969	485	2,966	2,094		
4 Banks	32,225	96,550	248,484	21,841	1,178	285	1,243	511	1,373	3,471		
5 Barren	15,793	218,969	474,950	16,044	582	202	4,479	202	8,449	5,136		
6 Bibb	53,822	87,508	1,414,050	45,366	694	1,015	1,335	368	3,743	973		
7 Brooks	50,274	216,662	1,486,110	38,961	657	856	3,897	236	10,451	3,113		
8 Bryan	17,343	155,057	521,591	31,324	489	176	2,338	117	5,069	3,659		
9 Bullock	41,143	490,225	908,337	44,535	1,579	316	4,064	193	11,513	14,810		
10 Burke	259,814	369,507	4,031,000	93,565	2,711	2,660	4,646	601	11,193	4,453		
11 Butts	65,492	58,673	933,303	53,393	891	873	1,616	349	3,451	2,643		
12 Calhoun	41,008	96,536	1,028,452	33,962	515	645	1,561	219	2,868	1,660		
13 Camden	29,448	162,552	901,520	61,031	265	79	2,088	364	5,735	1,153		
14 Campbell	50,937	225,218	1,255,086	51,776	1,051	879	2,096	879	3,434	4,239		
15 Carroll	58,692	151,199	1,351,973	52,450	1,578	839	2,970	1,289	4,991	7,285		
16 Cass	65,582	166,173	2,537,227	81,830	1,586	1,064	1,070	641	4,322	4,142		
17 Catoosa	26,471	52,250	822,789	23,895	534	317	929	247	1,300	1,552		
18 Chitauchochee	56,861	71,070	1,027,088	35,889	569	778	1,453	271	3,988	3,257		
19 Charlton	3,111	58,387	61,355	9,844	35	377	1,082	69	4,112	222		
20 Chattooga	41,653	89,819	623,273	60,083	1,251	594	1,502	650	3,520	4,984		
21 Chatham	29,090	116,146	2,218,604	60,688	636	581	1,891	71	4,701	8,218		
22 Cherokee	64,891	254,759	1,352,281	49,379	1,318	833	2,136	945	3,688	6,612		
23 Clark	60,541	116,931	1,019,896	44,518	1,240	611	1,824	756	2,967	3,162		
24 Clay	38,474	79,419	762,111	38,633	498	558	1,270	316	2,014	1,794		
25 Clayton	34,883	52,628	660,807	32,751	558	358	910	420	1,967	1,247		
26 Clinch	11,692	154,393	368,176	13,963	334	156	2,092	66	7,985	1,091		
27 Cobb	63,585	112,222	1,533,869	83,757	1,635	686	1,928	932	3,070	3,823		
28 Colquitt	7,837	67,912	1,37,187	4,680	238	70	1,630	65	2,818	1,708		
29 Columbia	94,939	294,416	2,164,579	137,512	1,311	1,507	2,778	1,001	5,918	6,067		
30 Coffee	12,430	229,129	376,622	15,576	407	457	1,517	385	5,879	6,055		
31 Coker	138,989	153,486	2,612,407	106,079	1,818	1,942	3,412	995	5,235	6,455		
32 Crawford	82,887	98,073	1,322,668	54,185	850	1,318	1,874	421	3,913	2,067		
33 Cuthbert	15,009	40,724	415,160	15,200	618	210	461	430	1,856	1,220		
34 Dawson	20,567	88,020	267,567	20,151	615	296	880	379	1,335	3,285		
35 De Kalb	78,664	329,427	2,205,996	131,318	1,489	1,031	5,548	1,154	21,080	5,325		
36 Decatur	53,066	91,517	921,906	48,711	1,246	623	1,462	639	2,893	3,433		
37 De Kalb	85,093	285,219	1,637,347	32,899	1,413	1,110	3,329	388	8,031	6,845		
38 Dougherty	91,427	90,048	2,995,923	62,672	621	1,094	2,283	301	5,700	1,594		
39 Early	56,017	133,336	1,544,099	151,170	605	913	2,776	461	8,349	5,144		
40 Echols	7,185	48,689	305,971	13,057	399	100	1,150	34	4,077	34		
41 Effingham	27,893	287,710	328,413	28,021	674	560	2,368	6	6,287	5,088		
42 Elbert	74,859	217,182	1,004,404	76,623	1,557	827	2,570	576	6,225	5,041		
43 Emanuel	38,164	228,161	328,396	23,150	1,406	196	5,440	333	11,331	17,038		
44 Evans	15,910	68,140	366,968	12,838	568	85	873	477	2,004	3,042		
45 Fayette	57,141	107,475	1,069,610	44,683	995	727	1,818	713	3,292	2,961		
46 Floyd	76,840	218,474	2,393,322	150,403	2,234	1,378	3,121	1,396	6,765	7,032		
47 Forsyth	45,811	82,149	706,896	19,591	1,690	531	1,981	746	1,930	3,481		
48 Franklin	49,228	145,726	942,440	29,226	1,299	250	1,746	809	2,510	5,453		
49 Fulton	20,712	69,507	223,345	25,891	642	406	1,009	614	1,505	989		
50 Gilmer	28,620	110,494	329,111	22,329	738	393	1,389	737	2,055	4,415		
51 Glassecock	24,507	47,390	215,665	15,344	590	298	775	377	1,623	892		
52 Glynn	17,810	99,507	614,988	46,090	355	91	1,591	337	4,510	643		
53 Gordon	62,808	112,670	2,094,875	73,089	1,619	789	1,825	729	2,992	5,787		
54 Greene	120,163	161,712	1,853,185	108,946	1,740	1,336	2,435	783	6,217	5,954		
55 Habersham	64,755	164,166	1,116,031	50,876	1,619	798	2,451	1,073	4,892	6,454		
56 Hancock	32,190	185,761	725,983	33,653	1,106	244	1,693	687	1,793	5,643		
57 Hall	54,835	174,292	948,172	46,195	1,220	479	1,750	992	2,781	5,891		
58 Hardee	111,285	216,462	2,178,578	79,692	1,550	1,450	2,773	1,047	6,501	5,899		
59 Harlson	14,947	60,749	244,623	24,638	463	185	796	425	1,623	1,896		
60 Hart	34,892	162,863	708,093	49,191	1,058	267	1,615	1,033	3,150	4,431		
61 Henry	156,685	129,464	1,946,173	75,789	1,330	2,005	3,793	1,174	6,264	7,458		
62 Howell	60,765	177,298	1,435,438	21,288	1,080	780	1,931	554	3,001	2,040		
63 Idley	105,892	119,828	1,694,512	79,189	1,482	1,429	2,590	826	5,281	4,658		
64 Houston	184,123	186,487	3,264,107	91,491	1,458	2,827	2,258	835	6,047	3,002		
65 Irwin	9,282	138,568	142,475	9,615	305	70	3,413	162	5,866	2,696		
66 Jackson	50,645	170,578	1,256,662	69,657	1,723	690	2,032	559	2,233	4,636		
67 Jasper	148,919	88,508	1,513,478	65,213	1,530	1,473	2,813	810	3,372	4,191		
68 Jefferson	125,228	227,893	1,815,175	82,633	1,536	1,300	2,378	632	5,713	6,643		
69 Jones	27,178	144,213	515,880	18,037	675	123	1,315	312	2,907	4,288		
70 Jones	173,149	96,757	1,097,323	40,990	1,039	1,439	2,068	662	4,622	5,475		



## STATE OF GEORGIA.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Ruckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Appling.....						15,152	965				
2 Baker.....				6		39,628			725		
3 Baldwin.....	686	1	\$2,630	909	\$2,129	42,146			2,428		
4 Banks.....			33	57	16	37,972					
5 Berkle.....						15,617	327			6	
6 Bibb.....	153		7,451	529	9,085	36,711		1,453			
7 Brooks.....						19,550	80				
8 Bryn.....						6,176					
9 Bullock.....			2,926	4		24,612					
10 Burke.....	2		240	3	1,830	63,145					
11 Butts.....	22	110	4,000	1,814		77,290		792	4		15
12 Calhoun.....				34		18,498					
13 Camden.....			20			6,223					
14 Campbell.....	10	27	2,121		40	43,185					
15 Carroll.....	45	25	245		9	89,477					
16 Cass.....	401		50	118	10	75,506		106	1	175	
17 Catoosa.....						5,835	400	175		229	
18 Chatahoochee.....			1,045	9		28,303		688			
19 Charlton.....						3,370					
20 Chattooga.....	37	2		207		45,082	900	1,242			
21 Chatham.....			445		79,250	3,237		500		30	
22 Cherokee.....			77	7		64,626		16	7		
23 Clark.....	91		207	691	74	33,013		100			
24 Clay.....			145	67	73	22,238		643		2	
25 Clayton.....			2,268	12		33,585					
26 Clinch.....						2,918	162				
27 Cobb.....	40	87	1,059	40	1,142	87,901		337	17		
28 Colquitt.....						6,371					
29 Columbia.....	216		3,415	232	200	64,472		1,744			
30 Coffee.....						7,847					
31 Coweta.....	354		1,967	618	590	146,351	703				
32 Crawford.....	102			29		36,643		50			12
33 Cuth.....						12,072					
34 Dawson.....		128	407	5		21,709	100	4	400		
35 Decatur.....			111	181	30	30,981	20				
36 De Kalb.....	28		518		55	56,377					
37 Dooley.....	5			17		26,000					
38 Dougherty.....						16,667		893			
39 Early.....				10		25,983		1,456			
40 Echols.....					25	8,392					
41 Effingham.....						9,241		789			
42 Elbert.....	79		651	1,229	125	82,361		695			
43 Emanuel.....			120			16,537	296				
44 Evans.....		141	326	18	474	22,475	185	175		110	19
45 Fayette.....	50		306	30		52,240					
46 Floyd.....	448		281	674	2,180	96,692	100			16	26
47 Forsyth.....			325			51,098					
48 Franklin.....	4		144	149	3,437	43,028					
49 Fulton.....	57		130	516	1,700	45,037					
50 Gilmer.....	5	21	2,245	44	1,689	47,391					
51 Glascock.....						9,425	918	129	1	74	7
52 Glynn.....				7		6,075					
53 Gordon.....			92	20	150	78,145	100			46	
54 Greene.....		13	8,711	552	7,407	68,956	50	3,039			
55 Grinnett.....	63		3,102	51	212	81,534					
56 Habersham.....	63	15	2,216	208	9,816	70,870		692	7	310	32
57 Hall.....	75		446	161		69,710	50			90	6
58 Hancock.....	316		1,281	848		59,177		2,942			
59 Hardean.....						21,223					
60 Hart.....	12		7			69,710					
61 Harris.....	66			86		92,806		2			1
62 Heard.....	135		434	30	1,645	63,500		2,025			
63 Henry.....	61	275	4,582	151		128,946					
64 Houston.....	117			323		16,501	356	1,135			
65 Irwin.....			395			6,954	373				
66 Jackson.....	114		1,057	634	47	81,708					6
67 Jasper.....	237	12	4,854	376	1,220	60,000		1,282			
68 Jefferson.....			31	5		42,412					
69 Johnson.....			40			5,035	215				
70 Jones.....	300		212	1,422		58,637					

# STATE OF GEORGIA.

25

## AGRICULTURE.

### PRODUCED.

Dew retied, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk coccons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hbls. of 100 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Rice straw, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
	Waterretied, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.													
							49		9,989		1,433	9,975	\$12,490	\$50,973	1
							6,129		30		30	305		51,210	2
									216		360	2,770	7,228	100,628	3
									671		671	8,629	17,493	46,121	4
							28		6,230		1,111	10,963	8,325	46,092	5
									499		501	9,835	1,383	92,963	6
							2		37,382		320	4,433	9,498	99,756	7
							6		1,967		734	9,032	1,430	24,161	8
							27		4,567	1,618	411	8,090	11,854	74,593	9
							27		1,123	410	517	14,610	2,479	176,171	10
										819	1,275	7,225	9,866	24,158	11
											360	4,219	3,626	57,682	12
							7		5,749		4			11,610	13
									525		250	5,925	13,771	78,893	14
							1		7,481		743	11,940	12,923	90,739	15
									5,659		100	3,683	15,725	116,626	16
							50		2,464				3,601	29,512	17
							10		287		50	2,979	356	64,534	18
									898				616	11,728	19
									129		129	4,236	11,691	76,083	20
							3		1,100		20		4,175	16,095	21
							5		3,053		522	11,120	21,613	98,328	22
							25		1,028		516	7,449	5,747	21,934	23
							137		4,540		867	8,811	4,728	57,893	24
							49		403		692	9,367	10,120	41,473	25
									1,434		2,265	28,472	9,015	37,316	26
									631		11,684	22,351	30,316	99,316	27
									6,190		251	3,212	3,191	13,356	28
									60		255	4,965	3,123	114,153	29
							6		6,203		298	2,821	8,491	41,921	30
									5,016		1,515	22,911	13,770	161,510	31
									805		327	5,813	6,512	80,849	32
									367		129	4,229	7,409	23,448	33
									5,249		299	5,302	13,635	34,136	34
									50,452		677	3,810	8,988	112,894	35
									1,628		466	14,687	9,899	105,721	36
									22,730		298	4,394	10,063	123,110	37
							4		6,691				25	68,940	38
							14		13,635		488	1,090	3,494	93,449	39
							16		1,947		1,118	18,137	2,436	32,000	40
							19		7,050		279	8,560	450	50,520	41
							30				638	10,601	14,050	123,431	42
							0		7,220		272	672	11,896	90,679	43
											6,720	5,562	5,754	37,365	44
									231		17,039	654	82,812	45	
									109		5,723		20,394	291,766	46
									2,526		183	3,983	29,217	38,424	47
											4,450	8,618	6,751	50,816	48
									740		164	3,675	4,698	38,511	49
									11,027		481	9,278	23,581	53,840	50
											172	3,380	1,071	40,571	51
									3,600		94	1,400	50	10,695	52
											12,390	5,715	17,146	114,172	53
									110		669	6,372	4,610	107,851	54
											1,704	22,000	23,297	90,270	55
											5,820			53,736	56
											771	14,000	34,178	83,394	57
											631	12,222	39,321	122,084	58
									1,514		218	3,315	1,648	32,251	59
									3,546		54	871	16,847	58,414	60
									714		500	8,330	34,175	103,828	61
											515	5,350	2,805	97,737	62
											1,060	12,896	11,120	121,628	63
									949		1,414	29,675	24,477	188,920	64
											40	5,190	6,897	27,410	65
									2,510		970	13,729	14,670	91,487	66
											890	11,626	20,361	131,561	67
									1,544		121	1,070	2,297	146,021	68
									1,808		24	55	11,934	42,602	69
											293	1,812	6,134	131,761	70

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.			Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.						
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.	Cash value of farms.		Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	
71 Laurens	60,856	241,738	\$1,616,319	\$30,692	1,346	560	3,983	601	8,471	6,379	
72 Lee	85,840	113,172	2,140,429	85,433	573	1,452	1,885	512	4,789	1,846	
73 Liberty	46,874	338,319	617,592	51,131	1,073	336	5,235	411	12,820	5,840	
74 Lincoln	67,105	74,053	789,140	41,933	721	698	1,382	557	3,424	3,953	
75 Lowndes	34,418	255,625	1,838,305	44,110	580	574	3,555	140	8,610	4,793	
76 Lumpkin	17,506	69,532	321,205	18,150	614	236	1,038	550	1,831	2,899	
77 Macon	88,353	104,176	1,680,738	51,824	913	1,314	5,085	414	2,779	1,785	
78 Madison	49,533	138,500	758,707	76,561	1,218	310	1,780	975	2,481	4,577	
79 Marion	66,533	85,345	1,140,332	53,087	630	1,110	1,853	406	9,985	1,981	
80 McIntosh	20,037	107,574	893,061	68,476	401	105	2,533	274	5,611	1,354	
81 Meriwether	162,600	144,479	2,438,794	152,068	1,570	2,400	3,760	1,193	7,785	5,468	
82 Miller	10,607	49,220	314,505	11,768	239	162	2,124	274	5,035	2,309	
83 Milton	27,361	41,400	227,085	14,508	698	301	1,022	460	1,973	2,116	
84 Mitchell	26,689	85,523	819,057	34,007	453	404	830	292	4,613	2,760	
85 Monroe	294,007	229,423	3,153,600	332,512	1,614	2,284	3,190	1,184	7,718	5,393	
86 Montgomery	21,606	531,035	380,638	18,381	680	108	4,365	324	10,649	11,769	
87 Morgan	135,496	78,113	1,384,573	62,980	1,215	1,303	2,966	728	4,703	3,792	
88 Murray	37,400	60,553	1,254,805	33,358	1,126	498	1,342	632	2,129	765	
89 Muscogee	63,021	74,598	1,514,052	66,334	711	843	1,640	302	3,277	1,723	
90 Newton	130,279	127,564	1,885,856	92,871	2,016	1,346	2,911	980	5,077	5,025	
91 Oglethorpe	88,330	176,483	1,766,381	74,107	1,076	800	3,030	1,403	5,400	6,382	
92 Paulding	31,684	60,864	671,768	28,822	655	357	1,343	736	1,704	3,153	
93 Pickens	17,428	72,900	381,892	22,457	587	254	935	544	1,293	3,362	
94 Pierce	7,668	341,299	508,770	7,479	362	37	2,025	45	6,614	969	
95 Pike	86,912	106,467	1,485,046	60,594	1,074	1,320	2,081	699	3,713	3,074	
96 Polk	62,494	76,826	1,331,713	49,840	822	608	1,148	644	2,478	2,370	
97 Putnam	65,510	255,686	1,485,878	76,617	1,157	904	4,113	584	8,227	4,923	
98 Putnam	138,061	97,572	1,663,680	100,961	1,288	1,618	2,828	616	5,786	4,415	
99 Quitman	31,615	46,460	574,730	20,468	320	437	701	280	1,447	534	
100 Rabun	14,366	135,206	274,936	15,422	680	144	1,122	384	1,326	2,776	
101 Randolph	89,854	131,260	1,442,608	78,879	912	1,122	2,611	472	4,561	1,496	
102 Richmond	51,313	120,272	2,165,078	62,911	1,484	914	2,122	1,828	5,220	2,250	
103 Schley	44,383	58,725	737,130	31,130	436	601	888	240	1,339	572	
104 Spalding	77,210	330,653	1,444,722	73,653	1,244	913	4,471	765	9,288	6,711	
105 Spaulding	54,553	57,792	983,000	45,889	802	831	1,512	579	2,956	2,956	
106 Stewart	145,982	126,905	2,002,100	127,214	1,221	2,272	3,284	820	4,985	5,672	
107 Sumter	102,327	160,742	2,319,466	126,202	919	1,553	2,126	627	4,163	1,300	
108 Talbot	132,953	108,912	1,957,792	88,197	1,143	1,954	3,306	573	5,048	2,841	
109 Tattnall	40,255	64,452	661,070	26,141	751	456	1,307	371	2,703	2,603	
110 Tattnall	22,616	491,024	305,955	26,768	890	263	4,871	220	11,982	10,614	
111 Taylor	47,705	119,778	1,078,678	40,513	827	730	1,715	220	4,319	1,674	
112 Telfair	18,852	139,025	595,795	14,092	537	374	3,038	925	5,239	9,041	
113 Terrell	31,365	97,169	1,292,955	39,443	576	134	1,477	882	3,160	2,109	
114 Thomas	74,428	152,018	1,530,540	75,757	853	1,100	569	106	5,023	5,023	
115 Towns	13,235	49,573	209,692	2,797	634	148	777	246	1,678	2,854	
116 Troup	140,215	113,526	2,196,064	62,520	1,508	2,430	3,005	1,144	7,191	4,805	
117 Twiggs	102,627	129,892	1,555,777	48,074	908	1,480	1,288	690	4,324	2,128	
118 Union	21,676	160,567	332,550	18,221	962	125	1,278	612	2,480	4,912	
119 Upson	97,729	97,363	1,413,869	69,427	1,043	1,344	1,968	783	4,969	3,070	
120 Walker	57,173	263,265	1,469,831	50,124	2,406	1,045	2,471	1,117	4,661	6,050	
121 Walton	123,412	150,759	1,312,409	51,476	1,981	835	2,604	1,029	4,380	5,230	
122 Ware	94,598	100,927	1,525,824	56,968	1,431	781	2,036	1,029	4,304	3,757	
123 Ware	9,097	197,075	381,571	10,014	340	58	2,115	76	1,138	734	
124 Washington	145,738	279,666	2,338,528	100,822	2,428	1,629	3,320	1,309	6,341	6,923	
125 Wayne	6,629	387,829	245,633	9,491	334	25	2,333	66	6,174	1,914	
126 Webster	45,230	76,915	852,613	30,384	488	731	1,808	262	1,770	405	
127 White	13,006	65,105	386,872	10,827	630	186	816	299	1,001	1,020	
128 Whitfield	45,492	110,165	1,546,585	49,977	1,309	479	1,573	711	2,803	4,072	
129 Wilcox	13,896	127,863	285,577	16,006	408	85	2,930	206	4,935	5,177	
130 Wilkes	120,185	161,428	1,601,138	71,517	1,495	1,304	2,602	1,215	6,709	6,674	
131 Wilkinson	94,373	154,706	1,974,014	72,025	1,426	951	2,454	895	4,565	2,789	
132 Worth	21,980	116,414	557,872	18,054	486	221	3,245	913	6,094	2,220	
Total	8,062,758	18,987,738	157,072,803	6,844,387	120,771	101,060	229,088	74,487	631,707	512,018	

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
22,363	\$342,244	5,038	814	222,123	674	200	1,117	6,934	16,553	18,325	1,071	68,585
24,430	389,470	2,250	2,149	319,623	7,117	5,000	30	14,445	4,036	24,660	930	66,691
13,542	306,308	30	.....	143,425	6,557	2,549,382	40	10,667	28,733	75	129,740	73
8,835	198,503	8,043	35	131,100	22,845	.....	.....	3,584	6,157	6,484	2,375	16,666
23,747	313,774	1,787	308	173,367	16,007	1,145	.....	3,584	10,980	50,665	448	92,178
8,133	101,628	8,229	2,222	116,827	3,759	.....	7,000	104	4,661	1,444	4,896	16,000
20,322	377,766	12,274	1,343	313,906	4,571	15,606	.....	10,919	3,868	37,876	2,840	84,068
9,593	210,640	22,312	225	126,187	.....	775	1,904	7,531	4,428	773	27,953	77
17,449	320,638	14,007	1,247	275,827	1,973	50	353	0,175	1,692	9,049	1,312	69,449
5,843	123,611	.....	10	43,222	.....	6,421,100	.....	753	690	3,473	.....	74,550
32,125	638,240	53,051	1,987	552,760	38,124	640	515	18,153	8,391	26,883	8,847	11,976
5,813	103,735	40	8	49,803	315	1,761	.....	922	10,019	5,056	94	14,933
8,018	150,178	31,105	121	164,065	0,285	2	7,812	923	3,645	2,381	1,408	25,928
8,373	167,375	234	40	113,683	173	4,053	15	3,523	6,717	3,558	556	27,576
31,422	737,455	51,537	672	547,430	25,487	.....	.....	17,163	8,818	45,322	8,686	129,635
15,617	320,320	743	115	300,586	1,528	4,373	80	313	23,083	2,892	377	41,929
14,822	308,894	28,389	898	261,655	23,658	.....	.....	8,687	6,742	10,534	1,111	43,161
10,408	217,625	38,660	1,492	307,004	12,782	50	11,529	6,607	0,321	2,519	21,295	87
10,453	302,519	2,387	470	224,988	4,136	2,139	.....	6,125	974	21,020	516	48,607
22,139	600,162	48,005	606	367,177	21,825	103	320	7,983	8,450	20,825	4,225	75,732
17,782	367,620	24,512	726	253,055	26,384	.....	.....	9,077	8,431	8,968	51,501	91
10,812	285,305	37,000	256	198,865	9,487	100	7,667	3,340	5,830	2,763	1,303	25,088
8,749	118,708	20,246	804	165,442	2,289	.....	85,885	20	5,827	2,479	3,322	21,765
9,103	110,267	20	327	30,000	1,535	7,235	.....	.....	1,873	1,805	37	36,391
17,918	371,895	30	292	311,990	12,062	15,416	807	8,116	5,514	8,562	3,372	58,791
13,065	235,730	51,967	307	205,710	20,194	.....	.....	6,942	7,429	7,765	5,325	22,162
20,855	307,473	5,063	163	300,350	740	2,410	100	8,284	7,750	6,984	1,121	67,514
18,706	415,132	22,156	805	338,198	7,273	.....	.....	11,319	7,152	6,922	4,165	58,568
6,820	134,317	9,922	45	107,516	1,020	1,390	.....	11,319	7,152	6,922	31,168	98
8,308	119,510	656	3,278	101,153	9,343	.....	3,307	4,554	768	2,394	6,663	7,824
19,979	345,700	4,728	372	315,629	1,678	10,625	50	11,979	6,792	9,567	320	86,158
11,849	417,325	7,323	508	313,609	6,811	2,420	.....	2,455	4,567	9,822	4,223	65,831
10,141	181,468	6,568	684	167,403	1,204	1,300	60	5,291	565	18,062	1,019	44,948
22,571	366,736	287	476	264,407	5,028	11,120	300	5,251	15,001	23,738	2,012	59,999
11,007	570,546	22,709	229	499,487	7,823	224	.....	4,995	2,645	4,313	848	32,126
27,978	631,516	16,107	1,582	509,399	5,808	1,485	150	25,022	3,890	18,627	2,225	120,788
29,322	408,969	8,396	1,353	386,808	3,650	2,321	548	14,423	3,437	12,483	493	62,924
26,174	515,655	33,353	379	501,505	12,400	3,500	310	15,303	5,372	40,409	3,688	87,780
8,598	157,350	11,722	502	121,631	7,493	.....	.....	3,903	3,320	10,128	2,625	16,198
19,905	890,841	76	5	116,292	16,149	5,690	.....	692	10,204	12,180	722	85,292
14,097	228,600	10,748	1,753	186,092	2,630	100	47	5,362	1,590	17,883	1,633	49,389
10,933	150,385	338	20	90,103	1,835	.....	.....	825	21,642	14,552	.....	54,379
14,286	252,689	912	115	205,405	1,250	1,440	100	6,322	2,317	11,777	55	38,911
22,585	360,240	100	214	307,675	625	23,640	1,290	6,582	17,013	6,465	1,007	10,373
8,103	104,413	4,479	4,576	98,571	4,437	50	3,048	.....	4,031	866	3,440	7,313
31,607	484,163	45,311	1,649	520,001	10,029	.....	.....	17,078	4,727	4,366	2,708	67,530
20,013	398,418	8,174	1,884	353,985	5,760	50	.....	13,451	3,369	40,465	4,253	60,305
15,567	130,172	10,609	0,346	145,694	10,029	40	8,858	2	6,944	1,032	5,732	10,160
20,407	304,300	28,022	840	268,825	5,174	836	.....	9,022	5,948	3,214	72,160	110
25,077	573,803	83,004	606	483,535	25,821	.....	8,803	787	9,637	7,064	3,811	45,654
17,458	384,810	49,237	202	314,310	14,654	.....	.....	5,551	6,123	10,342	2,737	60,533
17,487	329,594	24,670	248	282,933	14,185	100	60	6,528	6,898	46,740	3,922	62,599
11,029	114,987	.....	12	48,102	4,157	10,445	263	137	1,869	3,443	298	39,320
27,352	672,106	28,000	777	432,279	329	.....	10	12,421	11,458	9,646	.....	107,302
8,400	98,554	15	60	35,008	700	168	.....	169	1,570	1,521	133	35,120
15,237	215,803	7,754	406	190,220	1,851	400	908	6,946	992	4,169	679	46,623
5,007	108,413	6,026	1,496	117,185	2,822	655	4,036	103	3,562	1,910	2,225	19,509
14,160	425,520	46,422	337	388,040	10,814	162	.....	7,517	2,567	2,636	4,213	34,528
8,905	129,949	246	805	61,772	1,771	5,660	276	701	12,311	6,562	685	35,540
18,153	433,126	21,003	155	281,305	62,361	.....	.....	2,530	10,853	11,694	1,488	43,379
31,628	555,221	19,542	3,212	540,729	2,540	.....	470	10,894	3,128	61,468	1,927	97,388
11,125	181,840	353	96	87,463	3,001	5,330	265	1,657	5,632	15,378	440	35,836
2,036,116	38,372,734	2,544,913	115,533	30,776,293	1,201,817	22,507,632	919,316	701,840	946,927	1,765,214	303,789	6,608,551



## STATE OF GEORGIA.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
71 Laurens.....		5	\$715	106	\$30	16,917	1,138				
72 Lee.....	51		380	101		37,105					
73 Liberty.....						18,017					
74 Lincoln.....	92		23	100		27,631		24			
75 Lowndes.....						33,454		2			
76 Lumpkin.....	8	231	3,067	974	1,566	24,238	573	16	3	30	
77 Macon.....	5		75	237	5	34,336					
78 Madison.....	4			23		79,880		2			
79 Marion.....	5		25	342		42,501	223				8
80 McIntosh.....											
81 Meriwether.....	271		20,143	429	1,453	147,139					
82 Miller.....			333	70		5,159	48				
83 Milton.....						36,779			10	20	
84 Mitchell.....						24,717		2			
85 Monroe.....	1,529		22,661	1,400		156,389				10	
86 Montgomery.....						15,237	2,189	2			
87 Morgan.....	454			117		56,433		1,903			
88 Murray.....	5		150	57	47	46,179	185		45	252	
89 Muscogee.....	38	120	5,117	3	6,790	38,578		579	50		
90 Newton.....	646		100	657	63	104,672	20	13			
91 Oglethorpe.....	121			181		97,545		2,298			
92 Paulding.....		2	90	4	300	36,677			1,402	2	
93 Pickens.....			85	25	538	23,731					5
94 Pierce.....			1,369			6,527	268				
95 Pike.....	251	7	2,409	567	11	87,917		2			
96 Polk.....	4			116		48,136		673			
97 Pulaski.....	30	3	690	520	53	27,650	20			3	12
98 Putnam.....	893			710	1	76,102		3			
99 Quitman.....	309		10	83		14,213					
100 Rabun.....			4,531			26,046	670	83		23	
101 Randolph.....	2		50	5		5,829					
102 Richmond.....	29	375	13,031	412	59,310	27,803	405	3,474			
103 Schley.....	23		2,857	86		19,076		593			10
104 Spaulding.....	110		145	174	915	24,401		12		2	
105 Spalding.....	32	280	280	44	290	47,746					
106 Stewart.....	36		6,316	450		71,450		1,529			
107 Sumter.....	27		266	119	618	37,257					31
108 Talbot.....	707			670	282	61,880					
109 Talladega.....	114		1,005	297		37,940		7			
110 Tatnall.....						18,870					
111 Taylor.....	29	3	42	125	27	56,487		801			
112 Telfair.....			2,505			1,078	500				
113 Terrell.....						31,402					
114 Thomas.....						31,655	206				
115 Towns.....			1,620			19,107	305	61		15	
116 Troun.....	293	20	163	146	61	24,421		8			
117 Twiggs.....	5		257	12		97,469					2
118 Union.....	10	21	45	7	1,854	36,298	205	51		58	
119 Upson.....	694		3,710	494	12	67,654				9	
120 Walker.....	90			20		37,005		1,798		105	
121 Walton.....	152		1,444	32		108,621					
122 Warren.....	82			1,517		38,515	20	11			
123 Ware.....			505		40	4,726	90				
124 Washington.....	12			86		51,345	115				
125 Wayne.....						6,475					
126 Webster.....	13		2,520	156		28,801					
127 White.....	10		3,666	53	3,497	17,582	25	117		2	
128 Whitfield.....		29	80	37	230	62,775	270	453		387	
129 Wilcox.....			10			8,686	1,094	3			
130 Wilkes.....	559		60	3,038	150	59,777		1,952		7	
131 Wilkinson.....	4		12,526	50		38,029					
132 Worth.....			882			10,081	1,286	520			
Total.....	14,682	2,023	176,048	27,646	201,916	5,420,705	15,587	40,448	635	1,914	169

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

29

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.												Animals slaughtered, value of.		
Dew raised, tons of.	HEMP.			Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Resin, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	
	Water raised, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.	Flax, pounds of.											
							33		693	3,787	154	1,801	\$10,654	\$77,600
									18,190	1,150	48	3,370	34,514	118,771
							36		3,790		313	1,085	85	42,363
									15		237	2,128	5,530	69,458
							180		13,895		721	11,083	11,238	79,172
				209	30				3,318		455	4,228	9,146	28,789
				40					7,622		352	7,761	8,491	118,975
									62		499	9,823	96,281	71,814
									3,087	1,043	342	6,631	5,390	110,186
							2		4,464					33,339
									210		2,488	27,192	20,333	217,981
									7,701		18	823	3,044	24,518
											429	8,698	14,877	47,429
							23		10,460		18	1,250	5,596	28,909
										1,184	951	13,283	16,718	213,466
							10		8,861		61	631	18,763	40,947
									3,303		210	1,290	1,880	104,944
				215	3					15,244	273	5,611	40,939	66,231
							3		710		148	4,572	563	84,812
										2,744	194	14,542	30,450	153,093
										675	311	6,280	10,510	124,652
										1,010	307	12,411	14,118	55,351
									3,630		320	6,626	16,973	78,019
							7		1,144		1,197	9,539	4,047	33,007
									2,320		624	11,452	11,250	103,520
							13		2,634		121	1,073	10,739	72,101
									9,105		280	1,944	4,037	118,991
									285		601	4,682	3,985	345,085
									513		420	6,932	1,298	34,179
										2,628	569	9,382	7,511	23,237
									4,580		649	10,943	2,034	163,459
											413	5,155	404	125,703
							2		7,889		273	4,460	3,109	63,275
							48		9,750		186	1,033	5,765	78,038
									67	30	298	4,535	4,546	70,257
									1,891		1,739	24,394	4,890	151,423
									15,329		773	7,899	8,732	118,637
									67	1,450	1,670	18,003	6,877	94,697
									1,653		405	2,207	4,012	50,988
									17,451		662	8,397	10,800	87,681
							59		816		167	5,719	8,642	62,086
							23		11,549				7,241	30,401
									6,025	968	81	4,319	24,000	60,422
									35,007		40	3,186	32,875	112,365
									5,716		15	5,000	13,357	35,731
											119	2,155	2,742	175,524
									605		235	3,825	4,842	114,140
									9,290		463	4,070	14,794	33,298
				1,110	19				6,844	3,308	1,177	17,478	15,403	143,741
										50	62	5,884	14,200	261,646
									140	512	11,100	20,376	113,617	150
							1			385	499	7,279	7,979	116,102
							3		1,723		1,326	9,441	3,757	29,246
										275	182	7,945	28,461	184,862
							18		773		1,779	11,145	1,421	30,683
									1,836	40	637	13,629	9,380	67,539
				30					4,163		575	6,757	11,144	28,839
				150	2						120	3,745	10,432	83,153
							15		4,627		89	628	9,921	36,645
									630		288	6,610	5,184	126,094
									1,289		525	10,037	11,915	129,254
							2		10,214		47	680	8,448	45,420
1		30	3,303	96	72	191	1,107	20	516,740	103,400	61,606	263,915	1,431,413	10,068,504

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.						
	Improved in farms.	Unimproved in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	
1 Adams.....	305,106	126,143	\$9,938,170	\$303,950	9,299	1,193	7,787	1,109	15,209	10,983	
2 Alexander.....	9,693	69,800	203,710	21,800	533	113	729	324	1,298	621	
3 Bond.....	86,010	66,496	1,689,845	62,704	4,156	193	3,500	507	8,221	8,291	
4 Boone.....	136,173	96,443	3,065,040	216,629	4,711	14	5,181	707	7,231	7,185	
5 Brown.....	63,278	71,879	2,064,951	68,863	3,726	694	2,857	606	5,779	7,691	
6 Bureau.....	293,433	73,927	8,557,219	312,940	11,419	189	9,699	499	17,851	3,684	
7 Calhoun.....	19,811	48,834	660,300	38,759	1,020	117	1,111	919	3,363	1,151	
8 Carroll.....	118,655	71,016	2,813,417	135,832	4,566	31	5,445	628	7,601	1,317	
9 Cass.....	104,041	92,224	4,800,382	139,213	4,510	605	3,188	300	9,910	4,571	
10 Champain.....	169,010	77,190	5,013,180	161,332	5,215	4,020	1,077	7,253	4,197		
11 Christian.....	133,206	54,098	2,632,005	131,484	4,107	494	2,981	869	6,768	4,978	
12 Clark.....	89,462	102,374	2,507,566	111,682	4,555	581	3,708	825	8,261	14,214	
13 Clay.....	105,974	116,535	2,745,904	110,469	3,868	374	3,912	1,934	5,722	10,119	
14 Clinton.....	111,879	88,899	4,073,548	160,203	5,480	776	5,840	1,134	10,525	5,351	
15 Coles.....	125,287	87,871	4,112,628	134,243	5,818	326	4,725	1,051	8,126	9,925	
16 Cook.....	267,927	70,623	10,003,774	394,693	11,312	72	20,674	1,791	19,312	8,633	
17 Crawford.....	64,803	15,140	1,742,235	78,143	3,854	216	3,212	853	4,093	15,022	
18 Cumberland.....	38,737	39,612	1,063,700	46,418	1,577	1,374	1,071	2,501	5,166		
19 De Kalb.....	266,218	16,847	5,506,102	350,739	9,570	79	9,289	585	14,000	3,902	
20 De Witt.....	116,063	44,793	3,725,751	170,608	4,338	123	3,077	628	5,856	5,681	
21 Douglas.....	94,323	53,423	2,384,600	82,807	3,373	362	2,369	474	4,578	4,212	
22 Du Page.....	155,207	51,154	5,128,374	204,110	5,794	39	9,535	875	10,033	21,669	
23 Edgar.....	208,611	90,109	5,062,398	223,892	8,897	251	6,769	790	13,565	19,519	
24 Edwards.....	37,065	80,008	968,015	56,777	1,903	123	2,062	332	3,550	8,207	
25 Effingham.....	62,219	70,042	1,415,035	63,178	1,917	121	2,235	1,206	4,982	5,137	
26 Fayette.....	89,563	114,508	1,824,588	75,820	4,208	325	4,247	1,392	8,023	11,200	
27 Ford.....	16,155	16,406	465,616	16,183	389	7	295	108	531	78	
28 Franklin.....	56,028	130,362	1,507,095	71,735	3,710	698	3,383	2,241	5,636	10,578	
29 Fulton.....	223,193	132,004	9,358,617	345,630	10,895	294	9,362	1,310	14,278	20,018	
30 Gallatin.....	37,879	75,072	1,348,015	47,979	1,996	245	2,043	1,304	2,948	3,586	
31 Greene.....	141,034	118,806	4,005,065	160,737	8,096	734	5,540	289	9,349	10,311	
32 Grundy.....	132,971	11,600	2,573,550	90,931	3,935	65	4,334	520	6,730	256	
33 Hamilton.....	46,614	112,405	1,233,170	45,087	2,556	222	2,515	1,611	3,684	9,048	
34 Hancock.....	212,336	120,842	7,063,584	203,703	8,498	888	8,272	1,810	15,991	9,132	
35 Hardin.....	17,992	45,381	442,910	17,651	867	71	941	805	1,793	3,186	
36 Henderson.....	108,469	72,622	3,334,410	144,642	4,323	376	3,854	673	8,330	3,230	
37 Henry.....	200,078	47,763	5,274,000	246,864	7,937	427	7,301	836	16,600	2,323	
38 Iroquois.....	142,731	81,474	3,033,168	130,865	4,573	123	5,327	1,098	6,633	5,088	
39 Jackson.....	43,627	87,914	1,602,730	70,809	2,839	332	2,698	1,048	4,781	4,786	
40 Jasper.....	70,145	110,010	1,997,422	90,510	2,977	176	2,756	1,952	4,807	10,001	
41 Jefferson.....	91,094	115,049	1,892,813	103,339	5,161	1,145	4,067	2,309	8,673	12,295	
42 Jersey.....	95,944	64,205	3,534,524	191,330	4,849	544	3,514	2,439	6,293	1,655	
43 Jo Daviess.....	119,993	126,917	4,701,240	223,103	6,625	194	7,957	789	3,112	3,605	
44 Johnson.....	42,406	111,006	1,079,845	51,961	2,376	364	2,988	1,714	3,726	6,940	
45 Kane.....	222,680	68,491	7,799,711	331,079	8,936	37	11,859	773	16,303	16,543	
46 Kankakee.....	142,074	48,463	3,738,297	181,789	5,780	180	6,906	713	9,375	3,035	
47 Kendall.....	186,207	13,815	4,953,320	317,937	7,025	199	7,009	76	8,637	5,534	
48 Knox.....	248,884	89,782	6,998,690	329,618	12,029	206	9,300	522	13,942	7,010	
49 Lake.....	164,745	44,819	4,881,604	209,113	5,974	21	8,790	1,302	10,515	26,008	
50 La Salle.....	240,463	18,542	7,715,204	261,495	5,012	76	9,457	900	15,604	2,833	
51 Lawrence.....	64,322	86,508	1,898,635	93,365	3,080	270	2,568	786	4,888	7,179	
52 Lee.....	152,472	79,779	4,864,824	297,836	6,471	35	6,996	330	8,389	2,917	
53 Livingston.....	110,728	9,463	3,430,459	255,098	4,374	142	3,637	637	6,047	1,421	
54 Logan.....	191,025	50,322	4,889,359	296,093	6,901	457	4,630	453	9,133	6,854	
55 McDonough.....	164,291	83,122	4,369,421	163,487	6,280	569	5,065	660	8,139	8,230	
56 McHenry.....	184,825	116,663	6,753,680	299,702	7,458	56	10,424	1,475	13,517	21,310	
57 MacLean.....	353,427	96,005	8,538,680	298,386	11,011	911	8,349	480	19,238	12,310	
58 Macon.....	130,240	37,032	4,306,604	198,830	4,735	493	3,927	851	6,018	3,547	
59 Macoupin.....	233,013	142,818	6,981,335	293,692	9,471	1,285	7,740	732	16,027	10,762	
60 Madison.....	167,039	96,816	4,032,957	248,039	8,737	1,245	7,548	972	13,795	4,708	
61 Marion.....	97,592	80,941	3,054,215	82,342	4,228	499	4,963	1,856	7,669	10,222	
62 Marshall.....	139,746	25,840	4,238,975	199,762	5,146	124	4,299	148	6,303	1,061	

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

31

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Graped cotton, bales of 500 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pean and beans, bushels of.	Trish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
47,353	\$1,302,657	382,024	777	2,654,197	116,805		15,210		27,067	100	90,947	2,094
5,015	79,846	15,493		156,025					1,917		2,126	795
15,145	333,916	51,311	3,651	622,435	30,223		30		14,401	651	8,307	1,116
4,972	458,558	315,227	96,183	161,886	373,073				21,227	105	50,293	4
21,100	475,430	83,340	2,900	741,775	50,536		6,510		19,738	624	24,781	1,495
30,159	1,294,258	688,706	34,759	1,622,501	447,809		133	400	8,093	1,062	102,046	623
7,055	163,863	41,069	135	227,500	8,948		3,200		611	26	17,486	7
14,323	503,805	500,315	4,138	522,415	269,549				2,167	78	43,029	52
27,894	619,730	700,745	4,135	1,563,048	55,191		8,250		12,310	48	33,333	302
26,695	773,313	165,921	3,818	2,071,680	61,101		6,255		12,738	2,310	68,494	1,037
29,249	680,145	143,423	5,714	1,286,810	129,320		2,400		14,167	625	23,828	4,681
27,531	558,933	81,555	5,818	1,073,628	35,446		18,040		32,401	1,799	31,576	3,943
19,947	590,494	20,363	2,106	628,627	20,131		47,440	75	24,239	1,610	13,662	9,919
26,068	729,741	120,120	1,755	1,033,098	135,974		1,125		0,062	692	21,777	3,468
30,058	817,080	92,928	5,024	2,222,427	41,744		3,536		20,737	1,465	31,757	5,693
13,287	1,250,094	229,770	20,453	877,002	1,092,310				15,667	4,911	713,165	748
29,054	518,094	20,201	7,387	629,735	25,130		53,510		35,345	1,490	120,899	3,789
10,910	193,226	27,937	1,569	461,575	11,210		12,425		9,766	515	8,749	1,742
8,940	227,889	629,716	20,106	426,446	507,515		3,090		15,062	41	70,335	19
18,028	628,313	151,375	3,920	1,490,251	36,302		22,407		22,407	962	31,611	4,554
18,436	514,452	68,830	1,811	1,458,275	13,640		6,060		9,670	267	10,820	886
8,118	748,297	212,923	2,580	803,131	600,376		77,071		0,070	1,612	221,536	177
41,944	1,189,482	126,331	13,227	2,120,031	62,456		17,945		54,705	2,364	41,861	4,192
11,531	229,185	49,850	29	242,520	19,365		22,891		35,021	656	9,619	1,333
13,051	228,671	29,908	3,895	461,034	29,303		5,632		12,132	620	15,263	708
27,528	397,546	83,620	9,748	530,035	29,472		40,223		20,551	190	19,727	1,211
710	43,876	10,748	384	96,500	5,989		28		116	58	6,692	59
23,926	500,086	61,407	506	101,678	9,251		406,817		15,252	5,223	13,580	5,320
67,733	1,415,086	318,823	18,700	3,195,192	150,635		55,471		77,308	2,358	99,407	3,979
17,065	287,558	50,438	380	532,070	4,808		114,570		5,091	853	15,608	3,108
29,207	698,808	235,291	677	1,100,963	46,567		9,724		27,318	506	25,078	4,507
4,526	453,082	51,334	15,718	709,695	81,705				619	562	41,801	63
18,233	361,532	46,108	430	456,128	15,871		458,506		15,404	1,152	10,080	3,793
34,702	1,103,378	218,070	47,817	2,056,177	71,073		6,106		22,032	2,622	68,673	4,056
8,447	103,400	81,970	402	529,675	905		43,025	120	4,639	381	19,371	2,065
23,622	690,489	211,478	40,680	1,004,340	71,677				8,583	1,192	37,053	1,905
55,095	908,780	578,806	9,032	1,383,816	201,083				211	102	61,808	64
18,784	101,610	81,422	2,062	106,186	70,155		5,061		7,009	1,223	01,016	394
21,575	334,253	128,236	6,455	404,285	10,807		30,100	1	8,915	651	17,278	5,910
19,515	434,315	31,570	3,639	509,576	9,630		131,920	430	20,834	1,888	15,518	1,767
29,811	701,293	63,866	917	891,915	19,128		155,100		23,985	943	31,367	4,911
17,123	538,934	286,181	132	726,540	38,634				6,913	132	28,460	7,622
10,601	712,908	257,887	6,322	677,628	425,247				7,856	1,082	132,775	6
20,292	350,458	72,859	73	811,809	2,908		1,283,816	1	13,523	1,765	10,602	13,272
31,191	1,065,681	421,416	26,087	550,392	501,028		3,010		54,816	1,811	107,753	107
10,633	728,373	102,819	7,049	739,468	168,004		2,127		6,371	1,943	73,026	305
8,152	827,356	185,078	2,019	909,828	325,880				23,776	74	71,949	42
40,707	1,508,794	422,127	19,220	3,153,470	186,941		5,123		19,046	1,455	85,811	3,308
7,982	707,063	205,717	4,106	381,468	405,305				80,282	517	82,285	179
11,079	1,224,526	301,775	229	1,005,655	322,500				8,192	251	70,309	392
10,199	362,328	88,054	2,551	544,143	21,803		29,117		17,003	608	10,075	2,981
11,304	804,570	637,518	8,893	490,137	381,035				7,341	51	46,044	2
7,568	576,493	146,037	3,556	1,092,300	86,454		140		4,572	604	44,018	266
44,515	920,035	254,985	7,053	2,633,744	126,012		1,000		16,123	789	40,380	1,240
27,078	757,058	212,894	4,386	1,850,240	64,636		12,027		23,203	572	47,759	2,266
10,630	1,043,068	570,612	20,416	305,620	495,310				63,008	499	85,270	561
10,930	1,379,757	463,700	6,293	3,228,990	175,544		2,000		38,381	954	119,500	1,674
24,103	794,035	150,947	9,647	1,637,450	85,200				7,523	163	38,068	3,272
33,267	1,277,298	306,070	3,396	1,836,043	207,425		9,201		27,054	1,706	31,054	6,130
20,200	1,143,094	343,862	836	1,498,915	185,927		1,273		13,561	470	280,010	9,723
23,012	591,116	77,879	4,296	911,200	38,277		8,600		15,065	245	1,457	170
9,113	603,387	374,007	23,312	1,107,151	143,189		100		2,658	216	49,662	753

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adams	3,374	6,101	\$30,706	.....	\$1,970	337,958	8,175	10,492	5	1,138	.....
2	Alexander	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Bond	250	423	13,064	7	900	133,853	2,161	7,809	.....	10	.....
4	Boone	10,308	102	1,200	4,000	3,619	509,225	53,365	26,904	24	203	.....
5	Brown	840	4,362	14,084	.....	208	186,515	3,335	6,941	78	727	100
6	Bureau	20,635	1,884	18,310	26	10,050	474,489	61,646	46,018	787	1,991	145
7	Calhoun	.....	148	5,405	1,015	1,745	15,563	250	938	15	.....	.....
8	Carroll	34,044	177	2,488	90	3,084	201,244	11,597	10,873	161	1,081	.....
9	Cass	280	003	.....	.....	2,880	270,050	2,480	9,410	.....	15	.....
10	Champaign	8,004	9,478	6,867	70	4,034	297,153	8,971	15,050	14	2,008	350
11	Christian	2,111	2,788	2,344	.....	186	130,810	6,270	6,726	.....	922	45
12	Clark	2,954	8,900	9,657	.....	252	183,291	2,117	8,004	21	1,026	22
13	Clay	127	3,805	7,756	.....	366	119,315	4,664	3,496	32	476	.....
14	Clinton	1,889	1,529	6,794	1	282	447,887	5,414	5,075	.....	16	30
15	Coles	2,557	7,511	7,760	00	2,153	216,750	4,169	8,146	220	1,416	5
16	Cook	42,304	19,620	7,773	487	54,005	1,155,320	50,675	191,404	335	6,600	50
17	Crawford	301	2,160	18,066	4	50	128,435	4,828	5,875	20	374	4
18	Cumberland	20	5,755	2,020	.....	203	60,200	2,917	2,044	.....	1,408	.....
19	De Kalb	100,937	231	2,758	.....	570	847,130	56,711	48,200	337	4,240	20
20	De Witt	3,703	11,572	11,367	120	580	211,315	5,750	6,203	.....	913	1
21	Douglas	234	5,619	1,152	.....	330	133,451	4,700	5,474	46	1,800	.....
22	Du Page	37,421	3,159	14,115	14,254	2,809	632,712	71,169	51,441	331	3,811	11
23	Edgar	18,110	7,025	22,301	170	1,496	303,963	19,900	15,448	47	3,482	92
24	Edward	317	74	7,105	.....	44,627	2,670	4,363	.....	14	5,102	.....
25	Effingham	226	4,700	4,063	.....	473	163,408	1,624	2,723	44	717	3
26	Fayette	180	4,041	10,894	10	300	161,222	720	4,751	50	429	17
27	Ford	403	702	50	5	5	18,460	70	939	.....	16	12
28	Franklin	31	172	11,869	5	105	113,889	888	1,437	1	973	24
29	Fulton	8,726	29,408	30,974	99	1,714	636,638	30,979	30,571	3,556	4,404	127
30	Gallatin	180	362	6,377	5	5,061	85,600	.....	1,275	3	107	.....
31	Greene	748	1,451	8,384	.....	235	147,152	13,836	11,820	8	1,209	.....
32	Grundy	4,319	2,773	475	117	3,281	220,100	26,890	27,372	.....	10,044	.....
33	Hamilton	8	173	10,663	19	280	101,003	1,173	1,837	2	420	.....
34	Hancock	15,731	12,147	28,522	923	4,408	489,870	22,094	21,501	172	3,707	231
35	Hardin	10	50	2,305	25	155	25,448	200	211	.....	8	.....
36	Henderson	1,066	1,872	15,741	.....	24,012	233,444	2,843	11,751	41	1,286	.....
37	Henry	10,806	116	1,270	80	1,200	438,403	27,060	37,055	134	1,036	.....
38	Hequips	4,533	13,743	3,705	85	910	333,525	13,783	25,080	6	204	2
39	Jackson	1,485	1,217	36,083	40	9,703	76,590	250	1,282	14	88	11
40	Jasper	205	3,850	4,953	35	804	173,955	1,919	4,500	135	648	84
41	Jefferson	27	486	30,174	19	9,000	237,054	3,940	4,084	23	892	14
42	Jewey	1,330	606	14,869	10	750	191,353	4,467	10,659	7	606	.....
43	Jo Daviess	7,526	2,013	12,089	312	11,325	494,132	92,473	31,404	156	1,738	.....
44	Johnson	.....	29,361	43	0,108	.....	134,773	.....	671	43	66	.....
45	Kane	48,017	2,406	17,712	763	3,068	932,219	20,207	60,029	1,416	8,700	166
46	Kankakee	9,770	4,725	2,956	100	3,930	300,302	51,132	30,302	2	2,816	19
47	Kendall	3,213	59	915	54	200	608,330	45,845	40,645	254	16,841	.....
48	Knox	17,856	4,737	15,021	292	2,002	495,915	37,497	41,784	470	5,055	321
49	Lake	9,374	1,029	4,097	271	632	615,829	174,911	50,187	328	7,292	3,000
50	La Salle	10,553	1,440	3,145	710	3,603	728,731	28,618	47,902	26	8,280	20
51	Lawrence	1,067	2,989	14,704	36	1,851	122,746	1,804	4,581	128	742	85
52	Lee	28,808	603	4,890	.....	11,065	471,217	23,916	34,793	502	3,851	.....
53	Livingston	9,183	6,694	1,512	.....	517	185,146	10,232	23,570	6	3,498	2
54	Logan	6,181	3,860	12,273	200	950	820,005	5,760	7,841	70	482	.....
55	McDonough	4,058	9,123	15,335	104	537	229,702	11,699	15,407	100	3,850	56
56	McHenry	23,353	1,967	7,770	553	1,378	864,706	126,894	57,777	940	8,043	.....
57	McLean	17,408	4,947	9,019	.....	2,083	426,000	16,951	28,117	55	248	.....
58	Macoupin	6,683	2,200	1,510	10	3,075	211,900	.....	4,093	83	620	8
59	Macoupin	5,306	4,544	17,700	22	3,462	305,813	12,425	24,293	671	3,561	435
60	Madison	7,236	1,510	40,426	714	8,858	308,042	7,654	10,579	16	1,143	18
61	Marion	.....	650	1,206	925	80	26,743	1,030	6,411	5	.....	.....
62	Marshall	11,174	2,035	13,599	220	1,088	160,808	7,836	17,670	166	1,420	10

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.										Animals slaughtered, value of.				
Dried, tons of.	HOPS.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures home-made, value of.		
	Watered, tons of.	Other prepared lamp.												
						1,735		158	11,880	697	8,000	\$1,206	\$468,374	1
						45			5,742	10	120	5,971	93,161	2
						300			30	200	6,435	53	86,210	3
		100	1,631	31		9,203			14,991	1,031	23,919	21,087	183,534	4
						80			10,086	987	10,899	135	210,345	5
						50		1	70	252	13,310	1,500	43,988	6
									638	14	2,600	638	91,411	7
						1,393		143	3,467	463	12,173	3,568	204,030	8
									3,203	940	17,111	3,624	251,420	9
			680	175					6,150	211	13,101	2,823	89,067	10
			740	289	5	4,222		67	23,058	936	19,934	17,839	115,549	11
			180	3		1,810		551	20,063	667	33,380	16,311	98,903	12
									235	610	5,375	75	85,568	13
				40		805		140	23,848	371	15,375	7,355	189,280	14
			13,500	789		109			1,521	1,328	17,803	1,112	110,834	15
			812	12		3,163			14,707	1,063	16,756	23,376	151,461	16
			280	117		1,180		1	15,957	530	15,116	7,310	30,530	17
						101			491	63	10,918	1,448	104,921	18
46			101	5		305		96	4,773	413	20,904	3,583	227,363	19
			85			19			2,032	58	8,375	1,209	54,025	20
		30	319	457		330		98	1,317	1,537	18,062	638	126,102	21
			400	8	994	10,764		987	25,151	748	21,955	15,040	147,830	22
			50	2		50			4,710	336	5,677	6,362	63,631	23
			3,550	10		2,196			7,112	1,151	22,611	6,081	74,792	24
		50	551	40		380		60	7,494	1,128	24,009	13,853	106,087	25
				9					525	1	920	60	6,530	26
			215	43					7,221	244	10,018	22,063	89,804	27
			206	8		9,820		702	50,184	1,938	45,442	20,206	229,300	28
						351		777	1,604	291	4,005	5,342	78,010	29
						809		38	4,428	655	17,834	16,409	128,411	30
2						454			1,934	111	9,793		68,708	31
			20	15		46		12	7,391	381	8,235	25,538	298,277	32
			157	40		5,725		225	32,503	1,421	43,816	9,061	20,818	33
			200			200			422	22	608	3,126	128,143	34
20			500	70		210		300	8,561	506	11,035	1,000	140,103	35
			143	1,531	101	3,591		53	57,150	99	2,190	6,040	86,010	36
				4		533		153	5,295	477	11,539	2,598	117,674	37
			1,840	280	3	6,810		3,622	16,063	1,346	42,308	18,716	293,571	38
				62		203		6	14,834	918	20,363	28,518	97,876	39
						468			1,102	128	10,211	705	117,674	40
									1,950	798	15,984	61,812	239,732	41
						1,374		153	844	92	999	27,280	81,683	42
						225			4,008	1,011	30,747	5,192	191,715	43
						2,195		23	5,937	612	20,814	1,377	191,715	44
		3	180	15		50			43	175	865		138,147	45
			70	8		1,571		64	50,515	1,071	17,391	5,303	293,440	46
				5		40			65	1,028	5,173	2,938	91,003	47
									4,117	287	11,030		177,056	48
1			812	47		605		195	9,538	803	13,056	12,063	94,793	49
			14						501	96	4,780		108,319	50
						491		96	3,776	265	7,454	1,784	70,883	51
			350	101		800		132	2,738	181	5,156	4,036	95,516	52
						3,624			27,267	813	25,003	6,450	129,129	53
								20	923	741	14,844	9,827	133,393	54
								8	5,310	8	10,609	544	221,182	55
									2,823	39	4,775	985	107,100	56
			6	2		610			6,274	1,745	42,370	13,151	303,337	57
						187			190	479	11,847	2,106	306,550	58
			11,284	150		310		90	6,800	915	2,140	2,002	63,847	59
						20			5,341	90	5,170	214	108,003	60

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
63	Mason .....	119,435	63,611	\$3,029,529	\$215,809	3,730	1,072	3,492	603	5,311	1,898
64	Massac .....	95,914	57,581	689,940	47,005	1,333	213	1,549	88	2,794	2,859
65	Menard .....	104,331	49,545	3,406,631	141,786	5,948	559	3,418	313	7,523	6,518
66	Merced .....	140,533	95,484	4,751,115	234,282	7,546	290	6,246	651	10,429	2,577
67	Monroe .....	76,338	110,606	3,005,670	138,451	4,750	453	4,198	1,508	6,432	1,585
68	Montgomery .....	127,484	79,187	3,336,107	168,461	5,429	4,000	632	7,912	9,143	9,143
69	Morgan .....	595,838	80,236	9,019,010	237,892	7,705	1,606	5,024	587	12,610	7,166
70	Montrio .....	71,407	31,074	1,854,063	73,844	2,585	101	2,066	445	4,966	9,810
71	Ogle .....	293,109	103,019	8,836,291	389,471	11,071	169	10,471	885	117,014	3,732
72	Peoria .....	173,557	34,619	6,819,919	314,944	9,211	326	7,249	295	11,732	2,849
73	Perry .....	62,739	77,629	2,856,045	106,188	4,127	703	3,475	1,178	6,675	6,196
74	Platt .....	97,511	49,074	2,744,850	68,832	2,067	302	1,933	601	5,897	3,361
75	Pike .....	178,816	143,135	6,570,036	237,030	8,737	1,019	7,721	1,150	14,344	12,311
76	Pope .....	30,100	83,518	739,814	30,089	1,501	224	1,733	1,242	2,947	6,139
77	Pulaski .....	10,305	28,795	317,939	14,382	631	51	629	321	1,137	898
78	Putnam .....	55,638	29,019	1,882,336	69,817	3,077	39	2,107	59	3,740	1,965
79	Randolph .....	96,070	102,020	3,345,007	157,073	7,289	604	5,285	1,217	10,332	6,118
80	Richland .....	45,630	48,216	1,454,000	51,053	1,839	172	1,922	612	2,898	5,917
81	Rock Island .....	116,593	63,715	3,757,900	173,730	4,677	83	5,573	609	9,850	1,621
82	St. Clair .....	196,735	129,054	10,721,968	499,737	9,579	1,890	7,801	1,161	9,552	3,562
83	Saline .....	46,150	111,721	1,213,220	45,815	2,579	422	2,571	1,745	3,176	7,792
84	Sangamon .....	314,371	65,241	11,868,486	367,108	12,607	1,715	8,121	479	17,363	45,439
85	Schuyler .....	74,066	92,582	2,670,885	93,892	3,940	307	3,065	707	7,477	7,839
86	Scott .....	66,611	47,021	2,649,477	88,387	3,011	429	2,353	216	5,429	4,163
87	Shelby .....	141,537	118,309	4,224,487	133,112	6,140	423	4,967	1,829	10,236	21,310
88	Stark .....	125,214	21,738	2,979,165	175,337	4,609	65	3,527	134	5,730	1,565
89	Stephenson .....	209,756	88,275	7,016,265	306,046	8,723	121	9,176	897	13,017	6,018
90	Tazewell .....	215,206	112,429	7,198,430	352,047	10,144	363	7,690	231	10,089	6,791
91	Union .....	53,880	86,280	1,789,223	93,448	3,605	332	2,623	1,339	4,067	5,391
92	Vermillion .....	237,107	136,438	6,000,813	221,020	10,801	192	7,084	862	13,794	25,772
93	Wabash .....	37,083	43,033	1,250,800	63,550	3,181	174	1,772	193	2,881	5,386
94	Warren .....	182,161	77,385	6,448,857	243,610	8,381	724	6,690	611	13,025	7,853
95	Washington .....	129,689	105,151	3,806,752	171,206	6,987	1,012	5,709	1,476	12,806	7,611
96	Wayne .....	67,194	90,598	1,577,743	68,384	2,857	263	2,736	1,088	5,910	10,915
97	White .....	72,593	126,472	2,267,273	86,945	3,490	380	3,375	1,077	5,385	10,037
98	Whiteside .....	161,602	114,140	5,368,231	222,047	6,585	118	8,255	1,029	10,841	1,363
99	Will .....	245,086	50,880	6,821,080	258,066	8,935	119	12,893	881	19,575	8,890
100	Williamson .....	63,796	132,035	1,812,527	83,607	3,429	547	3,434	2,656	6,198	13,315
101	Winnebago .....	194,646	49,115	6,451,329	279,331	6,986	58	7,850	732	11,625	7,718
102	Woodford .....	149,089	65,035	4,085,920	192,504	6,026	100	5,074	182	7,207	2,286
Total .....		13,096,374	7,815,615	498,944,023	17,235,472	562,736	28,538	522,634	90,380	970,700	789,135

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

35

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Fees and beams, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
13,850	\$611,630	227,270	27,029	1,940,879	67,138		100		4,792	507	31,551	484
11,254	181,481	57,157	1,132	270,270	922		48,480	17	5,115	1,985	51,526	6,422
20,972	771,731	78,272	3,373	1,514,819	87,243		3,373	1	19,628	415	18,614	2,620
28,087	1,042,551	343,620	29,863	2,042,626	154,082				9,149	891	57,481	1,640
19,285	689,422	363,191	799	561,515	132,786				5,168	147	31,190	1,015
12,218	746,361	158,077	2,734	914,037	102,351		20		31,061	943	19,352	4,307
43,226	1,411,430	288,970	9,150	2,452,100	71,091		4,490		19,236	283	39,351	3,830
16,260	406,265	40,491	4,219	1,681,211	31,532		8,275		28,022	536	12,413	928
53,625	1,353,405	1,133,465	51,405	858,155	737,351		100		10,029	367	71,511	274
13,012	1,257,058	323,090	94,037	2,465,102	233,313		3,485		8,400	1,730	132,339	2,193
15,115	566,222	55,518	384	111,292	49,833		870		14,251	1,901	11,940	6,771
15,215	423,970	75,281	2,421	1,503,289	31,023				9,175	1,754	21,889	975
54,919	1,162,590	468,910	1,737	2,191,022	75,576		16,325		19,180	513	60,987	4,070
11,637	221,519	43,875	678	321,565	3,272		475,300		9,087	600	29,140	2,978
5,473	70,291	50,840	31	92,105	1,404		10,585		1,226	155	6,520	3,211
6,371	328,070	114,333	7,116	487,305	83,389		1,094		4,650	274	68,112	908
83,157	721,025	312,455	1,856	736,893	97,618		765	164	13,002	1,309	31,132	20,182
8,536	217,016	47,027	1,007	331,225	25,291		5,365		12,778	621	14,467	2,255
19,942	666,232	255,014	6,892	1,176,496	132,344		10,213		5,025	560	69,041	237
37,791	1,212,102	885,817	210	1,671,793	215,409		40	60	9,071	816	128,671	10,817
21,288	339,101	42,180	348	495,103	9,447		1,043,455	105	15,384	3,743	20,575	9,310
62,917	1,938,254	363,747	11,625	3,539,465	181,025		3,700		139,117	466	70,295	3,349
23,500	499,103	95,381	1,036	916,798	42,300		8,285		19,455	582	30,351	580
18,020	455,067	161,442	1,919	609,620	11,237				13,112	102	15,620	1,868
46,311	950,497	128,759	19,142	1,659,499	69,253		13,142	12	43,221	616	33,183	2,265
9,642	303,298	350,240	5,048	687,627	123,778		13,142	12	4,893	127	17,017	181
217,763	909,577	922,674	49,465	893,318	570,542		3,230		29,289	472	93,038	30
20,207	1,227,511	318,894	33,225	2,502,560	235,814				15,622	879	75,370	3,359
21,338	351,629	108,530	650	508,670	13,032		17,302	150	12,563	1,113	29,672	21,506
37,630	1,214,677	86,011	15,407	2,172,428	88,181		17,127		74,008	9,653	51,017	9,560
12,908	253,142	87,271	287	375,378	15,390		3,121		19,170	452	11,712	2,428
37,472	1,123,521	289,407	15,462	3,203,102	151,969		5,021		22,019	545	60,324	1,087
31,431	710,193	177,875	515	1,178,825	135,675		8,725		14,532	5,416	18,145	17,426
22,532	301,967	56,800	123	609,579	23,788		91,642		25,014	3,021	14,700	2,074
30,021	501,940	101,843	1,114	861,939	41,021		254,910		21,507	970	16,558	5,160
12,827	848,659	608,574	6,280	793,713	329,930		1,292		3,545	566	62,810	311
10,953	1,013,050	251,489	1,915	1,029,989	797,639				17,825	9,223	197,657	694
33,002	491,267	97,848	375	680,105	7,732		1,708,137		21,447	4,109	19,792	18,005
10,620	816,879	665,915	43,521	497,973	396,374				26,855	1,781	74,738	100
13,423	679,888	289,729	5,242	1,502,435	187,733		200		8,296	203	51,022	673
2,522,398	72,501,225	23,837,023	531,581	115,174,777	15,220,029		6,885,292	1,489	1,080,567	108,028	5,540,330	306,154



## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hay, pounds of.
63	Mason.....	630	3,772	\$705	50	\$244	37,726	2,893	1,779	25	592	.....
64	Massac.....	196	387	6,630	.....	10,550	80,976	727	819	9	165	68
65	McLean.....	670	1,280	8,321	16	1,996	137,772	6,175	7,743	16	941	97
66	Merced.....	8,028	3,162	13,820	.....	2,158	370,329	15,011	24,243	105	3,649	.....
67	Monroe.....	46,929	900	2,035	14,044	100	27,905	9,054	3,017	8	5	.....
68	Montgomery.....	2,000	3,971	10,724	20	668	205,371	4,455	10,757	6	2,683	7
69	Morgan.....	1,116	1,557	11,848	156	20,220	292,020	3,461	19,318	61	1,323	101
70	Montrie.....	394	3,804	5,741	.....	295	193,060	1,510	3,243	64	405	12
71	Ogle.....	67,482	484	9,096	271	3,253	836,161	38,393	20,792	1,313	4,128	40
72	Peoria.....	22,292	7,265	21,307	1,498	14,688	393,948	18,035	29,465	204	3,883	15
73	Perry.....	445	496	5,681	40	55	81,197	5,967	5,734	1	340	4
74	Platt.....	1,501	1,225	1,050	.....	.....	67,890	4,890	4,181	.....	.....	.....
75	Pike.....	832	3,182	17,329	35	385	583,507	5,949	12,467	455	421	26
76	Pope.....	6	33	8,650	310	229	67,069	.....	244	.....	.....	.....
77	Putnam.....	.....	.....	2,061	4	2,070	17,895	.....	364	17	30	20
78	Putnam.....	6,040	1,076	10,421	146	784	110,672	9,503	6,789	.....	436	20
79	Randolph.....	4,421	500	12,369	233	2,104	152,220	5,155	5,498	45	590	33
80	Richland.....	44	851	7,667	.....	189	79,064	8,570	4,212	.....	482	.....
81	Rock Island.....	12,285	1,965	16,448	47	11,459	344,741	19,185	23,672	9	1,102	167
82	St. Clair.....	112,924	1,319	57,043	2,105	20,464	211,329	46,688	11,593	27	88	2
83	Saline.....	27	368	9,745	300	417	134,550	1,045	991	13	306	10
84	Sangamon.....	12,707	3,060	15,328	63	3,135	357,013	9,920	26,278	238	3,222	.....
85	Schuyler.....	1,106	6,364	9,410	90	177	109,895	9,157	8,474	634	1,090	65
86	Scott.....	6	458	7,920	290	128	56,917	5,825	5,314	176	272	57
87	Shelby.....	1,341	3,666	4,683	30	2,067	226,162	4,313	7,867	49	1,085	60
88	Stark.....	3,485	616	3,023	.....	200	128,846	10,598	12,792	31	1,630	.....
89	Stephenson.....	49,411	746	3,797	378	4,871	611,708	37,561	36,194	298	1,372	36
90	Tazewell.....	22,263	5,418	19,486	278	1,492	362,140	21,188	24,137	550	1,679	34
91	Union.....	.....	773	32,894	.....	7,784	73,005	20	1,807	2	18	342
92	Vermillion.....	1,210	13,679	17,859	1,169	13,169	317,137	15,978	13,659	108	1,092	144
93	Wabash.....	282	429	11,314	.....	4,493	89,462	4,374	4,134	625	620	22
94	Warren.....	9,890	3,771	5,350	2	143	361,540	9,924	59,836	21	5,414	5
95	Washington.....	504	871	9,310	702	552	131,031	2,000	5,089	2	321	.....
96	Wayne.....	219	2,531	16,626	338	136	131,031	2,323	3,435	2	812	6
97	White.....	111	781	14,077	244	616	107,614	1,047	2,559	317	668	41
98	Whiteside.....	18,799	650	12,415	689	1,980	672,734	57,200	39,489	565	1,441	33
99	Will.....	19,384	7,453	5,475	425	10,465	834,096	70,165	75,313	367	4,527	.....
100	Williamson.....	40	223	15,098	.....	50	159,286	345	1,163	1	52	40
101	Winnebago.....	19,315	140	5,065	23	2,898	554,673	49,255	29,028	15	791	19
102	Woodford.....	12,315	4,910	6,794	105	200	236,945	11,425	16,979	727	1,481	.....
Total.....		1,030,338	324,117	1,126,323	50,690	387,027	28,032,551	1,848,557	1,774,554	18,891	191,273	7,554

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
	Water retted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
10			1			20			1,826	165	5,345	\$1,567	105,335	63
			102		100	50			201	235	5,742	24,007	51,198	64
			15		10	3,768		105	3,430	490	11,357	27,100	81,849	65
			25		2	745			20,318	633	16,485	16,512	163,144	66
										10	50		15,813	67
8		100	5	191				5	4,650	565	13,407	9,733	172,138	68
2				91		100			1,770	907	8,035	4,733	658,252	69
				140		120		5	11,401	542	11,401	45,005	45,005	70
20			195	3					7,108	565	13,438	1,319	216,164	71
			15	1		1,355		142	12,781	701	21,329	1,380	298,957	72
				510	50				898	115	4,549	4,405	60,323	73
			40	218					2,521	719	2,721	320		74
						832		91	3,076	723	12,792	10,408	403,126	75
			60	2		485		147	1,414	47	420	9,198	57,731	76
									170	123	4,682	356	17,317	77
						1,525		227	4,014	384	12,168	121	47,388	78
			158	1,082	12				1,213	187	5,809	4,148	124,001	79
			582	80		610		2206	7,725	75	6,013	1,504	60,893	80
			20			256		45	11,005	263	12,401	2,349	147,226	81
				100	65				178	778	7,872	21,103	225,445	82
8		75	1,445	37		712		15	4,876	466	5,107	44,670	93,419	83
			250	53		810		35	355	497	120,722	5,115	579,160	84
			346	5		6,586		378	20,187	570	14,060	6,004	161,600	85
						1,289		126	463	440	7,793	880	202,973	86
			40			750		35	20,855	1,107	27,857	10,450	60,450	87
									5,745	147	2,916	623	122,319	88
			200	10		6,376		220	4,314	220	7,764	1,277	183,801	89
100			2		200	915			1,814	167	16,318	3,492	320,930	90
8	30		705	49	30	1,836		380	258	616	11,112	15,262	83,381	91
16		50	927	4		16,167		3,095	15,462	2,173	34,215	16,062	183,515	92
			238	16		760		4,353		203	6,977	8,229	71,047	93
				5		200			37,108	238	18,655	4,252	227,425	94
			421	1,563	65				4,845	1,422	13,637	7,884	117,526	95
			1,628	25		89		2	15,760	877	25,677	22,000	94,401	96
3	20		745	8					6,855	275	8,720	21,910	141,916	97
			10	4		4,225		124	8,042	501	15,374	3,313	222,732	98
					140	770		450	811	684	17,619	670	173,726	99
			130	2		220		664	9,465	313	6,150	76,043	137,508	100
				6		2,986		20	1,402	407	12,132	1,082	114,151	101
				4		250			3,603	201	11,865	16,622	124,254	102
243	51	1,208	48,235	8,670	1,515	134,195		20,048	890,589	56,730	1,346,803	623,220	15,032,453	

## STATE OF INDIANA.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Adams .....	49,330	61,202	\$1,657,480	\$82,615	3,213	25	3,148	463	4,014	8,546
2 Allen .....	103,675	147,008	5,570,388	107,348	6,572	53	7,292	1,238	10,876	15,361
3 Bartholomew .....	111,023	103,861	5,632,880	133,186	5,851	525	4,901	505	7,012	10,600
4 Benton .....	15,649	31,312	1,211,406	12,184	1,899	58	1,309	97	4,050	3,848
5 Blackford .....	50,576	34,229	737,340	19,590	1,557	30	1,407	89	2,573	4,730
6 Boone .....	92,635	119,086	4,563,114	133,143	7,081	437	4,631	465	6,753	14,108
7 Brown .....	33,791	77,391	900,783	37,314	1,557	151	1,557	631	2,351	5,629
8 Carroll .....	84,502	94,436	4,413,332	185,996	4,698	40	4,458	274	6,100	13,049
9 Cass .....	81,005	101,636	4,433,050	135,276	5,354	50	4,935	439	7,713	12,551
10 Clark .....	91,703	87,505	4,588,631	110,103	4,619	243	4,274	508	5,619	9,896
11 Clay .....	64,719	68,131	2,403,134	86,681	3,594	150	3,230	725	5,069	9,818
12 Clinton .....	87,288	113,003	4,935,945	163,624	5,017	120	4,888	248	6,215	13,952
13 Crawford .....	41,813	99,293	954,283	41,769	1,902	75	1,791	703	2,445	6,056
14 Daviess .....	99,400	119,063	2,792,551	111,190	4,529	336	4,168	1,630	8,131	14,936
15 Dearborn .....	102,108	89,658	5,457,900	169,613	4,982	291	4,567	685	4,862	5,906
16 Decatur .....	123,073	68,377	6,650,198	174,466	6,123	701	4,542	563	8,192	10,746
17 De Kalb .....	65,636	85,271	2,980,858	86,313	3,672	5	4,597	975	7,114	18,561
18 Delaware .....	97,449	105,500	5,044,006	147,646	5,731	22	4,698	330	7,322	14,820
19 Dubois .....	52,579	138,068	1,319,575	93,006	3,404	60	3,404	1,406	5,971	8,460
20 Elkhart .....	118,362	117,454	6,504,577	184,258	5,476	12	6,077	855	7,909	16,682
21 Fayette .....	84,257	50,290	5,836,011	151,280	5,007	170	5,918	77	5,464	7,315
22 Floyd .....	34,907	34,900	1,745,485	51,685	1,769	47	1,730	814	1,755	2,793
23 Fountain .....	105,351	99,430	4,593,201	149,880	5,965	227	4,508	199	7,074	15,070
24 Franklin .....	180,125	106,872	5,656,614	156,989	6,134	137	5,601	593	5,496	8,663
25 Fulton .....	59,469	95,219	2,340,290	83,116	3,394	95	3,029	918	5,986	8,412
26 Gibson .....	109,066	144,129	3,981,697	168,737	5,120	303	4,508	1,363	6,642	12,064
27 Grant .....	72,846	47,769	3,161,998	90,615	3,876	35	3,449	556	4,855	13,865
28 Green .....	108,300	171,687	3,196,935	111,793	5,415	139	5,101	1,748	8,965	15,462
29 Hamilton .....	100,537	94,942	5,647,273	173,078	6,615	133	5,183	276	8,084	13,269
30 Hancock .....	80,880	86,170	4,631,219	103,338	4,534	91	3,627	194	5,289	12,568
31 Harrison .....	104,821	119,457	2,918,010	133,834	5,151	929	4,481	570	5,768	12,361
32 Hendricks .....	149,018	54,488	4,771,120	131,529	6,865	509	4,585	383	10,691	16,404
33 Henry .....	117,531	94,946	6,893,330	169,785	6,805	100	4,962	429	8,055	12,125
34 Howard .....	55,373	71,876	2,514,785	84,047	3,586	56	3,121	449	4,185	8,729
35 Huntington .....	63,394	84,613	3,405,861	104,255	3,913	31	3,633	306	5,711	12,537
36 Jackson .....	114,704	119,335	4,330,566	138,762	5,563	596	4,943	934	6,807	11,723
37 Jasper .....	48,780	27,344	1,103,110	36,075	1,890	30	2,270	368	5,573	3,524
38 Jay .....	61,470	88,482	2,600,610	74,044	3,728	133	3,456	611	4,536	10,411
39 Jefferson .....	104,028	99,630	4,670,570	135,908	6,375	208	5,412	700	6,773	14,169
40 Jennings .....	68,943	81,476	2,903,451	57,507	3,490	303	4,066	771	5,929	11,716
41 Johnson .....	90,143	63,941	6,245,805	133,252	6,413	430	4,100	212	6,399	11,755
42 Knox .....	73,321	106,430	2,316,334	102,613	4,362	294	3,741	470	8,137	19,611
43 Kosciusko .....	83,705	136,551	4,084,327	132,199	4,567	8	5,221	1,181	9,088	17,089
44 La Grange .....	79,857	70,073	3,667,472	111,993	3,523	11	3,729	735	6,309	20,425
45 Lake .....	62,066	74,441	2,657,788	85,316	2,515	49	4,615	789	6,010	1,702
46 Laporte .....	120,434	87,190	6,415,512	148,480	4,562	105	4,339	801	6,552	6,092
47 Lawrence .....	156,812	110,434	3,816,524	113,847	5,072	1,039	4,192	900	9,137	15,723

## STATE OF INDIANA.

39

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Grained cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Fruit and berries, bush-els of.	Irish potatoes, bush-els of.	Sweet potatoes, bush-els of.
15,476	\$302,950	105,701	8,836	234,845	51,037	41,411	41,411	21,157	347	38,195	390	1
31,371	612,896	223,892	14,238	652,235	121,068	4,010	4,010	40,311	270	155,025	683	2
50,420	772,765	341,265	3,090	1,412,585	105,774	17,136	17,136	26,494	1,815	30,588	5,697	3
7,212	202,628	5,536	1,531	116,888	8,871	400	400	5,001	.....	2,910	.....	4
10,515	10,521	153,410	350	174,065	12,850	4,101	4,101	10,425	396	15,428	170	5
42,333	784,494	135,098	974	1,011,016	58,108	47,740	47,740	38,191	1,988	41,993	2,231	6
146,008	176,536	56,410	4,812	329,426	29,235	170,715	170,715	10,647	737	15,260	1,414	7
30,368	205,074	292,771	2,460	793,591	26,337	5,877	5,877	26,025	665	57,467	2,377	8
29,296	611,227	205,818	1,025	787,823	50,250	4,150	4,150	31,927	187	83,002	2,064	9
30,229	585,665	161,467	4,493	601,713	68,286	59,900	59,900	17,708	965	33,629	10,960	10
27,580	475,945	109,857	2,279	626,668	39,100	17,492	17,492	21,975	1,231	28,320	2,126	11
33,160	686,470	291,736	1,152	2,102,005	67,319	4,000	4,000	37,591	35	63,450	2,622	12
11,636	276,783	57,895	1,372	111,373	15,568	102,061	102,061	13,818	1,915	13,315	1,814	13
32,384	512,408	130,797	613	822,946	10,700	56,388	56,388	28,498	497	25,505	3,187	14
16,468	573,581	212,215	11,459	182,407	61,422	465	465	15,560	1,298	57,780	2,277	15
42,783	915,943	334,636	4,163	1,114,321	88,353	1,250	1,250	29,392	1,739	31,442	4,052	16
18,917	412,035	154,083	9,259	94,749	71,031	300	300	49,267	598	78,298	197	17
33,375	683,962	218,537	1,892	325,906	52,193	6,250	6,250	43,017	235	41,732	1,271	18
25,506	357,461	83,440	1,328	227,062	39,819	429,472	429,472	16,298	4,191	18,456	617	19
16,540	617,031	270,776	4,500	621,281	82,451	120	120	42,153	76	123,909	325	20
35,506	650,530	292,163	887	835,948	54,892	3,600	3,600	31,312	220	18,161	5,209	21
7,970	512,461	54,761	3,292	144,864	31,722	1,975	1,975	7,319	251	54,203	6,929	22
37,043	791,636	981,433	8,180	1,394,856	63,003	12,121	12,121	48,068	1,524	45,600	2,523	23
34,567	672,219	393,778	7,457	1,041,116	121,744	4,800	4,800	26,083	1,255	43,452	2,702	24
17,553	403,816	137,124	3,092	380,140	14,098	12,405	12,405	20,565	40	58,813	634	25
63,437	775,216	248,556	560	1,441,035	32,892	132,892	132,892	32,145	201	23,212	5,227	26
27,255	419,486	151,783	284	690,077	56,648	18,793	18,793	34,736	777	34,293	1,990	27
41,376	687,431	141,019	2,790	357,107	24,792	457,051	457,051	35,199	820	22,498	2,775	28
42,238	830,923	598,700	480	1,326,171	70,737	114,467	114,467	34,226	1,062	69,253	3,162	29
32,165	517,895	163,170	2,049	798,855	62,074	63,432	63,432	25,018	345	23,758	1,700	30
27,551	537,792	287,877	7,016	479,470	65,233	3,494	3,494	97,283	2,417	85,293	6,452	31
36,972	902,108	140,706	1,228	1,157,305	96,240	13,271	13,271	39,670	588	35,392	6,490	32
31,495	827,108	273,361	205	1,025,818	129,310	30,705	30,705	28,459	418	29,333	6,512	33
24,264	373,847	122,062	640	764,720	32,921	21,818	21,818	20,774	931	45,021	4,634	34
25,137	443,867	167,225	1,850	530,591	61,592	32,055	32,055	28,480	91	6,417	1,428	35
41,123	702,622	168,700	3,017	1,177,815	100,797	22,597	22,597	27,125	1,416	23,322	3,810	36
5,251	290,630	21,287	1,092	254,015	18,071	7,227	7,227	5,000	.....	15,142	8	37
22,864	389,117	90,675	4,371	404,016	38,207	15,767	15,767	30,055	601	41,097	1,161	38
24,923	725,227	167,896	8,128	555,021	69,671	17,296	17,296	39,128	1,052	46,991	2,240	39
21,163	317,729	150,886	1,951	372,806	42,755	8,295	8,295	26,259	91	22,311	2,120	40
45,472	850,074	262,383	3,005	1,331,523	65,089	32,108	32,108	31,511	2,706	16,238	5,273	41
24,168	475,164	135,155	2,998	877,188	17,363	32	32	24,637	207	17,387	4,951	42
27,622	650,438	240,690	3,606	701,808	56,589	1,678	1,678	42,659	446	82,991	1,129	43
13,800	478,302	236,386	12,228	472,847	54,865	193	193	56,478	1,171	92,392	191	44
5,235	329,830	67,570	3,206	282,420	111,029	2,791	2,791	5,105	1,022	46,320	76	45
11,931	223,706	430,104	772	751,140	84,172	1,200	1,200	15,451	199	97,995	2,364	46
38,712	892,791	119,302	19,181	811,134	98,614	8,512	8,512	36,170	641	11,424	2,229	47

## STATE OF INDIANA.

## AGRICULTURE.

		PRODUCED.										
COUNTIES.		Barley, bushels of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adams	389	11,162	\$1,029	.....	\$25	296,892	7,533	9,357	607	111	19
2	Allen	1,397	16,626	293,290	459	6,350	406,994	6,944	17,286	2,186	340	299
3	Bartholomew	7,053	2,780	8,382	216	128	319,840	5,354	5,568	272	285	292
4	Benton	.....	716	296	.....	6,350	.....	.....	1,073	.....	.....	.....
5	Blackford	850	5,318	2,714	18	3,681	103,053	46,059	2,256	89	183	139
6	Bosno	2,126	4,511	19,860	346	.....	219,733	5,477	6,892	55	298	135
7	Brown	230	2,063	1,711	251	587	57,016	516	1,534	42	218	50
8	Carroll	1,574	5,063	27,023	83	13,423	389,412	1,611	5,651	693	298	63
9	Cass	2,146	8,136	27,041	10	1,534	365,410	2,440	9,963	1,004	757	151
10	Clark	1,210	694	15,441	19,111	13,680	254,447	1,759	5,877	8	481	.....
11	Clay	1,612	2,811	16,763	175	170	213,401	3,696	4,612	154	457	415
12	Clinton	1,769	7,302	19,447	.....	.....	210,880	3,456	7,290	313	332	8
13	Crawford	.....	18	3,996	715	3,721	57,097	90	1,797	3	172	23
14	Davies	301	2,471	5,893	50	11,814	89,543	8,220	4,763	85	79	29
15	Dearborn	32,253	2,901	5,474	26,572	3,176	257,268	11,051	14,495	48	129	1,565
16	Decatur	665	4,062	728	177	331	278,261	8,222	8,007	1,294	284	.....
17	De Kalb	1,476	14,058	12,647	27	790	394,011	40,279	12,349	3,658	247	161
18	Delaware	4,040	9,639	17,148	229	812	223,371	9,227	6,289	198	590	13
19	Dubois	4,096	339	6,114	15	17	62,841	530	2,628	3	46	.....
20	Elkhart	23	2,138	30,837	151	.....	289,853	18,206	15,112	6,665	37	.....
21	Payette	4,011	1,322	9,828	162	7,908	213,638	8,060	8,162	254	263	2
22	Floyd	462	141	10,493	1,533	40,226	57,168	409	3,569	.....	129	36
23	Fountain	565	3,817	30,190	20	3,147	154,061	8,214	7,587	57	568	153
24	Franklin	19,993	4,697	9,048	5,392	25,980	290,000	5,789	6,652	143	513	2,228
25	Fulton	362	9,394	6,987	290	3,320	162,980	8,429	11,107	805	293	169
26	Gilboa	898	1,061	23,519	206	4,490	227,605	2,362	5,892	429	180	14
27	Grant	410	7,875	16,051	.....	150	185,666	4,237	4,575	83	531	23
28	Greene	178	2,040	8,696	70	885	130,581	5,532	4,679	189	489	23
29	Hamilton	1,938	5,307	23,272	.....	915	290,842	7,737	6,369	281	321	14
30	Hancock	3,561	6,841	18,993	.....	100	226,573	1,522	3,765	335	284	5
31	Harrison	289	59	14,053	2,799	738	162,544	51	3,270	1,111	135	4
32	Hendricks	125	1,613	21,568	.....	413	233,335	4,641	6,089	186	370	31
33	Henry	6,741	9,400	39,836	27	32	32,846	6,020	6,592	544	551	9
34	Howard	1,732	2,151	5,493	.....	1,390	109,241	369	3,461	132	150	62
35	Huntington	1,722	8,275	10,794	2	.....	215,911	3,210	6,863	991	155	7
36	Jackson	271	1,196	1,581	651	5,048	279,996	3,582	4,936	44	111	16
37	Jasper	104	884	2,217	2	4,320	61,279	8,622	9,351	.....	145	4
38	Jay	1,040	11,510	8,602	525	261	296,988	6,231	5,217	56	591	30
39	Jefferson	26,228	1,661	10,541	5,130	12,278	6,521	10,643	13	591	1,075	.....
40	Jennings	2,362	1,876	1,902	117	340	129,863	1,659	5,300	13	224	.....
41	Johnson	1,617	4,025	25,546	41	1,382	257,527	8,197	5,177	151	462	171
42	Knox	1,879	676	9,793	.....	1,739	103,153	259	4,317	151	162	.....
43	Kosciusko	2,028	9,288	19,225	6	316	228,128	3,789	10,722	3,157	212	241
44	La Grange	657	7,629	16,116	1,373	2,632	291,926	15,168	13,166	4,859	227	70
45	Lake	1,929	5,093	3,526	16	154	317,115	22,864	24,986	.....	679	91
46	Laporte	6,641	6,516	17,167	260	3,207	318,575	19,665	12,635	251	81	10
47	Lawrence	40	242	5,225	59	109	176,813	3,327	4,114	20	1,469	38

## STATE OF INDIANA.

41

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 100 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Peasewax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
		139	309	1,121		13,493		1,540	2,293	8-7	16,444	\$7,735	\$61,023 1	
			53	65		34,477		1,640	8,629	1,952	28,128	6,113	106,407 2	
				435	5	6,945		3,213	5,711	151	6,768	9,684	110,700 3	
											755		2,062 4	
			3,138	2,921		10,823		1,478	1,471	755	18,507	6,483	30,812 5	
			1,066	388		27,822		6,038	20,996	8-9	32,377	23,750	116,251 6	
11			3,405	73		9,045		1,503	9,467	80	4,504	7,493	30,378 7	
			73	2,951		23,719		2,972	8,642	462	19,238	10,616	152,590 8	
			77	233		14,735		3,598	11,380	1,074	10,127	6,250	183,008 9	
			560	3		9,509		2,349	2,453	84	11,898	10,805	212,285 10	
		8	1,218	106		10,971		1,233	10,016	318	10,640	12,501	86,381 11	
			337	7,837	70	24,512		3,484	11,284	353	27,292	12,830	91,377 12	
5			3,815	69		6,402		1,851	3,413	11	2,523	9,086	59,110 13	
			918	97		2,407		275	10,767	94	5,711	19,127	130,951 14	
				40		1,436		1,153	2,012	29	2,480	1,523	154,007 15	
			105	71		11,207		3,451	5,731	564	9,319	10,569	100,133 16	
			615	290		29,257		1,052	3,744	762	1,531	6,787	83,970 17	
			1,125	9,015		16,724		1,851	13,628	329	23,120	14,581	168,786 18	
			3	10		2,018		316	2,914	39	612	3,735	68,519 19	
			10	1		128,556		6,628	9,150	65	4,622	3,835	122,000 20	
			66	233		946		5,283	8,923	96	7,687	994	100,774 21	
			230	0		346		1,437	287	30	1,135	1,823	45,521 22	
			492	254		44,324		3,011	8,274	661	21,874	8,329	127,101 23	
			473	1,105		6,579		5,200	4,063	89	6,885	9,013	137,341 24	
			707	37		14,781		1,401	15,042	735	21,526	5,687	82,585 25	
			167	161		14,426		1,824	9,267	336	19,711	27,912	126,445 26	
			211	4,685		321,687		905	17,563	869	18,742	12,559	57,701 27	
		53	1,925	127	7	4,905		2,927	29,302	538	15,020	10,478	90,529 28	
			265	1,290	74	20,054		4,028	27,739	194	19,823	13,706	116,100 29	
			100	3,696	61	5,561		1,404	10,922	146	11,808	10,175	70,207 30	
3		1,000	1,037	101	23	1,315		1,239	8,028	87	5,523	13,574	121,216 31	
			723	230	1	13,063		2,726	19,718	536	15,960	16,808	92,573 32	
			153	14,698		34,571		11,781	8,571	491	16,519	6,214	128,919 33	
			966	425		30,117		2,051	16,247	324	25,063	10,183	68,853 34	
			213	2,804		33,531		1,907	11,483	323	16,002	9,828	86,023 35	
			1,110	73		6,395		881	4,290	180	12,077	15,114	206,801 36	
			15,080	693		*		8,740	40	5,005	2,710	20,881	30,881 37	
		500	4,447	16,755		25,733		2,675	10,293	250	22,614	15,334	66,861 38	
			15,080	693		5,021		2,565	5,316	217	17,457	12,736	121,738 39	
				07		5,632		633	2,236	61	5,505	12,100	77,569 40	
5			290	467		11,292		3,836	23,005	311	15,804	14,187	120,310 41	
						14,004		1,314	1,983	63	9,622	8,804	112,513 42	
21			138	307	671	5	20,657	2,970	18,526	1,114	22,732	11,429	125,067 43	
			240	102		28,309		1,192	13,156	1,377	10,912	2,930	74,867 44	
						125			2,673	539	11,697	623	50,219 45	
						17,818		702	4,695	307	9,327	601	84,293 46	
5	50	89	1,169	57		15,632		3,337	7,907	214	11,825	16,897	224,515 47	

## STATE OF INDIANA.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved in farms.	Unimproved in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
48 Madison .....	100,661	97,722	\$5,061,358	\$143,221	4,350	29	4,050	410	6,270	21,641
49 Marion .....	133,221	93,381	10,023,439	219,976	7,186	228	6,023	374	7,254	119,551
50 Marshall .....	22,231	40,385	1,632,420	36,503	1,518	9	1,633	411	3,119	22,722
51 Martin .....	41,102	83,567	1,137,020	47,262	2,053	68	1,927	927	4,208	81,087
52 Miami .....	85,723	95,020	4,470,535	137,817	5,101	57	4,922	432	8,300	111,717
53 Monroe .....	125,392	77,397	3,054,156	93,673	5,460	301	3,079	685	7,305	124,292
54 Montgomery .....	200,922	117,404	7,697,182	297,600	10,133	861	7,036	418	14,181	221,921
55 Morgan .....	112,092	113,343	5,707,518	138,935	6,356	441	4,625	630	9,221	175,072
56 Newton .....	57,441	39,048	964,571	23,622	1,820	70	1,285	265	3,420	1,422
57 Noble .....	29,285	93,190	3,212,207	97,300	3,368	21	4,286	873	6,741	175,029
58 Ohio .....	31,284	27,114	2,020,700	10,736	1,465	111	1,009	63	1,515	24,781
59 Orange .....	95,752	108,504	2,452,913	95,548	3,095	538	3,079	683	5,191	122,751
60 Owen .....	136,353	62,507	3,530,527	112,537	5,459	155	4,356	867	8,072	175,710
61 Parke .....	108,812	115,113	5,081,953	154,013	6,389	496	4,460	637	8,353	175,516
62 Perry .....	37,131	93,074	1,006,473	37,218	1,811	39	2,210	1,063	2,478	75,050
63 Pike .....	69,167	69,236	1,050,220	78,781	3,365	133	2,655	1,257	3,749	91,009
64 Porter .....	73,123	56,810	3,307,780	85,615	2,855	22	3,908	718	5,468	75,781
65 Posey .....	79,719	79,524	3,786,006	47,054	4,307	355	3,400	855	5,518	77,702
66 Pulaski .....	41,300	54,077	1,065,576	33,740	1,617	51	2,625	817	14,521	24,521
67 Putnam .....	245,817	49,021	7,755,624	189,021	8,535	1,308	6,122	891	13,578	191,358
68 Randolph .....	114,161	123,077	5,852,706	161,602	6,628	77	5,930	535	6,990	141,365
69 Ripley .....	98,900	117,487	3,702,002	119,612	5,551	335	5,489	1,511	7,325	122,000
70 Rush .....	115,568	108,235	10,506,641	222,793	8,566	363	5,490	926	12,074	175,568
71 St. Joseph .....	88,556	90,203	4,216,875	131,434	4,368	73	4,516	772	6,486	77,956
72 Scott .....	45,056	53,744	1,176,500	42,711	2,309	176	2,071	217	2,806	22,056
73 Shelby .....	130,012	107,581	7,709,350	190,040	7,621	219	5,288	312	7,105	111,311
74 Spencer .....	73,801	111,840	2,796,195	107,490	107,480	293	3,107	1,637	4,360	77,511
75 Stark .....	9,511	30,847	411,650	15,215	305	19	847	512	1,082	505
76 Steuben .....	66,965	86,336	2,426,005	82,715	3,116	9	4,188	1,201	5,085	16,611
77 Sullivan .....	91,067	102,072	2,518,305	107,723	4,820	200	3,913	557	8,568	175,425
78 Switzerland .....	77,485	51,214	4,508,776	133,965	3,578	138	2,921	463	2,789	75,716
79 Tippecanoe .....	169,912	130,074	8,257,600	198,861	9,029	323	6,828	314	13,579	122,433
80 Tipton .....	42,421	71,196	2,026,633	46,870	2,305	45	2,369	2,283	4,941	6,639
81 Union .....	50,886	41,896	4,356,057	145,129	3,686	125	2,616	16	3,002	57,75
82 Vanderburgh .....	50,820	46,999	1,915,594	51,582	2,283	451	2,505	414	2,205	52,829
83 Vermillion .....	67,017	86,509	2,477,892	92,846	4,265	96	3,074	219	5,880	85,355
84 Vigo .....	95,737	90,315	3,958,005	114,450	5,513	209	4,261	421	6,960	91,901
85 Wabash .....	100,099	110,064	4,915,076	150,729	6,140	81	5,828	625	8,409	16,018
86 Warren .....	120,068	75,886	3,913,305	102,453	5,333	207	4,401	186	11,563	77,620
87 Warrick .....	78,223	109,035	3,066,049	103,077	3,811	417	3,218	1,638	5,212	9,406
88 Washington .....	143,819	144,926	4,883,381	175,839	6,297	526	5,047	829	8,115	16,357
89 Wayne .....	102,009	115,454	11,583,148	300,023	8,927	105	6,572	157	11,511	122,091
90 Wells .....	57,612	74,950	2,363,240	68,794	3,531	55	3,308	370	4,190	10,291
91 White .....	84,992	89,481	2,861,063	70,608	3,058	122	3,741	714	8,010	9,901
92 Whitley .....	53,374	70,402	2,021,506	77,611	3,198	150	3,752	733	5,123	10,583
Total .....	8,249,183	8,116,100	353,712,175	10,457,897	520,077	28,803	363,553	117,687	588,144	991,175

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCE.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Canned extra. hales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
38,808	\$522,462	223,132	751	1,168,087	43,363	.....	42,125	.....	31,229	1,621	38,383	2,337
47,034	675,461	331,165	2,106	1,545,630	119,621	.....	6,386	.....	28,683	2,779	132,213	15,107
8,457	167,942	94,678	1,113	278,631	15,457	.....	283	.....	10,446	234	23,307	691
13,975	289,576	61,945	913	318,021	25,320	.....	156,683	.....	16,776	231	11,215	1,573
23,677	567,322	271,016	3,261	898,907	59,711	.....	16,736	.....	33,788	457	81,898	2,681
34,145	617,916	102,571	2,765	638,624	68,687	.....	13,782	.....	23,047	1,987	15,102	2,141
52,317	1,225,862	261,310	6,361	1,551,745	118,148	.....	17,191	.....	18,067	2,493	40,250	5,989
61,968	931,987	178,967	4,312	1,630,656	76,618	.....	16,524	.....	36,850	1,486	23,585	6,198
5,631	182,789	11,553	227	158,255	9,521	.....	.....	.....	.....	710	1,026	.....
20,936	428,040	205,282	7,701	471,650	81,631	.....	1,820	.....	23,032	276	83,223	471
7,216	143,177	108,400	4,227	293,751	7,107	.....	630	.....	4,056	1,099	22,000	22,013
29,360	513,333	110,571	7,931	433,983	71,943	.....	38,500	.....	31,725	319	8,768	3,674
47,720	573,741	182,155	31,711	983,450	63,771	.....	73,083	.....	23,736	616	3,669	69
44,400	788,475	263,637	4,843	1,354,070	59,165	.....	14,870	.....	53,420	259	29,511	7,013
15,181	222,650	54,363	392	526,754	16,531	.....	136,031	.....	10,474	1,073	35,421	873
31,825	413,491	168,266	283	616,193	13,374	.....	717,426	.....	910	1,655	12,242	1,713
12,010	417,486	148,151	3,762	404,665	73,944	.....	.....	.....	18,960	723	48,937	31
33,107	407,131	189,427	57	1,428,211	26,817	.....	3,570	.....	12,117	2	29,677	1,015
7,310	218,038	50,967	3,453	225,102	9,207	.....	2,496	.....	9,701	531	31,311	338
63,005	1,453,689	340,191	18,616	1,754,829	124,478	.....	16,763	.....	55,614	2,915	31,633	7,369
38,592	729,910	154,208	4,113	889,914	129,700	.....	27,920	.....	43,680	828	42,728	2,986
25,479	589,805	263,161	17,268	498,458	58,047	.....	6,500	.....	26,351	2,511	45,829	2,070
73,624	1,178,061	371,885	4,620	1,917,065	136,629	.....	330	.....	56,077	31	28,304	4,908
16,123	410,176	362,870	4,563	573,074	67,137	.....	.....	.....	22,514	365	90,590	1,938
13,616	282,261	67,778	810	223,226	32,173	.....	18,056	.....	19,961	602	11,161	2,463
47,076	970,394	350,999	1,533	1,749,752	72,323	.....	170,250	.....	30,913	810	35,167	5,113
21,496	473,153	131,763	1,070	602,256	31,511	.....	1,145,065	.....	15,062	1,798	50,257	4,891
2,535	76,538	9,314	2,479	55,088	773	.....	585	.....	1,321	145	10,999	117
7,896	452,116	133,053	19,900	334,298	26,612	.....	2,210	.....	52,561	927	89,863	95
28,836	556,967	135,209	1,622	850,545	9,639	.....	959	.....	32,635	175	18,697	6,255
13,979	468,768	181,860	9,818	422,180	12,558	.....	2,075	.....	17,367	1,179	65,907	1,951
36,779	1,120,761	235,728	47,450	2,384,400	68,091	.....	6,893	.....	40,424	1,089	93,068	2,750
19,485	334,348	50,681	565	330,121	15,079	.....	5,129	.....	13,820	80	23,116	1,315
27,592	509,743	127,138	647	655,625	64,880	.....	12,450	.....	15,181	96	6,099	1,030
9,697	306,738	83,681	630	459,405	15,482	.....	71,023	.....	5,716	194	24,106	1,771
17,387	490,560	108,875	11,623	1,000,983	37,036	.....	510	.....	23,260	863	24,077	1,920
30,891	638,313	179,120	2,747	1,284,522	25,197	.....	0,494	.....	21,063	1,579	44,280	6,011
35,095	711,595	289,576	2,724	990,860	80,173	.....	41,292	.....	40,419	676	81,265	2,499
21,285	735,715	58,441	2,978	1,281,195	26,129	.....	450	.....	25,777	46	27,262	876
26,113	519,780	151,684	9,818	610,851	32,196	.....	1,731,833	.....	19,195	287	19,361	6,606
37,385	894,141	221,094	7,062	731,708	162,908	.....	84,945	.....	45,793	1,465	18,592	4,783
49,877	1,145,864	344,131	841	1,387,263	202,194	.....	181,085	.....	36,005	319	47,706	15,121
25,787	367,262	139,016	4,911	433,026	49,439	.....	9,110	.....	35,471	330	58,571	679
12,479	461,186	68,023	4,180	578,638	14,477	.....	5,351	.....	33,372	648	42,723	307
17,387	399,453	141,605	3,093	410,707	42,786	.....	2,000	.....	23,693	202	50,281	1,110
3,099,110	41,835,339	16,848,267	463,435	71,588,919	5,317,831	.....	7,003,278	.....	2,539,318	79,092	3,866,647	293,516



## STATE OF INDIANA.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Black-wheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
46	Madison .....	2, 073	9, 045	\$10, 627	20	\$2, 225	222, 945	1, 423	6, 145	281	128	18
49	Marion .....	3, 752	5, 070	48, 175	81	41, 235	361, 140	3, 170	9, 157	83	261	123
50	Marshall .....	650	3, 066	8, 150	30	3, 578	73, 377	4, 287	3, 524	772	241	174
51	Martin .....	197	744	1, 473	580	3, 030	81, 773	100	1, 377	47	254	32
52	Miami .....	4, 220	5, 915	18, 009	224	617	227, 432	2, 482	7, 363	651	233	214
53	Monroe .....	208	500	10, 073	133	252	125, 470	4, 508	4, 520	192	1, 062	46
54	Montgomery .....	5, 211	3, 402	37, 706	25	4, 716	375, 434	17, 037	947	734	451	215
55	Morgan .....	223	2, 908	10, 942	1, 661	1, 060	220, 026	13, 328	4, 818	288	556	191
56	Newton .....								1, 131			
57	Noble .....	608	13, 579	15, 289		2, 477	223, 515	15, 678	11, 738	4, 277	36	
58	Ohio .....	1, 580	1, 203	2, 732	2, 051	2, 288	90, 227	3, 720	3, 406	48	477	
59	Orange .....	79	5	8, 381		1, 374	142, 123	2, 923	1, 620	103	1, 555	10
60	Owen .....	68	2, 527	10, 975	40	411	148, 720	2, 315	4, 129	167	676	68
61	Parke .....	4, 181	1, 450	21, 175		2, 623	181, 163	12, 661	7, 371	405	341	36
62	Perry .....	983	328	6, 533	665	1, 500	46, 668	615	2, 275	1	25	5
63	Pike .....		83	7, 313	328	101, 311	1, 685	1, 911	1, 911	161	79	5
64	Porter .....	1, 710	4, 425	11, 504	10	1, 480	199, 265	14, 815	17, 726	76	318	
65	Posey .....	5, 542	561	9, 186	1, 400	506	92, 735	6	3, 117	333	30	
66	Pulaski .....	153	5, 120	686	9	3	81, 406	889	9, 606	103	34	
67	Putnam .....	256	783	26, 533		1, 034	356, 180	8, 901	9, 747	378	627	64
68	Randolph .....	6, 022	10, 066	20, 280		619	374, 888	8, 328	7, 100	110	444	216
69	Ripley .....	5, 000	3, 129	9, 008	816	190	210, 444	23, 616	10, 342	43	263	15, 777
70	Rush .....	2, 200	1, 220	20, 840		6, 827	333, 143	3, 140	7, 141	414	1, 061	
71	St. Joseph .....	6, 317	5, 877	22, 491	468	8, 912	245, 601	4, 470	12, 749	1, 214	145	10
72	Scott .....	581	103	1, 288	6	64	80, 451	100	2, 000	30	126	3, 200
73	Shelby .....	18, 287	6, 373	22, 227	82	800	250, 678	6, 790	4, 948	243	299	23
74	Spencer .....	10, 662	707	12, 206	56	280	104, 688	625	3, 756	11	141	22
75	Stark .....		2, 413	342		180	27, 406	140	3, 627	249	5	37
76	Steuben .....	745	14, 107	14, 851	2	1, 140	265, 600	24, 508	14, 801	2, 056	243	92
77	Sullivan .....	49	690	16, 218		310	109, 493	1, 313	4, 525	16	419	11
78	Switzerland .....	6, 473	2, 579	6, 851	4, 314	7, 725	105, 547	10, 807	14, 102	49	1, 447	15
79	Tippecanoe .....	3, 501	10, 172	20, 400	53	9, 960	223, 046	1, 754	9, 937	67	381	62
80	Tipton .....	75	2, 365	1, 506		130	161, 842	60	2, 425	13	78	2
81	Union .....	11, 563	1, 574	4, 991	42	4, 221	173, 103	3, 140	3, 560	120	445	40
82	Vanderburgh .....	18, 820	375	9, 016	10, 396	5, 120	60, 907	351	4, 003	25	102	19
83	Vernillion .....	831	4, 800	7, 519	6	9, 631	130, 935	2, 682	3, 851	75	157	28
84	Vigo .....	3, 273	2, 175	11, 281	410	9, 454	170, 084	1, 407	9, 978	199	2, 526	33
85	Wabash .....	4, 234	6, 764	20, 118	21	1, 352	342, 208	10, 105	8, 104	1, 196	329	
86	Warren .....	226	5, 546	12, 370		160	125, 385	6, 005	9, 270	18	176	6
87	Warrick .....	60	40	14, 421	8		106, 020	285	3, 828	32	45	3
88	Washington .....	83	133	17, 168	93	225	277, 953	4, 182	7, 080	8	1, 133	
89	Wayne .....	18, 133	3, 827	29, 613	1, 470	12, 383	378, 828	7, 716	9, 204	661	820	235
90	Wells .....	2, 770	11, 252	5, 450	6	9, 820	109, 666	4, 406	6, 182	283	210	8
91	White .....	81	11, 278	3, 506	20	370	129, 636	4, 105	10, 256	56	312	128
92	Whitley .....	503	9, 122	7, 088	22	100	124, 028	2, 851	7, 261	1, 467	127	51
	Total .....	382, 245	396, 080	1, 228, 942	102, 895	516, 183	18, 306, 651	605, 735	622, 426	60, 726	34, 914	27, 884

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														Animals slaughtered, value of.
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bbls of 100 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal. less of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
		217	4,813	12,813	100	14,003		1,340	10,380	555	17,847	\$13,068	119,130	48
				2,446		11,737		4,026	13,424	82	16,791	6,449	153,894	49
						19,306		880	7,008	584	11,555	4,419	35,148	50
5			3,720	1,193	13	5,205		183	8,951		2,385	11,073	63,287	51
			1,086	733		33,070		4,613	9,825	400	17,145	11,017	153,347	52
			2,025	68		13,841		3,063	10,904	216	13,158	16,291	83,163	53
			575	153		30,887		9,070	20,280	673	63,221	15,511	162,563	54
			989	144		8,481		1,630	21,880	402	30,523	23,450	110,055	55
														56
						48,853		3,234	4,657	1,207	21,171	5,575	100,635	57
			205	1		1,829		775	177	136	2,922	2,673	45,482	58
			4,382	635	105	13,661		2,090	2,970	73	6,047	16,388	176,971	59
			2,833	250		10,403		2,739	17,010	11	6,153	17,040	74,654	60
200		103	200	4		17,058		2,117	18,584	515	20,393	6,921	117,433	61
			916	21		1,740		57	1,380	74	1,331	4,779	63,036	62
1			355	15	2	6,550		630	4,107	137	6,191	15,338	120,596	63
						10,005		362	4,626	40	10,140	480	61,157	64
								67	104		3,000	3,517	220,163	65
									7,736	310	6,923	2,929	25,727	66
			53	2		31,707		3,700	16,604	223	23,975	10,184	143,058	67
1,050		120	958	181		5,763		4,501	6,554	376	11,110	12,270	104,943	68
				1,050		31,051		0,300	4,401	50	6,880	0,310	105,846	69
			25			53,058		3,780	7,152	461	9,025	1,848	103,858	70
			220	6		1,000		365	655		680	14,820	39,608	71
			215	411		6,470		2,411	20,200	207	11,384	118,066	118,118	72
			150	158	55	10		160	14,020	131	7,871	9,453	108,702	73
4						50			1,486	161	5,855	680	10,681	74
1		1	1,334	40		35,727		1,835	6,444	1,780	23,894	6,656	72,217	75
			140	5		17,825		394	28,141	75	9,532	20,823	118,313	76
			480	8		5,267		2,001	5,267	574	11,913	12,086	75,056	77
			20	1,810		4,114		1,941	4,561	938	21,772	1,886	207,138	78
			487	20		7,300		841	12,286	63	19,588	9,198	41,365	79
				4,023		11,818		4,622	4,622	101	3,715	20	52,287	80
									214	40	818	1,703	71,514	81
						10,850		335	10,304	53	7,205	8,884	130,778	82
45						7,737		821	12,880	135	7,572	6,417	145,605	83
			607	3,847		47,893		3,563	20,315	1,110	21,737	18,225	170,035	84
			1,385	1,237		1,856		104	1,168	513	14,197	2,963	73,869	85
						57		450	956	38	4,110	17,353	107,134	86
			510	60	4	10,285		2,927	4,900	168	27,040	18,709	182,658	87
			270	8,574		23,760		8,163	20,018	81	14,471	6,487	165,132	88
			2,984	800		30,544		2,185	5,225	072	23,303	9,035	90,380	89
			68	475		635		135	8,913	280	12,257	3,470	62,608	90
			81	714	92	30,311		2,207	7,740	514	13,018	7,307	84,623	91
1,355	51	2,816	97,110	110,420	575	1,541,761		292,008	881,049	34,225	1,234,480	986,293	0,821,201	

## STATE OF IOWA.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Swine.
1	Adair	4,069	16,700	\$201,680	\$7,032	307	9	233	143	513	436
2	Adams	6,294	19,546	225,650	12,010	309	11	419	217	671	156
3	Allamakee	20,366	133,037	1,722,740	76,087	1,938	10	2,191	1,681	2,913	1,400
4	Appanoose	74,027	146,829	2,240,170	106,519	3,893	81	3,504	1,316	5,440	8,211
5	Audubon	2,881	14,618	141,597	3,635	132		333	51	1299	166
6	Benton	20,008	84,053	1,903,618	80,374	2,645	30	2,634	821	3,617	2,601
7	Black Hawk	31,465	61,568	1,369,905	63,922	1,852	29	1,821	536	2,661	1,188
8	Boone	23,476	31,664	638,822	31,373	1,262	63	1,181	379	2,493	3,283
9	Bremer	28,490	72,311	1,031,330	48,058	1,490	13	1,687	239	2,406	1,623
10	Buchanan	37,772	83,568	1,456,513	57,300	3,631	21	2,212	690	3,416	1,841
11	Buena Vista	60	510	2,400	90	1		5	9	11	
12	Burnsboro*										
13	Butler	20,303	43,573	400,875	27,632	903	14	1,062	311	1,237	237
14	Calthoun	1,038	1,920	24,960	715	47		63	14	62	17
15	Carroll	1,460	4,053	88,250	1,517	63	2	70	28	132	35
16	Cass	9,813	26,130	324,324	15,527	520	3	594	220	1,007	437
17	Cedar	131,575	105,431	3,601,873	138,681	3,192	108	5,300	811	7,767	2,234
18	Cerro Gordo	4,689	18,338	176,286	10,900	218	2	296	731	420	116
19	Cherokee	75	538	2,950	250	7		14	10	28	
20	Chickasaw	19,265	73,957	562,685	31,708	955	6	1,660	871	2,561	891
21	Clarke	28,093	67,453	911,039	43,327	1,611	36	1,256	437	2,620	3,288
22	Clay	208	902	6,900	400	17		32	10	40	
23	Clayton	108,691	134,892	3,147,063	161,186	3,808	50	4,771	1,913	6,678	3,055
24	Clinton	129,557	104,520	3,306,065	175,419	4,655	108	6,276	1,390	7,592	1,481
25	Crawford	2,389	7,841	57,430	3,188	102	1	163	53	233	51
26	Dallas	38,082	81,033	1,225,211	44,867	2,031	70	1,956	518	3,718	4,023
27	Davis	87,900	104,978	2,494,001	119,621	4,673	287	4,396	1,387	7,375	11,019
28	Decatur	54,615	127,013	1,356,970	70,310	2,779	23	2,691	1,312	3,676	6,142
29	Delaware	97,034	59,426	1,217,201	86,963	3,471	56	4,013	1,319	6,406	2,685
30	Des Moines	107,531	82,442	4,186,902	128,682	5,271	311	5,285	978	8,291	5,455
31	Dickinson	367	1,197	9,700	1,020	7		27	14	26	
32	Dubuque	106,628	169,722	3,628,878	171,982	5,615	92	6,420	1,831	8,861	2,621
33	Emmett	167	863	2,550	490	5		21	20	42	
34	Fayette	63,747	102,555	1,153,102	87,571	2,304	27	3,154	1,057	3,882	4,000
35	Floyd	21,522	49,367	773,012	14,813	944	7	1,054	419	1,963	953
36	Franklin	6,506	16,617	200,298	10,178	273	1	267	166	507	88
37	Freemont	28,687	60,517	1,175,083	40,513	1,622	80	1,802	721	3,785	2,756
38	Greene	7,227	20,860	168,557	9,969	359	5	496	163	523	865
39	Grundy	5,458	12,961	200,720	10,935	290	11	323	97	440	156
40	Guthrie	18,477	29,312	310,130	27,002	698	7	712	311	1,329	1,229
41	Hamilton	8,237	20,334	312,373	14,800	386		450	102	678	229
42	Hancock	815	2,400	38,100	2,305	40	2	30	30	68	31
43	Hardin	22,593	62,368	737,897	30,721	1,123	33	1,076	323	1,734	1,100
44	Harrison	12,276	41,827	29,010	25,596	652	14	130	266	1,903	636
45	Henry	114,270	74,187	4,106,510	126,579	3,612	221	4,592	1,863	7,689	7,312
46	Howard	16,388	75,878	615,519	27,402	706	5	1,256	776	1,816	423
47	Humboldt	1,110	2,676	18,730	755	30		73	81	98	28
48	Ia	918	2,127	12,000	717	11		22	9	30	
49	Iowa	43,102	98,360	1,464,330	60,628	1,065	96	2,633	965	2,698	2,258
50	Jackson	107,554	177,476	3,219,489	162,213	5,520	115	6,538	1,744	9,528	4,722
51	Jasper	58,772	102,008	2,046,716	85,129	3,170	90	2,772	877	4,034	3,543
52	Jefferson	99,357	100,063	3,661,366	140,694	5,908	391	5,708	1,212	9,377	9,192
53	Johnson	77,612	76,764	2,436,810	92,617	3,907	105	3,890	960	7,376	5,733
54	Jones	96,077	121,105	2,523,923	114,576	4,119	40	4,579	1,174	6,320	3,900
55	Keokuk	91,263	162,475	3,204,003	119,161	4,451	207	4,212	1,654	5,828	4,870
56	Kossuth	1,708	6,870	38,000	1,825	79		139	80	220	
57	Lee	121,296	95,717	5,115,505	193,189	6,147	282	6,707	1,416	9,804	8,221
58	Linn	116,867	126,451	3,815,202	161,222	5,433	162	5,483	917	9,136	7,628
59	Louis	75,291	53,974	2,628,622	112,769	2,769	186	3,270	653	4,778	3,778
60	Lucas	33,763	54,726	739,530	42,242	1,735	26	1,578	614	2,263	2,628
61	Madison	44,172	120,770	617,460	77,212	2,460	88	2,308	928	4,504	4,757
62	Malhaska	73,850	97,019	2,476,356	106,051	3,744	180	3,322	705	7,808	12,726

\* No return.

## STATE OF IOWA.

47

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.				PRODUCED.									
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Glazed cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut hives, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
1,553	\$37,030	5,991	32	58,469	4,290	.....	.....	.....	1,380	201	4,475	11	1
3,033	62,317	8,719	393	129,715	4,772	.....	15	.....	1,529	363	5,598	.....	2
12,734	291,468	27,023	1,484	973,178	167,136	.....	555	.....	3,756	1,047	73,006	855	3
24,322	504,890	38,359	2,623	1,191,990	531,071	.....	14,567	.....	25,083	1,512	21,810	1,721	4
518	10,191	9,859	.....	53,105	2,790	.....	.....	.....	569	29	2,712	21	5
13,629	336,726	168,165	177	523,506	315,617	.....	9,662	.....	5,633	560	43,915	00	6
6,685	239,187	103,597	65	310,355	121,870	.....	1,857	.....	3,969	491	41,381	3	7
8,419	110,736	57,562	3,232	301,575	21,050	.....	12,790	.....	7,034	1,189	18,229	201	8
5,425	170,471	73,256	374	181,527	73,619	.....	1,596	.....	4,281	356	30,978	.....	9
6,413	211,121	117,719	415	265,384	114,415	.....	2,730	.....	5,339	448	42,198	69	10
7	5,600	42	.....	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	130	.....	11
3,285	101,407	59,867	.....	141,590	56,661	.....	1,835	.....	1,044	179	30,578	12	12
178	4,844	1,746	.....	5,680	955	.....	225	.....	.....	39	1,030	.....	13
314	7,842	3,209	.....	16,665	520	.....	204	.....	87	43	1,536	.....	14
1,684	70,030	24,631	50	116,094	50,677	.....	.....	.....	1,012	309	8,222	39	15
19,662	665,074	472,968	2,728	1,227,783	103,091	.....	823	.....	5,637	476	56,167	1,958	16
672	39,875	13,658	.....	35,995	9,426	.....	481	.....	.....	70	10,333	.....	17
9	1,450	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	.....	18
3,228	125,491	50,777	117	111,043	51,090	.....	100	.....	6,087	112	46,772	.....	19
12,121	191,829	28,078	891	516,490	39,655	.....	9,137	.....	8,563	682	18,370	525	20
50	2,025	322	.....	385	410	.....	39	.....	.....	3	159	.....	21
16,586	475,936	448,893	614	510,221	421,522	.....	2,068	.....	5,320	591	91,631	529	22
14,650	601,892	592,117	509	795,963	280,556	.....	1,270	.....	1,270	958	90,851	592	23
454	13,459	4,298	.....	33,953	2,596	.....	149	.....	145	65	2,102	.....	24
8,400	232,034	51,061	1,104	470,023	31,415	.....	3,072	.....	9,550	420	20,304	301	25
29,146	578,705	28,233	5,600	1,293,791	41,789	.....	29,615	.....	25,003	1,212	24,467	701	26
25,610	324,961	17,892	6,117	636,320	23,173	.....	29,074	.....	17,399	191	46,624	486	27
11,174	412,085	221,109	1,335	437,078	217,309	.....	3,133	.....	4,219	389	55,947	29	28
31,479	667,066	122,816	5,085	1,251,700	92,137	.....	2,369	.....	14,757	868	57,508	2,300	29
46	2,080	310	.....	1,230	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,360	.....	30
18,990	550,182	323,861	5,500	708,007	302,927	.....	304	.....	6,870	1,107	125,854	72	31
27	1,700	45	.....	1,032	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	32
6,692	315,411	208,677	118	390,844	109,723	.....	225	.....	10,525	80	61,250	.....	33
4,403	129,645	48,829	302	119,356	51,782	.....	456	.....	9,711	231	37,380	11	34
4,025	43,916	14,749	751	62,707	12,765	.....	535	.....	188	49	9,000	.....	35
10,796	211,029	45,147	1,000	453,499	33,005	.....	35	.....	6,944	401	17,229	.....	36
2,465	43,877	11,709	.....	90,599	5,252	.....	1,513	.....	9,311	131	5,404	1	37
1,011	36,955	10,016	90	29,425	17,138	.....	535	.....	840	72	6,816	.....	38
5,830	153,225	56,648	32	278,840	14,088	.....	2,571	.....	4,675	378	11,293	191	40
901	53,115	10,200	75	45,505	8,209	.....	189	.....	635	80	10,212	12	41
70	6,200	2,424	.....	4,389	1,518	.....	.....	.....	100	12	2,945	.....	42
5,611	131,968	57,780	708	230,545	46,863	.....	4,635	.....	4,638	363	21,843	156	43
6,122	115,837	36,988	404	226,032	20,000	.....	2,381	.....	1,868	273	10,814	.....	44
29,492	529,291	118,012	4,568	1,319,893	36,892	.....	24,545	.....	23,125	1,520	53,405	3,593	45
2,971	108,094	69,071	357	70,037	30,572	.....	1,100	.....	1,094	120	32,775	.....	46
107	5,020	846	.....	4,180	350	.....	.....	.....	51	12	2,321	.....	47
63	2,607	820	.....	1,680	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	285	.....	48
17,729	301,455	104,629	787	653,416	49,360	.....	1,905	.....	4,313	502	42,896	127	49
18,672	622,590	309,120	1,790	709,546	302,392	.....	1,770	.....	11,898	100	70,150	.....	50
20,084	402,130	100,827	123	996,615	76,480	.....	4,615	.....	10,080	468	41,461	729	51
21,685	561,229	72,010	4,377	1,171,965	36,989	.....	55	.....	27,680	490	38,761	3,370	52
24,198	454,741	177,463	9,316	1,106,661	161,452	.....	3,000	.....	12,571	21	60,501	581	53
16,955	481,057	293,866	.....	721,698	133,144	.....	2,724	.....	10,094	549	56,005	357	54
50,769	609,124	116,470	19,115	1,324,715	61,896	.....	2,218	.....	22,583	835	44,325	3,896	55
226	13,025	1,150	.....	7,815	1,101	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5,400	.....	56
57,672	836,231	141,844	21,790	1,501,117	42,647	.....	29,790	.....	25,196	1,134	62,813	4,718	57
58,264	607,005	253,250	1,018	1,048,581	292,254	.....	967	.....	16,991	629	62,050	691	58
15,193	479,450	144,254	12,573	1,050,830	35,831	.....	2,868	.....	10,020	229	38,958	1,755	59
13,119	229,786	21,839	812	509,145	30,779	.....	4,792	.....	9,855	619	16,728	3,979	60
18,221	310,128	63,229	4,088	604,783	30,787	.....	10,869	.....	8,674	1,270	29,406	551	61
27,301	611,361	106,401	3,059	1,318,510	77,000	.....	12,413	.....	35,318	522	37,431	2,492	62

## STATE OF IOWA.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Milk, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Adair .....		268				18,235	485	1,768		32	
2 Adams .....		849				29,238	1,125	2,237		65	
3 Allamakee .....	7,404	648	\$60		\$325	168,499	16,813	14,687		248	24
4 Appanoose .....		16,667	535	5	434	321,497	8,159	14,632	264	3,909	22
5 Audubon .....		111				8,830	1,065	1,065			
6 Benton .....	877	229	9	3	130	100,287	9,851	15,249		529	11
7 Black Hawk .....	1,413	130	9		3,746	148,030	17,131	12,412		572	32
8 Boone .....	89	1,494		2		145,370	8,431	6,711	12	261	
9 Bremer .....	919	142	17		50	114,779	9,821	10,653		314	6
10 Buchanan .....	954	95	20		1,000	155,183	14,261	13,244		357	86
11 Buena Vista .....						350		60			
12 Buena Vista .....											
13 Butler .....	82	50				68,559	7,893	7,898		230	
14 Calhoun .....						5,185	525	481			
15 Carroll .....					429	3,578		151			
16 Cass .....	2	232			2,303	31,958	14,570	3,701		41	14
17 Cedar .....	16,546	916	2,329		447	386,677	32,739	20,632	163	1,816	
18 Cerro Gordo .....	18	130				19,895	2,210	2,692		8	
19 Cherokee .....						400		103			
20 Chickasaw .....	475	79				112,825	7,080	13,281	743	68	115
21 Clarke .....	10	5,431				207,976	2,767	5,286		236	
22 Clay .....						850	400	135			
23 Clayton .....	10,929	889	137		202	341,714	14,220	25,687	4	456	
24 Clinton .....	37,152	454	316	6	5,670	368,729	28,064	28,488	360	1,586	37
25 Crawford .....	10	18				555	4,689	892		3	
26 Dallas .....	12	652	33	11	32	97,167	6,126	3,588		123	17
27 Davis .....	637	12,804	477	5	238	235,819	9,152	10,091	63	5,721	104
28 Decatur .....	109	11,892	50		12	132,367	10,833	5,070		705	
29 Delaware .....	10,064	675	205	18	368	216,810	60,682	22,035	15	617	12
30 Des Moines .....	6,476	8,594	21,934	840	28,005	275,517	2,400	15,614	19	2,101	42
31 Dickinson .....		117				1,800		232			
32 Dubuque .....	28,707	1,331	1,247	98	3,490	300,280	31,445	33,682	21	925	101
33 Emmett .....						1,280		409			
34 Fayette .....	4,237	672	10			287,500	11,567	20,223	9	323	29
35 Floyd .....	435	167				73,303	9,100	6,442		219	5
36 Franklin .....		101			12	21,281	1,080	2,691		119	2
37 Fremont .....	509	2,488	513	6	1,523	110,586	7,727	1,462	94	272	37
38 Greene .....					1,217	17,918	763	2,220		50	
39 Grundy .....	900	21			45	32,285	8,100	2,481		215	
40 Guthrie .....		93	40			66,684	1,060	5,219		97	
41 Hamilton .....		224		6	25	46,810	829	3,744		45	
42 Hancock .....						5,000	100	419			
43 Harlan .....	70	251				70,270	3,321	6,972		182	10
44 Harrison .....	325	190			1,111	73,781	8,331	6,016		28	
45 Henry .....	3,018	10,924	9,290	197	22,113	296,974	19,002	16,122	176	2,389	224
46 Howard .....	3,628	141				85,171	6,535	8,788		41	
47 Humboldt .....		50				5,000	50	600			
48 Ida .....					25	1,220		210			
49 Iowa .....	1,112	962	75	250		168,420	12,306	12,428	10	230	
50 Jackson .....	5,108	4,003	5,327	165	403	374,611	25,704	22,687	26	1,071	100
51 Jasper .....	1,257	712	226	32	30	172,420	14,890	13,141		133	9
52 Jefferson .....	1,013	12,045	6,330	91	2,530	237,044	5,514	13,218	303	6,174	141
53 Johnson .....	4,720	604	1,024	20	3,902	212,792	12,575	20,516	13	1,341	7
54 Jones .....	5,036	84	633	9	645	261,634	33,188	24,415	25	675	61
55 Keokuk .....	2,650	5,980	1,708	2	4,500	221,003	13,623	8,114	86	234	4
56 Kossuth .....						13,134	60	1,203			
57 Leo .....	11,162	10,800	20,229	131	10,504	362,363	62,654	19,739	39	5,636	81
58 Linn .....	3,623	512	1,510	38		220,760	25,823	26,502	31	1,242	45
59 Louisa .....	281	2,191	8,129			232,002	5,177	12,227	6	1,946	
60 Lucas .....		9,122				149,535	6,823	5,680		1,013	
61 Madison .....	512	5,637	402	1	28,001	145,435	7,179	10,958	49	471	44
62 Mahaska .....	3,633	2,460	2,054	43	1,000	189,115	13,247	14,782	1	1,273	44

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.
IMPORT.			Flax, pounds of.	Fibresed, burlins of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 100 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactured, bronze- mals, value of.	
Dove roiled, tons of.	Water retted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.											
			35						2,792	16	235	\$435	\$7,120
			374	11					4,772	103	2,635	1,465	8,681
			2	9		75,553		835	1,333	584	5,363	1,200	80,311
			430	316		1,075		3	23,331	916	40,426	21,253	117,812
									880		475	502	3,470
			665	12		1,615		133	16,333	301	7,705	13,554	48,462
			325	25		9,741		987	7,109	92	2,163	843	25,579
			3,710	44		23,628		554	10,162	560	15,085	6,838	21,016
			350	58		23,637		671	5,434	236	4,110	1,043	24,325
48	10		232	86		70			9,423	868	5,389	1,577	33,211
													60
			358	11		785		825	4,083	63	1,389	606	17,856
									68	6	50		1,347
			30	1					607		320		1,380
			68	2		172			3,685	100	1,104		9,515
			142	10					22,000	130	2,685	6,205	160,127
						40			180		125		11,799
													150
			460	84		13,229		285	631	20	3,982	124	25,861
			2,185	143					25,151	181	0,173	4,007	29,468
													350
			123	2		10,210		5	4,072	224	8,267	1,629	125,720
			62	64	28	640			9,186	240	7,612	157	95,343
									218	81	1,940		9,960
			835	1,828		3,762		66	26,813	405	10,013	5,691	30,325
			1,431	118					40,680	1,191	10,548	19,389	123,899
		10	2,913	181		1,745		303	30,369	298	29,303	10,181	61,028
			94	5		2,814		835	7,801	340	6,917	2,633	75,632
			240	458		2,040		154	14,541	287	28,454	3,396	152,747
4		200		34	9	723		107	2,703	422	8,074	2,013	135,113
									205				417
			44	3		10,578		870	1,703	40	2,722	1,073	43,298
			35	8		11,434		043	1,132	7	4,041		23,783
						150		14	417		140		6,605
			430	207	5	222		35	7,028	1,071	20,119	5,210	44,255
									3,626	33	852	1,033	8,415
			66	6					1,210	8	100	191	4,612
									241	15,705	1,294	1,062	18,840
						3,170		319	1,000		200		6,984
													826
			200	4		4,355		250	9,613	101	3,267	1,814	31,147
			100	1					9,175	897	21,825	723	30,505
			145	610		7,820		466	52,234	1,047	25,706	7,315	141,482
						1,000					40		14,872
									225				702
													343
			465	23					10,061	354	9,600	10,100	59,749
10			90	306		32,782		442	12,364	1,855	18,406	2,338	127,671
				20				75	48,893	281	18,076	5,064	89,705
				465		90		10	34,585	2,112	33,612	14,301	100,769
						798			13,966	127	7,900	126	103,174
5			206	83	4	305		9	12,689	341	6,900	2,083	101,271
			587	8		120			66,017	293	28,162	8,292	79,078
													1,526
			212	149		3,043		313	24,026	1,169	30,551	4,480	201,072
			300	11		9,254		382	123,088	1,019	16,620	6,526	88,310
			200			1,150		36	22,805	366	21,128	1,906	153,003
			466	21					19,445	333	18,637	6,344	68,282
20			2,714	126	55	10,945			36,134	1,238	27,399	7,708	40,113
			408	129		70			69,491	1,222	27,161	10,068	66,457

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.			Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.				Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
63	Maconna.....	2,883	14,915	\$69,455	\$6,610	136	5	291	143	326	168
64	Marion.....	28,720	129,833	2,779,000	122,007	4,174	156	4,332	1,941	8,030	9,614
65	Marshall.....	34,120	70,585	1,017,015	57,022	1,623	20	1,628	377	2,087	3,440
66	Mills.....	29,631	73,709	1,330,710	50,919	1,440	48	1,571	565	2,710	3,011
67	Mitchell.....	17,549	665,615	607,070	31,664	683	6	1,663	534	1,184	358
68	Monroe.....	51,120	91,595	1,997,648	73,354	2,283	96	2,367	821	3,736	6,490
69	Montgomery.....	5,770	15,414	323,022	8,538	318	.....	325	143	465	517
70	Muscatine.....	112,899	73,666	3,866,294	145,405	4,926	200	5,389	911	7,037	1,733
71	Osceola*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
72	O'Brien.....	25	135	890	.....	.....	.....	4	4	7	.....
73	Pago.....	26,425	65,824	1,045,890	43,896	1,568	40	1,445	721	2,616	4,012
74	Pocahontas.....	139	650	2,700	170	4	.....	28	50	53	.....
75	Palo Alto.....	345	1,384	4,650	415	12	.....	49	31	100	.....
76	Plymouth.....	1,316	4,580	32,810	1,805	29	1	78	75	146	.....
77	Polk.....	45,610	73,473	1,892,316	63,274	2,550	42	2,558	681	3,742	4,067
78	Pottawatomie.....	17,066	35,240	424,211	23,565	940	27	1,108	382	2,138	890
79	Poweshiek.....	36,702	61,553	975,925	38,304	1,614	46	1,520	463	2,204	4,201
80	Ringgold.....	16,875	30,076	425,008	18,491	919	26	789	411	1,177	757
81	Sac.....	903	2,683	41,850	1,700	45	.....	75	34	109	84
82	Scott.....	151,033	43,203	4,465,196	200,374	5,334	184	5,062	936	7,318	1,283
83	Shelby.....	3,910	14,538	127,610	6,511	250	2	312	141	322	228
84	Sioux*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
85	Story.....	24,711	48,674	626,574	30,001	1,107	12	1,211	297	1,460	1,205
86	Tama.....	10,615	5,950	313,943	18,066	545	9	620	148	918	428
87	Taylor.....	18,288	62,536	577,617	23,007	1,007	24	991	521	1,292	2,056
88	Union.....	12,456	30,131	377,447	19,285	560	28	689	315	763	894
89	Van Buren.....	91,914	121,564	2,800,304	123,576	4,688	230	4,800	800	3,612	11,358
90	Wapello.....	63,477	82,831	2,061,023	61,303	2,909	283	3,013	735	5,865	6,480
91	Warren.....	47,906	96,930	1,843,060	72,094	2,069	42	2,530	510	4,199	4,890
92	Washington.....	169,863	113,043	3,304,843	143,116	4,380	179	4,847	1,130	7,161	6,797
93	Wayne.....	41,615	97,971	1,185,285	40,300	1,800	50	1,877	829	2,008	5,330
94	Webster.....	10,101	20,754	257,463	13,122	489	.....	616	302	885	651
95	Winnebago.....	364	3,579	11,000	1,298	7	.....	42	30	58	11
96	Winneschick.....	66,211	158,557	2,224,027	152,387	2,804	22	4,195	2,167	5,922	3,958
97	Woodbury.....	2,606	12,194	127,698	7,199	106	4	220	162	413	120
98	Worth.....	2,335	18,405	120,800	6,232	82	2	327	214	350	153
99	Wright.....	1,685	4,934	49,065	3,815	69	1	158	38	213	41
Total.....		3,792,792	6,277,115	110,890,547	5,327,033	175,088	5,724	189,892	56,064	293,322	250,041

\* No return.

## STATE OF IOWA.

51

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 50 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Fur and skins, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
350	\$37,167	4,326	78	23,745	4,030				1,890	221	4,671	63
8,293	595,456	119,836	7,811	1,574,036	94,191		5,467		23,421	631	43,899	2,844
9,908	216,705	81,601	1,736	477,722	83,285				8,959	354	53,885	70
9,177	302,324	77,053	1,357	380,890	38,163				4,823	1,017	23,393	82
1,678	110,070	63,961	1,219	101,489	51,833		2,705		665	213	39,455	67
16,103	324,708	38,538	4,179	791,856	15,029		14,238		10,548	944	21,455	989
3,333	56,667	10,065	353	161,700	4,514				1,731	214	4,491	69
23,525	657,065	310,481	15,530	1,144,985	111,144		1,880		4,795	1,105	117,138	3,160
8	350	30		100	5						30	72
9,193	207,543	47,444	124	368,389	16,585		5,398		10,189	635	15,140	169
27	5,000	50		1,380							250	73
38	3,125	10		1,765	110					10	2,559	74
227	8,085	2,121		9,040	50						2,070	76
11,686	284,756	73,210	313	1,533,000	47,772		50		10,682	70	29,218	77
3,399	131,363	52,817	691	231,538	22,151		50		1,467	680	21,731	8
8,914	215,044	71,612	110	512,615	49,039				8,838		23,911	8
6,161	99,289	10,610	891	204,319	10,157		3,023		2,429	449	10,312	79
182	7,873	769		6,070	1,562				146	46	1,395	81
18,538	619,530	740,634	2,225	1,015,746	267,070		625		5,721	1,199	164,491	927
2,322	37,516	9,300		45,175	3,562				739	121	4,191	83
3,392	116,909	33,411	137	191,157	17,744		5,030		3,116	296	18,161	51
2,038	77,064	29,364	5,462	137,285	25,955		1,177		1,380	200	10,575	46
10,899	122,651	19,489	533	202,293	7,069		2,709		5,144	427	14,152	131
4,350	83,659	10,725	852	160,635	7,281		615		1,174	210	9,887	30
53,180	556,185	63,480	9,389	1,155,573	17,381		5,897		27,777	975	32,713	1,855
17,725	356,279	44,499	5,533	892,060	28,953		1,916		35,330	335	25,990	909
19,000	351,628	72,736	456	872,949	50,822		5,036		13,757	485	29,038	9,156
29,805	658,478	161,442	6,242	1,416,420	76,635		9,080		18,053	719	65,966	1,968
14,339	317,015	15,518	2,499	572,161	25,471		9,000		13,993	601	15,255	493
1,932	60,438	7,186	428	67,466	7,916				813	165	16,649	22
43	3,055	632		3,120	350				27	17	2,925	85
10,912	429,389	311,973	1,303	321,076	321,203				10,586	570	89,788	10
1,077	34,077	3,539	270	24,434	2,787				350	956	6,510	87
374	29,970	6,492	855	18,667	2,703				385	59	8,041	98
167	13,146	4,530		7,069	2,967				98	23	3,000	99
304,830	22,476,293	8,449,403	181,022	42,416,686	5,887,615		303,168		620,858	41,081	2,801,730	51,362



## STATE OF IOWA.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Oreana products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
63	Almona					\$30	12,475	1,400	1,337			
64	Marion	712	4,198	\$821		621	228,532	23,502	9,474	11	683	
65	Marshall	573	109	50			106,838	9,398	7,870		153	
66	Mills	495	2,591	136	589	143	112,271	7,739	7,465		2	
67	Mitchell	4,559	363				72,795	12,125	9,112		116	4
68	Monroe		8,655		3	153	171,243	6,386	8,625		3,492	
69	Montgomery		1,030				21,355	2,300	1,547	6	35	
70	Muscatine	29,719	2,180	5,198	375	7,231	272,595	25,540	19,572	2	4,714	193
71	Osceola											
72	O'Brien						100	100	30			
73	Pago	71	2,264	150	6	5,732	95,651	3,745	1,932		506	123
74	Pocahontas						1,350	1,000	232			
75	Palo Alto						2,125		430			
76	Plymouth					365	3,195	100	475			
77	Polk	1,985	197	81	2	155	146,907	6,077	10,247	277	45	3
78	Pottawatomie	306	593			6,169	81,970	3,281	5,545		70	
79	Poweshick		538			10	91,876	4,569	4,158		63	27
80	Ringgold	88	4,913				53,541	2,716	4,778		209	
81	Sac						5,200	550	505			
82	Scott	222,126	1,122	8,576	76	21,638	353,327	32,173	22,100	283	1,675	122
83	Shelby		157		2	50	16,740	465	1,829			
84	Sioux											
85	Story	29	110			20	99,757	2,335	6,829		46	14
86	Tama	260	155	10			39,009	4,389	807		575	18
87	Taylor	70	3,924	150	5	55	66,004	4,661	4,549		133	
88	Union	88	2,072				40,105	6,551	3,704		49	
89	Van Duren	2,174	17,336	9,650	286	212	289,622	18,503	13,937	174	3,931	30
90	Wapello	64	7,141	223		100	155,900	4,561	10,910		2,385	
91	Warren	1,689	3,288		11	300	158,900	7,887	9,955		550	11
92	Washington	4,819	7,803	7,451	10	65	268,188	23,228	11,827	131	816	25
93	Wayne	10	9,561		10		179,887	5,830	9,691		2,152	4
94	Webster	110	609			65	58,625	2,490	4,686		5	15
95	Winnebago	10	49				3,333	200	433			
96	Winnebuck	20,415	192				239,288	24,843	29,563	13	593	10
97	Woodbury	10	30		66		6,882	1,500	1,037			
98	Worth	319	157				21,080	2,300	2,525			
99	Wright		30				7,690	2,515	1,375		2	
	Total	467,102	215,795	118,377	3,369	100,870	11,933,666	918,633	813,173	3,454	60,366	2,078

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.	
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bushels of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Decemur, pounds of.	Heavy, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
Dow retted, tons of.	Water-retted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
7			457	231				14	1,315	216	2,723	\$304	\$4,679	
			1,023	97					67,680	1,639	37,887	15,383	125,500	
									14,217	170	6,631	1,552	23,490	
			130	2		5,830		163	8,302	778	10,681	7,838	61,806	
			839	128		1			673	123	936	425	18,830	
			25	1					20,833	957	25,322	14,145	73,733	
			23	25		30		18	1,722	84	4,685	1,010	10,395	
									10,100	436	10,000	2,477	108,235	
														71
			122	2,402	120					15,243	943	18,026	7,188	37,707
														170
														315
														1,050
				400		2,808		110	21,078	619	20,701	5,011	47,305	
									2,679	209	4,638	600	22,075	
									16,733	30	2,195	1,268	20,630	
				147	22		25		7,714	237	8,170	1,430	21,732	
							40	3	281			130	1,675	
				50	3		150		5,321	230	4,991	1,470	221,367	
									100	70	7,100	82	8,410	
53														41
				281	32		3,439	132	10,401	149	4,515	2,340	16,038	
									6,019	58	1,224	1,325	9,523	
					6				10,416	606	10,155	3,507	20,875	
							50		8,543	183	5,357	831	9,684	
				108	65	4	7,635	515	41,457	1,388	36,320	12,454	156,835	
					5				30,255	659	24,828	22,618	64,310	
				872			1,377	104	51,410	1,100	30,817	8,480	77,719	
			30	101	8		25		46,092	470	21,453	7,688	121,682	
				1,407	28				14,098	416	12,555	8,527	37,550	
						5,632		784	983	113	1,672	150	11,858	
													645	
							9,850	444	2,015	127	3,526	2,008	81,076	
									563	15	520		4,203	
								9	121				3,013	
													1,414	
									220					
	140	20	482	30,926	5,021	124	315,436		11,405	1,911,512	34,286	917,877	317,680	4,400,030

## STATE OF KANSAS.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Allen .....	13,326	163,686	\$363,719	\$28,654	907	53	1,319	1,364	2,225	719
2 Anderson .....	9,694	26,545	261,225	11,744	433	22	704	479	887	675
3 Atchison .....	57,036	53,589	655,129	43,385	977	222	1,568	1,280	3,631	1,512
4 Bourbon .....	23,404	167,433	452,123	51,274	1,703	99	2,293	1,939	2,338	2,045
5 Breckinridge .....	21,541	62,951	649,355	31,594	726	37	1,231	1,030	1,411	509
6 Brown .....	13,618	49,069	346,663	25,700	713	22	892	614	1,131	718
7 Butler .....	1,631	6,527	32,300	3,623	51	5	207	145	199	47
8 Chase .....	2,854	12,919	91,820	5,006	89	7	235	236	310	81
9 Clay .....	481	2,419	9,200	975	19	1	44	23	44	.....
10 Coffey .....	12,299	46,541	344,040	23,673	590	24	1,049	732	1,225	233
11 Davis .....	2,959	10,279	95,650	6,810	126	9	290	227	363	33
12 Dickinson .....	423	2,183	9,400	1,520	23	3	46	40	52	7
13 Doniphan .....	20,671	50,870	891,078	35,123	1,182	73	1,430	903	2,481	1,774
14 Dorn .....	34	638	375	289	20	2	20	4	16	.....
15 Douglas .....	26,995	104,772	1,427,703	63,351	1,828	126	2,579	1,538	4,011	967
16 Franklin .....	16,935	40,868	573,848	25,778	810	48	1,047	767	2,297	794
17 Geffrey* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 Greenwood .....	1,534	6,806	68,200	4,745	135	6	201	156	488	66
19 Hunter .....	524	1,070	6,700	800	18	.....	41	46	74	110
20 Jackson .....	5,294	18,796	210,900	12,515	327	.....	446	110	1,293	561
21 Jefferson .....	22,010	53,094	509,703	23,156	964	34	1,288	817	2,538	720
22 Johnson .....	23,503	38,425	633,305	28,415	881	117	899	625	1,600	58
23 Leavenworth .....	27,130	63,336	1,247,410	45,162	1,355	129	1,500	1,150	2,231	1,672
24 Lin .....	29,629	89,129	673,123	41,006	1,472	89	1,627	1,415	2,336	1,729
25 Lykins .....	23,691	63,478	624,625	37,984	1,168	67	1,663	1,423	1,993	612
26 Madison .....	3,975	13,851	102,800	6,868	115	5	215	295	291	8
27 Marion .....	89	89	2,000	.....	1	.....	4	6	10	.....
28 Marshall .....	2,332	8,639	52,900	2,364	122	12	193	213	331	157
29 McPherson .....	3,792	41,618	63,365	14,688	516	35	621	572	886	579
30 Merril .....	3,908	15,471	111,316	5,737	178	28	362	309	387	169
31 Nemaha .....	8,978	44,064	227,055	10,821	464	72	732	465	965	135
32 Osage .....	4,630	19,775	133,130	12,440	215	23	416	294	825	65
33 Otes* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34 Pottawatomie .....	8,677	38,476	211,475	22,926	388	13	831	562	1,392	219
35 Riley .....	3,832	11,523	161,300	9,586	189	4	265	171	333	6
36 Shawnee .....	10,652	39,758	511,700	37,070	674	88	997	520	1,637	94
37 Wabunsee .....	6,829	35,989	234,250	10,400	311	2	558	461	799	109
38 Washington* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39 Wilson* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 Woodson .....	2,917	12,169	115,500	8,065	165	8	243	278	558	144
41 Wyandott .....	3,301	11,063	199,450	17,315	325	10	332	172	397	.....
Total .....	465,468	1,372,932	12,238,239	727,694	20,344	1,496	28,550	21,551	43,351	17,569

\* No return.

## STATE OF KANSAS.

55

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 50 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
3,030	\$140,205	1,883		112,479	60				869	29	2,891	10
2,890	73,820	2,222	29	102,280	1,863				25	123	5,361	69
9,565	157,307	8,402	165	531,689	7,752		492		3,132		24,573	1,197
8,070	250,852	2,436		218,052	2,828		2,195		3,658	113	6,919	261
4,020	147,305	10,232		210,915	2,058		1,785		905	495	5,053	192
4,110	101,807	12,602	250	211,527	5,343		1,975		1,470	227	11,865	15
240	17,174	340		13,660							375	15
872	25,144	1,835	45	41,500	220		31		110	176	2,120	59
356	4,125	156		8,550	85					69	602	
3,070	94,998	5,771	14	128,350	805		2,125		127	235	7,277	491
1,299	16,051	20,220	1,401	55,975	619		20			176	4,214	
224	5,300	90		7,300						3	370	
13,381	150,385	26,306	1,129	457,218	12,009		1,015	60	9,017	188	26,970	800
18	1,929			290			50					
9,103	263,101	23,022		523,558	14,385		153			1,560	31,137	1,670
5,898	152,275	5,458	1	275,780	3,051		1,055		1,385	291	9,487	464
620	22,800	120		121,650			525		151	90	1,208	61
55	5,565	610		4,427						11	145	
1,905	58,001	3,559		101,500	440					71	4,558	
10,420	168,205	4,037		314,160	2,058		585		2,281	406	12,480	290
4,062	125,929	7,911		508,010	4,615		80			673	10,632	140
10,101	118,735	1,002		517,600	4,333				2,008	1,000	20,600	1,642
7,023	220,385	7,083	9	389,071	6,705		1,813	1	3,013	814	10,872	465
7,022	224,900	7,072		369,620	3,020				90	357	8,589	461
951	20,500	1,558		46,000	30		540			80	1,331	47
40	200	50		300								
814	10,925	573	50	36,250	100		05		223	226	4,915	25
3,523	75,083	1,447	50	31,450	965		1,940		650	9	1,066	230
1,104	38,450	1,481	26	49,073	350		250			101	2,344	78
2,207	73,880	4,554	50	115,760	1,075					15	7,381	
1,858	47,127	1,190		75,470	463		730			293	4,897	
4,407	100,200	3,989	50	152,190	865		325		78	435	9,821	221
2,308	37,445	1,294	25	85,910	3,273					169	4,753	42
4,420	124,855	14,483	120	304,195	4,330		100			763	21,373	530
2,520	76,068	5,624	371	86,590	1,151		2,280		500	245	10,380	180
1,453	39,535	1,464		40,315	900		520		221	170	2,354	61
1,454	42,015	25		81,380	2,145					80	9,285	10
138,224	3,332,450	104,173	3,833	6,150,757	88,325		20,349	61	21,746	9,897	296,335	9,935

## STATE OF KANSAS.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Dairy, bushels of.	Stock-feed, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Allen . . . . .	15	93	\$3		\$90	178	521	92		40	
2	Anderson . . . . .	65	1,174				5,083	215	100		119	5
3	Atchison . . . . .	715	1,633		100	2,690	147,992	580	6,021		450	6
4	Bourbon . . . . .	60	736	100		100	11,865	150	60	6	40	52
5	Breckinridge . . . . .		1,305		1	1,450	35,650	2,850	2,473		133	100
6	Brown . . . . .	120	2,630			50	56,238	1,880	3,150			
7	Butler . . . . .		178				4,525		230		3	
8	Chase . . . . .	2	424				9,095	900	1,005		6	
9	Clay . . . . .		4				1,100		110			
10	Coffee . . . . .		3,020			2	32,944	785	205		113	
11	Davis . . . . .	51	228			427	12,025	1,205	900			
12	Dickinson . . . . .						2,150		165			
13	Douglas . . . . .	1,520	1,777	6	35	2,674	63,986	980	2,453		161	10
14	Dora . . . . .											
15	Douglas . . . . .	207	3,459	80	70	700	97,403	1,635	3,085			
16	Franklin . . . . .	170	1,582	50	242	2,067	70,821	3,132	2,578		368	
17	Godfrey . . . . .											
18	Greene . . . . .	60	384			1,248	10,220	150	655		16	
19	Hunter . . . . .						1,300		71		25	
20	Jackson . . . . .		894				23,830		519			
21	Jefferson . . . . .	170	2,208	2	2	626	51,131	1,211	3,047		231	8
22	Johnson . . . . .	350	1,588			150	48,800	370	3,011	82	470	
23	Leavenworth . . . . .	900	442			11,285	46,437	10	1,878			
24	Lincoln . . . . .	226	2,765	100		125	68,507	1,715	4,005	8	287	
25	Lykins . . . . .	8	2,119		5	35	53,100	6,000	3,632		313	
26	Mallison . . . . .		228			35	6,930		431		4	
27	Marion . . . . .											
28	Marshall . . . . .	53	629		80	2,156	5,851	320	727		14	
29	McClure . . . . .		93	16			300		6			
30	Morris . . . . .		122			340	9,895	100	830	7	100	
31	Nemaha . . . . .	30	957				21,100	280	1,634			
32	Osage . . . . .	3	2,306		6	1,510	14,555	310	902			
33	Otoe . . . . .											
34	Pottawatomie . . . . .	45	957				38,960	400	2,364			
35	Riley . . . . .		493		27	845	11,135	810	1,657		18	1
36	Shawnee . . . . .		4,341			225	59,511	1,300	3,217			
37	Wabamoose . . . . .	151	1,007	20	5		28,500	1,840	1,040			
38	Washington . . . . .											
39	Wilson . . . . .											
40	Woodson . . . . .		803			2,262	13,292	160	1,189		60	15
41	Wyandott . . . . .		335	270		500	8,564		75			
	Total . . . . .	4,716	41,575	656	583	31,641	1,003,497	29,045	56,232	103	3,043	197

## STATE OF KANSAS.

57

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 100 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	
	Waterretted tons of.	Other prepared hemp.											
									142	1			\$17,328
									1,836	17	280	\$146	19,229
3						40			5,365	71	277	601	46,600
									8,531	53	1,480	1,540	33,297
				3					3,618			725	17,361
						60			1,713	55	975	300	19,057
									160				1,610
									405	40	500		3,839
									926				450
									2,728	17	275		24,825
			10						812				4,788
													680
40									2,670	113	5,874	2,136	46,304
						1,771			5,687	155	125		45
									4,271		40	772	41,062
													39,827
													17
			200	5					471				3,630
									4				315
						402			690				5,442
								2	4,373	58	2,107	2,360	43,551
			800						2,442	7	83	330	18,739
									200	50	600	1,830	26,435
					40	1,030			9,643	519	2,221	6,145	44,429
1									8,127		180	1,730	56,648
									515				3,505
													27
									691			4,443	1,603
									1,318		575	493	9,568
									337			60	3,088
									1,542	10	300	1,335	7,427
									1,011			10	4,152
													33
			125	3					3,512				11,115
				1		340			1,040				7,653
									6,768				18,740
									5,053		100		8,782
													38
									1,373	10	510	70	5,070
											150		2,077
44			1,135	11	40	3,742		2	27,650	1,181	16,944	24,748	558,174

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Adair .....	58,132.	102,229	\$1,062,583	\$19,908	2,742	614	2,914	683	2,630	9,406
2 Allen .....	58,000	106,013	1,414,413	57,701	3,389	1,326	2,171	1,320	2,708	9,339
3 Anderson .....	51,812	41,358	1,795,182	54,116	3,210	961	1,635	561	2,325	5,661
4 Ballard .....	44,929	117,550	2,236,581	65,438	1,827	756	2,128	1,300	3,682	3,339
5 Barren .....	114,150	132,441	2,301,583	126,031	6,521	1,591	4,170	2,181	6,221	18,507
6 Bath .....	135,894	85,337	3,024,713	75,154	5,549	2,728	3,430	1,934	6,019	13,130
7 Boone .....	94,210	51,684	6,386,165	114,828	4,388	610	3,021	561	5,897	14,817
8 Bourbon .....	176,916	13,036,289	142,840	7,357	8,984	4,510	951	13,411	16,629	
9 Boyd .....	15,200	91,014	610,225	8,358	556	81	563	602	1,686	2,632
10 Boyle .....	72,716	32,628	3,424,814	77,529	3,775	3,482	2,063	634	4,751	8,572
11 Bracken .....	70,530	57,770	2,493,125	87,107	3,880	150	2,293	485	3,615	6,556
12 Breathitt .....	18,033	236,516	453,020	6,637	846	38	1,465	837	2,155	4,676
13 Breckinridge .....	75,036	134,453	1,677,235	82,631	3,163	530	2,406	1,316	3,441	10,576
14 Bullitt .....	54,055	1,773,744	59,843	2,442	313	2,161	580	3,310	7,621	
15 Butcher .....	42,210	142,303	1,073,144	44,143	2,461	327	1,965	1,358	3,275	7,292
16 Caldwell .....	64,717	107,731	1,972,621	70,114	2,683	1,220	2,302	1,621	4,020	7,527
17 Callaway .....	54,112	134,380	1,618,916	65,812	2,808	1,042	2,707	1,337	3,388	9,367
18 Campbell .....	42,303	25,285	2,707,805	61,900	2,305	117	2,188	291	1,931	2,510
19 Carroll .....	44,682	33,522	2,068,835	48,334	2,335	365	1,461	614	2,316	4,317
20 Carter .....	43,334	241,674	1,122,601	37,898	1,786	198	2,052	1,355	3,497	8,973
21 Casey .....	50,165	184,829	1,020,700	41,350	2,520	532	1,768	1,022	3,336	10,811
22 Christian .....	128,092	915,970	8,914,405	246,710	4,652	3,505	4,436	1,467	6,022	15,915
23 Clark .....	147,890		6,580,078	63,217	6,910	4,333	3,559	1,665	10,891	14,084
24 Clay .....	57,500	927,308	501,589	17,137	982	217	1,970	919	9,028	6,557
25 Clinton .....	41,538	60,970	812,035	31,512	1,300	368	1,446	916	2,136	5,755
26 Crittenden .....	51,695	159,738	1,500,405	62,953	6,617	617	9,915	1,582	3,993	8,151
27 Cumberland .....	45,656	97,614	1,252,592	38,517	2,490	363	1,809	1,136	3,039	7,706
28 Daviess .....	93,222	146,859	4,508,215	122,020	4,495	1,023	3,816	1,879	6,570	11,691
29 Edmonson .....	55,216	77,171	505,803	27,400	1,368	63	1,216	706	1,879	5,367
30 Esch .....	40,828	100,608	967,519	25,412	1,911	319	1,461	922	2,091	5,870
31 Fayette .....	171,800	1,603	15,431,717	158,870	8,155	4,389	4,440	1,008	11,351	15,180
32 Fleming .....	107,811	67,009	3,157,018	106,637	6,546	908	2,682	635	4,716	10,930
33 Floyd .....	127,953	180,529	632,430	9,474	1,310	53	1,810	1,076	3,602	6,947
34 Franklin .....	82,462	31,439	2,574,355	61,556	3,728	1,574	2,552	619	3,341	6,125
35 Fulton .....	36,418	32,603	1,323,214	30,125	1,190	689	1,257	406	2,115	3,616
36 Gallatin .....	38,181	23,209	1,414,627	43,362	1,923	191	1,258	475	1,955	3,843
37 Garrard .....	112,812	21,682	3,071,189	64,915	4,585	2,695	2,469	965	4,512	7,368
38 Grant .....	66,469	82,765	2,121,921	59,024	3,558	417	2,082	835	4,130	6,645
39 Graves .....	80,677	220,408	3,140,269	141,824	5,440	2,206	4,716	2,615	7,068	15,449
40 Grayson .....	56,061	138,417	986,267	57,651	2,602	204	2,410	1,386	5,199	12,418
41 Green .....	65,069	83,420	1,154,638	44,367	2,743	728	2,136	1,163	3,469	9,562
42 Greenup .....	33,120	99,219	1,160,619	34,517	1,291	145	1,223	1,030	2,570	3,463
43 Hancock .....	30,622	49,506	1,092,355	44,522	1,427	148	1,424	718	2,667	4,281
44 Harlan .....	131,514	184,497	3,456,456	139,354	6,238	632	4,721	1,568	6,275	17,118
45 Harrison .....	27,126	341,051	540,781	12,028	1,199	86	2,143	1,031	3,007	6,031
46 Harrison .....	120,462	30,081	5,622,910	126,201	7,935	2,627	4,065	913	6,486	15,556
47 Hart .....	66,468	104,183	1,372,929	51,552	2,783	464	2,320	1,191	2,345	8,908
48 Henderson .....	92,814	154,236	5,242,955	153,169	3,562	1,733	3,302	1,533	6,129	7,744
49 Henry .....	115,169	66,576	4,526,680	129,577	5,439	1,374	3,377	661	5,233	12,021
50 Hickman .....	30,583	63,353	1,168,323	43,586	1,463	641	1,543	738	2,197	3,217
51 Hopkins .....	79,736	190,018	2,373,993	86,728	3,913	937	3,220	1,504	6,115	10,045
52 Jackson .....	12,922	72,723	255,526	3,601	483	30	615	337	1,060	3,463
53 Jefferson .....	114,837	57,175	11,140,590	192,773	5,915	1,012	5,492	365	4,529	7,911
54 Jessamine .....	76,313	38,409	5,997,860	94,986	4,865	1,434	2,630	486	4,771	7,688
55 Johnson .....	61,563	156,287	482,795	8,493	1,018	50	1,380	745	2,307	5,411
56 Kanton .....	51,451	35,214	2,613,350	78,315	2,513	238	2,208	965	1,721	4,929
57 Knox .....	49,910	162,064	881,141	22,109	1,737	240	2,207	527	4,420	9,571
58 La Rue .....	53,953	87,467	1,467,474	56,567	2,728	216	2,162	589	2,993	6,722
59 Laurel .....	34,729	119,011	472,778	22,634	1,165	86	1,334	811	2,512	7,135
60 Lawrence .....	38,236	198,273	827,015	18,041	1,484	41	1,906	1,517	3,263	9,416
61 Letcher .....	16,201	120,912	281,764	14,444	710	34	1,285	326	2,647	4,776
62 Lewis .....	49,837	110,565	1,498,467	48,631	2,517	176	1,917	743	2,928	4,713

# STATE OF KENTUCKY.

59

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
17,574	2,390,652	29,513	1,391	413,295	21,195		767,235		15,471	17,552	11,589	16,341
18,499	468,431	29,198	355	450,238	31,169		977,491		16,621	1,291	8,516	13,692
22,523	491,019	55,617	27,415	510,505	36,861		26,531		18,972	2,665	9,572	2,797
22,160	418,742	53,088	714	525,299	3,092		1,817,792		7,469	3,060	10,056	13,721
22,418	912,531	74,613	7,071	793,806	66,730		2,239,082		55,326	2,063	17,719	23,494
26,649	1,624,749	94,793	29,515	1,146,696	129,504		4,542		32,537	3,221	23,788	4,816
26,120	759,077	129,277	44,010	917,733	45,929		569,619		38,094	230	31,935	7,562
35,581	2,320,823	293,299	29,531	1,161,585	163,129		803		78,576	1,569	22,677	3,515
4,158	95,182	19,457	359	131,750	11,488		1,496		6,329	406	5,891	1,455
21,238	924,729	99,772	24,894	711,474	127,021		8,278		21,729	2,933	14,881	6,849
19,355	542,271	96,517	21,570	591,168	20,649		5,789,444		14,236	507	13,524	3,464
11,893	153,569	7,259	305	221,169	4,258		8,668		9,242	3,581	8,488	3,199
28,541	530,422	69,212	5,396	624,473	69,797		2,098,523		23,157	311	12,993	6,999
19,088	247,455	54,165	5,293	413,610	41,626		8,890		14,819	517	9,191	3,571
13,683	326,569	22,969	144	310,680	6,469		984,527		15,515	296	3,463	4,769
25,157	562,297	45,629	2,391	619,555	19,978		3,467,371		14,463	711	11,855	12,223
17,512	469,131	27,693	914	593,638	863		2,479,155		15,131	879	8,478	22,114
11,810	293,174	57,092	5,295	328,835	39,861		41,729		4,960	619	61,419	28,971
10,329	363,420	55,429	6,521	348,400	12,611		694,451		13,951	1,467	28,172	2,412
12,767	130,317	23,177	7,797	363,036	27,992		18,752		17,723	5,042	16,170	4,628
21,029	478,691	22,765	14,151	521,948	13,289		79,614		18,663	6,576	13,952	12,011
47,292	1,624,893	295,413	13,221	1,155,574	62,211		11,469,066		31,109	4,315	23,344	31,979
29,466	1,622,928	39,044	32,568	1,452,336	136,610		18,110		53,216	4,111	19,410	6,495
11,777	211,586	13,791	1,693	253,617	5,372		9,361		12,343	3,628	11,622	3,899
10,784	211,417	21,129	607	225,618	22,917		189,761		13,492	395	5,129	10,626
21,121	498,729	38,521	751	528,950	5,999		1,845,790		15,191	2,128	11,570	11,717
15,529	266,295	18,123	1,137	368,751	11,082		2,076,215		11,801	2,294	8,562	12,632
23,774	772,429	74,011	8,047	1,083,797	37,973		5,363,470		22,721	821	18,503	11,837
9,288	221,499	15,012	589	290,700	7,149		394,055		9,669	1,375	6,039	3,642
11,747	399,721	17,773	4,285	391,075	16,033		28,779		13,278	1,939	8,233	4,498
20,557	1,819,237	291,028	25,125	1,614,620	299,039		2,559		75,551	4,655	47,296	15,620
25,144	765,207	123,630	8,442	736,613	78,961		294,169		29,532	2,992	14,967	5,789
14,945	163,536	16,329	377	301,879	9,322		14,416		10,522	2,914	12,146	6,533
19,391	699,623	81,121	14,161	579,890	76,329		175,559		22,317	8,819	29,627	3,939
11,671	227,167	36,023	415	329,649	375		692,792		7,452	1,294	7,469	10,536
11,894	315,611	69,736	5,008	365,295	16,739		611,555		11,138	1,791	12,428	3,732
29,671	1,099,549	77,090	29,845	1,041,375	119,819		44,753		21,591	5,169	12,297	7,321
33,193	519,623	67,092	39,401	628,725	21,279		292,994		27,711	816	11,868	1,069
31,046	814,394	89,996	836	1,039,331	2,146		4,383,215		21,151	3,000	21,428	59,928
22,778	411,581	29,191	2,776	431,025	9,759		712,166		21,667	2,338	13,223	6,729
17,522	399,029	39,101	1,558	504,096	9,429		1,558,697		16,692	1,289	9,429	14,178
8,946	217,271	48,637	631	316,722	24,366		1,864		5,629	914	10,528	2,411
13,294	558,824	85,049	1,679	619,459	13,349		1,079,098		10,293	1,129	8,922	4,337
54,110	799,054	158,269	17,292	1,060,591	45,995		625,025		29,457	1,599	29,798	14,616
15,629	181,691	10,396	876	244,016	0,076		10,320		13,815	3,896	12,152	7,727
28,628	1,267,029	192,098	13,561	1,181,368	137,151		101,349		60,298	98	12,895	2,984
20,007	465,068	43,331	5,791	480,214	15,555		1,053,389		18,893	1,498	10,291	11,339
36,143	739,644	48,301	4,296	1,123,935	24,578		7,938,896		10,168	3,692	22,418	11,011
42,196	931,147	129,893	53,009	886,620	84,092		1,553,846		48,731	3,129	29,198	8,153
14,113	179,579	35,527	513	368,292	1,494		993,367		6,332	1,793	6,549	11,435
20,146	329,189	31,915	453	368,292	19,789		3,104,393		18,515	1,310	10,924	14,621
4,893	78,693	4,423	589	123,955	3,163		6,592		5,168	1,776	5,429	1,698
35,921	877,685	155,785	19,322	974,110	124,029		13,599		35,798	1,626	177,653	21,854
18,119	825,165	199,029	13,635	709,369	94,499		47,599		39,415	943	15,828	7,499
10,286	156,519	11,993	1,294	228,714	18,364		11,693		9,363	3,369	5,739	5,739
13,091	363,364	66,943	28,068	435,929	29,635		384,485		16,215	30	44,745	7,775
15,929	373,618	29,156	3,957	335,554	29,229		1,439		15,381	6,165	13,991	11,953
29,833	391,165	62,768	7,178	467,499	14,467		389,291		14,884	1,198	9,296	7,898
9,447	165,529	17,097	1,589	190,155	21,624		29,895		12,895	2,565	9,515	5,855
17,481	359,029	29,584	2,442	391,592	17,597		15,113		14,189	1,129	15,388	7,093
10,577	119,096	8,583	726	138,989	4,772		6,913		10,573	1,256	7,781	3,553
12,427	399,517	69,377	2,643	405,368	28,967		25,595		12,298	863	11,595	3,099



## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.		PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Black-wheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adair .....		3	\$985	13	\$5	112,540	1,070	792	2	150	
2	Allen .....		13	1,707		145	88,902	222	410	3	504	10
3	Anderson .....	408	137	2,308	1	148	115,558	817	1,167		351	23
4	Ballard .....		10	1,804		1,348	102,332	30	714	1	34	
5	Barren .....	5	10	8,657	233	20,598	164,413	704	1,453	1	317	27
6	Bath .....		100	1,060	30		120,327	1,425	1,710			
7	Boone .....	2,850	142	14,406	5,808	4,320	106,962	360	3,470		35	
8	Bourbon .....	2,546	340	18,041	246	2,705	230,190	4,025	4,688		7,329	22
9	Boyd .....		58				20,430		881		1	
10	Boyle .....	858	234	13,172	1,243	3,815	121,923	7,015	2,739	60	704	100
11	Bracken .....	7,723	635	5,356	14,801	58	134,051	305	1,253	28	215	
12	Breathitt .....		31	1,411			35,065		34		5	
13	Breckinridge .....	10	57	2,902	6	90	100,388	20	1,337		20	10
14	Bullitt .....	81	25	2,423	316	30	91,352	487	2,119		216	
15	Butler .....		5	45			67,156	185	527	1	353	21
16	Caldwell .....	45	5	1,275		280	61,058	7	652	13	252	10
17	Calloway .....		76	1,134		893	63,068	391	451	11	216	4
18	Campbell .....	0,329	407	5,163	71,520	83,880	53,373	109	1,737		53	
19	Carroll .....	878	167	3,522	2,920	1,456	98,885	110	3,910	2	2,073	38
20	Carter .....		303	12,817		11,104	140,176	23	943	16	158	131
21	Cass .....	50		43,755	154	3,988	115,903	877	733	20	491	6
22	Christian .....	110	10	10,965	1,447	1,343	120,326	483	1,348	31	331	10
23	Clark .....	10	118	14,321	428	432	105,979	2,943	2,900	257	6,040	140
24	Clay .....	15	23	1,280	45		72,697	60	289	6	60	4
25	Claun .....	2	21	1,133		5	70,076	1,315	337	126	330	2
26	Crittenden .....		25	3,755	14	215	60,069		538		305	14
27	Cumberland .....	20	2,007		11	51	62,632	725	597	11	33	2
28	Daviess .....	248	177	7,524	473	2,810	83,174	245	2,806	17	38	42
29	Edmonson .....		164				48,748	252	137	5	293	
30	Estlin .....	5	230	2,442		310	83,511	920	823	20	108	
31	Euyette .....	10,453	530	10,620	6,801	17,341	203,787	2,431	3,639	43	476	231
32	Fleming .....	11,454	64	14,094	110	1,533	158,181	63,636	3,413	111	550	107
33	Floyd .....		59	5,622			40,370	143	195		66	4
34	Franklin .....	5,161	245	7,140	1,327	3,066	108,813	270	1,221	10	39	23
35	Fulton .....		14	10,443	40	1,425	40,369	180	2,202	5	158	6
36	Gallatin .....	90	130	6,898	2,762	1,313	77,134	465	1,477		318	
37	Garrard .....	682	384	10,400	483	1,735	80,959	3,803	1,814	72	1,784	458
38	Grant .....	75	98	3,340	320		111,626	621	1,384	3	142	10
39	Graves .....	5	205	7,408	75	1,378	187,070	40	1,120		131	6
40	Grayson .....	3	33	350		114	113,501	480	1,063	2	610	10
41	Greene .....	6	110	110	83	76	73,818	354	865	18	133	22
42	Greenup .....	1	286	6,625		3,019	61,241	45	1,462		19	81
43	Hancock .....	118	170	5,627	55	628	68,160	45	2,004	9	72	100
44	Hardin .....		303	6,478	194	32	188,000	303	3,612	12	635	33
45	Hartlan .....		581	994			53,892	108	147		1	
46	Harrison .....	3,230		1,080		3,075	107,665	6,997	2,227	8	70	
47	Hart .....		65	680		90	67,386	155	711		41	15
48	Henderson .....	800	721	9,594	257	587	154,364	250	2,064			298
49	Henry .....	2,928	1,413	11,628	4,235	3,399	252,846	2,084	3,085	1	3,597	25
50	Hickman .....	90	20	10,006	14	1,417	61,521	15	720		45	9
51	Hopkins .....		90	717			127,521	475	1,070	12	291	12
52	Jackson .....	8	13				98,135	26	40		25	
53	Jefferson .....	45,305	338	34,218	16,518	145,605	233,846	1,770	9,513	40	1,530	25
54	Jessamine .....	2,180	30	6,030	15	4,820	125,805	530	1,677	10	105	5
55	Johnson .....		51	4,240			72,919		301		82	
56	Kenton .....	1,224	341	12,700	13,427	62,150	151,065		2,575			
57	Knox .....		126	402		85	126,185	114	732		21	
58	La Rue .....	60	34	453	141		71,406	1,225	1,250	14	627	
59	Laurel .....	5	321	1,038	1,040	30	62,973	35	701	7	180	
60	Lawrence .....		301	7,143		003	65,022	15	481	18	52	87
61	Leitch .....		417	3,635		1,790	36,500	130	68		7	20
62	Lewis .....	767	515	10,620		1,960	106,437	1,413	1,610	3	229	13

# STATE OF KENTUCKY

61

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	HUMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, black of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
	Water retted, tons of.	Other prepared hump.												
.....	9	285	7,497	569	16	4,535	.....	3,776	3,462	462	10,637	\$20,721	\$74,773	1
1	.....	72	3,911	102	.....	4,248	.....	3,490	30	453	12,606	23,006	83,604	2
.....	.....	.....	4,752	731	.....	556	.....	1,517	972	369	13,358	15,070	86,977	3
.....	.....	.....	1,210	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	922	238	10,702	10,222	94,234	4
8	.....	13	13,000	733	140	3,852	.....	9,900	730	711	15,035	43,455	207,282	5
.....	.....	.....	2,270	47	.....	255	.....	198	3,361	43	13,181	21,141	118,174	6
836	10	.....	165	8	.....	4,030	.....	2,703	555	63	12,410	13,447	166,423	7
.....	.....	.....	300	6	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	19	21,835	23,713	189,527	8
.....	.....	.....	2,424	21	.....	745	.....	2,328	126	.....	2,325	3,058	29,532	9
311	11	280	5,374	304	.....	805	.....	283	1,978	541	16,563	18,696	117,100	10
.....	.....	100	633	7	50	1,512	.....	607	3,352	152	8,442	9,415	104,074	11
.....	.....	.....	4,479	237	.....	11,007	.....	137	3,892	1,143	31,399	16,324	40,710	12
.....	.....	.....	7,205	60	.....	2,487	.....	503	2,360	68	4,000	10,717	96,737	13
.....	.....	.....	1,615	1,188	.....	103	.....	0,040	.....	140	7,569	8,717	82,370	14
.....	.....	.....	3,003	134	.....	5,038	.....	311	3,311	200	10,579	27,908	71,981	15
.....	.....	.....	603	5	.....	1,501	.....	71	835	121	5,852	15,174	123,638	16
.....	.....	.....	1,000	4	.....	75	.....	382	61	417	4,013	28,891	105,042	17
.....	.....	.....	405	6	.....	253	.....	435	1,035	.....	530	1,389	35,201	18
.....	.....	.....	21,491	617	.....	1,170	.....	568	191	588	13,121	7,584	50,312	19
50	12	25	36,476	2,062	12	15,181	.....	1,234	17,245	530	10,880	34,106	70,745	20
.....	.....	150	1,420	38	.....	5,144	.....	11,533	1,862	.....	21,321	62,388	104,681	21
508	.....	.....	3,492	94	.....	4,078	.....	479	693	683	11,675	28,991	317,803	22
.....	.....	.....	6,016	248	.....	1,507	.....	2,351	861	438	29,032	29,493	128,816	23
.....	.....	.....	11,369	505	.....	6,107	.....	5,182	.....	2,052	37,437	11,613	53,873	24
.....	.....	.....	235	1	.....	3,255	.....	10,322	.....	795	12,701	23,240	46,311	25
.....	.....	.....	3,786	292	47	1,725	.....	701	3,346	1,123	19,527	37,435	76,358	27
.....	.....	.....	1,980	248	2	.....	.....	18	86	511	10,066	16,421	201,446	28
.....	.....	.....	3,128	238	.....	4,416	.....	235	1,186	469	6,309	15,179	45,627	29
.....	.....	.....	5,935	286	.....	4,830	.....	2,878	10,721	824	22,170	11,889	64,367	30
1,501	6	.....	4,450	45	.....	20	.....	298	60	135	13,975	7,007	250,680	31
.....	.....	.....	1,270	65	1	10,061	.....	2,042	4,792	452	15,650	23,614	110,331	32
20	.....	.....	8,523	468	17	4,805	.....	2,636	1,455	2,827	49,502	18,894	46,093	33
128	.....	.....	883	6	.....	2,875	.....	1,203	291	475	10,770	7,437	113,002	34
.....	.....	.....	690	11	.....	5	.....	307	95	307	9,935	11,105	57,282	35
.....	.....	.....	650	12	.....	1,808	.....	788	50	363	6,752	6,226	51,855	36
24,871	1,530	2,005	11,511	491	5	2,351	.....	2,981	603	17,388	19,063	110,063	110,063	37
.....	.....	.....	1,023	11	.....	6,038	.....	805	1,943	338	14,983	9,867	93,971	38
.....	.....	.....	65	2	.....	6	.....	509	.....	509	12,323	12,173	185,000	39
.....	.....	.....	18,947	691	.....	15,368	.....	10,365	630	551	8,540	26,718	83,017	40
.....	.....	.....	33,446	730	.....	1,321	.....	216	1,084	275	9,769	19,270	85,970	41
.....	.....	.....	815	9	.....	2,262	.....	248	2,174	312	6,014	3,050	48,461	42
.....	.....	.....	1,085	17	.....	.....	.....	83	1,041	263	8,107	10,708	61,547	43
.....	.....	.....	6,140	162	.....	6,150	.....	2,238	1,626	184	10,008	23,368	148,192	44
.....	.....	.....	6,185	248	.....	0,240	.....	2,503	.....	3,021	27,368	19,027	48,579	45
.....	.....	.....	1,000	15	.....	10,765	.....	3,470	1,230	40	19,370	33,598	161,560	46
.....	.....	.....	6,017	206	.....	280	.....	85	4,512	460	11,352	19,067	93,143	47
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	273	234	15,225	9,584	194,485	48
1	.....	104	2,610	145	.....	2,935	.....	1,012	679	677	10,551	21,602	153,282	49
.....	.....	.....	1,023	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	921	286	9,670	8,353	63,648	50
.....	.....	.....	5,110	174	.....	1,711	.....	294	1,083	914	14,115	17,908	131,938	51
.....	.....	.....	3,266	196	.....	1,792	.....	335	3,507	293	5,020	7,004	21,760	52
294	.....	.....	153	145	.....	1,227	.....	780	1,380	308	13,427	6,080	625,203	53
.....	.....	.....	965	15	.....	381	.....	401	95	53	10,865	7,940	168,258	54
.....	.....	.....	5,843	434	.....	4,301	.....	125	29,825	947	21,637	15,538	30,014	55
.....	.....	.....	6,270	741	13	305	.....	394	321	.....	2,130	9,453	60,342	56
.....	.....	.....	5,162	180	.....	615	.....	147	5,552	2,944	41,218	40,002	80,430	57
.....	.....	.....	15,273	491	.....	520	.....	4,820	181	306	5,898	14,448	68,788	58
.....	.....	.....	6,232	613	10	4,274	.....	.....	8,551	617	11,055	17,931	41,980	59
.....	.....	.....	7,940	320	.....	8,636	.....	.....	23,153	675	9,371	26,193	28,512	60
.....	.....	.....	1,129	11	.....	4,319	.....	406	1,083	2,013	37,492	20,015	31,749	61
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,538	3,337	307	17,400	8,607	61,893	62

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
63 Lincoln.....	104,460	58,612	\$3,933,299	\$54,879	4,116	3,789	2,152	1,277	7,915	12,714
64 Livingston.....	34,633	90,416	1,283,674	50,725	1,796	418	1,051	1,246	2,438	5,731
65 Logan.....	130,144	156,555	5,743,925	183,534	4,740	2,732	3,079	814	4,519	16,129
66 Lyon.....	25,703	64,333	930,232	39,544	1,339	540	1,149	811	2,229	3,393
67 McCracken.....	29,073	76,619	1,002,478	47,624	1,468	714	1,592	661	2,569	3,062
68 McLean.....	32,577	65,626	1,172,533	47,623	1,716	271	1,433	703	2,144	4,169
69 Madison.....	192,210	95,211	7,346,939	165,674	6,454	5,495	4,895	2,912	10,629	14,116
70 Magoffin.....	17,963	146,025	362,353	6,035	809	168	1,157	516	2,256	3,743
71 Marion.....	103,578	111,681	3,567,056	70,659	5,909	2,627	3,621	1,338	5,730	13,241
72 Marshall.....	35,439	99,787	980,000	43,738	1,096	203	1,639	1,143	2,168	4,850
73 Mason.....	128,300	20,283	6,035,507	138,207	6,636	1,846	3,747	267	6,372	10,561
74 Meade.....	63,603	99,156	1,937,357	60,103	2,638	367	2,182	1,119	3,331	6,468
75 Mercer.....	119,957	40,536	4,376,120	162,252	5,631	2,284	3,191	650	4,286	10,508
76 Metcalfe.....	45,463	74,722	902,722	42,170	2,607	603	1,918	911	2,518	7,704
77 Monroe.....	50,947	108,129	1,082,276	43,914	2,081	581	1,891	1,077	3,561	6,663
78 Montgomery.....	96,405	36,718	3,915,365	57,003	4,774	2,741	2,523	1,311	7,186	10,144
79 Morgan.....	53,246	203,341	1,094,821	20,169	1,504	134	2,286	1,390	3,556	6,291
80 Muhlenburg.....	65,850	180,349	1,848,834	60,150	3,160	987	2,704	1,201	5,179	8,455
81 Nelson.....	118,211	102,302	5,467,877	124,706	5,839	1,882	4,252	667	8,045	15,171
82 Nicholas.....	101,960	34,116	3,777,294	75,909	5,875	1,924	2,779	606	5,691	14,217
83 Ohio.....	81,900	219,012	2,138,143	97,773	4,455	563	3,540	2,275	8,154	9,691
84 Oldham.....	65,175	31,351	2,706,690	81,709	2,553	571	2,165	282	3,592	5,691
85 Owen.....	92,678	88,961	2,284,137	62,403	4,904	547	5,999	1,438	5,097	13,428
86 Owsley.....	26,277	231,100	760,213	14,649	997	71	1,301	738	2,218	5,770
87 Pendleton.....	60,045	70,622	1,856,278	62,987	3,330	217	2,489	667	4,493	7,753
88 Perry.....	18,734	301,564	419,838	11,431	788	53	1,511	678	3,187	6,665
89 Pike.....	22,627	277,470	837,069	11,697	1,201	31	2,034	1,090	3,792	7,830
90 Powell.....	13,073	41,291	273,366	8,123	555	47	539	285	842	1,751
91 Pulaski.....	108,838	185,002	2,032,640	78,551	4,000	1,021	4,127	2,330	5,585	22,097
92 Rock Castle.....	31,636	96,886	505,322	23,168	1,466	270	1,366	665	2,330	6,591
93 Rowan.....	17,356	64,000	281,576	7,539	612	43	615	373	1,004	2,676
94 Russell.....	36,865	80,182	834,714	20,185	1,628	334	1,483	1,039	2,166	5,152
95 Scott.....	102,277	3,009	6,703,363	119,880	6,170	3,441	3,843	1,257	6,633	12,529
96 Shelby.....	108,694	29,074	3,631,836	200,908	8,103	2,085	4,929	738	10,239	21,382
97 Simpson.....	64,150	65,689	2,614,577	77,383	3,384	705	1,978	571	3,047	7,993
98 Spencer.....	75,339	42,000	2,704,902	80,030	3,515	974	2,672	207	3,808	5,821
99 Taylor.....	66,580	78,072	910,917	41,001	2,341	329	1,956	632	3,206	9,300
100 Todd.....	91,915	116,330	4,916,561	106,215	3,121	2,910	2,463	593	3,639	9,037
101 Trigg.....	61,680	121,463	1,656,460	73,294	2,653	1,551	2,025	1,212	3,465	6,944
102 Trimble.....	45,624	36,596	1,378,122	44,261	2,461	284	1,633	299	2,450	4,060
103 Union.....	72,668	121,463	4,147,690	143,700	3,937	822	3,408	1,567	7,483	10,116
104 Warren.....	124,892	160,368	6,262,412	142,405	6,403	2,500	4,280	2,020	7,529	19,555
105 Washington.....	130,074	49,103	3,718,324	92,484	5,945	1,551	3,217	1,057	5,118	11,460
106 Wayne.....	78,620	199,621	1,929,375	49,715	2,566	1,000	2,672	1,450	5,165	10,231
107 Webster.....	42,832	93,584	1,232,375	53,566	2,097	485	1,836	1,125	2,912	5,324
108 Whitley.....	40,495	200,776	338,607	28,724	1,748	243	2,510	1,374	4,000	8,361
109 Woodford.....	108,327	7,895	6,162,240	154,875	5,415	2,043	2,695	663	5,592	11,815
Total.....	7,644,208	11,519,053	201,496,955	7,474,573	353,704	117,634	203,215	108,909	457,815	938,990

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Series.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 50 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pens and beams, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
20,463	\$1,076,728	53,890	23,538	719,845	63,970		39		23,816	2,107	10,670	5,968
15,755	321,474	41,969	443	415,393	3,224		822,722		6,979	697	10,219	9,116
40,636	1,093,228	113,689	5,400	1,114,095	84,003		3,926,818		36,162	2,411	15,240	29,689
11,118	252,527	15,854	831	289,735	1,851		1,156,736		5,130	645	6,893	6,675
11,829	362,970	23,751	1,847	392,015	3,200		1,137,228		4,964	554	14,120	8,725
15,567	261,479	22,166	416	319,165	8,453		1,623,428		8,929	610	5,001	5,741
44,638	1,928,458	193,644	62,445	1,554,705	156,545		65,935		54,225	8,915	25,392	12,362
7,585	126,212	7,837	570	165,325	5,183		5,183		6,709	1,357	7,815	3,143
27,500	700,588	75,581	23,056	952,763	70,904		138,000		97,611	5,223	17,425	12,113
13,589	274,630	27,929	700	304,333	1,727		1,042,270		10,806	671	7,072	13,258
33,059	1,046,656	287,495	22,637	1,076,096	40,034		1,738,658		33,424	1,749	23,363	5,141
24,564	404,333	96,347	5,501	529,049	71,216		497,442		17,810	945	21,679	4,829
31,501	946,157	115,819	24,165	839,739	74,392		9,618		35,318	8,537	13,187	8,008
11,374	363,025	21,454	694	385,645	26,624		773,910		13,778		5,594	9,625
14,375	352,570	25,467	1,523	344,451	21,575		607,369		16,313	1,076	9,537	14,667
19,556	928,266	56,418	25,341	735,936	80,324		4,105		29,247	3,289	14,000	3,835
16,223	298,784	23,589	3,085	310,668	28,187		591,614		11,847	3,282	15,923	5,737
30,573	520,611	23,441	1,186	512,635	17,500		1,707,326		15,965	1,017	9,596	14,330
49,061	1,036,418	144,176	23,562	1,022,717	80,381		1,380		34,965	2,361	29,165	8,013
95,914	942,928	105,354	53,050	839,100	163,771		3,865,468		25,767	2,392	13,914	1,551
30,282	619,846	43,694	1,229	749,296	22,163		2,927,084		26,747	1,121	16,169	10,345
14,224	425,690	103,755	5,690	433,135	41,315		292,770		27,156	1,068	9,536	4,115
30,627	724,500	121,638	13,055	833,649	31,927		2,153,387		32,617	1,598	23,176	3,993
10,442	146,712	12,683	2,079	159,398	8,854		9,671		8,455	6,568	11,160	5,393
29,028	481,265	85,528	20,686	454,315	40,065		413,670		16,916	292	23,662	2,407
13,362	148,622	6,467	167	164,592	3,715		6,962		11,395	37,851	10,430	3,296
14,344	236,781	16,792	298	286,611	12,218		13,518		14,498	6,106	14,189	15,969
3,479	19,181	4,659	473	136,985	4,070		10,890		4,288	919	3,165	723
25,524	675,759	82,640	4,564	633,418	74,853		30,325		33,870	896	24,617	30,103
10,560	223,053	16,954	1,078	263,063	10,707		11,503		9,453	3,703	7,465	3,989
4,279	128,189	5,220	629	154,368	9,070		10,340		6,479	4,053	5,289	2,599
13,071	252,644	20,785	751	313,195	6,074		236,102		1,806	1,508	9,156	7,898
25,475	1,329,454	163,165	13,992	1,105,105	191,821				53,701	1,812	22,470	2,722
53,551	1,465,012	254,189	82,889	1,622,710	145,785		249,169		63,008	2,871	22,541	6,183
21,577	476,652	51,023	945	504,073	51,198		1,641,025		14,991	9,071	6,680	21,369
33,525	547,191	119,520	20,568	618,730	49,916		409		15,457	809	8,573	2,516
15,799	340,176	25,073	1,285	403,117	25,012		1,398,161		15,741	737	7,890	13,650
27,870	593,989	137,598	1,341	735,032	35,424		4,964,796		21,054	1,958	12,221	29,461
21,273	514,292	31,011	819	555,653	13,660		2,776,628		1,537	1,593	15,840	101
12,949	345,455	63,526	5,781	394,040	29,013		6,07,043		13,218	3,890	11,031	4,473
38,825	892,689	169,218	809	1,122,000	14,129		2,051,009		22,025	4,085	21,089	12,897
40,353	1,067,292	115,619	5,829	1,176,471	82,329		2,753,473		38,451	1,860	13,816	30,890
32,596	1,089,356	78,663	45,142	1,071,311	69,453		19,999		28,422	2,092	13,816	6,824
11,767	460,448	48,322	5,389	495,029	37,395		24,271		21,738	770	11,866	16,536
18,519	39,029	19,618	292	422,446	9,022		2,453,245		10,896	601	7,175	107
16,045	257,375	18,244	3,338	320,673	19,255		17,812		23,538	4,068	10,094	15,210
22,891	1,028,522	182,951	15,441	758,063	114,970		800		48,014	4,672	29,283	4,064
2,330,595	61,868,537	7,394,830	1,055,990	64,043,630	4,017,029		108,188,840		2,329,165	288,346	1,750,531	1,657,557

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
63	Lincoln	131	106	\$5,624	50	\$10	87,039	6,795	2,028	55	208	.....
64	Livingston	.....	235	3,967	22	77	70,438	.....	1,134	.....	204	22
65	Logan	23	18	2,147	173	5,305	123,919	300	1,612	85	722	34
66	Lyon	3	10	100	32	.....	45,482	.....	564	3	85	.....
67	McCracken	.....	.....	3,345	.....	6,025	51,700	.....	605	.....	37	.....
68	McLean	20	24	2,554	48	.....	68,341	266	1,090	2	41	24
69	Madison	40	22	16,128	283	740	246,475	12,730	3,625	102	2,452	171
70	Magee	7	10	1,089	.....	.....	20,922	25	130	.....	49	.....
71	Marion	27	3,173	.....	605	1,512	136,813	1,895	2,433	460	1,589	3
72	Marshall	3	4,721	.....	.....	.....	74,408	320	361	17	1,309	4
73	Mason	75,001	289	10,635	2,429	17,103	243,001	4,080	4,229	.....	355	2,611
74	Meade	10	171	11,418	159	1,860	95,454	330	1,486	.....	69	43
75	Mercer	11,644	1,402	9,728	420	4,006	159,928	4,417	3,206	24	310	216
76	Metcalfe	57	.....	.....	80	.....	73,470	25	893	.....	10	.....
77	Mourous	.....	.....	1,871	.....	.....	68,430	1,343	325	.....	493	4
78	Montgomery	51	10,050	20	342	.....	115,732	3,374	1,360	2	96	85
79	Morgan	393	5,004	.....	.....	.....	112,015	1,052	852	20	320	.....
80	Muhlenburg	.....	.....	3,242	12	.....	92,662	216	1,610	.....	216	5
81	Nelson	1,671	206	13,201	2,630	53	175,599	3,767	3,762	14	1,390	74
82	Nicholas	122	40	6,820	20	227	130,295	4,185	1,402	25	466	7
83	Ohio	8	19	2,320	80	194	123,139	830	2,426	.....	103	.....
84	Oldham	140	80	12,910	7,105	1,530	107,580	130	1,425	.....	10,250	.....
85	Owen	25	222	3,125	40	52	128,509	1,423	2,084	28	610	7
86	Owsley	15	142	1,421	.....	185	56,125	85	122	.....	32	10
87	Pendleton	3,800	204	3,922	280	1,700	171,250	1,686	1,535	.....	28	6
88	Perry	42	1,062	.....	140	.....	46,137	.....	5	1	.....	.....
89	Pike	5	53	3,342	25	15	77,776	.....	180	.....	3	.....
90	Powell	.....	13	1,497	.....	.....	23,540	.....	128	.....	.....	.....
91	Pulaski	.....	53	4,615	.....	15	161,979	305	1,091	3	10	.....
92	Rock Castle	13	421	2,315	.....	285	65,006	643	367	.....	92	.....
93	Rowan	.....	43	2,087	.....	5,205	20,237	151	254	23	116	8
94	Russell	3	45	4,290	.....	1	55,455	420	56	.....	22	11
95	Scott	2,250	786	3,676	1,007	1,505	101,022	5,572	1,715	.....	173	28
96	Shelby	6,045	581	12,730	1,171	1,170	227,844	3,800	3,040	28	977	19
97	Simpson	197	92	3,063	365	210	92,914	320	723	15	622	50
98	Spencer	2,107	20	6,445	140	930	94,676	2,705	1,678	8	145	40
99	Taylor	.....	10	237	155	12	69,471	365	533	190	423	4
100	Todd	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	102,223	.....	921	.....	200	.....
101	Trigg	.....	96	5,518	.....	.....	88,968	200	561	.....	48	.....
102	Trimble	723	392	563	2,483	1,112	88,667	40	1,159	12	1,950	5
103	Union	630	110	625	.....	210	180,640	.....	2,901	.....	.....	.....
104	Warren	59	102	4,945	328	1,446	174,407	2,032	1,829	3	175	5
105	Washington	864	168	4,628	320	558	144,222	2,060	1,753	97	1,428	130
106	Wayne	.....	80	2,916	.....	14	104,475	1,987	361	35	239	.....
107	Webster	.....	.....	648	.....	24	51,176	80	585	.....	419	15
108	Whitley	.....	79	20	.....	.....	126,086	600	305	.....	37	.....
109	Woodford	56,880	219	2,277	6,820	3,014	176,640	1,581	1,622	.....	15	3
Total		270,685	18,938	604,849	170,948	458,245	11,716,009	100,400	158,470	2,308	62,561	5,890

# STATE OF KENTUCKY.

65

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														Animals slaughtered, value of.
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bbls. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures home- made, value of.		
Dew refined, tons of.	Water-rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
301	5		10,810	338		3,880		635	3,230	493	10,340	\$19,677	\$37,338	03
			507			705		103	2,622	281	0,810	13,467	84,532	04
			2,838	115		4,213		438	2,924	533	9,370	38,221	267,296	05
			800			280		60	425	221	3,065	65,284	65,284	06
										368	3,310	5,309	60,692	07
15			2,075	70		611		127	205	435	11,269	19,027	60,242	08
			18,015	691	2	19,510		2,380	8,279	1,340	35,410	35,120	197,530	09
			4,256	278		4,431		385	4,869	706	10,577	8,103	21,819	10
			14,079	968		1,208		417	4,474	829	20,720	26,547	142,343	71
			375	8		702		51	604	405	7,358	16,507	68,284	72
283				4		1,703		1,657	26	234	22,729	20,298	188,455	73
2			4,371	137		126		84	1,517	303	5,282	12,410	87,078	74
56			5,575	213		3,599		809	6,092	435	22,009	18,140	129,415	75
			19,905	141		4,782		16	8,307	143	6,455	10,313	57,358	76
100			11,979	910		4,903		745	7,971	494	9,665	28,226	68,610	77
1,001		675	7,556	188		5,557		1,030	5,193	840	17,773	14,392	100,459	78
			8,688	837		10,477		1,058	27,107	677	19,866	25,830	68,727	79
	20	35	3,350	150		3,821		740	1,567	427	12,523	20,346	50,149	80
			10,381	577	14	2,202		941	3,285	628	18,624	23,491	168,936	81
4			651	9		3,446		702	11,049	109	15,280	10,450	116,310	82
			25,281	286		3,846		742	6,770	563	17,114	24,789	129,967	83
2	400		2,635	170		657		349	258	5	5,870	7,215	71,560	84
		3	768	25		2,468		989	4,001	327	24,804	23,924	118,282	85
			6,350	202		7,413		59	6,177	628	15,157	15,211	50,122	86
			910	19		2,438			4,086	577	840	13,852	87,053	87
			18,065	327		6,141		156	2,797	109,405	14,103	51,120		88
			13,406	254	1	4,927		35	3,701	4,171	10,025	25,004	56,102	89
			1,617	47		7,717			6,138	383	12,825	6,079	77,453	90
			109,552	1,423		18,606		51	33,104	988	24,789	49,675	150,466	91
			10,736	252		6,032		380	8,788	554	14,380	18,480	48,125	92
			1,475	114		1,107		4,353	63	248	4,352	7,649	37,857	93
			8,554	450		4,428		208	5,638	1,081	14,888	18,227	78,763	94
235	10		70	6		4,000		2,595	2,312	30	16,013	26,009	131,620	95
236		11	4,880	205		1,770		1,840	1,175	656	25,805	29,506	293,084	96
			10,850	104		400		25	471	352	5,573	24,061	119,764	97
			2,130	205		2,925		427	268	45	11,158	97,448	97,448	98
5	1		9,221	650		3,290		457	2,398	281	8,093	18,348	70,009	99
				40						301	6,095	20,435	162,816	100
						2,645		22	65	535	11,717	15,631	133,678	101
			793	29		3,401		619	261	630	10,368	6,083	52,743	102
						100				170	23,165	25,075	216,420	103
			3,885	602		987		45	827	471	15,247	50,150	214,944	104
			15,753	738		4,562		477	5,736	523	33,828	25,980	134,601	105
			11,503	630		12,753		733	1,214	26,069	40,014	117,213		106
			8,651	49		50		22	75	273	8,270	13,012	79,493	107
			14,672	223		6,838			3,640	2,485	32,180	36,478	71,894	108
1,303	2	1	2,735	610		135		800	391	343	13,858	16,211	114,998	109
33,039	2,026	4,344	728,234	28,875	340	380,041		140,076	356,705	68,359	1,763,692	2,065,578	11,640,738	

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

## AGRICULTURE.

	PARISHES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Ascension.....	42,666	100,213	\$6,253,750	\$887,090	1,334	2,450	1,372	735	2,932	2,134
2	Assumption.....	67,896	63,620	7,013,350	700,319	1,099	2,577	1,738	837	2,847	2,311
3	Averyelles.....	58,676	212,664	5,175,238	228,787	3,023	1,754	5,080	1,377	9,123	7,202
4	Baton Rouge, East.....	65,280	127,401	2,328,300	202,848	2,030	1,911	4,280	1,277	10,457	5,258
5	Baton Rouge, West.....	32,044	62,833	3,650,210	1,106,220	817	1,650	985	482	1,069	1,401
6	Bienville*.....										
7	Bossier.....	91,623	220,772	4,637,037	228,001	1,167	2,501	4,620	1,493	7,563	4,120
8	Cadno.....	98,928	208,479	2,843,015	110,476	1,430	2,210	3,719	1,145	12,111	3,713
9	Caldwell.....	8,621	28,781	226,920	41,675	2,180	112	3,012	1,016		
10	Caldwell.....	21,402	88,672	1,701,075	67,206						
11	Carroll.....	118,116	175,094	15,008,712	526,829	2,035	4,908	2,972	1,881	12,184	3,285
12	Catahoula.....	51,413	188,510	5,093,255	149,100	2,330	1,830	4,228	2,115	11,665	3,275
13	Chalmette.....	114,620	389,738	2,775,080	215,331	1,911	2,317	4,374	1,582	11,918	10,176
14	Cibola.....	87,406	158,623	12,325,720	677,310	1,500	3,783	2,290	1,976	6,412	3,329
15	De Soto.....	95,591	282,354	2,540,987	78,327	1,596	2,021	3,615	1,710	9,391	4,800
16	Feliciana, East.....	95,728	121,316	2,218,878	213,065	1,030	1,850	3,003	1,852	7,558	6,234
17	Feliciana, West.....	71,539	105,801	2,244,516	345,725	1,223	2,519	2,107	1,614	5,520	4,848
18	Franklin.....	34,138	127,055	1,671,572	60,682	1,355	990	2,574	1,212	5,025	2,965
19	Iberville.....	62,623	131,088	12,021,190	686,719	1,623	3,412	1,006	1,057	5,505	4,030
20	Jackson.....	70,571	215,092	1,343,700	90,720	1,235	1,321	3,140	1,203	6,098	4,110
21	Jafferson.....	21,118	60,290	2,629,080	55,060	968	1,372	616	311	1,233	815
22	Lafayette.....	111,375	29,428	2,218,696	124,635	1,087	1,290	4,620	2,304	12,034	6,225
23	Lafourche.....	40,555	80,519	4,164,100	568,292	924	2,030	1,288	512	1,771	911
24	Livingston.....	10,577	95,683	2,171,038	28,250	844	91	2,461	514	5,020	1,515
25	Madison.....	104,383	172,619	11,640,000	264,930	1,146	4,163	2,712	2,067	8,769	3,485
26	Morehouse.....	62,988	120,032	5,505,285	143,472	1,307	1,742	3,571	1,421	8,819	2,751
27	Natchitoches.....	80,616	276,626	5,029,293	90,815	2,837	2,780	5,220	2,294	11,015	7,745
28	Orleans.....	5,740	10,715	1,391,000	77,050	462	304	468	125	348	891
29	Ouachita.....	25,891	90,447	2,323,623	97,480	678	840	1,711	553	4,207	1,925
30	Plaquemine.....	28,975	61,409	2,791,700	161,000	694	1,624	806	866	1,933	1,208
31	Point Coupee.....	22,922	120,025	8,615,280	2,113,235	2,727	3,792	4,412	1,420	8,291	6,325
32	Rapides.....	105,820	331,117	9,340,611	1,002,310	3,031	4,610	7,626	3,456	22,254	11,980
33	Sabine.....	25,350	86,171	414,746	43,327	1,250	427	2,225	1,220	7,593	1,062
34	St. Bernard*.....										
35	St. Charles.....	29,902	51,594	3,261,000	579,736	518	1,417	605	776	791	1,520
36	St. Helena.....	37,458	202,776	1,400,107	50,637	1,354	973	2,013	1,149	6,180	3,075
37	St. James.....	43,103	63,825	3,557,050	1,361,290	717	2,768	858	205	1,476	1,640
38	St. John Baptist.....	32,461	40,505	2,622,800	498,350	918	912	912	537	1,765	1,270
39	St. Landry.....	22,292	221,340	5,029,118	314,110	3,728	2,419	6,591	3,107	15,829	14,437
40	St. Martin.....	42,870	170,011	4,870,021	236,027	2,622	2,438	4,192	3,123	11,707	7,293
41	St. Mary's.....	78,282	210,461	9,757,100	1,206,615	3,687	6,464	2,250	1,150	16,292	9,751
42	St. Tammany.....	6,123	59,532	1,029,261	4,323	90		1,628	661	4,528	2,217
43	Texas.....	117,355	236,073	15,422,753	728,074	1,817	4,614	3,512	2,477	8,625	5,717
44	Terrebonne.....	38,616	128,806	7,105,390	946,703	1,055	2,354	1,073	673	2,296	1,682
45	Union.....	82,791	210,681	1,109,836	315,370	1,680	1,210	3,018	1,893	7,731	5,668
46	Vermillion.....	83,753	5,091	412,365	55,025	4,834	61	4,428	728	17,136	100
47	Washington.....	22,177	148,815	217,720	37,082	1,434	127	2,064	851	5,682	3,022
48	Winn.....	29,617	85,618	468,190	46,671	801	291	1,086	720	3,210	853
Total.....		2,707,108	6,591,468	204,789,692	18,648,235	78,703	91,762	129,062	60,358	223,787	121,231

\* No return.

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.			PRODUCED.									
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut leaves, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
6,150	\$333,698			481,452	1,000			684	5,380	7,338	7,559	20,356
7,678	618,210			429,220		50,800		619	1,206	7,062	8,621	22,021
26,204	556,505			661,595	100	739	335	20,068	18,493	1,366	4,306	48,943
29,851	470,525			305,350				11,621	8,027	5,001	6,277	53,635
1,003	385,125			204,870				1,405	1,660	4,173	3,085	6,585
23,971	655,068	1,955	1,179	552,821	10,303	3,366	50	40,038	8,300	65,475	10,708	93,451
20,507	425,401	1,640	1,107	461,295	7,892			9,385	3,671	38,305	40,410	179,415
	197,053			91,295		39,300	1,140	640	9,540	4,252	9,820	33,121
	931,407			145,561				7,290	584	358	5,165	5,506
23,721	1,127,725	155	60	556,081	3,838	500	2,420	84,165	8,003	5,237	10,217	66,896
37,910	789,305			344,890			140	23,564	3,946	6,273	7,796	26,675
41,350	618,121	11,712	2,024	528,380	6,716			18,983	21,151	11,013	4,940	32,819
14,216	920,561			502,340	1,050			63,971	9,594	73,735	11,400	53,683
27,092	628,568	2,186	680	428,278	23,010		150	16,554	7,242	5,626	5,035	106,454
14,507	522,073			358,759	1,400	17		23,363	790	7,904	640	97,810
7,950	531,841			274,910				21,331	9,080	12,526	4,174	50,547
15,428	305,856			181,007	600			9,307	4,127	5,327	3,024	39,368
7,283	1,111,295			573,022				2,779	2,779	3,312	4,037	15,827
24,713	414,584	2,450	2,817	303,608	16,025	383	1,289	10,687	8,267	29,598	4,276	57,670
375	211,275			96,800							20,815	6,981
11,289	354,835	200		511,951		680	1,694	11,530	12,769	1,514	1,392	54,522
3,719	422,822			277,173		381,550		470	946	844	13,015	41,800
9,522	173,210			69,795		1,000		1,963	2,779	1,431	1,091	27,098
14,362	756,953			899,064	3,000		200	44,570	9,386	27,568	7,030	51,298
20,716	470,332	55	110	374,473	2,450		100	20,082	5,236	3,286	8,212	64,143
15,950	616,845	8,300	24,930	450,918	149			36,987	7,877	735	1,504	13,140
470	125,965			38,450				400	3,909	3,010	10,700	5,760
12,142	223,958		8	178,880				8,630	3,210	6,235	1,714	20,688
1,708	573,640			657,850		4,635,500						
11,189	929,730			507,510		3,000	300	28,947	6,408	6,012	11,815	28,875
44,745	1,495,010	126	126	829,378	1,011	45		40,168	21,344	12,825	6,103	68,889
17,047	218,295	130	60	174,755	1,080	1,620	4,000	5,032	1,880	11,814		38,443
705	332,019			175,047		821,335			100	2,338	4,400	6,141
14,482	306,558			169,993		11,772		6,484	6,102	4,398	4,732	43,071
1,385	434,793			368,715			22,000		953		427	5,107
2,312	304,600			200,700		131,600	700		1,908	2,077	12,570	38,615
25,263	814,278			516,922		23,640	5,115	31,198	27,715	5,464	4,304	68,344
9,770	537,210	180		523,283		4,080		4,717	2,857	3,417	701	26,374
12,517	1,324,850			556,400					200			
6,793	108,755		10	41,290	200	22,010			800	2,496	3,410	447
14,184	913,835		100	579,050	750			141,493	21,491	16,979	13,200	155,735
4,817	587,121			404,553	120	131,016		105	3,225	600	3,760	48,800
22,294	458,307	2,704	2,218	304,087	6,790	1,000		10,843	7,213	14,229	510	48,767
85	519,700			117,827				14,405	3,404		2,134	20,719
14,654	217,897		16	125,670		27,340		2,735	5,692		900	50,686
11,522	186,483	433	551	129,428	847	50	415	2,993	2,224	3,464		
634,525	21,546,040	32,298	36,005	16,833,745	89,377	6,331,237	20,040	777,738	220,847	431,148	234,055	2,000,981



## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of	Buckwheat, bushels of	Orchard products, value of	Wine, gallons of	Market-garden products, value of	Butter, pounds of	Cheese, pounds of	Hay, tons of	Clover seed, bushels of	Grass seed, bushels of	Hogs, pounds of
1 Ascension.....		60	\$150			1,055		840			
2 Assumption.....						2,115		3,877			
3 Avoyelles.....					\$150	2,350	50	92			
4 Baton Rouge, East.....					900	22,000		237			
5 Baton Rouge, West.....		150			1,950	250		2,066			
6 Beauville.....											
7 Bossier.....						103,022					
8 Caddo.....			29,975		15,194	50,539					
9 Calcasieu.....			75	2		2,945	550	28			1
10 Caldwell.....			300		25	2,295					
11 Carroll.....	25		24,229	20	1,967	127,417	50	2,487	1	93	16
12 Catahoula.....			1,075	250		40,725					
13 Claiborne.....			300		1,300	130,505					
14 Crenshew.....						62,052		1,716		150	
15 De Soto.....	50			30		67,915	210				
16 Feliciana, East.....						63,325		475			
17 Feliciana, West.....					3,815	61,176					
18 Franklin.....						25,782					
19 Iberville.....					1,150	17,874		6,620			
20 Jackson.....						87,328					
21 Jefferson.....					140,600						
22 Lafayette.....		120			950	6,790	920	3,555			
23 Lafourche.....						3,460		3,077			
24 Livingston.....						9,070		86			
25 Madison.....						56,604	120	120		130	
26 Morehouse.....						82,981					
27 Natchitoches.....				500		6,645					
28 Orleans.....			5,650		205,500						
29 Ouachita.....	60	100	1,075			13,865					
30 Plaquemines.....			33,055			8,300		3,568			
31 Point Coupee.....			3,255		8,300	4,450		3,668			
32 Rapides.....					7,830	45,038	2,540	2,810		326	
33 Sabine.....	80					7,030	102				
34 St. Bernard.....											
35 St. Charles.....			5,770		4,975	1,390		4,816			
36 St. Helena.....			1,398		685	36,980		233			
37 St. James.....						16,310		3,570			
38 St. John Baptist.....					15,000	1,000		1,497			
39 St. Landry.....						22,486	1,551	2,447			
40 St. Martin's.....		30	2,100		280	48	60	93			
41 St. Mary's.....								5,932			
42 St. Tammany.....					3,158	8,166		258			
43 Tensas.....			7,530		300	87,250					
44 Terre Bonne.....					1,800	4,047		1,091			
45 Union.....	3					62,369					
46 Vermillion.....											
47 Wabash.....				10		16,396		140			
48 Winn.....						29,340					
Total.....	224	160	114,330	2,912	413,169	1,444,742	6,167	53,721	1	700	27

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.	
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hbls. of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
	Water retted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
							16,087	881,297				\$72,073	\$720	1
							17,707	1,230,594				34,301	48,501	2
							4,445	284,424				14,152	75,185	3
							5,477	412,680		1,682			47,382	4
							10,170	721,570					9,350	5
														6
										2,015	18,823		129,128	7
													27,445	8
							34	2,810		115	446	2,840	50,568	9
										47	320	190	3,702	10
							91	49		1,081	16,035	16,464	96,155	11
										2,340	5,370		45,784	12
										1,561	47,944	0,202	198,504	13
										348	16,505	600	45,273	14
										829	10,878	3,120	113,898	15
							1,013	61,800		40			50,410	16
							5,705	383,748					31,881	17
													30,013	18
							10,828	214,082		10	260	280	49,315	19
										1,919	35,323	19,158	107,080	20
							9,467	702,300					81,509	21
							1,003	56,470		189	1,597	20,607	13,553	22
							14,736	1,001,210		10	180	20	32,145	23
							3	200			160		62,504	24
													70,752	25
										110	2,385	12	19,675	26
							2,050	134,000		500	400	500	2,800	27
										50	600		16,891	28
							12,607	810,600					30,851	29
							12,187	1,342,195		190	275		110,785	30
							12,087	854,585		749	3,397	3,336	49,025	31
											2,170	3,354	9,157	32
							7,067	513,500		5	5	285,600	3,157	33
										156	2,632	2,941	45,072	34
							13,736	1,193,160				35,000		35
							4,081	462,550		80	1,250			36
							3,437	339,610		810	8,715	17,016	109,055	37
							7,400	521,329				10	44,955	38
							30,731	43,336					15,321	39
										50	290	225	61,191	40
							17,023	1,210,603				40	11,023	41
											16,140	12,720	49,747	42
							1,530	3,100				6,845	20,000	43
1								980		5,150	6,315	6,924	40,307	44
										602	6,350	3,639	31,126	45
1							221,726	13,429,772		20,070	255,481	592,100	2,085,339	46

## STATE OF MAINE.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Androscoggin.....	145,180	80,055	\$1,000,007	\$180,438	3,120	1	8,105	4,410	7,721	15,155
2 Arrostook.....	124,117	326,020	2,217,136	178,182	3,654	8	6,511	2,480	7,156	18,019
3 Cumberland.....	209,553	108,144	9,470,503	280,129	4,708	55	13,137	6,508	8,785	16,377
4 Franklin.....	191,762	174,529	3,613,748	172,525	3,686	6	7,315	5,070	10,529	48,462
5 Hancock.....	102,724	214,736	3,002,796	98,010	1,810	0	7,445	3,700	5,043	26,167
6 Kennebec.....	285,393	161,060	8,858,353	375,864	6,817	8	14,661	7,854	13,197	43,532
7 Knox.....	74,537	68,361	2,707,550	133,122	1,531	1	4,806	2,163	4,157	12,651
8 Lincoln.....	110,034	102,538	3,900,878	138,030	2,135	1	7,117	4,028	6,500	15,501
9 Oxford.....	259,640	314,210	5,615,754	273,548	5,008	4	13,521	8,241	18,715	42,006
10 Penobscot.....	213,986	363,839	6,711,673	371,888	6,846	4	14,034	6,913	14,080	40,617
11 Piscataquis.....	97,674	128,047	1,704,327	100,836	2,436	3	4,811	2,488	6,000	18,616
12 Sagadahoc.....	70,828	45,728	2,457,530	75,124	1,588	1	3,719	1,956	3,738	8,777
13 Somerset.....	261,245	271,093	5,729,553	323,917	5,025	2	11,252	7,440	14,611	76,001
14 Waldo.....	192,237	160,860	4,516,466	240,092	4,091	1	9,444	5,084	9,302	34,873
15 Washington.....	89,728	210,393	2,234,457	94,600	1,786	3	6,306	2,577	5,674	13,581
16 York.....	243,077	201,337	10,757,623	262,034	4,958	.....	15,087	8,892	13,030	22,075
Total.....	2,704,133	3,023,638	78,668,525	3,508,327	60,637	104	147,314	70,792	140,847	472,472

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.									
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.
1 Androscoggin.....	19,861	1,600	\$30,444	23	\$5,763	280,522	250,102	50,428	1,190	10
2 Arrostook.....	16,471	230,442	1,664	2	830	467,301	22,216	30,267	957	530
3 Cumberland.....	36,574	1,091	33,574	258	36,600	1,062,512	160,046	86,473	11	8
4 Franklin.....	20,844	4,848	46,683	96	3,023	540,278	130,213	60,703	9,284	2,802
5 Hancock.....	32,136	1,340	7,015	79	25,103	612,020	28,438	37,180	256	71
6 Kennebec.....	151,540	4,090	77,054	502	17,201	1,238,721	223,055	107,511	329	125
7 Knox.....	23,436	949	12,588	61	12,128	491,174	61,451	28,711	.....	2
8 Lincoln.....	47,343	789	15,705	212	14,313	599,380	12,408	40,719	2	31
9 Oxford.....	13,238	20,135	84,465	426	10,530	892,441	294,328	85,844	7,671	1,707
10 Penobscot.....	112,049	35,333	33,067	785	10,088	1,291,600	130,477	94,824	336	278
11 Piscataquis.....	60,661	7,682	10,735	.....	.....	261,798	71,240	28,725	26,872	70
12 Sagadahoc.....	18,156	32	7,070	47	6,516	262,361	6,031	28,446	5	7
13 Somerset.....	192,916	12,004	42,880	84	2,780	832,746	214,438	88,744	1,009	304
14 Waldo.....	51,226	7,837	40,350	28	15,110	897,355	54,693	65,307	833	143
15 Washington.....	16,880	9,019	2,676	119	7,034	562,736	3,256	33,261	1	18
16 York.....	31,608	720	57,957	386	16,757	1,105,686	194,870	83,501	4	23
Total.....	802,108	229,519	501,767	3,164	104,006	11,087,781	1,730,802	975,803	48,849	6,206

## STATE OF MAINE.

71

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Feet and bones, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
3,148	\$22,320	9,066	9,754	121,019	141,936	.....	.....	.....	52,402	11,524	381,291	4
4,521	765,138	24,703	26,714	3,265	419,789	.....	89	.....	61,312	18,790	411,630	2
5,037	1,176,445	18,881	8,841	165,875	101,925	.....	57	.....	55,389	16,511	421,625	134
2,275	977,136	23,644	4,543	77,000	217,468	.....	.....	.....	163,930	12,376	306,251	4
2,251	644,310	7,030	758	17,453	53,043	.....	.....	.....	81,307	9,354	149,101	61
5,700	1,637,836	8,821	6,730	229,360	210,077	.....	.....	.....	140,802	22,481	565,304	6
1,610	440,117	3,510	6,393	35,402	21,765	.....	.....	.....	44,622	6,477	142,806	7
2,314	693,855	1,302	3,776	50,555	41,002	.....	59	.....	48,030	7,896	119,008	9
4,837	1,458,172	37,314	30,571	187,714	251,453	.....	58	.....	142,770	18,107	701,622	9
4,656	1,035,051	25,089	5,616	121,202	463,080	.....	1	.....	126,451	22,630	845,625	62
1,835	540,041	5,046	766	45,441	200,835	.....	.....	.....	61,577	19,302	334,000	11
1,131	329,162	2,017	1,728	87,093	23,541	.....	.....	.....	27,069	5,000	108,507	1,008
3,684	1,531,024	12,863	7,719	160,455	404,321	.....	38	.....	256,436	29,033	637,476	13
3,390	973,317	22,671	3,228	94,781	282,630	.....	.....	.....	119,321	19,312	400,613	36
2,146	520,558	15,296	776	1,618	40,876	.....	1,281	.....	37,857	4,810	291,589	20
6,102	1,380,312	16,500	5,448	207,216	77,301	.....	15	.....	63,452	18,083	437,841	14
51,783	15,437,333	233,276	123,287	1,516,071	2,988,930	.....	1,583	.....	1,495,060	216,915	6,374,617	1,435

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of	
HENS.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bbls. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
Dew raised, tons of.	Watered, tons of.	Other prepared keep.												
			45	13		2,331		611		292	8,575	\$12,064	\$105,532	1
			735	49		199,875		610		33	3,219	45,879	171,170	2
			21		46	5,393		636		443	12,941	26,626	215,007	3
			211	5	20	7,005		13,827		1,003	18,382	26,639	123,801	4
						735		77		559	16,969	61,346	129,368	5
			105			3,344		2,445		728	25,636	26,421	296,111	6
						650		30		107	2,479	29,016	102,592	7
			278	61	3	1,644				135	4,275	12,796	114,154	8
			215	7		81,023		3,047		939	25,816	44,907	218,788	9
			194	154	2	8,015		1,002		1,490	84,819	44,007	361,840	10
		50	105	2		5,864		1,083		420	20,123	16,037	88,312	11
						251				42	1,151	12,604	58,274	12
			813	127	2	31,653		6,402		1,741	47,751	33,346	204,561	13
			50			11,314		1,081		465	28,791	26,969	162,532	14
						2,657		81		206	8,421	31,327	107,838	15
			45	1		19,380		701		158	5,060	25,162	202,204	16
		50	2,007	419	73	306,742		33,079		8,769	314,685	490,786	2,780,179	

## STATE OF MARYLAND.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Alleghany.....	108,288	180,817	\$3,155,562	\$100,325	3,000	10	5,828	243	7,062	15,479
2 Anne Arundel.....	144,211	100,050	7,512,121	189,834	4,066	659	3,611	2,008	3,545	7,267
3 Baltimore.....	200,536	113,621	22,421,197	455,857	7,910	950	9,853	765	6,018	6,103
4 Calvert.....	81,361	55,130	3,467,902	61,354	2,321	277	1,818	2,176	2,424	4,111
5 Carolina.....	61,161	31,606	1,222,685	30,215	1,233	164	1,229	658	1,577	1,218
6 Carroll.....	170,353	67,145	7,567,685	271,805	6,121	237	7,630	100	4,962	5,068
7 Cecil.....	141,776	65,420	6,108,950	267,988	3,776	338	5,968	1,862	7,620	6,493
8 Charles.....	166,338	76,611	5,526,015	89,009	2,448	200	2,422	2,712	4,405	5,740
9 Dorchester.....	119,445	174,482	3,660,010	92,423	2,841	147	3,283	2,870	6,671	6,540
10 Frederick.....	271,908	67,345	14,127,935	441,814	11,527	200	11,180	135	10,237	10,399
11 Harford.....	139,651	80,800	7,433,740	268,546	4,551	337	6,167	1,737	7,347	6,305
12 Howard.....	110,617	54,332	4,514,648	130,148	2,962	200	3,100	650	2,273	4,233
13 Kent.....	132,814	36,014	6,277,390	132,635	4,848	434	3,601	1,032	5,122	7,563
14 Montgomery.....	178,730	114,814	5,920,318	314,708	5,587	233	5,202	900	5,761	10,487
15 Prince George's.....	162,468	99,235	10,421,102	211,971	4,701	1,361	3,887	3,411	4,855	8,828
16 Queen Anne.....	153,113	63,716	5,205,080	146,075	4,079	680	3,830	1,807	5,631	7,618
17 Saint Mary's.....	114,420	103,062	4,305,135	109,908	3,462	349	3,447	3,025	4,673	5,668
18 Somerset.....	118,873	150,323	4,630,341	91,795	2,185	484	3,068	2,731	5,896	7,230
19 Talbot.....	110,483	55,674	5,771,842	126,950	3,618	624	3,563	1,455	4,351	7,207
20 Washington.....	195,523	45,627	11,054,863	354,938	8,927	132	6,841	6	11,424	10,460
21 Worcester.....	155,620	160,479	4,393,120	90,011	2,967	737	3,873	3,519	7,948	11,606
Total.....	3,002,567	1,832,394	145,973,677	4,010,529	93,406	9,829	99,463	34,524	119,254	155,765

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.									
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.
1 Alleghany.....	2,860	77,350	\$14,455	10	\$6,245	338,572	3,432	12,028	87	72
2 Anne Arundel.....			14,125		218,680	70,504		1,743	68	
3 Baltimore.....	2,451	23,492	25,279	567	236,365	480,817	260	30,164	652	92
4 Calvert.....	15	177	177		54,321			740	2	108
5 Carolina.....	8		1,418		115	46,566		113		
6 Carroll.....	65	17,363		5	503,020		8	22,988	7,348	206
7 Cecil.....	1,307	30,010	26,405		1,130	400,788	2,920	18,003	5,604	256
8 Charles.....		122	3,045	81	1,309	46,006		459	11	10
9 Dorchester.....		65	4,872		24	106,024		234		
10 Frederick.....	68	2,869	11,064	94	585	909,797	30	32,078	9,631	476
11 Harford.....	6,346	29,517	8,201	23	1,323	364,811	330	19,284	4,650	668
12 Howard.....	460	4,441	5,507	315	5,093	167,154	200	6,801	1,341	110
13 Kent.....	60	912	84,227	229	120	182,410	1,060	3,311	33	56
14 Montgomery.....	122	6,860	3,227	263	13,655	172,141	70	13,107	3,725	175
15 Prince George's.....	125	43	5,370	500	30,483	78,629		6,328	58	13
16 Queen Anne.....	10	200	1,667		1,080	146,605		1,163	25	8
17 Saint Mary's.....	80	27	8,266	199	73	90,782		923		211
18 Somerset.....	45	327	6,424		6,416	104,729		40		59
19 Talbot.....	50	351	6,190	111	3,755	220,502		794	60	151
20 Washington.....	3,352	2,956	20,656	935	2,507	66,896		21,352	63	72
21 Worcester.....		41	302		60	115,510	52	12		
Total.....	17,350	212,338	232,106	3,222	530,221	5,905,295	8,342	191,744	30,811	2,943

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
9,975	\$513,281	87,715	73,224	161,075	196,628	.....	2,000	.....	35,315	246	107,148	25
16,402	616,267	221,389	8,150	630,243	64,612	.....	6,003,910	.....	35,431	14,178	33,680	608
25,290	1,363,879	296,351	50,491	1,028,143	372,208	.....	8,545	.....	11,028	3,352	132,355	2,320
10,479	280,338	117,119	1,420	172,184	38,732	.....	6,204,624	.....	14,357	787	9,531	4,892
4,951	155,113	57,344	11,270	247,455	26,227	.....	.....	.....	3,465	108	19,320	15,343
23,740	784,346	323,906	63,629	528,725	316,901	.....	688,421	.....	13,235	771	71,925	1,832
10,908	877,563	326,637	4,394	728,014	604,058	.....	.....	.....	24,460	321	107,650	2,708
19,838	430,283	151,532	2,127	319,272	53,171	.....	4,023,961	.....	14,843	635	11,768	3,002
18,749	458,091	218,422	3,106	676,724	49,002	.....	.....	.....	16,842	1,118	41,458	35,222
40,548	1,534,018	956,143	94,251	1,082,103	273,682	.....	387,100	.....	31,650	796	94,043	1,339
16,725	878,736	224,808	13,183	735,573	330,355	.....	.....	.....	18,569	1,624	105,799	1,896
15,631	455,964	151,956	21,573	435,727	164,153	.....	400,866	.....	15,377	659	59,440	94
11,346	699,562	212,101	1,236	888,900	263,330	.....	.....	.....	28,080	1,853	52,741	3,824
22,823	852,767	311,087	27,036	686,843	222,674	.....	843,300	.....	38,674	1,010	109,745	300
25,927	872,317	312,796	24,234	689,144	98,073	.....	13,446,550	.....	27,008	1,567	99,974	962
14,818	627,417	229,656	29,941	676,405	167,155	.....	.....	.....	31,091	635	44,016	12,292
21,728	516,016	226,763	165	437,366	79,292	.....	5,774,175	.....	18,232	1,141	26,178	8,906
19,226	466,892	138,404	229	605,731	134,274	.....	.....	.....	29,191	2,422	31,767	76,420
15,091	691,861	313,514	1,708	679,571	47,418	.....	1,190	.....	32,893	114	52,730	20,940
29,425	1,056,125	892,814	77,993	682,292	175,445	.....	.....	.....	47,133	47	63,816	520
20,461	544,983	40,963	224	934,070	183,488	.....	.....	.....	23,727	1,361	54,476	44,226
367,726	14,627,833	6,100,420	518,901	13,444,922	3,850,258	.....	38,410,965	.....	491,511	31,407	1,264,429	220,740

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.											Animals slaughtered, value of.			
HONEY.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.		Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water-rotted, tons of.	Other prepared honey.												
.....	.....	.....	1,814	772	.....	63,281	.....	.....	2,273	736	23,159	\$1,178	\$88,598	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	.....	168,863	2
.....	.....	70	107	3	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	14	3,158	190	178,136	3
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	259	5,297	1,717	62,216	4
.....	.....	79	609	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	1,485	10	36,296	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470	4,633	1,066	178,897	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	803	.....	94	1,738	258	142,497	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	271	3,634	10,108	84,536	8
.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	573	14,922	1,816	118,361	9
.....	.....	5	369	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	4,568	1,478	281,467	10
10	.....	.....	8	91	1	.....	.....	.....	41	360	8,518	1,174	169,133	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	133	3,024	707	91,205	12
.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	417	4,900	112	107,537	13
.....	.....	.....	1,420	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	508	53,003	12,455	194,186	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1,440	.....	90,603	15
.....	.....	.....	40	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1,440	.....	130,775	16
.....	.....	.....	100	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	385	4,605	.....	133,816	17
.....	.....	.....	1,645	163	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	988	16,307	7,084	154,682	18
1	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	290	7,482	153	122,916	19
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	11,510	140	207,631	20
.....	.....	100	7,245	331	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	381	16,460	13,338	128,651	21
18	.....	234	14,481	1,570	3	63,281	.....	907	2,404	6,960	103,354	67,003	2,821,610	22

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Barnstable .....	34,336	45,736	\$8,129,156	\$85,005	1,023	5	2,101	537	1,928	1,460
2	Berkshire .....	300,459	140,186	9,913,857	330,891	5,154	61	17,078	3,241	13,518	41,316
3	Bristol .....	85,804	107,537	6,883,141	232,884	2,635	2	6,771	2,317	3,433	3,132
4	Dukes .....	22,033	9,430	699,700	15,118	274	.....	648	254	810	6,941
5	Essex .....	141,465	42,104	10,334,505	311,384	3,270	5	10,485	3,586	4,314	1,105
6	Franklin .....	231,723	114,882	7,503,223	234,427	3,984	.....	9,319	4,000	12,838	24,030
7	Hampden .....	100,706	41,529	7,402,883	266,101	3,563	.....	10,000	3,610	9,020	8,461
8	Hampshire .....	222,448	61,620	7,730,161	296,214	4,005	.....	9,558	2,918	11,110	15,511
9	Middlesex .....	248,727	135,042	24,386,129	895,030	7,560	11	30,119	4,032	9,009	1,067
10	Nantucket .....	6,736	6,382	166,548	12,015	178	.....	531	36	258	1,077
11	Norfolk .....	83,054	77,045	15,520,042	276,108	3,579	9	7,912	1,529	2,384	318
12	Plymouth .....	95,600	114,620	7,630,646	185,078	3,015	3	6,405	2,169	3,544	2,847
13	Suffolk .....	3,279	237	754,600	16,710	135	.....	274	61	124	7
14	Worcester .....	487,073	229,083	22,210,207	717,014	9,303	12	32,361	9,918	24,212	6,721
	Total .....	2,155,512	1,183,912	123,255,948	3,894,908	47,786	108	144,492	32,221	97,201	114,229

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCTS.									
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.
1	Barnstable .....	3,784	195	\$2,697	279	\$11,851	99,923	5,627	11,521	.....	20
2	Berkshire .....	0,074	42,073	27,174	602	10,567	1,304,706	2,167,812	83,875	163	185
3	Bristol .....	7,548	244	17,819	465	39,145	233,207	44,371	28,897	191	410
4	Dukes .....	83	10	330	.....	15	23,776	1,910	5,520	88	.....
5	Essex .....	29,700	258	121,980	1,690	173,648	440,336	56,632	56,363	318	317
6	Franklin .....	3,246	5,307	47,056	721	1,177	931,000	236,654	58,065	8	72
7	Hampden .....	1,576	31,271	32,620	1,566	31,252	789,803	421,802	47,816	109	684
8	Hampshire .....	1,836	10,656	44,119	390	4,125	1,164,760	318,113	54,752	107	150
9	Middlesex .....	17,992	3,767	323,053	3,420	708,261	812,737	49,424	97,350	40	1,855
10	Nantucket .....	810	.....	30	.....	5,823	23,767	.....	2,440	.....	.....
11	Norfolk .....	12,062	319	83,335	1,063	216,501	235,027	20,619	38,430	.....	26
12	Plymouth .....	5,461	110	12,065	12	33,944	318,802	68,969	31,140	3	45
13	Suffolk .....	834	.....	10,925	124	27,935	2,181	.....	2,820	.....	68
14	Worcester .....	40,781	28,962	150,422	10,464	43,919	1,770,372	1,902,547	148,384	268	1,068
	Total .....	134,891	123,202	925,519	20,915	1,307,023	8,207,956	5,294,600	663,321	1,296	4,892

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
1,430	\$219,777	1,514	10,174	51,531	8,907	.....	.....	.....	2,988	1,702	33,115	10
7,551	1,621,685	12,352	59,858	176,292	359,475	.....	3,025	.....	147,490	3,322	300,600	2
5,529	617,927	869	14,850	221,898	51,533	.....	.....	.....	7,307	1,256	107,070	25
375	71,143	25	1,149	10,824	3,981	.....	.....	.....	19,285	26	12,430	2
5,787	856,145	2,011	13,199	153,168	39,709	.....	1,025	.....	4,100	5,525	240,799	5
5,067	1,173,401	25,081	43,743	217,071	104,026	.....	880,561	.....	71,255	1,963	219,793	6
4,919	995,160	6,181	73,405	175,517	102,779	.....	1,180,253	.....	21,786	2,143	271,020	19
5,453	1,081,172	12,280	54,740	301,286	74,371	.....	1,164,941	.....	58,500	2,406	259,270	109
11,891	1,831,446	3,813	42,966	329,790	107,412	.....	10	.....	3,314	10,953	554,856	9
292	43,358	149	182	8,709	1,005	.....	.....	.....	2,957	129	5,079	50
6,713	784,767	1,368	15,320	87,436	18,948	.....	80	.....	702	4,017	104,726	177
4,344	624,816	1,267	13,753	95,529	24,627	.....	.....	.....	10,032	1,083	142,809	50
296	31,125	4	2,923	3,295	155	.....	.....	.....	35	580	7,053	13
14,518	2,754,622	46,716	37,823	421,927	280,787	.....	2,100	.....	23,426	9,456	750,580	190
73,948	12,737,741	119,783	368,487	2,157,083	1,180,075	.....	3,223,198	.....	377,227	45,216	1,201,001	616

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.	
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water-rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
			15	2		329,477		5,263		1,251	17,149	\$11,094	\$57,740	1
										160	2,206	35,065	384,582	2
												1,445	219,718	3
													17,100	4
								20		192	2,134	65	218,594	5
			20	2		385,239		5,671		570	5,316	13,713	221,856	6
			70	3		92,273		1,302		305	8,585	3,936	197,747	7
						107,550		1,575		142	2,310	32,514	167,469	8
								160		157	4,647	40,290	416,398	9
													5,674	10
										53	2,068	13,105	169,291	11
										73	1,463	4,088	262,645	12
										38	323		0,118	13
						1,529		1,316		145	12,784	70,311	620,363	14
			165	7		1,006,078		15,307		3,220	59,125	245,886	2,015,045	



## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND			Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.	Cash value of farms.		Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Alcona*										
2 Allegan	62,147	111,700	\$3,220,569	\$143,070	1,949	17	4,220	2,310	4,738	9,820
3 Alpena*										
4 Antrim*										
5 Barry	73,503	89,486	2,825,235	113,878	2,171	23	3,522	2,220	5,199	22,365
6 Bay	2,567	5,843	134,110	8,110	101		206	100	250	45
7 Berrien	75,113	102,542	4,730,978	133,847	3,291	10	4,917	1,604	5,736	6,726
8 Branch	107,871	103,884	5,118,105	134,353	4,494	3	6,110	1,897	6,330	37,079
9 Calhoun	105,511	144,302	7,529,027	334,178	6,534	12	8,325	3,011	10,317	9,127
10 Cass	114,733	106,820	5,351,411	154,039	-4,619	9	4,916	1,316	6,684	22,100
11 Charlevoix	573	2,300	12,767	538	35		36	25	52	14
12 Chippewa	1,479	6,300	70,530	4,835	59		90	46	67	18
13 Clinton	89,548	122,779	3,520,940	128,553	2,041	2	2,674	2,570	7,519	18,111
14 Delta	457	1,722	12,170	905	40		44	60	55	11
15 Eaton	72,267	92,890	3,385,033	125,204	2,625		4,824	1,825	7,836	26,956
16 Emmet	668	6,330	21,230	933	10		33	13	40	3
17 Genesee	94,451	68,017	4,503,410	170,751	4,329	2	5,289	1,920	7,981	42,857
18 Gladwin*										
19 Grand Traverse	2,112	7,892	67,530	2,200	49	9	99	174	125	21
20 Gratiot	8,882	34,072	324,257	11,312	175		702	538	850	602
21 Hillsdale	162,872	143,655	7,382,172	274,677	6,247	3	8,934	2,770	11,620	67,643
22 Houghton	1,551	16,281	106,040	2,170	67		23	31	76	
23 Huron	3,525	16,707	124,200	400	70	3	244	284	279	41
24 Ingham	76,796	90,000	3,566,344	117,707	2,635	5	4,298	1,922	5,029	32,527
25 Ionia	91,144	105,418	3,801,900	163,265	3,078	2	5,021	2,380	6,487	24,896
26 Iosco*										
27 Isabella	2,920	12,123	98,100	5,729	10		141	130	183	75
28 Jackson	216,211	150,183	8,402,450	251,908	5,519	14	7,893	2,282	9,879	107,236
29 Kalamazoo	153,923	124,620	8,127,368	265,100	6,468	18	6,231	1,546	7,792	66,658
30 Kent	123,529	153,220	6,552,452	200,544	3,888	3	6,943	3,033	7,970	22,796
31 Leapeer	84,667	89,946	3,286,609	108,860	3,343	7	4,211	1,637	5,293	27,141
32 Leelanau	1,373	8,266	65,611	3,205	34		53	69	47	10
33 Lenawee	197,073	147,265	9,356,796	329,394	9,582	14	11,235	2,247	17,095	89,029
34 Livingston	120,473	123,630	4,604,860	161,463	4,189	20	5,926	2,271	7,919	56,289
35 Macomb	131,656	104,615	6,367,273	296,504	6,893	6	7,461	1,219	8,286	40,355
36 Manistowic	320	350	6,600	2,180	13		10	26	35	40
37 Marquette*										
38 Marquette	882	1,573	64,085	1,025	30		27	15	23	
39 Mason	100	769	8,050	1,825	4		13	14	20	
40 Mecosta	968	3,015	29,400	710	22			39	62	13
41 Michilimackinac	646	2,223	16,350	155	23			10	48	
42 Midland	1,806	6,245	95,700	3,569	46	1	50	136	308	27
43 Monroe	90,977	107,650	4,029,955	158,628	6,111	39	6,749	1,512	9,841	26,921
44 Montcalm	14,269	20,150	517,230	22,033	300	2	686	412	709	2,422
45 Muskegon	4,659	19,893	249,280	7,806	60		344	228	346	140
46 Newaygo	6,229	16,167	122,000	6,293	97		282	144	190	200
47 Oakland	304,566	192,025	13,624,758	473,464	19,698	42	14,392	3,136	17,148	137,229
48 Oceana	2,997	35,868	227,770	3,392	66		153	231	168	11
49 Ontonagon	2,845	20,451	163,950	7,530	55	4	69	63	26	1
50 Osceola	220	815	5,200		9		8	8	9	
51 Ottawa	37,574	66,296	1,724,415	57,023	1,172	7	2,914	1,308	3,961	3,022
52 Presque Isle*										
53 Saginaw	18,168	43,296	606,827	55,015	746	1	1,684	878	2,615	1,601
54 Saint Clair	32,127	48,785	1,650,142	62,540	1,883	9	2,117	542	2,523	7,862
55 Sanilac	16,005	30,132	422,720	15,560	612		1,046	509	1,132	1,707
56 Schoolcraft	70	973	42,000	130			5	2		7
57 Shiawassee	46,576	69,472	2,465,492	88,493	1,876	1	3,111	1,441	4,413	21,244
58 St. Joseph's	156,170	111,015	6,652,824	249,686	5,292	24	6,099	1,258	7,258	28,840
59 Tuscola	19,035	100,992	1,015,316	10,691	412		1,326	1,092	1,420	745
60 Van Buren	66,600	76,270	3,022,805	107,041	2,128	5	3,133	1,614	3,654	7,728
61 Washtenaw	251,104	154,184	12,234,670	446,428	9,787	4	11,845	3,226	15,629	171,229
62 Wayne	128,496	113,094	9,244,897	318,008	8,125	11	9,265	1,180	11,079	33,743
Total	3,470,296	2,554,338	160,836,495	5,819,822	136,917	320	179,543	61,686	228,615	1,271,713

\* No return.

# STATE OF MICHIGAN.

77

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 40 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
10,302	\$407,967	140,518	13,051	264,901	44,198		655		26,655	1,513	107,823	
8,672	461,851	220,150	0,408	225,305	61,812				61,283	1,739	86,807	
297	21,933	4,080	1,670	4,705	3,935						6,674	150
14,664	566,089	281,739	1,716	456,521	81,593		115		26,739	658	117,549	8
20,249	797,080	322,767	10,222	546,407	77,642		5,825		100,267	2,223	212,080	
18,206	1,232,006	608,456	12,782	616,252	186,406				289,061	3,723	214,735	1
10,005	685,143	422,481	3,176	685,242	124,871	430	2,622		68,122	1,108	132,845	2,841
104	5,106	113	64	319	1,792					315	4,507	
45	9,294	50	230	4	4,295					650	9,750	
0,535	565,677	152,606	5,759	160,449	88,827		8		40,817	2,360	59,662	
145	5,300	65		220	2,570					49	5,680	
9,584	547,088	81,598	7,232	167,021	76,751	42	2,510		91,082	2,890	65,052	
276	6,401	300	15	1,996	1,792					46	7,000	
9,628	686,872	158,062	11,833	231,938	156,165		114		138,085	9,841	90,553	212
276	22,107	5,531	426	3,420	4,270					95	6,015	
1,258	50,229	14,354	896	17,037	9,179					5	8,005	
16,000	1,162,562	371,358	23,500	890,408	110,007	120	11,700		215,351	5,443	293,322	65
13	9,300	100	20		4,030						6,830	
153	27,916	6,343	657	2,926	5,504					39	15,500	40
6,973	521,742	150,080	7,433	223,354	101,235		150		84,225	3,450	82,121	20,791
7,561	630,419	238,480	13,537	155,171	100,487				68,410	2,495	61,627	31
273	11,451	2,155	685	1,777	975		162			131	63	2,678
12,951	1,277,645	602,404	10,565	612,399	150,308		680		350,899	2,712	212,646	251
14,082	196,858	694,507	4,198	45,485	15,317	20	7,674		188,830	1,138	196,745	66
12,877	755,719	280,554	35,501	250,715	130,292		100		70,070	1,703	196,074	33
5,310	563,403	100,024	18,208	176,712	115,782		1,444		87,212	10,409	100,380	21
905	7,140	1,257	618	5,417	4,780				30	65	10,748	22
24,762	1,717,422	453,443	22,932	1,213,211	198,501		35,692		280,047	7,023	295,823	850
8,910	773,323	277,147	40,162	267,136	103,087		1,150		176,067	4,311	161,538	10
9,976	906,351	74,826	24,353	327,007	320,386		5,982		177,944	17,515	267,880	623
20	2,411	200		300	1,630				50		930	
6	5,051		30	16	2,907					27	10,292	
55	1,300	325	27	1,590	30					11	970	
91	5,252	1,302	406		2,055							
69	3,179		10	600					35			
303	6,005	4,237	787	4,485	625					75	3,583	
12,224	722,867	152,481	9,298	490,034	110,903	154	2,085		67,267	5,810	230,524	189
1,196	72,770	15,969	2,360	20,327	16,419				5,875	194	12,473	
779	20,551	5,253	1,309	7,044	2,404		125		433	160	5,555	
562	10,103	6,196	8,196	7,100	2,281				347		5,492	
20,389	2,036,300	514,628	90,816	874,701	470,715		27,822		423,258	16,991	515,249	130
602	23,810	1,983	514	16,258	1,077					355	15,978	
140	10,971	20			1,900		10			4	18,930	
27	1,370	155			500						225	
6,389	241,357	61,583	15,204	93,303	47,476		70		8,302	769	56,628	
2,607	124,772	32,500	13,246	50,319	48,181					3,020		
2,387	212,811	31,104	13,456	81,475	81,714				22,018	15,139	105,293	
1,217	54,365	24,448	310	9,197	45,550				4,773	8,179	29,757	
	400			5	95					4	339	
5,645	364,839	105,601	5,722	99,057	46,617				50,504	1,894	55,634	4
21,615	802,544	509,725	8,123	912,311	60,207		2,892		98,472	962	270,074	438
2,449	132,341	26,883	3,533	29,592	21,621		100		1,050	1,521	29,125	
6,075	381,856	188,442	3,170	238,118	55,184		50		21,820	947	95,272	
80,610	2,017,346	686,803	22,194	819,335	513,232		20,040		563,724	16,019	326,354	
17,007	1,107,957	70,021	23,600	510,435	268,935		2,042		104,257	15,125	306,900	
373,586	23,714,771	8,336,368	514,130	13,444,676	4,036,980	716	121,020		3,900,888	163,126	5,261,245	28,492

## STATE OF MICHIGAN

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.												
COUNTIES.		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Alcona											
2	Alcona	2,656	9,704	\$12,388	4	\$4,844	328,882	31,172	16,244	65	150	14
3	Alcona											
4	Antrim											
5	Barry	3,581	7,625	10,488	864	5,330	322,114	24,086	17,731	290	233	233
6	Barry	35	594			280	9,015	1,610				
7	Benlen	1,609	3,733	73,737	1,206	4,615	221,100	30,567	13,000	954	236	32
8	Branch	5,366	17,410	33,491	135	950	389,511	50,141	22,259	2,031	152	19
9	Calhoun	20,287	8,641	61,356	1,195	18,495	891,255	67,239	42,833	6,133	265	471
10	Cass	4,168	6,612	67,214	201	537	325,483	24,623	15,668	1,671	212	5,821
11	Chichester	150					1,950		113		2	
12	Chippewa	209			109		3,110		670			
13	Clinton	4,091	6,140	7,042	7	829	413,851	78,301	19,315	3,101	217	45
14	Delta	155					610		293		6	
15	Easton	8,788	7,345	14,583	105	327	430,015	73,514	17,211	285	179	264
16	Emmet		36	125		150	167		48			
17	Genesee	53,611	9,076	13,557	339	11,010	468,318	63,356	291,762	655	238	40
18	Gladyen											
19	Grand Traverse	28	169			40	9,230		69		3	
20	Grand Traverse	391	913				53,465	1,435	1,310		31	
21	Hillsdale	5,477	40,769	63,523	855	891	891,322	103,641	32,651	2,365	150	833
22	Houghton								635			
23	Huron	57				109	1,530		850			
24	Ingham	4,650	9,410	18,820	29	5,285	334,101	33,950	16,640	415	122	1,851
25	Ingham	4,650	9,410	18,820	29	5,285	334,101	33,950	16,640	415	122	1,851
26	Isabella		6,483	15,016	10	230	447,333	40,821	18,530	948	300	9
27	Isabella											
28	Isabella	28	130			1,329	2,043	280	194	1	17	
29	Jackson	17,152	30,195	85,274	400	1,251	656,726	56,721	51,015	3,280	165	68
30	Jackson	16,361	3,772	47,381	661	7,320	583,119	67,788	27,110	2,820	230	6,885
31	Kalamazoo	3,021	7,323	21,526	345	14,105	646,003	47,981	32,890	212	237	8
32	Kalamazoo	10,520	12,352	10,582	384	219	428,314	42,636	14,987	655	165	86
33	Leelanau	3	212				2,465		155		3	
34	Leelanau	18,323	46,783	81,881	127	4,363	974,588	116,530	47,385	2,600	440	14,558
35	Livingston	9,803	17,001	19,172	54	526	402,190	30,143	31,139	3,600	231	3,100
36	Macomb	12,240	30,730	55,721	350	8,916	679,284	62,759	18,716	413	305	6,329
37	Manitou						750		29			
38	Manistee											
39	Margaret					1,002	616		351		1	
40	Mason	5	81	125			805		16		3	
41	Meosco	47	44				3,650		165			
42	Michilimackinac	60	2	30			620					
43	Midland	621	359			2,350	8,830		236			
44	Monroe	22,531	37,351	34,194	691	1,417	514,127	74,036	32,190	1,030	302	37
45	Montcalm	219	757	878	11	4	55,315	4,917	1,392	57	26	60
46	Montcalm	73	250	10	3	28	28,015	1,735	194		17	
47	Nexaway	18	118				13,545		503			
48	Oakland	48,656	67,429	97,560	3,302	3,623	1,360,206	141,565	58,855	5,228	1,637	43
49	Oscoda	27	495	1,717		25	11,451	300	189		11	
50	Ontonagon	5				350	900		1,070			
51	Oscoda								26			
52	Ottawa	2,983	7,117	4,707	67	12,359	227,193	11,778	10,197	95	231	41
53	Presque Isle											
54	Rogers	1,893	141			1,000	114,865	1,900	6,230	3	4	
55	Saint Clair	1,552	14,620	1,325		230	150,000	17,115	16,206		51	
56	Sandwich	50	1,033	35		435	19,630	450	1,904			
57	Schroeder					40	150		28			
58	Shiawassee	4,325	3,230	9,637	50	1,885	267,527	20,376	12,469	95	219	52
59	St. Joseph	4,496	9,829	36,251	427	915	531,859	33,328	23,555	3,746	148	314
60	Tuscola	467	1,653	6			109,754	4,600	2,650	5	107	2
61	Van Buren	1,591	5,600	21,201	128	10,165	230,000	23,304	11,691	560	167	7,962
62	Washtenaw	26,188	46,438	120,489	1,076	6,754	185,191	119,441	69,478	9,975	474	2,500
63	Wayne	12,915	48,955	87,961	837	18,174	743,790	131,015	37,720	1,220	442	490
Total		367,868	529,916	1,122,674	14,427	145,623	15,563,482	1,641,897	768,226	54,408	8,045	60,002

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	
	Water-rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.											
						281,241		93	5,259	1,053	20,108	\$3,922	\$89,925
						223,015		308	2,035	1,242	21,628	2,568	85,354
						895				10	920		11,294
			20	7		55,003		3,511	4,550	22,478	30,881	3,015	122,450
			100	34		108,764		5,461	2,515	22,788	30,855	1,025	102,404
						4,900		92		1,332	25,109	6,738	195,070
			100	1		67,150		8,730	2,181	1,207	22,206	2,435	170,340
						9,208			144				1,104
						3,450							
			70			445,401		75	5,951	1,509	35,046	1,982	97,454
						2,250			90				1,325
		50	458	0		430,005			6,780	3,410	51,728	5,988	73,641
						52,688			204			50	1,040
			20	52		174,200			2,680	806	25,700	2,227	117,584
			30			16,440			517				4,890
			421	40		92,245		1,318	1,318	5	638		5,462
						233,181		4,261	4,777	2,020	28,463	9,246	100,543
						300							
			202	11		180,536		8	3,220	1,434	24,220	15,001	1,905
			50	42		235,056			3,220	906	23,457	6,500	84,106
													81,801
			60			23,773			1,150	1	70		2,307
						400		3,845	6	1,737	22,001	6,551	163,233
			50	2		1,274		1,027	1,192	16,810	3,453	140,019	20
						204,555		5	3,180	1,101	24,023	13,507	122,353
			250	5		161,875		51	3,809	880	14,784	6,915	103,029
						21,978			763				2,168
						40,331		19,151	620	1,684	22,164	2,300	305,570
						14,615		909	140	958	19,810	3,815	111,063
2			208	32		51,433		275	1,488	1,915	23,203	6,709	129,021
						500			6				180
						1,608			218				1,194
						1,721			163				410
						15,000							272
						1,600			26				290
						10,650			1,579				2,303
			25	1		14,383		4,350	11	1,505	25,500	1,887	125,010
			7			51,026			1,579	89	2,585	830	11,107
						47,758			1,010	51	2,820	80	7,362
						18,110			15				3,290
			125	17		36,070		2,310	947		44,313	7,559	304,088
						18,911			670	22	210		6,213
						200							17,710
						1,500							225
						180,841			4,727	360	10,076	2,147	53,001
						8,890				231	1,300	400	20,053
						19,818			216	160	9,085	1,218	44,007
						4,393			10				11,795
													30
						105,040			2,385	573	13,702	3,613	49,410
						7,895		24,001	88	1,811	19,151	6,372	155,840
						78,706			2,713	60	1,525	200	18,500
						86,754		1,703	1,077	1,450	23,105	980	84,003
			2,008	37		14,017		3,620	1,482	2,350	49,072	5,316	351,677
			10	40	12	18,282		2,002	488	2,129	35,730	4,138	208,908
726		50	4,128	341	12	4,051,822		80,953	78,008	41,632	769,682	142,756	4,031,262

## STATE OF MINNESOTA.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.						
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	
1 Aitken*											
2 Anoka	4,361	23,946	\$182,885	\$9,306	191	2	468	204	626	20	
3 Becker											
4 Benton	5,975	7,134	68,850	3,158	43			77	155	15	
5 Blue Earth	12,274	65,561	509,371	23,084	347	6	1,065	956	1,361	110	
6 Brackley*											
7 Brown	4,919	35,093	215,910	16,107	133	38	577	606	1,005	61	
8 Buchanan*											
9 Carlton	71	569	3,800	235	2		5	8	6		
10 Carver	13,119	95,884	454,310	24,554	147	2	1,506	1,233	2,383	120	
11 Cass*											
12 Chicago	3,618	18,484	124,019	8,445	96	6	311	281	627	244	
13 Cottonwood	60	290	2,600	150	1		5	4	7		
14 Crow Wing*											
15 Dakota	20,071	104,323	1,628,337	68,419	1,162	35	2,190	1,572	3,061	630	
16 Dodge	15,305	63,377	411,659	32,402	693	11	1,004	603	1,197	820	
17 Douglas	577	3,027	13,000	2,115	8		26	40	51	10	
18 Faribault	4,156	11,690	112,400	9,111	159	3	267	280	327	45	
19 Fillmore	75,512	216,454	1,844,707	50,431	2,449	9	4,950	3,246	6,264	1,598	
20 Freeborn	7,953	52,908	233,616	17,339	250		1,012	784	1,121	211	
21 Goodhue	27,317	101,005	785,837	53,732	892	8	1,851	1,210	1,938	678	
22 Hennepin	30,365	130,335	1,367,862	90,539	1,230	47	2,775	1,356	3,331	703	
23 Houston	20,126	72,146	300,268	37,338	563	1	1,542	1,118	1,480	720	
24 Isanti	552	3,730	23,450	1,377	12		60	45	81		
25 Itasca*											
26 Jackson	120	670	2,350	170	2		14	9	6		
27 Kandiyohi	109	793	4,400	332	2		16	16	14		
28 Kennebec	145	870	4,500	340	9	2	10	17	43		
29 Lake*											
30 Le Sueur	14,271	112,857	575,453	30,927	351	16	1,535	1,343	2,343	161	
31 Mahoning	667	1,255	62,069	1,735	33		28	2	53		
32 Martin	391	1,065	5,809	467	4		21	6	42		
33 McLeod	3,965	21,819	99,815	4,127	67	2	266	254	300		
34 Meser	2,377	17,038	73,710	5,017	101		244	333	277	38	
35 Miller Lac	66	1,217	4,000	230	3	9	10	21	21		
36 Mountrail	457	1,858	7,500	690	10		35	34	46		
37 Morrison	2,651	6,084	56,809	3,855	79		109	64	161	55	
38 Mower	7,964	28,337	234,630	13,927	323	2	631	389	785	176	
39 Murray	40	410	1,500	200		2	5	7	9		
40 Nicollet	9,753	55,899	502,885	30,719	384	13	1,058	709	1,191	201	
41 Nobles											
42 Olmsted	51,158	131,318	1,453,090	45,351	1,711	23	2,066	2,019	3,445	3,398	
43 Otter Tail	306	2,118	17,550	1,575	9		24	40	18		
44 Pennington											
45 Pierce*											
46 Pine	110	857	4,500	675	4		4	11	6		
47 Pipestone*											
48 Polk	440	1,700	16,000	2,425	25		15	63	36		
49 Ramsey	5,219	12,621	503,710	21,879	304	7	450	167	344	4	
50 Renville	535	7,173	24,000	2,062	36	15	74	124	74	5	
51 Rice	48,810	87,534	965,055	59,971	980	13	1,911	1,174	3,249	1,078	
52 St. Louis	335	2,170	21,100	1,270	3		13	16	18		
53 Scott	16,505	65,001	694,250	37,044	339	9	1,489	958	1,679	118	
54 Sherburne	7,823	13,104	125,311	8,869	148	7	361	361	572	115	
55 Sibley	7,707	78,245	261,700	20,508	189	7	1,110	845	1,215	105	
56 Stearns	17,580	98,328	627,000	20,500	419	9	1,162	1,213	1,600	227	
57 Steele	9,509	48,492	332,150	19,595	470	4	899	684	1,017	461	
58 Todd	777	12,635	55,200	3,465	44	6	66	50	111		
59 Trempealeau*											
60 Wabasha	21,055	105,779	1,144,205	90,693	811		1,705	1,292	1,995	66	
61 Wadena	5,325	26,149	160,180	11,452	217	9	515	343	723	107	
62 Washington	19,611	49,611	795,015	39,112	711		1,223	547	1,238		
63 Winona	28,708	81,612	9,829,127	53,744	917	46	1,621	1,714	1,085	655	
64 Wright	10,657	84,931	423,732	20,451	254	12	1,068	679	1,690	140	
Total	556,250	2,155,718	27,503,922	1,018,183	17,065	377	40,344	27,568	51,345	13,641	

\* No returns.

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 49 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pean and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
741	\$41,063	8,762	315	40,411	9,917		20		106	752	34,731	
199	9,295	2,592	187	6,005	5,700					168	6,835	
2,389	63,316	21,513	2,635	74,070	23,838					269	543,223	47
1,252	46,522	6,220	1,027	20,372	9,071	1,855	1,691		55	588	25,614	
10	830	142	38		268					11	630	
5,376	110,912	28,137	9,403	74,172	16,620		7,392		211	903	37,211	
1,251	27,152	5,787	5,260	20,027	13,115		266		617	500	28,005	
4	310			70						2	140	
5,149	292,177	173,652	5,398	143,642	270,211		20		1,202	1,000	138,426	48
2,676	101,452	74,757	496	66,678	51,311					551	36,373	
59	5,063	159	25	1,063	1,220					71	3,100	
509	29,161	5,285		18,425	6,891		215		7	1232	20,529	
9,655	423,621	201,350	3,014	423,825	285,630		20		4,414	919	115,560	17
970	66,667	16,001	1,308	61,065	7,123					200	44,738	
3,972	172,918	152,348	3,215	121,040	101,589				611	228	63,953	
7,988	235,715	135,715	18,213	222,031	136,081		3,106		1,505	596	170,550	
4,050	141,891	108,518	528	143,225	63,553		2,876		2,549	281	46,917	120
158	5,463	467		3,460	749					87	4,265	
17	725	57		465							525	
39	1,179	151		1,480						21	1,125	
11	2,559	4		800	750					20	1,520	
10,161	139,712	34,701	7,118	162,511	51,096		1,016		751		124,128	
63	5,210	359	65	6,715	8,173					11	7,065	
32	1,110	235	30	1,775	50					6	1,120	
496	25,217	6,530	390	13,559	4,894					477	15,073	
515	22,861	8,241	1,001	11,727	6,740		164			250	13,212	
28	1,390	81	10	655	104					12	730	
91	3,600	1,250		1,635	720					93	2,176	
713	12,630	3,014	5	1,315	13,638				6	73	5,461	
819	53,505	31,476	203	47,182	21,792					107	2,176	
8	325			110						12	285	
1,368	96,423	22,414	1,692	23,197	49,726	100	3,062		279	854	55,280	120
6,123	257,306	232,469	4,371	206,191	222,393		1,130		1,494	1,305	98,601	29
20	3,620	700	230	3,320	1,630					100	2,450	
25	1,155	140	75	650	370							
	5,450	950	200	2,350	1,400							
1,311	61,915	12,268	1,020	29,271	45,051		200			31	1,550	
113	10,628	200	240	1,320	600		100			120	55,188	93
5,222	179,617	120,453	4,318	108,092	125,545	1,321	4,500		620	266	86,224	
3	2,567	223	42	10	313							
4,009	124,232	49,797	6,432	83,789	57,352		1,000		109	76	78,563	15
220	26,161	9,640	194	18,190	12,957		5		247	203	11,450	
3,092	85,504	15,014	4,287	49,180	16,660		1,123		355	298	81,450	
3,266	112,213	55,891	12,650	41,880	49,200					519	65,929	200
744	73,511	28,431	886	51,043	20,094		20		1,233	451	34,495	
119	10,020	685	20	1,385	1,580					92	2,470	
3,236	221,850	114,227	2,591	144,523	110,550		805			1,288	85,651	
1,167	40,548	16,648	106	42,570	10,992		673			227	23,841	
3,192	122,388	76,264	14,096	90,334	121,466		1,281			1,169	88,513	
4,175	156,002	100,120	2,716	161,115	145,830		4,000		1,897	226	80,328	60
3,622	93,967	37,663	4,228	68,546	30,330		2,172			361	77,161	
101,371	3,642,811	2,168,003	121,411	2,941,052	2,176,002	3,286	38,938		20,388	18,988	2,505,485	792

## STATE OF MINNESOTA

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Darley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Aitken .....											
2 Anoka .....	323	1,363			\$266	38,610	5,220	5,225		58	
3 Becker .....		53	\$100		38	6,079	300	906			
4 Benton .....					4,959	82,567	3,930	8,636		6	
5 Blue Earth .....	476	6									
6 Breckinridge .....											
7 Brown .....	648	140	30	291	3,802	62,595	5,959			1	8
8 Buchanan .....											
9 Carlton .....	128					100		17			
10 Carver .....	5,317	1,262				91,410	4,429	9,153		13	
11 Cass .....											
12 Chicago .....	636	1,353				15,891	1,308	5,972		3	
13 Cottonwood .....		70				590					
14 Crow Wing .....											
15 Dakota .....	5,398	1,833		18	3,197	148,777	12,103	12,242	8	37	20
16 Dodge .....	7,749	450				72,755	11,392	7,854		647	
17 Douglas .....	45	50				2,730		450			
18 Faribault .....	12	51			195	34,735	2,850	3,857		45	
19 Fillmore .....	16,104	3,569				387,653	18,848	22,684	112	759	20
20 Freeborn .....	381	406				78,033	6,418	9,403		46	
21 Goodhue .....	7,163	1,342			3,269	150,256	4,011	13,011		33	
22 Hennepin .....	1,729	2,064	250		33,079	204,589	11,315	15,811	6	111	
23 Houston .....	3,354	517			899	137,146	5,292	9,492	3	72	21
24 Isanti .....	20	201			216	4,030		596		4	
25 Itasca .....											
26 Jackson .....						715		39			
27 Kandiyohi .....		95				1,100		125			
28 Kennebec .....					100	1,050		110			
29 Lake .....											
30 Le Sueur .....	1,043	179				96,773	3,190	10,008		67	
31 Mahanoma .....		100				1,810	521	850			
32 Martin .....						1,455		170			
33 McLeod .....	423	107				23,530	1,520	2,698			6
34 Meeker .....	850	125			140	14,789	981	2,083		56	
35 Mille Lac .....		45			50	630		63			
36 Monongalia .....		32				2,115		345			
37 Morrison .....		233		120		5,697	150	729			
38 Mower .....	837	107				47,440	6,636	4,011		39	
39 Murray .....						1,080	53	94			
40 Nicollet .....	3,507	553			9,175	96,623	4,574	9,856		11	
41 Noble .....											
42 Olmsted .....	9,932	757			30	148,408	23,629	21,461	2	239	
43 Otter Tail .....		123				2,130		556			
44 Pembina .....											
45 Pierce .....											
46 Pine .....						190		110			
47 Pipestone .....											
48 Polk .....	200					1,459	400	325			
49 Ramsey .....	1,472	944		60	23,435	17,633	2,000	2,096			
50 Renville .....						400		670			
51 Rice .....	12,968	1,730	185	10	100	148,996	20,110	16,462		319	3
52 St. Louis .....	107	33				715	590	140			
53 Scott .....	2,544	519			858	124,029	4,300	7,861			
54 Sherburne .....	576	285				14,145	2,210	1,872			
55 Sibley .....	601	925			20	74,150	1,030	604	4	20	
56 Stearns .....	1,550	876				87,563		12,224		100	
57 Steele .....	1,041	661				65,075	8,806	6,940		59	
58 Todd .....			60		50	6,100		635			
59 Toombs .....											
60 Wabasha .....	4,183	2,240			205	135,245	576	13,550	6	32	
61 Waseca .....	136	334			150	41,325	8,245	3,896		61	15
62 Washington .....	10,646	1,363			335	77,817	2,830	4,451	10	17	30
63 Winona .....	9,329	945	7		290	117,845	9,335	10,143	168	335	
64 Wright .....	361	443	20	33	10,762	71,385	4,851	5,625	1	22	2
Total .....	100,608	28,032	640	412	174,704	2,937,673	190,314	179,482	432	3,182	122

## 83

PRODUCED.

PRODUCED.										Animals slaughtered value of.			
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.		Preserves, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made value of.
Dow cotton, tons of.	Water retted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.											
				1		645		101	453	5	100		\$0,268
				1	2	607		175			50		2,544
						3,565		128	10		400		13,839
			93	4		1,286		257	101			\$305	7,047
		90				150		6					309
			112	5		29,659		3,976	246	105	3,151		20,132
						6,440		768		50	450	75	7,903
				3				225				60	38,785
	4		126	6		3,527		212	62	23	1,630	97	27,926
						950		140	50				630
						191		52	415			125	8,122
			400	6		3,965		19	1,285	200	3,235	25	56,030
			30	2		585		32	1,473		325		8,122
					20	120,364		32	220		730	3,670	25,310
						4,35		5,577	46	80	4,700	15	123,630
			52	4		210		51	265	82	2,470	1,666	34,305
								23	7				526
													16
									61				73
													550
						51,337		4,451	30	38	180	300	42,453
													1,350
						1,445		140	70	29	720		2,900
			39	3		1,050		177	237				2,805
						5,310							120
													365
						1,900			187				2,194
						850		21	258		290	106	7,522
		15	253	29		2,173		202	865	76	2,205		11,146
			313	7		1,570				202	1,310		56,083
						700		118					
						400		30					
						175							700
						2,550					250		8,342
													60
			249	15		61,975		1,708	549	30	1,378		35,056
						1,150		70					425
			2			13,256		921		55	2,220		25,857
						600							4,600
						4,010		223	298	75	1,180	10	10,582
						275							51
			4	21		3,535			1,450				625
						1,100		50					
						60			423		67	1,001	25,656
			303			6,470		504	811			335	8,925
			300	4		1,355		65	83		2,440	152	



## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms	Farming implements and machinery, value of	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Adams.....	103,364	125,619	\$3,000,800	\$81,505	2,201	2,916	3,063	2,438	6,888	9,330
2 Amite.....	99,064	277,389	2,109,575	137,085	2,351	1,361	4,012	2,325	8,109	7,635
3 Attala.....	91,513	229,711	2,435,023	94,571	2,331	1,882	4,412	2,020	8,549	7,296
4 Bolivar.....	85,188	216,504	6,759,270	284,036	761	3,180	2,777	1,001	7,181	1,087
5 Calhoun.....	66,295	155,571	1,260,157	113,801	2,001	666	3,221	1,569	5,794	4,147
6 Carroll.....	164,239	408,216	6,270,506	355,714	3,678	4,079	6,005	3,580	19,458	7,257
7 Chickasaw.....	102,417	192,764	4,600,034	150,074	2,739	2,812	4,111	2,147	7,751	6,719
8 Choctaw.....	90,204	257,055	2,432,510	137,865	3,090	1,616	5,363	2,540	7,414	11,536
9 Claiborne.....	127,260	153,265	4,778,610	194,750	2,558	3,349	4,191	2,456	16,678	9,613
10 Clark.....	47,018	110,323	2,203,619	75,625	1,194	1,031	2,610	996	4,371	3,044
11 Clay.....	39,139	121,670	5,100,505	120,750	714	1,385	1,989	889	5,284	471
12 Copiah.....	106,203	307,800	1,550,630	155,470	3,128	2,052	4,680	2,573	9,275	8,322
13 Covington.....	25,349	101,973	428,195	59,113	1,030	237	2,188	1,015	2,985	4,509
14 De Soto.....	174,053	243,970	6,578,517	282,518	3,327	4,135	6,575	2,348	19,389	8,679
15 Franklin.....	61,384	201,804	1,341,757	150,129	1,806	919	2,972	2,027	5,245	2,645
16 Green.....	6,671	71,369	879,110	11,728	455	90	2,183	419	5,513	3,220
17 Hanceville*										
18 Harrison.....	8,674	90,939	683,900	25,900	217	279	801	319	3,412	4,529
19 Hinds.....	100,509	100,342	6,240,445	311,161	3,680	4,608	5,484	2,644	11,253	11,925
20 Holmes.....	126,992	208,384	6,074,192	277,102	1,889	3,721	4,101	2,051	9,290	4,293
21 Issaquena.....	56,506	108,472	6,576,505	273,620	5,082	1,662	1,516	1,220	3,604	1,436
22 Itawamba.....	95,806	329,673	2,021,913	142,158	4,006	1,481	5,684	2,765	9,582	12,195
23 Jackson.....	2,605	51,403	38,006	5,317	234	20	1,159	350	3,755	4,219
24 Jasper.....	67,708	124,375	2,157,167	88,821	1,691	1,206	3,316	1,781	6,191	6,821
25 Jefferson.....	123,368	159,159	3,232,595	220,056	2,407	3,765	4,065	3,109	7,606	7,814
26 Jones.....	14,539	62,768	351,438	18,295	861	70	1,708	614	3,108	3,141
27 Kemper.....	68,697	174,168	2,533,819	108,841	2,294	1,502	3,842	1,547	8,492	4,911
28 Lafayette.....	101,469	127,977	3,180,600	156,510	2,496	2,210	4,598	2,029	9,578	8,895
29 Leflore.....	81,570	128,672	2,003,489	120,029	2,078	1,265	3,065	1,799	7,806	5,447
30 Lawrence.....	53,532	205,428	1,286,135	80,761	2,374	546	3,308	1,899	7,252	7,527
31 Leake.....	56,280	123,293	1,413,378	72,342	1,476	840	2,561	1,436	5,621	3,959
32 Lowndes.....	167,373	154,190	7,735,605	178,010	2,047	3,942	3,866	1,410	9,231	4,890
33 Madison.....	229,728	127,496	6,181,595	434,675	2,729	5,236	4,687	2,626	10,134	11,917
34 Marion.....	24,216	105,621	389,083	27,807	945	160		891		
35 Marshall.....	214,039	212,939	7,076,969	415,410	3,455	4,601	5,718	2,427	11,334	10,189
36 Monroe.....	123,699	261,717	6,416,406	179,507	3,016	3,976	4,716	1,839	8,945	9,356
37 Neshoba.....	45,787	147,750	960,192	69,164	1,625	533	1,376	5,021	4,272	4,272
38 Newton.....	48,805	134,593	1,179,733	64,273	1,731	994	9,678	1,365	5,762	5,767
39 Noxubee.....	102,835	178,710	8,353,217	214,804	2,409	2,372	4,128	1,562	7,602	4,290
40 Oktibbeha.....	90,959	139,321	3,353,455	137,162	1,735	2,178	3,182	1,414	6,461	5,025
41 Panola.....	102,986	216,635	3,683,361	195,410	2,151	4,051	1,734	950	6,621	
42 Perry.....	9,629	29,602	202,508	11,865	646	105	2,490	672	5,729	3,783
43 Pike.....	58,202	240,610	1,544,908	127,610	2,818	403	3,660	1,818	7,629	7,218
44 Pontotoc.....	145,516	221,967	4,364,377	233,148	4,905	2,765	7,440	3,299	19,077	13,266
45 Rankin.....	90,026	278,738	3,346,169	144,220	2,528	1,797	4,381	2,262	11,062	5,502
46 Scott.....	38,463	127,043	1,928,100	68,134	1,446	802	2,636	1,138	5,177	3,010
47 Simpson.....	38,741	114,316	679,070	50,288	1,481	483	2,183	1,334	3,100	4,517
48 Smith.....	37,283	118,947	1,101,771	66,638	1,486	546	2,631	1,244	4,214	3,682
49 Sunflower.....										
50 Tallahatchie.....	54,907	166,025	3,337,250	158,626	1,043	1,533	2,677	1,292	6,221	1,610
51 Tippah.....	141,981	334,731	3,340,432	226,606	4,970	2,624	6,624	3,077	8,832	12,691
52 Tishomingo.....	106,824	294,080	2,110,705	179,777	4,456	1,513	5,553	3,202	10,380	13,409
53 Tunica.....	20,341	91,085	4,217,575	106,703	368	1,106	1,632	568	4,500	222
54 Warren.....	110,480	186,089	5,141,820	96,917	2,689	3,394	4,154	3,330	12,185	9,669
55 Washington*										
56 Wayne.....	16,799	40,420	347,840	32,301	444	403	1,085	500	2,673	316
57 Wilkinson.....	112,623	170,822	3,380,407	254,113	2,315	3,131	3,896	2,084	9,067	6,945
58 Winston.....	69,630	203,482	1,905,740	114,925	1,554	1,148	3,057	1,203	5,436	5,573
59 Yalobusha.....	113,646	203,689	3,235,661	191,408	2,329	2,313	4,455	2,496	7,499	6,111
60 Yazoo.....	170,288	411,121	10,297,227	522,151	2,739	5,319	6,131	3,654	9,606	7,846
Total.....	5,065,735	10,773,929	190,760,367	8,826,512	117,571	110,723	207,046	105,603	416,660	352,632

\*No returns.

# STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

85

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Canned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
13,356	\$77,700		373	462,510	1,435			29,798	15,133	48,680	18,750	79,450
28,553	615,831		1,330	100,380		10,000		17,450	15,230	70,815	10,180	157,800
33,546	701,421	21,949	285	567,120	2,612	102	420	14,757	11,232	30,843	5,218	61,025
16,670	753,217			401,946	380			33,452		50	3,925	17,768
20,034	438,258	3,067	161	337,714	3,751	17	2,498	8,160	9,355	3,472	1,946	55,965
58,412	1,463,654	10,422	1,472	1,140,174	5,950	439	85	42,880	12,414	158,282	11,680	150,158
42,610	908,901	25,734	868	682,256	4,916			26,491	11,527	18,763	7,737	95,319
41,277	918,527	30,968	60	539,955	2,661	50		13,558	18,427	9,226	1,707	110,255
33,186	936,975	303		522,955		30	39,000	33,173	24,210	97,095	9,427	82,935
17,063	423,603	3,121	141	327,860	2,410	13,821	80,050	9,196	3,889	17,564	2,760	78,004
12,538	426,656	1,025	60	225,380	100			13,235	42	806	6,783	11,430
20,740	861,540		50	560,880	1,750	1,470		22,461	6,307	31,176	1,539	80,237
11,314	222,841	700	98	155,420	1,363	30,205	686	3,002	19,016	28,626	2,980	51,907
45,916	1,365,928	39,973	3,835	834,165	3,950	7	455	40,113	16,351	67,392	22,508	89,620
19,770	419,449			307,711		1,082		13,560	5,472	10,747	3,474	61,016
9,394	154,146		7	48,048		53,985		146	8,505	3,042	367	25,433
4,896	130,461		75	48,374	600	128,460	25	4,670	11,251	1,840	201	18,295
46,210	1,412,495	470	535	1,628,313	6,508	2,920		51,655	36,870	105,620	16,328	178,367
30,620	1,141,658	1,677	240	815,721	621	5	3,000	41,810	5,368	12,110	11,125	104,217
6,615	428,408			399,500	1,430	220		41,170	2,843	1,890	1,080	6,260
37,330	803,161	20,431	1,507	677,650	4,916	1,958	3,563	19,276	22,624	47,018	6,504	100,555
3,254	78,747			11,715		10,580		4	10,106	1,070	313	9,870
21,211	610,147	1,411	355	396,300	1,415	39,223	380	10,132	11,759	10,257	4,565	93,890
24,919	911,251	90	220	555,375	100		300	39,913	22,062	91,660	10,180	85,675
13,361	109,303	20	85	81,545	273	29,634	137	613	7,017	9,510	1,100	31,739
47,292	625,306	4,003	318	471,310	2,935	4,350	670	15,401	8,653	20,206	8,620	111,755
26,067	768,630	23,049	4,362	441,089	973	70		19,282	11,300	67,008	12,518	74,084
28,250	657,607	3,259	419	478,971	2,001	30,015	170	12,700	11,200	58,100	8,816	135,214
33,892	458,497	511	128	281,913	209	206		6,893	11,585	7,258	1,670	62,272
19,852	409,015	8,614	465	260,194	3,670	7,530		10,331	9,030	23,520	4,969	57,525
44,141	1,162,729	24,816	1,080	1,157,271	2,638		225	61,294	8,627	65,318	6,896	117,491
47,215	1,373,300	3,810	3,690	1,104,500	5,424	2,490	1,303	51,287	29,718	18,579	14,055	215,070
				723,330		3,120		9,769	6,952	10,168	7,673	34,905
53,127	1,508,821	58,408	4,433	1,068,260	5,404	900	865	40,348	18,820	148,355	28,439	118,350
40,180	1,455,623	29,782	1,220	1,145,420	7,601	1,420	3,023	40,365	14,830	60,745	6,169	190,513
16,496	465,021	15,018	501	383,085	1,084	3,710		5,022	10,116	4,743	3,528	62,330
19,179	438,160	1,363	563	316,460	3,155	862		8,205	9,810	18,497	1,969	53,028
50,032	1,460,462	8,210	538	1,280,085	7,662		900	20,090	9,477	27,762	7,767	147,414
31,265	820,555	22,329	534	601,765	1,737	1,025	990	20,050	9,400	28,633	7,007	61,610
29,006	869,001	23,359	2,052	533,340	2,707	625	655	24,311	14,058	25,810	12,654	57,530
10,424	109,732	439	37	74,190	1,178	100,550	867	406	8,489	6,417	1,055	29,852
21,972	619,576	880	543	314,135	6,007	57,467	119	8,288	15,266	65,505	5,500	68,241
56,815	1,300,706	41,573	1,426	1,012,238	3,151	1,296	2,439	24,258	22,859	18,830	13,551	117,422
29,034	861,250	1,028	39	407,975	3,151	43,210	40	18,155	9,800	25,465	9,063	101,427
17,169	362,789	3,120	100	220,685	1,088	1,508	375	7,152	6,937	20,837	4,067	64,876
14,786	409,467	910	14	201,020	1,008	5,108		4,670	8,770	21,160	2,914	37,147
15,082	351,943	1,263	465	243,143	240	31,611	530	5,509	8,657	22,575	3,212	56,816
17,030	540,058	2,746	100	378,150	1,262	1	2,350	15,994	3,568	27,046	9,664	40,490
43,485	1,212,610	58,019	2,004	814,025	2,453	7,288	2,613	20,327	21,362	46,380	14,155	81,500
42,021	1,017,038	33,884	1,708	880,031	3,205	501	15,915	11,419	24,768	35,523	12,920	68,708
10,284	308,625	675	120	180,655	675	500		13,025	535	3,363	3,727	9,613
24,065	704,788	103		57,865	200			36,238	29,786	30,567	21,212	53,544
6,473	161,404	220		85,545				2,712	300	3,800	537	25,305
20,714	898,793			494,117	40	810		39,387	9,221	38,410	5,418	91,500
20,476	463,230	16,628	243	361,065	5,712	3,185	1,635	9,690	10,247	5,910	2,000	65,100
21,434	821,319	7,072	120	551,656	465			24,769	1,740	57,284	1,010	76,530
20,723	1,530,300	130	53	930,290	1,227			61,075	3,288	20,251	9,115	120,500
1,532,708	41,891,692	587,925	39,474	29,037,063	221,235	800,082	150,141	1,809,507	655,950	1,954,694	414,320	4,563,473

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adams			\$22, 910		\$49, 211	64, 705		1, 238			
2	Anite			13, 400		350	70, 674	100	2, 325			
3	Attala	2		169	121	100	98, 520		2, 107			
4	Bolivar											
5	Calhoun	8		797			87, 715	63	4		10	5
6	Carroll		100	2, 555	1, 023	2, 732	100, 628	109	2, 783			
7	Chickasaw		20	4, 349	56	300	152, 379		13			
8	Choctaw			622			142, 184					
9	Claiborne			23, 250		18, 015	84, 430		2, 067		10	
10	Clark			1, 000	4		48, 535					
11	Coahoma	60		1, 000	2		615					
12	Coplin			150	8	50	38, 609	30	5			
13	Covington		59	2, 661	75		24, 307	200	267			
14	De Soto	6		13, 045	238	320	226, 704		3, 349		129	8
15	Franklin						25, 697					
16	Green			815			4, 265	20	4			
17	Hancock											
18	Harrison			4, 809	13	865	2, 295		25			
19	Hinds		10	5, 459	332	4, 157	131, 077	5	1, 573		60	
20	Holmes			205	80	5	107, 564		2, 356			
21	Issaquena						2, 000		5			
22	Iowa	168	103	2, 159	75	1, 368	154, 635	629	21		52	15
23	Jackson			8, 389			740					
24	Jasper			133	45		57, 328	67	1, 611			
25	Jefferson			7, 280	20	12, 343	91, 084		2, 306			
26	Jones	50		2, 127			11, 850					
27	Kemper	20		1, 316	169		115, 316	15			2	
28	Lafayette	8		300	353	400	162, 325		17			
29	Lauderdale	1		11, 257	1, 077	25	72, 972		57	1	1	56
30	Lawrence						28, 627					
31	Leake	25		4, 560	10		70, 672		0			
32	Lowndes	89										
33	Madison	30		2, 029	425	1, 123	168, 048	220	91			14
34	Marion						16, 410	100				
35	Marshall	55	15	9, 905	364	2, 515	244, 861		2, 595	1	124	55
36	Mourne	139	710	2, 464	391	5, 211	167, 511	180	81	5	46	6
37	Newbern	91	5	151	53		70, 737	1, 020				
38	Newton						28, 400					
39	Noxubee	155		90	581	265	164, 676	30	36		59	
40	Oktibbeha	7	320	18, 675	53	89	129, 425	37	2			6
41	Osborne	10		5, 020	71	5, 774	132, 465	175	33		77	2
42	Perry			4, 903			14, 830	115	1			
43	Pike			10, 236	8	5, 576	78, 635		843			10
44	Pontotoc	239	68	6, 362	235	271	270, 677	160				47
45	Rankin			10, 140								
46	Scott	98		121	5	1, 065	64, 419	100				
47	Simpson						21, 837	50				
48	Smith	7					31, 248	307			8	
49	Sunflower											
50	Tallahatchie	5		46	268	61	70, 562	220	6		10	37
51	Tippah	115		6, 416	294	282	287, 215	448	4, 365	1	112	
52	Tishomingo	273	53	3, 360	230	1, 253	276, 603	213	164		258	37
53	Tunica	10					45, 440		25		15	
54	Warren	100	175	31, 566	559	8, 695	111, 525					
55	Washington											
56	Wayne			3, 676			9, 841					
57	Wilkinson			614			56, 263		723			
58	Winston	69		650	49		95, 575		890		59	
59	Yalobusha				15		74, 429					
60	Yazoo			2, 800		3, 120	123, 947		2, 821		60	
Total		1, 875	1, 699	254, 718	7, 902	194, 281	5, 006, 610	4, 427	32, 901	8	1, 084	248

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

87

## AGRICULTURE

[illegible]

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Swine.
1 Adult .....	45,373	125,090	\$755,715	\$62,190	2,198	120	2,310	1,915	4,392	6,657
2 Andrew .....	72,025	108,528	3,000,467	105,617	4,558	746	4,016	1,427	6,610	10,379
3 Atchison .....	30,964	75,774	1,318,545	58,678	1,888	576	2,481	1,180	4,748	4,287
4 Audrain .....	84,531	103,005	3,557,573	96,021	4,254	1,486	2,870	1,462	8,400	11,477
5 Barry .....	27,243	63,687	624,034	51,177	2,511	411	2,216	1,701	4,211	7,600
6 Barton .....	6,552	96,223	308,805	12,916	538	41	379	375	879	889
7 Bates .....	33,781	114,385	1,074,464	40,537	2,127	429	1,963	989	4,011	5,180
8 Benton .....	51,574	170,486	1,342,301	89,655	4,258	535	3,978	2,310	6,314	8,105
9 Bollinger .....	34,620	155,875	694,655	26,504	2,611	236	2,350	1,125	3,711	6,512
10 Boone .....	292,467	103,821	4,631,830	186,240	9,292	4,621	6,911	2,515	14,805	27,000
11 Buchanan .....	113,369	135,721	6,523,511	135,519	4,906	1,255	5,394	1,212	7,876	10,456
12 Butler .....	8,979	39,628	189,001	15,551	798	102	1,254	682	2,520	1,303
13 Caldwell .....	30,420	105,067	1,582,626	66,008	2,454	455	2,251	1,071	3,214	4,355
14 Callaway .....	154,578	225,918	4,818,339	170,814	7,637	2,721	6,460	2,231	14,085	27,758
15 Camden .....	17,367	46,283	300,845	23,086	1,692	965	1,461	969	2,766	3,182
16 Cape Girardeau .....	78,816	187,205	2,709,272	140,633	4,887	705	4,131	1,522	5,634	11,330
17 Carroll .....	51,788	140,528	3,467,993	111,961	3,052	563	3,965	1,674	6,354	8,722
18 Carter .....	4,603	21,517	105,215	7,068	467	27	450	267	587	1,015
19 Cass .....	70,898	183,248	2,690,469	115,028	5,304	1,091	4,068	2,150	7,207	9,608
20 Cedar .....	37,058	102,683	1,970,506	65,448	2,737	608	2,968	1,728	3,841	7,980
21 Charleston .....	81,171	213,737	2,680,166	111,170	4,962	977	4,815	2,657	9,775	11,111
22 Christian .....	23,789	66,629	788,006	51,492	2,317	508	2,044	1,731	3,575	5,217
23 Clark .....	70,105	112,899	3,046,500	101,667	3,158	316	3,876	1,187	7,850	7,378
24 Clay .....	127,314	324,339	5,303,271	128,728	5,870	1,496	4,997	2,454	12,426	16,822
25 Clinton .....	71,616	98,785	2,831,145	79,451	3,314	615	2,910	1,425	6,141	8,651
26 Cole .....	30,889	123,783	1,217,878	48,943	2,948	452	2,714	839	4,821	7,069
27 Cooper .....	116,197	177,053	5,186,619	167,030	6,415	2,788	5,788	2,111	12,658	16,065
28 Crawford .....	25,845	114,453	697,264	45,187	2,457	237	2,478	1,312	4,044	6,211
29 Dade .....	41,890	151,436	1,414,927	53,123	3,263	739	2,964	1,882	4,035	9,518
30 Dallas .....	40,923	120,950	497,821	14,807	2,762	481	2,482	2,810	4,498	9,071
31 Daviess .....	72,028	189,636	2,526,192	93,080	4,280	444	4,085	1,111	5,345	10,169
32 De Kalb .....	33,589	72,968	1,495,336	44,861	2,100	253	2,015	917	3,200	4,666
33 Dent .....	21,271	165,813	450,605	30,681	1,501	182	1,946	1,423	2,689	4,705
34 Douglas .....	7,408	34,274	116,015	11,046	749	38	917	981	1,400	1,692
35 Dunklin .....	15,822	63,159	414,457	28,255	1,954	160	1,954	1,051	4,669	2,217
36 Franklin .....	76,520	267,135	3,216,300	146,640	5,628	519	5,977	2,468	12,575	16,551
37 Gasconade .....	35,704	156,492	1,326,430	78,166	2,846	173	3,290	2,083	5,958	8,579
38 Genney .....	65,707	225,480	2,688,986	130,125	3,845	321	3,831	2,100	6,917	11,982
39 Greene .....	78,913	177,135	3,161,870	130,036	5,400	2,032	4,405	1,136	8,875	16,084
40 Grundy .....	48,750	136,335	1,770,195	76,373	2,715	389	2,671	1,171	4,849	8,401
41 Harrison .....	57,669	132,155	1,514,840	74,125	2,850	113	2,837	1,420	3,929	8,481
42 Henry .....	72,577	185,300	2,704,007	106,341	4,514	1,472	4,098	2,340	8,277	8,456
43 Hickory .....	55,633	96,492	825,401	40,081	2,295	402	2,402	1,496	4,069	5,009
44 Holt .....	26,056	66,416	1,314,800	51,723	1,446	262	1,744	891	3,258	5,248
45 Howard .....	143,304	123,756	4,157,312	196,805	6,226	2,943	5,617	2,321	9,742	13,345
46 Howell .....	7,821	31,012	201,475	21,588	607	135	817	839	1,421	1,760
47 Iron .....	16,087	55,406	630,510	25,191	975	161	1,294	657	1,952	2,472
48 Jackson .....	127,662	140,101	5,621,815	137,058	6,592	2,424	5,363	2,937	10,159	10,462
49 Jasper .....	41,537	118,215	1,231,889	68,916	2,901	280	2,380	1,342	4,787	7,096
50 Jefferson .....	46,623	293,019	2,416,380	74,909	3,332	382	4,174	2,601	7,342	7,314
51 Johnson .....	108,889	173,356	4,233,771	179,614	6,081	2,058	5,525	3,067	10,028	13,973
52 Knox .....	69,451	129,528	1,195,890	66,944	2,738	174	3,008	1,341	7,068	9,958
53 Laclede .....	18,390	59,174	553,361	12,636	1,610	374	1,300	1,063	3,300	5,014
54 Lafayette .....	150,092	180,082	7,782,322	209,513	6,216	2,825	6,362	3,265	15,112	12,553
55 Lawrence .....	42,768	83,731	1,298,875	65,193	1,621	1,021	2,343	1,554	3,870	7,798
56 Lewis .....	49,951	98,691	3,287,201	104,241	4,993	938	3,911	1,263	11,099	14,566
57 Lincoln .....	120,473	226,617	4,240,348	121,070	6,916	1,196	5,639	2,150	11,053	14,741
58 Linn .....	53,869	144,814	2,002,723	74,020	2,939	561	3,013	1,516	5,226	8,466
59 Livingston .....	11,682	100,180	1,473,267	62,306	2,008	670	2,501	1,495	5,345	8,456
60 Macon .....	85,157	185,746	2,691,038	116,496	5,005	631	4,473	2,305	9,789	15,222
61 Madison .....	20,555	63,363	281,725	37,806	1,212	199	1,187	805	2,971	3,805
62 Maries .....	25,894	117,021	686,067	46,520	2,494	319	2,154	1,416	4,920	6,321

# STATE OF MISSOURI.

89

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Series.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Glined cotton, pounds of.	Wool, pounds of.	Pears and beens, bush-els of.	Irish potatoes, bush-els of.	Sweet potatoes, bush-els of.
16,510	\$221,564	7,864	1,618	554,835	11,942	.....	84,353	309	15,163	557	17,185	431
32,713	503,172	51,515	9,636	1,138,714	57,185	.....	312,500	.....	206,677	138	57,205	1,325
21,223	312,369	51,463	2,250	659,128	39,853	.....	1,925	9	10,206	423	14,329	407
18,068	728,228	11,519	433	894,555	28,009	.....	107,715	.....	26,479	923	19,254	3,941
17,767	342,666	49,942	7,382	481,683	29,837	100	38,159	355	14,456	29	10,521	5,232
4,053	75,189	2,134	116	89,740	3,666	.....	1,630	.....	2,161	108	2,565	101
13,966	396,377	1,779	100	536,010	49,710	.....	2,350	43	9,743	751	7,442	328
14,373	535,558	21,304	5,837	550,275	26,420	.....	46,119	.....	17,157	344	15,114	1,261
17,294	524,170	59,635	503	398,750	9,353	.....	41,820	.....	15,619	479	8,865	7,065
63,513	1,621,297	71,986	5,769	1,669,922	61,713	.....	489,031	.....	65,630	3,571	25,056	3,628
39,346	897,241	61,335	11,379	1,336,687	73,571	100	54,329	.....	54,329	292	46,179	5,931
7,995	135,284	2,582	75	89,281	343	.....	6,310	.....	9,731	717	3,182	1,577
14,707	465,706	6,810	673	523,485	8,410	.....	10,556	.....	12,347	657	8,957	371
41,529	1,306,752	69,692	6,994	1,306,777	130,480	800	1,433,474	150	63,910	3,755	29,482	7,751
9,753	195,529	15,878	927	224,447	9,248	.....	13,659	.....	8,826	376	4,710	591
29,733	696,711	128,475	1,377	620,973	24,104	.....	10,450	.....	24,018	3,161	22,892	11,746
27,181	521,059	13,137	665	612,520	10,872	5	553,000	85	29,049	1,729	13,640	1,121
2,735	53,894	2,604	175	68,176	1,473	.....	26,450	50	1,779	30	1,455	545
31,228	673,391	31,326	490	1,183,314	53,756	.....	4,591	.....	22,327	718	10,729	513
17,259	441,839	39,324	3,082	321,405	49,759	.....	22,570	.....	15,159	67	9,403	2,126
42,675	628,951	12,816	1,891	929,891	19,029	.....	4,164,021	.....	22,049	1,480	25,485	4,454
13,510	393,555	48,015	3,517	333,640	21,407	.....	26,655	.....	8,126	513	8,786	4,444
23,146	575,725	38,786	10,618	386,683	16,411	.....	10,276	.....	19,423	960	17,641	5,503
40,822	895,813	39,398	2,694	1,341,405	48,137	.....	7,400	.....	45,400	474	23,144	5,582
23,606	408,375	18,194	9,982	913,925	88,898	50	6,465	.....	22,657	1,582	31,412	1,353
16,422	322,383	42,944	685	374,331	14,874	120	23,650	188	11,904	127	21,152	2,873
49,166	1,594,223	70,432	2,462	1,765,220	53,437	95	82,755	391	40,104	1,961	50,459	5,955
13,600	391,576	24,498	1,865	300,918	19,080	.....	68,756	.....	19,476	956	33,726	3,025
12,589	431,179	41,403	2,605	558,155	75,880	.....	14,805	.....	19,023	1,179	13,740	9,167
12,965	351,306	42,799	1,292	401,495	37,000	.....	41,481	1,600	16,445	725	11,329	2,929
12,889	490,053	15,561	2,399	674,620	12,039	.....	21,900	.....	17,374	36	9,041	270
12,336	573,137	10,003	2,336	453,400	26,100	.....	6,750	15	18,815	614	9,033	850
6,029	182,891	10,180	1,028	257,240	5,943	.....	14,000	.....	7,381	40	7,022	621
5,913	111,253	9,183	411	119,945	2,437	.....	3,915	.....	3,213	142	2,531	341
10,157	237,017	6,028	180	219,035	276	.....	37,000	7,000	2,569	141	2,901	12,163
28,326	743,174	96,510	4,492	869,720	173,004	.....	791,680	.....	20,668	670	37,680	3,163
19,163	393,410	48,104	2,694	328,562	51,740	.....	25,499	.....	17,520	1,628	30,851	7,017
18,119	647,926	41,037	9,601	1,024,253	36,891	.....	31,140	.....	29,053	4,058	30,478	458
28,071	579,374	130,795	9,058	1,188,296	194,963	.....	57,018	1	32,751	4,261	54,901	11,164
22,123	368,200	16,415	3,265	728,698	16,359	.....	125,410	.....	18,616	1,038	14,502	622
50,404	971,128	15,300	7,638	819,610	15,898	.....	29,550	.....	19,728	842	21,088	587
27,080	717,029	8,227	514	1,074,720	26,824	.....	8,180	.....	13,463	850	15,748	3,165
10,361	204,198	18,556	174	585,287	28,548	.....	10,640	.....	11,164	72	7,895	700
13,521	267,448	17,290	2,989	569,410	27,575	.....	19,831	.....	11,525	58	10,507	677
42,100	1,129,515	87,908	6,887	1,365,750	53,646	.....	8,871,581	.....	49,821	3,993	31,500	7,099
4,853	98,571	6,721	65	137,705	675	.....	2,899	.....	2,955	371	3,446	2,244
6,134	128,677	15,477	4,971	131,465	4,997	.....	1,390	.....	4,948	371	7,110	706
43,711	1,646,802	60,900	778	1,599,168	54,616	.....	65,235	.....	28,846	34,529	5,094	4,084
14,208	399,901	28,644	2,954	535,550	60,479	.....	4,536	972	14,738	251	11,712	1,560
22,014	618,818	55,028	1,958	459,724	55,971	.....	9,663	.....	11,162	358	41,550	8,820
38,001	1,062,153	35,691	1,111	1,503,540	34,886	.....	13,520	.....	31,481	1,382	18,625	3,529
18,145	562,157	7,225	1,730	674,452	15,668	.....	120,745	.....	22,612	699	16,865	593
7,896	107,428	30,899	1,455	206,163	20,436	.....	19,730	50	8,620	50	5,781	177
52,324	1,680,333	90,678	810	1,971,641	57,171	20	150,085	.....	24,947	2,701	37,453	7,128
15,464	428,706	67,406	6,412	530,324	85,081	.....	1,600	.....	20,169	691	12,693	4,045
27,907	666,894	36,387	3,972	930,105	60,169	.....	202,068	.....	30,435	1,729	29,608	1,410
21,428	1,151,052	109,152	1,129	751,804	88,068	.....	1,356,105	.....	35,389	2,842	31,766	4,545
24,963	430,130	8,600	3,540	613,500	11,845	.....	482,061	.....	10,171	821	17,100	907
38,003	360,097	10,430	2,635	559,070	13,279	0	357,140	.....	18,807	1,530	11,892	1,511
34,543	743,385	5,614	1,791	1,015,933	10,113	.....	139,073	.....	30,212	1,736	30,250	4,009
8,104	161,310	30,847	827	179,055	3,087	30	5,194	20	7,570	659	5,126	2,681
12,892	278,413	18,362	980	292,372	34,931	.....	13,413	.....	11,040	583	8,939	1,154

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

## AGRICULTURE.

		PRODUCED.										
COUNTIES.		Darley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adair	571	5,116	\$1,244		\$431	123,628	7,789	4,729	3	1,611	
2	Andrew	11,431	4,049	9,690		830	221,179	11,476	6,337	1	764	
3	Atchison	172	1,489	450	212	6	79,993	3,105	4,431		156	
4	Audraia	10	1,265	3,036	79	9,577	127,321	1,721	4,825	27	892	
5	Barry		152	900		150	86,031	318	1,533	9	87	
6	Barton		95	74		101	28,945	1,690	750		155	2
7	Bates	91	237	2,074		8,789	78,000	1,753	2,546	5	418	
8	Benton	93	2,707	692	235	375	134,808	2,856	2,525	12	379	5
9	Bollinger	211	270	6,450		50	61,706		416		15	10
10	Boone	21	1,495	25,753	10	1,240	191,329	1,620	8,200	189	411	9
11	Buchanan	3,896	626	30,657		5,625	165,033	1,028	7,468		196	1
12	Butler			206			33,235	40	53	4		
13	Caldwell	17	4,475	2,936	9	967	114,917	3,338	3,379	20	366	
14	Callaway	993	1,189	28,951	542	6,206	217,514	615	11,030	32	271	27
15	Candlen		215	938		373	45,622	912	513		39	4
16	Capo Girardeau	4,856	665	25,451	6	922	55,425	1,112	2,022	6	213	42
17	Carroll	158	1,591	6,887	22	9,214	101,069	1,609	2,932	8	1,368	8
18	Carter			465			16,855					
19	Cass		772	9,981	64	2,280	211,717	7,730	5,170	22	1,630	
20	Cedar	12	150	808			110,690	2,892	1,027	7	179	
21	Chariton	252	2,320	8,533	110	205	172,443	1,435	4,690	23	1,010	
22	Christian	20	30	906		297	82,615	2,358	499	59	267	
23	Clark	603	5,463	2,701	28	215	185,784	10,031	7,588	70	1,838	37
24	Clay	289	230	24,770	40	2,325	167,090	1,755	6,645	15	638	1
25	Clinton	302	1,757	8,736	75	1,580	117,555	3,401	4,492	22	994	48
26	Cole	6,323	828	2,132	50	1,655	92,119	235	1,022	13	25	
27	Cooper	1,184	766	30,063	1,205	4,382	298,100	3,516	8,318	77	1,151	63
28	Crawford		280	2,911	47	259	62,132	648	721		80	8
29	Dade		32	2,858	140	1,491	62,866	2,500	750		233	
30	Dallas	162	258	1,429	25	178	92,010	3,366	1,467	40	526	18
31	Davies		2,126	6,154		291	38,080	130	3,493		78	9
32	De Kalb	525	1,946	5,657	20	1,119	84,077	3,433	4,567		752	12
33	Dent						31,171	20	148		22	
34	Douglas		6	173			20,400	53	7		8	
35	Dunklin						32,854					
36	Franklin	17,719	1,372	20,036	2,211	20	177,577	2,022	4,636	4	57	
37	Gasconade	65,813	1,235	6,857	13,910	9,639	167,823	5,124	2,909	3	165	50
38	Geary	161	9,742	3,808			233,278	4,437	5,427	74	1,799	517
39	Greene	10	41	14,122	63	816	127,755	6,905	9,740	45	1,328	
40	Grundy	270	3,105	3,404	25	169	118,729	10,415	3,622	16	821	
41	Harrison	1	7,366	2,244			148,223	1,581	3,764	73	1,294	
42	Henry	40	1,628	8,704	9	180	142,446	3,767	3,849		2,027	
43	Hickory		165	2,355		100	70,024	1,765	1,712		40	
44	Holt		4,853	3,366	94	5,897	80,090	1,550	2,049		462	28
45	Howard	589	765	35,219	28	4,028	284,182	1,419	7,465	47	460	57
46	Howell					5	32,690	84	2			
47	Iron	123	35	4,342		617	35,729	655	1,436		8	17
48	Jackson	688	798	21,459	303	24,150	188,210	3,574	7,079	2	1,139	26
49	Jasper		55	3,356		59	77,433	1,716	1,691	3	606	6
50	Jefferson	3,654	618	9,423	5	11,179	81,093	323	2,369	43	7	
51	Johnson	227	1,449	19,894		200	236,565	7,210	6,614	29	1,901	15
52	Knox	56	7,567	1,598		100	116,055	4,555	6,126		3,122	
53	Laclede		8	143		35	36,192	1,822	1,025		121	
54	Lafayette	1,506	1,943	17,567	59	8,959	258,851	2,061	7,451	33	317	6
55	Lawrence	13	118	1,398		15	35,181	613	1,342	6	1,403	
56	Lewis	273	6,659	7,789	15	2,183	183,823	11,328	10,661	2	3,236	7
57	Lincoln	75	615	18,489	369		211,090	1,610	7,494	118	429	4
58	Linn		2,299	5,129		36	125,410	3,790	3,649		461	
59	Livingston	274	3,707	3,481	335	9,890	166,358	2,357	3,331	65	333	15
60	Macon	61	6,215	9,791	8	9,380	203,775	3,161	5,617	26	1,184	1
61	Madison	681	161	5,113		273	33,291	225	848		42	
62	Marion	74	651	3,018		1,224	71,333	840	727	8	173	

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

91

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.																Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retched, tons of.	HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 100 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
	Watered, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.														
127				814	52		6,035		402		8,198	570	231,815	\$20,554	652,161	
216		1		70	2		1,583		198		9,551	1,289	35,495	20,007	115,333	
				30	2		55				9,050	632	12,585	7,017	55,945	
				179	1		205				1,537	693	23,310	20,522	83,353	
				410	8						17,006	150	7,019	20,985	65,739	
				197	56		10				1,591	58	6,120	14,549		
				165	6						9,747	154	5,379	10,035	63,748	
	135	35		2,432	165		19,980		1,054		12,349	226	7,393	19,886	69,302	
	215			1,363	86		14,335		6,220		9,339	195	3,756	15,850	62,295	
1,479				5			510		692		262	8,27	18,035	20,346	208,836	
				110	1		15				6,115	1,820	26,739	17,493	20,657	
35				4,391	171		8,685		786	216	1,468	720	13,000	46,878	102,832	
				455	4		5				5,120	174	4,037	8,155	29,254	
				1,177	81		3,225	10	691		1,301	624	12,576	29,618	123,231	
612	4			35	3			7		8,618	1,492	26,813	16,680	116,189	17	
8				20							1,620	47	950	2,615	8,004	
50		1		580	53						10,893	1,739	10,423	25,264	147,174	
				120	6					3,758	16,611	269	4,473	50,619	52,244	
				710	91		5,853				1,049	17,542	16,565	176,930	21	
				365	18		426		320		6,805	90	7,328	22,896	48,435	
419				3,481	135		4,225	30	312	126	9,329	997	24,282	6,898	133,134	
43	2			480	5		360				16,265		21,227	211,721	24	
				5						40	5,425	1,151	33,614	16,519	88,768	
91				315	11						23	7,556	1,140	4,619	59,510	
				1,725	5		4,518		1,682	2,305	781		14,748	17,632	181,638	
5				1,123	137						228	2,769	13,296	20,076	28	
		59		3,751	109		239				80,678	794	10,554	28,709	61,399	
				1,075	5		610				15,463	305	4,577	22,898	51,259	
150				93	51						12,220	494	50,891	11,304	57,489	
				500	9		310				6,608	1,594	33,409	9,486	54,285	
											8,760	40	168	7,254	28,171	
											4,101	127	1,183	7,310	16,155	
											1,768	155	5,925	6,473	40,768	
				915	6		308		235		403	123	822	5,606	163,416	
				2,921	32		6		7		2,620	420	4,247	16,638	71,892	
15	600	200		2,010	317		15				22,120	3,638	70,039	16,822	100,267	
				4,013	60	52					30,200	1,141	57,295	50,721	173,123	
	14	30		930	72		296		35		18,313	2,046	33,465	26,407	99,752	
				2,708	117		1,150				24,220	1,639	41,476	15,089	59,374	
				1,980	61						17,817	579	22,281	24,545	105,354	
				50							12,158	41	280	11,255	36,118	
113							17				3,230	1,487	24,797	8,657	48,719	
653				2,278	74		5,297		67		9,523	278	8,811	63,223	222,492	
				70	30						7	2,005	9,023	17,636	46	
				50	5		1,275			103	955	156	1,329	4,895	31,407	
140	16			1,620	5		25				3,929	1,270	22,838	21,837	215,195	
				70							14,773	683	8,617	19,161	61,624	
5						30	180		15		29	329	638	2,729	100,638	
32	0			5,034	11						19,644	1,466	32,557	33,690	148,292	
				2,360	60		30		15		15,388	765	24,006	14,902	60,689	
				306	30						4,235	28	1,255	9,381	230,240	
3,547	3	8		1,100	3				46		4,139	2,075	15,171	13,639	30,114	
				2,175	59						10,124	586	6,744	19,889	142,018	
5				275	5		1,140		60		8,612	1,667	10,680	20,544	170,611	
				1,000	49		14,893		1,602		5,348	1,586	10,923	29,369	89,354	
				200	32	8					11,551	171	30,176	27,155	67,739	
				205	10		515				11,045	2,178	28,023	37,411	137,616	
600				1,472	37						8,858	2,369	44,945	7,544	40,347	
				2,226	55		4,901		106		2,981	223	1,714	13,979	47,272	
25				698	26		70				3,900	205	5,133			



## STATE OF MISSOURI.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
63	Marion	103,478	161,591	\$4,112,761	\$114,446	4,720	1,162	4,543	585	10,228	13,314
64	McDonald	14,162	35,115	416,480	33,738	1,046	174	972	591	1,842	3,630
65	Mercer	56,577	161,331	1,381,530	80,579	3,283	161	3,383	1,684	6,496	12,182
66	Miller	29,118	146,581	952,680	41,176	2,487	300	2,628	1,434	3,902	7,028
67	Mississippi	33,624	80,911	1,581,360	47,725	1,413	608	1,069	632	3,714	1,354
68	Moniteau	74,942	148,630	2,345,884	97,539	4,538	563	3,949	1,927	7,772	12,323
69	Monroe	158,563	191,066	2,973,434	135,656	7,124	1,783	5,921	1,012	13,045	23,781
70	Montgomery	75,114	155,869	2,330,660	95,873	4,160	735	3,846	1,251	7,625	10,192
71	Morgan	39,393	154,898	1,672,007	62,694	2,920	659	3,062	1,567	6,981	7,624
72	New Madrid	40,791	86,962	1,688,142	41,765	1,290	1,178	1,577	898	3,143	1,424
73	Newton	33,346	62,558	883,612	53,746	2,267	519	2,187	1,362	4,664	6,330
74	Nodaway	15,950	45,730	683,495	22,115	774	162	1,116	710	3,191	2,611
75	Oregon	9,540	51,944	256,350	15,766	741	68	741	730	1,184	2,095
76	Ozark	37,734	197,135	1,063,163	50,983	3,473	435	3,454	1,675	5,016	6,970
77	Ozark	8,143	10,676	81,370	5,127	939	83	1,286	948	2,189	2,350
78	Penicook	11,910	50,153	578,915	18,108	796	592	1,531	431	2,231	526
79	Perry	47,084	140,913	1,483,013	71,606	3,520	551	2,893	1,093	4,405	6,469
80	Pettis	96,892	181,774	4,470,807	110,536	4,708	1,537	4,636	2,004	8,186	12,551
81	Phillips	23,363	68,410	333,535	38,931	1,612	592	1,084	1,463	2,628	4,822
82	Pike	141,524	226,515	4,074,715	164,235	7,331	1,879	6,289	1,012	13,047	20,708
83	Platte	121,667	121,480	5,584,476	170,563	6,378	1,551	5,210	2,919	9,251	13,030
84	Polk	50,789	164,051	1,634,136	77,638	3,664	1,215	2,655	2,103	6,013	10,468
85	Pulaski	12,590	27,412	304,605	17,863	1,122	100	990	702	1,971	2,977
86	Putnam	52,734	120,621	1,330,615	66,722	2,505	970	2,446	1,650	3,762	7,322
87	Ralls	83,371	101,359	2,813,403	98,557	4,323	1,013	3,843	1,013	7,082	11,018
88	Randolph	123,214	152,721	3,191,620	126,035	5,600	1,684	4,495	1,109	11,241	17,189
89	Ray	102,365	123,894	3,681,350	123,815	6,297	1,223	5,232	3,050	10,694	15,871
90	Reynolds	12,033	63,937	330,110	16,214	1,109	108	1,267	892	2,350	3,568
91	Ripley	10,930	58,672	273,583	17,631	937	104	1,056	619	2,481	2,320
92	St. Charles	92,173	120,769	4,457,541	151,718	5,031	749	4,085	1,182	8,886	8,650
93	St. Clair	27,723	110,137	861,735	47,167	1,956	265	2,281	1,338	4,511	5,729
94	St. Francois	32,925	102,473	1,133,682	62,292	2,946	535	2,529	903	5,037	6,638
95	Sto. Genevieve	36,013	130,345	1,053,765	61,908	2,026	529	2,604	1,432	4,209	3,993
96	St. Louis	108,188	113,214	15,087,064	245,218	6,169	1,210	8,221	1,357	6,053	4,972
97	Saltine	120,527	198,507	5,551,792	170,989	5,493	2,852	6,620	2,446	15,157	14,067
98	Schuyler	40,743	78,535	930,445	53,432	2,143	111	2,096	1,002	3,765	7,364
99	Scotland	61,714	107,466	1,471,769	70,322	2,637	173	2,611	1,168	5,553	9,351
100	Scott	21,969	53,303	635,333	42,353	1,247	261	1,316	580	2,321	2,933
101	Shannon	9,811	52,324	411,300	19,321	709	49	1,000	801	1,977	2,004
102	Shelby	62,829	105,638	2,893,620	116,293	3,475	615	3,339	1,571	9,189	11,644
103	Stoddard	36,108	170,708	830,544	38,737	1,545	223	1,955	1,321	4,016	4,655
104	Stone	10,100	13,158	157,892	10,409	1,102	130	1,190	307	1,801	2,828
105	Sullivan	57,901	292,006	2,271,606	91,015	3,696	350	3,531	1,981	7,232	13,110
106	Taney	12,583	21,138	309,879	25,509	1,638	212	1,941	1,273	2,381	2,086
107	Texas	10,706	118,134	504,772	37,365	1,602	218	2,075	1,782	2,463	4,476
108	Vernon	97,676	129,353	1,001,776	67,682	3,631	392	3,585	885	5,688	6,191
109	Warren	63,503	115,131	1,903,747	80,832	2,201	658	2,655	1,250	5,629	7,454
110	Washington	32,144	191,106	1,230,070	53,636	1,674	162	2,090	984	4,103	5,734
111	Wayne	24,045	123,639	660,401	55,033	2,440	928	1,871	1,620	3,153	6,158
112	Webster	37,210	70,633	764,300	28,751	1,155	194	1,100	1,066	2,117	3,849
113	Wright	17,187	52,689	380,840	28,751	1,155	194	1,100	1,066	2,117	3,849
Total		5,245,871	13,737,939	230,632,126	8,711,508	361,874	80,941	345,943	166,588	637,153	937,415

# STATE OF MISSOURI.

93

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.				PRODUCED.									
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
37,423	\$265,530	71,213	2,536	1,162,140	66,612	50	453,253	100	35,080	460	26,544	2,480	63
8,361	131,560	30,293	1,352	161,394	23,315		5,477		6,623	627	5,182	2,407	61
26,731	414,000	8,628	8,875	115,678	22,107		19,513		26,171	1,791	22,658	1,130	65
14,898	319,093	23,192	1,060	341,670	18,179		60,102		12,625	00	7,856	2,190	66
21,086	243,063	30,071	40	513,005	1,280		2,626		689	689	7,155	2,144	67
23,741	563,058	33,719	551	834,170	2,700		38,635		22,274	5	17,816	2,510	68
27,715	862,733	18,084	8,214	1,477,017	38,789		1,383,384		45,185	2,180	19,424	5,338	69
21,051	566,423	27,985	630	615,005	51,630		567,571		24,404	538	14,526	3,220	70
14,894	444,147	12,111	122	534,570	17,996		2,888		15,211	254	8,858	2,520	71
18,898	579,355	20,241	580	882,303	1,123		2,420		40	220	6,153	1,017	72
14,571	340,579	54,507	4,490	363,637	49,295		670		11,302	16	8,696	2,550	73
6,221	136,393	11,688	402	267,350	10,034		152		0,144	10	7,065	1,454	74
8,291	114,681	6,783	120	150,100	734		4,953		5,767	602	2,460	4,442	75
23,891	407,689	56,530	1,373	402,571	37,711		179,454	0	12,289	006	21,162	678	76
6,656	100,161	9,171	267	111,610	1,067		7,915		4,024	00	5,689	1,761	77
10,661	161,013	6,853	175	197,209	95	2	3,320		44	811	526	3,481	78
17,162	304,555	148,322	1,672	327,310	10,708		4,395		14,230	1,083	16,011	3,163	79
10,296	363,611	21,781	580	1,111,840	50,192		20,099	85	25,120	81	6,324	1,769	80
11,701	556,680	18,774	2,216	214,559	27,265	250	1,320	240	10,191	1,390	10,408	1,659	81
28,236	1,013,863	12,401	1,967	1,070,450	45,195	8,610	1,194,713	16	57,885	531	12,345	3,255	82
44,200	1,013,024	01,273	1,010	1,073,297	74,270		1,453	5	51,065	1,353	44,887	8,022	83
17,650	534,026	50,785	2,894	656,377	64,634		18,320	100	11,322	44	21,212	3,172	84
7,438	148,475	7,303	610	145,265	7,987		2,003	219	5,331	30	4,322	038	85
9,350	348,325	8,143	6,105	630,115	6,188	20	49,041		18,524	677	14,049	373	86
23,774	794,028	65,975	417	706,940	45,853		46,045		36,030	381	13,052	2,853	87
23,058	816,996	8,350	2,404	1,152,329	10,705		1,918,715		36,394	678	18,044	6,771	88
45,281	1,168,120	21,507	2,853	1,670,414	14,670		358,865		56,055	4,246	24,310	8,857	89
8,297	120,601	6,715	1,725	165,740	809		8,714		5,332	120	6,788	228	90
5,671	123,517	6,047	54	157,489	844		5,423		4,721	000	2,831	3,297	91
23,674	690,811	233,400	724	876,405	119,874		362,150		17,759	1,750	57,201	4,001	92
11,969	293,180	12,857	437	367,249	53,693		19,003		12,056	261	9,479	1,308	93
14,286	311,278	56,814	3,361	523,260	6,148		0,670		13,918	460	12,170	8,746	94
14,361	282,162	112,732	919	573,549	12,653		37,250		8,630	926	15,494	2,276	95
23,201	913,806	111,478	5,224	1,023,102	172,646	100	10,000		7,612	1,012	203,313	22,172	96
66,512	1,109,206	56,294	4,051	1,850,615	63,918		473,010	30	37,834	3,594	23,267	2,368	97
13,728	321,769	4,361	4,681	365,615	7,121		118,820		17,537		12,558	100	98
13,093	351,443	10,891	4,089	371,464	8,121		39,337	110	21,017	1,038	10,242	4,573	99
13,074	171,031	49,811	417	328,190	2,028		16,030		4,480	885	4,968	676	100
5,210	121,553	4,329	5,511	830,835	25,581	10	11,405	10,677	5,694	3,219	27,949	2,919	101
27,786	674,553	7,675	6,655	920,710	3,639		179,930	19,102	9,114	2,787	8,020	11,523	102
19,016	249,020	14,013	487	360,310	6,209		12,120		5,788	560	4,893	1,762	103
7,116	147,118	10,184	4,035	559,809	10,102		293,549		56,008	1,014	18,040	578	104
24,294	481,169	53,309	3,344	911,405	2,539		27,025		6,049	287	2,017	1,491	105
11,430	257,898	10,928	1,461	306,108	7,928		6,720		9,194	255	7,530	1,187	107
13,653	161,303	2,786	250	269,013	20,008		4,055	5	9,464	433	4,107	500	108
22,867	456,621	49,120	1,033	631,570	109,373		808,318		10,045	429	23,320	1,916	109
15,089	363,549	35,963	5,119	593,731	14,610		1,460		14,323	355	13,086	1,260	110
13,026	242,623	23,109	601	573,674	5,482		51,519		11,021	718	6,028	8,760	111
10,971	380,187	42,332	3,992	525,570	54,204		97,300		15,418	709	7,140	2,752	112
8,538	156,063	15,870	1,028	239,600	6,363		10,681		9,406	509	4,955	625	113
2,451,423	55,003,673	4,227,586	293,592	78,892,137	3,680,870	0,767	25,086,196	41,188	2,000,778	107,980	1,990,850	335,102	

## STATE OF MISSOURI

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Rickwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
63	Marion.....	168	2,389	\$18,617	15	\$0,626	174,733	3,129	9,858	76	552	39
64	McDonald.....		26	711			49,993	685	379	65	414	
65	Morcer.....	37	7,112	4,858	27	197	177,228	6,527	3,523	17	177	3
66	Miller.....	183	102	3,838			74,535	1,989	1,055		292	
67	Mississippi.....	7	290	3,090		230	77,480		279	6		10
68	Moulton.....	59	40	2,943		1,629	105,450	3,510	2,834	12		
69	Monroe.....	29	1,744	7,096			194,547	3,127	7,829	11	836	
70	Montgomery.....	961	2,563	7,473	243	1,776	97,560	1,632	3,241	8	561	73
71	Morgana.....	11	1,280	4,031	27	5	109,667	85	2,163	2	339	
72	New Madrid.....		40				140		18			
73	Newton.....			1,172		20	72,718	573	1,120	1	477	
74	Nodaway.....	150	492				34,393	2,510	4,765			
75	Oregon.....		3	135	8		36,918	260	43			
76	Osgo.....	18,354	2,444	2,098	622	100	30,738	490	1,303	4	120	2
77	Ozark.....			110			29,405	335	53			
78	Pemiscot.....		191	415		125	39,190	208	61		21	2
79	Perry.....	20,691	217	18,908	5	1,137	52,623	960	1,029	4	663	18
80	Pettis.....	367	1,071	11,570	34	246	128,906	4,535	6,298	25	910	2
81	Phelps.....	10	542	3,840		699	62,545	810	692		72	
82	Pike.....	324	1,258	15,128	106	2,608	290,323	1,741	8,668	61	210	
83	Platte.....	1,701	1,210	38,190	42	2,138	230,815	2,961	6,499	7	301	2
84	Polk.....	53	60	3,440	10	309	128,776	2,611	5,181	14	378	16
85	Pulaski.....	10	20	140			25,279	1,115	110	1		
86	Putnam.....	6	8,592	383		453	210,740	1,110	2,298	1	794	
87	Ralls.....	40	1,709	10,192	25	929	161,567	2,166	6,829	2	623	6
88	Randolph.....	127	1,821	9,578	119	1,230	125,312	1,610	5,157	22	292	
89	Ray.....	106	2,207	10,789		575	234,891	8,576	5,185	191	1,221	17
90	Reynolds.....		59	240		95	25,281		120	8		
91	Ripley.....			241			43,991		10			
92	St. Charles.....	17,424	991	22,678	774	1,628	78,672	492	9,335	14	79	475
93	St. Clair.....	16	560	1,520	5	71	75,720	590	1,415	6	9	
94	St. Francois.....	1,596	53	11,051	1		81,793	419	2,614	3	217	49
95	St. Genevieve.....	9,827	151	13,782	2,580	39	61,911	69	1,894	43	62	163
96	St. Louis.....	13,934	4,141	41,579	310	163,274	211,047	573	29,393	10		
97	Saline.....	8,913	1,023	13,153	170	4,010	275,420	3,575	8,786	14	809	
98	Schuyler.....	40	4,740	405			110,728	6,969	6,346	62	543	
99	Scotland.....	296	6,233	1,620		160	107,657	8,329	5,328	21	1,504	2
100	Scott.....	1,853	320	1,423	3		23,855		334			1
101	Shannon.....	29	45	173		39	39,755	465	48			5
102	Shelby.....	573	10,292	4,187	140	2,470	305,585	8,775	8,537	103	1,729	214
103	Stoddard.....	63	53	1,401	90	2,415	188,583	183	303	1	81	
104	Stone.....		53	738		233	31,119	339	166	47	23	
105	Sullivan.....	551	9,040	1,739		799	169,847	3,622	4,354	41	318	5
106	Taney.....			258		15	45,145	130	79		69	
107	Texas.....	63	172	172	63	64	28,966	600	771		59	2
108	Vernon.....	85	736	1,573	8	420	86,829	1,025	972	3	359	2
109	Warren.....	5,437	1,175	9,468	1,801	238	111,710	170	3,453	38	257	103
110	Washington.....	399	118	8,573		10	34,890	485	2,121	29	89	
111	Wayne.....		87	1,301	10	20	64,481	428	306		40	
112	Webster.....		161	1,310	1		61,622	1,310	947		234	
113	Wright.....		21	935		51	50,323	226	140		37	
	Total.....	228,502	182,292	810,975	27,827	346,405	12,704,837	239,633	401,070	2,216	55,713	2,265

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.															Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 100 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Peas, pounds of.	Beans, pounds of.	Munufactures, home- made, value of.		
	Water retted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.													
211	2	53	825	9		2,105		328		3,352	391	17,410	\$20,925	\$177,843	
		203	2,035	197		10				8,661	433	6,448	14,082	30,642	
		189	3,150	173	4	2,207				35,415	2,016	28,536	33,038	80,477	
			1,042	31		276		5		8,716	329	4,200	17,131	50,025	
		53							185	220	533	7,510	1,820	51,450	
		63	1,520	173		350				3,363	303	20,200	17,304	91,812	
		252	1,241	115		2,098		353		4,810	403	14,264	13,570	130,053	
			200	4		3,026		4		9,322	163	2,967	13,220	61,490	
														73	
			335							10,670	220	6,830	12,121	51,213	
			352	18						872	45	2,150	13,170	25,159	
1			121	11						1,800	127	5,590	0,604	15,170	
		35	933	13		236		50		2,308	324	3,308	20,481	23,385	
			120	2		20				3,010	47	853	5,848	17,030	
			207	6		1,644		181		552	2,018	23,002	1,907	29,524	
62	2		70	10						235	251	3,080	15,003	62,003	
			1,610	94						7,629		2,115	13,350	110,350	
1,108	530	23	1,176	133		1,532	100	123		6,800	502	2,444	11,802	70,850	
1,703								25		12,354	2,065	30,240	46,157	230,577	
			232	62	1	10				5,308	1,121	24,702	251,702	504,702	
			414			101				21,163	644	9,050	35,335	81,423	
			101			13,015		875	123	4,645	203	2,635	5,187	28,030	
50		28	3,001	178				575		17,704	1,308	34,068	20,119	50,703	
3			2,333	41		3,028		533		2,305	802	17,073	20,224	114,701	
59			2,050	212		760				3,002	278	10,364	21,404	120,802	
162	5		682	80	1	5,038	208	341	0,064	13,374	2,827	67,518	110,115	254,344	
			785			1,335				981	217	963	0,024	26,756	
										343	88	532	0,276	30,127	
			101			100		236		40	110	4,024	3,066	120,000	
			50	5						10,201	60	1,825	6,028	41,029	
			363	5		930		140		2,150	73	2,008	14,123	68,298	
			269	15				115		962	228	1,417	6,017	62,861	
46										32	68	205	180	114,375	
3,020			1,577	15						2,236	603	21,086	15,570	203,617	
										10,230	1,437	34,589	18,540	51,586	
60			470							13,727	647	20,202	15,572	79,274	
						80					304	5,080	2,323	43,385	
			430			655		77		3,341	31	803	10,507	30,200	
			4,830	371						6,721	1,572	36,743	52,023	158,858	
			90	8						3,005	613	0,715	11,486	41,004	
			387	4		861		18		5,153	279	4,776	5,206	24,802	
			3,331	176		1,518				19,326	2,571	56,035	37,817	76,988	
			5			530		40		4,712	20	942	9,266	29,100	
			056	80	13	40				13,392	56	2,124	12,030	41,220	
			211	11						7,334	736	12,537	25,120	52,022	
			203	24		1,006		230		507	387	3,800	7,317	129,598	
			830			1,550		307		650	162	738	10,030	63,508	
		614	4,328	18		3,007		294		4,458	280	2,988	23,630	59,321	
			1,069	47		1,120		59		10,053	432	6,021	15,637	40,143	
			1,000	134	8					9,029	310	3,752	10,294	27,669	
15,758	1,507	1,072	109,837	4,056	127	142,028	402	16,289	22,305	706,111	79,100	1,585,983	1,684,262	9,844,449	

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved in farms.	Unimproved in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Belknap.....	148,824	83,324	\$4,215,670	\$141,751	2,395	.....	5,608	3,887	8,940	12,375
2 Carroll.....	179,060	178,323	3,629,599	168,047	3,235	.....	7,250	5,663	9,951	12,191
3 Cheshire.....	250,229	97,002	5,061,023	233,127	3,810	0	8,453	4,095	11,447	29,679
4 Coos.....	114,820	221,113	2,800,163	173,551	2,802	.....	5,573	2,812	7,749	15,115
5 Grafton.....	435,841	228,762	9,072,260	470,166	7,676	1	15,371	8,555	29,272	100,465
6 Hillsborough.....	300,700	134,825	10,270,308	362,723	5,083	.....	15,285	5,770	15,631	14,825
7 Merrimack.....	327,377	146,419	10,213,110	363,214	5,146	.....	12,351	7,228	17,610	45,270
8 Rockingham.....	228,103	121,240	11,750,310	379,749	4,614	.....	11,409	6,244	10,220	11,627
9 Strafford.....	193,574	60,951	5,931,755	217,015	2,370	.....	5,958	3,913	5,517	6,157
10 Sullivan.....	218,416	74,792	4,893,555	150,620	3,741	.....	7,534	3,345	10,620	52,167
Total.....	2,367,034	1,377,751	69,680,761	2,683,012	41,101	10	94,880	51,513	118,675	310,534

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.									
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.
1 Belknap.....	3,124	603	\$28,364	563	\$2,980	396,124	175,926	46,500	30	226
2 Carroll.....	1,021	2,183	37,220	106	153	661,000	90,972	49,052	56	102
3 Cheshire.....	21,044	2,835	22,522	1,020	1,944	567,390	236,215	56,638	278	207
4 Coos.....	7,331	56,740	384	2	13,325	390,231	113,293	35,362	854	2,246
5 Grafton.....	7,517	13,536	38,273	1,110	5,616	1,346,324	400,478	111,449	16,708	783
6 Hillsborough.....	11,908	3,983	88,346	2,677	22,018	908,309	225,648	83,945	533	750
7 Merrimack.....	9,481	3,806	216,273	1,576	6,096	844,326	434,639	85,812	132	575
8 Rockingham.....	33,568	903	87,017	1,132	14,015	829,401	212,842	76,264	7	332
9 Strafford.....	16,843	00	26,023	1,041	9,197	428,206	164,348	43,926	.....	38
10 Sullivan.....	9,166	3,347	12,904	105	710	585,273	177,831	52,723	99	446
Total.....	121,123	89,896	557,934	9,401	76,256	6,956,764	2,232,092	642,741	15,690	5,569

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Livestock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bush-els of.	Irish potatoes, bush-els of.	Sweet potatoes, bush-els of.
2,755	\$725,891	10,965	4,698	90,619	44,781	.....	10	.....	42,502	5,346	226,559	.....
3,891	894,894	20,891	7,028	105,475	69,170	.....	.....	.....	38,629	8,045	317,528	.....
4,890	1,007,753	21,573	16,264	138,738	125,230	.....	18,553	.....	153,687	5,404	281,882	.....
2,574	610,311	14,732	7,797	9,167	242,542	.....	.....	.....	50,020	3,000	535,477	.....
8,798	2,074,261	57,632	23,530	162,191	371,239	.....	12	.....	300,040	13,887	965,638	.....
7,665	1,367,973	32,312	29,553	217,257	112,989	.....	.....	.....	84,850	10,570	374,121	20
7,515	1,484,770	31,632	14,662	259,333	141,729	.....	0	.....	155,124	11,570	463,158	.....
7,253	1,222,351	7,169	12,917	228,340	72,286	.....	.....	.....	40,861	10,431	425,217	135
3,794	685,349	5,317	4,910	89,940	29,301	.....	.....	.....	25,173	6,854	275,570	.....
2,940	991,971	28,162	10,818	122,578	429,602	.....	.....	.....	175,705	4,949	523,372	6
51,935	10,924,627	238,965	122,247	1,414,638	1,329,233	.....	18,581	.....	1,169,222	73,454	4,137,543	161

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.	
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bbls. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water-rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
			70	2		49,153		2,824		218	6,814	\$1,951	\$112,311	1
			42	2		244,441		2,854		511	4,529	9,716	110,967	2
6			60			470,237		11,625		537	6,541	26,062	185,730	3
	50		418	13		300,858		45		182	21,697	11,475	97,426	4
5		7	638	10		657,110		10,610		1,509	41,632	127,320	310,402	5
7			23			40,547		4,060		578	9,948	4,977	303,444	6
			48		1	90,081		4,826		435	16,425	3,054	2,026,320	7
		6	50	3		4,034		1,060		388	6,738	54,757	262,022	8
			8			2,561		624		220	5,032	3,527	132,760	9
						415,584		4,315		278	5,746	8,213	156,109	10
18	50	13	1,347	30	1	2,235,012		43,833		4,836	125,142	251,052	3,787,800	

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Atlantic.....	7, 897	61, 890	\$680, 250	\$14, 709	430	60	839	67	1, 130	522
2 Bergen.....	86, 703	30, 457	11, 834, 835	340, 845	3, 402	106	5, 129	1, 322	2, 781	820
3 Burlington.....	170, 677	113, 331	17, 534, 539	556, 411	6, 925	778	15, 297	915	7, 340	23, 411
4 Camden.....	53, 733	17, 857	5, 022, 165	158, 005	2, 119	253	4, 129	29	1, 525	1, 615
5 Cape May.....	19, 528	48, 420	1, 462, 000	66, 750	863	21	1, 988	153	2, 602	2, 617
6 Cumberland.....	63, 876	46, 703	4, 295, 875	162, 230	3, 005	270	4, 419	232	4, 719	4, 177
7 Essex.....	33, 678	16, 565	5, 332, 075	148, 218	2, 086	44	3, 914	496	1, 158	381
8 Gloucester.....	85, 944	36, 155	7, 962, 445	289, 636	3, 673	175	5, 691	28	5, 993	1, 918
9 Hudson.....	7, 375	1, 421	5, 106, 550	65, 815	562	9	807	222	187	50
10 Hunterdon.....	283, 734	45, 740	15, 824, 190	713, 850	9, 421	463	12, 637	580	8, 567	10, 329
11 Mercer.....	107, 501	10, 824	10, 714, 244	386, 543	4, 265	454	6, 571	228	4, 277	8, 850
12 Middlesex.....	106, 306	33, 673	9, 910, 005	296, 142	4, 402	713	6, 044	523	4, 571	4, 068
13 Monmouth.....	128, 081	66, 435	16, 295, 970	510, 785	6, 389	906	8, 300	466	6, 795	16, 614
14 Morris.....	126, 093	119, 238	10, 462, 620	307, 646	5, 145	312	9, 033	1, 803	7, 273	11, 551
15 Ocean.....	37, 746	81, 121	2, 318, 890	78, 748	1, 155	265	2, 236	197	2, 347	2, 560
16 Passaic.....	41, 921	48, 450	3, 769, 895	84, 805	1, 494	118	3, 403	1, 027	2, 814	2, 120
17 Salem.....	113, 572	35, 631	10, 211, 468	341, 493	5, 251	579	7, 104	30	6, 700	6, 413
18 Somerset.....	152, 890	21, 361	11, 922, 419	428, 124	6, 153	369	8, 587	704	6, 405	8, 455
19 Sussex.....	175, 894	86, 335	11, 105, 223	296, 290	5, 026	96	19, 540	1, 271	8, 618	6, 127
20 Union.....	56, 151	10, 688	4, 770, 150	128, 556	1, 794	42	3, 220	369	1, 031	1, 032
21 Warren.....	143, 739	85, 804	12, 685, 074	378, 006	6, 337	180	10, 180	104	4, 717	12, 517
Total.....	1, 941, 441	1, 030, 084	180, 850, 398	5, 746, 567	79, 707	6, 362	138, 818	10, 067	89, 909	135, 298

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.		PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Atlantic.....	36	4,267	\$494	.....	\$1,134	25,625	125	6,703	1	55	89
2	Bergen.....	367	54,050	31,632	256	295,540	440,468	.....	22,669	93	4	.....
3	Burlington.....	605	36,844	53,07	6,672	267,217	694,475	97,158	60,565	335	1,245	812
4	Camden.....	60	8,300	10,188	17	103,738	418,217	8,786	14,574	101	.....	23
5	Cape May.....	58	4,013	1,837	58	10,595	59,670	.....	11,165	.....	.....	32
6	Cumberland.....	266	25,117	8,172	93	17,222	241,079	940	26,947	2,890	1,651	148
7	Essex.....	504	16,042	15,104	630	140,669	292,933	70	16,885	4	16	37
8	Gloucester.....	63	13,501	15,523	421	44,500	208,500	6,489	21,520	846	29	53
9	Hudson.....	200	220	12,063	313	210,765	14,850	30	3,917	.....	.....	.....
10	Hunterdon.....	4,262	91,835	99,527	4,328	2,401	1,010,674	190	31,493	8,483	2,430	1,114
11	Mercer.....	833	48,950	54,191	153	37,887	475,850	1,082	21,199	2,701	474	313
12	Middlesex.....	1,167	57,828	21,046	1,937	43,029	451,644	320	27,760	2,733	297	102
13	Monmouth.....	4,205	25,337	25,460	703	133,264	600,899	3,510	34,813	1,072	610	12
14	Morris.....	2,075	121,548	21,243	613	8,620	706,667	4	38,196	3,145	194	4
15	Ocean.....	.....	10,220	1,438	5	5,116	111,895	4,010	10,662	41	20	61
16	Passaic.....	25	33,403	2,434	30	42,040	295,152	2,135	13,302	70	2	.....
17	Salem.....	403	23,150	27,788	966	18,340	373,363	12,737	35,098	5,237	74,615	437
18	Somerset.....	2,323	41,249	26,843	3,205	3,039	832,815	600	31,060	3,912	1,783	123
19	Sussex.....	5,444	142,532	18,806	1,382	56,720	2,042,987	42,075	43,078	2,287	602	82
20	Union.....	149	15,709	9,323	82	5,545	228,283	.....	12,538	44	44	.....
21	Warren.....	1,202	102,501	14,104	219	1,614	1,079,343	.....	24,843	5,300	1,017	299
Total.....		24,915	877,386	420,402	21,083	1,541,803	10,714,447	182,173	508,726	39,205	85,408	3,722

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.			PRODUCED.									
Serine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Canned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
1,066	\$79,002	6,689	6,391	46,217	2,902				1,251	227	16,637	6,494
5,733	733,476	6,539	60,669	189,127	151,792		300		2,192	1,237	220,893	
28,723	1,727,420	182,212	172,872	1,001,224	220,600		85,300		57,727	3,777	465,260	117,819
7,630	331,303	69,476	35,609	201,522	24,820				3,035	2,627	354,585	87,149
2,823	174,003	21,368	2,411	120,445	19,069				5,271	257	30,528	21,700
7,610	482,053	114,548	12,089	472,717	118,405				9,920	454	162,911	44,518
2,567	519,745	11,731	20,740	153,818	54,265		1,550		6,019	1,120	78,698	167
12,412	623,696	60,997	42,120	425,053	19,419				4,592	1,155	300,847	625,756
773	84,205	1,602	3,005	23,512	9,921		280			1,847	19,919	515
17,820	1,602,283	241,805	120,711	1,085,717	830,659		1		57,101	2,925	82,985	480
14,799	820,825	126,654	36,049	591,897	475,963		47,900		16,159	2,028	140,901	8,133
7,927	862,091	103,619	55,795	467,115	350,204				6,718	2,404	150,162	19,151
25,109	1,307,445	143,256	97,224	850,877	223,014		1,400		38,183	567	1,051,525	42,029
9,120	1,020,484	50,653	79,106	638,384	354,980		11,420		28,693	1,082	120,008	101
6,411	257,085	10,091	34,893	161,548	22,519		8		7,844	245	61,063	6,501
3,961	375,596	6,688	45,145	113,790	57,011		10		5,796	743	93,025	2
14,298	952,591	223,494	15,343	740,721	211,188		225		17,929	568	425,272	100,865
8,745	1,001,906	101,166	98,227	719,720	741,228		212		18,826	1,802	62,065	350
25,165	1,206,472	25,176	228,232	505,341	274,015		1,250		2,507	186	113,068	10
2,153	303,958	10,631	15,010	154,680	100,576				2,437	275	54,600	12
21,745	1,115,719	176,228	217,123	823,807	312,900		210		40,943	1,857	83,970	50
226,089	16,124,630	1,763,218	1,439,497	9,723,396	4,529,132		149,485		349,250	27,674	4,171,030	1,004,932

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.		
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Case sugar, blocks of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.			
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.													
							145		280		80	2,086	\$511	\$24,522	1
									324	55	221	5,635		108,795	2
										36	33	10,015	375	603,196	3
												816	253	136,399	4
							20		2,773			745	1,340	65,649	5
									2,432		131	9,036	602	150,603	6
			50	1					8		196	3,495	150	275,656	7
			20	1								462		537,623	8
												100	345	1,230	9
200			44,589	2,674		0			42	909	19,161		2,994	801,661	10
			1,775	178				20	263	294	7,825			227,916	11
										360	8,137		3,079	168,307	12
										608	9,323		259	312,853	13
		200	454	215				2,058		1,801	31,846	3,777		210,856	14
										85	1,575	5,169		103,143	15
										141	7,162	20		59,076	16
										143	185	12,372	2,166	298,021	17
			1,578	159						388	8,772	900		240,625	18
			123	8		2,025		12		1,095	25,187	1,250		308,319	19
										388	2,064			41,703	20
			60	3		280		0		1,051	18,581	4,457		210,823	21
200		200	48,651	3,241		3,455		8,088	396	8,180	185,925	27,598		4,120,070	



## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Albany	246,008	55,745	\$15,104,441	\$671,060	9,133	17	13,759	1,907	7,862	33,633
2	Allegany	288,240	230,085	11,188,723	435,509	9,812	88	17,184	2,538	15,145	81,433
3	Broome	166,530	151,700	8,071,501	322,638	5,114	22	14,331	2,734	9,230	22,052
4	Cattaraugus	297,134	257,379	11,210,305	494,671	9,186	6	23,928	3,009	17,836	40,058
5	Cayuga	315,183	91,325	20,584,477	810,135	14,149	12	20,084	1,983	19,529	78,391
6	Chautauque	388,154	210,093	18,419,422	693,853	12,497	50	38,930	3,515	21,788	54,503
7	Chemung	117,998	76,005	7,155,907	200,166	3,871	5	8,541	1,336	6,534	12,500
8	Chemung	379,820	150,737	14,759,987	604,497	10,611	19	42,004	9,928	22,646	43,837
9	Clinton	188,146	136,954	6,021,167	301,870	7,305	21	10,470	1,320	12,416	31,808
10	Columbia	317,840	52,027	21,270,060	727,351	9,009	7	15,593	3,876	9,362	77,158
11	Cortland	206,750	88,576	9,846,985	378,467	6,737	10	26,722	1,560	11,169	29,644
12	Delaware	414,014	316,845	11,907,030	547,028	9,911	10	38,000	5,000	17,868	43,682
13	Dutchess	262,661	79,609	20,005,090	945,810	9,770	45	23,969	6,242	12,838	60,910
14	Essex	364,710	166,829	19,935,212	808,853	14,736	12	28,092	2,411	15,414	42,767
15	Franklin	288,481	255,783	4,709,701	201,418	8,286	22	8,286	1,841	12,168	45,365
16	Franklin	176,899	144,550	6,384,796	322,380	6,807	8	14,741	2,147	10,820	22,750
17	Fulton	133,108	66,970	4,656,050	202,723	3,870	2	9,308	1,003	6,920	13,657
18	Genesee	232,718	56,043	13,885,417	485,045	10,572	21	10,343	762	12,621	87,829
19	Genesee	229,745	105,560	9,075,640	311,164	5,468	4	13,421	2,404	8,223	20,091
20	Hamilton	18,589	32,050	321,197	20,581	336	.....	913	316	966	1,827
21	Herkimer	279,398	124,839	16,583,798	506,937	8,631	2	41,566	892	12,434	11,780
22	Jefferson	510,920	203,496	25,542,788	806,040	10,343	6	59,512	2,114	33,554	34,653
23	Kings	10,006	1,031	6,247,950	134,210	1,411	61	1,411	.....	90	31
24	Lewis	177,031	108,960	8,864,020	370,217	5,223	1	26,373	2,195	9,552	9,005
25	Livingston	274,009	93,000	15,987,673	651,441	11,078	33	12,149	804	17,692	126,856
26	Madison	278,560	80,788	14,251,254	535,187	10,240	48	38,523	1,347	16,398	53,316
27	Monroe	315,142	58,067	26,598,662	899,561	15,095	23	17,073	1,021	17,624	162,323
28	Montgomery	200,360	35,768	11,632,629	432,369	7,650	2	20,424	731	11,891	16,936
29	New York	1,275	310	9,561,350	50,565	405	41	.....	16	40	40
30	Niagara	231,865	71,796	13,308,984	527,530	11,712	2	12,001	980	12,538	79,731
31	Onondaga	446,628	186,087	23,031,988	818,215	15,030	28	48,510	2,072	22,338	33,016
32	Ontario	346,120	87,023	23,020,117	851,239	15,446	16	24,940	1,579	19,581	81,677
33	Orleans	300,405	79,394	18,614,992	681,710	12,547	64	12,413	1,266	13,438	129,141
34	Orange	297,987	81,596	21,010,783	638,823	7,968	23	40,406	2,830	8,120	14,703
35	Orleans	183,492	45,006	11,123,723	401,313	8,756	1	9,353	765	12,655	89,436
36	Oswego	240,670	146,500	12,585,540	500,218	10,471	15	21,033	2,426	12,797	53,505
37	Otsego	420,615	159,608	18,607,944	664,358	13,733	20	36,847	2,285	20,093	63,687
38	Putnam	94,726	33,244	6,874,210	184,420	1,060	3	8,997	1,000	3,219	4,658
39	Queens	115,564	43,549	18,000,150	703,134	7,258	200	8,721	1,482	3,941	5,079
40	Rensselaer	276,008	70,809	17,774,532	634,731	8,529	3	16,787	2,350	9,806	61,794
41	Richmond	9,852	4,743	3,327,800	81,245	561	14	763	299	534	50
42	Rockland	41,942	24,994	4,603,350	114,093	1,883	100	3,039	480	1,652	1,218
43	St. Lawrence	571,073	278,120	22,442,701	943,808	10,915	4	68,734	4,232	25,338	56,522
44	Saratoga	316,746	103,807	14,290,241	533,587	9,919	5	16,035	2,522	13,406	49,495
45	Schoenectady	98,170	21,482	5,374,039	269,213	3,814	4	6,203	500	5,789	8,755
46	Schoharie	265,885	103,893	10,815,867	569,707	9,063	6	20,221	2,367	15,021	34,978
47	Selkwyler	147,234	55,339	8,207,615	340,662	5,736	9	7,507	1,298	7,710	46,462
48	Seneca	150,377	33,631	10,851,376	381,248	7,169	5	7,196	593	8,647	33,579
49	Steuben	305,175	320,293	16,065,901	644,377	13,340	47	22,020	3,822	22,515	133,306
50	Suffolk	149,183	215,071	12,641,840	378,493	7,322	159	10,568	1,416	10,370	19,550
51	Sullivan	139,296	185,026	5,202,080	209,637	2,618	54	11,263	4,864	16,110	10,844
52	Tioga	167,014	102,561	7,931,129	298,370	5,770	11	13,111	2,114	9,776	30,400
53	Tompkins	205,405	62,999	11,940,774	379,177	8,263	8	14,487	1,422	15,489	49,043
54	Ulster	262,010	109,963	14,697,101	468,407	8,108	48	17,380	4,870	15,053	17,283
55	Warren	119,157	123,015	2,802,299	149,860	3,689	7	5,971	1,734	5,570	17,379
56	Washington	345,016	98,028	16,837,660	631,794	10,544	66	19,234	1,086	17,301	113,004
57	Wayne	180,237	63,639	10,951,088	371,727	8,679	2	11,263	998	11,993	45,710
58	Westchester	234,071	25,073	35,661,624	608,945	6,567	47	18,036	4,943	5,161	6,957
59	Wyoming	252,236	94,150	11,173,680	429,598	9,575	8	16,621	1,338	14,000	82,330
60	Yates	151,531	48,297	9,325,620	380,745	6,224	2	7,748	503	8,736	72,344
Total.		14,358,403	6,616,553	803,343,593	29,106,085	503,725	1,553	1,193,634	121,703	727,897	2,617,895

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

101

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Glazed cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut & beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
49,238	\$1,551,840	32,110	212,315	262,541	801,512		2,002		116,839	38,310	643,868	634
8,813	1,840,143	172,198	10,829	88,820	750,891		5		283,905	30,584	548,085	89
8,637	1,181,135	67,498	55,127	149,320	540,233		25,612		64,068	2,584	192,813	29
10,532	1,889,122	154,173	4,046	192,029	416,571		350		132,781	18,098	409,379	4
25,221	2,627,492	536,370	15,411	805,404	1,100,989		307,903		988,058	21,561	431,429	161
17,004	2,812,331	235,457	2,851	412,937	391,550		1,875		958,048	8,568	512,901	363
8,275	801,210	94,785	30,750	173,641	581,329		455,831		30,702	3,136	148,553	147
14,936	2,727,029	54,623	27,103	113,266	775,522		15,502		167,530	7,572	300,673	8
7,832	1,053,132	112,080	24,325	112,890	491,650		13		97,849	28,538	670,276	9
28,008	2,690,621	15,018	517,902	637,113	1,118,589		720		950,920	3,474	492,701	10
10,403	1,680,988	61,268	6,290	115,558	435,551		401		104,669	10,547	190,181	11
14,214	2,708,833	57,619	100,713	41,813	730,007		825		137,198	3,632	420,331	17
33,798	3,157,733	60,302	369,818	697,158	1,175,430		178,130		183,657	1,037	304,458	29
30,656	2,467,385	149,399	40,653	444,364	684,801				148,163	35,348	956,181	69
5,923	1,016,193	40,291	19,638	41,194	256,325		50		162,597	14,442	411,777	300
6,829	1,730,943	145,158	32,041	84,900	284,229				120,090	22,830	805,612	16
4,193	726,391	19,266	29,681	61,463	357,405		25		40,109	13,413	176,600	17
21,538	1,729,740	301,141	28,439	613,289	385,917		87,550		331,949	5,933	457,141	30
8,281	1,361,492	81,540	121,731	185,265	465,379		2,000		60,742	5,093	300,067	10
359	88,257	1,921	1,361	1,187	19,323				4,681	274	47,506	20
13,552	2,368,859	48,560	31,223	128,441	704,217		65		36,550	21,917	309,511	21
18,071	3,411,925	574,309	47,134	455,645	571,813		750		192,049	70,238	555,325	22
1,880	215,171	21,927	4,493	81,792	9,835					9,761	617,182	23
8,216	1,404,217	73,502	11,900	43,912	229,731		150		31,461	23,258	330,706	70
20,120	2,116,311	270,785	68,550	662,715	614,479		52,697		464,518	38,158	371,720	25
13,144	2,188,197	156,701	16,426	313,311	779,437		163,619		205,300	45,216	337,390	44
30,220	2,862,177	306,808	150,810	1,183,389	1,034,633		498,970		388,285	110,155	1,312,815	297
14,357	1,476,963	47,640	49,875	182,921	1,056,051				57,670	46,748	183,697	140
817	77,000		2,450	10						447	4,730	29
21,957	1,818,502	133,862	60,498	711,907	625,535		30,000		801,591	55,692	549,404	230
22,030	3,258,968	93,907	45,308	630,768	1,080,273		220,696		117,425	36,726	828,147	65
20,533	2,914,556	632,566	32,908	906,502	1,197,798		2,939,978		300,836	73,887	650,297	599
30,880	2,410,328	490,237	72,894	863,267	761,150		90,050		505,546	49,140	504,970	4
27,683	2,574,411	34,650	233,848	598,743	512,137		170		31,248	925	215,106	1
50,916	1,470,869	115,070	77,022	523,957	406,747		42,605		276,881	121,570	228,535	100
15,060	1,885,609	116,433	72,520	516,835	402,778		36,830		85,707	22,803	648,903	103
14,097	2,845,929	106,552	46,019	93,259	1,214,550		0,015		844,118	40,224	562,372	37
5,948	720,030	2,156	32,355	116,979	94,775				12,801	1,094	66,741	28
14,207	1,348,919	131,458	77,790	57,758	257,851		600		13,526	132,622	692,438	780
19,029	1,963,551	36,751	284,273	292,801	761,182		2,000		217,151	7,480	1,026,809	60
1,081	140,651	9,076	5,451	46,865	26,335					377	85,756	1,311
2,530	320,705	1,937	38,635	81,640	54,817					16	66,439	32
27,140	3,904,406	579,810	41,592	263,562	898,007		205		1,559	16		43
15,183	1,720,822	34,855	158,490	400,314	811,963		25		294,400	92,960	1,094,718	175
7,538	602,213	16,186	57,687	120,168	410,623		1,600		157,793	8,448	931,577	44
13,884	1,865,927	32,272	147,511	130,768	800,108		800		30,613	13,630	196,009	45
9,101	1,076,692	109,098	43,350	212,934	494,545		2,280		114,901	50,628	350,479	46
11,625	1,152,836	308,590	21,300	630,899	672,142		142,022		105,800	6,598	166,472	50
21,243	2,600,414	300,158	88,004	898,802	1,204,312		171,637		441,717	75,697	651,573	854
17,834	1,314,027	174,943	66,854	500,012	374,720		5,000		53,013	2,520	285,279	307
6,037	935,698	4,126	131,395	67,419	180,699		599		28,654	1,583	185,290	51
9,018	1,182,028	90,060	51,245	212,560	671,006		17,305		82,335	4,154	237,806	155
12,602	1,536,931	104,037	61,171	340,472	865,791		131,405		444,770	7,114	290,331	53
28,890	1,620,329	11,594	322,691	375,002	579,153		6,435		48,900	1,970	318,953	6
3,826	500,791	23,698	81,800	82,894	126,469				56,775	3,125	240,629	55
30,352	2,238,701	30,701	136,500	473,929	788,575				405,597	11,600	1,148,430	56
19,590	1,515,848	241,004	47,077	634,824	637,150		58,280		158,374	126,325	323,614	100
18,148	1,973,644	84,800	114,894	462,068	351,569		9,025		20,425	1,361	370,607	58
9,396	1,791,096	193,761	19,615	185,223	416,968				329,079	45,687	390,072	3
13,492	1,202,883	220,854	100,000	306,492	402,616		43,295		275,341	7,501	194,748	5
910,178	103,850,296	8,681,105	4,786,905	20,061,049	33,175,134		5,764,882		9,454,474	1,608,330	26,447,391	7,529

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Cliver seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Albany.....	16,302	166,378	\$66,359	2,019	\$280,241	1,318,323	72,005	72,631	11,650	1,064	38,641
2 Allegany.....	38,474	149,555	1,263	163	3,799	1,665,691	939,115	41,768	68	876	
3 Broome.....	1,875	116,915	58,753	700	4,182	1,693,444	53,719	58,672	87	567	7,645
4 Cattaraugus.....	6,593	62,843	10,376	53	15,335	2,384,507	1,857,349	33,402	21	366	47
5 Cayuga.....	204,604	101,453	141,050	763	14,536	2,084,450	195,565	63,031	7,767	2,623	319
6 Chautauque.....	17,161	41,062	73,026	1,351	20,363	4,479,697	1,153,357	84,914	58	582	489
7 Chemung.....	47,846	194,578	16,641	1,680	18,125	865,706	11,090	55,890	503	503	83
8 Chenango.....	6,114	85,423	46,222	278	983	5,046,772	1,446,338	133,431	147	2,602	207,894
9 Clinton.....	25,844	60,857	21,747	787	8,619	894,600	67,780	33,930	16	552	168
10 Columbia.....	6,640	156,835	58,865	1,764	24,873	1,401,574	71,330	81,256	40	495	
11 Cortland.....	11,488	37,216	29,496	213	8,347	3,375,372	828,655	83,592	558	1,211	9,677
12 Delaware.....	3,806	224,268	87,812	114	360	4,966,118	44,777	125,810	438	1,221	166,568
13 Dutchess.....	3,266	77,901	92,189	3,303	20,880	2,134,200	40,553	100,678	92	689	1,714
14 Erie.....	96,765	80,223	52,390	75	39,736	1,128,107	2,278,276	46,461	293	69	8,874
15 Essex.....	3,792	22,978	26,953	195	6,002	634,320	106,119	36,825	39	768	1,973
16 Franklin.....	14,285	27,960	7,551	50	654	1,497,162	138,770	49,258	7	2,495	153,675
17 Fulton.....	3,564	73,078	9,967	108	202	177,065	663,684	34,746	83	176	48,471
18 Genesee.....	108,524	57,676	114,994	866	3,395	629,465	110,502	23,778	1,657	401	5,062
19 Greene.....	2,679	141,113	51,000	765	8,110	1,291,689	21,300	75,423	40	974	12,769
20 Hamilton.....	82	6,766	542		515	80,381	7,170	5,356	1	15	423
21 Herkimer.....	16,375	68,872	36,863	228	281	1,251,872	10,901,622	107,956	1,967	608	707,910
22 Jefferson.....	375,464	7,711	45,860	1,369	8,034	4,890,160	4,773,109	133,400	29	9,323	33,913
23 Kings.....		65	930		319,134	124,168		7,686			15
24 Lewis.....	54,504	18,161	8,283	558	124	1,098,887	2,011,775	73,296	29	1,652	19,500
25 Livingston.....	248,181	85,811	51,283	734	4,489	1,151,777	293,105	37,354	3,299	1,032	6,521
26 Madison.....	36,224	44,277	1,687	3,986	2,133,617	2,680,998	88,136	1,012	1,075	1,593,627	
27 Monroe.....	300,065	67,519	367,613	5,465	476,158	1,651,914	171,990	51,019	4,227	628	32,916
28 Montgomery.....	55,458	169,339	27,196	1,184	1,876	1,300,528	2,611,448	57,739	5,401	3,006	513,584
29 New York.....			200		392,828			305			
30 Niagara.....	532,659	49,899	\$49,237	829	24,185	1,237,801	107,016	41,427	5,161	773	8,665
31 Oneida.....	56,364	81,996	106,016	1,425	20,530	4,146,442	3,519,733	135,812	69	796	838,420
32 Onondaga.....	66,614	72,792	106,008	1,351	64,771	2,363,284	1,127,283	77,635	8,289	1,971	41,208
33 Ontario.....	330,123	72,892	294,373	3,090	38,915	1,168,100	217,931	45,360	5,231	1,247	108,261
34 Orange.....	129	74,599	41,271	5,238	48,813	3,033,805		98,170	1,215	548	99
35 Orleans.....	130,011	32,658	227,896	427	2,932	854,054	110,280	32,378	2,333	1,019	5
36 Oswego.....	14,581	69,785	160,992	1,133	23,708	2,171,833	1,108,456	62,917	69	772	27,405
37 Otsego.....	18,453	185,053	42,300	373	1,280	3,226,617	2,101,299	124,263	3,281	3,767	3,567,000
38 Putnam.....	166	221,973	14,113	1,160	1,070	462,335	5,614	30,044	5	50	19
39 Queens.....	4,169	66,650	62,146	397	886,934	505,986	1,422	53,014	393	736	78
40 Russell.....	15,175	65,440	71,755	1,407	67,167	1,279,814	626,683	73,413		451	16,000
41 Richmond.....	785	1,042	3,712		29,227	7,257		7,515			
42 Rockland.....	36	39,165	8,303	273	9,659	244,993	61	13,925	39	6	89
43 St. Lawrence.....	57,150	31,118	35,023	1,816	15,872	7,193,997	2,933,687	163,644	25	4,433	99,833
44 Saratoga.....	9,720	115,841	69,100	1,837	29,786	1,500,607	169,489	63,922	561	791	12,561
45 Schoenectady.....	4,844	73,660	17,016	538	10,332	638,080	94,261	24,142	1,659	717	13,712
46 Schoharie.....	30,578	273,728	46,757	1,455	830	2,393,067	112,671	61,694	10,044	3,687	1,441,688
47 Schuyler.....	152,480	146,553	37,569	511	5,779	705,004	48,880	59,919	27,851	9,199	6,458
48 Seneca.....	171,093	58,641	96,071	1,543	3,222	633,107	15,984	37,816	3,816	1,388	14
49 Steuben.....	270,714	266,365	32,129	828	10,117	1,863,077	231,223	71,102	2,553	1,823	38,547
50 Suffolk.....	16,936	40,629	20,367	1,263	17,539	710,140	3,890	45,368	971	1,359	81
51 Sullivan.....	277	113,048	14,831	141	170	666,793	10,552	46,695	64	7,648	267
52 Tioga.....	601	152,351	93,376	747	1,363	1,317,997	47,827	44,537	263	705	267
53 Tompkins.....	129,119	175,814	70,212	875	4,082	1,631,982	55,452	48,656	3,028	1,567	1,065
54 Ulster.....	298	153,441	34,870	1,597	24,499	1,834,078	100	80,922	850	870	505
55 Warren.....	501	24,313	11,516	191	16,619	642,829	67,673	24,258	4,167	66	217
56 Washington.....	8,195	36,539	68,614	1,249	7,689	1,096,472	768,329	88,529	12	1,332	4,427
57 Wayne.....	175,616	67,090	160,517	971	35,018	888,430	144,640	30,150	2,475	579	4,575
58 Westchester.....	1,175	46,093	151,008	1,829	200,510	1,315,528	1,340	87,467	3	68	189
59 Wyoming.....	117,572	62,729	62,222	536	6,288	1,500,224	981,946	49,472	655	500	7,411
60 Yates.....	299,091	78,706	74,435	1,130	3,210	808,630	77,496	27,979	5,062	1,226	49
Total.....	4,186,098	5,126,307	3,720,380	61,407	3,381,596	103,097,280	48,548,289	3,564,793	106,024	81,625	9,671,921

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hbls. of 1,000 pounds.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufacture, home- made, value of.		
	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp, tons of.												
1			6,421	391		18,951			695	2,773	59,384	\$9,182	\$200,891	1
			2,307	278		616,960			4,693	2,309	61,532	14,817	231,777	2
			1,638	58		104,840			1,457	1,804	34,253	8,965	167,698	3
		1	1,876	191		691,632			1,112	3,329	38,463	19,548	235,951	4
			2,033	212	18	114,183			2,984	4,123	87,656	11,439	441,393	5
			16,677	279		594,231			3,285	1,983	31,000	18,258	321,100	6
			785	25		27,514			1,473	1,528	38,191	3,710	118,458	7
			3,668	258	4	574,983			4,917	2,948	51,206	20,393	283,016	8
			410	23		297,185			967	2,331	36,057	10,222	162,892	9
			1,281	20		2,901			335	800	43,679	5,067	433,341	10
			18,944	749		555,326			2,414	2,147	39,268	11,182	211,617	11
	1		2,286	228		591,535			11,158	3,383	65,897	22,633	276,277	12
			1,190	58		3,526			2,28	747	19,567	2,241	680,418	13
			1,119	85		248,879			1,891	2,001	43,278	23,627	153,021	14
			77	2		191,936			1,680	2,161	31,231	81,832	152,465	15
			217	65		385,688			2,577	1,527	23,806	23,007	151,686	16
			28,140	214		50,608			1,464	1,044	18,128	1,517	118,036	17
			813	253		137,821			1,375	1,566	37,454	13,375	227,010	18
			275	10		111,832			2,484	1,283	42,810	3,910	200,924	19
						20,494			656	225	4,847	1,628	15,589	20
		1	15,789	852		218,167			6,129	1,876	47,136	19,639	225,282	21
			73	73		857,739			4,136	1,416	22,883	34,073	368,229	22
			5,716	335		465,689			3,190	911	17,629	10,696	198,287	23
			1,098	1,077	20	21,767			818	2,401	41,241	23,345	325,312	24
			282	237		230,542			3,567	2,417	62,951	14,826	256,835	25
			81	87		15,578		127	487	2,056	51,678	7,134	628,053	26
			141,068	2,107		38,461			2,858	3,512	52,678	4,616	145,418	27
														28
			107	435		4,665		91	373	1,070	29,032	15,867	313,140	29
			616	54		594,800		8	5,818	2,940	57,807	18,160	563,222	30
			9,224	96		117,509			1,923	3,881	82,013	10,384	461,389	31
			246	247		71,975		15	4,280	2,258	56,402	3,724	320,969	32
			254	261	8	1,064			6	1,730	19,132	530	424,617	33
						23,660		60	150	1,627	28,494	3,036	223,681	34
			280	5		180,367		10	4,247	2,568	36,564	40,310	285,642	35
			21,528	515		409,985			5,568	4,656	95,306	14,771	319,887	36
										735	8,168	1,731	228,551	37
			229	14					196	5,117			222,655	38
			409,671	17,538		30,211			1,140	2,573	28,311	3,963	227,505	39
						30		2		53	8,069	22	61,426	40
			819	26		1,378,142			2,740	2,578	44,351	47,483	491,513	41
			4,120	45		26,310			128	2,099	43,683	5,453	321,093	42
			176,373	7,759	106	4,540			438	1,583	25,621	2,619	123,552	43
			34,993	916	25	135,450			8,063	3,818	78,592	13,525	292,849	44
			842	1,036		27,590			1,020	2,035	45,534	17,944	128,182	45
			3,223	1,564		0,323		85	816	1,653	38,303	1,015	167,683	46
			2,090	1,400		291,005			5,838	5,425	132,844	89,300	333,882	47
			20					75	75	389	5,051	1,050	357,064	48
			50	2		31,894			1,916	2,600	49,677	6,076	140,083	49
			791	140		67,320			1,361	1,777	47,674	7,899	161,545	50
			65,526	1,451		82,146		43	1,666	2,576	51,109	4,724	292,112	51
			0,204	165		48,048			1,808	3,212	45,024	7,590	367,949	52
			165	2		74,026			2,556	1,036	19,940	8,849	96,677	53
1			428,324	23,311	75	49,033			1,542	3,624	46,003	4,872	469,263	54
			7,770	229		10,487			633	1,783	32,379	11,686	278,129	55
			1			4				175	6,885	323	428,376	56
			0,784	585	3	429,164			3,419	1,856	46,317	9,489	201,816	57
			130	470		26,623			640	2,276	37,954	4,592	147,071	58
2	1	2	1,518,025	50,991	259	10,816,419		516	121,643	191,020	2,398,751	717,898	15,841,404	59

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Alamance	110,655	109,538	\$1,512,700	\$25,994	2,729	242	2,970	122	4,120	6,716
2	Alexander	38,247	103,707	656,960	34,062	1,219	519	1,640	300	2,022	5,047
3	Allegany	30,786	87,451	482,244	19,026	1,079	31	1,511	100	2,829	6,753
4	Anson	103,391	210,306	1,711,978	73,164	1,726	1,720	2,830	947	4,358	6,638
5	Ashe	51,804	186,483	555,503	33,942	1,735	112	3,050	650	4,423	12,023
6	Beaufort	32,020	230,721	1,120,020	25,230	918	288	3,723	731	9,782	6,419
7	Bertie	117,806	225,610	2,061,133	62,037	1,744	1,265	3,658	898	9,544	9,765
8	Bladen	55,274	470,302	2,244,488	87,504	947	527	3,257	501	6,237	4,103
9	Blount	21,511	303,533	753,766	43,466	619	345	2,852	829	5,027	3,017
10	Buncombe	72,755	281,900	1,037,951	107,463	2,407	1,027	3,619	462	6,223	9,556
11	Burke	33,253	126,986	784,793	41,066	989	670	1,489	90	2,745	3,646
12	Calhoun	83,105	124,471	1,812,519	89,645	2,560	824	2,889	51	4,856	5,878
13	Caldwell	41,107	123,808	879,035	34,024	1,110	428	1,644	229	3,226	5,892
14	Camden	62,382	51,374	1,865,734	46,421	1,043	226	1,363	227	2,377	1,402
15	Carteret	10,388	51,055	411,945	16,355	381	62	787	275	1,874	979
16	Caswell	168,878	90,224	3,848,743	90,094	2,357	692	2,862	418	4,818	6,105
17	Catawba	67,833	153,789	1,715,630	85,611	2,253	753	2,752	25	3,243	6,146
18	Chatham	154,505	340,062	2,354,683	129,611	3,023	1,200	5,833	327	7,489	13,081
19	Cherokee	44,981	374,319	1,337,389	41,780	1,576	426	2,600	1,029	5,702	9,270
20	Chowan	41,230	72,607	680,606	40,225	691	525	1,121	323	2,128	1,216
21	Cleveland	79,001	173,456	1,310,613	70,462	1,010	981	2,998	127	3,667	8,189
22	Columbus	33,364	322,702	1,081,225	36,472	804	314	2,944	703	7,538	5,093
23	Craven	83,345	299,145	1,700,387	46,754	1,032	340	3,772	890	9,511	6,027
24	Cumberland	54,446	404,884	1,536,630	45,867	1,220	685	2,921	215	5,401	5,337
25	Currituck	36,501	68,292	1,173,485	24,446	1,005	168	1,507	426	4,747	3,216
26	Davison	121,017	128,726	1,828,464	118,483	3,556	624	4,116	119	4,865	10,181
27	Duval	50,974	93,004	1,388,642	57,750	1,689	475	1,797	142	3,103	5,123
28	Duplin	106,170	330,087	3,131,621	84,417	2,033	408	4,229	961	7,159	7,408
29	Edgecomb	131,728	174,622	4,974,920	106,756	2,024	2,009	2,793	1,427	5,862	5,143
30	Forsyth	72,509	132,212	1,174,800	81,026	2,275	318	2,654	211	3,516	6,288
31	Franklin	118,998	189,816	2,423,523	99,903	1,880	607	3,121	1,254	4,515	6,145
32	Gaston	58,824	167,382	1,523,274	66,267	1,653	853	2,209	25	3,196	5,306
33	Gates	72,673	84,673	934,008	32,370	1,147	209	1,451	538	4,903	2,817
34	Granville	197,489	243,713	3,457,365	127,072	4,294	665	5,102	856	9,097	15,810
35	Greene	63,607	87,603	1,028,908	46,168	1,109	519	1,068	673	2,428	2,023
36	Guilford	195,713	189,834	3,405,736	120,050	3,940	690	5,288	813	7,550	13,057
37	Halifax	147,615	248,825	3,626,426	114,788	1,994	1,815	3,409	2,221	6,057	4,331
38	Harnett	46,667	241,403	992,531	33,151	1,019	438	2,035	296	4,566	5,004
39	Haywood	33,686	308,067	739,317	33,882	1,255	328	1,580	102	3,921	4,920
40	Henderson	43,479	150,519	1,515,067	47,340	1,402	493	2,326	816	3,880	8,105
41	Hertford	73,270	132,022	1,321,818	46,582	1,144	169	1,468	603	2,912	3,374
42	Hyde	31,988	90,576	1,709,075	34,121	800	146	1,047	604	4,930	2,006
43	Iredell	98,078	226,573	2,592,844	107,420	3,147	1,021	3,792	248	6,500	10,629
44	Jackson	86,145	324,038	616,119	22,481	1,353	203	1,907	386	3,740	4,772
45	Johnson	109,740	224,820	1,759,771	101,770	2,336	772	4,243	1,132	6,447	8,453
46	Jones	55,110	121,787	963,206	29,829	825	363	1,539	493	2,786	3,090
47	Lenoir	111,183	161,476	2,492,620	56,832	1,230	725	2,076	680	3,981	3,296

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

105

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pean and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
16,862	\$139,720	146,215	1,585	205,280	58,806	553,245	58	11,764	4,306	11,782	28,158	1	
11,445	224,057	36,810	874	209,182	12,636	502	11,407	6,773	3,718	7,860	17,165	2	
7,826	157,644	14,891	10,986	72,995	40,611	1,115	12,518	1,123	5,425	323	3	3	
17,247	621,075	56,435	416	303,921	41,463	2	9,375	10,467	20,547	5,192	61,417	4	
19,524	393,543	23,907	16,119	122,083	59,433	13,221	18,428	1,081	9,569	90	5	5	
22,146	120,007	8,406	2,275	250,288	5,239	16,205	609	9,500	17,567	6,505	102,260	6	
38,907	496,106	8,740	5,891	718,223	30,921	463	471	6,672	15,796	84,360	13,065	119,104	7
25,519	355,851	625	1,510	120,073	4,807	73,005	339	13	6,730	24,477	5,333	117,585	8
19,269	256,792	35	1,340	99,118	505	6,775,286	5	5,630	12,663	47	131,069	9	
23,270	517,201	76,180	18,622	461,190	52,097	23,006	20,689	4,924	27,321	12,407	10	10	
11,333	212,419	38,188	2,691	254,650	14,698	460	19,365	2	7,335	9,410	7,935	13,352	11
18,414	386,164	124,208	871	368,207	35,498	195	8,133	6,698	10,416	22,111	12	12	
13,842	226,286	28,178	3,031	231,457	13,380	2,510	34,055	7	9,314	4,383	9,522	17,691	13
12,680	223,400	20,815	16,289	442,242	5,183	3	3,656	13,800	9,655	40,135	14	14	
4,694	67,226	3,793	716	52,588	120	3	2,404	5,005	619	52,550	15	15	
17,426	465,294	110,227	1,816	403,288	116,188	4,005,528	37	9,121	8,205	10,006	26,066	16	16
17,828	366,207	41,792	717	403,213	23,730	36	9,208	173	11,289	5,791	9,701	57,661	17
42,815	678,773	229,629	458	563,570	111,611	10	139,217	800	23,638	22,010	16,474	106,025	18
21,075	329,321	20,946	10,190	343,084	24,180	10,100	15,456	4,007	17,412	34,762	19	19	
14,944	227,794	18,735	113	371,405	9,805	782	2,200	15,461	3,251	74,241	20	20	
17,817	307,837	86,317	687	379,985	22,006	24,317	476	14,881	5,232	6,055	21	21	
24,311	261,265	228	1,408	136,798	522	179,595	2,629	83	9,748	16,320	4,444	126,347	22
21,556	218,227	4,540	3,349	313,413	2,619	32,113	780	817	10,037	20,549	8,676	144,537	23
22,915	311,025	3,558	7,745	278,539	13,128	8,528	648	87	8,577	16,591	6,465	97,229	24
14,828	214,721	7,917	890	428,502	3,440	3,050	7,362	12,322	14,068	61,433	25	25	
28,105	501,827	225,207	2,008	437,330	94,818	14,700	124,970	428	20,618	9,802	16,750	24,242	26
13,769	261,811	104,956	3,067	318,235	63,767	381,437	43	7,379	8,589	6,806	13,166	27	27
38,969	423,346	4,741	6,852	413,083	3,620	110,204	608	1,171	12,963	63,419	9,098	303,006	28
40,574	772,989	12,145	11,120	725,487	66,287	6,000	636	18,138	9,452	92,758	15,889	200,014	29
18,912	348,933	187,835	7,319	317,890	69,934	551,443	1	9,804	2,375	11,869	21,001	30	30
27,249	425,158	45,225	11,851	416,538	22,351	512	1,732,883	2,673	8,442	32,657	8,250	107,028	31
15,335	348,143	74,069	637	343,893	17,916	263	4,821	893	10,476	8,806	4,929	21,261	32
25,883	289,151	9,671	1,425	420,693	6,853	700	2,000	328	4,007	44,828	8,684	107,794	33
26,278	698,879	183,639	322	496,777	159,174	6,025,574	128	20,400	18,000	12,835	98,058	34	34
22,070	289,312	10,754	8,635	317,899	6,020	6,704	1,533	4,529	3,397	63,084	7,753	76,438	35
20,622	682,590	109,473	2,930	514,410	126,619	1,475	721,348	100	21,933	8,969	23,320	51,750	36
39,279	690,632	36,165	914	797,001	56,619	110	845,200	10,432	43,914	16,012	132,428	37	37
16,919	264,142	13,962	9,010	101,248	8,650	13	1,509	202	7,199	26,005	3,822	106,444	38
15,197	248,487	38,409	4,246	220,001	30,073	15,189	422	13,816	1,047	11,706	2,539	39	39
15,761	310,665	7,067	39,425	396,110	16,077	1,763	14,962	1,615	18,363	14,135	40	40	
21,549	275,925	10,646	1,049	407,520	11,735	505	206	2,447	5,754	28,873	10,073	118,149	41
11,496	174,530	25,061	1,394	496,800	2,437	400	510	3,074	10	5,000	42	42	
25,846	520,577	135,190	1,200	504,517	73,242	130,712	592	14,073	12,676	10,137	22,628	43	43
16,522	199,804	19,179	5,614	203,209	9,700	5,063	8,148	2,726	13,865	11,514	44	44	
40,527	400,421	5,967	10,104	468,583	22,871	2,128	13,070	2,899	16,960	77,708	4,927	222,210	45
16,012	223,426	1,422	2,004	220,885	1,470	22,822	2	1,185	6,000	26,347	3,915	73,830	46
25,193	346,003	11,167	2,968	372,171	1,731	12,276	410	4,283	5,791	8,336	6,620	89,311	47

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Alamance .....	15	12	\$24, 333	256	\$113	62, 383	617	2, 173		31	8
2	Alexander .....			10, 624			52, 227	1, 100	473			
3	Alleghany .....		4, 728	1, 400		45	42, 075	900	3, 256	46	5	
4	Anson .....			230	478	1, 731	51, 529		1, 304			
5	Ashc .....	546	8, 023	3, 108	105	4	70, 157	6, 463	4, 780	47	23	60
6	Beaufort .....		20	327	237	25	13, 786	25			16	10
7	Bertie .....			2, 969	138	160	27, 373	220	4, 226			15
8	Bladen .....	1		1, 655	5, 787	125	22, 714	100	533	5		18
9	Brunswick .....			159	63		13, 272		553			
10	Buncombe .....		1, 342	28, 074	117	705	127, 916	3, 167	3, 152		568	10
11	Burke .....		166	4, 167	24	10	33, 640	999	744		10	45
12	Cabarrus .....	107	110	5, 259	431	32	88, 011	405	5, 743	1	13	8
13	Calabwell .....	23	480	14, 647	25	806	45, 519	1, 067	1, 015	4	214	30
14	Camden .....						22, 865	33	453			
15	Carteret .....			693		890	1, 329		417			
16	Caswell .....	5		6, 425	733	65	78, 583		412		5	2
17	Catawba .....	22	4	15, 023	4	90	22, 769	63	1, 871	2	35	71
18	Chatham .....			13, 136	119	91	122, 851	2, 009	1, 155	2	23	14
19	Cherokee .....		9	3, 278	327	30	100, 260	331	1, 414	17	372	14
20	Chowan .....			3, 453	2, 230	534	9, 172		1, 360			
21	Cleveland .....			5, 411	246	3	101, 864	729	764			
22	Columbus .....			9, 080	5, 103		20, 125	50	17			
23	Craven .....			3, 127	477	585	21, 120		320			25
24	Cumberland .....	50	15	6, 767	1, 554	3, 912	24, 785	20	2, 623			46
25	Currituck .....		20	83	80		18, 586					
26	Davidson .....	325	154	27, 181	321	670	83, 831	106	7, 476	30	276	284
27	Davie .....	8	8	9, 406	145	233	42, 841	68	3, 740		12	14
28	Duplin .....			2, 311	563	286	50, 510	1, 747	2, 800			60
29	Edgecomb .....			11, 534	2, 320	1, 405	31, 965		5, 408		1	
30	Forsyth .....	240	17	34, 446	15	32	74, 081		5, 489			11
31	Franklin .....			9, 911	285		60, 270	60	9, 064			
32	Gaston .....	85	11	5, 616	258	497	85, 509	1, 151	1, 136			
33	Gates .....		200	3, 907		180	14, 482		2, 801			
34	Graunville .....			1, 271	77	10	106, 125	24	1, 428			
35	Greene .....			2, 074	1, 088		13, 388		3, 314			
36	Guliford .....	149	64	24, 790	811	9, 187	145, 632	2, 579	8, 072	2	22	
37	Halifax .....			16, 495	2, 788		49, 813	117	6, 254		65	151
38	Harnett .....			50	308	5	28, 207		898			2
39	Haywood .....		2, 472	10, 777	1		64, 064	330	1, 257		100	
40	Henderson .....		622	7, 530	108		50, 698	827	832	6	657	
41	Hertford .....			10, 032	2, 199	24	11, 282		2, 499			11
42	Hyde .....											
43	Iredell .....	161		14, 038	21	120	84, 177	536	3, 896	1		
44	Jackson .....		355	3, 261			44, 839	245	185		22	
45	Johnson .....		25	8, 915	37		68, 883	1, 329	3, 137			
46	Jones .....			30	62	72	18, 980		1, 420			
47	Lenoir .....			645	685	1, 205	16, 737	15				10

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.																Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhls. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.														
				7,051	653			0			4,539	1,480	17,286	\$12,085	\$107,418	1
				4,260	574						5,361	2,770	34,510	26,066	49,335	2
				2,914	116						5	835	10,432	16,220	32,453	3
									28		439	618	17,008	21,479	120,984	4
		300		12,721	879	15	12,742		801		2,787	958	16,025	38,461	63,712	5
		530		1,282	14						91	2,931	31,497	15,781	93,220	6
				1,683	42	53					473	2,082	16,370	25,378	187,016	7
				20	2						86	3,220	36,400	56,028	140,921	8
												1,529	13,474	8,709	76,497	9
				4,019	103						32,068	1,830	22,973	51,004	125,128	10
				2,317	302						2,202	1,315	18,875	12,179	56,061	11
				15	3			3				1,593	19,725	11,698	110,220	12
				4,044	477	8		1			4,844	2,570	27,521	21,980	51,073	13
				17,572	745			1				835	8,925	6,010	65,165	14
				290								425	5,340	1,735	21,783	15
		210		1,747	387	26					5	2,132	17,702	17,613	102,083	16
				1,890	315						9,747	3,225	45,863	21,704	89,221	17
		635		1,437	123	55					284	2,069	37,847	98,983	229,460	18
		340		2,781	163						21,672	991	15,501	32,907	81,576	19
				1,251	31							862	3,662	6,044	67,220	20
				91	2						7,700	1,575	24,955	29,061	91,823	21
												2,738	45,510	67,032	114,826	22
				450	7					80	86	4,454	53,422	17,148	126,061	23
										65	34	622	6,511	9,560	155,912	24
		777		9,660	807	2						1,077	8,800	10,068	75,251	25
		46		5,110	507		1				10,463	3,741	46,743	22,190	120,506	26
				922	121					3,659		1,540	16,949	14,043	90,116	27
				121		50				3	228	3,890	51,554	67,010	222,545	28
				30							100	2,731	25,012	89,667	324,358	29
		10		5,586	1,021	17				3,568	3,068	47,094	18,192	115,820	30	
		40		40	2							1,586	19,046	22,855	125,070	31
				72	12					4,252	1,511	29,519	12,462	58,911	32	
		77		1,020	21	2				258	628	5,219	6,522	121,435	33	
				1,835	92					12	1,444	18,242	22,755	207,061	34	
					0						91	851	20,136	14,400	140,121	35
		15		2,980	501				8,370		4,091	57,132	25,306	921,770	36	
				50	2						623	1,963	14,155	22,339	215,941	37
												237	2,082	16,148	121,024	38
				2,008	93		10			13,652	1,049	16,422	28,590	55,247	39	
				806	12					9,471	878	11,867	22,157	79,648	40	
				21	3					450	516	6,732	20,802	131,933	41	
											210	1,590				42
				3,229	372					8,218	4,702	55,591	23,428	125,521	43	
				362	11					9,808	921	12,166	27,183	46,084	44	
				625	32					1	724	13,628	29,750	221,711	45	
										1,830	19,155	6,889	84,003		46	
				80	6						40	974	9,720	10,767	142,429	47



## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Axes and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
48 Lincoln .....	43,507	130,330	\$1,380,930	\$35,090	1,521	690	1,806	34	2,875	5,100
49 Macon .....	32,609	303,946	804,577	57,897	1,803	455	1,890	406	4,138	6,133
50 Madison .....	33,502	174,760	733,397	25,841	1,021	225	2,080	284	2,907	5,760
51 Martin .....	56,072	178,507	1,158,543	34,485	1,156	551	1,828	488	4,585	4,780
52 McDowell .....	28,878	115,565	774,416	31,737	894	618	1,345	180	3,051	3,702
53 Mecklenburg .....	95,938	181,662	2,823,940	130,057	2,820	1,618	4,319	50	6,314	11,216
54 Montgomery .....	56,178	204,513	320,341	49,564	1,351	290	2,250	128	4,722	7,500
55 Moore .....	105,163	375,148	1,178,311	113,608	2,100	405	3,587	196	6,314	12,806
56 Nash .....	81,045	204,063	1,736,608	72,064	1,106	485	2,913	1,145	3,536	5,429
57 New Hanover .....	52,925	325,624	1,381,687	60,530	1,151	439	3,431	929	8,171	5,728
58 Northampton .....	127,775	170,892	3,650,031	84,005	1,882	1,935	2,505	1,368	4,848	4,813
59 Onslow .....	63,783	223,680	1,337,923	43,361	1,068	403	2,619	603	6,103	3,936
60 Orange .....	101,354	246,040	2,141,690	120,292	3,190	552	4,081	375	5,622	11,311
61 Pasquotank .....	63,674	40,328	1,927,149	45,065	1,106	351	1,464	667	3,425	1,515
62 Perquimans .....	52,182	67,892	1,537,770	47,504	1,001	661	1,635	568	4,155	2,743
63 Person .....	101,736	118,062	1,915,505	57,558	2,034	306	2,444	393	8,897	8,155
64 Pitt .....	106,164	233,444	3,002,010	78,737	2,082	1,013	3,530	1,081	7,773	5,144
65 Polk .....	20,328	70,966	435,084	20,011	531	164	824	404	1,306	2,131
66 Randolph .....	131,486	288,995	1,791,483	152,957	3,877	323	5,490	588	7,533	18,137
67 Richmond .....	82,443	332,243	2,117,985	112,728	1,494	819	2,601	322	6,472	4,418
68 Robeson .....	105,139	464,904	2,355,987	92,868	2,271	904	4,121	720	8,696	10,584
69 Rockingham .....	111,783	190,693	2,628,246	82,752	1,850	674	2,877	600	3,611	6,283
70 Rowan .....	135,102	197,715	2,924,631	148,147	3,103	1,010	3,709	16	5,992	7,023
71 Rutherford .....	58,178	140,242	1,100,650	72,968	1,772	710	2,134	465	3,706	6,482
72 Sampson .....	118,636	345,597	3,110,749	65,214	2,193	520	3,675	1,071	6,272	9,107
73 Stanly .....	58,932	172,140	642,061	52,045	1,774	198	2,044	63	3,662	5,958
74 Stokes .....	46,042	182,478	983,387	42,906	1,378	409	1,888	460	3,361	4,604
75 Surry .....	58,000	251,240	1,212,733	44,457	1,540	242	2,012	851	3,323	7,321
76 Tyrrel .....	21,370	63,633	455,845	21,249	428	196	1,364	3,163	2,630	
77 Union .....	66,572	236,900	1,293,504	103,780	2,163	700	3,188	323	6,544	11,611
78 Wake .....	183,947	308,919	3,216,866	151,291	4,137	1,383	5,630	1,597	10,738	
79 Warren .....	122,074	225,183	3,338,890	143,563	3,964	916	3,064	1,616	5,237	7,347
80 Washington .....	23,626	74,810	704,919	25,642	631	215	1,281	246	2,730	2,404
81 Watauga .....	25,085	141,743	532,532	43,798	833	154	1,617	436	2,431	5,191
82 Wayne .....	108,882	190,640	3,012,511	68,245	2,135	673	2,518	855	4,208	3,871
83 Wilkes .....	73,109	270,009	1,185,785	46,069	2,303	328	2,070	1,073	4,524	7,871
84 Wilson .....	61,366	115,544	1,511,672	24,602	1,105	473	1,280	612	2,456	2,727
85 Yadkin .....	61,254	138,510	1,106,415	54,110	1,706	511	2,003	341	3,150	5,003
86 Yancey .....	46,135	205,675	944,719	35,188	1,674	297	2,993	401	4,507	6,133
Total .....	6,517,284	17,245,685	140,301,065	5,873,942	150,661	51,388	228,623	48,511	416,676	516,749

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

109

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pean and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
13,001	\$298,503	61,008	499	269,104	16,511	100	6,978	367	7,920	7,214	5,805	22,524
26,713	312,127	53,145	6,298	248,292	20,283	.....	18,662	.....	13,430	9,674	14,945	25,570
14,582	215,416	32,366	2,690	235,276	20,613	.....	15,703	.....	9,948	4,700	15,556	2,686
21,241	227,930	5,118	420	317,690	16,732	1,222	.....	3,084	6,756	31,610	6,715	80,113
12,012	203,742	23,616	5,809	237,215	6,101	5	48,230	2	5,464	2,887	8,830	13,767
23,762	611,202	106,030	1,299	550,235	43,366	10	25,161	6,112	15,021	41,526	11,835	26,617
13,989	223,975	76,772	835	191,439	24,761	238	21,037	1,400	9,589	11,386	7,946	23,553
23,443	446,110	71,875	4,589	281,658	35,246	760	3,845	658	17,622	22,015	9,553	76,892
25,871	339,516	11,475	634	335,069	20,317	10	95,864	2,758	7,633	28,897	8,861	115,897
29,359	303,402	163	1,475	225,887	.....	63,049	180	.....	6,989	81,089	5,193	105,779
34,827	511,693	50,012	598	634,630	21,171	.....	269,257	6,633	7,609	54,935	8,881	109,053
25,628	223,738	418	4,673	273,937	1,900	43,938	10	338	7,618	85,791	6,399	175,354
27,444	501,353	157,794	2,527	400,212	81,225	0	1,129,764	818	15,004	8,506	12,754	46,716
15,272	252,156	70,388	20,400	674,689	6,817	.....	.....	.....	3,316	6,589	8,670	35,544
16,413	237,372	99,948	580	604,423	47599	93	40	225	7,230	13,561	6,100	70,342
15,794	344,788	84,824	300	265,287	105,762	.....	2,729,709	400	9,319	3,175	6,424	34,390
38,635	507,867	12,703	6,171	707,703	17,261	54,103	737	7,634	7,374	84,000	11,729	168,068
6,420	123,164	12,796	2,588	138,929	1,689	.....	3,770	22	3,843	5,665	3,283	12,231
32,060	580,709	227,564	1,663	388,428	60,189	4,100	82,534	8	27,131	7,722	21,237	47,805
19,549	343,971	32,653	2,770	263,046	22,894	3,430	2,022	5,714	8,269	46,884	6,797	75,043
39,594	592,200	10,973	4,463	349,565	10,217	46,692	1,772	3,467	17,370	44,479	4,422	143,050
16,151	467,484	97,512	3,833	361,790	91,249	.....	3,168,333	.....	9,959	4,364	13,463	28,867
26,585	561,760	190,301	1,349	508,166	75,539	150	318,075	6,657	9,311	16,607	11,481	26,968
15,354	316,535	51,309	3,404	386,070	14,945	.....	16,208	177	10,571	8,130	6,055	44,033
49,948	501,830	5,970	8,703	482,978	3,974	87,077	1,229	362	11,911	84,413	9,291	269,544
14,238	250,155	97,338	1,328	180,776	7,572	430	6,299	473	8,066	7,094	5,118	55,763
13,959	273,245	53,412	11,217	232,835	36,269	.....	1,519,040	303	6,432	3,105	8,919	14,962
16,464	262,455	46,831	13,694	268,420	25,949	45	462,094	1,062	9,872	2,729	13,672	20,720
8,209	115,705	13,686	10	298,661	207	11,895	169	8	4,496	12,336	4,488	28,770
20,074	427,607	76,321	585	301,175	25,968	265	4,068	3,054	14,520	18,749	7,522	31,623
46,710	823,523	79,203	4,267	725,843	48,301	12,953	314,754	6,112	13,976	49,518	12,491	220,575
25,081	569,233	123,643	110	431,490	96,047	.....	6,148,391	127	12,002	7,452	11,898	66,763
9,679	160,912	34,377	488	216,163	1,953	7,682	713	968	3,835	17,273	7,089	45,029
19,531	175,426	14,021	13,812	106,049	40,321	1	8,071	450	11,255	11,772	16,197	1,431
36,036	455,664	16,368	19,494	530,789	13,638	8,450	500	4,069	7,625	109,584	7,348	153,085
24,836	340,584	55,560	11,972	305,899	36,557	1	93,308	.....	15,887	9,062	11,077	26,562
20,591	243,264	4,547	1,039	287,216	4,321	350	312	3,012	4,728	9,469	7,501	72,984
16,215	300,713	67,810	6,869	263,459	48,249	161	153,542	2	9,417	4,642	8,044	18,275
53,148	333,056	39,094	6,228	245,051	60,724	306	17,308	40	15,072	7,017	18,868	3,350
1,893,214	31,130,805	4,743,706	436,896	30,078,564	2,781,860	7,993,970	32,853,250	145,514	883,473	1,032,204	830,569	6,140,039

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
48	Lincoln .....	89	2	\$11,015	416	\$663	74,427	95	2,685	22		378
49	Macon .....		415	1,338	57		87,528	482	1,318		107	
50	Madison .....		920	10,361			58,062	61	190	1	21	
51	Martin .....			1,691	4,197		11,010					
52	McDowell .....			700			30,445	310	84			
53	Mecklenburg .....	70	155	2,851	869	2,378	129,969		2,553	7	8	3
54	Montgomery .....		2	5,238	1,029		78,220	118	1,720		2	
55	Moore .....		10	6,183	280	443	114,856	960	437			
56	Nash .....			13,266	463	10	23,855	416				
57	New Hanover .....			1,107	750	4,374	16,004	13	279	2		33
58	Northampton .....			2,611	791	33	32,425	225	10			2
59	Onslow .....			120	475	53	16,531					
60	Orange .....	3	5	2,514	306	10	165,884	293	1,390			
61	Pasquotank .....		30	100		120	22,204	40	6	10	16	
62	Perquimans .....			976		25	21,740	833	1,978	76	17	84
63	Person .....			925		225	74,444					
64	Pitt .....			6,620	2,171	353	33,208	50	4,677			70
65	Polk .....			1,297	5	19	34,411		1,372			
66	Randolph .....	150	51	31,118	372	376	157,896	2,926	5,788	2		
67	Richmond .....			8,463	842	95	46,685	170	920			26
68	Robeson .....	128		105	987	170	36,243	360	2,328			
69	Rockingham .....			4,937	626		68,536		404			
70	Rowan .....	90	44	8,534	175	5,966	83,094	776	8,013			28
71	Sutherford .....			6,732	10		66,467	630	46		15	
72	Sampson .....		107	3,476	661		55,948	238	3,119		2	5
73	Stanly .....			2,179	183	22	63,506		2,516		2	6
74	Stokes .....			11,940	110		15,642	75	666			
75	Surry .....		74	16,369	89	3	56,325	1,190	533		2	
76	Tyrrol .....			271	1,450		10,228		915			14
77	Union .....		5	4,251	355	6,306	83,476	392	227	5	2	5
78	Wake .....	1,020		13,738	323	3,002	152,842	91	7,782			
79	Warren .....	22		730	137	180	65,842		3,551		100	49
80	Washington .....		10	823	3,073	539	14,775		1,026			69
81	Watauga .....		9,762	12,565		13,410	71,644	4,420	3,185	29	37	23
82	Wayne .....			1,707	778	323	39,380	415	3,927			11
83	Wilkes .....	75	262	28,736	115		85,339	2,403	400	10	27	
84	Wilson .....			3,570	608		9,373	55	2,475			
85	Yadkin .....	35	113	15,627	24	227	67,944	3,165	1,062	2		15
86	Yancey .....		4,093	21,745	38	12,427	87,675	2,176	1,969	12	163	
	Total .....	3,445	35,924	643,688	54,064	75,663	4,735,495	51,119	181,365	332	3,068	1,767

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.															Animals slaughtered, value of.	
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Deerswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.			
Dew retted, tons of.	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared lump.														
		45	478	42						7,500	1,431	25,900	18,493		72,473	48
			2,712	73	1					13,577	1,067	17,324	51,870		65,782	49
			4,730	112		225				21,576	1,127	50,047	27,908		51,627	50
			10	2						25	2,500	16,376	6,770		100,458	51
			2,594	212						2,748	1,152	10,035	17,897		60,718	52
						116	14	210		13,223	1,423	50,384	10,927		154,103	53
			70	33			3			2,464	2,136	22,825	35,102		71,419	54
		25	306							44	1,343	14,579	34,135		120,698	55
			20	2							1,233	15,671	19,083		129,734	56
											3,468	27,321	8,619		127,632	57
			30	5						61	910	5,220	15,093		126,633	58
										60	4,404	50,684	24,682		125,731	59
	5		4,284	373	3						2,165	16,024	19,567		145,400	60
			10,210	2,822	58						650	6,748	5,544		68,623	61
			6,120	325						153	1,165	14,154	7,744		110,528	62
			1,816	78						1,582	17,009	18,392	165,908		165,908	63
			415								440	3,584	22,945		216,052	64
			70	4						3,461	1,623	10,912	15,561		41,548	65
			5,170	432				4,516		1,794	6,060	73,423	47,229		177,105	66
			500		30					1,017	786	9,576	13,187		148,415	67
			10	5				85			1,506	12,002	38,017		165,472	68
			2,945	426						6	4,946	61,658	16,262		124,401	69
			110	2				66		2,351	2,272	30,980	10,827		143,174	70
			68			10		2,100		2,465	1,968	25,846	21,128		85,100	71
											2,558	23,061	46,265		265,908	72
						215		718			2,700	20,177	19,068		62,656	73
			3,316	432	5						4,520	44,129	19,577		29,751	74
			7,597	1,186				2,080			5,654	72,731	24,717		84,123	75
			3,052	215						625	2,280	24,828	5,882		45,632	76
								1,448			925	11,257	32,404		166,283	77
			1,845	63	1					331	1,642	38,942	291,627		73	
			100	12	3						1,485	11,294	22,785		160,194	79
			1,500	85						120	1,543	14,863	7,635		61,581	80
			21,400	516		12,800	5,980				1,282	12,573	41,904		39,068	81
			40							155	988	13,131	18,057		255,176	82
			17,082	1,550						5,342	6,539	75,003	35,804		106,902	83
			50	2							597	10,027	10,174		119,676	84
		10	6,292	1,128	12		10			2,745	4,744	64,250	22,192		66,421	85
			6,361	354		4,873		189		22,075	2,047	27,028	43,316		71,906	86
		3,016	216,400	20,008	308	30,845	38	17,723	12,404	263,475	170,495	2,055,962	2,045,372	10,414,540		

## STATE OF OHIO.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Adams .....	147,943	134,298	\$5,257,300	\$146,653	6,630	127	4,977	1,266	5,633	8,534
2	Allen .....	96,421	104,754	4,703,391	138,667	6,196	110	5,821	746	7,333	16,386
3	Ashland .....	163,684	80,590	9,230,603	230,325	8,284	27	9,058	222	12,410	66,337
4	Ashtabula .....	192,296	78,786	7,550,617	189,550	6,636	17	16,121	1,442	14,732	46,656
5	Athens .....	129,531	123,170	4,980,034	156,616	5,731	33	5,658	1,558	11,507	36,498
6	Auglaize .....	77,443	102,913	3,738,720	155,626	5,581	95	5,534	374	8,100	15,023
7	Belmont .....	178,859	97,783	8,570,648	214,547	9,487	40	8,431	1,065	11,835	72,082
8	Brown .....	165,632	109,070	8,685,635	204,429	8,633	228	6,504	718	9,123	18,291
9	Butler .....	207,985	100,048	19,049,944	421,370	12,694	209	8,305	210	7,182	5,184
10	Carroll .....	162,117	72,429	5,802,627	184,371	6,633	4	7,433	363	9,122	101,428
11	Champaign .....	146,237	91,490	9,074,011	184,460	7,433	144	6,274	276	11,808	34,336
12	Clark .....	157,534	74,652	10,916,301	277,165	8,484	254	7,526	262	10,523	36,221
13	Clermont .....	162,479	12,365,912	350,272	8,797	7,401	303	6,373	10,126	10,126	10,126
14	Cllinton .....	153,111	90,753	10,452,577	298,691	9,204	244	6,775	236	10,212	26,190
15	Columbiana .....	102,868	100,293	9,651,073	198,635	10,023	123	10,505	643	9,945	118,791
16	Coahuaton .....	189,801	123,593	8,074,530	162,828	7,908	2	7,537	486	15,246	66,557
17	Crawford .....	149,633	87,224	7,535,419	210,082	8,133	59	8,215	403	12,430	63,483
18	Cuyahoga .....	175,655	64,440	11,312,819	274,761	7,489	28	16,661	1,329	10,395	48,210
19	Darke .....	134,805	135,198	7,822,455	234,578	8,154	37	8,368	457	9,558	13,490
20	Delaware .....	51,308	92,348	2,565,397	68,389	3,159	25	3,519	681	5,973	8,493
21	Delaware .....	146,971	97,466	7,736,033	174,313	7,181	85	7,187	502	11,569	21,605
22	Erie .....	106,279	39,172	5,379,397	207,318	4,640	1	5,033	609	6,124	42,856
23	Fairfield .....	195,702	85,744	10,624,954	247,589	10,063	118	9,318	349	13,484	26,592
24	Fayette .....	103,452	48,292	8,195,899	136,967	7,547	67	5,641	719	10,727	25,122
25	Franklin .....	194,914	95,590	12,123,098	287,879	11,393	125	8,784	484	12,485	29,853
26	Fulton .....	71,289	73,104	3,186,131	111,345	3,549	9	5,100	1,194	7,389	20,855
27	Gallia .....	167,066	116,399	3,451,711	125,238	4,667	91	4,690	1,307	5,773	16,069
28	Genaga .....	151,545	56,253	5,946,630	202,507	4,861	63	19,585	591	12,713	35,699
29	Greene .....	147,344	76,360	11,102,030	195,944	8,101	168	6,309	244	9,255	21,786
30	Guernsey .....	184,422	50,249	6,679,574	153,352	8,766	20	8,466	1,197	11,162	89,667
31	Hamilton .....	164,633	72,321	23,322,510	388,144	10,814	302	12,777	280	3,472	9,922
32	Hancock .....	133,740	124,779	7,142,581	183,050	8,593	34	7,764	854	12,511	30,842
33	Hardin .....	69,188	82,622	3,306,463	79,470	4,360	66	4,151	476	6,549	11,430
34	Harrison .....	157,735	73,611	6,900,705	124,952	5,834	29	5,530	450	6,766	120,816
35	Henry .....	31,424	50,178	1,462,582	62,186	2,134	11	3,164	629	4,070	3,201
36	Highland .....	209,849	121,427	10,845,787	193,789	9,871	102	7,302	354	13,843	18,641
37	Hocking .....	104,479	114,905	3,386,286	90,541	5,208	31	5,404	715	6,886	17,314
38	Holmes .....	153,143	86,578	7,873,377	226,777	7,486	56	8,428	325	10,870	47,945
39	Huron .....	190,672	85,156	9,911,807	292,683	9,917	91	9,745	511	12,218	85,891
40	Jackson .....	162,988	91,425	3,114,917	83,447	3,955	84	4,463	1,599	6,829	13,529
41	Jefferson .....	141,481	79,814	7,524,073	164,088	5,847	11	6,003	274	8,530	119,895
42	Knex .....	109,391	109,520	10,388,122	137,874	9,407	31	9,680	293	13,438	23,430
43	Lake .....	103,117	30,982	5,427,070	127,114	3,878	5	5,416	403	8,053	35,443
44	Lawrence .....	64,522	76,830	2,176,874	68,800	2,405	126	2,572	1,308	4,539	7,363
45	Licking .....	281,902	43,623	13,075,492	355,859	13,073	73	11,948	491	19,716	155,378
46	Logan .....	126,286	101,952	7,296,708	138,998	7,660	132	8,835	443	12,520	20,769
47	Lorain .....	179,770	81,627	8,008,485	290,025	8,689	29	16,592	1,311	6,329	81,070

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pean and beans, bushels of.	Fruit potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
21,784	\$747,012	311,400	872	635,567	96,071		43,000		37,451	341	36,447	5,353	1
33,217	607,157	158,560	6,000	663,638	112,012		4,745		49,026	110	76,446	1,618	2
23,708	1,201,385	133,175	10,478	535,969	347,383				169,403	562	167,234	277	3
6,449	1,178,702	36,133	5,271	276,573	177,022		249,447		148,505	4,160	178,223	756	4
21,417	748,589	120,082	721	641,005	66,104		275,729		84,908	2,438	57,261	3,600	5
27,311	546,615	107,006	10,804	480,520	117,712		21,338		34,556	305	61,171	123	6
25,743	1,072,401	116,036	7,608	773,625	406,514		2,278,731		108,895	711	93,056	4,840	7
46,085	1,030,551	382,005	4,712	1,314,148	141,386		1,898,846		44,553	1,722	67,570	15,278	8
51,640	1,333,582	682,823	4,246	2,386,323	216,064		833,367		9,280	733	85,642	19,092	9
14,585	769,269	41,507	14,305	260,603	269,711		8,083		292,602	2,285	130,431	344	10
22,851	979,172	271,074	4,540	1,009,211	149,908		1,430		105,629	493	41,730	1,968	11
20,622	1,149,005	313,688	11,730	1,003,400	100,563		12,555		130,305	572	66,041	7,063	12
38,151	1,067,264	231,911	6,629	1,318,719	227,472		630,030		24,212	1,521	212,794	16,562	13
51,510	1,124,170	233,693	692	1,817,988	112,469		81,972		81,972		56,128	7,476	14
18,386	1,004,009	19,641	21,853	343,270	310,839		50		337,250	1,738	145,484	550	15
25,577	1,005,897	130,270	28,252	976,605	156,706		212		200,173	811	78,782	672	16
32,429	909,628	92,120	6,748	609,294	316,225		3,474		123,450	793	133,186	536	17
9,901	1,178,811	27,312	14,966	582,100	135,462		1,240		145,169	2,921	389,352	2,571	18
30,062	824,805	201,563	25,504	853,141	172,540		103,985		35,897	472	63,892	5,315	19
15,323	359,897	119,807	3,350	336,246	82,527		74,034		20,518	105	71,898	550	20
27,733	905,519	60,678	2,317	967,061	154,706		4,500		152,132	207	78,293	579	21
9,544	633,128	212,278	4,575	760,025	152,730		25		139,317	1,466	178,443	1,115	22
38,510	1,235,229	231,994	10,774	1,447,146	135,171		70,941		86,664	659	85,338	8,115	23
44,970	1,100,068	98,589	10,177	1,675,820	25,921		715		78,031	245	31,715	2,079	24
40,529	1,412,879	109,007	4,185	2,068,861	183,841		3,410		64,402	1,080	205,763	5,600	25
14,630	524,452	132,097	9,624	300,769	64,601		12,000		65,811	589	111,681	252	26
15,282	546,341	281,937	2,046	584,401	63,422		4,000		30,540	5,527	43,805	4,787	27
4,817	1,177,207	10,949	1,907	152,420	198,690		3,157		107,108	1,634	122,282	38	28
31,655	989,033	368,737	5,145	1,334,122	132,354		183,640		66,800	367	77,030	4,942	29
22,611	1,021,372	74,227	11,451	606,952	246,889		800,079		224,218	1,075	47,592	673	30
30,123	1,243,978	201,980	14,855	1,477,197	185,144		1,460		5,907	6,268	340,118	20,482	31
35,948	910,533	306,632	7,298	1,133,511	227,737		100		88,441	54	120,426	905	32
21,622	468,206	71,919	4,853	442,648	74,640		7,810		22,776	169	47,408	86	33
11,811	884,891	39,147	19,889	497,528	299,750		23,000		426,616	758	66,382	353	34
12,065	249,085	85,282	2,005	305,780	39,985		9,017		10,629	621	60,004	312	35
48,558	1,164,653	392,445	1,608	1,440,400	79,933		6,550		50,818	361	42,627	7,109	36
19,600	492,442	121,111	4,151	522,484	85,779		166,591		41,124	661	47,681	1,548	37
23,364	822,573	114,823	18,201	434,744	249,130				141,488	1,163	82,733	574	38
18,921	1,351,673	232,129	1,703	1,068,998	388,090		1,627		200,573	1,277	80,919	390	39
15,354	493,985	161,722	921	424,502	61,697		4,356		31,008	1,586	31,226	888	40
11,494	829,517	20,913	8,800	356,120	220,268		55		300,711	207	84,899	1,007	41
33,810	1,308,106	65,021	19,655	980,785	235,546		58,489		273,308	1,545	97,701	466	42
4,029	649,659	53,844	11,183	431,004	96,254		5,000		124,085	168	226,556	139	43
13,756	337,850	104,528	670	536,179	59,460		47,523		14,205	2,026	38,022	7,929	44
49,728	1,820,677	110,065	13,049	1,771,450	205,605		10,103		501,628	1,409	150,823	2,617	45
25,456	872,523	214,227	4,419	899,784	154,296		1,500		85,673	46	47,877	1,386	46
12,225	1,300,836	78,089	2,616	631,714	166,723		18,174		286,895	2,896	217,511	1,217	47

## AGRICULTURE.

		PRODUCED.										
COUNTIES.		Barley, bushels of.	Ruckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adams	3,273	1,044	\$30,974	3,201	\$360	385,820	2,042	7,220	1,040	630	.....
2	Allen	4,036	19,278	20,175	.....	95	471,410	15,573	10,869	2,901	552	90
3	Ashland	23,947	55,058	25,906	3	45	827,720	89,717	25,947	10,822	517	2,770
4	Ashtabula	5,717	31,137	41,694	150	125	806,838	2,375,705	39,723	4	508	693
5	Athens	476	14,930	17,780	173	4,543	634,872	89,213	19,278	104	1,068	356
6	Auglaize	32,392	14,985	17,840	161	916	441,954	3,680	10,008	672	292	.....
7	Belmont	35,196	39,245	37,196	351	23,411	671,370	15,415	21,421	2,192	791	1,416
8	Brown	16,716	2,261	10,367	90,110	14,048	510,297	16,274	8,331	52	581	19
9	Butler	337,094	6,452	15,592	14,502	8,099	537,344	3,400	7,377	34	546	84
10	Carroll	7,044	136,229	3,055	.....	871	612,134	21,266	16,071	2,715	614	539
11	Champaign	8,062	13,805	24,908	147	4,455	348,013	71,570	15,314	1,490	603	2,515
12	Clark	13,800	8,642	25,629	.....	7,025	473,520	14,934	15,673	1,441	1,167	104
13	Clermont	19,613	6,764	27,003	60,032	5,877	523,708	808	12,226	62	1,081	5
14	Clinton	5,828	6,775	16,025	.....	525	565,834	12,445	10,140	26	893	.....
15	Columbiana	7,254	144,703	9,479	.....	1,225	794,349	61,881	30,383	5,501	262	293
16	Conhocton	8,089	61,472	16,484	323	50	518,041	16,061	13,727	815	791	42
17	Crawford	13,464	45,695	36,444	61	765	619,497	4,704	24,832	12,309	1,976	196
18	Cuyahoga	3,335	17,075	67,437	672	61,692	1,162,665	1,433,727	32,379	54	74	60
19	Darke	29,142	23,669	16,298	61	858	442,500	5,170	11,106	508	457	49
20	Defiance	2,536	11,535	8,163	636	018	226,315	5,981	9,954	1,529	367	4
21	Delaware	3,581	45,724	6,785	45	242	522,524	29,364	18,054	1,333	651	40
22	Erie	16,368	9,409	62,232	6,610	12,279	429,586	39,145	15,901	937	252	74
23	Fairfield	25,679	25,107	23,578	345	8,049	608,294	12,336	17,265	23,791	1,139	210
24	Fayette	356	7,986	10,182	.....	865	296,871	4,695	4,807	3	612	.....
25	Franklin	7,850	27,134	22,781	45	31,855	623,048	9,233	15,592	377	670	207
26	Fulton	7,322	16,372	19,367	62	217	369,446	46,105	20,280	2,693	291	230
27	Gallia	461	4,092	24,737	65	1,650	309,436	25,712	9,149	629	350	138
28	Geauga	3,010	23,717	24,254	191	1,258	760,781	4,519,908	37,090	15	299	1,042
29	Greene	25,938	7,796	16,930	6	4,380	434,791	5,369	9,239	274	520	62
30	Guernsey	10,229	49,219	16,556	42	861	595,122	20,826	29,962	767	2,079	502
31	Hamilton	179,904	7,373	26,633	383,818	499,196	691,716	2,475	19,030	.....	86	.....
32	Hancock	7,012	22,037	29,070	73	277	486,654	34,229	18,917	7,426	1,014	485
33	Hardin	2,479	17,071	7,115	10	69	217,964	5,830	8,892	192	130	50
34	Harrison	9,133	46,940	13,043	182	35	636,211	12,358	18,496	1,092	1,145	44
35	Henry	384	5,400	7,489	308	4,792	134,511	8,740	5,160	223	123	273
36	Highland	1,234	2,960	16,492	67	25	400,629	8,055	10,796	225	994	.....
37	Hocking	1,418	14,266	2,906	.....	3,980	280,220	11,674	10,056	612	769	151
38	Holmes	20,858	62,815	27,020	42	423	584,489	15,341	21,091	9,737	631	22
39	Huron	10,090	13,422	30,820	305	464	820,964	42,652	32,620	1,328	306	15
40	Jackson	121	3,344	6,491	.....	4,076	331,168	18,695	9,732	180	639	444
41	Jefferson	49,139	30,579	18,366	.....	5,430	520,576	10,213	16,224	1,919	806	57
42	Knox	9,565	63,131	17,820	11	3,187	721,277	44,037	29,507	3,678	1,022	338
43	Lake	14,759	15,980	41,810	178	9,005	589,795	267,090	23,902	75	392	5,000
44	Lawrence	.....	672	43,779	588	5,354	183,657	1,143	4,375	14	78	47
45	Licking	11,229	70,122	16,911	15	4,484	962,805	175,344	23,927	754	754	574
46	Logan	5,615	16,808	29,420	.....	50	472,191	2,346	16,225	2,081	748	68
47	Lorain	6,815	16,612	66,184	381	2,251	1,243,802	1,177,293	32,030	379	786	131

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP. Water retted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bushels of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		Animals slaughtered, value of.
15			347	6,472	98	35,122		4,897	20,085	170	17,052	\$9,476	\$130,133	1
			885	4,433	7	85,031		3,392	6,297	777	24,118	13,732	119,440	2
	15		7,081	405		185,025		7,570	571	498	19,088	2,610	107,923	3
50		20	2,774	118	36	22,778		2,540	1,591	1,534	37,389	26,708	115,864	4
			550	6,746	142	15,321		2,671	28,335	554	19,540	15,978	122,375	5
			255	93		3,601		2,190	486	708	16,137	7,060	116,708	6
			170	52		12,326		3,050	10,780	539	21,520	4,366	188,163	7
				1,430	243	11,478		3,328	8,418	429	17,904	14,316	213,916	8
1		140	2,223	323	18	577		787	11,600	632	3,965	3,555	318,274	9
		25	238	3,248	211	40,609		4,658	809	1,470	16,955	2,451	140,167	10
3			3,000	8,443		3,570		2,497	5,376	246	14,330	2,718	142,136	11
			103	48		8,300		8,277	7,243	329	14,900	2,557	192,029	12
				225		101,211		11,983	17,061	250	15,085	8,558	288,462	13
			3,180	2,623	4	20,359		6,763	10,967	72	13,190	1,094	282,820	14
			777	20		9,325		1,641	168	450	19,327	4,335	180,555	15
			1,511	204	7	17,531		4,148	6,732	551	23,120	6,422	151,142	16
						32,210		217	2,115	1,041	16,739	5,691	141,518	17
		82	3,412	24,811	416	21,847		7,753	849	13,936	3,065	201,063	18	
			610	18		14,850		2,140	13,586	430	22,065	7,152	192,715	19
			4,491	11,271		76,465		8,160	6,700	1,397	16,650	5,506	76,481	20
						3,419		4,375	4,412	275	15,936	20,077	120,553	21
			620	123		31,805		6,662	4,975	743	14,145	2,837	106,241	22
						3,729		1,515	20,393	680	23,630	10,229	206,838	23
30			233	78		14,270		4,904	7,189	377	14,484	1,605	111,169	24
		28	280	107	3	7,008		554	14,117	228	17,859	9,325	218,475	25
			1,829	533	3	7,324		2,147	8,114	1,054	17,518	4,367	96,788	26
			195	244		246,618		3,080	13,824	371	10,453	21,374	120,598	27
			80	8,323		46,912		5,452	81	808	17,093	6,453	80,322	28
			5,284	189	1	1,313		487	4,523	94	7,153	423	221,429	29
						1,748		4,207	11,454	427	23,242	7,027	100,655	30
			735	630		55,372		5,405	2,349	77	8,402	10,593	387,823	31
		37	89	2,352		45,601		9,935	17,546	630	17,586	6,866	143,975	32
		112	1,933	83		2,847		1,894	4,920	715	16,960	3,434	73,079	33
1			257	413	5	19,062		1,221	5,734	40	20,244	1,371	100,824	34
			40			24,480		3,325	7,000	678	7,968	2,813	56,419	35
			1,929	280		6,207		1,788	19,577	380	14,022	5,857	165,086	36
16		00	1,758	213	6	8,442		1,043	28,640	34	2,776	10,868	101,548	37
			263	107		21,602		1,058	11,651	555	14,436	4,863	128,067	38
			1,857	412		3,005		432	5,872	1,311	18,024	4,023	156,379	39
5			64	4		3,216		2,912	12,552	199	6,972	16,140	94,568	40
			1,194	3,439		20,584		3,346	1,103	212	11,496	82	93,580	41
			500	72	80	37,025		383	13,460	726	23,109	5,435	148,646	42
		20	3,070	92		7,567		763	9,100	437	19,816	2,470	81,374	43
6			1,840	563		44,011		5,809	6,170	308	18,284	11,464	87,807	44
			6,547	700		242,468		7,335	10,923	1,068	23,911	9,198	230,029	45
						20,113		2,005	4,227	137	18,535	1,050	129,055	46
									5,692	1,549	20,530	2,752	107,686	47



## STATE OF OHIO.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
48 Lucas.....	54,737	55,405	\$3,160,115	\$95,135	3,079	8	3,925	730	5,141	8,694
49 Madison.....	183,684	71,303	7,785,708	190,040	7,631	76	4,437	610	15,182	38,092
50 Mahoning.....	165,984	69,838	9,194,630	177,987	7,441	90	10,306	542	13,747	83,371
51 Marion.....	136,153	85,503	6,128,536	167,469	6,572	54	5,745	362	11,704	48,281
52 Medina.....	179,381	73,701	8,644,500	280,435	8,027	47	12,068	279	15,117	93,613
53 Meigs.....	81,856	83,796	3,613,300	105,064	3,300	20	3,573	1,562	4,875	12,184
54 Moreau.....	77,000	102,624	3,263,331	202,431	5,037	46	4,805	607	6,616	10,860
55 Miami.....	148,985	88,092	11,246,950	315,627	8,435	284	7,227	130	8,222	14,514
56 Monroe.....	146,406	124,880	5,062,236	128,536	6,811	41	7,706	3,185	9,613	19,273
57 Montgomery.....	185,731	89,211	18,264,634	427,963	9,937	106	9,388	20	8,402	8,028
58 Morgan.....	138,106	103,769	5,785,357	161,758	7,180	72	6,625	1,177	9,697	29,604
59 Morrow.....	149,401	132,584	7,565,514	182,880	7,905	40	8,518	506	11,363	50,048
60 Muskingum.....	238,548	131,475	10,310,607	218,982	9,401	26	8,707	791	17,222	86,356
61 Noble.....	141,558	101,918	5,494,051	151,665	7,103	19	6,893	1,820	10,917	29,684
62 Ottawa.....	33,545	36,358	2,022,570	80,109	2,159	5	2,604	419	3,725	17,097
63 Paulding.....	14,074	28,501	540,726	17,005	916	3	1,303	450	1,622	1,723
64 Perry.....	153,486	91,633	5,900,281	129,189	7,452	34	7,613	511	12,817	47,663
65 Pickaway.....	170,442	61,505	9,977,415	212,136	8,889	61	6,718	766	14,952	14,138
66 Pike.....	90,364	112,772	3,831,934	105,306	4,201	166	3,406	966	5,814	11,774
67 Portage.....	230,761	75,882	10,924,625	233,080	7,893	101	10,449	849	16,892	79,820
68 Preble.....	145,818	115,098	11,102,532	256,780	8,559	62	6,637	89	7,717	7,909
69 Putnam.....	64,531	169,839	3,216,618	91,974	3,649	15	4,392	728	6,239	9,367
70 Richland.....	197,029	104,304	11,805,541	339,801	10,032	46	11,220	325	13,908	61,512
71 Ross.....	238,805	149,928	11,981,045	216,025	9,779	151	7,462	1,124	14,063	14,811
72 Sandusky.....	79,104	51,671	3,925,728	142,739	4,822	12	4,575	310	8,373	22,574
73 Seneca.....	81,288	70,744	3,347,888	142,777	3,322	120	3,100	1,240	5,678	7,640
74 Seneca.....	182,316	116,491	10,371,100	298,085	11,191	24	10,393	567	15,023	71,697
75 Shelby.....	93,484	103,008	4,690,329	137,066	5,216	43	5,026	351	6,024	13,417
76 Stark.....	224,869	102,313	14,084,452	371,717	10,413	60	12,762	579	14,925	68,129
77 Summit.....	174,073	60,134	9,570,953	357,453	6,078	47	14,234	496	11,341	63,717
78 Tinnbull.....	231,506	104,325	9,890,406	242,627	8,507	73	23,179	638	10,582	66,555
79 Tuscarawas.....	206,863	102,834	7,743,592	233,573	9,455	23	10,416	516	17,409	86,282
80 Union.....	125,275	87,227	4,718,795	122,851	7,030	175	5,994	688	9,420	30,362
81 Van Wert.....	48,541	77,492	2,000,190	66,142	3,026	28	3,492	713	6,303	6,369
82 Vinton.....	76,379	113,782	2,580,139	80,412	3,346	129	3,576	1,318	5,978	14,177
83 Warren.....	214,103	90,464	14,024,948	397,692	9,098	105	7,447	186	8,157	14,266
84 Washington.....	69,157	175,756	6,755,659	221,639	7,455	110	8,529	2,972	13,446	31,301
85 Wayne.....	262,969	84,297	10,120,526	417,060	14,303	141	16,180	803	21,287	69,479
86 Williams.....	78,001	81,670	6,858,880	90,063	3,479	89	4,751	1,123	7,163	16,934
87 Wood.....	84,827	114,212	4,187,710	164,765	5,119	67	6,175	1,239	9,898	10,661
88 Wyandott.....	90,475	90,475	5,519,238	129,458	5,408	160	4,794	724	13,561	60,537
Total.....	12,625,394	7,846,747	678,132,801	17,532,832	625,346	7,194	676,585	63,078	895,077	3,546,767

## STATE OF OHIO.

117

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Livestock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and bean, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
8,326	\$309,781	96,702	4,378	384,380	49,416		900		33,733	653	150,883	6
98,816	1,151,300	50,688	8,804	1,312,433	30,023		75		212,740	194	36,389	370
11,079	1,177,973	5,402	3,017	290,691	325,610				370,641	478	130,893	39
98,103	439,106	67,002	3,225	1,143,405	142,092		3,347		129,802	306	56,187	214
15,819	1,373,893	68,673	6,892	414,522	300,114		31,776		356,723	3,600	165,985	512
10,487	417,150	198,231	5,567	335,032	49,109		18,191		26,977	1,563	61,587	4,862
34,747	501,741	195,631	33,134	494,958	83,680		19,002		58,702	254	70,289	672
27,202	987,476	436,000	25,496	1,367,622	242,179		73,635		47,005	568	64,949	7,529
15,910	743,817	154,701	3,064	233,770	232,856		4,308,651		47,543	1,963	62,100	983
25,500	1,129,486	571,019	21,042	1,647,103	341,001		5,658,550		23,305	408	111,733	22,368
20,331	840,633	96,543	875	684,367	206,719		1,296,311		56,684	989	47,560	8,335
26,765	1,446,002	53,964	2,730	630,052	217,494				174,613	1,656	86,770	119
29,294	1,129,424	238,149	13,612	1,004,116	214,018		8,770		252,063	850	110,361	8,208
19,872	750,244	88,123	1,153	704,423	185,306		3,386,871		87,046	1,504	37,315	530
9,484	219,005	78,243	592	215,364	36,088		900		55,890	868	44,555	235
6,958	100,447	27,416	1,549	138,576	7,544		620		3,079	178	18,055	223
23,367	795,856	112,286	3,993	993,838	118,463		104,178		141,611	523	25,778	2,778
75,469	1,282,408	212,290	6,389	2,705,084	57,018		412		41,417	507	63,380	4,073
21,504	613,835	139,617	961	962,241	61,204		3,515		29,173	147	46,339	2,073
9,223	1,623,060	11,819	3,676	423,754	227,053		14,310		272,302	5,288	173,252	196
46,265	990,181	402,857	5,813	1,163,676	213,095		270,069		27,008	131	43,770	12,484
23,719	442,294	192,730	5,317	623,740	63,718		3,500		28,086	8	63,685	392
34,376	1,383,254	156,341	10,051	743,737	466,079		2,425		183,161	954	129,564	433
69,617	1,368,127	389,748	9,356	2,687,899	70,569		16,917		42,527	1,923	65,617	5,354
15,578	432,825	231,927	3,920	478,030	139,835				65,162	46	143,377	269
17,145	413,366	155,423	27	905,504	47,070		101		17,273	519	44,933	3,777
37,496	1,210,300	521,713	9,110	893,231	399,600		4,357		216,538	608	163,167	1,294
24,411	490,851	144,824	11,959	500,537	167,860		102,645		41,348	101	48,092	736
26,411	1,306,905	46,554	9,941	480,000	437,110		612		297,718	1,069	167,108	1,433
14,915	1,192,223	86,131	6,181	521,053	254,010		272		184,246	2,121	133,792	470
8,897	1,573,020	1,485	593	383,972	268,321		993		216,000	896	170,942	922
27,012	1,064,070	142,738	18,726	692,504	372,100		32,448		227,214	865	108,850	1,022
21,825	894,639	61,856	9,893	622,086	65,180		005		99,940	717	62,621	303
23,563	296,000	103,564	4,341	296,191	33,350				17,730	17	40,856	834
12,484	454,370	70,100	658	369,770	45,736		7,130		34,053	1,357	35,072	2,210
46,601	1,231,730	412,900	9,627	1,709,220	186,556		340,180		36,938	897	70,844	33,267
23,465	904,698	168,890	3,858	750,068	88,120		1,395,217		76,444	7,295	130,057	5,983
54,243	1,603,040	241,823	20,553	910,105	599,603		3,900		217,494	884	180,285	1,856
19,393	483,657	144,440	12,942	408,961	92,724		12,603		55,243	668	90,948	690
30,742	535,172	169,975	6,027	687,840	93,638				53,145	783	106,970	9
26,179	710,369	112,148	6,367	616,070	103,572				138,002	49	71,189	117
2,221,653	80,384,819	15,119,047	682,086	73,543,180	15,409,334		25,062,581		10,608,927	108,511	8,685,101	304,415

## STATE OF OHIO.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
Lucas.....	6,882	13,020	\$21,047	207	\$24,936	301,956	18,770	17,197	175	16	20
Madison.....	190	11,665	2,020	.....	1,000	109,835	140,030	8,316	5	171	.....
Mahoning.....	8,638	68,584	948	.....	1,440	775,722	129,610	37,884	6,433	137	20
Marion.....	1,690	21,819	27,614	229	1,584	430,519	6,454	17,271	4,502	711	75
Medina.....	11,840	32,492	58,002	126	7,756	977,373	567,689	28,567	11,167	436	37
Meigs.....	300	6,555	13,593	.....	1,138	257,431	41,159	13,814	47	205	86
Mercer.....	22,947	14,622	9,680	50	65	386,955	0,555	10,148	205	207	89
Missile.....	55,862	11,254	30,668	36	9,570	647,191	13,590	11,124	1,174	534	450
Monroe.....	2,722	22,989	23,944	1,566	215	461,538	17,673	10,370	555	708	50
Montgomery.....	90,895	0,725	30,344	24,005	50,758	664,747	1,747	14,987	1,440	512	31
Morgan.....	9,095	22,741	15,022	289	4,722	704,520	35,521	18,433	1,599	944	93
Morrow.....	5,784	43,574	35,877	.....	91	672,106	47,460	25,472	6,658	1,119	26
Muskingum.....	8,926	34,471	24,139	684	24,008	694,092	11,487	22,086	1,301	1,500	79
Noble.....	1,882	16,581	16,636	56	81	475,353	56,400	15,102	297	862	176
Ottawa.....	678	9,618	9,618	474	2,668	614,972	2,792	7,623	134	255	9
Paulding.....	428	3,512	1,720	5	78	50,019	2,336	2,815	47	121	37
Perry.....	5,930	20,840	3,553	60	26	463,020	10,248	14,141	992	1,066	670
Pickaway.....	577	9,103	12,725	111	5,121	455,220	2,323	7,703	537	971	222
Pike.....	53	4,549	22,368	365	4,227	192,535	.....	4,978	24	58	.....
Portage.....	16,694	45,926	22,064	64	1,592	1,437,556	4,054,351	38,861	2,735	120	66
Preble.....	41,898	6,663	21,291	5	250	600,921	2,717	8,420	1,042	831	15
Rafanum.....	2,022	7,533	12,624	24	43	430,961	2,018	9,163	1,675	302	.....
Richland.....	30,631	75,160	48,566	71	675	921,907	10,377	22,934	18,298	529	145
Ross.....	2,402	3,674	9,720	583	11,628	450,606	15,472	7,945	121	220	100
Sandusky.....	3,507	9,117	58,129	.....	809	245,368	8,710	15,029	5,562	157	.....
Scioto.....	1,029	2,074	7,285	3,082	11,424	162,633	400	6,334	62	17	129
Seneca.....	15,070	18,779	64,411	939	1,373	600,461	37,787	31,583	12,233	2,013	84
Shelby.....	19,615	14,620	16,306	.....	4,400	307,780	8,348	7,627	283	275	.....
Stark.....	56,124	115,978	14,072	25	2,672	1,091,923	29,589	49,145	16,214	679	608
Summit.....	25,841	27,586	17,086	371	1,317	474,729	2,278	30,244	7,401	122	23
Trembly.....	2,301	50,148	4,492	15	317	900,584	5,201,851	54,276	425	125	523
Tuscarawas.....	13,142	78,173	17,730	37	2,647	976,225	25,180	26,686	6,077	875	439
Union.....	1,358	31,045	10,617	23	572	484,806	111,070	14,452	466	493	123
Van Wert.....	5,226	11,925	4,678	.....	355	185,037	10,805	6,689	505	221	.....
Vinton.....	105	6,807	5,162	3	4,248	217,604	19,975	8,761	53	677	511
Warren.....	122,626	7,221	29,684	3,541	6,568	402,833	7,222	9,623	108	1,048	95
Washington.....	1,012	24,504	32,107	855	6,428	682,915	95,205	19,162	592	67	644
Wayne.....	40,638	57,710	32,702	170	4,213	1,160,581	47,472	49,651	18,295	1,706	1,906
Williams.....	3,401	12,874	12,365	58	214	406,827	6,010	13,972	2,670	229	46
Wood.....	3,589	29,720	22,691	76	3,603	410,189	7,241	17,100	1,531	380	118
Wyandott.....	2,355	20,007	10,851	.....	105	372,603	2,310	16,049	2,494	448	2
Total.....	1,663,868	2,370,660	1,929,209	508,617	907,513	48,543,162	21,618,893	1,564,592	240,480	54,090	27,533

## STATE OF OHIO.

119

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew rooted, tons of.	Waterrooted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp, tons of.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, blks of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beerwax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
						290			1,150	631	10,697	\$106	\$77,319	48
				410		2,185		185	1,115	515	18,600	480	92,791	49
			11,608	12,868		30,763		7,000	38	247	9,265	200	141,172	50
			330	1,053		28,174		2,682	1,453	1,297	22,453	5,985	110,552	51
			3,615	1,891		139,720		4,911	3,923	1,105	10,245	6,850	152,372	52
	40		520	28		7,022		817	11,563	133	8,846	10,681	79,043	53
	12		2,872	13,990	6	9,603		627	36,615	737	22,701	6,682	120,707	54
			1,018	12,668	314	33,300		12,748	10,512	1,389	12,831	3,136	207,038	55
			2,413	111		7,252		807	23,640	478	14,003	16,275	120,102	56
	50		349	12,558	275	54,721		22,078	13,557	412	9,559	3,166	40,937	57
	30		106	434	50	2,793		1,017	20,740	464	20,870	4,919	112,419	58
			201	10,701	360	58,336		5,532	7,680	830	23,032	2,804	128,801	59
6			1,418	17		473		481	13,118	161	10,830	8,021	268,629	60
2			610	573	0	3,542		1,395	26,988	381	17,206	11,485	101,676	61
						3,140		986	7	403	6,352	925	66,722	62
			12	39		6,126		1,103	700	1,107	5,551	920	22,974	63
			4,166	530	27	23,402		6,080	19,674	230	15,016	16,389	122,933	64
			50	2		10,712		2,302	7,044	220	15,831	5,601	227,201	65
			1,005	45		12,310		1,220	14,488	308	10,728	11,875	129,056	66
120			170,210	7,700		250,808		10,133	53	708	21,429	9,147	150,416	67
			465,910	23,081		39,041		16,008	8,572	208	11,251	3,961	254,220	68
				2		16,091		1,840	2,078	084	18,537	4,589	103,223	69
			872	3,411		61,502		9,487	4,124	425	15,473	6,454	207,990	70
			300	12		25,724		10,148	10,597	270	25,603	10,225	222,004	71
								9	322	100	1,300		121,507	72
			410	1		2,615		2,368	2,554	120	7,601	4,900	88,204	73
	1		378	150	6	24,316		2,858	12,364	1,138	14,914	12,643	211,893	74
			717	11,576	58	14,149		3,109	3,507	590	10,506	3,991	106,878	75
			23,288	6,052		28,720		3,882	3,083	560	10,974	2,281	1,562,568	76
			100,400	1,325		44,247		1,192	1,092	853	23,670	1,312	129,357	77
	5		12,800	9,808		127,400		9,357	1,614	501	24,948	2,035	158,287	78
2			5,191	975	3,800	7,617		1,519	11,703	830	20,984	9,750	192,454	79
			525	1,385		157,761		13,006	3,000	306	18,320	9,317	97,935	80
			205	2,750	10	18,073		1,187	3,223	810	20,737	5,791	66,108	81
			7,787	73		21,685		10,051	3,544	122	12,784	14,234	75,883	82
			7,050	2,492		29,400		12,284	5,807	317	10,070	3,410	333,466	83
3			1,076	158	353	5,831		1,782	16,636	406	14,347	13,153	184,233	84
			2,082	5,267	224	149,408		6,786	8,323	1,302	42,448	8,078	272,066	85
			841	66	600	49,181		3,757	4,751	800	11,450	1,784	80,437	86
			618	51	53	17,906		38	7,391	2,100	10,555	2,890	126,208	87
						13,880		2,282	2,093	504	9,703	7,950	112,377	88
260	15	928	682,423	242,420	7,394	3,345,508		370,512	5,779,076	53,780	1,480,001	596,197	14,725,915	

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved in farms.	Unimproved in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Benton.....	107,741	52,034	\$1,268,818	\$84,085	3,188	79	3,138	222	6,005	6,468
2 Coos*.....										
3 Clackamas.....	15,051	115,901	817,080	42,100	1,030	18	2,121	778	3,189	4,338
4 Clatsop.....	8,980	14,560	81,400	3,780	328		408	90	1,102	531
5 Columbia.....	6,556	21,280	142,332	5,212	220	8	743	200	1,270	743
6 Curry.....	421	5,764	29,800	1,810	91	13	746	83	1,191	
7 Douglas.....	26,743	106,560	820,993	52,327	3,327	72	3,555	838	11,066	5,533
8 Jackson.....	35,527	16,331	575,950	42,300	1,571	123	2,388	407	8,624	1,560
9 Josephine.....	13,454	15,077	173,180	15,935	512	57	1,137	229	2,912	368
10 Lane.....	108,508	52,803	991,610	63,294	2,501	73	4,116	307	6,271	7,381
11 Linn.....	500,980	124,461	2,628,033	177,042	6,045	74	8,975	673	10,471	12,073
12 Marion.....	96,568	164,367	1,022,426	148,109	4,323	48	5,013	376	6,858	18,137
13 Multnomah.....	5,887	52,649	766,440	28,338	659	10	1,420	281	2,087	1,073
14 Polk.....	102,113	133,557	1,630,014	87,021	4,055	105	5,183	341	11,825	8,141
15 Tillamook.....	773	6,537	21,418	996	44			58	219	
16 Umpqua.....	33,966	50,082	379,745	33,482	1,036	78	3,158	513	4,503	6,748
17 Wasco.....	6,057	28,381	583,700	29,410	1,255	96	3,601	605	6,019	781
18 Washington.....	38,133	105,294	1,172,493	69,060	1,835	57	2,194	498	2,770	3,298
19 Yam Hill.....	92,347	96,796	1,275,101	75,710	3,121	69	4,517	478	6,456	8,045
Total.....	896,414	1,161,125	15,560,593	952,313	36,772	980	53,170	7,460	93,492	86,052

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.									
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.
1 Benton.....	265	129	\$29,134	406	\$10,610	108,445	9,067	1,110		511
2 Coos*.....										70
3 Clackamas.....	989	589	80,198	505	200	49,380	5,285	2,018	100	10
4 Clatsop.....		30	1,940	5		11,935	4,200	874		
5 Columbia.....	30	130	4,647		210	14,821	500	1,036		
6 Curry.....						850				
7 Douglas.....	1,855	55	3,978		10,825	59,102	4,113	1,293	4	311
8 Jackson.....	7,202	20	1,025		4,250	48,360	8,720	1,707	91	83
9 Josephine.....	1,475		120		4,400	11,605	3,460	497	178	10
10 Lane.....	1,304		10,480	7	1,635	83,585	6,875	1,282		963
11 Linn.....	1,809	92	64,425	31	3,040	275,142	10,044	2,040		337
12 Marion.....	301	528	131,843	622	964	61,672	24,867	4,939	654	514
13 Multnomah.....			19,150		4,265	11,639	500	2,220	333	3
14 Polk.....	475	83	34,713		3,275	86,463	3,322	1,919	62	
15 Tillamook.....	190	55	50			1,200			56	
16 Umpqua.....	2,064	283	4,707		1,740	36,740	7,240	1,365		321
17 Wasco.....	6,831	80	100	10	18,435	19,320	220	976		350
18 Washington.....	1,082	594	22,855	790	1,087	44,488	8,872	2,632	10	182
19 Yam Hill.....	355	131	66,076	137	1,043	64,280	8,114	1,061	1	269
Total.....	20,254	2,749	478,479	2,603	75,605	1,000,157	103,379	27,986	1,433	3,880

\*No returns.

# STATE OF OREGON.

121

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of, 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
6,338	\$562,089	55,125		5,201	66,996				18,533	1,643	14,882	
2,321	233,461	28,301	260	1,711	31,717				10,113	2,161	32,985	
103	47,470	20	80		1,755				898		9,890	
705	73,408	1,622	6		1,792				685	600	9,714	
200	49,520			25	830					220	1,875	
16,328	428,615	62,987	370	11,673	82,253		306		16,301	3,378	14,274	
4,038	374,380	53,266	160	5,035	32,606				2,148	561	6,568	
2,163	115,425	3,640	8	3,931	13,902					221	7,107	
7,120	469,879	52,864	71	4,958	52,821		75		19,720	15,262	14,306	
10,364	1,007,315	745,273	265	29,627	146,085				32,153	4,421	97,663	
6,797	569,047	146,901	615	4,722	114,377				33,120	1,780	49,642	
1,281	150,752	2,166	150	1,295	5,092		25		899	810	34,544	
9,612	673,372	73,726	60	3,628	89,569				21,621	283	17,089	
123	10,988	195			805					16	4,585	
5,667	357,606	33,250	225	3,652	58,911				24,441	905	11,828	
518	272,015	4,540	125		79,820					591	17,880	
2,517	29,351	61,627	12	2,152	47,290				9,071	595	28,061	335
5,185	436,896	98,161	15	2,149	58,919				26,496	852	16,329	
81,615	5,946,255	829,770	2,794	79,122	885,673		405		219,012	34,497	203,919	335

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.
Down retted, tons of.	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bbls. of 160 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	
				1							85	\$1,583	\$32,439
											70	150	31,007
											65		5,320
										5	140		7,385
													7,110
												155	33,571
									300			490	90,530
			50	2									25,005
											17	2,579	49,012
			112	2					15			35,383	84,436
										174	249	3,007	95,191
											10		4,339
											70	174	29,730
													617
												1,039	26,820
				1								193	1,709
													43,789
													29,225
1			162	6					315	179	821	46,278	648,465

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.		ACRES OF LAND.			Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.						
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.	Cash value of farms.		Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	
1	Adams	192,906	63,078	\$9,339,119	\$394,293	7,927	153	10,593	7	7,433	5,995	
2	Allegheny	278,583	124,107	25,384,363	532,809	12,806	177	18,692	554	14,311	71,394	
3	Armstrong	189,730	128,682	6,253,459	197,729	9,141	226	11,398	536	16,710	40,812	
4	Beaver	150,731	88,392	7,858,586	227,603	6,290	89	8,810	533	7,758	79,790	
5	Bedford	177,917	104,030	6,324,790	225,977	7,285	16	7,815	181	12,152	18,298	
6	Berks	354,672	85,262	28,616,391	861,354	16,196	557	27,807	101	19,287	5,740	
7	Blair	88,379	51,885	4,985,315	140,523	3,956	22	4,379	56	7,398	7,710	
8	Bradford	314,620	223,073	13,459,225	475,834	9,099	114	21,148	4,764	29,767	43,934	
9	Bucks	281,640	49,789	28,766,280	1,383,538	14,075	614	27,508	232	9,692	11,097	
10	Butler	220,628	176,875	9,694,559	233,714	10,701	82	17,029	1,991	21,800	77,153	
11	Cambria	72,311	112,506	2,827,438	126,577	3,947	25	6,056	493	7,719	12,413	
12	Carbon	91,633	25,502	929,170	64,398	797	93	1,246	70	892	695	
13	Centre	117,354	63,055	7,073,465	214,916	5,015	16	5,790	8	11,996	14,017	
14	Chester	353,434	89,609	37,243,640	1,133,424	13,779	420	25,900	4,922	22,962	11,666	
15	Clarion	148,051	137,700	5,205,455	210,093	5,002	362	9,515	1,792	12,230	25,702	
16	Clearfield	61,290	163,028	3,578,785	145,933	2,999	15	4,861	1,070	7,219	13,719	
17	Clinton	93,363	67,460	3,343,203	160,836	2,115	9	3,031	269	4,022	4,221	
18	Columbia	126,350	72,611	5,985,413	300,955	5,189	70	5,585	311	4,656	8,131	
19	Crawford	273,731	205,169	11,726,602	493,887	11,764	36	11,699	4,111	28,511	72,235	
20	Cumberland	228,035	66,894	15,645,217	470,916	9,387	396	11,749	20	10,998	7,587	
21	Dauphin	170,725	92,852	13,003,746	490,680	7,587	152	10,473	10	8,816	4,546	
22	Delaware	62,629	13,505	14,785,210	399,540	4,911	35	12,997	619	4,790	2,556	
23	Elk	15,705	31,623	676,750	37,030	485	10	1,567	596	1,153	1,492	
24	Erie	292,830	141,081	14,114,964	517,346	9,672	13	18,422	2,978	18,414	54,981	
25	Fayette	196,384	117,628	9,794,617	255,911	9,031	47	9,636	693	16,047	39,094	
26	Forest	2,926	30,312	343,912	6,296	78	8	138	115	162	517	
27	Franklin	291,399	139,925	16,265,894	448,716	11,104	55	11,333	2	15,892	9,921	
28	Fulton	73,969	60,227	1,735,099	68,646	2,588	20	2,882	217	3,893	4,460	
29	Greene	291,413	124,256	7,442,626	194,910	7,183	21	7,709	1,758	12,299	55,121	
30	Hartington	168,662	137,087	6,570,952	215,349	6,355	60	7,354	42	13,534	17,815	
31	Indiana	222,544	194,146	6,847,960	301,184	9,712	89	14,627	941	16,004	29,917	
32	Jefferson	85,747	124,663	2,994,868	145,423	4,037	59	5,206	1,342	9,942	17,174	
33	Juniata	76,667	65,573	3,448,455	124,676	3,193	70	3,598	102	5,947	6,651	
34	Lancaster	445,838	59,673	52,599,461	1,596,332	22,983	1,338	30,936	1,536	32,935	7,627	
35	Lawrence	127,136	57,322	6,831,699	174,490	6,190	37	7,893	692	8,224	67,810	
36	Lebanon	126,869	41,673	11,289,394	388,926	6,593	149	8,235	12	10,523	2,645	
37	Lehigh	128,949	38,515	5,518,918	654,153	8,198	146	11,530	.....	7,140	4,232	
38	Luzerne	191,794	161,497	12,497,545	342,186	7,091	133	12,024	2,211	11,882	18,429	
39	Lycoming	140,688	112,899	7,472,791	320,851	5,577	35	6,811	703	8,798	12,491	
40	Mechanic	30,329	70,838	1,441,361	68,096	1,158	18	2,345	1,021	2,718	8,563	
41	Mercer	219,811	123,843	9,022,247	297,462	10,258	71	14,419	1,554	18,494	75,161	
42	Mifflin	94,881	61,933	6,777,266	120,437	4,242	36	4,581	72	6,518	8,040	
43	Monroe	65,068	60,713	2,861,700	110,076	2,344	78	3,575	365	3,343	3,793	
44	Montgomery	225,031	29,521	29,564,665	1,111,922	13,328	247	31,141	126	9,292	4,547	
45	Montour	97,919	18,979	2,703,835	80,847	1,856	20	2,268	25	2,100	3,663	
46	Northampton	159,129	29,691	14,529,635	612,346	7,940	41	10,721	22	6,992	7,123	
47	Northumberland	158,665	41,250	8,085,626	265,085	5,230	71	6,599	22	4,603	6,169	
48	Perry	128,469	107,421	5,424,593	254,079	5,296	60	6,041	193	8,726	7,798	
49	Philadelphia	65,537	2,453	26,877,409	375,798	4,499	65	8,269	24	1,376	492	
50	Pike	29,488	33,973	1,520,070	67,359	946	63	1,894	468	1,836	1,554	
51	Potter	40,828	84,489	1,776,921	79,430	1,403	17	3,498	1,391	8,541	11,545	
52	Schuylkill	114,463	117,811	7,024,544	250,364	3,893	386	6,467	94	4,897	4,020	
53	Snyder	83,799	43,443	3,911,110	112,793	3,465	9	3,948	25	3,058	4,500	
54	Somerset	302,070	222,408	8,764,526	317,744	9,731	19	18,916	1,398	22,866	38,620	
55	Sullivan	57,122	54,422	851,328	35,194	863	5	2,139	892	2,710	5,689	
56	Susquehanna	105,935	110,328	6,115,968	320,163	4,409	100	13,969	3,021	12,971	24,817	
57	Tioga	158,913	145,678	6,940,529	248,199	4,808	51	11,234	2,065	12,760	36,429	
58	Union	73,501	24,775	4,949,288	158,539	2,988	21	3,842	31	3,120	3,618	
59	Venango	145,730	129,841	5,557,713	184,942	5,371	7	8,738	2,385	11,580	44,110	
60	Warren	67,584	116,206	3,378,132	142,894	2,477	9	5,209	1,269	9,236	10,984	
61	Washington	371,620	143,487	20,807,686	574,434	13,851	60	13,308	897	16,528	351,252	
62	Wayne	123,939	274,129	6,410,789	414,966	3,304	30	10,365	4,079	13,670	19,453	
63	Westmoreland	348,427	184,036	16,036,803	511,700	15,694	172	19,024	204	25,665	45,500	
64	Wyoming	73,092	70,121	3,247,140	123,850	2,731	20	5,140	1,008	4,855	6,997	
65	York	349,810	127,848	23,495,341	947,399	14,517	1,333	21,000	426	17,666	12,292	
Total		10,463,296	6,548,844	692,050,707	22,442,842	437,654	8,892	673,517	60,371	685,575	1,631,540	





## AGRICULTURE.

## PRODUCED.

COUNTIES.	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Adams.....	1,066	4,500	\$18,091	99	\$10,163	867,573	10,893	49,621	11,078	1,808	193
2 Allegheny.....	48,612	124,391	70,370	3,148	232,311	1,398,236	35,834	41,730	1,000	513	1,565
3 Armstrong.....	3,083	200,272	4,353		1,350	628,143	4,186	22,296	4,496	100	200
4 Beaver.....	15,290	120,354	17,374	3,208	8,105	1,123,496	5,090	18,156	1,473	433	931
5 Bedford.....	6,330	56,837	23,678	148	3,514	403,943	4,238	21,703	7,083	502	240
6 Berks.....	430	35,163	71,145	2,488	25,430	2,393,083	4,001	100,317	9,158	2,476	261
7 Blair.....	21,015	18,716	10,993		737	323,238	2,083	15,778	7,413	85	299
8 Bradford.....	31,588	206,410	57,230	1,290	2,045	2,472,433	68,068	62,010	830	1,573	965
9 Bucks.....	1,748	41,910	110,627	1,040	33,268	2,753,023	8,716	101,783	7,228	3,120	951
10 Butler.....	4,408	422,379	3,148		2,518	1,545,292	18,480	33,737	2,289	386	685
11 Cambria.....	3,362	84,794	1,387		602	433,375	10,710	12,319	516	46	730
12 Carbon.....	14,665	11,391	1,627	493	850	331,635		4,660	1,223	70	
13 Centre.....	18,728	11,101	18,208		160	331,470		20,484	32,102	9	63
14 Chester.....	4,971	17,465	20,035	1,744	12,229	2,730,301	30,527	94,103	8,750	6,807	1,037
15 Clarion.....	1,785	124,000	1,563		5	428,480	3,350	17,018	4,108	128	267
16 Clearfield.....	902	120,180	616		100	202,627	1,330	13,310	520	14	4
17 Clinton.....	2,575	26,974	8,487	13	332	141,530		9,822	4,655	90	51
18 Columbia.....	492	105,074	10,635	337	6,041	533,093	83	22,216	5,073	207	504
19 Crawford.....	3,000	246,806	3,600	325	10,256	1,812,140	288,458	73,910	680	427	262
20 Cumberland.....	15,692	5,525	20,012	332	9,077	874,806	5,638	43,200	9,035	1,163	1,060
21 Dauphin.....	1,052	16,017	43,546	441	68,103	791,885	2,330	39,205	7,887	1,055	448
22 Delaware.....	1,656	929	27,281	1,301	31,015	1,048,710	850,270	28,401	533	850	971
23 Erie.....	65,362	33,070	70,784			101,400	1,230	3,487		2	
24 Fayette.....	8,133	82,882	33,498	1,072	2,737	1,835,108	213,680	73,165	1,007	923	35
25 Forest.....		1,800	38,408		5,278	740,431	37,731	20,373	1,150	1,763	1,001
26 Franklin.....	19,440	6,070	32,810	1,117	1,613	781,630	3,205	45,776	33,338	1,222	1,078
27 Fulton.....	569	15,690	4,415	6	375	101,972	931	6,287	1,507	557	138
28 Green.....	4,853	78,280	23,898	54	13	701,887	31,784	17,407	55	1,780	410
29 Huntingdon.....	13,723	30,575	17,763	456	96	476,415	645	21,340	10,320	367	336
30 Indiana.....	94	276,005	4,810	25	263	1,011,878	55,181	24,651	4,519	775	4,018
31 Jefferson.....	708	123,092	25		149	292,531	6,716	11,904	1,138	30	278
32 Juniata.....	1,004	10,009	12,074	72	4,005	916,175	670	17,138	5,492	607	324
33 Lancaster.....	33,932	13,835	69,765	6,842	25,000	2,550,887	49,335	116,089	12,876	3,867	1,486
34 Lehigh.....	8,080	161,170	4,035	55	3,537	762,374	11,247	22,012	2,969	138	575
35 Lebanon.....	423	1,080	24,905	771	18	610,108	810	30,350	5,082	1,851	90
36 Lehigh.....	2,381	35,388	46,514	2,506	3,818	1,001,923	600	37,017	5,023	917	692
37 Luzerne.....	610	244,294	34,508	600	20,112	1,033,040	56,193	46,761	1,020	600	399
38 Lycoming.....	5,617	114,232	17,478	510	2,063	680,505		20,116	9,001	166	10
39 McKean.....	322	27,557				205,629	16,813	8,910	14	76	
40 Mercer.....	721	129,046	3,326		12,410	1,250,586	185,120	53,291	3,921	313	1,375
41 Middle.....	9,168	10,414	22,224	60	2,204	438,768	2,853	18,522	9,414	377	507
42 Monroe.....	250	79,330	6,303	49	70	521,076	60	13,880	3,026	137	324
43 Montgomery.....	3,314	17,641	45,420	2,432	44,862	3,346,870	22,880	99,887	2,124	3,070	1,729
44 Monroe.....	223	20,081	2,742	462	631	138,036		8,075	2,692	146	107
45 Northampton.....	7,310	45,449	16,382	313	4,662	620,176		35,444	5,007	327	188
46 Northumberland.....	270	60,840	12,490		6,686	515,729		39,300	6,793	322	135
47 Perry.....	1,208	35,372	21,800	43	6,083	495,739	145	24,628	5,351	500	427
48 Philadelphia.....	514	4,105	17,621	1,466	715,836	337,892	825	27,918	101	186	9
49 Pike.....	10	22,061	1,305	43	110	200,815	915	7,568	30	208	20
50 Potter.....	990	46,021	30		40	333,480	21,423	12,353	8	208	23
51 Schuylkill.....	1,640	55,393	20,968	404	22,632	561,605	13,816	26,506	4,919	485	217
52 Snyder.....	135	23,810	15,778	25		322,820		15,106	7,251	221	459
53 Somerset.....	3,017	224,033	7,770	17	156	1,876,896	16,477	44,226	954	611	121
54 Sullivan.....	181	37,518	2,637	9	7	162,533	1,337	10,202	237	200	22
55 Susquehanna.....	1,399	80,178	35,135	302	325	1,425,708	74,340	53,724	66	757	278
56 Tioga.....	225,451	156,124	11,904	80	285	1,113,038	93,319	48,420	349	1,180	5,350
57 Union.....	528	8,490	11,941	14	773	335,886		17,117	3,000	318	
58 Venango.....	1,242	218,890	6,941		373	730,730	15,528	35,665	1,102	121	29
59 Warren.....	529	47,841	613		10	519,512	35,010	13,400	7	0	110
60 Washington.....	59,863	88,619	53,287	80	5,463	1,590,010	28,008	45,366	674	3,155	2,922
61 Wayne.....	1,932	90,881	44,601	55	5,300	1,061,805	10,080	62,722	5	38	4
62 Westmoreland.....	6,023	220,791	44,623	16	18,406	1,527,681	22,776	47,635	9,462	1,740	3,493
63 Wyoming.....	2,689	122,447	70,969		10	428,200	-9,925	14,094	504	276	62
64 York.....	8,661	103,828	45,948	1,030	13,105	1,535,178	10,004	76,806	15,714	2,302	1,840
Total.....	530,714	5,572,624	1,479,937	38,621	1,384,908	52,653,511	2,598,559	2,245,413	247,351	57,193	43,101

## AGRICULTURE.

HEMP.			PRODUCED.											Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp, tons of.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
			4,083	671	1				85	250	0,680	\$3,178	\$190,619	1
			376	10				35	1,587	600	26,412	4,907	251,714	2
			6,346	1,433	33	3,823	834		287	310	25,979	7,571	135,084	3
			630	68		2,070		810	1,125	400	41,341	5,831	145,208	4
			4,400	58	7	37,508			2,877	404	14,851	22,193	117,035	5
			5,458	793				8		198	8,148	5,577	664,806	6
			700	57	6	1,764			320	125	4,070	812	111,867	7
			18,467	758	3	174,515			1,986	4,530	62,981	17,271	292,678	8
			53,247	3,021	24	163		111	752	5,954	3,436	584,154	0	9
		6	9,313	693	2	5,551			953	1,552	60,755	16,072	204,146	10
			1,170	358		48,320			7,328	562	8,907	6,884	87,008	11
			544	54						387	3,631	475	29,735	12
			35								5,501	635	10,946	13
			291	11				19,897		836	10,296	3,706	783,811	14
			23,637	547	1	1,604			411	682	13,053	1,846	93,097	15
			692	43		9,155			557	215	14,804	9,149	116,775	16
			1,051	56		10			113	422	10,417		70,587	17
			9,018	630	7	15,812			270	1,570	27,416	5,453	170,760	18
			3,951	58		230,820			5,474	1,630	47,930	31,602	210,401	19
			183	13					315	6,022	8,597	271,162	20	20
			1,067	136					164	405	3,501	54,254	580,225	21
			100	3					298		3,923	93	370,265	22
						3,480					2,300	10	17,100	23
			1,516	235		293,023			3,010	775	33,364	7,807	209,718	24
		6	5,459	337	2	01,633			11,393	574	38,040	10,028	295,793	25
			20	3		1,712			658		615	190	3,787	26
		15	1,325	45		630			34	594	6,714	18,222	268,402	27
		1	1,308	915	1	348			51	190	3,901	2,410	53,192	28
			6,577	897		31,907		3,920	7,425	679	28,803	15,286	127,895	29
			404	57		4,630		5	381	252	13,248	673	144,471	30
			15,117	1,362		20,806			3,201	1,865	36,717	23,515	185,431	31
			3,559	251		18,404			2,858	517	15,934	8,363	60,080	32
			449	97		200			132	125	5,412	2,463	104,579	33
			1,817	100				1,806	1,565	222	15,510	6,419	935,473	34
			980	292		10,450			707	245	47,192	1,100	108,987	35
			1,253	72						381	2,085	3,217	221,616	36
			15,125	1,036					20	878	10,323	7,311	277,901	37
			2,057	142	3	25,330			1,000	2,448	61,415	11,411	261,410	38
			1,481	60		9,650			473	663	18,918	1,633	109,128	39
			386	10		100,816			2,356		6,588	3,879	58,962	40
			20,486	2,430		53,422		202	7,193	1,231	71,022	13,297	178,948	41
						80		70		27	1,022	10,784	114,280	42
			1,951	185		1,230			33	1,456	17,098	3,068	61,525	43
			19,706	1,391	20				1	288	3,832	6,600	724,563	44
			1,054	72					5	102	3,000	794	45,822	45
			1,795	806							5,777	1,810	230,051	46
			1,713	172		11		84		416	16,166	1,112	171,257	47
			2,115	119		932			205	651	9,634	7,332	146,190	48
								30		35	1,080	761	79,525	49
			80	2		30				654	12,200	30	45,853	50
			5,500	100		188,512			4,025	1,035	19,515	10,811	55,688	51
			1,035	157	8					1,180	12,530	8,480	238,683	52
			2,710	302		808		714	423	488	5,065	5,418	10,414	53
			11,271	1,408	6	511,716		53	10,937	1,419	54,080	17,927	198,059	54
			910	61	3	62,845			2,971	408	12,414	4,635	30,100	55
			987	100	2	167,558			2,272	1,655	30,935	17,378	150,889	56
			5,748	257	8	127,158			0,333	3,530	63,887	8,116	160,193	57
			324	45		470			31	65	270	84	638	58
			3,842	124		7,848			398	745	36,781	13,746	125,663	59
			386	1		65,653			686	383	11,814	3,257	81,744	60
			1,040	88		24,955		573	8,238	1,166	61,023	30,711	270,895	61
						140,784			806	1,702	10,800	9,910	175,172	62
			6,354	1,016		33,636		378	6,481	1,411	55,003	30,096	362,761	63
			1,812	73		10,737				1,524	33,594	7,340	81,707	64
			12,934	1,078	17			283		696	679	12,819	480,321	65
92	21	3	312,368	24,198	163	2,767,335		23,749	114,310	22,508	1,402,128	544,728	13,399,375	

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Bristol .....	11,540	1,614	\$1,210,830	\$63,603	423	.....	803	308	496	926
2 Kent .....	51,805	38,073	2,163,838	64,493	876	.....	2,510	1,041	1,625	2,421
3 Newport .....	54,076	10,175	4,793,065	116,231	1,377	.....	3,782	2,115	2,350	14,650
4 Providence .....	109,634	80,315	7,619,955	224,416	2,005	.....	8,033	1,950	3,374	2,354
5 Washington .....	126,073	55,919	3,469,875	119,039	1,470	8	4,572	2,437	3,703	12,540
Total .....	335,128	186,006	10,559,533	580,791	7,121	10	10,700	7,837	11,548	32,621

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.									
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard produce, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.
1 Bristol .....	1,612	63	\$3,139	.....	\$18,036	38,065	1,850	3,784	.....	291
2 Kent .....	3,835	532	12,608	152	13,003	112,545	34,508	10,861	1,176	283
3 Newport .....	18,180	130	7,420	6	28,131	241,629	30,795	10,349	.....	2,571
4 Providence .....	13,941	2,369	54,609	264	74,607	362,536	58,611	33,159	1	165
5 Washington .....	3,476	489	6,825	65	6,514	260,092	56,747	18,596	44	927
Total .....	40,993	3,573	83,601	507	140,291	1,021,707	181,511	82,732	1,221	4,237

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
886	\$91,471	61	2,800	23,704	13,388				1,739	619	27,107	
2,497	255,162	5	4,081	53,947	9,344				4,374	703	77,283	192
4,337	480,087	135	2,421	131,947	117,203		50		45,359	2,215	76,279	824
6,173	718,856	784	11,306	133,388	18,554		625		6,405	3,300	570,804	
3,285	496,468	146	6,961	119,511	85,961				92,282	719	97,396	
17,478	2,012,644	1,131	28,250	401,497	244,453		705		10,630	7,698	542,900	946

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bags of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	
	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.											
										39	680		\$35,864
										123	1,000		75,131
										15	180	\$9,735	158,174
										5	1,930	4,476	394,503
										15	1,322	593	158,021
										20	540	5,351	711,723

## AGRICULTURE.

DISTRICTS.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Abbeville .....	238, 039	333, 205	\$5, 838, 301	\$260, 078	4, 004	3, 012	7, 350	1, 324	12, 002	14, 558
2 Anderson .....	133, 240	205, 414	3, 445, 350	133, 400	3, 435	1, 382	5, 603	1, 042	10, 690	11, 051
3 Barnwell .....	288, 011	733, 330	9, 020, 033	243, 151	4, 548	2, 955	8, 516	300	20, 228	8, 395
4 Beaufort .....	274, 015	617, 213	9, 900, 652	559, 934	3, 160	2, 405	12, 317	2, 320	19, 496	14, 120
5 Charleston .....	127, 194	584, 739	5, 502, 502	332, 808	2, 747	1, 613	9, 861	667	17, 990	10, 819
6 Chester .....	183, 106	176, 598	4, 235, 265	133, 063	2, 427	2, 609	4, 307	134	5, 099	4, 769
7 Chesterfield .....	63, 168	280, 338	1, 577, 200	57, 805	1, 399	568	2, 824	845	6, 066	4, 018
8 Clarendon .....	98, 002	267, 376	2, 281, 227	89, 497	1, 318	1, 177	2, 218	37	5, 138	1, 035
9 Colleton .....	157, 270	754, 577	8, 816, 772	430, 057	4, 608	1, 541	13, 853	1, 204	28, 151	19, 053
10 Darlington .....	158, 844	300, 281	4, 786, 302	136, 110	2, 642	1, 705	3, 536	746	8, 467	3, 368
11 Edgefield .....	310, 768	672, 137	8, 034, 177	334, 868	5, 487	4, 734	10, 010	1, 562	18, 364	12, 217
12 Fairfield .....	233, 225	284, 361	6, 314, 029	218, 807	1, 878	3, 297	4, 389	274	7, 193	6, 651
13 Georgetown .....	53, 858	309, 683	5, 818, 020	616, 774	841	661	2, 376	1, 452	6, 641	4, 666
14 Greenville .....	99, 589	385, 365	3, 693, 522	190, 801	3, 219	1, 386	4, 903	1, 192	6, 019	7, 830
15 Horry .....	31, 651	386, 509	863, 725	44, 217	801	256	3, 062	1, 013	6, 111	5, 194
16 Kershaw .....	101, 241	434, 658	2, 696, 222	141, 149	1, 329	1, 227	2, 906	362	7, 077	4, 381
17 Lancaster .....	83, 527	193, 603	2, 222, 478	107, 034	1, 690	1, 202	3, 143	347	4, 621	3, 100
18 Laurens .....	290, 862	146, 323	5, 810, 438	268, 959	3, 505	2, 655	6, 238	333	11, 923	9, 641
19 Lexington .....	93, 389	478, 603	3, 210, 141	129, 380	2, 873	1, 455	4, 678	435	8, 368	5, 594
20 Marion .....	148, 353	336, 592	5, 351, 680	141, 076	2, 979	1, 265	5, 873	1, 169	13, 529	5, 649
21 Marlborough .....	101, 423	201, 023	4, 063, 766	162, 636	1, 555	1, 284	2, 534	224	5, 214	3, 487
22 Newberry .....	145, 085	220, 642	5, 423, 796	215, 470	2, 623	2, 753	4, 907	125	9, 412	5, 945
23 Orangeburgh .....	225, 492	645, 457	5, 331, 097	200, 733	3, 388	2, 205	6, 743	300	16, 247	8, 940
24 Pickens .....	112, 736	449, 073	3, 391, 505	102, 363	3, 311	891	4, 823	1, 650	8, 849	12, 661
25 Richland .....	77, 118	191, 657	2, 099, 715	111, 658	723	1, 407	2, 086	98	6, 435	2, 643
26 Spartanburgh .....	156, 531	456, 015	4, 388, 642	156, 009	4, 699	2, 623	6, 460	1, 151	11, 125	15, 798
27 Sumter .....	170, 903	338, 074	3, 893, 683	212, 363	2, 399	2, 510	4, 627	129	10, 105	5, 285
28 Union .....	123, 986	259, 741	4, 747, 203	133, 751	2, 526	2, 398	4, 074	497	8, 622	5, 366
29 Williamsburgh .....	87, 060	442, 198	2, 404, 883	87, 316	1, 664	873	5, 044	590	10, 890	4, 891
30 York .....	183, 704	222, 840	4, 067, 393	185, 908	3, 263	2, 437	5, 370	164	10, 150	11, 028
Total .....	4, 573, 060	11, 622, 850	139, 622, 508	6, 151, 637	81, 125	56, 450	163, 938	23, 629	329, 299	233, 500

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 100 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
37,541	\$1,212,705	107,300	2,535	655,608	96,507	300	2,412	21,077	27,023	70,423	16,423	88,558
230,058	730,675	95,053	2,512	579,682	28,761	4,560	5,905	5,010	16,671	36,730	10,100	106,926
67,369	1,450,479	20,573	9,842	1,022,475	12,866	225,253	.....	23,400	11,819	171,005	3,820	185,200
25,369	1,254,608	1,730	1,917	618,020	10,409	18,700,018	500	10,121	33,477	104,176	2,592	530,150
39,741	912,399	40	461	383,316	13,757	18,800,519	.....	6,381	19,381	22,456	28,144	323,612
22,469	794,190	51,805	3,612	424,815	35,023	53	.....	16,466	11,163	60,812	7,000	20,521
17,611	361,659	23,423	1,245	235,481	27,631	313	315	5,019	5,165	26,069	3,108	47,954
17,858	407,704	4,032	221	341,087	6,129	734,583	100	9,568	5,935	23,043	50	109,881
53,756	1,342,845	3,028	3,270	589,236	8,116	22,828,184	30,810	9,731	50,435	102,260	2,025	457,149
35,018	708,525	21,244	4,511	496,521	40,842	46,313	260	16,923	6,078	116,067	4,039	131,940
62,700	1,622,717	77,499	2,178	949,117	152,735	5,477	1,920	27,197	28,562	80,412	17,707	102,201
23,460	988,000	47,523	6,912	522,200	42,956	14,068	3,445	19,770	12,951	61,849	9,554	82,385
11,446	316,710	2,220	469	139,375	8,755	55,805,385	50	106	7,054	19,270	3,039	129,970
31,677	729,317	82,015	7,106	623,288	20,025	620	15,180	2,682	13,056	36,185	13,680	88,387
28,309	258,916	28	370	124,078	500	237,947	1,792	417	8,774	20,649	613	131,135
16,088	406,916	16,728	561	284,174	9,889	11,429	.....	9,385	6,742	30,516	1,096	48,363
15,551	454,488	30,781	715	361,421	21,821	.....	1,898	10,621	5,610	23,827	4,225	26,507
30,939	1,214,797	111,400	2,586	613,486	76,261	.....	1,365	15,901	15,573	61,784	14,655	94,001
32,289	661,749	68,812	569	406,262	18,478	41,612	.....	4,415	8,415	60,782	2,378	84,483
53,109	703,357	6,217	5,414	485,285	33,332	170,518	323	13,692	8,223	65,140	7,353	171,676
20,957	516,729	12,580	3,048	315,122	38,007	21,410	50	13,506	7,223	50,103	4,535	86,104
26,048	957,056	87,716	692	452,191	43,749	2,990	.....	17,478	9,824	64,920	13,216	83,559
43,449	962,351	22,121	1,011	686,110	5,150	476,763	2,520	16,315	16,887	89,399	1,240	182,043
39,701	625,426	57,450	4,842	675,497	13,714	4,527	24,073	839	22,741	20,961	12,327	104,290
11,613	298,322	7,225	640	223,401	18,125	0,286	.....	0,940	4,971	23,909	1,618	30,783
52,147	865,629	141,618	16,540	800,960	48,145	1,019	5,807	6,579	21,630	42,060	12,496	100,136
35,481	805,311	6,982	2,185	525,480	19,227	361,679	15	16,108	8,300	113,838	6,056	246,602
24,102	693,713	73,526	1,192	496,713	36,003	2	695	15,674	7,020	38,673	8,185	42,765
37,025	583,591	2,565	172	312,564	4,862	381,800	.....	6,571	9,068	41,379	3,237	146,223
28,768	820,675	101,700	1,632	616,735	45,893	32	2,444	10,223	17,403	34,044	10,366	42,163
965,779	21,934,465	1,225,631	89,691	15,065,606	538,074	110,100,568	104,412	333,412	427,102	1,728,074	226,735	4,115,688

## AGRICULTURE.

	DISTRICTS.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Abbeville	1,302		\$1,655	2,437		227,175		4,873			
2	Anderson	413			2,553	\$530	230,811	125	4,893			
3	Barnwell			10,882	5,610	23,873	92,365		164		5	
4	Beaufort	20		10,461	360	200	92,005		4,038			30
5	Charleston			5,009		106,213	54,068		13,551			
6	Chester			83	469		143,960		2,118			
7	Chesterfield			3,732	94	500	41,434	55	1,448			
8	Clarendon			9,202	36		31,267					
9	Colleton	20		1,035		4,508	127,916	200	12,281			
10	Darlington			4,385	25		40,464		5,221		5	10
11	Edgefield	587		29,801	2,245	193	230,393	228	435	27		
12	Fairfield	351	75	18,875	1,575	35,816	171,328		4,477			20
13	Georgetown			310	10	100	16,000	10	745		8	45
14	Greenville	256	112	2,222	585	22	184,443	10	4,704		10	7
15	Horry			425	97	7	6,510	75	12			
16	Kershaw			10,071	363	4,290	51,070		3,521			
17	Lancaster	1	3	4,188	447		64,323		1,801			
18	Laurens	1,874		7,273	1,871	50	193,040		116			
19	Lexington	2,050		12,767	132	52	54,144		2,542			
20	Marion		100	5,360	2,635		56,714	195	28			
21	Marlborough	22		2,066	128		41,402		4,667			5
22	Newberry	3,306	50	10,370	1,177	1,460	108,700		1,215			
23	Orangeburgh	2		1,770	168		70,108		5,302			
24	Pickens	114	12	535	10	290	131,444	255	100			
25	Richland	220		2,275	73	175	33,773		2,855			
26	Spartanburgh	258	8	20,298	484	7,764	220,487	33	608			
27	Sumter			19,190	413	675	86,123	5	3,868			5
28	Union	615	237	2,142	402	10	101,118		23		10	
29	Williamsburgh				310	25	35,740	64				
30	York	80	5	2,207	188	573	232,789	228	1,368	1		
	Total	11,490	602	212,889	24,004	187,348	3,177,034	1,543	87,587	28	28	122

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.		
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar hids of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.			
	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.													
1			300					615	4,177	2,128	29,328	\$37,186	\$328,204	1	
									1,468	2,054	30,474	86,688	233,040	2	
								4,402		1,288	20,573	20,006	347,380	3	
				3			24	6,767	60	1,043	11,016	17,071	104,016	4	
										305	2,159	1,378	185,304	5	
										799	20,006	10,405	177,658	6	
										1,105	0,112	10,815	160,127	7	
										224	265	6,106	2,323	112,166	8
						125	100	8,062	1,086	1,086	21,813	23,303	187,616	9	
										162	2,594	535	212,709	10	
									2,587	1,400	25,456	36,209	418,435	11	
									1,288	1,551	11,122	11,789	337,561	12	
			10				1	55	203	3,199	25,120	30,710	36,710	13	
							6	1,760	12,053	3,070	43,158	35,663	206,298	14	
									335	1,068	14,307	27,401	147,805	15	
									1,030	204	2,514	10,091	123,346	16	
									285	706	11,018	22,435	115,373	17	
							80	8,562	1,767	30,616	37,965	297,631	297,631	18	
										657	16,064	24,341	100,003	19	
									10	1,863	16,024	60,267	287,054	20	
									15	543	8,785	10,280	173,134	21	
					20			1,400	417	1,084	12,703	25,604	220,530	22	
									1,043	472	27,017	10,020	230,782	23	
			10	205					2,188	3,086	45,723	40,870	181,444	24	
									3,015	449	2,159	1,425	57,804	25	
				15					0,310	4,704	45,274	40,823	260,210	26	
									1,500	645	7,573	99,730	217,482	27	
								100		1,774	24,867	17,331	194,977	28	
									360	69	835	905	126,157	29	
			15						1,404	1,574	20,771	32,412	207,885	30	
1			344	313	20	205	108	15,144	51,011	40,470	520,077	815,117	6,073,892		



## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Anderson.....	43, 373	138, 930	\$1, 151, 340	\$82, 053	1, 702	384	1, 653	644	2, 976	6, 919
2	Bedford.....	184, 768	92, 458	7, 071, 904	156, 458	8, 503	3, 742	4, 964	1, 804	13, 443	21, 375
3	Benton.....	40, 331	187, 957	974, 861	40, 519	2, 180	629	2, 289	1, 371	2, 787	6, 617
4	Bledsoe.....	33, 630	93, 812	914, 042	34, 715	1, 077	319	1, 150	504	5, 263	4, 179
5	Blount.....	99, 806	109, 800	3, 304, 096	140, 904	4, 006	865	3, 296	652	5, 550	11, 007
6	Bradley.....	79, 092	124, 555	2, 069, 725	91, 288	2, 386	700	2, 386	768	3, 802	7, 282
7	Campbell.....	33, 780	100, 550	748, 164	50, 897	1, 334	388	1, 410	608	3, 160	5, 294
8	Cannon.....	55, 127	94, 946	2, 406, 561	60, 154	3, 008	1, 327	2, 328	1, 341	2, 705	8, 205
9	Carroll.....	95, 827	180, 432	2, 715, 288	114, 950	3, 032	3, 525	1, 661	4, 353	10, 278	
10	Carter.....	33, 024	81, 132	1, 168, 255	37, 579	1, 374	261	1, 380	171	2, 857	4, 110
11	Chenham.....	38, 738	110, 855	1, 587, 451	31, 870	1, 616	645	1, 610	823	2, 724	4, 367
12	Clatsome.....	64, 400	122, 705	1, 558, 030	58, 089	2, 907	247	2, 907	2, 158	5, 036	10, 822
13	Cooke.....	67, 637	159, 727	2, 320, 967	80, 140	2, 092	518	2, 507	897	2, 667	6, 529
14	Coffee.....	50, 100	107, 481	1, 795, 893	52, 069	2, 580	628	2, 071	1, 060	3, 920	7, 125
15	Cumberland.....	13, 021	144, 005	268, 900	12, 429	598	77	864	312	1, 067	2, 651
16	Davison.....	132, 753	116, 084	13, 929, 074	208, 101	5, 064	3, 374	4, 610	559	7, 539	15, 940
17	Decatur.....	33, 741	133, 681	736, 069	45, 529	1, 034	617	1, 805	1, 196	3, 339	5, 844
18	DeKalb.....	50, 424	129, 453	1, 858, 285	58, 819	1, 937	747	1, 461	1, 975	5, 013	8, 013
19	Dickson.....	53, 301	231, 657	1, 541, 760	73, 789	2, 786	1, 301	2, 822	1, 201	5, 293	9, 282
20	Dyer.....	45, 162	98, 375	2, 085, 335	76, 217	3, 056	931	2, 413	1, 429	6, 038	6, 735
21	Fayette.....	164, 624	176, 914	4, 061, 335	237, 687	3, 093	3, 037	5, 349	1, 906	10, 755	11, 369
22	Fentress.....	34, 646	280, 620	591, 776	24, 576	1, 179	177	1, 628	877	2, 589	4, 749
23	Franklin.....	85, 317	150, 775	2, 772, 390	82, 428	3, 874	1, 507	3, 445	1, 538	5, 125	9, 489
24	Gibson.....	121, 509	253, 525	6, 758, 000	105, 121	6, 737	2, 865	5, 426	2, 619	9, 100	16, 222
25	Giles.....	100, 528	189, 249	9, 099, 400	200, 520	7, 883	4, 243	5, 415	2, 635	7, 801	15, 084
26	Greager.....	79, 168	154, 067	1, 919, 203	65, 384	2, 396	561	1, 972	892	2, 953	6, 901
27	Greene.....	150, 854	193, 049	5, 021, 735	102, 253	6, 100	1, 068	5, 035	648	8, 155	18, 126
28	Grundy.....	17, 342	79, 833	594, 322	10, 725	894	228	735	401	932	2, 021
29	Hamilton.....	67, 628	187, 271	2, 569, 445	72, 263	2, 066	544	2, 742	1, 021	4, 557	5, 127
30	Hancock.....	37, 409	79, 709	1, 010, 405	24, 416	1, 468	153	1, 468	724	1, 879	5, 225
31	Hardeman.....	111, 888	217, 892	3, 173, 184	172, 297	2, 701	1, 926	3, 971	1, 087	6, 803	7, 094
32	Hardin.....	64, 988	302, 450	1, 722, 597	84, 838	2, 474	1, 112	3, 007	1, 090	4, 237	7, 867
33	Hawkins.....	98, 921	195, 020	2, 810, 483	86, 820	4, 320	730	3, 278	1, 207	5, 824	16, 821
34	Haywood.....	138, 026	214, 484	6, 624, 331	102, 234	3, 546	2, 561	4, 560	1, 794	9, 056	11, 027
35	Henderson.....	97, 450	239, 144	1, 795, 197	113, 935	3, 410	1, 459	3, 577	2, 371	6, 527	9, 203
36	Henry.....	118, 599	222, 217	4, 059, 898	118, 850	4, 312	3, 020	4, 130	1, 823	6, 527	13, 884
37	Hickman.....	51, 867	215, 179	1, 033, 224	79, 313	2, 804	1, 770	2, 382	1, 338	3, 087	8, 067
38	Humphreys.....	42, 550	211, 592	1, 568, 293	53, 364	2, 485	950	2, 369	1, 422	4, 588	9, 403
39	Jackson.....	64, 478	188, 792	1, 639, 505	47, 066	2, 954	684	2, 668	2, 002	3, 765	10, 479
40	Jefferson.....	111, 405	148, 321	4, 224, 357	170, 121	4, 241	1, 328	2, 845	812	5, 945	13, 017
41	Johnson.....	25, 611	77, 232	785, 896	25, 943	820	60	1, 118	200	1, 750	3, 910
42	Knox.....	114, 390	208, 611	4, 480, 870	202, 253	4, 815	1, 070	3, 069	731	5, 123	10, 260
43	Lauderdale.....	38, 539	117, 825	1, 857, 255	67, 461	1, 980	813	2, 858	1, 157	3, 545	2, 737
44	Lawrence.....	40, 863	183, 537	1, 181, 148	48, 039	2, 104	683	1, 828	1, 033	2, 608	5, 744
45	Levy.....	9, 773	54, 034	299, 030	13, 492	587	233	572	431	2, 788	2, 787
46	Lincoln.....	203, 640	192, 643	8, 243, 905	220, 773	8, 452	5, 069	6, 842	3, 066	8, 867	10, 531
47	Mason.....	45, 441	119, 909	1, 246, 301	38, 837	2, 526	506	1, 087	1, 051	2, 073	6, 362

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

133

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
State.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Flea and henna, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
13, 630	\$331, 039	30, 989	492	312, 650	23, 074	60	9, 396	500	10, 750	814	8, 920	16, 070	1
68, 901	1, 493, 052	208, 580	15, 242	1, 333, 522	31, 178	.....	202, 605	255	42, 738	4, 338	28, 106	45, 805	2
19, 607	378, 875	20, 442	101	406, 985	916	.....	1, 468, 949	8, 620	.....	5, 701	7, 072	23, 285	3
9, 005	250, 825	18, 820	1, 033	314, 400	12, 302	22	7, 010	.....	7, 783	836	6, 960	10, 010	4
24, 629	663, 718	106, 341	280	537, 620	57, 217	.....	14, 145	5	21, 174	6, 740	11, 968	36, 015	5
17, 830	403, 774	102, 097	113	510, 312	23, 223	35	9, 751	960	11, 311	6, 810	7, 721	29, 891	6
12, 052	210, 061	23, 720	374	281, 318	23, 810	.....	7, 180	.....	8, 221	1, 234	5, 701	8, 217	7
22, 070	703, 423	54, 402	4, 444	530, 162	10, 437	.....	36, 405	8	17, 447	1, 477	9, 008	13, 896	8
35, 518	724, 796	62, 625	1, 517	707, 498	4, 840	.....	2, 573, 540	3, 753	18, 159	20, 412	8, 621	54, 749	9
12, 637	212, 135	59, 741	615	197, 025	58, 839	.....	7, 325	.....	9, 904	1, 300	12, 689	8, 630	10
15, 712	313, 012	13, 386	430	345, 792	7, 020	.....	286, 178	9	4, 466	2, 470	9, 016	18, 204	11
23, 851	467, 222	48, 742	1, 578	456, 473	64, 192	385	11, 120	165	17, 157	922	18, 399	9, 224	12
31, 841	512, 853	88, 423	741	618, 210	45, 302	.....	13, 222	.....	14, 320	222	11, 789	17, 322	13
20, 858	472, 193	38, 198	5, 975	522, 190	5, 835	.....	9, 990	10	10, 622	2, 370	16, 001	21, 223	14
6, 199	116, 514	3, 217	1, 985	73, 865	2, 478	.....	3, 105	.....	4, 830	219	9, 153	5, 717	15
26, 220	1, 024, 423	60, 824	3, 528	1, 114, 901	62, 514	6	128, 520	410	36, 656	11, 403	50, 405	90, 007	16
17, 715	328, 552	14, 621	175	311, 206	730	362	211, 941	454	10, 261	4, 533	7, 287	20, 752	17
22, 280	506, 223	29, 036	1, 716	519, 740	4, 722	.....	67, 212	.....	16, 303	.....	11, 076	16, 125	18
23, 448	623, 475	22, 729	691	563, 241	7, 002	.....	680, 088	31	17, 743	2, 491	11, 079	26, 228	19
34, 075	607, 290	34, 523	1, 617	565, 070	2, 023	.....	2, 564, 523	946	10, 795	4, 016	9, 331	40, 113	20
41, 121	1, 171, 945	50, 361	7, 487	852, 980	4, 028	300	.....	35, 291	18, 508	30, 762	22, 810	84, 579	21
12, 858	246, 075	13, 589	2, 072	170, 330	10, 298	.....	10, 355	.....	10, 781	852	9, 845	16, 299	22
33, 011	783, 888	58, 071	5, 710	790, 385	17, 625	.....	14, 565	163	17, 675	14, 400	14, 626	33, 635	23
63, 496	1, 355, 267	93, 067	3, 611	109, 437	5, 210	8, 502	1, 838, 367	7, 234	25, 294	24, 905	23, 581	87, 222	24
63, 477	1, 728, 181	90, 358	11, 670	1, 122, 129	45, 030	.....	5, 525	11, 692	30, 206	4, 769	19, 745	31, 529	25
23, 226	424, 788	84, 563	2, 211	516, 971	93, 072	.....	45, 837	3	12, 636	855	7, 422	15, 067	26
31, 713	980, 617	270, 656	3, 352	923, 803	120, 211	50	10, 368	.....	31, 408	4, 024	21, 101	22, 479	27
6, 737	162, 019	11, 025	850	172, 035	2, 706	.....	3, 015	4	5, 300	1, 568	6, 390	8, 391	28
21, 317	403, 942	78, 508	780	606, 160	15, 227	56	8, 417	61	6, 022	7, 471	9, 006	27, 387	29
12, 941	293, 751	27, 889	1, 280	298, 810	46, 751	.....	11, 474	.....	11, 105	1, 153	5, 565	5, 080	30
33, 526	830, 427	39, 319	15, 960	635, 621	4, 294	460	239	19, 237	13, 301	62, 466	14, 601	63, 290	31
27, 254	635, 116	27, 079	835	546, 114	1, 365	800	6, 985	984	14, 068	6, 978	7, 774	25, 228	32
29, 534	710, 772	127, 670	1, 628	600, 610	119, 630	.....	23, 738	.....	24, 943	3, 458	15, 613	14, 727	33
45, 765	973, 750	51, 760	6, 126	822, 871	3, 005	1, 580	11, 914	26, 537	29, 741	9, 340	20, 623	68, 351	34
33, 621	677, 337	36, 533	2, 022	680, 511	2, 451	1, 769	77, 080	7, 218	15, 338	18, 137	9, 135	47, 075	35
38, 227	957, 109	116, 302	1, 773	965, 515	4, 868	.....	5, 071, 075	225	23, 208	3, 958	9, 184	50, 098	36
21, 281	675, 811	18, 648	1, 183	602, 803	4, 365	15	43, 996	140	16, 374	407	7, 444	20, 697	37
22, 103	478, 347	22, 107	358	538, 271	1, 717	.....	126, 057	228	16, 031	1, 561	8, 701	22, 336	38
25, 402	507, 323	31, 597	3, 107	584, 475	5, 414	5, 613	851, 227	.....	17, 123	505	9, 279	22, 560	39
20, 051	411, 362	163, 940	1, 242	892, 291	105, 206	125	36, 125	12	24, 491	38	18, 490	30, 284	40
7, 623	137, 114	21, 018	4, 516	91, 625	47, 182	.....	748	.....	8, 364	458	8, 220	1, 275	41
27, 793	816, 253	138, 203	1, 422	770, 504	119, 414	676	26, 441	.....	19, 277	6, 646	23, 456	44, 619	42
23, 426	482, 579	18, 985	754	575, 761	385	4, 700	82, 495	6, 408	4, 514	1, 851	10, 695	28, 022	43
12, 522	386, 020	27, 253	2, 372	330, 990	3, 607	85	11, 580	68, 411	11, 730	1, 170	7, 190	17, 410	44
5, 200	135, 580	5, 744	290	104, 773	520	.....	1, 200	.....	3, 495	174	1, 961	2, 751	45
87, 192	2, 020, 700	131, 548	15, 060	1, 592, 715	73, 326	200	18, 747	4, 226	38, 524	4, 278	22, 981	39, 650	46
14, 085	419, 524	21, 251	1, 585	319, 034	16, 283	.....	1, 500, 711	4, 835	9, 283	3, 211	17, 011	18, 326	47

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

## AGRICULTURE.

		PRODUCED.										
COUNTIES.		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Anderson.....	10	11	\$549	60	.....	63,623	1,637	781	33	113	20
2	Bedford.....	605	23	32	84	\$835	244,141	2,617	3,317	3	473	159
3	Benton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,218	3	37	.....	.....	.....
4	Bledsoe.....	.....	55	.....	7	.....	35,580	350	332	.....	371	16
5	Blount.....	20	49	150	494	.....	146,456	6,560	7,002	704	436	30
6	Bralley.....	.....	110	775	218	175	118,037	1,471	2,102	57	677	33
7	Campbell.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	55,883	14	386	65	6	.....
8	Cannon.....	75	.....	137	21	70	83,989	947	897	52	479	.....
9	Carroll.....	6	10	115	.....	47	118,318	469	518	8	303	.....
10	Carter.....	.....	1,617	21,214	81	.....	53,721	1,985	1,573	209	67	21
11	Cheatham.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	37,335	.....	210	3	10	.....
12	Chalborne.....	58	301	7,727	.....	10	114,005	2,586	943	20	277	25
13	Cooke.....	22	105	.....	40	.....	120,283	2,159	1,092	37	31	22
14	Coffee.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	67,848	425	273	.....	186	.....
15	Cumberland.....	.....	222	535	.....	2,000	19,984	2,045	370	10	48	15
16	Davidson.....	4,239	35	3,028	377	102,793	226,019	8,177	9,774	283	3,392	20
17	Deatur.....	.....	31	3,052	.....	.....	75,142	105	138	5	181	2
18	DeKalb.....	100	.....	189	10	95	98,655	130	755	.....	501	16
19	Dickson.....	.....	.....	1,891	.....	.....	98,892	50	786	.....	140	.....
20	Dyer.....	35	.....	302	.....	.....	85,017	.....	513	14	133	.....
21	Fayette.....	3	100	14,459	.....	.....	244,251	.....	6,365	8	2,033	.....
22	Fentress.....	.....	136	221	.....	.....	55,055	1,327	133	1	107	.....
23	Franklin.....	78	7	.....	192	2,305	133,970	220	575	14	158	.....
24	Gibson.....	475	913	23,312	177	2,077	232,665	50	851	31	1,189	52
25	Giles.....	101	.....	1,006	213	.....	293,305	156	5,885	.....	407	15
26	Greulager.....	.....	.....	89	70	81	73,300	2,154	850	33	25	1
27	Greene.....	131	1,481	6,158	449	580	224,158	12,416	6,993	943	297	6
28	Grundy.....	136	64	295	14	593	22,037	642	136	.....	211	.....
29	Hamilton.....	.....	10	570	1,538	59	119,293	650	1,865	.....	230	.....
30	Hancock.....	.....	43	6,844	.....	.....	49,139	3,822	517	1	96	.....
31	Hardeman.....	.....	.....	3,770	92	525	145,590	.....	3,841	.....	436	10
32	Hardin.....	.....	.....	2,431	.....	20	159,429	285	235	53	117	18
33	Hawkins.....	14	389	.....	423	.....	108,319	10,145	3,922	374	163	6
34	Haywood.....	60	.....	14,433	115	175	169,834	40	538	.....	1,626	18
35	Henderson.....	13	35	12,659	57	3,470	113,684	486	243	71	311	43
36	Henry.....	1	10	12,975	255	1,442	110,585	237	2,287	61	2,013	66
37	Hickman.....	.....	12	284	.....	.....	77,498	142	2,035	106	453	3
38	Humphreys.....	62	32	319	10	5	111,537	781	236	.....	180	.....
39	Jackson.....	78	24	871	30	.....	103,825	480	53	.....	31	.....
40	Jefferson.....	95	25	.....	122	.....	169,066	3,399	4,972	236	203	.....
41	Johnson.....	.....	4,360	8,480	.....	98	51,402	2,827	917	51	198	3
42	Knox.....	81	496	3,413	1,592	20,349	186,374	18,767	6,420	744	241	72
43	Lauderdale.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,773	.....	320	.....	590	4
44	Lawrence.....	.....	10	5,404	28	.....	74,236	1,407	118	.....	91	3
45	Lewis.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	23,115	280	28	1	6	.....
46	Lincoln.....	2,880	17	3,450	47	270	213,733	3,223	2,670	192	1,098	79
47	Macon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,031	.....	2	.....	.....	.....

## AGRICULTURE.

## PRODUCED.

PRODUCED.															Animals slaughtered, value of.
IMPORT.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, pounds of.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
Dew retted, tons of.	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp, tons of.													
10		90	3,618	238		2,570	1,000			14,141	2,092	22,965	\$25,500	\$73,747	1
			50	50		70				1,339	2,053	5,571	24,157	205,384	2
										129	985	22,057	29,415	77,728	3
		20	690	18		312				7,367	552	6,498	16,663	44,882	4
			793	24		8				38,594	1,005	14,902	42,117	103,723	5
1			1,790	100	1					14,193	431	6,984	29,083	147,819	6
			5,381	229		2,384				10,519	552	5,557	29,392	54,865	7
		120	297	10		885				4,365	2,766	23,005	68,433	146,000	8
			710	4			421		2,830	635	967	17,017	39,477	177,940	9
			7,150	227		4,222		155		9,353	813	13,733	20,848	54,429	10
											369	2,072		84,731	11
1,000		5	11,192	767		7,213				19,610	1,056	17,191	32,858	112,060	12
			2,653	140		3,212		583		24,708	1,110	18,291	29,101	103,013	13
						228	35			6,498	645	10,219	28,420	100,018	14
			1,802	18		225				3,729	288	5,364	7,529	23,113	15
			23	3		307				423	759	20,617	27,825	253,580	16
			181			151		10		4,664	722	29,545	49,973	73,004	17
			480	15		275		123		5,294	1,790	28,811	62,287	94,231	18
						1,890				4,803	946	11,808	21,752	114,738	19
											514	18,080	18,257	123,007	20
											100	14,225	22,228	224,774	21
			7,981	204		5,217		169		4,760	1,061	22,143	19,461	42,907	22
			225	7		600				6,129	1,300	20,315	34,988	183,658	23
2							298			2,723	3,167	45,190	62,081	256,929	24
						273				7,400	4,620	68,706	120,030	413,224	25
			6,004	225		5,467				23,856	1,285	10,256	25,402	116,051	26
1		268	11,924	618	3	12,903				45,613	3,340	38,080	38,333	192,730	27
			75	400	2	1,144				1,917	670	7,724	9,214	31,651	28
										8,820	112	9,903	21,093	126,900	29
			5,843	601		7,384		1,129		7,224	1,167	22,803	19,044	23,621	30
										165	724	15,605	30,752	198,116	31
						70				8,298	1,272	21,846	47,758	138,522	32
										25,269	2,533	25,857	56,810	161,722	33
		301	15,567	994	3	6,080		217			40	1,521	25,596	217,361	34
															35
		25	1				45			5,872	1,464	25,310	122,477	168,486	36
			1,360	59						4,777	605	13,719	38,718	155,405	37
						247				12,611	700	13,206	24,700	103,071	38
			240	5	30	2,303		168		4,575	1,520	19,303	21,594	105,277	39
			2,241	175		2,241		21		6,514	2,685	38,975	32,614	107,080	40
20			2,244	54	1	545				48,968	334	10,007	82,580	170,099	41
			4,572	359		4,021				0,113	566	8,270	19,320	33,578	42
			3,795	167		401				51,627	1,626	19,450	32,537	212,007	43
										638	243	6,441	6,550	71,943	44
						142				10,319	746	8,129	27,205	71,229	45
											60	745	7,029	19,325	46
		30	240		20	942	12			11,654	4,874	81,897	60,443	282,521	47
											112	1,355	7,798	57,227	47

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
48 McMinn.....	103,339	169,109	\$3,062,346	\$129,599	3,705	1,903	3,298	1,108	4,567	8,090
49 McNairy.....	81,686	235,805	1,865,614	165,577	3,065	1,370	4,615	2,388	6,301	8,870
50 Maillon.....	160,401	296,773	5,069,507	255,315	4,365	2,772	5,235	2,007	10,087	11,055
51 Marion.....	35,129	102,940	1,067,739	41,938	1,417	404	1,893	861	3,169	3,437
52 Marshall.....	116,387	190,477	5,440,318	156,181	6,470	3,509	3,551	1,276	4,528	14,931
53 Maury.....	208,347	256,675	15,153,833	281,002	11,440	8,805	7,446	2,707	10,214	21,181
54 Meigs.....	37,816	79,460	1,429,660	45,349	1,402	430	1,308	439	1,556	3,674
55 Monroe.....	109,722	222,968	3,449,290	124,854	3,333	1,475	2,920	1,106	4,340	10,378
56 Montgomery.....	129,283	199,991	6,522,474	149,897	3,573	2,991	3,567	1,217	4,875	10,422
57 Morgan.....	17,702	390,196	501,805	18,768	749	73	1,199	479	2,871	4,908
58 Obion.....	60,498	185,033	3,473,477	106,009	3,385	1,060	3,857	1,629	7,558	6,176
59 Overton.....	73,426	183,983	1,663,880	55,547	2,986	715	2,892	1,769	5,694	11,893
60 Perry.....	98,610	125,013	958,740	36,538	1,935	723	1,533	1,261	3,158	6,878
61 Polk.....	29,162	92,361	1,070,930	34,124	980	335	1,070	612	2,911	3,469
62 Putnam.....	40,303	171,536	869,271	45,047	2,501	375	2,372	1,449	2,963	7,414
63 Rhea.....	32,416	87,476	1,171,640	42,672	1,443	335	1,429	494	2,483	3,557
64 Roane.....	95,944	270,314	3,420,610	116,375	4,065	1,099	3,856	1,110	6,171	19,570
65 Robertson.....	123,443	156,935	5,911,602	159,094	4,847	2,667	3,361	1,673	4,000	11,737
66 Rutherford.....	184,468	219,753	12,462,309	295,807	10,308	4,348	6,219	1,520	15,422	23,123
67 Scott.....	13,409	104,140	203,910	12,138	639	38	834	358	2,117	4,722
68 Sevier.....	60,938	187,563	1,682,092	75,150	2,787	984	2,628	615	3,222	7,637
69 Sevier.....	16,255	84,294	384,780	16,065	706	109	911	343	2,226	1,774
70 Shelby.....	134,439	380,767	9,438,509	250,048	3,334	3,013	5,611	1,368	10,474	7,168
71 Smith.....	118,085	204,185	4,358,147	165,645	5,479	1,727	3,644	2,535	8,093	13,555
72 Stewart.....	41,956	185,689	1,108,360	52,013	1,970	1,021	2,028	1,150	4,117	7,178
73 Sullivan.....	94,168	133,235	2,722,803	124,092	4,128	327	3,489	264	6,366	14,735
74 Sumner.....	140,682	157,857	6,368,096	182,307	8,507	3,437	5,038	1,621	7,514	18,263
75 Tipton.....	65,670	125,778	2,409,118	112,121	2,338	1,535	3,722	931	6,867	5,417
76 Union.....	34,940	82,736	804,440	28,874	1,430	189	1,169	707	1,624	5,282
77 Van Buren.....	16,395	108,150	338,593	14,255	755	118	811	303	1,345	2,405
78 Warren.....	72,537	296,073	2,125,840	63,474	3,315	718	2,060	1,202	7,410	10,702
79 Washington.....	113,722	223,353	4,531,622	154,607	4,164	407	3,796	260	4,921	12,423
80 Wayne.....	62,038	214,808	1,475,857	58,043	2,143	481	.....	1,576	.....	.....
81 Weakley.....	79,915	157,500	2,942,065	117,807	4,222	2,889	4,299	2,223	7,559	10,742
82 White.....	61,817	108,827	1,341,198	51,180	2,878	566	2,358	985	3,729	5,694
83 Williamson.....	172,246	191,030	10,528,965	217,142	9,171	6,204	5,249	1,303	8,057	19,142
84 Wilson.....	214,884	129,471	9,939,447	291,411	12,070	6,608	6,495	1,907	7,298	21,045
Total.....	6,795,237	12,873,828	271,328,985	8,465,792	290,882	126,345	249,514	102,128	413,060	773,317

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

137

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and bean, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
25,795	\$610,467	145,024	1,168	655,359	19,815	25	17,145	7	17,099	10,881	11,513	30,043	48
28,553	813,021	41,826	491	509,220	439	30	6,922	6,148	15,522	11,445	5,573	43,763	49
48,045	1,044,553	64,579	6,566	941,045	1,049	.....	97,950	21,127	13,127	14,255	9,365	82,144	50
17,884	284,111	26,848	704	370,505	3,482	200	14,808	.....	7,377	3,229	9,198	22,049	51
42,406	1,408,709	80,940	6,510	931,343	63,988	.....	118,330	821	29,742	2,532	11,946	31,200	53
97,673	3,371,005	103,719	15,654	2,174,653	77,497	.....	827,170	7,013	46,514	8,008	41,610	66,014	53
13,125	239,222	40,347	167	328,238	5,037	.....	6,200	150	5,516	272	4,410	9,533	54
24,314	686,677	133,725	4,087	629,716	22,260	50	45,454	5,828	16,248	6,020	10,911	28,966	55
41,499	915,753	123,023	3,657	811,010	42,416	10,000	5,199,156	250	50,346	3,960	21,030	41,308	56
8,563	141,205	8,662	1,975	109,942	4,405	.....	13,329	.....	9,511	649	13,089	12,709	57
42,411	742,748	55,920	300	831,770	743	.....	1,467,400	174	0,935	4,082	16,445	33,375	58
24,770	480,891	48,218	3,698	519,160	29,478	.....	91,389	.....	18,667	3,251	15,061	25,564	59
16,275	308,824	12,475	741	413,405	527	.....	1,632	.....	11,321	1,740	5,330	10,434	60
9,552	181,793	40,250	859	226,362	10,441	15	3,935	23	5,698	3,104	3,434	11,619	61
17,985	365,637	20,826	1,936	372,967	11,007	.....	158,350	.....	13,093	1,003	15,219	22,765	62
9,982	238,249	31,802	414	295,289	9,430	30	8,651	.....	6,103	1,455	6,790	12,026	63
27,936	696,065	103,734	1,749	751,790	22,540	.....	80,628	200	18,817	5,672	17,518	41,049	64
30,285	1,025,925	159,177	5,891	835,975	73,572	.....	2,228,430	.....	23,127	1,631	12,012	41,065	65
61,877	2,115,432	150,401	5,699	1,561,185	46,077	.....	179,700	12,229	43,411	12,326	37,571	71,848	66
6,971	109,188	5,330	1,656	108,915	1,562	.....	3,317	.....	9,728	5,430	7,652	6,495	67
22,634	429,474	62,374	1,885	449,133	26,115	2,003	13,756	26	14,475	3,519	11,303	22,529	68
7,315	135,494	9,527	1,055	140,218	1,065	.....	4,733	.....	4,457	1,144	4,019	7,479	69
41,153	1,125,049	34,138	2,645	729,484	5,981	.....	2,300	23,179	10,024	21,469	31,351	93,318	70
38,745	1,008,644	73,568	7,074	972,793	17,210	20	2,581,872	8	20,403	7,612	22,214	39,973	71
21,296	414,138	14,102	414	430,677	3,515	.....	787,818	765	11,476	809	11,518	15,579	72
21,680	602,550	155,330	2,897	435,592	132,893	380	105,596	30	97,021	532	16,001	15,611	73
43,653	1,506,720	105,916	7,059	1,170,614	66,134	15	1,121,516	362	38,457	5,512	28,583	48,217	74
27,392	610,092	38,253	455	485,478	2,929	.....	6,129	11,717	9,568	16,661	13,057	34,849	75
12,306	217,966	25,341	2,333	226,000	36,325	.....	2,225	.....	7,040	371	5,516	7,854	76
5,791	136,164	9,006	860	131,773	1,053	.....	5,189	7	4,794	607	5,448	7,955	77
18,881	507,795	42,456	2,145	468,095	8,287	.....	6,295	26	19,121	1,465	14,263	29,739	78
25,614	672,576	195,827	2,794	468,777	123,401	3	26,289	.....	23,716	1,699	18,270	19,956	79
.....	585,501	30,811	2,436	483,467	1,247	.....	3,895	229	14,061	3,800	8,342	29,291	80
41,670	849,065	84,360	620	923,215	369	.....	6,015,104	42	4,868	17,430	22,479	83,435	81
16,113	420,820	30,457	2,398	472,553	6,448	.....	24,501	2	12,580	1,156	10,290	22,128	82
61,740	2,030,341	130,747	8,224	1,533,636	32,132	1,000	2,894,941	2,840	25,305	3,417	49,723	48,793	83
60,000	2,599,550	162,747	7,941	1,731,955	75,900	1,200	852,364	27	49,893	10,580	37,896	74,844	84
2,247,321	60,211,425	5,430,598	257,089	52,089,926	2,267,814	40,372	43,448,007	296,464	1,465,236	547,803	1,182,005	2,004,672	

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
48	McMinn.....	60	10	\$141	101	.....	119,081	1,846	2,007	87	350	36
49	McNairy.....	.....	.....	1,133	.....	.....	129,531	60	437	22	289	.....
50	Madison.....	.....	.....	.....	18	\$250	220,715	.....	679	.....	40	.....
51	Marion.....	22	3	700	.....	190	62,306	830	560	6	156	4
52	Marshall.....	30	9	486	18	61	220,956	2,228	1,060	.....	1,900	31
53	Murray.....	672	113	1,240	1,246	3,091	300,437	1,044	3,197	46	800	10
54	Molys.....	.....	.....	20	25	.....	60,620	175	317	1	8	.....
55	Monroe.....	381	55	240	228	305	103,310	4,271	4,364	136	115	13
56	Montgomery.....	174	.....	1,182	417	763	136,711	.....	2,180	.....	437	94
57	Morgan.....	39	164	723	242	7,740	44,707	1,496	492	208	131	21
58	Obion.....	40	127	19,531	110	1,315	142,371	244	1,790	3	69	12
59	Overton.....	.....	20	2,537	38	208	87,071	1,681	229	5	468	39
60	Perry.....	10	.....	80	.....	30	54,628	190	228	.....	32	.....
61	Polk.....	72	.....	21	613	2,837	34,825	845	953	36	119	3
62	Putnam.....	.....	8	1,037	3	.....	81,643	450	98	17	130	.....
63	Rhea.....	12	89	58	57	15	52,992	920	1,112	39	100	.....
64	Rhone.....	133	146	7,850	519	100	171,342	3,195	3,181	119	311	21
65	Robertson.....	20	11	3,860	39	483	127,123	738	715	60	596	15
66	Rutherford.....	2,163	.....	1,945	1,020	683	420,770	366	2,008	1,794	1,171	100
67	Scott.....	.....	18	331	.....	.....	60,468	70	59	4	56	.....
68	Sevier.....	50	.....	15	3	.....	117,083	1,391	2,246	148	51	.....
69	Squatchie.....	.....	5	323	.....	.....	23,110	537	85	5	155	.....
70	Shelby.....	.....	.....	24,111	11	105,507	176,695	.....	2,073	33	226	65
71	Smith.....	221	15	57	24	15	150,980	1,147	1,408	2	568	17
72	Stewart.....	.....	18	1,293	10	90	73,970	411	865	20	71	20
73	Sullivan.....	59	1,369	10,324	.....	115	139,436	5,851	5,185	733	123	19
74	Sumner.....	1,449	305	11,423	227	32,027	205,226	1,900	3,819	49	722	15
75	Tipton.....	177	5	14,760	204	1,713	124,076	.....	999	18	1,031	166
76	Union.....	100	.....	80	.....	91	37,611	661	219	7	25	.....
77	Van Duren.....	.....	20	50	.....	.....	32,855	518	38	.....	113	.....
78	Warren.....	.....	40	.....	106	14	81,809	228	410	38	2,207	.....
79	Washington.....	6	925	15,446	328	606	189,005	5,347	6,140	301	168	30
80	Wayne.....	25	.....	4,420	.....	.....	116,000	240	154	.....	192	.....
81	Weakley.....	.....	.....	6,870	25	120	128,577	.....	400	2	163	5
82	White.....	5	13	1,210	34	183	76,641	453	249	2	129	23
83	Williamson.....	1,848	70	1,863	448	3,320	90,542	198	1,798	1	4,623	5
84	Wilson.....	7,921	50	5,760	204	1,058	330,595	1,221	8,690	119	3,129	24
Total.....		25,144	14,481	305,003	13,566	303,226	10,017,787	135,371	143,499	8,572	42,113	1,681

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

139

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														Animals slaughtered, value of.	
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, pounds of.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
	Wetretted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.													
			2,630	66		100		5		27,852	774	17,168	\$23,515	\$172,846	48
										1,164	808	14,010	41,384	187,021	49
										20	703	14,551	35,160	200,837	50
			405	5		315		6		5,043	1,023	12,022	22,143	69,383	51
			115	8		145		2		3,005	2,783	44,771	65,316	240,511	52
3							400	485		3,732	4,100	57,918	63,477	554,516	53
							25	3		7,480	91	3,804	12,749	89,775	54
			2,115	91		1,000	33			24,747	1,304	14,969	46,400	168,002	55
	1		500	10		115		25			743	6,788	10,719	246,972	56
			1,928	64		354				5,103	999	9,482	10,213	32,080	57
				140		717	105	15		743	1,271	21,713	17,705	152,168	58
	6		6,384	393		6,037		16,031		587	2,350	31,040	41,403	93,246	59
										5,643	900	16,226	22,845	89,523	60
			180	2		10				6,247	71	3,084	14,393	61,657	61
	4,818			270		2,392		12,085		64	1,533	23,030	20,220	89,571	62
	1,812			27		30				15,293	350	4,493	10,437	67,520	63
	1,770			122						28,063	1,306	17,765	125,707	235,847	64
			812	7		855		850		275	546	10,678	27,137	226,454	65
		5				72		113		120	461	4,931	63,751	427,067	66
			3,522	33		3,629		1,171			811	12,040	16,805	36,538	67
			3,262	63	10	471		38,455			1,131	14,888	31,584	80,247	68
			210	17						2,247	404	4,715	9,339	24,607	69
15											804	12,360	10,421	287,568	70
	5		54	3		616		154		100	3,771	48,521	45,710	202,769	71
			530	105		420	51			1,182	1,322	11,928	17,529	117,075	72
			13,138	898		12,531		852		8,761	1,821	24,656	37,294	137,833	73
	206		2,176	206		1,801	5	80		1,850	802	34,075	83,590	317,058	74
8										76	1,105	15,216	20,461	128,251	75
	201		5,290	422		2,707	32			13,075	656	10,047	15,135	57,060	76
			380	9		502		10		5,407	414	6,043	9,739	21,465	77
			177	6		380				9,250			29,026	108,551	78
			6,247	466	1	1,130				26,808	824	22,163	30,056	151,075	79
			70	22		1,202				6,172	1,341	18,442	76,881	115,235	80
			800	10						45	188	1,162	36,290	103,807	81
			1,625	41		526		62		14,403	823	18,180	18,007	83,241	82
			100	26		35	63			729	1,010	9,730	18,820	255,007	83
			375	16		810		300		519	2,043	45,122	222,126	414,269	84
1,040		1,203	164,294	9,362	71	116,620	2,548	74,072	2,830	706,663	98,802	1,510,300	3,174,977	12,430,768	



## STATE OF TEXAS.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.			Farming implements and machinery, value of	LIVESTOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.	Cash value of farms.		Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Anderson	53, 139	498, 035	\$1, 764, 388	\$131, 419	2, 353	908	8, 956	2, 537	22, 023	5, 115
2	Angellina	16, 321	129, 223	409, 225	34, 038	1, 302	234	4, 612	1, 268	15, 737	1, 667
3	Atascosa	3, 397	80, 259	94, 126	7, 168	1, 725	57	9, 522	511	29, 020	1, 452
4	Austin	58, 669	751, 859	3, 797, 883	120, 793	5, 407	1, 536	16, 864	5, 452	54, 407	7, 407
5	Banderas	1, 461	2, 461	20, 550	2, 290	115	1	716	180	1, 398	1
6	Bastrop	38, 671	136, 129	1, 148, 154	60, 689	4, 442	702	7, 296	2, 430	47, 727	7, 727
7	Bayless*										
8	Bee	1, 155	76, 737	142, 774	750	2, 282	74	1, 518	334	35, 370	870
9	Bell	21, 196	441, 068	1, 339, 192	65, 171	7, 331	646	4, 158	4, 158	49, 637	11, 654
10	Bexar	13, 097	162, 023	591, 706	19, 899	4, 955	505	3, 028	299	29, 725	8, 252
11	Blanco	6, 414	88, 641	576, 302	13, 770	1, 439	81	4, 179	868	13, 125	19, 117
12	Bosque	4, 053	42, 546	156, 417	9, 801	1, 812	117	3, 098	725	11, 033	5, 836
13	Bowie	32, 633	180, 408	1, 250, 661	71, 806	1, 194	872	3, 281	1, 160	7, 601	1, 331
14	Brazoria	37, 465	1, 068, 966	4, 815, 608	531, 717	2, 892	2, 140	3, 652	1, 414	66, 744	2, 658
15	Brazos	14, 509	243, 942	1, 371, 702	31, 473	358	289	308	795	1, 358	219
16	Brown	91	1, 219	3, 015	153	37	4	362	58	2, 070	40
17	Buchanan	272	1, 050	3, 775	1, 360	61	3	1, 313	63	3, 986	217
18	Burleson	23, 839	289, 485	1, 638, 606	59, 517	11, 897	456	11, 897	2, 031	39, 662	6, 768
19	Burnet	9, 069	108, 409	305, 269	25, 899	2, 680	304	9, 588	1, 249	23, 829	4, 762
20	Caldwell	23, 498	96, 003	740, 023	41, 543	4, 694	541	6, 780	1, 993	26, 433	6, 281
21	Calhoun	1, 087	10, 906	44, 400	8, 876	167	29	265	68	5, 154	779
22	Cameron	15, 957	1, 096, 890	854, 845	35, 361	3, 300	17, 029	2, 542	37, 756	29, 845	29, 845
23	Cass	47, 093	195, 760	1, 209, 833	67, 517	1, 084	861	3, 406	1, 192	6, 961	3, 610
24	Chambers	3, 111	229, 933	275, 488	15, 513	1, 704	71	1, 375	415	39, 000	1, 870
25	Cherokee	59, 089	247, 687	1, 261, 420	90, 089	2, 882	1, 076	5, 874	2, 360	14, 473	7, 224
26	Clay*										
27	Collings*										
28	Collins	38, 196	216, 404	2, 090, 028	100, 115	6, 533	557	6, 517	2, 998	12, 899	12, 366
29	Coleman*										
30	Colorado	35, 168	156, 974	3, 066, 070	212, 416	3, 285	1, 061	5, 060	2, 513	29, 532	6, 014
31	Comal	16, 542	72, 908	561, 527	41, 853	1, 712	210	8, 933	2, 673	14, 377	4, 092
32	Conaueho	1, 889	22, 850	49, 024	6, 173	436	17	2, 146	376	14, 722	958
33	Concho*										
34	Cook	11, 460	245, 103	518, 601	34, 440	2, 079	170	6, 594	1, 219	10, 764	4, 730
35	Coryell	8, 949	178, 308	500, 593	27, 430	2, 340	140	5, 084	1, 166	29, 855	3, 933
36	Dallas	47, 905	300, 281	2, 342, 875	120, 014	6, 397	623	7, 726	3, 359	27, 705	20, 974
37	Dawson*										
38	Demmitt*										
39	Denton	10, 268	85, 008	529, 027	18, 485	2, 109	178	2, 598	831	20, 773	8, 762
40	De Witt	34, 134	237, 880	1, 403, 556	66, 880	5, 702	956	10, 567	2, 417	47, 065	10, 447
41	Duval*										
42	Eastland	650	16, 734	18, 025	9, 885	361	3	1, 075	96	2, 519	330
43	Edwards*										
44	Ellis	23, 636	163, 653	1, 050, 851	76, 405	7, 803	725	7, 691	3, 101	61, 761	17, 820
45	El Paso	4, 456	7, 120	103, 020	11, 367	617	969	2, 933	1, 596	2, 040	7, 253
46	Euainei*										
47	Erath	3, 556	33, 006	101, 809	30, 050	2, 074	87	9, 414	1, 095	24, 561	6, 677
48	Falls	12, 047	60, 775	482, 563	25, 574	2, 861	284	2, 505	1, 277	25, 033	8, 034
49	Fannin	41, 985	204, 588	1, 508, 806	102, 830	4, 772	638	6, 465	2, 295	24, 835	8, 428
50	Fayette	75, 463	514, 100	2, 618, 614	163, 899	7, 947	1, 617	17, 200	5, 192	51, 786	12, 042
51	Fort Bend	28, 747	114, 315	3, 310, 820	159, 175	3, 311	1, 231	3, 102	1, 775	61, 853	840
52	Freestone	41, 918	240, 785	608, 371	71, 729	3, 977	784	5, 009	2, 080	19, 290	7, 607
53	Frio*										
54	Galveston	2, 226	25, 600	204, 495	6, 783	720	68	1, 347	140	19, 816	2, 867
55	Gillespie	6, 645	49, 026	164, 095	34, 372	1, 029	55	8, 337	2, 612	17, 180	4, 940
56	Goliad	10, 868	93, 018	448, 010	32, 060	5, 969	485	4, 748	1, 728	26, 011	4, 183
57	Gonzales	40, 613	183, 631	1, 377, 738	91, 977	8, 881	610	9, 153	3, 000	70, 657	8, 605
58	Grayson	40, 775	374, 420	2, 041, 180	93, 915	5, 431	610	7, 230	3, 574	29, 827	11, 929
59	Grimes	58, 696	193, 834	3, 043, 092	95, 908	6, 266	1, 212	6, 347	3, 414	32, 582	18, 198
60	Guadalupe	45, 115	274, 795	1, 149, 053	67, 003	19, 929	1, 174	19, 929	2, 011	47, 543	7, 476
61	Hamilton	220	1, 510	6, 000	100	36		160	27	46	2
62	Hardenham*										

## STATE OF TEXAS.

141

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of, 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Feet and beams, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
30,360	\$625,221	8,037	4,462	376,997	11,362		40	7,517	8,140	12,093	3,320	38,896
19,780	268,225	8,730	1,070	149,418	5,380		900	3,066	4,418	75	320	44,717
9,370	284,692			1,140					1,946			
21,177	1,112,967	1,505	1,378	400,800	2,418		5,175	19,020	7,380	1,020	0,800	32,273
1,062	22,618											
17,750	735,462	7,826	1,577	165,736	1,789			4,888	17,312	1,157	230	0,201
3,975	284,480			5,650				53	58			
8,711	767,680	26,000	840	06,612	8,517			514	11,925	163	124	850
5,961	464,172	1,334	310	21,917	165			607	10,143	554	361	627
6,231	356,623	2,355	10	12,645		1,730		118	44,311			680
3,314	226,220	5,130	148	25,656	370			9	7,811	255	10	222
12,819	241,526	2,238	318	218,289	3,202		800	6,874	4,155	7,867	3,854	23,815
15,674	925,981	3		292,820	100		4,600	12,215	5,120	1,000	10,840	57,259
1,170	376,014	377	1,129	84,270	516			2,220	11,000		1,376	8,697
970	20,782							100				16
1,270	53,005	148		50					515	6		1
21,562	660,070	8,252	416	125,611	682		800	4,418	14,595	686	1,017	0,945
11,106	431,280	10,266	162	32,908	376			11	4,678	173		2,297
11,485	518,223	13,393	467	79,203	2,681			2,608	11,793	238	600	5,508
223	43,361			3,225	50			5	2,600	160	870	1,150
1,975	534,750			177,900				7	36,025	11,662	73	60
17,132	352,463	9,890	1,315	281,979	6,063	325	706	0,002	8,408	29,768	3,568	66,935
5,705	268,062			33,323				40	1,390	180	2,121	14,424
30,748	620,261	21,007	3,629	406,400	11,569	10	120	5,251	12,135	6,125	2,711	39,265
												50
												57
11,676	824,226	127,228	1,169	231,408	120,463	175		16	34,119	53	178	10,043
												58
12,197	593,512	1,625	909	264,605	1,405		1,500	14,438	2,090	158	1,894	18,956
3,972	224,624	11,061	1,257	26,610	158		711	1,220	5,005	270	141	9,029
4,220	150,403	2,005		5,040				1	3,820	8		
												32
8,201	404,883	12,446	30	68,385	14,167		30	58	0,121	261	118	3,857
8,201	324,010	18,169	1,739	61,390	1,812		100	40	8,558	421	123	1,501
16,113	987,145	194,264	2,908	141,089	122,305				28,463		15	5,681
												36
												37
8,820	284,434	31,373	870	37,875	19,881		160	2	22,569	371	10	3,354
10,456	721,826	769		167,632	30		1,400	5,280	22,826	587	2,601	11,306
												41
1,706	52,867	1,615		4,780	78					200		15
												43
10,947	1,033,059	82,345	4,611	119,918	21,591		25	359	42,126	708	140	4,928
1,319	278,991	16,889	17,094	19,329			000		1,092	2,330		
												45
6,818	412,672	5,194	235	21,896	1,045		80	57	0,141	731	132	0,183
8,318	422,206	3,772	738	96,505	1,450			2,000	17,560	100	301	5,105
17,583	650,885	115,476	179	221,285	83,211			1,490	20,480	470	445	13,064
21,021	1,107,721	3,464	1,658	320,580	3,803			19,683	17,903	69	725	4,077
15,803	625,000			220,405				13,602	500	85	3,740	22,625
24,482	574,204	10,784	3,458	240,685	6,187	15	4,660	6,913	20,701	5,088	1,236	26,176
												53
997	145,865			7,770	59			95	1,550	871	2,250	12,425
8,966	312,090	18,126	20	10,637				10	5,126	11	4	3,254
6,225	204,498			74,550				1,225	600	101	520	5,726
25,292	1,089,239	1,023		121,467	50		7,304	8,904	2,819	126	6,522	57
16,779	820,186	80,862	1,981	247,622	119,075		220	22,157	3,905	1,072	22,363	58
18,510	766,730	255	367	376,425	2,015			18,303	43,678	98	4,577	45,466
13,871	895,722	11,750		34,154	2,540		20	3,124	17,423	433	188	3,519
182	6,200	1,005		1,850					140			

## STATE OF TEXAS.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.		PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard * products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Anderson	612	11	\$245	29		142, 019	163	1, 101		3	
2	Angelina						53, 171	1, 090				
3	Atascosa						25, 055	1, 650				
4	Austin	254	36	1, 555	008	\$7, 682	132, 081	2, 421	364	7	5	
5	Banderah											
6	Bastrop	20		35			51, 838					
7	Baylor*											
8	Bee						3, 640					
9	Bell	21				100	65, 425	1, 371				
10	Bexar	39		8, 005	40		72, 389	1, 020	313	198		
11	Blanco											
12	Bosque	360					20, 860	525	10	7		
13	Bowie	5		2, 885		20	57, 186	463		20		
14	Brazoria				10		25, 125		502		100	
15	Brewster											
16	Brown						3, 067	348				
17	Buchanan					40	7, 500	1, 915				
18	Burleson	4			40		67, 860	1, 455	2	2	50	
19	Burnet						58, 134	2, 545	2			
20	Calderwell			70	40	1	97, 778	2, 552	90	1	9	
21	Carlotta			850		3, 700	955					
22	Cameron					1, 040	4, 135	1, 450				
23	Cass	240	10	2, 991			96, 154	580			2	
24	Chambers						7, 755					
25	Cherokee	599		710			198, 876	475				
26	Clay*											
27	Colleton*											
28	Collin	4, 430					188, 534	4, 101	437	1	1, 023	
29	Coleman*											
30	Colorado	45			274		53, 637		157			
31	Comal	432		1, 000	188	1, 889	96, 796	465	166		10	
32	Comanche						20, 630	2, 175				
33	Cookeho*											
34	Cook	443				8	30, 340	1, 445	3	2		
35	Coryell	32	6	335	200	60	58, 645	1, 235	36	6	9	
36	Dallas	14, 385					186, 025	7, 189	193		675	
37	Dawson*											
38	Demmitt*											
39	Denton	127		10			42, 405	2, 240				
40	Do Witt			47	1, 840	168	78, 006	1, 019	144	8	16	
41	Duval*											
42	Eastland						6, 305	109				
43	Edwards*											
44	Ellis	10, 040	1		40	75	131, 000	5, 155	3		29	
45	El Paso	248		80	73	4, 325	6, 135	143, 735	5	2		
46	Emshall*											
47	Erath	645		150		15	73, 370	4, 295	50			
48	Falls	10					34, 640	1, 350				
49	Fannin	2, 227		215			9	5	101	14		
50	Fayette	87	107	40	315	536	86, 411	730			10	
51	Fort Bend				50	330	23, 570		25			
52	Freestone	1, 240		1, 210	109		198, 281	1, 370	22			
53	Galveston											
54	Galveston			16	8	18, 150	3, 770	1, 660	282			
55	Gillespie					366	38, 965		3			
56	Goliad				205		42, 530	350	178			
57	Gonzales	96					132, 588	4, 046				
58	Grayson	2, 506	301	1, 005	5	235	174, 675	3, 125	1, 429	42	1, 310	77
59	Grimes				90	160	61, 825	1, 700				
60	Gundalupo	558		30	203	863	110, 353	5, 541	1, 487			
61	Hanilton						2, 000	225				
62	Hardenham*											

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, barrels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Rice, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	
Dew retted, tons of.	Water retted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.											
									801	105	0,355	\$15,594	\$129,186
									60	504	14,307	17,017	60,131
								10			50	5,316	17,148
										801	7,198	930	115,705
										50	1,000	800	1,198
													24,073
													6,310
									4,109	543	10,140	2,000	34,120
									200		40		20,070
									205				8,510
									043	100	60	616	0,258
								49		673	8,336	5,362	72,408
								3,856	316,610	30	150		46,599
													107
									30		24	465	6,945
									213	248	4,390	90	43,265
									1,244	580	17,517	490	21,271
									621	60	1,456	12,836	35,147
													850
												1,835	49,065
									211	556	0,335	11,733	77,535
										272	5,375		11,684
									200	1,148	23,061	10,429	118,741
									12,697	1,562	49,429	14,265	90,202
									1,081				60,281
									271	519	0,354		19,048
												526	0,377
									300	2,618	60	1,830	5,286
						18				2,489	406	14,768	23,377
									12,521	65	40,870	15,191	78,056
										528	50	1,525	6,842
									83	400	35	910	150
													53,403
										66			5,700
												515	
				35						5,601	1,455	28,013	11,312
												485	66,583
													30,489
										572	262	2,552	40,536
										1,151	147	2,679	33,779
										12,000	1,401	21,312	84,516
		9									87	1,000	104,451
								450	4,500		19	36	29,353
										1,700	258	7,475	78,069
												550	199
												100	10,191
										25		18,010	30,505
													2,945
													75,762
													95,715
													01,637
												1,778	40,716
												80	600

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
63	Hardin.....	2,388	14,882	\$65,667	\$4,723	320	15	761	180	3,361	215
64	Harris.....	4,867	44,122	478,115	15,674	1,025	120	1,517	365	10,029	1,216
65	Harrison.....	117,847	276,979	2,668,819	137,336	1,785	2,080	4,945	1,539	12,471	6,497
66	Hays.....	10,077	20,717	324,567	8,236	3,129	371	3,313	1,038	14,633	4,533
67	Haskell*										
68	Henderson.....	19,053	137,365	408,041	37,148	1,626	363	2,701	1,236	7,716	1,099
69	Hidalgo.....	4,947	429,005	347,720	13,320	876	316	3,462	835	6,458	3,000
70	Hill.....	13,601	183,472	987,253	40,856	5,762	153	8,318	1,613	29,601	12,728
71	Hopkins.....	20,038	105,096	806,977	62,981	3,583	406	6,722	1,662	21,667	38,108
72	Houston.....	29,839	247,384	1,154,435	115,131	2,500	747	5,029	2,140	23,792	1,266
73	Hunt.....	16,083	118,417	634,699	45,760	3,221	299	6,063	1,617	24,623	11,024
74	Jack.....	911	6,729	22,770	3,160	189	7	729	189	4,805	493
75	Jackson.....	25,240	263,165	1,137,864	41,857	3,112	536	3,500	1,068	75,852	1,565
76	Jasper.....	10,026	266,101	732,126	24,301	636	232	2,266	766	5,377	1,540
77	Jefferson.....	971	17,836	14,955	2,707	56	17	458	112	13,754	308
78	Johnson.....	8,644	112,184	415,848	34,030	3,000	232	4,526	1,078	14,816	9,950
79	Jones*										
80	Karnes.....	4,663	30,117	137,132	7,400	6,249	309	2,945	806	49,712	9,851
81	Kaufman.....	12,979	116,970	474,687	38,581	3,283	338	7,672	1,264	17,370	2,757
82	Kerr.....	2,201	23,396	82,910	6,755	167	16	1,629	328	2,824	1,100
83	Kimble*										
84	Klausey.....	97		3,350	535	15		301	30	454	1,400
85	Knox*										
86	Lamar.....	22,000	197,795	1,753,530	76,583	2,676	635	6,300	1,941	29,415	12,763
87	Lampasas.....	2,707	28,929	111,701	12,074	941	26	4,207	602	8,434	2,551
88	Lassalle*										
89	Lavaca.....	25,804	200,115	1,388,708	51,927	5,671	547	10,717	3,017	48,368	4,677
90	Leon.....	30,806	189,621	810,947	65,648	2,665	703	7,826	2,192	19,141	3,220
91	Liberty.....	10,914	242,720	721,645	40,011	2,967	176	3,166	876	43,297	1,801
92	Limestone.....	18,583	95,664	603,457	30,321	3,984	369	4,201	1,686	36,616	20,500
93	Llave Oak.....	1,287	85,142	97,491	1,928	1,265	59	2,474	141	22,511	1,262
94	Llano.....	2,330	50,744	93,258	8,654	1,448	29	9,456	554	21,344	1,492
95	Madison.....	9,122	57,029	272,635	8,053	1,733	343	2,551	1,031	16,110	4,157
96	Marion.....	23,340	97,424	320,635	27,615	493	399	1,156	437	3,105	715
97	Mason.....	904	24,600	20,310	7,690	806	15	3,962	443	6,337	2,237
98	Matagorda.....	21,290	127,563	1,414,800	89,745	1,114	899	1,300	683	37,222	4,718
99	Maverick*										
100	McClulloch*										
101	McClennan.....	26,666	106,942	1,350,268	69,063	7,061	785	8,068	2,624	38,610	21,800
102	McCallister*										
103	McDowell.....	8,162	25,665	165,067	18,798	882	62	6,729	1,441	14,826	574
104	Meeker*										
105	Mifflin.....	19,542	200,828	1,142,767	60,608	684	530	10,316	1,825	26,020	7,990
106	Montague.....	628	11,604	25,385	1,861	92	1	879	108	867	151
107	Montgomery.....	24,408	158,190	516,104	22,406	1,338	828	2,717	1,085	10,487	2,406
108	Nacogdoches.....	40,640	200,145	1,106,770	84,823	2,417	701	5,184	2,175	13,426	3,056
109	Navarro.....	51,740	365,567	1,374,245	70,197	6,829	897	7,009	2,604	49,065	18,314
110	Newton.....	12,143	176,179	528,081	27,512	206	206	2,216	735	4,291	1,281
111	Nueces.....	2,533	447,866	429,582	4,715	712	267	2,865	565	59,018	39,040
112	Orange.....	2,079	19,387	24,568	4,114	623	42	532	108	4,244	377
113	Palo Pinto.....	4,666	22,128	63,065	13,084	1,637	70	8,306	592	15,397	2,363
114	Panola.....	48,977	188,385	1,368,354	60,030	1,365	1,033	3,672	1,076	8,124	3,238
115	Parker.....	12,665	90,736	307,436	8,971	2,481	154	3,419	1,366	14,142	4,680
116	Park.....	35,068	384,608	2,463,889	93,617	1,083	984	5,313	1,511	12,723	2,523
117	Presidio*										
118	Rio River.....	42,277	214,747	1,694,258	121,446	2,488	1,126	4,586	1,713	13,438	4,487
119	Rio Hondo.....	5,210	385,629	728,631	5,635	4,730	657	1,983	491	163,768	3,961
120	Robertson.....	22,119	264,528	1,616,210	44,587	2,653	532	4,000	1,747	33,945	20,215
121	Runnels*										
122	Rusk.....	101,037	406,651	2,538,442	133,786	2,512	2,916	6,075	2,142	13,019	7,595
123	Saltado.....	13,627	72,877	215,247	20,675	527	223	1,217	885	3,229	759
124	San Augustine.....	22,972	103,254	472,062	45,637	1,018	411	2,122	872	5,736	1,668

## 145

## LIVE STOCK.

PRODUCED.

19

## STATE OF TEXAS.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.									
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.
63	Harold			\$449			3,148	197			
64	Harris			3,989	65	\$100	1,450		92		
65	Harrison	355		7,805	46	137	91,729	469			1
66	Hayes	7			4		31,300	920	2		20
67	Haskell*										
68	Henderson	8					72,605	1,251	2		
69	Hidalgo										
70	Hill	2,286	230				38,565	3,005			14
71	Hopkins	2,139	60	210		50	153,360	6,127	26		131
72	Houston	1,053	7		2		107,471	253	7		15
73	Hunt	1,280		389	100	160	98,290	4,060	21		207
74	Jack	45					10,410	963	3		
75	Jackson		20	909	99	60	24,045	160	149		
76	Jasper						121,442				
77	Jefferson			435	15	158	3,449		70		
78	Johnson	2,490	32	591		28	48,305	3,168	29	270	52
79	Jones*										
80	Karnes				75		21,690	230			
81	Kaufman	442					74,515	8,568	26		
82	Kerr						13,570	850	24		
83	Kimble*										
84	Kinney										
85	Knox*										
86	Lamar	863	30	1,679		230	107,712	1,034	325		255
87	Lampasas						13,299	100			
88	LaSalle*				402		20,000				
89	Lavaca						100,025	1,173			
90	Lea	122				1,250	11,550				
91	Liberty	816		59	447		60,440	100	5		
92	Limestone										
93	Live Oak										
94	Llano					20	200	1,800			
95	Madison	13					23,380	1,500			
96	Marion			625	6	300	1,979				
97	Mason										
98	Matagorda					1,630	930				60
99	Maverick*										
100	McCluskey*										
101	McLennan	602	132			155	81,419	2,503	3		
102	McAllen*										
103	Medina						1,105		10		
104	Menard*										
105	Milam	320					75,475	430			
106	Monaghan										
107	Montgomery						20,142				
108	Naacogoches	1,496		150	3	100	116,570	531	4		
109	Navarro	2,539	105	34	257		79,786	1,040	77		
110	Newton				15		20,161	230			
111	Nueces					20	2,104				
112	Orange			446		12	5,400		82		
113	Palo Pinto	140		300		435	24,065	3,850	3		25
114	Panola						62,453	40	1,168		15
115	Parker						49,311	1,320	65		11
116	Polk						5,447				
117	Presidio*										
118	Red River	2,183	156	351	50	185	58,617	590	808		
119	Refugio						5,155				
120	Robertson	150									
121	Runnels*										
122	Tank	179	10	50		1,103	105,345		40		
123	Saltine						14,908	100			
124	San Augustine						48,653				5

## STATE OF TEXAS

147

## AGRICULTURE.

[illegible]



## STATE OF TEXAS.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
135 San Patricio .....	1,718	147,575	\$181,193	\$3,615	1,804	149	2,900	175	48,151	3,047
136 San Saba .....	1,316	47,940	145,807	9,588	538	17	6,035	450	13,483	2,303
137 Shackelford .....	50	910	500	125	2	.....	23	8	37	21
138 Shelby .....	28,672	168,011	308,918	63,360	1,279	503	3,164	1,337	6,809	2,794
139 Smith .....	82,043	286,503	1,843,826	140,486	2,598	1,391	5,795	2,536	14,716	5,888
130 Starr .....	6,638	276,900	117,875	1,476	546	23	1,154	380	3,485	19,142
131 Tarrant* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
132 Taylor* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
133 Throckmorton* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
134 Titus .....	45,791	220,671	1,449,531	87,212	2,382	786	5,278	1,605	13,183	7,147
135 Travis .....	44,600	1,318,947	2,303,036	154,085	8,733	1,133	12,011	3,957	46,581	11,887
136 Trinity .....	11,872	50,432	281,239	8,765	948	443	2,294	1,036	10,320	1,465
137 Tyler .....	17,234	111,045	550,110	30,055	970	315	2,500	1,072	6,850	1,975
138 Upshur .....	65,690	235,383	1,734,422	92,915	2,097	1,250	4,073	2,231	10,896	3,633
139 Uvalde .....	921	6,980	34,616	2,510	101	3	2,471	139	3,746	409
140 Van Zandt .....	0,870	77,342	273,041	28,714	1,075	251	3,563	1,353	6,957	4,412
141 Victoria .....	31,495	144,594	967,414	48,465	4,024	968	3,457	994	39,287	1,441
142 Walker .....	37,587	146,357	1,525,411	50,092	1,540	1,028	3,407	2,061	13,771	2,506
143 Washington .....	76,328	288,597	4,313,993	198,533	4,630	1,831	11,584	4,937	33,466	20,562
144 Webb .....	45	2,000	700	30	14	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
145 Wharton .....	52,229	169,446	1,816,560	97,965	3,533	1,278	2,295	1,715	21,187	518
146 Williamson .....	21,185	203,942	233,418	57,816	9,636	717	14,806	2,330	28,114	16,922
147 Wise .....	4,311	24,098	138,870	14,425	1,079	33	1,405	464	8,136	3,818
148 Wood .....	15,144	84,820	481,879	36,456	920	297	2,593	867	6,773	3,650
149 Young .....	1,685	11,171	97,200	3,205	85	15	366	109	4,517	20
150 Zapata .....	1,168	4,435	5,730	473	118	1	.....	230	.....	.....
151 Zavala* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	2,650,781	22,693,247	88,101,320	6,229,452	325,698	63,334	601,540	173,492	2,761,736	753,363

\* No returns.

## 149

## 149

149

## STATE OF TEXAS.

## AGRICULTURE.

		PRODUCED.										
	COUNTIES.	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
135	San Patricio.....						450					
136	San Saba.....						450	250				
137	Shackelford.....						400	200				
138	Shelby.....	26		\$225			77,745					
139	Smith.....	707			13		123,300	20				20
140	Starr.....											
141	Tarrant*.....											
142	Taylor*.....											
143	Throckmorton*.....											
144	Titus.....	453	55	4,548	20		138,718	340	5		16	
145	Travis.....	4,038		130	1,825	\$8,369	86,500	1,003	337	4	13	
146	Trinity.....					270	43,781	35				
147	Tyler.....						19,190	100				
148	Upshur.....						64,519	100				
149	Uvalde.....											
140	Van Zandt.....	70		193			49,670	2,680	11			
141	Victoria.....			617	4,441	195	14,820	1,310	307		20	
142	Walker.....	150					53,216					
143	Washington.....	2,114	40	1,000	1,080		47,673	220	854			10
144	Webb.....											
145	Wharton.....	40			152	20,680	18,255	125				
146	Williamson.....	211				70,356	2,327					
147	Wise.....	462				31,585	2,170	25			53	
148	Wood.....	98		220			45,145	505	1			
149	Young.....					15	8,835	1,270	6		8	
150	Zapata.....											
151	Zavala*.....											
	Total.....	67,502	1,349	48,047	14,190	178,374	5,830,583	275,128	11,805	585	5,228	123

\* No returns.

## STATE OF TEXAS.

151

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.		
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.			
Dow retted, tons of.	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp, tons of.													
														\$8,303	125
									110		450				126
								20						100	127
									353		2,580	\$19,651		74,760	128
								205			30,254	31,619		135,738	129
															130
															131
															132
															133
								417		477	13,189	30,820		90,173	134
							120		13,743	205	3,300	813		47,518	135
												2,310		68,964	136
							1	1,689		125	9,270	5,286		45,747	137
										90	5,127	3,780		100,110	138
															139
									828	147	3,281	14,624		25,077	140
										92	2,510	4,620		28,008	141
										41	735	300		63,507	142
										1,351	4,885	100		143,611	143
															144
								4,000		76	1,404	3,159		41,112	145
									2,268	303	7,380	958		58,840	146
									1,872	3	610	3,302		15,625	147
									451	253	6,100	23,647		20,723	148
								140			50			2,100	149
															150
															151
170	9		115		27		5,000	408,358	112,412	58,123	594,273	584,217		5,143,635	

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Addison .....	263,371	95,617	\$12,477,095	\$386,923	7,122	.....	12,975	2,361	14,983	94,019
2 Bennington .....	143,194	108,273	4,820,364	194,589	3,550	8	6,980	1,508	7,021	55,439
3 Caledonia .....	204,458	106,946	5,277,560	314,513	5,508	1	11,582	3,730	13,067	32,360
4 Chittenden .....	106,781	84,797	9,140,030	300,314	4,808	1	18,035	1,647	9,886	25,620
5 Essex .....	55,169	62,872	1,190,049	60,021	1,378	.....	2,687	1,212	4,015	6,044
6 Franklin .....	297,550	118,404	9,794,401	353,048	5,717	.....	25,995	2,277	12,215	32,578
7 Grand Isle .....	34,247	10,823	1,920,130	57,081	1,361	.....	1,625	06	1,714	13,094
8 Lamoille .....	104,080	83,679	3,381,150	201,469	3,412	.....	9,288	2,318	6,464	12,062
9 Orange .....	283,954	112,837	7,314,686	286,794	7,171	.....	12,001	4,892	15,048	84,189
10 Orleans .....	153,864	125,088	4,973,918	177,540	4,362	.....	11,609	3,601	11,295	31,268
11 Rutland .....	300,833	145,783	10,541,040	493,046	6,113	6	17,335	2,339	11,605	125,613
12 Washington .....	295,178	114,405	7,086,780	289,581	5,692	.....	17,350	3,923	11,487	31,789
13 Windham .....	308,000	117,907	6,926,519	247,158	5,235	.....	11,893	5,723	16,161	49,174
14 Windsor .....	362,379	163,226	9,432,423	283,235	7,649	27	14,813	7,017	17,187	122,563
Total .....	2,833,157	1,451,207	94,289,045	3,665,935	69,071	43	174,667	42,639	153,144	752,201

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.									
	Barley, bushels of.	Duckweed, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.
1 Addison .....	3,048	12,502	\$16,398	853	\$400	1,223,942	885,845	91,403	1	919
2 Bennington .....	4,319	22,225	10,293	201	1,891	476,055	476,883	43,044	2	301
3 Caledonia .....	6,749	11,390	72	.....	129	1,324,587	69,696	70,792	340	273
4 Chittenden .....	3,122	11,102	47,586	436	13,070	1,446,162	2,143,551	63,096	36	637
5 Essex .....	2,653	19,818	676	42	475	266,126	71,361	19,292	85	543
6 Franklin .....	6,800	15,216	8,561	5	2,191	2,498,398	1,091,641	88,580	18	1,161
7 Grand Isle .....	13,713	13,003	6,178	72	280	85,135	14,800	5,714	2	106
8 Lamoille .....	901	12,925	.....	.....	.....	944,920	108,148	41,861	12	340
9 Orange .....	4,278	38,206	10,416	106	1,375	1,007,280	291,176	81,337	181	363
10 Orleans .....	21,323	16,885	221	.....	.....	1,300,100	109,110	61,534	658	1,705
11 Rutland .....	887	11,485	34,446	436	3,347	1,385,556	2,027,692	91,679	5	280
12 Washington .....	3,216	13,851	7,741	334	.....	1,732,181	288,005	89,025	58	635
13 Windham .....	4,772	5,096	21,870	180	1,130	1,017,425	823,227	84,544	459	300
14 Windsor .....	3,293	20,725	28,132	108	505	1,201,502	309,833	116,166	618	3,704
Total .....	79,211	225,415	211,693	2,923	24,802	15,900,359	8,215,000	940,178	2,445	11,587

# STATE OF VERMONT.

153

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Livestock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Glazed cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pens and beams, bush-els of.	Irish potatoes, bush-els of.	Sweet potatoes, bush-els of.	
4,014	\$1,711,862	57,050	13,634	120,110	302,340	.....	.....	.....	479,128	12,607	286,343	.....	1
4,380	744,077	9,404	13,644	104,403	202,244	.....	.....	.....	241,456	2,774	214,700	.....	2
3,931	1,035,332	35,325	4,678	41,297	334,728	.....	25	.....	163,805	2,206	578,318	15	3
4,497	1,293,791	37,556	17,854	164,398	320,621	.....	.....	.....	107,501	7,130	336,047	.....	4
921	206,938	6,184	3,003	6,191	93,219	.....	.....	.....	21,327	1,476	168,151	.....	5
4,745	1,364,635	55,521	8,049	113,897	316,492	.....	.....	.....	138,961	9,633	337,805	.....	6
930	177,595	20,051	1,333	23,861	153,161	.....	.....	.....	57,446	10,632	56,968	69	7
2,151	625,141	13,867	5,516	40,437	150,515	.....	.....	.....	55,360	1,504	372,851	.....	8
3,678	1,490,968	43,207	8,803	123,532	297,825	.....	.....	.....	312,525	5,474	536,014	.....	9
3,331	1,026,291	40,740	9,381	38,675	330,032	.....	.....	.....	115,357	1,044	670,457	538	10
4,282	1,807,403	10,812	19,308	228,364	287,413	.....	.....	.....	563,857	3,566	460,669	.....	11
3,550	1,223,830	20,322	5,499	90,753	354,341	.....	.....	.....	138,253	2,423	432,219	.....	12
5,445	1,495,410	25,057	11,861	172,971	190,361	.....	12,120	.....	186,941	3,852	416,256	.....	13
7,678	1,916,963	52,058	17,302	255,423	297,167	.....	100	.....	206,981	6,274	486,700	10	14
52,912	16,211,980	427,037	130,271	1,525,411	3,630,307	.....	12,215	.....	3,118,950	76,654	5,251,428	623	

## AGRICULTURE.

HEMP.			PRODUCED.									
Dow rotted, tons of.	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Gum sugar, bbls. of 1,600 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Pecan wax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.
			800			236,004		266	602	23,073	\$1,563	\$221,620
			4,924	1		335,881		921	1,357	12,921	11,145	112,631
			65	3		1,233,515		60	108	3,800	4,357	124,150
						356,783		1,682	983	11,084	734	182,347
			327	11		211,050		494	159	4,575	6,067	43,122
						937,483		440	803	11,628	1,312	169,550
						28,877			388	6,725	179	26,012
			134	273		672,319		164	244	7,630	3,414	73,583
			350	39		978,650		1,992	274	20,464	6,982	210,985
			105	5		930,138			123	9,557	8,686	112,162
						685,762		806	2,005	25,025	1,590	204,819
			105	3		1,167,514		130	651	34,676	6,054	158,642
			82	3		1,028,520		6,302	352	8,117	7,020	176,417
			25			1,003,227		3,308	745	32,633	3,020	794,708
			7,007	331		9,897,781		16,253	8,794	212,150	63,394	2,610,800

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved in farms.	Unimproved in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk-cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Accomack.....	84,889	81,702	\$3,070,720	\$68,708	2,413	220	2,316	1,693	6,000	3,823
2 Albemarle.....	215,372	176,042	9,157,646	188,070	5,105	630	4,498	2,552	6,438	11,934
3 Alexandria.....	8,261	6,000	853,560	10,900	312	30	506	18	170	125
4 Alleghany.....	26,300	86,852	1,598,170	27,752	680	71	996	81	2,007	1,232
5 Amelia.....	102,280	98,658	2,304,058	68,657	1,928	672	1,919	926	2,838	7,511
6 Amherst.....	111,969	132,040	2,674,796	81,618	2,632	267	2,611	1,126	3,457	3,229
7 Appomattox.....	65,467	98,615	1,908,858	54,538	1,568	238	1,812	811	5,516	5,223
8 Augustin.....	224,644	215,515	10,057,286	206,360	8,632	211	6,411	198	14,286	13,013
9 Barbour.....	76,719	119,294	2,390,890	145,850	3,628	81	3,726	418	7,715	11,651
10 Bath.....	37,635	148,540	1,455,351	98,216	1,134	37	1,887	285	3,737	6,029
11 Bedford.....	189,233	211,617	6,297,453	220,161	4,995	608	5,305	1,239	8,915	9,120
12 Berkeley.....	90,892	41,831	3,547,566	70,176	3,510	10	2,728	12	3,687	7,057
13 Boone.....	15,051	218,873	570,398	12,471	787	9	1,444	458	3,068	3,216
14 Botetourt.....	76,056	145,082	3,415,015	76,864	2,460	192	2,581	135	4,943	5,617
15 Braxton.....	20,369	131,171	650,016	10,361	976	10	1,325	197	1,825	6,108
16 Brooks.....	41,069	14,389	2,447,503	48,266	1,399	18	1,319	169	1,513	46,629
17 Brunswick.....	160,870	178,184	2,318,567	75,373	1,792	843	2,944	1,429	6,737	8,610
18 Buchanan.....	10,922	181,383	223,381	3,985	406	12	1,011	94	1,765	1,183
19 Buckingham.....	156,143	173,493	3,653,277	104,154	2,313	614	2,495	1,925	3,906	7,571
20 Cabell.....	38,029	122,573	1,611,815	30,559	1,350	66	1,475	856	3,769	5,794
21 Calhoun.....	10,773	63,026	361,617	7,658	484	10	741	242	1,491	2,412
22 Campbell.....	138,628	161,180	3,712,579	85,323	2,270	608	2,681	1,019	4,173	7,768
23 Caroline.....	183,739	122,133	4,467,613	107,323	1,468	2,780	2,238	3,418	5,566	5,566
24 Carroll.....	40,846	138,008	867,538	26,302	1,137	38	1,857	575	2,841	8,442
25 Charles City.....	50,517	48,166	1,229,410	45,800	436	675	817	559	920	1,341
26 Charlotte.....	147,467	145,001	4,368,140	89,867	2,220	823	2,544	1,330	8,170	8,221
27 Chesterfield.....	103,969	151,973	3,283,370	80,004	1,553	1,127	2,566	2,620	4,626	4,628
28 Clarke.....	83,309	24,269	3,615,185	80,170	2,621	112	1,568	308	3,195	6,971
29 Clay.....	5,565	165,314	3,733	286	10	538	150	627	1,698	
30 Craig.....	24,577	46,782	912,745	31,177	975	20	973	16	1,944	2,857
31 Culpeper.....	153,291	85,667	4,985,786	110,661	3,136	510	3,200	1,131	8,458	15,293
32 Cumberland.....	90,746	80,028	2,355,423	68,181	1,444	568	1,561	1,131	2,641	6,429
33 Danville.....	118,440	163,086	2,661,220	120,296	1,846	932	2,737	1,073	4,513	4,420
34 Doddridge.....	55,114	217,513	1,006,326	10,692	1,182	2	1,661	522	3,137	5,377
35 Elizabeth City.....	27,534	13,065	1,273,650	26,130	443	230	900	553	1,084	811
36 Essex.....	66,415	60,767	2,426,173	57,929	1,098	600	1,559	1,075	2,366	3,619
37 Fairfax.....	84,020	115,916	3,866,075	111,097	2,725	181	3,720	423	3,919	6,093
38 Fauquier.....	298,431	115,048	10,462,472	241,740	6,721	253	5,489	1,844	23,192	21,754
39 Fayette.....	30,975	212,465	1,221,096	25,440	1,206	20	1,767	471	2,467	6,808
40 Floyd.....	52,406	115,318	1,623,165	49,547	1,466	27	1,975	529	3,093	7,101
41 Fluvanna.....	88,035	60,851	2,322,149	73,404	1,820	420	1,820	1,022	2,085	2,607
42 Franklin.....	123,212	254,420	3,684,634	108,484	3,649	304	4,651	929	6,169	10,640
43 Frederick.....	116,117	174,396	3,987,945	148,515	3,084	21	2,926	85	5,420	8,922
44 Giles.....	40,015	108,716	1,799,806	37,674	1,571	67	1,743	170	3,284	5,755
45 Gilmer.....	18,154	82,694	622,965	13,728	815	8	1,107	205	2,282	3,967
46 Gloucester.....	58,708	53,418	2,001,234	60,518	926	422	1,575	1,538	2,476	3,281
47 Goochland.....	83,424	73,636	2,324,327	80,435	1,503	1,062	1,744	1,077	2,420	4,734
48 Grayson.....	60,945	160,387	1,432,298	58,241	2,304	93	3,993	755	4,551	13,680
49 Greenbrier.....	123,765	285,094	5,713,422	86,286	3,714	128	3,964	606	8,163	16,067
50 Greene.....	44,655	60,299	1,213,970	36,651	1,229	118	1,137	227	1,245	2,012
51 Greyville.....	70,317	97,498	983,900	37,025	620	523	976	676	3,084	2,807
52 Halifax.....	277,913	196,532	6,923,470	147,181	3,837	902	8,609	2,104	6,221	11,334
53 Hampshire.....	173,690	276,540	3,947,900	166,316	5,222	27	5,523	6	11,353	21,257
54 Henrick.....	31,904	17,228	1,670,745	38,489	1,109	4	1,127	140	1,637	21,402
55 Henry.....	85,564	200,927	2,970,581	57,753	2,526	54	2,561	142	8,244	11,718
56 Hanover.....	141,205	218,120	4,203,120	142,934	1,967	1,452	2,832	1,104	2,396	6,235
57 Harrison.....	119,837	167,319	4,040,794	63,261	4,404	35	4,501	601	12,163	13,292
58 Henrico.....	63,220	66,400	5,128,610	145,114	1,313	1,620	1,901	321	1,286	1,405
59 Henry.....	79,955	141,022	2,341,356	38,369	1,330	514	2,313	620	2,622	3,965
60 Highland.....	66,027	173,944	1,535,379	20,813	1,606	10	2,424	178	6,515	8,911
61 Isle of Wight.....	64,755	110,563	1,531,290	44,440	1,084	267	1,084	912	3,040	3,100
62 Jackson.....	36,457	163,881	1,365,201	33,410	1,330	23	1,541	604	2,513	6,615

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

155

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Fern and horse, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
98,023	\$345,638	229,342	1,405	624,717	368,990	.....	.....	.....	8,227	3,417	22,293	223,329	1
98,917	820,080	302,307	7,486	729,710	215,373	.....	5,429,305	.....	40,552	3,523	33,823	12,136	2
700	41,445	5,505	4,000	21,335	10,075	.....	88,340	.....	420	238	14,597	282	3
4,796	161,153	21,657	3,478	115,482	54,624	.....	4,085	.....	4,085	484	10,493	879	4
10,005	372,640	124,200	.....	283,610	100,703	.....	4,211,036	.....	12,072	3,936	7,226	9,416	5
17,179	370,824	101,111	2,145	313,809	120,017	.....	2,817,599	.....	7,525	2,981	27,536	11,509	6
7,604	255,772	39,376	99	103,363	100,363	.....	1,777,355	.....	10,307	4,245	11,821	10,023	7
31,033	1,287,015	307,402	57,479	752,530	101,379	20	40,747	.....	35,810	2,042	42,705	1,301	8
9,916	377,093	37,835	4,794	197,460	29,680	.....	500	.....	25,024	720	17,355	643	9
4,049	187,823	15,311	5,792	71,371	26,698	.....	3,575	.....	19,015	929	10,938	40	10
16,175	837,393	318,577	2,094	440,211	331,767	.....	4,213,088	.....	21,764	13,700	39,063	23,570	11
13,469	335,757	217,576	18,073	275,625	70,176	.....	.....	.....	36,508	.....	18,905	.....	12
7,653	120,569	15,458	1,118	143,868	7,304	.....	.....	.....	6,940	2,108	10,629	5,723	13
11,079	264,738	163,676	3,024	231,892	100,530	40	875,450	.....	12,181	925	16,033	3,039	14
5,440	109,456	22,366	604	124,710	17,685	.....	25,594	.....	9,084	1,947	8,300	1,506	15
3,309	282,439	23,490	3,506	142,122	61,981	.....	.....	.....	112,774	1,377	50,488	533	16
12,011	439,380	142,155	70	427,805	89,013	.....	4,082,062	.....	12,062	4,805	8,008	44,052	17
4,463	68,248	5,164	855	67,975	9,126	40	18,729	.....	3,353	1,011	3,182	1,748	18
12,414	419,319	114,931	577	291,830	178,132	.....	4,777,000	400	18,081	4,320	16,009	12,223	19
8,498	105,071	65,715	4,326	248,210	18,717	.....	68,578	.....	9,392	599	11,119	3,300	20
2,056	71,651	10,731	56	62,847	6,439	.....	7,982	.....	4,946	1,081	6,189	569	21
12,623	359,758	159,629	210	271,389	152,810	.....	3,505,630	174	13,960	3,794	10,161	12,015	22
13,824	429,651	124,565	12,414	302,752	61,165	.....	21,542	.....	14,004	484	10,625	1,519	23
10,022	162,470	20,494	18,073	130,231	75,056	.....	57,130	.....	4,103	1,02	3,059	5,520	24
5,823	165,955	125,121	54	376,129	191,148	.....	5,005,520	6	17,046	6,826	10,367	17,429	25
14,707	411,494	111,508	67	304,930	101,138	2,800	1,399,568	.....	8,007	2,913	12,657	18,945	26
11,825	329,767	121,320	57	278,128	101,138	.....	1,000	.....	31,248	21	50,777	.....	27
9,642	315,667	120,153	14,011	252,395	53,205	.....	26,229	.....	3,028	678	4,309	802	28
4,242	41,824	1,193	410	44,310	6,150	.....	32,822	.....	6,892	16	3,940	365	29
4,318	124,926	20,001	4,787	66,010	39,230	.....	770,865	.....	54,093	1,038	10,215	3,171	31
13,532	510,752	191,358	9,598	442,191	61,074	700	4,027,231	.....	10,439	1,308	6,118	8,072	32
6,965	352,135	82,158	.....	159,619	63,223	.....	5,854,812	50	8,738	3,023	13,008	26,969	33
17,081	481,578	131,515	79	354,622	63,223	.....	7,023	.....	8,974	2,46	14,734	82	34
4,324	142,260	16,614	669	124,133	6,765	.....	94,000	.....	3,029	7,635	9,740	30,820	35
5,711	129,465	41,013	.....	116,925	20,340	.....	64,130	4,000	11,758	4,626	7,827	12,928	36
9,029	320,403	120,671	3,793	445,527	16,966	701	94,000	.....	14,201	1,013	64,563	1,768	37
11,600	371,423	45,818	15,156	373,235	155,409	80	291,100	.....	102,527	2,118	38,746	1,700	38
29,012	1,494,594	280,279	43,513	717,450	178,900	.....	127,713	.....	12,076	282	10,523	2,570	39
7,723	177,440	25,035	2,493	131,425	28,433	.....	375,065	.....	15,354	350	11,877	271	40
10,280	216,151	39,847	19,677	181,519	64,985	.....	2,763,243	.....	7,349	1,381	9,867	13,070	41
20,401	318,213	127,704	40	210,287	97,286	.....	2,923,513	.....	16,357	1,418	37,056	12,146	42
13,039	490,100	151,296	5,789	367,587	227,739	.....	632	.....	37,026	281	29,890	536	43
9,316	519,326	234,471	97,677	285,770	85,311	.....	2,000,525	.....	17,009	629	11,814	609	44
3,864	257,222	54,874	5,649	124,785	46,101	.....	61,044	.....	14,275	121	8,244	609	45
10,001	119,722	18,669	108	126,914	11,800	40	61,044	.....	8,755	1,105	7,936	1,519	46
9,301	225,920	100,436	837	166,555	30,037	.....	0,370	.....	1,102	6,032	7,733	17,405	47
16,022	348,457	174,129	.....	270,744	121,228	.....	2,000,525	.....	11,630	1,402	6,563	6,088	48
16,022	399,552	40,749	34,791	177,144	101,559	.....	50,842	.....	20,511	914	12,919	849	49
10,971	676,298	25,017	10,610	251,479	112,055	.....	3,000	.....	36,509	25	24,538	83	50
6,517	154,707	28,743	10,801	130,127	35,094	.....	799,590	.....	4,816	1,077	7,089	3,470	51
10,820	186,375	43,105	280	253,970	17,424	.....	685,993	1,420	4,242	0,190	4,007	30,211	51
22,012	644,536	237,518	731	533,012	229,790	.....	5,644,332	.....	22,337	0,394	13,671	38,522	52
14,619	763,454	100,310	73,257	375,090	49,320	.....	75	.....	48,173	21	41,773	.....	53
8,465	182,746	16,423	5,117	61,346	46,716	.....	.....	.....	0,214	8	30,000	563	54
7,032	453,708	39,040	28,043	296,018	30,300	.....	1,450	.....	30,597	1,258	18,504	74	55
15,757	514,858	237,402	930	535,902	108,061	50	2,438,978	11	15,449	7,124	17,219	79,627	56
11,496	614,325	55,411	930	330,946	37,501	.....	11,715	.....	30,551	2	15,357	389	57
9,046	423,072	217,293	1,077	337,285	82,847	.....	671,380	.....	3,074	1,943	54,694	21,735	58
8,937	292,030	57,015	5,948	235,940	82,343	.....	2,688,129	.....	6,485	2,632	13,801	14,063	59
3,740	109,337	6,078	5,100	28,537	13,540	.....	.....	.....	10,361	101	8,408	.....	60
25,737	292,037	31,852	339	340,865	27,705	125	0,227	727	5,853	36,645	16,611	86,040	61
6,538	173,354	88,338	228	219,577	11,678	.....	74,601	.....	14,718	2,440	32,530	562	62



## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Accomack.....		15	\$16,435		\$100	45,158					
2 Albemarle.....		183	16,686	431	787	906,738		6,638	809	1,370	14
3 Alexandria.....	5	810	1,915		28,970	10,375		1,815			
4 Allegheny.....		1,898	3,235	44	227	44,745	468	1,200	30	313	83
5 Amelie.....			330	83		60,743		333			
6 Amherst.....	38	701	8,092	408	9,912	115,779		1,870	160	435	528
7 Appomattox.....	30	66	4,002	1,077	180	79,807		461	14	238	978
8 Augusta.....	477	7,030	15,229	1,168	800	451,305	15,101	21,687	8,318	2,932	875
9 Barbour.....		14,733	4,230	12		101,627	8,343	6,817	42	214	
10 Bath.....		6,008	9,738			44,315	484	2,015	51	121	11
11 Bedford.....		1,817	26,428	2,207	140	217,011	1,150	6,207	574	2,946	476
12 Berkeley.....	626	1,074			690	160,039	952	8,011	2,449	523	
13 Boone.....	23	145	4,531			20,232	12	74			42
14 Botetourt.....		511	7,003	221	15	125,000	3,069	4,604	1,082	1,101	189
15 Braxton.....	8	513	3,083		92	43,772	175	715	8	69	64
16 Brooke.....	21,964	3,910	8,497	5	1,615	140,326	3,564	5,445	33	228	250
17 Brunswick.....			4,535			62,329		6,387		10	40
18 Buchanan.....	10	200	215			28,510	40	11		18	
19 Buckingham.....		4	571	352		42,577	20	1,015	7	38	147
20 Culpeper.....			12,185	205		45,230		860		23	5
21 Culpeper.....		538	1,895	20	234	61,020	219	935		18	12
22 Cumberland.....		6	5,030	602	7,330	107,884	22	1,729	56	680	45
23 Caroline.....		100	852	736		82,210		3,253	86	61	41
24 Carroll.....	35	5,000	9,089	9	45	80,390	6,328	5,620	107	350	31
25 Charles City.....					73	31,170					
26 Charlotte.....		4	4,800	1,351	613	80,265		367		101	202
27 Chesterfield.....	25	80	964	4,763	10,244	68,073	15	494			18
28 Clarke.....	500	320	1,205	59		97,865	190	3,125	604	145	
29 Clay.....		176	335			57,888					
30 Craig.....		4,301	5,731	5	38	31,541	2,281	1,069	253	383	62
31 Culpeper.....	81	40	575	369	195	107,270	523	4,765	951	834	27
32 Cumberland.....				817		54,259		129			
33 Dinwiddie.....		74	3,145	271	4,903	63,764		349	4	114	203
34 Dorridge.....	155	2,810	25		153	66,554	800	2,624	19	17	2
35 Elizabeth City.....			4,210		5,705	29,610		630			
36 Essex.....		3	736	98	700	33,837		145			333
37 Fairfax.....	178	8,310	6,715	92	12,003	163,166	3,510	8,098	58	224	6
38 Fauquier.....		771	2,287	1,155	667	284,005	4,315	11,775	226	1,689	288
39 Fayette.....	10	2,047	5,073	30	110	82,082	60	938	11	274	8
40 Floyd.....		8,990	5,191			83,670	4,738	2,767	60	469	132
41 Fluvanna.....		6		293		76,336		500	58	19	10
42 Franklin.....	3	382	17,237	94	124	158,337	846	2,798	360	200	0
43 Frederick.....	199	5,081	7,518	550	1,289	215,758	5,384	7,777	911	4,410	200
44 Giles.....		2,959	3,477	64	100	64,767	3,561	1,416	182	1,006	10
45 Githner.....	4	1,157	8,946	24	1,227	77,274	687	2,405	10	518	17
46 Gloucester.....			3,075	2		41,445	400	2,568		98	142
47 Goodland.....				549	130	61,470		1,769	210	27	188
48 Grayson.....	217	15,463	16,374	83	2,361	90,320	3,004	3,137	134	48	
49 Greenbrier.....	70	12,380			350	151,156	8,151	5,718	61	539	
50 Greene.....		608	420	23		90,355		1,003	173	107	
51 Greenville.....			676	50		18,053		11			34
52 Halifax.....		3	6,720	894	2,430	143,746		104	12	105	195
53 Hampshire.....	30	24,118	15,563	195		220,360	3,563	11,369	862	935	10
54 Hancock.....	11,977	12,422	9,411		300	155,446	602	3,402	80	220	51
55 Hardy.....		6,214	6,280	85	50	102,003	2,336	4,689	81	353	67
56 Hanover.....		99	835	271	52,415	104,327		2,267	13	11	94
57 Harrison.....		6,563	6,817	5	67	155,410	15,400	11,734	17	763	
58 Henrico.....	2	59	3,303	1,924	80,280	68,320	50	2,100	20		31
59 Henry.....		200	6,019	698		88,801		1		10	
60 Highland.....		14,500				90,383	4,968	4,539	22	10	
61 Isle of Wight.....			32,145	767	2,875	25,722	3	852	2	21	49
62 Jackson.....	44	2,731	9,281	30	21	111,506		1,746	9	532	

## AGRICULTURE.

## PRODUCED.

Dew retted, lbs. of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bushels of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Peewee, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
	Water retted, lbs. of.	Other prepared hemp, lbs. of.												
725	4,300	380	2,691	137					50	352	6,634	\$2,163	\$154,780	1
			5,255	416						897	19,417	10,430	267,922	2
			1,923	202		5,208		614	776	174	3,545	4,650	40,600	3
			40	3						588	5,923	5,193	77,712	4
72		180	466	21						1,120	10,721	5,730	113,351	5
			4,916	202	2					930	8,462	46,122	77,140	6
			4,628	498		585		5,915		643	17,116	16,024	251,383	7
			9,717	205		49,636		7,949	2	41	1,829	16,364	53,452	8
			5,129	128	19	4,692		312	256	368	5,944	7,523	37,716	9
		165	9,487	1,392	40				45	5,497	55,662	20,226	260,058	10
										430	1,280		93,555	11
			3,865	114		2,558		3,608		1,375	67,542	8,328	30,879	12
		500	5,934	390				200		675	12,229	5,936	108,333	13
		25	6,629	245		11,124		6,541		444	6,120	7,652	26,327	14
			10			2,404		1,782	250	42	4,849		36,703	15
			230	4						770	7,010	12,745	136,857	16
			3,724	137		2,344		70	223	2,248	24,626	5,141	15,501	17
		60	3,234	104						1,153	10,724	12,534	127,621	18
			1,400	60		3,635		5,958	317	240	5,457	4,518	49,726	19
			4,076	93		4,901		4,635	275	275	7,122	6,008	13,455	20
			5,669	361				20		1,054	11,063	28,451	124,639	21
										148	3,041	12,201	167,750	22
			11,452	898	4			128		1,419	16,112	17,013	55,269	23
18			3,435	171							50		32,317	24
										1,061	14,338	12,919	135,023	25
										27	1,129	4,277	70,567	26
										8	435	6,635	70,913	27
			2,503	18		1,806		67	2,556	345	6,664	5,285	12,597	28
			5,723	482		3,936		427	101	381	4,800	10,602	20,841	29
	50	206	3,625	253	6			171		321	8,545	5,071	114,849	30
			1,690	14						149	1,506	8,586	81,191	31
								216	15	320	3,968	5,123	97,792	32
			5,300	128		1,023		47	10,521	99	1,393	4,971	21,842	33
													39,767	34
										273	2,227	12,554	64,540	35
										99	2,507		68,491	36
2,000			5,740	109						1,368	42,193	9,311	230,162	37
	70		3,005	227		7,124		550	2,431	1,080	19,311	13,787	44,107	38
	150	563	11,306	1,328		20		614		652	8,145	16,505	58,623	39
			401	6						141	8,209	5,370	82,686	40
			17,211	2,125	4	33		73		4,901	59,415	30,736	161,530	41
			819	89		175		39	480	1,172	20,012	4,203	96,524	42
			4,775	344		4,929		427	678	644	7,688	11,961	66,180	43
			4,889	103		12,692		465	11,622	258	3,791	2,177	21,107	44
								135		132	5,539	5,695	70,321	45
			200	2						483	5,449	3,078	77,718	46
			9,288	681					144	681	5,690	28,492	76,250	47
			5,419	151		72,650		4,601	50	736	12,508	25,613	114,265	48
		589	2,306	360						300	3,585	6,129	49,912	49
										352	2,835	6,433	66,495	50
			4,433	107	1					2,958	29,723	57,970	237,810	51
			2,391	115		4,410		280	295	501	13,240	22,756	109,824	52
			890	5		764		406		10	6,851		25,396	53
			3,337	225		31,653		1,660		68	6,994	16,256	71,628	54
										210	2,733	5,694	122,116	55
		195	2,433	162		13,195		880	10,895	106	11,473	7,889	75,883	56
			3,363	446						31	1,635	1,042	115,479	57
			7,466	77		45,024		2,189	57	3,547	46,958	15,537	107,290	58
			350	3						184	6,311	8,600	25,592	59
										1,083	5,315	6,378	135,052	60
			5,478	110		4,903		115	14,316	6	2,155	8,948	40,260	61

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.						
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	
63	James City.....	25,003	52,715	\$1,011,340	858,609	338	338	636	294	1,984	608	
64	Jefferson.....	85,735	24,248	5,032,143	119,176	3,421	138	2,316	135	4,071	7,950	
65	Kanawha.....	37,680	170,063	1,895,918	34,246	1,402	153	1,869	1,047	3,382	4,936	
66	King George.....	70,753	42,743	1,933,409	56,531	921	616	1,368	1,035	1,792	2,678	
67	King and Queen.....	108,107	76,925	2,454,708	67,015	1,089	545	1,890	1,906	2,762	4,330	
68	King William.....	99,674	64,239	2,508,250	80,172	1,089	679	1,930	1,182	3,302	5,402	
69	LANCASTER.....	34,023	38,743	1,307,441	60,143	641	200	802	818	1,807	1,752	
70	Lee.....	72,405	170,192	2,768,021	42,785	3,167	312	3,227	914	5,008	10,422	
71	Lewis.....	42,013	69,731	1,327,743	23,082	1,617	12	1,902	361	5,452	8,250	
72	Logan.....	17,367	220,888	558,443	9,700	885	23	1,535	627	3,413	4,673	
73	Loudoun.....	220,206	73,676	10,508,211	238,294	7,003	105	5,809	2,058	4,377	7,674	
74	Louis.....	156,050	132,889	4,401,836	108,245	2,485	1,637	3,030	2,058	4,377	7,674	
75	Louden.....	110,135	142,546	2,232,979	62,061	1,907	306	2,515	1,197	3,845	6,516	
76	McDowell.....	4,641	61,720	100,655	2,688	222	8	573	25	785	806	
77	Maddison.....	97,421	115,801	2,816,620	91,377	2,385	76	2,623	545	3,563	4,999	
78	Martin.....	81,036	33,637	3,115,337	55,037	3,702	54	4,029	654	5,680	9,029	
79	Marshall.....	50,136	62,543	2,480,000	58,292	2,413	2	2,501	573	3,113	10,022	
80	Mason.....	37,025	66,215	1,951,282	37,761	1,355	7	1,251	616	3,293	5,268	
81	Matthews.....	20,504	10,828	1,450,460	34,214	584	153	838	829	1,349	1,134	
82	Mecklenburg.....	130,840	202,649	3,036,056	99,175	2,718	783	3,220	1,421	6,888	10,034	
83	Mercer.....	48,718	227,774	1,440,185	33,844	1,622	37	2,218	199	4,744	10,225	
84	Middlesex.....	36,624	31,655	1,145,020	31,093	507	234	916	737	1,030	2,170	
85	Monongalia.....	82,048	86,310	2,821,016	80,457	3,004	32	3,881	680	7,990	10,945	
86	Monroe.....	100,225	185,069	3,708,775	73,807	3,216	47	4,058	407	9,161	12,892	
87	Montgomery.....	72,020	113,200	3,062,680	67,337	2,161	0	2,406	451	5,439	8,150	
88	Morgan.....	27,147	48,116	470,087	27,931	972	0	1,036	16	1,709	2,892	
89	Nampanomund.....	50,708	112,750	1,080,210	42,312	1,429	303	1,611	571	3,718	2,908	
90	Nelson.....	118,036	152,198	4,000,704	60,798	2,565	372	2,770	1,583	3,141	5,261	
91	New Kent.....	46,310	66,065	1,311,275	55,402	616	478	1,174	560	1,492	1,763	
92	Nichols.....	34,941	1,425,287	3,607,292	43,651	1,358	52	1,738	905	4,523	9,622	
93	Norfolk.....	47,985	81,794	2,140,252	40,836	1,466	614	2,084	974	4,721	2,908	
94	Northampton.....	56,402	40,065	2,184,150	47,730	1,299	296	1,335	584	2,320	3,120	
95	Northumberland.....	54,459	53,380	1,701,017	58,624	833	336	1,580	1,567	1,909	2,801	
96	Nottingham.....	67,775	69,800	1,729,186	47,367	978	311	1,228	881	1,810	4,050	
97	Ohio.....	37,487	17,353	2,423,520	50,610	1,441	3	1,408	246	3,363	8,729	
98	Orange.....	107,743	68,093	3,770,220	104,206	2,493	323	2,071	1,199	4,393	3,472	
99	Pago.....	59,431	63,000	2,192,549	80,420	2,333	19	1,700	73	3,766	3,825	
100	Patrick.....	58,064	108,890	1,278,065	23,226	1,214	283	1,988	573	2,930	3,845	
101	Pendleton.....	81,184	220,642	1,006,602	47,838	2,513	1	3,423	11	6,072	14,140	
102	Pennsylvania.....	247,156	332,882	5,760,940	131,565	4,285	804	5,401	1,814	8,318	11,611	
103	Pleasants.....	15,800	36,788	640,220	12,752	616	1	723	611	1,300	2,837	
104	Poconhontas.....	74,619	754,302	2,051,780	30,337	1,689	53	2,447	246	5,471	10,338	
105	Powhatan.....	68,516	75,213	2,100,284	70,360	1,105	724	1,448	816	2,243	5,425	
106	Preston.....	92,063	125,351	2,257,314	100,220	3,265	41	4,003	991	5,846	10,084	
107	Prince Edward.....	108,536	106,151	2,957,131	61,744	1,456	532	1,938	1,103	2,897	5,195	
108	Prince George.....	63,717	83,809	1,947,415	74,674	590	763	1,150	557	1,308	1,070	
109	Prince William.....	97,353	76,746	2,373,100	63,306	2,100	83	2,259	302	3,200	7,001	
110	Princess Anne.....	57,612	75,140	1,800,486	40,880	1,067	207	1,418	202	6,808	4,651	
111	Putnam.....	60,003	114,440	2,337,220	42,154	1,437	31	1,611	311	3,887	4,467	
112	Rappahannock.....	31,239	89,789	1,300,502	23,717	1,229	114	1,507	924	2,801	5,254	
113	Richmond.....	11,632	105,313	414,072	9,354	486	5	744	128	1,311	1,560	
114	Randolph.....	48,240	278,063	1,628,295	20,680	1,189	17	1,760	237	6,106	7,565	
115	Rappahannock.....	103,880	46,708	2,800,410	66,023	2,503	117	2,189	422	7,224	6,679	
116	Richmond.....	52,004	43,630	1,970,037	25,889	770	233	1,176	1,320	1,820	2,149	
117	Richmond.....	56,227	165,372	1,506,626	31,083	1,734	36	2,117	339	3,400	5,195	
118	Reno.....	19,767	105,808	531,702	12,179	783	26	1,011	217	1,633	3,977	
119	Reno.....	58,306	130,079	2,383,226	61,600	1,400	174	1,544	218	2,965	3,977	
120	Rockbridge.....	130,226	300,886	5,785,123	100,223	4,381	298	4,046	870	9,227	10,298	
121	Rockingham.....	200,603	145,165	9,718,013	262,506	7,874	11	6,011	50	13,229	13,337	
122	Russell.....	93,066	119,117	2,394,483	46,806	3,735	364	3,823	538	8,829	13,337	
123	Scott.....	73,663	296,155	2,085,722	49,065	2,338	170	3,823	307	4,854	12,854	
124	Shenandoah.....	76,641	68,910	4,035,255	90,133	2,596	82	2,071	31	4,340	3,742	

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 40 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
4,704	\$125,503	57,220	.....	119,460	18,573	.....	2,000	.....	2,305	608	4,750	7,333	63
15,041	466,168	422,514	15,198	328,267	54,738	.....	6,700	.....	38,561	156	31,876	.....	64
10,135	107,221	76,305	198	274,943	45,430	.....	338,261	.....	8,290	297	12,352	5,200	65
5,257	203,021	116,029	6,721	307,690	27,675	.....	53,690	.....	10,168	678	5,293	3,756	66
9,606	252,340	107,357	2,057	425,423	14,221	.....	209,819	4	11,115	0,069	6,583	15,114	67
8,186	232,200	148,034	2,677	400,095	20,736	.....	207,403	120	12,006	9,796	12,925	13,027	68
5,773	131,475	80,893	80	170,805	11,633	.....	6,380	.....	3,757	1,272	7,150	12,493	69
23,688	417,142	49,923	4,540	582,644	97,991	16	38,163	30	10,656	9,607	10,926	9,470	70
4,554	225,500	27,191	579	136,677	12,418	.....	82,910	.....	16,628	.....	9,822	473	71
9,197	161,490	11,025	530	199,365	11,067	.....	13,545	.....	8,526	114	9,794	6,997	72
23,153	1,182,255	396,297	28,946	931,465	189,717	.....	42,580	.....	42,580	1,004	43,053	180	73
16,250	550,856	252,535	213	383,681	105,111	.....	4,708,087	.....	10,422	4,529	14,904	17,500	74
12,228	364,612	86,322	340	294,520	122,631	190	4,272,081	.....	10,633	6,055	8,506	24,080	75
2,463	33,785	1,041	285	29,445	2,215	.....	1,275	.....	1,297	25	1,410	904	76
13,717	221,897	99,039	19,062	393,360	44,110	.....	480,475	.....	14,644	2,473	13,758	8,776	77
9,185	406,254	50,804	1,159	241,705	86,400	40	35,012	.....	22,622	1,078	12,618	882	78
8,447	280,890	74,729	2,830	211,011	123,617	.....	10,700	.....	27,385	772	46,634	622	79
8,294	252,063	108,859	330	241,813	6,462	.....	21,006	.....	11,810	73	11,873	567	80
6,718	127,970	46,077	8	167,813	1,076	12	1,076	.....	5,863	6,011	20,040	81	81
29,520	481,246	161,825	165	461,290	172,633	.....	6,231,820	.....	16,360	6,078	10,633	41,874	82
11,388	241,954	43,131	5,021	131,654	55,618	.....	182,551	.....	18,858	2,789	10,533	265	83
4,407	110,887	59,039	140	123,467	7,646	.....	21,050	.....	5,605	1,363	5,639	11,243	84
8,028	454,070	49,124	4,969	320,021	126,186	.....	57,891	.....	10,568	.....	10,568	565	85
10,172	560,298	84,805	13,422	216,513	50,265	6	132,019	.....	30,781	475	12,822	1,215	86
14,221	576,313	118,271	5,556	266,735	87,932	.....	172,945	.....	16,322	1,762	18,132	717	87
3,300	111,429	19,404	10,982	47,575	10,122	.....	2,224	.....	5,931	219	7,806	110	88
27,520	241,452	15,022	125	411,575	26,035	.....	400	50	3,018	49,373	28,151	166,081	89
17,002	352,341	78,306	7,933	320,075	91,616	.....	2,803,018	.....	12,272	2,729	14,773	9,451	90
6,970	174,821	63,202	87	198,350	23,367	.....	54,030	.....	4,259	1,706	8,293	16,940	91
12,330	331,820	19,894	6,128	103,193	26,610	100	14,470	100	15,539	2,949	16,528	16,400	92
16,038	251,378	5,924	425	454,116	20,740	20	100	.....	2,366	15,022	102,605	94,847	93
10,355	298,875	39,896	50	377,305	222,905	.....	.....	.....	7,273	1,185	40,214	22,316	94
8,618	199,833	92,441	569	215,968	15,969	.....	7,527	1	8,440	303	8,725	22,136	95
8,207	153,527	92,213	.....	218,307	58,472	.....	3,125,450	.....	5,348	2,205	3,494	6,916	96
3,214	251,000	59,048	5,630	128,430	82,101	.....	102,023	.....	102,023	144	21,440	823	97
11,204	448,384	186,022	3,538	312,977	60,569	.....	1,177,702	.....	20,409	3,220	11,122	5,530	98
10,083	298,500	102,149	57,438	175,168	21,384	.....	47,128	.....	19,624	247	13,378	2,383	99
13,222	262,808	19,571	10,788	185,262	55,745	.....	635,451	.....	6,832	767	25,454	9,106	100
5,744	171,228	11,475	11,927	122,967	16,516	.....	2,073	.....	20,900	2,250	12,366	56	101
22,286	700,025	184,112	3,465	519,374	259,053	.....	7,053,052	.....	10,929	5,351	23,623	37,143	102
2,266	84,275	22,795	319	120,172	7,395	.....	27,930	.....	19,929	6,103	10,747	211	103
5,009	228,092	8,774	9,787	48,229	56,012	.....	100	.....	23,041	.....	12,000	.....	104
8,051	372,979	111,841	.....	280,611	134,355	.....	2,886,011	.....	11,952	2,651	6,117	6,577	105
8,854	461,133	8,933	10,778	71,063	104,317	.....	185	.....	47,403	107	44,655	25	106
7,613	297,423	70,521	.....	233,893	122,126	.....	4,231,707	.....	10,152	3,919	7,700	8,772	107
8,620	228,861	133,204	15	305,135	32,027	.....	565,000	1,100	4,010	1,782	8,727	14,447	108
7,937	318,445	54,069	11,403	168,570	66,480	.....	12,921	.....	24,327	432	14,445	1,043	109
18,295	290,817	23,147	.....	369,070	54,217	225	.....	.....	7,730	18,353	28,225	33,127	110
8,678	286,451	69,076	4,804	202,910	30,930	.....	141,092	.....	15,387	81	12,898	255	111
8,084	185,995	78,796	43	197,700	16,355	.....	406,992	.....	9,710	624	9,192	2,063	112
3,063	69,038	6,700	1,835	39,301	11,715	.....	34,827	.....	5,839	491	3,719	339	113
3,267	224,877	7,075	2,156	56,225	20,218	.....	1,117	.....	15,375	.....	8,349	30	114
10,623	407,815	80,275	28,049	290,356	38,589	.....	38,589	.....	21,378	99	15,817	2,062	115
8,064	148,261	80,167	2,222	225,265	7,133	.....	500	.....	4,065	1,207	7,763	10,834	116
7,891	212,147	27,582	369	147,785	14,078	.....	18,006	.....	17,617	410	19,490	728	117
4,380	86,180	21,897	705	100,074	8,743	655	10,208	.....	8,555	498	6,033	722	118
8,021	254,689	175,043	3,133	159,093	81,813	.....	935,341	.....	8,050	357	9,334	1,121	119
18,702	632,399	193,338	16,889	423,058	138,298	85	456,556	.....	29,491	341	26,441	1,568	120
37,307	1,120,000	352,653	45,362	684,239	128,010	.....	153,304	.....	36,294	5	30,200	5,731	121
17,089	496,894	56,058	10,287	327,197	100,809	.....	7,803	.....	30,421	8,795	15,540	2,470	122
27,450	435,210	62,337	5,172	512,829	83,183	.....	16,773	.....	26,107	981	13,494	10,276	123
8,005	360,123	172,292	10,635	195,778	45,389	.....	.....	.....	13,755	.....	11,738	5,431	124

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.		PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
63	James City .....			\$821	45	\$890	21,163		1,165			31
64	Jefferson .....	617	73	1,305	204	180	131,084	255	6,259	2,324	253	15
65	Kanawha .....		30	2,647	390	860	59,196		1,812			
66	King George .....		4	205	36	150	31,335		5,096	8	24	15
67	King and Queen .....			100			43,303					5
68	King William .....		18	205	71		48,331	263	2,081			
69	Lancaster .....		60	1,223	81	137	21,342		16			
70	Lee .....	2	402	8,028	21	330	100,095	7,272	891	88	78	2
71	Lewis .....		3,210	2,812			66,230	3,185	4,416	40	233	
72	Logan .....		24	3,889	27	4,388	48,247		111	3	4	
73	London .....	618	3,917	3,823	91	5	425,117	2,227	12,835	577	1,167	99
74	Louis .....		80	1,690	1,777	15	63,860		12,427	13	63	73
75	Lunenburg .....		1		945		75,559		31	20	160	
76	McDowell .....		104	100			6,407	70	2	20	2	
77	Madison .....		3	4,845	294		78,829	65	2,563	315	606	
78	Marion .....		9,651	11,703			236,672	8,293	6,059	5	454	474
79	Marshall .....	2,224	15,503	17,220	5	3,840	146,715	978	3,363	11	290	1,135
80	Mason .....		62	6,739			67,337	200	1,842	15	47	
81	Mathews .....			4,723	14	91	25,003		208			237
82	Mecklenburg .....	130		8,155	43		97,310		1,677	3	160	14
83	Mercer .....		4,917			20	81,454	2,967	2,531	34	269	7
84	Middlesex .....	25		525	86	20	25,755		3			5
85	Monongalia .....	161	13,708	9,576	45	103	171,876	6,116	6,333	29	347	32
86	Monroe .....	62	7,302	3,597	5	20	112,733	8,512	4,992	325	1,011	64
87	Montgomery .....		3,388	5,000	84	800	95,725	5,248	3,808	343	925	34
88	Morgan .....	10	2,465	3,238		270	61,152	439	1,576	252	60	111
89	Nassau .....		25	10,204	30	1,535	29,700		58	5	25	20
90	Nelson .....		1,727	3,721	704	243	98,807	60	1,894	161	225	121
91	New Kent .....			2,221	23	1,465	44,637		309		25	167
92	Nicholas .....	2	9,940	5,516	66	13,783	110,453	5,247	2,025	59	433	192
93	Norfolk .....	160		11,508	1,327	292,968	36,797		3,198	10		3
94	Northampton .....			742			26,140					
95	Northumberland .....	5	125	1,019	106	870	29,248		464	12	27	51
96	Nottoway .....			10	18		22,516		57	21	25	10
97	Ohio .....	2,072	4,373	10,174	130	14,420	128,448	770	6,479		247	
98	Orange .....		8		33		88,135		2,380	229	469	144
99	Pago .....	38	1,017	9,982		35	86,918	2,650	4,164	1,497	410	198
100	Patrick .....		1,161	15,068	72	2	63,155		293			
101	Pendleton .....		18,472	1,823	64		101,828	3,604	4,165	10	33	59
102	Pittsylvania .....	357	15	5,074	311		192,292		471	2	33	10
103	Pleasants .....		981	5,869		55	30,509	662	796	10	12	
104	Pocahontas .....		14,232	95			121,310	6,925	3,800	2	79	
105	Powhatan .....		5	1,351	480	25	43,850		4,208	57	31	229
106	Preston .....	4	95,357	40	6		340,088	9,142	5,368	159	108	73
107	Prince Edward .....			1,593	280	45	67,988		151			18
108	Prince George .....			1,800		7,385	36,685		3,620			
109	Prince William .....	87	1,970	1,493	366		96,635	700	4,230	55	600	
110	Princess Anne .....			5,233	19	5,575	27,373	40	1,740		6	18
111	Pulaski .....	62	1,084	754	64		70,639	4,674	3,232	51	1,112	
112	Putnam .....		50	9,519	50		81,040		997		62	57
113	Raleigh .....	21	2,972	1,030	3		22,644	264	569	21	110	
114	Randolph .....		8,511	431			67,332	2,030	5,590		25	
115	Rappahannock .....	15	3,494	6,286	90		77,665	647	3,842	269	300	
116	Richmond .....	50	5	109			26,420		2,111			
117	Roanoke .....		5,681	2,880	70		92,337	153	3,580	25	135	123
118	Roanoke .....		539	2,380		30	44,116	265	1,072	100	180	27
119	Roanoke .....	1	427	628	268	104	54,071	473	3,007	422	213	79
120	Rockbridge .....	1,114	2,190	13,798	574	81	129,756	4,093	9,638	2,363	2,227	95
121	Rockingham .....	1,242	3,067	16,351		150	427,603	9,485	19,174	4,716	2,518	189
122	Russell .....	50	1,053	16,494	1		135,940	8,898	1,466	139	1,040	5
123	Scott .....	23	1,178	11,295			87,722	1,217	1,025	65	542	3
124	Shenandoah .....	225	610	553	1,000		124,827	600	6,455	1,110	1,819	

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

161

## AGRICULTURE.

HEMP.			PRODUCED.											Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, lbs. of.	Water retted, lbs. of.	Other prepared hemp, lbs. of.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufacture, home-made, value of.		
			605			44		5,522		5	86	\$1,180	\$30,024	63
											2,006	7,335	110,821	64
										60	7,396	1,782	56,345	65
										10	4,781	2,350	40,214	66
										6	8	25,628	71,575	67
										185	2,025	11,700	70,225	68
										8	885	10,714	43,115	69
		140	10,440	616	25	11,176		7,369	10,532	1,434	23,324	17,086	66,386	70
			3,986	680	9	11,365		639	4,307	910	6,235	10,142	38,817	71
125		16	8,088	70		3,859		1,071	1,141	3,064	42,987	12,474	30,559	72
			250	44		10		80	115	1,569	26,953	4,258	202,748	73
			1,460	20						1,028	11,014	10,176	120,827	74
			240	22						844	9,296	20,168	88,089	75
			1,970	50		701		40	68	584	10,240	2,862	8,138	76
		5,383	3,041	579				65		320	3,420	12,122	113,843	77
	146		7,722	675	20	10,520		1,958	13,954	213	7,709	53,980		78
			302	8		5,007		1,123	1,758	405	10,618	7,692	44,914	79
			309	8		732		195	967		897	3,670	53,706	80
										124	3,182	5,350	58,164	81
			380	14						1,500	11,929	24,427	144,805	82
20			10,230	370		21,069		3,033		13	8,961	30,885	58,132	83
											40	3,212	41,654	84
			5,908	229		32,608		1,812	7,732	111	8,271	12,220	40,191	85
	20	25	7,117	416		46,617		2,885	916	764	11,348	20,335	78,263	86
		30	8,153	427	2	1,078		126	175	396	6,883	8,248	96,762	87
		85	1,033	33		1,140		146	24	148	3,646	2,190	21,255	88
			50	2						930	6,015	5,853	126,185	89
			140	19						168	4,210	6,016	126,129	90
										99	1,630	1,875	31,365	91
		801	16,187	901	31	21,694		4,315		1,318	1,369	24,543	64,227	92
			425	56						1,023	6,433	1,315	97,299	93
										32	410	1,798	86,555	94
										68	5,034	5,294	68,792	95
		10								265	2,770	5,241	50,313	96
						269		201	279	71	7,339		20,900	97
			57	307						423	4,394	6,122	97,498	98
9,900			2,645	164					1,556	394	5,173	9,828	71,447	99
	2,000		8,022	980		73		25		3,799	49,916	23,644	60,996	100
			4,306	305		20,200		3,342	132	648	8,444	24,614	45,319	101
		60	4,049	308						5,721	78,844	32,137	223,735	102
			955			713		29	4,514	81	1,711	2,694	15,284	103
			1,084	52		63,725		2,550		705	866	14,846	41,551	104
			2,105	55						417	5,380	8,426	40,105	105
10			5,355	471	2	16,723		1,731	579	322	15,474	20,088	80,407	106
			140	1						133	1,492	11,452	40,241	107
										172	1,035	5,560	53,759	108
			675	38						451	13,002	5,863	62,089	109
			2,017	282	2					485	2,831	4,535	106,255	110
	230		7,040	285						54	3,538	12,372	83,230	111
			4,805	49		2,114		445	2,804	127	2,075	36,693	57,165	112
			2,002	126		3,073		99	734	1,002	11,737	7,083	13,363	113
			718	33		43,638		1,351		77	1,370	10,594	24,882	114
		20	1,550	218						231	5,750	7,109	80,409	115
										108	2,392	3,443	40,427	116
202			5,430	214	2	7,958		603	12,615	99	3,473	9,550	35,703	117
		51	4,552	108		6,767		189	8,193	650	7,861	6,305	20,571	118
4			1,550	186		261			70	378	4,718	1,800	20,857	119
2			3,115	305	7	1,435			1,816	499	10,092	83,617	108,764	120
30	20		10,292	826		172			10,077	854	9,827	13,973	200,691	121
			23,628	1,260		62,481		2,188	1,800	1,906	29,093	29,337	86,364	122
			11,421	773		15,916		441	6,130	1,690	36,957	30,385	101,665	123
		263	144	171				482		7	340	6,076	83,291	124

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
105	Smyth .....	67,698	145,162	\$2,026,460	\$45,395	2,459	189	2,487	237	6,539	9,629
106	Southampton .....	131,663	168,708	1,615,065	77,859	1,612	650	2,075	1,880	5,724	5,998
107	Spotsylvania .....	116,007	117,050	2,394,494	78,794	1,687	834	2,403	1,343	2,629	4,156
108	Stafford .....	69,377	63,660	1,536,580	46,085	1,380	285	1,686	740	2,637	3,946
109	Stafford .....	50,306	123,922	1,082,056	28,597	629	438	982	680	4,654	1,669
130	Sumner .....	196,068	124,423	1,601,003	71,498	1,510	708	1,788	1,118	3,942	3,884
131	Taylor .....	25,147	22,900	1,090,010	21,037	1,137	30	1,347	210	2,721	4,782
132	Tazewell .....	65,722	273,251	9,678,107	56,406	2,976	219	4,002	360	11,291	11,138
133	Tucker .....	11,101	43,559	279,308	5,735	448	6	536	78	1,337	2,531
134	Tyler .....	20,794	97,922	1,500,003	35,696	1,484	20	1,644	476	2,829	8,748
135	Upshur .....	49,170	161,698	1,665,496	33,161	1,935	5	2,508	365	4,699	9,821
136	Warwick .....	19,693	25,144	406,890	9,486	230	155	480	291	898	475
137	Warren .....	66,489	45,165	2,265,979	44,729	1,405	24	1,365	80	4,406	5,229
138	Washington .....	110,558	140,862	4,123,232	95,395	4,507	335	4,289	489	6,799	14,869
139	Wayne .....	29,231	144,820	893,758	18,766	1,240	113	1,524	1,207	2,642	7,405
140	Webster .....	5,738	120,137	203,792	2,614	356	2	693	89	973	2,474
141	Westmoreland .....	76,100	55,416	1,831,680	47,600	976	451	1,546	1,681	2,623	3,565
142	Weston .....	51,532	124,821	1,176,511	20,687	1,569	4	1,806	365	3,056	6,244
143	Wirt .....	19,943	94,124	579,126	15,648	874	14	1,086	310	1,589	5,022
144	Wise .....	21,181	175,425	500,618	13,648	825	40	1,700	225	2,620	4,208
145	Wood .....	46,199	94,229	1,673,894	37,868	1,899	6	2,197	638	2,796	7,369
146	Wyoming .....	9,923	63,202	234,595	7,142	414	15	868	89	2,365	1,233
147	Wythe .....	110,879	163,234	3,753,227	61,461	3,205	165	3,597	460	7,839	11,254
148	York .....	28,030	30,697	1,167,320	27,505	539	230	924	609	2,062	1,571
Total .....		11,437,891	19,679,215	371,761,661	9,392,296	287,579	41,015	330,713	97,872	615,883	1,043,269

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

163

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
11,385	\$308,951	92,782	4,543	234,904	99,979	.....	24,020	140	20,108	.....	12,579	366
38,628	374,105	12,287	4,532	572,995	28,525	1,852	100	2,503	8,596	107,355	20,525	126,524
7,811	313,797	122,305	855	255,820	89,265	.....	1,025,400	9,747	206	8,903	6,750	127
5,638	202,073	61,919	3,927	122,105	54,464	.....	148,975	60	10,570	1,313	14,085	5,784
8,357	152,802	26,761	.....	201,820	27,123	.....	46,875	3,770	6,415	7,450	20,885	129
21,608	359,821	87,359	180	405,979	63,442	.....	592,040	1,014	10,145	18,580	13,886	28,503
3,710	162,864	20,811	898	78,001	25,610	.....	3,139	.....	9,260	161	4,394	539
12,962	485,225	44,618	7,525	286,320	97,421	.....	12,470	.....	25,830	.....	9,973	.....
1,221	58,850	1,103	1,147	19,955	6,049	.....	710	.....	4,400	278	4,346	5
5,942	202,707	42,727	283	182,230	28,512	.....	11,225	.....	20,767	44	23,733	653
5,078	271,523	27,765	1,719	149,496	20,337	.....	50,000	.....	21,010	1,474	13,639	455
3,158	55,682	18,878	.....	67,875	5,915	.....	.....	.....	1,506	804	2,527	10,421
7,240	220,020	101,776	24,629	159,099	28,181	.....	12,053	33	17,227	539	9,577	608
22,762	569,489	119,363	3,723	664,566	156,795	.....	188,490	.....	30,221	469	20,677	3,478
8,898	175,008	35,319	362	224,044	13,077	.....	55,628	.....	12,016	228	8,898	2,892
1,691	44,304	1,586	791	25,602	3,100	.....	.....	.....	3,992	523	2,194	20
7,061	219,364	125,890	1,007	312,315	19,091	.....	38,875	.....	7,315	622	7,005	7,283
6,283	169,639	31,652	1,529	180,150	26,775	100	64,989	25	11,997	1,152	14,430	151
4,188	110,417	27,488	262	115,046	5,096	1	44,074	.....	8,935	410	8,759	1,362
10,847	123,250	11,108	2,717	115,925	19,458	70	2,300	.....	6,768	2,419	5,603	1,535
7,258	214,077	74,236	244	227,223	19,158	180	160,365	.....	15,753	723	33,166	297
4,733	81,992	5,601	962	62,420	9,515	.....	4,778	.....	3,295	1,213	4,024	3,631
16,198	411,815	90,485	21,366	391,368	117,788	34	43,644	36	30,514	487	21,667	122
5,670	124,627	38,334	25	157,421	15,245	.....	71,800	.....	3,497	2,152	4,657	22,897
1,599,919	47,821,049	12,120,977	944,330	38,310,909	10,186,720	8,225	122,998,312	12,727	2,516,019	515,168	2,222,398	1,900,817



## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
125	Smyth .....		4,651	\$8,477			88,585	11,367	2,879	123	1,297	
126	Southampton .....		19	61,642	563		13,507		5,688			2
127	Spotsylvania .....	18	615	10		\$300	51,775		870	4	25	
128	Stafford .....	5	1,050	733	240	3,293	62,581	5	1,900	139	101	26
129	Surry .....	5	4	12,577	30		10,915		1,765			58
130	Sussex .....	75		20,311	506	310	43,607		2,422			
131	Taylor .....		3,637	2,686			50,357	6,499	3,160	18	240	110
132	Tazewell .....	329	3,980				100,720	10,920	3,486	70	624	
133	Tucker .....		4,063	580			17,657	757	758		27	
134	Tyler .....	48	5,202	11,097	63		130,627	4,218	2,649	11	144	
135	Upshur .....		4,406	8,705	206		126,350	14,060	3,270	1	353	
136	Warwick .....			90			11,425		351			10
137	Warren .....	74	818	1,258	206	260	90,410	1,820	2,561	420	597	163
138	Washington .....		1,669	16,974	16		161,169	6,923	6,470	127	887	
139	Wayne .....		75	4,526	450	20	71,514		631	8	4	3
140	Westchester .....		805				11,587	563	268			
141	Westmoreland .....						31,265		2,660			
142	Wetzel .....	136	7,664	7,510		40	124,342	317	1,791	2	72	13
143	Wirt .....		896	2,400			41,668	508	1,113	28	63	11
144	Wise .....	16	806	1,882	4		42,833	938	109	11	63	
145	Wood .....	68	2,783	2,460		1,535	12,175		3,550	28	103	
146	Wyoming .....		940	1,045	3	38	22,855	180	335	15	53	3
147	Wythe .....	2,080	7,644	9,481	272	618	163,906	9,008	6,544	464	3,005	239
148	York .....			1,275		906	40,442		868	1		
	Total .....	68,846	478,050	800,650	40,808	520,467	13,464,722	280,852	445,133	36,663	53,063	10,024

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, lbs. of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
	Water retted, lbs. of.	Other prepared hemp, lbs. of.												
			5,578	584		10,110		1,561	1,727	400	8,856	\$12,560	\$61,538	125
			41							220	1,885	8,084	258,363	126
			100	8					30	65	2,915	5,439	65,297	127
										125	2,900	2,286	53,134	128
										250	1,910	1,177	40,800	129
										680	4,820	17,816	130,500	130
			1,164	81		8,752		1,052	1,980	110	5,045	5,404	22,383	131
			8,192	582		37,991		2,708	1,988	322	11,380	26,003	74,772	132
			1,155	82		10,062		501	48	97	2,483	3,217	7,721	133
			4,878	175		4,820		378	11,000	171	6,014	10,354	35,150	134
		175	10,425	319		18,629		1,510	4,319	64	4,893	17,545	35,217	135
										515	5,075	700	19,645	136
			1,586	62				230		732	15,318	4,552	49,132	137
			8,133	612		20,019		745	4,330	1,830	27,120	27,341	145,224	138
	1,000		4,020	110		3,288		46	10,134	295	10,171	11,637	40,241	139
			1,532	25		7,138		349	219	351	4,777	3,257	6,400	140
													43,613	141
			6,858	357	4	10,557		1,053	6,270	236	5,507	7,556	28,162	142
		10	1,625	144	1	4,887		103	12,584	158	2,838	6,049	22,729	143
		70	7,455	266	1	1,470		100	2,164	1,215	13,374	10,020	53,165	144
			360			100		10	7,265	225	620	6,366	51,682	145
			4,561	253		3,580		690		1,601	10,064	6,275	14,740	146
4		20	13,112	2,297	50	13,707		673	637	358	7,954	20,028	121,374	147
												1,890	34,840	148
13,232	8,150	9,588	457,898	32,601	225	938,193		90,605	221,270	94,860	1,431,691	1,576,627	11,491,627	

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Adams .....	47,404	43,448	\$754,940	\$43,911	604	2	1,785	1,926	1,693	1,043
2	Ashland .....	625	14,016	140,550	1,685	14	.....	28	24	.....	.....
3	Bad Ax .....	30,060	108,046	1,295,153	66,729	1,985	25	2,475	1,731	3,524	1,635
4	Brown .....	10,149	23,074	305,164	18,378	302	.....	740	504	873	222
5	Duflalo .....	13,968	43,695	448,536	20,574	283	.....	940	968	1,184	170
6	Burnett* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Calumet .....	27,744	63,570	970,555	55,723	540	2	2,335	2,045	2,925	1,688
8	Chippewa .....	4,319	6,412	3,656	3,656	78	4	110	106	189	41
9	Clark .....	9,173	17,224	107,015	4,621	31	13	170	188	241	12
10	Columbia .....	165,548	162,650	5,634,789	248,897	5,159	31	8,374	3,983	10,765	13,428
11	Crawford .....	9,731	31,322	378,839	21,203	510	2	635	370	1,011	462
12	Dallas* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Dane .....	270,124	301,566	9,421,494	402,566	8,050	47	14,319	5,684	6,922	17,748
14	Dodge .....	235,643	184,009	8,269,603	302,819	6,683	37	13,485	7,116	12,588	23,873
15	Door .....	2,343	14,568	93,122	3,681	22	2	141	135	153	19
16	Douglas .....	.....	3,125	25,300	685	.....	.....	17	26	33	4
17	Dunn .....	7,308	20,306	230,330	11,837	218	9	376	285	770	80
18	Eau Claire .....	8,338	22,625	288,300	15,626	921	3	303	301	367	10
19	Fond du Lac .....	225,509	122,217	6,003,384	268,282	5,646	20	10,383	5,526	12,330	23,409
20	Grant .....	103,551	238,054	9,001,360	284,201	7,550	165	8,520	2,755	13,820	8,305
21	Green .....	100,220	122,640	5,061,330	241,488	5,570	25	8,254	2,104	10,442	10,817
22	Green Lake .....	85,268	72,177	3,216,000	136,005	2,473	4	4,917	1,065	6,919	9,709
23	Iowa .....	60,618	180,722	2,808,425	170,545	4,040	24	5,957	2,010	8,570	3,567
24	Jackson .....	15,263	38,780	771,400	84,283	335	8	702	406	612	145
25	Jefferson .....	189,611	93,206	5,027,531	263,997	4,445	26	8,616	3,870	9,840	21,027
26	Juneau .....	24,631	61,814	697,481	26,752	621	5	1,494	1,144	1,627	851
27	Kenosha .....	108,113	53,700	3,475,400	149,726	3,755	22	6,413	1,227	6,476	20,625
28	Keweenaw .....	23,728	87,705	1,014,220	47,826	110	4	1,124	1,861	1,679	15
29	La Crosse .....	31,189	68,083	1,641,935	111,222	1,026	18	8,138	1,113	1,028	442
30	Lafayette .....	114,639	120,908	3,304,754	192,631	5,641	93	6,580	1,278	8,718	4,112
31	La Pointe .....	293	1,689	30,600	275	13	.....	6	7	12	.....
32	Manitowish .....	26,177	40,036	801,102	36,456	538	1	1,198	1,229	1,685	623
33	Marathon .....	2,971	17,305	113,040	5,284	21	.....	221	240	122	6
34	Marquette .....	45,009	102,776	1,617,305	67,008	1,005	9	3,437	2,074	4,307	5,674
35	Mayne .....	65,613	48,712	6,236,225	151,010	3,048	23	5,365	1,458	3,286	4,483
36	Monroe .....	25,828	68,303	1,010,155	47,376	709	12	1,369	946	1,528	700
37	Oconto .....	4,574	13,128	153,770	4,727	219	4	140	108	141	20
38	Outagamie .....	29,629	63,398	1,353,713	51,864	610	2	2,522	1,760	3,783	1,463
39	Ozaukee .....	63,882	51,913	2,370,375	145,790	1,516	3	4,842	2,680	4,158	3,311
40	Pepin .....	5,271	20,185	228,780	10,354	191	2	306	206	658	221
41	Pierce .....	13,969	43,029	533,001	30,503	391	7	786	476	628	224
42	Polk .....	3,159	9,623	114,690	5,220	98	11	204	97	164	41
43	Portage .....	23,255	56,083	689,125	33,522	475	14	1,167	863	1,194	160
44	Racine .....	137,161	44,569	4,267,580	176,680	4,367	10	6,966	1,366	6,941	13,466
45	Rock .....	33,627	102,494	1,456,780	74,496	1,405	12	2,322	1,202	2,681	1,282
46	Rock .....	256,309	158,557	10,969,865	429,097	9,431	104	11,397	2,746	13,813	24,728
47	Saint Croix .....	19,498	40,140	621,973	34,593	485	43	938	566	1,111	377
48	Sauk .....	93,295	151,472	3,172,138	148,187	2,072	31	5,156	3,074	6,111	5,125
49	Sawano .....	553	1,835	20,500	1,630	26	.....	43	42	51	.....
50	Scholeygan .....	107,833	117,830	3,803,630	207,909	2,040	8	7,520	5,030	7,232	8,916
51	Trempealeau .....	11,509	27,130	367,240	12,515	771	.....	713	563	940	455
52	Winnebago .....	212,828	80,394	6,778,235	254,300	7,287	62	8,988	2,004	10,362	36,639
53	Washington .....	115,022	109,379	3,916,508	163,001	2,382	4	7,375	4,730	7,682	9,057
54	Waukesha .....	165,492	159,030	7,530,996	257,585	5,943	48	9,280	3,685	8,493	36,046
55	Wauwatosa .....	26,822	74,947	1,063,226	43,714	526	.....	1,629	1,363	1,740	621
56	Wauwatosa .....	43,435	92,247	1,121,040	57,064	900	4	2,605	1,783	3,254	2,682
57	Winnebago .....	86,161	108,223	3,808,617	104,985	3,022	6	6,408	2,771	6,857	11,022
58	Wood .....	1,463	8,691	86,800	5,115	43	3	119	119	185	.....
Total .....		3,746,167	4,747,420	131,117,104	5,758,847	116,180	1,030	203,001	93,653	225,207	339,954

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVESTOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and bean, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
2,506	\$125,442	81,480	24,220	50,338	41,033	.....	8	.....	3,250	324	27,672	.....
5	5,050	150	12	251	855	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	5,007	.....
6,610	251,573	170,572	1,040	102,870	228,703	.....	6,006	.....	4,507	1,045	30,620	.....
1,277	40,025	21,475	5,127	8,105	25,865	.....	370	.....	90	2,110	29,402	20
4,408	109,282	76,207	1,785	51,453	32,571	.....	475	.....	472	215	60,134	.....
4,867	149,612	97,024	5,571	41,386	71,758	.....	.....	.....	5,728	5,627	40,528	.....
500	17,516	14,154	2,400	3,110	21,108	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	11,064	1
302	19,244	3,826	1,317	4,005	4,180	.....	105	.....	.....	75	8,820	.....
10,533	793,770	1,035,131	20,532	557,558	530,557	.....	712	.....	37,018	1,772	118,266	117
2,085	74,028	35,121	337	61,505	34,055	.....	090	.....	029	1,043	24,677	1
19,220	1,344,609	1,751,182	4,043	570,536	000,833	.....	8,908	.....	01,449	1,052	128,516	20
17,081	1,028,933	1,400,774	30,835	246,303	660,101	.....	2,050	.....	81,478	2,033	125,092	223
413	12,928	3,401	5,674	5,138	5,429	.....	35	.....	.....	171	23,846	.....
11	6,000	170	.....	05	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3,725	.....
1,345	52,608	31,604	243	21,535	31,130	.....	800	.....	200	146	20,534	.....
650	49,370	45,278	523	35,381	41,021	.....	1,500	.....	.....	282	24,345	.....
10,516	888,448	1,232,432	5,530	152,804	223,294	.....	4,635	.....	70,046	3,050	147,014	75
25,767	874,383	670,443	3,298	871,815	710,307	.....	2,081	.....	22,035	1,251	140,895	60
17,291	701,420	531,006	5,052	510,402	320,374	.....	1,000	.....	37,717	030	73,306	8
5,653	552,805	550,510	17,031	125,729	271,840	.....	40	.....	21,081	302	05,820	535
14,805	501,307	308,569	4,111	208,208	370,613	.....	.....	.....	7,806	445	95,550	493
1,716	73,671	69,137	1,227	36,334	113,604	.....	.....	.....	170	279	30,472	.....
12,265	665,533	418,005	27,060	252,767	314,752	.....	1,702	.....	52,583	441	100,031	252
2,710	110,975	72,275	4,027	57,409	70,650	.....	80	.....	1,000	304	20,508	.....
6,080	448,229	350,720	4,067	157,086	320,072	.....	.....	.....	03,525	633	82,020	91
2,597	130,023	130,838	00,651	23,265	64,073	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,349	84,166	.....
4,642	229,100	189,406	1,012	171,123	105,547	.....	.....	.....	.....	431	102,803	.....
16,089	571,098	407,980	337	405,263	616,005	.....	.....	.....	11,013	1,169	92,944	.....
15	2,000	14	30	170	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	1,125	.....
2,300	80,213	43,224	30,649	2,420	61,375	.....	338	.....	.....	5,008	45,051	45
205	14,757	4,220	1,110	3,506	7,945	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	22,550	.....
4,450	227,279	112,702	53,448	87,843	57,064	.....	630	.....	.....	14,000	60,005	3
7,467	300,165	118,307	41,348	88,428	212,240	.....	.....	.....	13,379	9,026	142,882	.....
3,889	142,346	111,437	5,266	83,557	92,330	.....	125	.....	2,173	411	41,212	.....
312	21,274	1,202	.....	2,323	3,344	.....	360	.....	.....	261	275	1
5,641	185,642	81,473	4,842	44,532	57,105	.....	1,034	.....	3,138	3,138	70,418	.....
7,521	267,902	105,147	130,483	30,227	211,804	.....	211	.....	9,742	10,325	94,400	.....
1,391	35,543	10,741	104	27,010	12,728	.....	50	.....	70	364	19,778	.....
2,941	80,736	80,514	886	60,227	70,928	.....	617	.....	47	1,217	51,656	.....
423	21,002	7,310	677	9,585	15,069	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	16,861	.....
1,602	114,241	94,125	8,022	38,105	83,851	.....	.....	.....	.....	341	47,678	.....
6,269	500,608	300,112	4,067	120,001	222,442	.....	405	.....	43,190	1,221	96,341	62
6,652	242,609	84,671	4,730	227,851	01,948	.....	.....	.....	3,200	681	51,023	.....
12,080	1,223,831	1,280,300	30,528	572,285	917,116	.....	23,340	.....	78,673	1,935	167,717	73
2,255	95,919	100,071	1,708	46,287	97,991	.....	.....	.....	.....	570	56,440	.....
9,005	492,847	361,028	13,527	230,111	320,603	.....	1,007	.....	16,321	770	110,732	.....
50	4,807	1,171	00	1,720	1,276	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	3,785	.....
9,843	514,311	270,055	86,408	69,025	203,095	.....	.....	.....	26,453	18,092	140,417	118
1,801	78,633	52,440	307	50,551	41,780	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	33,643	60
13,910	898,637	807,105	11,360	324,151	538,102	.....	26,400	.....	123,110	1,103	119,067	7
12,155	470,905	362,311	97,701	80,319	308,021	.....	110	.....	28,741	4,584	115,804	.....
12,883	810,692	682,013	57,881	215,485	309,423	.....	1,000	.....	113,310	4,889	288,892	110
2,908	138,611	96,889	9,841	66,441	35,310	.....	305	.....	1,071	433	61,005	.....
4,391	216,216	141,140	38,250	138,227	01,057	.....	886	.....	9,402	725	82,705	.....
8,688	488,920	448,202	3,170	143,300	282,451	.....	.....	.....	34,244	811	110,023	50
155	12,270	903	1,005	1,720	2,805	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	.....
334,035	17,807,375	15,057,458	888,544	7,517,300	11,052,260	.....	87,340	.....	1,011,933	26,484	3,818,300	2,306

## AGRICULTURE.

		PRODUCED.										
COUNTIES.		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adams	124	228	\$10			142,648	6,692	7,958		25	
2	Ashland	2		100	13	\$325	1,437		258	14	10	
3	Bnd Ax	4,379	1,292	138	13	8,278	144,917	6,192	4,082	120	539	44
4	Browu	986	189	53	15	4,635	46,738	920	2,302		46	
5	Buffalo	8,097	198				88,457	1,710	6,703			
6	Barnett*											
7	Calumet	3,358	108				158,613	8,675	5,633	147	87	220
8	Chippewa	540	331				775	300	236			
9	Clark	63	66				19,898	35	1,129	2	48	
10	Columbia	29,581	903	3,503	153	1,820	589,145	44,926	36,418	1	632	894
11	Crawford	941	976	423	54	765	40,170	3,060	3,612	20	113	2
12	Dallas*											
13	Dane	63,224	1,249	1,709	235	3,340	890,298	72,619	61,263	18	358	61
14	Dodge	89,915	900	8,482	279	3,523	856,221	49,301	56,201	178	1,335	4,119
15	Dor	59					550	4,051	295			
16	Douglas	50	12				160	50	140		1	
17	Dunn	812	599			1,123	24,950	1,359	2,626		7	
18	Eau Claire	124	406			1,791	32,711	1,195	2,901		49	
19	Fond du Lac	47,005	1,398	2,570	731	3,253	634,774	144,467	59,014	146	1,617	13,122
20	Grant	25,052	1,482	5,983	26	8,600	452,627	43,307	33,175	90	1,679	122
21	Green	9,623	1,025	2,812	85	877	673,966	76,227	38,963	116	1,779	103
22	Green Lake	22,165	455	989	207	2,630	321,490	32,126	26,425	17	761	2,857
23	Iowa	6,572	432	726	8	5,711	255,578	13,180	28,228		190	19
24	Jackson	2,292	905			1,192	54,580	2,650	3,962		106	69
25	Jefferson	13,568	859	7,044	428	2,460	512,808	49,371	35,838	27	499	46,818
26	Juneau	1,420	812			5,294	112,640	6,072	9,621	7	183	92
27	Kenosha	29,356	1,336	2,799	1,112	12,834	376,079	45,267	36,067	138	512	85
28	Kewaunoo	13,728				8,808	61,716		7,123			
29	La Crosse	5,328	816			2,260	108,401	17,575	15,216		15	
30	Lafayette	15,442	543	1,598		762	314,434	30,462	30,088	226	333	13
31	La Pointe				20	200	100		48			
32	Manitowoc	4,706	226				126,457	740	3,416	39	245	8
33	Marathon	73	36				8,180		1,097		13	
34	Marquette	440	725	110	53	223	223,474	10,965	15,158	2	33	3,690
35	Milwaukee	9,349	431	4,106	340	51,451	427,606	11,812	21,554	263	261	115
36	Monroe	2,320	892				141,020	6,194	8,276	2	284	
37	Oconto	32	10		25	780	9,805	29	1,687			
38	Outagamie	769	658	330	32	36,749	189,874	4,600	6,727	15	410	191
39	Ozaukee	21,249	1,509	158	2	106	267,704	15,170	8,419	12	1,011	
40	Pepin	263	1,054			312	20,474	610	2,150		17	
41	Pierce	2,572	1,063	20		182	56,029	3,625	3,625	10	180	29
42	Polk	130	272		3		11,147	250	965			25
43	Portage	418	214				88,730	769	3,385		79	
44	Racine	12,898	850	2,666	124	10,429	426,622	29,280	28,551	323	991	74
45	Richland	235	815			85	235,301	2,956	9,403		116	3
46	Rock	102,378	1,294	7,950	292	9,119	804,104	91,567	40,748	356	3,397	4,799
47	Saint Croix	1,472	643				54,795	2,407	4,104		5	39
48	Sauk	6,154	2,562	497	200	2	309,286	30,517	23,414	27	406	10,216
49	Shawano	50	33				2,240		414			
50	Shochoyau	24,668	3,857	12	308	4,671	553,970	25,167	14,739		2,394	4
51	Trempealeau	1,045	171				71,000	4,120	4,343			
52	Walworth	49,291	771	9,347	753	10,674	594,063	68,499	42,275	749	2,835	67
53	Washington	52,611	494	2,563	321	103	404,951	16,173	12,911	75	1,722	2,350
54	Waushara	17,187	623	2,854	213	1,257	667,954	59,185	35,164	405	814	18,418
55	Waupena	1,793	622	6		320	153,375	5,140	7,455		150	1,450
56	Waushara	56	310	223		800	296,102	8,191	13,142		37	
57	Winnebago	5,072	823	1,278	228	318	464,840	27,733	36,037	7	179	16,896
58	Wood	100	320				225		472			
Total		707,307	38,187	78,690	6,278	208,730	11,611,328	1,104,300	855,037	3,832	26,512	135,587

\* No returns.

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

169

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.															Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Cane sugar, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Essex, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.			
	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.													
	2							316	64			\$240	\$27,353		
7			841	85	1		12,200		57	4,661	193	7,078	2,573	46,859	
			11	1			46,054		545	4	50	105	9,198	4	
							23,763			96	1,085	290	19,624	5	
			40				105,550		6,958	75	1,177	278	36,579	7	
							1,800						3,700	8	
							13,101	728		10	350		3,586	9	
			100	5			6	605	350	130	3,301	1,379	133,636	10	
				2			4,301	1,104	361	133	708	600	17,575	11	
														12	
			119	6				570		107	3,143	2,459	252,567	13	
			2,606	98	1		154,574		13,713	357	12,182	8,538	166,609	14	
							8,832		1,085				1,611	15	
							750						1,039	16	
			1,000				1,680	68	185	10	160		17,381	17	
								25					10,083	18	
			303	71			80,268		3,314	415	9,751	3,123	147,561	19	
			1,021	1,922			7,060	5,349	729	406	16,004	6,164	185,578	20	
			386	15			31,483	1,747	1,237	736	13,583	9,181	177,836	21	
				3			301	1,075	16	67	2,085	291	11,021	22	
			24	106			234	579	30	27	2,161	312	95,691	23	
							100			13	335		17,490	24	
			730	54	4		103,103	178	4,901	324	6,924	1,163	154,183	25	
			226	4			16,692		428	320	2,765	1,151	28,123	26	
			17	47				830		202	3,356	16,659	78,019	27	
							70,563		7,305		100		24,821	28	
														29	
			2	862			200		727	298	6,728	1,734	103,120	30	
							6,800		10				416	31	
			3				67,204		1,970	90	489	100	20,631	32	
							3,245		601				9,144	33	
			830	4			100	314	233	53	1,620	626	45,741	34	
15	15	124	131	2			29,023		1,070	419	7,218	677	73,220	35	
			269	8			150		29		385	160	24,096	36	
							9,015		300	3	60		4,038	37	
			80				175,080		6,039	61	2,570	17,349	35,497	38	
			625	60			10,419		2,061	209	2,609	1,163	67,001	39	
				3			2,875	661	200	31	2,382	20	8,231	40	
			20				21,623		2,203	101	6,425	3,100	18,714	41	
							50		60				3,076	42	
							3,540	46	71			1,473	20,167	43	
			21	0			1,267	849	99	184	6,003	9,202	72,668	44	
			249	703	0		62,572	12	4,144	813	12,208	2,161	56,154	45	
51			303	315			970	2,266	5	833	20,409	19,567	216,992	46	
				2			4,000		276	3	150		10,380	47	
			408	10			23,069	461	1,481	315	9,196	312	106,607	48	
							1,200						907	49	
			60	14			157,523		1,803	160	7,221	1,036	95,416	50	
								20		10	773		12,432	51	
			10,000	401			1,500	882	505	290	8,153	5,369	187,462	52	
25			909	47			95,769		8,015	309	4,813	4,666	92,338	53	
			50	6			45,904	57	1,578	293	10,412	2,640	120,523	54	
			76	1			42,821	730	884	43	1,418	408	31,195	55	
			92	3			20,888	15	536	31	1,215	891	49,818	56	
				1			20,807	186	333	91	5,601	407	79,699	57	
							2,035		119				2,850	58	
97	17	242	21,044	4,256	15		1,784,451	10,854	83,116	8,008	207,294	157,092	3,363,291		

## TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

## AGRICULTURE.

TERRITORY.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.							
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Live stock, value of.
Total in Territory .....	2, 115	24, 353	\$95, 445	\$15, 574	84	19	286	348	167	193	287	\$80, 116

## AGRICULTURE.

TERRITORY.	PRODUCED.								
	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.
Total in Territory .....	945	700	20, 502	2, 510	.....	10	.....	.....	286

## AGRICULTURE.

TERRITORY.	PRODUCED.								
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.
Total in Territory .....	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	2, 170	.....	855	302

## AGRICULTURE.

TERRITORY.	PRODUCED.									
	HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.
	Deer raised, tons of.	Waterrooted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.							
Total in Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....

Animals slaughtered, value of.

\$75

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

171

## AGRICULTURE.

DISTRICT.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.							
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Live stock, value of.
Total in District .....	17,474	16,789	\$2,689,267	\$51,408	611	122	630	69	192	40	1,009	\$109,649

## AGRICULTURE.

DISTRICT.	PRODUCED.									
	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 150 lbs each.	Wool, pounds of.	Poss and lemons, bushels of.	Fish potatoes, bushels of.
Total in District .....	12,760	6,010	80,840	29,548	.....	15,200	.....	100	3,749	31,693

## AGRICULTURE.

DISTRICT.	PRODUCED.								
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.
Total in District .....	175	445	\$0,080	118	\$100,408	18,835	.....	3,180	.....

## AGRICULTURE.

DISTRICT.	PRODUCED.									
	HEMP.			Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, blks. of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.
	Dew retted, tons of.	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared hump, tons of.							
Total in District .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24

Animals slaughtered, value of.

\$35,440



## TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		CASH value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved in farms.	Unimproved in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Buffalo.....	579	2,941	\$14,300	\$1,610	14		31	45	69	
2 Butte.....	1,593	9,238	41,490	3,705	50	1	138	127	224	20
3 Butler*.....										
4 Calhoun.....	130	236	4,180	305	3		9	14	13	
5 Cass.....	16,063	39,014	518,381	23,421	674	15	819	489	1,364	512
6 Cedar.....	435	3,960	8,500	1,225	31		67	78	72	
7 Clay.....	1,229	4,337	21,800	29,300	63	1	116	85	17	15
8 Cuming.....	164	1,916	4,120	750	5		13	27	29	
9 Dakota.....	2,697	14,416	57,950	7,632	130	8	309	171	368	40
10 Dawson*.....										
11 Dixon.....	983	4,608	12,380	1,815	31		115	84	182	
12 Dodge.....	1,737	12,022	40,155	4,316	73	4	119	83	191	10
13 Douglas.....	5,551	34,727	303,510	11,033	264	13	310	206	419	81
14 Fort Randall*.....										
15 Gage.....	1,075	1,281	18,505	1,786	21	5	66	78	89	
16 Grant.....					8	2	3	4	2	
17 Hall.....	838	4,772	23,150	2,910	9	1	86	117	63	
18 Johnston.....	2,503	10,898	60,822	4,661	117		224	129	181	51
19 Jones.....	40	120	1,000	150	3		9	11	10	
20 Kearney*.....										
21 Lancaster.....	460	2,100	11,000	1,065	28	2	66	38	75	33
22 Lincoln Court.....	368	3,132	7,910	735	12		8	42	9	
23 Merrick.....	209	1,711	6,500	375	10	15	11	24	6	5
24 Nemaha.....	25,080	40,047	392,655	21,130	717	19	961	605	1,063	300
25 Nuckolls*.....										
26 Otoe.....	26,890	190,223	1,363,770	27,815	875	203	1,304	8,496	1,228	256
27 Pawnee.....	3,475	14,986	93,300	4,938	142	3	208	183	403	101
28 Platte.....	2,876	17,195	33,550	6,123	168	12	109	176	312	4
29 Madison*.....										
30 Polk*.....										
31 Richardson.....	11,691	45,412	352,505	20,959	265	91	891	723	1,098	745
32 Saline.....	30	450		260	15		41	29	19	
33 Sarpy.....	6,616	33,671	313,723	14,716	338	9	449	246	544	140
34 Shorter*.....										
35 Washington.....	4,497	18,862	127,950	9,040	137	5	270	221	419	2
Total.....	118,780	512,425	3,878,326	205,664	4,440	469	6,905	12,594	17,608	2,335

\*No returns.

## TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

173

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Fur and skins, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
30	\$5,290	845	15	16,200	200					25	6,300	1
350	15,749	835		23,015	1,320				86	235	4,145	2
28	1,185	155		1,450	100					15	225	3
4,392	100,075	74,906	110	362,800	15,670		550		1,130	539	30,850	4
129	7,575	10		2,965						10	1,360	5
199	11,810	763	1,350	75						62	1,001	6
66	2,494	27		1,429	21					15	616	7
968	31,365	2,187		24,370	539					954	10,121	8
341	10,595	410		5,020	30					84	3,115	9
250	14,034	2,508		13,686	2,731					210	3,033	10
1,228	41,895	8,593	90	73,590	12,462		70		165	223	1,473	11
176	7,530	270		15,950			7			163	1,791	12
3	1,535											13
16	9,840			29,050							10,420	14
645	22,047	917		41,525	100					62	2,935	15
8	750			600							30	16
229	7,345	435		5,850	45					15	830	17
32	2,605			3,880						209	11,463	18
9	4,350			9,100							2,550	19
3,321	104,286	18,077	681	202,514	4,864					203	11,463	20
3,563	474,302	9,536	236	261,165	14,083					504	22,533	21
1,655	20,571	1,518		60,005	318		1,450		173	240	4,593	22
321	22,736	1,884		18,550	1,697					180	5,001	23
4,696	107,097	6,945	113	101,025	6,070		1,550		1,499	223	11,517	24
5	2,610											25
1,775	58,148	8,650		72,910	10,703				307	209	14,306	26
805	32,642	7,725		43,105	3,253					572	8,978	27
25,369	1,138,771	147,867	2,485	1,482,060	74,599		3,636		3,302	5,029	162,188	28

## TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.									
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.
1	Buffalo.....	20	175			\$300	100		495		
2	Bart .....		30				8,710	450	990		
3	Butler*.....										
4	Calhoun.....		80				50				
5	Cass .....	34	2,070		2		59,561	775	517	5	5
6	Cedar.....						1,000	450	344		
7	Clay.....		344				4,425	50	589		
8	Cumming.....						1,000	80	102		
9	Dakota.....					1,000	14,950	1,560	1,910		
10	Dawson*.....										
11	Dixon.....		11				5,035		711		
12	Dodge.....		140				7,919		902		
13	Douglas.....	763	711		49	2,955	22,162	140	2,348		512
14	Fort Randall*.....										41
15	Gage.....		46				3,700	60	194		
16	Green.....										
17	Hall.....		15			200	600		900		
18	Johnston.....		445				12,790	100	481		
19	Jones.....						300		100		
20	Kennedy.....										
21	Lancaster.....						2,575		245		
22	Le Roy qui Court.....						500		122		
23	Merriek.....								270		
24	Nemaha.....		1,150			370	44,481	438	2,074		14
25	Nuckolls*.....										
26	Otoe.....	110	2,840		75	70	54,905	5,500	4,967		119
27	Pawnee.....		921				17,231	1,109	1,152		33
28	Platte .....		228			25	9,861	50	1,321		
29	Smithson*.....										
30	Polk*.....										
31	Richardson.....	120	1,072				17,487	300	226		10
32	Saline.....						220				
33	Sarpy.....		713		210	4,438	27,945	1,300	1,982		12
34	Shoemaker.....										
35	Washington.....	40	323	50	210	222	24,434	220	1,744		
	Total.....	1,108	12,224	125	671	10,582	342,541	12,342	24,458	5	705

\* No return

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.												Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	
	Water retted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.										
								313		60		\$2,292
												29
1				2		100		6,315		2,350	\$11,823	19,684
								110				515
								191				817
								65				162
								668		690		4,672
								213				950
						29		1,023			15	1,464
								275				3,856
								330	15	96	110	
								251				1,319
								681				1,717
												329
								90				650
												65
								1,749		62		14,010
								2,104	110	1,010		14,761
								2,171	2	375	24	4,670
								228				1,852
								2,053			913	13,913
6	2				180							
								2,125		365	370	7,268
								1,937	15	925	2,740	3,162
7	2			2	120	109	275	23,497	142	5,843	15,905	97,709

## TERRITORY OF NEVADA.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Carson .....	14, 112	41, 986	\$302, 340	\$10, 981	541	134	947	618	3, 904	376
2 Humboldt*										
3 St. Mary .....	20			100				2		
Total .....	14, 132	41, 986	302, 340	11, 081	541	134	947	620	3, 904	376

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.									
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.
1 Carson .....	1, 547				\$2, 225	7, 700		2, 213		
2 Humboldt*										
3 St. Mary .....	50									
Total .....	1, 597				2, 225	7, 700		2, 213		

\*No returns.

## TERRITORY OF NEVADA.

177

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pean and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
3,571	\$177,533	3,581	98	400	883				330	13	5,686	200
	85	50			200					2		
3,571	177,638	3,631	98	400	1,083				330	15	5,686	200

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.												Animals slaughtered, value of.		
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hbls. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.		Manufactures, home- made, value of.	
Dew retted, lbs. of.	Water retted, lbs. of.	Other prepared hemp, lbs. of.										Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
													\$300	\$8,185
														1,800
													300	9,385

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Arizona.....	12,216	28,101	\$385,700	\$10,839	1,837	876	1,253	730	3,445	640
2	Bernalillo.....	12,189	623,661	321,589	23,434	1,375	2,930	5,601	2,079	5,570	268,082
3	Doña Ana.....	14,490	23,554	180,540	12,009	654	677	1,380	1,679	1,397	21,097
4	Mora.....	3,243	4,875	90,310	7,036	486	340	2,137	1,384	2,615	36,320
5	Rio Arriba.....	28,077	270	281,488	26,090	1,038	1,612	2,056	1,957	576	14,837
6	Santa Ana.....	4,947	7,068	103,283	7,358	420	490	873	644	1,765	37,076
7	Santa Fé.....	13,266	260,581	181,000	5,824	416	613	993	1,564	2,500	28,910
8	San Miguel.....	21,550	149,205	552,296	55,297	929	1,186	8,515	3,943	2,019	96,082
9	Socorro.....	7,173	7,061	183,005	6,267	495	233	2,528	3,169	3,812	35,368
10	Taos.....	9,777	18,963	220,378	22,691	1,477	1,208	2,892	3,768	3,792	96,251
11	Valencia.....	22,344	142,296	179,924	8,263	959	1,607	6,209	2,431	1,543	123,723
	Total.....	149,274	1,265,635	2,707,386	192,917	10,066	11,291	34,360	25,266	29,094	820,116

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.									
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.
1	Arizona.....	4,905				\$2,250	5,700	26,950	325		
2	Bernalillo.....			\$1,618	2,630	6,074	908	1,200	695		
3	Doña Ana.....	935		1,200	200	50	1,300	1,000			
4	Mora.....				1,000	2,000	4,200				
5	Rio Arriba.....			10,128							
6	Santa Ana.....			1,995	50	2,810	26	53	10		
7	Santa Fé.....			75		4,430	520	5,480			
8	San Miguel.....			150							
9	Socorro.....	125		1,425	4,140	10	415	2,400	50		
10	Taos.....	64	6				190	155			
11	Valencia.....			30	240	40					
	Total.....	6,099	6	19,651	8,260	17,064	13,259	37,240	1,113		

# TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

179

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 40 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
1,457	\$196,722	202,407	.....	296,098	.....	.....	5,304	19	.....	9,408	1,720	100
958	1,050,263	10,212	.....	42,149	100	.....	623	.....	66,340	3,399	10	.....
1,984	188,525	25,293	1,220	60,636	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	3,084	24	80
421	248,523	23,290	.....	19,211	2,280	.....	50	.....	35,730	867	752	.....
517	219,972	44,317	.....	45,538	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	4,071	.....	.....
396	216,311	4,986	70	9,328	937	.....	4	.....	95,023	455	.....	.....
225	210,750	6,061	.....	22,913	.....	.....	715	.....	25,600	785	.....	.....
931	638,554	9,061	.....	83,492	.....	.....	50	.....	83,498	1,315	349	.....
1,013	298,430	20,065	.....	38,097	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,625	4,461	718	.....
1,309	526,048	71,617	.....	31,755	3,819	.....	.....	.....	93,864	4,213	1,650	.....
1,002	795,658	15,500	.....	53,587	.....	.....	398	.....	83,090	5,854	.....	.....
* 10,313	4,499,746	434,309	1,300	705,304	7,216	.....	7,014	19	492,645	38,514	5,223	180

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.
Deer retted, lbs. of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	
	Wheat retted, lbs. of.	Other prepared hemp, lbs. of.											
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 950	.....	.....	\$5, 511	\$30, 063
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	51, 625
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7, 848
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11, 896
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15, 200
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	15, 630
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 475	15, 790
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18, 514	41, 804
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31, 405
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33, 350
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214	98, 624
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1, 950	.....	.....	26, 406	347, 105

\*In addition, 1, 519 gallons produced from corn stalk.



## TERRITORY OF UTAH.

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Beaver.....	1,786	14	\$13,189	\$7,840	145	75	339	217	293	674
2	Box Elder.....	4,323	320	84,075	7,624	202	2	646	471	840	936
3	Cache.....	6,286	1,977	133,130	17,069	252	24	941	1,080	648	1,769
4	Cedar.....	646		6,735	3,331	49	8	203	86	204	164
5	Davis.....	8,278	885	225,899	18,101	527	79	1,641	715	1,212	4,100
6	Deer Creek.....										
7	Greenswood.....										
8	Green River.....	309		1,000	800	14	6	75			
9	Iron.....	2,659	216	18,106	11,800	211	23	445	341	350	1,885
10	Juniper.....	1,576		7,375	7,108	73	42	306	172	285	1,354
11	Millard.....	1,841	554	13,868	6,779	215	30	631	265	627	706
12	Salt Lake.....	14,335	2,823	590,970	44,161	971	224	1,693	1,152	2,373	7,250
13	San Pete.....	8,819	3,583	104,600	33,031	345		1,381	1,688	1,221	5,560
14	Shamblip.....	197		2,330	1,450	14	11	115	40	114	256
15	Summit.....										
16	Tooele.....	1,820	107	42,010	6,115	115	10	448	273	415	1,601
17	Utah.....	14,941	725	128,660	56,632	750	244	2,277	1,519	2,344	7,668
18	Wasatch.....										
19	Washington.....	1,510	110	47,004	4,820	126	20	383	105	320	1,365
20	Weber.....	8,933	1,336	184,324	16,015	559	25	1,211	879	1,729	2,298
21	Country E. of Wasatch Mountains.....										
Total.....		77,210	12,692	1,333,355	242,889	4,565	851	11,967	9,168	12,859	37,322

## AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.								
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.
1	Beaver.....	113					9,925	3,470	274	
2	Box Elder.....	780					24,641	2,365	1,243	
3	Cache.....	578	21				34,380	1,690	1,578	
4	Cedar.....	23					4,065	2,010	336	
5	Davis.....	2,941		\$140			33,114	3,855	1,549	
6	Deer Creek.....									
7	Greenswood.....									
8	Green River.....									
9	Iron.....	859					7,082	1,835	50	
10	Juniper.....						8,100	2,218	603	
11	Millard.....						12,215	9,050	477	
12	Salt Lake.....	2,630	26	7,205	60	\$9,445	38,462	4,553	2,673	1
13	San Pete.....	76	8	1,335			26,540	3,005	3,347	40
14	Shamblip.....						1,795		71	48
15	Summit.....									
16	Tooele.....	32		300		255	12,350	1,260	937	61
17	Utah.....	1,478		100		169	45,067	5,548	4,354	12
18	Wasatch.....									
19	Washington.....	11					6,705	6,710	37	
20	Weber.....	1,063	13	50			46,226	3,910	1,285	2
21	Country E. of Wasatch Mountains.....									
Total.....		9,976	68	9,281	60	9,890	216,046	53,331	10,235	3

\*No returns.

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Series.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 100 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut beans, bush-els of.	Irish potatoes, bush-els of.	Sweet potatoes, bush-els of.
170	\$7,507	11,729	.....	330	1,184	.....	.....	3	1,607	15	4,891	.....
353	69,835	18,077	10	7,862	4,651	.....	.....	.....	2,063	262	7,340	.....
365	118,163	23,341	.....	7,977	2,906	.....	.....	100	3,935	408	9,771	.....
126	21,155	6,223	.....	370	460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,719	.....
543	140,056	40,170	375	11,429	3,523	.....	.....	.....	7,924	280	11,820	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,500	.....	.....	.....	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900	.....
314	56,765	29,336	10	1,570	2,762	.....	.....	.....	5,211	29	7,671	.....
119	39,285	0,880	.....	5,103	1,987	.....	.....	.....	2,882	6	3,293	.....
171	54,915	12,789	.....	361	988	.....	.....	.....	1,516	73	3,198	.....
1,687	248,160	41,845	160	17,096	7,391	.....	.....	.....	13,396	201	29,761	.....
622	184,522	53,420	.....	1,684	16,740	.....	.....	3	9,073	81	16,654	.....
38	8,300	3,141	.....	73	379	.....	.....	.....	453	.....	788	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
146	30,070	7,632	.....	2,009	1,031	.....	.....	.....	3,040	.....	8,629	.....
1,596	276,706	73,716	50	13,636	12,921	.....	.....	.....	12,685	56	35,016	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
183	44,431	5,265	.....	3,838	215	.....	.....	39	2,500	174	1,481	.....
869	102,037	40,621	143	19,600	4,393	.....	.....	.....	6,788	406	13,969	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6,707	1,516,707	384,892	754	60,482	63,511	.....	.....	136	74,705	2,625	141,001	.....

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dev rotted, tons of.	Watercited, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Cane sugar, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	
			435						590			\$976	\$6,752
			220						1,909			11,510	1
									1,029			1,700	2
	113		615	13								275	3
									3,871			2,507	4
													5
													6
													7
													8
													9
									106			2,879	10
												1,425	11
	1		1,977					40	4,716			15,074	12
			45	1					650			40,520	13
												14,833	14
												895	15
													16
			15	2					8				17
			100						2,632			2,150	18
												15,244	19
			1,000	10					7,756				20
			336	8					2,353			5,093	21
													22
	114		4,343	33				40	25,475			60,851	514,862

\* In addition, 7,063 gallons produced of other kinds.

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved in farms.	Unimproved in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Chihalis .....	739	2,036	\$40,500	\$3,785	41	2	102	46	350	6
2 Clallam .....	566	4,727	90,520	3,635	9	.....	78	48	117	23
3 Clark .....	13,364	46,490	428,510	23,530	649	4	1,499	331	3,001	369
4 Cowlitz .....	2,681	16,971	133,400	5,469	135	1	507	143	920	460
5 Island* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Jefferson .....	488	6,978	75,520	3,800	14	.....	103	46	173	3
7 King .....	2,132	15,894	56,150	3,225	50	14	280	40	341	.....
8 Kitsap* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 Klucknat .....	1,222	9,185	46,550	6,270	187	20	793	221	1,050	.....
10 Lewis .....	8,133	24,439	287,785	20,745	405	6	861	79	1,058	741
11 Pacific .....	1,075	6,336	49,400	3,180	62	6	169	45	318	164
12 Pierce .....	15,593	33,788	178,940	23,360	619	4	1,109	287	1,744	4,190
13 Suwanish .....	649	14,802	69,417	5,808	35	2	114	76	303	.....
14 Skamania .....	723	3,329	17,800	1,193	33	.....	71	22	78	.....
15 Spokane .....	3,440	8,719	79,300	14,205	641	18	336	96	426	.....
16 Thurston .....	23,894	59,515	362,930	40,321	804	18	1,960	384	3,369	2,833
17 Walla-Walla .....	6,902	23,233	179,810	32,020	1,070	33	1,532	683	2,356	1,840
18 Wahkinkum .....	162	2,698	77,400	1,640	16	1	33	18	70	96
19 Whitcom .....	106	2,287	13,400	250	9	30	53	16	52	6
Total .....	81,800	284,287	2,217,842	100,402	4,772	159	9,660	2,571	16,228	10,157

## AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES	PRODUCED.									
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Eggs, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.
1 Chihalis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$625	3,530	100	33	.....	8
2 Clallam .....	29	.....	.....	.....	100	250	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Clark .....	161	491	\$14,291	131	12,259	45,796	7,000	1,983	.....	100
4 Cowlitz .....	600	60	2,615	.....	3,103	10,756	1,600	820	3	79
5 Island* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Jefferson .....	.....	.....	300	.....	1,480	2,120	.....	134	.....	10
7 King .....	1,240	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,005	.....	99	.....	15
8 Kitsap* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 Klucknat .....	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,848	400	30	.....	.....
10 Lewis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,280	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 Pacific .....	.....	.....	170	.....	910	6,895	.....	23	4	13
12 Pierce .....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	21,050	1,050	150	.....	34
13 Suwanish .....	.....	.....	118	.....	1,575	1,900	.....	55	.....	6
14 Skamania .....	.....	.....	75	.....	1,825	825	.....	82	.....	.....
15 Spokane .....	278	.....	.....	.....	100	5,235	96	445	.....	2
16 Thurston .....	47	56	1,300	48	310	35,487	1,070	364	.....	41
17 Walla-Walla .....	2,050	.....	.....	.....	1,400	2,770	830	571	.....	.....
18 Wahkinkum .....	.....	.....	1,250	.....	780	645	.....	57	.....	3
19 Whitcom .....	.....	.....	800	.....	50	100	.....	5	.....	.....
Total .....	4,621	707	20,619	179	24,390	153,092	12,146	4,560	7	311

\*No returns.

## 183

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bush. cts of.	Irish potatoes, bush. cts of.	Sweet potatoes, bush. cts of.
3411	\$20,635	500			3,300					1,500	2,870	
344	13,773	4,366			2,250					250	29,850	
1,482	129,653	6,796	37	518	16,504		10		1,315	2,336	28,904	
640	42,078	1,772			645				980	2,886	11,785	
126	13,220	860			3,080					90	7,400	
225	53,785	1,305			990					773	14,282	
131	75,756	8			470					6	120	
610	67,070	14,115			24,245				1,875	93	5,570	
112	21,851	1,275			3,375				315	815	8,665	
662	167,775	15,493	30	2,050	16,425				11,080	1,109	16,404	
119	10,717	150			170					286	0,190	18
55	5,830	50		34	105					41	3,730	
105	42,038	6,001	27	35	5,068					62	1,000	
878	225,830	52,418	150	25	35,393				3,710	508	10,500	
226	129,800	4,719		1,006	22,305					25	9,845	
20	5,565	45		6	200				535	360	880	
533	8,475										590	
6,389	1,069,911	80,219	144	4,712	124,334		10		19,819	10,850	103,394	18

## AGRICULTURE.

[illegible]

## RECAPITULATION—1860.

## AGRICULTURE.

STATES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Alabama.....	6,385,724	12,718,821	\$175,824,622	\$7,433,178	127,063	111,687	220,537	88,316	454,543	370,156
2 Arkansas.....	1,383,313	7,590,383	31,640,773	4,175,326	140,198	67,358	171,003	78,707	318,089	902,753
3 California.....	2,468,034	6,292,000	48,726,804	2,538,506	160,010	3,681	205,407	26,004	648,731	1,068,008
4 Connecticut.....	1,830,807	673,437	60,620,005	2,320,481	33,276	82	98,677	47,030	35,001	117,107
5 Delaware.....	637,065	367,220	31,426,327	817,823	10,562	2,294	22,225	6,530	25,500	16,837
6 Florida.....	654,213	2,266,015	16,435,727	900,620	13,448	13,448	10,010	62,071	7,361	287,725
7 Georgia.....	8,062,728	18,587,732	157,072,803	6,844,387	130,771	101,069	280,688	74,487	631,707	512,618
8 Illinois.....	13,066,574	7,815,015	408,944,033	17,225,473	563,736	38,320	522,631	90,380	970,789	760,135
9 Indiana.....	8,242,183	8,146,100	336,719,175	10,457,867	620,077	58,803	563,531	117,087	668,144	991,173
10 Iowa.....	3,702,792	6,277,115	119,850,547	5,327,033	175,068	5,734	189,802	56,064	293,322	359,041
11 Kansas.....	405,408	1,373,023	12,558,320	787,094	20,344	1,406	28,550	31,551	43,354	17,560
12 Kentucky.....	7,644,208	11,510,053	201,494,855	7,474,573	355,704	117,634	520,215	108,390	457,645	008,900
13 Louisiana.....	2,707,108	6,501,468	204,760,662	18,646,825	78,703	51,762	120,602	60,358	328,787	161,823
14 Maine.....	2,704,133	3,023,028	78,688,385	3,206,327	60,637	161	147,314	70,792	140,857	452,472
15 Maryland.....	3,002,207	1,830,394	145,073,677	4,010,320	69,406	9,820	80,463	34,624	110,254	155,765
16 Massachusetts.....	2,155,518	1,163,213	123,555,948	3,804,996	47,756	108	144,492	38,221	97,201	114,820
17 Michigan.....	3,476,296	5,564,536	100,805,425	5,818,823	130,017	300	179,643	61,686	238,615	1,271,743
18 Minnesota.....	556,250	2,155,718	57,505,029	1,018,183	17,005	377	40,344	27,508	51,345	13,044
19 Mississippi.....	5,085,755	10,773,889	100,760,367	8,820,513	117,571	110,723	207,646	105,003	416,680	352,632
20 Missouri.....	6,246,571	13,737,520	200,760,267	8,711,568	361,874	80,941	345,243	160,528	657,153	937,445
21 New Hampshire.....	2,367,034	1,377,321	60,620,761	2,653,013	41,101	10	84,860	51,512	118,073	310,534
22 New Jersey.....	1,944,441	1,036,184	180,520,338	5,746,567	70,707	6,262	128,818	10,007	89,900	335,228
23 New York.....	14,338,403	6,616,825	803,343,520	29,166,095	533,735	1,553	1,133,634	121,700	727,837	2,617,855
24 North Carolina.....	6,517,584	17,245,585	143,301,065	5,873,940	130,021	51,388	228,623	48,511	416,076	540,740
25 Ohio.....	12,623,594	7,846,747	678,122,991	17,538,823	625,346	7,194	670,565	63,078	895,077	3,540,767
26 Oregon.....	860,414	1,164,125	15,000,523	932,313	36,772	989	53,170	7,469	93,492	60,622
27 Pennsylvania.....	10,463,296	6,512,844	692,030,707	22,442,842	437,654	8,832	673,517	60,371	685,575	1,631,540
28 Rhode Island.....	335,128	186,096	10,520,533	566,791	7,121	10	10,700	7,837	11,548	32,621
29 South Carolina.....	4,572,069	11,623,820	120,620,608	6,151,657	81,155	56,456	163,038	23,629	380,269	233,569
30 Tennessee.....	6,755,337	13,873,898	271,328,085	8,465,792	200,682	120,245	249,514	103,138	413,000	773,317
31 Texas.....	2,650,781	23,693,847	68,101,320	6,220,452	335,698	63,334	601,540	172,402	2,761,736	753,363
32 Vermont.....	8,823,157	1,451,827	94,880,045	3,065,953	69,071	43	174,067	43,639	153,144	752,501
33 Virginia.....	11,437,821	10,079,215	371,761,021	9,302,506	287,579	41,015	330,719	97,872	616,882	1,040,809
34 Wisconsin.....	3,716,167	4,147,490	131,117,164	5,738,847	116,180	1,030	203,001	93,632	225,207	322,954
Total, States.....	102,640,848	241,913,671	6,631,520,046	245,205,206	6,224,056	1,138,103	8,510,872	2,204,275	14,609,215	21,500,706
Territories.										
1 Columbia, District of...	17,474	16,789	2,980,267	54,408	641	122	639	69	198	40
2 Dakota.....	2,115	24,333	96,445	15,574	84	10	286	348	167	193
3 Nebraska.....	118,789	512,423	3,878,226	205,064	4,440	400	6,995	12,594	17,008	2,355
4 Nevada.....	14,132	41,986	302,340	11,081	541	134	947	620	3,904	376
5 New Mexico.....	149,274	1,265,635	2,707,386	109,917	10,066	11,291	34,320	25,206	20,094	820,116
6 Utah.....	77,219	1,029	1,333,333	242,880	4,565	851	11,967	9,168	12,959	37,333
7 Washington.....	81,860	284,287	2,217,842	190,403	4,772	150	6,600	2,571	16,228	10,157
Total, Territories.....	460,872	2,158,147	13,634,061	912,935	25,118	13,045	64,863	50,636	80,158	880,589
Aggregate, States and Territories.....	163,101,720	244,101,818	6,645,045,007	246,118,141	6,249,174	1,151,148	8,581,735	2,254,911	14,779,373	22,471,275

NOTE.—Milk cows—California, p. 10—908,407, should read 205,407.

# RECAPITULATION—1860.

185

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.												
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.		
1,748,321	\$41,411,711	1,518,444	73,457	33,226,282	682,179	493,465	232,914	680,955	775,117	1,482,036	491,646	5,426,917	1	
1,171,630	22,098,977	957,001	73,092	17,623,588	475,268	16,831	980,980	367,363	410,383	440,472	418,019	1,565,540	2	
456,306	35,553,017	5,928,470	52,140	510,708	1,043,006	2,140	3,150		2,363,100	163,574	1,739,463	214,307	3	
73,139	11,311,070	52,401	618,702	2,020,835	1,323,218		5,000,133		3,835,806	25,664	1,833,148	2,710	4	
47,818	3,144,706	912,041	27,800	3,892,337	1,046,910		9,000		50,301	7,498	377,931	142,213	5	
271,742	6,553,356	2,808	21,306	2,834,391	46,990	223,701	828,815	63,152	50,171	363,217	18,700	1,129,739	6	
2,636,116	38,372,734	2,544,913	115,632	30,776,229	1,231,817	23,307,623	919,318	701,840	945,227	1,765,214	353,720	6,368,541	7	
2,562,308	73,501,225	23,837,023	601,281	115,174,777	15,230,029		6,885,262	1,422	1,980,557	108,028	5,540,000	305,154	8	
3,089,110	41,853,539	16,848,267	463,455	71,688,919	5,317,831		3,003,378		2,552,318	79,992	3,866,677	290,910	9	
931,830	22,476,293	8,440,403	183,022	42,410,686	5,897,445		7,003,168		600,858	41,081	3,806,720	51,392	10	
128,231	3,328,450	104,173	3,833	6,150,727	88,325		20,340	61	24,716	9,827	296,335	9,995	11	
2,330,505	61,848,237	7,394,899	1,055,399	61,015,633	4,617,029		108,168,840		2,320,105	268,340	1,754,531	1,037,537	12	
634,525	21,516,040	32,398	36,065	16,853,745	89,377	6,301,237	30,040	777,738	299,847	431,148	294,655	2,000,581	13	
54,763	15,407,533	253,876	133,287	1,646,071	2,988,150		1,583		1,495,060	94,015	3,747,617	1,435	14	
387,736	14,067,853	6,103,480	518,901	13,444,992	3,959,398		38,110,095		491,511	314,007	1,264,429	230,746	15	
73,948	12,737,741	119,783	368,085	2,157,063	1,180,073		3,233,198		377,287	45,216	3,001,901	616	16	
272,366	23,714,771	6,336,368	514,129	12,444,676	6,306,180		716	121,000	3,000,688	125,162	5,301,245	38,402	17	
101,171	3,642,811	2,189,993	101,411	2,041,032	2,176,022	3,286	38,038		29,368	18,988	5,665,488	792	18	
1,539,708	41,891,092	967,925	39,474	20,037,689	921,525	800,083	159,141	1,992,517	2,669,559	1,051,622	414,320	4,563,733	19	
2,454,425	53,043,673	4,927,686	203,262	72,899,157	3,680,870	9,767	25,066,100	41,168	2,069,728	107,000	1,990,850	335,102	20	
51,945	10,924,627	938,965	128,247	1,414,638	1,339,233		18,691		1,100,292	79,454	4,137,543	161	21	
226,099	16,134,631	1,763,218	1,439,497	9,733,336	4,330,132		140,485		319,250	27,674	4,171,009	1,034,828	22	
910,178	104,856,296	8,681,105	4,795,905	20,061,049	35,175,134		5,704,582		9,451,474	1,003,320	26,447,394	7,629	23	
1,883,214	31,130,805	4,743,793	430,856	30,078,561	2,741,699	7,003,076	32,853,320	145,514	955,473	1,032,204	830,665	6,140,039	24	
2,251,653	80,384,819	15,119,047	683,680	73,543,109	15,409,234		25,082,081		10,698,927	128,511	8,665,101	301,445	25	
81,615	5,416,325	826,770	2,704	76,122	885,673		405		219,012	24,407	3,613,010	335	26	
1,031,566	69,672,726	13,042,183	5,474,788	28,106,821	27,387,147		3,181,586		4,793,593	129,030	11,667,467	103,187	27	
17,478	6,042,041	1,131	38,259	461,407	844,453		705		90,699	7,028	542,000	846	28	
965,770	23,624,465	1,985,631	89,081	15,065,006	936,974	110,100,628	104,412	253,418	437,192	1,798,074	230,735	4,116,689	29	
2,347,321	60,211,425	5,450,368	237,089	52,089,036	3,207,814	40,572	43,448,007	296,404	1,405,216	517,823	1,182,035	2,044,672	30	
1,371,632	42,825,447	1,478,345	111,860	16,500,702	965,880	26,031	97,014	421,462	1,493,738	241,661	174,189	1,846,619	31	
52,912	16,841,980	437,037	129,271	1,523,411	1,630,907		12,215		3,118,059	70,654	5,253,498	623	32	
1,689,919	47,003,049	13,100,977	944,339	28,519,999	10,166,720	8,225	123,908,312	12,727	2,610,019	515,108	2,398,598	1,060,817	33	
394,055	17,607,373	15,657,453	688,544	7,517,300	11,020,260		87,340		1,011,833	90,484	3,818,300	5,266	34	
33,436,138	1,080,758,386	173,034,301	21,088,970	836,404,593	172,330,722	187,107,028	434,183,561	5,386,807	59,073,952	15,004,017	110,629,093	42,068,654		
1,099	100,640	12,760	6,919	80,840	28,548		15,200		100	3,749	31,623	5,606	1	
287	39,116	945	700	20,200	2,540		10			286	9,489		2	
25,309	1,128,771	147,807	2,495	1,468,080	74,503		3,636		3,302	5,029	162,188	168	3	
3,671	177,638	3,631	98	400	1,082				330	15	5,686	290	4	
10,313	4,499,746	434,309	1,300	709,394	7,846		7,044	19	493,645	38,514	5,223	180	5	
6,707	1,516,707	384,892	754	99,498	63,111			139	74,765	2,535	141,001		6	
6,383	1,080,911	80,219	144	4,712	134,394		10		10,819	10,820	163,594		7	
53,739	8,571,529	1,070,623	12,410	2,388,147	312,463		23,900	135	500,961	60,078	518,874	6,173		
33,512,867	1,089,329,915	173,104,924	21,101,380	835,792,740	172,643,185	187,167,028	434,300,461	5,387,052	60,264,913	15,061,995	111,148,807	42,085,626		

## AGRICULTURE.

	STATES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Ruckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Alabama .....	15, 135	1, 947	\$323, 312	18, 367	\$163, 062	6, 028, 478	15, 923	62, 211	244	630	507
2	Arkansas .....	3, 158	509	56, 625	1, 004	37, 845	4, 067, 555	16, 810	9, 356	95	3, 168	146
3	California .....	4, 415, 420	76, 887	751, 236	246, 518	1, 161, 855	3, 085, 035	1, 343, 689	305, 635	90	280	80
4	Connecticut .....	20, 813	300, 107	508, 848	46, 783	337, 035	7, 020, 912	3, 894, 411	562, 425	13, 671	13, 031	959
5	Delaware .....	3, 640	10, 335	114, 223	683	37, 797	1, 030, 592	6, 579	36, 973	3, 595	1, 105	414
6	Florida .....	8, 369	.....	21, 250	336	20, 838	408, 855	5, 280	11, 478	.....	.....	.....
7	Georgia .....	14, 692	2, 023	170, 048	27, 046	201, 016	5, 439, 705	15, 587	40, 448	635	1, 914	108
8	Illinois .....	1, 036, 338	324, 117	1, 136, 323	50, 690	387, 057	58, 032, 551	1, 818, 557	1, 774, 551	18, 831	191, 273	7, 251
9	Indiana .....	382, 245	360, 989	1, 238, 942	102, 805	546, 153	18, 308, 651	605, 795	622, 426	60, 726	31, 914	27, 884
10	Iowa .....	467, 103	215, 705	118, 377	3, 309	180, 870	11, 553, 066	918, 635	818, 173	3, 451	69, 366	2, 078
11	Kansas .....	4, 716	41, 673	656	.....	31, 641	1, 093, 497	25, 045	56, 252	103	9, 043	197
12	Kentucky .....	270, 685	18, 938	604, 849	170, 948	458, 245	11, 716, 090	190, 400	158, 476	2, 308	62, 501	6, 899
13	Louisiana .....	224	100	114, 309	2, 912	413, 169	1, 444, 742	6, 153	53, 721	1	700	27
14	Maine .....	802, 108	229, 510	501, 767	3, 164	194, 006	11, 087, 781	1, 799, 862	973, 893	48, 449	6, 306	102, 987
15	Maryland .....	17, 370	212, 328	232, 195	3, 222	330, 321	5, 265, 235	8, 312	191, 744	30, 811	3, 105	2, 943
16	Massachusetts .....	131, 801	123, 592	925, 510	50, 915	1, 397, 623	8, 597, 006	5, 294, 690	665, 331	1, 295	4, 852	111, 301
17	Michigan .....	307, 808	620, 916	1, 122, 074	14, 427	145, 383	15, 503, 482	1, 641, 897	708, 259	54, 408	8, 045	60, 602
18	Minnesota .....	100, 608	28, 032	649	415	174, 704	2, 957, 673	190, 314	179, 482	432	3, 182	128
19	Mississippi .....	1, 875	1, 099	254, 718	7, 263	134, 581	5, 006, 610	4, 427	33, 001	8	1, 084	249
20	Missouri .....	222, 562	182, 292	810, 975	27, 827	346, 403	12, 704, 837	223, 633	401, 070	2, 216	55, 713	2, 265
21	New Hampshire .....	121, 103	89, 986	537, 934	0, 401	76, 256	6, 700, 874	2, 223, 092	648, 741	12, 620	6, 569	130, 428
22	New Jersey .....	24, 915	877, 386	429, 402	21, 083	1, 541, 905	10, 714, 447	182, 172	508, 728	39, 295	85, 408	3, 722
23	New York .....	4, 186, 068	5, 126, 307	3, 735, 380	61, 407	3, 381, 506	103, 097, 280	48, 548, 289	3, 564, 793	106, 934	81, 635	9, 671, 991
24	North Carolina .....	3, 445	35, 924	643, 688	54, 064	75, 603	4, 735, 495	51, 119	181, 305	332	3, 008	1, 767
25	Ohio .....	1, 063, 808	2, 370, 650	1, 029, 309	508, 617	907, 513	48, 543, 162	21, 618, 893	1, 564, 502	243, 490	54, 890	27, 533
26	Oregon .....	26, 254	2, 749	478, 479	2, 033	75, 005	1, 000, 157	105, 739	27, 986	1, 433	3, 883	493
27	Pennsylvania .....	530, 714	5, 572, 024	1, 479, 937	38, 621	1, 384, 968	58, 633, 511	2, 508, 556	2, 215, 413	247, 351	57, 193	43, 191
28	Rhode Island .....	40, 983	3, 573	83, 601	507	140, 291	1, 021, 707	181, 511	82, 722	1, 221	4, 237	50
29	South Carolina .....	11, 490	622	213, 989	34, 964	1, 387, 348	3, 177, 934	1, 513	87, 587	28	38	122
30	Tennessee .....	25, 141	14, 481	305, 003	13, 566	303, 226	10, 017, 787	135, 675	143, 499	8, 572	42, 113	1, 581
31	Texas .....	67, 562	1, 349	48, 047	14, 199	178, 374	5, 850, 583	275, 128	11, 805	585	5, 228	122
32	Vermont .....	79, 211	235, 415	211, 693	2, 923	24, 802	15, 900, 329	8, 215, 030	940, 178	2, 445	11, 587	638, 677
33	Virginia .....	68, 846	478, 090	800, 650	40, 808	689, 407	13, 464, 722	280, 852	445, 133	26, 962	53, 063	10, 024
34	Wisconsin .....	707, 397	38, 987	78, 690	6, 278	208, 730	13, 611, 328	1, 104, 390	855, 037	3, 852	21, 512	135, 587
Total, States .....		15, 802, 322	17, 558, 253	10, 932, 220	1, 617, 954	15, 955, 290	438, 927, 729	103, 548, 868	10, 028, 262	955, 871	898, 875	10, 991, 351
TERRITORIES.												
1	Columbia, District of .....	175	445	9, 980	118	139, 408	18, 835	.....	3, 380	.....	.....	15
2	Dakota .....	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	2, 170	.....	855	302	.....	.....
3	Nebraska .....	1, 108	12, 524	125	671	10, 582	242, 541	13, 343	21, 458	5	705	41
4	Nevada .....	1, 597	.....	.....	.....	2, 225	7, 700	.....	2, 213	.....	.....	.....
5	New Mexico .....	6, 009	6	19, 051	8, 569	17, 664	13, 259	37, 240	1, 113	.....	.....	.....
6	Utah .....	9, 976	68	9, 281	69	9, 830	316, 046	53, 331	10, 235	3	149	545
7	Washington .....	4, 621	707	20, 619	179	24, 399	123, 092	12, 146	4, 580	7	311	44
Total, Territories .....		22, 576	13, 565	20, 656	9, 988	204, 108	853, 643	115, 059	55, 034	317	1, 165	645
Aggregate, States and Territories .....		15, 825, 898	17, 571, 818	10, 951, 885	1, 627, 242	16, 159, 498	450, 681, 372	103, 663, 927	10, 083, 896	956, 188	900, 040	10, 991, 996

## RECAPITULATION—1860.

187

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.															Animals slaughtered, value of.
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
Deer retted, tons of.	Water retted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.													
51	90	300	111 3,821	68 545	315 5	238 3,077	175	85,115	121 6	55,033 115,804	100,987 50,949	47,523 806,727	\$1,817,530 1,019,240	\$10,237,731 3,676,960	1 2
3			1,187 8,112	108 2,130	18	44,550			2,577	552 305	584 62,730	12,575 48,954	255,023 48,954	3,440,823 1,811,962	3 9
1	30	1		96	72	901	1,059 1,167	430,357 510,749	50	103,400 806,020	61,005 50,730	953,915 1,346,803	1,431,413 923,320	10,008,504 15,032,433	4 9
243	51	1,353	2,816 97,119	8,670 110,430	1,515 575	134,153 1,511,701			20,048	891,040	34,525	1,284,489	980,393	9,824,304	5
140	20	44	30,235 1,153	5,021 21	124 40	3,749	11,405	1,211,512	34,220	917,877	317,690	4,430,030			6
33,633	1	2,025	4,311 728,251	28,873	873	360,941	221,736	10,480,778	140,076	350,705	68,350	1,708,092	2,005,578	11,640,738	7
18		254	8,007 14,481	410 1,570	73	305,742 3,281	35,079 2,404		35,079	8,769	314,025	402,100	2,005,330	7,880,179	8
728	50	108	1,065 4,738	7 341	15	1,000,078 4,051,823	15,307 73,008		15,307	907	6,660	153,354	67,003	3,831,510	9
15,768	1,507	1,073	100,667 1,347	4,536 30	127	149,628 2,255,019	10,016 33,303		10,016	14,178	3,444	34,225	7,981	551,544	10
200	200	200	48,051 3,941	20,008 3,941	259	10,814,419	131,843		131,843	261,620	3,300,751	717,498	15,841,491	23,023	11
230	15	28	888,453 162	242,430 6	238	3,945,568	38	19,494	17,730	203,475	70,405	2,015,372	14,735,545	35	12
22	21	3	312,308	24,198	163	2,707,335	114,310		114,310	22,740	60,640	1,402,198	544,738	13,370,685	13
1			344	315	20	205	108		51,044	40,077	815,117	6,072,822			14
1,010	1,903		164,284	9,363	71	115,620	2	9,830	74,378	706,063	68,630	1,410,300	3,174,077	40,768,300	15
170	9		115	27					112,419	28,123	534,273	584,217	5,143,635	31	16
6	4	5	7,007	321		8,607,791		5,000	10,293	8,704	212,120	62,334	2,610,600	28	17
97	17	242	487,008 21,644	26,031 4,256	223	608,103			90,003	221,570	04,600	1,570,627	1,071,027	33	18
53,374	3,462	17,324	4,715,802	500,802	11,824	40,120,923	330,923	14,063,906	1,037,274	6,696,181	1,322,627	23,364,748	24,403,378	212,783,817	19
7	2				2	120			275	23,407	142	5,843	15,985	97,799	20
	114		4,343	53					1,050				300	5,385	21
				30					40	25,475	564	5,550	351,500	80,900	22
7	116		4,343	65	120	129			315	50,042	730	11,609	142,498	835,875	23
53,281	3,978	17,251	4,720,145	565,807	11,944	40,150,905	330,923	14,063,906	1,607,580	6,740,123	1,322,767	23,366,357	24,546,676	213,618,622	24



## AGRICULTURE.

STATES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Maine.....	2,000,506	2,515,797	\$54,861,748	\$2,284,637	41,721	55	133,556	83,893	755,890	451,577
2 New Hampshire.....	2,951,488	1,140,026	55,215,997	2,314,125	34,833	19	94,277	50,027	114,606	384,756
3 Vermont.....	2,001,400	1,531,413	63,367,227	2,730,229	61,677	218	146,128	48,577	154,143	1,014,122
4 Massachusetts.....	2,133,436	1,222,576	109,076,347	3,269,584	42,816	34	130,080	46,611	83,284	188,651
5 Rhode Island.....	356,487	187,451	17,070,892	497,801	6,168	1	18,698	8,189	9,375	44,296
6 Connecticut.....	1,768,173	615,761	72,728,422	1,852,541	26,870	49	85,461	46,988	80,236	174,181
7 New York.....	12,468,991	6,710,120	554,546,642	22,084,026	447,014	963	931,324	178,969	767,406	3,453,241
8 New Jersey.....	1,767,991	684,955	120,337,511	4,435,893	63,055	4,089	118,736	12,070	80,455	160,468
9 Pennsylvania.....	8,628,619	6,284,728	407,876,080	14,732,541	350,398	2,320	530,324	61,927	563,165	1,822,523
10 Delaware.....	680,862	373,292	67,876,031	610,270	13,852	791	10,218	9,797	21,166	27,653
11 Maryland.....	5,797,935	1,856,445	87,178,545	2,463,443	75,081	5,644	86,856	34,135	68,585	177,992
12 Virginia.....	10,360,135	15,762,176	216,401,543	7,621,772	272,453	21,483	317,619	89,513	603,137	1,310,001
13 North Carolina.....	5,453,973	15,543,008	67,891,700	3,931,532	148,693	25,320	221,799	37,360	434,402	595,249
14 South Carolina.....	4,072,651	13,145,049	82,431,084	4,136,354	97,171	37,483	193,244	50,567	583,835	285,551
15 Georgia.....	6,378,479	16,442,000	95,753,445	5,894,150	151,331	67,373	334,323	73,290	680,019	630,435
16 Florida.....	349,648	1,210,240	6,323,100	638,795	20,848	5,082	72,870	5,794	184,415	23,311
17 Alabama.....	4,435,614	7,703,067	61,323,221	5,125,663	138,601	50,805	227,791	66,961	433,293	371,889
18 Mississippi.....	3,444,552	7,046,061	54,738,634	5,763,027	115,460	54,547	214,291	83,495	436,254	304,029
19 Louisiana.....	1,630,025	3,389,018	75,814,308	11,576,598	89,514	44,849	105,570	54,908	414,738	116,333
20 Texas.....	613,576	10,852,363	16,530,008	2,151,704	76,760	12,643	127,811	61,285	661,018	100,730
21 Arkansas.....	781,530	1,810,681	15,265,245	1,601,296	60,197	11,529	93,151	34,320	165,290	91,256
22 Tennessee.....	5,175,173	13,808,849	61,867,212	5,360,210	270,636	75,303	259,450	86,255	414,651	811,591
23 Kentucky.....	5,008,870	10,981,478	155,021,262	5,169,637	386,083	65,000	247,475	62,274	442,763	1,102,091
24 Missouri.....	2,638,425	6,794,215	63,225,543	3,981,235	235,319	41,657	239,160	112,168	440,173	762,511
25 Illinois.....	5,039,545	6,907,867	96,133,290	6,465,561	267,633	10,573	291,671	76,156	541,200	894,013
26 Indiana.....	5,046,543	7,746,879	136,385,173	6,704,444	314,599	6,280	284,534	40,221	389,891	1,124,490
27 Ohio.....	9,851,493	8,146,000	538,758,000	12,730,285	463,397	3,423	514,499	65,381	749,067	3,942,929
28 Michigan.....	1,620,110	2,454,780	51,872,446	2,891,371	58,506	70	99,670	55,330	119,471	746,435
29 Wisconsin.....	1,045,469	1,931,159	28,328,503	1,641,568	30,170	156	64,329	42,801	76,293	124,896
30 Iowa.....	834,683	1,911,382	16,557,507	1,173,899	38,536	754	45,704	21,892	99,625	149,960
31 California.....	32,454	3,861,531	3,874,041	103,483	21,719	1,666	4,280	4,780	233,200	17,574
Total, States.....	112,005,921	180,038,130	3,294,896,127	151,185,766	4,319,481	549,861	6,368,751	1,674,348	10,255,444	21,327,075
TERRITORIES.										
1 District of Columbia...	10,367	11,187	1,730,400	40,230	824	57	813	104	123	159
2 Minnesota.....	5,035	23,846	161,948	15,981	860	14	607	655	740	80
3 New Mexico.....	106,201	124,370	1,632,922	77,960	5,079	8,654	10,635	12,837	10,085	377,371
4 Oregon.....	132,857	290,051	2,840,170	183,423	8,046	439	9,427	8,114	21,168	13,282
5 Utah.....	16,333	30,516	311,799	81,288	2,429	325	4,861	5,266	2,469	3,282
Total, Territories...	336,693	429,879	6,767,299	401,872	17,828	9,470	26,313	26,306	37,625	306,145
Aggregate, States and Territories.....	112,032,614	180,568,009	3,271,575,426	151,587,638	4,336,719	559,331	6,385,064	1,700,744	10,293,069	21,733,220

# RECAPITULATION—1850.

189

## AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 40 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
54,728	\$9,705,726	296,259	102,916	1,750,056	2,161,037	.....	.....	.....	1,364,004	205,541	2,435,040	.....
63,497	8,871,901	185,658	183,117	1,573,070	973,381	.....	50	.....	1,108,470	70,856	4,304,919	.....
66,296	12,613,258	535,955	176,233	8,032,306	3,307,734	.....	.....	.....	3,400,717	104,649	4,951,014	.....
81,119	9,617,710	31,211	481,021	2,345,490	1,165,146	.....	138,246	.....	985,120	43,709	3,585,384	.....
19,509	1,532,637	49	26,400	539,501	1,155,232	.....	.....	.....	129,609	6,446	651,029	.....
76,472	7,467,400	41,762	600,893	1,035,043	1,958,738	.....	1,367,024	.....	497,451	19,000	2,680,725	80
1,018,252	73,570,490	13,131,498	4,148,182	17,858,400	55,552,814	.....	83,169	.....	10,071,301	741,546	15,368,368	5,629
330,270	10,670,291	1,604,100	1,355,578	6,759,704	3,378,053	.....	310	.....	375,306	14,174	3,297,235	508,015
1,040,366	41,500,053	15,367,091	4,805,169	19,835,214	21,538,136	.....	912,631	.....	4,481,570	55,231	5,980,733	53,172
56,261	1,840,281	482,511	8,006	3,145,542	604,518	.....	.....	.....	57,708	4,120	240,543	65,443
332,911	7,997,634	4,494,680	226,014	10,749,858	2,242,151	.....	31,407,497	.....	477,438	12,816	704,939	808,993
1,829,843	33,656,650	11,212,616	458,930	35,254,319	10,179,144	.....	17,154	56,803,227	3,047	2,860,765	631,079	1,316,933
1,812,813	17,717,647	2,130,102	229,253	27,941,051	4,032,078	.....	5,465,868	11,984,788	50,545	970,738	1,584,222	630,318
1,065,593	15,000,015	1,006,277	43,790	16,271,454	2,322,155	.....	159,930,619	74,285	300,001	487,233	1,026,900	136,494
2,168,617	23,728,416	1,088,534	53,750	30,080,099	3,830,044	.....	38,950,691	423,294	499,091	966,019	1,143,011	227,079
299,453	2,880,058	1,027	1,152	1,906,809	66,586	.....	1,075,000	998,614	45,131	23,247	135,359	7,898
1,904,540	21,630,112	294,041	17,261	28,754,048	2,965,696	.....	2,312,232	164,990	564,429	537,118	892,791	248,001
1,522,731	10,400,662	137,990	9,606	22,446,522	1,503,588	.....	3,719,856	40,960	484,292	552,619	1,072,757	261,482
597,301	11,152,273	417	475	10,206,373	89,637	.....	4,425,340	26,878	178,737	161,732	85,632	1,428,433
692,022	10,412,927	41,729	3,108	6,038,876	190,017	.....	68,303	66,897	58,073	121,917	179,350	64,645
836,727	6,617,969	199,639	8,047	8,803,929	656,183	.....	33,179	218,930	63,341	182,505	283,738	193,832
3,104,800	29,078,016	1,010,386	89,137	32,276,223	7,703,066	.....	258,854	20,148,032	194,532	1,364,378	369,321	1,067,844
2,891,163	29,661,436	2,142,822	415,073	28,673,691	8,201,311	.....	5,688	55,501,190	758	2,297,433	929,374	1,402,467
1,702,635	19,867,689	2,981,652	44,568	31,214,537	5,278,079	.....	700	17,113,764	1,627,164	46,017	908,006	335,503
1,915,907	21,200,258	9,414,575	83,361	27,646,964	10,087,241	.....	841,391	.....	2,160,113	82,614	2,514,861	157,423
2,263,776	24,478,553	6,314,458	78,799	32,964,363	5,053,014	.....	1,044,680	.....	14	2,610,887	35,773	2,083,337
1,964,770	41,121,741	14,467,351	425,918	39,078,095	13,429,749	.....	10,454,449	.....	10,196,371	60,168	5,057,769	187,991
205,847	8,008,734	4,025,829	105,871	5,611,410	2,866,056	.....	1,243	.....	2,043,983	74,254	2,359,897	1,177
150,276	4,897,385	4,396,121	81,253	1,988,079	3,414,072	.....	1,268	.....	253,063	20,637	1,462,077	879
323,247	3,689,275	1,530,681	19,016	8,606,799	1,524,345	.....	6,041	.....	373,808	4,775	276,120	6,243
9,778	3,351,058	17,328	.....	12,236	.....	.....	1,000	.....	5,520	2,292	6,562	1,000
30,313,381	540,098,228	90,951,012	14,182,863	591,610,921	146,473,344	215,313,497	109,735,993	2,445,793	52,444,540	9,179,692	65,613,162	38,264,391
1,635	71,643	17,370	5,569	65,230	8,134	.....	7,800	.....	525	7,754	28,992	3,497
731	82,850	1,401	125	10,725	30,682	.....	.....	.....	85	10,092	21,145	200
7,314	1,494,629	106,516	.....	363,411	5	.....	8,467	.....	32,901	15,088	3	.....
30,233	1,870,189	211,943	106	2,018	61,214	.....	325	.....	20,066	6,566	91,220	.....
914	516,968	107,792	210	9,889	10,920	.....	70	.....	9,222	289	43,903	60
40,232	4,062,288	534,099	5,050	460,183	110,835	.....	16,662	.....	72,419	40,299	184,734	3,727
30,354,219	544,180,516	100,485,944	14,188,813	599,071,104	146,584,170	215,313,497	109,735,955	2,445,793	52,516,959	9,219,901	65,797,896	38,298,146

## AGRICULTURE.

STATES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Maine .....	151,731	104,633	\$343,865	734	\$123,387	9,513,811	2,434,454	735,889	9,007	9,214	40,130
2 New Hampshire .....	70,256	63,263	218,563	344	56,810	6,977,056	3,196,563	508,854	829	8,071	257,171
3 Vermont .....	42,150	509,819	315,235	650	18,853	12,137,980	8,730,834	866,153	760	14,936	288,023
4 Massachusetts .....	112,385	163,895	463,985	4,028	600,020	8,071,370	7,068,142	631,897	1,002	5,085	121,505
5 Rhode Island .....	18,875	1,245	63,994	1,013	98,298	965,670	310,908	74,818	1,328	3,708	277
6 Connecticut .....	19,039	225,257	175,118	4,260	196,874	6,408,119	5,363,277	516,131	13,841	16,628	554
7 New York .....	3,685,059	3,183,955	1,761,950	9,172	915,047	79,708,094	49,741,413	3,738,797	88,222	96,493	2,536,299
8 New Jersey .....	6,492	878,931	607,268	1,811	475,249	9,487,210	365,756	435,950	28,280	33,051	2,133
9 Pennsylvania .....	163,584	2,192,692	725,389	25,660	688,714	39,878,418	2,565,694	1,842,970	125,030	53,013	24,008
10 Delaware .....	56	8,615	46,274	145	12,714	1,053,308	3,187	30,159	2,525	1,403	348
11 Maryland .....	715	103,671	164,461	1,431	200,869	3,805,160	3,975	157,956	15,217	2,561	1,870
12 Virginia .....	25,437	214,898	177,137	5,408	185,047	11,089,359	436,292	369,098	29,727	23,428	11,546
13 North Carolina .....	2,735	16,764	34,348	11,058	39,463	4,146,290	95,921	145,653	676	1,275	3
14 South Carolina .....	4,853	283	35,108	5,880	47,286	2,981,850	4,970	20,925	376	30	26
15 Georgia .....	11,501	230	92,776	796	76,500	4,640,559	40,976	23,449	132	428	261
16 Florida .....		85	1,280	10	8,721	371,498	18,015	2,510			14
17 Alabama .....	3,958	348	15,408	220	84,881	4,088,811	31,412	32,085	138	547	276
18 Mississippi .....	228	1,121	50,465	407	46,250	4,346,234	21,191	12,504	84	633	473
19 Louisiana .....		3	22,359	15	148,329	689,069	1,507	25,732	2	97	125
20 Texas .....	4,776	59	12,205	99	12,354	2,344,900	95,299	8,351	10		7
21 Arkansas .....	177	175	40,141	35	17,120	1,554,339	30,088	3,976	90	436	157
22 Tennessee .....	2,737	19,437	32,894	92	97,183	8,139,585	177,081	74,091	5,096	9,118	1,032
23 Kentucky .....	95,343	16,067	106,120	8,083	303,120	9,947,523	213,954	113,747	3,330	21,441	4,309
24 Missouri .....	9,631	23,641	514,711	10,563	99,454	7,834,339	203,672	116,925	619	4,316	4,130
25 Illinois .....	116,795	184,504	440,049	2,997	127,494	12,526,543	1,278,225	601,362	3,427	14,380	3,531
26 Indiana .....	45,488	149,746	393,940	14,055	73,861	12,891,535	624,661	403,220	18,320	11,951	92,736
27 Ohio .....	351,338	638,060	665,921	48,297	214,001	34,440,379	29,819,642	1,443,142	103,197	37,310	63,731
28 Michigan .....	75,219	475,017	132,650	1,654	14,738	7,065,878	1,011,402	494,934	16,989	9,285	10,693
29 Wisconsin .....	200,692	79,878	4,823	113	32,142	3,633,750	400,283	275,662	483	5,003	15,000
30 Iowa .....	35,099	52,516	8,434	436	8,848	2,171,188	200,840	89,055	342	2,696	8,212
31 California .....	9,712		17,706	68,055	75,275	705	120	2,038			
Total, States .....	5,163,930	8,953,587	7,698,841	218,623	5,091,870	313,034,450	105,460,567	13,829,166	468,969	416,859	3,496,956
TERRITORIES.											
1 District of Columbia .....	75	378	14,843	863	67,222	14,872	1,500	2,279	3		15
2 Minnesota .....	1,216	515			150	1,100		2,019			
3 New Mexico .....	5	100	8,221	2,363	6,679	111	5,618				
4 Oregon .....		1,271			90,241	211,464	26,080	373	4	22	8
5 Utah .....	1,799	332			23,808	83,309	30,098	4,805	2		50
Total, Territories .....	3,005	1,323	24,345	3,226	188,100	310,856	75,325	9,478	9	22	73
Aggregate, States and Territories .....	5,167,015	8,954,912	7,723,186	221,849	5,280,000	313,345,306	105,535,893	13,838,642	468,978	416,881	3,497,029

# RECAPITULATION—1850.

191

## AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.												Animals slaughtered, value of.
HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhd. of 1,000 lbs.	Molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax and honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.			
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water-rotted, tons of.											
		17,081	580	252	93,542		3,167	180,618	\$513,599	\$1,616,772	1	
		7,652	189	191	1,288,863		9,811	117,140	393,455	1,522,872	2	
		20,852	939	268	6,340,357		5,997	219,422	267,710	1,861,336	3	
		1,162	72	7	795,525		4,093	59,508	205,333	2,500,921	4	
		85			28		4	6,347	26,495	607,486	5	
		17,928	703	298	50,796		665	93,301	192,332	2,202,206	6	
1	3	940,577	57,963	1,774	10,337,484		56,539	1,755,830	1,280,333	13,573,883	7	
		182,965	16,525	23	2,107		954	156,691	112,781	2,638,532	8	
41		530,307	41,728	285	2,326,525		50,653	830,509	740,139	8,219,818	9	
		11,174	904				50	41,248	38,121	373,665	10	
63		35,686	2,446	39	47,740		1,430	74,802	111,838	1,954,800	11	
88	51	1,000,450	52,318	517	1,227,005		40,222	880,707	2,156,312	7,502,389	12	
36	3	593,796	38,196	229	27,933		704	512,589	2,086,522	5,767,866	13	
		333	55	123	200		77	216,581	609,255	3,509,637	14	
		5,387	622	813	50		846	216,545	732,514	1,838,968	15	
		50		6		2,750	322,893	18,971	75,582	514,685	16	
		3,921	69	167	643		87	83,428	897,021	1,924,120	17	
7		665	26	2			8	16,318	307,460	1,164,020	18	
				29	255	220,001	10,931,177	96,701	120,332	1,458,990	19	
		1,048	26	22		7,002	441,918	980,825	266,984	1,116,137	20	
	15	12,291	321	38	9,330		18	102,338	638,217	1,163,313	21	
451	141	368,131	18,904	1,923	158,557		7,223	1,036,572	3,137,780	6,401,765	22	
16,432	1,355	2,100,116	75,801	1,281	437,405		10	1,158,019	2,459,138	6,402,568	23	
15,968	60	527,160	13,693	186	178,910		5,636	1,328,972	1,074,705	3,367,104	24	
		160,063	10,787	47	218,904		8,351	860,444	1,155,902	4,972,286	25	
		584,409	36,889	387	2,021,192		180,225	933,320	1,631,030	6,567,935	26	
100	50	446,932	188,880	1,552	4,588,209		107,308	804,975	1,712,196	7,430,213	27	
		7,122	519	108	2,430,794		10,823	352,239	340,047	1,328,327	28	
		68,353	1,191		610,976		9,874	121,005	43,624	920,178	29	
		62,660	1,920	246	78,407		3,163	321,711	221,809	821,164	30	
									7,000	107,173	31	
33,193	1,678	7,706,486	502,307	10,843	34,250,486	230,814	12,006,673	14,853,148	27,484,144	111,370,024		
								550	2,075	9,038	1	
								80		2,240	2	
								4,520	6,633	62,125	3	
		610						24		164,530	4	
		550	5				58	10	1,393	67,985	5	
		1,190	5		2,950		4,318	612	9,500	326,518		
33,193	1,678	7,706,676	502,312	10,843	34,253,436	230,814	12,700,961	14,853,790	27,493,644	111,703,142		

## RECAPITULATION—1860.

*The estimated number of horses, asses, and mules, neat cattle, sheep, and swine, as returned by assistant marshals, the same not being returned on the schedules of agriculture.*

STATES.	Horses.	Asses and mules.	Neat cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
Alabama.....	11,692	3,975	40,208	12,404	63,528
Arkansas.....	5,329	4,035	22,731	6,481	18,919
California.....	12,769	3,458	53,785	23,414	3,762
Connecticut.....	16,229	135	22,104	2,700	26,034
Delaware.....	3,791	440	6,779	550	7,969
Florida.....	4,569	2,145	78,836	1,675	26,082
Georgia.....	43,641	20,000	203,070	120,506	375,320
Illinois.....	114,163	7,760	218,450	33,822	254,380
Indiana.....	30,425	3,074	70,340	32,012	146,034
Iowa.....	36,018	2,054	94,184	22,267	130,891
Kansas.....	8,124	1,224	34,838	1,145	16,500
Kentucky.....	61,309	18,427	128,045	67,161	224,255
Louisiana.....	24,197	14,916	70,331	21,643	59,735
Maine.....	28,296	98	77,240	61,926	21,196
Maryland.....	9,224	980	9,555	1,135	15,113
Massachusetts.....	56,745	2	48,329	8,616	43,146
Michigan.....	30,601	151	80,760	47,916	57,316
Minnesota.....	8,063	479	20,823	9,473	19,718
Mississippi.....	2,445	205	6,881	1,062	3,175
Missouri.....	80,569	10,025	118,181	66,005	412,308
New Hampshire.....	12,881	6	21,254	6,191	17,423
New Jersey.....	28,510	6,022	41,664	12,083	71,616
New York.....	82,458	2,203	31,801	3,065	100,791
North Carolina.....	20,035	8,494	113,241	77,226	206,970
Ohio.....	117,101	3,240	222,956	122,653	317,116
Oregon.....	16,690	7,302	50,199	10,728	16,728
Pennsylvania.....	66,180	6,407	168,104	53,225	200,220
Rhode Island.....	7,191	49	6,144	5,425	7,212
South Carolina.....					
Tennessee.....	21,925	8,871	68,519	20,651	108,477
Texas.....	95,497	13,082	801,646	280,920	128,861
Vermont.....	17,201	12	26,686	18,015	18,226
Virginia.....	42,786	6,608	142,535	112,501	128,121
Wisconsin.....	27,860	505	120,450	11,885	70,866
Total, States.....	1,173,335	156,308	3,304,781	1,350,049	3,452,880
TERRITORIES.					
District of Columbia.....	1,223	150	1,092	62	1,744
Nebraska.....	1,779	951	2,484	52	1,376
New Mexico.....	6,311	8,336	27,116	142,110	7,624
Utah.....	1,400	375	9,873	4,325	3,225
Washington.....	1,206	457	1,661	212	656
Total, Territories.....	12,150	10,478	42,228	146,761	15,025
Aggregate.....	1,185,514	166,786	3,347,009	1,505,810	3,467,905

\* Additional to the returns on page 184.

# ALABAMA-ARKANSAS.

193

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

### ALABAMA.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Autauga	23	61	197	146	848	48	17	38	Lowndes	18	41	180	230	304	117	43
2	Baldwin	34	60	48	15	30	1		39	Madison	30	34	189	183	363	85	23
3	Barbour	31	60	460	243	500	96	30	30	Marion	13	34	140	103	252	194	63
4	Bibb	19	75	276	254	247	5	2	31	Maria	65	156	461	313	157	5	
5	Blount	9	47	318	231	105	1		32	Marshall	35	118	317	186	133	13	2
6	Bartley	18	59	336	273	319	23		33	Macon	10	15	63	100	440	160	20
7	Calhoun	32	159	632	431	267	16		34	Mobile	70	129	117	25	21		
8	Chambers	2	22	271	318	567	89	19	35	Montgomery	2	16	89	170	364	160	60
9	Cherokee	21	70	471	414	239	8	2	36	Monroe	9	51	329	171	255	31	8
10	Chickasaw	21	65	292	182	267	21	3	37	Morgan	51	64	226	182	196	31	5
11	Clatsco	32	68	303	179	253	30	6	38	Perry	13	33	189	204	375	68	30
12	Coffee	6	70	357	290	186	4		39	Pike	16	55	353	230	467	23	2
13	Conecuh	21	41	161	94	167	30	8	40	Pike	23	85	516	508	523	24	4
14	Cosa	68	127	648	423	243	21	3	41	Randolph	112	431	955	478	213	2	1
15	Covington	31	52	220	137	63	4	1	42	Russell	11	145	268	435	109	35	
16	Dale	44	58	353	361	246	4		43	Shelby	11	55	329	298	235	13	1
17	Dallas	21	28	99	71	231	138	55	44	St. Clair	23	144	480	292	161	2	
18	De Kalb	40	75	368	238	179	4		45	Sumter	5	4	39	64	294	71	37
19	De Kalb	59	146	351	303	238			46	Tallapoosa	46	170	721	513	432	57	4
20	Franklin	23	121	306	228	129	64	19	47	Tallapoosa	6	91	453	321	317	40	8
21	Greene	4	2	66	194	431	90	67	48	Tuscaloosa	46	130	497	388	376	47	12
22	Henry	15	23	297	268	208	23	8	49	Walker	56	145	407	104	61		
23	Jackson	35	162	408	300	214	16	3	50	Washington	5	17	114	138	334	80	28
24	Jefferson	20	135	473	251	168	13	6	51	Wilcox	5	81	107	44	40	7	1
25	Lawrence	12	40	176	156	284	37	34	52	Winston	15	105	138	50	8	2	1
26	Lauderdale	62	101	293	215	254	29	32		Total	1,400	4,370	16,049	12,050	13,453	2,016	608
27	Limestone	13	53	156	149	223	59	20									

### ARKANSAS.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Arkansas	30	76	167	68	88	21	3	30	Marion	33	94	270	92	27		
2	Ashley	24	72	260	132	136	1	1	31	Mississippi	39	80	100	40	34	5	
3	Benton	60	165	306	227	78	1		32	Monroe	18	53	112	69	61	7	1
4	Bradley	43	130	335	144	115	5	1	33	Montgomery	38	206	202	54	25		
5	Calhoun	3	28	139	77	53	2		34	Newton	55	110	148	56	16		
6	Carroll	39	198	440	230	68			35	Osage	45	129	370	230	221	10	1
7	Chicot	2	4	29	27	85	29	19	36	Phillips	45	68	109	77	17		
8	Clark	30	20	317	159	94	4		37	Pike	28	66	146	113	179	41	4
9	Columbia	30	118	429	316	267	12		38	Pike	36	68	112	42	6	1	
10	Conway	37	120	261	108	26	1		39	Poinsett	9	36	84	40	47		1
11	Crawford	2	34	205	139	39			40	Polk	46	120	223	61	12		
12	Crittendon	6	33	63	33	62	4	1	41	Pope	86	186	379	180	50	1	
13	Craighead	0	43	112	40	10			42	Prairie		148	257	121	76	2	
14	Dallas	4	52	220	142	126	12	2	43	Pulaski	49	151	208	133	73	3	1
15	Dade	23	41	97	43	70	17	4	44	Randolph	37	79	216	133	123	1	
16	Drew	25	104	220	107	127	4		45	St. Francis	45	61	201	93	42	3	1
17	Franklin	47	249	308	128	66	2		46	Saline	1	81	208	154	68		
18	Fulton	20	108	190	70	18			47	Scott	59	133	252	89	33		
19	Greene	36	112	181	81	17			48	Searcy	8	24	211	101	32	1	
20	Hempstead	31	87	300	175	164	9	7	49	Sebastian	54	151	292	117	34	1	1
21	Holt Spring	33	154	312	123	36			50	Sovier	22	187	299	156	110	7	3
22	Independence	11	108	594	297	92	1	1	51	Union	6	30	117	118	254	27	8
23	Izard	55	144	314	135	45	3		52	Van Buren	45	115	184	82	28		
24	Jackson	118	285	342	110	90	5		53	Washington	45	163	311	120	56	2	
25	Jefferson	28	124	218	110	135	30	5	54	Yell	38	87	224	145	60		
26	Johnson	45	111	262	127	65			55	Total	1,823	6,075	13,728	6,057	4,231	307	69
27	Lafayette	8	69	190	94	82	23	2									
28	Lawrence	40	228	477	220	80	2										
29	Madison	90	145	347	210	66											

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE

## CALIFORNIA.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Alameda .....	48	54	97	134	307	12	6	94	San Bernardino.....	1	22	39	18	16	.....	1
2	Amador .....	34	54	95	73	132	5	.....	95	Santa Clara .....	21	46	144	173	274	6	1
3	Butte .....	23	28	64	94	182	14	6	96	Santa Cruz .....	.....	2	31	42	112	9	10
4	Calaveras .....	40	39	68	75	99	7	1	97	San Diego .....	6	9	27	27	8	1	.....
5	Colusa .....	2	9	24	21	131	21	24	98	San Francisco .....	4	15	29	11	22	2	.....
6	Contra Costa .....	18	24	69	84	214	26	12	99	San Joaquin.....	6	24	90	128	582	45	20
7	Del Norte .....	9	12	18	11	34	4	.....	100	San Luis Obispo .....	.....	3	21	18	14	.....	.....
8	El Dorado .....	58	46	70	64	192	31	14	101	San Mateo .....	46	32	67	64	82	7	6
9	Fresno .....	13	23	22	12	14	.....	.....	102	Shasta .....	21	21	43	54	74	3	2
10	Humboldt .....	2	24	67	27	9	.....	.....	103	Sierra .....	18	17	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Klamath .....	7	10	21	8	11	.....	.....	104	Siskiyou .....	2	16	37	40	178	23	2
12	Los Angeles .....	46	51	94	61	49	4	1	105	Solano .....	22	18	34	50	143	21	19
13	Mariposa .....	15	17	27	28	22	3	.....	106	Sonoma .....	15	21	65	122	478	20	29
14	Maria .....	10	10	28	42	123	17	2	107	Stanislaus .....	15	14	20	26	123	7	3
15	Mendocino .....	1	2	2	33	435	8	10	108	Sutter .....	10	24	98	103	271	20	8
16	Merced .....	1	5	21	24	76	5	.....	109	Tehama .....	1	14	26	26	94	17	10
17	Monterey .....	3	15	31	30	97	19	10	40	Trinity .....	8	16	28	18	16	.....	.....
18	Napa .....	9	16	48	92	218	28	13	41	Tulare .....	43	70	153	91	102	10	.....
19	Nevada .....	14	25	46	37	36	.....	.....	42	Tuolumne .....	49	33	51	60	47	.....	2
20	Placer .....	17	20	61	55	97	4	.....	43	Yolo .....	11	39	65	100	388	26	15
21	Plumas .....	.....	.....	5	15	151	27	6	44	Yuba .....	78	40	70	77	146	13	1
22	Sacramento .....	52	102	132	136	710	61	10									
23	Santa Barbara .....	10	21	22	14	9	2	.....									
										Total .....	829	1,102	2,344	2,428	6,541	538	262

## CONNECTICUT.

COUNTIES.		ACRES.							COUNTIES.		ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	3 and under 10.			10 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		
1	Fairfield .....	176	468	1,576	1,386	627	.....	.....	6	New London .....	53	202	620	947	930	6	.....
2	Hartford .....	245	459	1,043	1,281	932	9	2	7	Tolland .....	45	95	454	779	521	.....	.....
3	Litchfield .....	33	112	754	1,303	1,438	6	1	8	Windham .....	30	87	562	992	950	7	.....
4	Middlesex .....	111	226	613	660	515	5	.....									
5	New Haven .....	238	459	1,300	1,147	723	6	1									
										Total .....	936	2,081	6,898	8,477	6,606	30	4

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

## DELAWARE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES						
	3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1 Kent.....	16	56	270	606	996	4	.....
2 New Castle.....	16	83	274	460	840	7	.....
3 Sussex.....	31	76	682	1,153	1,036	3	.....
Total.....	63	215	1,226	2,208	2,862	14	.....

## FLORIDA.

COUNTIES.	ACRES.							COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
	3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1 Alachua.....	4	21	91	60	102	7	3	21 Madison.....	13	100	96	113	32	7	.....
2 Brevard.....	20	7	3	1	.....	.....	.....	22 Manatee.....	41	21	15	3	.....	1	.....
3 Calhoun.....	3	21	24	15	.....	.....	.....	23 Marion.....	8	37	111	78	151	15	5
4 Clay.....	42	50	50	13	6	1	.....	24 Monroe.....	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 Columbia.....	9	29	90	63	95	2	.....	25 Nassau.....	18	27	47	12	11	1	.....
6 Duval.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 New River.....	17	68	131	69	39	1	.....
7 Duval.....	41	47	53	17	7	.....	.....	27 Orange.....	17	23	33	9	6	.....	.....
8 Escambia.....	8	20	8	4	1	.....	.....	28 Putnam.....	1	20	58	19	18	2	.....
9 Franklin.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 Santa Rosa.....	20	36	7	3	.....	.....	.....
10 Gadsden.....	2	81	94	153	20	7	30	30 St. Johns.....	17	45	12	4	2	.....	.....
11 Hamilton.....	12	23	92	67	81	4	.....	31 Suwannee.....	5	11	56	36	43	4	.....
12 Hernando *.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 Sumter.....	3	15	37	15	13	1	.....
13 Hillsborough.....	57	86	80	24	5	.....	.....	33 Taylor.....	10	46	73	23	4	.....	.....
14 Holmes.....	11	27	61	22	13	.....	.....	34 Volusia.....	1	14	37	6	3	.....	1
15 Jackson.....	6	60	210	119	147	27	13	35 Wakulla.....	19	31	71	40	48	4	.....
16 Jefferson.....	8	92	57	130	26	11	36	36 Walton.....	20	85	136	33	16	1	.....
17 Lafayette.....	2	9	25	15	10	4	.....	37 Washington.....	23	33	95	41	25	2	.....
18 Leon.....	1	12	46	45	132	53	30	Total.....	430	945	2,139	1,163	1,432	211	77
19 Levy.....	1	15	20	14	13	1	.....								
20 Liberty.....	8	14	35	14	22	3	.....								

\* No return.



## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1.	Appling	11	56	187	100	46	1		68	Jefferson	2	7	42	106	237	35	26
2.	Baker	2	1	52	37	65	40	10	69	Johnson	7	10	40	53	80	6	3
3.	Baldwin	30	33	78	66	121	17	1	70	Jones	3	1	19	53	179	48	42
4.	Banks	10	26	107	110	96	2		71	Laurens	4	17	59	108	125	29	10
5.	Berrien	20	44	108	87	40			72	Lee	1	9	40	48	97	40	23
6.	Bibb	1	15	95	83	145	17	9	73	Liberty	18	35	112	60	104	18	5
7.	Brooks	4	7	45	80	141	19	4	74	Lincoln			9	35	119	30	13
8.	Bryan	11	26	67	50	92	4	1	75	Lowndes	3	25	120	104	101	7	
9.	Bulloch	2	12	155	133	140	3	1	76	Lumpkin	27	78	142	5	36	4	
10.	Burke	2	8	80	99	315	100	71	77	Macon	6	9	71	110	180	40	12
11.	Butts	8	7	63	97	183	28	2	78	Madison	17	28	123	121	157	14	1
12.	Calhoun	2	8	55	53	93	19	5	79	Martin	3	15	75	104	184	27	4
13.	Camden	3	5	22	11	36	10	4	80	McIntosh	10	24	33	39	30	9	3
14.	Campbell	10	12	135	205	180	3	2	81	Marietta		6	68	163	370	63	15
15.	Carroll	17	75	259	329	168	1		82	Miller		3	29	27	36	4	
16.	Cass	21	30	159	170	194	7	5	83	Milton	12	28	136	137	66	6	
17.	Catoosa	4	7	76	86	87	5		84	Mitchell		7	65	79	62	10	1
18.	Chattahoochee	1	6	68	82	142	21	5	85	Monroe	1	9	53	105	380	94	27
19.	Charlton	3	24	46	14	3			86	Montgomery		37	127	69	69	4	
20.	Chatahoochee	1	10	110	126	135	4	1	87	Morgan	1	5	23	34	152	71	33
21.	Chatham	24	41	43	28	59	17	3	88	Murray	12	27	148	131	119	4	2
22.	Cherokee	27	75	355	260	190	1		89	Muscogee	2	10	56	76	151	35	7
23.	Clark	3	14	76	80	199	21	3	90	Newton	7	28	117	208	358	49	10
24.	Clay	2	3	41	65	89	20	3	91	Oglethorpe		8	34	98	250	30	7
25.	Clayton	2	7	66	93	114	7	2	92	Pantling	14	28	270	155	84	1	
26.	Claxton	10	35	90	53	23			93	Pickens	5	32	155	99	40		
27.	Cobb	8	68	286	261	201	8		94	Pierce	11	47	122	28	12		
28.	Colquitt	1	14	51	47	92			95	Pike	1	28	133	188	246	32	2
29.	Columbia		4	53	76	208	35	12	96	Polk	1	16	107	93	110	19	
30.	Coffee	42	67	127	59	23	1		97	Pulaski	1	6	123	108	140	38	12
31.	Crawford	5	34	207	210	350	53	11	98	Putnam	1	1	6	16	157	65	29
32.	Crawford	2	3	47	96	171	35	9	99	Quitman	3	17	60	50	14	3	
33.	Dade		4	35	50	60	2		100	Rabun	4	28	119	79	37		
34.	Dawson	7	35	133	102	59			101	Randolph	1	7	107	127	216	29	5
35.	DeKalb	3	15	117	143	231	28	6	102	Richmond	63	35	108	73	118	15	8
36.	DeKalb	2	21	104	158	213	8		103	Schley			41	74	104	19	3
37.	Dooly	8	22	113	189	203	29	8	104	Scriven	7	12	97	108	111	20	8
38.	Dougherty	1	1	13	21	78	47	28	105	Spaulding	1	17	109	96	198	11	
39.	Early	4	26	34	102	22			106	Stewart	2	5	72	147	281	67	24
40.	Echols	3	19	41	38	20			107	Sumter	7	17	123	127	203	39	17
41.	Effingham		28	100	77	103	5		108	Talbot	4	28	77	263	69	24	
42.	Elbert	11	18	126	126	110	17	7	109	Tallapoosa	6	7	43	51	115	10	4
43.	Emmanuel	6	28	128	143	150	2		110	Tatnall	10	27	159	104	61		1
44.	Evans	6	39	130	106	37			111	Taylor	16	22	98	0	128	8	4
45.	Fayette	15	23	132	100	181	7	4	112	Telfair	4	26	97	53	64	9	
46.	Floyd	21	40	178	228	215	17	1	113	Terrill	3	15	75	90	130	14	3
47.	Forsyth	8	22	213	232	150	3	1	114	Thomas		4	30	60	162	27	16
48.	Franklin	9	24	242	215	110	2	1	115	Towns	10	24	97	57	31	1	
49.	Fulton	5	21	88	98	62	1	1	116	Troup	1	2	40	110	439	68	17
50.	Gilmer	14	120	203	136	61			117	Twiggs	4		26	53	131	37	29
51.	Gloucester	4	8	46	73	62	5	2	118	Union	14	16	180	124	40		
52.	Glynn	5	14	9	13	32	8	3	119	Upson	4	9	76	214	210	50	9
53.	Gordon		26	330	290	122	3	1	120	Walker	13	28	175	230	235	4	5
54.	Greene	1	1	37	53	806	74	21	121	Walton	3	16	95	178	408	94	5
55.	Gwinnett	5	53	315	262	187	13		122	Wayne	1	5	44	105	240	43	4
56.	Habersham	28	40	166	146	98	2	1	123	Ware	8	34	79	28	22	2	
57.	Hall		22	216	271	189	2		124	Washington	16	19	81	151	358	52	20
58.	Hancock	2	4	37	72	105	42	22	125	Wayne	10	35	94	28	13		
59.	Harden	7	30	97	68	39	1		126	Webster		1	37	77	139	16	1
60.	Hart	14	42	202	151	109	5		127	White	7	26	105	93	43		
61.	Harris	10	10	80	144	360	62	17	128	Whitfield	2	17	163	203	131	2	2
62.	Heard		23	137	107	184	10	2	129	Wilcox	15	20	60	53	35		
63.	Henry	14	30	215	222	340	29	1	130	Wilkes	1	5	30	37	202	60	19
64.	Houston	1	5	33	83	229	96	40	131	Wilkinson	3	15	81	146	246	28	12
65.	Irwin	7	14	53	44	30	30	1	132	Worth	2	37	100	89	59	7	
66.	Jackson	8	30	217	207	105	4										
67.	Jasper	1	26	73	211	77	25										
Total.											906	2,803	13,644	14,120	18,891	2,022	903

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	3 and under 10.			10 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		
1	Adams.....	5	63	640	809	738	8		53	Livingston.....	1	6	228	455	397	11	1
2	Alexander.....	2	45	121	42	17			54	Logan.....	9	26	436	475	665	21	6
3	Bond.....		1	125	320	320	7	2	55	McDonough.....	6	18	338	620	637	2	1
4	Boone.....	1	6	170	525	613	2		56	McHenry.....	1	8	364	836	721	9	1
5	Brown.....	22	93	401	369	161	1		57	McLean.....	1	11	231	715	1,158	45	9
6	Bureau.....	4	29	328	1,000	1,028	20	6	58	Macon.....	3	13	187	341	456	17	4
7	Calhoun.....	2	9	106	96	68			59	Macoupin.....	19	48	411	816	815	27	3
8	Carroll.....	16	36	330	459	471	6	1	63	Madison.....	33	99	770	751	535	6	
9	Cass.....	5	27	125	300	318	18	3	61	Marion.....	17	65	394	348	323	7	
10	Champaign.....	1	5	191	491	553	21	7	62	Marshall.....	2	13	135	480	545	5	1
11	Christian.....	5	8	177	343	499	17	4	63	Mason.....	1	68	474	539	389	3	
12	Clark.....	20	61	443	461	260	4		64	Massac.....		18	432	129	33		
13	Clay.....	17	43	321	328	310	3		65	Menard.....	5	19	214	331	373	10	
14	Clinton.....	42	59	382	524	332	5	1	60	Merced.....	30	69	457	648	541	7	1
15	Coles.....	51	123	353	307	409	13	7	67	Monroe.....	18	141	854	475	120	1	
16	Cook.....	269	397	950	951	905	13		68	Montgomery.....	1	7	179	444	490	8	1
17	Crawford.....	6	91	556	380	154			69	Morgan.....	5	43	338	460	638	25	7
18	Cumberland.....	8	30	295	218	200	2		70	Monticello.....		2	80	166	257	12	1
19	De Kalb.....	1	6	176	795	1,142	10	2	71	Ogle.....	21	34	419	900	1,023	19	2
20	De Witt.....	6	8	104	253	463	14	1	72	Pocahontas.....	6	39	554	919	691	4	
21	Douglas.....	10	38	265	210	255	16	7	73	Perry.....	42	91	336	232	196	2	1
22	Du Page.....	4	20	295	515	630	11	2	74	Piatt.....	1	7	68	160	322	11	8
23	Edgar.....	2	19	230	430	710	37	10	75	Pike.....	61	113	770	828	546	3	1
24	Edwards.....	4	23	168	195	123			76	Pope.....	17	139	418	106	36		
25	Elkhart.....	3	13	224	264	165	2		77	Pulaski.....	20	56	148	59	6		
26	Fayette.....	23	91	402	397	235	2		78	Putnam.....		13	87	163	183	3	
27	Ford.....		1	10	46	56	3		79	Randolph.....	56	230	834	564	191		
28	Franklin.....	67	132	425	251	141	3		80	Ritchland.....	1	6	166	247	153	3	1
29	Fulton.....	18	114	836	1,051	748	5	2	81	Rock Island.....	37	73	390	477	375	3	
30	Gallatin.....	11	41	237	266	94	2	2	82	St. Clair.....	23	112	942	1,100	574	4	1
31	Greene.....	15	62	282	263	483	15	6	83	Saline.....	54	176	535	264	79		
32	Grundy.....	3	2	91	326	430	10	0	84	Sangamon.....	21	57	402	646	1,044	60	8
33	Hamilton.....	27	104	425	264	98	1		85	Schuyler.....	7	47	344	387	232	2	1
34	Hancock.....	16	69	653	908	776	13		86	Scott.....	5	50	426	262	288	7	
35	Hardin.....	14	57	207	67	54			87	Shelby.....	3	42	391	445	473	20	2
36	Henderson.....	6	21	128	376	354	8	7	88	Stark.....	1		92	396	451	19	
37	Henry.....	12	31	403	815	733	11	2	89	Stephenson.....	18	44	432	735	758	13	1
38	Hopkins.....	11	38	637	538	427	8	2	90	Tazewell.....	44	71	382	747	703	21	6
39	Jackson.....	22	113	386	236	84	3		91	Union.....	62	260	587	334	85		
40	Jasper.....	36	102	474	322	204	2		92	Vermillion.....	11	69	637	641	732	48	11
41	Jefferson.....	39	181	514	245	265	5		93	Wabash.....	5	31	260	239	96		
42	Jersey.....	10	112	377	383	328	2	3	94	Warren.....	1	21	270	674	680	13	2
43	Jo Daviess.....	19	99	568	694	309	5		95	Washington.....	6	88	575	509	426	6	
44	Johnson.....	56	247	629	223	49			96	Wayne.....	9	70	339	419	213	3	1
45	Kane.....	9	29	281	564	962	10	3	97	White.....	28	137	583	400	177	2	
46	Kankakee.....	7	29	391	556	468	6		98	Whiteside.....	19	44	391	692	582	5	1
47	Kendall.....	13	161	443	688	22	6	9	99	Will.....	9	48	368	723	907	14	2
48	Knox.....	50	101	617	910	616	18	6	100	Williamson.....	135	518	833	332	86		
49	Lake.....	5	15	281	603	697	3	1	101	Winnebago.....	5	30	294	616	792	11	1
50	La Salle.....	25	53	512	1,511	1,673	23	2	102	Woodford.....	6	20	285	571	490	14	2
51	Lawrence.....	4	36	320	342	174	5	1									
52	Lee.....	8	32	320	726	584	7	1									
Total.....											1,896	6,518	38,160	49,021	45,532	988	194

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.							COUNTIES.	ACRES.					
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.
1	Adams	3	50	530	353	61		48	Madison	12	76	654	565	228	
2	Allen	40	231	1,440	290	138	1	49	Marion	59	158	736	773	346	2
3	Bartholomew	10	98	602	521	328	7	50	Marshall	4	90	514	260	89	
4	Benton	2		65	97	128	9	51	Martin	1	58	383	247	107	
5	Blackford	14	53	224	138	27		52	Miami	12	76	808	264	168	1
6	Buena	65	208	925	575	171		53	Monroe	14	61	311	416	544	9
7	Brown	27	94	357	188	70		54	Montgomery	31	125	641	765	473	21
8	Carroll	38	121	554	549	203	1	55	Morgan	45	135	631	601	620	15
9	Cass	4	90	719	575	143		56	Newton	10	8	72	115	90	1
10	Clark	9	92	487	507	283	3	57	Noble	1	64	982	446	140	
11	Clay	23	142	480	375	152	2	58	Ohio	8	29	126	141	93	2
12	Clinton	31	144	813	691	213		59	Orange	8	28	232	367	306	6
13	Crawford	67	169	377	240	108		60	Owen	3	92	812	612	451	
14	Davies	33	94	677	550	260	1	61	Park	7	65	460	596	318	3
15	Dearborn	33	118	833	626	218	1	62	Perry	63	199	490	129	57	
16	Deertr	29	61	476	530	410	7	63	Pike	60	179	696	338	129	
17	De Kalb	35	123	651	467	106		64	Porter	48	61	353	276	236	5
18	Delaware	15	89	633	539	260	3	65	Posey	32	110	60	443	212	1
19	Dubois	56	238	845	321	76		66	Pulaski	41	129	237	181	110	2
20	Elkhart	21	115	729	748	304	1	67	Putnam	14	33	310	551	906	29
21	Fayette	6	20	176	422	355		68	Randolph	32	161	1,014	781	230	
22	Floyd	8	82	319	125	83		69	Ripley	51	219	1,070	548	206	2
23	Fountain	15	73	481	571	299	8	70	Rush	12	23	491	914	462	5
24	Franklin	28	120	821	735	303		71	St. Joseph	21	118	538	424	263	1
25	Fulton	36	119	465	346	131	1	72	Scott	30	56	311	307	102	1
26	Gibson	18	51	340	428	208	3	73	Shelby	14	112	730	785	287	
27	Grant	2	67	708	603	194	1	74	Spencer	21	128	697	411	145	
28	Green	54	174	725	538	317	6	75	Stark	40	61	125	49	11	
29	Hamilton	33	274	938	618	186	1	76	Steuben	116	219	637	390	113	1
30	Hancock	29	86	585	530	181		77	Sullivan	28	511	565	251	2	
31	Harrison	10	128	704	655	228	1	78	Switzerland	22	90	428	401	243	1
32	Hendricks	14	53	403	483	539	8	79	Tippecanoe	40	67	455	548	578	16
33	Henry	7	57	592	706	338	1	80	Tipton	102	108	473	193	75	1
34	Howard	30	247	796	339	51		81	Union	15	42	119	283	251	1
35	Huntington	8	90	720	428	79		82	Vanderburgh	36	138	509	244	67	1
36	Jackson	33	104	689	523	371	1	83	Vermillion	7	30	177	202	215	7
37	Jasper	7	211	164	158	3	2	84	Vigo	51	101	480	449	311	1
38	Jay	33	148	662	433	79		85	Wabash	86	232	951	660	176	2
39	Jefferson	64	174	685	678	290		86	Warren	5	12	192	314	361	20
40	Jennings	7	45	444	458	186		87	Warrick	28	181	701	438	182	
41	Johnson	11	54	510	733	527	2	88	Washington	5	40	461	694	545	3
42	Knox	30	77	401	366	292	1	89	Wayne	94	83	424	842	543	2
43	Kosciusko	65	145	726	518	192		90	Wells	14	141	609	396	69	
44	La Grange	32	115	470	400	241		91	White	12	54	229	247	254	9
45	Lake	14	64	274	315	201	2	92	Whitley	6	145	675	349	79	
46	Laporte	19	57	337	425	402	13								
47	Lavreue	17	39	222	304	534	29								
	Total	2,535	9,048	49,064	42,076	22,014	287								

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 30.	30 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 30.	30 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adair .....	9	12	58	30	5			53	Jefferson .....	32	123	576	584	310	1	
2	Adams .....		13	64	41	6			54	Johnson .....	1	18	300	180	171	1	
3	Allamakee .....	28	168	634	243	87			54	Jones .....	4	68	779	223	262	2	
4	Appanoose .....	26	125	500	430	180	1		55	Keokuk .....		96	700	447	235	1	
5	Arden .....		4	29	13	4	1		56	Kossuth .....	1	10	22	8	3		
6	Benton .....	4	35	303	303	178			57	Lee .....	64	124	554	606	418	4	1
7	Black Hawk .....	1	40	331	191	74			58	Lynn .....	61	617	669	323	5	1	
8	Boone .....		32	157	104	70	1		59	Louis .....		17	258	318	255	4	
9	Bremser .....	6	51	327	144	61	1		60	Lucas .....	10	66	331	199	62		
10	Buchanan .....	21	89	425	227	66			61	Madison .....	43	78	237	229	114	2	
11	Buena Vista .....		2	1					62	Mahaska .....		12	304	445	218		
12	Bumebum .....								63	Manitou .....		3	34	16	6		
13	Butler .....		20	123	127	30			64	Marion .....	14	80	679	516	162		
14	Calhoun .....	1		9	8	2			65	Marshall .....	2	14	243	211	80	1	
15	Carroll .....		5	16	8	2			66	Mills .....	8	42	184	155	84		
16	Cass .....		10	90	56	16			67	Mitchell .....	23	70	190	62	37		
17	Cedar .....	17	55	336	564	208	2		68	Monroe .....	2	40	311	257	129		1
18	Cerro Gordo .....	9	41	56	31	4			69	Montgomery .....	1	11	64	38	7		
19	Cherokee .....	9	3	1					70	Monmouth .....	20	29	341	494	326	1	
20	Chickasaw .....	40	132	393	87	16			71	Oceola .....							
21	Clarke .....		37	207	202	65			72	O'Brien .....			1				
22	Clay .....			3	2				73	Pago .....	7	66	241	128	59	1	
23	Clayton .....	3	63	676	544	325	3		74	Pocahontas .....			3	4			
24	Clinton .....	15	27	489	601	477	7	1	75	Palo Alto .....		4	6	2			
25	Crawford .....	1	4	93	12	3			76	Plymouth .....		5	20	8	1		
26	Dallas .....	17	58	278	202	97			77	Polk .....	11	35	223	268	118		
27	Davies .....	19	123	539	453	258	2		78	Pottawatomie .....		33	126	167	24		
28	DeWitt .....	73	147	453	268	117	1		79	Poweshiek .....	2	14	230	193	76		
29	Delaware .....	13	39	445	422	307	6		80	Ringgold .....	7	35	172	98	31		
30	Desh Moines .....	26	143	587	623	302	1		81	Sac .....			15	4	1		
31	Dickinson .....		1	6	3				82	Scott .....	7	39	282	537	574	4	2
32	Dubuque .....	25	151	894	253	224	2		83	Shelby .....	2	10	55	19	4		
33	Emmett .....		2	5					84	Sions .....							
34	Fayette .....	10	63	268	223	122	1		85	Story .....	3	37	222	148	51		
35	Floyd .....	3	33	158	118	66			86	Tama .....		1	53	67	31		
36	Franklin .....		3	14	66	97	11		87	Taylor .....	4	47	189	99	29		
37	Franklin .....	6	34	179	168	75			88	Union .....	16	40	152	79	12		
38	Greene .....	1	16	77	45	14			89	Van Buren .....	19	62	478	468	290	2	
39	Grundy .....			48	30	9	1		90	Vasquez .....	1	22	319	302	292	2	
40	Guthrie .....	2	25	197	104	38			91	Warren .....	4	68	332	300	168		
41	Hamilton .....		15	53	62	10			92	Washington .....	14	58	425	507	353	2	
42	Hancock .....	1	2	13	5	1			93	Wayne .....	21	46	252	217	114		
43	Hardin .....	4	13	166	153	46			94	Webster .....	1	21	91	49	27	1	
44	Harrison .....		32	178	54	17			95	Winnebago .....	3	11	2	1	1		
45	Henry .....	13	70	475	567	373			96	Winnebago .....	25	168	771	322	115	3	
46	Howard .....	20	70	235	79	29			97	Woodbury .....	1	6	26	14	4		
47	Humboldt .....	1	7	23	8	7			98	Woodworth .....	18	44	29	5	2		
48	Ia .....			5	1				99	Wright .....		2	15	14	3		
49	Iowa .....	9	81	307	333	96	1			Total .....	631	4,272	24,139	10,670	10,221	66	10
50	Jackson .....	44	173	744	618	268	3										
51	Jasper .....	6	34	410	337	123	1										

\*No returns.

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	
1	Allen .....	121	138	201	58	14		
2	Anderson .....	17	52	138	52	12		
3	Atchison .....	8	69	263	131	68		
4	Bourbon .....	212	305	370	82	7		
5	Breckinridge .....	32	86	180	111	52		
6	Brown .....	7	62	157	77	23		
7	Butler .....	4	12	22	12	4		
8	Chase .....	8	21	38*	0	5		
9	Clay .....	1	5	9	2			
10	Coffee .....	20	65	187	68	13		
11	Davis .....	2	17	44	10	6		
12	Dickinson .....			9	3			
13	Doniphan .....	13	75	241	131	25		
14	Dorn .....	2	2					
15	Douglas .....	25	143	466	203	48	1	
16	Franklin .....	8	54	143	87	43		
17	Godfrey* .....							
18	Greenwood .....	3	10	37	4	1		
19	Hunter .....	1	1	3	4	1		
20	Jackson .....		20	103	23	4		
21	Jefferson .....	6	35	177	112	64		
22	Johnson .....	9	34	148	116	77	1	
23	Leavenworth .....	46	72	235	138	54	1	
24	Lincoln .....	17	58	286	178	59		
25	Lykins .....	17	69	209	123	56	3	
26	Madison .....	13	22	49	16	10		
27	Marion* .....							
28	Marshall .....		2	40	15	1		
29	McGhee .....	78	61	49	14	3		
30	Morris .....	14	22	45	14	2		
31	Monmouth .....	7	64	169	34	10		
32	Oago .....	13	39	82	19	4	1	
33	Otoe* .....							
34	Pottawatomie .....	8	72	154	32	10		
35	Riley .....	1	7	45	15	8		
36	Shawnee .....	6	83	160	65	12		
37	Wabunawoo .....	15	82	131	34			
38	Washington* .....							
39	Wilson* .....							
40	Woodson .....	6	21	43	18	2		
41	Wyandott .....	10	36	74	10	2		
	Total .....	750	1,916	4,714	2,020	700	7	
							1	

\* No returns.

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adair.....	16	36	180	240	204	4	.....	57	Knox.....	16	63	338	241	152	.....	.....
2	Allen.....	5	43	340	280	107	3	3	58	La Rue.....	20	34	166	258	185	4	.....
3	Anderson.....	19	23	140	171	197	13	3	59	Larroe.....	4	41	203	193	119	2	1
4	Ballard.....	45	65	270	231	192	1	1	60	Lawrence.....	36	144	385	185	85	.....	1
5	Barren.....	23	50	317	438	393	11	2	61	Leitcher.....	22	65	180	72	38	.....	.....
6	Bath.....	14	36	137	170	434	23	4	62	Lewis.....	21	75	226	262	176	.....	1
7	Bell.....	6	40	197	216	380	6	1	63	Letcher.....	2	3	74	108	321	35	2
8	Benton.....	1	6	25	83	421	79	11	64	Linton.....	11	41	158	185	110	.....	.....
9	Boyle.....	6	21	63	46	58	1	.....	65	Logan.....	8	50	235	396	465	13	2
10	Boyle.....	11	17	35	79	237	25	4	66	Lyon.....	6	25	115	114	77	2	1
11	Bracken.....	34	120	430	321	231	.....	.....	67	McCracken.....	2	50	231	158	86	1	.....
12	Breckinridge.....	26	91	227	77	38	.....	.....	68	Madison.....	12	50	183	109	98	.....	.....
13	Breckinridge.....	5	47	259	233	245	8	1	69	Madison.....	7	27	158	223	540	60	15
14	Bullitt.....	10	33	167	181	109	5	.....	70	Magee.....	25	55	162	97	30	1	.....
15	Butler.....	0	69	317	229	128	1	.....	71	Marion.....	8	70	209	272	408	11	1
16	Caldwell.....	15	41	167	224	210	4	.....	72	Marshall.....	11	100	361	237	67	.....	.....
17	Calloway.....	31	298	223	306	101	1	.....	73	Mason.....	26	40	152	250	376	23	.....
18	Campbell.....	55	304	500	224	63	.....	.....	74	Mason.....	9	25	190	230	236	10	1
19	Carroll.....	6	21	102	108	105	6	.....	75	Mercer.....	5	24	151	206	270	16	3
20	Carter.....	39	114	323	228	116	3	.....	76	Metcalf.....	16	57	274	232	147	2	.....
21	Cassidy.....	41	67	358	157	173	4	1	77	Monroe.....	7	33	212	214	176	3	.....
22	Christian.....	19	133	236	331	480	30	7	78	Montgomery.....	8	22	51	119	308	25	5
23	Clark.....	14	9	63	141	437	52	9	79	Morgan.....	17	151	461	301	134	.....	.....
24	Clay.....	16	133	280	120	67	.....	.....	80	Muhlenberg.....	21	80	454	320	185	2	1
25	Clinton.....	9	31	212	202	132	1	.....	81	Nelson.....	3	29	241	250	443	22	2
26	Crittenden.....	14	53	287	240	160	3	.....	82	Nicholas.....	11	82	330	220	313	7	.....
27	Cumberland.....	11	65	216	101	174	1	.....	83	Ohio.....	36	100	469	479	225	3	1
28	Daviess.....	33	82	451	485	287	4	.....	84	Oldham.....	2	12	67	111	227	12	2
29	Edmondson.....	20	62	280	120	62	2	.....	85	Owen.....	38	111	362	280	340	5	.....
30	Eatwell.....	5	48	100	177	123	3	.....	86	Owsley.....	29	125	236	119	69	.....	.....
31	Fayette.....	5	9	63	67	462	63	13	87	Pendleton.....	29	139	418	292	181	4	.....
32	Fleming.....	8	23	169	265	434	15	1	88	Perry.....	92	146	231	94	32	.....	.....
33	Floyd.....	61	161	312	104	47	.....	1	89	Pike.....	51	179	365	204	21	1	.....
34	Franklin.....	4	31	147	170	273	21	2	90	Powell.....	6	29	80	65	66	.....	.....
35	Fulton.....	4	31	221	132	77	2	.....	91	Palmer.....	1	90	750	600	338	.....	.....
36	Gallatin.....	8	15	74	107	135	2	.....	92	Rock Castle.....	22	31	161	145	108	2	.....
37	Garrard.....	3	18	70	114	323	41	7	93	Rowan.....	15	33	98	74	62	.....	.....
38	Grant.....	3	43	233	273	222	3	1	94	Russell.....	9	27	108	197	109	1	1
39	Graves.....	21	119	638	552	106	3	1	95	Scott.....	21	46	132	187	567	44	6
40	Groves.....	14	75	345	331	171	1	.....	96	Shelby.....	2	9	55	151	677	66	9
41	Greene.....	13	18	170	219	201	11	1	97	Simpson.....	7	34	180	308	221	1	.....
42	Greensburg.....	15	26	116	118	106	4	.....	98	Spencer.....	5	10	51	95	208	12	2
43	Hancock.....	11	65	191	173	75	.....	.....	99	Taylor.....	18	37	182	212	105	6	.....
44	Hardin.....	16	70	368	556	499	5	.....	100	Todd.....	10	63	292	262	265	19	2
45	Hart.....	36	78	220	194	50	.....	1	101	Trigg.....	29	91	294	250	129	3	2
46	Harrison.....	15	51	290	370	503	25	3	102	Trimble.....	17	39	138	159	150	3	1
47	Hart.....	6	45	313	299	185	.....	.....	103	Union.....	12	34	181	295	267	9	.....
48	Henderson.....	7	46	227	275	295	13	2	104	Warren.....	9	66	316	362	424	20	7
49	Henry.....	12	52	235	303	384	22	2	105	Washington.....	13	37	257	250	401	24	6
50	Hickman.....	5	77	226	157	78	9	.....	106	Wayne.....	4	55	188	227	308	13	.....
51	Hopkins.....	8	89	466	458	228	1	.....	107	Webster.....	7	81	318	233	127	.....	.....
52	Jackson.....	11	30	168	73	25	.....	.....	108	Whitley.....	32	94	309	225	106	.....	.....
53	Jefferson.....	10	53	282	294	440	10	1	109	Woodford.....	10	17	45	68	320	22	6
54	Jewell.....	21	141	148	149	270	14	1									
55	Johnson.....	25	58	196	110	53	1	.....									
56	Kenton.....	23	84	185	228	184	.....	1									
Total.....											1,772	6,868	25,547	24,163	24,035	1,078	163



## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

## MAINE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Androscoggin .....	46	166	1,082	1,236	217	.....	.....	10	Penobscot .....	126	569	2,805	1,713	531	.....	.....
2	Aroostook .....	170	409	1,360	734	203	2	.....	11	Plasataquis .....	6	70	779	824	179	.....	.....
3	Cumberland .....	122	422	2,101	1,506	305	1	.....	12	Sagadahoc .....	33	93	478	563	149	.....	.....
4	Franklin .....	18	106	813	1,250	621	3	.....	13	Somerset .....	46	167	1,637	1,281	678	.....	.....
5	Hancock .....	290	604	1,220	637	110	.....	.....	14	Waldo .....	72	400	1,638	1,407	356	.....	.....
6	Kennebec .....	173	434	2,508	2,191	522	1	.....	15	Washington .....	191	487	1,066	544	105	.....	.....
7	Knox .....	51	179	886	562	84	.....	.....	16	York .....	223	627	2,424	1,710	395	1	1
8	Lincoln .....	100	283	1,411	895	122	1	.....	Total .....							.....	
9	Oxford .....	41	270	1,720	1,848	645	.....	1								.....	
											1,719	5,435	23,838	19,611	5,061	9	2

## MARYLAND.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Allegany.....	19	68	226	446	420	6	.....	13	Howard.....	17	39	100	194	383	13	3
2	Anne Arundel.....	17	21	125	247	605	18	2	14	Kent.....	4	8	70	89	578	14	.....
3	Baltimore City....	4	12	9	2	2	.....	.....	15	Montgomery.....	24	36	212	331	638	33	5
4	Baltimore County.....	76	178	515	621	830	.....	1	16	Prince George's.....	34	76	139	172	586	61	2
5	Calvert.....	9	23	79	150	351	9	.....	17	Queen Anne.....	2	42	75	161	722	20	.....
6	Caroline.....	2	19	80	138	298	1	.....	18	St. Mary's.....	25	38	213	293	467	9	1
7	Carroll.....	10	66	298	287	798	2	3	19	Somerset.....	108	83	147	288	424	26	6
8	Cecil.....	11	96	408	593	510	12	.....	20	Talbot.....	19	70	119	222	463	15	.....
9	Charles.....	5	16	28	71	349	33	4	21	Washington.....	7	60	121	245	531	4	1
10	Dorchester.....	23	48	223	315	509	3	4	22	Worcester.....	8	28	379	627	616	5	.....
11	Frederick.....	20	122	321	540	1,300	15	1	Total.....							.....	
12	Hartford.....	13	72	349	254	569	4	2								.....	
											457	1,210	4,346	6,825	12,068	303	25



## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Alcona*								33	Lenawee	9	116	1,257	1,359	510		
2	Allegan	103	435	891	325	69			34	Livingston	21	58	550	683	452		
3	Alpena*								35	Macomb	162	380	962	644	331	1	1
4	Antrim*								36	Manitou				2	1		
5	Barry	16	198	672	418	156	2		37	Manistee*							
6	Bay	3	30	30	8	4			38	Marquette	6	10	7	4	2		
7	Berrien	100	210	635	396	158	2		39	Mason		2	5				
8	Branch	32	228	1,030	674	800			40	Mecona	1	3	21	2	1		
9	Calhoun	54	217	950	967	633	3		41	Michilimackinac				2	4	2	
10	Cass	9	111	692	634	344	2		42	Midland	5	13	48	2	2		
11	Cheboygan	8	13	5	4				43	Monroe	63	333	1,020	533	164	1	
12	Chippewa	10	9	12	5	5			44	Montcalm	5	36	146	85	28		
13	Clinton	81	451	992	436	100	1		45	Muskegon	13	61	765	13	2		
14	Delta	1	5	8	2				46	Nowyego	1	10	47	29	17		
15	Eaton	22	171	839	476	98			47	Oakland	47	122	1,086	1,800	1,052	7	
16	Emmet	19	14	11	1				48	Oceana	13	36	52	8	4		
17	Genesee	10	76	801	706	101			49	Oscoda			1	1	1		
18	Gladwin*								50	Ontonagon	13	15	28	3	10		
19	Grand Traverse	2	12	47	6	3			51	Ottawa	28	289	657	170	27		
20	Gratiot	24	89	186	98	5			52	Presque Isle*							
21	Hillsdale	62	313	1,435	1,016	346	1		53	Saginaw	25	126	330	59	23		
22	Houghton		1	12	6	5			54	St. Clair	11	89	425	298	90	2	
23	Huron	13	43	74	12	3			55	Sanilac	16	79	192	67	19		
24	Ingham	17	102	710	575	157			56	Schoolcraft		1		1			
25	Ionia	98	220	834	590	193	1		57	Shiawassee	44	101	396	240	103		
26	Iosco*								58	St. Joseph's	53	294	652	725	578	4	
27	Ipsabella	20	33	35	8				59	Tuscola	152	224	323	62	11		
28	Jackson	5	41	711	1,100	741		1	60	Van Buren	9	235	665	349	125		
29	Kalamazoo	27	158	730	738	472	4	1	61	Washtenaw	28	120	848	1,350	910	3	
30	Kent	53	276	1,334	805	216	1		62	Wayne	50	302	1,080	723	306	4	
31	Lapeer	26	125	677	504	198											
32	Leelanau	1	21	26	4	1											
										Total	1,549	6,628	25,430	19,679	9,080	40	3

\*No returns.

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 30.	30 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 300.	300 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 30.	30 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 300.	300 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Aitken*								34	Meeker	20	51	51	1			
2	Auoka	21	78	90	13				35	Miller	1	3	2				
3	Becker*								36	Monongalia	1	9	8	2	1		
4	Benton	1	5	28	13	6			37	Morrison	5	33	12	3			
5	Blue Earth	54	139	245	28	10			38	Mower	4	32	130	40	6		
6	Breckinridge*								39	Murray		2	1				
7	Brown	49	112	100	7				40	Nicollet	37	144	168	27	2		
8	Buchanan*								41	Noble*							
9	Carlton	1	1	2					42	Olustee	44	168	765	254	50		
10	Carver	355	258	161	32	7			43	Otter Tail	2	7	2		1		
11	Cass*								44	Pembina*							
12	Chisago	35	82	47	5	4			45	Pierce*							
13	Cottonwood			2					46	Pine	4	2		1			
14	Crow Wing			3	1				47	Pipestone*							
15	Dakota	46	140	497	206	54	1		48	Polk			2	3	1		
16	Dodge	16	58	262	77	10			49	Ramsey	47	46	73	21	4		
17	Douglas	1	9	7	2	1			50	Renville	6	10	7	1			
18	Faribault	1	10	51	18	6			51	Rice	35	146	214	221	158		
19	Fillmore	14	186	1,421	223	50			52	St. Louis	4	3	9	1			
20	Freshwater	37	151	149	22	2			53	Scott	121	221	167	65	10		
21	Goodhue	19	196	404	120	31			54	Sherburne	4	12	37	33	23	1	
22	Hennepin	257	401	378	139	30			55	Sibley	248	213	117	13	1		
23	Houston	23	145	377	85	8			56	Stearns	45	240	377	41	6		
24	Isanti	5	12	10	1				57	Steele	16	90	189	36	2		
25	Itasca*								58	Todd	7	17	9	2	1		
26	Jackson			5					59	Toombs*							
27	Kandiyohi*								60	Wabasha	46	183	478	82	23		
28	Kennebec			4					61	Waseca	5	44	120	19	3		
29	Lake*								62	Washington	67	70	177	90	46		
30	Le Sueur	225	410	145	23	12			63	Winona	49	154	351	164	41		
31	Lincoln	2	3	5	5	1			64	Wright	224	189	141	27	4		
32	Martha	1		7						Total	2,407	4,539	8,129	2,273	649	2	
33	McLeod	32	41	33	8	4											

\*No returns.

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adams .....		10	21	7	77	70	29	32	Leflore .....	1	7	106	131	357	112	17
2	Amite .....	4	20	115	135	209	41	6	33	Madison .....		9	53	59	278	138	50
3	Attala .....	37	91	405	328	275	10	3	34	Marion .....	3	36	126	74	81	3	
4	Bolivar .....	2	1	8	19	132	44	17	35	Marshall .....	2	30	173	256	446	95	15
5	Calhoun .....	13	65	445	273	148	5		36	Monroe .....	14	58	226	232	286	73	14
6	Carroll .....	10	42	192	228	400	60	18	37	Neshoba .....	4	78	271	205	148	1	
7	Chickasaw .....	4	74	210	253	316	46	4	38	Newton .....	8	29	244	169	146	12	1
8	Choctaw .....	30	127	564	414	234	8	1	39	Noxubee .....	13	13	85	88	272	105	10
9	Chulborne .....	5	9	31	28	135	73	24	40	Oktibbeha .....	4	65	200	140	231	23	10
10	Clark .....	6	23	168	101	150	8	2	41	Panola .....	51	99	576	507	407	31	1
11	Columbia .....		10	32	27	73	20	4	42	Perry .....	19	54	69	47	29		
12	Copiah .....		33	214	211	280	34	5	43	Pike .....	22	43	224	183	197	10	
13	Covington .....	8	30	130	83	86	1		44	Pontotoc .....	8	33	144	172	271	28	10
14	De Soto .....	2	40	180	270	490	64	9	45	Rankin .....	11	70	237	196	285	19	3
15	Franklin .....	17	53	164	79	142	22	3	46	Scott .....	20	66	188	137	117	3	
16	Green .....	17	26	51	16	17	1		47	Shannon .....	1	26	139	130	126	2	2
17	Hancock* .....								48	Smith .....	4	63	249	147	130	1	
18	Harrison .....	8	23	21	1	4		3	49	Sunflower* .....							
19	Hinds .....		6	40	75	352	97	25	50	Tallahatchie .....	17	30	81	92	143	21	3
20	Holmes .....	9	22	82	116	327	64	10	51	Tippah .....	39	231	814	608	333	22	3
21	Issaquena .....	1		1	4	40	41	17	52	Tishomingo .....	28	84	549	406	312	7	2
22	Ittawamba .....	27	90	580	454	265	5	1	53	Tunica .....	2	4	20	10	57	18	1
23	Jackson .....		11	45	10	4			54	Warren .....	15	29	47	43	186	55	21
24	Jasper .....		62	322	173	200	15	1	55	Washington* .....							
25	Jefferson .....		2	21	40	161	67	28	56	Wayne .....		9	69	27	40	2	1
26	Jones .....	14	68	180	72	27			57	Wilkinson .....	9	23	62	60	171	53	23
27	Kemper .....	8	40	219	195	257	26	4	58	Winston .....		37	245	220	207	15	1
28	Leflore .....	8	48	260	296	297	25	9	59	Yalobusha .....	5	31	157	178	288	45	8
29	Lauderdale .....	3	78	397	240	227	14	3	60	Yazoo .....	9	28	68	66	240	95	40
30	Lawrence .....	8	29	225	184	189	10			Total .....	563	2,516	10,967	9,204	11,408	1,868	221
31	Leake .....	4	40	245	196	176	8	1									

\*No returns.

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 30.	30 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 30.	30 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adair	10	39	232	216	140	1		50	Livingston	24	59	237	221	131		
2	Andrew	3	64	365	376	139			60	Macon	36	170	600	440	244	2	
3	Atchison	22	39	197	143	94	1		61	Madison	2	11	105	129	61		
4	Audrain	9	33	215	256	315	9	2	62	Marion	34	120	308	140	40		
5	Barry	13	66	242	175	62	1		63	Marion	5	22	156	275	307	8	
6	Barton	4	18	67	37	17			64	McDonald		31	142	82	30		
7	Bates	2	18	135	151	111	4		65	Merced	54	262	603	218	125	1	1
8	Benton	85	174	428	227	114	2		66	Miller	43	131	333	168	51		
9	Bollinger	23	135	418	217	48			67	Mississippi	12	56	130	106	163	4	1
10	Boone	36	101	342	415	644	35	10	68	Monteague	6	81	458	304	506	3	
11	Buchanan	20	47	324	445	379	6	1	69	Monroe	27	56	357	473	574	22	1
12	Butler	29	63	105	37	17	1		70	Montgomery	35	67	330	285	251	2	1
13	Calhoun	13	35	185	157	131	1		71	Morgan	27	81	367	174	100	1	
14	Callaway	18	92	371	390	563	21	5	72	New Madrid	3	18	100	63	106	5	5
15	Cameron	5	58	196	100	31			73	Newton	8	42	244	167	87	2	
16	Cape Girardeau	42	162	722	443	170	3		74	Nodaway			70	97	47		
17	Carroll	5	24	220	213	203			75	Oregon	8	56	146	45	9	1	
18	Cass	19	38	201	300	282	4	1	76	Osage	87	240	544	170	53		
19	Carter	8	21	66	24	6			77	Ozark	32	77	129	31	9		
20	Cedar	41	165	368	294	80			78	Pemiscot	17	78	143	56	25		
21	Chariton	44	120	404	303	234	9	1	79	Perry	24	75	470	327	76		
22	Christian	18	76	208	122	60			80	Pettis	3	30	221	209	272	22	6
23	Clark	25	56	244	311	240	4		81	Phelps	23	60	165	105	60	1	
24	Clay	11	29	200	243	418	19	4	82	Pike	11	56	320	400	229	15	3
25	Clinton	6	25	161	910	262	8	3	83	Platte	14	81	498	328	415	10	
26	Cole	24	130	400	194	98			84	Polk	4	62	259	222	163	1	
27	Cooper	35	129	373	325	351	26	2	85	Pulaski	1	22	129	77	25		
28	Crawford	62	111	265	143	46			86	Putnam	10	98	430	250	135	1	
29	Dade	25	79	225	211	100			87	Ralls	3	32	194	261	223	9	
30	Dallas	25	79	213	179	121			88	Randolph	17	53	336	359	428	14	4
31	Daviess	24	106	435	274	242	2	3	89	Ray	47	144	625	428	347	4	1
32	De Kalb	6	40	218	193	97	1		90	Reynolds	19	92	179	54	16		
33	Dent	43	99	256	96	40	1		91	Ripley	4	34	131	68	18		
34	Douglas	27	80	109	35	8			92	St. Charles	24	57	523	391	291	8	1
35	Dunklin	49	73	150	63	39	1		93	St. Clair	2	27	205	137	82	2	
36	Franklin	63	227	1,046	348	128			94	St. Francois	12	64	873	178	78	1	
37	Gasconade	26	156	604	155	32			95	St. Genevieve	91	403	199	60			1
38	Gentry	38	133	432	371	185	1		96	St. Louis	128	284	783	402	293	13	3
39	Greene	5	72	427	362	227	3		97	Saline	20	76	254	276	429	28	6
40	Graham	3	78	394	260	126	1		98	Schuyler	14	96	329	247	99		
41	Harrison	1	100	479	290	144	1	3	99	Scotland	10	38	224	229	220	4	2
42	Henry	5	31	260	260	276	6	1	100	Scott		27	196	114	41	1	
43	Hickory	38	87	124	162	61			101	Shannon	1	125	231	23	7		
44	Holt	1	19	123	128	89			102	Shelby	2	66	329	244	189	4	1
45	Howard	13	65	235	296	423	27	10	103	Stoddard	27	78	325	136	39	1	
46	Howell	24	100	133	31	4			104	Stone	22	63	121	51	15		
47	Iron	6	43	153	89	37			105	Sullivan	60	141	459	229	161	1	
48	Jackson	14	91	334	351	472	8	1	106	Taney	54	108	221	67	9		
49	Jasper	2	33	194	194	143	1		107	Texas	106	154	227	105	18	1	
50	Jefferson	60	296	634	269	58	1	1	108	Vernon	21	74	245	163	66	1	
51	Johnson	4	62	393	473	382	2	1	109	Warren	9	79	448	290	176	4	
52	Knox	10	20	213	290	247	5		110	Washington	10	73	311	149	74	1	
53	Laclede	2	21	114	99	65	3		111	Wayne	20	82	270	129	49		
54	Lafayette	10	68	277	319	501	30	3	112	Webster	18	78	278	159	58		
55	Lawrence	1	19	224	228	131	1		113	Wright	13	64	213	88	21		1
56	Lewis	11	53	230	277	367	8	1									
57	Lincoln	56	126	434	397	410	10	4									
58	Linn	10	60	354	289	153											
Total.											2,428	9,110	33,620	24,236	18,427	465	95

## NEW HAMPSHIRE—NEW JERSEY.

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Bellknap .....	37	119	516	785	511	7	.....	7	Merrimack .....	91	246	803	1,498	1,353	9	1
2	Carroll .....	04	124	577	1,013	510	3	.....	8	Rockingham .....	210	450	1,373	1,363	688	.....	.....
3	Cheshire .....	54	130	434	1,005	1,105	9	.....	9	Stratford .....	77	173	617	732	458	.....	.....
4	Coc .....	7	76	436	629	365	2	1	10	Sullivan .....	40	82	368	825	941	5	.....
5	Grafton .....	144	223	1,117	2,006	1,774	2	2		Total .....	809	1,835	7,584	11,338	8,729	45	4
6	Ilhaborough .....	135	233	895	1,475	1,153	8	.....									

## NEW JERSEY.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Athlantic .....	2	34	108	55	8	.....	.....	12	Middlesex .....	31	84	394	688	333	1	1
2	Bergen .....	57	165	602	611	191	.....	.....	13	Monmouth .....	41	197	542	551	513	2	.....
3	Burlington .....	70	151	394	674	739	1	.....	14	Morris .....	91	211	720	768	415	1	1
4	Canden .....	8	19	175	273	820	.....	.....	15	Ocean .....	17	54	200	153	140	1	1
5	Cape May .....	58	108	203	123	30	.....	.....	16	Passaic .....	55	112	333	269	96	1	.....
6	Cumberland .....	37	134	434	427	133	.....	2	17	Salem .....	19	82	302	552	471	.....	.....
7	Essex .....	186	252	463	141	40	.....	.....	18	Somerset .....	1	64	351	700	664	1	1
8	Gloucester .....	88	127	353	444	318	1	.....	19	Sussex .....	18	63	221	630	839	5	.....
9	Hudson .....	56	70	68	29	17	.....	.....	20	Union .....	91	170	359	246	60	1	.....
10	Hauterlon .....	60	151	451	1,213	772	1	.....	21	Warren .....	7	40	228	265	769	1	.....
11	Mercer .....	46	102	224	522	461	.....	.....		Total .....	1,050	2,300	7,138	9,652	7,198	17	6

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	30 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	30 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Albany . . . . .	173	195	504	1,336	985	1	32	Onondaga . . . . .	174	435	1,474	1,988	1,005	3	.....	
2	Allegany . . . . .	89	336	1,593	1,576	850	4	33	Ontario . . . . .	55	133	644	1,430	1,092	8	1	
3	Broom . . . . .	45	146	907	1,107	581	.....	34	Orange . . . . .	25	74	419	1,295	1,350	4	.....	
4	Cattaraugus . . . . .	137	370	1,568	1,501	915	8	1	35	Orleans . . . . .	105	169	585	1,149	537	1	.....
5	Chayuga . . . . .	80	224	1,231	1,890	1,024	5	1	36	Oswego . . . . .	175	495	2,354	1,499	472	.....	
6	Chautauque . . . . .	249	451	1,835	2,129	1,219	7	.....	37	Otsego . . . . .	141	291	1,214	2,314	1,730	4	1
7	Chemung . . . . .	21	71	527	639	334	4	.....	38	Putnam . . . . .	30	77	285	408	361	1	.....
8	Chemango . . . . .	140	248	1,046	1,660	1,532	4	.....	39	Queens . . . . .	204	407	927	624	263	.....	
9	Clinton . . . . .	150	278	1,038	949	587	5	.....	40	Rensselaer . . . . .	37	78	497	1,273	1,110	4	.....
10	Columbia . . . . .	55	118	311	693	1,734	7	2	41	Richmond . . . . .	9	35	104	37	31	.....	
11	Cortland . . . . .	42	100	721	1,183	686	3	.....	42	Rockland . . . . .	3	40	342	301	78	.....	
12	Delaware . . . . .	51	199	1,077	1,900	1,736	2	.....	43	St. Lawrence . . . . .	99	435	2,602	2,974	1,887	4	1
13	Dutchess . . . . .	54	142	390	892	1,857	10	3	44	Saratoga . . . . .	68	159	724	1,643	1,173	2	.....
14	Errie . . . . .	247	667	2,444	1,913	941	6	1	45	Schenectady . . . . .	26	56	208	556	357	.....	
15	Essex . . . . .	45	88	585	808	697	4	1	46	Schoharie . . . . .	67	110	634	1,555	981	.....	
16	Franklin . . . . .	58	206	1,305	1,003	408	1	.....	47	Schuyler . . . . .	100	156	640	959	437	.....	
17	Palton . . . . .	16	48	333	640	565	1	.....	48	Seneca . . . . .	38	105	405	899	525	3	.....
18	Genesee . . . . .	72	184	654	1,151	722	2	.....	49	Steuben . . . . .	81	206	2,137	2,248	1,133	8	.....
19	Greene . . . . .	32	83	400	1,081	893	5	.....	50	Suffolk . . . . .	175	506	1,199	826	309	5	2
20	Hamilton . . . . .	9	29	103	103	59	.....	51	Sullivan . . . . .	161	367	1,286	847	307	.....		
21	Herkimer . . . . .	51	224	643	1,001	1,151	6	2	52	Tioga . . . . .	60	142	925	1,139	426	1	.....
22	Jefferson . . . . .	84	235	1,542	2,320	1,907	9	.....	53	Tompkins . . . . .	18	113	817	1,375	535	.....	
23	Kings . . . . .	66	52	170	110	118	1	.....	54	Ulster . . . . .	121	238	1,093	1,598	697	1	.....
24	Lewis . . . . .	73	185	881	873	522	1	1	55	Warren . . . . .	33	72	537	749	376	5	.....
25	Livingston . . . . .	44	107	623	1,037	989	28	2	56	Washington . . . . .	40	110	508	1,284	1,509	7	3
26	Madison . . . . .	119	274	995	1,506	963	1	.....	57	Wayne . . . . .	75	261	1,361	1,668	738	1	.....
27	Monroe . . . . .	269	354	1,218	1,769	1,010	4	.....	58	Westchester . . . . .	226	250	856	1,023	849	8	.....
28	Montgomery . . . . .	33	54	192	744	969	2	.....	59	Wyoming . . . . .	40	127	1,033	1,405	830	3	.....
29	New York . . . . .	99	0	7	1	2	.....	60	Yates . . . . .	32	93	440	825	538	3	.....	
30	Niagara . . . . .	50	218	1,032	1,268	638	2	.....									
31	Oswego . . . . .	119	537	2,288	2,421	1,296	7	.....	Total . . . . .	5,232	13,310	54,502	73,037	50,132	225	21	

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Alamance	1	15	113	285	448	17	4	45	Johnson	98	88	373	341	296	15	8
2	Alexander	43	101	320	194	105			46	Jones	4	11	50	47	118	29	5
3	Alleghany	5	18	95	104	123	1	1	47	Lenoir	11	26	77	90	226	27	8
4	Anson	4	34	100	198	279	39	5	48	Lincoln	8	38	241	193	132	4	1
5	Ashe	39	87	307	208	170	6	1	49	Macon	32	96	244	123	74	2	1
6	Beaufort	128	179	233	99	79	5	1	50	Madison	30	61	182	124	92	3	1
7	Bertie	53	71	197	141	200	38	25	51	Martin	71	97	291	130	187	12	1
8	Bladen	18	54	187	126	156	13	4	52	McDowell	11	157	106	87	2		
9	Branawick	208	207	153	34	40	2	1	53	Mecklenburg	3	64	481	325	290	9	1
10	Burcombe	20	71	288	277	292	4	2	54	Montgomery	26	75	364	214	140	1	1
11	Burke	2	17	223	154	98	1		55	Moore	9	70	580	330	183	2	
12	Cabarrus	10	31	130	310	296	11		56	Nash	6	34	158	182	234	16	3
13	Caldwell	18	39	178	183	140	7	1	57	New Hanover	57	97	180	124	177	14	
14	Camden	36	42	99	94	122	19	4	58	Northampton	24	51	167	212	328	34	17
15	Carteret	7	27	90	26	26	4		59	Onslow	28	57	142	103	156	17	8
16	Caswell	4	6	39	116	400	66	8	60	Orange	18	73	541	456	297	6	5
17	Catawba	8	57	445	357	209	9		61	Pasquotank	23	43	159	106	128	18	4
18	Chatham	40	75	529	529	557	15	2	62	Perquimans	28	68	141	88	102	24	5
19	Cherokee	24	143	464	222	106			63	Person	4	18	111	153	313	30	6
20	Chowan	26	59	138	71	76	13	5	64	Pitt	12	55	227	251	358	18	5
21	Cleveland	16	38	359	374	272	4	1	65	Polk	12	38	137	80	64	2	
22	Columbus	55	115	224	105	135			66	Randolph	9	39	466	719	463	4	
23	Craven	61	127	539	122	122	11	8	67	Richmond	1	14	179	185	269	19	2
24	Cumberland	21	44	253	192	164	8	1	68	Robeson	24	70	299	353	409	9	
25	Currituck	13	35	196	146	129	2		69	Rockingham	3	28	164	228	290	24	4
26	Davidson	10	40	534	621	391	4	4	70	Rowan	13	58	378	368	463	12	7
27	Davie	8	25	149	176	192	13	2	71	Rutherford	1	23	259	237	188	2	
28	Duplin	54	81	225	294	329	19	7	72	Sampson	14	46	280	299	394	24	7
29	Edgemonto	8	33	147	174	368	58	5	73	Stanly	11	62	265	284	187	9	
30	Forsyth	1	74	493	445	198		1	74	Stokes	17	63	345	161	116	4	1
31	Franklin	8	23	98	164	332	46	7	75	Surry	47	90	321	243	188	5	
32	Gaston	20	37	314	313	139	1		76	Tyrrel	10	39	114	65	49	4	1
33	Gates	16	26	127	139	238	17	7	77	Union	17	39	349	319	211	2	1
34	Granville	27	46	275	342	590	55	13	78	Wake	32	83	433	430	581	45	7
35	Groome	11	18	81	97	713	12	4	79	Warren	27	23	89	116	253	51	14
36	Guilford	34	44	227	403	700	28	10	80	Washington	29	69	120	74	50	6	1
37	Hudon	14	27	126	165	343	49	19	81	Watauga	24	121	280	110	59	1	
38	Harnett	4	20	114	141	184	7	2	82	Wayne	6	23	110	185	317	28	7
39	Haywood	27	27	159	122	105		1	83	Wilkes	26	93	611	375	217	2	
40	Henderson	6	64	298	229	121		1	84	Wilson	2	23	122	164	199	11	5
41	Hertford	7	18	109	91	293	21	8	85	Yadkin	19	39	206	303	174	3	4
42	Hyde	16	27	100	58	99	6	1	86	Yancey	81	196	444	219	108	2	
43	Iredell	32	79	423	395	304	10	2									
44	Jackson	41	75	205	126	41	3	2									
										Total	2,050	4,879	20,882	18,496	19,220	1,184	311

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.							COUNTIES.	ACRES.					
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adams .....	32	94	476	755	517	6	46	Logan .....	10	115	620	786	455	1
2	Allon .....	43	145	831	611	184	1	47	Lorain .....	27	193	1,146	1,112	484	2
3	Ashland .....	4	46	437	1,043	566	2	48	Lucas .....	136	195	561	311	103	1
4	Ashtabula .....	4	77	719	1,023	630	4	49	Madison .....	5	29	215	292	437	48 24
5	Athens .....	21	85	637	731	374	7	50	Mahoning .....	10	93	636	971	574	2
6	Auglaize .....	50	159	969	487	118	1	51	Marion .....	59	98	495	510	364	18 8
7	Belmont .....	24	55	459	965	686	1	52	Medina .....	39	137	935	1,084	477	4 1
8	Brown .....	21	115	695	961	538	2	53	Melgs .....	23	51	464	513	220	3
9	Butler .....	46	93	432	1,029	797	4	54	Meuser .....	31	212	671	481	95	
10	Carroll .....	6	24	242	733	755	2	55	Miami .....	32	74	510	1,010	498	
11	Champaign .....	7	37	336	605	565	13	56	Mouras .....	57	252	1,206	833	374	1
12	Clark .....	61	63	330	535	546	11	57	Montgomery .....	150	211	610	1,185	635	2 1
13	Clermont .....	109	192	778	1,057	498	3	58	Morgan .....	3	58	616	975	440	1
14	Clinton .....	8	100	718	776	467	7	59	Morrow .....	16	80	630	994	442	
15	Columbiana .....	33	112	580	1,168	568		60	Muskingum .....	24	59	372	973	913	12 5
16	Coshocton .....	14	40	434	833	767	7	61	Noble .....	18	74	602	790	469	5
17	Crawford .....	18	70	612	908	382	5	62	Ottawa .....	44	110	293	154	67	4
18	Cuyahoga .....	125	407	1,298	982	450	4	63	Paulding .....	6	95	214	73	16	
19	Darke .....	17	128	1,004	1,083	346		64	Perry .....	30	50	425	912	611	4
20	DeKalb .....	18	112	565	311	87	3	65	Pickaway .....	8	75	374	562	605	20 6
21	Delaware .....	5	49	590	876	460	3	66	Pike .....	55	134	463	359	228	6 6
22	Erle .....	26	111	498	516	350	2	67	Portage .....	9	98	757	1,149	750	7 4
23	Fairfield .....	18	61	492	928	763	10	68	Pueblo .....	28	58	263	738	567	5 1
24	Fayette .....	10	15	116	327	546	40	69	Putnam .....	46	206	657	374	115	1
25	Franklin .....	78	208	897	840	635	5	70	Richland .....	13	70	613	1,238	714	2
26	Fulton .....	28	115	624	513	130		71	Ross .....	51	121	404	673	892	42 6
27	Galla .....	31	82	584	514	334	6	72	Sandusky .....	6	41	422	540	194	3
28	Geauga .....	3	13	217	713	883	11	73	Scioto .....	14	96	444	308	217	4 1
29	Greene .....	6	37	284	663	665	11	74	Seneca .....	19	95	816	1,240	534	2
30	Guernsey .....	11	27	364	938	769		75	Shelby .....	29	141	741	663	197	
31	Hamilton .....	838	613	1,157	839	366	7	76	Stark .....	14	76	638	1,247	845	3
32	Hancock .....	1	68	708	957	317	3	77	Summit .....	36	94	537	846	664	2 2
33	Hardin .....	21	106	558	497	152	2	78	Trumbull .....	10	93	815	1,180	815	7
34	Harrison .....	5	9	171	635	731	4	79	Tuscarawas .....	9	40	603	1,027	791	10
35	Henry .....	54	142	470	138	35		80	Union .....	21	165	661	658	277	7 2
36	Highland .....	15	42	518	926	725	5	81	Van Wert .....	83	206	617	274	63	1
37	Hocking .....	40	145	707	629	285	1	82	Vinton .....	20	76	332	363	241	6 1
38	Holmes .....	18	81	501	863	650	9	83	Warren .....	70	107	425	818	665	5 2
39	Huron .....	40	183	1,087	1,172	592	3	84	Washington .....	157	431	1,415	964	396	1
40	Jackson .....	42	93	609	524	354	2	85	Wayne .....	8	51	464	1,292	846	4
41	Jefferson .....	27	50	122	508	664	7	86	Williams .....	24	87	710	540	108	1 2
42	Knox .....	47	86	477	1,054	705	6	87	Wood .....	162	292	864	500	144	3
43	Lake .....	14	65	350	549	357	1	88	Wyandott .....	9	69	564	481	261	8 10
44	Lawrence .....	31	151	495	280	155	3								
45	Licking .....	77	137	889	1,296	980	12								
	Total .....	3,453	9,928	62,356	65,350	40,699	485								



## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

## OREGON.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.					
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.
1	Benion .....	5	14	46	40	188	61
2	Cocis .....						
3	Clackamas .....	17	95	174	63	27	1
4	Clatsop .....	6	7	3	6	20	5
5	Columbia .....	24	11	18	5	16	3
6	Curry .....	11	4	5	2		
7	Douglas .....		25	132	107	81	4
8	Jackson .....	2	3	21	26	98	13
9	Josephine .....	3	4	25	33	55	
10	Lane .....		3	21	28	253	39
11	Linn .....	2	16	101	91	566	62
12	Marion .....	16	25	156	180	311	20
13	Multnomah .....	57	87	78	17	7	
14	Polk .....	13	34	63	63	285	43
15	Tillamook .....	7	6	8	2	2	
16	Umpqua .....	19	18	42	33	80	15
17	Wasco .....	28	36	71	28	11	
18	Washington .....	60	99	159	87	130	1
19	Yam Hill .....	1	20	83	78	198	51
	Total .....	300	507	1,236	886	2,357	342

## RHODE ISLAND.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.					
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.
1	Bristol .....	53	66	63	54	30	
2	Kent .....	11	65	283	209	152	1
3	Newport .....	102	147	335	223	148	4
4	Providence .....	81	223	772	733	227	
5	Washington .....	14	51	287	439	406	6
	Total .....	261	552	1,740	1,747	1,053	11

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 100.	100 and under 250.	250 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 100.	100 and under 250.	250 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adams	18	140	370	684	943		35	Lawrence	7	35	465	924	369	1		
2	Allegheny	225	378	1,312	1,651	904	5	36	Lebanon	34	150	316	698	831	1	1	
3	Armstrong	24	81	685	1,970	200	1	37	Lehigh	95	389	819	493	476			
4	Beaver	22	105	617	1,025	509		38	Luzerne	44	218	1,281	1,329	433	2	1	
5	Bethford	4	43	347	851	788	1	39	Lycoming	17	94	466	812	511		1	
6	Bucks	181	678	1,543	1,523	1,428	1	40	McKean	01	116	400	151	48	1		
7	Blair	6	21	127	306	435	1	41	Meeker	20	141	1,108	1,327	639			
8	Bradford	149	310	2,126	2,140	826	2	42	Mifflin	38	71	167	291	476			
9	Bucks	308	629	1,774	2,109	653	1	43	Monroe	3	93	238	426	210			
10	Butler	15	176	1,330	1,667	607	1	44	Montgomery	302	683	1,801	1,733	493		1	
11	Cambria	13	86	632	531	132		45	Montour	3	16	101	256	198			
12	Carbon	2	39	161	150	51		46	Northampton	60	230	723	977	497			
13	Centre	6	71	361	627			47	Northumberland	41	169	314	739	698	1		
14	Chester	216	567	1,200	1,863	1,298	2	48	Perry	17	76	415	671	517	1		
15	Clarion	139	173	639	968	466	2	49	Philadelphia	352	359	486	348	87			
16	Clearfield	29	84	578	635	215	1	50	Pike	18	45	231	169	61			
17	Clinton	12	41	229	255	202		51	Potter	65	196	502	284	62			
18	Columbia	20	78	487	828	421		52	Schuykill	203	491	603	749	393	1		
19	Crawford	101	449	2,407	1,881	573		53	Snyder	2	21	231	514	317			
20	Cumberland	21	68	276	791	1,018	1	54	Somerset	3	29	283	645	1,125	4		
21	Dauphin	120	162	499	734	723		55	Sullivan	19	98	314	169	35			
22	Delaware	85	176	406	454	297		56	Susquehanna	6	118	1,268	1,687	671			
23	Elk	15	132	265	64	17		57	Tioga	11	159	1,235	1,036	359	1		
24	Essex	79	324	1,782	1,654	576	5	58	Union	29	56	172	285	335			
25	Fayette	9	37	304	890	802	4	59	Venango	52	231	1,238	998	317			
26	Forest	6	8	10	18	6		60	Warren	21	196	688	435	196			
27	Franklin	23	90	324	676	1,379	2	61	Washington	58	169	471	1,435	1,670	7		
28	Fulton	10	50	218	374	325		62	Wayne	308	648	1,480	716	186	1	1	
29	Greene	20	21	411	813	706	5	63	Westmoreland	80	204	741	1,839	1,431	1		
30	Huntingdon	4	25	238	701	794	1	64	Wyoming	4	33	531	550	164			
31	Indiana	59	262	917	1,409	711	1	65	York	147	491	1,425	1,806	1,265	1		
32	Jefferson	80	168	558	506	157											
33	Junata	11	52	238	328	315											
34	Lancaster	482	792	1,289	2,441	1,633	2										
	Total	4,621	19,343	45,234	67,624	35,923								61		15	

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	DISTRICTS.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Abbeville . . . . .	8	17	156	288	664	74	126
2	Anderson . . . . .	3	29	438	474	482	15	1
3	Barrowell . . . . .	13	29	194	328	637	114	32
4	Beaufort . . . . .	5	23	129	174	400	120	56
5	Charleston . . . . .	34	65	123	99	317	87	115
6	Chester . . . . .	10	15	90	155	427	63	129
7	Chesterhold . . . . .		8	174	175	224	10	5
8	Clarendon . . . . .	1	34	125	134	220	33	12
9	Colleton . . . . .	1	46	403	283	286	14	3
10	Darlington . . . . .	14	31	178	216	333	56	15
11	Edgefield . . . . .	10	54	320	378	763	145	26
12	Fairfield . . . . .	1	2	27	86	425	96	46
13	Georgetown . . . . .	25	37	56	38	59	33	7
14	Greenville . . . . .	58	79	416	422	288	15	1
15	Horry . . . . .	53	127	294	151	73	3	1
16	Kershaw . . . . .	1	23	114	90	171	31	11
17	Lancaster . . . . .		43	282	223	222	23	4
18	Laurens . . . . .	2	10	84	214	700	117	24
19	Lexington . . . . .	3	76	621	348	272	8	1
20	Marion . . . . .	11	48	301	317	473	21	8
21	Marlborough . . . . .	6	16	127	165	226	24	16
22	Newberry . . . . .	3	30	129	189	426	23	11
23	Orangeburgh . . . . .	7	37	143	249	573	68	22
24	Pickens . . . . .	18	67	377	431	308	10	
25	Richland . . . . .		3	36	38	85	16	25
26	Spartanburgh . . . . .	20	76	505	459	527	7	5
27	Sumter . . . . .	23	22	228	169	330	62	26
28	Union . . . . .	4	29	184	199	327	35	8
29	Williamsburgh . . . . .	15	62	172	152	215	23	6
30	York . . . . .	4	31	199	287	646	21	10
	Total . . . . .	352	1,219	6,626	6,980	11,369	1,359	482

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

COUNTIES.		ACRES.							COUNTIES.		ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Anderson	6	29	198	209	152	5	44	Lawrence	9	84	392	231	88			
2	Bedford	11	65	579	420	676	28	5	45	Levins	3	16	73	54	23		
3	Benton	26	72	318	233	104		46	Lincoln	76	352	806	516	574	38	12	
4	Blacksoe	1	3	25	68	169	7	3	47	McNary	16	45	418	397	267	4	
5	Bleunt	2	16	160	350	431	5	1	48	Mason	7	350	303	235	128		
6	Bradley	9	26	171	308	253	8	1	49	McMinn	3	29	145	397	434	11	
7	Campbell	4	49	208	124	103	4		50	Madison	7	125	461	398	437	44	
8	Cannon	12	262	454	262	127	2		51	Marion	19	28	74	90	135	7	
9	Carroll	9	41	370	475	310	6		52	Marshall	13	37	489	375	351	15	
10	Carter	2	16	190	182	102	2		53	Maury	46	334	575	511	656	24	
11	Cheatham	15	43	255	161	105	3	1	54	Meliss	6	14	71	141	146	1	
12	Clatskanie	30	85	255	203	218	4	1	55	Monroe	35	81	135	380	405	9	
13	Cooke	16	125	415	292	294	2		56	Montgomery	39	88	936	278	377	28	
14	Coffee	25	154	204	198	216		1	57	Morgan	22	68	107	71	44		
15	Cumberland	4	25	100	69	32	1		58	Obion	38	183	555	227	144	6	
16	Davidson	16	67	347	273	410	25	2	59	Overton	1	41	210	364	270	3	
17	Decatur	29	46	214	190	100	3		60	Perry	18	31	142	163	83		
18	De Kalb	36	147	313	218	148	1		61	Polk	6	21	82	102	89	4	
19	Dickson	147	189	312	241	154	2	1	62	Putnam	31	312	253	214	170	1	
20	Dyer	15	67	265	203	126	2		63	Rhen	12	25	61	89	137	5	
21	Fayette	8	29	180	182	474	74	15	64	Roane	1	15	137	291	363	12	
22	Fentress	29	121	234	131	92			65	Robertson	23	65	331	410	409	14	
23	Franklin	12	125	338	257	286	14	1	66	Rutherford	66	121	416	419	570	46	
24	Gibson	23	105	632	570	335	9	2	67	Scott	3	10	144	90	25		
25	Giles	11	130	381	395	666	48	12	68	Savler	44	99	299	390	174	3	
26	Granger	4	17	121	235	274	11		69	Sequeatche	8	19	50	38	2	1	
27	Greene	40	72	317	629	622	11		70	Shelby	42	64	199	265	361	55	
28	Grundy	4	37	123	67	42	3		71	Smith	32	369	341	397	403	9	
29	Hamilton	8	18	194	163	211	7	1	72	Stewart	14	165	273	178	125	3	
30	Hancock		5	137	175	158	1	1	73	Sullivan	1	14	141	323	387	7	
31	Hardeman	1	13	216	280	313	34	9	74	Sumner	23	108	472	436	460	14	
32	Hardin	27	244	348	237	175	4	1	75	Tipton	33	49	221	181	164	23	
33	Hawkins	9	22	115	220	371	19	3	76	Union	5	10	133	123	123	1	
34	Haywood	25	85	263	217	318	58	8	77	Van Buren	17	13	43	63	61		
35	Henderson	13	150	436	406	280	12	1	78	Warren	11	34	178	251	305	7	
36	Henry	15	106	496	473	373	9	1	79	Washington	42	51	255	459	461	5	
37	Hickman	78	117	244	224	143	1	4	80	Wayne	11	160	350	296	163	2	
38	Humphreys	2	252	365	245	80	1		81	Wenkle	18	59	573	433	234	1	
39	Jackson	44	213	347	236	195	6	2	82	White	1	31	210	280	217	3	
40	Jefferson	25	54	277	363	455	5		83	Williamson	38	127	298	400	496	44	
41	Johnson	2	18	140	119	97			84	Wilson	5	78	568	659	889	34	
42	Knox	12	34	292	607	430	7										
43	Lauderdale	30	40	140	113	185	2	2									
	Total	1,087	7,245	22,098	22,829	21,903	921	168									

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Anderson	11	79	305	213	150	4	1	64	Harris	7	24	33	13	17	1	.....
2	Angelina	60	192	222	49	27	.....	1	65	Harrison	4	39	150	140	302	49	11
3	Anson	7	20	44	18	4	.....	.....	66	Hays	5	14	45	33	34	.....	.....
4	Austin	59	198	283	102	130	13	5	67	Haskell*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Bandera	3	12	12	8	2	.....	.....	68	Henderson	9	75	121	74	40	2	.....
6	Bastrop	51	175	175	91	95	8	.....	69	Hidalgo	1	60	177	10	2	.....	.....
7	Baylor*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	Hill	23	31	62	40	41	2	.....
8	Bee	1	4	10	2	2	.....	.....	71	Hopkins	2	112	370	143	60	1	.....
9	Bell	6	28	107	82	50	4	.....	72	Houston	3	97	329	127	103	6	.....
10	Bexar	8	29	30	24	32	2	1	73	Hunt	6	68	215	103	20	.....	.....
11	Blanco	33	57	58	23	16	.....	.....	74	Jack	4	14	15	4	.....	.....	.....
12	Brewing	4	14	35	18	14	.....	.....	75	Jackson	10	31	41	34	40	4	3
13	Brewster	1	20	71	60	100	5	.....	76	Jasper	8	40	90	55	54	3	.....
14	Brown	3	10	31	24	72	18	4	77	Jefferson	3	17	16	4	.....	.....	.....
15	Brazos	19	26	70	30	33	4	1	78	Johnson	6	27	73	48	16	.....	.....
16	Brown	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	Jones*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Buchanan	3	6	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	80	Karnes	18	44	63	16	10	.....	.....
18	Burleson	6	66	161	81	55	7	.....	81	Kaufman	7	62	144	50	25	.....	.....
19	Burnet	10	44	78	34	21	1	.....	82	Kerr	17	17	36	9	3	.....	.....
20	Caldwell	5	42	128	82	70	1	1	83	Kinship*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Callahan	5	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	84	Kinney	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Cameron	18	110	140	48	46	1	1	85	Knox*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Cass	1	30	122	135	146	7	2	86	Laurel	36	87	271	141	70	1	.....
24	Cassiers	21	30	32	12	10	.....	.....	87	Lampasas	7	19	18	10	10	.....	.....
25	Castroville	7	40	280	254	177	8	.....	88	Laurel*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Cayote	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	Lavaca	45	156	221	94	70	3	.....
27	Collings*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	Leon	30	40	154	94	101	3	.....
28	Collins	8	58	302	128	105	.....	.....	91	Liberty	63	60	60	27	23	.....	.....
29	Cook	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	Limestone	20	129	186	60	39	2	.....
30	Colorado	15	77	148	64	58	10	.....	93	Live Oak	1	6	11	1	5	.....	.....
31	Concho	51	344	105	57	24	.....	1	94	Llano	27	15	31	10	6	.....	.....
32	Comanche	7	16	13	8	7	.....	.....	95	McCulloch*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Cooke*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	McLennan	31	63	143	62	74	6	.....
34	Cook	42	116	126	28	17	1	.....	97	McMillen*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Coryell	10	38	57	42	24	.....	.....	98	Madison	17	35	72	27	20	.....	.....
36	Dallas	14	69	240	236	149	.....	2	99	Marion	1	4	29	27	60	10	1
37	Dawson*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	Mason	0	18	7	5	1	.....	.....
38	De Witt*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	Matagorda	11	13	9	8	25	14	3
39	Denton	2	41	122	60	14	.....	.....	102	Maverick*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	De Witt	83	109	130	60	67	10	4	103	Medina	11	20	159	29	7	.....	.....
41	Duval*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	Menard*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	Eastland*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	Millam	7	62	128	53	51	2	.....
43	Edwards*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	Montague	3	13	10	2	.....	.....	.....
44	Ellis	10	32	103	120	64	.....	.....	107	Montgomery	6	29	62	44	77	7	.....
45	El Paso	72	51	91	9	12	.....	.....	108	Nacogdoches	47	164	425	174	111	.....	1
46	Emmink*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	Navarro	28	65	163	80	99	3	.....
47	Erath	111	68	44	9	8	.....	.....	110	Newton	9	42	93	45	29	1	.....
48	Falls	7	32	62	35	36	.....	1	111	Nueces	5	0	24	17	7	.....	.....
49	Fannin	3	80	261	105	119	3	.....	112	Orange	4	10	20	3	6	.....	.....
50	Payette	34	152	291	160	184	19	4	113	Palo Pinto	45	30	59	13	7	.....	.....
51	Fort Bend	9	14	57	17	74	15	1	114	Panola	6	28	219	180	152	7	.....
52	Frosteno	1	54	127	92	126	5	2	115	Parker	60	117	163	46	18	1	.....
53	Frio*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	Polk	8	22	81	91	123	9	.....
54	Galveston	5	13	24	5	7	.....	.....	117	Presidio*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	Gillespie	43	145	128	0	2	.....	.....	118	Rod River	14	22	160	124	117	10	2
56	Goliad	10	34	72	22	33	1	.....	119	Refugio	17	27	92	10	10	7	1
57	Gonzales	31	87	227	113	110	8	.....	120	Robertson	10	36	76	41	61	3	2
58	Grayson	7	77	261	176	101	.....	1	121	Russell*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59	Grimes	9	40	149	102	167	14	3	122	Rusk	13	62	335	315	308	15	3
60	Guadalupe	15	58	127	76	94	11	4	123	Sabine	2	26	68	58	33	3	.....
61	Hamilton	1	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	124	San Augustine	7	18	83	2	58	10	3
62	Harden*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	San Patricio	7	15	23	2	4	.....	.....
63	Harris	4	17	42	6	5	.....	.....	126	San Saba	1	12	10	9	2	.....	.....

# TEXAS-VERMONT.

217

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

### TEXAS-Continued.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
127	Shackleford				1				141	Victoria	26	24	46	31	44	13	2
128	Shelby	7	101	215	114	65	1	1	142	Walker	3	48	94	87	107	10	
129	Smith		71	504	297	204	10	1	143	Washington	7	45	170	117	213	30	4
130	Starr	39	11	9	6	3	1	2	144	Webb			2				
131	Tarrant*								145	Wharton	7	7	7	15	45	9	4
132	Taylor*								146	Williamson	15	46	128	95	73		
133	Throckmorton*								147	Wise	11	47	68	21	4		
134	Titus	91	113	316	216	107	2	1	148	Wood	6	60	150	70	31		
135	Travis	14	46	123	66	131	10	3	149	Young		1	8	5	6		
136	Trinity	3	57	141	46	30			150	Zapata	2	10	9	3	2		
137	Tyler	15	91	157	78	39			151	Zavala*							
138	Upshur	9	133	387	233	180	4										
139	Uvalde	3	7	18	6												
140	Van Zandt	9	63	136	46	14	1			Total	1,832	6,156	14,132	7,857	6,831	468	87

\*No returns.

### VERMONT.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Addison	44	106	473	697	1,074	23	1
2	Dennington	27	84	310	451	596	10	2
3	Caledonia	7	49	423	1,025	853	3	
4	Chittenden	61	113	377	665	793	9	2
5	Essex	7	35	164	254	218	1	
6	Franklin	23	132	498	833	917	9	3
7	Grand Isle	2		54	111	163		
8	Lamoille	5	78	446	580	370	1	
9	Orange	13	70	513	1,364	1,059	2	
10	Orleans	21	130	750	959	596	1	
11	Rutland	49	119	509	789	1,258	22	2
12	Washington	1	36	595	4,248	792		
13	Windham	49	103	498	1,121	1,365	5	1
14	Windsor	13	94	607	1,645	1,521	6	
	Total	321	1,168	6,187	11,702	11,505	92	11

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

		ACRES.									ACRES.							
COUNTIES.		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	COUNTIES.		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	
1	Accomack.....	44	66	303	336	284	8	2	61	Jefferson.....	2	4	22	67	356	12	.....	
2	Albemarle.....	1	7	66	176	576	86	23	65	Kanawha.....	5	76	310	135	104	3	.....	
3	Alexandria.....	16	23	28	40	30	1	.....	66	King George.....	1	10	46	63	160	32	10	
4	Allegheny.....	1	17	56	82	91	6	.....	67	King and Queen.....	1	9	105	100	294	51	4	
5	Amelia.....	6	13	33	55	250	35	6	68	King William.....	17	21	100	85	277	20	12	
6	Anahost.....	13	18	101	101	346	25	3	69	Lancaster.....	12	21	77	68	122	6	.....	
7	Appomattox.....	14	14	46	90	240	28	6	70	Lee.....	12	29	145	201	287	6	2	
8	Augusta.....	30	55	192	357	873	40	5	71	Lewis.....	2	16	106	177	146	6	1	
9	Barbour.....	62	168	337	282	234	7	3	72	Logan.....	73	138	214	78	27	.....	.....	
10	Bath.....	9	20	41	52	101	7	8	73	London.....	5	16	94	221	636	36	9	
11	Bellford.....	2	17	262	391	603	51	8	74	Louis.....	16	14	71	115	420	65	7	
12	Berkely.....	2	19	75	434	9	.....	.....	75	Lancaster.....	14	25	87	115	333	35	5	
13	Berne.....	62	89	212	59	56	.....	.....	76	Madison.....	25	19	81	96	214	28	2	
14	Betoncourt.....	4	10	60	141	282	16	2	77	Marshall.....	3	12	167	310	210	2	.....	
15	Braxton.....	20	113	229	116	35	.....	.....	78	Marion.....	91	107	410	412	276	2	.....	
16	Breoke.....	17	16	43	127	123	1	.....	79	Mason.....	1	44	126	106	108	6	3	
17	Brunswick.....	12	52	87	436	41	14	.....	80	Mathews.....	33	71	123	74	80	6	.....	
18	Buchanan.....	12	69	128	65	10	.....	.....	81	McDowell.....	34	63	71	16	6	.....	.....	
19	Buckingham.....	5	28	97	99	359	32	11	82	Mecklenburg.....	12	63	143	153	296	58	11	
20	Cabell.....	1	38	154	137	116	4	1	83	Mercer.....	61	116	236	213	122	6	1	
21	Callahan.....	27	67	126	44	22	.....	.....	84	Middlesex.....	21	21	38	49	93	12	3	
22	Campbell.....	11	20	28	121	410	48	12	85	Montgomery.....	9	44	123	168	207	19	2	
23	Caroline.....	10	30	77	116	389	22	89	86	Montgomery.....	11	150	433	335	6	.....	.....	
24	Carroll.....	37	216	180	169	5	1	.....	87	Monroe.....	29	42	204	230	329	28	4	
25	Clay.....	21	60	117	16	1	.....	.....	88	Morgan.....	6	19	68	107	128	.....	.....	
26	Charles City.....	6	23	45	105	16	4	.....	89	Nassau.....	7	51	164	104	236	3	.....	
27	Charlotte.....	2	12	59	70	345	74	12	90	Nelson.....	25	19	15	11	281	46	12	
28	Chesterfield.....	31	65	173	143	329	28	4	91	New Kent.....	11	14	68	00	131	9	4	
29	Clarke.....	2	16	35	204	20	3	.....	92	Nichols.....	25	69	214	161	119	1	.....	
30	Craig.....	1	2	31	79	106	1	.....	93	Norfolk.....	20	71	212	201	168	3	1	
31	Culpeper.....	12	17	49	61	246	77	15	94	Norhampton.....	8	21	26	81	252	3	1	
32	Cumberland.....	1	3	26	32	263	26	4	95	Norumberland.....	13	18	123	125	151	15	3	
33	Danville.....	9	20	63	126	313	36	14	96	Notoway.....	2	3	28	28	296	66	3	
34	Doddridge.....	22	68	215	119	23	1	.....	97	Ohio.....	1	4	39	113	175	1	.....	
35	Elizabeth City.....	2	12	49	28	5	.....	.....	98	Orange.....	1	1	29	55	121	46	10	
36	Essex.....	3	17	63	60	290	42	15	99	Pago.....	1	19	89	198	246	4	1	
37	Fairfax.....	50	63	166	219	322	12	.....	100	Patriek.....	12	53	218	215	265	3	1	
38	Fauquier.....	22	27	94	108	565	117	33	101	Piedmont.....	13	17	123	163	258	13	4	
39	Fayette.....	34	125	234	151	75	.....	.....	102	Pittsylvania.....	7	47	397	470	767	62	12	
40	Floyd.....	2	28	125	298	107	1	1	103	Pleasant.....	21	58	118	83	37	1	.....	
41	Fluvanna.....	9	28	89	129	304	17	1	104	Poehant.....	19	34	121	118	120	15	6	
42	Franklin.....	13	60	379	434	562	26	2	105	Powhatan.....	14	9	33	54	189	35	4	
43	Frederick.....	6	10	57	123	495	20	.....	106	Preston.....	57	105	421	423	315	3	2	
44	Gilmer.....	46	92	120	98	34	.....	.....	107	Prince Edward.....	6	45	70	312	178	46	2	
45	Giles.....	1	1	64	120	189	3	4	108	Prince George.....	8	48	78	126	14	5	.....	
46	Glenester.....	2	15	81	85	179	21	1	109	Prince William.....	3	21	18	126	291	26	6	
47	Goochland.....	3	9	49	97	220	35	5	110	Princess Anne.....	8	25	470	262	188	2	.....	
48	Grayson.....	26	44	237	253	208	7	.....	111	Palmer.....	3	9	40	50	143	17	9	
49	Greene.....	22	50	253	247	43	18	10	112	Putnam.....	33	106	240	123	63	4	.....	
50	Greenville.....	1	1	12	13	133	32	10	113	Raleigh.....	3	10	81	37	37	.....	.....	
51	Greene.....	22	27	126	52	173	5	.....	114	Randolph.....	23	68	122	163	115	20	3	
52	Hallam.....	11	19	78	185	262	113	41	115	Rappahannock.....	.....	.....	48	14	243	38	12	
53	Hampshire.....	32	45	126	242	613	29	9	116	Richmond.....	3	11	94	124	122	9	3	
54	Hanover.....	5	16	43	122	150	.....	.....	117	Rockingham.....	6	72	438	417	855	13	3	
55	Henry.....	3	74	149	220	23	14	.....	118	Ritchie.....	44	101	214	167	105	1	.....	
56	Hanover.....	21	27	105	167	493	00	6	119	Roano.....	2	22	185	90	56	.....	.....	
57	Harrison.....	23	20	229	295	410	10	1	120	Roanoke.....	10	17	61	79	121	17	4	
58	Hearse.....	60	92	101	728	207	18	4	121	Rockbridge.....	15	17	98	189	493	35	4	
59	Henry.....	14	74	257	125	177	15	5	122	Russell.....	.....	.....	56	231	214	224	51	8
60	Hughland.....	1	18	46	84	179	15	7	123	Scott.....	13	53	239	348	201	5	1	
61	Isle of Wight.....	16	34	178	214	235	10	2	124	Shenandoah.....	2	7	34	120	309	9	3	
62	Jackson.....	3	37	262	221	91	.....	.....	125	Smyth.....	2	3	55	116	192	12	9	
63	James City.....	4	6	18	28	89	6	1	126	Southampton.....	5	9	71	140	335	42	16	

# VIRGINIA-WISCONSIN.

219

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

### VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.		ACRES.							COUNTIES.		ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	3 and under 10.			10 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		
127	Spottsylvania .....	16	20	83	118	300	46	11	130	Wayne.....	13	85	278	147	73	2	.....
128	Stafford.....	3	17	77	194	243	12		140	Webster.....	30	47	75	32	10		.....
129	Surry.....	37	47	126	77	132	15	5	141	Westmoreland.....	1	8	60	81	187	34	8
130	Sussex.....	17	24	43	71	335	61	11	142	Wetzel.....	61	138	325	151	71		.....
131	Taylor.....	1	7	57	136	121	4	2	143	Wood.....	30	86	340	223	133	1	.....
132	Tazewell.....	32	81	230	208	221	5	3	144	Wirt.....	45	69	153	109	44		.....
133	Tucker.....	0	15	63	43	26	1	1	145	Wise.....	51	73	190	87	43	2	.....
134	Tyler.....	3	11	154	126	156	1		146	Wyoming.....	3	59	116	48	14		.....
135	Upshur.....	100	203	293	170	134	5		147	Wythe.....	7	32	85	155	327	32	7
136	Warwick.....	1	8	21	23	43	3		148	York.....	23	63	111	63	41	3	5
137	Warren.....	8	13	43	98	240	12	2									
138	Washington.....	11	204	340	457	20	3			Total.....	2,351	5,565	19,584	21,145	34,200	3,232	611

### WISCONSIN.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adams.....	6	40	346	243	133		31	La Pointe.....	4	2	9		9			
2	Ashland.....	19	7	5	2	2		32	Manitowoc.....	45	122	513	110	11			
3	Bad Ax.....	39	367	550	173	30		33	Marathon.....	46	53	42	9	2			
4	Brown.....	6	83	173	53	4		34	Marquette.....	13	178	610	246	46			
5	Buffalo.....	46	117	293	57	12		35	Milwaukee.....	253	365	610	401	77	1		
6	Burnett*							36	Monroe.....	15	80	374	130	31	1		
7	Calumet.....	100	406	556	73	9		37	Oconto.....	2	10	23	0	5			1
8	Chippewa.....	1	4	26	20	13		38	Outagamie.....	151	268	643	135	14			
9	Clark.....	24	38	31	8	1		39	Ozaukee.....	18	320	1,164	353	33			
10	Columbia.....	97	216	683	778	615	7	40	Pepin.....	3	91	76	35	9			
11	Crawford.....	4	21	138	50	15		41	Pierce.....	25	118	172	50	25			
12	Dallas*							42	Polk.....	8	20	30	10	5			
13	Dane.....	23	227	1,637	1,032	634	2	43	Portage.....	15	95	297	128	37			
14	Dodge.....	91	517	2,156	1,202	538		44	Racine.....	47	115	443	484	532	2		
15	Dor.....	73	80	23	3			45	Richland.....	43	275	225	148	32	1		
16	Douglas.....	4	3	6	1			46	Rock.....	20	164	625	1,686	827	14		
17	Dunn.....	1	0	38	45	10		47	Saint Croix.....	36	100	210	80	30			
18	Eau Claire.....	6	38	92	44	13		48	Sauk.....	37	329	940	509	194	2		
19	Fond du Lac.....	43	205	1,289	1,008	647	12	49	Shawano.....			12	1	1			
20	Grant.....	27	216	1,153	855	436	1	50	Sheboygan.....	66	203	1,680	504	58			
21	Green.....	60	130	648	693	625	0	51	Trempealeau.....	4	32	156	68	11			
22	Green Lake.....	35	81	484	463	246	2	52	Walworth.....	2	57	550	822	827	5		
23	Iowa.....	91	316	686	423	143	2	53	Washington.....	23	244	1,779	718	96			
24	Jackson.....	1	58	180	88	23		54	Waukesha.....	28	173	1,300	952	426	3	1	
25	Jefferson.....	37	204	1,170	737	591	5	55	Waupaca.....	48	235	431	118	25			
26	Jennex.....	12	125	393	111	36		56	Wausau.....	13	201	608	225	87			
27	Kewaunee.....	17	62	470	419	331	5	57	Winnebago.....	116	353	917	423	176			
28	Koshong.....	22	386	642	5	1		58	Wood.....	10	23	17	6	2			
29	Lacrosse.....	45	103	450	120	30											
30	Lafayette.....	19	106	474	477	328	2		Total.....	1,983	9,045	36,732	17,836	9,110	76	11	

\* No returns.



## TERRITORIES.

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

	ACRES.						
	3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
Total in District.....	25	30	71	42	57	2	1

## DAKOTA.

Total in Territory.....	41	50	31	6			
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## NEBRASKA.

Total in Territory.....	145	533	1,271	419	163	2	1
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## NEVADA.

Total in Territory.....	1	11	25	12	35	5	2
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## NEW MEXICO.

Total in Territory.....	1,076	2,140	1,274	358	207	11	11
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## UTAH.

Total in Territory.....	531	1,368	1,208	182	70	2	
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## WASHINGTON.

Total in Territory.....	215	230	343	191	271	8	1
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# RECAPITULATION—1860.

221

## FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	STATES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Alabama.....	1,409	4,379	16,049	13,060	13,455	2,016	606
2	Arkansas.....	1,823	6,075	13,728	6,957	4,231	307	69
3	California.....	829	1,102	2,344	2,423	5,541	538	202
4	Connecticut.....	936	2,081	6,898	8,477	6,666	39	4
5	Delaware.....	63	215	1,236	2,268	2,862	14	.....
6	Florida.....	430	945	2,139	1,162	1,432	211	77
7	Georgia.....	906	2,803	13,644	14,120	18,821	2,622	602
8	Illinois.....	1,806	6,518	38,186	49,024	45,532	988	194
9	Indiana.....	2,535	9,648	49,064	45,076	22,614	287	74
10	Iowa.....	951	4,272	24,139	10,670	10,321	66	10
11	Kansas.....	750	1,916	4,714	2,080	700	7	1
12	Kentucky.....	1,772	6,868	23,547	24,163	24,095	1,078	166
13	Louisiana.....	626	2,222	4,882	3,064	4,955	1,161	371
14	Maine.....	1,719	5,435	23,838	10,611	5,061	9	2
15	Maryland.....	437	1,210	4,346	6,835	12,068	303	35
16	Massachusetts.....	2,023	4,126	11,765	10,831	6,703	29	.....
17	Michigan.....	1,549	6,008	25,430	10,670	9,080	40	3
18	Minnesota.....	2,407	4,509	8,129	2,273	649	2	.....
19	Mississippi.....	563	2,316	10,967	9,304	11,408	1,868	481
20	Missouri.....	2,428	9,110	33,620	24,336	18,497	466	65
21	New Hampshire.....	829	1,855	7,584	11,338	8,739	45	4
22	New Jersey.....	1,029	2,390	7,138	9,032	7,198	17	6
23	New York.....	5,232	12,310	54,502	73,037	50,123	225	21
24	North Carolina.....	2,050	4,879	20,882	18,406	19,290	1,184	311
25	Ohio.....	3,433	9,928	58,356	60,350	40,699	485	112
26	Oregon.....	300	507	1,236	888	2,337	342	47
27	Pennsylvania.....	4,821	12,343	45,234	57,624	35,923	61	15
28	Rhode Island.....	261	552	1,740	1,747	1,053	11	.....
29	South Carolina.....	352	1,219	6,095	6,980	11,369	1,359	482
30	Tennessee.....	1,687	7,945	22,998	23,829	21,903	921	158
31	Texas.....	1,822	6,156	14,132	7,857	6,831	468	67
32	Vermont.....	321	1,158	6,187	11,702	11,505	92	11
33	Virginia.....	2,351	5,505	10,584	21,145	24,300	2,882	641
34	Wisconsin.....	1,983	9,045	30,723	17,826	9,110	76	11
Total, States.....		62,642	157,810	612,245	607,608	486,239	20,289	5,348
TERRITORIES.								
1	Columbia, District of.....	25	36	71	42	57	2	1
2	Dakota.....	41	50	31	6	.....	.....	.....
3	Nebraska.....	145	533	1,271	410	163	2	1
4	Nevada.....	1	11	25	12	35	5	2
5	New Mexico.....	1,076	2,140	1,274	358	207	11	11
6	Utah.....	531	1,368	1,298	182	70	2	.....
7	Washington.....	215	230	343	191	271	8	1
Total, Territories.....		2,034	4,368	4,313	1,210	892	30	16
Aggregate.....		54,676	162,178	616,558	608,818	487,041	20,319	5,364

FARMS; ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS, (IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED,) AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES TO FARMS, (RECAPITULATION OF 1850—1860;) ALSO, COUNTIES, NUMBER OF, 1860.

STATES.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		ACRES OF LAND IMPROVED IN FARMS.		ACRES OF LAND UNIMPROVED IN FARMS.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES TO EACH FARM.		NUMBER OF COUNTIES.
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	
1 Alabama.....	41,964	55,198	4,435,614	6,385,734	7,702,067	12,718,821	289	346	52
2 Arkansas.....	17,759	39,004	781,530	1,989,313	1,816,084	7,590,393	146	215	53
3 California.....	873	18,716	32,454	2,468,034	3,801,531	6,262,000	4,466	406	44
4 Connecticut.....	22,445	25,180	1,708,178	1,830,807	615,701	673,437	106	99	8
5 Delaware.....	6,063	6,658	520,862	637,065	375,983	367,230	158	151	3
6 Florida.....	4,304	6,508	349,019	654,213	1,246,240	2,206,015	371	444	37
7 Georgia.....	51,730	65,003	6,378,479	8,062,758	16,442,000	18,567,732	444	430	132
8 Illinois.....	76,208	143,310	5,039,515	13,096,374	6,987,867	7,815,615	158	146	102
9 Indiana.....	93,890	131,836	5,046,543	8,242,879	7,746,879	8,146,100	136	121	92
10 Iowa.....	14,805	61,163	824,682	3,792,792	1,911,382	6,277,115	185	165	39
11 Kansas.....		10,400		*405,468		*1,372,932		171	41
12 Kentucky.....	74,777	90,814	5,908,270	7,644,208	10,981,478	11,519,053	227	211	100
13 Louisiana.....	13,422	17,358	1,690,025	2,707,108	3,369,018	6,591,468	372	536	48
14 Maine.....	46,760	55,698	2,030,596	2,704,133	2,515,797	3,023,538	97	103	16
15 Maryland.....	21,800	25,494	2,707,905	3,082,297	1,826,445	1,834,304	212	180	21
16 Massachusetts.....	34,069	35,601	2,133,436	2,155,512	1,222,576	1,189,212	99	91	14
17 Michigan.....	34,089	62,422	1,920,110	3,476,296	2,454,780	3,554,538	129	113	62
18 Minnesota.....	*157	18,181	*5,035	556,250	*29,846	2,155,718	†124	149	61
19 Mississippi.....	33,960	42,840	3,444,358	5,065,755	7,046,061	10,773,929	309	370	60
20 Missouri.....	51,458	62,792	2,038,425	6,240,871	6,734,245	13,737,939	179	215	113
21 New Hampshire.....	29,229	30,501	2,551,488	2,367,034	1,140,926	1,377,591	116	123	10
22 New Jersey.....	33,905	27,646	1,767,991	1,944,441	984,935	1,020,081	115	108	21
23 New York.....	170,621	196,990	12,408,061	14,358,403	6,710,120	6,610,525	113	106	60
24 North Carolina.....	56,963	75,273	5,453,975	6,517,294	15,543,008	17,245,625	309	316	86
25 Ohio.....	143,897	171,820	9,851,493	12,625,394	8,146,000	7,846,747	125	114	88
26 Oregon.....	*1,161	5,800	*102,857	890,414	*280,951	1,164,125	†372	355	19
27 Pennsylvania.....	127,577	156,357	8,623,619	10,463,296	6,594,738	6,518,844	117	109	65
28 Rhode Island.....	5,385	5,406	356,487	335,128	197,451	186,026	103	96	5
29 South Carolina.....	29,907	33,171	4,072,551	4,572,060	12,145,049	11,623,859	511	488	30
30 Tennessee.....	72,735	82,308	5,175,173	6,795,337	13,808,849	13,873,838	261	251	84
31 Texas.....	12,193	42,891	643,976	2,650,781	10,852,363	22,023,247	942	501	151
32 Vermont.....	29,763	31,556	2,031,409	2,821,157	1,524,413	1,451,257	120	125	14
33 Virginia.....	77,013	95,605	10,360,335	11,437,821	15,792,176	19,670,215	240	234	148
34 Wisconsin.....	20,177	63,370	1,045,499	3,746,167	1,331,150	4,147,420	148	114	58
Total, States.....	1,442,809	2,690,785	112,080,821	162,619,848	180,008,130	211,943,671	203	199	2,011
TERRITORIES.									
1 Columbia, District of.....	267	238	16,267	17,474	11,187	16,789	103	144	1
2 Dakota.....		123		2,115		21,323		215	
3 Nebraska.....		2,789		116,789		519,425		236	34
4 Nevada.....		91		14,132		41,986		617	3
5 New Mexico.....	3,759	5,086	103,501	149,274	121,370	1,895,635	77	278	11
6 Utah.....	926	3,645	16,333	77,219	30,516	19,692	51	25	20
7 Washington.....		1,330		81,800		284,287		275	19
Total, Territories.....	6,264	13,292	336,633	460,872	489,870	2,168,147	134	107	88
Aggregate, States and Ter- ritories.....	1,449,073	2,644,077	112,627,514	163,110,720	180,628,000	214,101,818	203	194	2,099

\* Added in Territorial totals (1850) respectively. † Territory.

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																					Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		
1	Autauga	66	56	31	33	25	27	26	22	17	75	53	49	35	20	17	14	10				576	9,607	
2	Baldwin	51	22	21	20	25	16	8	14	13	29	20	16	8	6	13	5	2				280	3,714	
3	Barbour	151	104	102	77	68	63	47	32	31	157	58	86	50	34	33	19	12	1			1,143	16,150	
4	Bibb	90	58	51	25	22	22	13	21	17	52	20	27	10	6	5						447	3,842	
5	Bloount	33	12	20	10	7	9	8	1	5	12	2	5		1							125	608	
6	Butler	126	75	59	69	50	42	28	32	37	87	49	53	20	11	9	1					748	6,818	
7	Calhoun	129	71	49	37	46	33	28	15	23	55	28	27	16	6	3	1					567	4,342	
8	Chambers	220	167	100	90	85	74	57	43	40	149	78	74	40	18	13	11					1,298	11,849	
9	Cherokee	115	81	57	47	29	33	21	15	16	40	18	16	5	1	2	2					498	3,002	
10	Choctaw	100	61	54	41	36	36	24	18	92	50	38	17	17	11	2	4					610	7,004	
11	Clarke	90	76	60	41	40	33	22	24	15	90	43	50	27	10	16	5	3				615	7,436	
12	Coffee	64	34	25	17	13	16	12	9	5	17	14	7	4	1							220	1,417	
13	Conecuh	60	43	42	24	22	26	15	9	10	62	38	29	16	9	12	8	2				308	4,682	
14	Cook	144	73	66	41	40	38	29	24	20	64	35	33	8	5	7	1	3				611	5,212	
15	Covington	41	19	22	10	11	7	6	7	4	8	3	3	1		1	1					144	821	
16	Cule	64	45	30	28	14	16	17	13	10	28	18	9	1			1					314	1,810	
17	Dallas	125	112	81	97	46	56	63	26	35	163	107	118	67	47	58	43	30	2	2		1,290	23,720	
18	De Kalb	48	22	18	15	15	10	4	9	9	11	5	4	2								165	818	
19	De Kalb	87	40	33	23	21	18	15	16	11	29	9	6									330	1,704	
20	Fayette	67	40	33	23	21	18	15	16	11	29	9	6									330	1,704	
21	Franklin	75	35	43	39	31	23	19	17	18	61	33	46	23	16	12	17	8				510	5,495	
22	Greene	101	75	68	72	46	47	43	29	33	151	97	106	74	44	39	42	29	7	1		1,115	23,568	
23	Henry	89	60	52	36	26	21	28	18	15	46	26	35	9	13	3	2	1				429	4,433	
24	Jackson	113	73	52	34	26	22	22	17	10	33	23	9	9	4	1	2	1				482	3,403	
25	Jefferson	38	32	33	33	13	13	10	11	11	37	23	9	9	4	1	2	1				224	3,012	
26	Lawrence	57	29	24	22	23	32	18	9	13	47	26	45	16	16	10	9	11				391	6,768	
27	Lauderdale	91	49	40	41	29	23	16	17	15	67	45	32	14	13	7	11	5		1		522	6,737	
28	Limestone	167	83	48	42	32	24	30	14	18	47	36	30	24	10	21	12	5				601	6,025	
29	Lowndes	146	94	85	66	57	42	42	39	33	129	75	100	61	41	43	34	18	1			1,008	10,340	
30	Madison	168	133	91	75	72	40	46	28	28	134	72	86	53	31	25	15	10				1,117	14,721	
31	Maricao	92	65	52	38	54	41	38	41	22	106	72	69	63	34	54	46	41	7	2		944	21,400	
32	Marion	63	20	29	17	15	8	9	4	6	23	9	5	4	1							204	1,833	
33	Marshall	51	28	29	10	13	14	12	8	4	18	16	10	3	4	3	1					221	1,821	
34	Mason	84	74	58	51	51	55	47	44	32	144	79	115	63	47	45	18	9	2			1,020	18,176	
35	Mobile	429	291	168	149	113	115	82	72	40	144	67	54	17	9	7	5	4				1,785	21,370	
36	Montgomery	188	132	91	107	74	69	47	52	48	151	90	91	70	55	50	38	27	3	2		1,325	23,710	
37	Monroe	101	66	41	51	51	39	28	29	23	73	50	61	25	15	16	13	3				676	8,705	
38	Morgan	77	54	29	32	32	21	13	16	15	31	22	20	8	7	8	2	1				391	3,708	
39	Perry	143	96	64	69	36	40	54	48	34	108	76	93	45	30	53	42	14				1,045	18,200	
40	Pickens	217	148	80	73	61	57	31	31	25	111	68	77	39	13	19	11	4				1,071	12,101	
41	Pike	174	115	111	77	64	61	43	37	31	99	66	67	24	17	10	3					990	8,755	
42	Randolph	119	56	50	37	33	31	16	14	9	29	8	6	3								406	1,504	
43	Russell	162	95	96	50	61	40	41	33	35	110	65	84	61	30	34	25	8	1			1,044	15,038	
44	Shelby	87	55	32	26	39	16	22	10	8	65	18	32	10	3	4	1					428	3,622	
45	St. Clair	63	27	30	25	16	11	4	10	12	23	15	17	3								257	1,768	
46	Sumter	65	65	51	58	44	38	31	33	31	123	77	86	63	26	53	30	14	1			829	18,091	
47	Tallapoosa	127	93	63	64	57	43	41	28	31	98	55	45	17	3	7	3	1				776	6,622	
48	Tallapoosa	127	93	63	64	57	43	41	28	31	98	55	45	17	3	7	3	1				776	6,622	
49	Tallapoosa	127	93	63	64	57	43	41	28	31	98	55	45	17	3	7	3	1				776	6,622	
50	Tallapoosa	127	93	63	64	57	43	41	28	31	98	55	45	17	3	7	3	1				776	6,622	
51	Wilcox	112	110	90	58	61	42	36	37	35	115	86	82	57	37	34	32	20				1,044	17,797	
52	Winston	3	3	1		1	1			1		2		1								14	122	
Total		5,607	3,063	2,805	2,329	1,086	1,729	1,411	1,227	1,006	3,742	3,164	3,223	1,233	768	791	550	312	24	10		33,730	426,060	

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																						Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			
1	Arkansas.....	38	33	16	16	14	11	6	16	7	26	10	21	9	8	8	14					250	4,021		
2	Ashley.....	39	54	41	33	24	22	29	13	13	41	39	23	10	4	3	2	4	3			417	3,761		
3	Beuton.....	38	21	7	8	13	5	5	2	2	6	2										107	324		
4	Bradley.....	54	44	24	26	24	19	17	10	9	35	12	26	5	6	5	1					311	2,600		
5	Calhoun.....	29	19	19	6	6	13	6	6	2	9	8	9	2	1	1						133	981		
6	Carroll.....	34	7	11	6	4	6	2	2	7	2	2	1									84	330		
7	Chicot.....	15	13	14	12	14	12	4	6	3	26	18	18	16	9	18	15	16	1		1	235	7,512		
8	Clark.....	77	36	35	36	23	22	17	8	12	35	12	17	2	1	2						335	2,214		
9	Columbia.....	76	41	41	36	26	24	18	21	22	37	24	25	12	2	3	1					429	3,609		
10	Conway.....	30	19	15	7	5	4	5	7	1	8	2	3	2		1		1				110	502		
11	Crawford.....	36	35	17	12	7	6	8	3	5	12	7	2	2			1					153	858		
12	Crittenden.....	16	13	6	18	13	5	8	6	5	16	17	12	10	4	6	4					163	2,347		
13	Crittendon.....	10	7	2	4				1													25	87		
14	Dallas.....	50	30	30	13	16	18	10	14	15	47	32	19	6	7	5	3	1				316	3,404		
15	Dallas.....	32	23	15	17	12	7	4	5	2	19	11	19	8	8	9	7	6				204	3,784		
16	Drew.....	72	41	32	32	28	20	18	18	15	43	33	20	12	3	4	2					393	3,407		
17	Franklin.....	32	19	17	9	7	6	6	2	1	11	6	8	3	1			1				129	663		
18	Fulton.....	7	7	4	3	2				1	2											26	88		
19	Greene.....	15	11	9	6	7	3	2	1		1											56	169		
20	Hempstead.....	73	49	39	30	31	29	12	14	16	48	37	26	14	11	9	5	3	1			447	5,268		
21	Hot Spring.....	44	15	12	12	6	3	4	5	2	13	3	5									124	613		
22	Independence.....	90	30	24	17	18	6	0	9	12	11	8	7	3	1	2						246	1,337		
23	Izard.....	20	10	2	1	3	7	2	4	2	9	1	4									65	383		
24	Jackson.....	42	40	21	29	15	16	10	12	10	39	16	20	8	3	2						228	2,735		
25	Jefferson.....	126	69	50	40	26	22	23	12	15	53	34	24	18	13	16	14	8				563	7,146		
26	Johnson.....	39	28	19	13	15	11	4	8	5	16	5	6			1						170	973		
27	Lafayette.....	36	26	10	24	16	10	7	9	8	31	17	25	15	9	8	6	5				271	4,311		
28	Lawrence.....	49	15	9	16	7	5	3	2	7	2											129	404		
29	Madison.....	27	11	7	8	9	4	5	3	3	5											83	296		
30	Marion.....	30	14	5	7	3	2	1		2	5				1							70	391		
31	Mississippi.....	17	7	5	2	1	3	2	2	4	5	6	4	6	6	1	4		1			76	1,461		
32	Mourne.....	18	23	10	15	11	10	2	7	0	19	15	22	6	2	5	0					178	2,235		
33	Montgomery.....	6	5	7		1	1	2		1			1									24	69		
34	Newton.....	6	2	2				1														11	24		
35	Ouchitah.....	118	86	65	45	37	34	27	20	18	53	31	30	19	6	4	2					587	4,478		
36	Perry.....	13	2	4	2	1	1		1	1	1					1	2					30	333		
37	Phillips.....	61	65	46	46	30	21	17	16	10	60	37	40	35	23	19	13	10				549	8,941		
38	Pike.....	17	15	9	6	4	2	5	2		9	1										63	227		
39	Poinsett.....	29	19	11	11	7	7	2	6	3	16	10	4	2	2	2	1					133	1,080		
40	Polk.....	27	10	6	5	1	3	4		2		1										59	173		
41	Pope.....	53	42	28	10	15	13	10	5	7	14	9	2	1								309	978		
42	Prarie.....	65	52	35	27	26	16	21	11	15	46	31	16	6	1	2	1					271	2,839		
43	Pulaski.....	85	54	37	20	22	23	15	8	11	43	19	22	8	3	9	3	1				377	3,503		
44	Randolph.....	23	18	8	9	6	2	3	4	3	7	1										85	320		
45	St. Francis.....	58	32	24	29	24	18	16	11	12	35	19	18	9	3	2	1					311	2,621		
46	Saline.....	50	33	15	19	11	11	9	4	4	12	4	3	3								740	169		
47	Scott.....	14	7	6	5	5		4	4	1	2	9										50	215		
48	Sourcy.....	6	3	1	1	3		1	1	2	1											20	69		
49	Stanton.....	29	19	17	9	8	2	8	6	7	5	6	4			1						121	650		
50	Sevier.....	76	51	30	32	21	19	11	11	10	17	21	6	6	1	2	3					327	3,305		
51	Union.....	80	60	45	43	34	32	22	34	15	90	51	40	19	12	11	10					607	6,351		
52	Vnn Bure.....	18	11	10	2	2			6				1	1								53	200		
53	Washington.....	58	40	26	33	26	16	10	10	11	22	11	2	1	1							301	1,463		
54	White.....	73	40	30	29	17	9	8	8	20	11	8	2	2	1	1						250	1,452		
55	Yell.....	35	18	12	16	12	9	7	6	1	20	4	5	3								149	568		
Total.....		2,339	1,503	1,070	894	730	569	463	404	369	1,136	641	586	275	157	161	116	59	6	1	1	11,481	111,174		

# DELAWARE—FLORIDA.

225

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

### DELAWARE.

		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																								
COUNTIES.		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.		
1	Kent .....	26	13	6	9	8	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	293		
2	New Castle.....	35	13	11	11	6	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	351		
3	Sussex.....	176	88	57	31	20	13	19	8	6	15	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	453	1,311		
Total.....		237	114	74	51	34	19	15	10	8	17	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	687	1,738		

### FLORIDA.

		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																								
COUNTIES.		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.		
1	Alachua .....	45	30	23	22	17	13	8	9	8	41	10	25	9	8	15	3	5					369	4,457		
2	Brevard .....	1				2					1												4	21		
3	Calhoun .....	3	2	1	1	1	2	2			5	2	1	1	2	4							27	531		
4	Clay .....	9	5	6	4	3	2	1	2		5	2	7	1	1		1						49	519		
5	Columbia .....	38	19	14	7	9	12	10	11	13	32	14	11	5	7	3							205	2,023		
6	Dade .....	2																					2	2		
7	Duval .....	44	30	19	16	17	16	15	6	4	31	18	16	4	2	2							240	1,987		
8	Escambia .....	53	28	22	25	17	11	8	11	9	33	8	12	1	2	3	1		1				227	1,991		
9	Franklin .....	7	10	3	6	6		7	4	1	6	2	5	3									60	520		
10	Gadsden .....	42	25	35	22	18	16	17	9	15	40	31	43	15	7	9	4	7					325	5,409		
11	Hamilton .....	24	13	19	10	9	8	7	9	5	21	12	5	1	4	3							150	1,307		
12	Hernando* .....																						200			
13	Hillsborough .....	38	15	11	7	9	6	7	5	6	12	3	1										180	561		
14	Holmes .....	6	9	3	5	2		2			1												29	112		
15	Jackson .....	50	21	33	22	16	27	11	18	13	50	38	29	13	7	3							357	4,993		
16	Jefferson .....	61	37	23	24	23	21	19	12	16	40	34	26	18	11	12	8	0					397	6,374		
17	Lafayette .....	13	6	3	1	3		3			1	7	1	2			1	2					42	577		
18	Leon .....	52	47	39	27	24	26	24	23	14	76	36	32	31	17	30	10	10	1				515	9,629		
19	Levy .....	12	4	4	4	2	3	2		2	7	1	2	1			1	1					46	450		
20	Liberty .....	4	6	2	4	3	1	2	1	2	8	7	3	2			1						46	521		
21	Madison .....	55	24	18	15	12	13	11	8	7	37	20	30	18	8	10	5	3					294	4,210		
22	Manatee .....	5	5	2	2	1				1	1						1						19	253		
23	Marion .....	36	39	21	18	15	18	13	10	16	35	38	35	17	15	11	4	3					315	5,314		
24	Monroe .....	23	16	12	10	6	4	4	1	1	7	4	3										91	451		
25	Nassau .....	41	22	16	14	16	11	9	5	7	21	11	9	2	2	1	1	1					189	1,612		
26	New River .....	28	21	14	13	3	6	2	5	4	12	8	3	1		1							121	744		
27	Orange .....	9	4	2	2	4	3	3			1	1	1	1									31	163		
28	Putnam .....	23	9	14	6	2	5	4	4	6	13	5	5	2	2	1	1	1					103	1,047		
29	Santa Rosa .....	31	25	20	14	11	8	7	4	6	19	5	7	1	2	1	1	2					163	1,371		
30	St. John's .....	34	33	13	20	6	8	9	5	2	19	6	3	4			1						157	1,003		
31	Suwanee .....	9	8	3	2	6	4	3	4	2	7	8	6	9			1						72	825		
32	Sumter .....	14	5	6	7	3	5	4	4	1	10	1	4	2			1						67	510		
33	Taylor .....	5	6	1	3	3			1	1		1	1										23	125		
34	Volusia .....	13	3	1	6	2	5	2			3	1					1		1				38	297		
35	Wakulla .....	17	10	13	6	11	5	4	6	5	13	8	9	7	1	1	1						116	1,167		
36	Walton .....	37	20	14	10	1	5	1	7	3	5	2	1			1							107	441		
37	Washington .....	5	11	7	4	2	4	3	1	2	10	3	1	1			2						56	474		
Total .....		863	568	437	365	285	270	225	186	163	627	349	333	171	99	116	42	45	2				3,192	61,745		

\* Estimated.

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																						
		COUNTIES.																						
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
1	Appling	98	15	12	9	7	9	3	6	4	18	7	3	1									192	745
2	Baker	14	14	8	11	11	8	7	0	7	30	10	17	18	14	10		4	1				183	3,492
3	Baldwin	145	65	31	24	21	27	16	17	13	43	27	25	14	3	9	2	4					456	4,929
4	Banks	28	29	19	14	7	11	10	8	7	24	2	8	1		1							162	3,066
5	Berrien	37	25	10	8	3	2	5	6	1	10												169	432
6	Bibb	141	105	80	65	53	42	29	23	32	90	52	30	23	11	7	3	1					703	6,790
7	Brooks	35	33	22	15	10	15	8	8	10	32	23	29	10	7	7	1	1					262	3,322
8	Bryan	19	8	5	1	0	11	6	5	3	12	4	6	5	4	3							111	2,379
9	Bulloch	44	26	20	21	21	18	15	5	14	31	13	17	8									255	2,162
10	Burke	75	74	53	43	34	33	27	24	16	89	61	65	40	29	32	10	5	1				739	12,032
11	Buys	63	29	22	19	21	13	12	0	16	38	31	30	9	1	3	1						317	3,067
12	Calhoun	38	25	19	17	11	5	6	6	5	20	10	19	8	9	9	2	1					210	2,731
13	Camden	26	9	13	11	8	7	3	3	3	19	12	15	10	6	15	2	6	1	1			170	4,143
14	Campbell	49	32	21	29	15	18	17	14	15	33	15	15	3	2								274	3,601
15	Carroll	95	55	47	27	24	18	18	12	9	34	19	5	5	2								425	4,392
16	Cass	70	63	29	30	26	30	18	13	15	50	29	25	13	4	5	3	1					119	710
17	Catoosa	23	12	18	9	12	11	6	5	6	0	9	2	6	1								231	2,758
18	Chatahoochee	28	24	19	9	13	15	14	7	0	23	21	25	7	7	3	2	1					251	55
19	Charlton	8	6	3	10	3	9	3	3	2	7	3	2	2									276	2,054
20	Chattooga	46	35	27	32	17	15	19	10	6	35	21	7	9	1	2							1,205	11,807
21	Chatham	201	126	126	105	100	72	55	43	38	129	67	60	29	5	12	14	14	7	3			2,907	2,907
22	Cherokee	45	30	20	24	12	8	12	13	8	19	10	4	1									207	1,159
23	Clark	93	47	36	34	28	29	31	22	21	81	49	40	13	3	7	3	1					511	5,600
24	Clay	21	23	12	8	18	12	15	12	4	18	21	11	8	4	3	2	1					303	2,253
25	Clyton	50	20	24	13	16	7	6	12	16	5	6	1										120	1,226
26	Clutch	17	8	6	9	4	7	4	3	3	6	5	1	1									74	409
27	Cobb	109	67	50	47	34	39	20	24	15	62	29	10	7	8	2							529	3,819
28	Colquitt	7	6	5	2	2		1	1	1	1												17	110
29	Columbia	42	31	41	28	27	24	16	22	23	70	29	57	23	21	20	7	7					467	8,233
30	Coffee	12	9	11	2	4	6	5	6	4	7	2	4										75	663
31	Covett	101	74	63	48	45	43	25	33	24	88	48	22	21	7	12	6	1					631	7,248
32	Cravford	51	56	30	40	19	19	16	19	16	34	28	20	18	8	7	1	4					360	4,270
33	Dade	13	8	4	3	2	3	1			6	3	1	2									62	390
34	Dawson	19	10	8	7	7	1	9	3	2	9	2	2										62	390
35	De Kalb	76	44	22	36	21	30	21	14	15	33	26	25	20	9	9	8	2	1				465	5,231
36	Do Kalb	55	48	31	30	13	17	16	18	11	34	14	15	2									361	2,880
37	Dooly	47	33	19	22	18	26	15	22	14	45	28	23	8	5	14	1	1					317	4,070
38	Dougherty	40	24	24	17	18	18	11	13	9	29	17	24	18	20	26	11	3					322	6,679
39	Early	31	20	13	21	10	14	7	6	13	21	18	18	12	13	11	5	3	1				257	4,057
40	Echols	12	6	6	4	5		1			4	2	2										49	314
41	Effingham	40	26	24	20	12	15	14	10	8	27	16	19	8	1	2							242	2,165
42	Elbert	68	54	45	33	28	21	14	18	17	52	39	31	18	17	9	4	1	1				470	5,711
43	Emmett	40	26	13	13	12	9	15	5	4	23	5	8	1									171	1,394
44	Fannin	17	6	5	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1										40	143
45	Fayette	68	46	25	29	15	7	16	8	8	30	13	16	3	3	2							284	2,919
46	Floyd	74	47	32	30	29	23	30	28	15	78	44	37	23	10	4	5						529	5,913
47	Forsyth	61	29	20	18	6	7	7	8	7	15	3	3	3									187	890
48	Franklin	50	28	26	15	13	16	15	9	8	24	7	3	1									217	1,313
49	Fulton	95	65	57	48	41	36	25	17	15	36	18	19	3	1	2							478	2,953
50	Gilmer	6	3	5	6	6	3	2			3		1										35	167
51	Glascock	24	14	8	7	6	3	1	5	3	5	8	3	5	2								91	758
52	Glynn	14	18	11	8	6	3	5	5	14	20	6	3	5	5	5	6	5					140	8,229
53	Gordon	58	20	26	32	15	20	14	18	9	40	19	9	5	1	3							217	2,106
54	Greene	55	35	34	31	31	45	23	27	37	62	51	65	44	16	10	8	3					577	8,208
55	Gwinnett	71	53	40	39	43	17	22	15	16	32	17	19	7									368	2,551
56	Habersham	29	12	11	8	8	6	2	5	5	9	4	4	4	1	1							103	787
57	Hall	56	38	29	26	23	14	11	7	9	20	7	4	1	1								216	1,261
58	Hancock	43	18	28	24	25	24	14	10	10	48	45	55	36	18	11	15	6					430	8,137
59	Haralson	22	7	9	10	4	4	1	2		2												63	229
60	Hart	46	28	18	19	17	9	10	9	7	24	16	8	3	3								217	1,528
61	Harris	59	59	40	36	29	24	15	26	72	92	63	24	16	15	6	2						575	7,730
62	Hart	63	44	28	38	20	23	12	16	11	40	23	9	5	3	2	1						350	2,911
63	Henry	127	61	43	38	44	27	29	25	13	66	30	37	9	4	6							564	4,515
64	Houston	35	40	31	41	25	26	31	22	16	70	49	53	46	25	22							520	10,755
65	Irwin	12	8	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1										44	216
66	Jackson	111	76	36	44	39	22	24	12	17	45	33	23	7	3								492	3,229
67	Jasper	64	45	32	33	19	36	31	16	11	61	47	49	23	17	10	7	5					496	6,554
68	Jefferson	55	33	39	28	27	26	27	18	14	55	34	33	13	9	10	6	4	1				431	6,945
69	Johnson	12	13	13	7	2	5	6	2	1	9	6	2	2									84	849
70	Jones	24	21	24	17	25	18	10	14	8	48	32	38	20	13	12	6	5	1				328	5,169
71	Laurens	20	15	31	15	17	8	8	11	8	33	18	17	6	4	11	2	3					257	3,269

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																							Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
COUNTIES.		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.		
72	Lee	75	28	21	20	16	10	16	9	6	27	23	26	16	5	12	5	6					392	4,917		
73	Liberty	26	23	13	19	16	6	7	9	10	34	15	39	17	11	18	8	5	1	1			281	5,062		
74	Lincoln	26	10	17	12	18	13	16	11	2	31	28	28	14	12	5	3	2					249	3,708		
75	Lowndes	55	28	15	14	11	13	10	10	9	38	19	12	12	3	3							231	2,390		
76	Lumpkin	12	9	7	2	7	2	2	3	1	3	5	4				1						58	433		
77	Macon	63	43	27	23	11	13	8	14	8	34	9	11	7	1	4		4					448	4,865		
78	Madison	134	47	27	21	25	16	13	15	13	46	26	28	13	3	3	1	1					432	3,529		
79	Marion	22	17	11	9			8	8	4	7	10	10	8	6	4	10	6	1		1		156	4,063		
80	McIntosh	76	53	53	44	47	41	27	33	23	98	64	62	29	17	12	9	1					659	8,748		
81	Meriwether	7	8	6	4	4	5	9	4	2	13	3	4	1	2	1							65	610		
82	Miller	28	13	14	9	6	5	5	1	3	8	2	5	3									102	617		
83	Milton	23	20	14	13	6	3	5	4	5	21	8	9	8			1	1					141	1,589		
84	Mitchell	79	67	63	64	40	40	35	28	28	109	60	88	43	22	18	5	1					790	10,177		
85	Monroe	18	15	7	10	13	6	5	9	3	17	5	7	3			1	1					119	977		
86	Montgomery	44	47	41	24	18	18	24	13	15	37	36	35	23	13	22	8	5	1				424	7,006		
87	Morgan	37	21	13	10	8	7	10	4	7	12	10	6	2	2		1			1			151	1,442		
88	Murray	119	93	67	54	48	43	37	38	25	101	47	44	17	12	7	8	2					762	7,445		
89	Macon	102	68	70	47	47	30	39	40	29	93	37	34	21	5	10	6	1					679	6,458		
90	Newton	58	32	43	44	26	26	22	16	26	60	47	60	30	13	12	10	1					536	7,514		
91	Oglethorpe	41	23	18	9	10	7	4	8	3	10	1	2										39	946		
92	Paulding	6	3	5	6			9	1	3	4	1	1										37	246		
93	Peach	12	7	9	10	3	4			1	5	3	1										55	333		
94	Peach	97	53	63	37	37	25	23	29	24	62	39	30	15	9	4							533	4,723		
95	Pike	40	17	17	16	13	10	11	9	13	28	16	18	8	5	2	3						226	5,440		
96	Polk	46	40	25	26	20	22	15	12	9	41	23	30	15	8	7	2	2					345	4,106		
97	Polk	50	30	22	14	16	13	6	16	11	48	48	27	20	15	16	9	5					402	7,138		
98	Putnam	37	16	18	17	6	7	5	5	7	15	14	10	4	2	1	2	1					167	1,635		
99	Quitman	16	9	6	4	4		2	2	1	2	3											40	236		
100	Rabun	62	41	35	24	40	20	29	19	23	48	30	35	10	8	5	3						434	4,467		
101	Randolph	178	106	70	64	51	47	43	32	31	107	69	51	24	11	9	6	3					801	8,329		
102	Richmond	27	22	21	17	15	7	5	7	16	11	9	7	6	1	2							188	2,348		
103	Schley	63	30	24	34	20	13	27	17	15	39	26	31	8	7	8	3	3	1				378	4,530		
104	Spartan	70	53	56	34	45	40	26	28	13	53	36	29	9	2	2							468	3,819		
105	Spaulding	73	61	54	43	40	36	24	21	18	61	48	61	31	14	9	5	5	1				696	7,984		
106	Stewart	57	36	30	28	22	21	17	15	13	52	28	34	16	7	8	8	1					293	4,890		
107	Suater	66	60	56	47	38	23	19	34	18	98	49	74	23	17	14	6	4					618	8,063		
108	Talbot	45	30	20	16	18	17	12	8	12	33	22	15	10	6	5	2						271	2,810		
109	Tallapoosa	40	24	23	7	11	8	10	10	8	15	9	10	1									177	1,157		
110	Tallapoosa	39	22	17	22	15	14	8	14	7	23	19	16	9	2	5	2	1					228	2,297		
111	Taylor	91	11	11	4	9	8	7	4	2	7	6	6	1	1								98	836		
112	Telfair	94	42	26	23	25	10	11	21	6	30	21	19	10	6	6							330	2,888		
113	Terrill	48	35	27	29	23	19	13	20	17	50	27	33	20	9	16	10	3					405	6,244		
114	Thomas	3	8	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1											23	108		
115	Town	72	57	60	46	54	33	45	33	29	110	77	73	39	13	21	4	4					762	10,026		
116	Troup	46	30	15	14	19	8	9	13	7	35	23	28	13	12	9	10	5	1				257	5,118		
117	Twiggs	12	4	3	6	1	4			1	1												33	116		
118	Union	85	68	44	33	91	23	24	18	14	62	39	37	25	6	4	3						490	4,888		
119	Upson	52	24	28	17	15	13	16	7	19	29	9	7	3	2								234	1,835		
120	Walker	103	67	55	50	42	42	32	21	22	69	41	30	10	4	5		1					561	4,621		
121	Walton	53	51	26	22	31	33	13	16	13	57	40	53	18	7	8			1				432	5,379		
122	Ware	6	9	8	4	8	4	3	2	1	6	2	3			1							57	377		
123	Washington	70	60	43	46	31	41	39	13	10	63	45	44	19	10	6	9	2					560	6,539		
124	Wayne	13	0	7	6	2	9	1	7	1	5			5	1	2	1	1					63	621		
125	Webster	52	28	13	20	17	18	16	4	6	36	20	13	7	4	3							257	2,987		
126	White	16	3		5	3	4	2	4		1	6	1										47	263		
127	Whitfield	69	52	30	20	16	22	19	13	16	28	13	13	2	1	3							318	1,732		
128	Whitfield	16	4	4	5	7	3	3			1	3	1	2	2	2	1						57	421		
129	Wilcox	62	30	40	36	29	35	17	11	16	52	48	60	23	15	20	10	3	1				518	7,433		
130	Wilcox	78	94	49	38	29	25	32	18	18	15	61	17	22	10	10	5	2	1				387	3,287		
131	Wilkinson	52	19	6	4	7	7	4	4	1	3	2	4	1	2	2							61	632		
132	Worth																									
Total.		6,713	4,335	3,483	2,984	2,543	2,213	1,830	1,647	1,415	4,707	2,833	2,910	1,400	739	729	373	181	23	7	1		41,684	462,198		

NOTE.—KANSAS—Anderson county—2 slaveholders, (1 each)—2 slaves.



KENTUCKY.

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																				Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		
1	Adair	98	46	32	38	83	16	14	19	13	22	11	3	2		1						331	1,602
2	Alber	76	33	29	53	22	91	10	12	9	18	8	6	3	1	1						373	1,852
3	Anderson	62	30	88	31	17	80	13	11	8	23	13	9	1								507	1,331
4	Bartlett	89	48	30	59	19	17	14	13	20	30	9	8	3								330	1,718
5	Barton	103	94	78	62	56	63	34	23	21	67	25	10	8	3							680	4,076
6	Bath	80	58	62	34	38	30	88	15	11	48	17	13			1						425	2,500
7	Benton	137	78	51	50	88	29	21	15	13	19	8	1									450	1,745
8	Berenson	133	78	78	73	69	63	40	49	40	188	08	33	10	1	2		1				858	6,767
9	Boyd	17	13	7	2	2	3	1		1	2	1										49	156
10	Boyle	102	68	40	68	37	37	30	18	27	58	38	20	3		1						503	3,379
11	Bracken	50	25	20	28	10	6	9	8	5	10	3	2									176	720
12	Breckinridge	16	6	3	5	4	3	1			4											46	190
13	Brown	89	74	48	43	26	23	13	15	18	37	15	10	2	1							421	2,340
14	Bullitt	54	43	37	32	15	26	0	16	5	94	9	6	1								277	1,458
15	Butler	73	24	18	21	8	10	16	7	4	10	5										106	770
16	Caldwell	75	61	41	35	17	28	21	21	11	29	14	16	2	2		1					371	2,406
17	Callaway	77	56	30	27	26	16	20	10	10	28	5										320	1,492
18	Campbell	23	10	9	3	1	1	1		1												49	116
19	Carrroll	66	42	30	16	13	16	16	0	1	22	5	2									238	1,045
20	Carter	12	4	9	5	5	7	2	3	1	6	1			1							56	309
21	Cassey	29	15	15	8	4	10	6	6	5	19	6	1				1					100	666
22	Claiborne	133	112	87	65	64	48	48	36	28	124	00	84	33	14	9	5					970	9,951
23	Clerk	147	111	74	53	60	38	57	30	27	94	51	29	1	1							757	4,762
24	Clay	26	12	4	2	5	6	4		3	5	1	1	2								71	349
25	Crittenden	30	12	10	7	3	3	4	2	2	3	1										77	256
26	Crittenden	61	37	22	25	14	12	8	6	6	11	3	4	2								211	936
27	Cumberland	61	41	31	10	16	17	0	9	9	24	13	10	1			251					251	1,413
28	Daviess	136	111	82	64	39	34	27	28	19	57	15	16	3	3	2	1					637	3,515
29	Debowson	16	12	10	8	1	2	4		3	5		2									63	273
30	Bell	21	21	11	12	7	5	6	6	7	10	1										107	537
31	Fayette	177	121	103	113	73	81	64	57	54	175	84	74	12	6	6						1,500	10,015
32	Fleming	194	83	50	30	24	24	27	20	10	38	9	3	1								313	2,018
33	Floyd	16	5	5	2	4	2	1		1	1	2										39	147
34	Franklin	100	74	70	48	47	40	20	18	16	58	27	15	5	1		1					556	3,284
35	Fulton	73	44	30	16	9	12	9	12	9	19	7	5	1	1							242	1,072
36	Gallatin	52	21	14	10	10	14	5	8	7	9	3	3									162	708
37	Garrard	123	73	49	52	37	31	24	18	65	30	21	2	2								601	3,578
38	Grant	67	37	12	18	7	11	11	5	7	8	2	2									187	626
39	Graves	128	75	74	70	41	38	27	20	20	45	17	0	2								660	2,845
40	Grayson	31	10	12	9	6	4	2	4	6	1	1			1							93	351
41	Greene	69	43	40	27	24	18	13	13	15	39	15	13	5	2							239	2,272
42	Greensp.	30	12	9	9	8	4	6	3	1	3		3									88	323
43	Hancock	34	23	15	18	13	12	6	4	3	12	3	5									148	518
44	Hardin	130	67	52	51	39	35	35	22	17	37	13	6	1		2						507	2,530
45	Harrison	3	4	1	3	3				2	2				1							10	127
46	Harrison	136	84	60	38	54	38	28	23	28	51	26	11	6	1							680	3,589
47	Hart	99	59	37	29	16	14	14	6	9	21	10	6									329	1,263
48	Henderson	112	111	85	58	54	43	26	28	19	85	38	35	16	4	4	2	2				712	5,767
49	Henry	160	104	83	79	54	33	29	21	15	69	27	5									676	3,311
50	Hickman	65	52	19	26	21	16	14	15	8	17	7	3									283	1,249
51	Hopkins	122	73	50	37	20	22	33	13	8	30	11	7			2						433	2,009
52	Jackson	1	2		1																	4	7
53	Jefferson	700	354	248	208	158	122	80	74	67	140	45	50	8	2	2						2,238	10,304
54	Jessamine	53	58	47	30	37	34	26	25	21	70	27	17	13	3	1						499	3,698
55	Johnson	2	2	3	3		1															11	27
56	Kenton	97	43	28	11	11	4	8	4	1	6		1									144	567
57	Knox	28	17	12	11	7	3	3	10	5	5	4	1									106	489
58	La Rue	52	41	22	15	21	10	8	6	7	18	5										255	900
59	Lanier	0	3	4	5	1	5	2	1		3	1	1									35	188
60	Lavaca	8	11	5	1	2	5	2			4											38	146
61	Lecher	12	2	4	1	3		1			2	3	1									29	108
62	Lewis	57	13	7	7	3	4	5			2	2	1									71	230
63	Lynch	77	70	44	48	26	37	30	23	18	70	20	20	7								496	3,430

## 229

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																				Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.	
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.			1,000 and over.
64	Livingston.....	75	38	24	23	20	11	16	7	9	13	7	6	2									251	1,222
65	Loyan.....	257	138	100	76	82	48	49	51	37	110	50	31	6	3	1						1,056	6,356	
66	Lyon.....	50	51	50	17	9	11	6	5	5	16	5	6	3								178	1,004	
67	McClecken.....	99	07	37	25	31	23	16	19	12	26	5	3	4								368	1,738	
68	McLean.....	103	43	27	19	21	17	10	7	4	8	2	2									263	888	
69	Madison.....	103	100	91	68	63	56	39	41	29	102	61	43	13	1	1						877	6,034	
70	Magnolia.....	3	2	1		3	3															13	71	
71	Marion.....	140	80	07	54	45	40	26	19	22	63	27	18	5								665	3,479	
72	Marshall.....	57	32	13	6	8	4	1	2	4	6											123	351	
73	Mason.....	194	109	63	71	55	37	41	29	24	79	21	11	3	1							371	3,772	
74	Menden.....	100	09	30	31	39	25	20	14	5	29	17	6	3	1							737	1,522	
75	Mercer.....	135	86	56	54	47	29	27	16	20	55	28	15	5	1							574	3,274	
76	Metairie.....	40	27	18	18	18	13	8	8	5	10	4	2									171	781	
77	Monroe.....	57	29	23	23	12	10	6	3	6	13	1	6		1	1						191	922	
78	Montgomery.....	89	63	41	34	24	31	36	23	25	50	23	8	2	1							465	2,792	
79	Morgan.....	19	9	6	3	6	2	3		1	1		1									51	170	
80	Muhlenburg.....	80	62	30	29	25	20	16	11	14	28	6	4		2							327	1,594	
81	Nelson.....	274	122	101	73	61	58	51	39	24	100	30	25	7	3	2						977	5,630	
82	Nichols.....	91	56	48	35	29	19	19	22	13	21	8	4									365	1,514	
83	Ohio.....	73	49	40	27	23	17	14	11	4	23	5	5									290	1,292	
84	Oldham.....	65	43	35	25	26	27	24	16	12	60	17	10	3	1							364	2,431	
85	Owen.....	107	65	34	27	34	27	21	19	7	23	9	3	1								376	1,660	
86	Owsley.....	10	3	3	4			1	1	2	1											27	112	
87	Penton.....	46	35	8	8	10	4	5	5	3	5	1	1									121	424	
88	Perry.....	35	2	5	2	1				1	1											28	73	
89	Pike.....																							

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

PARISHES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																						
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
1	Ascension .....	51	28	28	16	22	18	19	6	8	25	9	10	4	5	4	8	10	3	3	2		277	7,276
2	Assumption .....	93	46	43	32	39	26	20	20	18	31	24	26	11	11	14	36	14	1	1		478	8,696	
3	Avoyelles .....	85	53	41	45	36	32	19	22	14	68	41	39	24	12	6	6	9	1			551	7,185	
4	Baton Rouge, East.	103	83	52	50	41	33	22	24	15	62	53	44	23	12	8	13	8	1			631	8,520	
5	Baton Rouge, West.	31	18	15	9	12	11	5	9	4	23	14	9	5	5	0	13	14	1			207	5,340	
6	Bienville* .....																						5,000	
7	Bossier .....	36	34	30	27	23	24	10	16	11	41	37	50	23	13	21	14	8				427	8,000	
8	Caddo .....	51	42	30	33	29	25	17	15	22	70	44	41	30	7	14	14	4				499	7,338	
9	Calcasieu .....	39	18	21	12	13	15	7	9	6	20	9	5	1	1	1						177	1,171	
10	Caldwell .....	43	22	17	13	5	11	7	7	10	23	6	8	5	3	5	1	2				168	1,945	
11	Carroll .....	87	47	42	31	43	24	16	10	15	57	35	60	29	10	35	17	27	1	3		598	13,968	
12	Catahoula .....	25	31	26	26	22	15	15	17	11	30	21	19	16	17	10	20	6				327	6,113	
13	Claiborne .....	122	81	59	50	51	38	36	38	31	121	54	60	28	13	7	2					791	7,418	
14	Concordia .....	10	12	11	9	6	6	8	5	4	23	18	10	14	11	21	26	41	6			250	12,562	
15	De Soto .....	76	48	41	36	24	29	26	19	11	85	45	54	33	13	25	4	2				575	8,107	
16	Feliciana, East ..	50	37	36	31	40	33	22	27	10	68	49	55	42	26	28	11	10				577	10,393	
17	Feliciana, West ..	29	22	16	10	10	12	15	10	6	27	24	25	11	8	16	16	21	2	9	1	298	9,571	
18	Franklin .....	37	28	22	22	20	17	13	10	15	51	23	14	14	4	2	4	1				300	3,493	
19	Iberville .....	49	37	37	33	29	26	20	9	20	40	22	23	13	6	20	28	25	1	1		442	10,660	
20	Jackson .....	57	44	39	33	27	24	15	14	22	50	26	24	8	4	5	2	2				405	4,698	
21	Jefferson .....	53	40	32	25	18	20	12	7	26	8	12	5	3	12	9	9	3	1			309	5,130	
22	Lafayette .....	102	53	44	28	32	31	30	23	18	51	29	23	14	5	5	3	2				492	4,657	
23	Lafourche .....	101	64	42	46	43	31	20	18	7	34	7	13	13	7	12	9	12	2			471	6,265	
24	Livingston .....	27	21	11	12	10	9	13	10	6	19	7	6	1	3	...	2					168	1,311	
25	Madison .....	18	18	10	8	10	13	8	11	4	33	18	32	26	23	20	28	27	5			229	12,477	
26	Morehouse .....	32	55	40	24	20	18	16	20	19	52	39	53	20	16	13	7	2				486	6,260	
27	Natchitoches .....	78	67	54	48	32	32	20	17	27	64	39	67	26	13	17	10	0	1			621	9,431	
28	Orleans .....	1,435	821	600	369	253	203	128	85	57	134	40	16	6	3	3	4	2				4,169	14,484	
29	Ouachita .....	20	16	9	13	9	12	6	10	6	10	12	22	10	8	8	4	...	...	...	...	181	2,840	
30	Plaquemines .....	54	26	18	10	9	7	11	10	5	26	9	6	3	6	7	6	14	3	1		434	12,023	
31	Point Coupee* ..	88	42	38	24	30	32	24	25	25	64	49	53	33	26	23	19	16	3			624	15,328	
32	Rapides .....	90	61	38	23	20	11	25	25	16	35	30	24	28	9	25	21	30	8	4	1	224	15,328	
33	Sabine .....	47	20	18	17	15	13	16	4	3	23	14	14	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	211	1,713	
34	St. Bernard .....	29	16	10	7	6	6	4	4	4	9	5	6	6	3	4	5	5				320	2,802	
35	St. Charles .....	18	10	10	8	7	8	6	8	3	10	9	7	3	...	4	11	15	1			138	2,149	
36	St. Helena .....	51	35	20	23	23	16	12	12	0	53	25	27	12	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	327	3,711	
37	St. James .....	66	40	51	38	43	28	23	18	10	39	27	23	10	10	11	10	19	3			469	8,090	
38	St. John the Baptist.	53	49	36	31	29	18	12	13	12	34	15	13	11	5	11	8	5				355	4,591	
39	St. Landry .....	179	85	82	68	62	58	47	42	34	120	55	51	37	20	24	15	3	1			605	11,420	
40	St. Martin's .....	90	57	53	51	27	23	24	23	24	87	40	44	14	16	7	8	5	1			432	7,353	
41	St. Mary's .....	36	38	23	27	22	17	11	12	9	53	29	39	14	13	23	31	26	7	2		605	12,057	
42	St. Tammany .....	24	22	16	14	11	7	8	6	7	23	9	8	3	1	7	2	1				169	1,841	
43	Tensas .....	15	15	14	7	15	5	10	3	3	15	10	47	28	23	39	35	33	4			330	14,322	
44	Terre Bonne .....	43	32	29	17	8	9	11	9	2	13	6	11	9	5	13	11	16	2	2		248	6,765	
45	Union .....	78	55	39	31	22	23	12	16	22	62	28	32	14	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	430	3,745	
46	Vermillion .....	40	24	13	10	16	15	13	11	5	19	3	9	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	284	1,216	
47	Washington .....	50	22	20	19	6	16	11	12	8	26	12	6	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	216	1,620	
48	Winn .....	70	29	20	14	15	11	9	8	4	12	8	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	1,354	
Total .....		4,092	2,573	2,034	1,536	1,310	1,103	858	771	600	2,065	1,157	1,341	625	413	560	469	460	63	20	4		22,023	331,736

\* Estimated.

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																						
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
1	Alleghany.....	76	34	15	18	12	9	5	3	4	8	2	1										187	603
2	Anne Arundel.....	139	94	61	63	55	43	27	22	32	111	63	55	21	5	4	3	3					801	7,393
3	Baltimore City....	866	218	108	48	22	13	9	2	4	3	1	1			1							1,296	9,215
4	Baltimore county*.	255	129	61	55	53	35	23	17	18	54	13	7	4		2							756	3,182
5	Calvert.....	142	46	39	35	33	21	19	27	13	54	33	37	16	5	6	1	1					598	4,609
6	Caroline.....	63	25	27	12	13	16	9	9	4	10	1	1										190	739
7	Carroll.....	75	35	21	18	17	10	8	9	6	7	1		1									208	783
8	Cecil.....	58	27	21	20	10	7	6	4	3	12		2	2									173	650
9	Charles.....	77	58	49	59	48	60	54	35	29	127	85	76	29	15	10	5	1					817	9,633
10	Dorchester.....	193	138	79	54	43	42	34	25	28	69	20	23	4	1	1							754	4,123
11	Frederick.....	237	144	93	62	58	39	25	20	18	69	10	5	2	1								794	3,243
12	Harford.....	233	109	63	75	51	26	25	22	7	29	10	4	1	2								657	1,800
13	Howard.....	165	56	34	24	28	14	22	22	25	54	14	11	2		3	1	1					476	2,862
14	Kent.....	208	119	57	46	31	31	28	13	21	27	18	10	2									611	2,569
15	Montgomery.....	173	107	55	44	32	44	44	32	35	88	47	32	0	3	4		1					770	5,421
16	Prince George's....	145	70	54	46	32	32	31	28	30	67	73	90	42	39	27	13	7					847	12,479
17	Queen Anne.....	104	73	64	41	54	37	23	27	19	72	24	25	12	1	3		1					573	4,174
18	Saint Mary's.....	149	70	64	61	50	42	35	30	24	109	50	40	18	11	7	1						761	6,519
19	Somerset.....	121	90	77	86	49	62	33	45	23	75	37	28	7	4	1							747	5,089
20	Talbot.....	119	77	43	48	29	30	22	15	18	49	22	23	3	2	5			1				506	3,725
21	Washington.....	143	67	47	31	29	20	13	12	14	16	4	2										398	1,435
22	Worcester.....	388	157	87	77	46	33	22	27	12	42	17	14	4	1	1							931	3,638
	Total.....	4,119	1,952	1,279	1,023	815	666	523	446	389	1,173	545	487	179	81	75	24	15		1			13,783	87,169

\*Exclusive of city.

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																						Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			
1	Adams	86	69	40	50	45	52	29	21	17	62	29	42	24	20	28	28	23	3	3	688	14,292			
2	Amite	64	64	52	51	43	39	26	21	21	95	61	46	23	16	14	7	4			638	7,900			
3	Attala	138	97	50	46	38	35	30	21	18	72	40	29	19	9	7	3				637	5,015			
4	Bolivar	14	8	11	11	5	5	16	9	34	21	45	39	33	18	12	12	1			297	9,078			
5	Calhoun	98	72	38	25	24	20	21	19	10	29	6	4	3	2						371	1,823			
6	Carroll	119	103	60	65	62	50	42	49	35	104	65	85	62	19	30	15	8	1		703	13,808			
7	Chickasaw	83	61	67	53	42	35	24	29	21	89	50	63	21	25	19	10	1			702	9,087			
8	Choctaw	146	69	67	43	44	44	33	21	20	57	38	34	4	4						616	4,197			
9	Chalbiere	36	32	27	21	18	15	16	13	6	31	33	32	26	23	32	35	19	3		424	12,226			
10	Clark	78	40	31	26	32	23	17	14	10	50	36	28	23	7	6	4	4			430	5,076			
11	Columbia	34	14	8	9	12	6	9	10	7	27	16	22	11	13	13	15	4			230	5,085			
12	Coplin	106	67	64	57	50	38	27	30	22	84	56	53	18	14	11	10	1			737	7,905			
13	Covington	54	24	22	8	11	11	5	5	5	19	21	15	3							204	1,563			
14	De Soto	126	68	79	78	67	55	49	46	46	136	104	68	53	29	21	10	4			1,089	13,667			
15	Franklin	58	33	24	20	27	12	16	14	14	45	24	27	18	7	7	5	3			354	4,762			
16	Green	22	10	12	7	5	3	5			3	15	7	2			1	1			93	705			
17	Hancock																					857			
18	Harrison	42	20	10	10	15	9	7	9	5	14	11	4	2			1				161	1,015			
19	Hinds	182	120	95	96	76	77	49	46	44	103	102	152	78	46	54	26	14	1		1,421	22,263			
20	Holmes	78	83	47	46	51	40	41	31	29	103	57	78	46	22	28	13	7			896	11,875			
21	Issaquena	3		2	1	2	4	3	2		10	7	13	10	14	13	10	17	2	1	1	115	7,544		
22	Ivanhale	119	65	68	63	59	29	23	23	21	16	48	25	26	4	4	4				518	2,628			
23	Jackson	29	21	18	11	11	9	5	6	4	11	6	8	4	3						146	1,087			
24	Jasper	98	61	51	31	33	29	23	20	15	56	23	29	16	10	5	3				403	4,549			
25	Jefferson	27	24	30	14	19	12	16	15	11	40	30	49	36	14	32	39	16		1	425	12,366			
26	Jones	46	21	12	11	7	3	4	2	3	4	1	2								116	407			
27	Kemper	89	60	50	33	41	35	27	10	30	63	39	34	18	7	10	3	2			552	5,741			
28	Leflore	111	63	63	60	59	36	36	21	19	75	42	43	20	9	10	6	5			714	7,129			
29	Lauderdale	126	67	59	32	37	31	20	10	20	79	31	34	16	4	7	3	1			577	5,668			
30	Lawrence	77	51	52	33	24	24	13	21	27	68	33	21	6	4	5	1				450	3,696			
31	Leake	90	63	58	32	35	32	22	14	20	29	21	14	2	5	3					470	5,750			
32	Levinson	145	97	84	65	46	43	36	33	40	112	71	75	40	43	32	32	10	2		1,096	16,720			
33	Leflore	139	75	62	54	46	34	32	31	28	68	73	90	48	43	53	32	18			965	19,118			
34	Marion	31	23	19	17	11	18	12	6	6	28	12	10	7	3	5	1	1			210	2,185			
35	Marshall	176	124	88	68	73	59	50	51	51	105	102	132	60	38	33	18	6	1		1,205	17,420			
36	Monroe	116	89	62	40	45	42	47	31	21	80	39	59	30	20	28	21	12	1		810	14,729			
37	Neshoba	99	54	30	35	25	25	16	9	11	30	18	10	3	3						374	2,212			
38	Newton	91	43	34	35	29	24	19	22	16	50	19	16	3	3	5	3	1			413	3,379			
39	Noxubee	69	52	44	47	30	32	43	21	22	83	70	60	37	42	48	34	14			748	15,496			
40	Okfuskeena	77	39	44	40	30	24	25	21	26	60	48	65	21	11	13	10	5			549	7,621			
41	Osborne	76	54	44	46	23	35	34	24	22	80	47	70	29	20	13	8	4			629	8,557			
42	Perry	18	11	7	2	5	7	6	11	5	6	9	6	2							95	738			
43	Pike	117	72	60	46	30	30	19	20	79	31	23	15	4	2	3					587	4,535			
44	Pontotoc	149	74	77	71	51	45	44	44	35	87	55	54	16	17	12					831	7,296			
45	Rainier	97	67	64	51	39	37	32	32	25	90	51	50	27	7	12	2	1			684	7,103			
46	Scott	64	46	36	21	25	33	14	12	21	34	23	25	11	3	1					362	2,829			
47	Simpson	46	43	30	19	15	14	11	10	14	24	19	16	7	2	3	1				274	2,224			
48	Smith	88	41	19	29	22	10	16	15	8	38	18	12	4			1	1			321	2,195			
49	Sunflower																					3,917			
50	Tallahatchie	56	34	35	17	23	13	10	13	13	30	31	43	10	10	10	11	1			360	5,054			
51	Tippah	201	110	70	71	51	37	31	28	24	84	40	45	17	8	8	1				826	6,321			
52	Tishomingo	146	100	71	59	48	46	34	30	16	68	36	31	15	3	2					707	4,981			
53	Tunica	16	11	6	4	5	4	2	5	1	12	7	22	5	9	13	6	3	1		122	3,483			
54	Warren	142	90	60	54	35	39	30	25	27	85	38	61	29	26	42	22	14	1	1	821	12,793			
55	Washington																					14,407			
56	Wayne	8	6	9	6	9	7	4	1	4	8	7	10	3	3	4	1			2		63	1,947		
57	Wilkinson	50	36	30	28	33	18	16	17	14	54	37	46	25	13	31	26	18	7		499	12,129			
58	Winston	89	63	40	40	29	20	14	14	13	61	38	22	11	7	3	4	1			460	4,222			
59	Yalobusha	110	50	63	55	43	36	36	25	13	82	63	65	38	19	22	7	4			721	9,531			
60	Yazoo	70	58	40	32	28	31	26	22	22	96	35	62	34	38	30	34	22	4		690	16,716			
Total		4,856	3,521	2,303	2,129	1,809	1,585	1,303	1,149	1,024	3,438	2,057	2,352	1,143	735	814	515	279	58	8	1	30,942	436,631		

\* No returns.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																				Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.	
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.			1,000 and over.
1	Adair	16	4	5	2	2		3	1														33	80
2	Andrew	86	34	29	17	18	18	9	7	5	15	2											240	890
3	Atchison	17	6			2	2	2															29	70
4	Aurora	106	66	49	21	10	21	16	15	8	10	3	1	1									327	1,166
5	Barry	15	6	9	8			5	1	2	2	4	1	1									64	217
6	Barton	6	2	1	3																		11	21
7	Bates	46	16	11	8	6	6	5	3	1	6	2	1	1									112	412
8	Benton	26	19	16	20	5	5	5	5	1	19	1	1										123	500
9	Bollinger	17	7	6	4	4	3	1	5	1	7												55	245
10	Boone	212	116	89	97	56	49	41	38	40	88	32	17	6		4							825	4,034
11	Buchanan	130	85	54	49	35	36	17	15	6	24	6	8	3									468	2,101
12	Butler	2	4	1	4	2	1	1															15	82
13	Caldwell	28	10	9	9	3	4	4	1	2	2												72	232
14	Callaway	197	128	92	66	66	60	53	36	23	105	23	13	5									855	4,523
15	Cass	27	10	9	5	2	6	3			2												66	206
16	Cape Girardeau	74	43	38	32	16	18	12	18	9	31	6	2	1	2								392	1,533
17	Carroll	72	48	30	23	19	19	10	13	3	18	6											262	1,062
18	Cass	113	47	35	33	20	21	8	10	6	10	1	1										307	1,010
19	Carter	2	3	2			1																8	20
20	Cedar	33	9	8	6	6	3	2	2		2												72	211
21	Chariton	90	62	38	34	25	21	28	15	12	42	22	16	3	1	1							410	2,639
22	Christian	21	14	7	5	3	6	4	1	1	1												66	329
23	Clark	45	17	13	20	7		4	4	1	8	1	2										122	455
24	Cling	141	97	67	63	59	44	42	30	18	55	19	11	3	2	1							622	3,455
25	Crittton	81	37	47	28	25	21	11	7	8	10	6	9										263	1,144
26	Columbia	40	24	21	11	15	15	11	5	11	4	4	3	1	1								169</	

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																					
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
64	McDonald	9	6	1		2	2	1		1	1											23	73
65	Merced	7	1	2	1	1																12	21
66	Miller	27	10	10	5	7	1	4	2	1	4											71	228
67	Mississippi	44	20	16	15	17	3	2	5	9	14	6	5	3			1					169	1,010
68	Monteau	65	28	26	13	13	7	4	5	6	16	2	2									187	745
69	Monroe	220	104	22	73	57	30	33	35	16	49	32	2	1								733	3,021
70	Montgomery	100	60	54	33	24	27	16	16	14	19	5	3		1	1						373	1,617
71	Morgan	31	20	14	13	15	13	10	6	3	5	1	2	2								138	649
72	New Madrid	47	34	19	35	17	13	12	5	4	17	17	7	6		2	1	1				206	1,777
73	Newton	63	19	14	11	5	8	6	2	2	8	3										141	426
74	Nodaway	16	5	3	3	1	1	1		1	3	1										35	127
75	Oregon	6	2	5		1																13	26
76	Osage	20	10	18	3	7	2	4	2		3	2										71	256
77	Ozark	6			1	2							1	1								11	43
78	Pemiscot	34	9	7	4	4	3	4	3	1	1	3	1									74	298
79	Perry	59	37	15	22	14	8	12	2	4	11	2	1									127	729
80	Pettis	102	62	54	29	25	23	16	15	16	29	10	6	3	1							283	1,222
81	Phelps	5	10	2			2	1	2													21	81
82	Pike	242	130	96	81	57	60	39	24	31	75	21	7	4	1							671	4,553
83	Platte	156	98	85	50	67	36	42	32	14	53	23	9									674	3,313
84	Polk	47	31	19	15	12	5	5	3	1	4	1	3									146	512
85	Pulaski	7	3	2	1	4	1		1		1											29	56
86	Putnam	6		2	2				1	1												12	31
87	Ralls	91	58	46	44	35	22	17	15	7	29	9	4			1						378	1,701
88	Randolph	109	76	52	59	37	28	37	15	11	54	22	4									501	2,619
89	Ray	139	78	66	52	32	20	14	22	14	30	12	4		1							475	2,017
90	Reynolds	5	4	2		2				1												14	28
91	Ripley	15	5	3	4		1			1	1											33	78
92	St. Charles	22	46	49	29	35	23	18	22	12	37	14	9	2		1						379	2,181
93	St. Clair	41	19	16	14	8	5	9	2	5	9	3	2									133	574
94	St. Francois	60	32	19	18	12	11	12	5	5	14	3	3	1								195	677
95	Sto. Genevieve	30	21	12	16	7	10	6	1	3	7	2	2				1					119	617
96	St. Louis	434	187	139	106	72	52	39	33	16	48	18	6	3	2	1						1,156	4,346
97	Saline	110	101	64	68	50	48	45	30	30	71	31	34	5	2	3						623	4,676
98	Schuyler	8	3	1	2			1														16	39
99	Scotland	24	11	6	3	1	3		1		2											51	131
100	Scott	25	12	6	7	7	9	5	2	6	7	1	2	2								91	503
101	Shannon	1	1	1				1														3	13
102	Shelby	101	44	23	20	9	4	10	3	7	13											294	724
103	Stoddard	38	19	12	1	5	1	2	2		2	1										83	215
104	Stone	5	2					1														8	16
105	Sullivan	13	1	7	2		2				2		1									28	102
106	Taney	5	8	3	3	1	1	1		1	1											24	82
107	Texas	12	4	1	1			1		2												21	56
108	Vernon	28	9	6	2	3		1	3		2											54	126
109	Warren	76	40	21	19	10	13	9	7	5	17	6	6									229	1,031
110	Washington	38	26	23	20	14	10	12	6	18	9	3	1									184	1,028
111	Wayno	22	14	8	7	3	3	5	4	1	3	1										71	261
112	Weber	28	14	13	7		3	3	2	1	1		1									73	220
113	Wright	14	5	4	3	1	1	1														29	66
Total		6,893	3,754	2,773	2,243	1,689	1,384	1,130	877	640	1,734	666	349	120	33	26	8	4				24,320	114,931

\* No slaves.

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																						
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
1	Alamance .....	113	64	55	40	49	33	23	24	17	56	21	13	8	1	1	2	1					520	3,445
2	Alexander.....	41	26	12	15	6	7	3	2	7	12	3	2										136	611
3	Albghany.....	26	12	7	3	3	3	1	1		3	2	1										35	206
4	Anson.....	107	59	37	43	43	31	28	30	23	69	46	44	23	11	16	6	1					616	6,951
5	Ashe.....	28	10	11	5	5	3	2	4	3	6	3	1	1									82	391
6	Beaufort.....	80	40	45	53	43	36	23	26	23	78	32	32	18	6	6	7	2					558	5,878
7	Bertie.....	58	48	27	35	23	16	20	11	17	59	36	29	29	25	14	13	6	2				468	8,185
8	Bladen.....	73	24	25	17	30	13	8	15	20	50	26	39	10	9	10	2	3	1				384	5,327
9	Brunswick.....	46	29	21	16	21	15	9	6	10	30	11	14	8	5	8	4	4	1				258	3,631
10	Bueneoio.....	74	42	27	33	29	7	7	12	9	25	12	9	2	2	2	1	1					284	1,933
11	Burke.....	29	16	25	14	14	14	20	11	9	23	10	13	4	2	2	1	3					210	2,371
12	Cabarrus.....	98	54	40	33	33	25	20	10	17	42	18	24	5	4	2							425	3,049
13	Caldwell.....	45	29	19	8	15	18	9	5	3	11	9	5	2	1	3							175	1,088
14	Camden.....	29	26	39	33	31	25	14	17	14	20	15	4	5	2	4							277	2,127
15	Carteret.....	43	42	22	16	7	11	13	10	5	21	12	7	3	3	2							217	1,969
16	Caswell.....	79	67	43	55	43	32	38	34	26	112	77	69	34	17	16	4	2					748	9,355
17	Catawba.....	71	46	36	25	19	17	13	12	10	31	12	4	2		2							300	1,664
18	Chatham.....	136	87	59	69	53	42	47	26	30	90	40	41	13	5	7	1	1					769	6,216
19	Cherokee.....	22	13	13	9	8	8	6	8		4	1		3	1								96	319
20	Chowan.....	60	35	21	12	12	12	17	12	7	32	13	17	11	5	2	6	3	1				278	3,713
21	Cleveland.....	104	58	37	28	18	13	11	19	17	48	4	12	2	1		1						383	2,131
22	Columbus.....	42	32	28	20	16	16	17	16	17	33	20	12	8	3	1	2						283	2,403
23	Craven.....	123	82	76	33	43	27	38	20	25	77	46	43	17	11	8	2	1					674	6,189
24	Cumberland.....	244	96	67	48	39	57	36	26	29	73	34	33	13	7	4	2	1					809	5,830
25	Currituck.....	62	50	35	30	28	13	17	9	19	30	17	20	4	4	2							349	2,923
26	Davidson.....	115	60	59	42	29	30	19	24	12	46	18	14	3	1	2	3	2					482	3,076
27	Davie.....	54	45	33	17	17	18	15	9	11	32	12	8	4	3	2		1					281	2,399
28	Duplin.....	116	78	51	41	41	33	25	29	31	93	43	48	11	17	10	4	3					670	7,124
29	Edgecombe.....	66	66	47	40	38	47	27	27	23	82	61	55	36	13	17	9	11	1				672	10,108
30	Forsyth.....	85	49	34	20	15	16	11	7	13	26	15	10		1	1	1						304	1,761
31	Franklin.....	110	63	47	36	39	34	26	20	19	71	40	41	18	13	15	12	1					605	7,070
32	Gaston.....	82	46	28	27	27	18	25	25	13	34	22	7	5	1								360	2,199
33	Gates.....	44	41	33	23	28	28	18	14	18	40	29	30	10	2	10		2					365	3,901
34	Granville.....	122	103	86	73	85	40	44	48	39	140	57	72	24	29	22	5	3					1,066	11,086
35	Greene.....	62	28	36	38	23	21	23	23	15	46	35	22	17	3	4	4						464	3,917
36	Guilford.....	89	54	47	45	34	32	27	28	20	59	17	29	3	7	1		1					450	3,623
37	Halifax.....	93	62	50	44	38	38	19	31	26	90	44	64	38	14	15	8	9	3				625	10,349
38	Harnett.....	37	25	23	8	26	9	9	16	7	44	13	8	11	3	1	2	2					244	2,584
39	Haywood.....	19	12	7	4	4	2	2	2	4	3	2	1			1							63	313
40	Henderson.....	42	33	30	20	13	6	9	9	8	17	6	6	7	1	2							209	1,383
41	Hertford.....	63	62	33	26	28	23	16	13	11	52	29	34	16	11	8	3	1					432	4,415
42	Hyde.....	25	14	20	25	19	19	8	9	8	38	21	17	9	4		2		1				218	2,791
43	Iredell.....	140	56	58	36	50	29	46	31	23	59	21	20	6	5	4	3						587	4,177
44	Jackson.....	12	6	5	4	1	1	3	3		2	2		1	1								43	263
45	Johnson.....	97	64	48	30	25	14	29	18	10	57	31	24	12	11	9	6	1					486	4,916
46	Jones.....	26	23	17	16	23	16	14	10	10	41	22	12	9	8	8	4	2					261	3,413
47	Lenoir.....	102	56	41	47	31	29	13	18	12	53	44	50	10	9	5	3	2					523	5,140
48	Lincoln.....	59	37	31	24	20	12	12	13	9	31	11	12	3		5	1						283	2,115



## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																						
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
49	Macon .....	21	8	11	6	4	6	4	3	6	8	2	2										82	519
50	Madison .....	13	9	5	2	2	2	2	3	3	3		2			1							46	213
51	Martin .....	50	36	22	25	19	20	17	22	19	52	23	30	14	6	3	2						368	4,309
52	McDowell .....	62	36	10	11	17	6	6	4	8	26	5	8	3	1	1							213	1,305
53	Mecklenburg .....	169	103	96	59	63	51	41	42	20	77	52	39	17	16		1						846	6,541
54	Montgomery .....	65	28	13	18	11	14	13	9	5	22	12	17	3	6								236	1,823
55	Moore .....	129	81	37	47	21	23	21	17	21	37	17	11	4									469	2,518
56	Nash .....	70	59	36	37	26	29	31	22	20	51	37	40	10	5	6	2	1					482	4,620
57	New Hanover .....	124	86	71	61	63	63	52	36	37	110	90	69	36	19	15	4	2					1028	10,321
58	Northampton .....	73	60	54	31	27	22	31	25	25	68	42	37	12	14	11	5	5					519	6,804
59	Onslow .....	50	35	20	41	12	22	17	14	8	37	12	11	17	6	2	4	5					313	3,490
60	Orange .....	124	90	61	63	41	28	39	29	22	70	35	26	8	6	3	2	1		1			665	5,168
61	Pasquotank .....	74	44	34	26	30	19	18	14	8	36	17	19	12	2	3	1	1					348	2,923
62	Perquimans .....	42	23	21	17	17	14	10	13	6	30	13	22	9	5	4	6	1					229	3,508
63	Person .....	82	48	34	29	42	40	14	10	16	70	25	34	21	5	5	1	1					428	5,195
64	Pitt .....	137	85	63	61	41	43	39	43	34	101	55	54	30	10	12	1	6					817	8,473
65	Polk .....	22	9	11	5	4	4	5	4	2	11	4	4	2	1								68	620
66	Randolph .....	168	59	37	32	21	9	15	10	10	26	5	7	2			1						343	1,645
67	Richmond .....	81	49	51	29	23	28	26	23	13	62	37	34	22	4	12	2	2					498	5,453
68	Robeson .....	113	71	64	45	37	45	43	32	15	103	41	42	11	7	1	1						671	5,455
69	Rockingham .....	111	67	54	41	40	33	29	21	27	84	43	38	23	7	8	3	1					639	6,318
70	Rowan .....	102	64	49	40	31	27	20	35	26	47	30	27	7	2	3		1					520	3,950
71	Rutherford .....	84	44	28	19	33	23	12	18	13	41	17	11	6	1		1						351	2,321
72	Sampson .....	91	70	51	63	43	38	22	27	28	111	53	42	13	12	11	1	2					679	7,028
73	Stanly .....	56	20	27	17	14	13	11	5	5	15	10	7	1	1								202	1,109
74	Stokes .....	51	31	24	17	11	13	9	11	8	28	16	15	5	2	4			1				246	2,469
75	Surry .....	57	30	23	14	14	12	10	8	5	16	6	10	4	1								210	1,246
76	Tyrell .....	43	40	30	15	9	11	6	10	2	22	5	10		2	4		1					210	1,597
77	Union .....	53	52	49	40	20	20	12	19	8	39	20	11	1	3								387	2,246
78	Wake .....	210	134	94	101	79	63	63	51	53	146	80	71	23	11	9	2	3	2				1,193	10,733
79	Warren .....	58	30	40	27	29	27	14	22	17	78	38	53	34	22	29	16	9					564	10,401
80	Washington .....	36	26	13	14	21	13	13	14	4	18	23	11	6	3	4	2	1					229	2,405
81	Watauga .....	9	7	5	1	2	3	1	1		2												31	194
82	Wayne .....	100	56	36	38	28	30	23	18	14	73	30	41	14	5	11	4	1					532	5,451
83	Wilkes .....	58	32	22	21	15	20	12	8	9	33	11	6	1									228	1,208
84	Wilson .....	87	62	44	31	33	21	21	19	18	32	14	21	14	4	4	1						446	3,426
85	Yadkin .....	37	24	17	12	14	10	5	3	2	14	9	6	4	2		2	1					162	1,426
86	Yancey .....	23	5	9	3	3	1	1	1	2	8	2	3	1									62	362
Total .....		6,440	4,017	3,063	2,546	2,245	1,827	1,619	1,470	1,228	4,044	2,629	1,977	870	474	423	188	118	11	4			31,658	331,020

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

237

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

	DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																						
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
1	Abbeville . . . . .	182	116	95	89	89	73	67	67	51	222	120	123	76	42	41	20	9					1,467	20,502
2	Anderson . . . . .	180	144	92	101	82	64	71	58	37	132	57	51	20	8	5	1						1,100	8,425
3	Barnwell . . . . .	150	92	91	63	66	70	50	62	48	137	108	112	62	38	27	18	10	1				1,198	17,401
4	Beaufort . . . . .	78	81	43	49	38	40	45	44	28	101	87	102	73	41	73	69	51	13	4	1		1,070	32,530
5	Charleston . . . . .	513	295	244	222	220	126	142	100	105	335	164	126	68	42	60	40	51	8	1		2,880	37,590	
6	Chester . . . . .	129	86	66	62	65	69	38	40	40	135	62	59	28	16	16	11	7				909	10,668	
7	Chesterfield . . . . .	63	60	40	28	30	18	16	16	54	26	29	8	5	7			3	1			411	4,348	
8	Clarendon . . . . .	95	57	38	40	26	38	17	17	14	56	34	41	21	10	22	6	13	2			537	8,566	
9	Colleton . . . . .	61	71	52	59	55	39	39	30	26	97	51	65	62	34	49	68	53	11	7	3		968	32,307
10	Darlington . . . . .	238	88	85	66	48	48	33	25	28	88	43	50	22	19	23	21	13	2			939	11,877	
11	Edgefield . . . . .	214	134	102	97	90	77	77	85	65	222	129	168	80	50	53	23	12				1,621	24,060	
12	Fairfield . . . . .	55	65	47	50	33	42	39	38	33	112	77	86	49	34	31	16	14	2	1		822	15,534	
13	Georgetown . . . . .	67	48	29	9	10	17	12	14	16	46	33	36	44	9	18	26	31	9	5	2	1	481	18,100
14	Greenville . . . . .	126	89	67	54	57	62	51	35	33	103	54	42	20	3	12		1				819	7,049	
15	Horry . . . . .	51	31	28	18	14	26	14	6	6	25	9	0	3	1	3	2		1			247	2,359	
16	Kershaw . . . . .	49	24	35	26	20	14	16	15	12	50	38	31	23	5	8	6	1				373	7,841	
17	Lancaster . . . . .	107	53	55	36	37	22	22	19	13	55	35	30	14	13	8	6	3				528	5,650	
18	Laurens . . . . .	144	100	80	68	61	56	46	46	53	154	112	84	42	13	16	13	4	1			1,093	13,280	
19	Lexington . . . . .	113	72	52	50	32	38	24	16	20	84	38	37	11	7	9	4	2				606	6,202	
20	Marion . . . . .	118	119	51	59	46	43	31	27	46	102	57	64	39	18	15	6	4	1			846	9,951	
21	Marlborough . . . . .	68	51	38	35	23	26	22	19	17	61	26	46	11	14	16	9	7				489	6,823	
22	Newberry . . . . .	129	74	72	45	54	39	44	34	40	133	71	77	57	26	28	14	9				937	13,025	
23	Orangeburg . . . . .	98	81	82	71	57	50	51	45	42	127	100	110	61	28	32	20	11				1,069	16,583	
24	Pickens . . . . .	100	58	38	52	34	37	25	25	25	62	26	19	4	4	8	3					529	4,195	
25	Richland . . . . .	63	38	46	43	32	33	30	29	12	92	40	46	24	16	14	16	14	4	1		604	11,005	
26	Spartanburg . . . . .	198	110	94	65	62	45	54	45	36	122	66	68	17	5	7		2				1,607	8,240	
27	Sumter . . . . .	71	64	50	48	32	43	30	44	24	122	54	71	50	26	40	23	17	1	3		622	16,682	
28	Union . . . . .	93	61	55	35	33	32	35	25	10	79	31	65	42	25	21	17	7				676	10,891	
29	Williamsburgh . . . . .	49	37	25	22	23	20	18	17	12	73	40	51	29	16	32	14	13				491	10,220	
30	York . . . . .	170	131	99	77	77	60	54	46	46	143	82	56	23	11	16	4	1				1,696	9,984	
	Total . . . . .	3,763	2,639	1,990	1,731	1,541	1,266	1,207	1,035	973	3,334	1,876	1,664	1,083	579	710	487	363	56	22	7	1	26,791	402,406

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																				Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	
1	Anderson	25	12	15	14	8	6	5	3	2	15	4				1						110	583
2	Bedford	185	136	97	95	72	59	53	39	41	95	43	43	13	5	1	3					980	6,744
3	Benton	31	13	12	15	10	8	5	3	3	0	1	3									113	534
4	Bledsoe	27	19	8	7	7	9	4	4	2	20	3	3	2								115	629
5	Blount	59	39	21	21	22	11	13	15	8	21	8	7	2								241	1,363
6	Bradley	58	46	38	30	23	12	7	13	5	19	5	3	1								250	1,173
7	Campbell	16	9	7	3	7	1	7	2		5	3			1		1					62	366
8	Cannon	59	35	16	21	11	4	11	9	11	17	6	2	1								203	974
9	Carroll	173	112	73	53	49	38	30	30	20	60	33	16	9	6							704	4,064
10	Carter	29	13	9	3	7	1	2	3	5	6	1	2	1								82	374
11	Chestnut	79	35	24	22	19	22	12	9	8	31	6	14	3		1	1	1				278	1,882
12	Clatsboro	30	18	21	7	8	6	19	2	2	19	5	1	1								139	743
13	Cocke	30	33	23	18	10	11	8	4	5	10	7	2	1		1						172	849
14	Coffee	89	60	25	22	28	16	11	9	6	35	9	5	2								308	1,629
15	Cumberland	12	6	3	3	2	2	1	2	1			1									33	121
16	Davieson	574	299	207	168	160	116	85	84	56	194	72	76	24	14	16	5	3				2,153	14,700
17	DeWitt	32	22	15	8	14	7	4	10	5	8	7	2	1	1							136	761
18	De Kalb	62	36	30	23	17	13	16	9	10	15	1	4									226	1,025
19	Dickson	37	30	34	35	33	17	24	13	10	13	29	15	15			2		2	1		310	2,201
20	Dyer	125	42	41	35	32	12	21	17	12	30	20	18	4	3	3						415	2,611
21	Fayette	99	92	69	69	66	58	52	54	46	176	87	103	53	36	24	13	7				1,124	15,473
22	Fentress	22	8	9	3	4	1	1	1	1	5											55	187
23	Franklin	133	91	45	38	37	36	26	20	21	48	26	28	6	4							561	3,551
24	Gibson	219	138	114	98	70	53	57	50	47	83	34	29	14	3	1	1					1,011	6,141
25	Giles	202	161	115	86	73	78	64	62	42	144	56	78	28	13	11	7	3				1,243	10,848
26	Granger	47	23	20	26	16	14	13	4	7	18	5	5	1								129	1,005
27	Greene	88	61	44	21	20	14	13	7	10	17	10	1		1							307	1,297
28	Grundy	25	7	4	7	7	1	3	2	3												63	266
29	Hamilton	78	38	31	30	25	18	13	12	7	23	2	8	1	1							287	1,419
30	Hancock	21	13	8	9	3	6		2	1	3				1							67	246
31	Hardenman	93	77	69	49	43	33	31	27	21	70	41	63	15	16	10	7	1				672	7,236
32	Hardin	63	48	30	23	20	17	13	11	15	17	10	9	4		1						280	1,623
33	Hawkins	66	41	32	21	30	18	19	16	12	35	16	7	3	2							311	1,925
34	Haywood	124	93	72	50	63	41	34	53	33	102	61	77	20	22	26	7	4	2			894	11,059
35	Henderson	105	62	42	45	37	31	23	15	43	21	24	12	1	2							476	3,283
36	Henry	139	82	76	40	56	56	32	31	27	82	29	32	11	6	7	1					716	5,530
37	Hickman	81	30	36	31	19	16	11	10	8	28	10	14	3								306	1,753
38	Humphreys	70	50	35	23	24	17	10	8	3	22	7	2				1					279	1,463
39	Jackson	57	36	25	27	16	14	9	6	8	19	7	2	2	1	1						230	1,212
40	Jefferson	55	45	40	37	30	21	15	8	13	36	12	8	4	1	2		1				349	2,006
41	Johnson	21	7	6	5	3	7	3	2	3	2	1										60	223
42	Knox	115	59	36	49	40	31	20	16	8	40	22	9	1	1							447	2,270
43	Lauderdale	29	34	24	26	19	12	14	11	41	20	14	9	8	1	2						313	2,854
44	Lawrence	75	40	29	14	13	16	6	3	7	17	4	7	1	1	1						224	1,190
45	Lewis	10	4	7	4	3	2	2	1		6		2	1								42	247
46	Lincoln	189	124	90	70	79	44	34	33	34	115	27	36	11	6	3	5	2	1			905	9,847
47	McNairy	83	58	40	31	24	20	14	21	12	28	15	9			1						356	1,900
48	McMinn	132	75	35	38	27	13	17	21	11	28	7	4	4	1	1						414	1,909

# TENNESSEE.

239

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																						
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.	
49	Macon	54	27	22	19	16	12	8	6	6	24	3	1	1								199	929	
50	Moulson	118	104	101	72	75	54	68	42	38	126	68	23	29	15	13	11	1				988	10,013	
51	Marion	31	25	5	11	8	5	9	5	3	12	5	5									124	678	
52	Marshall	141	83	76	76	56	40	30	27	30	75	33	20	6	4			1				703	4,460	
53	Mauzy	251	143	144	106	88	72	76	60	61	194	108	103	47	16	10	12	2				1,501	14,654	
54	Meigs	29	18	9	12	8	8	8	3	5	7	4	4	1								116	638	
55	Monroe	56	45	30	21	12	11	12	14	7	21	14	7	2		3						255	1,000	
56	Montgomery	135	95	63	90	58	49	56	53	33	129	56	78	33	14	7	4	1				956	6,554	
57	Morgan	11	5		1	1	1			2	2	1	1									25	120	
58	Obion	189	74	57	39	29	25	19	18	21	20	18	10	3	3							516	2,309	
59	Overton	80	38	30	19	15	9	11	13	6	17	6	3		1							248	1,087	
60	Perry	27	14	12	18	10	10	5	5	6	7	2	1	1								118	548	
61	Polk	26	8	4	7	4	5	0	2	1	5	2		3	1							74	434	
62	Putnam	36	22	22	10	10	5	10	9	6	14		2									146	682	
63	Rhea	18	14	11	10	13	5	6	6	2	9	4	4	1								103	615	
64	Rome	65	42	32	19	12	11	10	12	14	28	15	8	3	1		1					273	1,748	
65	Robertson	140	97	73	74	59	48	38	31	68	39	23	5	1	3			1				729	4,691	
66	Rutherford	239	115	107	87	79	81	57	60	38	178	99	100	46	17	16	4	2				1,316	12,964	
67	Scott	3		2	1			2			1		1									10	59	
68	Sevier	36	9	5	4	7	3	0	6	9	10	4	2	2								96	538	
69	Sequatchie	7	4	6	4	2	2	2	1	2	1	2			1							34	291	
70	Shelby	492	230	164	151	123	121	90	88	53	205	103	102	61	12	21	12	5				2,056	16,959	
71	Smith	194	85	54	55	40	54	36	36	31	68	30	17	7	2	2						654	4,828	
72	Stewart	51	36	30	26	18	14	17	14	5	21	13	15	3	2		1	1		1		277	2,415	
73	Sullivan	66	37	31	26	17	22	13	5	6	16	2	3	2								246	1,074	
74	Sumner	100	115	84	77	56	45	65	37	35	133	65	51	15	5	5	2	1				951	7,790	
75	Tipton	74	57	41	34	23	28	10	21	19	73	34	34	11	8	7	4	2				489	5,288	
76	Union	18	13	11	2	2	4		3	2	2											57	382	
77	Van Buren	9	2	7	1	3	2	1		2	6	1	1	1								30	229	
78	Warren	80	45	31	30	28	31	20	19	13	38	15	9	5	2	1						367	2,320	
79	Washington	75	21	36	25	17	16	11	9	8	10	3	2									226	952	
80	Wayne	74	33	16	20	17	14	9	10	6	24	12	4		1							240	1,269	
81	Weakley	149	97	81	60	49	44	38	24	18	61	33	20	10	2	1	1					626	4,213	
82	White	72	32	31	24	17	12	10	11	7	12	11	3	1								243	1,145	
83	Williamson	126	119	81	82	70	63	63	53	51	166	91	88	37	12	15	9	1				1,267	12,267	
84	Wilson	272	212	138	102	95	76	67	67	52	148	46	41	11	6							1,323	7,664	
Total		7,820	4,738	3,600	3,012	2,536	2,006	1,783	1,665	1,260	3,779	1,744	1,623	613	284	219	116	40	6	1		35,844	275,710	



## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																						Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			
64	Harris	108	81	39	28	30	20	15	19	6	23	17	11	3	1	1							385	2,033	
65	Harrison	91	60	61	53	48	32	25	28	27	103	41	71	32	15	19	6	9					719	8,784	
66	Thys.	29	8	6	7	7	8	3	3	3	10	8	7	2	1								95	797	
67	Haskell																								
68	Holmston	34	24	13	9	13	11	6	4	4	10	7	5	2	3	1							155	1,116	
69	Holingo	1																					1	1	
70	Hill	19	22	22	13	7	8	6	3	1	9	3	3	1	1								118	659	
71	Hopkins	73	43	26	17	17	14	9	10	7	13	3	3	1									235	990	
72	Hopkins	61	44	34	26	28	16	10	11	7	36	23	24	4	3	4	2						335	2,819	
73	Hunt	29	50	15	15	0	9	5	6	6	9	3	1										142	577	
74	Jack	7	5	2	2	1	1			1													19	50	
75	Jackson	25	58	14	13	12	5	8	9	6	15	10	7	4	1	1							155	1,194	
76	Jasper	25	25	17	10	17	11	5	4	5	7	17	8	15	6	3	3						170	1,011	
77	Jefferson	18	13	10	6	4	3	3	3	3	5	1	1										70	309	
78	Johnson	43	53	11	10	13	3	9	4	3	6	2	2										159	513	
79	Jones																								
80	Karnes	20	10	2	11		5	5	4		5			1	1								64	327	
81	Kaufman	49	55	8	8	9	5	4	5	2	6	4	2	1									158	531	
82	Kerr	8	1		3		1																14	49	
83	Kiuhle																								
84	Kinney																								
85	Knox																								
86	Lamar	92	60	63	28	30	27	21	2	14	5	33	26	17	10	2	2						419	2,533	
87	Lampasas	8	0	5	5	2				1	1		1	1									32	153	
88	Lassalle																								
89	Lavaca	38	56	25	21	8	12	12	5	8	26	17	15	5		1		1					217	1,707	
90	Leon	75	32	18	21	10	10	8	13	12	41	25	16	4	2	3	2						320	2,620	
91	Liberty	27	13	12	11	11	6	8	7	5	15	8	9	2	1	1							182	1,079	
92	Limestone	48	19	22	20	19	9	17	1	8	15	5	2	2		2							136	1,072	
93	Live Oak	4	1	2	1	1									1								11	65	
94	Llano	8	6	1	1	4		1															21	54	
95	McClulloch																								
96	McComan	55	26	27	18	26	10	11	13	12	24	21	19	5	4	4	2						270	2,385	
97	McMillen																								
98	Madison	23	12	12	11	2	8	3	2	3	11	3	2	1	2	1							96	675	
99	Marion	38	25	20	19	15	10	10	5	9	24	13	9	7	4	4		1					213	2,017	
100	Mason	3	3		1	1																	8	38	
101	Matagorda	23	11	8	13	7	3	3	1	2	17	7	6	6	4	5	7	2					125	2,107	
102	Maverle	1																					1	1	
103	Medina	8	5	2	1		1	1	1	1		1		1									22	106	
104	Memon																								
105	Millam	67	34	31	28	20	17	11	11	3	24	14	4	3	1	1							220	1,542	
106	Montague	5	2	2	1	2	1																13	35	
107	Montgomery	30	27	14	23	14	9	8	10	6	30	19	20	11	2	6	1	2					232	2,811	
108	Nacogdoches	91	64	43	32	25	13	13	15	14	43	16	19	3	1	1		1					363	2,320	
109	Navarro	62	29	26	14	10	19	10	5	9	20	12	5	6	2	2	1	1					251	1,890	
110	Newton	30	12	13	11	7	4	6	5	4	10	5	8	1			2						127	1,013	
111	Nueces	13	13	10	9	3	2	3	3	1	1												52	216	
112	Orange	18	7	5	19	1	8	4	1		1	3		3		1							61	392	
113	Palo Pinto	12	2	3	1	1	1	2	2		4	1											29	130	
114	Panola	76	70	46	37	24	25	18	13	20	55	27	13	9	1	2							445	3,058	
115	Parker	31	14	3	5	4	1	3	3	2	3	1											70	222	
116	Polk	57	45	20	20	24	17	19	10	12	46	18	28	22	7	8	1	1					357	4,198	
117	Presidio	4																					4	4	
118	Red River	66	31	34	34	26	19	20	12	14	40	23	19	2	4	7	2						353	3,000	
119	Refugio	16	10	1	6	2	1	1			2	2											43	224	
120	Robertson	34	18	14	10	6	7	5	4	5	30	18	17	5	9	1	1	2					168	2,258	
121	Russell																								
122	Rusk	126	63	60	66	63	37	30	26	27	89	45	45	18	3	4	1	1					731	6,123	
123	Sabine	10	16	13	15	14	8	4	8	7	10	10	4	2	3	1	1						125	1,150	
124	San Augustine	16	15	13	6	12	11	13	3	2	13	8	8	6	1	1							144	1,717	
125	San Bartolo	11	9	5	3	2	4	1			1												36	95	
126	San Baha	2	4	5	2	3		1	1	1	1	1											20	89	

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																						Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			
127	Shackelford									1													1	9	
128	Shelby	32	38	19	11	10	15	15	10	12	18	15	8	4	1								208	1,476	
129	Smith	109	69	63	44	28	29	28	20	25	59	35	31	19	10	5	1						573	4,983	
129	Starr	6																					6	6	
131	Tarrant																							850	
133	Taylor*																								
133	Throckmorton†																								
134	Titus	84	47	42	30	20	15	17	16	9	43	6	14	7	1	1							352	2,438	
133	Travis	83	73	43	31	25	22	10	14	16	50	23	22	7		5	1						425	3,136	
136	Trinity	33	16	23	17	10	7	6	3	2	10	11	5	1			1						145	959	
137	Tyler	49	35	20	14	10	13	8	6	4	17	7	10	4									197	1,148	
138	Upshur	96	57	44	40	31	27	21	18	15	53	33	27	16		1	1						480	3,794	
139	Uvalde	2		1				1															4	27	
140	Van Zandt	94	14	8	12	2	2	5	3	2	3		1		1								75	323	
141	Victoria	29	18	20	21	14	14	10	8	9	12	7	6	5	5								184	1,413	
142	Walker	70	42	33	25	25	23	18	12	4	40	25	22	8	8	8	6	1					376	4,135	
143	Washington	94	60	37	40	40	22	31	30	20	71	57	58	34	15	8	6	4					627	7,941	
144	Webb†																								
145	Wharton	10	5	6	5	10	9	4	2	3	12	10	20	6	6	6	4	4					128	2,734	
146	Williamson	42	29	18	21	11	8	6	6	5	15	7	1	2									181	891	
147	Wise	20	13	8	3	2	4	3															53	129	
148	Wood	59	22	18	14	10	16	10	3	5	16	4	6	2	1								186	1,055	
149	Young	8	6		5	2		2		2	1												26	93	
150	Zapata†																								
151	Zavala†																								
Total		4,693	2,874	2,093	1,782	1,439	1,125	928	790	668	2,337	1,186	1,095	491	241	194	88	52	2				21,878	182,566	

\* No return.

† Estimated.

‡ No slaves.

NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																							
COUNTIES.		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.		
1	Aceomuck.....	250	105	76	67	47	34	38	32	30	59	20	20	4	1							773	4,507		
2	Albemarle.....	589	140	79	81	79	63	54	48	36	171	83	91	42	17	23		7	3			1,308	13,919		
3	Alexandria.....	52	69	39	27	22	13	11	5	2	4	3	3	1								251	1,281		
4	Allghany.....	38	92	19	11	8	4	5	4	18	3		4									134	990		
5	Amelia.....	77	33	45	37	38	26	22	20	29	56	41	50	28	19	16		6	3			538	7,635		
6	Amherst.....	116	77	63	51	36	40	32	26	21	80	59	39	20	7	3		5	1			685	6,978		
7	Appomattox.....	88	55	39	1	38	33	32	16	27	61	37	25	13	9	1						520	4,600		
8	Augusta.....	149	114	71	79	56	63	39	34	43	96	41	19	2	3							811	5,616		
9	Bairbor.....	18	8	8	4						1											41	95		
10	Bath.....	252	13	10	19	4	8	2	8	3	11	6	8	3	1							115	946		
11	Bedford.....	922	138	103	66	70	45	57	53	34	149	77	61	25	14	7		1				7,120	10,176		
12	Berkeley.....	60	55	33	41	27	23	16	10	11	36	9	2	1								333	1,520		
13	Boone.....	5	8	5	6	4				1	3	1										36	168		
14	Botetort.....	55	41	29	26	29	25	19	11	12	32	23	17	12	2	1			1			332	2,769		
15	Braxton.....	9	4	1	1	3	4				2											26	104		
16	Brooke.....	8	3		1																	12	18		
17	Brushwick.....	145	87	73	49	45	43		26	26	12	87	58	66	24	15	9	12	2	1		772	9,146		
18	Buchanan.....	1											1									3	30		
19	Buckingham.....	106	62	50	50	31	22	34	33	22	104	65	63	32	20	15		7	2			718	8,811		
20	Cabell.....	25	19	12	5	8	2	4	3	3	1	1	1									84	305		
21	Calhoun.....	1	1				1															3	9		
22	Campbell.....	643	214	151	110	90	76	63	41	43	105	61	59	23	10	7		8	1			1,765	11,580		
23	Caroline.....	87	58	48	47	36	30	31	32	39	100	61	85	37	13	17		10	3	1		725	10,672		
24	Carrill.....	31	18	10	5	5	3	2	2	2	3	1										82	292		
25	Clay.....	1		1							1											3	21		
26	Charles City.....	26	15	18	10	9	8	12	5	9	28	14	14	8	6	3		3	3			191	2,947		
27	Charlotte.....	70	43	50	25	29	36	35	34	27	88	42	56	41	18	19		3	1			609	9,238		
28	Chertseford.....	168	67	65	52	50	47	47	31	25	125	40	47	21	12	4		4	1			896	8,354		
29	Clarks.....	63	26	26	19	26	18	11	14	17	50	32	26	8	4	1		2	1			344	3,375		
30	Craig.....	69	23	10	7	5	5	1			6	2	1									130	420		
31	Culpeper.....	73	46	67	42	34	31	38	32	28	65	52	52	16	2	3		4				611	6,675		
32	Cumberland.....	40	39	29	14	13	18	28	26	22	66	43	59	31	10	10		4				452	6,705		
33	Danville.....	703	207	124	98	93	73	73	40	35	149	91	77	26	11	12		2				1,826	12,774		
34	Doddridge.....	7	7	1	1		1															17	34		
35	Elizabeth City.....	64	34	25	19	10	11	14	10	10	24	12	17	10	3	2		2				277	2,417		
36	Essex.....	45	26	26	28	15	17	16	16	15	27	30	48	17	15	15		7	4	1		398	6,696		
37	Fairfax.....	151	59	60	38	37	37	19	26	11	51	20	15	3	2							529	3,116		
38	Fauquier.....	116	84	66	64	63	71	57	43	43	137	61	71	29	13	11		3	1			933	10,475		
39	Fayette.....	19	9	9	5	5		1	5	3	6	1										63	271		
40	Floyd.....	37	37	11	4	9	6	4	4	2	7	3	1									125	475		
41	Fluvanna.....	89	55	36	47	28	33	35	32	28	55	32	34	11	1	3		1	1			521	4,994		
42	Franklin.....	274	131	71	75	22	69	35	40	28	107	54	34	13	7	3		3				906	6,351		
43	Frederick.....	105	56	53	32	20	23	17	19	19	33	21	14	1								406	2,329		
44	Glmer.....	8	3	5	1	2					1											20	59		
45	Giles.....	39	22	17	9	9	3	6	7	5	7	8	7									145	778		
46	Gloucester.....	68	33	38	36	37	35	21	22	15	51	32	35	12	11	10		9	2			487	5,736		
47	Goodland.....	90	67	40	37	29	29	32	19	11	71	34	22	12	4	12		5	5			537	6,139		
48	Gryson.....	36	21	14	12	7	4	2	6	10	3		2									124	547		
49	Greenbrier.....	61	32	22	27	34	22	10	6	12	25	10	2	3		1						267	1,225		
50	Greenville.....	23	33	27	9	12	16	7	7	11	29	31	34	18	12	4		4	1			268	4,167		
51	Greene.....	37	21	18	10	13	20	13	10	10	32	15	19	3	3	1						225	1,084		
52	Halifax.....	121	90	67	59	64	50	43	50	40	156	76	117	58	15	22		15	8			1,051	14,297		
53	Hampshire.....	61	46	27	13	17	12	11	15	6	26	5	5									244	1,213		
54	Hancock.....																						2		
55	Hardy.....	31	18	14	13	11	9	7	4	10	21	12	6	1								157	1,073		
56	Hanover.....	127	110	82	55	55	48	38	46	43	92	72	65	29	13	12		4		2		903	9,483		
57	Harrison.....	56	26	15	11	15	8	11	2	5	8											129	523		
58	Henrico.....	670	369	204	199	167	118	116	69	61	172	47	43	17	10	13		2	1	1		2,330	20,041		
59	Henry.....	71	22	30	37	23	24	22	8	11	40	33	29	13	6	9		2	5			422	5,018		
60	Highland.....	39	25	15	7	6	5	8	5	1	4		1									116	402		
61	Ile of Wight.....	122	54	34	38	36	21	22	16	16	48	30	24	6	1	1		1				470	3,760		
62	Jackson.....	8	10	4	1		1	1														25	55		
63	James City.....	39	16	26	21	21	11	10	12	7	29	22	15	6	1	1						220	2,586		



## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																			Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.			
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			
61	Jefferson	140	98	73	57	38	35	25	28	22	68	23	14	2	1		1						634	3,960	
62	Kanawha	55	33	33	14	23	18	14	7	13	17	10	14	7	1	4	2						855	2,184	
63	King George	47	29	30	20	40	14	10	8	10	36	21	22	10	4	2	3	1					114	3,673	
64	King and Queen	37	31	33	30	19	38	14	18	22	66	31	50	35	12	9	4	1					449	6,126	
65	King William	39	24	22	25	21	19	17	14	14	44	45	30	23	14	3	2	5					366	5,535	
66	Lancaster	40	21	17	19	14	8	11	13	14	33	27	23	11	5	3							220	2,862	
67	Lee	35	27	16	7	10	15	9	2	4	11	11	2	1	1								151	891	
68	Lewis	20	10	9	5	7		4		3	1		1										60	230	
69	Logan	11	6	7	5	2	3	2	1	1													40	140	
70	Loudon	124	84	61	83	46	30	35	27	22	80	36	23	4	4	1		1					670	5,501	
71	Louis	90	57	64	45	38	28	34	42	34	108	69	86	45	16	10	8	1					763	10,194	
72	Lunenburg	66	38	39	39	27	30	21	12	23	75	51	69	34	15	6							545	7,365	
73	Martin	71	35	34	39	19	21	30	32	26	62	29	36	11	2	7	1						455	4,397	
74	Murshall	6	4	1	3																		14	29	
75	Morton	18	7	2	4	1																	32	63	
76	Mason	14	6	8	3	14	5	2	3	1	12	1	1										70	376	
77	Mutthowa	67	52	21	21	29	31	25	10	11	42	16	21	6	3	3	1	1					385	3,068	
78	McDowell*																								
79	Mecklenburg	77	76	43	53	40	28	32	25	39	98	61	80	38	21	20	10	10	1				769	12,420	
80	Mercer	17	5	8	7	4	3	6	5	1	6	1	3										66	362	
81	Middlesex	24	18	14	17	14	16	14	4	4	28	15	14	12	4	6							204	2,375	
82	Montgomery	55	31	31	31	27	33	13	7	13	22	11	11	4	2	1		1					223	2,219	
83	Monongalia	15	9	3	6	1	1				2												37	101	
84	Monroe	60	33	14	23	6	0	9	7	7	11	5	6	2	2		1						196	1,114	
85	Morgan	11	3	4	5	4	1			2													30	94	
86	Nassau	95	65	53	47	35	38	34	30	26	81	51	45	13	4	5	1						619	5,481	
87	Nelson	77	59	48	53	34	28	30	17	24	64	34	39	20	10	8	5	4					551	6,238	
88	New Kent	18	25	24	23	20	13	20	18	9	43	32	23	9	1	4	3	1					291	3,374	
89	Nichols	16	8	8	4	2	3		1	1	3												46	154	
90	Norfolk	467	224	129	120	94	82	48	47	48	102	62	31	16	2	2							1,461	9,004	
91	Northampton	67	32	40	27	35	25	16	11	14	49	37	33	9	3		1	1					400	3,872	
92	Northumberland	135	55	38	40	17	13	10	7	11	26	19	21	8	6	1	2	2					401	3,430	
93	Nottingham	38	30	17	23	23	20	26	14	12	45	32	31	18	19	14	11	2					375	6,468	
94	Ohio	20	11	5	1	3	1			1	1												43	109	
95	Orange	57	34	25	20	21	28	23	20	20	76	53	44	28	10	0	2	1					480	6,111	
96	Pago	52	28	21	13	13	13	7	4	4	18	3		1									177	850	
97	Patrick	93	40	32	15	24	20	9	12	18	31	6	10	2	2	3	1						318	2,070	
98	Pendleton	18	6	5	2	3	4	5	1	3	9	2	1										62	244	
99	Pittsylvania	222	136	121	184	87	70	61	68	51	153	119	163	31	25	22	7	1					1,413	14,340	
100	Pleasants	1	2			2																	5	15	
101	Poconhanta	10	10	10	4	7	4	2	2	2	2	2											61	222	
102	Powhatan	56	31	23	22	25	21	14	15	15	49	33	40	12	0	8	2	1	1				275	5,403	
103	Prescott	7	4	1	2	1		4	1														20	67	
104	Prince Edward	54	50	34	31	32	31	26	24	21	107	57	61	35	13	4	2						528	7,241	
105	Prince George	40	12	27	19	23	17	19	13	13	59	36	28	19	4	6	5	4					344	4,927	
106	Prince William	44	25	21	25	15	19	12	11	13	25	11	13	5	1	2	1						273	2,355	
107	Princess Anne	71	85	60	63	43	36	20	15	27	53	23	14	5	9	5	1	4	2				506	3,189	
108	Raleigh	25	18	12	12	10	11	5	9	4	21	9	9	5	1	4	2						157	1,269	
109	Rappahannock	8	4	2	5	1				6	11	2	2		1	1							33	580	
110	Richmond	17	10	7	3	2	3	3	1	2	1	1											21	57	
111	Rockbridge	60	34	36	32	28	24	21	22	11	60	31	26	8	3	2	1	2					368	3,520	
112	Rockingham	45	31	29	29	17	15	7	8	5	30	17	21	4	5	3	1	2					229	2,406	
113	Roanoke	104	63	49	40	26	22	16	17	13	44	13	9	2	1		1						423	2,387	
114	Scott	6	2		1	1				1	1												12	38	
115	Shenandoah	8	2	2	4	3	1	1	2														23	72	
116	Smyth	48	10	19	22	20	14	12	9	13	29	20	20	7	1	3	2	1					220	2,618	
117	Stafford	96	72	58	44	44	47	32	31	28	65	24	16	3	2	6	1						269	3,585	
118	Sutton	36	25	18	14	9	15	9	6	7	12	7	11	2									171	1,020	
119	Tazewell	51	21	14	6	8	5	5	3	1	9	3	1										127	490	
120	Tennese	41	17	9	13	6	5	8	7		5	4	2										117	733	
121	Thames	62	27	23	24	11	13	13	7	4	14	6	3	3	1								218	1,037	
122	Warrenton	87	53	43	34	29	23	34	20	12	60	28	30	9	9	0	4	4					494	5,408	



TERRITORIES.

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

[illegible]

## NEBRASKA.

[illegible]

UTAH.

[illegible]

# RECAPITULATION—1860.

247

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

STATES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.										
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.
1	Alabama.....	5,607	3,663	2,805	2,320	1,988	1,729	1,411	1,237	1,030	3,743	2,161
2	Arkansas.....	281	173	117	83	69	70	50	52	41	89	41
3	Delaware.....	237	114	74	51	34	19	15	10	8	17	8
4	Florida.....	863	568	437	365	285	270	225	186	169	627	349
5	Georgia.....	6,713	4,335	3,482	2,984	2,543	2,213	1,839	1,647	1,415	4,707	2,833
6	Kansas.....	2										
7	Kentucky.....	9,306	5,430	4,000	3,281	2,694	2,293	1,951	1,582	1,273	3,691	1,580
8	Louisiana.....	4,002	2,973	2,034	1,536	1,310	1,163	858	771	600	2,065	1,157
9	Maryland.....	4,119	1,952	1,370	1,023	815	666	521	446	380	1,173	515
10	Mississippi.....	4,856	3,201	2,508	2,139	1,800	1,585	1,331	1,149	1,024	3,432	2,057
11	Missouri.....	6,893	3,754	2,723	2,243	1,686	1,384	1,130	877	640	1,731	693
12	North Carolina.....	6,440	4,017	3,068	2,540	2,245	1,887	1,619	1,470	1,228	4,014	2,029
13	South Carolina.....	3,763	2,533	1,990	1,731	1,541	1,366	1,207	1,005	973	3,334	1,876
14	Tennessee.....	7,820	4,738	3,609	3,012	2,536	2,068	1,783	1,503	1,560	3,779	1,744
15	Texas.....	4,503	2,874	2,093	1,782	1,439	1,155	928	791	667	2,237	1,186
16	Virginia.....	11,085	5,980	4,474	3,807	3,233	2,834	2,303	1,984	1,788	5,686	3,628
Total, States.....		76,670	45,634	34,747	28,907	24,225	20,600	17,235	14,632	12,511	40,367	21,315
TERRITORIES.												
1	District of Columbia.....	654	295	119	72	53	31	24	12	11	29	7
2	Nebraska.....	1	4				1					
3	Utah.....	8	2					1			1	
Total, Territories.....		663	321	112	72	53	32	25	12	11	31	7
Total, States and Territories.....		77,333	46,165	34,859	28,979	24,278	20,632	17,260	14,644	12,522	40,398	21,322

## SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES—Continued.

STATES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.											
		20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	Aggregate holders of slaves.	Total No. of slaves.
1	Alabama.....	2,323	1,253	768	791	550	312	24	10		33,730	435,680	
2	Arkansas.....	35	13	8	6	4					1,149	111,115	
3	Delaware.....										387	1,798	
4	Florida.....	333	171	99	116	42	45	2			5,153	61,745	
5	Georgia.....	2,910	1,400	739	729	373	181	23	7	1	41,084	462,198	
6	Kansas.....										2	2	
7	Kentucky.....	1,093	290	96	51	12	6	1			28,045	225,483	
8	Louisiana.....	1,241	935	413	565	469	400	62	30	4	52,053	331,726	
9	Maryland.....	487	179	81	75	54	15		1		13,783	87,189	
10	Mississippi.....	2,322	1,143	755	814	545	270	22	8	1	30,943	436,631	
11	Missouri.....	349	120	38	26	8	4				24,250	114,931	
12	North Carolina.....	1,977	870	474	493	188	118	11	4		34,658	331,020	
13	South Carolina.....	1,084	1,083	579	710	487	363	53	22	7	26,701	402,406	
14	Tennessee.....	1,623	649	284	219	116	40	6	1		26,844	273,719	
15	Texas.....	1,005	491	241	194	88	52	2			21,678	182,559	
16	Virginia.....	3,017	1,221	698	593	243	165	8	1		62,128	490,865	
Total, States.....		20,789	9,648	5,179	5,217	3,149	1,980	224	74	13	1	382,637	3,930,513
TERRITORIES.													
1	District of Columbia.....	7			1						1,229	3,185	
2	Nebraska.....										6	15	
3	Utah.....										19	29	
Total, Territories.....		7			1						1,247	3,229	
Total, States and Territories.....		20,796	9,648	5,179	5,218	3,149	1,980	224	74	13	1	384,884	3,933,742

\* Exclusive of 18 colored apprentices for life, (in the State of New Jersey,) by the act to abolish slavery, passed April 18, 1810.

## SLAVEHOLDERS.

	STATES.	NUMBER OF OWNERS OF—											Aggregate holders of slaves.
		1 slave.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 320.	320 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	
1	Alabama .....	5,504	7,737	6,372	5,067	3,524	957	216	16	2			29,235
2	Arkansas .....	1,383	1,051	1,365	768	262	109	19	2				5,939
3	Delaware .....	320	332	117	20								829
4	Florida .....	699	991	720	588	310	104	29		1			3,520
5	Georgia .....	6,554	11,716	7,701	6,490	5,026	764	147	23	4	2		38,456
6	Kentucky .....	9,244	13,284	9,570	5,022	1,198	53	5					38,383
7	Louisiana .....	4,787	6,072	4,257	2,632	1,774	728	274	36	6	4		20,670
8	Maryland .....	4,825	5,231	3,257	1,832	655	72	7		1			16,040
9	Mississippi .....	3,640	6,228	5,142	4,015	2,964	910	169	18	8	1		24,116
10	Missouri .....	5,792	6,878	4,370	1,810	215	19		1				19,185
11	North Carolina .....	1,204	9,068	8,120	5,808	2,828	485	76	12	3			28,300
12	South Carolina .....	3,492	6,164	6,311	4,955	3,200	990	382	69	29	2	2	25,296
13	Tennessee .....	7,016	10,582	8,314	4,822	2,202	276	19	2	1			23,864
14	Texas .....	1,925	2,640	1,585	1,121	374	82	9	1				7,747
15	Virginia .....	11,385	15,550	13,030	9,456	4,680	646	107	8	1			55,653
16	Columbia, District of .....	760	520	136	39	2	1						1,477
	Total .....	68,820	105,083	80,703	54,625	29,733	6,196	1,479	187	56	9	2	347,825

# INDEX.

## PREFACE AND INTRODUCTION.

### AGRICULTURE:

	PAGE.
influence of railroads upon .....	CLXIV
number of horses employed in .....	CLXV
agricultural associations, societies, history of .....	XIII
agricultural products by States and Territories, for 1860 and 1860, compared with population, tables of .....	CXXIX
agricultural products, demand for, increased by manufactures in the west .....	XLII
great want in American agriculture which occupies the place of the turnip in the English system of rotation .....	LXXVII
charlatans contrasted with real benefactors in .....	IV
farmers, interests of, not promoted by government .....	III
farmers desiring government to abstain from legislation relative to .....	IV
home consumption, how increased .....	II
homestead free, by act of Congress .....	VIII
home market, attractive, popular, and honorable in .....	III
importance of, as a recourse for wealth .....	III
increase of demand stimulating husbandmen to efforts in .....	III
laws, application of, not beneficial to .....	III
laws, political effect of .....	III
prosperity of, in proportion to increase of population .....	III
policy best to pursue in .....	IV
policy, present, to promote, (loss of time and disappointment) .....	IV
relation of produce to foreign markets in .....	III
short roads to fortune avoided by people engaged in .....	IV
supply at home, foreign demand for agricultural products .....	III
saving to government by institution illustrating character of trees and plants .....	V
in the United States .....	VIII-X
implements of agriculture in use, value of table of .....	X
labor-saving appliances useful in .....	XI
labor in United States, scarcity of .....	XII
war, effect on agriculture .....	XLII
drill-husbandry, profit of, demonstrated by John Wynn Baker .....	XIII
number of patented inventions for, previous to 1848 .....	XII
mechanical inventions stimulated by high price of labor in .....	XI

### BARLEY:

produced in the United States in 1860, table of .....	LXVIII
climate better adapted to production of wheat than of .....	LXVIII
superior in England to any other country .....	LXVIII
total crop in States and Territories in 1860, of .....	LXVIII
raised in New England States in, 1860 compared with 1850 .....	LXIX
raised in Middle States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXIX
raised in Western States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXIX
raised in Southern States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXX
raised in Pacific States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXX
raised in United States in 1860 and 1850, in proportion to population .....	LXX
culture of .....	LXXI

	PAGE.
BEANS AND PEAS, produced, (see Peas and Beans) .....	LXXIV
BEESWAX .....	CVIII
BRET :	
climate of Southern and Western States favorable to growth of the .....	CI
leaves and pulp of the, used as a food for cattle .....	CI-CIV
BET ROOT :	
cultivation of, .....	CH
description of, .....	CH
analysis of, by Peligot .....	CHH
table of; cost of; culture of in France .....	CHH
statistics of, in France .....	CIV
comparison of, with cane .....	CIV
BUCKWHEAT :	
produced in States and Territories in 1860 .....	LXXI
total production of, in States and Territories, from 1840 to 1860 .....	LXXII
raised in New England States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXXII
raised in Middle States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXXII
raised in Western States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXXIII
raised in Southern States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXXIII
raised in Pacific States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXXIII
United States, 1850 and 1860, in proportion to population .....	LXXIV
rapid progress of, in California .....	LXXIV
BUTTER AND CHEESE :	
produced in States and Territories in 1860 .....	LXXXII
made in New England States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXXXIII
made in Middle States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXXXIII
made in Western States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXXXIII
made in Southern States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXXXIV
made in Pacific States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXXXIV
United States, in proportion to population .....	LXXXV
CALIFORNIA :	
cattle, (horned,) in .....	CLXXI
fruits, vegetables, and wool, of .....	CLXXI
sheep, (Merino,) in .....	CLXXI
sugar, (cane, Chinese,) in .....	CLXXI
wool, clip of .....	CLXXI
grain-trade of .....	CLVIII
CANALS :	
tonnage, proportion of, in 1862 .....	CLXVI
tonnage, different routes, proportion of .....	CLXVI
CATTLE :	
experience in, in Texas .....	CXXXIV
(English,) first introduction of, into the West .....	CXXXII
general interest in improvement of, first manifested in 1832-'36 .....	CXXXIII
manner of raising or breeding of .....	CXXXIII
western trade of .....	CXXIX
disease of, in this country .....	CXIX
other, (see Live-stock) .....	CXV
CHEESE AND BUTTER, (see Butter and Cheese) .....	LXXXII
CINCINNATI, shipments from, north and south, for four years .....	CLVII
for 1826, 1835, 1853, and 1860, prices of produce in .....	CLXVIII
CORN :	
raised in United States, table of .....	XLVI
production of wheat compared with .....	XLVII
production of, in principal corn-growing States in 1860, 1850, and 1840 .....	XLVII
in New England States in 1860, 1850, and 1840, together with population .....	XLVIII
in Middle States in 1860, 1850, and 1840, together with population .....	XLVIII
in Southern States in 1860, 1850, and 1840, together with population .....	XLVIII
in Western States in 1860, 1850, and 1840, together with population .....	XLIX

## CORN—Continued:

in Pacific States in 1860, 1850, and 1840, together with population.....	XLIX
rapid increase of, in California.....	L
in New England, Middle, Western, Southern, and Pacific States in 1860, 1850, and 1840, together with number of inhabitants.....	L
bushels of in different sections United States to each inhabitant, in 1860, 1850, and 1840.....	L
in United States to each inhabitant, 1860, 1850, and 1840.....	LI
culture of.....	LII

## COTTON:

amount of, United States, in 1850 and 1860.....	XCIII
table of, amount raised in different States, 1850 and 1860.....	XCIV
amount of, exported from United States in 1792.....	XXVI
bow-string operation of.....	XXVII
cotton-gins, history of. (See Implements, Agricultural).....	XXVI

## DAIRY PRODUCTS.....

LXXXIII

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS. (See Live-stock).....

CVIII, CIX

## EXPORTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN: (see Flour and Grain:)

from United States to foreign countries for the year ending June 30, 1862, table of.....	CXXXVII, CXXXVIII
from United States to foreign countries from 1790 to 1817, table of.....	CXXXIX
from New York to foreign countries.....	CXLI
from Boston to foreign countries.....	CXLI
from Philadelphia to foreign countries.....	CXLII
from Baltimore to foreign countries.....	CXLII
from Portland to foreign countries.....	CXLII
from Montreal for three years.....	CLII
from New Orleans to foreign ports.....	CLVII
from San Francisco to foreign countries.....	CLIX
of grain, flour, and meal from Russia, 1857 to 1862, inclusive, table of.....	CXLIII
of breadstuffs compared to total domestic exports.....	CXLI

## FARMS:

under actual cultivation in United States, value of.....	XV
--	----

## FLAX:

produced in States and Territories, 1850 and 1860.....	LXXXIX
amount grown in New England States, 1860, compared with 1850.....	XC
amount grown in Middle States, 1860, compared with 1850.....	XC
amount grown in Western States, 1860, compared with 1850.....	XC
amount grown in Southern States, 1860, compared with 1850.....	XCI
amount grown in Pacific States, 1860, compared with 1850.....	XCI
in different sections in proportion to population, in 1850 and 1860.....	XCI
small crop of, owing to scarcity of labor.....	XCI
climate of Northern States adapted to growth of.....	XC
scarcity of cotton increasing culture of.....	XC
improvement in machinery for dressing fibre of.....	XC

## FLAX-SEED:

produced in United States in 1860.....	XCI
produced in States and Territories in 1850 and 1860.....	XCI
growth of, stimulated by high price of linseed oil.....	XCI
oil-cake, demand in England for; also food for cattle and sheep.....	XCI

## FLOUR AND GRAIN..... CXXXVII—CLVIII

received at Buffalo for twenty-eight years.....	CXLVIII
received at Oswego for sixteen years.....	CXLVIII
received at Toledo for five years.....	CXLIX
received at Montreal for three years.....	CLII
received at Cincinnati for eighteen years.....	CLV
received at St. Louis for fourteen years.....	CLVI
received at New Orleans for thirty-one years.....	CLVI
shipped from Milwaukee for nineteen years.....	CL
shipped from Chicago for twenty-six years.....	CXLIX
shipped from Lake Michigan eastward for six years.....	CL



FLOUR AND GRAIN—Continued :		PAGE.
movement of, from west to east for eight years.....		CLII
(products of America) exported to foreign countries .....		CXXXVI
FOREST TREES :		
preservation of.....		CLXIX
as a protection against disease .....		CLXX
neglect of beautiful native.....		CLXX
GRAIN TRADE :		
of the United States.....		CXXXV
exportation in.....		CXXXVI
exportation in, to Great Britain and Ireland alone.....		CXXXIX
in its infancy, as compared with Russia .....		CXLIV
internal .....		CXLIV
exportation, compared with production, United States .....		CXLIV
of the St. Lawrence river .....		CLII
with Europe direct, means to foster.....		CLIV
of the Mississippi.....		CLV
of the Upper Mississippi.....		CLVIII
reciprocity treaty, and the.....		CLIV
between the lakes and Europe .....		CLIII
first shipment of grain from western shore of Lake Michigan .....		CXLVII
first shipment of grain from Wisconsin .....		CXLVII
Eric canal, new era in .....		CXLV
chief commerce of colonists before the Revolution .....		CXL
resources of lake-basin developed by opening of Galena and Chicago railroad to Fox river, in 1849 .....		CXLVII
all kinds of grain, total receipts of, at tide-water, by New York canals.....		CXLVI
wheat and flour, total receipts of, at tide-water, by New York canals .....		CXLVI
Chicago, shipments of grain from.....		XIII
GRAPES: varieties of, (see Vineyards).....		CLXII
HONEY :		
production of, United States, 1860.....		CVIII
proportion of, to beeswax.....		CVIII
HOPS :		
produced in United States in 1860.....		XCV
HORSES :		
number and increase of in last twenty years, including asses and mules.....		CLXIV
employed in agriculture, number of.....		CLXIV
employed in the five great States of the west, number of.....		CLXV
diminished in number and importance by railroads.....		CLXV
IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, &c. :		
agricultural implements, United States, table of statistics of.....		XI
apparatus for separating grain from straw.....		XXIII
agricultural tools of America superior to those in common use in Europe.....		XXV
cotton-gins, manufacture of.....		XXVI
forks and hoes (American) in England.....		XXV
grain-cutting, first American patent for.....		XX
grain, harvesting of, by machinery .....		XIV
hay-rake, (revolving,) history of.....		XXIII
hay-unloading fork.....		XXIII
harvesting machine, produced in England and United States.....		XXI
hoes, improvement in, first American patent for .....		XXV
implements exhibited at the London exhibition.....		XIV
instruments, manufacture of.....		XIII
labor-saving machinery, production of.....		XV
labor-saving machinery, total product in New England.....		XV
labor-saving machinery, total product in Middle States.....		XV
labor-saving machinery, total product in Western States.....		XVI
labor-saving machinery, total product in Southern States.....		XVI

## IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, &amp;c.—Continued:

	PAGE.
machinery for threshing and cleaning.....	XXIII
mowers and reapers, history of.....	XX
mowers and reapers, earliest description of.....	XX
ploughs, history of.....	XVI
ploughs in England and Southern Europe.....	XVI
ploughs in Scotland.....	XVI
ploughs, improvements in.....	XVI
ploughs, patents granted for.....	XVIII
ploughs, manufactories in United States.....	XIX
ploughs, by steam.....	XIX
reaper, by McCormick.....	XIV
reaping machines, progress of; cutters of.....	XI
reaping machines made, number of.....	XXII
reapers and mowers, trial of.....	XXI
scythes and axe manufacture, introduction of.....	XXIII
scythes, improvement in.....	XXIII
shovels, spades, hoes, and forks, manufacture of.....	XXIV
straw-cutters, improvement in.....	XIV
threshing and cleaning machines.....	XXIII
London Exhibition of Industry, (1851,) influence of.....	XIV
New York (Crystal Palace) Exhibition, 1853, 1854.....	XIV
roller-gin, used in India.....	XXVII
treadle-gin, improvement in.....	XXVII
Whitney's saw-gin.....	XXVIII

## IMPORTS OF:

wheat, corn, and flour, into Great Britain and Ireland, during past three years, table of.....	CXLIH
agricultural products into United States from Canada, and into Canada from United States, value of.....	CLV

INDIAN CORN. (See Corn.).....	XLVI—LII
-------------------------------	----------

## LAND:

in farms, acres of, improved, unimproved, and cash value, United States, table of.....	VII
area, fertile and waste, in acres.....	VIII

## LAKES:

tonnage on, during the past six years.....	CXLVII
--	--------

## LIVE STOCK:

asses and mules, States and Territories, 1850 and 1860.....	CXI
asses and mules, New England States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXI
asses and mules, Middle States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXII
asses and mules, Western States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXII
asses and mules, Southern States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXII
asses and mules, Pacific States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXIII
horses in States and Territories in 1850 and 1860.....	CIX
horses in New England States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CIX
horses in Middle States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CX
horses in Western States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CX
horses in Southern States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CX
horses in Pacific States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXI
horses, number of to each inhabitant, in different sections in United States in 1850 and 1860.....	CXI
milk cows and other cattle, in States and Territories in 1850 and 1860.....	CXV
milk cows in New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXV
milk cows in Middle States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXVI
milk cows in Western States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXVI
milk cows in Southern States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXVII
milk cows in Pacific States, 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXVII
milk cows, number of, to each 100 persons, in different sections, and United States.....	CXVIII
milk cows, amount of butter and cheese from each, in different sections, in 1860, as compared with 1850, and in States and Territories.....	CXIX
working-oxen in States and Territories, in 1850 and 1860.....	CXIII
working oxen in New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXII
working oxen in Middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXIV

## LIVE-STOCK—Continued :

working oxen in Western States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXIV
working oxen in Southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXIV
working oxen in Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXV
working oxen, number of, to each 100 persons, in States and Territories, and in United States.....	CXV
sheep, number of, in United States in 1850 and 1860.....	CXX
sheep in New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXX
sheep in Middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXI
sheep in Western States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXI
sheep in Southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXI
sheep in Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXII
sheep, number of, to each one hundred persons, in different sections and United States and Territories.....	CXXII
sheep, amount of wool from each in United States and Territories in 1850 and 1860.....	CXXIII
swine, number of, in States and Territories in 1850 and 1860.....	CXXIII
swine in New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXIII
swine in Middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXIII
swine in Western States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXIV
swine in Southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXIV
swine in Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXV
swine, number of, to each one hundred persons in United States and Territories in 1850 and 1860.....	CXXV
value of, in New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXVII
value of, in Middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXVII
value of, in Western States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXVII
value of, in Southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXVIII
value of, in Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	CXXVIII
value of, in United States in 1860.....	CXXVI

## MANURES, SOILS, &amp;c.:

showing the value of manure from different food, table of.....	XCIII
organic manures.....	XXXVI
organic manures, experiments by Lawes & Gilbert in.....	XXXVI
power of soils to absorb ammonia.....	XXXVIII
power of soils to arrest ammonia.....	XXXVIII
plaster, ashes, and superphosphate of lime applied to soils.....	XXXIX
turnip crop—a means of enriching the soil.....	XXXIX
feeding sheep on clover to enrich soil.....	XL
exhausted soil, no phrase more common than.....	IX
exhaustion of soils, in what consists.....	IX

## MOLASSES :

cane.....	XCIX
maple.....	XCIX
sorghum.....	XCIX
cane, maple, and sorghum produced in the United States in 1860.....	XCIX

## OATS :

produced in the New England States in 1850 and 1860.....	LXIV
produced in the Middle States in 1850 and 1860.....	LXV
produced in the United States in 1860, table of.....	LXIV
culture of.....	LXVII

## PEAS and BEANS :

in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	LXXV
in the Middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	LXXV
in the Western States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	LXXVI
in the Southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	LXXVI
in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	LXXVII
in the United States in proportion to population.....	LXXVII
produced in States and Territories in 1860.....	LXXVI
produced in States and Territories in 1850 and 1860.....	LXXVI

## PORK TRADE.....

CXXXIV

## POTATOES, (Irish :) :

raised in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	LXXXVIII
raised in the Middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	LXXXIX

POTATOES, (Irish)—Continued:

raised in the Western States in 1860, as compared with 1850 .....	LXXIX
raised in the Southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850 .....	LXXIX
raised in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850 .....	LXXX
raised in different sections of the United States in proportion to population .....	LXXX
raised in States and Territories in 1860 .....	LXXVIII

POTATOES, (Sweet:)

produced in the United States in 1860 .....	LXXXI
raised in States and Territories in 1850 and 1860 .....	LXXXI
great bulk of crop raised in Southern States .....	LXXXI
amount of, raised in southern States in 1860, compared with 1850 .....	LXXXI

RICE:

cultivation of, confined to few States .....	XCV
produced in the United States in 1860 .....	XCIv
threshed by steam-power .....	XIV

RAILROADS:

advance of prices secured to producers by .....	CLXVI
agricultural productions of interior States increased by .....	CLXVII
transportation of foreign articles cheapened by .....	CLXVIII
influence of, on value of farming lands .....	CLXIX
positive advantages derived from .....	CLXV
miles of, built in six Western States between 1850 and 1860 .....	CXLVII

RYE:

produced, table of, bushels of, in 1860 .....	LIX
raised in New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850 .....	LIX
raised in Southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850 .....	LX
raised in Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850 .....	LXI
raised in New England States in 1850 and 1860 .....	LXII
produced in Middle States in 1850 and 1860 .....	LXII
produced in Western States in 1850 and 1860 .....	LXII
produced in Southern States in 1850 and 1860 .....	LXIII
produced in Southern States to each inhabitant in 1850 and 1860 .....	LXIII
table of, United States, 1850 and 1860, compared with population .....	LXI
culture of, in United States .....	LXI
corn and wheat, produced in New England States in 1850 and 1860 .....	LXII
corn and wheat, produced in United States, 1850 and 1860 .....	LXIII

SORGHUM: cultivation of, stimulated by high prices of sugar .....

0

SUGAR:

cane and maple, produced in United States in 1850 and 1860 .....	XCIX
cane, produced in United States in 1860 .....	XCIX
maple, produced in United States in 1860 .....	XCIX
beet .....	CI
beet-root .....	CI
extraction of, from beet .....	CV, CVI
beet, refining of .....	CVII
fabrication of, throughout the world, table of .....	CV
process of making .....	0
beet, cost of manufacture of .....	CVII

TOBACCO:

produced in United States in 1860 .....	XCVI
produced in New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850 .....	XCVII
produced in Middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850 .....	XCVII
produced in Western States in 1860, as compared with 1850 .....	XCVIII
produced in Southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850 .....	XCVII
produced in Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850 .....	XCVII

VINEYARDS AND WINE-MAKING:

in United States .....	CLIX
cultivation of, (see Grapes and Wine-making) .....	CLXI

	PAGE
WHEAT:	
produced in United States, table of.....	XXXV
States in order of production of, 1850, and 1860.....	XXXIX
production of, in proportion to population.....	XXXI
in New England States.....	XXXI
in Middle States.....	XXXI
in Western States.....	XXXI
in Southern States.....	XXXI
in non, and slaveholding States.....	XXXI
raised in United States in 1859.....	XLII
exported to Great Britain in 1859.....	XLII
exported in 1860.....	XLII
shall we continue to export.....	XLIII
can the west supply increased demand for.....	XLIII
culture of, in California.....	XLIV
quality of, and climatic influences on.....	XLIV
hessian-fly in.....	XL
growing of, in the west.....	XLII
essential to avoid the midge in.....	XL
the war gave buoyancy to prices of.....	XLII
high premium on gold affects prices of.....	XLII
harvest in Great Britain and France in 1863.....	XLII
English system of rotating crops of.....	XXXIX
loss of ammonia by growth of.....	XXXVII
adaptation of soil in New England to.....	XXXIII
ravages of midge in.....	XXXIII
ravages of midge in, how to be avoided.....	XXXV
peas exceedingly useful as a crop to alternate with.....	LXXV
quality of, in western States.....	XLV
WESTERN PRODUCE:	
high prices for, and causes of.....	XLII
WINE-MAKING.....	CLXII
WOOL:	
produced in United States in 1860.....	LXXXVI
produced, total of, United States, in 1840, and 1850.....	LXXXVI
produced in New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	LXXXVII
produced in Western States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	LXXXVII
produced in Middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	LXXXVII
produced in Southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	LXXXVIII
produced in Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850.....	LXXXVIII
produced in different sections United States, as compared with population.....	LXXXIX

## STATES AND TERRITORIES, BY COUNTIES.

### ALABAMA:

Animals slaughtered.....	5
Asses and mules.....	2
Barley.....	4
Beeswax.....	5
Buckwheat.....	4
Butter.....	4
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	2
oxen, working.....	2
other cattle.....	2
Cheese.....	4
Clover-seed.....	4

# INDEX.

257

## ALABAMA—Continued :

	PAGE.
Corn.....	3
Cotton, bales of, ginned.....	3
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	193
cash value of.....	2
number of 1850, 1860.....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	2
Flax.....	5
Flax-seed.....	5
Grass-seeds.....	4
Hay.....	4
Honey.....	5
Hops.....	4
Horses.....	2
Land, improved.....	2
unimproved.....	2
Live-stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	3
Manufactures, value of, home-made, value of.....	5
Market garden products.....	4
Molasses, cane.....	5
sorghum.....	5
Oats.....	3
Orchard products, value of.....	4
Peas and beans.....	3
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	3
Rice.....	3
Rye.....	3
Sheep.....	2
Silk cocoons.....	5
Slaveholders, number of.....	223
Slaves, number of.....	223
Sugar, cane.....	5
maple.....	5
Swine.....	3
Tobacco.....	3
Wheat.....	3
Wine.....	4
Wool.....	3

## ARKANSAS:

Animals slaughtered.....	9
Asses and mules.....	6
Barley.....	8
Beeswax.....	9
Buckwheat.....	8
Butter.....	8
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	6
oxen, working.....	6
other cattle.....	6
Cheese.....	8
Clover-seed.....	8
Corn.....	7
Cotton, bales of, ginned.....	7
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	193
cash value of.....	6
number of, 1850-60.....	222

## ARKANSAS—Continued:

	PAGE
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	6
Flax.....	9
Flax-seed.....	9
Grass-seeds.....	8
Hay.....	8
Hemp, tons of:	
dew-rotted.....	9
water-rotted.....	9
other prepared.....	9
Honey.....	9
Hops.....	8
Horses.....	6
Land, improved.....	6
unimproved.....	6
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	7
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	9
Market garden products, value of.....	8
Molasses, maple.....	9
sorghum.....	9
Oats.....	7
Orchard products, value of.....	8
Peas and beans.....	7
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	7
Rice.....	7
Rye.....	7
Sheep.....	6
Silk cocoons.....	9
Slaveholders, number of.....	224
Slaves, number of.....	224
Sugar, maple.....	9
Swine.....	7
Tobacco.....	7
Wheat.....	7
Wine.....	8
Wool.....	7

## CALIFORNIA:

Animals slaughtered.....	13
Asses and mules.....	10
Barley.....	12
Beeswax.....	13
Buckwheat.....	12
Butter.....	12
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	10
oxen, working.....	10
other cattle.....	10
Cheese.....	12
Clover-seed.....	12
Corn.....	11
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	194
cash value of.....	10
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	10
Grass-seeds.....	12
Hay.....	12

# INDEX.

259

## CALIFORNIA—Continued:

	PAGE.
Honey.....	13
Hops.....	12
Horses.....	10
Land improved.....	10
unimproved.....	10
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	11
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	13
Market garden products, value of.....	12
Molasses, maple.....	13
sorghum.....	13
Oats.....	11
Orchard products, value of.....	12
Peas and beans.....	11
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	11
Rice.....	11
Rye.....	11
Sheep.....	10
Swine.....	11
Tobacco.....	11
Wheat.....	11
Wine.....	12
Wool.....	11

## CONNECTICUT:

	PAGE.
Animals slaughtered.....	15
Asses and mules.....	14
Barley.....	14
Beeswax.....	15
Buckwheat.....	14
Butter.....	14
Cattle: cows, milch.....	14
oxen, working.....	14
other cattle.....	14
Cheese.....	14
Clover-seed.....	14
Corn.....	15
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	194
cash value of.....	14
number of 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	14
Flax.....	15
Flax-seed.....	15
Grass-seeds.....	14
Hay.....	14
Hemp, dew-rotted.....	15
Honey.....	15
Hops.....	14
Horses.....	14
Land, improved.....	14
unimproved.....	14
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	15
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	15
Market garden products, value of.....	14
Molasses, maple.....	15
sorghum.....	15



## CONNECTICUT—Continued:

	PAGE.
Oats.....	15
Orchard products, value of.....	14
Peas and beans.....	15
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	15
Rye.....	15
Sheep.....	14
Silk cocoons.....	15
Sugar, maple.....	15
Swine.....	15
Tobacco.....	15
Wheat.....	15
Wine.....	14
Wool.....	15

## DELAWARE:

Animals slaughtered.....	17
Asses and mules.....	16
Barley.....	16
Beeswax.....	17
Buckwheat.....	16
Butter.....	16
Cattle: cows, milch.....	16
oxen, working.....	16
other cattle.....	16
Cheese.....	16
Clover-seed.....	16
Corn.....	17
Counties, number.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	195
cash value of.....	16
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	16
Flax.....	17
Flax-seed.....	17
Grass-seeds.....	16
Hay.....	16
Honey.....	17
Hops.....	16
Horses.....	16
Land, improved.....	16
unimproved.....	16
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	17
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	17
Market garden products, value of.....	16
Molasses, sorghum.....	17
Oats.....	17
Orchard products, value of.....	16
Peas and Beans.....	17
Potatoes, Irish, and sweet.....	17
Rye.....	17
Sheep.....	16
Slaveholders, number of.....	225
Slaves, number of.....	225
Swine.....	17
Tobacco.....	17
Wheat.....	17
Wine.....	16
Wool.....	17

# INDEX.

261

## FLORIDA:

	PAGE.
Animals slaughtered .....	21
Asses and mules .....	18
Barley .....	20
Beeswax .....	21
Butter .....	20
Cattle:	
cows, milch .....	18
oxen, working .....	18
other cattle .....	18
Cheese .....	20
Corn .....	19
Cotton, bales of, ginned .....	19
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	195
cash value of .....	18
number of, 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of .....	18
Hay .....	20
Hemp, other, prepared .....	21
Honey .....	21
Horses .....	18
Land, improved .....	18
unimproved .....	18
Live stock, number of—estimated .....	192
value of .....	19
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	21
Market garden products, value of .....	20
Molasses, cane .....	21
Oats .....	19
Orchard products, value of .....	20
Peas and beans .....	19
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	19
Rice .....	19
Rye .....	19
Sheep .....	18
Slaveholders, number of .....	225
Slaves, number of .....	225
Sugar, cane .....	21
Swine .....	19
Tobacco .....	19
Wheat .....	19
Wine .....	20
Wool .....	19

## GEORGIA:

Animals slaughtered .....	29
Asses and mules .....	26
Barley .....	28
Beeswax .....	29
Buckwheat .....	28
Butter .....	28
Cattle: cows, milch .....	26
oxen, working .....	26
other cattle .....	26
Cheese .....	28
Clover-seed .....	28
Corn .....	27
Cotton, bales of, ginned .....	27
Counties, number of .....	222

## GEORGIA—Continued:

	PAGE.
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	196
cash value of .....	26
number of, 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements in use, value of .....	26
Flax .....	20
Flax-seed .....	20
Grass-seeds .....	28
Hay .....	28
Hemp, tons of:	
dew-rotted .....	29
other prepared .....	29
Honey .....	20
Hops .....	28
Horses .....	26
Land, improved .....	26
unimproved .....	26
Live stock, number of—estimated .....	192
value of .....	27
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	29
Market garden products, value of .....	28
Molasses, cane .....	29
maple .....	29
sorghum .....	29
Oats .....	27
Orchard products, value of .....	28
Peas and beans .....	27
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	27
Rice .....	27
Rye .....	27
Sheep .....	26
Silk cocoons .....	29
Slaveholders, number of .....	226, 227
Slaves, number of .....	226, 227
Sugar, cane .....	29
maple .....	29
Swine .....	27
Tobacco .....	27
Wheat .....	27
Wine .....	28
Wool .....	27

## ILLINOIS:

Animals slaughtered .....	37
Asses and mules .....	34
Barley .....	36
Beeswax .....	37
Buckwheat .....	36
Butter .....	36
Cattle:	
cows, milch .....	34
oxen, working .....	34
other cattle .....	34
Cheese .....	36
Clover-seed .....	36
Corn .....	35
Cotton, bales of, ginned .....	35
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	197
cash value of .....	34

## ILLINOIS—Continued:

	PAGE.
Farms, number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements in use, value of.....	34
Flax.....	37
Flax-seed.....	37
Grass-seeds.....	36
Hay.....	36
Hemp, tons of:	
dew-rotted.....	37
water-rotted.....	37
other prepared.....	37
Honey.....	37
Hops.....	36
Horses.....	34
Land, improved.....	30
unimproved.....	30
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	35
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	37
Market garden products, value of.....	36
Molasses, maple.....	37
sorghum.....	37
Oats.....	35
Orchard products, value of.....	36
Peas and beans.....	35
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	35
Rye.....	35
Sheep.....	34
Silk cocoons.....	37
Sugar, maple.....	37
Swine.....	35
Tobacco.....	35
Wheat.....	35
Wine.....	36
Wool.....	35

## INDIANA:

Animals slaughtered.....	45
Asses and mules.....	42
Barley.....	44
Beeswax.....	45
Buckwheat.....	44
Butter.....	44
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	42
oxen, working.....	42
other cattle.....	42
Cheese.....	44
Clover-seed.....	44
Corn.....	43
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	198
cash value of.....	42
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements in use, value of.....	42
Flax.....	45
Flax-seed.....	45
Grass-seeds.....	44
Hay.....	44

## INDIANA—Continued:

	PAGE.
Hemp, tons of:	
dew-rotted .....	45
water-rotted .....	45
other prepared .....	45
Honey .....	45
Hops .....	44
Horses .....	42
Land, improved .....	432
unimproved .....	432
Live stock, number of—estimated .....	192
value of .....	43
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	45
Market garden products, value of .....	44
Molasses, maple .....	45
sorghum .....	45
Oats .....	43
Orchard products, value of .....	44
Peas and beans .....	43
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	43
Rye .....	43
Sheep .....	42
Silk cocoons .....	45
Sugar, maple .....	45
Swine .....	43
Tobacco .....	43
Wheat .....	43
Wine .....	44
Wool .....	43

## IOWA:

Animals slaughtered .....	53
Asses and mules .....	50
Barley .....	52
Beeswax .....	53
Buckwheat .....	52
Butter .....	52
Cattle:	
cows, milch .....	50
oxen, working .....	50
other cattle .....	50
Cheese .....	52
Clover-seed .....	52
Corn .....	51
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	199
cash value of .....	50
number of, 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements in use, value of .....	50
Flax .....	53
Flax-seed .....	53
Grass-seeds .....	52
Hay .....	52
Hemp, tons of:	
dew-rotted .....	53
water-rotted .....	53
other prepared .....	53
Honey .....	53
Hops .....	52
Horses .....	50
Land, improved .....	50

## IOWA—Continued:

	PAGE.
Land, unimproved.....	50
Live stock, number of, estimated.....	192
value of.....	51
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	53
Market garden products, value of.....	52
Molasses, maple.....	53
sorghum.....	53
Oats.....	51
Orchard products, value of.....	52
Peas and beans.....	51
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	51
Rye.....	51
Sheep.....	50
Silk cocoons.....	53
Sugar, maple.....	53
Swine.....	51
Tobacco.....	51
Wheat.....	51
Wine.....	52
Wool.....	51

## KANSAS:

Animals slaughtered.....	57
Asses and mules.....	54
Barley.....	56
Beeswax.....	57
Buckwheat.....	56
Butter.....	56
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	54
oxen, working.....	54
other cattle.....	54
Cheese.....	56
Clover-seed.....	56
Corn.....	55
Cotton, bales of ginned.....	55
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	200
cash value of.....	54
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements in use, value of.....	54
Flax.....	57
Flax-seed.....	57
Grass-seeds.....	56
Hay.....	56
Hemp, dew-rotted.....	57
Honey.....	57
Hops.....	56
Horses.....	54
Land, improved.....	54
unimproved.....	54
Live stock, number of, estimated.....	192
value of.....	55
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	57
Market garden products, value of.....	56
Molasses, maple.....	57
sorghum.....	57
Oats.....	55
Orchard products, value of.....	56

## KANSAS—Continued:

	PAGE.
Peas and beans .....	55
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	55
Rye .....	55
Sheep .....	54
Silk cocoons .....	57
Slaveholders, number of .....	227
Slaves, number of .....	227
Sugar, maple .....	57
Swine .....	55
Tobacco .....	55
Wheat .....	55
Wine .....	56
Wool .....	55

## KENTUCKY:

Animals slaughtered .....	65
Asses and mules .....	62
Barley .....	64
Beeswax .....	65
Buckwheat .....	64
Butter .....	64
Cattle:	
cows, milch .....	62
oxen, working .....	62
other cattle .....	62
Cheese .....	64
Clover-seed .....	64
Corn .....	63
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	201
cash value of .....	62
number of, 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements in use, value of .....	62
Flax .....	65
Flax-seed .....	65
Grass-seeds .....	64
Hay .....	64
Hemp, tons of:	
dew-rotted .....	65
water-rotted .....	65
other prepared .....	65
Honey .....	65
Hops .....	64
Horses .....	62
Land, improved .....	62
unimproved .....	62
Live stock, number of, estimated .....	192
value of .....	63
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	65
Market garden products, value of .....	64
Molasses, maple .....	65
sorghum .....	65
Oats .....	63
Orchard products, value of .....	64
Peas and beans .....	63
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	63
Rice .....	63
Rye .....	63
Sheep .....	62

## KENTUCKY—Continued:

	PAGE.
Silk cocoons.....	65
Slaveholders, number of.....	228, 229
Slaves, number of.....	228, 229
Sugar, maple.....	65
Swine.....	63
Tobacco.....	63
Wheat.....	63
Wine.....	64
Wool.....	63

## LOUISIANA:

Animals slaughtered.....	69
Asses and mules.....	66
Barley.....	68
Beeswax.....	69
Buckwheat.....	68
Butter.....	68
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	66
oxen, working.....	66
other cattle.....	66
Cheese.....	68
Clover-seed.....	68
Corn.....	67
Cotton, bales of ginned.....	67
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	202
cash value of.....	66
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements in use, value of.....	66
Grass-seeds.....	68
Hay.....	68
Hemp, dew-rotted.....	69
Honey.....	69
Hops.....	68
Horses.....	66
Land, improved.....	66
unimproved.....	66
Live stock, number of, estimated.....	192
value of.....	67
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	69
Market garden products, value of.....	68
Molasses, cane.....	69
Oats.....	67
Orchard products, value of.....	68
Peas and beans.....	67
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	67
Rice.....	67
Rye.....	67
Sheep.....	66
Slaveholders, number of.....	230
Slaves, number of.....	230
Sugar, cane.....	69
Swine.....	67
Tobacco.....	67
Wheat.....	67
Wine.....	6
Wool.....	67



## MAINE:

	PAGE
Animals slaughtered .....	71
Asses and mules .....	70
Barley .....	70
Beeswax .....	71
Buckwheat .....	70
Butter .....	70
Cattle:	
cows, milch .....	70
oxen, working .....	70
other cattle .....	70
Cheese .....	70
Clover-seed .....	70
Corn .....	71
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	203
cash value of .....	70
number of, 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements in use, value of .....	70
Flax .....	71
Flax-seed .....	71
Grass-seeds .....	70
Hay .....	70
Hemp, other prepared .....	71
Honey .....	71
Hops .....	70
Horses .....	70
Land, improved .....	70
unimproved .....	70
Live stock, number of—estimated .....	192
value of .....	71
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	71
Market garden products, value of .....	70
Molasses, maple .....	71
Oats .....	71
Orchard products, value of .....	70
Peas and beans .....	71
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	71
Rye .....	71
Sheep .....	70
Silk cocoons .....	71
Sugar, maple .....	71
Swine .....	71
Tobacco .....	71
Wheat .....	71
Wine .....	71
Wool .....	71

## MARYLAND:

Animals slaughtered .....	73
Asses and mules .....	72
Barley .....	72
Beeswax .....	73
Buckwheat .....	72
Butter .....	72
Cattle:	
cows, milch .....	72
oxen, working .....	72
other cattle .....	72
Cheese .....	72

## MARYLAND—Continued:

	PAGE.
Clover-seed.....	72
Corn.....	73
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	203
cash value of.....	72
number of, 1850-60.....	222
Farming implements in use, value of.....	72
Flax.....	73
Flax-seed.....	73
Grass-seeds.....	72
Hay.....	72
Hemp, dew-rotted.....	73
other prepared.....	73
Honey.....	73
Hops.....	72
Horses.....	72
Land, improved.....	72
unimproved.....	72
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	73
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	73
Market garden products, value of.....	72
Molasses, maple.....	73
sorghum.....	73
Oats.....	73
Orchard products, value of.....	72
Peas and beans.....	73
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	73
Rye.....	73
Sheep.....	73
Silk cocoons.....	73
Slaveholders, number of.....	231
Slaves, number of.....	231
Sugar, maple.....	73
Swine.....	73
Tobacco.....	73
Wheat.....	73
Wine.....	72
Wool.....	73

## MASSACHUSETTS:

Animals slaughtered.....	75
Asses and mules.....	74
Barley.....	74
Beeswax.....	75
Buckwheat.....	74
Butter.....	74
Cattle: cows, milch.....	74
oxen, working.....	74
other cattle.....	74
Cheese.....	74
Clover-seed.....	74
Corn.....	75
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	202
cash value of.....	74
number of, 1850-60.....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	74
Flax.....	75

## MASSACHUSETTS—Continued:

	PAGE.
Flax-seed .....	75
Grass-seeds .....	74
Hay .....	74
Honey .....	75
Hops .....	74
Horses .....	74
Land, improved .....	74
unimproved .....	74
Live stock, number of—estimated .....	192
value of .....	75
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	75
Market garden products, value of .....	74
Molasses, maple .....	74
Oats .....	75
Orchard products, value of .....	74
Peas and beans .....	75
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	75
Rye .....	75
Sheep .....	74
Sugar, maple .....	75
Swine .....	75
Tobacco .....	75
Wheat .....	75
Wine .....	75
Wool .....	75

## MICHIGAN:

Animals slaughtered .....	79
Asses and mules .....	76
Barley .....	78
Beeswax .....	79
Buckwheat .....	78
Butter .....	78
Cattle:	
cows, milch .....	76
oxen, working .....	76
other cattle .....	76
Cheese .....	78
Clover-seed .....	78
Corn .....	77
Counties, number of .....	232
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	204
cash value of .....	76
number of, 1850-'60 .....	232
Farming implements in use, value of .....	76
Flax .....	79
Flax-seed .....	79
Grass-seed .....	78
Hay .....	78
Hemp, dew-rotted .....	76
other prepared .....	79
Honey .....	79
Hops .....	78
Horses .....	76
Land, improved .....	76
unimproved .....	76
Live stock, number of—estimated:	
value of .....	77
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	79

## MICHIGAN—Continued:

	PAGE
Market garden products, value of .....	78
Molasses, maple .....	79
sorghum .....	79
Oats .....	77
Orchard products, value of .....	78
Peas and beans .....	77
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	77
Rice .....	77
Rye .....	77
Sheep .....	76
Silk cocoons .....	79
Sugar maple .....	79
Swine .....	77
Tobacco .....	77
Wheat .....	77
Wine .....	78
Wool .....	77

## MINNESOTA:

Animals slaughtered .....	83
Asses and mules .....	80
Barley .....	82
Beeswax .....	83
Buckwheat .....	82
Butter .....	82
Cattle:	
cows, milch .....	80
oxen, working .....	80
other cattle .....	80
Cheese .....	82
Clover-seed .....	82
Corn .....	81
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	205
cash value of .....	80
number of, 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements in use, value of .....	80
Flax .....	83
Flax-seed .....	83
Grass-seeds .....	82
Hay .....	82
Hemp, other prepared .....	83
Honey .....	83
Hops .....	82
Horses .....	80
Land, improved .....	80
unimproved .....	80
Live stock, number of, estimated .....	192
value of .....	81
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	83
Market garden products, value of .....	82
Molasses, maple .....	83
sorghum .....	83
Oats .....	81
Orchard products, value of .....	82
Peas and beans .....	81
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	81
Rice .....	81
Rye .....	81

## MINNESOTA—Continued:

	PAGE
Sheep.....	80
Silk cocoons.....	83
Sugar, maple.....	83
Swine.....	81
Tobacco.....	81
Wheat.....	81
Wine.....	82
Wool.....	81

## MISSISSIPPI:

Animals slaughtered.....	87
Asses and mules.....	84
Barley.....	86
Beeswax.....	87
Buckwheat.....	86
Butter.....	86
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	84
oxen, working.....	84
other cattle.....	84
Cheese.....	86
Clover-seed.....	86
Corn.....	85
Cotton, bales of, ginned.....	85
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	206
cash value of.....	84
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements in use, value of.....	84
Flax.....	87
Flax-seed.....	87
Grass-seeds.....	86
Hay.....	86
Honey.....	87
Hops.....	86
Horses.....	84
Land, improved.....	81
unimproved.....	84
Live stock, number of, estimated.....	192
value of.....	85
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	87
Market garden products, value of.....	86
Molasses, cane.....	87
sorghum.....	87
Oats.....	85
Orchard products, value of.....	86
Peas and beans.....	85
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	85
Rice.....	85
Rye.....	85
Sheep.....	84
Silk cocoons.....	87
Slaveholders, number of.....	232
Slaves, number of.....	232
Sugar, cane.....	87
maple.....	87
Swine.....	85
Tobacco.....	85

## MISSISSIPPI—Continued:

	PAGE
Wheat.....	85
Wine.....	86
Wool.....	85

## MISSOURI:

Animals slaughtered.....	95
Asses and mules.....	12
Barley.....	94
Beeswax.....	95
Buckwheat.....	94
Butter.....	92
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	92
oxen, working.....	92
other cattle.....	92
Cheese.....	94
Clover-seed.....	94
Corn.....	93
Cotton, bales of, ginned.....	93
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	207
cash value of.....	92
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements in use, value of.....	92
Flax.....	95
Flax-seed.....	95
Grass-seeds.....	94
Hay.....	94
Hemp, tons of.....	95
dew-rotted.....	95
water-rotted.....	95
other prepared.....	95
Honey.....	95
Hops.....	94
Horses.....	92
Land, improved.....	92
unimproved.....	92
Live stock, number of, estimated.....	192
value of.....	93
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	95
Market garden products, value of.....	94
Molasses, cane.....	95
maple.....	95
sorghum.....	93
Oats.....	94
Orchard products, value of.....	93
Peas and beans.....	93
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	93
Rice.....	93
Rye.....	92
Sheep.....	95
Silk cocoons.....	233, 234
Slaveholders, number of.....	233, 234
Slaves, number of.....	95
Sugar, cane.....	95
maple.....	91
Swine.....	93
Tobacco.....	93

## MISSOURI—Continued:

	PAGE.
Wheat.....	93
Wine.....	94
Wool.....	93

## NEW HAMPSHIRE:

Animals slaughtered.....	97
Asses and mules.....	96
Barley.....	96
Beeswax.....	97
Buckwheat.....	96
Butter.....	96
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	96
oxen, working.....	96
other cattle.....	96
Cheese.....	96
Clover-seed.....	96
Corn.....	97
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	208
cash value of.....	96
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements in use, value of.....	96
Flax.....	97
Flax-seed.....	97
Grass-seeds.....	96
Hay.....	96
Hemp:	
dew-rotted.....	97
water-rotted.....	97
other prepared.....	97
Honey.....	97
Hops.....	96
Horses.....	96
Land, improved.....	96
unimproved.....	96
Live stock, number of, estimated.....	192
value of.....	97
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	97
Market garden products, value of.....	96
Molasses, maple.....	97
Oats.....	97
Orchard products, value of.....	96
Peas and beans.....	97
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	97
Rye.....	97
Sheep.....	96
Silk cocoons.....	97
Sugar, maple.....	97
Swine.....	97
Tobacco.....	97
Wheat.....	97
Wine.....	96
Wool.....	97

## NEW JERSEY:

Animals slaughtered.....	99
Asses and mules.....	98
Barley.....	98

# INDEX.

275

## NEW JERSEY—Continued ;

	PAGE.
Beeswax .....	99
Buckwheat .....	98
Butter .....	98
Cattle :	
cows, milch .....	98
oxen, working .....	98
other cattle .....	98
Cheese .....	98
Clover-seed .....	98
Corn .....	99
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	208
cash value of .....	98
number of, 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements in use, value of .....	98
Flax .....	99
Flax-seed .....	99
Grass-seeds .....	98
Hay .....	98
Hemp :	
dew-rotted .....	99
other prepared .....	99
Honey .....	99
Hops .....	98
Horses .....	98
Land, improved .....	98
unimproved .....	98
Live stock, number of, estimated .....	192
value of .....	99
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	99
Market garden products, value of .....	98
Molasses, maple .....	99
sorghum .....	99
Oats .....	99
Orchard products, value of .....	98
Peas and beans .....	99
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	99
Rye .....	99
Sheep .....	98
Sugar, maple .....	99
Swine .....	99
Tobacco .....	99
Wheat .....	99
Wine .....	98
Wool .....	99

## NEW YORK:

Animals slaughtered .....	103
Asses and mules .....	100
Barley .....	102
Beeswax .....	103
Buckwheat .....	102
Butter .....	102
Cattle :	
cows, milch .....	100
oxen, working .....	100
other cattle .....	100
Cheese .....	102
Clover-seed .....	102
Corn .....	101



## NEW YORK—Continued:

	PAGE
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	209
cash value of.....	100
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements in use, value of.....	100
Flax.....	103
Flax-seed.....	103
Grass-seeds.....	102
Hay.....	102
Hemp:	
dew-rotted.....	103
water-rotted.....	103
other prepared.....	103
Honey.....	103
Hops.....	102
Horses.....	100
Land, improved.....	100
unimproved.....	100
Live stock, number of, estimated.....	192
value of.....	101
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	103
Market garden products, value of.....	102
Molasses, maple.....	103
sorghum.....	103
Oats.....	101
Orchard products, value of.....	102
Peas and beans.....	101
Potatoes, Irish, and sweet.....	101
Rye.....	101
Sheep.....	100
Silk cocoons.....	103
Sugar, maple.....	103
Swine.....	101
Tobacco.....	101
Wheat.....	101
Wine.....	102
Wool.....	101

## NORTH CAROLINA:

Animals slaughtered.....	111
Asses and mules.....	108
Barley.....	110
Beeswax.....	111
Buckwheat.....	110
Butter.....	110
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	108
oxen, working.....	108
other cattle.....	108
Cheese.....	110
Clover-seed.....	110
Corn.....	109
Cotton, bales of, ginned.....	109
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	210
cash value of.....	108
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements in use, value of.....	108
Flax.....	111

## NORTH CAROLINA—Continued:

	PAGE
Flax-seed.....	111
Grass-seeds.....	110
Hay.....	110
Hemp, other prepared.....	111
Honey.....	111
Hops.....	110
Horses.....	108
Land, improved.....	108
unimproved.....	108
Livestock, number of, estimated.....	192
value of.....	109
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	111
Market garden products, value of.....	110
Molasses, cane.....	111
maple.....	111
sorghum.....	111
Oats.....	109
Orchard products, value of.....	110
Peas and beans.....	109
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	109
Rice.....	109
Rye.....	109
Sheep.....	108
Silk cocoons.....	111
Slaveholders, number of.....	235, 236
Slaves, number of.....	235, 236
Sugar, cane.....	111
maple.....	111
Swine.....	109
Tobacco.....	109
Wheat.....	109
Wine.....	110
Wool.....	109

## OHIO:

Animals slaughtered.....	119
Asses and mules.....	116
Barley.....	118
Beeswax.....	119
Buckwheat.....	118
Butter.....	118
Cattle:	
cows, milk.....	116
oxen, working.....	116
other cattle.....	116
Cheese.....	118
Clover-seed.....	118
Corn.....	117
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	211
cash value of.....	116
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements in use, value of.....	116
Flax.....	119
Flax-seed.....	119
Grass-seeds.....	118
Hay.....	118
Hemp:	
dew-rotted.....	119

## OHIO—Continued:

	PAGE
Hemp, water-rotted .....	119
other prepared .....	119
Honey .....	119
Hops .....	118
Horses .....	116
Land, improved .....	116
unimproved .....	116
Live stock, number of, estimated .....	192
value of .....	117
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	119
Market garden products, value of .....	118
Molasses, maple .....	119
sorghum .....	119
Oats .....	117
Orchard products, value of .....	118
Peas and beans .....	117
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	117
Rye .....	117
Sheep .....	116
Silk cocoons .....	119
Sugar, maple .....	119
Swine .....	117
Tobacco .....	117
Wheat .....	117
Wine .....	118
Wool .....	117

## OREGON:

Animals slaughtered .....	121
Asses and mules .....	120
Barley .....	120
Beeswax .....	121
Buckwheat .....	120
Butter .....	120
Cattle:	
cows, milch .....	120
oxen, working .....	120
other cattle .....	120
Cheese .....	120
Clover-seed .....	120
Corn .....	121
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	212
cash value of .....	120
number of, 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements in use, value of .....	120
Flax .....	121
Flax-seed .....	121
Grass-seeds .....	120
Hay .....	120
Hemp, dew-rotted .....	121
Honey .....	121
Hops .....	120
Horses .....	120
Land, improved .....	120
unimproved .....	120
Live stock, number of, estimated .....	192
value of .....	121
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	121

## OREGON—Continued:

	PAGE.
Market garden products, value of .....	120
Molasses, sorghum .....	121
Oats .....	121
Orchard products, value of .....	120
Pears and beans .....	121
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	121
Rye .....	121
Sheep .....	120
Swine .....	121
Tobacco .....	121
Wheat .....	121
Wine .....	120
Wool .....	121

## PENNSYLVANIA:

Animals slaughtered .....	125
Asses and mules .....	122
Barley .....	124
Beeswax .....	125
Buckwheat .....	124
Butter .....	124
Cattle:	
cows, milch .....	122
oxen, working .....	122
other cattle .....	122
Cheese .....	124
Clover-seed .....	124
Corn .....	123
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	213
cash value of .....	122
number of, 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements in use, value of .....	122
Flax .....	125
Flax-seed .....	125
Grass-seeds .....	125
Hay .....	124
Hemp, dew-rotted .....	125
water-rotted .....	125
other prepared .....	125
Honey .....	125
Hops .....	124
Horses .....	122
Land, improved .....	122
unimproved .....	122
Live stock, number of, estimated .....	192
value of .....	123
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	125
Market garden products, value of .....	124
Molasses, maple .....	125
sorghum .....	125
Oats .....	123
Orchard products, value of .....	124
Pears and beans .....	123
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	123
Rye .....	123
Sheep .....	122
Silk cocoons .....	125
Sugar, maple .....	125

## PENNSYLVANIA—Continued:

	PAGE.
Swine.....	123
Tobacco.....	123
Wheat.....	123
Wine.....	124
Wool.....	123

## RHODE ISLAND:

Animals slaughtered.....	127
Asses and mules.....	126
Barley.....	126
Beeswax.....	127
Buckwheat.....	126
Butter.....	126
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	126
oxen, working.....	126
other cattle.....	126
Cheese.....	126
Clover-seed.....	126
Corn.....	127
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	212
cash value of.....	126
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	126
Grass-seeds.....	126
Hay.....	126
Honey.....	127
Hops.....	126
Horses.....	126
Land, improved.....	126
unimproved.....	126
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	127
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	127
Market garden products, value of.....	126
Molasses, sorghum.....	127
Oats.....	127
Orchard products, value of.....	126
Peas and beans.....	127
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	127
Rye.....	127
Sheep.....	126
Swine.....	127
Tobacco.....	127
Wheat.....	127
Wine.....	126
Wool.....	127

## SOUTH CAROLINA:

Animals slaughtered.....	131
Asses and mules.....	128
Barley.....	130
Beeswax.....	131
Buckwheat.....	130
Butter.....	130
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	128
oxen, working.....	128
other cattle.....	128

# INDEX.

281

## SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued:

	PAGE.
Cheese.....	130
Clover-seed.....	130
Corn.....	129
Cotton, bales of, ginned.....	129
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	214
cash value of.....	128
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	128
Flax.....	131
Flax-seed.....	131
Grass-seeds.....	130
Hay.....	130
Hemp, dew-rotted.....	131
Honey.....	131
Hops.....	130
Horses.....	128
Land, improved.....	128
unimproved.....	128
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	129
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	131
Market garden products, value of.....	130
Molasses, cane.....	131
sorghum.....	131
Oats.....	129
Orchard products, value of.....	130
Pens and beans.....	129
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	129
Rice.....	129
Rye.....	129
Sheep.....	128
Silk cocoons.....	131
Slaveholders, number of.....	237
Slaves, number of.....	237
Sugar, cane.....	131
maple.....	131
Swine.....	129
Tobacco.....	129
Wheat.....	129
Wine.....	130
Wool.....	129

## TENNESSEE:

Animals slaughtered.....	139
Asses and mules.....	136
Barley.....	138
Beeswax.....	139
Buckwheat.....	138
Butter.....	138
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	136
oxen, working.....	136
other cattle.....	136
Cheese.....	138
Clover-seed.....	138
Corn.....	137
Cotton, bales of, ginned.....	137

## TENNESSEE—Continued:

	PAGE.
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	215
cash value of.....	136
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	136
Flax.....	139
Flax-seed.....	139
Grass-seeds.....	138
Hay.....	138
Hemp, tons of:	
dew-rotted.....	139
other prepared.....	139
Honey.....	139
Hops.....	138
Horses.....	136
Land, improved.....	136
unimproved.....	136
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	137
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	139
Market garden products, value of.....	138
Molasses, cane.....	139
maple.....	139
sorghum.....	139
Oats.....	137
Orchard products, value of.....	138
Pears and beans.....	137
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	137
Rice.....	137
Rye.....	137
Sheep.....	136
Slaveholders, number of.....	238, 239
Slaves, number of.....	238, 239
Sugar, cane, pounds of.....	139
maple.....	139
Swine.....	137
Tobacco.....	137
Wheat.....	137
Wine.....	138
Wool.....	137

## TEXAS:

Animals slaughtered.....	151
Asses and mules.....	148
Barley.....	150
Beeswax.....	151
Buckwheat.....	150
Butter.....	150
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	148
oxen, working.....	148
other cattle.....	148
Cheese.....	150
Clover-seed.....	150
Corn.....	149
Cotton, bales of, ginned.....	149
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	216, 217
cash value of.....	148

## TEXAS—Continued:

	PAGE.
Farms, number of 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of .....	148
Flax .....	151
Grass-seeds .....	150
Hay .....	150
Hemp:	
dew-rotted .....	151
water-prepared .....	151
Honey .....	151
Hops .....	150
Horses .....	148
Land, improved .....	148
unimproved .....	148
Live stock, number of—estimated .....	192
value of .....	149
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	151
Market garden products, value of .....	150
Molasses, cane .....	151
sorghum .....	151
Oats .....	149
Orchard products, value of .....	150
Pears and beans .....	149
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	149
Rice .....	149
Rye .....	149
Sheep .....	148
Silk cocoons .....	151
Slaveholders, number of .....	240, 242
Slaves, number of .....	240, 242
Sugar, cane .....	151
Swine .....	149
Tobacco .....	149
Wheat .....	149
Wine .....	150
Wool .....	149

## VERMONT:

Animals slaughtered .....	153
Asses and mules .....	152
Barley .....	152
Beeswax .....	153
Buckwheat .....	152
Butter .....	152
Cattle:	
cows, milch .....	152
oxen, working .....	152
other cattle .....	152
Cheese .....	152
Clover-seed .....	152
Corn .....	153
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	217
cash value of .....	152
number of, 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of .....	152
Flax .....	153
Flax-seed .....	153
Grass-seeds .....	152
Hay .....	152



## VERMONT—Continued:

	PAGE
Honey.....	153
Hops.....	152
Horses.....	152
Land, improved.....	152
unimproved.....	152
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	153
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	153
Market garden products, value of.....	152
Molasses, maple.....	153
Oats.....	153
Orchard products, value of.....	152
Pears and beans.....	153
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	153
Rye.....	153
Sheep.....	152
Sugar, maple.....	153
Swine.....	153
Tobacco.....	153
Wheat.....	153
Wine.....	152
Wool.....	153

## VIRGINIA:

Animals slaughtered.....	165
Asses and mules.....	162
Barley.....	164
Beeswax.....	165
Buckwheat.....	164
Butter.....	164
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	163
oxen, working.....	162
other cattle.....	162
Cheese.....	164
Clover-seed.....	164
Corn.....	163
Cotton, bales of, ginned.....	163
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	218, 219
cash value of.....	162
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	162
Flax.....	165
Flax-seed.....	165
Grass-seeds.....	164
Hay.....	164
Hemp, pounds of:	
dew-rotted.....	165
water-rotted.....	165
other prepared.....	165
Honey.....	165
Hops.....	164
Horses.....	162
Land, improved.....	162
unimproved.....	162
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	163
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	165

## VIRGINIA—Continued:

	PAGE
Market garden products, value of.....	164
Molasses, maple.....	165
sorghum.....	165
Oats.....	163
Orchard products, value of.....	164
Peas and beans.....	163
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	163
Rice.....	163
Rye.....	163
Sheep.....	162
Silk cocoons.....	165
Slaveholders, number of.....	243, 245
Slaves, number of.....	243, 245
Sugar, maple.....	165
Swine.....	163
Tobacco.....	163
Wheat.....	163
Wine.....	164
Wool.....	163

## WISCONSIN:

Animals slaughtered.....	169
Asses and mules.....	166
Barley.....	168
Beeswax.....	169
Buckwheat.....	168
Butter.....	168
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	166
oxen, working.....	166
other cattle.....	166
Cheese.....	168
Clover-seed.....	168
Corn.....	167
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	219
cash value of.....	166
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	166
Flax.....	169
Flax-seed.....	169
Grass-seeds.....	168
Hay.....	168
Hemp, dew-rotted.....	169
water-rotted.....	169
other prepared.....	169
Honey.....	169
Hops.....	168
Horses.....	166
Land, improved.....	166
unimproved.....	166
Live stock, number of, estimated.....	192
value of.....	167
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	169
Market garden products, value of.....	168
Molasses, maple.....	169
sorghum.....	169
Oats.....	167
Orchard products, value of.....	168

## WISCONSIN—Continued:

	PAGE.
Peas and beans.....	167
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	167
Rye.....	167
Sheep.....	166
Silk cocoons.....	169
Sugar, maple.....	160
Swine.....	167
Tobacco.....	167
Wheat.....	167
Wine.....	168
Wool.....	167

## COLUMBIA, DISTRICT OF:

Animals slaughtered.....	171
Asses and mules.....	171
Barley.....	171
Beeswax.....	171
Buckwheat.....	171
Butter.....	171
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	171
oxen, working.....	171
other cattle.....	171
Corn.....	171
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	220
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	171
Hay.....	171
Honey.....	171
Hops.....	171
Horses.....	171
Land, improved.....	171
unimproved.....	171
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	171
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	171
Market garden products, value of.....	171
Oats.....	171
Orchard products, value of.....	171
Peas and beans.....	171
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	171
Rye.....	171
Sheep.....	171
Slaveholders, number of.....	246
Slaves, number of.....	246
Swine.....	171
Tobacco.....	171
Wheat.....	171
Wine.....	171
Wool.....	171

## DAKOTA:

Animals slaughtered.....	170
Asses and mules.....	170
Buckwheat.....	170
Butter.....	170
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	170
oxen, working.....	170
other cattle.....	170

## DAKOTA—Continued:

	PAGE.
Clover-seed.....	170
Corn.....	170
Counties, number of.....	232
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	230
cash value of.....	170
number of, 1850-'60.....	232
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	170
Hay.....	170
Horses.....	170
Land, improved.....	170
unimproved.....	170
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	170
Molasses, sorghum.....	170
Oats.....	170
Peas and beans.....	170
Potatoes, Irish.....	170
Rye.....	170
Sheep.....	170
Swine.....	170
Tobacco.....	170
Wheat.....	170

## NEBRASKA:

Animals slaughtered.....	175
Asses and mules.....	172
Barley.....	174
Beeswax.....	175
Buckwheat.....	174
Butter.....	174
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	172
oxen, working.....	172
other cattle.....	172
Cheese.....	174
Clover-seed.....	174
Corn.....	173
Counties, number of.....	232
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	230
cash value of.....	172
number of, 1850-'60.....	232
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	172
Flax-seed.....	175
Grass-seeds.....	174
Hay.....	174
Hemp:	
dew-rotted.....	175
water-rotted.....	175
Honey.....	175
Hops.....	174
Horses.....	172
Land, improved.....	172
unimproved.....	172
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	173
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	175
Market garden products, value of.....	174
Molasses, maple.....	175
sorghum.....	175

## NEBRASKA—Continued:

	PAGE.
Oats.....	173
Orchard products, value of.....	174
Peas and beans.....	173
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	173
Rye.....	173
Sheep.....	172
Silk cocoons.....	175
Slaveholders, number of.....	246
Slaves, number of.....	246
Sugar, maple.....	175
Swine.....	173
Tobacco.....	173
Wheat.....	173
Wine.....	174
Wool.....	173

## NEVADA:

Animals slaughtered.....	177
Asses and mules.....	176
Barley.....	176
Butter.....	176
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	176
oxen, working.....	176
other cattle.....	176
Corn.....	177
Counties, number of.....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of.....	220
cash value of.....	176
number of, 1850-'60.....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of.....	176
Hay.....	176
Horses.....	176
Land, improved.....	176
unimproved.....	176
Live stock, number of—estimated.....	192
value of.....	177
Manufactures, home-made, value of.....	177
Market garden products, value of.....	176
Oats.....	177
Peas and beans.....	177
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.....	177
Rye.....	177
Sheep.....	176
Swine.....	177
Wheat.....	177
Wool.....	177

## NEW MEXICO:

Animals slaughtered.....	179
Asses and mules.....	178
Barley.....	178
Buckwheat.....	178
Butter.....	178
Cattle:	
cows, milch.....	178
oxen, working.....	178
other cattle.....	178
Cheese.....	178
Corn.....	179

# INDEX.

289

## NEW MEXICO—Continued:

	PAGE.
Cotton, bales of, ginned .....	179
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	220
cash value of .....	178
number of, 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of .....	178
Hay .....	178
Horses .....	178
Land, improved .....	178
unimproved .....	178
Live stock, number of—estimated .....	192
value of .....	179
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	179
Market garden products, value of .....	178
Molasses, sorghum .....	179
Oats .....	179
Orchard products, value of .....	178
Peas and beans .....	179
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	179
Rye .....	179
Sheep .....	178
Swine .....	179
Tobacco .....	179
Wheat .....	179
Wine .....	178
Wool .....	179

## UTAH:

Animals slaughtered .....	181
Asses and mules .....	180
Barley .....	180
Buckwheat .....	180
Butter .....	180
Cattle:	
cows, milch .....	180
oxen, working .....	180
other cattle .....	180
* Cheese .....	180
Clover-seed .....	180
Corn .....	181
Cotton, bales of, ginned .....	181
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	220
Farms, cash value of .....	180
Farms, number of—1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements in use, value of .....	180
Flax .....	181
Flax-seed .....	181
Grass-seeds .....	180
Hay .....	180
Hemp, water-rotted .....	181
Hops .....	180
Horses .....	180
Land, improved .....	180
unimproved .....	180
Live stock, number of—estimated .....	192
value of .....	181
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	181
Market garden products, value of .....	180

## U T A H—Continued :

	PAGE.
Molasses, maple .....	181
sorghum .....	181
Oats .....	181
Orchard products, value of .....	180
Peas and beans .....	181
Potatoes, Irish .....	181
Rye .....	181
Sheep .....	180
Slaveholders, number of .....	246
Slaves, number of .....	246
Swine .....	181
Wheat .....	181
Wine .....	180
Wool .....	181

## W A S H I N G T O N :

Animals slaughtered .....	183
Asses and mules .....	182
Barley .....	182
Beeswax .....	183
Buckwheat .....	182
Butter .....	182
Cattle :	
cows, milch .....	182
oxen, working .....	182
other cattle .....	182
Cheese .....	182
Clover-seed .....	182
Counties, number of .....	222
Farms, three acres and over, number of .....	220
cash value of .....	182
number of, 1850-'60 .....	222
Farming implements, in use, value of .....	182
Flax-seed .....	183
Grass-seeds .....	182
Hay .....	182
Honey .....	183
Hops .....	182
Horses .....	182
Land, improved .....	182
unimproved .....	182
Live stock, number of—estimated .....	192
value of .....	183
Manufactures, home-made, value of .....	183
Market garden products, value of .....	182
Oats .....	183
Orchard products, value of .....	182
Peas and beans .....	183
Potatoes, Irish and sweet .....	183
Rye .....	183
Sheep .....	182
Swine .....	183
Tobacco .....	183
Wheat .....	183
Wine .....	182
Wool .....	183

## UNITED STATES: RECAPITULATION, &amp;c.,

*Of State tables of agriculture; farms containing three acres and more; slaveholders and slaves; farms, number of, 1850-'60; also, number of counties, 1860; average number of acres to farms, 1850-'60.*

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED:	PAGE.	FLAX—Continued:	PAGE.
1860.....	187	pounds of, 1860.....	191
1860.....	191	FLAX-SEED:	
ASSES AND MULES:		bushels of, 1860.....	187
1860.....	184	bushels of, 1860.....	191
1860.....	188	GRASS-SEEDS:	
BARLEY:		bushels of, 1860.....	186
bushels of, 1860.....	186	bushels of, 1860.....	190
bushels of, 1860.....	190	HAY:	
BEESWAX:		tons of, 1860.....	186
pounds of, 1860.....	187	tons of, 1860.....	190
BEESWAX AND HONEY:		HEMP, tons of, 1860:	
pounds of, 1860.....	191	dew-rotted.....	187
BUCKWHEAT:		water-rotted.....	187
bushels of, 1860.....	186	other prepared.....	187
bushels of, 1860.....	190	HEMP, tons of, 1860:	
BUTTER:		dew-rotted.....	191
pounds of, 1860.....	186	water-rotted.....	191
pounds of, 1860.....	190	HONEY:	
CATTLE, 1860:		pounds of, 1860.....	187
cows, milch.....	184	HOPS:	
oxen, working.....	184	pounds of, 1860.....	186
other cattle.....	184	pounds of, 1860.....	190
CATTLE, 1860:		HORSES:	
cows, milch.....	188	number of, 1860.....	184
oxen, working.....	188	number of, 1860.....	188
other cattle.....	188	LAND, (in farms:)	
CHEESE:		improved, acres of, 1860.....	184
pounds of, 1860.....	186	unimproved, acres of, 1860.....	184
pounds of, 1860.....	190	LAND, (in farms:)	
CLOVER-SEED:		improved, acres of, 1860.....	188
bushels of, 1860.....	186	unimproved, acres of, 1860.....	188
bushels of, 1860.....	190	LIVE STOCK:	
CORN, INDIAN:		number of, estimated, 1860.....	192
bushels of, 1860.....	185	value of, 1860.....	185
bushels of, 1860.....	189	value of, 1860.....	189
COTTON, GINNED:		MANUFACTURES, (home-made:)	
bales of, 1860.....	185	value of, 1860.....	187
bales of, 1860.....	189	value of, 1860.....	191
COUNTIES:		MARKET GARDEN PRODUCTS:	
number of, 1860.....	222	value of, 1860.....	186
FARMS:		value of, 1860.....	190
three acres and more, number of, 1860.....	221	MOLASSES:	
cash value of, 1860.....	184	cane, gallons of, 1860.....	187
cash value of, 1860.....	188	maple, gallons of, 1860.....	187
number of, 1860-'60.....	222	sorghum, gallons of, 1860.....	187
average number of acres to, 1860-'60.....	222	gallons of, 1860.....	191
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, IN USE:		OATS:	
value of, 1860.....	184	bushels of, 1860.....	185
value of, 1860.....	188	bushels of, 1860.....	189
FLAX:			
pounds of, 1860.....	187		



ORCHARD PRODUCTS:		PAGE	SLAVEHOLDERS:		PAGE
value of, 1860.....		186	number of, 1860.....		247
value of, 1850.....		190	number of, 1850.....		248
PEAS AND BEANS:			SLAVES:		
bushels of, 1860.....		185	number of, 1860.....		247
bushels of, 1850.....		189	SUGAR:		
POTATOES:			cane, hogsheads of, 1860.....		187
Irish, bushels of, 1860.....		185	maple, pounds of, 1860.....		187
sweet, bushels of, 1860.....		185	cane, hogsheads of, 1850.....		191
Irish, bushels of, 1850.....		189	maple, pounds of, 1850.....		191
sweet, bushels of, 1850.....		189	SWINE:		
RICE:			number of, 1860.....		185
pounds of, 1860.....		185	number of, 1850.....		189
pounds of, 1850.....		189	TOBACCO:		
RYE:			pounds of, 1860.....		185
bushels of, 1860.....		185	pounds of, 1850.....		189
bushels of, 1850.....		189	WHEAT:		
SHEEP:			bushels of, 1860.....		185
number of, 1860.....		184	bushels of, 1850.....		189
number of, 1850.....		188	WINE:		
SILK COCOONS:			gallons of, 1860.....		186
pounds of, 1860.....		187	gallons of, 1850.....		190
pounds of, 1850.....		191	WOOL:		
			pounds of, 1860.....		185
			pounds of, 1850.....		189

## ERRATA.

Page 10, milch cows, California, for "905,407," read "205,407."

Pages 70 and 186, buckwheat, Maine, for "239,519," read "339,519."

Page xvi, agricultural implements, Ohio, for "417.6, read "405.5."

Page xxii, "Manny" reaping and mowing machines, for "10,500," read "6,500."

Page cxi, horses, Middle States, 1850, for "2.96," read "6.96."

MANUFACTURES  
OF  
THE UNITED STATES  
IN  
1860;  
COMPILED FROM THE ORIGINAL RETURNS  
OF  
THE EIGHTH CENSUS,  
UNDER THE  
DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

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*Bureau of the Census  
Library*

WASHINGTON:  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.  
1865.

# PRELIMINARY VIEWS.

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## MANUFACTURES.

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"In places wherein thriving *manufactories* have erected themselves, land has been observed to sell quicker, and for more years' purchase, than in other places."—LOCKE.

NATURE, in the wide dominion allotted to man, has given him the means, in some latitudes spontaneously, but everywhere through *labor*, of supporting life from the products of the soil, whilst he has been invested with the faculty of reason and invention, whereby to discover the secret agencies of the material world, and so direct them as to change its products into new forms—forms of utility, endless variety, and beauty—all ministering to the end of promoting the comfort, prosperity, and happiness of our race; and these are classed by political economists under the general name of Manufactures.

The agriculturist opens the earth, and so disposes the seed that, aided by heat, moisture, and the silent but ever active agencies of nature, he secures the reward of his diligence and skill.

The preceding volumes of the Census of 1860 indicate the population in that year of this Empire-Republic, and the agricultural products which the labor of our people, in the diversity of our soils and climate, has brought from the bosom of the earth in such abundance as not only to support thirty-one and a half millions of inhabitants in 1860, but with an immense surplus for foreign markets.

The statesman or historian, in glancing over the past seven or eight generations to the period when feeble settlements were first established on these then barbarous shores, and in an unopened wilderness, will trace the causes of our progress and advance in civilization. He will find in our Constitution and laws security to persons and property—the incentives to individual enterprise.

It has been forcibly said that the "accumulation of capital which has taken place in England during the last hundred years, and which, besides enabling that nation to defray, with little difficulty, the cost of so many protracted and destructive wars, has covered the land with cities and all sorts of improvements, and the ocean with ships, would either not have taken place at all, or but in a very subordinate degree, had there been any serious doubt about its present or future security, or about the ability of the owner to employ it, or bequeath at pleasure."

These elements of steadiness and security are found in our political system, the spirit of which is against monopolies, and favors freedom of industry and trade. Our policy is in no respect exclusive in dealing with great industrial interests; it invites competition at home and from abroad, encourages immigration, conceding to foreigners, after a limited period of residence, the privileges of a native-born citizen. It opens up to all the vast fields of the public domain, the common inheritance of our people, and presents a surface of every variety of climate and soil equal to the support of the human race, according to the ratio to a square mile of the Belgian population. From these broad acres liberal donations have been conceded for the establishment of schools, colleges—agricultural and mechanical—universities, and works of internal improvement on a stupendous scale.

We have within the bounds of the Republic the raw material for almost every branch of manufacturing industry. In veins of gold and silver are found wealth unmeasured and incalculable. These,

the universal representatives of values, predominate in *intrinsic* worth over the *labor* in any form bestowed upon them in manufacture. The Union also holds in its territory the useful metals of iron, copper, lead, and tin, of untold extent, in which *labor* constitutes the chief value, as shown in the diversified forms in which skill has fashioned these metals, from the mainspring of a watch, where the artisan's genius imparts a hundred-fold value over that of the raw material, to articles of domestic use, and from these up to the complex and gigantic machines which do the manual labor of hundreds of thousands of men. Other products, as sand and soda, of inconsiderable value in their crude state, are capable of transmutation into beautiful and useful forms, subservient to domestic use—in the adornment of temples of worship, in stained and colored glass of living hues, and in other forms of excellence and taste, embellishing palatial edifices, and giving light and comfort even to the lowly cottage; then in the form of telescopic power, whereby the eye of science watches the sidereal procession by land and sea, and realizes the value of the teachings of these celestial objects. Even rags, valueless in their crude state, the skill of the manufacturer transforms into paper, the medium of recording the doings of man in social and business life, and perpetuating, in written forms, the results of scientific, philosophic thought, the rise, progress, decline, and fall of nations, the means whereby the people, through the press, are continually in council in our own land, and the great truths of natural and revealed religion are everywhere disseminated. The man of observation sees our prosperity in the driving of the ploughshare over wide fields between the two great oceans of this half continent, and from the inland seas of the North to the Tropics; in establishing over two millions and forty-four thousand farms, and in creating cities rivalling some of the proud capitals of Europe which had been founded a thousand years ago. These, with towns and villages, number twenty-eight thousand, and contain a fraction less than five millions of houses. Our manufactories number one hundred and forty thousand four hundred, besides machine shops of great capacity and value, the former converting the raw material of wool, cotton, hemp, hair, hides, and other products, into the multitude of forms known to civilized life, the latter creating machinery of immense strength, of exact movement, huge engines of labor, moved by the irresistible force of steam, indicating the intellectual power and skill of our citizens, whilst our shops and ship-yards are continually renewing and increasing the commercial and naval tonnage. The industry of our people has linked our cities, manufactories, and machine shops by lines of railway much greater in lineal extent than the circumference of the globe, and connected by the electric telegraph the most distant points of the republic. Not content with these triumphs of manufactures and machinery, the genius of man has demanded of the earth her oily treasures, and, by powerful engines, is enriching the country by securing this valuable product, the element not merely of light, but of permanency and lustre in color in the manufacture of woollen and other fabrics.

Dr. Adam Smith, in his treatise on the "Division of Labor," states that "the most opulent nations, indeed, generally excel all their neighbors in agriculture, as well as in manufactures; but they are eminently more distinguished by their superiority in the latter than in the former."

This declaration of the great political economist is illustrated in the vast wealth brought to the British shores by manufacturing instrumentality.

In 1337, five and a quarter centuries ago, the English were nothing more than shepherds and wool-sellers. An act of Parliament in that year interdicted the exportation of wool, and the use of any but English cloth, forbidding the importation of foreign cloths, yet inviting foreign manufacturers to domicile in the country. The wonderful progress and wealth of that nation are traced from the time

## PRELIMINARY VIEWS.

of the establishment of manufactories in the kingdom, and to the use of their machinery, the aggregate capacity of which is equal to the manual labor of the whole human race.

What strides in that direction have the United States taken in the last half century!

In the year 1810, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, the returns of marshals in relation to our manufactures were then arranged by a skilful agent. The results are, that the goods then manufactured by the loom from cotton, wool, flax, hemp, and silk, besides instruments and machinery manufactured—hats of wool and fur; manufactures of iron, gold, silver set-work, lead; of soap, tallow candles, wax, spermaceti, and whale oil; of hides, shoes; of wood, oils, refined sugars, paper, marble-stone, slate, glass, earthen manufactures, tobacco, dye-stuffs, drugs, paints, cables, and cordage—

Amounted to .....	\$127,694,602
Omitted articles, or those imperfectly returned, estimated at .....	45,068,074
To which add value of "doubtful articles," having connection with agricultural pursuits, cotton-pressing, flour and meal-mills for grinding grain, &c., estimated at .....	25,850,795
<hr/>	
Making, in the year 1810, the aggregate manufacturing values of .....	\$198,613,471
<hr/>	

What were the values of this branch of American industry in 1860? The exact figures, according to the Census tables, are \$1,885,861,676.

To this amount, obtained from actual census returns, let there be added a moderate estimate for omissions, and for non-return of minor and inconsiderable establishments, and the aggregate values, in 1860, of our manufactures, reach the enormous sum of two thousand millions of dollars, having been multiplied ten times within the fifty years ending in 1860, whilst our population in the same period has increased four and a half fold.

These amazing results, whilst measurably affected by the wealth of our soil, its successful tillage and abundant harvests, are yet directly traceable to the science, artisan-skill, industry, and energy of the American people in the great department of manufactures; results, realizing to the nation the truth hereinbefore mentioned, that the most opulent nations are more distinguished by their superiority in manufactures than in agricultural interests; and yet, in the ratio in which the former are increased, is the landed estate enhanced in value—these great interests reciprocally acting upon and advancing each other.

With unlimited raw material at hand to supply almost every variety of manufactures; with a railway system completely connecting every important point east of the Mississippi, and rapidly extending so as to carry the work to the Pacific; with a line of river and canal communication reaching the principal interior marts of the country, we have the elements and the means within ourselves of a domestic trade of surpassing value; and, with a river and ocean commerce equal to thirty thousand vessels, the United States have become a formidable competitor for the lion's share of the trade of the world.

Carnot, the war minister of France, the man who "organized victory," in resisting, in 1802, the decree creating Napoleon consul for life, spoke generally of the instability of republics, tracing the same to the fact of "being hastily put together in the midst of civil commotions, enthusiasm always presiding over their establishment." But that distinguished statesman singled out from these the American republic. "*One only*," said he, "has been the work of philosophy." *Organized in the calm of peace*, this republic subsists, full of wisdom and vigor; the *United States of North America* present the phenomenon, and their prosperity constantly receives accessions, which excite the wonder and admiration of other nations.

Thus was it reserved for the New World to teach the Old that "*nations may tranquilly exist under the dominion of liberty and equality.*"

Such was the Union at the opening of the present century, in the infancy of its political being. What has it accomplished since? It has advanced with gigantic strides towards its high destiny in the three elements of a nation's power—agriculture, manufactures, and commerce. The results are recorded in the census volumes of 1860; but it has gone further: it has successfully quelled the greatest revolt known to ancient or modern times.

The insurgents were fully prepared, having twelve millions of people, a vast territory, genial climate, and united councils. They were confident of supremacy in the art of war, and encouraged by partial successes. The national Executive, on the other hand, was stripped of almost every governmental resource except the moral power of the law and constitutional administration, and it was not until exhaustion on the one side, and the constant and rapid development of resources on the other, quickened by unfaltering patriotism, that the strength of the general government began to tell in favor of the national cause, and that even sanguine patriots hoped for success.

Without our manufacturing capacities whence could we have drawn the materials of war? Not from abroad, for there was hostility of sentiment. Who would have taken our loans? Not the capitalists of England or the Continent, for there the sympathy generally was with the other side. No, it was manufacturing and mechanical resources and the granaries of the West which enabled the republic to arm, subsist, and pay immense armies, and create iron-clad fleets to meet the emergency. It was mainly for the want of these, and not for lack of courage, will, or skill, that the revolt failed. A more striking illustration of the value and power of such resources is not to be found in history; and from it, now that the cause of discord is at an end, the integrity of the Union vindicated, and the reign of peace begun, all sections of the country, States, counties, and parishes may derive lessons of wisdom and profit in regard to the value of manufactures and the mechanic arts.

In glancing at the results incident to the development of *manufactures*, the mind naturally rises to the contemplation of other and varied relations of our people.

Covering, as our country does, the whole belt of the northern temperate zone on the continent, including within its out-boundaries an area of three and a quarter millions of square miles, equal in extent to the *arable* surface of the British empire, with all its Asiatic, Australian, American, and island possessions, and having a coast line by river, lake, and ocean of twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-eight miles, our institutions are capable of and point to indefinite extension. The popular power is centralized for the security and promotion of national greatness, prosperity, and unity, whilst localized for State, municipal, and intellectual advancement, both defined and united by a common language, ancestry, history, climate, natural and artificial boundaries, with means of rapid and continual intercommunication. Ought we not, therefore, at the National Capital, now, to lay the foundation of an institution which shall annually present complete statistical information of the progress of our people in all the pursuits of life? Such an institution should also gather, into separate apartments or divisions, designated by the names of the States and Territories, a complete representation of their boundaries, subdivisions, history, progress, and advancement in the arts and sciences; their towns, cities, and villages; laws, institutions of learning; their agricultural, manufacturing, and mineral products; to the end that all who, for pleasure or business, visit the centre of political power may not only see the greatness of the nation through its public buildings, departments, and institutions, but may also see and learn as accurately of each State, its people and productions, as could otherwise be seen and learned by the most extended travel and observation.

In such an institution the representatives of the people and the members of the government could and would be educated to a better understanding and appreciation of the value of the Union, and of the vast and varied interests over which they are called to preside; and our own citizens, and immigrants from distant lands, would study our progress and learn to appreciate the extent of our country—the industry, enterprise, and intelligence of its people.

It would be the great republic in miniature, presided over by the national statistical commission, where would be aggregated annually all important facts connected with our industrial and intellectual pursuits and progress, to be disseminated through the press to the advantage of every State and each portion of the republic, and to our people individually. Here our progress in all that concerns art, science, or use could be studied in aggregate or in detail, by figures or example, and demonstrated by products and results.

It would be a perpetual national and State industrial and intellectual exhibition. It might be called the “National and State Art and Industrial Academy,” or any other appropriate name.

Such an institution may be established with little cost to the government, other than the preparation of suitable apartments and the payment of a small force of competent men to be engaged in gathering, systematizing, and publishing an *annual* statistical report of our agriculture, manufactures, and population. Information for other years than those of the decennial enumeration required by the Constitution could be obtained through the various local federal officers without cost, except for blanks, and with greater accuracy as to all taxable articles than has ever yet been obtained through the census returns. This would be published so promptly as to be available and valuable to business and public men within each year.

The contributions to the respective State divisions or departments would be promptly and freely made by States, corporations, and individuals, as it would become the best means of advertising the interests of any State, or the productions, industry, art, or learning of any individual or association throughout the country.

In the years of the decennial census the collection and arrangement of statistical tables would be on a more extended scale, and consequently involve greater expenditure than the intermediate years; but being thoroughly systematized, and directed by experienced and earnest men, the greatest possible economy would be attained, and the results promptly presented to the country, while the information was still valuable in other than a historical sense.

The census of 1860 affords a proper and suitable starting point for the proposed system, and will become of historic interest and importance, in view of the great events and changes which immediately followed its survey of the country. The facts presented by this compilation were gathered near the close of a period of long and uninterrupted domestic tranquillity, and will, when another such compilation shall be made, afford a satisfactory basis for ascertaining with reasonable accuracy the effect of this protracted and desolating war upon the material, moral, and intellectual condition of our country.

A measure like this, when adjusted and perfected by the lights of experience, would furnish materials of the highest interest to our citizens, creating emulation, commendable rivalry, operating as incentives in the progress of civilization, inspiring our people with confidence in the strength and perpetuity of our institutions, and demonstrating their complete adaptation to all the ends of good government.

J. M. EDMUNDS,

*Commissioner General Land Office, and in charge of the Census.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14, 1865.

# INTRODUCTION.

## MANUFACTURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

### COTTON GOODS.

The growth of the culture and manufacture of cotton in the United States constitutes the most striking feature of the industrial history of the last fifty years.

Commencing properly with the erection of the first water frame for spinning, in Rhode Island, in 1790, it has attracted in a marked degree the enterprise and ingenuity of the American people, and is now an established industry in twenty-nine States of the Union. It exceeds all other branches of pure manufacture in value of product, and in the employment which it gives to capital and labor, to agriculture and the domestic arts, and to internal and foreign trade. Its annual product in 1860 was about one-sixteenth of the aggregate of all branches of industry, including the large items of flour and meal, sawed and planed lumber, the fisheries, and of coal and the baser metals. Its ratio of development has exceeded that of the population, and in the last twenty years has been 150 per cent.; population in the same time having augmented only 84.2 per cent.

The seventh census gave the number of cotton factories in twenty-five States in 1850 as 1,074. The number of spindles in use at that time has been estimated at 3,633,693. The aggregate capital invested was \$76,032,578. The value of raw material consumed (including 641,240 bales of cotton, equal, at 425 pounds each, to 272,527,000 pounds) amounted to \$37,778,014. The number of hands employed was 32,295 males and 62,661 females, or 94,956 persons. The total value of the manufactured product was \$65,501,687, and included the value of 763,678,407 yards of cloth, and nearly 30,000,000 pounds of yarn and batting. This product was exclusive of mixed goods of cotton and wool, &c., which employed 103 manufactories, and amounted in value to \$3,693,731.

The official returns of 1860, make the number of cotton manufacturing establishments in twenty-nine States of the Union, on the 30th of June, to have been 1,091. The aggregate amount of capital invested was \$98,585,269, an increase of \$22,552,691, or 29.6 per cent. upon the total capital of 1850. The quantity of cotton consumed, exclusive of 15,200,061 pounds wrought into mixed fabrics of cotton and wool, was 422,704,975 pounds, equivalent to 1,056,726 bales of 400 pounds each, which was 150,177,975 pounds, or 55.5 per cent. in excess of the consumption in 1850. The total cost of raw material was \$57,285,534, and of labor \$23,940,108, the increase in the former being in the ratio of 51.6 per cent., and in the latter of 38.6 per cent. The average number of male hands employed throughout the year was 46,859, and of females 75,169, an increase of 14,564 males, and 12,508 females, and of 28.5 per cent. on the aggregate number of operatives in 1850. The aggregate number of spindles in operation was 5,235,727, and the number of looms 126,313, in the proportion of 41.4 spindles per loom. The total value of all kinds of cotton goods manufactured was \$115,681,774, which exceeded the product of 1850 by \$50,180,087, or 76.6 per cent.

The product of cotton cloth, including 271,857,000 yards of printing cloths, amounted to 1,148,252,406 yards; the quantity of yarn and thread to 47,241,603 pounds; and of bats, wicking, and wadding to 12,967,956 pounds, being an increase over the product of 1850 of 384,573,990 yards, or upwards of 50.3 per cent. in the quantity of cloth, and of more than 30,000,000 pounds, or 100 per cent. in the quantity of yarn, batting, &c.

In addition to the foregoing, the product embraced a large aggregate of miscellaneous articles and fabrics, among which were the following: coverlets, 11,590; table-cloths and counterpanes, 11,600; quilts, 122,000; mosquito netting, 1,582,400 yards; cotton cordage, twines, lines, &c., 4,876,277 pounds;



webbing, 450,000 pounds; quilts, 195,391 pounds; seamless bags, 6,235,600. The consumption of cotton in unmixed goods was in the proportion of 13.4 pounds for each individual in the Union, and averaged 80.7 pounds for each spindle. The production of cotton goods of all kinds per capita in 1850 amounted in value to \$2 82, and in 1860 to \$3 60. The average value per spindle made in the latter year was \$22 09, the cost of the same being, for material, \$10 94, and for labor, \$4 57; and for both together, \$15 51 per spindle.

The number of yards of sheetings, shirtings, printing cloths, &c., amounted to about thirty-six and one-quarter yards per capita for the total population of the Union, or about three times the estimated annual consumption per head in 1830. It was an average of 219 yards per spindle, and of 9,090 yards for each loom per annum.

The average annual wages of each factory hand was \$196, or twenty dollars more than the average earnings in 1850.

The average value per hand of the total product in 1850 was \$668, and in 1860 it was \$948 per annum.

The following are the ratios of increase in the several elements of this manufacture as compared with the aggregates in 1850, viz: increase of capital, 29.6 per cent.; in cost of material, 51.6 per cent. in cost of labor, 38.6 per cent; in consumption of cotton, 55.5 per cent.; in number of hands employed, 28.5 per cent.; in yards of cloth made, 50.3 per cent.; and in value of product, 76.6 per cent.

The augmentation of the value of cotton goods made, as compared with the product in 1850, took place principally in the New England and middle States. The aggregate manufacture of seven factories in the States of Illinois, Louisiana, Texas, and Utah, which made no returns in 1850, amounting in value to only \$576,182, of which sum \$466,500 was the product of two establishments in Louisiana.

The six New England States contained 570 establishments, representing an aggregate capital of \$69,260,279; an annual expenditure for raw material of \$37,670,782; and for labor of \$16,720,920. They employed 29,886 male, and 51,517 female hands throughout the year, and contained 3,858,962 spindles, and 93,344 looms, which consumed 283,701,306 pounds of cotton, an average of 73 pounds per annum for each spindle. The total value of their manufacture was \$79,359,900, an increase of \$35,573,910 over the product of 1850. In this were included the values of 857,225,347 yards of cloth, of which 211,687,382 yards were printing cloths; of 12,409,527 pounds of yarn and thread; and of 5,648,240 pounds of bats, wicking, wadding, &c., besides quilts, bags, cordage, lines, &c.

The following figures represent the increments in the several aggregates and their ratios, as compared with the returns from the same section in 1850, viz: increase of capital, \$16,308,914, or 30.8 per cent.; increased annual cost of labor, \$4,425,352, or 35.9 per cent; of raw material, \$12,906,742, or 52.1 per cent; increased number of hands, 18,400, or 29.2 per cent; increased value of product, \$35,573,910, or 81.24 per cent. The increase of spindles in New England compared with returns for 1850 not made up, but collected and published semi-officially, appears to have been about 1,107,834, or 40.2 per cent; of looms, 9,704, or 11.6 per cent; and the increased production of cloth, about 260,357,840 yards, equivalent to 43.6 per cent. The average number of spindles to each loom in these States was 41.3. The production of cotton cloth amounted to 225 yards to each spindle, and 9,194 yards to the loom. The average cost per spindle of all kinds of goods (for labor and material) was \$14 17, and the returned value per spindle \$20 56. On the above data these results show an increase of nine yards per spindle, and 2,058 per loom over the product in 1850, and of six yards per spindle, and 104 yards per loom over the average production of the whole Union in 1860, the average cost being at the same time \$1 34, and the returned value \$1 53 per spindle less than the general average of the Union.

The average annual wages of each hand in New England was \$205 15, and the average product per hand was \$974 90, the wages being upward of \$9, and the product \$25 per hand greater than the average for the whole United States. The production in cloth alone was an average of 10,536 yards to each hand, or 1127 yards more than the general production per hand.

The total value of cotton goods was equivalent to \$25 31 for each inhabitant of New England, and to \$2 52 for each person in the Union.

Of the general aggregates of the cotton manufacture, upwards of seventy per cent. of the total capital, more than sixty-eight per cent. of the entire product, nearly seventy-eight per cent. of the printing cloths, and about seventy-five per cent. of the whole quantity of cloth made, as well as a principal part of the webbing, quilts, seamless bags, lines, twines, &c., were returned by the New England factories.

The ratios in which those States severally augmented their products were in the order of their productive values, respectively, as follows: Massachusetts, 77.10 per cent.; New Hampshire, 54.6; Rhode Island, 87.05; Connecticut, 116.14; Maine, 137.4; Vermont, 27.5.

Nearly forty-eight per cent. of the whole value of cotton goods made in New England was the product of Massachusetts, which returned 217 establishments, containing 1,673,498 spindles, and 42,779 looms, on which were made 415,291,438 yards of cotton cloth, an average of 248 yards to each spindle, 9,707 yards to each loom, 10,800 yards to each factory hand, and 337 yards to each person in the State. The total value of cotton goods of all kinds made in that State was \$38,004,255, an increase, of \$16,609,854, and equal to a product of \$22 72 per spindle, \$988 per factory hand, and \$31 60 for each person in the State. The number of employés was 13,691 males, and 24,760 females, whose average annual earnings was \$202. The consumption of cotton was 134,012,759 lbs. an average of 80.7 pounds per spindle; and the average cost of production per spindle in labor and material was \$14 95. Rhode Island produced the greatest amount of printing cloths and yarns; Connecticut the most cords, lines, and twines, and New Hampshire the greatest number of seamless bags.

The six middle States numbered 340 establishments, which was twelve less than in 1850. The invested capital was \$18,789,069; the cost of raw material, \$13,928,671; annual cost of labor, \$5,462,900; and total value of the product, \$26,531,700, an increase in the last item of 79.52 per cent. in ten years. The business in this section employed annually 12,212 male and 16,866 female hands, 1,042,480 spindles, and 25,185 looms, and consumed 87,113,715 pounds of cotton, which produced 228,702,748 yards of cotton cloth, of which 60,169,618 yards were printing cloths, 16,212,651 pounds of yarn and thread, and 5,699,016 pounds of bats, wadding, wicking, &c., besides cotton cordage and other miscellaneous products. The proportion of spindles to looms, and the number of yards of cloth made per spindle and loom, were about the same as for the United States at large, but the product was about five and one-half yards per spindle, and 105 yards per loom less than in New England, while the consumption of cotton per spindle (83 5 pounds) was nearly three and one-half pounds greater than the general average, and ten and one-half pounds more than that of New England. The average cost of production per spindle for material and labor was \$18 60, which was \$3 06 greater than the average for the whole country, and \$4 43 per spindle greater than in New England. The value of the manufacture was \$25 45 per spindle, or \$3 36 greater than the average of the Union, and \$4 89 greater than in New England. The excess in cost of production was principally for material, which amounted to \$2 42 per spindle more than the general cost, and to \$3 60 more than in the eastern States. These discrepancies are probably due to the less full and complete returns of the number of spindles in the middle States, and in part, perhaps, to the manufacture of a heavier and coarser description of goods in that section generally; the cost of labor being diminished, and the quantity and cost of material increased in proportion to the weight or coarseness of the fabric. The greater amount of yarn and thread made in New England, and, perhaps, the somewhat greater speed of machinery in that section, may have also influenced the results.

The annual wages of each operative in the Middle States averaged \$187 86, being \$8 26 less than the average wages of the Union, and \$17 29 less than in New England. The product per hand amounted in value to \$912 18, which was \$35 82 less than the value produced generally, and \$62 72 per annum less than each operative produced in New England. The value of cotton goods was in the

proportion of \$3 18 per capita for each inhabitant of the middle States. It was equivalent to 22.9 per cent. of the total product of the Union, the number of spindles and looms, and the number of yards of cloth amounting each to about twenty per cent., and the quantity of yarns, &c., to upward of thirty-four per cent. of the entire product of the Union.

Of the aggregate product of the middle States, Pennsylvania, with 185 establishments, having a capital of \$9,203,040, and employing 476,979 spindles, 12,994 looms, and 14,994 hands, manufactured 114,395,986 yards of cotton cloth, including 14,025,200 yards of printing cloth, 9,739,181 pounds of yarn and thread, 2,072,500 pounds of bats, wicking, wadding, &c., and 11,230 coverlets. The total value of these products was \$13,650,114, the quantity of cloth and the entire value of the manufacture constituting upward of fifty per cent. of the whole product of these States. Pennsylvania, in the value of its cotton manufacture, fell only a little behind New Hampshire, which holds the second rank in this industry. It is probable that more accurate returns from the numerous small factories in the former State would have shown it to be next to Massachusetts, the largest producer of cotton goods. No other State north of Virginia, with the exception of Maine, showed so large a ratio of increase in this branch since 1850. The consumption of cotton in the State was 37,496,203 pounds, equal to 70.8 pounds per spindle. The number of spindles was in the proportion of 36.7 to each loom, and the quantity of cloth made averaged 239.8 yards per spindle, 8,803 yards to the loom, and 39.3 yards to each inhabitant of the State. The cost of the goods of all kinds averaged, for material \$15 50, and for labor \$5 80 per spindle, a total cost of \$21 30 per spindle. The returned value of the goods averaged \$28 61 per spindle, \$910 per factory hand, and \$4 70 for each man, woman, and child in the State. The employes received, one with another, \$184 63 as annual wages.

The State of New York had seventy-nine factories, and produced annually in cotton goods a value of \$6,676,878, or nearly one-half as much as Pennsylvania, and more than one-half of all the printing cloths made in the middle States. New Jersey and Maryland each fell a little short of \$3,000,000 in the value of their manufacture, the former of the two making much the larger amount of yarns and netting, and the latter more yards of cloth.

The eleven southern States, including Texas, returned the same number of establishments (159) as in 1850. Their combined capitals aggregated \$9,596,221; the expenditure for raw material, including 43,960,510 pounds of cotton, \$4,739,371; cost of labor, \$1,440,424; the product of manufacture, \$8,145,067, the last sum being an increase of \$2,479,705, or forty-three per cent. upon the returns of the previous census.

In these States there were 290,359 spindles and 6,713 looms, a proportion of 43.2 spindles to each loom. The male hands numbered 3,983, and the female 5,923, making in all 9,906 hands, whose average annual wages was \$145 41, and the product of their labor \$822,331. The consumption of cotton was in the proportion of 151.4 pounds to each spindle annually. The average annual cost for material was \$16 31, and for labor \$4 96 per spindle, making the total cost of the goods for labor and material \$21 27 per spindle, the returned value of the product being \$27 10 per spindle. The product embraced 53,352,658 yards of cotton cloth, 15,369,825 pounds of yarn, &c., 39,400 pounds of bats, wicking, wadding, &c., and (by Tennessee) 90,000 pounds of cotton cordage.

In consequence of the more general prevalence of household manufactures and of family looms among the sparser population of those States, the proportion of spindles to looms in the regular factories, and the production of yarn, as well as the consumption of cotton, was relatively greater, and the production of cloth smaller than in the older manufacturing States. The quantity of yarn made in the southern establishments amounted to 32.5 per cent., or nearly one-third of the whole—considerably exceeding the product of New England, nearly equalling that of the middle States, and equivalent to 1.6 pounds for each individual of the entire population of the States represented. The quantity of woven goods returned only averaged 183.7 yards to the spindle, which was 35 yards less than the general average, and 41 yards less than in New England. The average product of each loom was 4,947 yards, or 1,143

yards less than the average of the United States, and 1,247 less than was made on each loom in New England. The value, per capita, of the total product of these States was 89 cents, and the quantity of cloth 5.8 yards.

The southern States produced 6.7 per cent. of the aggregate value of cotton goods made in the United States. The number of spindles and looms was upward of 5 per cent., the quantity of cloth 4.6 per cent., and of yarn 32.5 per cent. of the whole. Much of the yarn made in this section was sold in New York and Philadelphia.

Of the southern States, Georgia was the largest manufacturer of cotton goods, having thirty-three establishments, with a capital amounting to \$2,126,103, and mounting 85,186 spindles and 2,041 looms. These concerns employed 2,813 hands, the product of whose labor was \$2,371,207, an increase of 69.97 per cent. upon the returns of 1850. Only three other States, Virginia, North Carolina, and Alabama, exceeded one million in the value of cotton goods, the ratio of increase in the first two being small, (two or three per cent.,) and in the latter equal to 160.96 per cent. In Mississippi, Arkansas, and Tennessee the product, though small, was considerably greater than in 1850, and in South Carolina and Florida was somewhat less than in that year.

Of the western States, six, including Utah, made returns on the subject of cotton manufactures. They contained twenty-two establishments, having 43,926 spindles and 1,071 looms, in the proportion of 41 spindles to the loom, and employed 1,641 hands. Their aggregate capital was \$939,700; the cost of material \$946,710, and of wages, \$313,992 per annum, the last averaging \$191.57 for each hand. The consumption of cotton amounted to 7,929,444 pounds, an average of 180½ pounds to each spindle. The aggregate value of the cotton goods made was \$1,642,107, which was an increase of upward of 80 per cent., and comprised the values of 8,971,653 yards of cloth, 3,249,600 pounds of yarn, and 1,581,300 pounds of batts, wicking, &c. Of cotton cloth alone, the manufacture was at the rate of 204 yards to the spindle, and 8,376 yards to the loom. The total cost, per spindle, of the entire product, was \$28.69, of which \$7.14 per spindle was for labor, and \$21.55 for material. The returned value of all kinds of cotton goods made averaged \$37.38 per spindle, and was equivalent to \$1,002 per annum for each hand, and to 21 cents for each inhabitant of those States. These results show that the consumption of cotton, and the cost for material and labor per spindle, as well as the value of the product per spindle and factory hand, was relatively greater than in the United States at large, or any section of it; that the average annual wages of each hand was greater than in the middle and southern States, but less than in New England; and that the extent of the cotton manufacture, as compared with the population, was less than in the other divisions of the Union, as shown by the value per capita.

Of the aggregate value of cotton goods these States produced 1.4 per cent.; of the quantity of cloth only 0.78 per cent.; and of yarn 6.8 per cent.; the number of spindles and looms amounting, each, to about 0.84 per cent. of the whole number.

Among the western States the lead in the cotton manufacture was taken by Ohio, the product of which, though less than three-quarters of a million in value, was equal to 44 per cent. of the whole amount made in those States, and 21.7 per cent. greater than its return in 1850. Indiana, with three establishments less than in 1850, augmented its product from \$86,660 in that year to \$344,350, which was in the ratio of 297.6 per cent. Missouri showed an increase of nearly 61 per cent., and Kentucky, which is third in rank, reduced its factories from ten to six, and depreciated its product in the ratio of 29.2 per cent.

The average value of cotton goods manufactured, per spindle, in the New England States was \$20.56; and in the several States of that section as follows: In Massachusetts, \$22.70; Maine, \$22.18; New Hampshire, \$21.51; Connecticut, \$20.46; Vermont, \$20.31; and Rhode Island, \$14.91. In the middle States the product per spindle averaged \$25.45. In Maryland it was \$57.37 per spindle; in Pennsylvania, \$28.61; in Delaware, \$24.16; in New Jersey, \$17.95; and in New York, \$19.15. The average value of the product for each spindle in the southern States was \$27.10; and in the western States \$37.38. The difference in the relative values of the product, per spindle, in the several States and sections of the Union was, in a great measure, due to the greater amount of yarn

made in some of them, either for household consumption, or for sale in other States, to be woven in regular factories. Thus the southern States, as already stated, produced nearly one-third of the whole quantity of yarn returned, and less than one-twentieth part of the cloth made in the Union. The consumption of cotton, per spindle, varied for the same reason, being relatively greater in those States which chiefly confined their operations to spinning, than in the manufacturing centres, where its ultimate elaboration into the finer fabrics took place. The average annual amount of cotton consumed by each spindle in New England was only 73 pounds, and in the middle States, which bought yarn of the south, it was 83 pounds. In the southern States, on the other hand, the average consumption was 151 pounds, and in the western, 180 pounds per spindle.

#### HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

The rapid development of the cotton husbandry and manufacture of the United States, and the still more extraordinary extension of the manufacture in Great Britain, are among the most remarkable correlated and concurrent events of the past century.

The first experimental planting of cotton-seed in this country was made in Virginia, under the auspices of the London Company, in 1621, twenty years previous to the first authentic mention in England of any textile fabrics containing cotton as a material. Cotton, from Smyrna and Cyprus, whence the first seed generally planted in this country was probably obtained, had been used in England for several centuries as a material for lamp-wicks, and had, it is supposed, been for some time coming gradually into use in Manchester in the manufacture of cloth previous to 1641, when fustians, dimities, &c., composed, in part, of cotton-yarn imported from the Levant, are mentioned in a tract by the Lewis Roberts.

Although the raising of cotton was scarcely attempted in Carolina and Georgia until a century later, and throughout the south occupied little more than garden patches before the Revolution, the active colonial trade with the West India islands furnished small quantities of the indigenous cotton of those islands in exchange for the products of the continental colonies.

As early as May, 1640, the general court of Massachusetts made an order for the encouragement, by bounties, &c., of the manufacture of linen, woollen, and cotton cloth. In this it was followed, about nine months after, by the assembly of Connecticut, which took measures to encourage the importation of cotton-wool from Barbadoes. About the same time a company of Yorkshiresmen who settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1638, engaged in spinning and weaving cotton, flax, and wool, and in 1643 erected at that place the first fulling mill in America. From that time until about 1773, both the cotton manufacture of England and the very limited household industry of the American colonies was chiefly confined to the production of coarse, mixed fabrics, such as fustians, composed of linen warp and cotton weft, like the goods now called "Unions," which constituted much of the ordinary wear of both countries. The demand for cotton in England was consequently limited, the total importations in 1781 amounting to only 5,198,778 pounds. The manufacture of calicoes was first attempted in England in 1765, and more successfully by Arkwright & Co., in 1772, in which year the Messrs. Strutt, of Derby, also made the first cotton goods in England with a cotton warp, spun on the water-frame patented by Arkwright in 1769—neither the first spinning jenny invented by Higs, in 1763, nor the more efficient machine of Hargraves, introduced the next year, giving the thread sufficient twist to form a warp yarn. About this time, also, the bleaching and printing of cottons had become general in England. The introduction of the mule-spinner, by Crompton, in 1775; of steam-carding and spinning, by the Watt's engine, about 1783; of the power-loom, by Cartwright, a few years later; of cylinder-printing, by Bell, in 1785; and the use of chlorine in bleaching, near the same time, with a few minor agencies, completed a train of improvements in this branch which gave the first great impulse to the cotton manufacture in England, and opened up a market for the raw material to all countries.

In 1784, when the first importation of cotton from the plantation States into England was made, in the trifling amount of eight bags, weighing, altogether, 1,200 pounds, the total consumption of Great Britain amounted to about 11,250,000 pounds, or a little more than the average monthly consumption

of the cotton mills in Massachusetts in 1860. In 1812 the quantity of raw cotton imported for consumption from all countries was about 61,250,000 pounds; in 1830 it was 242,000,000; in 1840, upwards of 528,000,000; in 1850, 629,750,000; and in 1860 reached nearly 974,000,000 of pounds. Stimulated by the combined influences of the textile improvements just referred to, which created a demand and still more by the agency of the saw-gin for cleaning cotton, introduced by Whitney in 1793, by improvements in ship-building and navigation, and by the use of steam power for stationary and locomotive machinery, the United States has for many years past furnished a large proportion of the cotton consumed in this country and in Europe. In the first year of the present century the total cotton crop amounted to about 40,000,000 of pounds; in 1820 to 160,000,000; in 1830 to 350,000,000; in 1840 to 790,000,000; and in 1850 to 978,000,000 of pounds, or 2,445,793 bales. In 1860 the total crop of ginned cotton was 2,154,820,800 pounds, or 5,387,052 bales, of 400 pounds each, or more than double the product of 1850, and nearly 90 per cent. of the estimated product of all countries, which, exclusive of the domestic consumption of semi-barbarous nations, was placed at six million bales. Our total exports of cotton in that year were 4,419,215 bales, of which Great Britain took 3,037,762 bales, equivalent to 80 per cent. of her total imports of that material, and France more than one-half the remainder.

The quantity of cotton manufactured in the United States in 1791 was about 5,500,000 pounds; in 1801, 9,000,000; in 1811, 17,000,000; in 1821, 50,000,000; in 1831, 77,500,000; in 1841, 97,500,000; and in 1850, 245,250,000 pounds; those quantities being exclusive of the consumption of Virginia and the States south and west of it, except Richmond and vicinity. The consumption of cotton in regular factories of unmixed cotton goods in all the States amounted, in 1860, to 422,704,975 pounds, or 1,094,762 bales, of 400 pounds each.

The manufacture of cotton, which is now the predominant industry of this country as well as of Great Britain, properly dates from the introduction of the Arkwright machinery, in 1790. As early as 1775 a spinning jenny of twenty-four threads was put in operation by a joint-stock company at Philadelphia, where, in 1782, Samuel Wetherell, jr., one of the company, advertised for sale probably the first factory-made "jeans, fustians, everlastings," &c., in this country. Associations to manufacture by machinery were also formed in 1780, at Worcester, Massachusetts, where "jeans, corduroys, federal rib, and cottons" were advertised by S. Brazier in 1790; at East Bridgewater in 1786; at Beverly in 1787; and at Providence, Rhode Island, in the same year, and at Baltimore in 1789. Brass models of the Arkwright machines had also been procured in England in 1786, for a company in Philadelphia, but were seized and confiscated on the eve of their shipment, under the British laws prohibiting the exportation of machinery. During the same year, however, descriptions and models of an early and imperfect form of these machines were, with difficulty, brought from England by Thomas Somers, of Baltimore, where the cotton manufacture had also been proposed in 1785. The models became the property of the State of Massachusetts. That State, about the same time, paid two Scotchmen—Robert and Alexander Barr—£200 for the first spinning jenny and stock card probably ever made in this country. These last were built for the honorable Hugh Orr, at his iron-works, in East Bridgewater, and, with the Arkwright models, were deposited with him by the State for public benefit. In 1787 a company at Beverly, with machines made from these models, or imported, and with other costly machinery, attempted, with partial success, to manufacture cotton, in which they were aided by a grant of £500 from the State. A spinning-frame of thirty-two spindles was also made after the State model, for Daniel Anthony, of Providence, Rhode Island, and was operated at that place by hand-power, making, it is said, the first thread ever spun in this country by machinery. Proving too heavy for hand-power, it was soon after sold to Moses Brown, who endeavored, with little success, to run it by water-power at Pawtucket. With this and a second water-frame of twenty-four spindles from the same model, which had failed to work at East Greenwich, the spinning of cotton warp was for a while tried and abandoned. These two discarded water-frames, with two jennies, a doubling and twisting machine, and a calendering machine, constituted the principal machinery of Almy & Brown when Samuel Slater arrived from England, in the autumn of 1789.

That ingenious manufacturer had been a clerk, and afterward an overseer in the cotton establishment of the enterprising firm of Strutt & Arkwright, at Milford, in Derby, and was familiar with the most improved mechanism in use in England. Attracted hither by the liberal inducements held out to manufacturing enterprise in the United States immediately after the war of independence, he arrived opportunely, just as the first efforts to introduce the cotton manufacture here seemed to have entirely failed. He was invited to Rhode Island, and having at once rejected the old machinery as worthless, he entered into contract with the proprietors, and, without drawings or models, in January, 1790, set about constructing perpetual carding and spinning machinery, chiefly with his own hands. On the 20th of December of the same year he put in operation by water-power at Pawtucket three carding, one drawing and roving machine, and two Arkwright spinning-frames of seventy-two spindles, which was the first machinery of the kind successfully operated in the United States.

Up to this time no sheetings, shirtings, checks, or ginghams had been made in this country, and the warp for the first goods wholly of cotton was supplied by this water-frame cotton mill, the product of which, small as it was, during the first twenty months far exceeded the demand of the hand-weavers and buyers. In 1793 Almy, Brown & Slater erected at Pawtucket village, in North Providence, a small factory, afterward known as the "Old Factory," to contain seventy-two spindles. They added machinery from time to time, and subsequently enlarged the building and built another.

During the ensuing year the first cotton sewing-thread ever made is said to have been spun from sea-island cotton—the cultivation of which was just beginning in the south—by Mr. Slater, to whom is also attributed the first introduction of cotton stocking-yarn in America. The prices of cotton yarn at that date in Rhode Island were, for No. 12, 88 cents; for No. 16, \$1 04; and for No. 20, \$1 21.

In 1798, Mr. Slater, with several of his wife's relatives, under the name of Samuel Slater & Co., built on the east side of the Pawtucket river, in Massachusetts, a "new mill," in which he owned one-half the stock, and which was the first cotton factory on the Arkwright principle in that State.

These two small establishments, which were the initials of the great cotton industry, not only in the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, but of the whole Union, were, directly or indirectly, the sources whence the workmen who erected cotton mills in different parts of the country previous to 1809 drew their knowledge of the business. They were also so remunerative to their owners that, in 1806—in which year two cotton mills were also started at Cumberland, Rhode Island, and two more at North Providence—Almy, Brown & Slater were able to project a manufacturing village at Slatersville, in Smithfield, Rhode Island. It went into operation the following year with all the recent improvements brought from England by John Slater, a brother of Samuel, to whose management it was intrusted, and eventually became the sole property of himself and the heirs of Samuel, who died in 1835. The family were enriched by the profits of this factory, which, within twelve years, became the centre of nine cotton mills, containing 11,000 spindles, one-half of them in the original factory, at that time, and for many years after, the largest in the Union. In 1812 Pawtucket, Rhode Island, contained twenty-four cotton mills, and upward of 20,000 spindles.

Through the influence of Secretary Hamilton, a company was incorporated in 1791 with a capital of \$1,000,000, with a view, primarily, to the manufacture of cotton. Having selected the Great Falls of the Passaic, now Paterson, New Jersey, as the site, they completed a cotton mill, ninety feet by forty, four stories high, in 1794, and the same year spun by water-power, as they had done the previous year by animal-power, the first yarn made by machinery in that State. They also printed calico, shawls, and cotton goods, buying the muslins in New York.

About 1795 the first small cotton mill in Delaware was put in operation by horse-power at Wilmington, by Jacob Broome, and calico printing was also attempted. The cotton machinery was afterward removed and run by the water-power of the Brandywine.

In 1803 the first cotton factory in New Hampshire was built at New Ipswich, and in 1804 the first regular factory in New York was erected at Union village, in Washington county, by W. Mowry, a former pupil of Slater. About the same time the business was commenced in Connecticut, at Vernon, in Hartford county, and was followed in 1806 by a larger one at Pomfret.

In that or the following year cotton machinery, clandestinely obtained from England, was introduced into a large factory, previously run as a woollen mill, at Byfield, Massachusetts, and for a time was employed upon warp yarn and wicking for household manufactures. A few years after, the manufacture of tickings, coarse ginghams, and sheetings, and similar heavy articles, was commenced there, being, it is said, the first of that class of goods made in this country. These were all woven in hand-looms, power-weaving not being in use at that date. The price of ginghams at that time was seventy-five cents, and of sheetings fifty cents a yard.

It was during this year (1804) that the first consignment for sale of American manufactures was made by Almy & Brown, of Providence, to Elijah Warren, of Philadelphia, who became their agent for selling American yarns and threads in great variety, to which were added, as business improved, stripes, plaids, checks, denims, tickings, &c.

In 1808 a company was incorporated in Maryland, with a capital of one million dollars, to manufacture coarse cotton goods on a large scale, which they carried into operation on the Patapsco, at Ellicott's mills, in 1810.

In an official report made to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury early in 1810, the number of cotton mills erected up to the close of the previous year, including twenty-five then building to go into operation, was stated to be eighty-seven. Of these, sixty-two were in operation, and worked 31,000 spindles, requiring a capital of about \$100 per spindle, of which \$60 was actively employed. The average consumption of cotton per spindle was forty-five pounds, worth twenty cents per pound, and the product thirty-six pounds of yarn per spindle, worth, on an average, \$1 12½ per pound. They employed, on an average, five men and thirty-five women to every 800 spindles. It was estimated that these eighty-seven mills would employ, in 1811, 80,000 spindles and 4,000 hands, and have a capital of \$4,800,000; that they would consume 3,600,000 pounds of cotton, worth \$720,000, and produce 2,880,000 pounds of yarn, worth \$3,240,000. The increase in regular establishments in two years had been fourfold, and in three years would be tenfold. The mills were distributed as follows, the greater part of them being within thirty miles of Providence, the cradle of this industry: Rhode Island had in operation 18 mills, building 7; Massachusetts 10, building 5; Connecticut 4, building 2; Pennsylvania 4; New York 3, building 3; Maryland 3, building 2; New Hampshire 2, building 4; Vermont 2, building 2; New Jersey 2; Delaware 2; Maine and Virginia each one; and the following horse-mills: in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, and Ohio, each 1; Kentucky 6. Of the foregoing, two in Pennsylvania, one in Delaware, and one in Maryland were also horse-mills.

Seventeen mills in the vicinity of Providence, where all the new ones were being built, contained 14,196 spindles, and were estimated to have consumed 640,000 pounds of cotton, producing 510,000 pounds of yarn for home consumption or exportation. They employed 1,100 looms in weaving, chiefly tickings, at 55 to 90 cents a yard; checks at 30 to 42 cents; ginghams at 40 to 50 cents; shirtings and sheetings at 35 to 75 cents a yard; and cotton counterpanes at \$8 each.

The first census of manufactures, taken in that year by government, give no less than 269 cotton establishments, scattered throughout eighteen States and Territories, and running about 87,000 spindles. The returns furnished no reliable statement of the quantity or value of the articles produced, because of their incompleteness and want of discrimination between pure and mixed manufactures, and the machinery used in their production. The factories are known to have been small, producing chiefly yarns, and from one to eight thousand yards of cloth each per annum. The greater part of the domestic cotton then consumed was spun and woven in families, and the aggregate number of yards returned as so made was 16,581,299, an amount estimated to exceed in measurement all the cloths of flax, hemp, wool, and silk made in that year. The returns from Massachusetts include 200 pieces of cotton duck, valued at \$6,000.

Cotton duck, which of late years has been so extensively made and consumed in our own country, and has entered so largely into our exports of domestic cotton fabrics, was then a new article, having been just introduced by Mr. Seth Bemis, a manufacturer of Watertown, Massachusetts, who, during the previous year, sold in Boston the first lot at 65 cents per yard for No. 1, and 58 cents for No. 2, the



material used being sea-island cotton. During the war it rose in price to \$1 per yard, and in 1816 Mr. Bemis applied the power-loom to its manufacture, in which he was followed, in 1824, by Mr. Colt, of Paterson, New Jersey, who had begun its manufacture two years before, using double and twisted yarn. Its manufacture was attempted in Baltimore in 1825, and in 1840 the Lowell duck mill was started exclusively for the production of cotton duck.

It was also during the year 1810 that cotton goods were first printed in this country upon engraved copper rollers, at the bleach and print works of Thorp, Siddell & Co., near Philadelphia. Calico printing from wooden blocks had been carried on at that place since the year 1788, or earlier. About that time John Hewson, sr., a revolutionary officer, in consequence of premiums offered by a society of arts and manufactures in Pennsylvania, whose liberal offers are said also to have finally induced Samuel Slater to come to America, commenced calico printing at Dyottsville, in Philadelphia, encouraged by a loan of £200 from the province. In 1803, beside Hewson's, there were two other print works in that city, printing annually about 300,000 yards of Calcutta cloths. In 1790 this business was also undertaken at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, by H. Vandusen, who engraved his own blocks. In 1794 calico printing on a large scale was first commenced at Providence, by Schaub, Tissot & Dubosque. India cottons, of which the importations were large, were at first exclusively used in these establishments. The printing was done by wooden blocks, each color requiring a separate engraving. The cloth was spread on a table and the stamping done by hand.

The first cylinder machine was imported by Mr. Siddell from England, and in 1809 was put in operation by water-power about eight miles from Philadelphia, enabling one man and two boys to print daily 10,000 yards of cloth. In 1822 the engraving of metallic rollers for calico printers was commenced in Philadelphia by Mason & Baldwin, who took out letters patent in 1827 for biting figures on steel cylinders. Large print works were erected in 1823 at Lowell, and about the same time at Taunton, Massachusetts, and Dover, New Hampshire, and were followed soon after by others at Fall River, Massachusetts; at Columbiaville, New York; Belleville, New Jersey; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; and other places. In 1826 about 60,000 yards were printed weekly in New England; and in the year ending April 1, 1836, the quantity of calicoes printed in the United States was 120,000,000 yards. The Manchester Print Works, in New Hampshire, was incorporated in 1839. The manufacture of cotton was rapidly extended during the suspension of foreign trade, caused by the war of 1812. It was seriously checked on the return of peace by the competition of English manufacturers, among whom the use of the power-loom had, in the mean time, become general. The importation of foreign cottons in the first two years of peace amounted in value to \$180,000,000. Our manufacturers sought relief in efforts to obtain the power-loom and in protective tariffs.

For the successful introduction of the power-loom we are indebted to the enterprise of the Boston Manufacturing Company, chartered in February, 1813, and to the talent and energy of Francis C. Lowell, its projector, assisted by Paul Moody, a skilful mechanic of Amesbury. They built a factory of about 1,700 spindles at Waltham, Mass., for the manufacture of cotton fabrics on a large scale by the aid of the power-loom, the first of which was constructed by Messrs. Lowell & Moody, with several improvements upon the English loom then in use. With its necessary accompaniment, a dressing machine, also rendered much more efficient than the patent machine of Horrock's, and, with like improvements in other parts of the machinery, it was put in operation in the autumn of 1814, in the first manufactory in which all the processes of manufacture were carried on in a single establishment. The first goods woven by the company were heavy unbleached sheetings of number fourteen yarn, thirty-seven inches wide, forty-four picks to the inch, and in weight something less than three yards to the pound; a class of goods which, under the name of "domestics," have ever since formed the staple of American cotton manufactures. During the same year the Scotch loom engine and dressing machine were introduced at Providence, R. I., by William Gilmoir, from Glasgow.

The success of the Waltham factory, which was the introduction of the cotton manufacture on a large scale, induced its principal owners, Messrs. P. T. Jackson, Nathan Appleton, with Kirk Boott and

others, to undertake largely the manufacture and printing of calicoes. With this view the Merrimac Manufacturing Company was incorporated in February, 1822, and in September of the following year the first wheel was started at East Chelmsford, which took the name of Lowell, and the capital stock (since more than doubled) was increased to \$1,200,000. Print-works were erected the same year to print the company's calicoes in madder colors. In 1825 the Hamilton Manufacturing Company was organized at Lowell, and, under the superintendence of Mr. Samuel Batchelder, of New Ipswich, now treasurer of the York Manufacturing Company, at Saco, Maine, the power-loom was there first applied to the manufacture of twilled and fancy goods with great success. That was also the first establishment to make cotton drills, which have since entered so largely into the American export trade, especially to China. Its print-works went into operation in 1828. In 1860 Lowell contained twelve incorporated companies, having an aggregate capital of \$13,900,000, and mounting 403,696 spindles, and 12,190 looms, which produced annually 2,481,000 yards of cotton, besides woollen cloths, carpets, &c., &c. The number of mills, including print-works, bleacherics, and dye-works, machine-shops, &c., was fifty-four.

With the introduction of power weaving and the numerous other mechanical improvements of domestic or foreign origin that followed, and encouraged by the protection given in 1816 by a duty of twenty-five per cent. ad valorem on foreign cottons, continued in later acts, and coupled with a rule of valuation which virtually excluded the low-priced India cottons, manufacturing establishments increased in size, number, and completeness of arrangement.

In 1820, according to the imperfect returns of the marshals, the number of spindles in cotton factories in fifteen States, including the two Carolinas, Ohio, and Kentucky, was upward of 250,000, and the amount of cotton used about 10,000,000 pounds, or forty pounds per spindle. This was an increase in ten years of 213 per cent. in the number of spindles, and of 176 per cent. in the consumption of cotton, as compared with Mr. Gallatin's report. It was, however, a large falling off from the consumption of cotton in 1815, which was reported to Congress in the following year at 27,000,000 pounds.

In 1826 New England was estimated to contain 400 distinct factory buildings devoted to the cotton manufacture, averaging 700 spindles each, or 280,000 in all. The new mills were very large, the old ones quite small. Each spindle was supposed to consume one-half pound of cotton daily, or 140 pounds per annum. About one-third of the buildings employed power-looms, one-third hand-looms, and the balance spun yarn and twist for the southern and western States. Of these Massachusetts contained about 135, Rhode Island 110, Connecticut 80, New Hampshire 50, Maine 15, and Vermont 10. A convention of the Friends of Domestic Industry, held in 1831, gathered statistics from 795 cotton factories in twelve eastern and middle States, including Virginia, and had a record of thirty establishments in the southern and western States which made no accurate returns. The former aggregated a capital (principally fixed) of \$44,914,984, and operated 1,246,503 spindles and 33,506 looms. They employed 67,600 hands, besides 4,760 hand weavers, whose annual wages were \$12,155,723, and consumed yearly 77,757,316 pounds of cotton. They sold 10,642,000 pounds of yarn, and 230,461,990 yards and 59,604,926 pounds of cloth. The total value of the annual product was stated at \$32,036,760.

The official tables of the United States census for 1840 give the number of cotton factories in twenty-three States as 1,240, and the dyeing and printing establishments 129. The capital invested was \$51,102,359, and the number of hands employed 72,119, the number of spindles amounting to 2,284,631. The aggregate value of the product was \$46,350,453.

Within a quarter century after the introduction of the power-loom the cotton manufacture had attained the rank which it still holds as the first among the great branches of pure manufacture in respect to the value of the product, the amount of capital, and the number of persons employed in it. Its increase in the next ten years was in the ratio of upward of forty-two per cent., and in the twenty years preceding 1860 it was 150 per centum; population in the latter period having only increased 84.2 per centum.

Notwithstanding the great increase and present magnitude of the cotton manufacture of the United

States, amounting in value, as already stated, to \$3 68 per capita for the entire population, and in woven fabrics to thirty-six and one-half yards per head, or more than double the estimated average consumption of Great Britain, so universal is the use of cotton goods, and the ability to purchase in the United States, that the domestic manufacture falls far short of the demand. The average annual value of foreign cotton manufactures of all kinds imported into the United States from 1821 to 1839, inclusive, amounted to \$10,624,687, the highest amount having been nearly 18,000,000 in 1836, and the lowest about 6,500,000 in 1838. From 1840 to 1856, both inclusive, the average annual importation increased to \$16,795,418, the yearly exportation of the same averaging \$909,114. The average imports of the last three of those years was \$28,811,966. These values, during the later periods, consisted largely of piece goods from Great Britain, which has enormously increased her exports of cottons. Of plain white British calicoes alone our importations increased from 10,000,000 of yards in 1846 to 85,000,000 in 1856, and of printed or dyed calicoes, from 13,500,000 in the former to 97,000,000 of yards in the latter year. In 1860 we received from that country altogether 226,776,939 yards of cottons of the declared real value of \$3,849,915; but in the first two years of the war the quantity fell off to 74,680,537 yards in 1861, and 97,375,709 yards in 1862. The total value of cotton manufactures imported from all countries in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, was only \$5,254,258.

The total value of domestic cotton manufactures exported from the United States in seventeen years, from 1826 to 1842, was \$37,187,129, an average of \$1,187,478 per annum. From 1840 to 1856 the average yearly exportation of domestic cottons was \$5,008,772. The average annual home consumption of foreign cotton manufactures exceeded the average yearly value of domestic cotton goods exported by \$10,877,532, and only fell below it in one year, (1843,) when our export of domestic cottons was greater than our consumption of foreign cottons by \$578,794. The average annual exportation of American cotton manufactures and yarns in the five years from 1851 to 1855 was \$7,014,989. During the four years ending June 30, 1861, these exports were as follows: in 1858, \$6,333,833; 1859, \$5,467,525; 1860, \$7,539,532; and in 1861, \$6,816,453. In these last values Cotton Duck was included to the average annual amount of \$2,490,391, and Printed goods to the yearly average value of \$935,543. The exports of cotton manufactures in 1862 amounted to \$2,946,464. When it is remembered that the home consumption of cotton has never exceeded one-seventh of the entire crop of that material grown in the United States, and has generally been considerably less than that, and that its cheapness and excellent quality in times of peace give superior advantages to our manufacturers, we may hope that a branch of industry which employs so large a number of hands, and so much raw material, fuel, and machinery of American growth and production, which supplies annually many millions worth of cheap and comfortable clothing and furniture, and contributes so largely to the internal and foreign trade of the country, will show a large augmentation at the next national census, notwithstanding the unfortunate shock it has received during the war, now happily closed.

## INTRODUCTION.

xxi

Statistics of cotton goods produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital in real and personal estate.	Pounds of cotton.	Value of raw material.	Number of spindles.	Number of looms.	Average No. of hands.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product, 1850.	Annual value of product, 1850.	Increase per cent.	Number of yards of finished goods printed, dyed, &c.	Number of pounds of yarn and thread.	Number of pounds of batts, wadding, and wadding.
							Male.	Female.							
Maine.....	10	86,018,325	23,733,165	\$3,310,335	881,056	6,577	1,898	4,039	\$1,368,888	\$6,235,829	\$2,630,616	137.04	60,377,000	481,683	500,000
New Hampshire.....	44	19,586,880	51,002,394	7,138,190	606,798	17,336	3,829	8,901	8,883,804	13,699,994	8,861,749	54.25	151,714,600	521,000	530,000
Vermont.....	8	971,500	1,447,930	181,030	17,600	369	157	929	78,468	357,450	299,300	97.50	4,030,000	576,000	65,000
Massachusetts.....	217	33,704,764	134,019,720	17,914,590	1,673,408	49,770	13,601	24,760	7,798,476	38,004,953	21,391,401	78.10	415,291,438	5,773,349	3,200,000
Rhode Island.....	159	10,032,900	41,614,797	5,799,293	814,874	17,315	6,353	7,794	2,847,894	12,151,101	6,495,979	87.05	147,062,300	5,072,114	300,240
Connecticut.....	129	6,627,000	31,891,011	4,038,406	435,466	8,670	4,068	4,074	1,743,486	8,911,387	4,129,092	116.14	78,161,000	5,582,200	1,657,000
Total in New England States.....	570	60,250,979	283,701,306	37,670,792	3,858,062	93,344	20,886	51,517	16,720,920	79,359,900	43,785,900	81.24	857,225,247	12,401,527	5,648,240
New York.....	79	5,383,479	23,945,627	3,061,105	348,594	7,880	3,107	4,532	1,405,292	6,676,878	5,010,323	33.00	68,157,121	1,715,480	5,465,465
Pennsylvania.....	185	9,203,040	37,496,293	7,386,213	476,970	19,994	6,418	8,562	2,708,240	13,650,114	5,812,120	134.80	114,325,986	9,739,181	2,072,500
New Jersey.....	44	1,320,550	9,004,649	1,165,425	123,548	1,507	1,010	1,524	408,336	2,217,728	1,289,618	71.90	12,523,610	4,121,742	678,050
Delaware.....	11	589,500	3,403,000	570,102	38,974	986	520	589	218,352	941,703	538,439	74.82	12,220,000	603,108	300,000
Maryland.....	80	2,254,500	12,580,110	1,698,413	51,835	1,670	1,093	1,504	582,780	2,973,877	2,021,396	47.00	20,356,631	33,150	182,000
District of Columbia.....	1	45,000	294,117	47,403	2,560	83	70	25	19,800	74,400	100,000	25.00	980,000		
Total in Middle States.....	340	18,789,059	87,113,715	13,928,671	1,042,480	26,185	12,218	10,866	5,462,900	26,534,700	14,780,939	79.52	258,702,746	16,212,651	5,699,016
Ohio.....	8	265,000	3,192,500	374,100	10,664	540	373	468	151,164	723,500	504,204	91.70	4,100,000	1,300,000	922,600
Indiana.....	9	251,000	1,813,944	229,925	11,000	375	177	190	84,898	344,350	86,660	37.07	3,800,313		160,400
Illinois.....	3	4,700	95,000	11,300			10	1	2,640	18,987					84,700
Utah.....	1	6,000	12,000	6,000	70		4	3	3,420	10,000				10,000	
Missouri.....	2	169,000	990,000	110,000	5,000	60	85	85	30,600	230,000	142,500	61.00	1,000,000	500,000	80,000
Kentucky.....	6	244,000	1,896,000	214,735	8,192	70	130	116	41,580	315,270	445,620	29.25	71,350	1,439,600	208,000
Total in Western States.....	22	939,700	7,929,444	946,710	43,926	1,071	776	863	313,892	1,642,107	1,509,400	29.00	8,971,653	3,249,600	1,581,300
Virginia.....	16	1,367,543	7,544,297	811,187	49,440	2,100	694	747	260,856	1,489,971	1,446,109	3.00	11,064,537	908,184	25,000
North Carolina.....	39	1,272,750	5,540,738	622,363	41,894	761	449	1,315	189,744	1,046,047	985,411	6.15	4,605,072	3,451,485	
South Carolina.....	17	801,825	3,978,061	431,525	30,890	625	342	549	125,300	713,050	842,440	15.35	5,866,018	1,000,768	
Georgia.....	33	2,126,103	13,907,904	1,406,375	85,186	2,041	1,131	1,682	415,332	3,371,297	1,395,056	69.97	17,850,034	4,594,480	
Florida.....	1	30,000	200,000	23,600	1,600	20	40	25	7,872	40,000	49,920	20.00	149,000	120,000	
Alabama.....	14	1,316,000	5,946,800	617,633	35,740	623	543	769	198,408	1,040,147	398,285	160.60	7,010,668	1,647,000	
Louisiana.....	2	1,000,000	1,995,700	226,000	6,725	150	220	140	40,440	466,500			2,376,000	530,000	
Texas.....	1	450,000	528,000	64,140	2,700	100	130		15,000	80,000			719,400		
Mississippi.....	4	230,000	698,800	70,800	6,344	90	106	100	36,264	176,328	22,000	700.00	1,130,500	196,000	
Arkansas.....	2	37,000	187,500	11,600			14	11	4,428	23,000	17,360	32.48		100,000	
Tennessee.....	30	965,000	4,072,710	384,548	29,850	243	323	576	139,180	698,129	508,481	37.29	1,981,400	3,801,562	14,400
Total in Southern States.....	150	9,596,221	43,060,510	4,730,371	280,369	6,713	3,983	5,923	1,440,424	8,145,067	5,603,362	43.70	53,359,658	15,309,825	30,400
Total United States.....	1,091	98,585,969	429,704,073	57,585,534	5,235,737	126,313	46,859	75,160	23,940,108	115,681,774	65,001,687	76.66	1,146,858,406	47,241,603	12,967,056
Total in 1850.....	1,074	76,032,578		37,778,064			35,295	63,661	17,267,112	65,501,687			(7)		
Increase.....	17	22,553,391		19,807,470			11,364	19,508	6,672,996	50,180,087					

\*Decrease.

†Included in the above are 871,837,000 yards of printing cloths.

Number of seamless bays: Maine, 1,250,000; New Hampshire, 2,800,000; Massachusetts, 145,000; Connecticut, 730,000; New York, 1,310,000; Tennessee, 99,000 pounds cordage, &amp;c.

Aggregates of miscellaneous: Cordage, &amp;c., 4,876,977 pounds; quilts, 195,391 pounds; webbing, 450,000 pounds; table cloths, &amp;c., 11,000; quilts, 170,080; mosquito netting, 1,539,400 yards; coverlets, 11,590.

## WOOLLEN GOODS.

The woollen manufactures of the United States,\* in 1850, employed 1,817 establishments, distributed throughout thirty-two States of the Union. The aggregate capital invested was \$26,071,542; the cost of raw materials, \$24,912,455, and of wages, \$7,167,900. The hands employed were, 19,919 males, and 14,976 females. The value of woollen and mixed goods made in that year was \$43,542,288, and included the values of 82,206,652 yards of cloth, and of 4,294,336 pounds of yarn, excluding blankets, &c. On the 1st of June, 1860, the number of establishments employed on woollen goods (exclusive of worsted dress goods included in 1850) was 1,260. They represented a capital of \$30,862,654, and consumed 83,608,468 pounds of wool, and 15,200,061 pounds of cotton, employing 3,209 sets of machinery, costing, with all other materials, \$36,586,887. They gave employment to 24,841 male and 16,519 female hands, or 41,360 persons, whose annual wages cost \$9,808,254. The aggregate value of the product amounted to \$61,895,217. The articles produced were 124,897,862 yards of cloth, 6,401,206 pounds of yarn, 296,874 pairs of blankets, 616,400 long and square shawls, 18,000 table covers, 155,000 yards of felted cloths, and 600 coverlets.

From the following States there were no returns of woollen manufactures in 1850, viz: South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, California, and Oregon. From Arkansas, which in that year reported two factories, with a product of \$8,800, there was no return of woollens in 1860.

With a decrease of 557 in the number of establishments, as compared with the returns in 1850, doubtless in part occasioned by a more complete exclusion from the recent tables of such accessory and kindred branches as wool-carding and worsted mills, the aggregates show an increase of \$4,791,112, or 18.3 per cent. in the capital invested; \$11,674,432, or 46.8 per cent., in the expenditure for raw materials; 6,465, or 18.5 per cent., in the number of hands; and \$2,640,354, or 36.8 per cent., in the annual cost of wages, while the aggregate value of the manufactured product appreciated \$18,352,929, or 42.14 per cent., upon the returns of 1850. The gross proceeds of the manufacture, after deducting the cost of materials and labor, was \$15,572,367, or upward of fifty per cent. upon the capital employed to cover the interest on capital, the wear and tear of machinery, and various incidental expenses.

The consumption of wool amounted to an average of 2.66 pounds per capita for the entire population of the Union. It was in the proportion of five and one-half pounds to every pound of cotton used in the business. The quantity of cloth manufactured exceeded the amount returned in 1850 by 42,691,210 yards, or fifty-two per cent., and the weight of yarn was 2,106,870 pounds, or nearly fifty per cent. greater than in that year.

The product in cloth was equivalent to nearly four yards to each inhabitant of the Union, and in value averaged nearly two dollars (\$1 97) per capita. The average annual wages of each operative was \$237, or \$32 greater than in 1850; and the gross value of the product per hand was \$1,496, an increase of \$248 per hand. Each operative received on an average \$41 in wages more than was paid in the cotton manufacture, and produced annually an average value of \$542 greater than in the cotton branch. This disparity is mainly accounted for by the larger proportion of male hands employed in the woollen business. In this industry the male employés constituted sixty per cent. of the whole number, and in the cotton manufacture only thirty-eight per cent.

The principal seat of the woollen manufacture is in the New England States. Returns were made from 398 establishments in that section, many of them of large size. They reported an aggregate capital of \$18,753,453, and 14,840 male and 10,743 female operatives, whose labor cost \$6,144,847 per annum. They employed altogether 1,664 sets of machinery, or more than one-half of all in use in woollen mills in the Union. They carded and spun 57,819,930 pounds of wool, and 9,835,078 pounds of cotton, or nearly six pounds of wool to every pound of cotton. The total cost of raw materials was \$24,912,617, and for materials and labor together \$31,057,464. The value of woollens pro-

\* Exclusive of wool-carding and cloth-dressing, carried on as a separate branch of business, of carpets, hats, and hosiery.

duced was \$40,668,498, an increase of sixty-two per cent. upon the product of the same States in 1850, and only \$2,873,790 less than the value returned by the whole Union in that year. The gross proceeds of the manufacture over the cost of labor and material was \$9,611,034, or upward of fifty-one per cent. in the capital stock. This amount is materially reduced by the annual cost of repairs and other incidental expenses, by commissions, &c., and by no means represents the net profits of the business.

The New England factories produced the following articles, viz: 80,311,614 yards of cloth, 2,634,601 pounds of yarn, 198,287 pairs of blankets, 257,000 shawls, and 18,000 table covers.

The total value of the woollen manufactures of New England was about sixty-five per cent. of the aggregate for the whole country, and the several elements of the business, as the quantity and cost of material, number of hands, and cost of wages, &c., were nearly in the same proportion with the general aggregates. In value, the product was equivalent to nearly \$13 per head for each inhabitant of New England. Of cloth alone, the quantity averaged twenty-five and one-half yards to each inhabitant of New England, and two and one-half yards to each one in the United States.

Massachusetts was by far the largest producer of woollen goods. Returns were made by 134 establishments in that State, equal to about one-third of the whole number in New England. These were generally of large size, employing an aggregate capital of \$8,993,953, or nearly one-half the amount thus invested in that section of the Union, and an average of \$67,118 to each mill.

The total value of manufactures returned by the Massachusetts mills was \$19,655,787, an increase of \$6,874,273, or 53.78 per cent., over the product in 1850. The manufactories in that State employed 821 sets of machinery and 12,969 hands. They consumed 33,516,797 pounds of wool and 4,855,370 pounds of cotton, or 40,824 pounds of wool and 5,914 pounds of cotton to each set of machinery, and nearly seven pounds of wool to each pound of cotton. Each set of cards produced a value of \$23,341 on an average, and of cloth alone 42,508 yards. The product embraced 34,899,348 yards of cloth, 2,160,071 pounds of yarn, 57,207 pairs of blankets, and 157,000 shawls. The production of cloth was upwards of twenty yards per capita for the population of the State, and the total value of all descriptions of goods an average of nearly \$16 to each inhabitant. The Massachusetts mills produced more cloth and nearly as many blankets as all those of the middle States together.

The manufactures of Rhode Island ranked next to those of Massachusetts in this branch of production. They employed 57 establishments and \$3,168,500 in capital, which returned an annual product worth \$6,915,205. The machinery consisted of 253 sets of cards, and the number of hands was 4,223. The weight of wool spun was 6,832,600 pounds, and of cotton 3,056,200, equivalent to 27,000 pounds of wool and 12,080 pounds of cotton to each set of machinery, and nearly two and a quarter pounds of wool to every pound of cotton. The Rhode Island mills used a larger proportion of cotton than those of any eastern State, and one-fifth of the whole quantity consumed in the woollen manufactures of the Union. Its manufactures consist largely of satinets, linseys, kerseys, jeans, and negro cloths of cotton and wool. The quantity of cloths made was large, amounting to 19,343,600 yards, or more than half as much as was made in Massachusetts. The average quantity produced by each set of machinery was 76,457 yards. The total value of the woollen manufacture showed an increase of 176 per cent. upon its value in 1850. It averaged \$27,332 to each set of cards.

Eighty-four factories in Connecticut, with \$2,491,000 in capital, 265 sets of machinery, and 4,767 hands, produced 14,301,043 yards of cloth, and a total value in woollens of \$6,840,220. The increment on the product of 1850 was in the ratio of nearly 39 per cent.

In New Hampshire there were 51 woollen establishments and 146 sets of machinery; in Vermont 46 establishments and 99 sets; and in Maine 26 factories and 80 sets. In these three States were made upwards of 12,250,000 yards of cloth, besides other goods, valued altogether at upwards of \$12,500,000. The value of woollen goods made in these States severally was augmented in the following ratios, as compared with the returns of 1850, viz: in New Hampshire 21.57 per cent.; in Vermont 61.39 per cent.; and in Maine 83.46 per cent. New Hampshire held the fourth rank among the New England States in this industry, and the value of its woollens was \$5,782,641.

The woollen establishments of the middle States numbered 476, and ran 920 sets of machinery. The total capital invested in them was \$8,473,610. The number of hands was 11,638, of whom 7,098 were males and 4,540 females. The raw materials included 16,952,605 pounds of wool, and 4,943,183 pounds of cotton, and cost \$8,743,492. The cost of labor was \$2,720,711. The value of woollens produced was \$15,905,923, or 6.31 per cent. greater than in 1850, and upward of one-fourth the product of all the States in 1860. It exceeded the cost of materials and labor combined in the sum of \$4,432,075, which was equal to 52 per cent. upon the capital invested. The consumption of wool was about one-half as great as in Massachusetts, and the weight of cotton about one-half that used in all New England. The manufactures embraced 34,692,780 yards of cloth, 3,219,850 pounds of yarn, 57,437 pairs of blankets, 359,400 shawls, and 155,000 yards of felted cloths. The weight of yarn and the number of shawls returned by the mills in these States were greater, but the quantity of cloth and the aggregate value of woollens reported were much less than in New England. Pennsylvania was the principal producer of woollen goods in this section of the country, and ranked next to Massachusetts in the amount of capital invested, and in the value of the product. This State contained 270 woollen establishments, having \$4,339,310 in capital, 6,088 hands, and 483 sets of machinery. The weight of wool consumed was 7,128,529 pounds, and of cotton 4,337,000 pounds, which was in the proportion of one pound of cotton to 1.6 pounds of wool. This was a greater proportion of cotton than was used in any other State, and only about half a million pounds less than was consumed in Massachusetts. The value of the woollen manufactures of Pennsylvania was \$8,191,675, an increase of 45.51 per cent. over that of 1850. This included the values of 23,405,469 yards of cloth, 2,988,650 pounds of yarn, 42,347 pairs of blankets, and 110,200 shawls. Of the woollen machinery in that State 136 sets belonged in the city of Philadelphia, in which are a large number of woollen mills.

In the State of New York there were 140 woollen establishments, running 324 sets of cards, and consuming 7,453,004 pounds of wool, and 193,683 pounds of cotton. The consumption of wool was to that of cotton about as 38½ pounds to one, a greater proportion than was found in any northern State except New Hampshire, where only one pound of cotton was used to every 43.2 pounds of wool. As indicated by the relative proportions of the materials, the product embraced fewer mixed goods, and amounted in value to \$5,870,117, which was a depreciation of \$1,750,000 from the value returned in 1850. The woollens made were 7,951,679 yards of cloths, 230,000 shawls, and 6,000 pairs of blankets.

New Jersey, with 35 establishments and 61 sets of cards, augmented its manufactures of woollens in the ratio of 6.28 per cent., and Maryland, which had 27 mills and 44 sets of machinery, increased its product 89.8 per cent. in ten years. Delaware, with 4 mills and 8 sets of cards, showed a declension in the value of its woollens. The manufactures of New Jersey included 155,000 yards of felted goods.

The woollen manufactures of the western States employed 306 establishments and 466 sets of machinery, and a capital of \$2,129,991, employing 2,281 hands, whose annual wages cost \$577,812. They consumed 4,695,751 pounds of wool, and 170,700 pounds of cotton, (a proportion of 27½ to one,) which cost, with other materials, \$1,729,350. The value of the product was \$3,090,472, an appreciation on its value in 1850 in the ratio of 10.4 per cent. The manufactures consisted of 5,114,865 yards of cloth, 525,755 pounds of yarn, and 15,500 pairs of blankets. The State of Ohio contained much the largest number of establishments, (115,) with 173 sets of cards; but those of Kentucky, 37 in number, with 83 sets of cards, were larger and more productive. The value of woollen goods made in the latter was \$845,226, or \$20,000 greater than that of Ohio, which exceeded it in the quantity of yarn and blankets made, but produced less than half as many yards of cloth. In Ohio, Michigan, and Illinois, there was a falling off since 1850 in the value of woollen goods, while in all the others the rates of increase, though based on small amounts, were large. In Kentucky the ratio of increase was 429; in Indiana, 144.81; in Wisconsin, 417.59; in Missouri, 155.40; and in Iowa, 13.50 per centum, respectively.

From the southern States returns were made of 78 woollen mills, having an aggregate capital of \$1,356,600, and running 149 sets of machinery. They employed 1,079 male and 689 female hands, at an annual cost for wages of \$315,084. They spun 3,590,182 pounds of wool, and 251,100 pounds of

cotton. The whole cost of materials was \$1,123,828. The consumption of cotton was at the rate of one pound for every 14½ pounds of wool used. The total value of woollen goods made in these States was \$1,995,324, or 143.5 per cent. in excess of their production in 1850. The manufactures included 4,726,103 yards of cloth, 21,000 pounds of yarn, and 1,650 pairs of blankets.

Virginia took the lead in this industry, having 45 establishments, of which one-third were in the counties now included in West Virginia. They had a capital of \$463,600, and ran 50 sets of machinery, giving employment to 494 hands. The consumption of wool was 1,131,000 pounds, and of cotton 10,000 pounds, a proportion of 11½ pounds of wool to one of cotton. Its woollen products were of the aggregate value of \$717,827, and included upwards of 1,000,000 yards of cloth. Georgia, which ranked next to Virginia, had 11 mills and 30 sets of cards. Its product was valued at \$464,420, and consisted chiefly of cloths, of which it made more yards than Virginia. North Carolina came next, and had 7 factories and 23 sets of machinery. Alabama, the fourth in rank among southern States, had 6 mills and 14 sets of machinery, and showed the largest relative increase in its product of any southern State. It was followed by Mississippi and Texas, both of which added largely to the value of their woollen manufactures in the ten years preceding the eighth census.

Two woollen establishments, having 10 sets of machinery and 90 hands, and representing a capital of \$170,000, were reported from the Pacific States. Together they consumed 550,000 pounds of unwashed wool, costing \$77,600, which produced woollens to the value of \$235,000. The larger of these factories was in California, and, with 6 sets of cards, spun 400,000 pounds of unwashed wool, worth \$50,000. Its product was 18,000 pairs of blankets, worth \$150,000. The other mill was in Oregon, and, with 4 sets of cards, manufactured 52,500 yards of cloth, worth \$46,000, and 6,000 pairs of blankets, valued at \$39,000. These establishments have both come into existence since 1850.

#### HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

Our British ancestors are believed to have learned the use and manufacture of woollen clothing from their Roman conquerors, who, in common with several nations of antiquity, were well acquainted with it. The latter are said to have established a manufactory of woollen cloths at Winchester for the benefit of their imperial masters. Aided by the possession of a superior quality of native wool—that of England being regarded in early times as the best in the world, and down to the days of Elizabeth far superior to the Spanish—the woollen manufactures of England were by far the most valuable branch of the national industry, until surpassed by the extraordinary growth of the cotton interest towards the end of the last century and the beginning of this. It was encouraged by early and continued legislative measures. The exportation of wool and the wearing of foreign woollens was prohibited as early as the year 1261, and more effectually in 1660 by laws remaining in force down to 1824. The importation of wool was allowed free of duty in 1802.

The manufacture received its first impulse in the reign of Edward III, who, about the year 1331, wisely invited into England a number of Flemish weavers, dyers, and fullers of cloth, that people being among the most skilled in the art in Europe. A number of these, under John Kempe, established a manufactory in England. The article made was known as Kendal cloth or Halifax cloth. Blankets began to be made there in 1340, and in 1608 the art of dyeing was attempted. But half a century later much of the white cloth made in England was still sent to the continent to be dyed and dressed. A great improvement had been made in 1614 by the introduction of mixed or medley broadcloths made of colored yarns dyed in the wool. The encouragement of the woollen industry was deemed so important, that in 1678 a statute was made that all persons should be buried in woollen shrouds, which act remained in force 130 years. Ten years later the manufactures of wool were still further improved by fresh colonies of Flemings. About the close of that century Davenant estimated the value of woollen articles made in England of native and foreign wool at £8,000,000, the wool crop of the country being set down at one-fourth that value, or two millions sterling, and the value of woollens annually exported at a like sum. In the mean time the fine cloth manufacture had been successfully commenced, in 1646,



at Sedan, in France, followed in 1677 by the exclusion of British and Irish woollens from the French markets. Great Britain had also, in a measure, lost the sale of her woollens in Holland and Flanders, as the result of the restrictions and retaliations prompted by rivalries in trade, then so rife among commercial states. In this emergency England began to perceive the growing importance of her East Indian and American possessions, continental and insular, as a market for her manufactures. The production of woollen cloths in Ireland was restrained in 1698, and three years later their exportation from the island, except to certain ports in England, was wholly prohibited. In pursuance of the same policy, and to secure to herself the plantation trade in America, Great Britain, in 1699, prohibited, under heavy penalties, the exportation of wool or its manufactures in any shape from the English colonies in America. This act, which was among the earliest of those restrictive measures which afterward became a settled policy in regard to colonial industry, compelled the people to employ their wool in coarse but substantial household fabrics, but kept them wholly dependent upon the parent state for the finer products of the loom. This dependence has not yet ceased. Notwithstanding the unparalleled activity of our general industry, the United States is still the largest foreign consumer of British woollens, which for many years have constituted one-half or upward of our total importations of such goods. So great have been the improvements, and so extensive has become the manufacture of woollens in that country, that it gives her almost the control of the markets of the world. Soon after the close of the first war with America the woollen manufactures of Yorkshire alone were said to be greater than those of all England at the Revolution. The value of the woollen manufactures of the kingdom were stated by McCulloch, in 1844, to be about twenty-four millions sterling. The value of the same exported in the following year was £8,760,042. In 1859 the declared value of such manufactures, including worsted stuffs exported, was £12,053,708, and of woollen and worsted yarn £3,104,061. The annual consumption of wool is computed to be in the neighborhood of 360,000,000 pounds, of which amount about 250,000,000 pounds is the estimated product of 50,000,000 sheep in the United Kingdom in 1860, and the remainder of foreign and colonial growth. The importation of foreign and colonial wool in 1859 amounted to 133,284,634 pounds, of which upward of 53,500,000 pounds were from Australia. The exportation of sheep's, lamb's, and alpaca wool in the same year was upward of 29,000,000 pounds.

The first colonists of America naturally sought to shape their industrial system by that of the parent state, with such modifications as were suited to their altered circumstances. Such branches of husbandry and handicraft as were adapted to communities established remote from the source of supply became indispensable. Among these, sheep-raising and the production of woollen clothing and household stuffs were appropriate, on account of the characters of the soil and climate, which favored sheep husbandry, and rendered woollen fabrics necessary the greater part of the year.

Sheep were first introduced into these colonies at Jamestown, in Virginia, in 1609, at its first settlement. Forty years later they had increased to about 3,000 head. In 1640 there were about an equal number in Massachusetts, whither they were first sent seven years before. In 1676 it was written, "New England abounds in sheep." The Dutch also introduced sheep from Holland into New Netherlands in 1625, and again in 1630, but were not very successful with them. The Swedish colony on the Delaware had eighty sheep in 1663. The accidents to which flocks are liable in a new country were of course numerous, and prevented a rapid increase, notwithstanding that many local regulations and bounties were directed to that end. The breeds to which these early importations belonged are now unknown, but they were doubtless of different races. They became the progenitors of the present stock of common sheep, known as "native sheep," which, by continued admixture, probably contains the blended characteristics of the several originals, perhaps still further modified by crosses with the later importations of known and improved breeds. The wool of colonial flocks was certainly only adapted to the coarser purposes to which it was applied in the household manufacture of strong, plain fabrics for common wear. No attempts were made to improve the wool of the country by the introduction of fine-wooled sheep until the revival of industry after the war of the Revolution, when the "Society for the Promotion of Agriculture" in South Carolina, the first incorporated society of the kind in the United

States, chartered in 1785, at once offered, among other premiums, a medal for the first flock of sheep of the true Merino breed kept within the State. We have no account, however, of any importation until 1793, in which year the Honorable William Foster, of Massachusetts, smuggled from Spain, whose jealousy prohibited their exportation, three Spanish merino sheep as a present to a friend in Boston, who, in ignorance of their real value, duly converted them into mutton for his table. He was contented a few years later to pay \$1,500 each for such animals.

The first full-blooded stock ram actually kept in the country was probably one of four lambs sent in 1801 by M. Dupont de Nemours and M. Delessert, the latter a banker of Paris, at whose farms on the Hudson river the ram Don Pedro was successively kept until 1805, when he was purchased by Mr. Dupont and became the founder of some fine grade flocks near Wilmington, Delaware. E. J. Dupont & Co., in 1810, erected cloth works on the Brandywine, employing the merino wool of their own and neighboring flocks.

In 1802 the Honorable R. R. Livingston, the American minister at Paris, sent home to his farm in New York several pairs of French merinos from the government stock at Rambouillet, which he crossed with the progeny of Don Pedro. Later in the same year Colonel David Humphreys, of Connecticut, the minister to Spain, shipped to the United States a flock of 100 Spanish merinos, the greater part of which arrived safely, and a few years later furnished wool for an essay in the cloth manufacture by their proprietor. Two pairs of black Spanish merinos were also received the next year by Dr. James Mease, of Philadelphia, who had sent out orders several years before. Mr. Muller, of New York, imported several from Hesse Cassel in 1807.

The early importations of these gentlemen, to whom the country is much indebted for awakening interest in the subject, and the high price to which wool rose soon after, during the embargo and other commercial restrictions, turned public attention strongly towards wool-growing and the manufacture of wool. In 1809 and the two following years, William Jarvis, esq., of Vermont, then consul at Lisbon, purchased and sent to the United States upwards of 3,000 sheep of the choice breeds of Spain. These, with importations by other parties, amounting in all to about 5,000 head of merinos introduced up to this time, disseminated the breeds widely through Vermont and other New England and middle States, and even as far west as the Ohio. The price of merino wool rose from \$1 a pound, in 1807, to \$2, and even \$2 50, during the war.

Other fine-wooled sheep had also been brought to the country previous to the war, of which the "Merino Society of the Middle States," instituted in 1811, exhibited at its first show, in October of that year, specimens of the Irish, the Tunisian, or Barbary, the New Leicester, Bakewell, or Dishley, and the South Down breeds. Many of these have been skilfully bred, and other approved families, as the Saxon, (introduced in 1823,) French and Silesian merinos, &c., have been since introduced and distributed throughout the country. At present as fine sheep as any in the world are produced, especially in Vermont. Four prize medals were awarded to American exhibitors of wool at the London exhibition in 1851, and at the International exhibition in Hamburg in June, 1863. Vermont merino sheep took two first-class prizes, as having the heaviest fleeces and the longest wool of any of that class exhibited, although the choicest flocks of Europe were represented.

But, notwithstanding the attention given to wool-growing in several States, the large areas adapted to it in all, and its undoubted profitableness, our annual demand for home consumption is double the yearly product of our flocks, which in 1860 amounted to 59,673,952 pounds. In the twenty years preceding the war (1840 to 1861 inclusive) our total importations of foreign wool exceeded in value the exports, both of the home and foreign-grown article, in the sum of \$42,963,743, or nearly two millions annually. Much of this was the cheaper qualities of wool, especially from South America, and the tendency still is toward the manufacture of the coarser kinds, rather than fine wools. As a consequence, in part, of this deficiency of raw material, we imported, on an average, during each year of that period, upwards of nineteen millions' worth of manufactured wool, the aggregate amounting to \$429,422,951; and the exports in the same time to \$9,131,408. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, our imports

of foreign wool amounted to 41,958,946 pounds, and in value to \$6,480,306, more than one-half of it from Great Britain and British possessions. The demand has been increased by the diminished supply of cotton and the large supplies of all-wool goods for the army and navy during the war. The manufacture of wool in America properly commenced with the first erection of fulling mills, in which woollen webs undergo a process which gives them body and thickness, and adapts them to receive a better finish, at the same time that it increases their durability. The first of these mills was erected in Massachusetts about the year 1648 by a society of Yorkshire people, who were among the first settlers in several of the States, and, being from the woollen districts of England, generally brought their looms and implements of trade with them, and thus introduced the arts of weaving and cloth-dressing where they settled. In 1645 laws were enacted in Massachusetts to encourage the propagation and preservation of sheep. In 1656 spinning was systematically enforced upon all classes by requiring every family, during thirty weeks of each year, to spin weekly three pounds of wool, cotton, or flax. The first weaver in Chelmsford, now a part of Lowell, was the same year granted thirty acres of land as an inducement to set up weaving in the place. Before the close of the seventeenth century the spinning, carding, and weaving of wool, and cloth-dressing had been introduced into each of the old colonies by successive emigrations of English and German artisans, and were encouraged or enjoined by various local statutes. Virginia, in 1662, offered five pounds of tobacco, which was its early currency, for every yard of woollen cloth made in the colony, and at the same time prohibited the exportation of wool. The transportation of sheep from that colony had been still earlier forbidden. In 1664 looms and weavers were established in each county by order of the general assembly, but we do not find mention of any fulling mills until 1692. A law to encourage textile manufactures in that province, enacted some eight years previous, was annulled in England as a contravention of the navigation act.

This last and other acts of Parliament which sought by bounties, &c., to induce the colonists to export naval stores and raw materials to England, and thus to dissuade from manufactures, showed the vigilance with which Great Britain fostered her hereditary industry, and, perhaps, at the same time, a well-grounded fear of the quick expedients by which her distant dependencies might supply their own growing necessities. The first suggestion to prohibit cloth-making in the colonies appears to have been in 1698, by Governor Nicholson, of Virginia, and was probably the occasion of the extraordinary act before referred to respecting the exportation of wool and its manufactures. Other royal governors gave similar counsels on the subject of this and other industries, and watched the development of the arts with a vigilance which showed the national jealousy of colonial manufactures.

Lord Cornbury, of New York, in 1705, mentioned a woollen manufacture then being set up in Connecticut and Long Island, and said it had produced serges that any man might wear. His successor, Governor Heathcote, in 1708, reported that three-fourths of the linen and woollen cloth worn were made in the country, and that he had felt it his duty to discourage a fine-cloth manufactory which had been talked of. A letter from New England to the Lords of Trade and Plantations, in 1715, declared that a considerable manufactory, still in existence, of stuffs, kerseys, linsey wooleseys, flannels, &c., had diminished the importations of the provinces £50,000 per annum.

In answer to inquiries instituted in 1731 respecting the cloth manufacture in the several colonies, it was stated that they consisted principally of linen and woollen cloths of a coarse kind made in families for their own use; that none were exported, and that in New England, where the greatest quantity was made, the manufacture had declined.

This household industry received a new and strong impulse through the non-importation agreements entered into just before the outbreak of the Revolution, when great efforts were made to increase the product of wool and other materials, and to promote household economy. In October, 1764, it was said that a company had established a woollen factory at Hempstead, Long Island, where broadcloths of any color could be supplied equal in quality and cheaper than any imported. A fulling and dyeing establishment was nearly completed also, at Jamaica. This attempt of some Yorkshire weavers to manufacture broadcloth did not succeed, probably for other reasons than the want of patronage, as it

was deemed patriotic to use articles of domestic product almost exclusively. In 1770 the graduating class at Harvard attended commencement exercises dressed in black cloth of New England manufacture. This was probably nothing else than the common domestic cloth made in nearly every family, and which formed the staple product of the country for ordinary wear. The woollens made consisted of two kinds: one a strong, coarse, all-wool cloth, three-quarters wide, which was sometimes fulled, but was often worn undyed and undressed; the other a kind called linsey-woolsey, made of linen warp and woollen woof.

Although the textile inventions of Arkwright and others were early adapted to the spinning and weaving of woollen fabrics in England, the British statute of 1750, prohibiting the exportation of tools and utensils used in the silk and woollen manufactures, under severe penalties, rendered it nearly impossible to obtain them. Few improvements were made, therefore, in the manufacture of wool, although an occasional attempt was made to produce fine cloth. Even the dressing of the common cloth in fulling mills of that day was performed imperfectly and with great labor. Gig-mills for teazles were scarcely used here up to the end of the last century. The price to farmers for fulling and dressing homespun cloth was forty to fifty cents a yard.

About the year 1788 a woollen manufactory was put in operation at Hartford, Connecticut, by Jeremiah Wadsworth and others, which in the course of a year made 5,000 yards of broadcloth, cassimeres, serges, &c., some of which sold at five dollars a yard. General Washington, who visited the factory in the following year, made his address to Congress in a suit of broadcloth presented by the owners; and many prominent gentlemen wore the gray-mixed cloths from that factory. A woollen manufactory set up at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, about this time, also made between five and six thousand yards of fulled cloth annually. In 1790 there was also a woollen mill at Watertown, and twenty-four fulling mills in the county.

In his report to Congress in 1791, Secretary Hamilton alluded to the extent of the household manufacture of woollens, and to the quality of the goods made at Hartford, surpassing anything that could have been looked for under the disadvantages. He speaks of the hat manufacture as the only branch of the woollen business which had reached anything like perfection, and of the importance of encouraging improvements in the breeds of sheep, as it was doubtful whether our wool was fit for the finer fabrics. In 1794, the first incorporated woollen company in Massachusetts established a woollen factory at Byfield, in Newbury, which was run by Arthur Schofield, and other English operatives, who had recently emigrated in company with Samuel Slater, the founder of the cotton manufacture in New England, to which use the factory was afterward converted. In 1804, Mr. Schofield, who had engaged in the construction of carding machines at Pittsfield, made the first fine broadcloth from merino wool probably made in the country. In 1807 Elkanah Watson introduced into Berkshire county, which has since become noted for its excellent cloth manufactures, the first pair of merino sheep from the Livingston stock, from the fleeces of which, in the following year, Mr. Schofield made a piece of blue cloth, superior to any yet made in the country. Samples were sent to the different cities, and accounts of it were published, with the cost of manufacture, and excited much interest throughout the country. He received at this time fifty to sixty cents a yard for weaving broadcloth.

In 1809 a company was formed at Pittsfield for the manufacture of fine cloth; and in 1812 Mr. Watson, founder and President of the Berkshire Agricultural Society, and a zealous promoter of improved manufactures, was awarded by the Society a prize of fifty dollars for a piece of broadcloth, deemed superior to any ever made in America, if not to any imported. During the same year the first cloth mill of any size in the country was erected at Pittsfield by L. Pomeroy, Esq. It employed only hand-looms, the first broadcloth power-loom not having been introduced there until 1825 or 1826, about which time the Pontoosuc Manufacturing Company commenced the manufacture of superior all-wool and cotton-warp drab and fancy broadcloths. That county at this time contains about twenty-four woollen mills, with 148 sets of cards.

The excitement on the subject of merino sheep, which carried the price of such sheep up to \$500,

and even \$1,500 each, extended also to the manufacture of merino wool, which rose from about \$1 a pound in 1807 to \$2, \$2 50, and even \$4 per pound in 1814, and cloth to \$18 a yard. It amounted to a mania with many, and led to injudicious investments, both in sheep-raising and the woollen manufacture, resulting in subsequent ruin to the parties. The New York legislature, in 1809, offered large premiums for the best narrow cloths made, both in families and in regular factories.

Secretary Gallatin's report, made in April of the next year, refers to fourteen establishments for the manufacture of wool, making each on an average annually 10,000 yards of cloth, worth from one to ten dollars a yard, all of it superior in quality, though inferior in appearance, to imported cloths of the same price. There were other establishments, from which no particulars were obtained, and some of the cotton factories also spun wool to a small extent. The principal part of the wool of the country which was deficient in quantity and quality was still made in families.

The official census of manufactures taken in 1810 made the number of yards of woollen cloth woven in families to be 9,528,266 yards, and the number of woollen factories twenty-four. The returns, however, were very incomplete, both as to product and machinery. The fulling mills numbered 1,682, of which 427 were in New York, and upward of 200 each in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. The number of yards of cloth fulled was 5,452,960, valued at \$4,117,308. A few wool blankets were made in Pennsylvania.

In Rhode Island there were twelve establishments for making cotton and woollen machinery. The principal woollen mills at this time were at Byfield, Massachusetts; New Ipswich, New Hampshire; Warwick and Portsmouth, Rhode Island; Derby, Connecticut; Poughkeepsie, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Wilmington, Delaware; and Baltimore, Elkton, and Frederick, Maryland. Those at Derby, (the Humphreysville, incorporated this year with a capital of \$500,000,) Poughkeepsie, and Wilmington, (Dupont's,) used merino wool, and made broadcloth, some of which was also made at Baltimore and probably elsewhere. Cassinet (of cotton and wool) was made at Philadelphia.

In 1812 steam was employed by the Middletown Woollen Manufacturing Company, in Connecticut, and the Providence Woollen Manufacturing Company, in Rhode Island, the former of which was the largest manufactory of fine cloths and cassimeres in the country, making thirty to forty yards daily, worth nine or ten dollars a yard. Many patents had already been issued in the United States for shearing cloth by steam and water-power, and for other woollen machinery. Among these was one to Mr. E. Cobb, of Vermont, for a machine which enabled a workman to make twelve wool blankets in a day. Hand-cards had been long manufactured to a large amount, and had even been exported to England. Portable spinning-jennies, of ten to twenty threads, were becoming quite common in families.

The production of wool, estimated in 1810 on the basis of official returns at thirteen or fourteen million pounds, was computed in 1812 to be equal to twenty or twenty-two million pounds. Few countries had exhibited so rapid an improvement either in the quantity or quality of its wool in so short a time.

Factories for making army and navy cloths, blankets, and negro cloths, and especially fine cloths, sprung up everywhere, notwithstanding the high cost of material. Among these were establishments at Harmony, Pennsylvania; at Wolcottville and Goshen, Connecticut; and at Salem, Massachusetts, all of which used merino wool, and made broadcloths which sold readily at eight to twelve dollars the yard, but which thirty years later would not have been worth more than one dollar. Heavy importations followed the peace in 1815, amounting in the first three quarters of that year to upward of \$83,000,000, and for the next fiscal year to \$155,500,000, about \$70,000,000 of which was in woollens and cottons, paying under the act of 1789 an ad valorem duty of only five per cent.

To avert the destruction which threatened them, the woollen manufacturers appealed to Congress, representing that this branch employed a fixed capital of \$12,000,000 and 100,000 hands, (one-half of them constantly,) producing goods to the value of \$19,000,000. The business in Connecticut alone was stated to employ 25 establishments, which made annually 75,000 yards of narrow and 25,000 yards of broadcloth.

A duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem was accordingly laid, in 1816, on all woollens except blankets, rugs, and worsted or stuff goods. This was the rate until June 30, 1819, after which it was to continue at 20 per cent. The raw material was admitted duty free.

The manufacturers were also aided about this time by the introduction of the Power-loom, Messrs. F. C. Lowell, of Waltham, E. Savage, of Boston, and Messrs. Sheperd & Thorpe, of Taunton, Massachusetts, having severally brought forward loom engines near the same time, the last two particularly adapted to woollen fabrics. Such, however, was the strength of foreign competition that many factories, during the next six or eight years, were compelled to abandon the business, and others continued operations with heavy losses. Among the former was one started at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1814, for the manufacture of cloth, flannels, and blankets, which employed 200 hands, and was one of the largest and best supplied with machinery in the United States.

The census of 1820 furnished little available information respecting the woollen manufactures beyond the fact of its general depression.

Capital still continued to be invested in this business in the hope of a favorable change. In the State of New York sixteen manufacturing companies had been incorporated previous to 1823 for the manufacture of woollens exclusively, in addition to numerous private and unincorporated factories. Wool had fallen in price in 1824 to from 60 to 70 cents for fine, 42 to 45 for medium, and 31 to 33 cents for coarse. The deficiency of the domestic article was made up by considerable importations of Spanish, Saxon, and other wools. In May of that year Congress again raised the duty on imported woollens to 25 per cent. ad valorem on all (except flannels and baizes) which cost one-third of a dollar and under per square yard; and after June, 1825, a permanent rate of 33½ per cent. on all (except blankets and stuff goods) which cost over that price. Wool-growing was at the same time protected by a duty of 20 per cent. on unmanufactured wool, costing at the place whence imported over ten cents a pound, with a permanent rate after June, 1826, of 30 per cent., and on lower-priced wools, of 15 per cent.

The benefits of the latter act were in a great measure counteracted soon after by a reduction in England of the duty on foreign wool imported from SIXPENCE STERLING TO ONE PENNY, and afterward to a halfpenny a pound, avowedly for the purpose of placing British woollens in American markets at a cheaper rate. In 1827 the tariff was again revised with special reference to the relief of this industry, in which the manufacturers reported heavy losses. They claimed to represent a capital of \$50,000,000, or ten times the amount so invested at the close of the war in 1815. The Woollens Bill, as it was called, was, however, lost in Congress, which in the following year raised the duty on woollens to 45 per cent. on such as cost \$4 or less per square yard, and 50 per cent. on such as cost over that price. The high duty at the same time laid on the raw material was equivalent to 100 per cent. on low-priced wool costing eight cents a pound, which was largely imported, but not grown in the United States. The minimum valuation then first applied to woollens made the duties equal to specific rates of from 14 to 180 cents per yard on the five several grades enumerated. But it opened the door to fraudulent entries, and, together with the duty on wool, tended to neutralize the benefits of the act to the woollen interests. In July, 1832, low-priced wool was placed on the free list, and the ad valorem duty on other kinds was reduced ten per cent. The duty on low-priced woollen goods was also reduced to five per cent., but was raised again to fifty per cent. the next year, when provision was made by the compromise act for a gradual reduction of duties to a revenue standard of twenty per cent. after June, 1842. In the latter year the rate on woollens was readjusted at 40 per cent., to be again reduced in 1846 to 30 per cent., and in 1857 to 24 per cent. ad valorem. Under the act of June 30, 1864, cloths, shawls, and manufactures of wool pay 24 cents per pound, and 40 per cent. ad valorem, with an additional 5 per cent. on such as cost more than \$2 per square yard. Woollen and worsted yarns costing less than 50 cents per pound pay 16 cents a pound, and 25 per cent. ad valorem; if more than 50 cents, and not over \$1, 20 cents, and 25 per cent. ad valorem; and when above \$1, 24 cents, and 30 per cent. ad valorem.

A convention of the principal manufacturers of the United States, held in October, 1831, estimated the number of sheep in the United States to be 20,000,000, and their product in wool at 50,000,000

pounds. Its value, on an average of the three years preceding, was 40 cents a pound, or \$20,000,000, and when manufactured was worth \$40,000,000. The quantity imported in that year was 5,662,962 pounds. New York, which in 1825 had 3,500,000 sheep, was at this time supposed to have about 5,000,000, and to produce one-fourth of the total wool product of the country, while Massachusetts manufactured one-fourth of the same.

The sixth census returned the number of woollen factories in the United States on the first day of June, 1840, at 1,420, and the fulling mills at 2,585. The capital invested was \$15,765,124, the number of hands 21,342, and the aggregate value of the manufactures \$20,696,999. The largest producers in this branch were Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Vermont, which together produced woollens worth \$16,750,000.

The value of woollens made in Massachusetts in 1832 was officially reported at \$6,500,000, those of Worcester county alone being nearly \$2,500,000. In 1837 the secretary of the commonwealth reported the value of woollen goods of all kinds made in Massachusetts to be \$10,399,807. They employed 192 mills, with a capital of \$5,770,750, and 501 sets of machinery, and 7,097 hands. The wool consumed was 10,858,988 pounds, and the quantity of cloth made 11,313,426 yards.

In 1845 the State census of Massachusetts made the woollen manufactures of the State to be of the value of \$8,877,478, the capital invested \$5,604,002, and the number of hands 7,372. This was exclusive of carpetings, worsted goods, hosiery, and yarns. The largest woollen establishment in the State, and the largest in the United States, was that of the Middlesex Manufacturing Company at Lowell, incorporated in 1830. It employed a capital of \$750,000, since increased to \$1,000,000, and about 1,500 operatives, and had two mills and two dye-houses. It ran 7,200 spindles, 37 broadcloth, and 122 cassimere looms, and used 1,000,000 pounds of wool and 3,000,000 teazles yearly, the product, being 119,000 yards of broadcloth and 624,000 yards of cassimeres annually. The next in extent in the country was that of the Messrs. Farnum, at Waterford, in Worcester county, who were among the earliest manufacturers of fancy and plaid cassimeres, and used upward of 1,000,000 pounds of the finest wool in their production and that of broadcloths.

In 1855 the product of Massachusetts in woollens had increased to \$12,105,514, the capital to \$7,305,500, and the number of operatives to 10,090. The number of woollen mills was 146, the sets of machinery 695, and the consumption of wool 18,786,298 pounds. Included in the product were 759,627 yards of broadcloth, valued at \$837,650; cassimeres, 6,444,585 yards, worth \$5,015,441; satinets, 6,736,082 yards, value \$2,708,935; Kentucky jeans, 1,948,609 yards, value \$31,000; flannels and blanketings, 10,279,227 yards, value \$3,125,949; and woollen yarn not made into cloth, 689,957 pounds, valued at \$386,537. Of the total value Worcester county produced \$3,994,697, or nearly one-third; Berkshire, Essex, and Middlesex being next in order. In 1860 Worcester county had 42 mills, and made woollen goods to the value of \$5,195,542, besides yarn.

Previous to 1855 the Bay State Mills, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, had become the largest in the world for the manufacture of cassimeres, shawls, and other fancy woollen goods, having the capacity to work up 2,000,000 pounds of wool annually. In 1850 they employed 2,200 operatives, 98 sets of carding engines, and 700 looms, with dye and print works for flannels and carpets. The products were plain and twilled flannels, dyed in fancy colors or printed, and in extensive demand, fancy casimeres and satinets, broadcloths, beaver cloths, all wool, long and square shawls, and felted goods, including beavers, linings, and carpets, made by a process peculiar to the establishment. The manufactory in extent and in the completeness and order of all its appointments was a type of the large woollen factories of New England. New York in 1855 contained 184 woollen factories for cloth and yarn, of which 161 used water and nine steam power, and the value of the product was \$3,392,207. There were in addition five shawl and blanket factories, two of them of large size, and five shoddy mills. The total consumption of wool was 10,877,783 pounds, and produced 4,836,834 yards of cloth, 506,178 pounds of yarn, besides shawls and blankets to the value of \$610,500, and shoddy goods worth \$41,640.

Pennsylvania, in 1850, had 258 woollen establishments, and the value of her woollen manufactures was \$5,629,550. In 1860 the mills numbered 270, the wool consumed was 7,128,529 pounds, and the cotton 4,337,000, which produced 23,405,469 yards of cloth and 2,988,650 pounds of yarn, valued with other articles at \$8,191,675. She produced more yarn than any other State, which is consumed by the hand-loom weavers and families of that and western States. Philadelphia has long been engaged in this industry, which was commenced by the English settlers on the banks of the Schuylkill, and, like the cotton manufacture of that city, still retains many of its early features. The business is characterized by the number of small independent factories, and the extent of hand-loom weaving, of which it is the principal seat in the United States. The products embrace all-wool and mixed cassimeres, in fineness and finish little inferior to the French, and often sold as such, satinets in large quantity, Kentucky jeans, twills and tweeds of a great variety of patterns and colors, which are in great demand at the west, all-wool and other shawls, and flannels, including an article called Welsh flannel, used by glass-blowers, miners, foundrymen, and kerseys or woollen plaids of various qualities.

The manufacture of superfine cloths has never obtained a permanent footing in the United States, although upwards of fifty mills, in 1845, made more or less broadcloth, some of it of fair quality. Recently its manufacture has been nearly or quite abandoned, except the production of army and navy cloths; although one factory in Hampshire and one in Worcester counties, Massachusetts, returned some broadcloth in 1860. This result is due in part to the quality of American wool, which, though equal in fineness to any in the world, is better adapted by its length of fibre for making soft woollen and worsted goods than fine cloths, which are improved in appearance by a shorter nap than can readily be imparted with native wool. The great and deserved popularity of the west of England superfine cloths, and the cheapness of all English broadcloths, produced by the cheap labor and perfect machinery now in use, the elegant finish of the French, and the lightness of French and German cloths, which adapt them to our summer use, have also prevented our manufacturers from obtaining possession of the home market under the low tariffs which have generally prevailed. American cloths have nevertheless been often sold in our cities as imported goods, to which in durability they are generally superior. Specimens of black cloth made from American fleece wool by S. Slater & Sons, of Webster, Massachusetts, were awarded prize medals at the world's fair in London in 1851.

The staple of our woollen manufactures at this time are plain and fancy, all wool and silk-warp cassimeres, doeskins, tweeds, habit cloths, beavers, flannels, blankets, balmoral skirts, shawls, satinets, negro cloths, and jeans, &c. In New England and New York the manufacture of cassimeres employs about 677 sets of machinery, that of satinets 364 sets, of blankets and flannels 369, of cotton warp cloths and carpets 113, of negro cloths and jeans 53, of feltings 44, and of shawls 43 sets.

American Shawls and Blankets from the Bay State Mills at Lawrence were adjudged prizes and medals at the exhibition of 1851, and specimens of shawls sent from the Watervliet Mills, New York, were considered not inferior to the best Paisley's. The Bay State Mill is the largest, and one of the earliest producers of these articles, particularly of shawls. A company was incorporated at Tariffville, Connecticut, in 1827, to manufacture carpets and shawls, but has chiefly produced carpets. In 1844 merino shawls were made in Philadelphia, and plaid or Rob Roy shawls at Washington, New York, and also good shawls at Skaneateles, in the same State. Good printed Terkeri shawls were made at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1849, at which date the Bay State Company employed in the business 1,000 hands, making daily as many long shawls, entirely of American wool. In 1860 shawls were made in five States to the number of 616,400, but chiefly in New York and Massachusetts. The Peace Dale Manufacturing Company in Rhode Island made 100,000 shawls in that year. Encouraging attempts have been made within a few years to acclimate the Cashmere and Angora goat in the United States, and machinery is said to be in course of erection at Lowell to manufacture fine fabrics from the fleeces of these animals, which supply the material for the costly Cashmere shawls. We still import shawls to a large amount annually.



Blankets and Flannels have been made for many years. Samples of white flannel from New York sold in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1822 for \$1 a yard, and was considered equal to the best Welch. Two years later, 30,000 pieces were made in and near Boston. In 1827 three mills in the vicinity of Newburyport made flannel to the estimated value of \$684,000. The first manufactory of the article in Vermont was established in 1829, at Barnet, by Henry Stevens. It was run by water-power, and was capable of making 3,000 yards weekly. In 1849 there were two flannel Mills at Dover, New Hampshire. The Bay State and Ballard Vale mills, and those of Gilbert & Stevens, at Ware, in Massachusetts, have produced flannels equal in softness and whiteness to any imported. The shawls, balmorals, fancy-made flannels and shirtings, opera cloakings, &c., made at Waterloo, New York, and Laconia, New Hampshire, are of acknowledged excellence. A manufactory of Mackinac or Indian blankets was established at Clintonville, near Buffalo, New York, in 1831, and one of cotton warp blankets for negro use about the same time in Pendleton district, South Carolina. The blankets made at Lawrence, Massachusetts, at Rochester, New Hampshire, and at Bridgeton, Maine, and elsewhere in the United States, have rivalled in beauty of texture and finish the best of foreign make. In 1860 blankets were manufactured to the number of 616,400, and to a greater or less extent in nineteen States; Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and California being the principal producers. Many blankets have been made by the Willamette Manufacturing Company, at Salem, in Oregon, the first established on the Pacific coast, the blanket factory in California being the next in those States. The late war created a large demand for coarse blankets and flannel for the army, as well as for other woollens, which was in part supplied by importations. Contracts were made in 1861 by a single manufacturer, near Philadelphia, to furnish the government with 431,000 yards of white and 271,000 yards of Indigo blue flannel. A few large factories have chiefly supplied army goods in the last year or two. The consumption of wool for military goods, purchased during the year ending June 30, 1862, was estimated by the Boston Board of Trade at 50,000,000 of pounds. Of that amount 30,000,000 of pounds were used for army cloths, (24,000,000 yards,) 13,000,000 for blankets, and 7,000,000 for miscellaneous purposes. The purchases included 1,281,522 overcoats, 1,446,811 uniform coats, 3,039,286 pantaloons, and 1,458,808 blankets. The purchase of blankets for the succeeding quarter year was 894,077. During the fiscal year named, we imported, in addition to woollen and worsted yarn, carpets, delaines, &c., 6,930,196 pounds of blankets, valued at \$1,945,707; woollen cloths, 4,432,392 pounds, value \$5,441,719; flannels, 92,642 yards, worth \$30,798; shawls, 49,882, valued at \$105,925.

Among the imports were 6,291,077 pounds of wool flocks, waste, or "shoddy," which has been much used in the manufacture of army and navy cloths and blankets in the United States, as it is in England. This article, which is the basis of an extensive trade centring in Batley and Dewsbury, in Yorkshire, is principally used in the manufactures of that neighborhood. It consists of cast-off woollen clothes, rags, stockings, carpets, and all soft woollen and worsted articles, reduced by powerful machinery to their original flocculent state, to be re-spun and woven, either alone or mixed with new wool, into a variety of fabrics. Hard, or superfine cloths, mechanically reduced to filament in the same way, produce what is called "mungo," which makes a better class of goods. Shoddy was originally only used for padding; but for some years past has been used for the manufacture of pilot and petersham overcoats, table and piano covers, army cloths, &c. White shoddy enters into light-colored goods, blankets, &c., and the dark-colored into carpets and coarse cloths of all kinds, which are dyed to cover the original colors. Mungo is extensively used in the production of the cheap Yorkshire broadcloths, which, in finish and appearance when new, are little distinguishable from the best west of England cloths. These shoddy cloths, on account of their cheapness and deceptive appearance, have been very much used in the United States, to the injury of our cloth manufactures. Being, in some respects, better adapted to produce a close, short nap than American wool, this material has also entered into our domestic manufactures of late years. The machines for reducing rags to shoddy are also in use here. About the beginning of the current century a machine was patented by a Philadelphia manufacturer for that purpose, and about four years later an essay was made in that city to manufacture the material

# INTRODUCTION.

XXXV

from rags and refuse woollens. A shoddy mill was projected in 1842 at Woodstock, Vermont, by a Mr Stearns, who proposed to manufacture satinets from the filament of soft woollen rags. There are shoddy mills in several States at this time. Five mills in New York in 1855 employed 58 hands, and materials valued at \$13,900—their product \$41,640. They were at Newburgh, Watervliet, Troy, and Marlborough.

*Statistics of woollen goods produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	RAW MATERIAL USED.		Cost of raw material.	Sets of cards.	Average number of male hands employed.	Average number of female hands employed.	Annual cost of labor.	VALUE OF ANNUAL PRODUCT.		Increase per cent.	* QUANTITIES OF ANNUAL PRODUCT.			
			Pounds wool.	Pounds cotton.						In 1850.	In 1860.		Number of yards of cloth.	Number of lbs. of yarn.	Number of shawls.	Number of pairs of blankets.
EASTERN STATES.																
Maine.....	26	\$932,400	2,414,300	82,500	\$1,003,366	80	539	468	\$263,316	\$935,883	\$1,717,007	83.46	2,500,100	17,100	.....	56,680
New Hampshire.....	51	1,421,300	3,829,404	89,000	1,013,578	146	846	672	413,142	2,139,907	5,601,653	21.57	5,782,641	341,630	.....	44,400
Vermont.....	40	1,746,300	4,047,000	279,500	1,692,630	99	895	1,172	412,072	1,820,709	5,338,626	01.39	3,975,828	3,000	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	134	8,993,953	33,516,737	4,835,370	12,540,675	821	7,630	5,310	3,032,721	13,781,514	19,655,787	53.78	34,899,348	2,160,071	157,000	57,207
Rhode Island.....	57	3,168,500	6,833,600	3,036,500	4,070,224	273	3,503	1,636	1,080,170	3,504,700	6,915,295	176.08	19,343,000	112,800	100,000	.....
Connecticut.....	84	4,491,000	7,170,819	1,472,603	4,043,124	205	2,308	1,459	949,620	4,321,152	6,840,220	38.90	14,301,043	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	308	18,733,453	57,812,930	9,835,078	24,012,617	1,664	14,840	10,743	6,144,847	25,103,983	40,608,498	62.00	80,311,614	2,634,601	297,000	198,287
MIDDLE STATES.																
New York.....	140	3,115,700	7,483,004	193,683	3,424,614	324	2,504	1,716	992,975	7,605,774	5,870,117	Dec.	7,951,679	.....	230,000	6,000
Pennsylvania.....	270	4,323,310	7,128,539	4,337,000	4,427,138	463	3,738	2,350	1,410,324	5,629,550	8,101,676	45.51	23,403,469	2,988,650	110,200	42,347
New Jersey.....	35	583,400	1,175,800	339,500	648,078	61	532	303	203,136	1,020,341	1,085,104	6.28	1,754,575	179,600	19,200	8,325
Delaware.....	4	117,000	140,000	100,000	73,807	8	76	38	27,584	94,510	153,035	Dec.	427,300	35,000	.....	250
Maryland.....	27	318,200	1,055,272	73,000	207,355	44	248	133	86,719	319,240	605,092	80.82	1,153,237	16,600	.....	615
Total.....	476	8,473,610	16,352,005	4,943,183	8,743,492	920	7,098	4,540	2,730,711	14,820,015	15,905,923	7.3	34,692,789	3,219,850	350,400	57,437
WESTERN STATES.																
Ohio.....	115	658,750	1,190,751	.....	476,833	173	543	185	179,160	1,613,978	835,531	Dec.	1,078,966	234,805	.....	5,760
Indiana.....	70	464,341	940,000	.....	352,362	112	436	97	120,976	902,412	649,771	144.81	680,355	153,925	.....	5,010
Michigan.....	16	103,950	163,100	.....	69,010	14	77	40	30,672	199,043	130,246	Dec.	172,723	16,100	.....	140
Illinois.....	21	207,600	524,300	.....	110,462	37	128	34	44,004	300,845	187,613	Dec.	176,690	71,800	.....	1,525
Wisconsin.....	15	104,600	265,000	.....	55,743	19	74	31	27,036	33,370	172,720	417.50	285,000	12,600	.....	.....
Iowa.....	19	82,500	168,700	.....	67,293	13	96	24	23,053	112,454	127,640	13.50	133,315	25,400	.....	910
Missouri.....	11	103,750	191,400	.....	56,745	15	53	17	19,758	56,000	143,023	155.40	358,000	4,300	.....	370
Kentucky.....	37	408,500	1,432,500	170,700	610,902	83	350	67	103,284	424,944	845,296	429.74	2,230,245	7,025	.....	885
Total.....	306	2,129,991	4,695,751	170,700	1,729,350	466	1,757	524	577,812	2,769,046	3,090,472	10.4	5,114,865	525,725	.....	15,900
SOUTHERN STATES.																
Virginia.....	45	463,000	1,131,000	10,000	389,204	50	381	113	106,692	690,802	717,227	3.91	1,007,714	21,000	.....	1,500
North Carolina.....	7	223,000	504,500	.....	151,005	23	113	140	60,036	71,470	291,000	307.16	639,000	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1	50,000	220,000	.....	60,000	10	37	55	11,400	.....	80,000	.....	300,000	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	11	242,500	1,003,600	142,500	260,475	30	167	216	63,343	.....	464,420	.....	1,435,000	.....	.....	.....
Alabama.....	6	140,000	284,425	5,000	80,700	14	95	103	34,116	7,470	191,474	2461.88	613,410	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	2	80,000	91,900	18,000	25,980	4	36	7	7,680	22,000	38,796	76.34	94,978	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	4	75,500	270,597	75,000	110,849	13	202	33	22,620	18,700	168,507	.....	509,203	.....	.....	150
Louisiana.....	1	75,000	69,150	.....	31,300	4	40	20	6,720	.....	45,200	.....	48,800	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	1	6,000	10,000	.....	5,225	1	6	2	2,472	.....	8,100	.....	18,000	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	78	1,335,600	3,990,182	251,100	1,133,838	149	1,079	689	315,084	819,242	1,993,324	143.55	4,726,123	21,000	.....	1,650
PACIFIC STATES.																
California.....	1	100,000	400,000	.....	50,000	6	40	20	33,600	.....	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000
Oregon.....	1	70,000	120,000	.....	27,000	4	27	3	18,200	.....	85,000	.....	52,500	.....	.....	6,000
Total.....	2	170,000	520,000	.....	77,000	10	67	23	49,800	.....	235,000	.....	52,500	.....	.....	21,000
Total in U. States.....	1,269	30,892,654	83,638,468	15,200,061	36,586,887	3,209	24,641	16,519	9,800,254	43,542,288	61,895,217	42.14	124,897,892	6,401,206	616,400	226,474

\* New Hampshire—table covers, 18,000; New Jersey—yards felt, 155,000; Ohio—coverlets, 600.

## WORSTED GOODS.

The manufacture of worsted goods, consisting chiefly of all-wool and cotton warp, mouseline de laine, bareges, Cashmeres, &c., for ladies' dresses, is mainly carried on in three establishments in the United States. These are the Manchester Print Works in New Hampshire, the Pacific Mills at Lawrence, and the Hamilton Woollen Company's Works at Southbridge, in Massachusetts.

These manufactories had invested in this branch in 1860 a capital of \$3,230,000. They employed 110 sets of cards, and 1,101 male and 1,277 female hands, whose aggregate yearly wages amounted to \$543,684. The raw materials were 3,000,000 pounds of wool, worth \$1,554,000; 1,653,000 pounds of cotton, costing \$196,640; besides madder and other dyestuffs, coal, oil, &c., costing altogether \$2,442,775. The cost of wool was 51 cents, and of cotton 11.8 a pound, on an average of the whole quantities. The aggregate product was 22,750,000 yards of de laines, &c., valued at \$3,701,378.

The average annual wages of operatives was \$228. The product was in the proportion of 206,818 yards of cloth, and \$33,648 in value, for each set of cards employed. The average value per yard of the goods was 16.20 cents, the cost for labor and material being 13.12 cents a yard. The largest of these establishments was that of the Manchester Print Works Company, which employed a capital of \$1,200,000, and ran 58 sets of cards. It expended for the wages of 395 male hands \$118,500, and for that of 675 females \$133,500, an average of \$300 per annum for each male, and \$197 for each female operative, and a total of \$252,000 for the yearly labor of 1,070 persons. It consumed 1,560,000 pounds of wool, valued at \$780,000; and (by estimation) 772,000 pounds of cotton, worth \$92,640; and for other raw materials paid \$254,335, making the total cost of materials \$1,126,975, and of labor and materials together \$1,378,975. The manufactured goods amounted to 9,500,000 yards, of which the value was \$1,700,000. Each set of cards required on an average 26,896 pounds of wool and 13,310 pounds of cotton annually, and produced 163,793 yards of cloth, at a value of \$29,310. The average cost of wool was 50 cents, and of cotton 12 cents a pound, and the value of the goods made was 17.99 cents a yard.

The Pacific Mills at Lawrence, incorporated in 1853, apart from their production of cotton goods, employed one mill in the manufacture of worsted fabrics, with a capital of \$1,430,000. Its machinery consisted of 30 sets of cards, 31,000 spindles, and 800 looms, driven by water-power. It gave employment to 435 men and 365 women, the annual wages of the former amounting to \$120,000, or \$275 each, and of the latter to \$54,000, or \$148 each, making the total cost for the labor of 800 persons \$174,000 per annum.

The raw material consumed was as follows: wool, 850,000 pounds, worth \$450,000; cotton, 576,000 pounds, valued at \$64,000; madder, 2,000,000 pounds, costing, with other dyestuffs \$300,000; anthracite coal, 4,500 tons, cost \$25,000; and oil to the value of \$8,000; total value of raw materials \$847,000. The mill produced 8,250,000 yards of cotton and worsted de laines, and dress goods valued at \$1,250,000, which was \$229,000 more than the combined cost of labor and materials. The average consumption of wool for each set of cards was 283,333 pounds, and of cotton 192,000 pounds. The total product averaged 275,000 yards of cloth, and a value of \$41,666 to each set of cards. The consumption per spindle averaged  $27\frac{1}{2}$  pounds of wool and  $18\frac{1}{2}$  pounds of cotton, and the manufactured product 266 yards of cloth to each spindle, and 10,312 $\frac{1}{2}$  yards to each loom. Wool cost the company on an average nearly 53 cents a pound, and cotton 11.1 cents. The manufactured goods cost for labor and material 12.37 cents a yard, the value when made being 15.15 cents per yard.

The Hamilton Company's mill at Southbridge employed in the textile branch of its business a

capital of \$450,000, and in printing, \$150,000. It ran 22 sets of cards, 18,000 spindles, and 432 looms by water-power, steam and water being used in the printing. The male hands employed numbered 271, and the female 237, of whom 136 males and 222 females belonged to the spinning and weaving, and the balance to the printing departments. The total annual wages of these operatives cost \$117,684, the male hands averaging \$300, and the females \$153 each per annum. The materials wrought were 590,000 pounds of wool, costing \$324,000, an average of nearly 55 cents a pound; 305,000 pounds of cotton, worth \$40,000, or 12.3 cents a pound; and 4,800 gallons of oil, worth \$4,800, in addition to dyestuffs, valued at \$100,000, making the total cost of raw material \$468,800, and of labor and material together \$586,484. The product was 5,000,000 yards of *de laines*, &c., valued at \$500,000, to which was added in the printing a value of \$251,378, making the total value \$751,378. The value of the manufacture over the cost of labor and material was \$164,894, or 3.7 cents a yard on goods which averaged, when finished, 15.02 cents a yard.

The consumption of wool in their manufacture was at the rate of 26,818 pounds to each set of cards, and 32.8 pounds to each spindle, and that of cotton averaged 13,854 pounds to the card, and 17 pounds to the spindle. Each set of cards produced 227,272 yards of worsted goods, and an average value of \$34,153. Each spindle averaged 277 yards of cloth, and each loom 11,574 yards.

The capital of the two mills in the State of Massachusetts was \$2,030,000; the number of hands, 1,308; the sets of cards, 52; spindles, 49,000; looms, 1,232; consumption of wool, 1,440,000 pounds worth \$774,000; cotton, 881,000 pounds, worth \$104,000; total value of all materials, \$1,315,800; total cost of labor, \$291,684; yards of cloth made, 13,250,000; value of the same, \$2,001,378.

The goods manufactured in these establishments are chiefly all-wool and cotton-warp *de laines*, challies, bareges, imitation bareges, all-wool and part-wool reps and worsted yarns for carpets and hosiery. They are good fabrics, woven by power, and of different qualities; the gray *mousseline de laines* of the Manchester Company were formerly made with No. 37 cotton warp and No. 40 wool filling for the coarser kinds, and the finer qualities were made with No. 70 cotton warp spun on the Potter mule, and No. 50 woollen weft made on the Smith mule. Many improvements have been made in this interesting branch of our manufacture, particularly in the printing department.

The wholesale prices of American *de laines* in New York, on February 1, 1865, were, for those of Pacific Mills, 42 cents; Hamilton, 32 cents; and Manchester, 33 cents a yard, which was a decline from the previous quotations.

The largest establishment is the Manchester mill, owned by the Merrimac Mills Corporation, which also manufactures cotton print goods extensively. This mill in 1849 contained 22,000 spindles and 600 looms, and employed 1,000 hands, making 5,200,000 yards of *de laines* and print cloths. These were printed in tasteful patterns and brilliant colors. In a single week, ending June 4, 1853, the company made 422,389 yards of plain gray *de laines*, 7.44 yards to the pound.

The manufacture of worsted goods, or goods of which worsted was a component part, employed ten establishments and 846 hands in Massachusetts in 1845. These produced 2,321,338 yards of woven goods, worth \$382,858, and 617,360 pounds of yarn, valued at \$271,708—total value, \$654,566.

Very good styles of *mousseline de laines*, alpacas, and Orleans cloths were at that time made by the Ballardvale Manufacturing Company, at Andover, and 350,000 pounds of worsted yarns and 3,000 pieces of bunting, in addition to other woollens, by the New England Worsted Company, at Saxonville, in that State. The last-mentioned article was first made in the United States a short time previous to this at Framingham, where, in 1844, about 500 yards were made daily, of a quality thought equal to the foreign. The manufacture of bunting, however, has never been successfully established in this country heretofore. Quite recently, we believe, during the late rebellion, it has been resumed at Lowell, and there is every probability we shall be no longer dependent on foreign looms for that article.

The Massachusetts State census of 1855 gives the number of mills employed on worsted and mixed goods as seven, and the number of hands 1,062. Their united capitals amounted to \$1,236,000,

and the value of their manufactures to \$1,448,740. The quantity of cloth made was 8,189,930 yards, valued at \$1,029,284, and of yarn not woven into cloth, 1,023,900 pounds, worth \$419,456. The Hamilton Company at that time made a return of 4,500,000 yards of de laines printed, of which the value was \$675,000. They employed 18 sets of cards and 9,000 spindles, and consumed 540,000 pounds of wool, which made 4,400,000 yards of cloth, worth \$440,000. The Pacific Mills then ran 13 sets of woollen machinery in connexion with their print works, and made 3,216,998 yards of de laines, valued at \$536,000. These consumed 475,000 pounds of wool and 200,000 pounds of cotton. There were small factories at Canton, Chelmsford, Framingham, and Lowell, and one at Sudbury, which made no return. Fancy worsted goods to the value of \$20,000 were made at Canton, cashmerets at Chelmsford, and a small quantity of silk and worsted coach lace by one mill in Worcester county. The others chiefly produced yarns.

Worsted felt beavers, and other worsted felt goods, made without spinning or weaving, by incorporating together successive layers or thin sheets of worsted, are made by the Union Manufacturing Company, at Norwalk, Connecticut. The process is altogether an American one, we believe.

The printing of worsted goods was commenced in Rhode Island nearly on the first introduction of this class of goods. On the first of February, 1840, it is said \*a new pattern of French mousseline de laines was opened in New York by an importer, who offered the goods at 14 cents a yard by the case. On the following day the agent of a Rhode Island calico print works forwarded to Providence a sample of the new style, and in sixteen days had the same style of goods, and of equal fabric, in New York, selling at ten cents a yard. In twelve days the new pattern had been engraved on a copper cylinder, transferred in relief to a steel cylinder, hardened, and ready for use; the proper coloring ingredients discovered by chemical experiments, and the goods printed, dried, and cased for market.

The Dunnell Manufacturing Company, at Pawtucket, probably the oldest and one of the largest print works in the country, have, in addition to calicoes, printed large quantities of de laines, bareges, &c., both in steam and madder colors, their establishment being arranged to effect greater economy than European establishments generally. Beautiful styles of cashmere de laines were printed at Lodi, New York, in 1850, by Robert Rennie. Many de laines, merinos, and other French cloths are imported in an unfinished state and printed in colors and patterns to suit the market at the Philadelphia Print Works. Handsome de laine prints have also been produced by the American Print Works and Bay State Mills, at Fall River, Massachusetts. But the large New England companies, who print chiefly their own manufactured goods, have produced every variety, and in styles and colors unsurpassed by any imported.

The Hamilton Company, and others, have produced, with great success, cashmeres, de laines, &c., printed by machinery with copper "shells," in handsome landscape patterns, in which birds, castles, trees, flowers, &c., are brought out with great distinctness and beauty. The large and more showy patterns, with many and vivid tints, are chiefly sold at the south and west. The madder color prints, which are in demand in the New England and northern States, are admired for the sobriety and harmony of their colors and the beauty of the designs. The Pacific Mills have recently introduced printing machinery—said to be used only in one other place in the world—which prints sixteen different shades and colors in passing the fabric once through it.

The duty on worsted goods was laid, in 1842, at 30 per centum ad valorem. In 1846 it was reduced, except on shawls of worsted and silk, to 25 per cent., and in 1857 to 19 per cent., shawls of worsted and silk paying 24 per cent. Under the present tariff gray or uncolored dress goods for women and children, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, alpaca, or goat's hair, &c., pay, when costing not over 30 cents the square yard, 4 cents per square yard, and 25 per cent. ad valorem. When exceeding in value 30 cents per square yard, the duty is 6 cents a yard and 30 per cent. additional, with an additional 5 per cent. ad valorem on stained, colored, or printed goods. Balmorals and like goods pay 24 cents a pound, and 35 per cent. ad valorem, and bunting and all other manufactures of worsted, alpaca,

\* *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.*

mohair, &c., 50 per cent. ad valorem. Worsted yarn costing over \$1 per pound pays 24 cents a pound, and 30 per cent. ad valorem, and cheaper kinds 16 and 20 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. ad valorem

*Statistics of worsted goods produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	RAW MATERIAL USED.		Cost of all raw materials.	Sets of cards.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Yards of de laines, cashmeres, &c.
			Pounds of wool.	Pounds of cotton.			Male.	Female.			
New Hampshire .....	1	\$1,200,000	1,560,000	772,000	\$1,126,975	58	395	675	\$252,000	\$1,700,000	9,500,000
Massachusetts .....	2	2,030,000	1,440,000	881,000	1,315,800	52	706	602	291,684	2,001,378	13,250,000
Total .....	3	3,230,000	3,000,000	1,653,000	2,442,775	110	1,101	1,277	543,684	3,701,378	22,750,000

### HOSIERY.

The manufacture of hosiery includes the production of a variety of articles, such as stockings, socks, gloves, mittens, drawers, under-waistcoats or shirts, jackets, opera hoods, shawls, scarfs, comforters, night-caps, and other plain and fancy and knit goods, of whatever color, whether made of wool, cotton, silk, or flax, or of those materials combined, and either knitted by hand or woven on the stocking loom. Though not heretofore a business of much extent in the United States as compared with its magnitude in Great Britain and Germany, it is one of growing importance, and was largely augmented in the ten years preceding the last census.

In 1850 three New England, four middle, and three western States made returns of this industry which showed an aggregate of eighty-five manufactories, having a capital of \$544,735, an expenditure for raw material of \$415,113, and 835 male and 1,490 female hands, the cost of whose labor was \$360,336, and the annual product \$1,028,102. Upwards of one-half the product, or \$561,577, was returned by Pennsylvania, which had fifty-nine establishments, employing altogether 1,237 hands. Probably the largest manufactory was in Connecticut, which reported only one, the capital of which was \$200,000, and the yearly product \$222,000.

The statistics of this branch of industry in 1860 embraced returns from four eastern, four middle, and three western States. The total number of hosiery establishments in these was 193. Their united capitals amounted to \$4,035,510; the value of raw material to \$3,202,317; number of hands employed, 2,780 males and 6,323 females; cost of labor \$1,661,972; and the value of manufactures \$7,280,606. They consumed 2,927,626 pounds of wool and 3,892,342 pounds of cotton. The value of the product exceeded that of 1850 by 608 per cent. In the eastern States the product was increased in ten years from \$408,000 to \$2,374,242, or 481 per cent.; in the middle States from \$609,402 to \$4,847,984, equal to 695.5 per cent.; and in the west from \$10,700 to \$58,380, equivalent to 445 per cent.

The middle States manufactured hosiery to more than double the value made in New England, the largest producer being Pennsylvania, in which it amounted to \$2,114,315, or nearly as much as that of all New England, and an increase of 276 per cent. upon the production of that State in 1850. The ratio of increase was large in all the States which made returns. Wisconsin, which in 1850 made \$500 worth, made no return in 1860. It was greatest in New Jersey and New York, the former of which returned the value of \$783,456 against \$9,100 in 1850, and the latter \$1,944,090, a very large increase on the product of 1850, when it was only \$37,000. Connecticut was the largest manufacturer of hosiery in New England, and returned a value of \$1,383,528, an increase of 523 per cent., while Vermont, which reported none in 1850, made to the value of \$102,800. The increase in the other States was at the following rates, viz: New Hampshire, in which the production exceeded half a million dollars, 379 per cent., Massachusetts 373, Maryland 255, Ohio 278, and Missouri 726 per cent. Connecticut made a return of 159,610 dozens of shirts and drawers, 64,500 dozens of hose, and 112,000 yards of stockinet. Maryland reported 4,060 dozens of hose, valued at \$6,123.

## HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

The present extended manufacture and use throughout the world of knit fabrics and of lace illustrate the far-reaching influences of a single useful invention. The use of *hose* or leggings, comprising in one piece all the covering below the waist, probably originated in the middle ages of Europe. The hose was afterward separated into breeches and stockings, which last, in the early part of the sixteenth century, was chiefly made of milled cloth even for the use of royalty itself. It is not known precisely when or where the art of knitting stockings originated; but a company, or guild, of stocking weavers is said to have been established in Paris in 1527. Knit worsted stockings are also said to have been made in the Pyrenees for centuries; and stocking-frames a few years ago were not allowed by the French government to be erected there lest they should interfere with the ancient industry. Henry II, in 1559, is believed to have been the first French sovereign who wore silk stockings. Knit hose were in use and probably were made in England in 1533, although the King, ordinarily, wore cloth hose, unless, by great chance, a pair of silk stockings came from Spain, whence the use and perhaps the art of making knit hosiery appears to have been brought. The presentation of "a pair of long Spanish silk stockings" to Edward VI by the eminent merchant, Sir Thomas Gresham, is noticed as a "great present." In 1560 a pair of black silk stockings knit in England was presented to Queen Elizabeth by her silk woman, Mrs. Montague, from which time the Queen refused to wear cloth hose. The first pair of worsted stockings known to have been knit in England were soon after made in imitation of a pair from Mantua, and presented to the Earl of Pembroke. Knitting, therefore, became a common occupation of the rural and humble classes, and Shakspeare speaks of

"The knitters in the sun,  
And the free maids who weave their thread with bones."

Knitting became also a fashionable employment with ladies of rank. The Shetland Isles, which were famous for their fine wool, became celebrated for the beauty and excellence of their knit fabrics, and it is said that a lady of these islands, at a later period, knit a pair of stockings of such fineness as to be drawn through her finger-ring. They were presented to George IV, and displayed by him with pride at his levees.

The common broad stocking-frame, or loom, for knitting plain hosiery, which, throughout Europe, soon superseded knitting by hand, and became the groundwork of all subsequent improvements, was invented by the Rev. William Lee, of Woodborough, near Nottingham, about the year 1589. This remarkably ingenious but complex and cumbersome machine was the result of several years of intense toil and study. It was first set up at Culverton, near Nottingham, where the inventor, in 1697, had nine machines in successful operation. It was afterward carried to London and operated before the court, but failed to secure the patronage of the aged queen, or of her narrow-minded successor, James I, who either did not perceive its future importance to his subjects, or feared the innovation would be dangerous to the poor hand-knitters. Henry IV of France, or his enlightened minister, Sully, was more sagacious, and by his invitation Lee transferred his machines to that country and established his manufactory at Rouen with success. After the assassination of his royal patron in 1610, Lee was forced, by religious persecution, prompted by jealousy, to abandon his new field and go into concealment in Paris, where he afterward died in poverty and disappointment. One of his apprentices named Aston, escaping to England, remounted the stocking-frame and once more established the hosiery manufacture in Leicester and the neighboring counties of Nottingham and Derby, where it has ever since flourished. In 1663 the Frame Work Knitters' Company, of London, was granted a charter by Charles II, which had been refused them by Cromwell; and in 1696-7 the exportation of stocking-frames from the kingdom was prohibited on pain of forfeiture and a fine of £40. In 1781 the penalty for exporting machinery was made much more severe, which rendered it difficult for Americans to obtain it.

Though little improved during the first century after its invention, the stocking-loom, which required two men to work it, yet enabled English manufacturers to export large quantities of silk hosiery even to Italy, and as late as 1730, silk stockings at Naples were sufficiently recommended if they were called English. In 1758 Mr. Jedediah Strutt, of Derby, the manufacturer with whom Samuel

Slater acquired a knowledge of the cotton business, which he afterward introduced into the United States, succeeded in adapting the stocking-frame to the manufacture of ribbed or striped hosiery, similar to that knit by hand. This was effected by a slight addition to the mechanism, whereby the plain and ribbed courses were wrought separately by reversing the loops of a single thread, as tweeling is effected in cloth weaving by reversing the two kinds of yarn to make dimity, kerseymere, and other striped or tweeled fabrics. About the same time the cotton spun on the water-frame of Sir Richard Arkwright, at Nottingham, afterward the partner of Strutt, was found to be admirably adapted to the stocking manufacture on account of its evenness, being made of two roves instead of one, and hence called double-spun twist. The first product of the water-frames was, therefore, all devoted to stocking-making, and twist supplied the place of hand-spun thread for that purpose. About the year 1768 the stocking frame was applied by Hammond, a frame-work knitter of Nottingham, to the manufacture of lace, which, like hosiery, had long been made exclusively by hand. Lace-making has since developed a series of valuable inventions appropriate to itself; but the stocking-frame of Lee was the basis of them all.

Upwards of thirty years ago the number of different machines—some of them in use, others disused, and all of them improvements or modifications of previous inventions—applied in England to the manufacture of hosiery and lace, amounted to about one hundred. The whole number of knitting-frames employed in the hosiery trade in Great Britain in 1835 was 33,000, and the number of persons 73,000. The product was 3,500,000 dozens, the value of which was £1,991,000. This was independent of the value of hosiery wrought by wires, and was considered by Mr. McCulloch an understatement of the real value, being only equivalent to 2s. 5d. a year to each inhabitant in Great Britain. The value of cotton hosiery was £880,000; that of worsted, £870,000; and that of silk, £241,000. The number of frames in use at this time is estimated at not less than 50,000, of which more than one-third are in Nottingham, giving employment to 40,000 persons. In Leicestershire about 35,000 persons are employed, in addition to those in Derby, and several parts of Scotland, where a single town—Hawick on the Teviot—produces one and a half to two million pairs annually.

The quantity of woollen and worsted hosiery and stockings exported from the United Kingdom in 1820 was 59,960 dozen pairs; in 1830 it was 111,136 dozen; and in 1835, 207,014 dozen, chiefly made in Leicester. Of the last-named quantity, 141,246 dozen were shipped to the United States. Silk hosiery is principally made in Derby and Nottingham, and cotton hosiery in Nottingham and Derbyshire, and at Hinckley and Tewkesbury. Of the latter description of goods, including lace and small wares, the exports to all countries in 1835 were valued at £1,240,284, and to the United States at £327,910.

The date of English colonization in this country was nearly coincident with the first use of knit hosiery, at least in the parent country. It would scarcely have surprised us to find no mention in our earliest annals of an article of clothing which, though now worn by the very poorest, was at that date certainly not possessed by one in a thousand, and which, probably, within the lifetime of the first colonists, was only worn by the nobility when they appeared at court. Yet, among the articles of outfit provided in 1629 to be shipped to New England we find mention of 800 pairs of stockings, 200 of which were to be Irish, at 13d. a pair in Dublin, and 100 pairs of *knit*, at 2s. 4d. a pair; also "500 pair of redd knit capps, milled, about 5d. apiece." These articles are included in the same invoice with "sutes of dublett and hose of leather lyned with oyled-skin leather, ye hose and dubletts with hooks and eyes," and with "breeches" or "leather drawers," &c.,\* which at that time, and for many years subsequently, were a much more common article of apparel than knit hosiery.

Though mainly dependent upon importations from England, the early colonists encouraged the household manufacture of their own wool into stockings with such effect as to produce large quantities of coarse woollen hosiery. Much of the wool in colonial times was spun as worsted—that is, with a double thread—and was used for knitting. In 1662 the assembly of Virginia decreed a premium of ten pounds of tobacco for every dozen pairs of woollen or worsted stockings. In 1775, when schemes for independence were rife, the same province offered £50 for every 500 pairs of men's and women's stockings produced, and worth from 1s. to 3s. a pair, with the privilege of buying them at an advance

\* Felt's Annals of Salem, vol. 1, p. 49.



of 75 per cent. on those prices. The Dutch and German settlers of New York and Pennsylvania excelled in this branch of household industry. Stockings of red, blue, or green worsted were among the articles which a thrifty Dutch matron was proud to display beside her stores of bleached homespun linen. We are told that knitters of coarse yarn stockings in Pennsylvania, in 1698, received half a crown a pair. The German Palatines who about that time settled at Germantown, in that State, established the hosiery manufacture at that place, which has ever since taken the lead in the manufacture, particularly of frame-knit goods of cotton, thread, and worsted. Germantown hosiery became an attractive feature of the semi-annual fairs established by William Penn in Philadelphia, which drew visitors from neighboring States, and it was always to be found on sale in the market-house in the city. Previous to the Revolution the manufacture was essentially a household one, and embraced only coarse articles of ordinary wear. Occasionally, indeed, silk stockings were knit in families from imported or domestic silk. Governor Law, of Connecticut, in 1747, is said to have worn the first coat and stockings of New England silk, which was so successfully cultivated at Mansfield, in that State, that a company was incorporated in 1788 to make silk cloth, and stockings, handkerchiefs, ribbons, buttons, sewings, &c., were made at a good profit.

Frame-work knitting appears to have been introduced into this country before the Revolution, either by the Germans of Pennsylvania or by English artisans from Nottingham and Leicester, many of whom settled in New York and other eastern and middle States. The earliest mention we find of stocking-weaving is in 1723, when one Matthew Burne, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is mentioned as having served John Camm one or two years at stocking-weaving, during which time Camm's stockings obtained some repute.\* Mention is also made of a stocking manufactory at Annapolis, Maryland, about the year 1747, which was regarded as a great curiosity, but did not succeed. In 1776 the committee of safety in that State appropriated £300 to enable M. Coxenderfer, of Frederick county, to establish a stocking manufactory. A society of arts established in New York in 1764 offered, among other premiums, £16 and £12 for the two largest quantities of three-thread wove stockings made in the province during the ensuing year. In March, 1766, the same society proposed a premium of £10 for the first three stocking-loom of iron set up during the year, and £5 for the next three, and £15 for the first stocking-loom made in the province. It also continued the premium of £10 for the largest quantity, not less than one hundred pairs, of thread or worsted stockings made. In 1777 it was stated that there were one hundred stocking weavers with their looms at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, then the largest inland town in the country, and that they were all out of work. The stockings made at the House of Employment, erected in that town in 1751 for the benefit of the poor, were afterwards quite noted for their excellence. There were only three stocking weavers there in 1786. In 1777 James Wallace, a foreign stocking weaver, petitioned the general court of Connecticut for a loan of £100 to aid him in erecting stocking-loom, and a machine to spin the yarn, professing to have a thorough knowledge of the hosiery manufacture in all its branches of cotton, silk, worsted, and thread. The grant was refused. In the following year Benjamin Hanks, of Windham, also asked of the assembly a premium for making stockings on looms. In 1789 two citizens of Norwich, Thomas Hubbard and Christopher Leffingwell, had eight stocking-loom in operation, and asked exemption from poll-taxes for themselves and their apprentices, which was refused by the lower house of legislature. The Rev. Dr. Stiles, of Yale, was soon after shown a pair of white silk stockings, weighing four ounces, woven on a loom made in Norwich. About the same time John Fullem, an Irish stocking weaver, set up a stocking-frame at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, which was afterwards purchased by Moses Brown, of Providence. In the last named place and vicinity 4,093 pairs of stockings, 859 pairs of gloves, and 260 yards of fringe, all household products, were made in 1790. Martha's Vineyard, at the same date, exported annually 9,000 pairs of stockings. In March, 1794, Michael Trappal, of Newark, New Jersey, petitioned Congress for an additional duty on hosiery, or other encouragement of the stocking manufacture in the United States. A duty of five per cent. was all it was deemed proper to impose at that date.

\* Bradford's American Weekly Mercury for 1723.

The census of 1810 returned as the aggregate manufacture of ten States and Territories 481,399 pairs of stockings, valued at \$572,742. Nearly one-half the quantity, or 227,578 pairs, probably nearly all hand-knit, and worth as many dollars, were returned by Virginia, and 107,508 pairs, worth \$134,406, by Pennsylvania. Connecticut ranked next in the value of its product, which was \$111,027, but it made no return of the quantity. Pennsylvania and Maryland were the only States which made returns of stocking-loom and establishments, of which the former had 136, and the latter 12.

The census of 1820 furnished little information in relation to this industry beyond the fact that stockings for the United States service employed 14 looms in Philadelphia, producing to the value of only \$4,950, and that stockings, pantaloons, and drawers were made in New York and vicinity upon four looms to a small amount.

The only stocking factory of any extent in the United States in 1831 was that of the Newburyport Hose Manufacturing Company, in Massachusetts. It employed a number of looms, operated by females, on each of which about twenty stockings of superior quality were made per diem, of cotton, wool, lamb's wool, worsted, and occasionally of silk. Domestic cotton and worsted hose and drawers from that factory, shown at the annual fair of the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, in October, 1830, were the first of the kind ever exhibited there. The company also manufactured bagging extensively for the southern market.

About the same time an American artisan succeeded in converting the old stocking-frame of Lee into a power-loom, a result which had long been sought in England and on the continent, but appeared to have been abandoned as impracticable. As early as 1813, and the three following years, several patents were recorded by citizens of Massachusetts and New York for stocking-loom and knitting machines. But invention appeared to have slumbered until 1831, when Timothy Bailey, of Albany, New York, at the suggestion of Egbert Egberts, and assisted by him and several other persons, applied himself to the problem, and in October, 1832, put in operation at Cohoes, near that city, the first power-loom for weaving stockings or stockinet ever invented. This machine, with which Bailey and Egberts commenced the manufacture at Cohoes, where it has since become extensive by the aid of improved machines, was simply the square stocking-frame of Lee adapted to power, and produced a stocking web 28 inches wide at the rate of one inch per minute, which was cut off at proper lengths and shaped or seamed to form the stocking. By the hand-loom it was a day's work to knit two pairs of drawers, while by the power-loom a girl could weave twenty pairs in the same time, thus reducing the cost to nearly one-tenth its former rate. In 1843, when the value of stockings, wove shirts, and drawers, &c., made in the United States was estimated to be \$500,000, and the total consumption about \$2,500,000, the power-loom, which had not yet been introduced into England, was still far from being a completely automatic machine. The process of casting off and adding on stitches, in order to widen or narrow the fabric, was still performed by hand, as in the hand-frame, leaving scope for further improvements.

In the mean time our manufacturers had become possessed of the valuable circular knitting machine, which is supposed to be of French origin, and which forms the stocking leg without a seam. The first of these is believed to have been introduced into Connecticut by a German about the year 1835. Many improvements have been made both in the broad and circular stocking-loom, particularly the latter, as well by our own countrymen as by Jouve and by Jacquin, of Belgium, and more recently by Claussen, of France, who received a medal at the London Exhibition in 1851 for his seamless hosiery-loom operated by power. Most of the machines have been designed for factory use. In 1839 a rotary power stocking-loom was patented by Richard Walker, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, at which place, during the same year, the largest stocking factory in New England was put in operation. It employed 220 hands, and made 3,000 pairs of woollen hose per week. Ten years later the Portsmouth Steam Hosiery Factory worked 60 stocking-frames by hand and seven by steam power. A small steam factory for knitting shirts and drawers was in operation also at Dover. In 1855 Mr. Jonas B Aikin, of Franklin, in that State, patented an improvement in knitting machines, which, with subsequent improvements, including a new needle known as the *latch* needle, has come into extensive use. Unlike the

greater number of previous machines, it is well adapted to family use either by foot or hand power, and can also be readily converted into a power-loom for factory use. It is claimed that the hand or crank machine for the family will knit 4,200 loops per minute, the treadle or foot machine 5,000 loops, and either of them converted into power-looms will make from 10,000 to 60,000 stitches per minute. A boy can readily attend three or four machines in the factory. By bringing into play a set of vertical needles ribbed work can be made on the same machine. A machine for making both plain and ribbed hosiery was also patented in 1860 by Mr. Tiffany, of Thompsonville, Connecticut. A rotary round knitting machine was patented in 1859 by A. Jared D. Goffe, of Seneca Falls, New York, which is used in one or more of the extensive factories at that place and elsewhere in the United States. Improvements in making seamless hosiery were patented in 1856 by William Godard, of New York city, and by W. H. McNary, of Brooklyn, the latter being for a stocking made throughout without seam, followed in 1860 and 1861 by patents for the machine itself and improvements thereon. An improved circular machine for knitting stockings without seam was also brought forward in 1862 by J. G. Wilson, of New York. An important improvement has also been recently made by Mr. Leslie, of Brooklyn, New York, on whose machine the fabric is narrowed at pleasure, which could never before be done on rotary round machines. In addition to these and other improvements in making tubular goods of different sizes and shapes, improvements have been made in the burs or wheels of circular machines which are valuable. A knitted cassimere is now produced on the knitting-frame, the web, as it leaves the machine, undergoing the same process as woven goods, whereby it takes on the appearance of woven cassimere, while it retains the elasticity peculiar to knitted fabrics. The whole number of knitting machines patented in the United States up to December 31, 1863, was 126, of which 5 were granted from 1813 to 1837; 13 from 1839 to 1851; and 108 from 1851 to 1863, inclusive. The highest number granted in any one year was eleven, and during the first three years of the present war the numbers were in 1861 and 1863 ten each, and in 1862, nine.

Many large establishments throughout the country, as the American Hosiery Company at Waterbury, Connecticut; the Waterbury Knitting Company, the Newark Patent Hosiery Company, and others, are the proprietors of patent rights to machines for various use, employed exclusively in their several factories or by their licenses. Many of these are American inventions, several of them patented about ten years ago. Others use the circular machine of Jouve, or the French loom invented by Gillet, of Troyes, as in the Enfield Manufacturing Company at Thompsonville, Connecticut, chartered in 1845, which holds the American patent to the first-named machine, and employs a considerable number of both in the manufacture of cotton drawers, cotton, cotton and wool, and all-wool undershirts, &c.

Recent improvements in the mechanism have given a vast impulse to the stocking manufacture by greatly reducing the cost and proportionately extending the demand, introducing the articles where they were before unknown. Twenty-five years ago a workman in England, with one of the old hand-power frames, could make in a week only about one dozen cotton hose, weighing two pounds. The same labor now applied to a set of the best rotary round power-frames easily produces in the same time, from 300 pounds of cotton, two hundred dozen hose, which have heretofore sold for 2s. 6d. sterling per dozen.

The principal seats of the hosiery manufacture in the United States are at New Britain and Waterbury, Connecticut; at Cohoes and Watervliet, near Albany; at Seneca Falls and at Brooklyn, New York; at Newark, New Jersey; and at Philadelphia and its vicinity, in Pennsylvania.

Hosiery and knit goods are also made to a greater or less amount at Bennington, Vermont; at Portsmouth, Franklin, Laconia, Dover, Hanover, Enfield, and Holderness, New Hampshire; at Canton, Fitchburg, Stoughton, and Worcester, Massachusetts; at Providence, Rhode Island; at Bristol, West Meriden, Derby, Farmington, Franklin, South Manchester, and Norwich, Connecticut; at Troy and Lockport, New York; at Paterson and Trenton, New Jersey; and at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Philadelphia is the largest producer in this branch; and, including the districts of Kensington, Germantown, and Manayunk, in 1860, had 71 establishments engaged on woollen knit goods and hosiery, which was made to the value of \$1,738,395; and 31 establishments making cotton hosiery, worth

\$104,450. Within about the same limits were nine or ten steam-power factories, one of the largest of which employed nearly 500 hands, about fifteen different kinds of looms, adapted to different kinds of goods, including a new loom, invented by the proprietor, for knitting neck-comforters. This factory produced about 800 different styles of goods of all sizes. A peculiarity of the business in Philadelphia and Germantown is the number of hand-loom used by the German and English frame-work knitters, long established there, who still carry it on as a household industry. Within the city proper in 1858 were about 700 hand-frames, of which 500 were employed on woollen hosiery, making to the value of about \$1,657 each, and 200 on cotton goods, the average product of which was \$897 each. Outside the city proper in 1862 were about 25 small factories, containing 5 to 25 hand-loom each, on fancy woollen work and hosiery. The product of these looms is of superior quality, and has largely excluded foreign goods from the American market.

At Albany, New York, including Cohoes and Watervliet, the product of hosiery in 1860 was \$1,099,905; and Hartford, Connecticut, inclusive of New Britain, produced the value of \$907,850.

Many of these establishments have been greatly extended since the present war began, and others have been called into existence in order to meet the large demands of the army for woollen half hose, jackets, &c. The hosiery mills at Laconia, New Hampshire, have filled large orders for government, and have given employment to many persons in making up the stocking-web after it is woven.

A silk factory in Ohio, in 1843, made annually between 600 and 700 pairs of silk gloves and stockings, averaging a little over \$1 per pair, and between 50 and 60 pairs of shirts and drawers, worth upwards of \$4 50 per pair.

The duty on foreign stockings of wool or cotton was laid, in 1816, at 20 per cent. ad valorem. In 1828 it was raised to 35 per cent. on woollen hosiery, mitts, and gloves, &c., but in 1832 was reduced to 25 per cent. In 1842 the customs tariff on cotton and woollen hosiery was fixed at 30 per cent., but in 1846 was again reduced to 20 per cent. on cotton. In 1857 the duty on both was laid at 24 per cent., but in 1862 it was raised on both kinds to 35 per cent. ad valorem.

*Statistics of Hosiery produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	QUANTITIES OF RAW MATERIAL USED.		Cost of all raw materials.	Number of male hands employed.	Number of female hands employed.	Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		Per cent. increase.	QUANTITIES PRODUCED.†		
			Pounds of wool.	Pounds of cotton.					In 1850.	In 1860.		Dozen pairs of hose and half hose.	Dozens of drawers, shirts, and jackets.	Dozens of open hose, scarfs, &c.
New Hampshire.....	12	\$133,000	302,120	308,280	\$338,075	138	350	\$70,188	\$573,794	\$119,656	379	845,160	.....	.....
Vermont.....	2	21,500	130,000	50,000	61,840	30	63	15,792	102,800	.....	.....	3,700	19,000	.....
Pennsylvania.....	15	155,300	196,000	145,000	133,075	165	222	94,602	314,120	66,344	374	55,250	20,600	.....
Connecticut.....	18	1,225,000	769,140	1,186,721	560,368	481	715	300,708	1,383,528	232,000	623	64,500	159,650	8,000
Total in New England States.....	47	1,534,700	1,457,260	1,693,001	1,092,358	815	1,350	487,440	2,374,342	408,000	481	305,610	191,680	8,000
New York.....	22	1,102,500	680,068	1,348,941	870,479	297	2,104	302,994	1,944,000	37,000	5,154	680,000	256,566	.....
Pennsylvania.....	103	893,403	354,000	80,000	928,015	998	1,694	541,116	2,114,315	561,577	276	440,400	46,000	220,000
New Jersey.....	7	477,300	419,800	706,400	799,650	239	1,163	225,060	783,456	9,100	8,600	388,830	53,120	.....
Maryland.....	2	1,050	*	*	8,998	4	.....	1,024	6,123	1,725	255	4,000	.....	.....
Total in Middle States.....	134	2,476,210	1,462,866	2,165,341	3,023,344	1,928	4,960	1,160,624	4,847,984	600,402	6,035	1,520,200	367,686	220,000
Ohio.....	11	10,900	6,500	4,000	13,515	23	13	9,264	31,800	8,400	279	12,600	150	.....
Missouri.....	2	11,000	*	*	8,500	10	.....	2,964	14,880	1,800	725	3,000	700	.....
Kentucky.....	3	2,700	1,000	.....	5,900	4	.....	1,680	11,700	.....	.....	2,500	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total in Western States.....	16	24,600	7,500	4,000	27,015	37	13	13,908	58,380	10,700	445	18,100	850	.....
Total in United States.....	197	4,035,510	3,927,626	3,982,342	3,202,317	2,780	6,323	1,661,972	7,380,606	1,028,102	608	1,906,000	550,210	228,000

\* In these States yarn spun elsewhere is used. This is the case in Pennsylvania and some other States.

† 280 sets machinery used.

‡ Also, 112,000 yards of stockinet produced in Connecticut.

**WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH FULLING.**

The manufactures of wool consist of two principal branches—the woollen manufacture proper, and the worsted manufacture. These are based upon the qualities and character of the wool employed, and more particularly upon its length of fibre or staple. The worsted manufacture requires a wool of long staple and firm fibre, little disposed to shrink, curl, or felt in the process of weaving or finishing. The process by which the wool is prepared for spinning is called *combing*, which is either manual or mechanical, and its object is to disentangle the fibres and tufts and dispose them as nearly as possible in parallel form.

The ordinary cloth manufacture, on the other hand, employs a short, fine wool, the filaments of which are capable of being fullered or felted together without loss of elasticity in the fabric. This wool, previous to being spun, undergoes the operation of *carding*, like cotton, whereby the fibres are disentangled and arranged in a light, orderly lap or roll, ready to be drawn out into regular threads. The beauty of the woven fabric depends upon the fineness and smoothness of the yarn, and this upon the regularity and perfection of the carding, which again is mainly influenced by the quality of the cards and of the wool.

The first thing, therefore, is to separate the wool into long and short. The latter is afterward “sorted” with the greatest care into several kinds or qualities known to the trade by specific names, and with minute reference not only to its character as pulled or shorn, but to its degrees of fineness, softness, strength, color, &c. Upon the elaborate precision and skill with which this sorting is done depends in no small degree the superior quality of the fine West-of-England cloths. Having been well scoured or washed in a mixture of wine and water or other liquor to free it from the natural grease or yolk of the fleece, and subsequently oiled, it is ready for the carding.

In regular woollen factories, many of which in the United States are very large and complete establishments, conducted with the same system that prevails in those of cotton, all the operations of assorting, scouring, carding, spinning, weaving, dyeing, and fulling are conducted on the premises. But in early times, and in some States and most rural parts at this day, where much of the domestic wool is spun and woven in families, sometimes all, and at others a part, of these processes were carried on in the household, the wool being carded by hand cards, spun, woven, and dyed in the family, and worn without fulling or dressing. In other cases the wool, after being sorted, picked, and oiled, was sent to the carding mill and returned in rolls to be spun and woven, after which it was again sent to the mill to be fullered, dyed, if not dyed in the wool, and finished. Hand cards have long been nearly obsolete, having been superseded by the automatic carding engine, which performs the work with greater perfection and economy. By passing the wool over and between a series of revolving cylinders and drums covered with card cloth of different degrees of coarseness, according to the size of the wire used in making the bent teeth with which it is studded, and to the number of the latter, the material is delivered in light, downy, cylindrical rolls ready for the spinner. Wool-carding is usually carried on by water-power, in connection with the fulling, dyeing, and dressing of cloth, which require a supply of soft water. Wool is carded at a stated price per pound. The fulling of cloth is commenced by scouring the fabric in water, holding in suspension an aluminous clay called *fuller's earth*, or other detergent, to absorb the grease. It is then washed and beaten by heavy wooden mallets in a trough, soap and hot water being copiously used in the operation, whereby the cloth acquires body and thickness by a shrinking or condensing of the web nearly one-third in its length and one-half in its width. This milling or felting which cloth undergoes in the fulling stocks renders the web close and compact, and increases its beauty and firmness, and is due to the peculiar imbricated or serrated structure of the filaments of wool, which become thereby closely and inextricably united, as is more perfectly seen in hat bodies and the felted cloths now made without spinning or weaving. After fulling, cloth undergoes a process of teasing for the purpose of raising the nap. This is done by scratching the web alternately in its linear and transverse dimensions by means of teasles, which are the seed balls of a species of thistle, called from that use *Dipsacus fullonum*, and are cultivated for that purpose in Europe,

and to some extent in the United States. The teasles are either applied by hand or arranged on a revolving cylinder in a machine called the gig mill. The next operation is that of shearing the raised nap, which, like teasing, is either done by hand or by a machine having knives of peculiar shape revolving in contact with other knives. In the manufacture of fine cloth the two operations of teasing and shearing are repeated alternately until a close, thick, short nap is obtained. The cloth is then dyed, if necessary, and stretched upon tenters, and, after being brushed and dried, is folded and submitted to a screw or hydraulic press between glazed paper boards and metallic plates heated by steam. It is then packed and sent to market.

Fifty years ago gig mills were used to a very limited extent in this country, although upwards of thirty patents had been taken out here for shearing machines, and eight or nine for the napping of cloth. One or more powerful presses had also been patented before Mr. Gilmour, in 1814, introduced here the hydrostatic press of Bramah.

The improvements of the last fifty years in domestic and foreign manufactures, and in the facilities for travel and transportation, have so increased the supply and cheapened the cost of cloth, and at the same time brought the agriculturist in such immediate contact with the manufacturer, that he can now readily exchange his wool for the varied products of the loom of home or foreign make. Cotton has also been so extensively substituted for wool as to render wool-carding and fulling mills relatively less numerous and important than they were a century since. From our older manufacturing States they have nearly disappeared. They chiefly abound in those States and localities where manufacturing establishments are few, and family manufactures predominate. Hence we find that the western and southern States, in which there are comparatively few regular factories, and where the possession of raw material invites to a larger production of household fabrics, return the greatest number. The small amount that is still done in the fulling and finishing of homespun cloths is embraced in the values with that of wool-carding, which is still required to prepare wool for spinning hosiery, yarns, and other undressed household products.

The first fulling mill of which we have any account in America was built at Rowley, Massachusetts, which was settled in 1638 by a company of non-conformists from Yorkshire, England. It was built about the year 1643, by John Pearson, at the head of tide-water on Mill river, and was still running in 1809, when one of the cedar tenter-posts, brought from England by our first cloth makers, remained perfectly sound. A second mill was built at Watertown in 1662, by Thomas Leveran, a cloth worker from Dedham in Essex. Another fulling mill was erected in that town previous to 1686. In 1681 Messrs. Draper & Fairbanks built a fulling mill at Dedham, Massachusetts, on the first artificial canal built in this country. At New London, Connecticut, the first fulling mill was built in 1693, by Peter Heckley, and land was the same year set apart for one at Waterbury. Two others were set up in New London within a few years. There was one at Newport, Rhode Island, before 1745. In 1703 twenty acres of land were granted for the erection of a fulling mill in east New Jersey, which State in 1784 contained forty-one. Others were built near the same time on the Darby and Wissahickon creeks, near Philadelphia, by the Quaker emigrants from Yorkshire and other cloth districts, among whom, in 1698, were enumerated dyers and fullers, comb and card makers, spinners, weavers, &c. Wool combers and carders received twelve cents per pound for their work. Within the present corporate limits of that city there were twelve fulling mills in 1760, and they were numerous in other towns. Although first settled, we have no account of any fulling mills being erected in Virginia until about 1692.

A very complete wool dyeing and fulling mill was put up at Jamaica, Long Island, in 1764, by Tunis Popham, and six years later the first one was built in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, which was the first place that engaged in the manufacture of fine cloth, for which it has become so noted. This, which was a type of the old-fashioned clothiers' establishments, was a double-action crank mill, driven by an open-bucket three-foot water wheel, and could seldom run in dry weather. It was furnished with hand shears, and the proprietor received forty to fifty cents a yard for fulling and finishing homespun cloth. An improved mill was erected in the town in 1776. In 1801 Authur Schofield, an Englishman,

put in operation in that place probably the first wool-carding machine in the country. It was built, without models or drawings, from memory alone, as Slater, his co-emigrant, built his cotton machinery; although the former was compelled to revisit England during its construction, to revive his recollection of the parts, so jealously did that country guard the exportation of machinery and drawings. He carded wool for 12½ cents per pound, including the picking and greasing. With his nephew, Mr. Schofield now commenced the manufacture of wool-carding machines, for sale at Pittsfield. His first machines sold for about \$1,300 each, but in 1806 he advertised double carding machines for \$400 with the cards, and \$253 without, and picking machines at \$80. Many others in that and neighboring towns obtained the machines and set up carding, the price of which was soon reduced to eight cents per pound for white and ten cents for mixed.

As wool-carding up to this time had been done altogether by hand-cards, or had been combed and spun for worsted hosiery and cloth, for which much of it was used in that day, the manufacture of cards and combs and the erection of fulling mills became objects of encouragement for several years preceding the Revolution, and large bounties were offered in several of the provinces. Hand cards were made in Boston and one or two other places before the war. About 1779 Oliver Evans, of Delaware, who was engaged in making card teeth by hand, devised a machine to cut 3,000 teeth per minute. He soon after invented other mechanism which would prick the leathers, and cut, bend, and set the teeth at one operation. A Mr. Chittenden, of New Haven, Connecticut, also about 1788 contrived a machine to make 36,000 card teeth in an hour. With these or other automatic machinery of great ingenuity, a manufactory of cotton and wool cards was established in Boston in 1788, by Giles Richard, Amos Whittemore, and others, who the next year employed 900 persons, and made yearly 63,000 hand cards. The mechanism was patented by Mr. Whittemore, the reputed inventor, in 1797, previous to which three large and as many smaller factories had been set up in Boston, employing 2,000 children and 60 men, making annually 12,000 dozens of cards, which were sent to other States, particularly the southern, and were even smuggled to England. There were two card factories in Worcester county, and some in other parts of the State, and one also in Providence, Rhode Island, from which cotton cards were sent to England before 1789, and sold at a profit. This card-making machinery effected a revolution in the manufacture, being equally adapted to sheet cards for cotton and wool, hatters and clothiers, cards and jacks. The manufacture of card clothing by machinery was first begun by Pliny Earle, of Worcester, who took out a patent in 1803 for pricking the cards. It was introduced into England, and patented in 1811, by Joseph C. Dyer, an American. Carding machines now became appendages of fulling and dyeing establishments. Towards the close of the last and during the first quarter of this century such small mills were numerous for carding the wool and dressing the cloth of farmers and of the small woollen factories which sprung up about that time.

Robert Pierpont, of Hartford, Connecticut, in the seven months following September, 1789, finished at one press 8,134 yards of cloth, of which 5,282 yards were fulled. A small factory at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, about the same time, produced five or six thousand yards of fulled cloth. Middlesex county, in that State, had 20 fulling mills in 1796, and Worcester county between 30 and 40 in 1793, chiefly employed on homespun. Deep blue and scarlet were the favorite dyes at that day. Fulling mills were numerous in Pennsylvania, where the fulling of hosiery was practiced on the Germantown stockings. There were ten in the vicinity of Reading. A fulling and dressing mill was at work on Fishing creek, near the Catawba, in South Carolina. In Pendleton district there had been one previously erected.

In 1810, according to the third census, there were in the United States 1,776 carding machines, which carded 7,417,261 pounds of wool, cotton, &c., valued at \$1,837,508. The number of fulling mills was set down at 1,682, and the quantity of cloth fulled 5,452,960 yards, valued at \$4,117,308, the whole quantity of woollen goods made in families being 9,528,266 yards.

In 1840 the number of fulling mills returned was 2,585, which probably included all regular factories, amounting to 1,420 in the woollen manufacture. In 1850 the wool-carding establishments, outside of regular woollen factories, were 680; their capital, \$739,925; cost of material, \$1,251,550; hands employed, 1,092; annual wages paid, \$225,972; and total product, \$1,739,476.

The aggregate number of fulling and carding establishments in 1860 was 712. Their capital amounted, collectively, to \$1,080,985, an average of \$1,517 each; the quantity of wool carded, 5,230,651 pounds, valued at \$1,759,125. The number of persons employed was 1,276, whose annual wages cost \$286,267. The quantity of rolls made was 5,091,196 pounds, the value of which, including the fulling and finishing done, was \$2,403,512. The average weight of rolls made in each establishment was 7,150 pounds; and the average product, \$3,375. These mills were distributed as follows, viz: in New England, 64; the middle States, 99; the southern States, 217; the western States, 328; and in the Pacific States, 4.

The New England establishments employed a capital of \$85,500, or an average of \$1,336 each, the product of their business being \$179,999, or \$2,812 each. They employed 85 males and 67 females, whose annual wages cost \$23,484, and carded 343,291 pounds of wool, valued at \$137,151. The weight of rolls made was 318,659, an average of 4,979 to the mill. Maine had the largest number of mills, numbering 37, and New Hampshire 17; Vermont and Massachusetts 5 each.

In the middle States, exclusive of New Jersey, which returned none, the capital invested in carding and fulling was \$155,655; the weight of wool carded, 482,345 pounds, and its value \$207,004. The cost of wages for 159 males and 8 females employed was \$38,664. The quantity of rolls made was 471,525 pounds, and the total value of carding and fulling was \$286,143. The average capital of each mill was \$1,572; product in rolls, 4,763 pounds; and the annual value, \$2,890. Of the whole number, 55 mills were returned in New York, and 39 in Pennsylvania. The product of the former State was 280,000 pounds of rolls, and of the latter 176,225 pounds; and the value in New York \$188,900, and in Pennsylvania \$87,543.

The southern States employed in this business a capital of \$266,900, and 317 persons, whose annual wages was \$55,624. The material used was 1,403,155 pounds of wool, worth \$459,751, which produced 1,366,635 pounds of rolls, the total value of the business being \$617,428. This was an average to each mill of 1,236 in capital, and \$2,845 in product, the weight of rolls made being 6,298 pounds each. The largest number of mills was in Tennessee, which had 69, with a total capital of \$82,300, and 100 hands. They carded 460,665 pounds of wool, worth \$160,033, and made 460,000 pounds of rolls, valued—with the fulling and finishing done—at \$219,772, or upward of one-third of the total business in those States, and only exceeded by three States in the Union. Virginia had 63 mills, being 6 less than Tennessee, which considerably exceeded those of Virginia in the amount of capital and value of product.

The capital invested in carding and fulling establishments in the western States was \$564,160, an average of \$1,720 to each mill. The quantity of wool used was 2,963,060 pounds, valued at \$939,739, and produced 2,899,586 pounds of rolls. The total product of the business, which employed 631 persons was \$1,298,319, an average of \$3,958, and of 8,867 pounds of rolls made by each mill. The States of Missouri and Kentucky returned the largest number of establishments of any in the Union, the former having 86 and the latter 81. Ohio, with 48 mills, was second in the amount of capital invested. Kentucky, with a capital of \$104,095, and 164 hands, made 761,950 pounds of rolls, and returned a product of \$319,535. Missouri had invested \$142,335, and produced 719,200 pounds of rolls, the business being set down at \$315,619; and Ohio, with a capital of \$124,510, made 406,350 weight of rolls, valued, with fulling, at \$225,856.

Of four mills in the Pacific States, Utah returned three and Oregon one. The three in Utah had a capital of \$5,400, and that in Oregon of \$1,500. The former carded 23,800 pounds of wool, worth \$14,280, and the latter 15,000 pounds, worth \$1,200. The product of Utah, in rolls, was 20,791 pounds, and of Oregon 14,000 pounds, the business in the former being set down at \$19,623, and in the latter at \$2,000.

The average value of the wool carded, calculated on the aggregate of the whole Union, was 32½ cents a pound. Its average value in New England was 39.6 cents; in the middle States, 43.1 cents; in the southern States, 33 cents; in the western States, 31.4 cents; and in the Pacific States, 39.8 cents per pound.



The loss in the process of converting wool into rolls appears to have been, on the aggregate amount carded, 2.6 per cent. In New England it amounted to 7.1 per cent.; in the middle section to 2.2; in the south to 2.4; in the west to 2.1; and in the Pacific States to 10.5 per cent. of the quantity used.

*Statistics of Wool Carding in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Pounds of wool used.	Cost of raw material.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Pounds of rolls.
					Male.	Female.			
Maine .....	37	\$52,200	205,591	\$87,906	54	67	\$16,176	\$118,131	192,111
New Hampshire .....	17	20,550	73,800	24,020	20	.....	4,728	31,657	69,700
Vermont .....	5	3,550	45,500	19,175	6	.....	1,656	22,511	39,548
Massachusetts .....	5	9,200	18,400	6,050	5	.....	924	7,700	17,300
Total in New England States .....	64	85,500	343,291	137,151	85	67	23,484	179,999	318,659
New York .....	55	95,555	285,880	140,297	84	3	21,828	188,900	280,000
Pennsylvania .....	39	56,100	180,965	61,707	66	5	15,216	87,543	176,925
Delaware .....	2	1,000	7,500	3,080	3	.....	324	3,600	7,500
Maryland .....	3	3,000	8,000	2,000	6	.....	1,296	6,100	7,800
Total in Middle States .....	99	155,655	489,345	207,004	159	8	38,664	286,143	471,625
Ohio .....	48	124,510	412,000	170,655	105	23	33,972	225,856	406,350
Indiana .....	41	62,100	393,696	105,737	70	3	20,964	151,850	389,686
Michigan .....	15	31,450	145,600	54,785	28	5	7,527	72,000	136,000
Illinois .....	29	55,750	252,300	82,540	53	1	14,592	114,516	252,300
Wisconsin .....	11	17,700	91,000	29,406	18	.....	4,524	42,070	89,000
Minnesota .....	1	740	600	250	1	.....	60	500	600
Iowa .....	16	25,480	152,000	42,463	25	.....	7,056	56,373	144,500
Missouri .....	86	142,335	750,314	223,870	133	2	35,448	315,619	719,200
Kentucky .....	81	104,005	765,550	230,033	164	.....	41,172	319,535	761,950
Total in Western States .....	328	564,160	2,063,060	939,739	397	34	165,315	1,298,319	2,899,586
Virginia .....	63	59,970	345,520	106,990	76	2	7,108	141,919	329,210
North Carolina .....	21	19,900	89,800	29,636	24	.....	4,644	40,133	82,000
South Carolina .....	9	10,800	53,800	13,920	13	.....	2,040	17,962	49,175
Georgia .....	19	20,900	79,900	26,292	25	1	5,244	35,841	79,000
Alabama .....	10	11,500	84,200	34,780	14	.....	3,480	43,475	84,000
Texas .....	8	13,000	69,250	24,250	15	.....	4,440	37,000	86,250
Mississippi .....	6	15,000	58,400	23,610	13	3	3,108	29,850	58,000
Louisiana .....	1	1,800	16,000	4,000	4	.....	960	6,000	14,000
Arkansas .....	11	33,000	125,500	36,240	22	5	5,340	45,476	125,000
Tennessee .....	60	82,300	460,665	160,033	92	8	19,260	219,772	460,000
Total in Southern States .....	217	268,770	1,403,155	459,751	298	19	55,624	617,428	1,366,635
Oregon .....	1	1,500	15,000	1,200	1	.....	600	2,000	14,000
Utah .....	3	5,400	23,800	14,280	6	2	2,580	19,623	20,791
Total in Pacific States .....	4	6,900	38,800	15,480	7	2	3,180	21,623	34,791
Total in United States .....	712	1,080,985	5,230,651	1,759,125	1,146	130	286,267	2,403,512	5,091,106

## CARPETINGS.

The returns on this interest embrace the operations of 213 establishments in five New England four middle, and two western States. These, in the aggregate, employed a capital of \$4,721,768, and 3,910 male and 2,771 female hands, the annual cost of whose wages was \$1,545,692; they consumed 8,843,691 pounds of wool, in addition to considerable quantities of cotton and flax, the total value of which was \$4,417,148. The quantity of carpeting made was 13,285,921 yards, valued at \$7,857,636, an average value of fifty-nine cents per yard, which was exclusive of the quantity and value of carpetings made in families.

In 1850 the whole number of carpet factories in nine States was 116, with an aggregate capital of \$3,852,981, employing 3,881 male and 2,305 female operatives, whose labor cost \$1,246,560. The cost of raw material was \$3,075,592, and the value of the product \$5,402,634, showing an increase in ten years of 97 establishments of 43.6 per cent. in the value of material consumed, and of 45.4 per cent. in the annual product. The total increase of hands was only 495, or 8 per cent., and of male hands only 29. The average number employed by each establishment in 1850 was 53, and in 1860 only 31; but the average annual earnings of each hand in the latter year was \$231 against \$201 in the former, or nearly 15 per cent. increase.

Of the whole number of concerns, nineteen were in New England, (eleven of them in Massachusetts,) and were among the largest in the country, having an aggregate capital of \$2,716,900, and 2,169 hands, whose labor cost annually \$542,024. They consumed 6,882,477 pounds of wool and 395,000 pounds of cotton, valued at \$2,214,636, and produced 4,807,487 yards of carpetings, worth \$3,352,938, an increase of 14.8 per cent. upon the production of 1850, when it was \$2,919,783.

The middle section of the Union contained 182 establishments, (of which 137 were in Pennsylvania,) representing a capital of \$1,998,918, and giving employment to 4,482 persons, whose wages amounted to \$996,214. They consumed 2,859,714 pounds of wool, and in Pennsylvania 800,000 pounds of flax, at a total cost of \$2,194,242. Their aggregate production of carpetings was 8,424,254 yards, valued at \$4,479,419, which was an increase of 80.9 per cent. over their manufacture in 1850, when it reached the sum of \$2,919,783.

The two western States—Ohio and Illinois—returned eleven establishments, with a total capital of \$5,750, and 28 hands, whose annual wages cost \$7,284. The consumption of wool in Illinois amounted to 3,500 pounds, and its value in both States to \$8,396. The quantity of carpeting made in both was 51,580 yards, worth \$24,291, of which \$18,516 was the product of Ohio, being an increase of 208 per cent. over the product of that State in 1850, which amounted to \$6,000.

The several States individually augmented their production in the following ratios, viz: Maine, 47.3 per cent.; New Hampshire, 14.1; Massachusetts, 44.8; New York, 32.9; Pennsylvania, 138; and Ohio, 208 per cent. Rhode Island, Maryland, and Illinois, made no returns in 1850; and Delaware, which reported one small factory in that year, made no return in 1860. In Connecticut the product of carpeting declined from the value of \$1,079,292 in 1850, to \$893,100, or, in the ratio of 17.2 per cent.; and in New Jersey it fell off from \$115,099, to \$112,590, or more than two per cent.

The average value per yard of the carpeting made was, in New England, 69½ cents; in the middle States, 53 cents; and in the western States, 47 cents. In the several States the average price per yard, in cents, was respectively as follows, viz: Maine, 63; New Hampshire, 91; Massachusetts, 72; Rhode Island, 83; Connecticut, 62; New York, 71; Pennsylvania, 45½; New Jersey, 80; Maryland, 48; Ohio, 42; Illinois, 72 cents.

The carpet manufacturers of Connecticut—three in number—were, relatively, the largest in the Union, having an average capital of \$233,166, and 233 operatives, with an average product of 480,000 yards, worth \$297,600 each. They consumed an aggregate of 1,950,000 pounds of wool and 260,000 pounds of cotton, valued together at \$614,510.

Massachusetts was the only other State that reported a consumption of cotton in this business.

which amounted to 135,000 pounds, in addition to 4,774,275 pounds of wool. The average amount of capital employed by its eleven factories was \$180,118, the number of hands 123, and the product was 294,141 yards per factory, valued at \$214,338.

In the State of New York there were 28 establishments, having an aggregate capital of \$1,017,868, and 1,903 hands, or an average of \$37,691 in capital, and 70 hands. They consumed, altogether, 1,082,494 pounds of wool, and 800,000 pounds of flax, and manufactured 2,293,544 yards of carpet, worth \$1,627,960, an average of 81,912 yards.

Pennsylvania had much the largest number of establishments, (137,) most of which were in Philadelphia and vicinity, and were small hand-loom factories. The aggregate capital employed in this business in the State was \$872,200; the hands employed, 2,396—an average of \$6,366 in capital, and 17 hands to each factory. The consumption of wool was 574,720 pounds, which, in addition to yarn used, were of the value of \$1,247,059. The quantity of carpeting made was 5,931,460 yards, worth \$2,710,092, an average of 43,295 yards, and nearly \$20,000 in value to each establishment. Of the foregoing, 120 establishments, representing a capital of \$864,875, and 2,370 operatives, were in the city, and their consumption of material was 548,520 pounds of wool, worth \$1,233,277. They produced 5,884,680 yards of carpetings, the value of which was \$2,685,712, an average of more than 49,000 yards, and value of \$22,380, to each factory. The number of looms in Pennsylvania was ascertained to be 1,745, of which 1,721 were in Philadelphia, and the average product per loom of the former was nearly 3,400 yards, and of the latter, 3,418 yards.

#### HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

In no part of the world is the use of carpets so general as in Great Britain and the United States, although little more than a century has elapsed since they began to be used, to any extent, in either. In both countries their manufacture has made rapid progress within a few years. The humid climate of the former, and the comparative coldness of both countries, rendered some coverings for the floor almost indispensable to comfort, which the people of both nations are studious to promote. Hence, at a period not very remote, the clay floors of the houses, even of the nobility and of princes in England, were strewn with straw, hay, or rushes, which were often plaited into matting.

But carpets undoubtedly originated in the warmer latitudes of Asia, where the climate favored the custom of sitting or reclining much in the open air beneath the shade of trees, or in tents. As a protection from the sand and dust, mats, or coverings, at first, probably, of skins and of leather, and afterward of textile fabrics of wool, cotton, or silk, variously wrought and ornamented, were spread upon the ground, and sometimes served the added purposes of a couch by night and of a mantle by day. These articles often, at the present day, constitute the principal household effects of Oriental families—their use being nearly universal for kneeling upon during worship, and for occasions of state. The ancient Medes and Persians, the Babylonians and the Egyptians, all excelled in the manufacture of carpets. Persia, which was, perhaps, the parent of the art, is still almost unrivalled in it, and employs whole families and tribes in weaving carpets, which, though generally too small for European use, were once largely imported as articles of luxury, being remarkable for beauty of pattern and harmonious combination of rich, warm colors. The carpets of Turkey and India are similar fabrics, and, like the former, are all hand-woven. Western Europe, for a long period, was supplied with all its carpets from Persia; and the east, through the commercial enterprise of Venice and Spain, obtained them through the Moors.

About the year 1607, and according to some accounts much earlier, the manufacture of wool carpets was first introduced into France at Aubusson, from Persia, under the patronage of Henry IV and his minister, the Duke de Sully. In 1664 another manufactory was established at Beauvais by Minister Colbert, who soon afterward united the first one with the celebrated tapestry factory established by Jean Gobelins, of Flanders. Another large factory for making carpets in the style of the modern Wilton was established at Chaillot, near Paris. The first named of these establishments is now the

property of the French government, and sent to the World's Fair, in 1851, superb specimens of Gobelin carpets and tapestry.

In England carpets were so little known in the middle of the twelfth century that it is cited as an instance of the luxurious living of Thomas à Becket that his sumptuous apartments were daily spread with clean straw or hay. In the reign of Henry VIII an unsuccessful attempt was made by William Shelden, esq., to establish a manufactory of tapestry and carpets; but in the time of Mary, and her successor Elizabeth, the royal presence chamber presented the incongruous spectacle of walls hung with splendidly embroidered tapestry, while the floors were strewn with rushes or hay. Floors of polished and waxed oak were often seen in early times, however. In 1609 a more successful attempt was made by Sir Francis Crane, who, aided by a grant from King James I, established the weaving of carpets and tapestries at Mortlake, in Surrey. The manufacture was improved and extended in England by the Protestant Huguenots, who forsook France in 1685. About the middle of the last century, when the manufacture had become somewhat extended, the manufacture of Turkey carpets was brought to England by two artisans from France, and by the efforts of Mr. Moore, the secretary of the Society of Arts in London, was so improved that the society awarded him a premium for the best imitation of Turkey carpets. Their manufacture was established at Axminster in 1755, and, though no longer made there, have since borne the name of that place. These carpets, which, being made in one piece, often of large size, and having numerous tufts of colored worsted inserted and secured by the shoot, are very tedious to weave, requiring several persons to manage the colors and designs, were rendered still more costly than the elegant original by the use of worsted instead of woollen yarn, and hence the production was never large.

Kidderminster, Wilton, Cirencester, Worcester, Axminster, Halifax, &c., in England, and Kilmar-nock, in Scotland, are the principal seats of the carpet manufacture, but the local names given to the several kinds are not always indicative of the present or original place of production. Kidderminster is the principal manufacturer of Brussels carpet, having a weft of linen, and the kind called Kidderminster or two-ply, and in America ingrain, are principally made in Scotland and Yorkshire. Wilton carpets—the French Moquette—differ from Brussels chiefly in having the worsted loops, after the withdrawal of the wires on which they are formed, cut through with a sharp knife to form a pile in the manner of plush or velvet. Royal Wilton has the pile raised higher than the common Wilton. Plain Venetian carpets, used for bed-rooms, stairs, &c., are not known ever to have been made at Venice. Halifax, England, probably contains the largest carpet manufactory in the world, that of Messrs. Crossley & Sons, who lately employed a capital of £1,650,000 sterling, and 4,400 work people.

Many improvements have been made in the carpet manufacture in Great Britain. Among these may be named that of Richard Whytock, of Edinburgh, whose combined improvement in weaving and printing has given rise to a new and elegant fabric known as patent tapestry and velvet pile carpet, resembling the Wilton in texture, but superior in richness. This is made by many of the largest carpet manufacturers, of whom one alone, in 1858, employed 300 steam power-looms on that principle. A process of double weaving, introduced by Mr. Templeton, of Glasgow, produced a carpet on the cheneille principle. The patent wool Mosaic carpet, made by cementing a close velvet pile on plain cloth by caoutchouc, introduced from Germany, has been improved by Messrs. John Crossley & Sons, of Halifax. A cheap carpet is extensively manufactured near Manchester, for exportation, under the Sevier patent, being first woven in plain colors by steam power, and afterward printed with colored blocks. Felted carpets, which are also made in Persia and called *mirmuds*, are also made and printed in colors in England to a considerable extent, as also are hempen carpets, introduced from Russia, having the colors running in stripes, but of little durability. James Melville, of Scotland, has patented an improvement in printing carpets and shawls. This manufacture in England is now estimated to employ more than 5,000 looms on goods of every description, and the value of carpeting exported thence to the United States alone, in 1859, was \$2,174,064, while the value of French make imported by us was only \$10,317.

Although carpets are now used in the United States probably to a greater extent than in any other country, not only in private houses, but in churches, public buildings, counting-houses, offices, &c., they were seldom seen here before the Revolution, and then only in the houses of the most wealthy. In New York, where Scotch and other carpets were advertised for sale by one or two persons about 1760, the house of a wealthy Dutch merchant or burgher may have occasionally contained a carpet in early times, although the first one ever seen there is said to have been found in the dwelling of the pirate Kidd, executed in 1701. It was merely a good-sized Turkey rug, doubtless the ill-gotten booty of his unlawful ventures. With the exception of a crumb-cloth of drugget sometimes found in the best parlors, a floor scrubbed white and sprinkled with fine white sand, often brushed into fantastic circles and curves, contented our female ancestors in colonial and even more recent times.

As early as 1791 a carpet manufactory, conducted by William Peter Sprague, was in operation in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, in which were made carpetings called Turkey and Axminster. Mr. Sprague wove a national pattern, with a device representing the arms and achievements of the United States. It was probably in reference to this enterprise that Mr. Secretary Hamilton, in his report on manufactures made in that year, recommended an addition of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to the duty (5 per cent.) then payable on imported carpets and carpeting as some encouragement to beginnings already made in the manufacture at home. At Providence, Rhode Island, and vicinity, in the same year, and probably elsewhere throughout the country, considerable quantities of carpeting were woven in families for domestic use. A manufactory of carpeting was also established at Philadelphia previous to 1807 by John Dorsey, esq.

The census of 1810 returned 9,984 yards of carpeting and coverlets made, of which quantity 7,501 yards, worth about as many dollars, were made within the present limits of Philadelphia, and 750 yards, valued at \$2,500, in Harford county, Maryland. The only establishment for stamping floor-cloths was in Philadelphia, and its product was 1,500 yards, valued at \$3,000.

This new article, called patent floor oil-cloth, now so extensively manufactured, was introduced as a summer carpeting, and probably from abroad. It was a strong, canvas fabric, woven without seam, on a seven-yard loom, of any desired size or shape, and afterward covered with a coating or varnish of oil, turpentine, &c., and sold plain, or in colors, with borders to match, at \$1 25 to \$2 per square yard, according to the number of colors. The proprietor, Mr. Isaac Macauley, who was probably one of the first manufacturers of the article in this country, established his factory at Bush Hill, Philadelphia, where he also produced other descriptions of oil-cloth in a great variety of patterns, and ingrain wool, and Brussels carpeting. In 1821 he had a contract for supplying the new State-house at Harrisburg with ingrain carpeting of his own make, and in 1825 was granted letters patent for the manufacture of oil-cloth. About the close of the war with Great Britain a manufactory of this article was also established in or near New York, which, in 1820, employed eight hands, and made upward of \$27,000 of patent painted floor-cloth. There was at the same time another factory, with six hands, in Brooklyn, and one in Baltimore, employing fifteen hands; but the product of the latter was returned at only \$6,500.

In 1828 there were five manufactories of floor oil-cloths in the United States. In common with all other branches, the manufacture of carpets, except in families, was nearly suspended by the influx of foreign goods on the return of peace.

The census of 1820 reported small amounts of wool carpeting woven at Newport, Rhode Island; in Queen's county, New York; at Washington, D. C.; and in Frederick county, Maryland; much of which was made for customers. Some stair carpeting was, about this time, made in Baltimore by a Mr. Wilson.

As early as 1806 Francis Guy, of that city, sent into the United States Patent Office specifications for a patent for making paper carpeting. Letters patent were granted him for this invention in 1819, up to which time he had continued to improve the article so as to satisfy himself and others that carpets for summer use could be made of that material as durable as canvas floor-cloth, and much more beau-

tiful, at half the cost. In 1818 a citizen of Springfield, Massachusetts, advertised 1,000 yards of *straw* carpeting, from four to six quarters wide, and in price at 28, 37, and 42 cents a yard.

During the next twelve or fifteen years small manufactories of ingrain and other carpets sprung up in different parts of the country. One of these was at Medway, Massachusetts, where carpets, considered equal to the best Kidderminster, were made. There were several others established in the vicinity of Boston; one at Wheeling, Virginia, which made Scotch and Venetian carpets of good quality, and another at Martinsburg, in that State.

About the year 1827 a manufactory of carpets and shawls was established at the village of Tariffville, in Hartford county, Connecticut, by an incorporated company, under the direction of H. R. Knight. Some of its early products were pronounced excellent fabrics. In May of the following year the Thompsonville Company, in the same county, was chartered for the manufacture of every description of carpeting, the weavers first employed being principally Scotch. In 1832 the first of these employed a capital of \$123,000, and 95 male weavers, and gave support to about 367 persons. It produced 114,000 yards of ingrain, or Kidderminster carpeting, equivalent to more than one-fifth the average annual importation of the country. In 1845 these two establishments, which then as now were chiefly owned by the same parties, were about the largest in the country, employing each about 1,000 persons. The Thompsonville factory, made about 1,600 yards daily of every kind of carpets and rugs, including Axminster, Wilton, Brussels, three-ply, super, ingrain, damask, Venetian, &c.

The Lowell Manufacturing Company, at Lowell, was incorporated in 1828, and, in addition to cotton looms, ran about 70 carpet looms, producing weekly about 2,500 yards of ingrain, Brussels, and other carpetings, and 150 rugs. Twenty-eight thousand yards are now made there weekly. In 1830 a manufactory of imitation Brussels and ingrain carpets was put in operation at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, by Mr. Samuel Given, whose goods were highly spoken of. A good article of felt carpeting was made in 1829 at Catskill, New York, for making which a patent was granted the same year to two citizens of that county. In 1833 there were three carpet factories in operation in Columbia county, in that State, and one at Rochester. There was also a large one at New Haven, Connecticut, and about 18,000 yards were annually made by the Norwich Manufacturing Company, in New London county. The Great Falls Manufacturing Company, at Somersworth, New Hampshire, also made carpeting. About the same time a carpet factory in Baltimore, owned by C. G. Conradt & Co., employed 28 carpet looms, and 40 women and children, producing annually 80,000 yards of carpeting. There were two or three carpet factories at this time at Steubenville, Ohio, and others in different parts of the Union.

In December, 1834, there were in operation in the United States at least 511 carpet looms in from 18 to 20 factories. Of these, 18 were for Brussels, 21 for treble ingrained, 424 for other ingrained, 44 for Venetian, and 4 for damask Venetian. Upon these looms were made annually of Brussels carpeting, 21,600; three-ply, 31,500; other ingrained, 954,000; Venetian, 182,000; damask Venetian, 8,400; total, 1,147,500 yards. Its average value was estimated at one dollar per yard.

The American market at this date was supplied in a great degree with carpets of all kinds of domestic manufacture. Large quantities of an inferior quality were still made in families, and in some sections, as in several counties of New Hampshire, the amount of it made and sold in other States was supposed to exceed the amount of foreign articles consumed in them.

The average quantity of carpeting imported from 1828 to 1832 was 536,296 yards, valued at the place of export at \$416,944. In 1833 the following quantities were imported, viz: Brussels, Wilton, and three-ply, 104,108 yards, valued at \$147,820; ingrain and Venetian, 240,668, value, \$171,606; all other kinds, 337, value, \$166; total, 344,113, value, \$319,592.

The increased manufacture of carpetings which had taken place within a few years resulted in part from the attention given for a still longer period to wool-growing and improvements in the breed of sheep, the number of which, in 1831, was estimated at 20,000,000. It was mainly due, however, it is probable, to the stimulus applied by Congress to the woollen manufacture by augmented duties on foreign woollens. In April, 1816, Congress laid the duty on woollens at 25 per cent. ad valorem until

July, 1819, and after that date at 20 per cent., and on painted floor cloths at 30 per cent. In 1824 the duty was raised to  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. on all woollens costing over  $83\frac{1}{3}$  cents per square yard, the effect of which was countervailed in England by reducing the impost on foreign wool from 6*d.* to 1*d.*, and afterward to  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* sterling per pound. The American high tariff act of 1828, framed with especial reference to the woollen manufacture, imposed a duty of 70 cents per square yard on Turkey, Brussels, and Wilton carpets, of 40 cents on Venetian and ingrain, and of 32 cents on other kinds; painted floor cloths paying 50 cents the square yard. The high duty undoubtedly called into existence many carpet and woollen factories, although its benefits were in a measure counteracted by a duty of 4 cents a pound and 40 per cent. ad valorem at the same time laid on foreign wool when imported, the cheapest qualities of which were altogether imported. By the subsequent act of July, 1832, when the importation of wool amounted to upward of 4,000,000 pounds, about one-half of which was low-priced wool from the Levant, Turkey, and Egypt, wool costing less than eight cents a pound was placed on the free list, and the duty on the higher priced carpetings above named was reduced to 63 cents, and on common carpetings to 35 cents the square yard.

A rapid increase of carpet factories, and especially of floor oil-cloth establishments, followed these measures, and enabled American manufacturers to supply at from \$1 25 to \$1 75 per yard as good an article of floor cloth as could be imported at from \$2 to \$2 50 per yard, which was the price of the best English. In 1848 there were five oil-cloth factories in the town of Newburgh, in Orange county, New York, and two years later there were 19 in the State and 56 in the Union. In 1836 a factory of considerable size was erected at Poughkeepsie, in that State, for weaving ingrain carpets, which soon afterward turned out annually 100,000 yards of three-ply, superfine, fine, and common ingrain, and plain and twilled Venetian stair-carpeting, and about 1,000,000 yards of carpet binding. Another was started at the same place the next year by C. M. Pelton.

Up to this time the weaving of ingrained carpeting, both in this country and in England, had been done exclusively on hand-looms. Many improvements on the common carpet-loom had been made or attempted in both countries, some of which have been mentioned. But the jealousy with which the exportation of textile machinery had been watched made it difficult to obtain the latest improvements, except occasionally by the way of continental ports, in which way Mr. Haight, of New York, is said several years ago to have obtained carpet-looms. Several patents were granted in the United States between 1820 and 1840 for ingrain and other carpets, and for looms for weaving such fabrics, among which were two in 1830 to William Sherwood, of Somersworth, New Hampshire, one for an ingrain carpet-loom, and one for taking the figures of such fabrics, which improvements were probably used by the Great Falls Company at that place.

Power-looms as yet had been little used, except in the manufacture of the plainest and simplest fabrics, and in Europe all efforts to employ them in weaving ingrained carpets had been abandoned as impracticable. The difficulty of incorporating two distinct webs, such as compose the two-ply or Kidderminster carpet, into one fabric at a single operation, so as to bring the colors regularly to the surface and make the figures match, and at the same time leave a smooth surface and a perfect selvedge, seemed to require so many adjustments under the guidance of ever-present watchfulness and judgment as to be utterly beyond the power of automatic art on any scale that would pay. This difficult achievement was most successfully accomplished by Mr. Erastus B. Bigelow, of Massachusetts, who had previously, when quite a young man, and without any mechanical training, devised a power-loom for weaving knotted counterpanes, and another for weaving coach lace, by simply studying the texture of those fabrics. The coach lace loom, patented in 1837, contained all the essential principles of the Brussels carpet loom afterwards matured by him. Having, in connexion with his brother, Horatio N. Bigelow, and others, established the Clinton Company, at Lancaster, Massachusetts, for the manufacture of coach lace, and supplied the Lancaster Quilt Company, at the same place, with an entirely new counterpane loom, Mr. Bigelow made, it is said, a written contract to furnish a company at Lowell with power-looms for ingrain carpeting before he had even made a model or drawing of the machines. His

first power-loom was erected within a year, and averaged ten to twelve yards of carpeting per diem, the product of the hand-loom being only eight yards a day, and inferior in quality. A second loom with improvements produced eighteen yards per diem; and a third, essentially modified and improved, raised the product to twenty-five or twenty-seven yards daily of two-ply, and of seventeen or eighteen of three-ply, and superseded the first machines. The Lowell Manufacturing Company, which are the assignees of the patentee, and were the first to manufacture carpeting successfully by power-loom, erected a new mill of great size, which was supplied with 200 iron power-loom. These have continued to make annually 1,300,000 yards of two and three-ply ingrain, and 2,500 tufted and chenille rugs. They reduced the price of weaving two-ply carpets from 11½ cents to 2.51 cents per yard, and of three-ply from 25 cents to 2.83 per yard, the higher prices being the wages paid before their introduction. In 1848 Mr. Bigelow introduced the Brussels carpet loom, which was the coach-lace loom, so modified as to adapt it for weaving wider fabrics in figures to match, and afterwards to admit of a velvet pile. In the following year he organized the Bigelow Carpet Company at Clinton, Massachusetts, to run 30 power-loom, which made with perfect success five-frame Brussels, Wilton, and tapestry carpets, and, in fact, every kind of looped and velvet pile fabrics required. Attended by a single female, each loom wove with ease 20 to 25 yards daily of Brussels carpeting of the best quality, three or four yards being the average product of a hand-loom. This at once reduced the cost of weaving Brussels carpet from 30 to 4 cents per yard.

These and other improvements of Mr. Bigelow in textile machinery form a series of mechanical inventions which are covered by upwards of twenty American patents. His ingrain power-loom, which have reduced the price of carpetings probably twenty per cent, were introduced into the great factories of the Hartford Carpet Company at Tariffville and Thompsonville, Connecticut, each of which paid a royalty to the Lowell Company of about \$25,000 per annum, and are capable of producing annually 1,700,000 yards of ingrain, 500,000 yards of Venetian, and 200,000 yards of Brussels carpetings. The Bigelow power-loom have also been employed in the large establishments of A. & E. S. Higgins in New York, in one at Troy, in that State, for making tapestry and velvet pile carpets and rugs. The American patent has recently expired; but the Hartford Company, in the last 8½ years, paid in aggregate dividends upward of one million dollars.

The product of the Bigelow Company at Clinton, Massachusetts, in Brussels carpeting is about 500,000 yards yearly, exceeding the total annual importation of that article at the time the looms were introduced to the public.

In 1851 Mr. Bigelow exhibited specimens of power-woven Brussels carpeting at the World's Fair in London, which the jury declared were "better and more perfectly woven than any hand-loom goods brought to their notice;" and the proprietor was acknowledged to have been the first successfully to use the power-loom in their manufacture. He obtained a patent in England the same year, and large orders were soon after given by Messrs. Crossley & Sons, of Halifax, for power-loom for their extensive manufactory at that place, now, perhaps, the largest in the world. The proprietors who now hold the patent right of those machines for the United Kingdom had already found themselves unable to compete with the superior machine-made American carpets, but, by the aid of power-loom, were soon after able to reduce the cost of weaving from 14d. to 2½d. per yard, and give better wages to their work-people for fewer hours of labor.

Many minor improvements in carpet machinery and designs have been made by Americans within a few years, including modifications of the Jacquard loom, which has been much employed in carpet-weaving.

In 1845 Massachusetts contained 17 carpet mills, with a capital of \$488,000 and 1,034 hands, producing 1,158,958 yards of carpeting, worth \$834,322. In 1855 it contained 13 factories, whose capital was \$2,264,172. The number of hands was 1,614, and the product 1,988,460 yards, valued at \$1,362,819. New York State, in the latter year, had, according to the State census, 18 carpet mills, employing 1,988 persons. They employed a capital of \$1,199,470, of which \$934,200 was in machinery,



and the balance in real estate, and the value of their product was \$2,076,703. The principal factories were at New York, Auburn, Poughkeepsie, Amsterdam, Newtown, and West Farms. Messrs. A. & J. Smith, of the latter place, held a patent for an improved style of weaving tapestry, ingrain, or chenille carpets in medallion figures, granted, we believe, in the previous year to John G. McNair.

The number of power-looms in operation in the United States in 1857 was estimated to be upward of 5,000, which were unable to supply the demand.

In Philadelphia and its vicinity, where the largest amount of carpeting is made, several peculiarities in the trade are noticeable, relating both to the character of the goods and the system of manufacture. The large New England manufactories are almost exclusively engaged in the production of super and extra fine carpets from wool and worsted materials, and chiefly by the aid of power-looms. In Philadelphia the product embraces ingrain and Venetian carpets of every quality known in the market, from damask Venetians, costing before the war \$1 to \$1 15 per yard, down to cotton and wool, and all-cotton carpets, sold for about 20 cents the yard. These are chiefly woven on hand-looms, of which, in 1857, there were at least 1,500 distributed among 100 manufacturers, the largest having 150 looms, one manufacturer only employing a few power-looms. Each hand-loom made about 4,320 yards annually, and the total product was about 6,480,000 yards, worth, at a low average of 40 cents per yard, \$2,592,000 per annum. In addition, there were 560 looms engaged on rag and list carpets, of which 1,680,000 yards, worth, at an average of 30 cents, \$504,000, were made annually. The average price of weaving ingrains was 9 cents a yard, and of rag carpets, 6 to 10 cents. The whole number of persons employed was about 3,130, whose annual wages was \$821,000. The aggregate production of carpetings of all kinds was 8,160,000 yards, valued at \$3,096,000 per annum. An English manufacturer, a few years since, stated that more yards of ingrain carpeting were made annually in Philadelphia than in all Great Britain. Improvements have been made and patented by the proprietors of the Bridesburg Machine Works, in that city, in the carpet-loom, which, in its latest form, carries 32 shuttles, and is capable of laying 16 different colors in the figure and as many in the ground of the carpet.

The Bay State Mills, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, formerly made an excellent article of printed felt carpeting, the materials of which were felted in the manner of a hat body into a firm fabric with a white ground, which was afterward printed on blocks in a variety of brilliant colors and elegant designs, and sold either as floor-cloth or drugget at 75 cents to 90 cents the yard, according to width, which varied from 40 inches to two yards. The American Felting Company and the Mystic Mills, at Winchester, Massachusetts, also make felt carpetings.

A new article of printed carpetings, rugs, and crumb-cloths is made by the Fibrilia Manufacturing Company, at Lawrence, in which *fibrilized* or *cottonized* flax is used as a substitute for cotton and wool. Hemp carpeting has been made by a mill at Paterson, New Jersey, and probably elsewhere.

Fine carpets are manufactured by only about six large establishments at this time. Four of the largest companies have an aggregate capital of \$6,500,000, and three of these are alone capable of making annually an aggregate of 4,500,000 yards of carpetings of various kinds. One of them employs 288 power-looms, and makes upward of 2,000,000 yards annually. One of the four companies referred to makes only Wilton and Brussels carpets and rugs; another, only two and three ply ingrains; a third, ingrain, Venetian, and Brussels; and the fourth, velvet, Brussels, ingrain, and Venetian and rugs.

Although the financial state of the country during the present war has generally been favorable to large sales, the high cost of materials has proved embarrassing to home manufacturers. The imports of all kinds of carpeting during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, amounted to 559,928 square yards, valued at \$466,596.

The present tariff is nearly prohibitory, and we may soon expect to find the market entirely supplied with carpetings of domestic manufacture.

# INTRODUCTION.

*Statistics of carpets manufactured in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	RAW MATERIALS USED.			Cost of raw material.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		Per cent. increase.	Yards of carpeting produced.	Average value per yard.
			Pounds of wool.	Pounds of cotton.	Pounds of flax.		Male.	Female.		In 1850.	In 1860.			
Maine .....	2	\$8,000	40,000	.....	.....	\$32,510	26	11	\$10,380	\$43,000	\$38,500	47.3	65,500	<i>Cents.</i> 63
New Hampshire .....	2	26,000	115,703	.....	.....	35,473	50	17	17,604	57,000	50,000	14.1	63,434	91
Massachusetts .....	11	1,981,900	4,774,375	135,000	.....	1,530,003	599	763	334,184	2,338,378	1,761,991	33.8	3,235,553	72
Rhode Island .....	1	500	2,500	.....	.....	1,240	1	2	552	2,500	*	.....	3,000	83
Connecticut .....	3	700,500	1,950,000	260,000	.....	614,510	376	325	170,304	893,100	1,079,322	Dec.	1,440,000	62
Total in N. England States..	19	2,716,900	6,882,477	395,000	.....	2,214,636	1,032	1,117	543,084	3,359,838	2,010,783	14.8	4,867,487	60
New York.....	98	1,017,868	1,082,494	.....	800,000	880,502	971	938	358,980	1,637,960	1,223,619	33.0	2,293,514	71
Pennsylvania .....	137	872,900	574,730	.....	1,547,059	1,750	646	608,000	2,710,062	1,136,733	138.0	.....	5,931,469	40
New Jersey .....	10	62,800	268,000	.....	48,317	76	75	23,652	113,550	115,039	.....	.....	140,300	80
Maryland.....	8	46,250	32,500	.....	13,078	33	.....	7,692	26,765	*	.....	.....	61,630	48
Total in Middle States.....	183	1,999,118	1,967,714	.....	800,000	2,104,954	2,830	1,633	696,384	4,480,407	2,475,451	81	8,426,854	53
Ohio .....	7	3,350	†	.....	6,161	24	1	6,108	18,616	6,000	.....	.....	43,590	42
Illinois .....	4	2,500	3,500	.....	2,235	4	.....	1,176	6,778	*	.....	.....	8,000	72
Total in Western States.....	11	5,750	3,500	.....	8,396	28	1	7,284	24,391	6,000	.....	.....	51,580	47
Total in United States.....	213	4,721,768	8,843,691	395,000	800,000	4,417,986	3,910	2,771	1,545,692	7,857,636	5,402,634	45.4	13,285,921	59

\* Value of products, 1850, no return for.

† Yarn is used in this and other States.

## CLOTHING.

The manufacture of men's and boy's wearing apparel for sale, ready made, is a branch of industry which has grown up within a few years, and in all our principal cities has become one of considerable magnitude and importance. The statistics of this branch, including the custom business of the tailor and clothier, but excluding shirts, collars, and other furnishing goods for men, and all women's wear, in 1850 employed 4,278 establishments, having invested a capital of \$12,509,161. The consumption of raw materials amounted to \$25,730,250; the hands employed numbered 35,051 males and 61,500 females, whose annual wages were \$15,032,340, and the aggregate value of the product was \$48,311,709.

The returns of 1860 show a decrease of 485 in the number of establishments, but a considerable increase in the aggregate values above enumerated, and a small increase in the total number of hands employed, as follows, viz: number of clothing establishments, 3,793; capital invested, \$24,939,193; cost of material, \$39,976,845; male hands employed, 41,173; female hands, 57,730; cost of labor, \$18,942,888; value of product, \$73,219,765. The aggregate product was augmented \$24,908,056, which was at the rate of 51.5 per centum. The number of female employes was diminished 3,770, and the male hands were increased 6,122, making the total number of persons employed 2,352 more than in 1850.

In the number of establishments devoted to this business there was a decrease, amounting in the eastern, middle, and southern States together to 730, which was in part counterbalanced by an increase of 245 establishments in the western and Pacific States. In the New England States the decrease was 222, Vermont and Rhode Island alone showing increase. In the middle section there was a diminution of 484 in the total number of concerns, with only a small increase in two States. The western States showed an aggregate increase of 228, Kentucky alone having reduced the number of its

clothing establishments from 131 to 79. In all but four of the southern States there was a decrease in the number, but the general deficiency was nearly compensated by an increase of 138 establishments in Louisiana, making the total decrease in this section only 24. The whole number of clothing establishments in New England was 499; in the middle States, 1,887; in the western, 1,040; in the southern, 352; and in the Pacific States, 15. Eleven of those last named were in California, and all but one in New Mexico were the creation of the ten years preceding the census.

The falling off in the number of clothing establishments in the older States, and particularly in some of the large cities, was due in part to a silent revolution which had been going on in this business for a number of years, chiefly through the agency of the sewing machine, whereby many small shops have been merged into large wholesale establishments for the manufacture and sale of ready-made clothing, which has now become an important commercial interest. Hence, notwithstanding there were in 1860 fewer clothing establishments than in 1850 by upwards of 11 per cent., and an increase of only 2.4 per cent. in the aggregate number of hands employed, the amount of capital invested in the business had augmented nearly 100 per cent., and the aggregate value of the product 51.5 per cent., as compared with the returns of 1850.

The total value of the clothing manufactured in New England was \$11,408,333, a decrease of 8.3 per cent. in ten years. The capital invested in the business was \$2,719,430, and the hands employed were 3,095 men and 10,427 women, the annual cost of whose wages was \$2,353,740, an average of \$174 to each. The value of raw material consumed was \$6,266,463. Upward of one-half the product, or \$6,070,975, was returned by 196 establishments in Massachusetts, having a capital of \$1,498,400 and 5,647 hands, which was 30.6 per cent. below the product of that State in 1850. Of that product Boston returned about three-fourths, or \$4,567,749, as the proceeds of a capital of \$1,078,300, and 4,017 hands, which figures by no means overstate the large clothing business of that city. Connecticut, also, showed a diminished product in the ratio of six per cent., while each of the other New England States exhibited an increase, which in Rhode Island amounted to 169.4 per cent., that State having increased the number of its establishments from 22 to 55. Maine ranks second among the New England States in the extent of capital and value of its product, the latter amounting to \$1,635,354, much of which is manufactured for Boston firms, who distribute their work in large quantities throughout that State and a part of New Hampshire to be made up and returned through a peculiar system of agencies.

The clothing manufacture of the middle States employed a capital of \$16,370,702, and paid for raw material \$25,273,136, and for labor \$12,269,570 per annum, the latter being the wages of 27,318 male and 36,932 female hands, an average of \$191 per annum to each. The total value of the product was \$45,236,596, an increase of 58.4 in ten years, and equivalent to 93.6 per cent. of the product of the whole Union in 1850, and 61.7 per cent. of the same in 1860. The States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, respectively, augmented their production in the proportion of 56.3, 62.6, and 61.2 per cent.; and the product of Delaware, though small, was 115 per cent. above that of 1850. The manufactories in New York State numbered 860, and they had invested a capital of \$8,038,361, consumed raw material to the value of \$14,540,050, and paid, as the annual wages of 14,767 males and 17,696 females, the sum of \$6,190,182. The total value of the clothing made in that State was \$25,095,299, which was nearly equal to the combined product of the New England and western States together, and more than half that of the entire Union in 1850. New York city and vicinity alone made a return of 303 establishments, employing \$5,645,800 in capital, and 21,568 hands, with an annual product of \$17,221,856, of which \$210,486 belonged to Brooklyn and Williamsburg. Pennsylvania, next to New York, made the largest amount of clothing of any State, and had 672 establishments, whose united capital was \$5,256,201, the cost of material being \$6,230,568, and the annual wages of 7,828 men and 10,090 women, \$3,012,522. The total value of clothing made in the State was \$12,305,541, which, though scarcely half that of New York, exceeded the total production of New England, and was about one and a half million less than that of all the western States. Of the manufactories, Philadelphia contained 344, using a capital of \$4,249,775, and paying for raw material \$5,071,736, which gave

employment to 6,275 male and 7,928 female hands, whose annual product was \$9,962,800, or more than three-fourths the product of the whole State. New Jersey and Maryland, respectively, ranked as fifth and sixth in the value of this industry, which, in the former, showed a product of \$4,042,002, and in the latter of \$3,271,116, either of which amounts exceed the total production of the southern States in this branch.

The western States had invested a capital of \$5,186,801, and consumed raw material worth \$7,145,942. They employed in the manufacture 9,687 men and 9,689 women, the annual cost of whose wages was \$3,727,452, an average of \$192 each, and the total product \$13,907,625, an increase of 138 per cent.

The largest producer in that section was Ohio, which numbered 448 establishments, having \$3,052,365 in capital, and giving employment to 6,356 male and 6,927 female hands, with an annual cost for raw material of \$4,388,169, and for labor of \$2,328,348. Its annual production of clothing was valued at \$8,771,068, which was 217 per cent. in excess of its manufacture in 1850, and placed the State in the third rank as regards the value of this branch. A large proportion of the product of Ohio was manufactured by 222 establishments in Cincinnati, having invested \$2,200,900, and consuming raw material valued at \$3,076,571. The annual product of these was \$6,381,190, or nearly three-fourths that of the entire State, and more than double the product of the State in 1850. It was made by 5,016 males and 4,963 female hands. The number of persons employed in this branch in Cincinnati was more than double, and throughout the State about three-fold the number so engaged in the whole State in 1850. Kentucky was the only other western State in which the value of this manufacture reached one million, and it exhibited the smallest increase of any, its product being only a little more than in 1850. The relative increase of the business in other western States was in the following ratio, viz: in Indiana, 131 per cent.; Illinois, 75; Michigan, 132; Wisconsin, 235; and Missouri, 26.3 per cent., respectively. Minnesota made no return in 1850, and only \$5,765 in 1860.

In the southern States the manufacture of clothing amounted to only \$2,573,045, the product of 352 establishments, which had capital invested to the amount of \$639,995, and paid for material \$1,239,983, and for the labor of 1,038 males and 681 females, the sum of \$562,936, the wages averaging \$327 for each hand. Louisiana showed the largest production, as well as the greatest relative increase, its product being \$1,707,072, or nearly two-thirds the production of that section, and its rate of increase 402.3 per cent. Mississippi increased its manufacture 222.8 per cent. Arkansas and Florida also showed an increase; but in all the other southern States there was a diminished production of clothing as compared with 1850.

The product of the Pacific States amounted, altogether, to \$94,186, more than one-half of which was made in eleven establishments in California.

The diminution, which, on a further comparison of these statistics with those of the preceding census, appears in the number of hands employed in some parts of the country, and the small relative increase in others, is attributable to two causes. The returns of the number of persons employed in this industry in 1850 were, in several instances, too great; because the whole number employed throughout the year, some of them only temporarily, were given, instead of the average of the hands constantly employed, as required by the instructions, and as has been done in the recent schedules. Another cause, however, is found in the substitution of machine-sewing for hand-stitching, which, as already stated, has coincided with the natural tendency of capital to reduce the number of small tailoring establishments, and to build up, in the principal business centres, extensive ready-made clothing houses, in which, as in many customer-shops, much of the work is performed by sewing machines, to the exclusion of the needlewomen. Hence, in many of these large wholesale establishments it is not uncommon to find that the principal cutters and salesmen are men who have been once known as merchant-tailors, but have concentrated their capital and influence in the larger concerns. Aided by cheap and rapid communication with all parts of the country, these are enabled thus to command a wide range of custom, and with all

the advantages of large capital and machinery, supply every town and village with ready-made clothing, at the lowest prices.

In the eastern, middle, and southern States there was a decrease in the number of female hands, amounting, in the aggregate, to 8,308, which was, in part, balanced by an increase of 5,248 female hands in the western States. The largest displacement of female labor was in New England, where machinery has been most largely substituted, and amounted to a deficiency of 5,780, or more than one-third of the number employed in 1850, and in about the same proportion with the decrease of male hands. In the middle States the females employed numbered 1,723 less than in 1850, and the males 2,848 more than in that year. In the west the male hands increased 5,098, and the females 5,249; while in the south both classes were diminished, the former 342, and the latter 775.

The effects of consolidation of capital in large establishments, and of machinery, are further apparent in the augmented capital and product of the business generally, and in the average of each establishment, and also in the better average compensation of each hand, as compared with 1850.

The total increase of capital in 1860 was in the ratio of 99.3 per cent.; the cost of raw material 55.3 per cent.; cost of wages, 26 per cent.; number of hands, only 2.4 per cent.

The average product of each clothing establishment in 1850 was \$11,293; product per hand, \$500; capital of each, \$2,924; cost of raw material each, \$6,014; cost of labor each, \$3,747; average number of hands each, 22; and average cost of wages per hand, \$155. In 1860 each establishment, on an average, produced \$19,303, increase 71 per cent.; the product per hand was \$740, or 48 per cent.; capital, \$6,575, or 125 per cent.; cost of material, \$10,691, or 77 per cent.; cost of labor, \$4,994, or 33 per cent.; number of hands, 26; and wages per hand, \$191 each, an increase of 23.2 per cent.

In 1860 the average product of each establishment in New England was \$22,863, or 33.3 per cent. greater than in 1850; in the middle States the average was \$23,972, increase 99.1 per cent.; in the south, \$7,309, increase 77.2 per cent.; in the western States, \$13,372, an increase of 85.9 per cent.; and in the Pacific States, \$6,279 each.

#### HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

The manufacture and sale of clothing constitutes a branch of trade which is everywhere directly dependent upon the progress of wealth and refinement. Next to shelter and subsistence, the principal want of mankind is for clothing adapted to the circumstances of climate, season, national habits, or individual taste and caprice. The temperate latitudes and the most refined nations, with accumulated wealth, give the largest scope and the amplest rewards to the clothier and costumer. The inhabitant of the frigid zones is forced to dress in skins and furs, while those of tropical climates either reject clothing, or content themselves with loose and flowing garments of the lightest and simplest materials and little diversified in style. The rich and highly civilized nations, on the other hand, which chiefly occupy the temperate zones, by reason of the regular succession of seasons, the gradations of society, the general diffusion of wealth, the multiplicity of arts and occupations, and the personal freedom allowed, encourage a corresponding diversity of costume to meet the varied wants and tastes of each individual, under the changing caprices of fortune or of fashion. Hence we find so large a proportion of the productive industry of civilized nations devoted to the growth and preparation, the elaboration and ultimate manufacture of the various fibrous and textile materials used for clothing, and of the implements and machinery subservient thereto. A large proportion, also, of the internal and foreign trade of the most commercial States consists in the exchange or distribution of the materials for clothing, either in the raw or manufactured state. In the primitive and simple states of society, where public and individual wealth is more limited, all the arts relating to this industry partake more of a strictly domestic or household character. The materials are more coarse and durable, being, to a great extent, spun and woven in the family, where they are often made up with but small aid from the clothier and tailor. Such, to a great extent, was the case in the early history of most of these States, when the straitened pecuniary means and the undeveloped state of all the domestic arts imposed upon all classes a compul-

sory frugality in regard to apparel. In portions of the country, moreover, an austere public sentiment enjoined a rigid simplicity of dress, which was often enforced by legal penalties. Tailors were among the needful tradesmen in the first colonization of all the States; but in many the art and mystery of their calling, which, in its highest exercise, approaches to the dignity of a fine art, found but a limited field.

A recognition of the services of this useful class occurs in connexion with one of the earliest notices of the use of cotton in this country. A public order of the colony of New Haven in 1643, soon after its settlement, required the tailors to see that every family was provided with "a coate of cotton woole well and substantially made." In the following year the functions of the craft were again called into exercise for the public safety in a curious order requiring, under penalty, that so soon as canvas and cotton could be obtained from abroad, "every family within the plantation shall accordingly provide, and after continue furnished, with a coate well made, and soe quilted with cotton woole as may be fit for service and a comfortable defence against Indian arrowes, and the taylors about the town shall consider and advise how to make them, and take care that they be done without unnecessary delay."

Although the first fulling mill in America was erected about the year first named at Rowley, in Massachusetts, we are told that in 1713 there was but one clothier in Connecticut, who could do little more than full a portion of the homespun cloth made, much of which was worn unshorn and undressed. During a greater part of the colonial period much of the materials for clothing for the wealthier classes, and all the finer cloths, were imported from England. Tailoring establishments found ample patronage in all the larger cities, towns, and villages, and were sometimes flourishing concerns. In Philadelphia, which took an early lead in social and commercial importance, we find the tailors, as early as 1718, applying for an act of incorporation by the city government. A "Master Taylor's Society" was incorporated in that city in 1805, and a benevolent society of journeyman tailors, instituted in the year 1800, was incorporated in the year 1807. Although similar associations for mutual aid were formed in other places, confederations of particular interest, or trades' unions, which in some countries have been successfully employed by this respectable class of tradesmen and others as a means of keeping up the price of wages, generally at the expense of other trades, or of the public interests, have not been much resorted to in this country. The wages of labor have generally been adequate under the operation of the natural laws of trade. The needle-women, by whom, under the modern system of wholesale manufacture of slops and clothing the principal part of the work has been done, have sometimes found prices inadequate for a comfortable support. The recent introduction of the sewing-machine, as would appear from the schedule, has reduced the number of sewing women, and their sudden displacement in some places may have been injuriously felt without, on the whole, damaging their interests as a class.

The revolution in the tailoring business, which has created the ready-made clothing trade as a distinct branch of business, began about thirty-five years ago. A few establishments in New York and one or two other principal cities, the largest of them employing three to five hundred hands each, were at that time engaged in shipping clothing to the southern States and to foreign ports. The ready-made clothing kept for sale previous to that consisted principally of "slop work" for seamen, some of which was imported.

The duty on clothing imported ready-made from abroad, imposed by the tariff of 1816, was 30 per cent. ad valorem. In May, 1828, the duty was raised to 50 per cent. on all except articles of silk, at which rate it remained until 1846, when it was again reduced to 30 per cent. In 1857 the duty was still further reduced to 24 per cent., but in 1862 was increased to 35 per cent.

The average annual value of ready-made clothing exported from Great Britain to the United States in the years 1827 and 1828 was £159,724 sterling. During the next six years the average annual value of apparel, slops and haberdashery exported to this country was £102,926 per annum; and for the ten years ending in 1844 the annual value was £160,605. The imports of ready-made clothing for the years 1851 and 1852, from all countries, averaged \$97,032. The exports of American manufactured clothing, on an average, of the two years ending 30th September, 1828, was \$119,510. During the next five years it amounted annually to \$75,576; and for the ten years from 1833 to 1843 the average

yearly exports of clothing amounted to \$118,730. In the years 1851 and 1852 the exports of clothing from the United States amounted to an average of \$250,102 per annum. The largest exportation was in the year 1838, when it reached the sum of \$259,194, and the smallest in 1843, when it was only \$23,227.

The domestic market has been the chief dependence of the wholesale clothing trade. This branch had become only partially established in New York and one or two other cities previous to the financial troubles of 1837. In consequence of the large amount of capital required, and the length of credit given, many of the clothing houses were prostrated during the crisis. The trade revived, however, in 1840, and became rapidly established and extended as a distinct branch of the dry goods trade. In 1841 the value of clothing sold at wholesale in New York was estimated at \$2,500,000. The State census of 1855 returned 126 tailors' shops in that city, employing 12,968 persons, and expending annually for raw material \$4,317,302, with a manufactured product of \$7,592,696. The value of the product was estimated much higher. The State, in that year, produced tailors' work to the value of \$11,842,929, requiring 3,421,642 yards of cloth. The value of clothing returned by New York city in 1860, exclusive of Brooklyn and Williamsburg, was \$17,011,370. The value of clothing manufactured, including neckties and suspenders, in Massachusetts, in 1837, was only \$2,013,316. In 1855 the value of clothing made in Boston alone, including custom-work, was officially returned at \$3,500,000, and, as in the case of New York, it was estimated from twelve to fifteen millions annually. The value reported in 1860 was \$4,567,749. Cincinnati has also been among the largest producers of ready-made clothing. In 1840 the value made in that city was \$1,940,450. In 1850 it amounted to \$4,427,500, and in 1860 to \$6,381,190. Philadelphia produced clothing in 1860 to the value of \$9,984,497. The four cities above named manufactured more than one-half the total product of the Union in 1860. Baltimore, Louisville, St. Louis, and some other cities, have a large wholesale clothing trade, which, in Baltimore, amounted, in 1860, to \$3,124,081.

The business has now become widely distributed throughout the country, as appears from the statistics. Its extension has wrought an important change in the dry goods trade. The importation and sale of foreign and domestic cloths has fallen, in a measure, into the hands of wholesale clothing merchants, who thus unite the jobbing business with that of manufacturers and dealers in clothing on a large scale. These branches, in consequence of the high cost of the materials, the long credits given, and other circumstances, require heavy investments of capital, and the greatest discrimination and judgment in the selection of goods, a particular acquaintance with the wants of different localities and classes of customers, in order to the selection and adaptation of styles suited to each. The same discrimination and taste is a constant element in the success of the country merchant and retailer, who are enabled to dispense with stocks of piece-goods by reason of the facility with which supplies of ready-made clothing, adapted to their peculiar trade, may be selected and sold, cheaper than they can be manufactured on the spot. The general diffusion of wealth enables the American people of all classes to be comfortably and respectably attired, and it is seldom that one class is compelled to wear the cast-off clothing of another, as in countries where the poor are more numerous. Hence, the vast demand for ready-made apparel of moderate cost has developed an enormous and growing trade, giving employment to multitudes of women in the large cities, where they stand most in need of profitable employment. So extensive have some of the wholesale clothing houses become, that several thousand persons have been employed by a single establishment. The male hands have been principally German and Irish immigrants, the cutters being principally American. The wages have almost uniformly been greater than the same class could earn in Europe. The females employed in this branch have generally been better paid than needle-women in European cities. Although there have doubtless been exceptional cases of oppression practiced by a few avaricious employers toward this dependent and deserving class, it is certain that the charge of overwork and underpay cannot be made against the manufacturers as a class. The sewing machine has now been extensively employed in this business for several years, and has given a vast impetus to the trade. It has done this, not only by cheapening the cost of

## INTRODUCTION.

lxv

production, but by enabling the manufacturer to turn out his work with greater rapidity, and thus accommodate his stocks to the peculiar state of the market. As many sewing women also possess themselves of these machines, they are enabled to counterbalance any reduction in the price of work by its increased amount. Others are, by the same means, enabled to live in the country, or at a distance from the crowded avenues of the city, and yet to receive and return, at stated times, a larger amount of work than they could turn out with the needle. Their use has undoubtedly contributed to make the large wholesale clothing houses of our chief cities the palatial establishments which they have now become, rivalling in extent and completeness those of any other branch of trade. The establishment of M. Godillot, in Paris, considered, a few years since, the largest clothing factory in the world, employed sixty-six sewing machines, kept in motion by a steam engine of nine horse-power, which sewed all the clothing of the Crimean army. A cutting machine, invented by Dussantey, the Emperor's tailor, and capable of cutting out fifteen suits at once, and one thousand women and girls were also employed in the establishment.

*Statistics of Shirts, Collars and Men's Furnishing Goods produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
Maine .....	1	\$10,000	\$25,150	4	96	\$17,400	\$43,200
New Hampshire .....	4	3,300	5,993	2	19	3,468	14,122
Massachusetts .....	11	53,000	54,460	9	441	75,660	207,450
Rhode Island .....	2	8,000	24,800	2	64	6,936	53,800
Connecticut .....	19	547,000	673,980	85	2,593	359,664	1,322,900
Total in New England States .....	37	621,300	784,462	102	3,213	463,128	1,641,472
New York .....	74	935,450	2,253,290	257	7,765	572,440	3,779,111
Pennsylvania .....	81	570,650	642,334	116	3,374	482,772	1,359,614
New Jersey .....	7	79,200	167,715	35	474	70,680	266,214
Delaware .....	1	2,000	1,295	1	8	2,400	4,250
Maryland .....	2	7,500	27,075	5	48	8,640	35,000
District of Columbia .....	1	1,500	2,200	.....	20	4,320	33,000
Total in Middle States .....	166	1,596,300	3,093,909	414	11,689	1,141,252	5,477,180
Ohio .....	8	34,700	29,300	11	111	18,264	61,755
Wisconsin .....	1	200	420	.....	7	936	2,250
Michigan .....	1	500	990	.....	4	240	1,650
Illinois .....	3	1,600	7,964	1	26	7,104	23,581
Missouri .....	3	1,900	3,572	.....	19	4,068	10,803
Total in Western States .....	16	38,900	42,246	12	166	30,612	100,129
Total in United States .....	219	2,256,500	3,920,607	528	15,068	1,634,992	7,218,790



*Statistics of Clothing (Men's) produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCT.		Per cent. increase.
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.	
Maine.....	89	\$351,550	\$802,983	253	2,833	377,844	1,635,354	917,311	78.27
New Hampshire.....	64	144,180	519,619	136	1,086	212,280	896,044	616,233	45.4
Vermont.....	39	72,100	131,899	83	239	68,832	250,669	124,560	101.2
Massachusetts.....	196	1,498,400	3,362,526	1,720	3,927	1,059,996	6,070,975	8,757,156	Dec.
Rhode Island.....	55	316,700	604,831	398	970	268,260	1,138,286	422,372	169.4
Connecticut.....	56	336,500	784,605	505	1,382	366,528	1,416,985	1,519,433	Dec.
Total in New England States.....	499	2,719,430	6,266,463	3,096	10,427	2,353,740	11,408,313	12,357,065	Dec.
New York.....	800	8,038,361	14,540,050	14,767	17,696	6,190,182	25,095,299	16,007,534	56.8
Pennsylvania.....	672	5,256,201	6,230,508	7,823	10,090	3,012,522	12,305,541	6,988,498	76.8
New Jersey.....	153	1,611,165	2,291,624	2,267	4,991	1,092,254	4,042,002	2,484,594	62.6
Delaware.....	20	69,675	102,208	64	167	46,176	179,840	83,602	115
Maryland.....	148	1,270,150	1,917,118	2,242	3,811	936,576	3,271,116	2,684,377	21.4
District of Columbia.....	34	125,150	191,668	150	177	91,860	342,798	297,900	15
Total in Middle States.....	1,887	16,370,702	25,273,136	27,318	36,932	12,269,570	45,236,596	28,556,505	58.41
Ohio.....	448	3,052,365	4,388,169	6,356	6,927	2,328,348	8,771,068	2,765,232	217
Indiana.....	109	355,705	433,244	628	254	204,304	758,406	327,599	131
Michigan.....	50	229,750	278,245	251	582	136,120	493,196	212,300	132
Illinois.....	69	213,460	445,159	479	148	176,384	774,597	441,897	75
Wisconsin.....	81	337,071	498,064	649	386	224,212	912,729	272,381	235
Minnesota.....	3	1,900	2,855	3	1	1,344	5,765	.....	.....
Iowa.....	27	54,310	74,912	90	67	41,454	138,245	8,500	1526
Missouri.....	171	358,250	476,464	650	274	269,244	948,269	750,791	26
Kentucky.....	79	595,490	542,300	565	1,060	342,532	1,093,973	1,068,877	.....
Nebraska.....	3	8,500	6,530	16	.....	3,480	11,375	.....	.....
Total in Western States.....	1,040	5,186,801	7,145,942	9,687	9,689	3,727,452	13,907,625	5,837,577	138.24
Virginia.....	63	158,850	231,819	220	373	121,252	421,253	615,857	Dec.
North Carolina.....	6	2,675	7,496	12	.....	4,068	12,370	76,144	Dec.
South Carolina.....	9	41,050	19,110	22	2	8,712	44,960	60,075	Dec.
Georgia.....	7	31,800	35,080	31	8	19,116	70,505	75,500	Dec.
Florida.....	2	3,500	2,300	6	.....	1,800	5,000	1,600	.....
Alabama.....	9	13,100	15,955	31	16	11,088	28,350	107,050	Dec.
Louisiana.....	213	274,420	817,802	578	252	334,140	1,707,072	339,830	402
Texas.....	5	1,500	2,650	10	4	3,840	7,622	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	11	69,100	46,900	59	9	25,500	105,100	32,550	222
Arkansas.....	3	11,500	11,000	17	.....	8,280	33,000	600	.....
Tennessee.....	24	32,500	49,871	52	17	25,140	137,813	241,356	Dec.
Total in Southern States.....	352	639,995	1,239,983	1,038	681	562,936	2,573,045	1,550,562	65.96
California.....	11	11,365	28,221	26	1	24,456	59,086	.....	.....
Oregon.....	3	4,900	15,100	4	.....	2,940	20,100	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	1	6,000	8,000	5	.....	1,800	15,000	10,000	50
Total in Pacific States.....	15	22,265	51,321	35	1	29,190	94,186	10,000	841
Total in United States.....	3,793	24,939,193	39,976,845	41,173	57,730	18,942,838	73,219,765	48,311,709	51.55
SEAMLESS GARMENTS.									
New York.....	1	50,000	252,000	135	165	78,300	412,000	.....	.....

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

The manufacture of boots and shoes employs a larger number of hands than any other branch of American industry save that of agriculture, and more than one-twelfth of all the operatives engaged in manufactures. Although the returns show a decrease of 4,438 in the number of females employed, as compared with the census of 1850—in part attributable to the increased use of sewing machines—yet there was an increase of 22,163 in the number of male hands, and a total of 123,029 persons engaged in this business on the first day of June, 1860, whose annual wages amounted to \$30,938,920. The number of establishments devoted to the manufacture of boots and shoes was 12,487, which employed a capital of \$23,358,527, consumed raw material worth \$42,729,649, and produced goods to the value of \$91,891,498. The total product of this industry was 70 per cent. above that of 1850, when it amounted to \$53,967,408, the increase being \$37,924,090. Of the whole number of establishments, 2,439 belonged to New England, 5,412 to the middle States, 3,175 to the western, 1,365 to the southern, and 96 to the Pacific States.

The New England manufactories were, relatively, much the largest. They gave employment to nearly \$11,000,000 of capital, and to 52,010 male and 22,282 female hands, the annual product of whose labor was \$54,818,148, or nearly 60 per cent. of the whole value of this branch—an increase of \$24,870,823, or upward of 83 per cent. on the product of those States in 1850. The average value of boots and shoes made in the New England factories was \$22,475. More than one-half, or 1,354 of those establishments were in Massachusetts, and they employed over \$9,000,000 of capital, 43,068 male and 19,215 female hands, the product of whose labor amounted to \$46,230,529, having increased its value 91.8 per cent. The average capital of the Massachusetts factories was \$6,655, the number of hands 46, and the value of annual product \$34,143.

New Hampshire was second among the New England States, having produced to the value of \$3,864,866 in 337 manufactories, an increase of 48 per cent. Connecticut returned over \$2,000,000 in value as the product of 212 factories, an increase of only 10.3 per cent., while Maine increased its manufactures of boots and shoes 98.7 per cent., being the third in rank. Rhode Island produced an annual value of \$315,759, an increase of 35.7 per cent. upon the returns of 1850.

In the middle States, New York and Pennsylvania are the leading producers. New York had 2,277 factories, employing 13,868 male and female hands, whose labor produced boots and shoes to the value of \$10,925,173, an increase of 40.5 per cent. Pennsylvania returned 2,181 establishments, with 13,389 hands, and an annual product of \$8,474,127, the increase being 50 per centum. There was a slight decrease in the product of Maryland. The total value of boots and shoes in the middle States was \$22,976,783, an increase of 36.9 per cent.

In each of the western States the returns showed an increase of more than fifty per cent. over those of 1850. Their aggregate manufacture of boots and shoes amounted to \$9,867,807, an average increase of 91.9 per cent. in ten years. Ohio took the lead, having 1,077 establishments, which employed 4,706 hands, and produced goods to the value of \$3,662,831, the increase being 57.8 per centum. Indiana and Illinois each returned an annual value of upwards of one million, an increase in the former of 114 and in the latter of 136.6 per cent. Michigan and Wisconsin, in each of which the manufacture of boots and shoes fell a little short of one million dollars in value, increased their product in the ratio of 88.8 and 214.9 respectively.

In the southern States there was an increase of this manufacture equivalent to 89.9 per cent., the aggregate value being \$3,973,313. South Carolina was the only State which showed a falling off from the product of 1850, while in Louisiana, the largest producer, the increase was 262 per cent., and the total value \$1,472,830. In Texas, Florida, Arkansas, and Mississippi the value of manufactures, though small, was greater than that of 1850, in the ratios, respectively, of 334, 244, 142, and 98.2 per cent. In Virginia, the second in the extent of this business, the increase was 23.2 per cent.

The Pacific States, which have come into existence since the previous census was taken, manufactured boots and shoes in 1860 to the value of \$255,447, of which amount more than one-half was the product of 70 manufactories in California.

In further review of these returns, we cannot but be impressed with the magnitude and importance of this business to the laboring and commercial classes in New England, where *its aggregate value in 1860 exceeded by \$850,740 the total production of all the States in 1850*. The increase alone in the single State of Massachusetts was nearly equal to the entire production of the middle States, which was itself an advance of nearly 37 per cent. on the returns of 1850. This increased production in all sections was in a great measure due to the use of the sewing machine and other mechanism now employed extensively in the business, in many instances propelled by steam. The counties of Essex, Worcester, and Plymouth, in Massachusetts, severally manufactured boots and shoes to the value of about \$14,500,000, \$9,500,000, and \$9,250,000, considerably more than one-third the total product of the Union. The highest value manufactured in any one place was in Philadelphia, where it fell little short of \$5,500,000. Lynn, Massachusetts, turned out boots and shoes, chiefly ladies' wear, to the value of upward of \$4,750,000, and Haverhill, Massachusetts, considerably over \$4,000,000 worth. The city of New York stood next in order, its manufacture amounting to more than \$3,750,000. These four cities inclusive manufactured about one-fifth the total value of boots and shoes made in the United States, or upward of \$18,250,000. The largest single establishment in this business was one in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, which manufactured to the value of more than \$750,000. It was the largest of five manufactories belonging to the same proprietors, which unitedly, in 1860, made more than 1,000,000 pairs of boots and shoes, valued at upwards of \$1,250,000.

#### HISTORY OF BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURE IN AMERICA.

The introduction of the present style of shoes was nearly coincident with the first settlement of New England, and with the first implanting there of an art which now forms its predominant industry. A great diversity of forms and materials for coverings for the feet have prevailed among different nations and at different periods of the world's history. In England for a long period, extending into the middle ages, the prevailing fashion of boots and shoes was characterized by long pointed or beaked toes, which at length became so excessive as to require the points to be tied up to the knee. An edict of Edward III, in 1365, restricted their length for the unprivileged classes to two inches, under penalty of a forfeiture of 20 shillings by the shoemaker, to which it was found necessary to add excommunication by the clergy. This restraint upon the length produced a corresponding extension of the breadth of the toes, which in its turn called forth a proclamation of Queen Mary that the toes of shoes should not exceed six inches in width. During the civil wars shoes were decorated with red or green rosettes, which about the year 1668 gave place to buckles; and these again were abandoned about 1791 for shoe-strings, as worn at present. In the time of Cromwell boots were worn with high and very wide tops of yellow or scarlet leather, sometimes adorned with lace. At the Restoration the long French boot was introduced, and at a later period *red heels* became a mark of gentility. About the year 1633 shoes of the present shape, with round toes, were adopted. But wooden and cork shoes, or pantofles, bearing the wearer two inches above the ground, were common, and as late as 1717 were prohibited by Frederick William II, of Prussia, as an injury to the trade of shoemakers. Cloth or stuff shoes were much worn by the wealthier classes, and, during the early part of the last century, shoes of silk or velvet were still preferred by ladies, those of the court using figured blue silk, with bright red heels and silver buckles. The gaiter boot is said to have been introduced from France at a later date by the Countess of Blessington. Through the ingenuity of American artists its troublesome arrangement of lacings, tags, and eyelet holes has been superseded by the use of an elastic webbing, rendering the elastic gaiter, or Congress boot, at once the most comfortable, elegant, and popular style of shoe or boot. In its manufacture, as well as in other branches of the trade, our workmen now rival the best foreign artisans, and have almost entirely suspended the importation of French gaiters, at one time quite extensive

In tracing the initial step of this vast industry in our country, we find that in 1629, the second year of the settlement of Massachusetts, a shoemaker named Thomas Beard took passage on board the *Mayflower*, with a supply of hides, being accredited to the governor of the colony by the company in London, at a salary of £10 per annum, with the recommendation of a grant of fifty acres of land, where he should be directed to settle. In 1635 the business was first commenced at Lynn by Philip Kertland, a native of Buckinghamshire. Within fifteen years the shoemakers of the town were able to supply the merchants of Boston with shoes for their trade. These were chiefly of calfskin, morocco being then unknown there. As early as October, 1648, the shoemakers of the colony were invested by the general court with the privileges of an incorporated company, or guild, with power to regulate their trade for three years. About the same date, also, we find tanning and shoemaking named among the established industries of Virginia; one Captain Matthews, an early planter, being especially mentioned as employing eight shoemakers upon leather tanned and dressed on his own premises. The business of the cordwainer was placed under legal restraint in Connecticut in 1656, and in Rhode Island in 1706. In New York the tanners and shoemakers had become so firmly established previous to the capitulation of the province to the English in 1664 as to give distinctive names to localities occupied by them in what is now the business centre of the city. In 1698 we find these useful classes, with others dependent upon them, profitably employed in Philadelphia, then in its infancy. Journeymen shoemakers received 2s. per pair for making men's and women's shoes; last-makers 16s. per dozen for lasts; and *heel*-makers 2s. per dozen for wooden heels, an article which continued in use for many years after. In 1721 shoemakers in Pennsylvania were prohibited by act of assembly from taking more than 6s. 6d. for a pair of good, plain, well-made men's shoes, and 5s. for women's. The same act prescribed the manner of making them, and forbade the use of neat's and calf leather in the uppers of the same boot or shoe, or any sheepskin uppers when made for sale.

The earliest improvements in the domestic manufacture of shoes were made about the year 1750 by John Adam Dagyr, a Welchman, who settled in Lynn, where the business was as yet quite limited, only three persons employing journeymen. He possessed superior skill in making ladies' shoes, and by his instructions the native workmen—who had frequently taken apart the best English shoes in order to learn how they were made—were soon able to make shoes nearly equal to those imported. The business in Lynn was thenceforward, as at present, chiefly confined to the manufacture of women's shoes. In 1764 the *London Chronicle* stated that women's shoes were made in Lynn, "exceeding in strength and beauty any that were imported from London." Boots were little worn before the war of Independence, and the shoes of servants, both male and female, were almost exclusively of coarse neat's leather. No inconsiderable part of the boots and shoes worn in the country at the date of the Revolution was of domestic manufacture, chiefly the production of Massachusetts, which supplied many for the army during the war. The heavy importations which followed the peace nearly prostrated this infant industry, which, however, so far revived in Lynn that 100,000 pairs were exported from the town in 1788. In 1795 Lynn employed 200 master workmen and 600 journeymen and apprentices in the shoe business, and sent 300,000 pairs of shoes chiefly to southern markets. Through Boston and other cities it sent also small quantities to Europe.

In 1810 the consumption of foreign boots and shoes of all kinds amounted to only 15,861 pairs, chiefly kid and morocco; the exports of home-manufactured boots was 5,169 pairs; and of shoes, 54,835 pairs, showing that in this branch we had become entirely independent of foreign countries, and had a surplus for exportation.

The census of that year embraced returns of this manufacture from only eleven States, in which the aggregate number of boots, shoes, and slippers made was 5,035,371 pairs, valued at \$4,686,624. Of that product, 2,218,671 pairs, worth \$2,201,792, were made in Massachusetts, chiefly in Essex and Middlesex counties, and 1,327,776 pairs, of which the value is not separately given, in Pennsylvania—more than one-half in Philadelphia city and county. Vermont, which was second among the New

England States in the boot and shoe manufacture, returned 65,580 pairs of boots, averaging \$3 a pair in value, and 238,700 pairs of shoes, worth 75 cents per pair. New Jersey was the second of the middle States in the value of its boots and shoes, which amounted to \$427,685, chiefly the product of Essex county and of the town of Newark, which had been long noted for its boot and shoe manufactures, and in which the first shoemaker, William Whitehead, settled about the year 1676.

Mr. Tench Coxe, in 1812, estimated that the boots, shoes, and slippers manufactured in that year "undoubtedly exceeded the value of all the foreign manufactures imported in the first year of the present government, which, by the actual returns of November 30, 1791, were worth here only \$15,293,638;" and that, "were shoes, boots, and slippers manufactured in the same proportion to numbers in all the States, as in Massachusetts, they would be equal in value to \$25,067,000.\*" He stated, also, that an improvement in making shoes, which saved four-fifths of the workmanship, had been discovered. At that date few improvements had been made in the process of manufacturing shoes, and machinery had scarcely been called to the aid of the maker. The London Society of Arts, in 1802, and again in 1812, awarded premiums for machines to enable shoemakers to work in a standing position, thereby relieving the pressure upon the breast and the constraint of position, which are so detrimental to health. The invention referred to by Mr. Coxe was probably that of D. M. Randolph, of Richmond, Virginia, who, about the year 1809, introduced a method of uniting the soles and heels to the uppers by means of rivets instead of sewing them. This was effected by covering the bottom of the last with a plate of metal, against which the nails were clinched when driven through the two soles, and the upper united over it. John Bedford, of Philadelphia, in July, 1806, took out a patent for manufacturing iron-bound boots and shoes, whereby it was claimed that a saving was made in leather, and, in consequence of the greater durability of the work, and the disuse of thread, of more than one-half the material. A patent was also granted in 1812 to Ephraim Twombly, of Massachusetts, for making iron-bound boots and shoes.

The first large manufactory in which machinery was employed in the manufacture of boots and shoes was that established at Battersea, in England, by Brunel, the celebrated engineer, for the supply of shoes to the British army during the last war. The labor was performed by the Chelsea pensioners, and the process employed was that of riveting the soles by double rows of small nails, the bottoms being at the same time thickly studded with copper or iron nails. The ingenious proprietor, who had a patent, contrived many other small machines for cutting out and hardening the leather by rolling, punching the holes, forming and inserting the nails, &c., some of which are still used in France. But the method appears to have fallen into disuse after the peace in 1815, probably on account of the cheapness of manual labor.

The manufacture of pegged boots and shoes, which now forms the greater proportion of the work of our factories, and the greatest improvement yet made in the business, as far as labor is concerned, was practiced as early as 1812 in New York, and very generally in Connecticut, although this valuable invention has been ascribed to Joseph Walker, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, about the year 1818. We find that a patent for a method of pegging boots and shoes was taken out in July, 1811, by Samuel B. Hitchcock & John Bement, of Homer, New York, and another by Robert U. Richards, of Norwalk, Connecticut, in May, 1812, for the use of wooden pegs, screws, &c. Samuel Milliken, of Lexington, Massachusetts, in 1807, took out a patent for metallic bottoms for boots and shoes. A pegging machine was the subject of a patent by Nathan Leonard, of Merrimack, New Hampshire, in June, 1829. Other contrivances for the same purpose were brought forward at different times, among which may be mentioned the ingenious machine for pegging boots and shoes patented in 1851 by A. T. Gallahue, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where it was put in practical operation. It enabled one man to peg a boot or shoe with two rows of pegs on each side in three minutes, cutting its own pegs at the same time. In the following year patents were issued to Mr. Gallahue for a further improvement, and to seven other different persons for shoe-pegging machines. The pegging machines of Sturdevant and of Tripps & Hill have proved useful inventions. Several minor inventions have materially contributed to the

\* Statement of the Arts and Manufactures of the United States, &c.

extension of the pegged shoe and boot manufacture, which now constitutes at least three-fourths of the general business. Among these are the various machines for cutting, pointing, setting, and driving the pegs, for punching the holes, &c. In 1839 a peg and last factory, three stories high, was erected at Dayton, Ohio, which made 20 bushels of shoe pegs and 500 lasts per week. A large establishment was also in operation in 1841 at Meredith Bridge, (now Laconia,) New Hampshire, for making pegs by machinery, on which the proprietor, M. H. Baldwin, had secured a patent. The pegs were made of white, yellow, and black birch, and white maple. They were of different sizes and qualities, and were made at an average price of a little over two dollars per bushel. This manufactory for many years furnished the principal supply of pegs for the country, and in 1850 produced about 50 bushels of pegs per diem. The value of shoe pegs made in the State in 1845 was \$18,206. Among the shipments from Boston to Liverpool in the first week of September, 1861, were 383 barrels of shoe pegs, chiefly destined, it is probable, for the continent, where large quantities are now consumed in the manufacture of German toys. During the same year a steam peg manufactory was started at Bloomington, North Carolina, by Mr. A. U. Tomlinson, for the supply of the south, which had previously been supplied by New England. An association in New York, called the American Union Company, with branches in the country around, was formed in 1850 for the manufacture of "staple or pegged boots and shoes," the demand for which exceeded the supply. Much saving of labor has also been effected in the manual process of this manufacture by the little invention called the pegging or awl haft, patented by Aiken & Hemenway, and by the several processes for rolling, cutting and crimping the leather, and for the manufacture of lasts, all of which have been the subjects of numerous patents.

**LASTS**—A patent for manufacturing shoemakers' lasts was issued in 1807 to William Young, of Philadelphia, and another in 1817 to the same for making right-and-left lasts. But the lathe for turning irregular forms, by which lasts are now made on a large scale with facility and cheapness, was the invention of the late Thomas Blanchard, a native of Sutton, Massachusetts. Originally designed for turning gun-stocks and other objects of irregular form, it has since received a wide range of applications. It turns lasts in complete sets, including all the sizes, and for both feet, from a single pattern, by a simple adjustment of the machinery. Patents were taken out by the inventor in September, 1819, and in January, 1820, which were renewed by act of Congress in 1834, and again in 1847. A valuable improvement upon lasts was made about the year 1827 by John Kimball in cutting blocks from the upper and anterior part of the last according to rules which he laid down, a system which has continued in use ever since, with much satisfaction to the trade.\* The value of lasts and shoe pegs made in Massachusetts in 1845 was \$98,351. In 1855 there were made in that State 1,099,336 lasts, worth \$179,450, and 17,800 bushels of pegs, worth \$12,900.

A system of diagram *patterns* for cutting was introduced in 1832 by Mr. Richardson, of Boston, and has since been adopted generally throughout the country, with manifest benefit, in the manufacture of shoes by machinery.

A machine for draughting, cutting, and blocking boots was patented in 1847 by S. C. Shire, of Pennsylvania, which has been found useful by many manufacturers.

But the crowning invention which has supplemented and given practical value to all other kinds of machinery in the manufacture of boots and shoes is the **SEWING MACHINE**. Its use has introduced a new era in the trade. Without it the partial use of machinery upon the bottoms of boots and shoes was attended with little economy, because the cost of stitching and binding the uppers, which was the larger item of expense, was not reduced in a corresponding degree. Although of quite recent introduction in this branch of industry, its employment, along with the sole-cutting machine, and other appliances, is gradually bringing about a silent revolution in the boot and shoe manufacture, which is daily assuming the characteristics of a factory system, being conducted in large establishments of several stories, each floor devoted to a separate part of the work, with the aid of steam-power, and all the labor-saving contrivances known to the trade. It is safe to predict that this change will go on until the little

\* Richardson's Boot and Shoe Manufacturer's Assistant and Guide.

"workshop" of the shoemaker, with its "bench" and "kit," shall become a thing of the past, as the "hand-card" and the great and little "spinning wheel" have disappeared from other branches of the clothing manufacture.

As a branch of domestic trade the boot and shoe business dates its commercial importance from about the year 1818, in which the first full cargo of boots and shoes was shipped from Boston on board the sloop *Delight*, consigned to Spofford, Tileston & Co., commission merchants, 131 Fly Market, New York. The firm, at that time the largest boot and shoe jobbers in that city, then commenced shipping them from that port instead of Boston, which had previously engrossed the trade. The business was rapidly increased and fostered in other States, the growth of the manufacture having previously been confined chiefly to New England. In 1828, however, the entire value of the jobbing trade of Boston, which was its commercial centre, amounted to but little over \$1,000,000, and the jobbing-houses of New York in the following year numbered only four. In 1856 Boston contained upwards of 200 wholesale and jobbing-houses, and the domestic and foreign shoe trade of Massachusetts amounted to nearly \$50,000,000. The shipments from Boston to San Francisco alone, in that year, were 42,258 cases, valued at \$2,100,000. New York in 1858 contained 56 wholesale and 600 to 800 retail boot and shoe houses. The sales of the former amounted to about \$15,000,000, and of the latter to upwards of \$5,000,000. In 1863 the exports of boots and shoes from New York to foreign countries consisted of 11,418 cases, worth \$937,911. It has also a large export trade in boots and shoes to California.

About the year 1829 the wholesale houses in Boston introduced a new system of business, which has rendered that city the great emporium of the trade in New England. Previously it had been the custom for dealers to consign their goods, on their own account, to merchants in the principal cities of the United States and the West Indies. This was found to be unprofitable when competition had grown strong, and led to the failure of many of the large houses. During the last thirty years or more, it has been customary for the large manufacturers and jobbers to sell their goods at their places of business, thus compelling the market to come to their doors instead of seeking it themselves. The financial embarrassments of 1857-8 severely tested the vigor of this branch of trade, which was found to withstand the shock equal to any in the country.

The staple articles of this heavy domestic trade, which has now grown to be the largest in the Union, consists chiefly of men's and women's pegged boots and shoes, and brogans. Large quantities of the latter were formerly sold to the southern States for negro wear. During the present war the demand for strong army shoes has largely supplied the loss of the southern trade. This class of work is chiefly produced in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. Women's pegged and common sewed shoes and gaiters are manufactured at Lynn, Haverhill, Worcester, Milford, Natick, Randolph, Abington, North and South Reading, Danvers, Georgetown, Stoughton, Woburn, Weymouth, Stoneham, and other towns in Massachusetts, several of the towns first named making each from three to five millions' worth annually. Boots are also made in each of them except Lynn, but form a leading article of manufacture in Haverhill, Milford, Worcester, North Brookfield, Spencer, Grafton, Randolph, Stoughton, Weymouth, Hopkinton, South Reading, and Abington. The number of boots made in the State in 1845 was 3,768,160 pairs, and of shoes 17,128,411 pairs, nearly all by hand-labor, of which the total value was \$14,799,140. The State census of 1855 returned 11,892,329 pairs of boots, and 33,174,499 pairs of shoes, valued together at \$37,501,723.

Boots and shoes of a finer quality are made in New York and Philadelphia. The latter city possesses some advantages for the production of a fine description of boots and ladies' shoes, on account of the large stocks of fine calfskins and morocco leather—in the manufacture of which that city has long enjoyed a high reputation—and also in the number of its skilful German workmen. Its domestic manufacture amounts in value to \$5,472,587, and its annual sales to about \$15,000,000.

# INTRODUCTION.

lxxiii

*Statistics of boots and shoes produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCT.		Per ct. increase.
				Males.	Females.		In 1860.	In 1850.	
Maine.....	321	\$509,124	\$973,797	2,065	836	\$661,878	\$1,910,666	\$661,556	98.7
New Hampshire.....	337	704,955	2,327,371	3,479	1,365	1,089,108	3,804,866	2,610,169	48.0
Vermont.....	149	134,862	212,070	487	58	169,064	442,566	343,353	29.0
Massachusetts.....	1,354	9,010,977	22,680,931	43,068	19,215	14,665,922	46,230,529	24,102,366	91.8
Rhode Island.....	66	104,095	156,137	382	31	85,152	315,769	60,099	337.0
Connecticut.....	212	513,400	841,085	2,529	777	823,262	2,053,762	1,861,783	10.3
Total in New England States.....	2,439	10,978,013	27,191,391	52,010	22,282	17,490,976	54,818,148	29,047,325	83.4
New York.....	2,277	3,298,323	4,849,477	11,830	2,029	3,660,396	10,925,173	7,776,428	40.5
Pennsylvania.....	2,181	3,038,176	3,302,327	10,987	2,402	3,394,296	8,474,127	5,636,773	50.0
New Jersey.....	373	580,369	822,903	2,331	482	761,964	1,850,140	1,698,877	8.9
Delaware.....	57	86,425	99,339	270	58	90,948	230,302	167,254	46.4
Maryland.....	408	347,355	531,229	1,649	305	502,680	1,287,256	1,372,358	Dec
District of Columbia.....	56	67,505	85,749	273	20	61,390	209,785	144,572	45.2
Total in Middle States.....	5,412	7,418,153	9,661,024	27,349	5,296	8,471,674	22,976,783	16,786,287	36.9
Ohio.....	1,077	1,109,231	1,484,058	4,302	344	1,305,444	3,602,831	2,320,096	57.8
Indiana.....	378	308,730	469,600	1,164	51	377,048	1,087,495	506,035	114.0
Michigan.....	282	302,595	422,527	1,075	67	321,620	906,022	527,479	88.8
Illinois.....	389	433,226	485,477	1,205	24	376,740	1,133,458	478,025	136.6
Wisconsin.....	286	360,455	432,928	979	55	247,416	913,355	259,998	214.9
Minnesota.....	59	49,000	57,937	146	3	51,084	138,680	.....	.....
Iowa.....	134	123,832	152,566	374	15	119,172	364,257	50,553	544.0
Missouri.....	283	294,340	339,728	925	42	319,122	864,501	559,238	54.5
Kentucky.....	271	198,085	258,079	710	17	248,416	663,657	403,212	64.5
Kansas.....	6	26,550	6,287	16	.....	5,064	14,900	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	10	9,950	11,124	33	1	12,252	28,651	.....	.....
Total in Western States.....	3,175	3,455,994	4,120,971	10,980	619	3,443,384	9,867,807	5,141,536	91.9
Virginia.....	258	258,622	272,830	900	122	264,108	735,771	506,823	23.2
North Carolina.....	62	68,000	50,078	167	9	52,224	150,955	92,109	63.8
South Carolina.....	51	77,635	64,881	158	2	43,903	142,515	187,180	Dec.
Georgia.....	125	108,331	194,000	406	17	118,224	406,557	244,260	66.4
Florida.....	6	7,400	5,730	15	1	6,940	14,300	4,150	244.0
Alabama.....	110	114,507	135,101	328	8	99,036	288,276	157,303	83.2
Louisiana.....	605	371,490	587,991	1,177	135	541,296	1,472,830	406,825	202.0
Texas.....	33	41,200	32,648	89	1	27,732	76,644	17,500	334.0
Mississippi.....	71	110,350	102,990	232	.....	86,580	245,655	123,924	98.2
Arkansas.....	17	12,725	13,852	45	3	16,800	44,020	18,150	142.0
Tennessee.....	127	214,512	175,229	483	17	146,556	395,790	243,976	62.2
Total in Southern States.....	1,365	1,444,772	1,644,330	4,000	315	1,403,058	3,973,313	2,092,260	80.9
Utah.....	13	4,520	20,535	28	2	15,720	45,033	.....	.....
California.....	70	50,275	53,149	113	.....	91,272	179,235	.....	.....
Oregon.....	12	6,500	7,724	24	.....	13,116	28,759	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	1	300	525	2	.....	720	1,520	.....	.....
Total in Pacific States.....	96	61,595	81,933	167	2	120,828	265,447	.....	.....
Total in United States.....	12,487	23,358,527	42,729,649	94,515	22,514	30,938,920	91,891,498	53,967,408	70.27



## INDIA-RUBBER GOODS.

Boots, shoes, clothing, and other water-proof and useful articles from caoutchouc, or India-rubber, are extensively made in several of the States. Few branches of our varied industry are more remarkable for rapidity of development, for the quick succession of new processes introduced, and for the very numerous important uses to which, within the short space of twenty-five or thirty years, a single raw material has been applied in nearly every department of art, science, and domestic economy. a single raw material has been applied in nearly every department of art, science, and domestic economy.

When we consider the almost inconceivable number of articles of ornament or utility made of hard or soft rubber, and of gutta-percha, so nearly allied to it in properties, we can scarcely overestimate the amount of substantial benefit to the nation, represented in an aggregate product of more than \$5,750,000 worth of such articles in a single year. So multifarious is the application of these materials that the mere statement of the nominal value of the manufacture but imperfectly measures its influence upon the health, comfort, and progress of the people among whom its products are distributed.

The value of India-rubber goods made in 1850 was \$3,024,335. In 1860 it amounted to \$5,642,700, an increase of \$2,618,365, or 86.6 per cent. The capital invested in the latter year in 27 establishments was \$3,534,000; the cost of raw material \$3,056,360; the number of hands employed, of whom 973 were females, was 2,768, and their annual wages cost \$794,570. With seven fewer establishments than were in operation in 1850, and a very small increase in the number of hands, this business shows an appreciation of its aggregate capital in the ratio of nearly 143 per cent.; in the cost of material, of 90 per cent.; and in annual wages, paid, of nearly 48 per cent. in ten years. In 1850 Maryland made returns from two and New Hampshire from one small factory, which have ceased to exist. New York, in 1860, had three and New Jersey one factory less than in 1850, the only increase being one in Connecticut.

Of the entire product, upward of 40 per cent., or \$2,276,000, was made in the nine manufactories of Connecticut, exhibiting an increase of 86.8 per cent. in the business of that State. New Jersey produced upward of \$1,200,000 worth of rubber goods, and New York over \$1,000,000, the increase in the former being 80 per cent., and in the latter 82.6 per cent. Massachusetts held the fourth rank in this branch, but showed the highest ratio of increase, which, though on a small amount, (\$803,000,) was 190.9 per cent. over its product in 1850. Rhode Island fell a little below \$250,000 in the value of its rubber manufactures, having only increased the amount 14.7 per cent., while Pennsylvania shows a falling off in its product, which was never large.

## HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

Caoutchouc, gum-elastic, or India-rubber, and some of its uses, have been long known in South America and the East Indies. In the former it is called by the natives *cauchou*. It is obtained from several parts of the country, but most abundantly from the province of Para, in Brazil. It is chiefly produced by a tree variously named by different naturalists as *Jatropha elastica*, *Siphonia elastica*, *Hevea guianensis*, &c. It exudes as a milky juice from incisions made in the bark, and afterward dries into the concrete, elastic caoutchouc. It is imported chiefly in the form of pear-shaped bottles, shoes, half-boots, &c., made by spreading successive layers of the fresh juice over moulds of clay and drying in the smoke of a species of palm-nut, after which the moulds are broken, and the fragments shaken out. It is also imported more cheaply as *sheet-rubber*, in rough, irregular sheets, two inches thick and two feet long by one foot wide. For several years past it has also been obtained in a liquid form, though quite impure, and at high cost, in tightly closed vessels of copper or India-rubber, for which, in 1853, Mr. H. L. Norris, of New York, substituted air-tight vessels of glass and tin, for which he secured patents in England and the United States. The Asiatic trees, which now furnish the principal supply of a similar material, are the *Ficus elastica*, a very large tree, of which immense forests exist in Assam, beyond the Ganges, the *Urceola elastica*, and perhaps others. The product of these comes to us in a very impure state; but Mr. A. S. Day, of Connecticut, several years ago, patented and put in operation at Seymour,

in that State, expensive machinery for freeing it of the sand, bark, and other impurities. The euphorbia, poppy, lettuce, chiccory, and other European plants, are said to furnish caoutchouc, or elastic gum.

Caoutchouc was first made known to Europeans by the French academicians sent to Brazil in 1730. One of these, M. de la Candamine, in 1736, presented to the Academy of Sciences an account of its uses by the natives of South America. In 1761 MM. Herissant and Macquer made a report, accompanied by samples, to the French government, and by its order M. Grossart made a number of experiments, in which he at length succeeded in drawing caoutchouc into tubes. The results were published in 1798. About the same time it was used to make extensive ligatures and springs of different kinds. Fourcroy discovered its partial solubility in ether, and in 1820 Nordler cut it into threads suitable for the manufacture of elastic tissues.

The first English work in which this substance is mentioned is that of Dr. Priestley, on the "Theory and Practice of Perspective," printed in 1770, in which he states that after the printing of his book he was shown "a substance excellently adapted for wiping out from paper the marks of a black-lead pencil." It was sold by Mr. Nairne, a mathematical instrument maker, at the rate of three shillings for a cube of about half an inch. From that time it appears to have taken the name of India-rubber, in reference to that use of it. Ten years later it had come into more general notice, and was sold in the shape of bottles, at about a guinea the ounce. A Scotch publication, in 1791, contained an article "on the uses that may be made of caoutchouc, elastic gum, or India-rubber, in the arts and manufactures, with an account of the manner of obtaining and manufacturing it." Its application to a great number of its present uses was therein foretold and recommended, although the substance was then little used except as an amusing toy or to erase pencil-marks.

In 1797 a patent was taken out in England by a Mr. Johnson for rendering cloth water-proof by covering one side with a varnish made of India-rubber dissolved in equal parts of oil of turpentine and spirits of wine, and sifting over the surface silk, wool, flock, or other substance, to conceal the varnish. These fabrics, called *hydrolaines*, do not appear to have come much into use. The strong affinity of caoutchouc for the essential oils was early discovered, as well as its perfect solubility in washed ether; but most of these solvents, as also the liquid hydrocarbon, called *caoutchoucine*, distilled from crude caoutchouc, and patented in 1833 by Barnard, were too costly and dried too slowly for making varnishes for ordinary use. Professor Syme, of Edinburgh, discovered that it was readily dissolved in naphtha, and recovered its elasticity again when dried. Naphtha, distilled from coal-tar, was found to answer the same purpose and to be cheaply produced.

The first practical application of this knowledge in the manufacture of water-proof cloth was effected by Mr. Mackintosh, of Glasgow, who dissolved caoutchouc in naphtha from native petroleum or from mineral tar, and applied the solution as a varnish to the surfaces of two pieces of cloth, which were afterward laid together and pressed between rollers. For this process, which is similar to that by which the natives of South America manufacture *ponchos* with the liquid juice, the inventor obtained a patent in 1823, and the garments made of these water-proof double fabrics were long known as "Mackintoshes." He established the first India-rubber manufactory in Great Britain, if not in the world. This fabric was also used for making the water-beds of Dr. Arnott, nursery aprons, &c., and likewise for boats, by stretching it over wicker frames. This application of the material gave a strong impulse to the manufacture.

As early as 1813 a patent was taken out in the United States by Jacob F. Hummel, of Philadelphia, for a varnish of gum-elastic, and in 1824 Charles Baganelle Fleetwood, in England, was granted letters patent for a liquid composition for making leather water-proof, consisting of India-rubber and beeswax or other gummy matter combined through the agency of spirits. But all the solutions of India-rubber in the common essential oils employed for rendering cloths and leather water-proof either did not dry well, or, when dried, by the addition of linseed oil, were found to be flexible, but inelastic, and after a time became brittle and cracked.

A process capable of numerous practical applications was pointed out in the infancy of the manufacture by the late Professor J. K. Mitchell, of Philadelphia. By immersing caoutchouc bags in common ether, containing no oil of wine and little alcohol, he was able to blow them into thin balloons, light enough to float in the air. In this state caoutchouc could also be stretched over forms, and, when dried, did not return to its original shape. It could likewise be rolled or pressed into sheets of any size and degree of tenuity. This knowledge was made available in the flature of caoutchouc for the manufacture of elastic fabrics, such as braces, garters, bands, &c. The manufacture of these articles appears to have originated with an officer in the Austrian service, who afterward established a large manufactory at St. Denys, near Paris. The threads were at first cut from the original pear-shaped bottles with scissors, at the rate of 100 yards a day, and afterward from the inflated bottles, which afforded a finer thread. In 1826 or 1827 Messrs. Rattier & Guibal, proprietors of the St. Denys factory, employed machinery for cutting the filaments, and made fabrics of great beauty. Subsequently machines for this purpose were patented in England by Westhead, of Manchester, Mr. Nickels, and others, which cut them from a flattened disk of rubber, varying in fineness from 700 yards to 5,000 yards to the pound. The finer threads were used for ladies' silver and gold elastic bracelets, bands, &c., and the coarser for patent hemp-covered India-rubber cordage. Each filament was *inelasticated* by stretching in the process of winding, and, after being covered with silk or cotton, and woven or braided, had its elasticity restored by heat, in which process the semblance of raised figures was sometimes ingeniously given to the fabrics. More recently a machine has been constructed which makes 8,000 yards of thread from a pound of India-rubber, and another which divides it into four parts, making 32,000 yards of filament from a single pound of material. The process of Messrs. Aubert & Gerard, of Grenelle, in France, who have made many improvements, produces a perfectly cylindrical thread of any desired length and size,

In the manufacture of water-proof fabrics, shoes, and other articles in common use, very great improvements have been made, several of which have originated in this country. In April, 1831, George H. Richards, of Washington, District of Columbia, received a patent for a fluid caoutchouc to render articles water-proof. Soon after Edwin M. Chaffee, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and others established the Roxbury India-rubber Company, which was chartered in 1833, and was the first organized in the United States to manufacture caoutchouc into water-proof clothing and other articles of common use. It manufactured shoes, coats, and hose, life-preservers, carriage traces and other articles of cloth, covering them with caoutchouc dissolved or suspended in one of the essential oils, of which spirits of turpentine was found the cheapest, although the solvent used was first kept a secret. Considerable excitement grew out of this effort, and shares in the company's stock, which originally sold at \$100, went up to \$300 and \$400. Active competition in the business soon sprang up, and during that year six companies were chartered in Massachusetts for manufacturing India-rubber goods, and were soon followed by others in New York and vicinity, in Troy, Providence, and elsewhere. In 1834 Mr. Chaffee took out letters patent for manufacturing India-rubber hose, and another for making boots and shoes of India-rubber leather, which was followed by one to the same in 1836 for applying India-rubber to cloths. About the same time Dr. Alexander Jones, of Mobile, Alabama, produced a very durable and handsome article of carpeting impervious to water or grease by means of an India-rubber varnish applied to canvas previously coated with wall-paper, the colors and patterns of which, showing through the varnish, and sometimes additionally ornamented with gold and silver leaf, gave it a rich and splendid appearance.

But the goods manufactured by the several processes as yet employed—both American and foreign—did not give satisfaction, and in some cases were of little value. They became hard and brittle in cold weather, and in warm weather adhered together, often in a worthless mass.

In September, 1835, the late Charles Goodyear, to whom the world is indebted for several of the most valuable improvements ever made in this department of manufactures, having already devoted several years to patient experiments, took out his first patent, which was for an India-rubber cement. In the following year his first great improvement was made at New York, when he succeeded in divesting

native caoutchouc of its adhesive properties by treating the surface with nitric acid. This enabled the manufacturer, for the first time, to expose an India-rubber surface on his goods. The process was patented in June, 1837, and was received with great favor, especially by the manufacturers of shoes, which continued to be made by that process extensively at Providence, Rhode Island, and elsewhere, until the superior method of vulcanization was introduced.

The first step in the latter discovery was made by Nathaniel Hayward, of Woburn, Massachusetts, who, about the year 1835, after repeated experiments, succeeded in removing the stickiness of caoutchouc by combining it with sulphur, which caused it to dry more completely than any other combination known. This process was patented in February, 1839, by Mr. Goodyear, as the assignee of Hayward. The sulphur, however, was found to impart to the goods the offensive odor of that mineral, and a tendency to become rigid in cold weather. By further experiments, made at Woburn with Hayward's sulphurizing process, Goodyear accidentally found that India-rubber combined with sulphur and certain salts of lead, when exposed to a high degree of heat, lost its sulphurous smell and its liability to be affected by changes of temperature. The new product, or vulcanized rubber, for which a patent was secured in June, 1844, reissued in 1849, extended in 1858, and again reissued in 1860, also possessed peculiar properties. It was more perfectly elastic than common caoutchouc, and resisted the action of the ordinary solvents of that substance. It also resisted the wear and tear of surface better, and being equally flexible in summer and winter, was admirably adapted to the manufacture of boots, shoes, harness, fire-hose, mail-bags, boats, &c. Mr. Nelson Goodyear's subsequent improvements, culminating in the production of the metallic or hard rubber, susceptible of polish, and capable of being moulded into any desired form, completed a series of discoveries among the most valuable in the present age. The inventor secured a patent for the vulcanizing process in France, in April, 1844, and during the same year in Great Britain and the United States. Upward of sixty patents obtained by Charles Goodyear for various improvements attest his fertility of invention. The great Council gold medal awarded him at the World's Fair in London in 1851, the grand medal of the World's Exhibition at Paris in 1855, and the ribbon of the legion of honor conferred by the Emperor of France, evinced the general appreciation of the value of his improvements in this branch of industry.

Improvements of the sulphurizing, vulcanizing, and other processes, including the use of steam, were also made in England and on the continent of Europe by Thomas Hancock, Parkes, Burk, Rattier & Guibal, Peroucel, and others, some of whose methods were little more than modifications of Goodyear's process.

In 1844 letters patent were issued to Charles Goodyear and to Horace H. Day, for improvements in the manufacture of corrugated or shirred India-rubber goods; and also, in that and the following year, to Mr. Day, in conjunction with Tyer and Helm, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and to James Bogardus, of New York, for machines for cutting India-rubber threads for shirred goods, and another to Bogardus for an India-rubber shirring machine. By this shirring process, which was greatly facilitated by the use of these machines, a great variety of useful and elegant articles were made, among which was the elastic webbing so much used in the manufacture of Congress or gaiter boots. Shirred goods and suspenders were made in considerable quantities by several establishments at Newark and New Brunswick, New Jersey, under license from Goodyear. The protracted litigation which ensued between Messrs. Goodyear, Day, and their respective adherents, growing out of alleged infringements of their patents in processes and machinery, especially for the manufacture of shirred goods, is one of the most memorable in the annals of invention. It was for a time suspended by an arrangement between the parties in 1846, whereby Mr. Day agreed to relinquish the manufacture of all but elastic rubber goods, the exclusive right of making and selling which was guaranteed to him in virtue of his possessing superior machinery, by which alone such goods could be profitably made. Shirred goods, particularly elastic webbing for the gores of Congress boots, were thenceforward extensively manufactured at New Brunswick by Mr. Day and his associates. To these, in 1848, having repudiated his contract with Mr. Goodyear because of its alleged violation by the latter, Mr. Day added the production of India-rubber

goods in general, such as canes, combs, boxes, buckets, drinking-cups, and other hard-rubber articles; suspender ends of sheet-rubber, elastic rings, hose, coats, capes, and ponchos, steam-packing, leggings, caps, mittens, gloves, beds, water-beds, diving-dresses, air-cylinders, tents, life-preservers, shoes, and boats, on which last Mr. Day secured a patent. Having purchased the right for the United States of Mr. Fuller, the English patentee, Day afterward manufactured at his factory in Connecticut metallic India-rubber car springs, which had been previously made by Mr. F. M. Ray, at Harlem, New York, who claimed to be the original inventor in 1844, and as such secured a patent October 8, 1850. These goods were principally made of India-rubber and sulphur, and cured or vulcanized by steam, according to the improved process of Hancock, in England, the shirred goods being cured by dry heat.

The "Shoe Associates," as the manufacturers licensed by Goodyear were called after he abandoned to Day the manufacture of shirred goods, having, in disregard of the contract, commenced the manufacture of shirred goods, and certain parties having also procured from Goodyear the right to use his metallic rubber process, the patent for which was renewed in December, 1849, in the manufacture of "car springs," a renewal of the contest was begun between Mr. Day and the other manufacturers represented by Goodyear, which was protracted for several years at great expense. But all efforts were unable to do more than to embarrass the business of Mr. Day, whose extraordinary enterprise survived suits at one time pending against him in five or six States, and by as many as five and twenty different parties.

The manufacture of shirred suspenders, which at one time reached a million dollars a year, employing four or five factories, all using the process of Goodyear claimed by Hayward, and the machinery of Day and Tyer, and Helm, his foreman. The demand was afterward considerably diminished by the introduction of a superior article of woven suspenders largely manufactured in Connecticut and Massachusetts, and imported from France, and sold at a much lower price. About 1851 the Nashawannock Manufacturing Company commenced at Easthampton, Massachusetts, the manufacture of gum-elastic webbing, suspenders, &c., in which they employed a capital of \$100,000.

A leading branch of the India-rubber business in the United States is the manufacture of boots and overshoes.

The regular importation of India-rubber shoes from South America into the United States commenced in 1823, in which year 500 pairs were imported into Boston. In 1825 Thomas C. Wales, a merchant of that city, introduced the original Para overshoe in its rough state, as made by the Indians of Brazil, and soon after aided in bringing about an improvement in its shape by sending out American lasts to the native shoemakers. In 1848 nearly half a million rubber shoes were exported from Brazil to Europe and the United States. In addition to large quantities of the raw material sent out of the country in other and cheaper forms, nearly 300,000 pairs of shoes have been annually exported from Para for many years past.

Reference has already been made to the early attempts of Hummel, in this country, and of Fleetwood, in England, to manufacture water-proof shoes by the aid of India-rubber, and of the more successful enterprises of Chaffee, and the Roxbury, Providence, and other companies.

In 1832 Wait Webster, of New York, received a patent for attaching soles to gum-elastic boots and shoes. In the following year patents for similar objects were granted to Nathaniel Ruggles, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and to Samuel D. Breed, of Philadelphia. During the latter year boots were exhibited at the fair of the American Institute, in New York, by J. M. Hood, of Wall street, which had been made in New York, sent to South America to be varnished with the fresh juice, and returned to be sold as India-rubber. Several establishments for the production of shoes and other fabrics came into existence about this time. In 1836 a new factory was erected in place of one recently destroyed by fire at Troy, New York, which made nearly 100 pairs of India-rubber shoes daily. In 1837 Stephen C. Smith, of New York, brought forward a process for making boots and shoes of sheet rubber by coating them with that material, and was granted a patent for it. About this time shoes of India-rubber, as they were then made, also apron cloth, caps, hats, life-preservers, and belting were made by

the Salem India-rubber Company, in Massachusetts, and probably elsewhere. But the first India-rubber overshoe, properly so called, it is claimed by Mr. Charles Goodyear, was about this time made by himself, assisted by his daughter, in a cellar in New York, where he was struggling with adversity in the enthusiastic prosecution of his future discoveries in this branch of industry. He obtained a patent for making shoes wholly of India-rubber. The "Goodyear patent shoe," made in large numbers at Providence, Rhode Island, and a few other places, shared the market with the "old-fashioned rubber" imported in improved form from Brazil. The latter was, however, rapidly superseding the former, to the great loss of the manufacturers, when the Goodyear metallic rubber shoe supplanted it, both by reason of its superior style and durability. This vulcanized or metallic rubber shoe was made, we believe, of sulphur, oxide of lead, or some salt of lead, camphene or other solvent, and India-rubber, ground together and cured in an oven. They were made in many places under licenses from Goodyear, who held the patent, although the process was claimed by Hayward, who opened a factory at Lisbon, Connecticut, where he made shoes stamped as "Hayward's Spring Tempered Rubber," and became one of the contestants of Goodyear's claims.

In 1850 the New Brunswick Rubber Company was established, to manufacture metallic boots and shoes under Goodyear's patent. For several years two of the largest India-rubber establishments in the United States produced annually between one and two million pairs of rubber boots and shoes under the same authority. The Hayward Rubber Company, at Colchester, Connecticut, was also established in the year last named, to use Hayward's solarized or carbonized rubber process. It was awarded a medal for shoes at the Great Exhibition in London in 1851, when Goodyear received the council medal for the extent, variety, and excellence of his goods, including India-rubber globes or spheres, patented by him in 1848. A medal was at the same time awarded S. C. Moulton for India-rubber goods. Among the numerous articles exhibited by Americans on that occasion may be mentioned vulcanized India-rubber carriage wheels, to run without noise, and pontoons of coarse India-rubber cloth.

Considerable improvement was made in the manufacture of shoes by the introduction of *gutta-percha* as a raw material. This curious substance, possessing several properties in common with caoutchouc, and materially differing from it in others, was first brought to the notice of Europeans by Dr. Montgomerie, resident at Singapore, in Asia, who, about the year 1842, sent to England a description of the tree and the uses made by the natives of its product. During the following year the first useful articles made of it, consisting of a lathe band, a short piece of tubing, &c., were presented to the Society of Arts in London, which the same year awarded the gold medal of the society to Dr. Montgomerie for calling attention to its valuable properties. During the next six years about 1,600 tons were imported into England from the islands of Borneo and Singapore, and the Malayan peninsula, by the London Gutta-percha Company, which owned all the early patents issued in England for its manufacture, in which they employed a capital of £300,000 sterling, deriving from the monopoly a large annual dividend. Its value as a material for surgical implements, such as catheters, syringes, &c., in which it has since been extensively employed, was early pointed out by Dr. Oxley, of Singapore.

In March, 1845, Richard Archibald Brooman, of London, recorded in England the first patents for various applications of gutta-percha by moulding, stamping, or embossing, and for making a thread of the same for the manufacture of piece goods. In May, 1848, he secured one or more letters patent in the United States. During the former year, within short intervals of one another, Charles Hancock, of Grosvenor Place, Charles Keene, of Sussex Place, Regent's Park, and Henry Bewley, of Dublin, each received patents in England; the first for making bands or belts of gutta-percha; the second for making boots, shoes, gaiters, and overalls of that material combined with caoutchouc; and the last for making flexible syringes, tubes, &c., of gutta-percha. Each of these also took out patents in the United States, bearing the same date as Brooman's.

In the United States gutta-percha was first used as a material for cement, for which it was found to be superior to caoutchouc. One of its earliest applications was for uniting the soles and other parts of boots and shoes. It was afterward adopted as a cement for cabinet and other wood work, and even

for broken stone, marble, and brick work. It came rapidly into use as a material in the useful and ornamental arts, and for scientific purposes, for all of which it is eminently fitted by reason of its great plasticity under heat, its pliability, toughness, and hardness at ordinary temperatures; by its imperviousness to water, and by its unalterability by means of oils and fatty acids, and by all ordinary chemical agents. These qualities have caused its adoption, either separate or combined, in the manufacture of an almost endless variety of nautical, surgical, chemical, electrical, agricultural, manufacturing, ornamental, and domestic appliances, some of which are met with in almost every household. Between 1845 and 1848 boots and shoes were largely manufactured in England of India-rubber combined with other materials, all of which, including those made under Keene's patent of caoutchouc and India-rubber, proved unserviceable, becoming, after a few months, a sticky mass. A process of dissolving and softening gutta-percha and caoutchouc in chloroform was patented in this country by Charles F. Durant in October, 1847, in which year it was first introduced here as a material for manufactures. In the following May Horace H. Day secured a patent for preparing gutta-percha fabrics in imitation of patent leather. During the same year (1848) the American Gutta-percha Company exhibited a variety of articles of this material at the fair of the American Institute, which awarded a gold medal to Mr. S. T. Armstrong, the company's director, to whom we are mainly indebted for the introduction of gutta-percha into the United States. Having, earlier in the year, contrived improved machinery for making gutta-percha tubing for insulating telegraph wires, Mr. Armstrong the same year submitted to Congress a proposition to lay a line of telegraph between America and some point on the English or Irish coast within twenty months, at a cost of three millions of dollars, using gutta-percha to insulate the wires. This use of the material, which is one of the most important, Mr. Armstrong claims to have originated, although his claims are disputed by Dr. J. J. Craven, of Newark, New Jersey, who, early in the same year, proposed such a wire, which was afterward laid across the Passaic and Hudson rivers between New York and Philadelphia. The first machinery for this purpose was put up in the autumn of 1848 at the works of the American Gutta-percha Company in Brooklyn, whence the design is believed to have been carried to England and used there a year after such cables had been used in this country. In August, 1848, the first wire thus prepared was laid across the Hudson river, at Fort Lee, by the Morse Telegraph Company. Up to this time chemists and manufacturers had unsuccessfully labored to impart to gutta-percha the elasticity and pliability of India-rubber. Various processes and materials were used for this purpose, among which may be mentioned those patented in England in 1847 by Charles Hancock and by Thomas Hancock, of Stoke Newington, and that patented in the United States by Stephen C. Moulton, which last consisted in mixing with gutta-percha hypersulphate of lead and calcined magnesia, and subjecting the whole to a temperature of 250° to 300° for several hours. After repeated experiments of a novel character, a process of vulcanization was at length successfully applied to gutta-percha by Wm. E. Rider and John Murphy, of New York, and patented in November, 1854. By this method, subsequently improved by Emory Rider, gutta-percha was rendered permanently flexible and elastic, like India-rubber, without liability to decompose, soften, or change by change of climate, or the action of acids or fatty substances, while it retained its natural lustre or polish. The article received at once a wide range of applications.

The North American Gutta-percha Company, in 1855, adopted gutta-percha exclusively as a cement, and was enabled to produce a quality of boots and shoes exceeding in lightness, pliability, and durability their highest expectations. Millions of boots and shoes are now annually made in Europe and America of India-rubber and gutta-percha, especially in the United States, where those materials employ several very large establishments.

In 1855 two factories at Providence, Rhode Island, made about 750,000 pairs of India-rubber shoes, valued at half a million dollars. Two others at New Haven, Connecticut, made about the same quantity annually.

A simple enumeration of the useful applications now made of these two substances would occupy pages.

The manufacture of gutta-percha goods was carried on in 1860 by two establishments in New York, whose united capital amounted to \$100,000; the cost of raw material consumed, to \$69,000; and the annual wages paid to 34 hands, \$21,600. The value of their product in manufactured goods was \$125,750.

The increase in the manufacture of caoutchouc and gutta-percha in Europe and America is further illustrated by the increased importations of the raw materials. The total export of caoutchouc from Brazil in 1828 was only 20,000 pounds weight, valued at 4,000 milreis. In 1845-6 it amounted to upwards of 8,000,000 pounds, in addition to 415,953 pairs of shoes, the whole valued at 500,000 milreis. The importations into France amounted—

From 1827 to 1837 to.....	44, 000 pounds.
1837 to 1847 to.....	180, 000 do.
1842 to 1852 to.....	266, 000 do.
1853 to 1854 to.....	1, 261, 000 do.
1855 to 1856 to.....	2, 139, 328 do.

The importations into Great Britain were inconsiderable previous to 1830, in which year they amounted to 52,000 pounds. During the year ending 5th of April, 1833, the quantity entered for consumption was 178,676 pounds. The price varied from 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* sterling per pound. The duty was afterward reduced from 5*d.* per pound to 1*s.* per cwt., and subsequently withdrawn altogether, which favored an increased consumption. In the year ending 5th of January, 1854, the importations amounted to 7,326 cwt., and from January 1, 1858, to 9,155 cwt. of caoutchouc.

The value of caoutchouc imported into and exported from the United States in the years 1856 and 1857 was as follows:

	For year ending January 30, 1856.	For year ending January 30, 1857.
Imports of manufactured caoutchouc .....	\$97, 796	\$180, 685
Imports of unmanufactured caoutchouc .....	1, 045, 576	832, 056
Total importations from foreign countries .....	<u>1, 143, 372</u>	<u>1, 012, 641</u>
Re-exported of foreign imports of manufactured caoutchouc .....	\$18, 379	\$62, 593
Re-exported of foreign imports of unmanufactured caoutchouc .....	120, 802	64, 492
Exports to foreign countries of domestic manufactures of caoutchouc in the same years:	139, 181	127, 085
Caoutchouc shoes, (685,220 pairs) .....	427, 936	331, 125 (537,328 pairs.)
Of other manufactures of caoutchouc .....	665, 602	312, 387
	<u>1, 232, 719</u>	<u>770, 597</u>

The importations of crude India-rubber in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, amounted to 2,125,561 pounds, valued at \$616,372, of which quantity 447,600 pounds, worth \$208,094, was re-exported.

Of domestic goods we exported in the year last named only to the value of \$143,856, in which were included 35,116 pairs of shoes, worth about as many dollars.

Of gutta-percha, the first shipment to Europe was made as an experiment, from Singapore, in 1840, to the amount of two hundred weight. In 1845 the exportation from that port amounted to 160 piculs, of 133½ pounds each; in 1846 to 5,364 piculs; in 1847 to 9,296; and in the first seven months of 1848 to 6,768 piculs; making a total in the first four and a half years of the trade of 21,598 piculs, valued at \$247,190. It all went to England except 15 piculs to the Mauritius, 470 to the continent of Europe, and 922 piculs to the United States. The price at Singapore was originally \$8 per picul. It afterward rose to \$23, but fell again to \$13 about the summer of 1848, in which year the importations into Eng-



land reached about 3,000,000 pounds. In 1852 the importations amounted to 30,580,480 pounds, a rate of increase which gave rise to serious apprehensions that the supply would, ere long, fall short of the demand, although many portions of the Indian continent and islands produced the trees from which it was obtained. The tree is one of slow growth, requiring from 80 to 120 years to reach maturity, and the first supplies were improvidently obtained by the natives by the total destruction of the tree. A method of tapping the trees has since been introduced, which prevents this wasteful sacrifice.

Under the tariff act of 1846 gutta-percha and India-rubber, in the unmanufactured state, paid a duty, the former of 20 and the latter of 10 per cent. ad valorem. In 1857 it was reduced on each to 4 per cent, and in 1861 both were admitted, as raw materials in the crude state, duty free, manufactures of India-rubber paying 20 per cent. In February, 1862, unmanufactured gutta-percha and India-rubber were charged with a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem, and the latter in the milk double that rate, while its various manufactures were subject to a duty of 35 per cent.

Of crude gutta-percha, free of duty, the amount imported into the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, was 333,260 pounds, valued at \$111,858.

STATES.	No. of estab- lishments.	Capital in- vested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
INDIA-RUBBER GOODS.							
Massachusetts.....	5	\$563,000	\$532,000	224	74	\$107,832	\$803,000
Rhode Island.....	2	156,000	105,111	69	44	28,208	246,700
Connecticut.....	9	1,265,000	1,426,330	612	197	278,436	2,276,000
New York.....	5	675,000	351,069	480	243	155,004	1,002,000
New Jersey.....	5	870,000	636,150	405	412	222,168	1,303,000
Pennsylvania.....	1	5,000	4,800	5	3	2,832	12,000
Total in United States.....	27	3,534,000	3,056,360	1,795	973	794,570	5,642,700
GUTTA-PERCHA GOODS.							
New York.....	2	100,000	69,000	34	-----	21,600	125,750

#### WOMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The manufacture of ladies' apparel has been greatly augmented within a few years. The increase of the trade has built up some very large establishments with heavy capitals. It has very much enlarged the area of female employment, and promoted the comfort and convenience of all classes. As in the production of men's clothing, the sewing machine has been a principal auxiliary in the extension of the business. The increased facilities for commercial intercourse between our large cities, where the manufacture is principally carried on, and the smaller towns and villages of the interior, has also given an impulse to the trade by enabling merchants and retailers everywhere to obtain and replenish at short intervals goods in every style and fashion suited to the market.

This branch of the clothing trade divides itself into the manufacture of cloaks and mantillas, of corsets and similar furnishing goods, of hoop skirts, and of millinery.

**CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.**—This department of the ladies' clothing trade employed on the first of June, 1860, 96 establishments, producing annually over \$5,000,000 worth of goods. The capital employed by them amounted in the aggregate to \$473,400. They gave employment to 1,532 female and 46 male hands, whose annual wages cost \$301,428, the cost of raw material amounting to \$1,178,875. The aggregate value of cloaks and mantillas made was \$2,261,546, an average product of \$23,557 to each establishment, and of \$1,433 to each hand employed.

Of these establishments the New England States contained 24, the middle States 58, the western 6, and the southern 8.

The returns from New England were received for 14 establishments in Massachusetts, 6 in Connecticut, and 2 each in Maine and New Hampshire. The total capital employed in them was \$115,900, the number of hands 421 females and 17 males, who received annually in wages \$83,484, and produced goods to the value of \$698,361, an average of \$29,098 for each establishment, and \$1,594 per hand. The 14 establishments in Massachusetts aggregated a capital of \$90,800, and consumed raw materials worth \$235,375, producing, with the labor of 285 women and 12 men, costing annually \$57,324 in wages, a product amounting to \$475,460, or upward of one-fifth the whole value made in the Union. The average product of each factory was \$33,961, and of each hand \$1,600 per annum. New Hampshire had two establishments, with 102 female hands, who received in wages \$18,360 per annum. The product amounted to \$201,826, an average of more than \$100,000 each, and of \$1,978 to each operative.

The capital invested in the middle States was \$320,750, and the number of persons employed was 975 females and 27 males, who received in wages \$189,360 annually. The value of the manufacture in that section was \$1,376,955, in the proportion of \$23,557 to each establishment, and \$1,374 to each person employed. The returns were from 22 establishments in New York, 32 in Pennsylvania, and 4 in Maryland. The New York manufacturers had invested a capital of \$91,000 and 453 persons, of whom 19 were male hands. Their wages cost \$99,732 per annum, and the cost of material was \$401,920. The product was \$685,600, or nearly equal to that of all New England, and averaged \$31,163 to each factory, and \$1,513 to each hand. The 32 establishments in Pennsylvania had, collectively, a capital of \$217,550; paid yearly for raw materials \$306,055, and for the wages of 500 women and 7 men \$83,892. The value of the manufacture in that State was \$662,930, equal to \$20,716 for each establishment, and \$1,307 for each hand.

In Maryland 4 firms, with 42 hands, made cloaks and mantillas to the value of \$28,425. Two establishments in Ohio made returns of \$27,000 invested as capital, and of 80 women employed in this business, which yielded a product valued at \$74,000. In Wisconsin there were 4 concerns, having \$8,000 invested, and giving employment to 31 hands, the product of whose labor was \$67,400, making the total value of cloaks and mantillas returned from the western establishments \$141,400, an average of \$23,566 each, and of \$1,273 to each hand employed.

From the southern States returns were made by two small establishments in Virginia and six in Tennessee, the former employing nine hands and making goods to the value of \$8,330, and the latter, with 18 hands, producing \$36,500 per annum. The product was an average of only \$5,966 to each establishment, and of \$1,660 to each hand employed in that section. In Tennessee the value above given was in part of ladies' dresses made in the State.

This branch of the domestic clothing trade, which thus employs nearly half a million dollars in capital, and with the labor of less than 1,600 hands produced upward of two and a quarter million dollars worth of cloaks and mantillas annually, is one of quite recent growth, and has received its principal development within the ten or fifteen years preceding the last census. The manufacture has its principal seat in the city of New York, which has 15 large establishments, one of which employs 100 girls, and makes goods to the value of \$120,000 per annum. Two others employ 70 and 40 hands, respectively, and make each about \$100,000 worth. The whole value of cloaks and mantillas made in that city in 1860 was \$618,400. A large manufacturer in that city who commenced business in 1849 was the first to introduce sewing machines in the business, as well as the first to employ young women in the retail sales department. The largest establishment in Boston also employs 100 females, and makes \$150,000 worth of ladies' cloaks and mantillas annually, while two others in that city employ each about 75 hands, and manufacture to the value of \$125,000 each. All but \$13,000 of the product in Massachusetts was made by ten factories in Boston.

Of the total value of these goods made in Pennsylvania, only \$6,130 was produced outside of Philadelphia, in which the largest manufacturer makes about \$150,000 worth yearly, another \$75,000 worth, and two others to the value of about \$60,000 each.

In Maryland, Ohio, and Wisconsin, in like manner, the business is exclusively carried on at Baltimore, Cincinnati, and Milwaukee.

Sewing machines are now extensively employed in this manufacture, particularly in New York, where the operatives have heretofore been paid about \$6 per week, hand-sewers receiving about \$4. The average annual wages paid to the employés in this branch of trade, according to the census returns, was, in Boston, \$193; in New York, \$220; in Philadelphia, \$165; in Baltimore, \$136; in Cincinnati, \$202; in Milwaukee, \$209. The manufacturers of talmas, cloaks, and mantillas are generally retail dealers in dress goods, and sell imported as well as domestic goods.

**CORSETS.**—The returns of this manufacture were from 14 establishments in the four States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Louisiana, and, like the last, were confined to their principal cities. The amount of capital employed in it was \$24,400; the cost of raw materials, \$19,130; the number of hands 96, of whom 6 were males; and their annual wages was \$13,644. The value of the manufactured goods was \$54,460, of which value \$19,000 was produced by 4 establishments in New York, and \$22,600 by 8 manufactories in Philadelphia. One establishment in Baltimore produced corsets to the value of \$9,360, and one in New Orleans \$3,500 worth. The manufacture of corsets has been recently commenced at Meriden, Connecticut, and corset braces are made at Middletown, in that State. A loom has recently been patented for weaving irregular goods, such as corsets, in which gores are required. There is no reason why we should not be wholly independent of importations for this article of ladies' wear.

**HOOP-SKIRTS.**—This branch of the ladies' furnishing trade was very greatly extended in the ten years preceding the last census. Like the cloak and mantilla manufacture it is one of recent growth, and in 1860 employed 78 establishments, having an aggregate capital of \$923,850, and which paid annually for raw materials \$2,125,330, and for wages \$877,960, the number of hands employed being 837 men and 3,228 women. The value of the annual manufacture was \$4,865,033. The average capital of each establishment was \$11,844, its number of hands 52, whose annual wages averaged \$201 each, and the value of the product of each factory was \$62,372.

The New England States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, numbered 33 hoop-skirt factories, having a capital of \$547,100, and employing 1,264 female and 562 male hands, at an annual cost for labor of \$436,232. The product of these States was valued at \$2,303,341. Connecticut was the leading producer of this article, having 15 establishments, with a collective capital of \$424,100, and 426 male and 1,038 female hands, whose wages amounted to \$358,332 per annum. The value of the goods made in that State was \$1,693,600, or more than one-third of the total product of all the States. Several of these factories were at Meriden, Connecticut, where a single establishment, which commenced in 1855, sold, in less than one year after, hoop-skirts to the value of \$300,000, and makes about 400 dozen daily, in addition to making its own tape and corsets, and Balmoral skirts, the manufacture of which has been recently added, and, together, employ from 700 to 800 work-people. Another factory in the place employed 80 women and 10 men in the manufacture of hoop-skirts, which are also made at Birmingham and other places. A factory at Bridgeport makes nearly \$50,000 worth of hoop-skirt springs, which are also made at Middletown.

Massachusetts contained 10 hoop-skirt factories, with a capital amounting, in the aggregate, to \$117,600, and an annual product of \$588,800, in the production of which 128 male and 206 female hands were employed. There were 2 factories in New Hampshire and 6 in Rhode Island.

This manufacture was carried on in all the five middle States, in which the establishments numbered 44, the total capital \$376,400, the cost of material \$986,490, and of labor \$439,328. The number of hands was 275 males and 1,949 females, and the product of their labor was valued at \$2,557,022, or upward of 52 per cent. of the whole. This was principally the product of factories in New York, which

## INTRODUCTION.

LXXXV

numbered 34, and had a combined capital of \$320,500. They paid for raw materials \$854,907, and for the labor of 233 men and 1,697 women, \$400,592 per annum. The value of hoop-skirts made in these was \$2,238,617, which was nearly equal to that of all New England, and amounted to 46 per cent. of the total product of this industry throughout the Union. It was all produced in the city of New York, except about \$167,000, the value made in Brooklyn and Williamsburg.

Four establishments in Pennsylvania manufactured to the value of \$14,930, and three in New Jersey, with 255 hands, produced \$288,100 worth of hoop-skirts, being, next to those of Connecticut, relatively the largest, in their average capital and product, of any in the country.

One establishment in Virginia, employing 15 women, made hoop-skirts to the value of \$4,670.

Sewing machines are very extensively used in the manufacture of hoop-skirts. A single firm in New York has employed as many as 150 machines, at a cost of \$15,000, each of which was calculated to do the work of ten hand-sewers. The whole number of hands employed was 300, and the materials used weekly were 275 pieces of muslin, 2,000 pounds of jute cord, 600 dozens of spool cotton, and \$6,000 worth of whalebone, made flexible by being boiled in oil. Twenty-five looms in the city were also kept employed in making hair-cloth for the inflation of ladies' garments, and producing 3,000 yards weekly, besides 100 looms on other fabrics, and the product was about 3,000 skirts per diem, exclusive of woven goods. Many improvements have since been made in the manufacture of this article, and steel and brass hoops have almost entirely superseded whalebone and rattan.

*Statistics of ladies' clothing produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of estab- lishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, ETC.							
Maine .....	2	\$700	\$630	.....	4	\$588	\$1,275
New Hampshire .....	2	15,200	101,075	.....	102	18,360	201,826
Massachusetts .....	14	90,600	235,375	12	285	57,324	475,460
Connecticut .....	6	9,200	6,125	5	30	7,212	19,800
Total in New England States .....	24	115,900	343,205	17	421	83,484	698,361
New York .....	22	91,000	401,920	19	434	99,732	685,600
Pennsylvania .....	32	217,550	306,055	7	500	83,892	602,930
Maryland .....	4	12,200	17,450	1	41	5,736	28,425
Total in Middle States .....	58	320,750	725,425	27	975	180,360	1,376,955
Ohio .....	2	27,000	41,225	.....	80	16,200	74,000
Wisconsin .....	4	8,000	41,620	2	29	6,480	67,400
Total in Western States .....	6	35,000	82,845	2	109	22,680	141,400
Virginia .....	2	300	2,500	.....	9	2,400	8,330
Tennessee .....	6	1,450	24,900	.....	18	3,504	36,500
Total in Southern States .....	8	1,750	27,400	.....	27	5,904	44,830
Total in United States .....	96	473,400	1,178,875	46	1,532	301,428	2,261,546
CORSETS.							
New York .....	4	5,800	4,820	6	33	6,192	19,000
Pennsylvania .....	8	16,100	9,630	.....	53	6,444	22,600
Maryland .....	1	500	4,000	.....	2	288	9,360
Louisiana .....	1	2,000	680	.....	2	720	3,500
Total in United States .....	14	24,400	19,130	6	90	13,644	54,460

*Statistics of ladies' clothing produced in the United States, &c.—Continued.*

STATES.	No. of estab- ments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
HOOF SKIRTS.							
New Hampshire.....	2	\$400	\$2,067	.....	4	\$708	\$5,025
Massachusetts .....	10	117,600	236,030	128	206	73,592	588,800
Rhode Island .....	6	5,000	7,063	8	16	3,600	15,916
Connecticut.....	15	424,100	892,180	426	1,038	358,332	1,693,600
Total in New England States .....	33	547,100	1,137,340	562	1,264	436,232	2,303,341
New York .....	34	320,500	854,907	233	1,697	400,592	2,238,617
Pennsylvania .....	4	4,900	6,968	6	20	4,800	14,930
New Jersey .....	3	46,500	121,132	32	223	31,344	288,100
Delaware .....	1	2,000	809	2	3	1,032	4,125
Maryland.....	2	2,500	2,674	2	6	1,560	11,250
Total in Middle States .....	44	376,400	986,490	275	1,949	439,328	2,557,022
Virginia (Southern).....	1	350	1,500	.....	15	2,400	4,670
Total in United States .....	78	923,850	2,125,330	837	3,228	877,960	4,895,933

**MILLINERY.**—This is a very ancient and important branch of the ladies' clothing trade, and, like dress-making, with which it is sometimes combined, employs, in every country, a more mixed class of the community than any other calling. Among these are to be found the wives and daughters of clergymen, military and naval officers, surgeons and physicians, farmers, and tradesmen of every description. In all large cities this class is numerous, and in the city of London, in 1840, the milliners and dress-makers, together, numbered 20,780, of whom 3,480 were females under twenty years of age, and 117 were males.

Milliners' work includes the making and trimming of bonnets, caps, scarfs, and all outward attire worn by females except the gown. It is supposed to demand a higher exercise of skill and taste than that of dress-making.

In the United States there were, on the 1st of June, 1860, 940 establishments, producing milliners' work, severally, to the value of \$500 and upwards. Their aggregate capital was \$1,379,777, and the number of persons employed by them 4,746, of whom 132 were males. The annual cost of raw materials used amounted to \$2,156,192, and of labor, to \$887,702. The value of the manufactured articles was \$4,543,284. Each establishment, on an average, employed a capital of \$1,467, and 5 hands, at an average yearly compensation of \$187 to each hand. The annual product of each shop averaged \$4,833.

The eastern States contained milliners' establishments, which reported a total capital of \$214,650, and an expenditure for raw materials of \$366,636, the cost of labor for 34 males and 778 females being \$150,540. The aggregate value of the work done was \$765,998, an average of \$5,246 each. The average investment of each establishment was \$1,470, and each hand received annually in wages an average of \$185. In Massachusetts there were 40 establishments, which employed 398 hands, (25 of them males,) or nearly ten each, at an average salary of \$197 each. They produced milliners' work to the value of \$8,884 each. Eighteen of the largest of these shops were in Boston, and employed 167 hands, producing \$238,450, the medium product of each being upward of \$13,000 annually.

In Rhode Island and Connecticut there were 28 establishments each, and in New Hampshire 19, and the value of millinery made in each State exceeded \$100,000.

In Maine there were 24 shops, making over \$70,000 worth annually, and in Vermont 7, whose product was \$31,750.

The middle States and District of Columbia reported 601 establishments, aggregating a capital of \$852,510, 2,926 hands, including 77 male hands, and a product in millinery work valued at \$2,692,338. The annual cost to these shops for raw materials amounted to \$1,301,651, and for labor \$530,766. Their average capital was \$1,418, the number of hands nearly 5, and the average wages of each hand \$181 per annum, the medium product of each being \$4,479.

In the State of New York there were 248 millinery establishments, chiefly in the cities of New York and Brooklyn. They represented a capital of \$492,520, and gave employment to 1,501 hands, of whom 51 were males, whose aggregate labor cost \$298,134, the cost of materials being \$867,209, and the value of the work done \$1,733,688, an average of \$6,990 each. The average capital was \$1,986 to each shop, and the wages of each hand about \$198.

From Pennsylvania returns were made by 281 millinery shops, whose capital was \$293,215, and the product \$761,881, the number of hands being 1,171, at an average annual salary, including that of 24 males, of \$165 each.

In the western States these establishments numbered 170. Their collective capital was \$223,820, or an average of \$1,316 each, and they employed 21 male and 812 female hands, at a total cost for wages of \$156,500, or about \$187 for each hand. The annual cost of raw material amounted to \$346,337, and the total annual value of millinery made was \$770,169, or upward of one-sixth of the whole product of the Union, and in the proportion of \$4,530 to each establishment. Ohio was the largest producer, having 59 millinery establishments, which employed 366 persons, and made annually \$281,546 worth of millinery, of which value more than two-thirds was the product of about thirty shops in Cincinnati. Illinois was next to Ohio in the value of millinery made, having 27 shops, with 130 hands, whose work was valued at \$178,810, the greater part of it made by 12 establishments in Chicago. Missouri ranked next, 11 establishments having made millinery worth \$90,523; all but about \$2,000 of which was produced by 9 shops in St. Louis. In Indiana, Wisconsin, and Kentucky, the value of milliners' work exceeded \$56,000 each, and in Michigan it was nearly \$34,000.

From five of the southern States reports were made of 22 millinery establishments, having a total capital of \$87,797, and 173 female hands employed, at an average annual compensation of \$284 each. The value of the millinery made was \$309,779, an average product of \$14,080 by each establishment, of which the average capital was \$3,990. The cost of material was \$137,568, and of wages \$49,176. The largest establishments were in Louisiana and in the city of New Orleans, three shops in that State having, with 99 females employed, at a cost of \$32,556 per annum, made millinery to the value of \$188,425, although their capital amounted to only \$16,400. Four establishments in Georgia, with double the capital above named, employed only 19 hands, and produced work valued at \$55,904. In Virginia 11 milliners' establishments, with \$22,647 in capital, and 42 hands, to whom were paid for labor \$6,876, reported a product of \$52,450. The average cost of wages in Virginia was \$284, in Georgia \$374, and in Louisiana nearly \$329 annually to each hand.

California contained one establishment for millinery, with a capital of \$1,000, and 2 hands, which produced work to the value of \$5,000, the cost of material being \$4,000, and of labor \$720.

## INTRODUCTION.

*Statistics of millinery produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
Maine .....	24	\$28,500	\$37,490	1	82	\$11,736	\$70,169
New Hampshire .....	19	30,800	38,952	5	87	20,856	104,042
Vermont .....	7	6,650	19,445	.....	23	3,720	31,750
Massachusetts .....	40	76,450	183,338	25	373	76,360	355,390
Rhode Island .....	28	45,150	44,354	1	123	18,168	102,307
Connecticut .....	28	27,100	43,057	2	91	17,700	102,350
Total in New England States .....	146	214,650	366,636	34	778	150,540	705,998
New York .....	248	492,520	807,209	51	1,450	298,134	1,733,688
Pennsylvania .....	281	293,215	333,938	24	1,147	194,100	761,881
New Jersey .....	27	23,200	34,215	1	101	14,664	70,719
Delaware .....	1	75	447	.....	4	564	1,237
Maryland .....	21	14,300	20,449	1	72	9,828	47,472
District of Columbia .....	23	29,200	45,393	.....	75	13,476	77,341
Total in Middle States .....	601	852,510	1,301,651	77	2,849	530,706	2,602,338
Ohio .....	59	77,000	119,473	7	359	59,748	231,546
Indiana .....	22	18,200	31,170	3	84	13,116	58,150
Michigan .....	12	15,350	14,685	.....	37	7,944	33,950
Illinois .....	27	53,720	95,820	4	126	32,784	178,810
Wisconsin .....	20	20,500	35,407	.....	74	11,336	56,580
Minnesota .....	1	500	400	.....	2	240	2,000
Iowa .....	7	7,300	4,375	.....	28	4,104	12,410
Missouri .....	11	17,450	27,257	5	53	16,320	90,523
Kentucky .....	11	13,300	17,750	2	49	10,908	56,200
Total in Western States .....	170	223,820	346,337	21	812	156,500	770,160
Virginia .....	11	22,647	30,618	.....	42	6,876	52,450
North Carolina .....	1	750	100	.....	2	288	500
Georgia .....	4	33,000	37,500	.....	19	7,116	55,904
Mississippi .....	3	15,000	6,000	.....	11	2,340	12,500
Louisiana .....	3	16,400	63,350	.....	99	32,556	188,425
Total in Southern States .....	22	87,797	137,568	.....	173	49,176	309,779
California .....	1	1,000	4,000	.....	2	720	5,000
Total in United States .....	940	1,379,777	2,156,192	132	4,614	887,702	4,543,284

**MILLINERY GOODS.**—This branch embraces the manufacture of such articles as ruches for bonnet borders, joined blonds, and other trimmings, and bonnet frames, and also that of artificial flowers, the last being the largest item in the business.

The production of all kinds of millinery goods employed 35 establishments in the United States in 1860. Their total capital was \$365,900, and they employed 111 male and 923 female hands, at an annual cost of \$202,508. The cost of raw materials for the manufacture was \$739,965, and the value of the goods made was \$1,483,154.

## INTRODUCTION.

LXXXIX

*Statistics of millinery goods produced in the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
Massachusetts.....	2	\$2,700	\$2,956	-----	15	\$2,400	\$10,400
New York.....	9	31,500	104,796	44	265	60,300	235,154
Pennsylvania.....	3	57,500	117,096	15	95	25,344	181,600
Total.....	14	91,700	224,848	59	375	91,044	420,554
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.							
New York.....	16	237,200	505,317	35	390	84,284	984,500
Pennsylvania.....	4	36,500	8,800	16	156	26,220	66,500
Louisiana.....	1	500	1,000	1	2	900	2,600
Total.....	21	274,200	515,117	52	548	111,464	1,053,600
Total millinery goods.....	35	365,900	739,965	111	923	202,508	1,483,154

**ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.**—The manufacture of these beautiful ornaments for the head-dresses of females is believed to have been first produced with any degree of perfection by the Italians. For many years past, however, the French have been unrivalled, particularly in the permanency and delicacy of the tints imparted to their flowers, and both the climate and the waters of the Seine have been supposed to contribute to this end by fixing the dyes. The materials used were originally silk, and in South America feathers were employed with much effect by the natives, but the latter are not easily dyed. Velvet, thin shavings of whalebone, and the finest cambric are now used in France for the petals, taffeta for the leaves, and whalebone or wire covered with silk for the stems. The leaves and petals, having been cut with a metal stamp or with the scissors, are glued together with a solution of gum-arabic, and the colors are put on with a fine hair pencil, as drawings are colored and shaded. Carmine is used for red and pink colors, a tincture of turmeric for the yellow, verdigris for the green, indigo for the blue, and a tincture of logwood with oxide of tin for the purple colors. Much taste and skill are required in grouping the separate flowers and in tying them together in a natural manner.

This manufacture in the United States in 1860 employed 21 establishments, of which 16 were in New York, 4 in Pennsylvania, and 1 in Louisiana. Their total capital was \$274,200, and they paid for the materials worked up \$515,117, and for labor \$111,464. The number of hands engaged in the business was 600, of whom 52 were males, and they made artificial flowers to the value of \$1,053,600. With the exception of one small establishment in New Orleans, which made \$2,600 worth, these establishments were all in the cities of New York and Philadelphia. In the former city were some very large establishments, and the business there employs a capital of \$237,200, and 390 female and 35 male hands. The materials cost annually \$505,317, and the wages of labor \$84,284. The value of the manufacture amounted to \$984,500, an average of \$61,531 to each establishment. The average annual wages of the hands was \$196 each. In Philadelphia four manufacturers of artificial flowers had invested a capital of \$36,500, and employed 16 male and 156 female hands, at an annual cost for wages of \$26,220, or an average of \$152 each. The cost of materials was only \$8,800, or less than one-third the cost of labor, while in New York the materials used cost about six times as much as the labor. The product in Philadelphia was \$66,500. The artificial flowers made in these establishments are not generally equal to the French. One enterprising firm in New York brought over from France several hundred flower-makers and established a large manufactory. As the labor and materials were entirely French, and the quality of the flowers made were equal to the imported, it was no misnomer to call the product "French flowers," though made in America. One establishment in that city made flowers to the value of \$300,000 in a year. Included in the returns of another large establishment in that city



were bonnet frames and other "millinery goods," which, if separated, would lessen the aggregate value of flowers made and increase that of—

**MISCELLANEOUS MILLINERY GOODS.**—These, in the States of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, employed 14 establishments, and a capital of \$91,700. The expenditure for material was \$224,848, and for labor \$91,044. The latter sum was the annual wages of 59 men and 375 women and girls, the product of whose labor amounted to \$429,554.

Of these articles, as of artificial flowers, the city of New York was the principal producer, having 9 factories, with 44 male and 265 female hands, who made ruches, bonnet-frames, &c., to the value of \$238,154. The capital invested by them was \$31,500, and they paid annually for materials \$104,796, and for labor \$60,300.

The largest establishment, however, in this country was in Philadelphia, and employed 70 females, making \$140,000 worth in 1860, when the price of such goods was very low. This was a decline from its former business, when it employed 200 hands in making ruches alone, aided by machinery that enabled one man to goffer six or seven hundred dozens in a day, and the establishment to turn out daily 1,000 dozen of finished ruches, besides other millinery. This was the first to make an almost exclusive business of ruches. Three manufactories of milliners' goods in Philadelphia had a total capital of \$57,500, and employed 110 hands, whose labor cost \$28,344. They used materials to the value of \$117,096, and produced goods valued at \$181,000. Bonnet-frames, bonnet-wire, silk bonnets, &c., were made by several firms in Philadelphia. Two establishments in Massachusetts employed 15 persons, and made millinery goods to the value of \$10,400 in 1860.

The total value of artificial flowers and feathers imported in the year ending June 30, 1860, was \$776,743, chiefly from England and France. In 1862 the value of the same articles imported in a finished state was \$253,134, at a duty, after April 1 of that year, of 30 per cent., which was the next year raised to 40 per cent. The imports of millinery and millinery goods cannot be exactly stated. Millinery of all kinds, by the act of February, 1862, was charged with a duty of 25 per cent.; but on June 30, 1864, the duty on ready-made silk clothing was 60 per cent.

#### STRAW GOODS.

This manufacture not only supplies a large amount of milliners' stock, such as women's and children's bonnets, hats, braid, and trimmings of straw, but includes also the production of men's and boys' hats to a large amount.

The business in 1860 employed 40 establishments in the United States, and a total capital of \$1,276,700. It gave employment to 826 male and 6,863 female hands, whose labor cost annually \$1,407,092, and who wrought up materials to the value of \$2,589,416, producing straw goods to the value of \$4,499,616. This includes, however, the value of some hats and bonnets imported or bought in the rough state and finished according to the prevailing style, which employs one very large and one or more smaller establishments in Connecticut.

The manufacture of straw hats and bonnets is principally carried on in Massachusetts, where it was commenced in the beginning of this century. It employs in that State 26 establishments, having a capital of \$925,200, and employing, at an annual cost of \$1,096,164, the labor of 617 male and 5,601 female hands, nearly 200 pressing machines, and a considerable number of sewing machines. The cost of domestic and foreign braids and other materials cost \$1,895,616, and the product amounted in value to \$3,398,466. It included the value of about 2,238,320 bonnets, and 2,071,000 hats, and 4,845 dozens of buttons, cords, and garlands, valued at one dollar per dozen. The principal seat of the manufacture was in Norfolk county, which returned a manufacture of upward of 1,250,000 bonnets, and over 1,500,000 hats, together valued at more than \$2,000,000. The largest establishment is at Foxboro, which village, with the country around, is almost supported by it. In 1860 the average number of hands employed was 225 males and 2,020 females; but the whole number of girls who worked at the factory and at their own homes was fully 5,000. The wages paid was upward of \$271,000, and, with a capital of \$500,000, they turned out 1,800,000 bonnets and hats, to the value of \$1,200,000. In the same county there were five others, making over 100,000 hats and bonnets each.

One of four establishments in Worcester county made straw goods to the value of \$375,000, and another in Plymouth \$180,000. In Hampden county one manufactory, with 28 male hands and 500 females, made bonnets to the value of \$300,000; and another in Bristol county, with 40 male and 500 female hands, made \$225,000 worth of bonnets and hats. The finer braids or plaits used in the manufacture of bonnets and hats are imported from Italy, Switzerland, China, and Great Britain, and some coarse straw for men's hats from Canada. The number of factories employed on straw goods in Connecticut was 7, with an aggregate capital of \$269,700. They employed 160 male and 1,013 female hands, whose labor cost \$257,400. The cost of materials was \$581,500, and the value of the product \$896,350.

There was 1 factory at Buffalo, New York, with a capital of \$15,000, which employed 21 persons, and made straw goods to the value of \$12,000 annually, and included with hats are straw goods valued at \$18,500, made in New York city. The principal part of the New England straw goods are sold in that city. An establishment at Newark, New Jersey, having invested \$20,000, and employing 25 males and 60 females, manufactured hats, chiefly, to the value of \$104,000. Five small establishments in Pennsylvania reported a capital of \$46,800, and a force of 23 male and 169 female hands, making straw goods to the value of \$88,800, which was less than its value in previous years.

PALM-LEAF HATS were made in 30 establishments, of which 23 were in Massachusetts. Their manufacture employed a total capital of \$80,600, and the labor of 186 male and 690 female hands. The cost of labor amounted to \$169,068, and the cost of raw materials was \$351,188 per annum. The value of the manufactured goods was \$760,287. Of this sum \$606,687 was the value made in Massachusetts by 129 males and 565 females employed, at a cost of \$123,828, and working up \$73,700 worth of imported materials annually. Twenty-one of these establishments were in Worcester county, one of which made hats to the value of \$100,000. The largest concern was in Hampshire county, and, with 15 male and 60 female hands, made palm-leaf hats to the value of \$66,000, and hoods, or Shaker bonnets, worth \$68,000, a total product of \$134,000. In 1855 the official returns of these goods made in that county was of the value of \$184,189, and the total value made in the State was \$293,208. The manufacture was widely distributed throughout the county, but was principally carried on at Barre, Fitchburg, Athol, Petersham, Royalston, Dana, Sterling, Princeton, Hardwick, &c. In Hampshire, the next largest producer, palm-leaf hats were made at Enfield, Greenwich, Pelham, Plainfield, Cummington, Hadley, Ware, and other towns; nearly all the females in some places, as Greenwich, being employed in the business, which was often carried on as a household industry.

From New Hampshire, in 1860, reports were made by 7 establishments for making palm-leaf hats. These gave employment to 57 male hands and 125 females, whose annual wages were \$45,240, and whose labor produced a value of \$153,600.

In the year ending June 30, 1860, palm-leaf hats of domestic manufacture were exported chiefly from New York, Boston, and San Francisco, to the value of \$92,832. They went principally to Cuba and South America, England, and the British provinces, and West India islands. The amount was nearly equal to the value of unmanufactured palm leaf imported, chiefly from Cuba and Tuscany. In 1862 the imports of crude palm leaf was only \$25,865, duty free.

#### HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

Of these two branches—straw and palm-leaf goods, which together amounted to upwards of \$5,250,000 in value annually—the former is much the older and more important industry in the United States, and is altogether the growth of the present century. As early as July, 1717, one Thomas Masters, of Philadelphia, petitioned Governor Keith, and was allowed to record in the province two patents granted him by the King, one of which was for weaving palmetto, chip, and straw hats by a new method which he had invented at great expense. Hats made of palmetto are still earlier mentioned in a history of Carolina, where their use afterward became quite common in consequence of the negroes, when newly imported from Africa, of their own accord, taking themselves to the manufacture of hats from the inner lamina of the bark.

Although the plaiting of round straw hats and bonnets has been carried on for nearly 200 years at Dunstable, and still longer in Italy, it appears to be tolerably well authenticated that the straw bonnet manufacture in the United States, and particularly the manufacture of split straw goods, was an original invention on the part of Mrs. Baker, still living six years ago at Dedham, Massachusetts. In 1798 Miss Betsy Metcalf, at the age of twelve years, having seen a Dunstable bonnet in a store, set to work without instruction or any opportunity of unbraiding a plait, and by perseverance succeeded in making for herself a bonnet of oat straw, which she cut and smoothed with the scissors and split with her thumb-nail, and bleached in the vapor of sulphur. An exact fac simile of her first bonnet, which was one of seven braid, with bottom inserted like open-work, and lined with pink satin, was made by Mrs. Baker a few years since and deposited in the collection of the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry. Having, in subsequent years, gratuitously imparted a knowledge of the art to the young women of Dedham, Wrentham, Providence, and other towns, the business has gradually extended throughout that and neighboring States until it has reached its present magnitude. In early times the straw was generally split and flattened by a hot iron and then pasted upon cloth or paper. The plait thus formed was cut into patterns and made up and trimmed according to the prevailing mode.

The introduction into New England of a more durable style of straw plait made of unsplit straw, in closer imitation of the Scotch, has been attributed to a young merchant of Taunton, who, during a short residence in a southern State, made the acquaintance of two English females who made up and sold bonnets of the celebrated Dunstable braid. Having observed that females were carefully excluded from their workshop, he noted all the processes from the straw to the finished article, and carried home the details to the straw workers of his own county. Other improvements were subsequently made, particularly in the art of bleaching, and by the introduction of machinery for cutting and smoothing the straw, shaping and pressing the bonnets, &c. In 1801 the business was commenced at Wrentham, which was long a principal seat of the manufacture, and in 1810 made about \$100,000 worth, which was supposed to be nearly one-half the product of the county, exclusive of the value of hats and bonnets worn by those who made them.

The national census of that year reported straw bonnets to the value of \$551,988 made in seven counties of Massachusetts, of which Norfolk county produced \$217,424; Middlesex, \$93,794; Bristol, \$90,671; Worcester, \$77,780; and Hampshire, \$63,750; the balance being made in Plymouth and Essex. In Rhode Island 9,260 bonnets were made, valued at \$25,800, and in Connecticut a value of \$27,100 was reported. A few were also made in Vermont and New Jersey. The total value of straw bonnets was \$606,058. Nearly half the value of bonnets made in Massachusetts was exported to New York, Philadelphia, Charleston, New Orleans, and other southern cities, and to the West Indies. In a few years the processes of cutting, smoothing, bleaching, and braiding, and the sewing and trimming of straw bonnets, became separate branches of trade. Rye straw was principally used as a domestic material, and when cut in the green state yielded the farmer nearly double the profit that the ripened grain would.

Under the tariff of duties established in April, 1816, straw bonnets and hats with artificial flowers and millinery paid an ad valorem duty of 30 per cent. on a minimum valuation at the place of packing. In consequence of the heavy importations of bonnets and hats manufactured by the cheap labor of Italy, which came into fashion about 1820, the domestic manufacture of straw goods was checked, and many females turned their attention to imitating the Leghorn bonnet. A Miss Woodhouse, of Weathersfield, Connecticut, in April, 1821, sent to London a bonnet, accompanied by samples of the raw and bleached materials, made of the culm of the indigenous spear, wire, or meadow grass, a species of *poa*, and which was laid before the Society for the Encouragement of Arts and Manufactures in that city. The bonnet was admitted by dealers in London to be equal to the best Leghorn in fineness and color; and the society awarded Miss Woodhouse its large silver medal and twenty guineas. Miss Lucy Burnap, of Merrimack, New Hampshire, about the same time, made a bonnet in imitation of Leghorn, which sold at auction for \$50 in New York, where premiums as high as \$20 were offered for the best specimens of straw

bonnets. Miss Burnap, in February, 1823, took out letters patent for weaving straw and grass for hats and bonnets. Many samples of bonnets made in different places from New England wire grass or straw sold at this time for \$30 to \$50 each, which cost the females who made them two or three months' labor. In the year last mentioned it was computed that 300,000 straw bonnets were made in Massachusetts, and valued at \$875,000, affording, however, but little profit, although much of the braiding was done by children in families, at a small cost for wages.

In 1824 the duty on foreign hats and bonnets of straw, chip, or grass, including Leghorn hats and bonnets, and on all flats, braid, or plaits for making them, was raised to 50 per cent. ad valorem, but in 1832 was again reduced to 30 per cent.

A straw plaiting school was established in Baltimore in 1824 to instruct poor girls in the various branches of the bonnet manufacture.

About 1830 many rye straw bonnets were made at Boxford, Massachusetts, which sold in New York as imported articles for \$10 to \$15 each, which cost but two or three to make. In 1834 the town of Franklin made straw hats and bonnets to the value of \$80,000, and in 1855 it had 6 shops, which made 579,160, valued at \$405,000, besides \$2,000 worth of straw braid not made into bonnets. A silk establishment in Boston employed, in 1835, from 150 to 200 looms in weaving Tuscan braid in a great variety of elegant patterns. The warp consisted of domestic silk manufactured on the spot, and the filling was chiefly Tuscan straw, imported at a cost of one dollar or upward per pound. Manilla grass was occasionally mixed, its whiter color and shining appearance producing an agreeable effect. Fine thin strips of whalebone were also occasionally mixed in with similar effect. From 800 to 1,200 bonnets per week, of a great variety of forms and patterns, were made and sold by wholesale at \$2 50 to \$14 each, and children's hats at \$2. At Hartford, Connecticut, a similar establishment employed upward of 100 looms in weaving Tuscan braid.

The total value of straw bonnets and hats made in the United States, as returned by the census of 1840, was \$1,476,500, the value reported from Massachusetts being \$821,646, and from Connecticut \$236,730. The value made in New York was \$160,248, and in Pennsylvania \$80,512. A greater or less value was made in twenty States. In consequence of large importations of Leghorn, Panama, and Manilla hats under the reduced tariff, the manufacture was declining in 1842, when the duty was raised once more to 35 per cent., to be again reduced in 1846 to 30 and in 1857 to 24 per cent. It has since been raised to 40 per cent. or upward.

In 1845 Massachusetts turned out 1,046,954 straw bonnets and hats, valued at about as many dollars, and of straw braid to the value of \$102,237, besides palm-leaf hats. In 1855, according to the State census, 42 establishments in Massachusetts, in addition to palm-leaf goods, made 3,326,030 straw bonnets, and 1,907,485 straw hats, and straw braid worth \$94,137. The total value of these articles and of palm-leaf hats was estimated at \$4,905,553, and the number of hands employed at 14,511. Boston is the principal market for these goods, and had before the war a large trade in straw and palm-leaf hats and bonnets with the south, where the demand was large and constant.

The greater part of the domestic straw plait or braid manufactured is produced in New England by children from 6 to 12 years of age, of home-grown or foreign materials. These are split straw, the narrow and fine qualities being nearly equal to the English, a wide straw of inferior quality, called Devon, and imitations of English "patent" and whole straw. But the principal part of the materials, as already observed, are imported from Europe and China, with some coarse straw for men's hats from Canada. The Canton straw or braid is largely made up for the southern markets, and much of it is sewed in New York, and thence shipped coastwise or distributed by land to other cities.

We import these goods to a large amount annually, but there is no reason why the country should not be independent of foreign producers in straw goods, if not in the raw material.

*Palm-leaf* hats began to be made in Massachusetts in 1826, and five years after the number made in that State was about two millions. Nearly one-half of these were made in Worcester county, which has been the principal seat of their manufacture ever since. The materials were imported free of duty from Cuba, and made up chiefly by little girls from four years old and upward. In 1845 the number

made in Massachusetts was 2,845,264, and their value \$489,237. This and the straw manufacture at that time employed three cotton mills in New England exclusively in the manufacture of thread for sewing them. In 1855 the product of palm-leaf hats in that State had fallen off to a value of \$293,208. Several of the Shaker communities manufacture bonnets and hoods of this material.

The value of hats and bonnets of Leghorn, straw, chip, grass and other vegetable materials imported into the United States in the fiscal year ending with June, 1860, was \$1,603,239. These were entered chiefly at New York, and came principally from Tuscany and other Italian states, England, and France, and some from Bremen, South America, and China. The value of these foreign articles exported in that year was \$99,434, leaving one and a half million for consumption. In 1862 the value of hats and bonnets imported was only \$143,963, and of straw goods, laces, braids, and ornaments of vegetable substances \$80,523. The value of these exported was \$39,786.

The value of unmanufactured palm leaf imported in 1860 was \$99,557. In 1862 the value of crude palm leaf imported duty free was \$25,865, chiefly from Cuba and Tuscany.

The value of palm-leaf hats of domestic manufacture exported in 1860 was \$92,832, chiefly from New York, Boston, and San Francisco. They were shipped to Cuba and South America, England, and the British Provinces, and West India islands.

In 1862 the value of straw and palm-leaf hats exported was \$55,446.

*Statistics of straw goods produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Massachusetts.....	26	\$925,200	\$1,295,616	617	5,601	\$1,096,164	\$3,398,466
Connecticut.....	7	269,700	581,500	160	1,013	257,400	896,350
New York.....	1	15,000	6,000	1	20	2,288	*12,000
New Jersey.....	1	20,000	60,000	25	60	22,800	1104,000
Pennsylvania.....	5	46,800	46,300	23	109	28,440	88,800
Total.....	40	1,276,700	2,589,416	826	6,863	1,407,002	4,499,616
PALM-LEAF HATS.							
New Hampshire.....	7	6,900	48,725	57	125	45,240	153,000
Massachusetts.....	23	73,700	302,463	129	565	123,828	606,687
Total.....	30	80,600	351,188	186	690	169,068	760,287

\* Included with "hats" in New York city, are straw goods to the value of \$18,500.

† In Newark—makes straw hats.

### SILK MANUFACTURES.

SEWING SILK, TWIST, &c.—The manufacture of silk from the raw state is neither extensive nor general in the United States. It is chiefly confined to the production of sewing silk, twist, fringes, laces, &c. These employed on the first of July, 1860, in three eastern and three middle States, 42 establishments, having an aggregate capital of \$1,675,900, and giving employment to 583 male and 1,996 female hands. The material used was 455,660 pounds of raw silk, valued, with other materials, at \$2,378,521, and the cost of labor expended upon it was \$387,312. The total product was 409,429 pounds of sewings, twist, &c., of which the value was \$3,596,249, or an average of \$8 78 per pound.

The principal producer in this branch was Connecticut, in which State the growth and manufacture of silk first obtained a permanent foothold in the United States, and where sewing silk was first made in this country by machinery upward of twenty-five years since. There were 19 establishments in the State, whose aggregate investments amounted to \$957,900. They employed 226 male and 833 female hands, at a total annual cost for wages of \$128,256, and from 150,060 pounds of wound silk, costing,

with other materials, \$797,720, or nearly \$5 per pound, made 145,835 pounds of sewing silk, twist, &c., valued at \$1,223,400. The product was more than one-third the total value made in the Union, and was of the average value of \$8 38 per pound. Of the total product in that State nearly one-half was the value made by two establishments in Hartford, one of which is probably the largest in the United States, and in the production of sewings, twist, and woven goods, that city and South Manchester employ a capital of \$600,000. The sewing silk of this company, which has been for some time in the business, is not inferior to any imported.

Next to Connecticut in this industry was the State of New Jersey, having 6 establishments, with a total capital of \$203,000. These employed 141 males and 548 females, whose wages amounted to \$105,120, and they consumed 121,500 pounds of raw silk, at a total cost for raw materials of \$621,675. The product was \$107,310 pounds of sewings, twist, &c., worth \$950,900, or \$8 86 per pound. Four of these mills were in the city of Paterson, which has about 10 establishments engaged in the several branches of silk manufacture, and produces goods to the value of upward of \$800,000 annually, a large proportion of these being sewing and embroidery silk, twist and floss silk. Two or three establishments in that place now make, tram and organzine, one of them being exclusively devoted to that manufacture.

Pennsylvania contained 8 silk establishments, employing 409 persons, and producing from 66,000 pounds of raw silk 61,500 pounds of sewing silk, &c., valued at \$598,000, an average of \$9 13 per pound. The principal establishments were in Philadelphia, where one house has been about twenty-five years engaged in the business, and a larger amount of silk goods of various kinds is produced than in any other city of the Union.

Four establishments in Massachusetts, having 240 hands, spun and twisted from 83,000 pounds of raw silk, costing \$391,800, 63,900 pounds of sewing silk, &c., worth \$579,950, an average value of about \$9 per pound. The annual labor cost \$55,152.

In New York 3 silk-spinning mills gave employment to 159 persons, and made from 29,100 pounds of raw silk 25,444 pounds of sewings, twist, &c., worth \$207,519, equal to \$8 15 per pound.

Two factories in New Hampshire employed 23 hands, which converted 6,000 pounds of raw silk into 5,440 pounds of sewing silk, valued at \$36,480, or about \$6 75 per pound.

The principal part of the material used in this and other branches of the silk manufacture was reeled and floss silk imported from abroad, and amounted in all of them to not less than half a million pounds of raw silk annually.

The value of raw or reeled silk imported in 1852 was \$360,836, and in 1853 \$712,092. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, the value of silk, raw or reeled from the cocoon, imported free of duty, was \$1,235,976, and of raw silk, subject to ad valorem duty, \$104,700, in addition to floss silk of the value of \$12,903, paying a duty of 19 per cent. The reeled silk was principally from China and England, and the floss from England, France, and Germany.

In 1862 the importations of raw silk free of duty amounted to \$413,972, and on raw silk paying duty \$75,554, in addition to a small value of floss silk.

The value of sewing silk imported in 1852 was \$173,799; in 1853, \$238,525; and in 1860 the value of sewing silk and twist imported was \$234,986, subject to a duty of 30 per cent.

**SILK GOODS.**—In 1860 only one establishment was reported as making woven silk goods, which was at West Newton, in Massachusetts. It employed a capital of \$25,000 and 53 hands, all but 3 of them females. The total cost of materials was \$77,450; the annual wages \$12,168; and the value of the product, under the name of fancy silk goods, was \$118,000, which was about double its product in 1855. The goods made are understood to have consisted, in part, of ribbons and silk braid, the former woven on the braid-loom, with Jacquard attachment.

Since that time ribbons have been made in Philadelphia and at Hartford, Connecticut, and perhaps elsewhere, and some pongee handkerchiefs also at Hartford; cut and uncut silk velvets are said to have been made also at Valley Creek, Chester county, and at Economy, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and woven goods also at Paterson, New Jersey.

**SILK TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, RIBBONS, &c.**—These and other narrow textile fabrics, including cotton tapes, braids, &c., are known in England under the name of “small wares;” in France, of “passamenteries,” and in the United States are generally denominated “trimmings.” The latter term includes ladies’ dress trimmings, carriage laces, curtain trimmings, cords, tassels, braids, fringes, ribbons, military trimmings, &c., &c.

Exclusive of coach lace, which is made a separate business by a number of factories, these articles, in 1860, were made by 90 establishments in one New England, four middle, and one western States. Their aggregate capital amounted to \$1,183,280, and the hands employed were 919 males and 1,788 females, whose annual wages cost \$618,380. The cost of material was \$1,416,819, and the value of the manufactured goods \$2,804,322.

Pennsylvania was the largest producer in this branch of the silk manufacture, having 27 establishments, all of them in Philadelphia and its vicinity, with a collective capital of \$708,700, and 1,150 hands, about two-thirds of whom were females. These expended yearly for raw material \$537,367, and for wages \$241,464, and produced silk goods to the value of \$1,169,845.

New York contained a large number (39) of establishments for making trimmings. Their capital amounted to \$241,780, and they employed 664 female and 333 male hands, whose wages amounted yearly to \$235,096. The raw material cost \$495,261, and the finished products were valued at \$944,377.

Fifteen establishments in Massachusetts, with 488 hands, one-third males, produced fringes, &c., to the value of \$399,100. The cost of material was \$345,720, and of labor \$124,400 per annum.

Two establishments in New Jersey made silk goods of this class to the value of \$10,000 annually; three in Maryland made \$39,800 worth, and four in Ohio produced a value of \$41,200.

Included in the product of this branch is more or less coach lace made by one large establishment in Philadelphia, and some in other places who make ladies’ dress trimmings, from which it is not separated in the returns.

The quality of the dress trimmings made in these establishments is probably equal to any imported, and the designs in many cases are original with the manufacturers. The largest establishment is in Philadelphia, and, besides 130 coach-lace looms, employs 60 power-looms, 50 hand-looms, and upward of 150 Jacquard machines, ranging from 40 to 800 needles, 100 plaiting or braiding machines, and 336 silk spindles, with other complete machinery, much of it of original design.

**COACH LACE.**—The manufacture of coach lace employed, in 1860, according to the returns of six establishments, of which three were in Connecticut, two in New York, and one in New Jersey, making coach lace exclusively, in addition to what was made in several establishments engaged principally in dress trimmings, fringes, &c. The aggregate capital devoted to this manufacture was \$42,800, and it employed altogether 96 persons, of whom 16 were females, at a total annual cost for wages of \$32,364, and for material, (including 1,305 pounds of raw silk,) of \$28,987. The value of coach lace made was \$89,200.

Of these amounts, \$40,000 in capital, 62 male and all the female hands were returned by three establishments in Connecticut, which also reported \$78,000 of the total products as the yearly value of their manufactures. These factories consumed 1,131 pounds of raw silk, costing, with all other materials, \$24,087, and paid for labor \$27,504. Two of these establishments were in Bridgeport, and, with 50 hands, of whom 9 were females, produced coach lace and trimmings to the value of \$55,000, and the same articles were made at Hartford to a considerable amount. Two in New York made coach lace to the value of \$2,400; and one in New Jersey, employing 15 hands, produced a value of \$8,800.

#### HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

In Virginia, Carolina, Georgia, and some of the middle and eastern States silk husbandry was introduced and liberally encouraged almost with their first settlement. These attempts, although from various causes unsuccessful in establishing the production and manufacture of silk as extensive or permanent branches of industry, have fully shown that in soil and climate the United States is adapted to

the raising of silk equal in strength and fineness to any in the world. Various knitted and woven fabrics, as well as sewing silk, have been produced from a very early period from home-grown silk, even with the rude appliances of household industry, and goods are still made in regular establishments, which clearly prove that the possession of a cheap raw material is alone wanting to render the manufacture of silk a profitable industry.

The public attention has, at different periods in our past history, been much more strongly directed to the subject of silk than at present. A revival of a portion of the interest formerly manifested in the culture and manufacture of silk seems to be desirable, in view of its beauty and excellence as a material, the facility with which it may be raised, and the very heavy importations of foreign products annually required to meet the demand.

Heretofore, the low tariffs of duty, and the absence of suitable machinery for carrying forward the manufacture of silk from the cocoon to its more elaborate products, have restrained our manufacturers from investing their capital in competition with the cheap labor of Europe and China, and at the same time have prevented any general attention to silk husbandry in the United States. To this may be added the revulsion created in the public mind by the failure of speculative measures put forth about thirty years ago in connexion with the Chinese mulberry, or *multicaulis*, which proved to be unsuited to our soil and climate, and involved many in utter pecuniary ruin, without in anywise proving that silk-growing was either impracticable or profitless. With the abundant protection now furnished by the financial system, which has become a necessity, and which must continue for a considerable time to be the policy of the nation, the present seems to be a fitting time to revive attention to silk-raising, which will doubtless one day become a remunerative branch of agriculture in the United States.

The amount of raw silk imported during several past years has already been stated in connexion with the manufacture of sewing silk.

According to the census of 1850 the quantity of silk cocoons produced in 27 States of the Union in that year was 10,843 pounds, of which amount Tennessee, New York, Kentucky, and Ohio were respectively the largest producers in proportions approaching an equality.

In 1860 the total weight of cocoons returned was 11,944 pounds, including 120 pounds raised in Nebraska. Ohio was much in advance of all others, having produced 7,394 pounds, of which upward of one-half was raised in Tuscarora county. Illinois was next, and produced 1,547 pounds of cocoons, chiefly in Edgar and Randolph counties.

As early as 1623 all settlers in Virginia were ordered to plant mulberry trees for silk worms, and silk made from material grown in Virginia is said to have been worn by Charles II at his coronation in 1651, which was only about thirty years after the introduction of silk-weaving in England. In 1662 every proprietor of land in Virginia was required by the assembly to plant and fence ten mulberry trees for each hundred acres of land owned by him, and 50 pounds of tobacco was at the same time offered as a premium for every pound of wound silk produced. Two years later the bounty was claimed by several persons, including a member of the assembly, who had 70,000 mulberry trees growing. In 1666 all acts for the encouragement of silk in Virginia were repealed.

In Carolina silk-raising was early attempted under the direct patronage of the King, and in 1693 was revived in the parish of St. Thomas by Sir N. Johnson, whose plantation long bore the name of "Silk Hope." A Swiss colony, which settled at Purrysburg, in South Carolina, in 1733, made silk-growing a principal object, and persevered for some time. Silk was also raised by the French settlers of that State and wrought up with their wool. It was a fashionable occupation with ladies in that province down to the Revolution to raise silk, which they sent to England to be manufactured. Small quantities of raw silk, said to have been of excellent quality, and amounting to 251 pounds, are mentioned among the exports in several years between 1742 and 1755. In the last of these years the mother of the two Generals Pinckney is said to have had three dresses made in England from silk raised and spun by herself near Charleston, one of which was presented to the Princess of Wales and one to Lord Chesterfield. Ten years later 630 pounds of cocoons were raised at Silk Hope, and in the following year, in consequence of bounties offered by the Society of Arts in London for colonial silk, one



thousand pounds was voted by the assembly of Carolina to establish a filature for reeling silk in the province. Several hundred pounds were paid by the society in premiums previous to the withdrawal of the bounties in 1772.

The cultivation of silk and indigo was introduced into Louisiana by the French in 1718, and also at New Bordeaux, in Georgia.

It was a prominent object in the settlement of Georgia by the English to raise silk, and very liberal appropriations were made by Parliament and by private subscription for its encouragement. Lands were granted on condition of planting ten white or Italian mulberries for each acre, and were augmented in proportion to the increase beyond that number. The public seal of the colony bore a representation of silkworms at work, and an appropriate motto; Italian silk reelers were sent thither to take charge of a filature. The first raw silk was sent thence to England in 1734, followed by other lots, which were organized by Sir Thomas Lombe, at his famous silk mills, established at Derby, in 1719. In 1738 a rich brocade silk was woven from Georgia, at the request of Queen Caroline, who wore it as a court dress at her next levee. Indeed, so successful were the first efforts to promote silk growing in Georgia, that samples of silk from the province were pronounced, by silk weavers in Europe, to be equal to the best Italian, and it occasionally sold higher in London than any other silk. In 1749 Parliament admitted silk from Georgia free of duty, and two years after a public filature or silk house was established at Savannah, to instruct the people in the management of private filatures. In about seven months of 1751, 6,300 pounds of cocoons were received at the filature. Silk to the value of \$8,880 was exported from the province in 1750 and the three following years. And in 1759 about 10,000 pounds of raw silk were exported, which sold two or three shillings a pound higher than other silk. The filature was destroyed by fire in 1758, but was rebuilt the next year, and received during the next eight years 100,000 pounds of cocoons, much of which came from the German settlement at Ebenezer. These essays in silk raising in Georgia, which were the most extensive and successful in colonial times, were much the fruit of liberal bounties by Parliament and by societies in England and the province. On the reduction, in 1766, of the bounty paid by government for cocoons, from three shillings to half that sum per pound, the production of raw silk in Georgia fell off, from 20,000 pounds of cocoons in that year, to 290 pounds in 1770. But, in 1769, a bounty of twenty-five per cent. on the value of all raw silk imported from the colonies during the next seven years, to be reduced to twenty and fifteen per cent. during the next two terms of seven years, again stimulated the cultivation of silk, especially among the saltzburgers at Ebenezer, who annually sent to England several hundred pounds of raw silk, until the Revolution put an end to it nearly altogether. The last silk offered for sale in Georgia was in 1790.

Silk was the subject of legislation in Connecticut as early as 1732. In 1747, Governor Law, of that colony, wore the first coat and stockings made of New England silk; and, in 1750, his daughter wore the first silk dress of domestic material. In 1760, Nathaniel Aspinwall, of Mansfield, commenced the silk culture at that place and New Haven, with white mulberries from Long Island. In 1763, Mansfield produced 273 pounds, and the growth and manufacture of silk have ever since been a prominent industry of the place. In 1767, William Hanks, of the same place, raised sufficient silk to make three dress-patterns; and, with others, owned large nurseries of mulberry trees in Windham county. A filature had already been erected at Lebanon. President Stiles, of Yale College, Rev. Jared Eliot, Mr. Aspinwall, and others, labored zealously for many years to direct attention to silk growing, and their own and many other families had various fabrics of silk woven in England, or spun and knit by themselves from domestic silk of their own raising. Though nearly suspended by the Revolution throughout the country, silk raising was never quite abandoned in Connecticut. After the return of peace, bounties were offered for mulberry trees and raw silk, and a company was incorporated, in 1788, to manufacture silk fabrics in the State. Mansfield, the next year, produced 200 pounds of raw silk, worth \$5 a pound. About fifty families, at New Haven, were engaged in raising cocoons in 1790; and

twenty-nine families in Norfolk raised and spun 1,200 run of silk the same year. A woman and two children could make ten or twelve pounds in five to seven weeks.

Silk was also raised at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1758; and, in 1769, a gentleman of Boston offered premiums of ten to forty dollars, each, for the largest lots of mulberry trees raised in that colony, where a manufactory of silk was established about the same time. Fine samples of sewing silk were made in Worcester county and elsewhere in Massachusetts in 1790; and 40,000 yards of silk and thread lace at Ipswich, which had carried on that business for some years.

In New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the silk culture was early recommended and encouraged, and a filature was opened at Philadelphia in 1750, under the patronage of Dr. Franklin and other prominent men in those provinces. Considerable quantities of cocoons were brought to it by the people of the neighborhood, to be sold or reeled for the owners, but it appears to have been abandoned during the Revolution. Much sewing silk was made in families, and, among others, by Susanna Wright, a Quakeress, of Lancaster, who was awarded a premium, in 1770, for sixty yards of mantua dress silk, made from cocoons of her own raising. A manufactory of bolting cloth, from Georgia silk, is said to have been established at Wilmington, Delaware, in 1796, previous to which time, Mr. Aspinwall, of Connecticut, endeavored to revive the mulberry culture in the middle States.

The *manufacture* of silk in the last century was chiefly of domestic material, which was more plentifully produced than at present, and with the exception of a lace mill at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and one or two other less successful attempts, was chiefly of sewing silk, hosiery, &c., though ribbons, handkerchiefs, buttons, &c., appear to have been made to a small amount in Connecticut.

The first mill in America for making sewing silk and twist by water-power is said to have been built by Rodney Hanks, in Mansfield, Connecticut, about fifty years since. Two other mills, on the same stream, have since been erected and operated by successive generations of the same family, each mill larger than its predecessor, and with improved mechanism for the winding and twisting of sewings and twist, which are still produced of a quality probably equal to any in the world. The first manufacture of sewing silk by machinery in the United States has also been attributed to Messrs. Conant & Atwood, of Mansfield, about the year 1829.

The census of 1810, in addition to the product of one silk manufactory in Burlington county, New Jersey, which made 1,800 yards, (probably of coach lace,) valued at as many dollars, reported a manufacture of sewing silk and raw silk in Massachusetts and Connecticut, to the value of \$29,121, the greater part of it made in three counties of the latter State, which was nearly the only one that continued to produce the raw material. In 1814, when silk rose to \$30 a pound, the Newark, New Jersey, lace factory obtained all its floss silk from Connecticut.

The value of raw and sewing silk made in Windham county, in 1825, was \$54,000, or double its product in 1810. Three-fourths of the families in Mansfield were engaged in raising and spinning silk, the sewings being made in families with no other implements than the common spinning wheel, large or small, and common reel. In 1831, the value of sewing silk made there was \$81,000. Silk fabrics were occasionally woven in common domestic hand looms. Sewing silk was also made in Kentucky and some other States at that time. About that time a machine was introduced at Philadelphia for winding silk from the cocoons and doubling and twisting it at the same time, operations never previously combined in one machine.

In 1835, Gamaliel Gay, of Baltimore, patented an invention for winding silk from the cocoons upon bobbins or spools instead of reels, which came into general use as an improvement. During the same year he also patented a power loom for weaving silk goods, which was deemed a valuable invention. Several improved reels were introduced about the same time by Mr. Cobb, of Massachusetts, Mr. Smith, of Baltimore, and others.

Previous to this time a growing interest had been excited in the silk culture and manufacture by the introduction of the *morus multicaulis*, which was asserted to be superior to any other species of mulberry as food for the silkworm. In 1830 an experimental filature, with all the latest improve-

ments, was established at Philadelphia, by Mr. D'Homergue, a French manufacturer, P. S. Duponceau, and others, who publicly advocated a system of filatures throughout the country as the only effective means of promoting the silk industry in the United States.

The production of a good quality of ribbons in Baltimore, of silk handkerchiefs, cravats, and other woven goods in Connecticut, led to the introduction in Congress of the celebrated silk bill, drawn up by Mr. Duponceau, and designed to encourage silk husbandry and manufactures. It was debated for one or two sessions, and finally rejected, although specimens of gros de Naples dress silks, woven in England, and other fabrics made in France, and a silk banner made in Philadelphia by Mr. D'Homergue, were produced as evidences of what could be done with domestic silk. Excellent black silk plush was made in Philadelphia, in 1831, by Mr. Joseph Ripka, and figured silk vestings and other woven goods at Economy, Pennsylvania, by Mr. Rapp, about the same time.

Although the proposed aid was not obtained from Congress, the imposition of a duty of twenty-eight per cent. on imported sewing silk, the introduction of the power-loom, local bounties, and the general excitement on the subject of the mulberry culture and silk raising, led to the organization of silk companies in several parts of New England, New York, and other States. In 1833, it was stated that one dozen silk mills had been erected in the United States, chiefly in New England, since 1828, for the manufacture of silk goods from imported raw silk, in the expectation that the general interest in silk growing would soon produce a domestic material in abundance. One factory at Mansfield, at that time, employed thirty-two spindles for soft silk winding, and had apparatus for winding hard silk, and two broad silk looms, and one fringe loom. Its machinery was sufficient to employ thirty broad silk looms and fifty hands. About 30,000 sticks of twist, worth \$4 50 per hundred, were made by one manufacturer in that place. The New England Silk Company, at Dedham, with a capital of \$50,000, employed, in 1835, sixteen sewing silk machines, and made preparations to produce 200 pounds weekly. In the following year it produced \$10,000 worth of silk and silk mixed fabrics. A manufactory at Boston, employing 300 females and between 100 and 200 looms in weaving Tuscan braid for ladies' bonnets, a business which, at this time, created quite a demand for sewing silk, also contained a ribbon loom, with one dozen spring shuttles, weaving twelve ribbons at a time, with the aid of a single operative. It also included a throwing mill for making organzine and tram for warp and filling, and manufactured *gimp* and *galloon* on a loom with twelve shuttles, managed by a single hand. The Rhode Island Silk Company, at Providence, previously known as the Valentine Company, about this time erected power looms, of Mr. Gay's pattern, to manufacture about 300 yards per week of rich and heavy silk goods by steam power.

A national silk society was organized in 1838, which established a national silk journal, devoted to this interest. But, during the following year, the multicaulus speculation, from an originally healthy trade in mulberry trees and a proper interest in silk raising, had degenerated into a ruinous competition in the cultivation and sale of trees. Although much raw silk was raised, and either made into sewings, hosiery, and other fabrics in families, or sold to the regular establishments, and one gentleman, at Germantown, Pennsylvania, was supposed to have the largest cocoonery in the world, the supply of raw silk was inadequate to the wants of the manufacturers, and many of the companies previously formed sunk nearly their whole investments. Foreign manufactures of silk, except sewing silk, were admitted free of duty, and our manufacturers could not sustain themselves against the enormous importations, while dependent on the foreign materials, or the uncertain supply of domestic silk.

In the twenty-one years from 1821 to 1841 inclusive, the total importations of foreign silks amounted in value to \$210,541,051; of which value, only \$26,827,285 was exported, leaving for home consumption an average of \$8,748,274 annually. In 1839, these imports amounted to nearly \$24,000,000, or about double the value of any other article imported. It included sewing silk to the value of \$809,534. The value of raw silk imported in the last five of these years (1837 to 1841) was \$769,227, whereof \$620,719 was exported.

In 1842, Congress laid a duty on raw silk imported, and on all other kinds not more advanced than singles or tram, of 50 cents a pound, except floss silk, which paid 25 per cent. ad valorem. Sewing silk was charged with a duty of \$2 per pound; silk lace, gloves, mits, hat bands, caps, cords, tassels, ribbons, and piece goods, \$2 50 per pound; silk hosiery, 40 per cent.; and other silk goods, 30 per cent. ad valorem. In 1846, the rates of duty on several articles were reduced; and in 1857 still further reduced. Raw silk, which in 1846 was charged 15 per cent., was, in 1857, placed on the free list.

In 1842, considerable quantities of silk and worsted vestings were made at a large factory in Baltimore, which employed fifteen or twenty Jacquard looms, and used domestic silk. But such was the prejudice in favor of foreign goods, that these articles could not be profitably placed in the market as American manufactures. The silk manufactory of J. W. Gill, at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, erected about 1838, and claiming to be the first regularly organized silk factory in the United States, under the superintendence of Mr. Fox, an English manufacturer of thirty-five years' experience, had made, within two years, thirty-five pieces of velvet, of ten to twenty yards each, and worth \$4 to \$6 a yard; ten pieces of plush, from which were made twenty-four dozen silk hats, worth \$48 per dozen; 100 pieces of dress silks, flowered vestings, &c., in length from ten to thirty yards each, and valued at \$1 to \$3 a yard; and about sixty dozen cravats and pocket handkerchiefs, worth \$1 to \$1 75 each, besides lustrings and other articles. All of these goods sold readily. All but the weaving machinery was propelled by steam-power, and the goods were made at a profit of ten per cent. There were still other manufactories of sewing silk, fringes, tassels, gimps, coach lace, &c. The uniform testimony of those employed in the factories (some of whom had followed the business for twenty or twenty-five years in England) was, that they never saw finer or as fine silk as the American when properly prepared. It was said to make a stronger thread than foreign silk, and by many manufacturers was altogether preferred.

Under legislative protection the manufacture of sewing silk in the United States continued to increase until about the year 1844, when the whole quantity reported was 396,790 pounds, exclusive of what was made and used in families; of that quantity 176,210 pounds were made in Connecticut. The quantity reported as made in Massachusetts the next year was 22,509 pounds, valued at \$150,477; that of raw silk being 194 pounds, worth \$952. A duty of fifteen per cent. was laid on imported raw silk, which caused the manufacture of sewings to decline for a number of years, although it was never abandoned. In 1855, Massachusetts made 44,000 pounds of sewing silk, worth \$300,000, in the three counties of Hampshire, Essex, and Norfolk. That quantity was exclusive of fringe and tassels, made chiefly at Roxbury, to the value of \$433,000; and of ribbons and dress trimmings, &c., to the value of \$38,000, by one establishment, at Newton.

The State census of New York, for the same year, reported six sewing silk factories, three of them run by steam power, which made, with the labor of 236 hands, \$212,000 worth of sewings; seven fringe and tassel establishments, all but three of them in the city of New York, making together a value of \$280,500; and two ribbon mills, whose product was of the value of \$15,900, all but \$900 of which was the product of one mill in the city. The silk mills at Mansfield, Willimantic, South Coventry, and elsewhere in Connecticut, each made, at that time, from 100 to 300 pounds of silk, for sewing machines, saddlers' and embroiderers' silk, machine twist, fringes, &c., of all colors and of superior qualities. Excellent dress silks have since been made in that State by at least one factory, at Hartford, which afterward abandoned it for the manufacture of silk handkerchiefs. There were, at the same time, sewing silk mills in other parts of the country, the most considerable of which was at Paterson, New Jersey. A small factory, at Newport, Kentucky, about the same date, employed five or six looms in weaving silk dress goods, handkerchiefs, and cravats, chiefly the last mentioned; and silk braid, fringes, and ribbons, were made at Philadelphia. The weaving of brocatelles by the power loom had been recently commenced at Seymour, Connecticut; but, we believe, did not succeed.

The manufacture of silk and thread lace and edgings, &c., was carried on at Ipswich, Massachusetts, quite extensively in the last century. In 1790, nearly 42,000 yards were made at that place by

women and children and sent to Boston for sale or exportation. Samples of thirty-six different styles of these articles were exhibited on pattern cards. The census of 1810 reported 743,090 yards of web lace and fringe, worth \$109,540, made in the United States, chiefly in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, but the materials are not given. In 1824, the Boston and Ipswich Lace Factory, at Ipswich, was incorporated, with a capital of \$150,000, to make bobbinet lace by machinery. It employed for a time about 800 young women on lace work, but was compelled, about three years after, to discontinue the business. Lace was also made to a large amount at Medway, Massachusetts, in 1823, with machines which would each turn out, daily, fifty yards, five inches wide, worth \$2 a yard. A lace factory, at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1827, employed about five hundred females. Three years later the value of domestic lace made in the country was estimated at fully \$500,000.

In 1833, the New England Lace Manufactory, at Newburyport, Massachusetts, was incorporated, but also proved unsuccessful.

Coach lace was made before and during the last war with Great Britain, at Newark, New Jersey, from Connecticut floss silk, which was thought to be superior for that purpose to any imported. At that time only two patterns, known respectively as the "Jefferson" and "Monroe" patterns, were made in the country. In 1815, Mr. W. H. Horstmann commenced the manufacture of trimmings in Philadelphia, and, in 1824, introduced from Germany, where he had acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, the braiding and plaiting machines, and in the following year the Jacquard loom. The establishment has since become the most extensive, complete, and varied, in its products of silk and worsted trimmings and narrow textile fabrics, anywhere to be found, and was one of the first in this country to apply the power-loom in making several articles of this class, gold laces having been made by power in Philadelphia several years before it was attempted in Europe. Previous to 1837, however, coach lace was altogether made on hand-looms. About that time, Mr. Erastus B. Bigelow, of Massachusetts, who had previously devised a hand-loom for weaving suspender webbing, a machine for making piping cord, and a power-loom for weaving knotted counterpanes, after only six weeks study over a piece of coach lace, brought forward the loom for weaving coach lace by power, then deemed an impossibility by the principal manufacturers and dealers. It was patented in April of that year, and was afterward modified and matured into the Brussels and tapestry carpet looms mentioned elsewhere. The "Clinton Company," at Lancaster, Massachusetts, was organized, and one hundred of the curiously automatic and very ingenious coach lace looms, during the next twenty years, made annually between one and two million yards of coach lace, of worsted, cotton, and silk, variously combined, according to quality, the best qualities being almost wholly made of silk. In 1857, the stock, looms, and patent rights of the Clinton Company, then the largest manufacturers in the United States of coach lace, became the property of the Messrs. Horstmann, who have since employed 130 coach lace power-looms, in addition to 100 power-looms on other fabrics, 336 silk spindles and other very complete silk machinery, 400 plaiting or braiding machines, 50 hand-looms, using upward of 160 Jacquard machines, &c., constituting one of the most interesting establishments in any country for the production of ladies' dress trimmings, coach laces, upholstery trimmings, regalia, and military trimmings and equipments.

At the present time the silk manufacture is probably on the increase in the United States. Under the efficient protection afforded by the present revenue laws, it is to be hoped that both the raising of raw silk and its ultimate manufacture may be greatly extended throughout the country.

# INTRODUCTION.

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*Statistics of silk manufactures in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Raw silk used.	Cost of raw materials.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Sewing silk and twist.
					Male.	Female.			
SEWING SILK, TWIST, ETC.									
			<i>Pounds.</i>						<i>Pounds.</i>
New Hampshire.....	2	\$0,000	6,000	\$28,000	5	18	\$3,780	\$36,480	5,440
Massachusetts.....	4	123,000	83,000	301,800	70	170	55,153	579,950	63,000
Connecticut.....	19	957,900	150,000	707,720	226	833	128,256	1,223,400	145,835
New York.....	3	81,000	29,100	148,750	60	90	32,688	207,319	25,444
Pennsylvania.....	8	303,000	66,000	300,576	72	337	62,316	508,000	61,600
New Jersey.....	6	203,000	121,500	621,675	141	548	105,120	950,000	107,310
Total in United States.....	42	1,675,900	455,000	2,378,821	583	1,096	387,312	3,596,249	409,429
SILK GOODS.									
Massachusetts.....	1	25,000	6,000	77,450	3	50	12,168	118,000	.....
SILK FRINGES, TRIMMINGS, ETC.									
Massachusetts.....	15	182,700	.....	345,720	161	327	124,400	590,100	.....
New York.....	29	241,780	.....	405,801	333	664	235,696	944,377	.....
Pennsylvania.....	27	708,700	.....	537,307	388	762	241,464	1,169,845	.....
New Jersey.....	2	3,000	.....	6,050	4	8	2,352	10,000	.....
Maryland.....	3	35,800	.....	18,121	22	13	9,336	39,800	.....
Ohio.....	4	11,300	.....	14,909	11	14	5,739	41,200	.....
Total in United States.....	90	1,183,280	.....	1,416,819	919	1,788	618,380	2,894,522	.....
COACH LACE.									
Connecticut.....	3	40,000	1,121	24,087	62	16	27,504	78,000	.....
New York.....	2	1,200	40	900	3	.....	840	2,400	.....
New Jersey.....	1	1,000	124	4,000	15	.....	4,620	8,800	.....
Total in United States.....	6	42,200	1,305	28,987	80	16	32,964	89,200	.....

## LINEN MANUFACTURES.

With the exception of cordage, the manufactures of hemp and linen in the United States have never been general or extensive. At present they are confined chiefly to two States, and to the production of a very limited number of products.

In 1860 this industry employed, in the two States of Massachusetts and New York, ten establishments, having an aggregate capital of \$639,795, and 528 hands, of whom 277 were females. The total cost of labor was \$113,048, and of material, \$327,770 per annum. The latter sum embraced the value of 998 tons of flax used, from which were manufactured woven goods, twines, and thread, to the value of \$699,570.

The number of establishments returned from Massachusetts was three, which represented a capital of \$490,000, and consumed 695 tons of flax, costing, with all other materials, including some hemp and cotton, \$228,575. They gave employment to 159 male and 167 female hands, whose labor cost annually \$73,800. The manufactured product was chiefly crash towelling, of which 6,200,000 yards were made, and valued at \$515,000.

One of these establishments was at Dudley, in Worcester county, and ran five sets of machinery by water-power, consuming 300 tons of flax, and making 2,000,000 yards of crash, worth \$150,000. The Hampden flax and hemp mill, at Ludlow, manufactured linen, hempen, and cotton goods to the value of \$65,000, of which \$18,000 was of flax; and the American Linen Company, at Fall River, which was the largest, ran 4,000 spindles and 200 looms by steam-power, producing, from 350 tons of

hemp and flax, 4,000,000 yards of crash, &c, worth \$300,000. This product was exclusive of some twine and shoe thread made in the State from flax, tow, and Manilla hemp, which is included in the statistics of cordage.

The linen mills in New York numbered seven, and were of smaller extent, aggregating a capital of \$149,795, and a total cost for material of \$99,195, and for labor of \$39,248. These establishments gave employment to 92 males and 110 females; and consumed 303 tons of flax, from which were manufactured goods valued at \$184,570. The products included 518,000 pounds of sewing thread, twine, and shoe thread. One establishment, the American Linen Thread Company, made 160,000 pounds of linen thread, valued at \$80,000, an average of fifty cents a pound. It employed 50 male hands and 60 females.

The cultivation of flax in the United States for the sake of its fibre is much less general than formerly. With the increase of the cotton culture and manufacture, and the improvements in cotton and woollen machinery, cotton has been extensively substituted for flax and hemp even in household manufactures, which have generally been abandoned for the products of regular factories, either domestic or foreign. Large areas in some of the western and middle States are still devoted to the cultivation of flax for the production of oil from the seed, which has made it a remunerative crop.

The quantity of hemp and flax raised in the United States in 1840 was 91,251 tons. In 1850, the weight of dressed flax produced was 7,709,676 pounds, or 3,854½ tons, of which Kentucky produced 2,100,116 pounds, and Virginia upward of 1,000,000 pounds. The product of hemp was 34,871 tons. The value of the flax fibre was \$770,967, and the quantity of flaxseed produced in the same year was 562,312 bushels, valued at \$843,468. The area of land cultivated in flax was estimated at 100,000 acres. In 1860, the total weight of flax reported was only 4,720,145 pounds, and of flaxseed 566,867 bushels, a decrease in the former of 2,989,531 pounds, or upwards of 38 per cent. Only two States, New York and Ohio, showed an increased production of flax, while the product of Kentucky alone fell off to 728,234 pounds. The product of flax in 1850 was in the proportion of less than 5½ ounces to each inhabitant of the Union, and in 1860 was less than 2½ ounces to each person.

Since the taking of the census, and particularly during the late war, the home production of flax has probably been increased, as its manufacture undoubtedly has been, and will be still further increased by reason of improvements in flax-dressing machinery, and in the various processes by which its filament has been assimilated to that of cotton, so as to be spun on cotton machinery, either unaltered or slightly modified. With a soil and climate admirably adapted to the culture of flax and hemp, and with the increased price of all textile materials, we may confidently look for a notable increase in the production of flax and hemp, which can be made profitable crops in nearly all the States and Territories. It will be required by our manufacturers for incorporation with wool and cotton in various mixed fabrics not included in the foregoing statistics, as well as for pure manufactures of these materials, now subject to high duties.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852, the importations of unmanufactured flax, chiefly from England, Russia, and Holland, and subject to a duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem, amounted to 3,162,208 pounds, valued by the custom-house at \$175,342; and of codilla or tow of flax and hemp, 686,224 pounds, worth \$35,717.

In 1860, the value of flax imported in the unmanufactured state, duty free, was \$213,687, and in 1862 it was \$175,870, or about the same as in 1852; for less than half the quantity imported in that year, or 1,421,628 pounds, entered at a duty of \$15 per ton.

Of manufactured flax, the total value imported in 1852, subject to a duty of 20 per cent., and including bleached and unbleached linens alone to the value of \$7,603,603, was \$8,516,109. And of hempen manufactures, exclusive of cordage, \$391,608. In 1860, the value of linens imported was \$9,245,816; and of all other manufactures of flax, \$1,490,519; the duty on which was about 15 per cent. ad valorem. The manufactures of hemp, exclusive of thread and twine, imported the same year, amounted in value to \$767,135.

In 1862, 15,456,358 yards of linen, valued at \$2,894,314, and other manufactures of flax to the value of \$3,173,672, were imported, the latter sum including thread and twine valued at \$876,057. Of hempen manufactures, exclusive of cordage, the value imported was \$1,471,193. The duty on all costing less than 30 cents a yard was 25 per cent, and when costing over that price, 30 per cent.

## HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

As flax and hemp, in former times, held relatively a much more important place among textile materials than at present, the first colonists of America, many of whom were from the flax-growing and linen districts of the British islands and of Germany, encouraged their cultivation from the outset, and chiefly as a material for household stuffs.

Flax was cultivated in New Netherlands as early as 1626, and three years later the seeds of flax and hemp were sent to Massachusetts. In 1640, a public order was made in Massachusetts respecting the manufacture of linen cloth, by ascertaining how much seed there was in every town, and what persons skilled in breaking, spinning, and weaving; and, also, what means should be taken for teaching all boys and girls to spin. Later in the same year, a bounty of 3*d.* for every shilling's worth of linen, woollen, and cotton cloth, made in the province, was offered and paid the next year to several persons for 83 yards, valued at 12*d.* a yard, which was probably of flax, and possibly the first products of the loom in this country. About the same time, flax and hemp were ordered to be sown by each family in Connecticut to preserve seed, and, as the act reads, "that we might in time have supply of linnen cloath amongst ourselves." Inspectors of linen and woollen yarn, with power to regulate their price, were appointed in the latter colony in 1644.

In 1641, the authorities of Salem, Massachusetts, set apart an acre of ground to Samuel Cornhill for the cultivation of flax, in a locality which, until near the present date, has borne the name of the Flaxponds. The heads of families were, at the same time, required to instruct their children and servants how to gather and improve the wild hemp, "growing wild all over the country," probably the *apocynum canadinum*, or Indian hemp, a species of dogbane, from which the Indians made clothing, bow-strings, nets, mats, lines, &c.

In 1670, the people of New York were said to make all their own linen, in which they excelled; and three years later the collector of customs reported that no linen was made in New England worth above 2*s.* 6*d.* a yard. Materials for linen were plentiful in New Jersey in 1684, flax, twice heckled, selling for 9*d.* a pound; and the German settlers of Pennsylvania had already commenced the making of linen and hosiery, which afterwards became noted products of that province.

Queen Elizabeth is said, by an early writer, to have worn some fabric made of a native fibrous material called silk grass, growing abundantly in Virginia. Captain Matthews, an early settler of that colony, cultivated and manufactured flax and hemp quite extensively previous to 1650. In the following year premiums were offered for the cultivation of hemp, and in 1657 for flax. In 1662, two pounds of tobacco were offered for every pound of these materials prepared for the spindle, and three pounds for every yard of yard-wide linen made; every tithable person being, at the same time, required to produce annually two pounds of dressed hemp or flax.

An act of Parliament, passed in 1704, for encouraging the importation of naval stores from the plantations in America, gave a bounty of £6 on each ton of water-rotted hemp sent to England, which secured considerable attention to the production of that staple, and the domestic manufacture of linens was discouraged by allowing a drawback on all foreign linens imported into England on their reshipment to America, and also by bounties on the export of British and Irish linens.

The first considerable improvement made in the domestic manufacture of flax and hemp, which though altogether of the household kind was quite extensive, was by the introduction of the linen or foot spinning wheel for spinning flax. It was introduced in New Hampshire about the year 1719 by the Protestant Irish, who settled at Londonderry, and also brought with them a better knowledge of the flax culture, and, it is said, introduced that valuable esculent, the Irish potato. Some of these



people also settled in Massachusetts, and their success in the linen manufacture induced the assemblies of Massachusetts and Rhode Island each, in 1722, to grant bounties of 20s. for each bolt of sail duck made in these provinces from domestic materials. These were paid by the former to John Powell, and by the latter to William Borden, each of whom received as additional encouragement a loan of \$3,000 from his government. Richard Rogers, of New London, Connecticut, also, in 1724, received a patent for making canvas for shipping, of which he presented excellent samples; but in 1735 he was refused like privileges for the manufacture of "fine linen cloth." Liberal premiums were also offered in these colonies for raising flax and hemp; and in Massachusetts, in 1734, surveyors were appointed of these commodities, which were so generally cultivated that for several years they were received at the public treasury in payment of taxes, flax at 6*d.* and hemp at 4*d.* a pound. About the same time, a large "spinning school" for the poor was inaugurated in Boston, with great public enthusiasm, and sustained by subscriptions and by a tax on carriages.

Similar bounties and encouragements were given in Pennsylvania and Maryland for the culture and manufacture of flax and hemp, and were continued in various forms in all down to the Revolution. In 1751, upward of 60 wagon loads of flaxseed entered Baltimore for exportation. And in the following year, as testified by Dr. Franklin before the House of Commons, 10,000 hogsheads or 70,000 bushels of flaxseed were exported from Philadelphia, and all the flax grown was manufactured into coarse linens. In 1771, the quantity thence exported was 110,412 bushels, and from New York in 1755, 12,528 hogsheads. In 1791, the exports of that article from the United States were 292,460 bushels, an amount never since equalled, and upward of one-half the total quantity produced in the United States in 1860, which was 566,867 bushels.

The diminished importations from Great Britain for several years preceding and during the Revolution, and the various measures adopted to supply their place by domestic products, including liberal bounties by Congress and by local committees for the production and manufacture of every kind of raw material and the construction of improved machinery, gave a new impulse to the flax and hemp culture. The household manufactures of linsey woolseys and other mixed fabrics, of wool and flax or cotton and flax, of tow cloth, osnaburgs, brown hollands, for women's wear, dowlas, bagging, &c., which formed a large part of the ordinary inner and outer clothing and household stuffs of the people, were very much extended and went far to supply the demand. Many small factories of sail cloth and other kinds of linen were organized in different places.

Of the latter article a large manufactory was erected in Boston about 1788, by an incorporated company, who were encouraged by a bounty on its manufacture, which it is said to have produced of a quality superior to any before made in America, and sold lower than imported sail cloth. The sails and cordage of the ship *Massachusetts*, of 800 tons, built about 1790, were wholly made in Boston, and two years after the factory referred to employed 400 hands, and made 2,000 yards of duck weekly. Its annual product for a number of years was between 2,000 and 3,000 bolts of 40 yards each, worth \$13 per bolt.

A manufactory of sail cloth was commenced at Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1789, and others near the same time at Salem, Springfield, and Nantucket, Massachusetts, at Exeter, New Hampshire, and Newport, Rhode Island. Those at Salem and Newport, which were prosperous seaports, became flourishing concerns.

In 1796, the Globe mill, for spinning and weaving flax, hemp, and tow by water-power with patent machinery, was put in operation in Philadelphia by James Davenport. The labor was done chiefly by boys, each of whom was able to spin in ten hours 97,333 yards of flaxen or hempen thread, using 20 to 40 pounds of hemp according to fineness, and another could weave on the machinery 15 to 20 yards of sail cloth per diem. It was suspended in 1798 by the death of the proprietor. Several patents were recorded in the United States in connexion with this branch before the close of the last century. Kentucky supplied nearly the whole cotton country with baling linen in 1809.

The census of 1810 returned 21,211,262 yards of flaxen cloths made in families, &c., of which

the value of about 12,214,867 yards only is given, which amounted to \$4,507,571. About one-fourth of the whole quantity was made in New York, where the value of such cloths made was \$2,014,742. Virginia was next in the number of yards produced, which was nearly 5,000,000, but the value was not given. Connecticut manufactured upward of 2,250,000 yards, valued at \$800,359, and Pennsylvania almost 3,000,000 yards, of which the value was not returned. In Vermont 1,859,931 yards were made; and in New Hampshire and Ohio, upward of 1,000,000 yards each. The returns of that year also embraced 22,131,553 yards of blended and unnamed cloths and stuffs; 1,821,193 yards of mixed and hempen cloths chiefly mixed; 802,718 yards of tow cloth; 453,750 yards of bagging made of hemp for packing cotton, chiefly the product of thirteen establishments in Kentucky; besides some mixed and flaxen cloths, chiefly the former, made in Carolina and Georgia. There were also reported, as the product of manufacturing establishments, 3,025 pieces of sail duck made in Massachusetts and valued at \$80,813; other hempen cloths, to the value of \$12,148, made in Connecticut; and 36,714 yards of the same, probably bagging, manufactured in Philadelphia, besides 26 tons of hempen and flaxen yarn spun in six mills in that State.

Although labor-saving machinery, for spinning as well as doubling, trebling, and twisting, was then used to some extent both by water and steam-power in regular establishments, and some of these had been introduced into families, this extended manufacture of flax and hemp was almost wholly, as it then was in foreign countries, a household industry. Flax and hemp had for some years been regularly imported under a high duty in considerable amount to supply the demand, although the culture of these crops was quite general, as shown by the number of flaxseed oil mills, of which returns were made from fourteen States to the number of 383. They made 770,583 gallons of oil annually, valued at \$848,809, nearly two-thirds of which was the product of 171 mills in Pennsylvania. The quantity of hemp returned was 5,755½ tons, valued at \$690,625. In Connecticut, where the cotton manufacture was already somewhat advanced, the value of linen cloths of various kinds returned (exclusive of sewing thread, linen chain for mixed goods, tapes, bobbins, fringe, lace, webbing, &c.) was equivalent to 3.05 cents per capita of its population; and in Vermont linen was produced in about the same proportion, at an average value of 35 cents per yard. In the latter State and Pennsylvania, which made the fullest returns of spinning wheels, the number of these machines amounted to 200,000, of which two-fifths were supposed to be employed in flax.\*

The subsequent decline of the linen manufactures of the Union in relative value was undoubtedly attributable to the rapid growth of the cotton culture and manufacture, which furnished a more profitable crop to the southern agriculturist and a more available material to the manufacturer. The introduction of merino sheep about the same time, and of regular manufacturing establishments for both wool and cotton, also contributed to the decline of household spinning and weaving, into which flax and hemp entered largely as a material. The manufactories of sail duck previously established at Salem, Massachusetts, and in Connecticut and Rhode Island, had been abandoned or suspended on account of the high price of hemp, which rose in 1814 to \$275 per ton. The substitution of cotton duck about this time also operated against the extension of that branch of the linen manufacture.

In 1812 a patent was taken out in the United States by Mr. Charles Whitlow, of New York, for the manufacture of an indigenous perennial plant, found abundantly in western New York and other States, which had been occasionally used for making thread. It was supposed to be a species of nettle, and in honor of Mr. Whitlow, who claimed to have discovered its valuable textile properties, was called *urtica whitlowi*. About 500 pounds of dressed fibre could be produced from an acre, which was spun into six hank yarn, valued at \$11 per pound, at a profit of 50 per cent. A company was incorporated in New York the next year to manufacture the yarn, but with what success we are not informed. With the present increased demand for fibrous materials and improved modes of treating them, this plant, then thought superior to flax or hemp, may be deserving the attention of manufacturers.

\* Coxe's Statement of the Arts and Manufactures of the United States.

Since 1801 flax had been extensively cultivated on the German flats in Ontario county, in that State, and during the war its cultivation on an extended scale was commenced in Washington and Rensselaer counties, which have since been the principal flax-growing region of the State. It was found to be a profitable crop at 18 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents a pound, the current price; and in 1845 about 46,000 acres in the valley of the Hoosac were occupied with flax, producing 2,897,062 pounds. An incorporated linen company was in operation at Schaghticoke in 1814, and some others elsewhere in the State.

Many attempts have been made in Europe and the United States to introduce machines and processes by which flax could be dressed, spun, and woven with a facility and cheapness approximating those with which cotton is manipulated. A principal obstacle to the general use of flax as a textile material has been the expense of harvesting and preparing the fibre for the spindle. Instead of being pulled by hand, as in former times, the harvesting of hemp and flax is now done by the scythe or cradle or other machinery, which the cost of labor in this country renders indispensable. The former rude processes of breaking, scutching, and heckling have also given place to labor-saving machinery. The "boon" or woody envelope is broken and separated from the "hurl" or textile filament which it encloses by means of fluted cylinders, and the "shives" afterward shaken from the straw, while the scutching is effected by a series of swingling knives attached to a shaft and revolving rapidly in close proximity with the scutching board on which the flax is held. More expensive machines are also in use, which break and scutch the straw at the rate of one to two tons in ten hours, by a process of grinding and fanning, and are used in the preparation of flax cotton. These as well as several of the flax brakes and scutching machines with fluted rollers are adapted as well to unrotted as to rotted flax, though some loss of fibre occurs in the former case. A "portable flax and hemp dresser," of recent American invention, breaks and scutches the flax at the same time by means of fluted rollers of peculiar shape, and in its most improved form, it is said, enables five men and two boys with the power of two horses to prepare one thousand pounds of clean fibre daily. It is equally adapted to rotted or unrotted flax, and to the preparation of long-line flax and tangled flax or tow, and by many is considered the best in use. Other machines are in operation designed more especially to utilize the tangled straw of flax raised only for the seed, by converting it into short stock or tow of different qualities, and into "*fibrilia*" and "*erolin*," or flax wool, &c., in which the fibrils are so broken up and separated as to be carded and spun on cotton machinery. There are still others for preparing the fibre of other native or tropical plants, as the *Agave Americana*, &c., for textile uses.

Mechanical means alone, however, have never fully succeeded either in separating the filaments of flax from its cortical epidermis and woody core or boon, or in so "cottonizing" the fibre as to fit it for automatic spinning machinery. Other means have been long used for aiding the separation, by partially dissolving the glutinous substance by which the several tissues are united and the bast cells, which compose the separate fibres, are cemented together. Chief among these means are the processes known as dew-rotting, water-rotting, and steeping, in which a partial disintegration is effected by the aid of moisture. The simple immersion of the straw in a tank of soft water, as in water-rotting, produces an incipient fermentation, and sufficiently overcomes the adhesion of the parts for the subsequent operations of breaking and scutching. The process may be more expeditiously and perfectly effected by the aid of chemical solvents and of hot water or steam.

Of the latter description was the patented process of Mr. Schenck, an American, which consisted in steeping the flax in water warmed to 80° or 90°. This method, which has been extensively adopted in Ireland, favored the fermentative process, and reduced the time of preparation from two or three weeks to three or four days, (72 to 96 hours,) according to the quality of fibre, which was thereby improved and its product increased. The first rottery on this principle was established at Mayo, in 1848.

Chemical agency has also been used in China and Europe from an early period for disintegrating the fibres of flax and facilitating its preparation. The process which has attracted most attention is that of Chevalier Claussen, patented in England in 1850. By boiling the cut and crushed flax straw

first in a solution of caustic soda and afterward in dilute sulphuric acid, and then soaking it a short time in alkaline and acid baths, he was able in 12 to 24 hours to transmute it into a light, cotton-like material called flax cotton, adapted to the cotton spinning mill, and capable of being combined with wool, cotton, or silk, and also of being dyed like those materials.

This problem of preparing flax for spinning economically on cotton or other machinery had been long sought, and as early as 1840 Mr. Sands Olcott, in this country, operated machinery which enabled him to prepare unrotted flax for carding and spinning at eight cents a pound, and soon after he gave lectures on the subject of his improvements, which were suspended by his death. Mr. Slack, of Renfrewshire, in Scotland, also patented, in June, 1849, a chemical process somewhat analogous to Claussen's, which enabled him to make samples of excellent flaxen goods, spun and wrought on cotton machinery.

In January, 1852, the New York Agricultural Society offered a premium of \$100 for the best experiment in that State in the preparation of flax as a substitute for cotton. Near the same time the American Linen Manufacturing Company purchased the right of using Claussen's process in the United States; and prepared to put it in operation at Lockport, in that State, with a capital of \$500,000, of which \$350,000 was paid in and invested in buildings and machinery. They offered the highest price for prepared flax. Flax cotton prepared in this way and by other modes has been produced in different parts of the country, and several small cotton mills have been adapted for using short flax stock and hemp stock prepared by chemical agency, by the steam processes of Watt and of Buchanan, of Glasgow, or by mechanical means, separately or in combination, in the manufacture of coarse fabrics of flax or mixed materials. The cheapness of cotton, however, and certain defects still found in the Claussen method, prevented its general adoption. In July, 1861, when cotton had risen in price, the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, in addition to premiums previously offered, without conditions, for the first and second best bales of prepared flax cotton of fifty pounds each, offered a premium of \$500 for samples of that article with especial reference to its practical use as an economical substitute for cotton. In September, Stephen Randall, of Warwick, J. C. Butterworth, of Providence, and J. Knowles, presented bales of flax cotton; Hale & Farrar, of Jamaica Plains, samples of fine flax cotton and also of fine and coarse flax wool; and Mr. Anderson, of Louisville, Kentucky, specimens of carded flax, &c. Among manufactured products presented were 15 samples of colored flax and pieces of 37-inch sheeting containing 25 per cent. of flax, and other fabrics with 30 per cent. of that material.

Among the numerous producers and manufacturers of flax cotton, and cotton from hemp, from asclepias, cotton-grass, &c., is S. M. Allen, of Boston, who commenced experiments in cottonizing flax in 1851; and in 1858, with J. C. Butterfield and others, established at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, a mill with machinery adapted for working up *fibrilia* or fibrilized flax. The next year he fitted up a small mill at Watertown, Massachusetts, where calicoes and sheetings, half cotton and half flax, were made. H. McFarlane, of Rocky Hill, New Jersey, commenced making flax cotton by the Claussen process, on a commercial scale, in 1854, with such success as to be able to organize a company with a capital of \$200,000, whose product was chiefly sold at Lawrence, Massachusetts. Fuller & Upham, of Claremont, New Hampshire, R. Fletcher, of Oswego, E. Towne, of Utica, and C. Beach, of Penn Yan, New York, the last using mechanical means chiefly; H. Burgess, of Reyer's Ford, Pennsylvania; S. Roberts and George C. Davies, of Cincinnati; O. S. Leavitt, of Louisville, Kentucky, and many others, have been engaged in making or working up cottonized flax and other fibres. Among the mills that have been altered or established to manufacture this material are the Hope and Penn mills, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, which make the best quality of flax grain bags, and stock for batting for upholsterers; the Lockport mills, which make flax cotton twines of a high grade, brown and bleached stock for upholsterers, waddings, and coarse yarns; the Medina Flax Company's mills, at Medina, New York, producing similar goods to the last and of superior quality; the mills of Governor Smith and others, at Warwick, Rhode Island, making excellent grain bags, carpet warps, twine, rugs, &c.; the *Fibrilia*

Manufacturing Company, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, making printed carpetings, rugs, and crumb cloths, &c., from prepared flax and wool; the American Felting Company and the Mystic mills, at Winchester, Massachusetts, making carpetings, &c.; the Flax Leather Company, at Natick, Massachusetts, making fibrella leather for inside soles, heel stiffenings, &c.; the Berkeley Company, which makes carpet linings, &c.

The flax cotton prepared by Messrs. Fuller & Upham has been spun on cotton machinery into yarn as fine as No. 24, (cotton gauge,) and also woven as weft or filling into print cloth. The greater part of the flax cotton stock as now prepared by machinery is spun and woven into crash, osnaburgs, burlaps, and sugar cloths. It makes excellent twine, and when doubled for warp makes the best kind of grain bags. There are mills at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and some in Canada for preparing the flax fibre for the manufacturers.

In February, 1863, Congress appropriated \$20,000, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture, for "investigations to test the practicability of cultivating and preparing flax or hemp as a substitute for cotton."

The commission appointed under this act have made a report, just published, which presents, on the whole, an encouraging view of the subject; but the commission, from the limited investigations it has been able to make of the subject, does not consider the preparation of flax cotton sufficiently developed to enable them to predict decidedly its ultimate success.

In the spinning of long-line flax by machinery, for which a large reward was offered in France in 1808, the first successful results were attained by the brothers Girard, at Paris, about two years later. At Leeds, Dundee, and Belfast, much greater perfection has since been attained in that respect. In 1826 a valuable machine for spinning flax, invented by the late Walter Hunt, was patented by Hunt & Haskins, of New York, which promised excellent results.

In 1849 the American Institute awarded Henry H. Stevens, of Webster, Massachusetts, the Talmadge gold medal, offered in 1847 by the president of the institute for the first and best piece of American linen spun by machinery and woven on the power-loom ever exhibited at its fairs. Linen thread of superior quality, spun by machinery, had been previously exhibited.

In 1855 the American Linen Company, of Fall River, Massachusetts, the first and only regularly equipped manufactory of linens on a large scale from long-line flax in the United States, exhibited at the New York exhibition a variety of power-loom linen fabrics of excellent quality, such as table-cloths, napkins, diaper sheeting, pillow-cases, towelling, coatings, crash, &c. The American Linen Thread Company, at Mechanicsville, New York, exhibited their patent thread, said to be equal to any imported.

Shoe thread and sewing twine are now made extensively at Andover, Massachusetts, where 650 tons of flax and tow, chiefly imported, are annually used; American flax being used for coarse yarns chiefly.

It is to be hoped that the experiments now in progress in cottonizing flax, hemp, and other fibrous materials, may result in a cheap and economical mode of utilizing the vast amount of flax fibre now annually wasted in the western States, where the plant is principally grown for its seed or for seed and lint. With the extension of our agriculture in the grain, cotton, and sugar regions of the south and west, the demand for cotton bagging, grain bags, sugar cloths, &c., will be immense, and the present tariff will so protect both the flax and hemp growers and the manufacturers, that we may hope ere long to be independent of foreign countries both for raw material and for nearly every product of the linen manufacture.

*Statistics of linen goods manufactured in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860*

STATES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Tons of flax used.	Cost of all raw materials.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Quantities produced.
					Male.	Female.			
Massachusetts.....	3	\$400,000	605	\$228,575	159	167	\$73,800	\$315,000	*5,200,000
New York.....	7	149,795	303	99,185	92	110	38,248	184,570	1518,000
Total.....	10	639,795	908	327,770	251	277	113,048	699,570	.....

\* Yards of crass.

† Pounds of thread, twine, and shoe thread.

### HEMP AND MANILLA CORDAGE.

The manufacture of ropes and cordage in the United States is mainly confined to a few large establishments, although there are many small ones scattered throughout 18 States of the Union.

This industry on the 1st of June, 1860, employed in all 190 establishments, having invested an aggregate capital of \$2,938,289, and giving employment to 2,860 male and 618 female hands. The annual cost of raw materials used was \$5,665,320, and of labor on the same \$966,216. The total product of the manufacture returned was 40,346 tons of cordage, valued at \$7,843,339.

Of the whole number of establishments, 34 were in New England, 80 in the middle, 67 in the western, 7 in the southern, and 2 in the Pacific States.

Of the eastern factories, 30 were in Massachusetts, 3 in Maine, and 1 in Vermont. Their total capital amounted to \$762,400, the number of hands to 919, of whom 160 were females, and the annual product was 9,223 tons of rope and other cordage, worth \$2,163,316. The cost of material was \$1,616,097, and of annual labor, \$272,524.

The 30 rope-works in Massachusetts had collectively a capital of \$717,600, and employed 725 males and 152 females, at an annual cost for wages of \$260,096, and for material of \$1,533,442. They made 8,804 tons of cordage, valued at \$2,069,816. They consumed 8,783 tons or 17,566,000 pounds of hemp and flax, &c., at an average cost of 8½ cents a pound. These establishments included several of the largest establishments in the country. Three establishments in Norfolk county, which produced the largest amount of cordage, &c., consumed upward of 6,500,000 pounds of hemp and flax and cotton, and made 6,800,000 pounds of cordage, (including some cotton twine and thread,) valued at \$700,000, of which more than one-half, or \$390,000, was the product of the Day Cordage Company, at Roxbury. It employed a capital of \$200,000 and 183 hands, and wrought up by steam-power 3,000,000 pounds of Manilla, 700,000 pounds of Russian, and 400,000 pounds of American hemp, making 4,400,000 pounds of cordage, valued as above stated, in addition to 170,000 pounds of oakum, worth \$8,000, made from 200,000 pounds of junk. Another establishment, in the same county, made 1,200 tons of cordage, valued at \$300,000. Four factories in Plymouth county consumed upward of 5,500,000 pounds of hemp, and manufactured tarred and other cordage and lines to the value of \$665,242. The largest in the county was the Plymouth Cordage Company, having a capital of \$150,000, which consumed 300 tons of Russian, 250 tons of American, and 11,000 bales of Manilla hemp. It employed 120 spinning jennies and as many male hands and a steam-power of 200 horses, and made 1,800 tons of cordage, valued at \$390,000. The Hingham Cordage Company also made 914 tons of cordage, worth \$153,142, and the New Bedford Cordage Company, in Bristol county, about 1,200 tons of cordage, valued at \$240,000. The Marblehead Cordage Works, in Essex county, made 1,297,300 pounds of cordage from Manilla, Russian, and American hemp, valued at \$110,725. The largest establishment in that county was that of Smith, Dove & Co., at Andover, which manufac-

tured small cordage, twines, and shoe thread, chiefly the latter, to the value of \$213,900, consuming 650 tons of flax and tow.

The total product of Massachusetts embraced a considerable value of cod and mackerel lines, bed cords, clothes-lines, twine, and thread, made from hemp, flax, flax cotton, cotton, and cotton yarn. Cotton twine, &c., is made at the Rochdale mills, in Worcester county; by Whitman & Co., in Hampden county; by several small mills in Essex county; at Walpole and Mansfield, in Norfolk county; and at Swansea, in Bristol county. Much of the value of "cotton cordage," which is extensively used, is, however, included in the returns of cotton manufactures of Massachusetts and other States.

The 3 cordage factories in Maine reported a manufacture of 400 tons of cordage, valued at \$83,500; and 1 in Vermont produced 19 tons, worth \$10,000—included in the latter was the value of some shoe thread made.

The 80 establishments in the middle States represented an aggregate capital of \$1,105,159, and employed 1,144 males and 301 females, whose annual wages cost \$323,744, and consumed raw materials of the value of \$1,644,237. They produced 13,495 tons of cordage, valued at \$2,565,485, or nearly one-third the total product of the Union.

The State of New York was the largest producer, 33 factories in that State, with a capital of \$680,559 and 721 male and 251 female hands, having manufactured 9,600 tons of cordage, valued at \$1,719,094. The cost of material used was \$1,049,734, and of labor, \$211,556.

The principal establishments are those of Brooklyn and Williamsburg, in Kings county, which contained 12 factories, with a capital of \$577,500 and 708 hands, making cordage of the value of \$1,390,196 annually. The establishments of Lawrence, Waterbury & Co., and William Walls' Sons, in Williamsburg, and of Tucker, Cooper & Co., in Brooklyn, are the most extensive, and among the largest in the United States.

One of these manufactories employed a capital of \$250,000, consumed raw material to the value of \$371,500, and made by steam-power, with the labor of 153 male and 43 female hands, 5,656,000 pounds of cordage, valued at \$515,000. It was the largest cordage factory in the United States. Another steam cordage factory of 110 horse-power, employing 90 hands, consumed 12,000 bales of hemp and made 3,240,000 pounds of rope, worth \$270,000. A third factory, with a capital of \$200,000, made from 1,600 tons of Manilla hemp, costing \$210,000, and other materials to the value of \$101,650, 1,600 tons of Manilla and 690 tons of other rope, the former valued at \$256,000 and the latter at \$132,500. Two other rope-works in the county made rope and cordage to the value, respectively, of \$99,708 and \$60,000. There were other large factories at New York, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Lansingburg, &c.

From Pennsylvania 37 cordage establishments were reported, but their aggregate product was less than one-fourth the value made in New York. The capital invested was \$269,500, and the manual force 241 persons, of whom 9 were females. The cost of material was \$230,167, and of labor, \$62,004 per annum. The product was 2,140 tons of cordage, the value whereof was \$381,901.

The principal manufactories were in Philadelphia, which contained two large and several smaller establishments, making altogether upward of \$250,000 worth of every description of small rope, cordage, twines, spun yarn, &c. The largest establishments were those of Weaver, Fidler & Co., one of the oldest and best equipped in the country, and that of Sproat, McIntyre & Co., (now McIntyre & Schlichter,) each of which had two factories. The former was capable of turning out annually 4,500,000 pounds of rope, or about 7 tons weekly; and the latter, in addition to other materials consumed weekly in the manufacture of small rope, twines, and lines of every kind by patent machinery, about 50 bales of jute hemp, which they were one of the first to employ in making twine for securing the corks in mineral water bottles, and other kinds of twine.

New Jersey numbered 5 cordage factories, with a capital of \$120,000, and employed 136 males and 41 females, producing 1,475 tons of cordage, worth \$396,400. The largest in the State was that of the Elizabethport Cordage Company, which was among the principal establishments in the country.

Maryland had the same number of manufactories as New Jersey. Their combined capital was \$34,900, and the number of hands was 55. They made 280 tons of cordage, valued at \$68,090, of which all but \$1,600 was the product of 4 establishments in Baltimore. Considerable Manilla cordage is made in each of the middle States reported.

Sixty-seven cordage establishments in 7 of the western States produced a larger aggregate value of manufactures, including bale rope, than those of any other section of the Union. Their capitals amounted collectively to \$887,080, and they employed 842 male and 140 female hands, whose wages cost annually \$255,756. The cost of the raw material used was \$2,085,786, and the weight of cordage made 15,206 tons, valued at \$2,700,888, or more than one-third the total value made in the United States.

Missouri, Kentucky, and Ohio were the largest producers of bale rope and other cordage, only 101 tons having been made outside of those States. This manufacture employs about 7 establishments in Cincinnati, making cordage to the value of about \$120,000 annually. Missouri numbered 21 establishments, with capitals aggregating \$398,505, and giving employment to 277 male and 87 female hands, for whose labor was paid annually the sum of \$101,808. The cost of material was \$1,014,010, and the total value of the manufactures was \$1,232,840, which was the value of 7,245 tons of cordage, chiefly bale rope, made in St. Louis, an amount exceeding that of all other States except New York and Massachusetts. Kentucky held the third rank in the Union in the value of cordage returned. It had 16 establishments, and a total capital of \$351,500 employed in the business. The number of hands was 323 males and 44 females, the cost of wages \$88,836, and of material \$963,712, and the product was 6,839 tons, valued at \$1,240,800. In Ohio 22 factories, combining a capital of \$129,475, made, with the labor of 223 hands, 1,021 tons of cordage, worth \$200,103. The total value of 101 tons of rope, &c., made by 8 factories in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, was \$27,145.

From the southern States returns were received of 7 establishments in Virginia, Louisiana, and Tennessee, with an aggregate capital of \$133,500, and employing 81 male and 17 female hands, at an annual cost for wages of \$94,992, and for material of \$211,500. They manufactured 1,620 tons of cordage, which was valued at \$260,650. This was principally the product of Louisiana, in which 3 establishments employed \$123,500 in capital, 56 male and 16 female hands, and produced 1,512 tons of bale rope and cordage worth \$228,500, at a cost for raw material of \$192,000, and for labor of \$88,800. The other States named had each 2 small establishments, producing together 108 tons of cordage, worth \$32,150.

In California 1 large manufactory, with a capital of \$50,000 and 32 male hands, made 800 tons of Manilla cordage exclusively, which was valued in the sum of \$150,000, the cost of material being \$106,000, and of labor, \$18,000. There was also a small establishment in Utah which reported 2 tons, valued at \$3,000.

In the foregoing statistics is embraced a small proportion of cotton cordage, which is now extensively used for ropes and especially for small lines, cords, and twines, but the greater part of the value is included in the products of the cotton manufacture. It is made at several factories in the southern States, and on a larger scale at Norwich, Connecticut, and elsewhere in New England.

#### HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

As long ago as 1620, our early annalists inform us, directions were given by the association under whose auspices Virginia was colonized, for the making of cordage and the growing of hemp and flax, and especially of silk grass, an indigenous plant which had been found, on experiment, to make the best cordage and lines in the world. Ten years previous Sir Thomas Gates directed attention to the value of the native hemp, flax, and silk grass of the country as a material for cordage, and in 1620 each family was required to set out 100 plants of the latter and the governor himself 5,000 plants. It then sold for 6*d.* a pound, hemp being worth in the colony 10 to 22 shillings, flax 22 to 30 shillings, and cordage 20 to 24 shillings per hundred weight.



The encouragement given in colonial and later times to the culture of flax and hemp has been referred to in connexion with manufactures of the former.

Rope-making appears to have been commenced in Boston about 1641, some 12 years after the first culture of hemp in New England. It was undertaken by John Harrison, who came from Salisbury, England, for that purpose, at the suggestion of several gentlemen of the town, and for 20 years or more maintained a large family by his industry. In 1662 John Heyman, of Charlestown, was permitted by the selectmen to make ropes in Boston, but in the following year was ordered to desist from "making fishing-lines, during the pleasure of the town." On further consideration he was prohibited from making ropes, and had liberty to make fishing-lines only, and finally was ordered to take up his posts and depart the town, because he was found to "interfere with Mr. Harrison's income." The business of the latter was also limited by the scarcity and high cost of material.

The making of ropes was then carried on in the open field, and with the rudest appliances. The business, however, steadily increased in Boston, which was the principal commercial port of the country, and in the federal procession in 1788, rope-makers, preceded by William McNeil, numbered 75, and outnumbered any other class of mechanics. Between the hands employed in McNeil's, Gray's, and other ropewalks in the vicinity of Atkinson street occurred the first collision between British soldiers and American citizens, in 1770, which soon ripened into revolution. In 1794, when there were 14 large ropewalks in Boston, (and a company that manufactured twines and fishing-lines considered equal to the Bridgeport lines of England,) seven, in the neighborhood just mentioned, were destroyed at one time by a disastrous fire, the larger ones, at the west end, escaping the conflagration. From that time ropewalks were not allowed to be built within the city, and on the flats west of the common, which were assigned for that purpose, free of rent and taxes, six ropewalks were erected, which were burned in 1806, rebuilt, and again destroyed by fire in 1819. Several ropewalks were also burned at New Boston in 1796, when Boston contained eleven, and Charlestown three lately erected. There were others in the seaports of Massachusetts, which then owned more than one-third of all the shipping of the United States, and more than three times as much as any other State.

Petitions were laid before Congress, in 1808, from 10 manufacturers of twines and lines in Boston, Charlestown, Salem, Beverly, and Plymouth, Massachusetts, asking for an increased duty on those articles, of which they annually made from hemp 46,000 dozen lines and from flax 27,500 pounds of twine.

In Newport, Rhode Island, which, at the Revolution, rivalled Boston in trade, and was much ahead of New York, there were five or more ropewalks in operation in 1769. Much of the hemp and yarn used by the New England rope-makers was imported.

A ropewalk was first erected in New York, in 1718, along Broadway, between Barclay street and Park Place, then a part of the "common." There were a number in that city in 1755, and the business constituted a profitable trade. A covered ropewalk was put in operation at Hudson city previous to 1786, and in 1786 there were 20 in the State, 16 of which, including several in New York, Brooklyn, and Williamsburg, made upwards of half a million dollars' worth of cordage, valued by the marshals at an average of \$400 per ton.

An English traveller makes mention, in 1698, of "several rope-makers having large and curious ropewalks, especially Joseph Wilcox," in Philadelphia, where rope-making in later years became quite an extensive business, deriving support from the commercial pre-eminence of that city. An act of the provincial assembly, in 1730, for continuing encouragement to hemp-growers, imposed penalties for manufacturing unmerchantable hemp into cordage, and added to the parliamentary bounty on hemp three half-pence a pound on that material.

In 1790 there was in operation in Philadelphia complete machinery to sliver, rove, and spin hemp and flax by water-power, not only into strands and yarn for cordage, but also into yarn and thread for coarse linens of 30 cuts to the pound. In June, 1794, George Parkinson, of Pennsylvania, who had previously patented a flax and hemp spinning-machine, recorded the first American patent for the manufacture of cordage, in which he was followed the next year by John Pittman, of Rhode Island,

who took out several patents of that nature. Two years later there were 10 ropewalks in Philadelphia, which manufactured, annually, about 800 tons of hemp. In 1810 there were 15 in the county and 35 in the State, the former making cordage to the value of \$330,113.

Previous to 1803 a ropewalk was erected in Pittsburg by John Irwin, and others within a year or two. In 1836 the first mentioned was run by steam, and made annually, by patent machinery, \$100,000 worth; and another new one had a capacity for \$120,000 worth of cordage annually, being one of the largest in the western country.

Rope-making was commenced in Baltimore early in the last century, by William Lux, a ship-owner, and in 1771 a Mr. Smith had a ropewalk near Bond street. The manufacture of cordage in that place kept pace with the rapid growth of the city, and with the ship-building interests of the State, which, in 1790, built as many vessels as any two of the States of New York, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, and even exceeded New Hampshire. In 1794 Maryland and Virginia had more manufactories of cordage and cables than any two of the States of New Jersey, Connecticut, New York, and New Hampshire, insomuch that Virginia laid a duty of two-thirds of a dollar on imported cordage. Large ropewalks and much shipping &c., were destroyed by Arnold, in 1781, at Warwick, Virginia, and a few years later there were ropewalks at Winchester, in that State, and at Wheeling, on the western waters.

In 1796 James Clamorgan, a merchant of St. Louis, obtained from the Spanish government a grant of nearly half a million acres on the west bank of the Mississippi, below New Madrid, for the purpose of establishing there, by the aid and instruction of Canadian farmers, the culture and preparation of hemp for an extensive manufacture of rope and cordage for his Majesty's navy and for Havana. The hemp culture was not commenced there, however, until after the cession of Louisiana to the United States, in 1803, previous to which a number of small bale rope, bagging, and cordage works had been set up in the western country, particularly in Kentucky. Long before the close of the last century American cordage was preferred by our ship owners to the imported article.

In 1810 the number of ropewalks in the United States, according to the official returns, was 173, exclusive of those in Massachusetts, which was the largest producer, New Hampshire, and East Tennessee, the number in which was not reported. The total value of cables and cordage made was \$4,243,368, of which sum \$1,068,044 was the value of 2,846½ tons made in Massachusetts. Maryland was next in the value of this manufacture, of which \$561,800 was returned as the value of 1,080 tons made in 21 ropewalks in that State. New York and Connecticut each numbered 18 cordage works, the former producing 1,345 tons, worth \$538,000, and the latter a value of \$243,950. Kentucky reported the largest number of ropewalks, and next to Massachusetts, the greatest weight of cordage having 38 factories, producing 1;991½ tons, of which the value was only \$398,400, while 35 ropewalks in Pennsylvania returned 933¼ tons, worth \$357,498. There were 13 ropewalks in Rhode Island, 11 in Maine, 5 in Virginia, 6 in the District of Columbia, (chiefly at Alexandria,) and 2 each in Delaware, North Carolina, West Tennessee, and the Territory of Orleans. Although none were returned from Ohio in that year, the ship-building of the neighboring States supported three large ropewalks at Marietta in 1806, and ten years later there were two large ropewalks at Cincinnati, producing cables and cordage for exportation, and several others at Chillicothe.

The domestic cultivation of hemp had been much increased within a few years by the interruptions to foreign commerce, but the various manufactures of hemp, of which rope-making was the principal, required at that time an annual importation of about 6,200 pounds of foreign hemp. During the year 1,378,944 pounds of hemp and spun yarn, worth, at 15 cents a pound, \$206,000, passed through Pittsburg, to Baltimore and Philadelphia for sale, and in the two months following November 24, 20,784 pounds of bale-rope, 154,000 pounds of rope yarn, 479 pounds of tarred rope, 27,700 yards of bagging, besides tow cloth, thread, &c., were shipped down the Ohio from factories chiefly at Louisville, Lexington, Shelbyville, Frankfort, Danville, and Shippingsport, Kentucky.

Although a number of patents were granted for making cordage, including one in 1808, by Robert Fulton and N. Cutting, of New York, which Fulton had previously patented in England, the manu-

facture of ropes, previous to 1819, was principally done by hand labor, except that in laying up the strands into rope, the twisting was done by horse-power at one end of the walk. In that year and the following Robert Graves, of Boston, took out several patents for improvements in the manufacture of cordage by machinery. Winslow, Lewis & Co., of that city, in 1821, had two ropewalks 1,200 feet long, with this machinery, worked by horse-power, and employing 100 men and boys at a cost of \$32,400. They sold 746 tons of patent cordage for \$18,000. This machinery was adopted in several rope-works in the country, including one in Philadelphia and two large ones in Pittsburg. In 1836 Tiers & Myers, of Philadelphia, the former of whom was also the patentee of machinery for laying ropes and cordage, having purchased the patent right, proceeded to erect large steam works on that principle at Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis, that at Louisville having a capacity to make about \$120,000 worth of patent cordage annually.

The improvement of Graves consisted, in part, in winding the threads upon revolving spools, from which they were conducted through an iron plate perforated with holes, and afterward through a cast-iron tube of a diameter suitable for the size of rope required. In the opinion of officers of the United States navy and others the cordage made by the Graves machinery was stronger than that made by the old method.

In October, 1831, Daniel Treadwell, of Boston, was granted letters patent for a method of spinning hemp and flax, and three years later recorded several other patents for improvements in the spinning and roping of these materials and in the manufacture of cordage. These contributed to the present improved condition of the manufacture.

A new machine for spinning rope yarn for cordage from flax and hemp without previous heckling was introduced in 1833 by Joseph Westerman, of New York. The machinery to spin a ton of hemp per diem, including 4 breakers, 6 finishers, 2 spinning, 3 doubling frames, and a 4-horse power steam-engine, &c., cost about \$9,000. It was claimed that a saving of 8 to 10 per cent. in material was effected by it, and that a ton of hemp could be spun at a cost of \$17 50. A combination among the spinners is said to have prevented its introduction into the large rope-works of Brooklyn and vicinity.

Moses Day, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1836 and 1838, patented machines for spinning rope yarns and twisting the strands, by which a great saving of labor was effected.

A rope-making machine was introduced some 10 or 12 years later, by Slaughter & Perry, of Virginia, which, though not larger than a bale of cotton, received the flax, hemp, or cotton, at a hopper, heckled, roped, twisted and laid the strands, and completed the rope at one operation, at a cost for one inch rope of one cent a pound for making. It was well adapted for making bale-rope, and in 1853 the patent right for Missouri and western Illinois was purchased by the manufacturers of St. Louis at a cost, including machinery to turn out 100 coils of rope and 3 tons of heckled hemp per diem, of \$30,000.

Many other improvements have been made in cordage machinery, in the processes of scutching, lapping, drawing, and spinning the material, among which may be mentioned the scutching cylinders introduced by Mr. Salisbury, of West Troy, New York, and the machines of Mr. Wall, of Bushwick, Long Island. These and the more complicated machinery for twisting and laying the strands have silently revolutionized the manufacture, assimilating its operations to the automatic and labor-saving contrivances of the cotton mill. As a consequence, the business is now chiefly concentrated in a few large establishments, in which machinery, attended mainly by females, performs the principal part of the labor. The character of American cordage has also improved with improved mechanism, and it is now exported to almost every part of the world, including the British Provinces, the East Indies, and even Great Britain. Many of the American improvements have been adopted in Europe, and the machines have been exported to Canada and Great Britain.

Machinists include in a set of improved machinery 1 scutcher, 1 lapper, 2 drawing frames, and 5 jennies, which are estimated to produce, on an average, with the labor of 3 men and 6 girls or boys, 1,250 pounds of No. 20 yarn in 10 hours. One girl can tend 5 bobbins and spin out of good hemp,

which works most easily and is the heaviest, about 1,100 pounds of yarn daily, or 925 pounds of fine yarn, and 750 to 800 pounds of very fine yarn, for which she is paid at the rate of 11 cents per 100 pounds for very fine yarn, and 10 cents for other kinds.

According to the national census of 1840, the manufacture of cordage in the United States, including bale-rope, cotton bagging, &c., employed 388 establishments, with an aggregate capital of \$2,465,557, and 4,464 hands. The value of the product was \$4,078,306. Of the whole number of establishments no less than 111 were in Kentucky, where the value of the manufacture, consisting doubtless in a large degree of bagging and bale-rope, amounted to \$1,023,110. Massachusetts was the second in the extent of the manufacture, having 51 establishments making rope and cordage to the value of \$555,100.

In 1850 the bagging, bale-rope, and cordage factories in the United States numbered 417, and their capital amounted to \$3,341,506. They paid annually for raw materials \$5,612,247, and employed 5,258 male and 799 female hands, at an annual cost for wages of \$1,192,788. The total value of the manufactures was \$8,002,893. Kentucky was still the largest producer, having 159 establishments which made bagging, bale-rope, and cordage to the value of \$2,311,199. New York came next, having produced cordage to the value of \$2,010,850 in 50 establishments; and Massachusetts, in 35 factories, manufactured to the value of \$1,459,968. The two States last named, which are the largest producers of rope and cordage, in 1855 officially reported the following statistics of this branch: Massachusetts had 44 cordage manufactories, having a capital of \$636,400 and 1,000 hands, which made 20,653,418 pounds of cordage, estimated at \$2,478,410 in value, an increase of \$1,572,089 over the same manufacture in 1845. The largest number of establishments (13) were in Essex county, making chiefly lines; but the counties of Plymouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk produced the principal values, the first two exceeding  $6\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds of cordage each. New York in the same year had 29 rope factories, with 872 hands, nearly one-half boys and girls under 18 years of age. The capital invested was \$493,884, value of raw materials used \$1,550,624, and of product \$2,448,798. Seven factories used steam and 2 water-power. Of the whole number, Brooklyn contained 10 factories, which produced, with the labor of 677 hands, the value of \$2,205,153.

In 1861 a novel but by no means a new manufacture of rope was carried on in California by Messrs. Seabert & Shaw, who had a large ropewalk, 1,400 feet long, situated between Nevada and Grass valley, for manufacturing ropes and cordage from raw hides. The process was similar to that employed in making hemp cordage by hand labor, save that the strands were composed of strips of rawhide. The manufacturers sold 2-inch rope at 56 cents a foot,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch at 42 cents, 1-inch at 28 cents, and  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch at 14 cents a foot. This rawhide cordage was found to be stronger and more flexible than hempen cordage, and worked well in the water.

By the tariff act of 1816 the duty on tarred cables and cordage imported was laid at 3 cents a pound, and on untarred and coir ropes, cordage, yarns, twine, packthread, and seines, at 4 cents, unmanufactured hemp paying \$1 50 per cwt. In 1824 the duty on all kinds of cordage was raised one cent a pound, and that on hemp to \$35 per ton. And in 1828 all cordage was made subject to a duty of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cents a pound, and dressed hemp to \$3 per cwt.; from which last \$1 per hundred was abated in 1832. In 1842 the duty on tarred cordage was raised to 5 cents a pound, and that on hemp to \$40 per ton, Manilla hemp paying \$25. These rates were changed in 1846 to ad valorem duties of 25 per cent. on cordage of all kinds and Manilla hemp, and to 30 per cent. on other hemp; which duties were further reduced in 1857 to 19 per cent. on the first two articles and to 24 per cent. on hemp. In 1862 Congress again returned to specific duties of  $2\frac{3}{4}$  cents on tarred,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents on untarred, and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  cents on Manilla cordage per pound, the raw material to pay the same rates as in 1842. These duties have been since somewhat modified.

The total value of hemp and cordage imported into the United States in the 24 years from 1821 to 1843, inclusive, was \$15,386,693, an average of \$641,111 per annum. From 1838 to 1842 the quantity and value of untarred cordage imported was 2,374,373 pounds, valued at \$113,024; of tarred

## INTRODUCTION.

cordage 7,665,226 pounds, worth \$451,673; of twine and packthread 2,735,733 pounds, valued at \$550,598; and of hemp 41,769,056 pounds, valued at \$2,620,409.

In the fiscal year ending June, 1860, the importations of tarred cables and cordage, chiefly from Russia, amounted to 1,239,750 pounds, valued at \$98,386; and of untarred cordage from Russia, England, Hamburg, &c., to 403,090 pounds, worth \$34,341; and of twine to the value of \$49,238. Of unmanufactured hemp the quantity imported was 45,471 cwt., valued at \$325,846. In the fiscal year 1862 we imported 362,102 pounds of jute and coir yarns, valued at \$32,144; of cables and tarred cordage 362,833 pounds, worth \$28,539; and of other cables and cordage 16,514 pounds, valued at \$656. The weight of Manilla and other hemp from India; of Russia hemp; of jute, sunn hemp, and coir, Sisal grass, and other cordage materials, was 14,838½ tons, valued altogether at \$1,281,377.

Of domestic cables and cordage, the amount exported in 1860 was 26,053 cwt., valued at \$246,572. It was shipped chiefly to Cuba, the British Provinces, South America, and China.

*Statistics of hemp and Manilla cordage produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw materials.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Tons of cordage.
				Male.	Female.			
Maine.....	3	\$36,800	\$71,700	30	.....	\$7,220	\$83,500	400
Vermont.....	1	8,000	5,955	4	8	2,208	10,000	19
Massachusetts.....	30	717,000	1,538,442	735	162	203,086	2,063,616	8,894
Total in New England States.....	34	762,400	1,616,097	759	160	272,524	2,163,316	9,293
New York.....	33	680,550	1,040,734	721	251	211,556	1,719,094	9,000
Pennsylvania.....	37	269,500	230,167	232	9	63,004	381,901	2,140
New Jersey.....	5	120,200	318,000	136	41	39,744	396,400	1,475
Maryland.....	5	34,900	46,336	65	.....	10,440	68,090	280
Total in Middle States.....	80	1,105,150	1,614,237	1,144	301	323,744	2,565,485	13,495
Ohio.....	22	120,475	93,529	214	9	59,032	200,103	1,021
Indiana.....	2	1,300	8,000	11	.....	3,120	14,800	57
Michigan.....	2	1,800	2,105	5	.....	900	3,720	16
Illinois.....	3	2,000	2,840	8	.....	2,100	6,123	18
Missouri.....	21	398,803	1,014,010	277	87	101,808	1,230,840	7,845
Kentucky.....	16	351,600	963,712	323	44	88,836	1,240,800	6,839
Wisconsin.....	1	2,500	1,500	4	.....	960	2,500	10
Total in Western States.....	67	887,080	2,085,786	842	140	253,756	2,700,888	15,906
Virginia.....	2	4,500	13,000	12	1	4,536	21,000	50
Louisiana.....	3	123,500	192,000	56	16	88,800	228,500	1,512
Tennessee.....	2	5,500	6,500	13	.....	1,656	11,150	58
Total in Southern States.....	7	133,500	211,500	81	17	94,992	260,650	1,620
California.....	1	50,000	106,000	33	.....	18,000	120,000	800
Utah.....	1	150	1,700	2	.....	1,200	3,000	2
Total in Pacific States.....	2	50,150	107,700	34	.....	19,200	123,000	802
Total in United States.....	190	2,938,280	5,665,350	2,860	618	966,216	7,843,339	40,246

**HEMP BAGGING.**

The manufacture of hemp bagging in 1860 employed 34 establishments in 5 States of the Union, having an aggregate capital of \$505,250, and giving employment to 661 male and 126 female hands. They consumed 6,247 tons of hemp, valued with other materials at \$803,800, and the labor expended upon it cost \$141,636. The total product was 9,540,000 yards of bagging, valued at \$1,109,628.

This manufacture was principally carried on in the States of Kentucky and Missouri. The former State contained 26 establishments, with a capital amounting collectively to \$323,050. These consumed annually 3,542 tons of hemp, worth with other materials \$465,500, and employed 512 men and 18 women, whose wages amounted to \$93,372. The quantity of bagging made was 5,750,000 yards, of which the value was \$699,450. Missouri, with 3 establishments and a capital of \$170,000 employed in this business, made from 2,600 tons of hemp 3,680,000 yards of bagging, valued at \$371,578, or considerably more than one-half as much as Kentucky. The cost of material in that State was \$314,000 per annum, and the labor of 125 males and 100 females cost annually \$43,272. Two factories in Tennessee, employing 14 hands, made 70,000 yards, worth \$13,000; and 1 in Alabama, with 12 hands, turned out 40,000 yards, valued at \$6,000. From Wisconsin 2 factories having 6 hands were reported as making bags to the value of \$19,600. The average value of the general product per yard was 11.52 cents; in Kentucky it was 12.16 cents, in Missouri about 10 cents, in Tennessee 18.57 cents, and in Alabama 15 cents a yard.

The manufacture of hempen bagging for packing cotton, generally called cotton bagging, according to the census of 1810, employed 13 establishments in Kentucky, 11 of which produced 453,750 yards, valued at \$159,455. The larger part of this product, or 281,750 yards, including some duck, and worth \$98,612, was made by 5 factories in Fayette county, chiefly in Lexington and vicinity, and 50,000 yards, by 2 mills, at Paris, in Bourbon county. In Georgia 9,463 yards, valued at \$5,032, were made. There were also two manufactories of duck and cotton bagging in West Tennessee, although they were not reported as such; and there was another establishment in Philadelphia, employing 8 looms and capable of making 45,000 yards of bagging annually. In 1826 this article was extensively made, chiefly by negro operatives at Lexington, Paris, Danville, Shelbyville, and other places in Kentucky. A manufactory of cotton bagging, from cotton instead of hemp, was, about the same time, started at Nashville, Tennessee, by a Mr. Allen. The specimens of this new article induced some persons at Huntsville, Alabama, to advertise for 25,000 yards of it; and some planters in Missouri contracted with Mr. Rapp, of Economy, Pennsylvania, for 20,000 yards of the same, at 23 cents a yard, of the usual width. In 1829 the Phoenix mill, at Paterson, New Jersey, was awarded a premium by the American Institute, in New York, for the best article of cotton bagging which was made from Sea Island cotton. In addition to about 400,000 yards of cotton duck made in the place in 1832, the Phoenix Company consumed annually about 600,000 pounds of flax, and made 450,000 yards of duck and 143,000 yards of bagging, which was also made by steam-power at Elizabethtown. In 1830 considerable quantities of cotton bagging were also made from the waste of the cotton mills in Providence and vicinity, which weighed  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pound to the yard, or  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound more than the best hemp bagging. It was strong and stout, and was invoiced to southern markets at 18 cents a yard. A cotton hosiery factory at Newburyport also made about the same time cotton bagging for the southern markets. Cotton bagging, (of hemp) osnaburgs and negro cloths were made by the South Carolina Manufacturing Company, in Darlington district, in 1829, and bagging and twine in Alabama in 1831. Upward of half a million yards of cotton bagging was made in Newport and Covington, Kentucky, in 1836, partly from Russian hemp.

In 1841 a machine for the manufacture of bagging from hemp, which carried the raw material through all the processes of heckling, spinning, and weaving, was in operation at Lexington, Kentucky. It was the invention of Andrew Caldwell, of that city, who claimed to be able to manufacture bagging for 3 cents a yard, saving 5 to 6 cents a yard in the cost over the former modes. It wove at the rate of 30 yards an hour, while other looms would produce only 40 to 50 yards per diem.

In 1844 it was estimated that there were 500 hand-loom in Kentucky engaged in making bagging, each of which produced weekly, on an average, 400 yards, or a total of 10,000,000 yards annually. In Louisville, New Albany, Cincinnati, and Maysville, five power-loom factories produced annually about 3,800,000 yards. In North Alabama and Tennessee, 80 hand-loom made an average of 15,000 yards each, or 1,200,000 yards annually; and 50 hand-loom in Missouri produced 750,000 yards, making a total manufacture of about 15,750,000 yards produced in the West in that year. At an average of 6 yards to each bale of cotton, that quantity was sufficient to bale 2,625,000 bales of cotton, and was in excess of the actual demand. The consumption of hemp was estimated at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pound to the yard, or a total of 23,625,000 pounds, and the consumption for bale-rope at about as much more, being a total of 21,000 tons, which was 5,500 tons more than Kentucky produced in 1842. One factory at Cincinnati, the Fulton Bagging Company, made about 800,000 yards in the previous year, when the total production of the western States was computed at 10,200,000 yards, at an average cost of about 11 cents a yard.

The price showed a decline of about one-half from the selling price of domestic bagging in 1823-'24, when Kentucky bagging was quoted in New Orleans at 20 to 22 cents, and Scotch bagging, which formed the chief supply, at 22 to 26 cents a yard. Previous to that date, and for many years after, Scotch bagging was annually imported into southern ports to a heavy amount, and often sold at a price exceeding 50 cents a yard, at which it was quoted in New Orleans in March, 1822. Imported bagging was then subject to a duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem. In 1824, when the value of cotton bagging imported amounted to only \$18,491, an effort was made in Congress to raise the duty to 6 cents per square yard, but  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cents was all that could be obtained. In May of the same year it was reduced to  $3\frac{3}{4}$  cents, and in 1832 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents the square yard.

In 1825 the value of the imports of this article amounted to \$637,023, and during the 20 years from 1824 to 1843, inclusive, the value of cotton bagging imported was \$7,561,390, an average of \$378,069 per annum. The quantity imported on an average of the years 1832 and 1833 was 1,112,000 yards. The cotton crop at that time required annually for 1,100,000 bales, at an average of 5 yards per bale, about 4,400,000 yards more than was imported, and at 20 cents a yard the value of that quantity made in this country would have been \$880,000.

On a revision of the tariff in 1842 a duty of 5 cents a pound on this article was proposed, and resisted by the cotton-growers as being equivalent to an annual tax of \$1,422,222 on the cotton interests of the south. The duty was consequently fixed at 4 cents the square yard. A large increase of the domestic manufacture ensued, and in 1846, when the duty was changed to an ad valorem rate of 25 per cent., a Georgia senator stated that good bagging was made in Kentucky more than 5 cents a yard less than it cost in Dundee in 1842, and for 3 or 4 cents a yard less than the price in Scotland in 1846. The price of cotton bagging in 1838 was from 18 to 20 cents per yard, in 1841 from 25 to 27 cents, and in 1846 from  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to  $9\frac{1}{2}$  cents. Bale-rope in the first of those years cost from 7 to 8 cents a pound, in 1841 from 11 to 12 cents, and in 1846 from 3 to 4 cents. In 1852 the quantity imported was 497,301 yards, valued at \$49,347, an average of nearly 10 cents a yard custom-house valuation. In 1857 the duty was reduced to 15 per cent, and in 1862 was laid at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  and 3 cents a pound, according as it cost over or under 10 cents a pound. The number of running yards imported in the fiscal year preceding the late war was only 97,615, valued at \$12,258. The amount of cotton exported in that year would have required, at an average of 6 yards to each bale, 22,374,070 yards, or more than double the quantity returned by the marshals. The amount reported was probably less than the actual manufacture, and a portion was probably included with other linens and cordage, from which it cannot always be accurately separated. For many years past, however, large quantities of gunny bags have been annually imported direct, and some through British ports, from the British East Indies and Australia, which is chiefly used at the south for baling cotton. The value of gunny bags imported in 1858 was \$420,966, and of gunny cloth \$1,016,800. In 1860 the value of the former article imported was \$287,387, and of the latter \$1,795,256; and in 1862 the weight of the two articles imported was

9,780,876 pounds, valued at \$230,404. It was subject, under the act of 1857, to a duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem, which was increased in 1862 to 25 per cent. Some bagging is also made, it is probable, from cotton and the waste of cotton mills both in the manufacturing and cotton-growing States.

*Statistics of hemp bagging produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Tons of hemp used.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Value of bagging.
					Male.	Female.			
Wisconsin*.....	2	\$2,700	.....	\$12,800	3	3	\$1,392	\$19,600	.....
Missouri.....	3	170,000	2,600	314,000	195	100	43,272	371,478	3,680,000
Kentucky.....	28	323,000	3,542	465,500	512	18	53,372	690,450	5,750,300
Tennessee.....	2	5,500	68	7,500	14	.....	1,800	13,000	70,000
Alabama.....	1	4,000	37	4,000	7	5	1,800	6,000	40,000
Total in United States.....	34	505,200	6,247	803,800	661	126	141,636	1,109,628	9,510,000

\* More properly classified as "bags."

#### PAPER.

The total number of paper-mills in the United States in 1850 was 443. They employed an aggregate capital of \$7,260,864, and 6,285 hands, of whom 2,950 were females. The annual cost of labor was \$1,497,792, and of raw materials \$5,553,929, and the value of the product was \$10,187,177.

On the 1st of June, 1860, the number of paper manufactories in 24 States was 555. The total amount of their investments was \$14,052,683, and the number of hands was of males 6,519, females 4,392—total, 10,911. The annual expenditure for labor was \$2,767,212, and for materials \$11,602,266. The total value of product was \$21,216,802, which included the values of 131,508,000 pounds of printing paper, 22,268,000 pounds of writing paper, 33,379 tons of wrapping paper, 8,150 tons of straw board, besides 1,944,000 pounds of colored paper, 91,960 pounds of bank-note paper, and 3,097 tons of wall paper—a total weight of 253,778,240 pounds. The average value per pound of the whole quantity was upwards of 8½ cents (8.36). The increase in the value of the product over that of 1850 was 108.2 per cent. The quantity was in the proportion of 8.07 pounds to each person in the Union.

In the New England States the paper-mills numbered 204, which produced nearly one-half of the total value of paper made. Their aggregate capital was \$6,533,460, the number of hands 5,420, (one-half females), and the cost of wages was \$1,375,790, and of materials \$5,907,365 annually. The product was 56,105,300 pounds of printing, 17,298,000 pounds of writing, and 11,600 tons of wrapping paper, 1,568 tons of straw pasteboard, 1,720,000 pounds of colored papers, 67,000 pounds bank-note and 2,147 tons of wall paper, valued altogether at \$10,502,069, an increase of upward of 109 per cent. in ten years. Considerably more than one-half the capital and product was reported by 99 manufactories in Massachusetts, employing 3,339 persons, of whom 1,845 were females, and making paper valued at \$6,170,127, the increase being upward of 137 per cent. It was the value of 27,747,000 pounds of printing paper, 15,598,000 pounds of writing, 6,443 tons of wrapping paper, and 815 tons of straw board, beside colored and wall papers.

In Connecticut there were 55 mills, producing paper of the value of \$2,453,258. The manufactories consisted largely of printing paper, of which 14,581,500 pounds were made, 1,500,000 pounds of writing paper, 2,848 tons of wrapping, 1,000,000 pounds colored, 575 tons of wall paper, and all the bank-note paper made in New England, namely, 67,000 pounds. The principal factories were at Hartford, where there were 21, and at Norwich. The Pacific mills at Windsor Locks, near Hartford, and those of the Chelsea Manufacturing Company, at Norwich, are among the largest establishments of the kind in the world.



In the other New England States the value fell below one million dollars in each. In Maine, which had 14 mills, it amounted to \$990,000, and the manufacture in that State showed the largest rate of increase of all the New England States, viz: 420 per centum. In New Hampshire there were 24 mills and in Vermont 12, and from Rhode Island none were reported.

The middle States contained 273 paper-making establishments, whose aggregate investments in the business amounted to \$5,499,770. The labor was performed by 3,971 persons, including 1,188 females, whose annual wages cost \$950,444, the cost of material being \$4,292,358, and the value of the manufactures \$7,908,437, an increase of 102 per cent. on the product of 1850. The quantity of paper made in these States was 50,604,500 pounds of printing, 4,923,000 pounds of writing, 17,446 tons of wrapping, and 6,582 tons of straw boards, beside miscellaneous articles.

The largest product was returned by 126 mills in New York, containing 1,857 hands, and having a capital of \$2,089,000. They manufactured 17,304,300 pounds of printing paper, 1,772,000 pounds of writing paper, 14,340 tons of wrapping paper, and 2,154 tons of straw board, beside 950 tons of wall paper, valued in all at \$3,059,776, an increase of 87 per cent. Pennsylvania contained 84 paper-mills, having \$1,917,970 in capital and 1,082 hands, who made 18,198,000 pounds of printing, 400,000 pounds of writing paper, 1,503 tons of wrapping, 1,500 tons of straw board, and 24,960 pounds of bank-note paper, the total value of which articles was \$2,367,268, which was an increase of 128 per cent. since 1850. New Jersey had 36 paper manufactories, with an aggregate capital of \$990,000, 715 hands, and produced paper of the value of \$1,582,703, the increase being over 78 per cent. These mills made 8,198,000 tons of printing paper, 2,750,000 tons of writing paper, 668 tons of wrapping, and 2,928 tons of straw board, beside 224,000 pounds of colored papers. They turned out more writing paper and straw board than were made in any other State in the Union. The principal mills are at Trenton, Paterson, and Newark, the Ivanhoe mills, at Paterson, being one of the most complete in the United States. Twenty-five mills in Maryland made paper of the value of \$513,690, and two in Delaware made \$385,000 worth of printing and wrapping papers, the increment in both considerably exceeding 100 per cent.

In the western States there were 53 mills, of which 29 were in Ohio. The total capital employed in paper-making in those States was \$1,386,603, the number of hands was 1,109, of which 362 were females; the annual cost of labor was \$299,436, and of materials \$1,074,178. The product amounted to \$2,041,793, an increase of 104 per cent. It embraced 18,408,000 pounds of printing paper, 48,000 pounds of writing paper, and 3,381 tons of wrapping paper. The writing paper was all made in Ohio, which also produced 12,590,000 pounds of printing paper and 2,500 tons of wrapping, valued altogether at \$1,382,141, the rate of increase being upward of 197 per cent. The 29 mills in Ohio employed a capital of \$875,500 and 724 hands. In Indiana there were 10 mills, in Michigan and Wisconsin five each, in Illinois two, and in Iowa and Kentucky each one mill. In each of the three first named and in Kentucky between one and two million pounds of printing paper, beside wrapping paper, was made, Wisconsin producing the largest amount, or 1,724,000 pounds, and showing also the largest rates of increase in the value. In Kentucky the value of paper made showed a falling off from the product in 1850, and in Iowa, where no paper was made in that year, 170,000 pounds, worth \$17,400, was produced.

The southern States numbered, in 1860, 24 paper-mills, whose aggregate investments were reported at \$572,850. They employed 397 persons, (131 of them females,) the cost of whose labor was \$137,042 per annum, and of material the cost was \$320,365. They manufactured 6,120,200 pounds of printing paper and 952 tons of wrapping paper, valued in all at \$724,503, showing an increase since 1850 in the ratio of 176.5 per cent. In Virginia nine mills made 1,940,000 pounds of printing paper, worth \$270,000. Six mills in North Carolina made 1,495,200 pounds, valued at \$165,703, and four in Georgia produced nearly the same quantity and value. Three mills in South Carolina made 1,085,000 pounds of printing paper, worth \$96,500, and two in Tennessee made 200,000 pounds, worth \$28,000, which was a decrease. From Alabama, which returned a value of \$18,000 in 1850, no return was made. The increase in Georgia and the Carolinas was very large.

A paper-mill in California, (the Pioneer mill, at Taylorsville, in Marin county,) with a capital of \$60,000 and 14 male hands, made 360,000 pounds of printing paper, valued at \$40,000. The cost of material was \$8,000, and of labor \$4,800.

The annual production of paper in the United States is greater than that either of Great Britain or France, and the annual consumption is estimated to exceed that of both countries together. The consumption of rags for paper by 380 paper-mills in Great Britain, in 1854, was about 201,000,000 pounds, (an increase in 20 years of upwards of 100 per cent.) from which were made 177,800,000 pounds of paper, whereof 161,700,000 pounds were consumed and 16,112,000 exported. In France about 235,200,000 pounds of rags were made into 156,300,000 pounds of paper, (assuming  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pound of rags to make one pound of paper,) making in the two countries a total weight of 436,200,000 pounds of rags consumed and of 334,600,000 pounds of paper made, the latter being at the rate of 4.55 pounds per capita for both populations. The consumption of rags in the United States at the same time was assumed to be 405,000,000 pounds annually, and the weight of paper made 270,000,000 pounds, an average of 10.80 pounds of paper per capita.

Although the weight of rags consumed in 1860, calculated at the rate above mentioned, was only 380,667,360 pounds, and the weight of paper made only 253,778,240, or a little over 8 pounds per capita, showing the foregoing estimate for the United States to have been probably too large, there is little doubt that when the actual production, the exportation, and importations of each country are compared, the United States will be found to exceed either in the amount of its annual production, and both in the consumption per capita and in the aggregate. The decrease of paper-mills in England was in consequence of improvements in machinery and the use of steam-power, which in that country and in this has rendered the establishments much more extensive than formerly.

Some of the largest mills in the United States have turned out paper at the rate of seven tons per diem. The materials used are not only cotton and linen rags, the waste of cotton, flax, and hemp mills, and of rope and cordage factories, coir and jute, hemp and other fibres, either crude, fibrilized, or in the shape of worn-out bagging, cable rope, &c., but also straw, hay, and stable refuse, various kinds of wood, particularly bass or white wood, hemlock, &c., corn-husks, mulberry leaves and bark, canes and reeds, &c., &c.

#### HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

The first paper-mill erected within the present limits of the United States was built at Roxborough, near Germantown, Pennsylvania, as early as 1693. This was fifty years after the first introduction of printing in the British colonies, but not more than five or six years after a proclamation was issued by government to establish the first manufactory of white paper in England.

The mill was built and owned by an ancestor of David Rittenhouse, whose family had been long engaged in the manufacture of paper in Holland, and by William Bradford, the first printer in the middle colonies. Printing, writing, and wrapping paper was made there until the mill was carried away by a freshet. In 1728 Mr. Bradford, while a government printer in New York, owned a paper mill at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, which was probably the second one built in the colonies. About the same time, or earlier, a paper-mill was erected on Chester creek, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, by Thomas Wilcox, which afterward supplied the press of Benjamin Franklin with printing paper, and during the Revolution, in addition to writing and printing paper, clothiers' paste-boards, &c., made the bank-note paper used in the old continental paper currency. This was made by the old hand process, which his son Mark continued and improved upon at the Ivy mill until 1827. The mill, after having been in operation a hundred years, gave place in 1829 to another, in which hand-made and bank-note paper has continued to be made to the present time. A paper-mill was early erected at Ephrata, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, for the use of a German printing press at that place, and was in operation at the Revolution. The paper manufacture in Pennsylvania and the adjoining provinces was greatly promoted by the enterprise of the Philadelphia printers and booksellers, and particularly by Dr. Franklin. The three provinces of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, in 1769, contained

40 paper-mills, of which 6 were within the present limits of Philadelphia. The value of their manufactures was estimated at \$100,000 annually. After the war, in 1787, Dr. Franklin stated that he had been interested in the establishment of 18 paper-mills, and the number in the States named was then 63, of which 48 were in Pennsylvania. They made yearly about \$250,000 worth of paper. Among these was one at Wilmington, Delaware, owned by Messrs. Gilpin & Fisher, which produced a fine quality of paper. John Carnes, jr., of Delaware, in April, 1793, took out the first American patent for paper-making, which was for an improvement in the moulds. The second was issued in March, 1794, to John Biddis, of Pennsylvania.

During the year 1728 Daniel Henchman, a large bookseller and publisher of Boston, Benjamin Fanueil, Thomas Hancock, and others, obtained permission to erect the first paper-mill in Massachusetts. They were required by the terms of their license to make during the first 15 months 140 reams of brown and 60 reams of printing paper, and at least 500 reams, including 25 reams of writing paper, during each succeeding year thereafter. Samples of their manufacture were furnished the assembly in 1731, and in the following year this first New England mill was the subject of complaint by the paper merchants to the British Board of Trade, who ascertained that it made paper to the value of £200 sterling annually. It was built on the Neponsett river, at Milton, 7 miles from Boston, and, with some interruptions from lack of experienced workmen, continued in operation until the Revolution, or later. In 1796 there were three paper-mills in that town, where the business is still carried on. There were but three mills in the province at the date of the Revolution, and after the peace Andover, Worcester, Sutton, Springfield, and many other places contained paper mills. In 1792 the value of paper made in Massachusetts was estimated at £200,000 annually, and 4 years later the number of mills in the State was 20, of which 7 were on the Charles river and 6 on the Neponsett.

These mills had usually 2 vats each, and employed 10 men and as many boys and girls. Their annual product was about 70,000 reams of wrapping, printing and writing paper, the latter being all laid paper, made by the hand process, no machines, except for grinding the pulp, being then in use. Each mill required a capital of about \$10,000, and was capable of making from two to three thousand reams annually of different kinds of paper. The price of printing paper was from \$3 to \$3 50 per ream at that time. Some of the mills in Pennsylvania were larger, and had 3 or 4 vats each.

In 1765 a large and complete paper-mill was put in operation at Olneysville, near Providence, Rhode Island; and in 1768 the first one in Connecticut was erected at Norwich, by Christopher Lefingwell, who, two years after, was paid by the assembly a bounty of 2*d.* a quire on 4,020 quires of writing paper, and 1 cent each on 10,600 quires of printing paper. A mill was in operation in 1776 at East Hartford, owned by Watson & Ledyard, who, in addition to printing paper for a weekly edition of 8,000 papers by the Hartford press, supplied nearly all the writing paper used in Connecticut and by the continental army.

A paper-mill was erected at Hempstead, Long Island, about 1768, by Henry Onderdonk and Hugh Gaine, a printer of New York, and the business is still carried on at that place. But in 1781 paper was so scarce in the State that the journal of the assembly was not printed. A paper-mill was built at Troy in 1793, by Webster, Ensign & Seymour, who made 5 to 10 reams of paper daily. Previous to that much of the paper used at Albany and vicinity was obtained from a paper-mill at Bennington, Vermont, erected during the Revolution, from which the paper was carried on horseback through the forests. In 1794 Colonel Matthew Lyon put up a paper-mill at Fair Haven, Vermont, for making paper from the bark of the bass-wood, both for wrapping and to supply a printing press owned by him.

One of the earliest paper-mills erected in the south was built at Salem, North Carolina, by the Moravians, who settled there in 1766. During the war the manufacture of paper in that and other States was encouraged by local bounties and other means, and on the return of peace by a loan from the State.

The report of Secretary Hamilton to Congress on the subject of domestic manufacture, in 1791,

classed the manufacture of paper among the branches which had arrived at the greatest maturity, and was most adequate to a national supply.

In 1796 the first paper-mill west of the Alleghanies was put in operation near Redstone Old Fort, (Brownsville,) in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. It was built by Samuel Jackson and Jonathan Sharpless, two Friends, from Delaware, and was long known as the Redstone paper-mill. A paper-mill appears to have been soon after built at Pittsburg, for which the proprietor, Mr. Cramer, in 1800, was able to collect only 260 pounds of rags, but in 1813 collected 70,000 pounds. The business in that town, in 1815, employed 50 hands and produced paper to the value of \$40,000. In the following year the first steam paper-mill in the United States is said to have gone into operation at Pittsburg, with a steam-engine of 16 horse-power and 40 hands, and turned out \$30,000 worth of paper. The first paper-mill within the limits of Ohio was the Ohio paper-mill, built about the year 1805, on Little Beaver creek, in Columbiana county, by John Bowman and others. In 1816 there was a steam paper-mill at Steubenville, producing paper of superior quality, more than sufficient to supply the neighboring counties, and in 1836 was considered the largest in the west. A paper-mill with two vats, at Mount Pleasant, in the same county, was in operation at the former date.

In 1802 the first paper-mill in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, which has ever since been the seat of an extensive paper manufacture, went into operation at Dalton. It has been long known as the "Old Berkshire" mill, and was built by Messrs. Wiswell, Crane & Willard, who during the next five years made about 20 tons of paper annually. Since 1810 it has been owned by David Carson and his sons, who greatly enlarged it in 1855, and made yearly 180 tons of paper, worth 20 cents a pound. The first mill in South Lee, which now makes more paper than any other town in the United States, was begun in 1806, by Samuel Church, on the site of Owen & Hurlbut's mill. About the same date a paper-mill was erected on the north side of the Chicopee, which, about 1825, became the property of David Ames, who introduced improved machinery and became the largest manufacturer of paper in the United States. It was run by his sons, who introduced many improvements in paper-making, until 1853, when it passed into the hands of the Lenox Chicopee Company.

In 1810 the marshals returned 179 paper-mills in 17 States, including one in the District of Columbia, but exclusive of Massachusetts, the number in which was not complete. They reported a manufacture of 425,521 reams, 22,500 rolls, and 428½ tons of paper made, estimated, altogether, at \$1,689,718. Of the whole number, 64 were in Pennsylvania, which made 165,981 reams and 340 tons of paper, worth \$626,749; 28 in New York, of which the product was 77,756 reams, valued at \$233,268, or \$3 per ream; and the mills of Massachusetts made 95,129 reams and 22,500 rolls, worth \$290,951. The value made in Connecticut was \$82,188, and in the four States named it amounted to upwards of three-fourths the total product of the Union. In Pennsylvania, which produced 37 per cent. of the whole, returns were made from 14 counties, of which the principal producers were Delaware, Montgomery, and Berks, having, respectively, 11, 15, and 10 mills each, and Philadelphia county 6 mills, these counties, alone, exceeding the whole number in Massachusetts, which was estimated to be 39, chiefly situated in Middlesex, Norfolk and Worcester.

Eleven of the larger mills in the United States are ascertained to have an aggregate capital of \$200,000, and to produce \$150,000 worth of paper annually.

The consumption of paper was at that time chiefly supplied by the domestic manufacture, of which the product was limited only by the want of material. Rags began about that date to be largely imported for the use of paper-makers, and several attempts were made to utilize other fibrous materials in the paper manufacture. These efforts were stimulated in part by the American Company of book-sellers, who offered, in 1804, gold and silver medals for the greatest quantities and best qualities of printing and wrapping papers made from other materials than cotton and linen rags.

In December, 1801, Joseph Condit, jr., of Newark, New Jersey, recorded a patent for making paper from carriers' shavings, and Burgiss Allison and J. Hawkins, of Burlington, in that State, were the next year granted patents for making paper from corn-husks, which at a later period was employed

by Dr. Jones, of Alabama, and has been the subject of some later patents in this country. Samuel Green, of New London, Connecticut, in 1809, took out a patent for making paper from algae or seaweed, and J. M. Thorndike, of New York, in 1814, for making paper from pelts, and another was issued to E. H. Collier, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, for the use of sea-grass for paper-pulp, in 1828.

Improvements were also attempted in the machinery and various processes of paper-making. Wire-cloth for paper-moulds came into general use in England about the year 1780, but few other important improvements had yet been adopted. The paper was chiefly made of white rags beaten to pulp by tilt-hammers in stone or iron mortars, and the paper was unbleached and uncalendered.

In 1804 Abraham Frost was allowed a patent for preparing tow, &c., for making paper, and Francis Bailey, of Pennsylvania, one, in 1809, for hot-pressing paper. Phares Bernard, of Whitestown, New York, in the latter year, obtained a patent for weaving wire for paper-moulds. In 1816 Jacob Perkins and Thomas Gilpin, of Philadelphia, took out a patent for water-marks in paper, in imitation of those on hand-made paper. During the same month Mr. Gilpin, who had large cotton, woollen, and paper-mills on the Brandywine, took out a patent for an improvement in paper-making, which covered the use of the first cylinder machine made or operated in this country. It was made from published drawings and descriptions of the endless wire machine invented by Louis Robert in 1799, and subsequently improved by Gamble, Donkin and Foudrinier, in England, which had recently come into general use in Europe. It differed considerably from that machine, having been modified by the mechanical ingenuity of the proprietor. In February of the following year Mr. Gilpin sent to Philadelphia paper cut from a continuous sheet, which was used in printing Poulson's Daily Advertiser, a leading journal of the city, and afterward for several valuable publications from the press of M. Carey. Further improvements were made on the machine and the operations of the establishment were greatly enlarged, and employed nearly half a million dollars in capital. The machinery and improvements were all swept off by a flood in 1822. During the year 1817 a quantity of paper, considered superior to any ever before made in the United States, was manufactured by Thomas Amies, of the Dove Paper Mills, in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. It was made of the finest linen rags, in sheets 36 by 26 inches, and was valued at \$125 per ream.

The prosperous paper manufacture of the middle States and New England was nearly prostrated by the heavy importations, chiefly of low-priced paper from southern Europe, which followed the peace of 1815. Of 70 paper-mills in full operation in Pennsylvania and Delaware in that year, containing 95 vats, which cost nearly half a million dollars, consuming 2,600 tons of rags, and employing 950 persons, and producing paper to the value of \$800,000 per annum, but 17 vats were at work in October, 1819, and their product was reduced to \$136,000. The number of hands employed was reduced to 175, and the annual wages paid from \$247,000, in 1816, to \$45,000. In the paper hanging and card factories of Philadelphia and vicinity the hands were reduced from 189 to 82, and in the book-printing establishments from 241 to 170. Congress used English paper, although the Messrs. Gilpin offered paper admitted to be equally good at 25 per cent. less cost. The manufacturers of the middle States asked for an increase of the duty on imported paper.

The number of paper-mills in the United States, according to the official census of 1820, was only 108, of which 22 were in Pennsylvania, 21 in New York, 14 in Connecticut, 9 each in Massachusetts and Vermont, 6 in New Hampshire, 5 in Rhode Island, 4 in New Jersey, 3 each in Delaware, Maryland, and Tennessee, 2 in Kentucky, and 1 each in Maine, Ohio, North Carolina, and District of Columbia. They employed 109 vats, of which only 100 were in operation. The value of the product was about \$3,000,000.

About the year 1825 the automaton paper-machine of Foudrinier, imported from England, was introduced into the United States at Springfield, Massachusetts, where the largest manufactory at that time in the United States, that of D. & J. Ames, employed 12 steam-engines and more than 100 females, besides the usual number of male hands, and used machinery patented by them for making continuous sheets, which enabled 1 man to do the work of 30. Four years later there were 6 of

these machines in the State, a proportion of one for every 10 mills, and they had come into use in several other parts of the country. The total value of the paper then made in the United States was estimated at \$6,000,000, of which Massachusetts made \$700,000, using 1,700 tons of rags, junk, &c.

The Foudrinier machines were first manufactured in the United States at Windham, Connecticut, in 1830, by Phelps & Spafford, and soon after at Worcester, Massachusetts, since which time few have been imported. This mechanism, since much improved, and the introduction about the same time of other improvements in preparing and bleaching the pulp, particularly the use of chlorine, greatly facilitated and improved the manufacture of paper and enabled the manufacturers to employ coarse and colored materials, such as calico, worn-out sails, bale-rope and bagging, the refuse of cotton-mills, &c., in making writing and other fine papers which had previously been produced almost exclusively from white cotton and linen rags carefully assorted. The price of paper was accordingly reduced, and a great impulse was given to the manufacture. In 1850 the automatic machinery was used in all but two paper-mills in the United States.

The official returns of the sixth census made the number of paper-mills in the United States in 1840 to be 426, in 20 States and the federal district. The capital invested was \$4,745,239; the number of hands 4,726; and the value of the product was \$5,641,499, exclusive of playing cards and other manufactures of paper valued at \$511,495. Of these, 156 were in the eastern, 237 in the middle, 27 in the western, and 20 in the southern States. The largest production in that year was in Massachusetts, which contained 82 paper-mills, employing 967 persons and a capital of \$1,082,800, and made paper of the value of \$1,659,930. Pennsylvania contained 87 mills, producing a value of \$792,335; New York 77 paper-mills, and a value of \$673,121; and in Connecticut 36 mills made paper to the value of \$596,500.

The value of the paper manufacture of Massachusetts, as reported by the secretary of the Commonwealth in 1845, was \$1,750,273, and in 1855 it was \$4,141,847. The manufacture in the latter year employed 121 manufactories, of which 37 were in Berkshire county and 20 in the single town of Lee. The total capital of the paper-mills of the State was \$2,564,500, the persons employed numbered 2,630, and the product was 17,959 tons and 711,953 reams of paper, valued as above stated. In addition to the foregoing, a mill at Natick, for manufacturing paper pulp, made from 490 tons of stock paper pulp to the value of \$70,475 annually, and a small establishment at Winchenden, with one hand, made 400 reams of sand-paper, worth \$1,200.

The paper manufacture of New York, in the same year, as appears from the State census, employed in 39 counties 109 establishments, 12 of them using steam and 86 water-power, and employing altogether 1,674 persons. They had invested in machinery alone \$664,570, and consumed raw materials, including 6,200 tons of straw and 19,881½ tons of rags, &c., to the value of \$1,511,724. The product included 2,028,595 reams of paper, 3,265 tons of binders' boards, &c., 35 tons of wall-paper, and 87 tons of wrapping paper, together valued at \$2,813,147. That was exclusive of the product of 37 straw-paper manufactories, five of them using steam-power and employing 252 hands, and consuming 8,120 tons of straw, valued, with lime, fuel, oil, &c., at \$76,611. They made 2,213 tons of board and 769,160 reams of paper, of the total value of \$250,564.

At different times since 1756 attempts have been made in Europe to manufacture paper from Straw. As early as the year 1800 Matthias Koops is said to have first made, in England, from old waste written and printed papers, which had always been thrown away as useless, 700 reams, weekly, of good white paper. At the same time he is said to have made from straw, wood, and other vegetable fibres, without the addition of any other stock, a better quality of paper than had been produced previously. He obtained a patent for the use of straw, hay, thistles, &c., and the waste and refuse of hemp and flax, as materials for paper. Tolerably white and durable paper was made from pure straw by Huygeron, a Frenchman, who obtained a patent for the process in that country in 1820, and another for the same purpose was obtained by Louis Lambert in 1824.

In the United States the first patent for preparing straw, hay, &c., for paper, by the use of lime

or an alkali to act on the siliceous cuticle, was recorded by William Magaw, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, in May, 1828, and was reissued to him in 1830. He communicated his discovery, accidentally made, to Mr. John Shryock, proprietor of a paper-mill at Chambersburg, by whom and his son, G. A. Shryock, the manufacture was first undertaken in this or probably any other country, at least on a commercial scale, with the aid of a cylinder machine adapted to the new material. Mr. Shryock made paper from straw and blue-grass, &c., at the rate of 300 reams per diem by water-power, and for a number of years continued the manufacture with such success as to attract attention in America and Europe. The article was also made about the same time under the authority of Mr. Magaw, at Philadelphia, by Aaron Denman, and also at Baltimore. The product was chiefly wrapping paper, which, though coarse and brittle, was in great demand at Philadelphia and elsewhere, and mills were afterward commenced in other places until the use of that material became quite extensive. A very good quality of paper is made of straw and other materials combined.

Improvements were made in the manufacture of straw paper in England, where it is largely used by the newspaper press, and also in France. A work published in 1838, by M. Piette, chiefly relating to the use of straw as a material for paper, was accompanied by samples of paper from that and other fibrous materials mixed or unmixed, showing that superior paper could be produced from straw, wood, &c. In the United States, white paper was first made to any extent from straw by the Messrs Ames, of Springfield, Massachusetts, about the year 1849. Within the last 12 or 15 years many improvements have been made, and several newspapers of large circulation have employed it for several years. Among the earliest of these was the Public Ledger, of Philadelphia, which, in its daily and weekly issues, has annually consumed upwards of 50,000 reams, chiefly made at Manayunk, near that city. The use of caustic alkali, and boiling at a high heat in closed boilers, for preparing straw for paper, was patented in France by Coupier and Mellier, who exhibited it at the World's Fair, in New York, in 1853, and in 1857 took out a patent for their process in this country. This method of treating straw was improved by C. S. Buchanan, of Saratoga county, New York, who boiled the straw under high pressure in closed boilers, thereby so disintegrating the fibre that paper of greater whiteness, softness, and strength was obtained. The use of rotary boilers, first used in this country at Paterson, New Jersey, by H. V. Butler & Co., for preparing paper pulp on a large scale from cotton waste, bale-rope, bagging, &c., has still further contributed to improve the quality of straw paper. These and other improvements have been carried into extensive use at the Niagara Paper-mills in the State of New York, which now supply large quantities for the New York Tribune. M. Kelin, of Belgium, in 1854, introduced a treatment, analogous to that of water-rotting of hemp, for converting straw into paper pulp; but whatever process is used, the cost of reducing the raw material to pulp in a great degree offsets the cheapness of the crude material.

In August, 1838, Homer Holland, of Westfield, Massachusetts, took out a patent for preparing the husks of Indian corn for paper-making, a material which is said to have been earlier used in a mill near Rimini, in Italy, and was also unsuccessfully tried by Schaeffer. An Austrian patent for making paper from corn-husks is now owned in the United States, and the experiments have been so successful that preparations on a large scale have been made to manufacture printing and other papers from it, among others, by the Clinton paper-mills, at Steubenville, Ohio.

In 1830 a patent was taken out by two citizens of Meadville, Pennsylvania, for making paper from wood, at the rate of 5 to 7 reams from 100 pounds of wood. Paper has been successfully made from the bass or white wood and from that of the hemlock tree. The Ligneous Paper Company erected several years ago a large mill at Little Falls, New York, for making paper from bass wood alone. The cane or reed of the southern swamps has been used for paper pulp by a mill near Baltimore, and before the rebellion a mill was erected at Wilmington, North Carolina, to prepare that material on a large scale for paper-machines. The southern States contain vast quantities of fibrous materials suitable for paper which have never yet been turned to account.

The recent improvements in machinery and in the chemical processes for preparing flax, hemp,

and similar fibres, as textile materials, under the names of flax-cotton, fibrilia, cottonized hemp, &c., promise to become a source of abundant materials from hitherto unutilized vegetable fibres. The number of different fibrous plants and articles which have at one time and another been used as materials for paper exceeds one hundred.

Improvements have also been made in the Dutch engine for preparing the pulp from rags, which superseded the old mortar, and is still used with the patented improvements of Joseph Kingsland, of New Jersey, which have been adopted in this country and in England.

Several mills in New England and New York produce chiefly wall-papers, to be printed as paper-hangings.

For the encouragement of the paper manufacture, Congress in 1789 imposed a duty of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on foreign paper imported into the United States. In 1816 the duty was increased to 30 per cent., and in 1828 was changed to a specific rate of 10 to 20 cents a pound on the different kinds of paper. In 1842 the duty was reduced somewhat on the better qualities, and in 1846 was again laid at 30 per cent. ad valorem. In 1857 it was again reduced to 24 per cent., but was raised in 1862 to 30 per cent.

Rags have been generally admitted as raw material, free of duty.

The value of rags imported in 1833 was \$411,785, and of paper only \$63,083. In 1846 the importations of rags from all countries into the United States amounted to 9,897,706 pounds, valued at \$385,020, an average of less than 4 cents a pound. Of that quantity 8,002,865 pounds were obtained from Italy which has continued to furnish from one-half to three-fourths of all the rags imported. In the 10 years from 1846 to 1855, inclusive, the total weight of rags imported was 209,833,718 pounds, of which 148,300,155 pounds came from Italy, the whole valued at \$7,328,721. The annual average from all countries in that time was 20,988,371 pounds, valued at \$732,872, and from Italy the annual weight received was 14,830,015 pounds. In the year ending June 30, 1862, the importation of cotton and linen rags amounted to 9,067,449 pounds, valued at \$241,738, of which 1,499,746 pounds, worth \$35,785, came from Canada and the British Provinces.

The quantity of paper, exclusive of paper-hangings, playing-cards, &c., imported in the fiscal year 1834-'35, was 522,468 pounds, valued at \$103,862; and the value of paper and stationery of domestic manufacture exported in the same year was \$69,700. The value of paper-hangings imported in that year was \$93,634. In 1856 the value of writing and printing paper imported amounted to \$272,010; of paper-hangings, to \$228,577; of playing-cards, \$10,577; sheathing paper, \$5,530; various manufactures of paper, \$135,167; paper and fancy boxes, \$36,700; blank books, \$12,940; papier-mache articles, \$25,051; total, \$726,552. In the year ending June 30, 1862, the value of writing paper, paper-hangings, and other manufactures of paper imported, was \$179,684. The exports of domestic paper and stationery in that year amounted to \$399,793, chiefly to Canada and the British Provinces, the Spanish West Indies, and South America, and including the value of \$16,053 exported to Great Britain, which amount in the next fiscal year was increased to \$29,979.

#### PAPER-HANGINGS.

This branch of decorative art employs 26 establishments in 2 of the eastern and 3 middle States, more than one-half the value being made in New York. The aggregate capital was \$1,037,600, the number of hands 1,203 males and 91 females, whose wages cost annually \$328,224. The cost of materials was \$1,153,670, and the value of the product \$2,148,800.

Returns were made by 6 mills in New England, of which 4 were in Massachusetts and 2 in Connecticut, employing, respectively, 54 and 31 hands, and producing, the former a value of \$89,500, and the latter of \$52,700.

The manufacturers of wall-paper in New York numbered 9, which employed an aggregate capital of \$465,000 and 682 persons, whose wages amounted yearly to \$173,760. The consumption of materials cost \$661,250, and the product was valued at \$1,181,000. Seven manufacturers in New Jersey



made paper-hangings of the value of \$390,600, and gave employment to 228 persons, 36 of them females. Four mills in Pennsylvania returned a total capital of \$310,000 and 299 male and female hands, who manufactured a value of \$435,000, including some of the finest qualities made in the country.

These statistics show a very large increase in the business since 1850, when there were only 6 mills, with a total capital of \$49,500 and 93 hands, producing paper-hangings of the value of \$107,040, at a cost for labor of \$25,872, and for material of \$52,335.

The printing in these establishments is done both by blocks and by cylinder machines, and the manufacture has been so much improved that the better qualities of the domestic article rival the French and English papers, and the designs are generally original. They embrace nearly every variety of paper-hangings, including plain, velvet, satin-faced, flocked, and gilt patterns.

As an article of decorative furniture paper-hangings were first offered for sale in America about the year 1737, but, except occasionally in the houses of very wealthy persons, were little used before the middle of the last century. Their manufacture on a limited scale was commenced as early as 1763. In 1787 there were several manufacturers of wall-papers in Boston, in New Jersey, and in Pennsylvania. Two years after, John Carnes, of Delaware, who subsequently took out the first American patent for paper-moulds, and was for some time American consul at Lyons, associated himself with Burrell Carnes and two Frenchmen, under the firm name of Le Collay & Chardon, and commenced the manufacture of paper-hangings in Philadelphia, producing in the first 9 months 10,000 pieces of a common quality of unglazed paper. William Poyntell soon after engaged in the same business, which by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his report to Congress in 1791, was declared to have made considerable progress in the United States. Boston in 1794 produced yearly 24 000 pieces, and exported wall-papers to other States. In 1810 there were 4 paper-hanging establishments in Philadelphia and vicinity which stamped annually 140,000 pieces of paper, valued at \$97,417; and in Providence, Rhode Island, 8,000 pieces, valued at as many dollars, were produced. Within the next 10 years paper-hangings were made in Philadelphia by Beck & Stewart, H. G. Borrekens, John Carson, T. M. Longstreih, John Van Meter, John B. Howell, and others. It was commenced at East Hartford and Killingly, Connecticut, and at Albany, New York, and elsewhere.

During the war of 1812 superior styles from French designs were attempted, and about 1824 glazed grounds were introduced. Hezekiah Steele, of Hudson, New York, in 1813, took out a patent for making paper-hangings with satin grounds. In 1822 Peter Force, of Washington, recorded an improvement in the printing of paper-hangings. The introduction here soon after of the Foudrinier machine, which was first brought into use for producing long rolls of paper for paper-hangings, was the principal improvement made in the early manufacture. The rolls for this purpose are usually 1,200 yards in length and from 20 to 40 inches in width, and cost before the war from 9 to 14 cents per pound, or 11 cents on the average.

One of the largest establishments in the United States, and exceeded in extent before the rebellion by few in the world, was that of Howell Brothers, established at Philadelphia in 1813, and has turned out as much as 5,000 tons of wall-paper per annum, with the labor of 200 hands. The cheaper and more common qualities are printed by machinery, the patterns being engraved on cylinders, as in ordinary calico printing. The finer descriptions are printed by the old hand process. The initial operation of chalking the blank roll, which, as well as many other processes, were not long since done by hand in England, have in the largest American establishments been effected by steam. Machinery consisting of a series of cylinders driven by steam is also used in the subsequent processes of polishing and glazing.

Curtain papers, printed in the piece, in patterns of suitable size and design to be cut off for window shades, in place of roller-blinds of linen or muslin, and for screens, &c., are in extensive demand, and form a considerable item in retail sales.

The Philadelphia and New England schools of design for women, and other institutions of the

# INTRODUCTION.

CXXXI

kind, now furnish the domestic manufacturers with many original designs for paper-hangings, and the taste in this article, which is one of very large consumption, has been much improved within a few years.

The value of paper-hangings imported in 1834-'35 was \$93,634; in 1837-'38, \$3,390; in 1850, \$76,820; in 1852, \$113,164; and in 1862 amounted to only \$8,874. It was chiefly from France and Great Britain.

The duty on paper-hangings was laid in 1816 at 30 per cent. ad valorem. In 1824 the duty was increased to 40 per cent, but in 1842 was reduced to 35, and in 1846 to 20, and again in 1857 to 15 per cent. ad valorem, from which it was raised in 1862 to 30 per cent, and since that to a still higher rate.

*Statistics of paper produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	VALUE OF PRODUCT.		QUANTITIES PRODUCED IN 1860.*			
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.	Pounds of printing paper.	Pounds of writing paper.	Tons of wrapping paper.	Tons straw board.
Maine.....	14	\$519,100	\$335,539	223	183	\$100,834	\$949,675	\$179,530	8,191,000	.....	468	430
New Hampshire.....	24	425,000	378,596	307	126	95,580	701,200	325,010	4,093,800	.....	1,231	40
Vermont.....	12	130,500	152,396	57	55	35,088	227,800	255,370	1,402,000	200,000	610	283
Massachusetts.....	99	3,580,860	3,313,162	1,494	1,845	800,093	6,170,127	2,601,638	27,747,000	15,508,000	6,443	815
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	55	1,860,000	1,527,079	608	502	342,096	2,433,258	1,726,685	14,551,500	1,500,000	2,848	.....
Total in New England States.....	204	6,533,460	5,007,365	2,709	2,711	1,375,780	10,502,069	5,011,213	56,105,300	17,298,000	11,660	1,568
New York.....	126	2,030,000	1,394,210	1,411	446	433,028	3,059,776	1,634,579	17,304,300	1,772,000	14,340	2,154
New Jersey.....	36	960,000	997,109	461	254	179,940	1,582,703	888,475	8,198,000	2,750,000	608	2,928
Pennsylvania.....	84	1,917,920	1,312,841	690	392	266,656	2,367,928	1,036,655	18,496,000	400,000	1,506	1,600
Delaware.....	2	280,000	280,436	66	27	29,392	385,000	119,240	3,066,200	.....	407	.....
Maryland.....	25	372,800	300,750	155	69	51,228	513,690	234,365	3,540,600	.....	523	.....
Total in Middle States.....	273	5,490,770	4,292,308	2,783	1,188	550,144	7,908,437	3,913,314	50,604,500	4,922,000	17,446	6,582
Ohio.....	29	875,500	737,840	512	213	197,448	1,322,141	701,036	12,590,000	48,000	2,500	.....
Indiana.....	10	147,500	58,785	64	28	25,548	140,800	94,500	1,198,000	.....	272	.....
Michigan.....	5	40,500	63,837	53	35	16,248	157,000	15,000	1,100,000	.....	240	.....
Illinois.....	2	47,103	45,075	29	12	13,080	59,638	39,600	438,000	.....	289	.....
Wisconsin.....	5	123,000	99,135	56	37	23,989	153,114	15,000	1,724,000	.....	109	.....
Iowa.....	1	19,000	6,660	8	5	3,024	17,400	.....	370,000	.....	109	.....
Kentucky.....	1	125,000	68,500	25	35	10,200	152,000	135,600	1,800,000	.....	.....	.....
Total in Western States.....	53	1,386,603	1,074,178	747	362	269,436	2,041,793	1,000,736	18,408,000	48,000	3,381	.....
Virginia.....	9	154,500	130,165	111	38	41,678	270,000	147,208	1,940,000	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	6	121,850	54,600	54	35	53,816	165,703	7,400	1,405,200	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	3	111,000	53,000	38	19	16,044	96,500	23,200	1,400,000	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	4	171,000	72,400	82	26	20,904	146,300	26,000	1,400,000	.....	.....	.....
Alabama.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	2	14,500	10,200	11	13	4,500	28,000	40,100	920,000	.....	.....	.....
Total in Southern States.....	24	573,850	330,365	296	131	137,042	724,503	201,914	6,120,200	.....	923	.....
California, (Pacific).....	1	60,000	8,000	14	.....	4,800	40,000	.....	360,000	.....	.....	.....
Total in United States.....	555	14,052,683	11,802,266	6,519	4,362	2,767,212	21,216,803	10,187,177	131,506,000	22,268,000	33,379	8,150
Total in 1850.....	443	7,860,864	5,553,929	2,835	2,950	1,497,792	10,187,177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Increase.....	112	6,191,819	6,248,337	2,684	1,412	1,269,420	11,029,626	.....	65,764	11,134	.....	.....

\* MISCELLANEOUS.—New Hampshire, 500,000 pounds colored paper; Massachusetts, 1,772 tons wall and 160,000 pounds colored paper; Connecticut, 67,000 pounds bank-note paper; 375 tons wall and 1,000,000 pounds colored paper. New York, 950 tons wall-paper; New Jersey, 234,000 pounds colored paper; Pennsylvania, 24,900 pounds bank-note paper. Totals, 1,844,000 pounds colored paper; 91,560 pounds bank-note paper; 3,097 tons wall-paper.

*Paper-hangings, (or wall paper.)*

States.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Value of products in 1860.
				Male.	Female.		
Massachusetts.....	4	\$47,000	\$42,000	47	7	\$18,730	\$89,500
Connecticut.....	2	35,000	29,510	16	15	8,736	52,700
New York.....	9	465,000	661,250	678	4	173,700	1,181,000
New Jersey.....	7	180,000	211,920	192	36	51,528	390,600
Pennsylvania.....	4	310,000	208,300	270	29	75,480	435,000
Total in United States.....	26	1,037,000	1,153,070	1,203	91	328,224	2,148,800
Total in 1850.....	6	40,500	52,335	91	2	25,872	107,040

**PRINTING.**

The number of printers and publishers in 25 States and Territories, exclusive of lithographic and copper-plate printers, in 1850, was 673, and they employed capitals amounting in the aggregate to \$5,862,715. The number of employes was 8,268, of whom 1,279 were females, the annual cost of whose wages amounted to \$2,737,308, and the cost of raw materials was \$4,964,225. The value of the product was \$11,586,549.

On the 1st of June, 1860, the book, job, and newspaper establishments, returned from 36 States and Territories, numbered 1,666. They employed an aggregate capital of \$19,622,318, and 20,159 persons, including 2,333 females, at an annual cost of \$7,588,096, and paid for materials the sum of \$12,844,288. The total value of the product was \$31,063,898, an increase of \$19,477,349, or 168 per cent. over the value of the same industry in 1850. The increase in this branch of domestic manufactures is unprecedented in our previous history. The value of the printing done, though in the aggregate far short of the real value both on account of the incompleteness of the returns, from some States, especially in regard to the newspapers printed, and also because the profits accruing in the hands of the bookseller, are in most cases not included in the total value, was, nevertheless, in the proportion of nearly one dollar to each individual in the Union.

Of the whole number of printing-houses the New England States returned 278, having an aggregate capital of \$2,602,400, and giving employment to 3,013 persons, 453 of them females, who received as wages annually \$1,139,870, the raw materials costing \$2,027,148, and the value of the work done amounting to \$4,421,401, an increase of upward of 96 per cent. in ten years.

Of the establishments in these States Massachusetts contained 150, against 112 in 1850; Maine, 38; New Hampshire, 30; Connecticut, 28; Vermont, 18; and Rhode Island, 14.

The business in Massachusetts employed a capital of \$1,755,200 and 1,772 hands, and yielded a product of \$2,989,416, an increase of 96 per cent. Of that amount 23 book and job printing establishments (three of them book publishing alone) in Boston produced a value of \$699,522, and 77 newspaper establishments in the same city a value of \$1,703,280.

Connecticut, with the labor of 522 hands, turned out an annual value of \$675,528, the increment being in the ratio of 16 per cent.; and Maine produced the value of \$261,874, an increase of 119 per cent.

The five middle States and District of Columbia numbered 708 printing offices, employing \$13,056,750 in capital and 11,850 hands, including 1,461 females, and paid for wages \$4,355,856, and for material \$8,585,413 annually. The value of printing done was \$20,260,906, an increase over the product of 1850 of \$11,789,274, or 139 per cent. in the value and of 365 in the number of establish-

ments. The value of the industry in that section amounted to 65.2 per cent. of the aggregate for the United States, and that of New York and Pennsylvania together to 60 per cent. of the whole. The value produced in those States was \$18,639,982, and in the other middle States and federal district to \$1,630,924. The value of the manufacture in New York alone reached the sum of \$12,617,105, which was upward of 40 per cent. of the total product of the Union, and exceeded the total value of printing in all the States in 1850 by \$1,030,951, being 104.6 per cent. in excess of its own product in that year. The number of printing-houses in that State was 349, an increase of 149; and their collective capital amounted to \$7,880,550, the cost of materials annually to \$5,867,458, and of labor to \$2,603,116, the last value being the cost of the labor of 6,207 males and 1,011 females employed. Of the total value of printing returned from that State, \$10,438,155 was the product of 149 establishments in the city of New York, in which there were 51 newspaper establishments with a total capital of \$2,941,200 and 2,486 hands, which printed newspapers and periodicals annually to the value of \$6,182,946. Seventeen book publishing houses, with capitals amounting to \$3,121,000 and 2,153 hands, printed books of the annual value of \$3,225,551, and 81 book and job printing offices, with \$645,800 in capital and 871 hands, produced work valued at \$1,033,658. The value of the business in the second ward of that city amounted to \$5,355,641, and included 134,116,800 copies of newspapers, valued at \$3,574,493; \$932,590 worth of books published, and \$848,558 worth of book and job printing. One establishment issued 31,805,000 copies of newspapers, valued with advertisements at \$800,000 per annum, and consumed 78,000 reams of paper, worth \$400,000; another house in the same ward published 20,000,000 copies of newspapers; a third, 18,200,000 copies; and a fourth, 16,443,000 copies. The value of the printing done in the fourth ward of the city was \$2,900,613, of which \$2,143,613 was the value of daily, weekly, and other newspapers and periodicals, and \$500,000 the value of 3,000,000 copies of books published by one house. The number of newspapers was 80,841,960 copies, of which 28,600,000 were from the "Tribune" office, and 16,000,000 from that of the "Stats Zeitung." The number of magazines was 2,700,000, of which 1,500,000 were from one establishment. The value of printing done by four establishments in Albany county was \$470,000, and Erie and Monroe each exceeded a value of \$270,000 annually.

The number of establishments in Pennsylvania was 267, an increase of 165. They aggregated a capital of \$4,137,850, employed materials of the value of \$2,122,635, and paid for the annual labor of 3,087 male and 315 female hands \$1,214,768. The value of the book, job, and newspaper printing done in the State amounted to \$6,022,877, chiefly done in Philadelphia and Pittsburg. It was an increase of \$4,305,265 in 10 years, or 250 per centum. Book printing was executed by 42 establishments to the value of \$2,377,400, annually employing a capital of \$2,191,500 and 816 hands. Sixty-seven job printing-houses, having invested \$589,600 and employing 739 hands, executed work valued at \$1,084,225; and 158 newspaper establishments, with capitals amounting altogether to \$1,356,750 and 1,847 hands, printed newspapers annually to the value of \$2,561,252. Of the total value upward of \$5,000,000 was produced by 31 newspaper offices, about 40 book-publishing houses, and a large proportion of the job offices in Philadelphia.

Sixteen newspaper establishments in Alleghany county (chiefly in Pittsburg) employed in capital \$248,400 and 326 hands, and printed newspapers of the value of \$538,103 annually.

In New Jersey 59 printing establishments employed a capital of \$215,400 and 844 persons, producing work of the value of \$303,669, which was a large increase upon the returns of 1850. From Delaware, which made no return in 1850, a value of \$105,332 was returned by 7 establishments, and 26 in Maryland reported printing done of the annual value of \$433,423. Eight establishments in the District of Columbia, having a capital employed of \$471,250 and 495 hands, produced printed work in the value of \$778,500, (chiefly government printing,) an increase of 322 per cent.

Eleven western States and Territories contained 487 printing establishments, possessing a capital of \$2,595,569, and employing, at a total cost of \$1,393,922, 3,646 male and 366 female hands. They expended for materials \$1,732,712, and the value of the printing done was \$4,546,281, against a value

of \$676,186 reported in 1850, the ratio of increase exceeding 572 per centum. The largest amount of printing was done in Ohio, which numbered 141 printing establishments, with a collective capital of \$1,224,374 and 1,813 hands, which produced work of the annual value of \$2,227,264, an increase of nearly 523 per cent. About \$1,503,000 was the product of 32 printing-houses in Cincinnati, which employed a capital of \$689,000 and 1,043 persons; and 10 printing establishments in Cleveland executed about the value of a quarter million dollars.

Illinois was next to Ohio in the number and extent of its printing establishments, of which there were in the State 84, with capitals amounting to \$487,200, and producing a value of \$825,905, against \$18,475 returned in 1850. The city of Chicago contained 19 of the whole number in the State, and the value of the work executed there was \$525,000.

In each of the other western States the increase was large. Returns were received in 1860, for the first time, from 13 printing establishments in Minnesota, which executed work of the value of \$31,835; from 2 houses in Kansas, where work was valued at \$4,630; and from 5 in Nebraska, where the product amounted to \$24,675.

From 11 southern States returns were made of 151 establishments, having collectively a capital of \$1,161,799 and 1,014 hands, whose wages cost \$417,912. The materials used cost \$308,431, and the value of the printing done was \$1,253,154, an increase of \$1,080,149 over the returns of that section in 1850. The largest product was in Tennessee, where 21 printing offices executed work valued at \$443,120. Georgia and Texas each contained the same number of printing-houses as Tennessee, and the values returned by them respectively were \$267,974 and \$142,520. Virginia and Alabama each numbered 22 printing establishments, and the value of work done in the former was \$102,959, and in the latter \$63,100. No report of printing done in North Carolina, Florida, Texas, and Mississippi in 1850. In 1860 the first contained 13 establishments, producing a value of \$87,950; South Carolina, a value of \$15,295, by 5 establishments; Florida, \$2,000 in 1 shop; and Mississippi, a value of \$63,890, executed by 11 offices; while 6 in Arkansas produced a value of \$16,650.

The Pacific States since 1850 have brought into operation 42 printing establishments, with a total capital of \$205,800 and 270 male hands, who received in wages \$280,536, the materials consumed costing \$140,584. The value of the work executed was \$582,156. Of these establishments California reported 31, Oregon 9, and Utah 2; the first employing 219 hands, the second 31, and the last 20; and they produced, respectively, the following values, in newspaper, book, and job printing, viz: California, \$485,954; Oregon, \$60,202; Utah, \$36,000.

The growth of this great American industry which has received such extraordinary development in the last decade, and now employs a capital of nearly twelve millions of dollars and more than twenty thousand operatives, and in several of its branches exceeds in extent the same industry in any other country, has corresponded in time and measure with the rapid increase of population and of the wealth and intelligence of the country since its first implanting. The activity of the press has been at once the index and the instrument of progress in civilization and that mental activity which has contributed to the present position of the nation in its moral, social, and material interests.

Printing was first executed in the American colonies, at Cambridge, in Massachusetts, by a printer named Daye, who, in January, 1639, printed the "Freeman's Oath," on a press shipped the previous year from England, by Rev. Mr. Glover. The first issue in book form from the colonial press was the "Bay Psalm Book," printed by the same person, in 1640, a crown octavo of 300 pages, of which a second edition was printed in 1647. In addition to a yearly almanac, a volume of colonial laws printed in 1641, several other unimportant works were printed by Daye, down to 1649, when Samuel Green, an early emigrant and the ancestor of several pioneer printers in different towns, succeeded him in charge of the Cambridge press.

A second press, designed for printing Eliot's Indian Bible, was sent from England in 1655 and set up in the same building with the first one, where all the printing done in the colonies for nearly forty years was executed, amounting to little more than an average of one publication annually. A second

and more skilful printer, Marmaduke Johnson, was added to the establishment in 1660. The most important work printed in the years referred to was the Indian Bible, in quarto, on fine post paper costing six shillings per ream, the presswork costing, when done by Green alone, £3 10s. per sheet, and when assisted by Johnson, £2 10s. per sheet.

In 1672 the first privilege in the nature of copy-right was granted to John Usher, one of the earliest booksellers of Boston, for a revised edition of the Laws of the Colony. In 1674 the first press in Boston was established by John Foster, by permission of the General Court, which ten years before had restricted the privilege of printing to Cambridge only. Foster's first book was issued about 1676, his printers being James Glen and Samuel Green, jr., a son of the Cambridge printer. Foster was succeeded in 1681 by Mr. Sewall, and in 1684 Richard Pierce commenced printing in Boston, where, on the 25th of September, 1690, he published the first newspaper sheet ever printed in America. It was designed to appear once a month or oftener, but was immediately suppressed by the General Court. In April, 1704, appeared the first number of the "Boston News Letter," the first successful newspaper in America, a weekly publication, issued "by authority," by John Campbell, postmaster, and printed by Bartholomew Green, another son of the Cambridge printer, who had set up business in Boston in 1690, and in 1722 became the proprietor of the News Letter, which, during the first 15 years of its existence, was the only periodical in America. The Boston Gazette, issued December 21, 1719, was the second.

The next province in which a printing press was erected was Pennsylvania, by William Bradford, in 1686, four years after the first English settlement was made at Philadelphia.

At Kensington, in that city, Bradford printed, the same year, a small quarto tract, of which a copy is extant. And soon after printed "Leeds Almanac," for Samuel Alkins, followed by other ephemeral and controversial tracts on religious and political subjects, which, with a few books of statistics, Bibles, and psalm books, formed the staple of the early publications throughout the colonies. Becoming involved in litigation with his Quaker brethren in authority because of some polemical publications from his press, Bradford in 1693 removed to New York, and set up the first press in that province, where for 30 years he was public printer for the States of New York and New Jersey, enjoying from the former a stipend of £50 per annum. During the same period he was part owner of the first paper-mill in this country, on the Wissahickon, near Philadelphia, and of another at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, where he resided. After his removal from Philadelphia, his press in that place was managed by one Jansen until 1712, when Andrew S. Bradford, a son of the original proprietor, resumed control of it, and continued to be the principal or only printer in Philadelphia until 1723, when S. Keimer, an English printer, established the second press in that place, employing as a workman young Benjamin Franklin, the most illustrious of American typographers. In December, 1719, Andrew Bradford issued the "American Weekly Mercury," which was the third newspaper in the colonies, and was followed in 1725 by the New York Gazette, published by the elder Bradford in New York. A press was established at Albany in 1771, but was stopped by the Revolution in 1776.

The next State in which printing was executed was Connecticut, where Thomas Short commenced printing at New London in 1709, and was succeeded by Timothy Green, a son of Samuel Green, jr., of Boston, who printed for the colony at a salary of £50 per annum. A newspaper was started in Connecticut, at New Haven, in 1755, by James Parker & Co.; and the first press at Hartford was set up in 1764 by a grandson of Timothy Green, who commenced the Connecticut Courant, the third paper in that colony.

A press was erected at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1726, by William Parks, who executed the printing for the government, which had been previously done by Andrew Bradford, at Philadelphia, and was followed in that office by Jonas Green, from New London, Connecticut, whose salary was £500 currency. The first press at Baltimore was erected by N. Hasselboot, who had learned the art of Christopher Sower, of Germantown, Pennsylvania. The first newspaper in that town and the third in

the province was the *Maryland Journal* or *Baltimore Advertiser*, begun in August, 1773, by William Goddard, who had been the first printer at Providence, Rhode Island.

In 1729 a press was also established at Williamsburg, Virginia, by Mr. Parks, the Maryland printer, who printed the same year Steth's *History of Virginia* and the *Colonial Laws*; and in 1736 commenced the *Virginia Gazette*, the first newspaper in the province.

A press was set up at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1730, by E. Phillips, of Boston, who, with three other printers, is said to have been tempted thither by a reward of £1,000 offered to any printer who would settle in the province. He died soon after, and his successor, Thomas Whitmarsh, in 1731 or 1732, issued the *South Carolina Gazette*, the first paper in the Carolinas. Lewis Timothee, from Philadelphia, succeeded Whitmarsh, who died in 1733.

The first press in Rhode Island was that of James Franklin, the brother of Benjamin, at Newport, where, in 1732, he commenced the publication of the *Rhode Island Gazette*. He died in 1735, and his press, brought by him from England, where he had learned the art, and first employed in Boston on the *Boston Gazette*, and afterward on the *New England Courant*, the third paper in Massachusetts, was managed by his widow and daughters, and after 1752 by his son James, who, six years later, established the *Newport Mercury*, in the office of which it remained until a recent period. This press, which has acquired celebrity as the one on which Benjamin Franklin learned the printer's art in the office of his brother, is now preserved in the Patent Office at Washington, and is interesting as a type of the old lever hand-press nearly in its rude and primitive form, as it was invented in 1450, requiring two men to work it, and capable of turning off 200 or 250 copies (printed on one side) per hour.

In 1762 William Goddard established the first press at Providence, where he commenced the *Providence Gazette* and *Country Journal*. Like the press of Franklin, at Newport, and some earlier and later ones, this was also for some time managed by the females of the proprietor's family.

The first press owned in New Jersey was that of James Parker, at Woodbridge, established in 1751, and removed to Burlington in 1765, where Keimer & Franklin had occasionally done government work, and where he printed Smith's history of that province, after which he returned to Woodbridge.

Daniel Fowle, of Boston, established the first printing press in New Hampshire, at Portsmouth, in 1756, and the same year issued the *New Hampshire Gazette*.

At Newbern, North Carolina, printing was commenced about 1755 by James Davis, who published in December of that year the *North Carolina Gazette*. There was another in the province before the Revolution.

In Delaware, a press was first set up at Wilmington, by James Adams, who did the government printing, previously executed at Philadelphia, where Adams had a press. He proposed to publish the *Wilmington Courant*, and was the only printer in that province before 1775.

The public printing of Georgia was done at Charleston until 1762, when James Johnson, a Scotchman, established a press at Savannah, for which he was liberally rewarded. He commenced the *Georgia Gazette* in 1763.

In 1778 J. P. Spencer and Timothy Green, two printers of Norwich, erected a printing press at Hanover, then claimed to be in Vermont, where they commenced a newspaper, which was removed the same year to Westminster, at the request of the newly organized government of the State, which was the first of the new States to receive the art. In 1781 they published the *Vermont Gazette* or *Green Mountain Postboy*, but in 1783 the press was removed to Windsor, under new management.

Printing was first executed within the present boundaries of Maine as early as 1780, and in 1810 six towns now in that State published newspapers, including Portland, which had three.

The introduction of this important art in the remaining States and Territories may be more briefly stated as follows:

The first press established west of the Alleghanies, was in Kentucky in 1786, the second at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1793, and one at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1795. In Louisiana printing was executed to a limited extent by the French as early as 1704, but on the cession of the territory to the United

States there was but one press there. In 1810 there were about ten. Presses were established in Mississippi in 1809; in Missouri and Michigan in 1810; in Indiana in 1811; in Alabama in 1812; in Illinois, at Kaskaskia, by Matthew Duncan, in 1815; in Arkansas in 1825; in Texas, by the Spaniards, in 1760, and by Americans about 1829; in Wisconsin in 1833, at Green Bay, by General Ellis, who had executed printing at that place as early as 1827 by a planer and mallet without a press, and on obtaining a press in 1833 established the first newspaper in the State. In Iowa printing was done in 1836, by W. C. Connell, and in Minnesota in 1849. In California the first press was established by Americans at Monterey, in August, 1846, and one at Salt Lake, by the Mormons, in 1848, in which year the Oregon Free Press was published by Geo. L. Curry, at Oregon City, in Oregon, which is believed to have had a press a year or two earlier. Nebraska and Kansas had each a press in 1854, and in August, 1859, the Rocky Mountain Gold Reporter was commenced at Mountain City, in Colorado Territory, by Thomas Gibson.

It is thus apparent that the newspaper which now employs so large a proportion of the presses in every part of the country, and is so valuable as a vehicle of public instruction, was an early and favorite offspring of the American press even in colonial times. Magazines and other serials were also attempted by Franklin as early as 1741, and by others subsequently. Book printing was done by the proprietors of printing presses who were often booksellers and publishers also.

In 1791 the number of printing presses in the United States was officially declared by the Secretary to be sufficient to render the country independent of foreign publishers for other books required, and to warrant a duty of 10 per cent. on books imported.

By the census of 1810 returns of printing done were made only from two States; 1 office in Vermont returned a value of \$3,194, and 108 in Pennsylvania executed work to the value of \$353,517. The number of printing offices in Philadelphia was stated to be 51, and the number of presses 153. They were supposed to print annually half a million volumes. There were 2 manufactories of printing presses in the city, including that of Adam Ramage, long afterward known as a builder of improved presses. The number of newspapers printed in the United States at that date was estimated at upward of 22,000,000 copies annually.

The relative proportions of British and American books annually consumed in the United States in 1820 was estimated by the late S. G. Goodrich to be of American 30 and of British 70 per cent. of the whole. These proportions were reversed during the next 30 years, the American being 70 and the British 30 per cent. of the total consumption.

The following table, prepared and published by the same authority from official and other data, shows approximately the value of books manufactured and sold in the United States at different periods, and the several values of each class sold:

	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
School books .....	\$750,000	\$1,100,000	\$2,000,000	\$5,500,000
Classical books .....	250,000	350,000	650,000	1,000,000
Theological books .....	150,000	250,000	300,000	600,000
Law books .....	200,000	300,000	400,000	700,000
Medical books .....	150,000	200,000	250,000	400,000
All others .....	1,000,000	1,300,000	2,000,000	4,400,000
Total .....	2,500,000	3,500,000	5,500,000	12,500,000

By the same writer the value of the American book trade for 1856 was estimated at \$16,000,000, distributed as follows: City of New York, \$6,000,000; other parts of the State of New York, \$600,000; Boston, \$2,500,000; other parts of New England, \$600,000; Philadelphia, \$3,400,000; Cincinnati, \$1,300,000; northwestern States, \$100,000; District of Columbia, by the government, \$750,000; southern and southwestern States, \$750,000.



Among the influences which have contributed to the growth of the book trade in the United States is the system of annual fairs and trade sales by auction. The fairs were commenced at New York in 1802, under the auspices of the American Company of Booksellers, and for a while held alternately in New York and Philadelphia, in which last the first auction sale was held in 1824. The former was suggested by M. Carey, who in 1804 issued in Philadelphia the first quarto Bible printed from movable types in America, and the trade sales were planned by his son, H. C. Carey.

Steam-power printing, which was first executed by the London Times on one of Koenig's presses in 1814, at the rate of 1,800 impressions per hour, and after 1838 on the Applegarth press, improved by Cooper, which produced 6,200 impressions hourly, was first practiced in the United States about the years 1823 or 1824, by James Booth, of New York, and according to some accounts by S. Van Benthuysen, of Albany. In 1826 Daniel Treadwell, of Boston, patented a cylinder power-press, which at once came into use and is still the principal one employed in medium sized establishments. It produced about 600 impressions hourly. In 1830 and again in 1836 Isaac Adams, also of Boston, took out patents for improvements in the power-printing press, consisting chiefly in applying power to the hand-press, which he made to work at three different velocities, averaging 900 impressions in an hour.

The double-cylinder printing press, introduced by Richard M. Hoe, of New York, and patented in 1842 and subsequently improved, combined all the improvements previously known in this country and in England, and was capable of producing 6,000 impressions per hour. It was first used in the office of the New York Sun, and is still extensively employed in country newspaper offices. In 1847 he made the first successful attempt to print with revolving type, by securing the type to the cylinder instead of a flat bed, as in his first machine. A four-cylinder press on this principle, capable of printing 10,000 sheets in an hour, was ordered for the Philadelphia Ledger office, and soon after for other establishments. The ten-cylinder presses used by the London Times and other journals in this country and in England, using as auxiliaries the gelatine rollers, invented by Gannell, in France, the distributing tables, &c., of other inventors, are capable of turning off 15,000 impressions hourly, and one in operation in New York is said to be capable of printing 25,000 in an hour, requiring ten men to supply the sheets. The Hoe presses are used in Great Britain to the number of 18 or 20, and there are upwards of 15 in use in New York city alone. The four-cylinder presses are used in France and Australia. Several improvements in the hand-press, in ink-distributing and other apparatus, have been made in the United States.

As early as 1776 Benjamin Dearborn, the publisher of the New Hampshire Gazette, the first paper in that State, introduced a wheel press, which was adopted in some places. In 1810 he devised another, in which greater power and despatch was gained by using a lever instead of a screw. Earl Stanhope's great improvement on the old press was made in 1815, by building it of iron and substituting a jointed lever for the screw, giving more power.

The first patent for a printing press was taken out in 1796 by Dr. Apollon Kinsley, of Connecticut, for an improvement on Nicholson's press, in which he placed the cylinders vertically instead of horizontally. In 1818 Adam Ramage, of Philadelphia, patented improvements on the Scotch press of his countryman, Ruthven, which he had introduced here, and at that time much esteemed for fine work. The roller for distributing ink on the types, patented in 1817 by Hugh Maxwell, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was a great improvement on the balls previously used for inking. The contrivance was furnished complete for \$100, and was computed to save each press \$6 per week, besides a gain in time and quality of work.

The Columbian press, a hand-press invented by George Clymer, of Pennsylvania, about the same time, was introduced in England in 1818, and is still used there extensively. In style of finish and emblematic embellishment it exceeded anything before seen there, and its efficiency there as well as in the United States, where it superseded the Ramage press then much used for newspapers, gave it immediate acceptance. It was the first press constructed in America to print two sides of a newspaper at once, which it effected by a combination of levers.

These and several others preceded the introduction of power-printing and the power-presses of Treadwell, Adams and Hoe. The Washington press, a modification of the Stanhope, was patented in 1829 by Samuel Rust, of New York, and afterward improved by R. Hoe & Co., who commenced building improved Napier and other presses in that city as early as 1819, one of the partners being Peter Smith, the inventor of the Smith press. The Ruggles press, patented in 1840, and the hand-press, patented in 1844, by Seth Adams, of Boston, have also had some repute, the latter being used for fine work at the present time.

Type-setting and type-distributing machines have been introduced by several persons in this country. Those of W. H. Mitchell, of New York, are in use in some large printing houses in that city. The type-setter resembles in form a harpsichord piano, and by means of 34 keys, each marked with a small letter, point, or space, an operator is able to adjust the types with great rapidity. A more recent invention is spoken of as combining the two operations of setting and distributing type in the same machine, the latter process being entirely automatic.

*Statistics of printing presses, type founding, &c., in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PRINTING PRESSES.							
Massachusetts .....	1	\$200,000	\$30,180	100	.....	\$32,800	\$103,500
Rhode Island.....	1	25,000	7,175	35	.....	12,000	80,600
New York .....	7	758,000	91,880	500	.....	209,220	757,250
Pennsylvania .....	4	16,000	10,485	17	.....	6,864	36,700
Ohio .....	1	15,000	6,400	25	.....	9,000	23,500
Total .....	14	1,015,000	145,520	707	.....	289,684	943,450
TYPE FOUNDING.							
Massachusetts .....	6	57,500	37,527	105	61	55,836	176,779
New York .....	9	310,900	180,837	247	193	160,156	540,400
Pennsylvania .....	13	561,200	69,350	251	12	108,180	*308,000
Ohio .....	3	99,000	61,500	163	20	75,408	210,300
Illinois .....	1	25,000	6,210	10	6	4,824	24,000
Missouri .....	1	20,000	2,416	20	20	12,000	16,500
Total .....	32	1,113,600	357,600	795	312	416,404	1,270,570
WOODEN TYPE.							
Connecticut .....	2	20,500	5,000	32	7	11,520	25,000
STEREOTYPING AND ELECTROTYPING.							
Connecticut .....	1	5,000	500	6	.....	2,880	4,000
New York .....	11	73,500	42,737	102	.....	60,360	193,500
Pennsylvania .....	29	48,000	17,250	137	.....	51,000	88,800
Total .....	41	126,500	60,507	305	.....	120,840	286,300

\* Part of this amount was for stereotyping.

Printing presses are now manufactured in two New England, two middle, and one western State, to the value annually of \$943,450, by 14 establishments, which employ altogether a capital of \$1,015,000 and 707 men, at a cost for wages of \$289,684, and for materials of \$145,520.

In Massachusetts one establishment, with a capital of \$200,000 and employing 100 men, manufactured presses of the value of \$103,500; and one in Rhode Island, having 35 hands and a capital of \$26,000, reported a product of \$20,500.

Seven manufactories in the State of New York employed in this business an aggregate capital of \$758,000 and 530 hands, producing printing presses valued at \$757,250, at a cost for wages of \$209,200, and for material of \$31,280, annually. Most of these are in the city of New York.

In Pennsylvania there were, in 1860, 4 small manufactories of printing presses, with a total capital of \$16,000 and 17 hands, which produced a value of \$38,700.

One establishment in Cincinnati, Ohio, had a capital of \$15,000, and made presses of the value of \$23,500.

The TYPE FOUNDRY establishments in the United States in 1860 numbered 32, having invested \$1,113,600, and employing 795 male and 312 female hands, at an annual cost for labor of \$416,404, and for materials of \$357,600. They manufactured types to the value of \$1,276,570.

Of these establishments 6 in Massachusetts, employing 166 persons, produced a value of \$176,770; 9 in New York, with 440 hands, turned out a product of \$540,400; 12 in Pennsylvania, having 263 hands, reported a product of \$308,300, of which a part was the value of stereotyping done by them. In Cincinnati, Ohio, 3 type foundries, employing 182 hands, manufactured type of the value of \$210,000. One establishment in Chicago reported a value of \$24,600, and one in St. Louis a value of \$16,500.

In Connecticut 2 manufactories of wooden types, with a capital of \$26,500 and 39 hands, returned a value of \$25,000.

STEREOTYPING AND ELECTROTYPING employed, in three States, a capital of \$126,500 and 41 establishments, having 305 persons employed and paying annually for wages \$120,840, and for materials \$60,507. They produced work of the value of \$286,300. One of these was in Connecticut, and with 6 hands produced a value of \$4,000; 11 in New York employed 162 persons, and reported a value of \$66,360; and 29 in Pennsylvania, having employed 137 hands, executed work to the value of \$51,600.

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING.—Lithography employed in the United States on the 1st of June, 1860, 53 establishments, in seven States. The aggregate capital invested in the business was \$445,250; the number of persons employed, including 26 females, 786; the annual cost of wages was \$338,868, and of materials \$229,206; and the value of the product was \$848,230.

Of these establishments the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut each contained two; those in the former having capitals amounting to \$10,500, and producing, by the labor of 24 persons, work valued at \$19,000, and the latter, with 23 hands and a capital of \$9,500, the value of \$17,500.

In each of the States of New York and Pennsylvania there were 23 lithographic establishments; those in New York having invested in the art \$157,850, and producing work of the value of \$383,700 with the labor of 321 hands, and those in Pennsylvania, with capitals amounting to \$255,600 and 382 hands, (19 of them females,) a value of \$386,300.

The States of Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri each contained one house for lithographic printing. The first employing \$10,000 in capital, and 29 hands, who produced work valued at \$38,000 per annum; the others, with capitals of \$800 and \$1,000 respectively, and 3 and 4 hands each, produced work to the amount, severally, of \$2,830 and \$900.

The first published specimen of American lithography may be seen in the 24th volume of the *Analectic Magazine* for July, 1819, which was but a few years subsequent to the introduction of the art into England from Germany. It was executed upon Munich stone, by Benjamin Otis, of Philadelphia, who had also executed lithographic engraving upon stone from a quarry near Dick's river, Kentucky, obtained through Dr. Brown, of Alabama, and Judge Cooper, of Pennsylvania. Lithographic work in an improved form was commenced in 1822 in New York, by Messrs. Barnett & Doolittle, who had been regularly instructed in the art in Paris. In 1824 a patent was granted to David Henderson, of Jersey City, for an improvement in lithography, and another in 1833 to Robert C. Manners, of Boston, for applying the art to reprinting books. The first regular lithographic establishment in the United States was commenced in 1827, at Boston, by W. S. Pendleton, who imported artists and materials from England and executed portraits, music, titles, and other specimens of the art with much success. The establishment continued in operation a few years ago. The second establishment was commenced at Philadelphia in 1828, by Kennedy & Lucas, but failed for want of experienced printers. Messrs. John Pendleton, Kearney & Childs commenced soon after, employing as draughtsmen Rembrandt Peale and Mr. Swett.

Mr Pendleton established, in New York, the first successful lithographic house in that city, while the business continued to be carried on in Philadelphia by Childs & Inman, Childs & Lehman, and Lehman and Duval, and, after 1836, by P. S. Duval and P. S. Duval & Son, and by other artists. In 1858 there were 235 lithographic presses in that city, and manufactories of lithographic presses and ruling machines, &c.

The number of lithographic and copperplate printers in the United States in 1850 was 26. They employed 375 hands, and executed work valued at \$247,200. Since that time the number of establishments has nearly doubled, and the product has increased at the rate of 243 per centum.

*Statistics of lithography in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.
				Males.	Females.		
Massachusetts .....	2	\$10,500	\$2,275	24	.....	\$10,404	\$19,000
Connecticut .....	2	9,500	5,100	17	6	9,900	17,000
Total in New England States .....	4	20,000	7,435	41	6	20,304	36,000
New York .....	23	167,850	83,045	321	.....	139,236	383,700
Pennsylvania .....	23	255,600	125,202	303	19	167,796	386,300
Total in Middle States .....	46	413,450	208,337	624	19	307,032	770,000
Ohio .....	1	10,000	12,500	28	1	9,780	38,000
Indiana .....	1	800	800	3	.....	1,123	2,850
Missouri .....	1	1,000	134	4	.....	600	900
Total in Western States .....	3	11,800	13,434	35	1	11,502	41,750
Total in United States .....	53	445,250	229,206	760	26	338,868	848,320
ENGRAVING, ETC.							
Massachusetts .....	8	5,200	3,564	16	2	9,581	24,025
Rhode Island .....	4	3,600	1,631	23	.....	10,930	17,300
Connecticut .....	2	3,000	840	5	.....	2,566	3,775
Total in New England States .....	14	11,800	6,335	46	2	23,069	45,100
New York .....	97	138,100	86,495	404	2	170,700	437,306
New Jersey .....	2	1,550	973	4	.....	1,030	2,850
Pennsylvania .....	72	271,000	59,586	228	14	116,356	322,400
District of Columbia .....	1	4,000	532	1	.....	408	3,744
Total in Middle States .....	172	414,650	147,586	637	16	289,284	766,400
Illinois .....	2	3,300	2,150	12	.....	5,700	12,550
Wisconsin .....	1	400	200	1	.....	480	1,000
Missouri .....	2	1,500	900	10	.....	3,000	4,000
Total in Western States .....	5	5,200	3,250	23	.....	8,180	17,550
Total in United States .....	191	431,650	157,771	768	18	390,224	829,140

ENGRAVING.—This branch of art-manufacture employed, in 1850, 112 establishments and 480 workmen, whose labor produced a value of \$566,005. In 1860 the establishments in 10 States numbered 191; their capital amounted to \$431,650; the number of hands to 706 males and 18 females; the cost of labor to \$330,524, and of materials to \$157,171; and the value of engraving of different kinds done amounted to \$829,140, an increase of over 48 per cent.

The value of this industry, in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, which had, respectively, 8, 4, and 2 establishments, was \$45,100, of which \$24,025 was produced in Massachusetts, \$17,300 in Rhode Island, and \$3,775 in Connecticut. The first employed 18 hands, the second 25, and the third 5, and the total capital in those States was \$11,800.

In the middle States and District of Columbia there were 172 engraving establishments, having

# INTRODUCTION.

altogether employed a capital of \$414,650, and 637 male and 16 female hands. The annual wages paid was \$298,284, and the cost of materials was \$147,586, the value of work executed amounting to \$766,490.

Of the whole product in those States, 97 in New York, having invested \$138,100, and employing 406 persons, returned a value of \$437,396, and 72 in Pennsylvania, with capitals aggregating \$271,000, executed, with the labor of 242 persons, engraved work valued at \$322,400 In New Jersey 2 establishments produced work of the value of \$2,950, and 1 in the District of Columbia a value of \$3,744.

There were 5 in the western States, viz, 2 in Illinois, 2 in Missouri, and 1 in Wisconsin. They produced work, respectively, to the value of \$12,550, of \$1,000, and of \$4,000, and, together, employed 18 hands. This work is principally executed in the larger cities.

## Statistics of printing produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw materials.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCT.	
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1859.
Maine.....	38	\$234,900	\$81,105	222	32	\$77,920	\$361,874	\$119,888
New Hampshire.....	30	131,500	\$3,380	176	14	50,600	196,630	44,708
Vermont.....	18	89,100	43,364	100	17	34,452	101,701	19,930
Massachusetts.....	150	1,755,500	1,498,748	1,515	257	744,648	2,989,416	1,493,393
Rhode Island.....	14	106,000	66,833	152	6	61,004	198,262	.....
Connecticut.....	28	286,600	288,618	385	127	168,756	675,958	577,850
Total in New England States.....	278	2,602,400	2,027,148	2,560	463	1,139,870	4,431,401	2,255,728
New York.....	349	7,880,550	5,867,458	6,207	1,011	2,003,116	12,617,105	6,163,809
Pennsylvania.....	267	4,137,850	2,129,635	3,087	315	1,214,768	6,032,877	1,717,612
New Jersey.....	51	215,400	90,312	333	11	109,368	303,669	56,142
Delaware.....	7	88,000	48,372	69	.....	33,616	105,323	.....
Maryland.....	26	263,700	149,076	316	6	134,616	433,423	379,569
District of Columbia.....	8	471,250	307,560	377	118	270,379	778,500	184,500
Total in Middle States.....	708	12,056,750	8,985,413	10,389	1,461	4,355,856	20,260,906	8,481,632
Ohio.....	141	1,234,374	1,046,969	1,464	390	558,372	2,227,264	357,865
Indiana.....	59	120,930	38,085	259	.....	70,892	175,737	92,618
Michigan.....	34	204,150	66,189	294	1	103,514	255,166	20,000
Illinois.....	84	487,200	264,773	648	5	263,380	825,905	18,475
Wisconsin.....	56	136,800	92,030	208	4	85,612	242,983	28,098
Minnesota.....	13	14,600	7,043	37	.....	10,260	31,835	.....
Iowa.....	41	107,500	49,281	169	3	50,400	155,110	5,450
Missouri.....	33	137,500	81,441	232	.....	121,464	292,274	22,150
Kentucky.....	19	145,075	81,381	223	4	127,716	310,702	131,000
Kansas.....	2	2,800	976	6	.....	2,640	4,630	.....
Nebraska.....	5	15,300	4,545	23	.....	9,672	24,675	.....
Total in Western States.....	487	2,595,569	1,739,719	3,646	366	1,293,929	4,546,281	676,168
Virginia.....	22	84,000	33,002	128	8	34,159	102,959	19,050
North Carolina.....	13	42,050	23,518	81	.....	20,892	87,550	.....
South Carolina.....	5	16,700	2,146	18	.....	6,276	15,903	5,500
Georgia.....	21	181,200	87,941	183	3	102,744	267,974	64,300
Florida.....	1	1,700	200	3	.....	960	2,000	.....
Alabama.....	22	51,400	11,478	70	.....	20,304	63,100	5,900
Louisiana.....	8	51,000	9,565	43	.....	20,220	47,006	28,500
Texas.....	21	78,894	32,243	110	.....	66,068	142,520	.....
Mississippi.....	11	25,975	5,689	32	5	14,172	63,800	.....
Arkansas.....	6	9,800	2,715	19	.....	6,264	16,650	3,500
Tennessee.....	21	606,900	149,741	274	37	126,840	443,120	45,905
Total in Southern States.....	151	1,161,799	358,451	961	53	417,912	1,283,154	173,005
Utah.....	2	21,000	11,900	20	.....	14,040	36,000	.....
California.....	31	157,800	118,788	219	.....	242,436	485,954	.....
Oregon.....	9	27,000	8,806	21	.....	24,060	60,292	.....
Total in Pacific States.....	42	205,800	140,584	270	.....	280,536	582,156	.....
Total in United States.....	1,696	19,622,318	12,844,288	17,826	2,333	7,588,096	31,063,698	11,899,549

## BOOKBINDING AND BLANK BOOKS.

These branches of domestic industry employ 269 establishments, 2,045 male and 2,732 female hands, and a capital of \$1,654,830, consuming materials of the annual value of \$1,554,082, and producing, with an expenditure of \$1,048,930 for labor, a yearly product of \$3,729,080, an increase of a little over 14 per cent. on the product of 1850, which amounted to \$3,255,678.

In the New England States there were 58 establishments, one-half of which were in Massachusetts. The business in these States employed a capital of \$299,250 and 960 persons, and produced work valued at \$863,223, which was a depreciation of \$114,656 as compared with its value in 1850. The falling off was in the States of Massachusetts and Vermont, the former of which manufactured to the value of \$569,680, and the latter of \$1,200, a decline in the one of \$234,740, or 78 per cent., and in the other of \$8,800, from the returns of 1850. In each of the other States there was a large increase of business. Eight establishments in Connecticut produced a value of \$147,000, an increase of upward of 24 per cent.

The middle States enumerated 132 binding and blank book establishments, having invested, as capital, \$1,072,850, and employing 1,318 males and 2,053 females, at a cost for wages of \$660,200. The value of their manufactures amounted to \$2,273,449, the increase being 23.5 per cent.

All but \$115,143 of the value in those States was returned by 120 establishments in the two States of New York and Pennsylvania. The former of these had 64 establishments, with a capital of \$490,900, and 1,140 operatives, of whom 527 were females, who received as wages \$326,312, and manufactured goods valued at \$1,173,628, an increase of 36.8 per cent., and 56 concerns in Pennsylvania, having a capital of \$518,900, and paying annually \$297,816 for the labor of 641 male and 1,474 female hands, made binding and blank books of the value of \$984,678, which exceeded the product of 1850 in the ratio of 30 per cent. and upward. In New Jersey 7 manufactories returned a value of \$65,317, which was a falling off of nearly 50 per cent., and in Maryland, which reported in 1850 a product of \$52,850, one establishment returned a value of only \$1,700.

Fifty-nine establishments in the western States employed in capital \$194,680 and 362 persons, and paid for labor \$101,562, and for material \$219,055. They manufactured to the value of \$460,608, an increase of nearly 16 per cent. in 10 years. Their business amounted to a little more than one-half that of New England, which had 3 establishments less.

Twenty-six of the western manufactories were in Ohio, and employed a total capital of \$77,780 and 202 hands, which made bindings and blank books of the value of \$212,413, which was \$9,599 less than was made in that State in 1850. The product of 8 factories in Indiana was \$104,800, an increase of over 214 per cent., and the same number in Wisconsin made work valued at \$49,750, or 332.6 per cent. more than in 1850. Four establishments in Michigan produced a value of \$40,600, and 6 in Illinois returned a product of \$18,700, each having produced, in 1850, \$12,000 worth.

From Missouri and Kentucky a large decrease in this branch, being reduced to one establishment each, was reported, while Iowa, which made no return in 1850, produced, in 5 establishments, a value of \$26,545.

The shops in 5 southern States numbered 17, combining a capital of \$76,350, and paying for material \$60,880, and for the labor of 66 males and 3 females \$32,604. The value of their manufactures was \$99,500, the increase being at the rate of 150 per centum. Of the total product in these States, \$25,500 was returned by 8 establishments in Virginia, which, in 1850, returned only \$2,500; \$49,000 by 4 in Louisiana; \$17,500 by 3 in Georgia; \$5,000 by 1 in Mississippi; and \$2,500 by 1 in North Carolina. From the two last named and from Louisiana there was no return in 1850, and South Carolina and Alabama, which in that year reported, the one a value of \$4,000, and the other of \$23,500, no report was made in 1860.

California, in 1860, contained 4 binderies and blank book factories, having capitals amounting to \$9,700. They employed 9 males and 5 females, at a cost for labor of \$6,360, and for materials of

\$10,782, and produced work valued at \$31,500. One small shop in Oregon, with a single hand, made \$800 worth of binding and blank work.

The earliest bookbinding done in America, of which we have any account, was by John Ratliffe, an Englishman, who, in 1661, received £5, or 6*d.* each, for binding in leather two hundred copies of John Eliot's edition of the New Testament in the Indian tongue, and afterwards bound the same number of copies of the Bible in quarto, with clasps, for about 2*s.* 6*d.* each. He afterward became a bookseller in Boston, where that class of tradesmen generally associated bookbinding with their business. Edward Ranger was a bookbinder and dealer in books in Boston in 1673, and of upwards of 90 booksellers who carried on business in that city previous to the Revolution, more than 30 are known to have had binderies connected with their shops, and many of them made binding a principal branch of their business. One of the number, Richard Fry, "Stationer, Bookseller, Papermaker, and Rag-merchant from the city of London," who, in 1732, kept on Cornhill, appears to have been one of the earliest blank-book manufacturers in that city. He assured the merchants in a card that he would sell them all sorts of account-books, "done after the most acute manner," 20 per cent. cheaper than they were accustomed to have them from London.

Bookbinding was carried on at Newburyport and Salem in 1761, and at New York, by Robert MacAlpine, in 1769, followed by others, soon after. Andrew Bradford, the printer, in 1718, and Benjamin Franklin, in 1729, and others in Philadelphia, and at least two in Charleston, South Carolina, executed binding, in connexion with printing and bookselling, before the Revolution.

In 1810, returns were made of bookbinding from Pennsylvania, only, where there were 102 bookbinders, whose manufactures were of the value of \$107,183. In New Jersey one binder was reported, but the value of his business was not stated.

In 1840, the number of binderies in the United States was 447, of which 147 were in the New England, 190 in the middle, 41 in the southern, and 69 in the western States. New York contained 107, Massachusetts 72, Pennsylvania 46, Ohio 41, New Hampshire 22, and the other States from 1 to 20 each.

The number of bookbinding and blank-book establishments in the United States in 1850 was 235, and their capital \$1,063,700. They employed 3,468 hands, and the value of their manufactures was \$3,255,678.

The principal improvements in bookbinding within the present century consist in the introduction of the cheaper materials of cloth and marbled paper for covering the boards, and in the greater use of machinery in the several processes of the bindery, of which last Americans make more use than European binders.

By far the larger proportion of all the books now published in the United States are put up in cloth binding, which, in addition to its cheapness and the rapidity with which work of that kind may be turned out, possesses considerable durability and capacity for ornamentation. Within the last ten years, bookbinders' muslin has been manufactured in the United States by at least one house, and marbled paper has been made for a number of years in Philadelphia of superior quality, in great variety of patterns, as well as by several manufacturers in other places. Their use has contributed to the growth of the publishing business of the country.

Bookbinders' tools for producing the ornamental work were manufactured in Philadelphia upward of forty years ago, by David H. Mason, who took out a patent in January, 1826, for ornamental rolls and stamps for bookbinders, and in partnership with M. W. Baldwin, the eminent locomotive builder, introduced many new designs. Benjamin Gaskill, established as a bookbinder of the same place previous to 1812, was one of the first to use hydraulic presses and other machinery in bookbinding in this country. The improvements since made by Americans in the mechanism for folding, cutting, block-gilding, blind-tooling, embossing, backing, finishing, &c., and particularly in cloth binding, which employs machinery to a greater extent than other kinds, are very numerous and valuable, as well as those for ruling, paging, &c., of blank books. Machines for ruling and paging commercial, account, and

# INTRODUCTION.

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blank books, in the manufacture of which Americans excel, have been invented and patented by Messrs. J. & W. McAdams, of Boston. The ruling machine produces horizontal and vertical lines in red and blue inks on both sides at one operation, and has been deemed so valuable that one manufacturer a few years since paid \$15,000 for a limited right to its use. The paging machine applies the types simultaneously to both sides of the sheet at the rate of 30 to 40 thousand impressions daily, by the labor of one man.

*Statistics of bookbinding and blank books produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCT.	
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.
Maine.....	7	\$31,300	\$12,146	21	10	\$9,000	\$42,128	\$5,300
New Hampshire.....	9	45,000	42,480	42	30	20,456	73,515	21,219
Vermont.....	1	800	410	1	3	672	1,900	10,000
Massachusetts.....	28	154,950	287,065	257	382	166,452	569,680	804,420
Rhode Island.....	3	14,500	7,670	24	13	10,176	29,700	15,400
Connecticut.....	8	53,500	54,576	61	138	40,948	147,000	118,350
Total in New England States.....	56	290,250	404,356	386	574	247,004	863,233	977,889
New York.....	64	450,900	451,996	613	527	326,312	1,173,628	864,716
Pennsylvania.....	56	518,900	363,903	641	1,474	297,816	924,078	756,225
New Jersey.....	7	50,350	27,575	41	22	19,104	65,317	123,000
Delaware.....	1	1,500	750	3	1	1,080	1,876	1,000
Maryland.....	1	1,000	235	1	.....	600	1,700	63,850
District of Columbia.....	3	10,500	14,135	19	29	15,288	46,250	49,500
Total in Middle States.....	132	1,072,850	858,884	1,318	2,053	660,200	2,273,449	1,840,061
Ohio.....	20	77,780	102,916	137	65	62,872	212,413	222,012
Indiana.....	8	70,000	60,440	39	2	15,673	104,800	33,316
Michigan.....	4	12,200	13,117	13	9	7,985	40,600	12,000
Illinois.....	6	5,400	6,142	16	5	5,916	18,709	12,000
Wisconsin.....	8	18,000	19,774	36	6	15,072	49,750	11,500
Iowa.....	5	9,500	13,541	16	10	6,924	26,545	.....
Missouri.....	1	1,500	3,000	7	.....	2,530	7,000	34,600
Kentucky.....	1	300	125	1	.....	600	800	74,000
Total in Western States.....	59	194,680	219,055	205	97	101,562	460,608	397,428
Virginia.....	8	9,600	10,138	24	3	9,264	25,500	2,500
North Carolina.....	1	1,250	372	3	.....	1,200	2,500	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000
Georgia.....	3	16,500	6,120	10	.....	4,500	17,500	9,700
Alabama.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,500
Louisiana.....	4	46,000	29,250	27	.....	10,440	49,000	.....
Mississippi.....	1	3,000	15,000	2	.....	1,200	5,000	.....
Total in Southern States.....	17	76,350	60,890	68	3	32,604	90,500	39,700
California.....	4	9,700	10,782	9	5	6,360	31,500	.....
Oregon.....	1	2,000	125	1	.....	600	800	.....
Total in Pacific States.....	5	11,700	10,907	10	5	6,960	32,300	.....
Total in United States.....	269	1,654,830	1,554,082	2,045	2,733	1,048,930	3,720,080	3,255,078



# MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The manufacture of musical instruments in the United States employed, in 1850, in 18 States, 204 establishments, aggregating a capital of \$1,545,935. They employed 2,307 male and 24 female hands, who received in annual wages \$1,054,728, and produced, from raw materials valued at \$698,168, musical instruments to the value of \$2,580,715, whereof \$1,073,343 was the product of 58 establishments in New York, and \$903,512 that of 49 in Massachusetts, those States being the principal producers. On the 1st of June, 1860, the total number of establishments engaged in this manufacture in 19 States was 223, of which the invested capitals amounted to \$4,431,900, the number of hands to 4,461, including 7 females. The annual cost of raw materials was \$2,144,298, and of labor \$2,378,520. The value of the product was \$6,548,432, an increase of 153.3 per cent. in ten years.

The manufactures included 21,797 piano-fortes, made in 15 States; 12,643 melodeons and harmoniums, made in 12 States; 245 organs, the product of 8 States, including 2 in California; 25 aeolians, made in Maine; 12-callopes, manufactured in Massachusetts; and 300 guitars, made in Pennsylvania.

Of the whole number of establishments, 110, employing a capital of \$3,644,250 and 3,482 hands, manufactured piano-fortes of the value of \$5,260,907; 40 establishments, having a capital of \$418,400 and 451 hands, made melodeons and harmoniums to the value of \$646,975; and organs were manufactured to the value of \$324,750 in 20 establishments having a capital of \$184,600 and 265 hands. The remaining 53 establishments, representing a capital of \$184,650 and employing 263 persons, manufactured instruments of various kinds to the value of \$315,800.

New York was the largest producer of musical instruments, its factories, 77 in number, having made 12,800 pianos, 8,100 melodeons and harmoniums, and 75 organs. These employed a capital of \$2,654,700 and 2,454 hands, 4 of them females, whose wages cost \$3,392,567. The raw material consumed was valued at \$1,072,524, and the product at \$3,392,567, which was an increase of 216 per cent. on the product of 1850.

Massachusetts was the next in the value of musical instruments made, and employed 44 factories, having invested \$1,088,500, and producing, from \$667,287 worth of materials by the labor of 1,054 hands, an annual product of \$1,901,470, an increase of 110 per cent. since 1850. The articles made were 5,611 pianos, 1,296 melodeons, &c., 100 church organs, and 12 callopes.

In Pennsylvania 31 establishments made 1,188 piano-fortes, 238 melodeons and harmoniums, 17 organs, and 300 guitars, together valued at \$446,910, which was an increase of 135 per cent.

The only other States which reached a product of \$100,000 were Maryland and Kentucky, the former of which made musical instruments of the value of \$282,000, and the latter \$114,730, the increment being, respectively, 93 and 555 per cent.

The other States showed, severally, the following rates of increase in this manufacture, viz: Maine 96. New Hampshire 33, Vermont 294, New Jersey 59, Ohio 37, Illinois 330, Michigan 172, Wisconsin 486, Missouri 196 per cent. Rhode Island and Connecticut showed a decrease in the business, and Indiana, Virginia, and California made no returns in 1850.

The extent and perfection to which the manufacture of instruments of music is carried at the present day may be safely received as an index of the general progress of mankind in civilization and social comfort. It does not detract from this view of the subject to say that instrumental music is addressed merely to the ear, and therefore appears to gratify only the sensuous part of our nature with an artificial strain destitute of the charm of vocalization. We all know that the physical senses are the inlets of many of our purest pleasures, and that a delicate organization may become the medium of awakening emotions of the sublimest and tenderest kind.

In our day, the manufacture of musical instruments, considered in its economical relations, is confined to the production of a few of the larger and more perfect ones belonging to the classes of keyed instruments, which are so improved in construction and so comprehensive in their powers as to combine the characteristics of nearly all other kinds.

In this department, American skill and genius have placed our manufacturers in rivalry with

those of Europe, on which, for many years, we were dependent for our instruments of music. So unimportant was this branch of industry a half century since, that its products were recorded by the marshals in 1810 only in one State, in which they amounted in value to only \$17,830, nearly the whole of which was produced in the city of Boston. That city now contains twenty establishments, which produce, annually, upward of one and a half million worth of instruments. The State of Massachusetts, in 1860, made musical instruments to the value of \$1,901,470. In 1820 the statistics of this branch were very limited, and even so late as 1840 we find, the returns of the total value of this manufacture in the United States to amount to less than one million dollars, giving employment to nearly one thousand hands. The returns of 1850 make the aggregate value of musical instruments manufactured \$2,580,715 in value. The increase in this branch of industry in the succeeding ten years amounts to \$3,967,717, being 153.3 per centum.

Although this disparity in the product is probably, in part, due to the greater accuracy of the late returns, there is no doubt of a rapid increase in this branch in the past ten years. This is a cause of satisfaction in a social as well as economical view of the subject, as indicating the progress of a taste for refined and intellectual pleasures among the masses of the people, and also an increased ability to indulge it.

**PIANO-FORTES.**—First in importance among musical instruments stands the piano-forte, whether we regard the high place which it deservedly holds in the popular esteem, its wide-spread social influence, or the extent of its manufacture considered as a branch of trade. In addition to several powers peculiar to this most valuable of instruments, it possesses nearly all the elements of expression which belong to all others. The rapid increase, both in Europe and America, within a few years, in the number of piano-fortes relatively to the population, is not only capable of statistical proof, but is apparent to almost every one in the limited sphere of his own observation, a fact which does not apply to any other instrument. Evidence of this adaptation of the piano to the wants of the community is also found in the large proportion of piano music now to be found on the shelves of music dealers everywhere, and in the great number of persons who obtain support by teaching the use of the instrument. As the character of the amusements of a people changes with its advancement in civilization, this general disposition to transplant to the home circle enjoyments which formerly could only be indulged abroad is an evidence of progress.

In our country, where wealth is more equally distributed, the piano is no uncommon appendage to the farm-house and is often found in the cottage of the humbler class of artisans and laborers in our cities. It becomes in all, from the highest to the lowest, a source of innocent and intellectual pleasure and moral improvement. It beguiles the hours of sorrow and alleviates the cares of business, while it diffuses through all classes an increasing taste for the enjoyments of the social and domestic circle, harmonized and elevated under the influence of music. Even the higher sentiments of religion and patriotism are powerfully stimulated by its aid, as the national and sacred character of the popular songs and airs heard in public and private at all times abundantly testify.

The piano-forte appears to have originated in Germany early in the last century. The original, from which it came to its present form by successive modifications, was a more ancient instrument called the psalterium or tympanum, better known in modern times as the dulcimer. This was played by striking a series of brass wires stretched across a small box forming the musical scale, by means of a pair of little wooden hammers or small rods. Still closer approximations to the piano-forte are traced in the clavichord, in which a keyboard and digital action were employed; in the clavicitherium, of square form, in which little leather hammers acted upon strings of catgut, and in the virginal, a keyed instrument, with metallic chords vibrated by quills affixed to the end of levers or keys. The virginal is said to have been invented in England in the time of Elizabeth, and to have been a favorite instrument with the virgin queen, whence it derives its name.

The harpsichord, also a common instrument at that period, was a still nearer approach to a grand piano. It had strings of wire stretched over bridges, and operated upon by little jacks by means of

two key-boards, which could be used either separately or together. The harpsichord was a quilled instrument and was familiar to the first settlers of this country, as was also the spinet, which was only a square harpsichord. Both of these were harsh-toned instruments. Many attempts were made to improve the tones of the harpsichord, aptly described as "a scratch with a sound at the end of it," and also to adapt to it the peculiar action of the piano-forte, to which a century since it still remained superior. Unmelodious as were its sounds, the harpsichord has been honored as the medium through which Beethoven, Mozart, Handel, and other eminent composers gave forth their finest inspirations.

Marius, of Paris, is believed to have been the first, in 1716, to improve the quality and character of the tones of the harpsichord by the use of small hammers instead of plectrums of quills. Two years after Christophero, of Florence, produced an instrument which, being capable of giving forth sounds both soft and loud, was first called piano-forte. Manufactories of the instrument were established in 1760 by Zumpf in England, and by Silberman in Germany, and in 1767 the piano was introduced on the stage of Covent Garden theatre as "a new instrument."

In 1774 Joseph Merlin obtained in England a patent for a compound harpsichord, having hammers on the plan of the piano-forte. But the first grand-action piano was made two years before by Becker, a German, assisted by John Broadwood and R. Stodart, all in the employ of Tschudi, of London. They succeeded in applying to the harpsichord the piano-forte mechanism then in use, or "direct action" as it is called, which has been since employed with slight modifications by the Broadwoods in upwards of 18,000 grand piano-fortes, besides 1,500 of smaller dimensions; by Stodart, of London, and at least one large firm in this country. The earliest entry of a piano on the books of the Broadwoods was in 1771, and of a grand piano in 1781. Clementi, in the year following, first brought the grand piano into notice as a concert instrument, by playing on one of Broadwood's at the Pantheon, in London. We may here mention among the attempts to improve the harpsichord, that the ingenious Governor Hopkinson, of Philadelphia, in 1783, essayed an improved mode of quilling the instrument, and the following year received from the manufactory of the Messrs. Tschudi & Broadwood a harpsichord made according to his plan. He also attempted to adapt keys to the harmonica in 1785.

The first patent of an upright piano was taken out by W. Stodart in 1795, though its first construction is ascribed to an Englishman named Hancock. In 1794 and 1798 Southwall, of Dublin, patented what is known as the "Irish damper" for square pianos, and in 1807 introduced the "cabinet" piano. This was followed by the "cottage" upright, 4 to 5 feet high, by Robert Wornum, in 1811, and in 1827 by the "piccolo,"  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet in height.

The ample fortunes and high repute acquired by Zumpf, Clementi, Kirkman, and others, in England; by Silberman, in Germany; and the Erards, in Paris, were the fruits of successive improvements and excellence in the manufacture of the piano-forte. The English manufacturers long maintained the highest reputation in this branch. The extent of the piano manufacture in England may be inferred from the fact that the entire number of piano-fortes of all kinds manufactured by the Messrs. Broadwood from 1771 to 1851 was 103,750, of which number 60,382 were made from the year 1824 to 1850, an average of 2,236 per annum. The Messrs. Collard, of that city, sold in the twenty years previous to 1851 about 32,000 piano-fortes. The entire production of all England in 1853 was estimated at 1,500 instruments per week, of which number about 10 per cent. were grand pianos, a like proportion were squares, and the remainder uprights.

Many improvements have been made in the piano since the great exhibition of 1851, when 173 instruments, shown by 101 exhibitors from different countries, afforded an opportunity for comparison and stimulated improvement.

The result is seen, among other things, in an extension of the compass of the piano, and has been followed by an increase of the price of first-class instruments, with a corresponding reduction in those of humbler construction. Thus Broadwood & Son's first-rate concert grands, which in 1851 sold for

175 guineas, commanded 250 guineas each in 1862, in consequence of improved construction, while small uprights of full compass were sold in 1862 at less than £20 each.

The piano-forte came into use in the United States before the close of the last century. By whom they were first made in this country is uncertain. Mr. John Osborn, who as late as 1823 made upright, grand, square, and cabinet pianos, opposite Boylston Market, Boston, and J. Thurston have been mentioned among the earliest manufacturers. As early as 1790 several piano-fortes, claimed to be equal in workmanship to any imported, were made in Philadelphia.

Even thus early had been observed and urged in favor of the domestic article the fact, since well understood, that in consequence of the great humidity of the climate of London, and that contracted in the subsequent passage of the Atlantic ocean, instruments made in England shrank and opened at the seams when brought into the dryer atmosphere of this country. This, added to the oxidation of the wires and the loosening of the keys, greatly impaired or destroyed the tone and durability of the instrument. It still remains a valid objection to foreign instruments, notwithstanding various contrivances, the most valuable of which is of American origin, to obviate the effects of a change of climate. Although artificial heat is extensively employed for this purpose, it is very inferior to the natural, and hence large capitals are required to enable manufacturers to keep a sufficient stock on hand, the best of them keeping their material from two to three years in seasoning.

The first American patent for improvement in the piano-forte was taken out in 1796 by James S. McLean, of New Jersey; and the next in February, 1800, by John Isaac Hawkins, of Pennsylvania, for an upright of novel and ingenious construction, which did not take, however, with the public. For many years the manufacture of piano-fortes, though carried on to some extent in our principal cities, continued to be quite a limited business in the United States. Our piano-makers have striven with laudable ambition, as the records of the Patent Office will testify, to improve the mechanism and qualities of the instrument. In this they have succeeded in adding some substantial improvements, among which may be named the "cast metal plate frame" for sustaining the strings, and which has been adopted abroad. This was introduced by Jonas Chickering, of Boston, who commenced business nearly forty years since. The "eolian attachment," or combination of the accordion and piano in one instrument, was invented by Obed Coleman, of Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1842. The patent for this improvement sold in this country for \$110,000. The "reversed top piano-forte" of Conrad Meyer, one of the oldest manufacturers in the country, the "dolce campana" attachment patented in 1848, the "corrugated sounding board," and the modifications of earlier or later date, may be included among American contributions.

Many American manufacturers now produce instruments admitted by the best performers to be in all respects equal to those of any foreign piano-makers. In the selection of woods, of which a considerable variety is used in their construction, our builders possess many advantages. The principal kinds employed are pine, walnut, white holly, maple, oak, mahogany, ebony, rosewood, &c., on the complete seasoning of which, particularly in the sound-board, the perfect *timbre* or tone of the instrument is greatly dependent. To this end, as already remarked, the clearness and dryness of the climate materially contribute.

At the great exhibition in London, in 1851, all the American exhibitors of piano-fortes received either gold medals or honorable mention. Of four American contributors to the exhibition of 1862, two received prize medals, the number of competitors being 332, and the number of medals awarded 113. "For excellency of material, simplicity of style, elegance of finish, and faithfulness of workmanship, and, above all, for volume and variety, mellow sweetness, brilliancy and permanency of tone, the American pianos now challenge competition from all quarters of the world." \*

CHURCH ORGANS.—The organ is the largest, the most complicated in construction, and the most costly of musical instruments. It is also the most harmonious and the most capable of an almost endless variety of combinations, imitating the melody of all others, but exceeding all in the grandeur,

solemnity, and rich volume of its tone, and eminently adapted to the purpose for which it is more particularly used. It is an ancient instrument, but its origin is enveloped in doubt. The earliest form appears to have been acted upon by water, and the invention of this *hydraulicon* is ascribed to Ctesilaus, of Alexandria, about 220 B. C. The earliest mention of an organ with bellows (*pneumaticon*) is of one in possession of Julian the apostate, in the 4th century. The instrument was in high esteem in the time of Cassiodorus, A. D. 528. It was first introduced into some of the churches of western Europe by Pope Vitalian, about the year 670, but the earliest reliable account is of an organ sent, in 757, to King Pepin, of France, the father of Charlemagne, by Constantine Compronimus, the Greek emperor. Others were built by French artists, on the Greek model. Winchester Cathedral is said to have had an organ in 951, the largest then known, having 26 pairs of bellows, requiring seventy men to fill it with wind. It had 10 keys, with 40 pipes to each key. The organ did not, however, possess a compass of more than 12 or 15 notes in the 12th century, about which time half-notes were introduced at Venice. Pedals, or foot keys, were added by Bernhard, a German, in 1470, and large pipes of 16 to 32 feet began to be made about the same time. Before the close of the 16th century the organ had reached, substantially, its present perfection, as to general arrangement and detail of parts. The Antignati, of Brescia, were the most famous builders at that time, to whom succeeded, in the 18th century, Serassi, of Bergamo, and Callido, of Venice. Few organs in England, except that of York Minster, escaped destruction in 1641, and at the Restoration, in 1660, when there were only four organ-builders in Great Britain, foreign artists were called in. English organ-builders remained inferior to the continental, until the introduction of the works of the celebrated Bach, some thirty or forty years since, showed that true organ music could not be played on English organs, and that the true organ style was unknown to English players. The continental plan thenceforth became common. Within the last twenty years, great improvements have been made in the tone of the organ as dependent on "voicing" of the pipes, in the touch or quickness of response to the keys, and in other mechanical arrangements.

The first mention we find of an organ in America is in 1711, of one belonging to Mr. Thomas Brattle, of Boston, and probably the same that was presented by him to Queen's (afterwards King's) chapel, in August, 1713. That such an innovation in church music was not favored by the churches of that day is evident, from the fact that the instrument was not erected until the following year, having remained seven months in the vestibule of the church before it was unpacked. It continued in use from that time until 1756, when it was sold to St. Paul's church, in Newburyport, whence, after eighty years' further service, it was removed, in 1836, to St. John's church, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The original pipes and wind-chest remain in perfect order to this day. Attempts to reform the psalmody of New England elicited strong objections to the revival of singing by note, lest it should bring instrumental music into the church. Nearly half a century after the erection of this ancient organ, we find "the complete introduction of the organ into all places of public worship" to be the subject of a pamphlet published in Philadelphia, in 1763, by a Presbyterian, on "the Lawfulness and Advantages of Instrumental Musick in the publick Worship of God," &c. A similar tract was issued in Boston, in 1771. Indeed, the first organ introduced into a Congregational church in New England was one set up in 1785 in the First church in Boston.

The first organ built in this country appears to have been erected by John Clark, in 1743, for the Episcopal church in Salem, Massachusetts. In 1754 it was presented to the Episcopal church in Marblehead, and a new one put in its place by Thomas Johnson, of Boston, who had built one in 1752 for Christ's church in that city. The Salem organ, of Johnson, a relic of which is preserved by the Messrs. Hook, of Boston, was a small organ with one bank of keys and six stops. Mention is also made of Edward Bromfield, jr., of Boston, as the builder of an organ in 1745, supposed to have been the first constructed in this country. Johnson died in 1768, and was succeeded by Dr. Josiah Leavitt, who was many years engaged in the business. He was followed by Henry Pratt, of Winchester, New Hampshire, who died in 1849, having built 23 small church organs and about 19 of less size. Mr. Pratt was succeeded by Wm. M. Goodrich, a native of Templeton, Massachusetts, but for thirty-four years a

resident of Boston, where he died in 1833, at the age of 56. Mr. Goodrich is generally admitted to have been the first organ-builder in the United States deserving the name. The superiority of his instruments to those previously constructed here gave a name and a fame to American organs, and made his reputation known throughout the Union. The importation of foreign instruments became thenceforth, in a great measure, unnecessary, and those of his construction were to be found in nearly every State. This talented self-taught artist commenced, in 1805, by building an organ for the Catholic church of Bishop Chevereaux, in Boston. In its place he set a much larger and finer one in 1822. It is said that during the whole time of his business career only three church organs were imported into Boston from abroad. Mr. Goodrich's brother and pupil, Ebenezer Goodrich, also built in Boston quite a number of small organs on his own account, and afterward in partnership with Hayts, Babcock & Appleton, on Milk street, until 1820. At this time Appleton, also a pupil of W. M. Goodrich, commenced business for himself, which he afterward continued as Appleton & Warren. The reputation of Goodrich was also ably sustained by E. & G. G. Hook, the former of whom also acquired the art of organ-building from him. They commenced in 1831, at Salem, Massachusetts, where they built 19 organs, and afterward removed to Boston, where they still prosecute the business. In 1853 there were 4 large organ factories in Boston, and a large one was started at Bellows Falls, Vermont. As early as 1808 we find mention of an organ built for the North church, in Salem, by John Geib, of New York, at a cost of \$2,800. Other churches in Salem obtained organs by Goodrich, Hook & Appleton, which cost from \$1,200 to \$1,700 each.

Organs are sometimes built of very large size. The organ of the Cathedral church at Ulm, in Germany, is said to be 93 feet high and 28 broad. Its largest pipe is 13 inches in diameter, and it has 16 pairs of bellows. Willis, of London, exhibited at the World's Fair, in 1851, an organ of great power, said to weigh 30 tons and to have 5,000 pipes.

The largest church organs in the United States, until quite recently, were in New York. That of Trinity church, the great organ of which has a compass from CCC, through 5½ octaves, has 3 rows of keys, 43 stops, and 2,169 pipes, including a double open diapason of 32 feet. The organ of St. George's church, in that city, has 47 stops and 2,446 pipes, including one of 32 feet, and that of St. Stephen's has 46 stops and 2,029 pipes. An organ in Concert Hall, Philadelphia, built by Standbridge, of that city, has 4 manuals and pedals, 60 registers, and 3,050 pipes.

The great organ recently erected in Music Hall, Boston, the masterpiece of the builder of the large organ at Ulm, is one of the great instruments of the world in size, finish, and musical qualities. It has nearly 6,000 pipes, the largest 32 feet in length, and its combinations and changes are produced by 89 stops. Its several systems of pipes are controlled by 4 manuals or hand keyboards and 2 pedals, and 12 pairs of bellows, which are to be moved by Cochituate water-power, will supply wind to its vocal throats. The exterior of the case, which is of black walnut, is covered with elaborate carvings, statuary, and emblematic devices in the highest style of art, and fills a space of 60 feet in height, 48 feet in breadth, with an average depth of 24 feet. The steam organ or calliope is an American invention.

**Melodeons.**—The melodeon has within a few years become a favorite parlor instrument. It is a frequent substitute for the organ both in public and private entertainments, uniting, as it does, much of the compass and of the deep, full, and sustained harmony of that instrument, with great cheapness of cost, simplicity, compactness, and portability of form. Vast numbers of these instruments are now manufactured in this country and in Europe, and at prices which bring them within the reach of nearly every class in the community.

The melodeon, like its congeners the seraphine, concertina, harmonicon, melophone, physharmonica, and reed organ, belongs to the class of reed instruments. The leading characteristic of these is, that the tones "are due to the vibrations of a body of air in a tube, throat, or chamber, by means of a lamina or tongue of wood or metal having one end fixed and the other lying over or within an aperture and actuated by forcibly directing through this a current of air."\* This tongue, or reed as it is

technically called, has two forms, in one of which it is larger than the aperture which it alternately opens and closes by its pulsations, as seen in the clarinet—hence termed the “beating reed;” in the other form, called the “free reed,” the tongue is slightly smaller than the aperture, as in the accordion, and oscillates within the opening, which it nearly closes. The free reed produces the most smooth, mellow, and agreeable sound; it requires no pipe, thus saving much space, is less liable to derangement, and admits of greater expression and power of tone by varying the pressure of air.

M. Grenie is said to have applied free reeds to the organ in 1810, either by original invention or by adoption either from the pitch-pipe or the Chinese organ, called *cheng*. But its early applications were chiefly to small instruments, such as those blown by the mouth, still in use, and other hand instruments, which, having a bellows and set of keys attached, became the accordion. The Accordion is said to have been brought to England from Germany in 1828, but instruments upon that principle were known in the United States several years before. Indeed its invention has been claimed, probably upon insufficient grounds, for J. H. Bazin, of Canton, Massachusetts, who took the idea from a pitch-pipe brought to him for repairs in 1821.

Whatever may have been the first application of the free reed to hand instruments, numerous modifications of it were introduced in rapid succession, particularly between the years 1825 and 1835. Among the earliest of these seen were in Wheatstone's *æolina* and concertina. The attempts to improve the accordion by enlarging and extending the scale rendered it unwieldy. Hence originated a form of organ with free reeds, and a regular key-board and bellows worked by the foot, but without pipes. This was called the *seraphine*. With slight modifications it was called in England and America the *melodeon*. The French *melodeon*, originated by M. Debain, of Paris, and improved by the M.M. Alexandre, father and son, *accordeon* manufacturers in that city, is known in its most improved form, in France, as the *orgue-melodium* or *piano Liszt*, and in the United States as the *Alexandre organ*.

The best *melodeons* have a compass of five or six octaves, the lowest note being eight feet C, the same as that of the *violinello*. The reeds are in duplicate, so that the same key always produces the same note. Stops are often added, giving to the instrument many of the effects of a small organ. A form of this instrument, known in the United States since 1825, called the *rocking melodeon*, was unsightly, tardy in sounding, and harsh in tone. Great improvements have been made in the reed instrument within the last twenty or thirty years. The most important of these it has received at the hands of Mr. J. Carhart, of New York, who perfected in 1846 the present method of acting on the reeds by suction instead of blowing. To this end the bellows and reeds were reversed, whereby greater promptness of response to the touch of the performer and a more pure and flute-like tone was secured. The sweetness of tone was further enhanced by curving the reed, called “voicing” it. These, with other patented improvements in the reed-block and reed, have contributed to the present perfection and cheapness of the instrument, which as an American manufacture is already known throughout America and Europe, in Australia, India, and the Sandwich Islands.

The combination of a free reed instrument like the *melodeon* or *harmonium*, with the *piano-forte*, in the same case, with a separate set of keys for each, so that either can be played separately, or the one as an accompaniment to the other, is the subject of a recent American patent.

Our largest *melodeon* builders make several different sizes of the instrument, ranging in price from \$40 to \$1,000 each. The largest ones, with two banks of keys, several sets of reeds and stops, rival the organ in power and tone, being in nowise inferior to the celebrated *Alexandre organ*. A single establishment in New York city, one of the oldest in the United States, employs in ordinary times about 200 hands in the manufacture of *melodeons* and *harmoniums*.

In addition to the wind and stringed instruments already noticed, and quite a number belonging to the class of reed instruments, such as reed organs, *harmoniums*, *concertinas*, and *accordions*, we may enumerate the following as embraced in the musical instrument manufacture in this country, viz: *dulcimers*, *violins* and *violinellos*, *harps*, *guitars* and *banjos*, *clarionets* and *flutes*, including India-

# INTRODUCTION.

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rubber flutes, drums and tamborines, trumpets, bugles, saxehorns, and other brass and German silver instruments.

*Statistics of musical instruments produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	VALUE OF PRODUCE.		Per cent. increase.	NUMBER OF INSTRUMENTS.*		
				Male.	Female.		In 1859.	In 1860.		Piano-fortes.	Melodions and harmoniums.	Organs.
Maine.....	5	\$37,000	\$9,075	23	.....	\$11,570	\$32,850	\$16,700	96	50	156	.....
New Hampshire.....	6	34,300	16,375	76	.....	30,768	64,800	48,700	33	136	645	.....
Vermont.....	4	25,500	17,840	42	.....	18,720	57,960	14,700	294	.....	696	8
Massachusetts.....	44	1,088,500	667,887	1,051	3	696,720	1,901,470	903,512	110	5,611	1,296	100
Rhode Island.....	1	500	50	3	.....	1,080	1,200	1,600	Dec.	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	7	46,300	12,798	44	.....	17,640	44,425	63,175	Dec.	15	364	.....
New York.....	77	2,654,700	1,073,624	2,450	4	1,220,878	3,392,567	1,073,343	216	12,800	8,100	75
Pennsylvania.....	31	271,850	121,330	346	.....	151,912	446,910	180,220	135	1,188	238	17
New Jersey.....	3	14,000	5,725	18	.....	6,456	91,000	13,100	59	.....	210	.....
Maryland.....	6	124,100	125,500	198	.....	96,228	282,000	137,050	93	1,137	.....	20
District of Columbia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	15	27,050	19,663	45	.....	17,558	61,320	44,640	37	87	362	13
Indiana.....	1	2,000	8,100	14	.....	5,040	23,000	.....	.....	.....	380	.....
Illinois.....	3	17,000	7,258	9	.....	3,510	25,800	6,000	300	120	.....	.....
Michigan.....	3	20,000	3,602	24	.....	10,128	24,500	9,000	172	15	180	.....
Wisconsin.....	5	5,800	4,252	12	.....	5,988	14,370	9,450	480	99	10	.....
Missouri.....	6	14,800	5,679	16	.....	8,558	22,000	7,700	196	37	.....	10
Kentucky.....	2	43,000	43,865	59	.....	28,140	114,730	17,500	555	500	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1	2,000	800	12	.....	3,000	4,800	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,560	.....	.....	.....	2
California.....	3	3,600	1,875	6	.....	6,302	12,400	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
Total.....	223	4,431,900	2,144,298	4,454	7	2,378,520	6,548,428	2,580,715	153.3	21,797	12,643	245

\* MISCELLANEOUS.—Maine, 25 melodions. Massachusetts, 12 cellophes. Pennsylvania, 300 guitars.

The leading branches of musical instruments are as follows, viz :

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Value of products, 1860.
				Male.	Female.		
Piano-fortes.....	110	\$3,644,250	\$1,727,885	3,479	3	\$1,920,004	\$5,260,007
Melodions and harmoniums.....	40	418,400	214,980	447	4	220,352	646,075
Organs.....	20	184,600	111,395	265	.....	112,764	324,750
Miscellaneous.....	53	184,650	90,038	263	.....	105,740	315,800
Total.....	223	4,431,900	2,144,298	4,454	7	2,378,520	6,548,428



## HATS AND CAPS.

The manufacture of hats and caps in the United States ranks among the large branches of pure manufacture. In 1850 no less than 1,048 establishments, in 29 different States, made returns of this industry, in which there was invested an aggregate capital of \$4,427,798. It gave employment to 15,200 persons, of whom 8,226 were females, and their annual wages amounted to \$3,179,700. The cost of raw materials was \$7,100,028, and the value of the manufactures \$14,319,864. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Massachusetts were the principal producers, and in the order named, the aggregate value of their manufactures being \$12,803,300, of which nearly one-half was made in New York.

The number of establishments reported on 1st June, 1860, including manufactories of hat bodies, was 622, in 30 States and the District of Columbia. They represented an aggregate capital of \$4,126,572, and employed 7,338 male and 3,503 female hands, whose labor cost, annually, \$3,638,596. They consumed 3,039,700 pounds of wool, 1,658,520 pounds of fur, and about 350,000 yards of plush, together costing, with other materials, \$8,333,454. The value of the annual product was \$16,665,475, an increase of 16.3 per cent in ten years.

The following were the principal items of production, viz: Silk hats made, 688,879; fur hats, 2,449,672; felt or soft hats, 2,462,974; wool hats, 6,191,482; total number of hats made, 11,793,007. The number of hat bodies made was 4,458,000; the number of caps, 1,646,600; and the value of caps, \$956,891, which is included in the aggregate above stated.

Nearly five-sixths of all the silk hats made, a still larger proportion of the fur hats and caps, and upward of three-fourths of the hat bodies, were the product of the middle States, in which the total value of the product amounted to upwards of 72 per cent. of the aggregate in the United States.

The New England States contain 103 hat and cap manufactories, having, collectively, a capital of \$1,013,400, and consuming 1,276,240 pounds of wool and 300,000 pounds of fur, worth, with other materials, \$1,916,312. The labor of 1,860 male and 885 female hands cost, annually, \$945,606, and produced hats, hat bodies, and caps to the value of \$3,870,431, or 23.2 per cent. of the whole product. This included the value of 62,300 silk hats, 2,500 fur hats, 909,360 felt hats, 3,093,240 wool hats, 1,080,000 hat bodies, and 114,700 caps, the last valued at \$65,825. Upward of 73 per cent. of the value made in New England, or \$2,849,031, was the product of 53 establishments in Connecticut, having, together, invested in the business \$711,500, and employing 1,268 males and 519 females at an annual cost for wages of \$657,804. The materials included 714,440 pounds of wool and 300,000 pounds of fur, and cost \$1,451,482. The product embraced 909,360 felted or soft hats of fur, 1,910,640 wool hats, and 920,000 hat bodies. It was the only New England State that manufactured soft hats, and the only one, except Massachusetts, that produced hat bodies; but it made no return of caps made in that year. The manufacture was principally confined to Fairfield county, which contained 32 establishments, chiefly in the towns of Danbury and Bethel, some of them among the largest in the United States. They employed 1,054 male and 442 female hands, and consumed 390,000 pounds of wool and all the fur worked up in New England, say 300,000 pounds, from which were made 78,169 dozen wool hats, 284,780 finished felt hats of fur, and 74,706 hat bodies. The largest establishment employed 250 male and 75 female hands, besides some others outside, and made 19,000 dozen hats of fur, valued at \$234,000. Another had 165 male and 75 female hands, and produced, annually, 29,570 dozen wool hats, worth \$240,000. Two others manufactured to the value of \$170,000 each; and 3 produced from \$125,000 to \$135,000 each. One factory made 700,000 hat bodies, worth \$500,000, using in the process 120,000 pounds of fur, costing \$270,000.

From Massachusetts were reported 33 establishments, with a capital of \$269,000 and 883 operatives, (of whom 331 were females,) receiving annually in wages \$264,580, and producing from 561,000 pounds of wool, costing, with plush and other materials, \$416,150, a total value of silk and wool hats, hat bodies, and caps, of \$931,325. The number of silk hats made was 38,700; of wool hats, 1,181,400;

of hat bodies, 160,000; and of caps, 97,600; the last articles valued at \$54,200. Of the whole value made in the State, \$183,500 was the product of 6 silk hat factories and one of soft hats and hat bodies, in Boston, in addition to 5 cap factories making upward of \$50,000 in value. Large quantities are also made at Methuen and Haverhill, in Essex county, and about 40,000 hat bodies in Norfolk county.

Only one establishment in New England was reported as having made fur hats. It was in Maine, and turned out 2,500 in addition to caps. Two others in that State made silk hats to the number of 2,600, using 1,200 yards of plush, costing \$3,117, and one factory made 100 dozen wool hats. The total value made in the State was \$14,400.

New Hampshire and Rhode Island manufactured only silk hats and caps, the former State to the value of \$23,425, and the latter of \$52,250. In New Hampshire 10,500 caps, valued at \$8,125, were made, and 5,000 silk hats, and in Rhode Island 16,000 silk hats and 6,000 caps, the latter valued at \$3,000. The cost of plush used in New Hampshire was given at \$2 25 per yard.

The middle States contained 366 establishments, of which the aggregate capital was \$2,765,190; and the persons employed numbered 5,135 males and 2,489 females, whose labor cost, annually, \$2,525,666. The quantity of wool used in three States was 1,706,150 pounds, and the weight of fur in four of them 1,343,200 pounds, at a total cost for all materials of \$6,122,723. The value of hats, hat bodies, and caps made amounted to \$12,106,546, which was the value of 567,113 silk hats, 2,376,952 fur hats, 1,519,784 soft hats, 3,024,864 wool hats, or a total of 7,518,713 hats, 3,378,000 hat bodies, and 1,343,038 caps, the value of the last item being \$743,432. New York and New Jersey greatly exceeded any other States in the extent of their hat and cap manufactures, of which each produced a considerably larger amount than all New England.

In New York the establishments numbered 150, with capital amounting to \$1,086,750, and employing 2,866 hands, of whom 886 were females, the annual wages costing \$1,017,086. The weight of wool wrought into hats and hat bodies was 1,285,850 pounds, and of fur used 635,000 pounds, of which the cost, with that of plush and other materials, was \$2,739,256. The articles turned out were 311,390 hats of silk, 338,160 of fur, 633,070 of felt, 2,157,564 of wool; total, 3,440,184 hats, 2,000,000 hat bodies, and 520,000 caps, valued at \$379,982, the aggregate value amounting to \$5,663,040. This value was upwards of 46 per cent. of the total product of the middle States, and more than one-third of the aggregate value made in the United States.

Of the whole number of factories 42 were in the city of New York and 19 in Brooklyn. In New York 39 establishments made silk hats; the whole number of hats of silk and fur finished in the city having been 321,205, or nearly one-half of all made in the State. One large concern, which owns the patent right to an invention which has made a complete revolution in the manufacture of hats, turned out all the hat bodies (2,000,000) made in the State, using in their production 475,000 pounds of fur, at a cost of \$550,000, the product being valued at \$1,200,000. The largest factory in Brooklyn employed 200 males and 50 females, consumed 30,000 pounds of fur, and produced 270,000 soft hats, worth \$577,500; another used 360,000 pounds of wool and 40,000 pounds of fur, making 600,000 wool and 180,000 fur hats, together valued at \$400,000; and a third worked up \$300,000 pounds of wool, producing, with the labor of 200 male and 75 female hands, 600,000 wool hats, valued at \$300,000. A large establishment at Yonkers, in Westchester county, made wool hats to the value of \$307,000; and another 300,000 soft hats, worth \$250,000. Nearly all the caps made in the State were the production of 18 factories in New York. There were a number of hat and cap factories at Albany.

In New Jersey 61 establishments, having a collective capital of \$833,250 and 2,078 male and 783 female hands, produced an annual value of hats and caps amounting to \$4,363,328, or more than one-fourth the total product of the Union. The expenditure for raw materials, including 75,000 pounds of wool and 596,000 pounds of fur, was \$2,464,886, and for labor \$975,816, and the manufactures comprised 50,174 silk hats, 1,871,892 hats of fur, 604,764 soft felt hats, and 160,800 wool hats, a total of 2,637,630 hats and 1,274,000 hat bodies, besides 24,788 caps, valued at \$14,000. Hat bodies were

made to the value of \$637,400 by 3 establishments in that State, which employed 68 males and 12 females, and consumed 252,000 pounds of furs, costing \$508,320. The remaining 58 concerns used 314,000 pounds of fur, 252,000 hat bodies, and 75,000 pounds of wool, from which were made, in addition to silk, felt, and wool hats, more than three times as many fur hats as were made in all other States together. The principal establishments were in Essex county, at Newark, Millburn, Orange, Belleville, and Bloomfield, in the first of which there are upward of 20 hat and cap factories.

The hat and cap factories of Pennsylvania numbered 130, and produced a greater number of caps than those of any other State, although their value was less than in New York. The aggregate capital employed by these manufactories was \$760,450, and the persons engaged were 981 males and 779 females, for whose labor was paid annually \$496,452. The materials used were 345,300 pounds of wool and 104,700 pounds of furs, besides plush and other articles, costing altogether \$840,410. The articles manufactured were 187,000 silk hats, 147,700 fur hats, 304,400 soft or felt hats, 706,500 wool hats; total number, 1,345,600 hats; of hat bodies 104,000 and of caps 685,900, valued at \$280,560. The aggregate value of the whole was \$1,901,406, or nearly one-half the product of New England, and less than one-third that of New York.

The hat manufactories of the State alone numbered 104, of which 52 were in Philadelphia. Of the latter 35 made silk hats to the number of 181,000, of which one concern made the value of \$150,000, and another \$120,000. One large manufactory of soft fur hats in Philadelphia used 40,850 pounds of furs, and employed 120 males and 80 females, making 187,200 hats, valued at \$250,000. Of wool hats, 56,475 were made in Berks county and 2,400 in Lancaster. The cap factories in the State numbered 26, of which 22 were in Philadelphia, and made 680,500 caps, valued at \$273,200.

There were 22 hat and cap factories in Maryland, two in Delaware, and one in the District of Columbia. The value of the manufacture in the first named was \$157,547, of which 68,890 was the product of 7 cap-making establishments, which made 114,350 caps, with a few hats. The value made in Delaware was \$3,225, chiefly silk hats; and in the federal District the value was \$18,000, which was altogether for silk hats made by one firm.

The western States contained 92 establishments, having \$201,673 invested in hat and cap making, which employed 195 male and 93 female hands, at a total cost for labor of \$96,376, and for material of \$179,183, the latter cost including the value of 2,860 pounds of wool, 8,450 pounds of furs, and other materials. The product was returned at \$416,000, which represented the values of 46,570 silk, 38,520 fur, 3,230 soft or felt, and 5,950 wool hats; total, 94,270; and of 184,150 caps, valued at \$142,934.

Upward of one-half of the business of the western States was done in Ohio, which reported 38 establishments and a capital of \$104,850, and an expenditure for materials amounting to \$106,957. With the labor of 87 males and 63 females, costing \$47,920, there were made from 750 pounds of wool and 4,500 pounds of fur, &c., 26,350 silk hats, 11,500 fur hats, 1,850 wool hats, and 156,000 caps, altogether valued at \$236,953, of which sum \$114,362, or nearly one-half, was the value of the caps made.

The States of Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, and Kentucky, each reported 11 establishments, Wisconsin 5, Michigan 4, and Minnesota 1. The first two produced each a value of upward of \$44,000, the next four between 15 and 30 thousand, and the last \$2,600 in value. In Kentucky only fur and wool hats were made to the number of 7,100, in Minnesota and Wisconsin only silk, and in Michigan only fur, and Indiana was the only State that reported any soft or felt hats. Caps were made in all but Minnesota and Kentucky, the largest number next to Ohio having been made in Illinois, whence 11,950 were returned, valued at \$10,572, being the product of 6 factories, of which 2 were in Chicago and 2 in Peoria county, and 4 in Wisconsin, chiefly in Milwaukee, made 7,000 caps.

In the southern States this manufacture employed 49 establishments, all but Florida having made returns on the subject. The business gave employment to a capital of \$94,657 and to 125 male and 26 female hands. Their labor cost \$46,512, and the materials used \$70,917, the latter sum including

the value of 54,450 pounds of wool and 5,270 pounds of fur consumed. The total product was \$177,764, which was the value of 4,600 silk hats, 27,010 fur hats, 600 felt hats, (made in Tennessee,) 67,428 wool hats; total of hats 99,638, and 612 caps made in Virginia and valued at \$600. The largest value was produced in Virginia, which turned out 15,700 silk, fur, and wool hats, worth \$56,475. Louisiana made 15,000 silk and fur hats, valued at \$50,000; and Alabama, 18,050 silk, fur, and wool hats, of which the value was \$26,607; Georgia, 18,000 wool hats, worth \$14,250. In all the others the value fell below \$8,000; and in Texas amounted to only \$800, which was the value of 600 wool hats made. North Carolina, Georgia, and Texas produced only wool hats.

From the Pacific States returns were made of 9 manufactories in California and 3 in Utah, the former having a capital of \$50,950, and consuming 1,300 pounds of fur, at a cost of \$43,349, from which were made by 27 hands, whose wages cost \$22,080 per annum, 8,296 silk and 3,928 fur hats and 2,100 caps, the last article valued at \$4,100, and the whole at \$91,274.

The 3 establishments in Utah employed 6 hands and 300 pounds of fur, and turned out 762 fur hats, valued at \$3,460.

Silk hats were made in 4 New England States, in all the middle States, in all but 2 of the western, in 3 southern, and in 1 of the Pacific States; fur hats in 1 eastern, 4 middle, all but 2 western, in 6 southern, and the 2 Pacific States; and felt or soft hats in 1 New England, 5 middle, 1 western, and 1 southern State, but chiefly in the middle section and 1 eastern. Hat bodies were produced only in 2 of the New England and 3 of the middle States.

**SILK HATS** are made by covering a body or foundation of felt, fur, silk, or muslin with plush or shag, having a long nap or pile of silk. The bodies were formerly made of pasteboard, chip, cane, willow, whalebone, or straw plat, but the stiffness and discomfort and other objectionable qualities caused them to be discarded for felted wool, &c. The bodies of the best silk hats are now made chiefly of Russian hare's fur, of a quality equal to that used in the manufacture of superfine beaver hats. The lightness, elasticity, elegance, and durability of the hat is in proportion to the fine quality of the body. Some of these qualities are improved by the process of water-proofing previous to napping. Many improvements have also been made in the manufacture of the plush, which was first made upon a cotton foundation; but the best is now made wholly of silk. It comes principally from France, where the best is made, particularly at Lyons, and inferior qualities from Germany and England. It was imported a few years since at a cost of from 80 cents to \$3 75 a yard. It requires about 6 yards of plush to make a dozen hat bodies, and a pound of fur, costing on an average about \$3 50, will make 13 hat bodies. The hat leathers are made of Japanned skivers, of which one dozen will make about 13½ dozen hat leathers. Other trimmings cost on an average 4 cents for each hat, and the labor and other expenses is about \$4 per dozen. The stiffening, varnishing, ironing, and drying of the hat bodies previously made on the premises or in separate establishments, as well as the finishing of fur hats, is chiefly done by men, and the sewing of the plush, trimming, &c., by females, who constitute nearly one-half of all the hands employed in hat and cap making.

**FUR HATS** were formerly made of beaver, but as that material became scarce and expensive, the furs of hares, rabbits, muskrats, neutrias, and wool, variously mixed and felted together, and afterward napped or covered with a thin coating of fine beaver's fur, were substituted, and now few, if any, even of the finest fur hats are wholly made of beaver. The bodies were formerly shaped and felted by manual labor, but these operations, particularly the forming of the hats, are very expeditiously accomplished by contrivances to be mentioned hereafter, which have greatly reduced the cost and improved the quality of the hat.

The materials used for soft or felt hats are beaver's, rabbit's, and hare's furs, and for the cheaper qualities, sheep's wool, &c., sometimes with a covering of camel's and goat's hair, &c., beaver fur being the most esteemed. These materials are first felted and then dyed, unless the natural color is retained, as in ladies' white felts and drab hats, in which the color is determined by selection of the material.

The manufacture of fur hats is one of the oldest and earliest matured branches of American industry. As early as 1662 the general assembly of Virginia offered a premium of 10 pounds of tobacco for every good wool or fur hat made in the province. Ten years later, John Clough, John Tapping, and other hatters of Massachusetts, sought exclusive privileges for their business in that colony, which were promised them by the general court, "when they should make as good hats and sell them as cheap as those from other parts." In 1675, the exportation of wool and raccoon furs from the province was prohibited, and in 1704 the felt-makers of Pennsylvania had leave to bring in a bill to prohibit the exportation of beaver, raccoon, and other furs proper and needed to be worked up.

In 1731 hat-making had become so general in the American colonies, that the felt-makers of London petitioned Parliament to prohibit the exportation thence of hats to foreign markets, which they represented to be almost entirely supplied from America, while not a few were sent to Great Britain. A special committee on the subject reported that in New York and New England beaver hats were manufactured annually to the number, it was estimated, of 10,000. In Boston there were ten hatters, one of whom furnished 40 hats weekly, and they were exported to the southern colonies and the West Indies, to Spain, Portugal, and to Ireland. It was accordingly enacted in the following year that "no hats or felts, dyed or undyed, finished or unfinished, shall be put on board any vessel in any place within any of the British plantations, nor be laden upon any horse or other carriage, to the intent to be exported from thence to any other plantation or to any other place whatever, upon forfeiture thereof, and the offender shall likewise pay £500 for every such offence," with a like penalty for every officer, and £40 for every other person, knowingly aiding in it. Though often evaded, this law remained in force until the Revolution, and many were exported to the West Indies and elsewhere from New England and more southern ports, including Charleston, where beaver hats were made quite extensively in 1765, and shipped thence to the Spanish provinces. In Danbury, Connecticut, which now turns out between one and two million hats annually, the business was commenced in an humble way in 1780, by Zadoc Benedict, who employed one journeyman and two apprentices, making three hats per diem, or less than 1,000 in a year. Before the end of the last century hat-making was carried on to some extent in every State in the Union, particularly in the maritime and larger inland towns. It was quite an extensive industry in Pennsylvania, where, in 1786, it was estimated that upward of 160,000 wool hats, and over 54,000 fur hats, were made annually. There were 68 hatters within the present limits of Philadelphia, who made 31,627 fur and 7,000 wool hats yearly. Berks county had also 38 hat-makers; York county 26; Lancaster and Cumberland, each 16; Delaware and Westchester, each 14; and each of the others, 6 to 12. The four counties beyond the mountains had 33 hatters, who made 10,140 wool and 2,200 fur hats yearly, and the whole State numbered 315 hat-makers. In 1791, New London county, Connecticut, contained 17 hatters, who made 10,000 fur and wool hats yearly. American hatters were, at that time, able to underbid the importers in proposals for supplying the army and navy with hats, and the fine beavers of home manufacture were preferred to the English. Materials only were wanting to make the supply equal to the demand.

Newark, New Jersey, was early engaged in this business, which was commenced also at Plainfield in 1808. In the following year it was computed that 50,000 hats, worth \$5 each, were made at Providence, Rhode Island, and vicinity.

In 1810, returns were made from 18 States and Territories of hats made to the value of \$4,323,744, exclusive of the product of 14 hatteries in Louisiana, not reported. The number of hatteries was returned from only 8 States, and numbered in them 842, of which number 532 were in Pennsylvania and 102 within the city and county of Philadelphia. The whole number of fur hats reported from 13 States and Territories was 457,666, and of wool and mixed hats made in 7 States, 1,095,465. Of that number 474,924 wool and mixed hats, and 45,369 fur hats, were made in Pennsylvania, and valued at \$1,288,246, about one-half of which was made within the present limits of Philadelphia. From Connecticut the value only was returned, and amounted to \$522,209, of which \$348,791 was the product

of Fairfield county, the largest factory being at Danbury. In Massachusetts, 142,645 fur hats were made, valued at \$415,167, or nearly \$3 each. In Rhode Island, the value of fur and wool hats made was \$269,992, and in New York 124 batteries reported 104,014 hats, averaged by the marshals at \$2 50 each, or \$260,035. Virginia, next to Pennsylvania, returned the largest number of wool hats made, viz: 276,267, valued at \$397,979; and Maryland, a value of \$321,712, chiefly fur hats made in 106 establishments. New Jersey made 31,524 fur hats, valued at \$94,052, an average of \$2 98 each. They were chiefly made in Essex county, at Newark and vicinity.

In Pennsylvania, a patent loom was in operation for making hats of cotton, and also of straw.

Several of the States, at that date, supplied their own consumption; and others, as Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania, produced a considerable surplus for exportation.

The report of Mr. Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury, to Congress, in April, 1810, stated the annual importation of hats to be \$350,000, and the exportation of American hats \$100,000, showing the domestic manufacture to be nearly equal to the home consumption. In that document the manufacture of hats was estimated at a much higher sum than was returned by the census. From information obtained, the business in Massachusetts, alone, appeared to have employed a capital of \$3,000,000, and about 4,000 persons, and the number of hats made annually was 1,550,000, of which 1,150,000 were fine hats, valued on an average at four dollars each, and 400,000 were felt hats, worth one dollar each, which would make the total value exceed that reported by the marshals for the whole Union. The Hat Company of Boston estimated the hats made in the State to be four times the number required for its consumption. Many of the fur hats made in Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania were estimated at \$5 each, and country-made hats sold at \$3 each. The total value of hats made was estimated in the report at nearly \$10,000,000.

In 1831 the manufacture of hats in the United States for home consumption was estimated by a convention of manufacturers at \$10,000,000 annually, and the yearly exportation of domestic hats at \$500,000 more, making the annual value of the manufacture \$10,500,000, which was estimated to employ 15,000 men and boys and 3,000 women. American hats were manufactured at a less price, considering their quality, than was paid for them elsewhere. The whole value of hats and caps made in the United States was computed at \$15,000,000 annually.

The census of 1840 made the value of hats and caps manufactured in the United States to be only \$8,704,342, of which New York produced \$2,914,117, and New Jersey \$1,181,562.

Previous to that time several inventions had been introduced in Europe and America for facilitating the manufacture of hats and hat bodies, which was still in a great measure effected by manual labor, although a committee of hat manufacturers reported to the New York convention in 1842 that hats were then sold from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than they were ten years before, fur hats of fair quality affording a profit at \$1 50 each, which formerly sold for \$2 to \$2 50 each, and the first quality, which ten years before ranged from \$6 15 to \$10 each, being sold for \$5.

Among the early patented inventions by Americans, the first was granted to James Long, of Maryland, in 1799, for a method of napping hats; and one patented by Roswell Pitkin, of East Hartford, Connecticut, in 1808, for forming hats, cloths, &c., from the fleece without bowing, which was at that time the universal practice. In 1812 Messrs. Holladay & Griffin, of Lyme, in that State, received a patent for a machine for bowing wool, &c., for hats; and Mr. Griffin received another for the same purpose in 1815. A mould for forming wool and rorum hats was patented in 1813 by John Warely, of Albany, New York. A machine for making bats or frames for wool hats was patented by Richard Gookins, of New Hampshire, in 1806; and in 1819 Silas Mason, of Norfolk, Massachusetts, recorded a patent for manufacturing hats by the help of a carding machine, which produced the hat in a conical form at a single operation. At that date bowing machines were in operation in two hat factories in Lyme, Connecticut, the patents for which were held by the proprietors, probably the individuals before mentioned. There was another establishment at East Hartford, in which the principal labor of hat-making was said to be done by machinery, (probably Pitkin's,) patented by the proprietor.

In April, 1825, and again in 1827, Joseph Grant, of Providence, Rhode Island, obtained letters patent for improvements in the mode of making hat bodies, by aid of a machine for winding and setting up the bodies. In November of that year a machine for the same purpose, said to be of foreign invention and ingeniously contrived, was patented in England by Mr. Borrowdale. A steam factory for making hat bodies, under Grant's patent, was in operation in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1837. It was adapted, we believe, for forming wool hat bodies by winding the fleece from a carding machine upon two cones united at the base.

Steam was applied to the making and hardening of hats by Jonathan Sizer, of New London, Connecticut, in 1811, and by N. Wildman, of Danbury, in 1824. And in 1829 a machine for scalding and napping hats by steam was the subject of a patent by Daniel Baldwin, of Ithaca, New York. Four years later machinery for napping hats by steam was in successful operation in Philadelphia. Water-proof stiffening was the subject of a patent by William Buckles, of Baltimore, in 1817; and in 1835 a machine for stiffening hat bodies by immersing them in solutions of different strengths and afterward pressing them between rollers—a process still in use—was patented by Henry Blynn, of Newark, New Jersey. It was said to enable one man to do as much work in one hour as five could do by the old process. Water-proof stiffening has effected much saving in the material of fur hats, and at the same time rendered them more light and elastic. It has been the subject of some valuable improvements in England.

Hardening hats upon a cone was covered by a patent granted to Stephen Hurlbut, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, in 1831.

For machinery for forming hat bodies several patents were taken out by different persons in 1829. But the germ of the present improved mode of giving to the materials the primary fitting and of forming the hats for fur hats, by what is known as the pneumatic process, was introduced by the late Thomas Blanchard, of New York city, and was contained in machinery patented by him in June, 1837. It consisted in forming a thin web or fleece of fur by means of a rapidly rotating picker brush to disintegrate the materials and throw them upon an endless apron or band of fine wire cloth, passing over rollers; upon which wire cloth the fur was deposited by a current of air, produced by an exhausting fan beneath the apron. The thin, narrow, ribbon or web thus formed was wound upon a double cone of a size to form two hat bodies. The machine was not successful in practice, but H. A. Wells, one of the proprietors, early conceived the idea of depositing the fur directly upon a pervious cone connected with an exhausting fan beneath, which would produce a current of air through the cone from all sides.

On visiting England soon after to introduce the Blanchard machinery and other improvements in hat-making, patented by H. A. Wells and R. W. Peck in 1837, Mr. Wells found Thos. R. Williams, an American, engaged with machinery for bowing, breaking up, and felting wools for hats by means of a carding engine for preparing the fibres, and of pervious cones and exhausting fans for forming the web which was afterward agglutinated by dipping in a sizing liquid. His process was patented in England; and in 1840 he took out in the United States a patent for so much of the mechanism as related to the making of felt cloths without spinning or weaving, abandoning that relating to hats which did not come into successful use. Mr. Wells by experiment reduced his idea to successful practice, and took out his first patent in April, 1846, which he assigned to Henry A. Burr and others in New York, by whom it was resigned, and to whom, in September and October, 1856, it was reissued in two separate patents, the one for forming the hats, and the other for hardening and removing them from the cone. These have since been extended and reissued, and are still owned by Mr. Burr and partners, who have added other improvements, and purchased the patent rights of several other inventors.

Under an upright perforated cone of sheet copper, revolving slowly on its axis, a vacuum is created by an exhausting fan which rotates 4,000 times in a minute, and by means of the current of air through the holes the fur, previously prepared by blowing and other machinery, which separates the long hairs from the short, is deposited on the outside in quantity sufficient to form one hat body at a time. A

wet cloth is then thrown over the cone, and the whole is removed to a vat of hot water, and the subsequent felting and sizing is done either by the hat-finisher or in separate establishments, by hand, though some have employed a sizing machine of French invention for fulling up the bodies previously made in the "forming machine."

By this "former," two men and a boy, with a third person to roll the bodies, can complete in a day 400 to 450 hat bodies, all alike in weight, shape, and thickness, and better made than they were by the old process, by which one man could make only four or five in a day. The cost of labor for forming and sizing hat bodies has been reduced in proportion, from 56 cents to 6 or 10 cents. Nearly all the hat bodies are now made by this mode, either by Messrs. Burr & Co., in New York, or by their agents and licensees throughout the country, the manufacturers generally furnishing the materials, which are made into hat bodies of such weight and quality as may be ordered.

From January 1, 1846, when this machinery went into operation, to December 31, 1859, the number of hat bodies made under this patent by Messrs. Burr & Co., and by others, at Milburn and Newark, New Jersey, was 41,431,693. The patentees, in 1856, manufactured three million hat bodies, and other authorized producers had a capacity for making about as many more.

In 1860 the former returned a manufacture of two million of hat bodies, of an average value of 60 cents each. An improvement in machinery for making hat bodies was patented during that year, by Seth Boyden, of Newark, New Jersey, which, we believe, is used in one or more of the large establishments in that place.

The following approximate estimate of the annual importations of hatters' materials was given by a writer in 1853, viz: 560,000 yards of silk plush, (French,) at an average cost of \$2 per yard, \$1,120,000, which will make 1,120,000 hats, worth, at retail, \$4,408,000; 90,000 yards of silk plush, (German,) at an average of \$1.38 per yard, \$121,000, which will make 180,000 hats, worth, at retail, \$540,000; 800,000 yards of Angola cotton plush, (French and German,) at \$1 per yard, \$800,000, from which can be manufactured 2,400,000 hats, worth, at retail, \$1.25 each, \$3,000,000; coney and hares' furs, imported from France and Germany, \$1,000,000. These materials are used for the bodies of hats and the making of California and soft hats. About 4,000,000 of these latter are made, annually, in this country, at an average of \$1, which will make \$4,000,000. Amount of other goods used by hatters, such as trimmings, bindings, bands, &c., the greater part of which are imported, \$2,100,000.

In the year ending June 30, 1860, the importations of hatters' furs, dressed and undressed, amounted to the value of \$1,222,811; of hatters' plush, of cotton and silk, to \$68,965; and of hats, caps, and bonnets, of silk, (chiefly from England,) \$95,529. During the same year we exported, chiefly to Canada and the British provinces, Hayti, and the Sandwich Islands, hats of fur and silk to the value of \$118,770.

In the corresponding year 1862 the value of hatters' furs imported was \$929,534; of cotton and silk or wool plush, \$14,110; and of hats of hair, whalebone, and like materials, \$38,553. The value of wool or silk hats exported in the latter year was \$77,281.

The duty on hats and caps of wool, fur, &c., was laid in 1816 at 30 per cent. ad valorem. In 1842 wool hats and hat felts or bodies were charged with a duty of 18 cents each; cotton hat bodies, 30 per cent.; fur hats and caps, 35 per cent.; fur hat bodies or felts and hatters' furs, 25 per cent.; and all other hats, 35 per cent. In 1846 wool hats and felts were made subject to a duty of 20 per cent., and other kinds, 30 per cent., hatters' furs paying 10 per cent. These duties were changed in 1857 to 15 per cent. on wool hats and hat bodies, and 24 per cent. on all other kinds, and on hatters' furs to 8 per cent., from which rates the duties were raised in 1862 to 30 per cent. on wool hats; 25 per cent. on wool felts; 35 per cent. on cotton hat bodies; fur hats and caps, and fur felts; and 20 per cent. on hatters' furs dressed, not on the skin.



# INTRODUCTION.

Statistics of Hats and Caps (including hat bodies) produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Pounds of wool used.	Pounds of fur used.	Cost of raw materials.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.	No. of silk hats.	No. of fur hats.	No. of felt or soft hats.	No. of woolen hats.	Total number of hats.	No. of light bodies.	No. of caps.	Value of emp.
						Male.	Female.										
Maine.....	4	\$7,800	800		\$7,615	10	7	\$4,151	\$4,400	2,600	3,500		1,200	6,300		600	6,000
New Hampshire.....	7	10,100			13,185	10	10	4,988	23,425	5,000			1	5,000		10,500	8,185
Massachusetts.....	33	596,000	561,000		416,110	523	331	304,380	591,355	28,700			1,181,400	1,300,100	104,000	97,600	54,800
New Jersey.....	3	18,000			27,800	23	13	14,100	32,330	16,000				1,300		3,600	3,600
Rhode Island.....	53	711,500	714,540		1,451,482	1,489	519	607,634	2,846,021				969,360	2,830,000	293,000		
Connecticut.....	103	1,013,400	1,274,340		1,919,312	1,850	885	945,068	3,970,431	63,300	3,500	909,300	3,033,240	4,067,400	1,080,000	114,700	66,255
Total in New England States.....																	
New York.....	150	1,088,700	1,882,820	633,000	3,739,256	1,850	886	1,017,686	5,655,040	311,300	338,160	633,070	2,157,564	3,440,184	2,000,000	230,000	379,383
Pennsylvania.....	130	789,450	944,300	104,700	840,410	1,881	779	496,432	1,901,406	167,000	147,700	304,400	1,945,600	2,600,560	104,000	550,560	280,560
New Jersey.....	61	823,200	75,000	596,000	3,464,858	2,078	783	975,616	4,263,238	50,174	1,871,822	694,764	100,800	2,057,630	1,274,000	24,788	14,000
Delaware.....	9	3,100			1,365	1	1	1,328	3,225	834		50		874			
District of Columbia.....	22	62,640		7,000	62,608	68	40	32,620	137,547	14,075	10,300	7,000		40,775		114,320	68,890
Total in Middle States.....	306	2,765,190	1,706,150	1,343,300	6,132,723	5,135	2,429	2,355,663	12,106,546	567,112	2,376,932	1,549,784	3,094,864	7,618,712	3,272,000	1,345,028	743,422
Ohio.....	38	104,820	750	4,500	106,977	87	63	47,320	235,835	28,350	11,500		1,850	30,700		156,000	114,393
Indiana.....	11	13,675		1,800	10,553	18	1	6,468	20,620	1,050	5,300	3,530		9,300		6,000	5,800
Michigan.....	4	5,600			6,085	1	9	3,270	20,425					2,300		6,000	5,985
Illinois.....	11	25,700		1,100	35,182	35	7	12,450	44,362	7,400	5,000			14,300		11,850	10,572
Wisconsin.....	5	7,700			14,735	11	4	5,138	23,375	4,200				7,200		7,000	6,375
Minnesota.....	1	1,000			1,400	1	1	744	2,000	380				680			
Missouri.....	11	94,650	310		14,586	35	8	13,215	44,180	7,450	4,400		800	18,400		5,800	2,000
Kentucky.....	1	13,000		350	14,500	18	1	6,540	15,250			1	3,000	7,100			
Total in Western States.....	92	301,675	9,800	8,450	179,183	195	83	96,376	415,000	46,570	38,520	3,320	5,930	94,270		184,150	148,934
Virginia.....	13	31,700	1,300	3,500	21,678	28	8	16,104	58,475	1,000	13,000		1,700	15,700		612	600
North Carolina.....	5	1,920	7,150		5,525	14		3,394	11,100				11,940	11,940			
South Carolina.....	3	3,400	200		1,460	7	3	1,623	6,732		800		4,616	5,416			
Georgia.....	6	7,125	16,500		3,996	24	10	9,746	14,200				18,000	18,000			
Alabama.....	7	33,132	17,600	300	8,130	16	10	9,746	35,077	600	650		16,800	18,050			
Mississippi.....	3	6,750	7,900		2,825	7	2	2,760	7,600		60		13,472	13,532			
Louisiana.....	4	8,800		1,100	25,000	13		6,000	50,000	3,000	12,000			15,000			
Texas.....	1	500			150	3		540	800				600	600			
Arkansas.....	1	1,000		170	1,400	2	3	1,330	3,000		500		1,000	1,500			
Tennessee.....	1	1,000			520	1		600	1,300			600		600			
Total in Southern States.....	49	94,657	54,450	5,270	70,917	125	38	46,312	177,764	4,600	27,010	600	67,428	96,638			
California.....	9	50,930		1,300	43,349	18	9	22,080	91,274	8,296	3,928			12,234		2,100	4,100
Utah.....	3	700		300	570	5	1	2,258	3,450		762			762			
Total in Pacific States.....	12	51,630		1,600	44,319	23	10	24,438	94,724	8,296	4,690			12,996		2,100	4,100
Total in United States.....	622	4,126,372	3,023,700	1,638,230	8,323,654	7,288	3,603	3,698,596	16,685,475	688,879	2,446,672	2,462,174	6,191,482	11,733,007	4,438,000	1,646,600	950,831

## COAL MINING.

The mining of anthracite and bituminous coals in the United States, in 1850, employed 510 establishments, with an aggregate capital of \$8,317,501. They employed 15,118 persons, including 6 females, whose annual wages cost \$4,069,188, the cost of raw materials being \$246,414. The product of all the mines, distributed throughout 12 States, was valued at \$7,173,750, of which sum \$5,268,351, or upward of 73 per cent., was the value of anthracite mined in Pennsylvania.

The statistics of this business in 1860 embraced returns from 16 States and Territories, and from 622 establishments, of which the aggregate capital amounted to \$29,428,670. The number of persons employed was 36,469 males and 17 females, to whom were paid, in annual wages, \$9,650,264, or \$264 each. The cost of raw material was \$2,752,972. The product was 6,218,080 tons or 155,452,000 bushels of bituminous, and 8,115,842 tons of anthracite coals, valued together at \$20,243,637. This showed an increase in the value of fossil fuel raised of no less than \$13,069,887, or 182 per cent. over the returns of 1850. Capital was attracted to this branch of industry during those ten years in the ratio of 253 per centum, the increment alone amounting to the sum of \$21,111,169. The increased expenditure for raw materials, such as fuel, oil, &c., was at the rate of 1,017 per centum in the same time. Missouri alone showed a falling off both in capital and product. The whole quantity of soft and hard coals raised was 14,333,922 tons, and the average price \$1 41 per ton; the average of bituminous coal being \$1 34, and of anthracite \$1 46 per ton. On an average of the whole quantity, the mining cost, for labor and materials alone, \$1 15 per ton.

The State of Pennsylvania is by far the largest producer of both anthracite and bituminous coals; all but 1,000 tons of the total quantity of the former having been raised in that State. The coal mining establishments of Pennsylvania in 1850 numbered 246, and in 1860 had increased to 310. The capital employed in the business augmented in the same time from \$5,313,721 to \$17,602,030, and the product from \$5,268,531 to \$14,746,153, showing in the capital an increment in ten years of \$12,288,309, or 331 per cent., and in the value of coal mined of \$9,477,622, at the rate of 179.9 per cent. The number of hands employed in 1860 was 29,777, and their annual labor cost \$7,213,496, an average of \$269 to each hand. The cost of raw materials was \$2,105,284.

The mining operations of that State yielded, according to the returns, 2,690,786 tons, or 67,269,650 bushels of bituminous and 8,114,842 tons of anthracite coal, valued, as already stated, at \$14,746,153, which was about 72 per cent. of the total value of coal mined in all the States. If to this be added 6,093,150 bushels of bituminous coal, (worth at the mines \$335,692,) unofficially reported as the product of that year, and not included in the returns of the marshals, it will make the total product of bituminous fuel in Pennsylvania 73,362,800 bushels, or 2,934,512 tons, of the value of \$3,212,271, and in the United States 161,545,150 bushels, or 6,461,806 tons, valued at \$8,704,755. The yield of Pennsylvania in both kinds of coal thus becomes 11,049,354 tons, and the value \$15,081,845, and the product of the whole country is raised to 14,577,648 tons, worth \$20,579,329.

Agreeably to instructions, the returns of the value of coal gave the value at the mines, exclusive of the cost of transportation. In most manufactured articles, the cost of moving them to market is a very small percentage on the value at the place of manufacture, but in 1860 the cost of transporting coal to tide-water was 50 to 100 per centum of its cost at the mouth of the pit. At an average cost for transportation of only 50 per cent. on its cost at the mines, the total quantity of coal mined in the United States would be worth, on reaching a market, at least \$30,868,993, and that of Pennsylvania \$22,627,767.

Of the aggregate business in Pennsylvania, the Anthracite trade employed 176 establishments, having a total capital of \$13,880,250, working 25,126 hands, at an annual cost for labor of \$5,503,124, and for raw material of \$1,637,898. The value of the anthracite raised (8,114,842 tons) was \$11,869,574 at the mines. It was produced in the counties of Schuylkill, Luzerne, Carbon, Northumberland, Dau-

phin, and Columbia, which, in their relative amount of trade, ranked in the order named. The first named county had 95 mining establishments and 15,053 hands, and produced 4,134,687 tons of anthracite, valued at \$7,217,210, its business constituting more than one-half the whole anthracite trade of the State. In Luzerne county there were 50 establishments, employing 6,048 persons, and producing 2,547,500 tons of coal, worth \$2,812,000, or about one-fourth of the whole yield of the State. Carbon county, with 11 establishments and 1,706 hands, mined 731,000 tons of anthracite, worth \$955,000. Dauphin had only two concerns, but the amount of capital, number of hands, and product indicate that they were relatively the largest operators in the State. The average capital of all the establishments was \$78,808, and the average product was \$67,440, while the two in Dauphin county had, together, a capital of \$650,000, and shipped coal to the value of \$265,000.

The only State besides Pennsylvania in which anthracite is mined is that of Rhode Island, which had one operator, employing a capital of \$5,000 and 12 hands. The quantity of coal raised was only 1,000 tons, valued at \$5,000.

The Bituminous coal trade of the United States employed 445 mining establishments, with an aggregate capital of \$15,543,420. They expended for raw materials \$1,114,074, and gave employment to 11,331 men and 17 women, whose labor cost annually \$4,143,540, an average of \$365 each, or \$101 per annum more than was paid to miners of anthracite. The aggregate product of this species of fuel has already been stated to be 161,545,150 bushels, worth \$8,704,755, or about 5.38 cents per bushel. It included that omitted by the marshals in Pennsylvania, which was the largest producer, and contained 134 establishments, with a capital of \$3,721,780 and 4,651 hands.

Next to Pennsylvania, the largest return of bituminous coal was made from Ohio, which had 69 establishments, with an aggregate capital of \$750,910 and 1,678 hands. The product of that State was 31,640,000 bushels, valued at \$1,653,553.

In Illinois there were 73 mining firms, having together \$3,169,290 invested. With 1,480 hands they raised 18,210,000 bushels of bituminous coal, worth \$1,285,501. These were the only States in which the value of coal mined reached \$1,000,000. The next in the value of its product was Virginia, in which 22 establishments reported a capital of \$2,191,400 and 1,190 hands, of whom 3 were females. They mined 11,834,000 bushels of coal, valued at \$798,128. In Maryland there were 8 establishments, which reported a larger aggregate capital than those of any State except Pennsylvania. The amount invested was \$3,415,000. They gave employment to only 705 persons, and made returns of 10,950,000 bushels of coal raised, of which the value was \$464,338. Thirty-three establishments in Kentucky employed 757 persons, including 11 females, and produced 7,144,000 bushels of coal. In Tennessee, whence there was no return of coal mining in 1850, the quantity produced was 4,132,500 bushels, worth \$423,662; in Indiana it amounted to 2,500,000, and in Iowa to upward of 1,000,000 bushels, and in Washington Territory one establishment reported a capital of \$25,000 and a product of 134,350 bushels, worth \$32,244. Rhode Island, Michigan, Missouri, Georgia, Alabama, and Arkansas, produced smaller amounts of bituminous coal, but in all except Alabama (where it reached 255,000 bushels) the product was less than 100,000 bushels in each State.

The average capital of each establishment in this branch of the coal trade was \$34,929; the average number of hands employed by each was 25; and the average product in quantity and value was 363,022 bushels, worth \$19,561.

The value of bituminous coal at the mines, on an average of the whole product, was a little more than 5 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents per bushel. In Rhode Island it was 30 cents; in Pennsylvania, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents; in Maryland, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$  cents; in Virginia, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents; in Alabama, upward of 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents; in Tennessee, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$  cents; in Ohio, less than 5 $\frac{1}{4}$  cents; in Illinois, 7 cents; in Iowa, upward of 8 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents; in Missouri, not quite 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents; and in Washington Territory, 24 cents per bushel.

The following are the rates per centum in which the several States increased their values of all kinds of coal mined in the ten years preceding the eighth census, viz: Iowa, 220.4 per cent.; Illinois, 170.8; Indiana, 651.8; Alabama, 236.9; Kentucky, 200.9; Pennsylvania, 186.2; Maryland, 136.9;

Ohio, 129.6; Virginia, 70.7; Rhode Island, 48.8; and Arkansas, 20 per cent. The increase in the product of all the States, with the addition before mentioned, was \$13,405,579, or 186.8 per cent. In Missouri the mining of coal fell off in value from \$226,118, in 1850, to \$8,200, or 96.3 per cent. The returns made from Michigan, Georgia, Tennessee, and Washington Territory were the first ever received from those districts.

Although the mining of coal in several of the western and southern States is yet in its infancy, and limited in extent, notwithstanding the large percentages which are calculated on small amounts, yet the general distribution of that valuable mineral throughout the different sections of the Union, and the large amount of capital invested in mining in some States, render these statistics interesting when considered in their relation to the iron and other minerals found in proximity with the coal, and to the steam navigation, railways, and various industrial enterprises of the several States.

The increased production of mineral fuel by Pennsylvania must, however, be considered extraordinary, whether we regard the recent origin of the trade, its great development in the ten years preceding 1860, or the important relations which its present magnitude bears to the great centres of industry in that and neighboring States. The decade embraced a period of more than ordinary financial embarrassment in every branch of productive industry. Indeed, the enterprise of her citizens in developing the vast resources of that State in fossil coal is only limited by their ability to command transportation to the markets. Her almost exclusive possession of the anthracite deposits of the country, her proximity to the seaboard and to the great manufacturing establishments of the eastern and middle States and to the salt works of New York, of which coal is the aliment, as well as the outlets she possesses by way of Lake Erie and the Ohio river to the markets of the west, give her unequalled advantages for the extension of what is already a principal source of her commercial and manufacturing prosperity. Coal being a prime essential for the generation of motive-power for locomotive, marine, and stationary engines, of illuminating gas for our growing cities, and for the comfort of the domestic hearth, the demand cannot fail to be enormously increased with the rapid advance in population and every form of productive enterprise which may be looked for with the reinstallation of the arts of peace. With enlarged facilities and cheaper means of conveying coal to market, and with the improved appliances almost daily introduced by the mining engineer, we may confidently anticipate that the next census will reveal an unprecedented increase of the coal trade, not only of Pennsylvania, but of every State in which coal has been mined. In value of product the coal measures of the United States already exceed the annual yield of all the gold and silver mines of the American continent at the commencement of the decade under review. As a dynamic agent in maintaining the activity of our workshops, railways, and steamboats, as an employer of active, intelligent, and moral labor, and of well-directed capital, if not in its actual commercial value, there is no doubt that the mineral coal of the United States is a more potential element in the general prosperity of the country, material and moral, than the gold of California, however abundant. Next to that of gold, it is the most important mining interest in the United States.

The coal area of the United States was estimated in 1845 to cover 133,132 square miles, or 85,204,480 acres, which was nearly one-fourth of the total area of the 12 States in which the coal formations lay. It was equivalent to nearly three-fourths of the coal areas of the principal coal-producing countries of the world. Of this area, 8,397 square miles were on the west side of the Mississippi, and 437 square miles were occupied by the anthracite deposits of Pennsylvania. More recent estimates\* have made the American coal-fields, so far as they have been developed, to cover nearly 200,000 square miles. The coal areas of Great Britain and Ireland, by far the most productive in the world, are estimated to cover about 12,000 square miles, or 1-10th the entire area of the kingdom. The coal formations of British America are computed to have an area of 18,000 square miles. In 1845 the production of the British coal-fields was set down at 31,500,000 tons annually. The product in 1858 was stated to be upward of 65,000,000 tons, worth £16,700,000 at the pit; about one-sixth of which

\* Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

was supposed to be employed in generating force, equivalent to the power of 55,000,000 of men. An eminent geologist estimates the average thickness of the workable coal of Great Britain at 35 feet, and the total quantity of workable coal at 190,000,000,000 tons. If the whole area of the productive coal-fields of North America be taken at 200,000 square miles and the average thickness at 20 feet, the product will be 4,000,000,000,000 tons. The relative amplitude of the coal measures of our own and other countries may be made more appreciable by taking the amount of workable coal in Belgium as 1, then that of the British islands becomes rather more than 5, that of all Europe  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , and that of North America 111.

This great extent of coal area has in the United States been usually divided into four principal coal-fields or tracts, viz: the great Central, Alleghanian, or Apalachian coal-field, extending from Tuscaloosa, in Alabama, through Eastern Tennessee and Kentucky, Western Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and reappearing in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. This field has been computed to cover within the United States an area of 50,000 to 60,000 square miles, of which about 40,000 square miles, or 25,600,000 acres, are considered workable area. It is subdivided into eight minor divisions productive of bituminous coal. The second coal-field occupies the greater part of Illinois and Indiana, and in extent is nearly equal to the first. A third field covers a large portion of Missouri; and the fourth the greater part of the State of Michigan. The Chesterfield bituminous coal-field, a detached district of small area near Richmond, Virginia, contains the oldest working collieries in America, and for many years furnished the only supply of coal for the seaboard towns.

The greater part of the area of workable coal in the bituminous coal-fields above mentioned remains as yet almost undeveloped.

The detached basins of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania, which form one of the most interesting portions of this great coal-producing territory, though limited in aggregate area, as yet produce considerably more than all the others together.

This anthracite region is usually spoken of under three separate divisions: the Schuylkill or southern, the middle, and the Wyoming, Wilkesbarre or northern coal regions, each of them, particularly the middle, consisting of a great number of separate or subordinate coal basins. The existence of this valuable fossil has been known for about a century, but attracted no attention until about the year 1791. It is less than fifty years since it became an article of any commercial value.

#### HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

The earliest historic mention of coal in this country is believed to have been made by Hennepin, the French Jesuit missionary, who, in 1679, saw traces of bituminous coal on the Illinois river, and on the map illustrating his journal marks the site of a "cole mine," above Fort Crevecoeur, near the present Ottawa. In 1763, Colonel Croghan, a British officer sent to conciliate the Indians, by whom he was taken prisoner, noticed on the south side of the Wabash "a high bank in which are several fine coal mines," which is the earliest reference to coal in that region. In the map of Captain Hutchins, published in London fourteen years later, coal mines or beds are marked on the western side of the Ohio river, and other bituminous coal seams were noticed near the same time in the great basin of the Ohio. One of these, near the site of Pittsburg, took fire about the year 1765, and burned for upwards of sixteen years. This tract was purchased of the Indians by the Penns, in 1736, and by later purchases in 1768 the whole bituminous coal-field south of Kittanning, including the northern or Wyoming anthracite region, became the property of the family at a cost of about \$10,000. The portion lying north of Kittanning was purchased in 1784, and in the same year the town of Pittsburg was laid out and the Penns granted the privilege of mining coal in the "great seam," opposite Pittsburg, which is there six feet thick, and was long regarded as the largest stratum of coal in the country. The price for mining privileges was £30 per lot, extending back to the centre of the hill.

One of the first purchases of land from the State for the sake of its coal deposits was of a tract near Oldtown, now Clearfield, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna. The land was taken up and

patented by Mr. S. Boyd, on November 1, 1785, but no coal was sent eastward of the Alleghenies until 19 years later. In 1804 Mr. W. Boyd shipped from that place the first ark-load of bituminous coal to tide-water, at Columbia, in Lancaster county, a distance of 260 miles. Its arrival was a cause of great astonishment to the people, who were wholly unacquainted with the article. From that time a limited trade in coal was carried on from that vicinity by arks and canal boats with the towns and iron-works on the Susquehanna. In 1828 the first cargo of Pennsylvania bituminous coal reached Philadelphia from Karthaus, in Clearfield county, and some coal was about the same time sent to Baltimore from the same source.

The great Pittsburg coal seam above mentioned, which is widely extended along the Ohio, Allegheny, and Monongahela rivers, with others of minor value in the vicinity, have been the great stimulus to the almost unrivalled manufacturing enterprise of that city, which, as early as 1825, was estimated to consume, annually, one million bushels, or 35,714 tons of coal, and in 1864 nearly nineteen million bushels. The extent of the bituminous coal-field surrounding Pittsburg has been estimated\* at 15,000 square miles, or 8,600,000 acres. The upper seam alone of this area, rated at an average thickness of 8 feet, is estimated to contain 1,498,464,000,000 bushels, or 53,516,480,000 tons of coal. From the original mining privileges of Coal Hill, opposite Pittsburg, operations have extended seventy miles up the Monongahela, as many up the Youghiogheny, and a distance of 20 miles or more along the Pennsylvania Central and Alleghany Valley railroads. The coal veins of the Monongahela, which vary in thickness from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet at Pittsburg, to 7 and 8 feet at Brownsville, and in some places reach 10 feet, have been the most extensively worked in consequence of the ready outlet offered by the slack-water navigation of that river. This is divided into 5 pools, in which 69 collieries have been opened within the last 20 years, 12 of them in the last and 5 in the present year, (1865,) and employing 3,485 hands. The total quantity mined from 1845, when there were 3 collieries, producing for home consumption 1,944,845 bushels, and for exportation 2,660,340 bushels, to 1864, when the amount exported was 29,541,367 and the consumption 5,529,350 bushels, amounted altogether to 366,732,263 bushels, or 13,097,581 tons. The cost of this coal, including digging and loading, was, in 1860, from \$1 25 to \$2 per 100 bushels, or 31 to 50 cents per ton, since which time it has risen to about \$7 per 100 bushels. It is transported on flats, barges, and boats; the first holding about 2,000 bushels each, and used for transporting it to the city market; the barges having modelled hulls, employed for towing it to the lower markets, have a capacity of about 11,000 bushels; and the boats, 125 to 150 feet long, about 16 feet wide and 8 feet deep, with flat ends, sides, and bottoms, hold about 20,000 bushels each, and are floated in pairs to the lower markets of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

The coal basin of the Youghiogheny river is distinct from the one just mentioned, and lies 400 feet above the Pittsburg coal seam, and covers an area 20 miles long by 5 miles wide, divided by the river. The coal is of superior quality, and being free from sulphur, produces some of the best coke known. Since 1845, when there was but one mine opened, 22 collieries have been put in operation, six of them within the present year.

Exclusive of a large amount of coal which goes to market by way of the Monongahela, and included in the preceding statistics, the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad carried, principally to the home market, in 1860, 842,044 bushels, and in 1864, 3,664,892 bushels or 130,889 tons, mined at about the same cost as in the Monongahela district.

In the hills around Pittsburg there are also 10 or more collieries, embracing an area of about 1,570 acres, which produced, chiefly for the use of rolling-mills, in 1860, about 1,937,500 bushels, and in 1864, 3,675,000 bushels, or 131,250 tons.

Along the Pennsylvania railroad, coal mines occupying about 1,405 acres sent to Pittsburg in 1855 about 110,000 tons, and eastward 135,000 tons, and in 1864 supplied Pittsburg with about 162,536 net tons, of 25 bushels each, of coal.

\* Pittsburg Quarterly Trade Circular for September, 1865.

Three collieries in the Alleghany valley, embracing 1,460 acres, sent to Pittsburg in 1862 53,018 tons, and in 1864 72,368 tons, or 1,809,200 bushels.

Thus the whole number of collieries tributary to the furnaces, forges, foundries, rolling-mills, machine-shops, glass-works, cotton-mills, flouring-mills, &c., and to the commerce of Pittsburg and its lines of communication, number at the present time, exclusive of several small ones around the city, about 103. They employ 6,424 hands, and for their transportation 21,258 cars, besides boats, barges, &c. The population of the several collieries is about 30,960, and the quantity of coal mined in 1864, exclusive of what was exported by the Pennsylvania railroad, was 48,462,966 bushels, of which Pittsburg consumed 18,921,399 bushels, and 29,541,567 was exported by the Ohio river. Averaging the price of coal consumed at Pittsburg at 12 cents a bushel, and of that exported at 20 cents, the value of the coal-trade of Pittsburg for 1864 would amount to \$8,168,880, and if to that be added the value of coke made in about 410 coke-ovens in the districts above mentioned, the value would be nearly \$9,000,000, a value exceeding the total product of bituminous coal returned in 1860 for the whole Union. These figures serve to show the value of this interest in an important portion of the bituminous coal-field of the United States, and the rapid development of the mining and manufacturing interests to which it is related. For shipment the coal is put on board the boats, barges, &c., for dealers, at a given price per bushel of 76 pounds, instead of by the ton. The quantity reaching the seaboard from the Allegheny coal-field is never large, much of it being taken up on the route, by the several towns and iron-works, and the coal of Virginia and Nova Scotia underselling it in the eastern markets. Small quantities are exported by the lakes from Erie.

The Maryland division of the field has been estimated to contain an aggregate of 550 square miles of bituminous coal, for which the internal improvements of that State and Virginia have opened a valuable trade with the seaboard cities. The Eastern Cumberland or Frostburg region, in Maryland, contains a productive coal-bearing surface of 135 square miles, or 86,847 acres, and an available quantity of upwards of 4,000,000,000 tons of coal, which in quality is intermediate between the fat bituminous coking coals of Pittsburg and the anthracites or non-bituminous coals. The experiments of Professor Johnson show that in evaporating power it holds the highest place among American coals, and hence is valued as a generator of steam for ocean steamers. Three working veins of this region, one of which is, in places, fourteen feet thick, and the others six and four feet, respectively, are capable of supplying 1,210 millions of tons. In 1820 about 7,000 bushels of semi-anthracite coal was mined in Allegheny county, Maryland, at a cost of  $6\frac{1}{4}$  cents a bushel, and a part of it was sent down the Potomac, in boats. In 1832, about 300,000 bushels were sent down the Potomac from Maryland, but little of which descended lower than Harper's Ferry.

The price of Cumberland coal at tide-water, in Georgetown, in 1838 was about 20 cents a bushel. The cost of mining was \$1 per ton, and of transportation by canal about \$2 85 per ton. The cost of both has since been reduced. In 1846 the toll on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal from Cumberland to Georgetown was half a cent a ton per mile. In 1848 the cost of transportation on the same was fixed at  $4\frac{1}{4}$  mills a ton per mile, and to Washington city in 1853 it was \$2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  per ton for the whole distance.

The extent and growth of the Maryland coal trade, which is principally in the hands of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, having a large capital, as shown by the census returns, was, during the first 17 years, from 1842, as follows: In 1842 there was sent to market 1,708 tons; in 1843, 10,082 tons; in 1849, 142,449 tons; in 1853, 533,979 tons; and in 1858, 649,656 tons. The transportation of Cumberland coal from Baltimore and Alexandria employed in 1852 1,424 vessels.

In Virginia the bituminous deposits of the Richmond or Chesterfield coal basin, extending on both sides the James river from Petersburg to 15 or 20 miles above Richmond, were the first opened in this country, and afforded the only supply of domestic coal in the last century. It is said to have been first discovered by a boy while digging for cray fish. In 1789 coal was exported thence to Philadelphia and other eastern towns, and sold in the former place at 1s. 6d. a bushel. The superficial

area of this coal-field has been estimated at 185 square miles of productive coal land. At the eastern margin, where it has been chiefly worked, the dip of the seams is at an angle of 35°, and the workings have gone as deep as 800 feet, and others to 400 feet and upward. With one or two exceptions these deep mines are incommoded by water, and as the structure of the basin does not admit of adits for cheap drainage, the cost of pumping and of raising the coal makes the expense of mining much greater than in the Alleghany coal-field, which is above water-level. In 1836 it was stated that coal could be delivered at a profit in Richmond at 15 or 16 cents a bushel, and in 1838 it was said it could be supplied for national purposes at 10 cents on the north and at 12½ cents per bushel on the south side of the James, or at \$2 80 and \$3 50 per ton. In 1846 Richmond coal sold in Philadelphia at 20 to 22 cents a bushel, or 2 to 3 cents higher than Alleghany bituminous coal. In 1822 these mines produced for exportation 48,214 tons, and in 1833 142,000 tons, but in 1842 the quantity had declined to 65,750 tons. The average quantity for twenty years was 87,500, which cost for raising \$1 12 per ton, or 4 cents a bushel. In 1846 new mines at Clover Hill were opened to commerce by railway, which in 1847 furnished coal at the rate of 1,500,000 bushels or 53,500 tons per annum. The average annual importation of Virginia coal into Philadelphia from 1824 to 1829 inclusive was 4,143 tons, and into Boston from 1835 to 1841 inclusive, 5,805 tons. In 1848 Boston imported thence 183,352 bushels, and in 1850 63,417 bushels.

Small deposits of anthracite and semi-bituminous coal of little practical value occur in Virginia, which in 1840 produced 200 tons of anthracite. Bituminous coal and cannel coal is also found on the Kanawha, in West Virginia, and elsewhere in that State, and the latter kind in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Missouri.

The importations of foreign bituminous coals from Great Britain and the British Provinces into Philadelphia, chiefly for the gas-works, amounted in 1833 to 3,018 tons, in 1838 to 9,792 tons, in 1850 to 7,698 tons, and in 1853 to 12,246 tons, at a duty after 1850 of 30 per cent.

The ANTHRACITE trade of the United States, confined chiefly to Pennsylvania, although small deposits of that mineral are found in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Texas, and some other States, is at present the most important of the coal mining interests.

The northern or Wyoming anthracite region of Pennsylvania, embracing the districts of Schickshinny, Wilkesbarre, Newport, Pittston, Lackawanna, and Carbondale, and an area estimated at 120 square miles, or 76,805 acres, was the first in which this species of coal was observed and applied to practical purposes. As early as 1768, in the first settlement of the Wyoming valley, Obadiah Gore, of Wilkesbarre, an ingenious blacksmith, began to use it in his forge, and his example was followed by others of the trade. In 1788 Jesse Fell, of the same place, employed it in a nailery, and twenty years later contrived a grate for burning it as fuel in his house. In 1775 a cargo of this article was sent down the Susquehanna to Carlisle barracks. From 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 bushels had been shipped to the seaboard previous to 1829, when mining operations first commenced at Carbondale. This northern part of the district contains the hardest species of white-ash coal, and from this point to the Hudson a railroad was opened in that year. The Lykens Valley Company had mined about 60,000 tons during several years preceding 1841, when in the Wilkesbarre district operations were commenced by sending to market 32,917 tons. From 1829 to 1846 this whole region sent to market an aggregate of 3,732,686 tons, and from that period to 1853 6,826,637 tons, a total in twenty-four years of 10,559,323 tons.

The southern or Schuylkill coal-field, containing three principal basins and extending from the Lehigh on the east nearly to the Susquehanna on the west, comprises the Lehigh, Tamaqua, Tuscarora, Schuylkill valley, Pottsville, Minersville, Swatara, Lykens valley, Dauphin, and other districts. Its area of workable coal has been approximately computed at 164 square miles, or 104,960 acres. Anthracite was first accidentally discovered in this region on the Mauch Chunk mountain, in Carbon county, where the summit mines now are, by a hunter named Ginter. The specimen of "stone coal" was exhibited in Philadelphia, and in 1793 the "Lehigh Coal Mine Company" was formed to open a mine,



and took up several thousand acres where the celebrated Mauch Chunk mines are still worked as open mines. Though used in smitheries in that region, no coal was sent to market until 1806, when William Turnbull sent an ark-load of two or three hundred bushels to Philadelphia, which was bought for the Philadelphia Water Works. Through inexperience in its use it proved intractable as a fuel, and nothing was done until the war of 1812 rendered Virginia and British coals so dear that the proprietors opened a mine, which was again abandoned or leased on the return of peace. The difficulty of transportation was a principal obstacle to its use. Oliver Evans, of Philadelphia, in the year 1800, devised and patented a "luminous" grated stove, with talc light, with special reference to the use of mineral coal, but Dr. Thos. C. James was one of the first to use it habitually in his house, which he continued to do from 1804 to 1826. Some successful experiments in the use of anthracite in manufactures, made about the year 1812, at a rolling-mill in Delaware county, and at White & Hazard's wire-mill, on the Schuylkill, with a few loads of coal sent from the Centreville mines, in Schuylkill county, and sold for the cost of transportation, attracted attention to this species of fuel. In 1814 about 20 tons were received at Philadelphia from Mauch Chunk, by the Lehigh and Delaware rivers, at a cost of \$14 per ton. In 1820 the trade may be said to have opened by the arrival of 365 tons from the same place, which for five years furnished the only supply of hard coal. It was delivered at the doors of purchasers for \$8 50 per ton. In 1827 the Mauch Chunk railroad,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the summit to the Lehigh, was commenced and finished, and subterranean railways were at the same time extended into the "drifts," which, until 1834, were the only mode of mining in use. In 1825 the Schuylkill coal district was opened and sent down 6,500 tons, the whole quantity sent to market from both sources, which for four years more were the only sources of anthracite, being 34,893 tons. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, formed in 1822 by the union of two other companies and incorporated in 1832, opened navigation in 1825 from Philadelphia to Port Carbon, 108 miles, at a cost of nearly \$3,000,000, and gave an impulse to the trade. The company worked the mines for a number of years. In 1839 the railroad was opened from Philadelphia to Reading, and in 1842 was completed to Pottsville, 93 miles, at a cost, including real estate, of upward of \$16,000,000. This rapidly developed the coal trade of that district, and in 1847 203,540 tons were received at Philadelphia by railroad and 226,610 tons by canal. New roads and canals have been built and old communications extended throughout this whole region and to various points of delivery. Coal was first sent from the Swatara district in 1834. From the opening of the trade in 1820 to 1848 the Lehigh district sent to market an aggregate of 5,505,327 tons, and the Schuylkill district, from its commencement in 1825 to the same date, 11,859,150 tons. In the second year of its trade the latter shipped 17,000 tons, and in 1830, 89,000 tons. Up to January, 1854, the Lehigh district had furnished 9,756,598 tons, and up to 1861, 18,198,788 tons of anthracite. The Schuylkill region at the last period had sent to market 46,503,794 tons. Schuylkill county in 1860 had 78 coal operators, and mined 4,134,637 tons annually, in about 113 collieries.

The middle anthracite region of Pennsylvania, a wild and broken country, extending from Shamokin to the Lehigh, is estimated to cover at least 115 square miles, or 73,000 acres of workable coal. Of this area the two large basins of Mahanoy and Shamokin, with a few minor ones, contain 75 square miles, or 48,000 acres, and the eastern group of 20 to 30 smaller basins, including Beaver Meadow, Hazleton, &c., the balance of 25,000 acres.

In an early provincial map of 1770 coal pits or mines are marked near the Mahanoy creek, above Crab run, in this region. But little or no mining was done in it until 1834, when only 500 tons were mined in this region, and hauled in wagons to neighboring districts. The Shamokin basin is one of the richest in the State, containing numerous large seams, of which the "mammoth vein" has a maximum thickness of 50 feet, and others 5 to 27 feet. From 1839, when a railway 16 miles in length was opened to Sunbury, on the Susquehanna, and the shipment of coal from Shamokin and Sugar Loaf mines began, down to 1847, inclusive, this district supplied 119,311 tons of white ash coal. From 1848 to 1853, inclusive, it supplied 124,262 tons. The iron works at Danville then required 200,000

tons of coal annually, which had been previously supplied from Wilkesbarre, 20 miles more distant. The Mahanoy district of this region contains the Girardville coal mines, the noble bequest of Stephen Girard to the city of Philadelphia. Mining operations commenced at Beaver Meadow about 1837, and during the next year a colliery was opened at Hazleton, where the deepest coal-shaft probably in the United States is now worked at the Sugar Loaf colliery, which has reached the bottom of the fourth lift, over 900 feet below the surface, by a slope 619 yards in length.

The aggregate quantity of anthracite sent to market from all sources in Pennsylvania, from 1820 to 1840, inclusive, was 6,847,172 tons, and in the next 7 years to 1847, inclusive, 12,371,961 tons; total, 19,219,133 tons. From 1848 to 1853, inclusive, it was 23,841,358 tons, making the aggregate to that date 43,060,491 tons. The increase in the 10 years from 1827 to 1837 was 1,735 per cent.; from 1837 to 1847, 240 per cent.; and in the 20 years from 1827 to 1847, 6,150 per cent.

The total production of anthracite returned by the census of 1840 was 863,489 tons, and the number of miners 3,043. Of bituminous coal, (returned in bushels,) the product was 985,828 tons, and the workmen numbered 3,768; total quantity of both, 1,849,317 tons and 6,811 miners.

The annual consumption of American anthracite in 1853 has been estimated by Professor Halde-  
man at 5,195,151 tons.

In the 29th annual report of the Philadelphia Board of Trade for 1862 the anthracite region of Philadelphia is, for commercial purposes, considered under two grand divisions—the northern and southern coal-fields. The southern field includes all the coal-basins south of the Nescopeck mountain, comprising the Schuylkill, Lehigh, Mahanoy, Shamokin, Wiconisco, and Swatara basins, with an area of 233 square miles, or 149,120 acres. The northern field includes the long canoe-shaped basin north of Wyoming mountain, with its centre near Pittston, the junction of the Lackawanna and Susquehanna rivers, by which, exclusively, it is watered. Its area is given as 178 square miles, or 113,920 acres.

The grand aggregate of hard anthracite coals sent to market from these two regions since the opening of the trade is there given as 97,924,969 tons. Of this quantity the Schuylkill and Lehigh districts, together, furnished 67,819,517 tons, and the Wyoming and Lackawanna region, 27,556,792 tons, while the Pine Grove and Shamokin mines sent down 3,191,604 tons. The total quantity sent from the southern coal-field by its several outlets, of which the principal were the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and the Schuylkill canal, was, in 1860, 5,482,979 tons, and in 1861, 4,785,375 tons. From the northern division, in the same years, were sent 2,817,957 tons in 1860, and 2,888,459 tons in 1861, making a total in the former year of 8,300,936 tons, and in the latter of 7,673,834 tons. The semi-bituminous fields of Broad Top, Blossburg, and Barclay, together, sent in the same years 313,142 and 426,255 tons.

The canal and railroad system, set in operation since 1821, for the development of the great carboniferous wealth of the anthracite coal-measures of Pennsylvania, embraced, in 1848, about ten different canals, with a total length of about 750 miles, and 25 lines of railroad, with an aggregate length within the State of about 1,000 miles, all having direct communication with the mines and constructed almost entirely with reference to the coal trade, at an aggregate cost to the State and to private enterprises of at least 45 million of dollars. The length of private railroads to the mines and under ground was 320 miles. Others, including several very important outlets, have been completed since that time. These have connected the several coal districts with the great chain of internal improvements in Pennsylvania, New York, and neighboring States, and have been a principal agency in the extension of the anthracite trade of the State. Baltimore is also connected with the coal region of Pennsylvania by a coal route between one and two hundred miles in length.

Among the causes which have contributed to build up the anthracite and bituminous coal trade of Pennsylvania and other States may be mentioned the vast consumption of coal-gas for illuminating purposes, and in smelting, and the direct substitution of raw coals for charcoal in the iron manufacture.

Inflammable gas was eliminated from mineral coal by Rev. Doctor Clayton, who wrote on America as early as 1688. It was first practically applied to purposes of illumination by Mr. Murdock, of Scot-

land, in 1797. In 1802 an Englishman, named Henfrey, patented in the United States a cheap mode of obtaining light from fuel, and proposed to light the city of Richmond and the United States light-houses with gas from coal. In September, 1815, two citizens of Georgetown took out patents for making light from stone-coal gas, and during the following year measures were taken in Baltimore, New York, Cincinnati, and Philadelphia, to illuminate the streets and private buildings with coal-gas, which Baltimore was probably the first to carry into operation for city use. From that time its use became general, and on January 1, 1862, the number of gas-works in the United States was 420, representing a capital of \$51,620,940. The consumption of coal by these works, chiefly bituminous and cannel coals, domestic and British, is enormous.

The generation of steam from anthracite was attempted in Philadelphia very early in the present century, but was first successfully carried into operation, it is believed, at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, in 1825. For stationary engines and steamboats both anthracite and bituminous coals have been since used to a large amount, and more recently have been employed with encouraging success in locomotive engines for railroads.

An attempt was made many years ago at a small furnace in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, to smelt iron with raw anthracite coal, and in 1830 a furnace at Mauch Chunk was adapted to that kind of fuel from the neighboring mines. Success in this use of hard coal and the hot-blast was first measurably attained in this country at a furnace in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, built in 1837, and blown in on the 26th October, 1839, under the management of Mr. Perry, an experienced furnace manager, probably acquainted with the recent operations of Mr. Crane, of South Wales. The use of the blast-furnace, with anthracite, and the general adoption of Cort's puddling process in our rolling-mills, with the use of bituminous coal, gave a great impulse to the iron manufacture and to the demand for coals. The growth of Pittsburg, which had coal at its very doors, is very much due to this cause.

In 1845 there were in Pennsylvania and New Jersey 18 iron-works, having in blast 19 furnaces with anthracite, out of blast 4, and 10 others erecting. They produced annually about 57,000 tons of pig metal. Five other works, having 17 furnaces, including 12 in course of erection, chiefly in western Pennsylvania, used raw bituminous coal, including two very large rolling-mills. Several rolling-mills used anthracite almost exclusively in the processes of refining, puddling, heating, and reheating. Pig-iron could then be made with anthracite fuel, costing \$2 per ton, for \$15, and could be worked into common bar-iron for \$37 per ton. After many failures the use of anthracite appeared to be fully established in iron smelting and puddling, and has since been greatly extended. In 1847 the consumption of anthracite in the iron-works of Pennsylvania was 483,000 tons, worth on an average \$3 per ton; and of bituminous coal 9,007,600 bushels, worth 5 cents a bushel. In 1853, according to the publications of the American Iron Association, there were in the United States 121 anthracite furnaces in operation. The product of anthracite iron in the United States in 1849 was about 115,000 tons, and in 1854 307,710 tons, an increase of 200 per cent. in five years, or 22 per cent. per annum. In 1856 121 anthracite blast furnaces made 394,509 tons of anthracite iron, worth \$25 per ton, of which 306,972 tons were made in Pennsylvania. The product of raw bituminous coal iron in the latter year, by 19 furnaces, was 25,073 tons; and 24 furnaces made 44,481 tons of pig-iron with coke, which in its chemical character is nearly identical with anthracite. The production of charcoal pig-iron by 416 furnaces was 348,854 tons, worth \$30 per ton, a decline of 18,729 tons in that year.\*

The requirements of the Construction Bureau, for the use of the United States navy, of its vast workshops and other establishments during the late rebellion, and particularly in the last year, have vastly increased the production of coal in the loyal States, and rendered the mining interest unusually prosperous. We have no means of ascertaining the exact product of 1864. An internal revenue tax of 3½ cents per ton is now levied on all coals mined in the United States. The amount collected from this source for the year ending June 30, 1864, was \$572,436, of which sum \$437,192 was levied on the coal product of Pennsylvania. This would make the whole quantity of coal mined in that year 16,398,186 tons, and in Pennsylvania 12,491,219 tons.

\* Iron Manufacturers' Guide, by J. P. Lesley, Secretary of the American Iron Association.

The importations of foreign coals into the United States are made almost exclusively from Great Britain and the British Provinces, and notwithstanding the increased domestic supply, appear to be increasing. It is principally for the use of the gas-works of the Atlantic cities. In 1802 we imported from Nova Scotia 233 tons, and in 1846 95,330 tons, of bituminous coal. The total importations from abroad amounted in 1822 to 22,123 tons, and in 1839 to 181,551 tons. An increase of the tariff on coals in 1842 checked importations of this article, which in the next year amounted to only 41,163 tons. In 1847 it rose to 148,021 tons, of which 12,000 to 15,000 tons were re-exported for the use of English steamships. In 1850 we imported 180,439 tons, and in 1853 231,508 tons. For the year ending June 30, 1862, the quantity imported was 348,487 tons, valued at \$1,113,404.

Our exports of domestic coal in 1862 to all foreign countries were 213,046 tons, valued at \$837,117. In the years 1856 and 1858, respectively, we exported 677,420 and 558,014 tons of coal.

The duty on foreign coals, by the act of June, 1794, was 5 cents per heaped bushel, or about \$1 40 per ton. In May, 1824, it was raised to 6 cents a bushel, and in 1842 it was laid at \$1 75 per ton. In 1846 the duty was changed to an ad valorem one of 30 per cent., which rate in 1857 was reduced to 24 per cent. In 1862 a duty of \$1 10 per ton of 28 bushels was adopted. Under the treaty of reciprocity, coal to and from the British Provinces pays no duty.

A profitable field for invention and capital, in connexion with the mining of coal, lies open for the introduction of improved machinery and mining appliances both above and below ground, and in the more general resort to a regular system of mining, by shafts going down through all the strata of coal with gangs running into the several veins. The mode heretofore chiefly in use of mining by drifts and slopes, though less expensive at the outset, has often involved disappointment and ruin by the occurrence of faults or interruptions in the veins thus worked. Few if any mines in this country were sunk below water-level previous to 1836, and steam-engines were not much used before the introduction of coal-breaking machinery, about the year 1847. Now most of the mines go below water-level, and nearly all use one or more steam-engines, often of great power. Improvements are made almost daily, and many are required in this department of engineering and mechanics, in which the inventor of successful machinery, that will become generally available, holds the clue to a fortune. We are informed that a new mine, working a 40-foot seam of superior coal in Locust mountain, in the Mahanoy district, has in operation very perfect machinery, including a small locomotive engine to run in the gangways in the place of mules. Our coal deposits are practically inexhaustible, and there is little probability that the supply will materially exceed the future demand.

*Statistics of coal mined in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States and Territories.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Ann. cost of labor.	Tons of bituminous coal.	Tons of anthracite coal.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCE.		Per cent. increase.
				Male.	Female.				In 1850.	In 1860.	
Rhode Island.....	2	\$35,000	\$10,000	29	77	\$21,000	3,800	1,000	\$33,500	\$23,500	48.8
Pennsylvania.....	310	17,022,030	2,105,284	29,777	.....	7,213,496	2,020,785	8,114,842	14,749,153	5,293,351	179.9
Maryland.....	8	3,415,000	56,000	705	.....	307,000	438,000	.....	464,338	195,000	136.9
Ohio.....	69	750,910	16,330	1,078	.....	635,325	1,265,000	.....	1,653,353	730,136	126.6
Indiana.....	15	149,500	21,325	176	.....	62,145	101,500	.....	137,675	21,000	651.3
Michigan.....	2	5,000	1,025	9	.....	2,700	2,320	.....	6,000	.....	.....
Illinois.....	73	3,169,580	210,431	1,430	.....	466,684	728,400	.....	1,285,001	71,135	1708.
Iowa.....	60	34,500	10,000	174	.....	50,904	41,920	.....	92,180	4,000	2204.
Missouri.....	4	15,500	3,480	9	.....	1,860	3,880	.....	8,200	226,118	Dec.
Kentucky.....	33	1,047,840	163,910	746	11	276,384	225,760	.....	403,150	163,855	200.0
Virginia.....	22	2,191,400	116,760	1,187	3	421,500	473,360	.....	708,128	467,408	70.7
Georgia.....	3	35,000	1,750	14	.....	3,360	1,900	.....	4,800	.....	.....
Alabama.....	4	285,000	400	51	3	18,375	10,800	.....	42,650	12,747	236.0
Arkansas.....	1	300	.....	2	.....	2,400	.....	.....	600	500	30
Tennessee.....	6	674,000	36,085	390	.....	126,000	165,300	.....	423,660	.....	.....
Washington.....	1	25,000	.....	35	.....	21,000	5,574	.....	32,244	.....	.....
Total.....	632	39,428,670	2,723,972	36,469	17	6,650,284	*6,215,080	*8,115,842	20,241,637	7,173,750	182
In 1850.....	510	8,317,501	846,414	15,112	6	4,069,188	.....	.....	7,173,750	.....	.....
Increase.....	112	21,111,169	2,808,558	21,357	11	5,881,076	.....	.....	13,067,887	.....	.....

\* Total of bituminous and anthracite coal, 14,333,922 tons.

# INTRODUCTION.

*Statistics of coal, bituminous, mined in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Bushels of coal.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.			
Rhode Island .....	1	\$30,000	\$9,000	68	.....	\$18,000	95,000	\$28,500
Pennsylvania .....	124	3,721,780	467,386	4,651	.....	1,710,372	67,269,650	2,876,579
Maryland .....	8	3,415,000	56,000	705	.....	307,500	10,950,000	464,338
Ohio .....	69	750,010	16,920	1,678	.....	635,232	31,640,000	1,653,553
Indiana .....	15	142,500	21,325	176	.....	62,148	2,532,000	157,878
Michigan .....	2	5,000	1,025	9	.....	2,700	58,000	6,900
Illinois .....	73	3,169,290	210,433	1,430	.....	486,684	18,210,000	1,285,501
Iowa .....	69	34,800	10,650	174	.....	50,904	1,048,000	92,180
Missouri .....	4	15,500	3,480	9	.....	1,860	97,000	8,200
Kentucky .....	23	1,047,840	162,910	746	11	276,384	7,144,000	493,150
Virginia .....	22	2,191,400	115,760	1,187	3	421,500	11,534,000	798,128
Georgia .....	3	35,000	1,750	14	.....	3,300	47,500	4,800
Alabama .....	4	285,000	400	51	3	18,576	255,000	42,850
Arkansas .....	1	300	.....	2	.....	420	5,000	600
Tennessee .....	6	674,000	36,025	399	.....	126,900	4,132,500	453,692
Washington .....	1	25,000	.....	35	.....	21,000	134,350	32,244
Total .....	445	15,543,420	1,114,074	11,331	17	4,143,540	155,452,000	8,369,093

## Coal, anthracite.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Tons of coal.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.			
Rhode Island .....	1	\$5,000	\$1,000	12	.....	\$3,600	1,000	\$5,000
Pennsylvania .....	176	13,880,250	1,637,898	25,126	.....	5,203,124	8,114,842	11,825,574
Total .....	177	13,885,250	1,638,898	25,138	.....	5,206,724	8,115,842	11,824,574

## IRON MINING.

Iron ore is widely distributed throughout the United States, frequently in close proximity to the deposits of fossil fuel in the coal-measures of the several States. A strict geological classification of these ores, or their precise geographical distribution, will not be required in this connexion.

Iron is found in the formations of every geological era, and the more recent the age in which they were deposited, as a general thing, the poorer and more earthy are the ores.

The primary rocks, for the most part, contain the magnetic and specular iron ores and the red oxide, generally in large masses, as in northern and western Canada, the Adirondack mountains of New York, the Blue Ridge and Black mountains of Virginia and North Carolina, in Wisconsin and Missouri. These ores have a crystalline structure and metallic lustre, and furnish 70 per cent. or upwards of the purest and richest iron, such as the Swedish and Russian.

In the secondary series of unchanged rocks are found the carbonate of iron, or spathic, sparry, or steel ore, from which German iron and steel are made. It occurs in large beds or layers, and is found in Connecticut and Vermont and some other States. To this formation also belongs the brown iron-stone, hematite or limonite, found in veins or lodes, seldom in masses, and, like the last, containing from 50 to 70 per cent. of iron. It is the source of the Salisbury iron of Connecticut, and similar deposits

occur in Massachusetts, Vermont, eastern New York, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama, but especially in Pennsylvania, in rich and inexhaustible beds. Higher up in the coal-measures of this series the compact carbonate of iron, or clay iron-stone, is found in veins of greater or less extent, between beds of coal and limestone. It is the ore from which iron is principally smelted in England and Scotland, and yields 25 to 45 per cent. of metallic iron. It is widely distributed in the United States, especially throughout the anthracite, semi-anthracite, and bituminous coal areas of Pennsylvania, where it is often found imbedded with the coal itself. Western Maryland and Virginia, eastern Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, northern Alabama, western Kentucky, southern Illinois, central Michigan, western Iowa and Missouri, and eastern Kansas, abound in this ore. It is better adapted to the cold than the hot-blast.

The ores of the tertiary period are the granular and clay ores and the bog iron ores of the present surface. Bog ore has, doubtless, been deposited in every age as a peroxide from ferruginous waters that have percolated beds of iron ore, and form, with earthy sediment and living organic matters, in low, moist places, considerable dome-shaped masses of wet and spongy bog, which, when drained, furnish a pabulum for charcoal furnaces. Along the southern lake shores, and in the coal-measures of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, many furnaces have been run upon bog ores, of which the supplies have often failed. It is chiefly, however, in the cretaceous, tertiary, and drift formations of the Atlantic seaboard that the bog ores have been made available for iron-making. At the bottom of the numerous peat bogs, ponds, lakes, and swamps, along with sand, marl, and dead vegetable remains, the oxide of iron is deposited in crystallized honey-comb masses and nodules at the bottom, and in more fusible "loam" at the top, which when removed, are, in time, renewed again. From this ore, which yields 25 to 45 per cent. of iron, the first small charcoal furnaces in America were built in Massachusetts and other parts of New England, New Jersey, and Delaware, and made a poor quality of iron, suitable for castings, but not well adapted for forging.

These several kinds of ore are by no means limited to the formations indicated by the familiar geological terms used, but, with other varieties, occur more or less plentifully in each series of rocks.

We shall avail ourselves of the labors of the American Iron Association for the following synopsis of the more important iron regions of the United States, in relation both to the distribution of iron-works as they existed in 1858, and of the principal ores on the mining of which they were dependent for material:

"1. There is the iron region of New York, which formerly included Vermont, and makes its iron from primitive ores by means of 40 bloomaries and a few blast furnaces, three of which are now anthracite.

"2. There is the hematite and primary ore belt of the Highlands, beginning in western Massachusetts and running through northern New Jersey, into Pennsylvania, containing 44 charcoal and 22 anthracite furnaces and 60 forges, most of them making iron from the ore. Some of these works are of the oldest in the United States, and of revolutionary celebrity. Yet the region itself hardly holds its own, in spite of its admirable location, in the present condition of the manufacture, owing to its ruinous proximity to the seaboard ports, glutted as they are with foreign iron.

"3. Eastern Pennsylvania and northeastern Maryland is the greatest iron region in the Union, containing, as it does, 98 anthracite and 103 charcoal furnaces and 117 forges, none of which last produce iron from the ore. It is itself divisible into smaller areas with distinct geographical and geological limits, affording primitive and brown hematite ores, and in the centre lies its anthracite region of principal productiveness.

"4. Northern Virginia and northwestern Pennsylvania constitute together a fourth, much smaller iron region, with its coal-measure, carbonate ores, and its 42 furnaces and two or three forges. Its production in the tables (of the association) is accidentally increased by the circumstance that the great Cambria works, of Johnstown, have been built within its northern limits.

"5. Pennsylvania has still another and more important iron region in the northwest, including the northeastern corner of Ohio. Here 66 furnaces have been in blast, manufacturing iron from the burh-

stone and other carbonaceous ores at the northern outcrop of the great bituminous coal region. All the forging of this region is done in the rolling-mills and workshops of Pittsburg and other centres of trade upon the Ohio waters.

"6. The Iron-ton region, through which the Ohio river breaks above Portsmouth, contains 45 furnaces on the Ohio and 17 on the Kentucky side, some of which use the coal of the mine for fuel, and all of them the ores of the coal-measure for stock.

"7. The old iron-making region of middle and eastern Virginia, a prolongation of the Pennsylvania region, across the Potomac, supplied with the same brown hematite and magnetic ores, containing 16 furnaces in its division east of the Blue Ridge, only one of which is in blast, and 30 furnaces west of the Blue Ridge. It has also 35 forges.

"8. In the northern part of East Tennessee and northwest corner of North Carolina is seen a knot of 41 bloomy forges and 9 furnaces using the hematite and magnetic ores of the Highland range, while to the west of them, at the base of the Cumberland mountains and on the outcrop of the fossiliferous "dystone" ore of the upper silurian rocks, are 14 forges and 5 furnaces. In the southwestern corner of North Carolina are 5 forges of the same kind, and further to the east is a belt through the centre of North Carolina, passing over the line a few miles into South Carolina, consisting of 27 forges and 5 furnaces. There is also a small iron region in northern Georgia, along the line of the Chatahoochie, which passes over into Alabama. This whole country possesses an incalculable, inexhaustible abundance of the richest ores, while its production of iron still remains at a minimum.

"9. There is yet but one principal iron region in the far west, that of western Tennessee and western Kentucky, with its peculiar ores and 45 furnaces and 6 or 8 forges.

"10. In Missouri a beginning has been made with the Iron mountain as a centre, and there already exist 7 furnaces in blast upon brown hematite and primitive ores."\*

As an independent business, iron mining in the United States employed, in 1850, 197 establishments having an aggregate capital of \$923,775 and employing 2,195 persons. The annual cost of raw material was \$63,661 and of labor \$590,866, and the total value of the product was \$1,217,803.

On the 1st of June, 1860, the mining establishments numbered 157, and their combined capital was \$2,090,527, an increase of \$1,166,752. The annual expenditure for material amounted to \$249,699, and the wages of 3,177 hands employed to \$901,852. They raised 908,300 tons of ore, valued at \$2,182,667, an average of \$2 40 per ton. The increase of capital in this industry in ten years was 126.3 per cent., and the value of the product was increased 79.2 per cent.

Of the whole number of mining establishments 9 belonged to the New England, 143 to the middle, and 5 to the western States.

Of the three New England States from which returns were made, Connecticut had 5, Massachusetts 3, and New Hampshire 1 establishment. In Connecticut the invested capital amounted to \$111,000, and in Massachusetts to \$107,000, but the product of the latter was 30,000 tons of ore, valued at \$66,875, and in the former only 20,700 tons, worth \$40,625. The total capital of that section invested in iron mining was \$238,000, the number of hands 168, whose wages were \$43,428, and the product 51,700 tons, valued at \$121,500, an average of \$2 35 per ton.

The middle States, exclusive of Delaware, employed a capital of \$1,302,227 and 2,831 persons, whose annual wages cost \$794,224. The quantity of ore mined was 724,500 tons, worth \$1,667,067, or \$2 30 per ton. The mining interest of Pennsylvania was by far the largest, employing 112 establishments, with a capital amounting to \$804,727 and 1,876 hands, whose yearly wages cost \$472,024, the annual cost of raw material being \$106,878. The iron ore raised in the State was 508,100 tons, worth \$1,022,892, an average value of \$2 01 per ton. The quantity of ore mined in that State was more than one-half of all raised in the Union, but its value was somewhat less than half the total value. New Jersey was next to Pennsylvania in this industry, having 20 mining concerns whose investments amounted to \$359,000, the number of hands to 636, costing annually, for wages, \$232,020, and the

\* Iron Manufacturers' Guide.

# INTRODUCTION.

clxxvii

product 164,900 tons of iron ore, valued at \$481,750, an average of \$2 92 per ton. In New York there were 9 establishments, and in Maryland 2, of which the former mined 49,200 tons, worth \$156,675, and the latter 2,300 tons, valued at \$5,750.

In iron mining, Michigan ranked next to Pennsylvania in amount of capital employed, 3 establishments in that State having invested \$550,000. They employed 170 laborers, whose wages amounted to \$62,400 per annum. The ore mined in the State was 130,000 tons, worth \$390,000, or \$3 per ton, placing Michigan next to Pennsylvania and in advance of New Jersey in the value of iron ore raised in 1860. About 2,100 tons of ore were mined by 2 establishments in Ohio, which was the only other State from which returns were received of iron mining.

Many of the large iron-works of the country either own or farm the mineral lands and mine their own ore, which is not included in the foregoing product. The quantity thus raised in 1860 amounted to about 2,309,975 tons, which, added to the product of regular mining establishments, makes the total quantity raised in 1860 3,218,275 tons. At an average price of \$2 40 per ton, the total value would be \$7,723,860.

*Statistics of iron ore mined in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.	Tons of ore mined.	Average price per ton.
				Male.	Female.				
New Hampshire.....	1	\$20,000	\$1,675	22	.....	\$636	\$5,000	1,000	.....
Massachusetts.....	3	107,000	6,000	90	.....	24,600	66,875	30,000	.....
Connecticut.....	5	111,000	10,820	56	.....	18,182	49,625	29,700	.....
Total in New England States.....	9	238,000	18,505	168	.....	43,498	121,500	51,700	2.35
New York.....	9	132,000	6,777	309	.....	88,030	156,675	49,200	.....
Pennsylvania.....	112	804,727	106,878	1,876	.....	479,024	1,023,803	508,100	2.01
New Jersey.....	20	350,000	53,049	636	.....	232,020	481,750	164,900	2.92
Maryland.....	2	6,500	1,000	10	.....	2,160	5,750	2,300	.....
Total in Middle States.....	143	1,302,227	167,604	2,831	.....	794,324	1,667,007	724,500	2.30
Ohio.....	2	300	.....	8	.....	1,800	4,100	2,100	.....
Michigan.....	3	550,000	63,500	170	.....	62,400	350,000	130,000	3.00
Total in Western States.....	5	550,300	63,500	178	.....	64,200	394,100	132,100	.....
Total in United States.....	167	2,000,557	240,099	3,177	.....	901,832	2,189,667	908,300	2.40
In 1850.....	197	923,775	63,651	2,192	3	500,806	1,517,263	.....	.....
Increase.....	.....	1,166,782	186,048	985	.....	310,986	664,864	.....	.....
Increase per cent.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79.	.....	.....
Number of tons used in furnaces.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,309,975	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,218,275	.....



# INTRODUCTION.

## IRON AND IRON-MANUFACTURES.

### IRON BLOOMS.

The number of bloomy forges in 10 States on the 1st of June, 1860, was 97. Their aggregate capital was \$2,135,600, and the number of persons employed was 1,746, whose labor cost \$532,652, and the materials consumed were valued at \$110,889. The total weight of blooms made was 51,290 tons, valued at \$2,623,178, an average value of \$51 14 per ton.

Of the whole number of forges Pennsylvania contained 57, and produced 24,700 tons of blooms, worth \$1,467,450, which was upward of one-half the total value; and New York, in 24 bloomaries, manufactured 17,536 tons, valued at \$697,198, which was over one-fourth of the whole value produced in the Union. Vermont was the only New England State which reported bloomy forges, of which there were 3, producing 1,400 tons, worth \$54,000. Tennessee had the same number, and ranked next to the two States first named in the quantity of blooms made, which was 4,486 tons, worth \$251,580. In none of the other States did the product exceed \$50,000 in value. In New Jersey there were 5 small bloomaries, and in Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and Missouri, 1 each.

*Statistics of iron bloom produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Tons of pig-iron and ore used.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.	Tons of blooms.
					Male.	Female.			
Vermont.....	3	\$53,000	2,750	\$38,550	28	.....	\$10,280	\$54,000	1,400
New York.....	24	442,100	36,004	468,559	439	.....	141,936	697,198	17,536
Pennsylvania.....	57	1,336,400	58,704	1,005,045	1,003	2	317,798	1,467,450	24,700
New Jersey.....	5	38,300	2,214	16,694	30	.....	9,360	37,480	867
Maryland.....	1	50,000	560	14,192	10	.....	3,360	18,635	*516
Ohio.....	1	800	45	1,220	3	.....	800	1,835	35
Missouri.....	1	80,000	2,000	28,560	30	.....	16,356	50,000	1,000
Kentucky.....	1	50,000	250	8,000	20	5	3,780	13,000	200
Virginia.....	1	27,000	825	25,825	14	.....	5,040	32,000	550
Tennessee.....	3	88,000	6,817	166,789	102	10	24,444	251,580	4,486
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2,135,600</b>	<b>110,889</b>	<b>1,703,434</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>532,652</b>	<b>2,623,178</b>	<b>51,290</b>

\* Also 250 tons produced in a rolling-mill.

### PIG-IRON.

The iron furnaces in 21 States in 1850 were 404. They employed an aggregate capital of \$16,648,360, and 21,054 persons, including 207 females. They consumed about 1,579,309 tons of ore, and produced about 564,755 tons of pig-iron, valued at \$13,491,898, an average of \$23 43 per ton.

In 1860 returns of pig-iron were made by 286 establishments, in 18 States, in which the total capital invested was \$24,672,824, the number of hands, including 73 females, 15,927, and the cost of labor \$4,545,430. They smelted 2,309,975 tons of ore, costing with other materials \$12,293,030, and made 987,559 tons of pig metal, worth \$20,870,120, or \$21 13 per ton, an increase of 422,804 tons of pig, and of 54 per cent. over the value of the manufacture in 1850.

The business employed, in three New England States, 14 establishments, which with 786 hands manufactured from 72,800 tons of ore, 26,600 tons of pig-iron, valued at \$814,000, an increase of 9 per cent., and equivalent to \$30 60 per ton. From New Hampshire, in which 1 furnace, in 1850, made pig-iron of the value \$17,200, there was no return in 1860. The State of Massachusetts, with 5

furnaces, produced the largest amount, having increased its product 49 per cent., while Connecticut, with 7 establishments, scarcely held its own, and Vermont, with 2 furnaces, showed a considerable decrease from the value in 1850.

In the four States of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland, the number of establishments fell off from 235 to 157, but in all, except the last mentioned, showed a large increase in the capital and value of the manufacture since 1850. The furnaces in these States employed a capital of \$15,799,744, and 9,385 persons, including 4 females. From 1,689,550 tons of ore smelted they produced 736,869 tons of pig-metal, valued at \$14,654,962, an increase of \$5,872,961, or 66.9 per cent. in the value of the product, and an average of \$19 88 per ton for the iron.

Pennsylvania, which is the principal iron-producing State in the Union, numbered 125 establishments, which was 43 less than were reported in 1850. Of the total capital employed in this branch of production in the United States, upward of one-half, or \$12,723,644, belonged to that State, in which the number of hands was 7,593. The weight of pig-metal made from 1,351,000 tons of ore was 580,049 tons, worth \$11,262,974, or \$19 41 per ton, an increase of \$5,092,349, or 82 per cent., over the value made in 1850. The product was nearly 54 per cent. of the total value made in the Union, and nearly 75 per cent. of the quantity produced in 1860. In New York the product of pig-iron was augmented at the rate of 53 per cent., 15 furnaces having made 74,645 tons, worth \$1,635,758, an average of \$21 91 per ton; and New Jersey, in 6 establishments, made 51,675 tons of pig-metal, worth \$1,016,630, or \$19 67 per ton, an increase of 105 per centum in ten years. The value of 30,500 tons of iron made by 11 furnaces in Maryland averaged \$24 25 per ton, the whole value being \$739,600, or \$308,650 less than the value in 1850.

From 7 western States returns were made of 76 pig-iron furnaces, aggregating a capital of \$6,223,000 and 4,021 hands. They consumed 456,127 tons of iron ore, producing 187,300 tons of metal, worth an average of \$23 74 per ton, or \$4,447,255, which was an increase of 75 per cent. The States of Ohio and Kentucky were the principal producers. The first-named State employed in its iron furnaces an aggregate capital of \$3,654,000 and 3,119 persons, and from 288,977 tons of ore made 117,754 tons of pig-metal, valued at \$2,697,366, which was equal to \$22 90 per ton, and an increase of 88 per cent. in ten years. In Kentucky \$1,520,000 was invested in iron furnaces, which employed 465 men and smelted 98,750 tons of ore, producing 33,471 tons of iron, worth \$804,214, or \$24 02 per ton, an increase of over 27 per cent. In Michigan, which had 4 furnaces; in Missouri, with 2; and in Wisconsin, with 2 furnaces, the increase was large, while in Indiana and Illinois, with 1 establishment each, the falling off in the product was large.

Returns were made of 39 establishments in Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee, in 1860; the two Carolinas, which, in 1850, returned a value of \$44,400, reporting none at the last census. In the first-mentioned southern States the total capital amounted to \$1,934,080, and the number of persons employed to 1,735. The quantity of ore smelted was 91,498 tons, the weight of pig-iron made was 36,790 tons, valued at \$953,903, an average of \$25 92 per ton, and a decrease from the total value made in 6 States in 1850 of \$469,632, or upward of 14 per cent. The State of Tennessee was the largest producer of pig-iron in the south, its furnaces numbering 17, with a capital of \$1,062,675 and 991 male and 60 female hands, who produced, from 56,969 tons of ore, 22,302 tons of metal, valued at \$549,640, or \$24 64 per ton, a decrease from the product of 1850 of \$183,050, or 13.3 per cent. In Virginia, 16 furnaces, employing 529 persons, also showed a considerable falling off in the product of pig metal made, which amounted, in 1860, to 11,646 tons, worth \$538,249, or \$26 46 per ton. The decrease in Georgia, which had 2 furnaces, was upward of 50 per cent., and in Alabama, with 4 establishments, it was increased from \$28,896 to \$64,590. The value per ton in the two States last named was \$28 63 and \$37 07 per ton, respectively, the latter being the highest average value of pig-iron reported from any State, and \$5 84 per ton above the average price in all the States.

## INTRODUCTION.

*Statistics of pig iron produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Tons of ore used.	Value of all raw materials.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCT.		Per cent. increase.	Tons of pig iron.	Average price per ton.
					Male.	Female.		In 1850.	In 1860.			
New Hampshire.....									\$17,900			
Vermont.....	2	\$40,000	3,350	\$13,420	40		\$10,920	\$31,500	80,000	Dec.	1,100	\$28.63
Massachusetts.....	5	215,000	42,000	205,960	325		109,608	403,000	270,123		13,700	29.41
Connecticut.....	7	460,000	27,550	238,885	430		116,976	379,500	379,600	Dec.	11,800	33.16
Total in New England States.....	14	715,000	72,800	452,265	795		236,504	814,000	746,923	9	26,600	30.60
New York.....	15	1,360,100	151,378	1,018,772	656		215,364	1,635,758	1,067,592	53	74,645	21.91
Pennsylvania.....	125	12,723,644	1,351,000	7,014,037	7,593	4	2,107,500	11,562,974	6,170,635	82	580,040	19.41
New Jersey.....	6	932,000	107,072	605,285	517		167,268	1,016,630	495,554	105	51,675	19.67
Maryland.....	11	775,000	70,500	528,750	615		173,880	739,600	1,048,250	Dec.	30,000	24.25
Total in Middle States.....	157	15,799,744	1,689,550	9,220,844	9,381	4	2,654,012	14,654,962	8,782,001	66.9	736,809	19.88
Ohio.....	48	3,654,000	288,977	1,201,778	3,115	4	975,094	2,697,366	1,467,838	88	117,754	22.90
Indiana.....	1	96,000	1,000	4,950	10		3,400	9,375	138,064	Dec.	975	25.00
Michigan.....	4	350,000	22,900	201,612	162		55,920	301,400	2,880	In.	13,700	29.50
Illinois.....	1	25,000	4,000	20,000	30		10,800	37,500	69,600	Dec.	1,600	25.00
Wisconsin.....	2	105,000	5,500	21,150	60		18,000	57,400	33,500	In.	2,500	23.96
Missouri.....	2	563,000	35,000	181,750	175		63,000	450,000	194,000	In.	18,000	23.00
Kentucky.....	18	1,520,000	98,750	517,628	465		149,904	804,214	628,937	27	33,471	24.95
Total in Western States.....	76	6,223,000	456,127	2,238,898	4,017	4	1,276,248	4,447,255	2,539,459	75	187,300	23.74
Virginia.....	16	616,405	28,100	123,694	524	5	111,102	308,173	538,249	Dec.	11,646	26.46
North Carolina.....									3,400			
South Carolina.....									41,000			
Georgia.....	2	30,000	2,700	8,600	60		18,000	31,500	72,300	Dec.	1,100	28.63
Alabama.....	4	225,000	3,780	19,765	95		25,800	64,500	28,806	In.	1,742	37.07
Tennessee.....	17	1,062,675	56,969	263,764	991	60	213,304	549,640	732,600	Dec.	22,302	24.64
Total in Southern States.....	39	1,934,080	91,498	365,023	1,670	65	368,206	933,903	1,423,535	Dec.	36,790	25.92
Total in United States.....	286	24,672,824	2,309,976	12,293,000	15,854	73	4,545,430	20,870,120	13,491,898	54	987,559	21.13

## BAR, SHEET, AND RAILROAD IRON.

In 1850 the number of forges returned was 375, and of rolling-mills 64. The capital employed by the former was \$8,517,011, and by the latter \$5,214,700, a total of \$13,731,711. The forges employed 7,775 persons, and the rolling-mills 3,829, in all 11,604, whose aggregate wages was \$3,762,508, the cost of material in both branches being \$9,691,655. The product of the forges was a value of \$9,002,705, and of the rolling-mills \$6,936,081, making a total of \$15,938,786.

The number of establishments employed in 1860 in 20 States in producing bar, sheet, and railroad iron, was 256. Their aggregate capitals amounted to \$19,924,473; the number of persons employed to 19,262; the cost of wages to \$6,514,258; and of materials to \$19,242,743. The materials included 656,803 tons of blooms, pig-metal, and ore, from which were made bar and other iron of the aggregate value of \$31,888,705, an increase of 100 per cent. on the product of 1850. This sum comprised the values of 227,682 tons of bar-iron, 30,895 tons of boiler and nail-plate, 11,200 tons of sheet iron, and 4,200 tons of wire-rods, tire and other iron, a total weight of 513,213 tons, of the average value of \$62 14 per ton. In addition to the foregoing, there were also produced, in the same establishments,

2,956 tons of nails, 660 tons of spikes, 210 tons of rivets, 115 tons of anchors, and 250 tons of blooms, and some machinery.

In the eastern States there were 14 establishments, (one-half of them in Massachusetts,) which, with a capital of \$1,293,000 and 1,298 hands, made from 61,895 tons of raw material, 50,590 tons of bar, railroad, and other iron, valued at \$3,361,400, an average of \$66 44 per ton, and an increase of 84.1 per cent. on the product of New England in 1850. The product of Massachusetts was 40,925 tons, worth \$2,634,000, an average price of \$64 36 per ton, and an increase of 277 per cent. on the product of that State in 1850. Included in that amount were 24,000 tons of railroad and 9,425 tons of bar-iron. Maine produced only bar-iron, beside nails and rivets—the former amounting to 5,100 tons, made in one establishment, and valued at \$63 per ton. The increase of the manufacture in Maine was 152 per cent., while in Vermont and Connecticut there was a decrease; and from New Hampshire there were returns of 70 tons of iron rails inserted by mistake in the table of iron railing.

The manufacture of bar, sheet, and railroad iron, &c., in the middle States employed 134 establishments, having, collectively, a capital of \$13,627,863, or nearly as much as was employed in all the States in 1850. They wrought up 437,850 tons of blooms, pigs, &c., costing, with other materials, \$12,071,969, and employed 13,151 persons, at an annual cost for labor of \$4,330,848. The value of the iron produced was \$20,040,336, which was an increase of 85 per cent. upon the value made in these States in 1850, and \$4,101,550, or upward of 25 per cent. in excess of the total product of the United States in that year. The whole weight of iron manufactured was 346,969 tons, at an average price of \$57 70 per ton. This quantity consisted of 154,297 tons of bar, 158,577 tons of rails, 22,795 tons of boiler and nail plate, 10,000 tons of sheet, and 1,300 tons of other iron, in addition to some anchors and blooms.

Pennsylvania and New York were the largest producers, the former having 87 and the latter 10 establishments. The capital invested in this branch of the iron trade in Pennsylvania amounted to \$10,974,013, or more than one-half that of all the States. The business employed 10,177 persons, whose labor cost \$3,283,536, the cost of materials, including 330,987 tons of crude iron, being \$8,862,947. The value of the product in that State was more than doubled, and amounted to \$15,122,842, the rate of increase being 106 per cent. It fell short of the value made in the United States in 1850 in the sum of only \$815,944. Comprised in the manufactures were 112,276 tons of bar-iron, 133,577 of railway iron, 13,000 tons of boiler plate, &c., 7,000 tons of sheet iron, and 400 tons of galvanized iron, a total of 266,253 tons, of the average value of \$56 80 per ton. Of the whole value, \$3,761,683 was made by 13 mills in Pittsburg. The quantity of iron made in New York, including 22,825 tons of bar, 14,000 tons of rails, and 1,450 tons of nail-rods, was 38,275 tons, worth altogether \$2,251,250, an increase of 19 per cent. on the product of 1850, and an average value of \$58 81 per ton. In its production were employed a capital of \$939,750 materials, including 50,650 tons of raw iron and ore, of the value of \$1,529,833, and 1,473 hands, whose labor cost \$514,680. In New Jersey there were 26 establishments, employing a capital of \$1,098,100, and 963 persons. They consumed 39,990 tons of material, from which were made, besides 115 tons of anchors, 29,186 tons of iron, including 900 tons of iron wire, the whole valued at \$1,617,519, an average of \$55 20 per ton, and an increase of 43 per cent.

The iron mills in Delaware numbered 4, and in Maryland 7—the former producing 2,570 tons of bar, plate, and sheet iron, worth \$192,600, an increase of 230 per cent.; and the latter 10,685 of bar and sheet iron, in addition to 250 tons of blooms, the whole valued at \$856,125, an increase of 104 per cent. in ten years.

The western States contained 24 manufactories of bar and rolled iron, of which 13 were in Ohio, 5 in Kentucky, 2 in Missouri, 2 in Indiana, and 1 each in Michigan and Illinois. The total amount of capital invested in this industry in the west was \$3,370,300, and it gave employment to 2,804 persons, at an annual cost of labor of \$1,097,160. The consumption of pig-iron, blooms, &c., was 113,374 tons, valued, with other articles, at \$776,250, and from it were manufactured 41,973 tons of bar-iron, 40,000

tons of rails, 2,100 tons of plate iron, and 1,200 tons of sheet iron, a total weight of 85,273, of which the value, including 2,000 tons of nails and spikes made in Ohio, was \$6,028,850, an increase of 234 per cent., and an average value per ton of \$69 10. More than one-half of the product in that section was made in Ohio and Kentucky, the former having 13 and the latter 5 iron mills. In the extent of its iron trade Ohio is, next to Pennsylvania, the largest in the Union, having, in 1860, returned a larger value than either New York or Massachusetts. In the State was employed a total capital of \$961,800 and 1,326 hands, who used up 58,270 tons of pigs, valued at \$1,719,798, and produced 20,495 tons of bar-iron, 19,000 tons of railroad, and 1,200 tons of plate iron, a total of 40,695 tons, worth, with 1,500 tons of nails and 500 tons of spikes made, \$2,806,200. The increase was 173 per cent.

In Kentucky a larger capital was invested than in Ohio, or \$1,350,000, but the weight of material rolled was only 16,850 tons, which made 14,000 tons of bar, plate, and sheet iron, worth \$1,183,150, an increase of 68 per cent.

One mill in Illinois produced 12,000 tons of rails, worth \$660,000; one in Michigan, 9,500 tons of bars and rails, worth \$585,000, being the first returns of rolled iron made from these States.

In Missouri the product was largely increased over that returned in 1850, and amounted to 6,678 tons, valued at \$670,000, while 2 mills in Indiana reported 2,300 tons of bar-iron and rails, worth \$124,500, against a value of \$4,000 in 1850.

The southern States contained 84 iron mills, employing about one-half as much capital as the western establishments, viz: \$1,633,010, and made from 43,684 tons of crude iron and ore, which, with other materials, cost \$1,294,104, by the labor of 2,009 persons, 26,252 tons of bar and railroad iron, valued, with some nails, spikes, and machinery, at \$2,458,119, or \$91 52 per ton. The increase in that section was 63 per cent.

The State of Virginia produced the largest value, having 20 establishments, with 1,382 hands, and a capital of \$1,047,725, which wrought 29,167 tons of material into 7,709 tons of bar and 10,180 tons of rails, valued, with 160 tons of spikes and some machinery, at \$1,666,885. The increase was 194 per cent.

Thirty-five mills in Tennessee consumed 8,181 tons of material, making 5,144 tons of bar-iron, valued at \$543,398, or upward of \$105 per ton. The product was a decrease from that of 1850. In North Carolina 25 small mills made 1,096 tons of bar-iron, worth \$99,656; and 2 in Alabama made 93 tons, worth \$8,550, which was also a decline in these States from the values returned in 1850. Two iron mills in Georgia made 2,030 tons of iron, chiefly rails, worth \$139,630, showing an increase in that State. In South Carolina, from which none was reported in 1850, 275 tons of bar-iron were made and returned as iron castings in the statistics of which it is included.

# INTRODUCTION.

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Statistics of bar, sheet, and railroad iron produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Tons of blooms, pig-iron, and ore used.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRO- DUCTS.		Per cent. increase.	TONS OF IRON PRODUCED.						Price per ton.	Other articles.
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.		Bar.	Railroad.	Boiler plate and mill plate.	Sheet.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
Maine.....	1	\$100,000	7,900	250		\$84,000	\$388,650	\$154,000	123	5,100					5,100	\$53.00	Also, 920 tons nails and 210 tons rivets.
New Hampshire & Vermont.....	1	55,000	1,300	10		3,600	63,350	117,050	Dec.	1,100					1,100		
New Jersey.....	7	970,300	47,630	879		371,400	2,634,000	697,160	277	9,435	24,000	26,000		61,500	40,935	61.36	
Massachusetts.....	5	139,000	4,835	137		63,450	275,500	847,156	Dec.	1,715	350			41,400	3,465		
Connecticut.....	5	139,000	4,835	137		63,450	275,500	847,156	Dec.	1,715	350			41,400	3,465		
Total New England States.....	14	1,262,300	61,835	1,286		522,480	3,361,400	1,833,806	84.1	17,340	24,350	6,000		2,900	50,390	66.44	
New York.....	10	930,750	50,650	1,475		514,680	2,931,250	1,885,585	19	22,825	14,000	21,450		7,400	38,275	58.81	
Pennsylvania.....	27	1,074,013	330,867	10,177		3,263,356	15,152,842	7,319,983	106	112,276	133,277	13,000	7,000	7,400	296,253	56.80	
New Jersey.....	86	1,095,100	33,900	903		320,976	1,677,513	1,125,956	43	9,561	11,000	5,375		8,900	29,168	55.30	Also, 115 tons anchors.
Delaware.....	4	130,000	2,676	83		192,000	660,000	98,300	204	1,300		650		650	2,570		
Maryland.....	7	436,000	13,547	435		179,356	656,135	413,521	104	6,335				2,350	10,685		Also, 250 tons blooms.
Total Middle States.....	134	13,627,863	437,520	12,151		4,320,846	20,040,236	10,838,155	85	154,297	153,277	22,735	10,000	1,300	346,569	57.70	
Ohio.....	13	961,800	25,270	1,226		532,700	2,896,500	1,025,122	173	20,465	19,000	1,200			40,685		Also, 1,450 tons nails and 500 tons spikes.
Indiana.....	2	101,500	2,560	68		33,390	124,500	4,000		300	2,000				2,300		
Michigan.....	1	233,000	10,800	305		60,000	885,000			2,500	7,000				9,500		
Illinois.....	1	500,000	14,000	105		96,000	660,000				12,000				12,000		
Missouri.....	2	626,000	10,894	275		185,100	670,000	67,200		6,678					6,678		
Kentucky.....	5	1,330,000	16,850	640		245,000	1,181,150	704,000	68	12,000		900	1,200		14,100		
Total Western States.....	24	3,373,200	112,374	2,804		1,697,160	6,028,850	1,800,262	224	41,973	40,000	2,100	1,200		85,273	69.10	
Virginia.....	30	1,047,725	29,167	1,232		420,695	1,656,825	565,224	194	7,709	10,180				17,839		Also, 160 tons spikes and some machinery.
North Carolina.....	25	165,250	3,470	125		56,145	98,656	127,849	Dec.	1,056					1,056		
South Carolina & Georgia.....	2	102,200	2,716	104		30,664	128,630	12,384		30	2,000				2,030		
Alabama.....	2	335,000	120	15		3,000	6,350	14,000	Dec.	93					93		
Tennessee.....	35	284,835	8,131	344		67,072	543,386	724,968	Dec.	5,114					5,114		Also, 444 tons nails.
Mississippi.....	3	102,200	2,716	104		30,664	128,630	12,384		30	2,000				2,030		
Total Southern States.....	84	1,652,010	43,684	1,974		596,770	2,438,119	1,804,423	63	14,072	12,180				26,252	91.22	
Total in United States.....	226	19,934,473	686,832	19,227		6,514,233	31,688,705	15,938,736	100	227,682	225,107	30,895	11,800	4,300	500,664		Average price, \$62.11.

MISCELLANEOUS.—2,894 tons nails, 600 tons spikes, 210 tons rivets, 115 tons anchors, 250 tons blooms and machinery.

a 70 tons of "iron rails," made in this State, were erroneously included with "iron railings."  
 b Nail plate.  
 c Wire rod.  
 d Bolter.  
 e f Galvanized.  
 g Exclusive of 4,128 tons in South Carolina.  
 h 275 tons of "bar-iron," made in this State, were returned and included with "iron castings."

## INTRODUCTION.

## IRON WIRE.

Wire-drawing, in 1860, employed 16 establishments in five States, having invested the sum of \$556,063, and employing 629 males and 28 females, whose wages cost \$240,960, the cost of materials being \$886,645 annually. Including 900 tons made by 1 mill in New Jersey and embraced in the statistics of bar-iron, the whole weight of wire made was 10,670 tons. The value in the other States was \$1,643,857, whereof \$1,237,600 was the value of 7,015 tons made by 9 mills in Massachusetts, employing 481 men and 28 females. Five of these were in the city of Worcester, where the value made was about \$940,000. One establishment in that place, founded in 1831, employed 2 mills with patent wire-drawing machinery and processes for producing all kinds of round, flat, or oval iron and steel wire, plated and galvanized wire, &c., for pianos and other musical instruments, needles, screws, springs, and machinery, covered wire for crinolines, bonnets, &c., and telegraph wire.

Four wire-mills in New York made 1,080 tons of wire, worth \$175,550, and 1 large establishment in Pennsylvania, with a capital of \$139,063, made 1,300 tons, worth \$178,957. A wire-mill in Ohio drew 300 tons of wire, worth \$39,000, and 1 in Virginia 75 tons, valued at \$12,750.

WIRE ROPE has been made for some years past by Mr. John A. Roebling, at Trenton, New Jersey, and in 1860 he employed a capital of \$100,000 and 30 hands, producing rope of the value of \$70,000 annually.

*Statistics of iron wire produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.	Tons of iron wire.
				Male.	Female.			
Massachusetts.....	0	\$357,000	\$684,075	481	28	\$176,940	\$1,237,600	7,015
New York.....	4	38,000	70,980	63		32,580	175,550	1,080
Pennsylvania.....	1	139,063	87,400	60		21,600	178,957	1,300
New Jersey.....								900
Ohio.....	1	17,000	30,190	15		6,240	39,000	300
Virginia.....	1	5,000	5,000	10		3,600	12,750	75
Total.....	16	556,063	886,645	629	28	240,960	1,643,857	10,670

\* One rolling-mill, in Trenton, New Jersey, made 900 tons of wire, the product of which is included in "bar-iron," &c.

## IRON FORGING.

The several branches of iron forging employed 56 establishments, with a capital of \$1,362,650 and 1,049 hands, producing articles of the value of \$1,907,460.

Forged iron-work of a general character, including iron shafting made by one establishment in Massachusetts to the value of \$86,500, employed 33 establishments, with a total product of \$1,501,701, of which \$708,500 was produced by 7 in Massachusetts, exclusive of the one above named, \$253,500 by 12 in New York, \$102,250 by 3 in Pennsylvania, and \$160,000 by 1 large one in New York.

Twelve ANCHOR forges, in five States, produced a value of \$148,200, of which sum \$82,200 was turned out by seven forges in Massachusetts. Each of the States of Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey contained 1, and Kentucky 2 anchor works.

AXLES were also forged to a greater or less extent in five States, in which were 11 establishments with 156 hands, producing annually a value of \$257,559. The principal axle-works were in Connecticut, where 4 shops produced a value of \$165,000; 3 in Pennsylvania, a value of \$58,050; and 2 in Delaware. \$15,650; 1 in Maryland, about the same amount; and 1 in Massachusetts, \$3,000.

# INTRODUCTION.

clxxxv

*Statistics of iron forging produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

	Number of establishments	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Iron forging .....	32	\$1,063,700	\$359,912	757	.....	\$281,520	\$1,415,201
Iron shafting, (in Massachusetts) .....	1	20,000	59,000	40	.....	18,720	86,500
Anchors .....	12	124,000	63,337	96	.....	41,844	143,200
Axles .....	11	154,920	151,562	156	.....	53,844	297,559
Total forgings .....	56	1,362,620	836,011	1,049	.....	395,928	1,907,460

## CAR-WHEELS

Were made in 17 establishments, returned from 7 States, to the value, annually, of \$2,083,350, which was the value of 142,000 car-wheels, including 7,000 wheels, valued at \$87,000, cast in a shop at Worcester, Massachusetts, and included in the statistics of iron castings. The average value was \$14 67 each. In addition to the wheels made at Worcester, which are somewhat celebrated, being made of cold-blast charcoal iron and chilled in sand-pits, a large locomotive establishment at Taunton, in the same State, manufactures its own car-wheels, chiefly of the tubular kind. But the principal car-wheel factories are in the middle States.

Five establishments in the State of New York, at Troy, Albany, Rochester, and Buffalo, made 30,000 car-wheels, averaging nearly 5 to the ton, and valued, altogether, at \$386,550. Four establishments in New Jersey, three of them in Jersey City and one in Warren county, turned out 18,000 car-wheels, worth \$271,800. Three factories in Pennsylvania employed a capital of \$503,700 and 121 persons, and made 45,000 car-wheels, valued at \$613,000. The principal one at Philadelphia employed a capital of \$490,000 and 100 hands, and manufactured 24,000 car-wheels, which were cooled by a patent process, and valued at \$270,000, beside 725 axles, worth \$80,000. One factory at Hawley, in Wayne county, made 20,000 wheels, worth \$250,000, and one in Columbia county, 1,000 wheels, valued at \$13,000.

The largest car-wheel factory in the United States was at Wilmington, Delaware, and had invested a capital of \$200,000. This celebrated foundry consumed 10,000 tons of iron, and with 200 hands cast 30,000 car-wheels, valued at \$500,000, besides 1,000 chilled tires and 300 tons of other castings—a total value of \$562,000.

An establishment at Cincinnati, with 20 hands, made 1,200 tons of car-wheels, (about 6,000,) valued at \$75,000, and one at Chicago, 1,000 tons of car-wheels, or 4,000 in number, worth \$56,000.

*Statistics of car-wheels produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	No. of male hands employed.	Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.	No. of wheels made.
Vermont .....	1	\$35,000	\$3,500	14	\$6,000	\$32,000	2,000
New York .....	5	200,000	235,600	84	34,380	386,550	30,000
Pennsylvania .....	3	503,700	409,800	121	48,300	613,000	45,000
New Jersey .....	4	139,000	142,240	76	33,510	271,800	18,000
Delaware .....	1	200,000	323,500	200	76,800	512,000	30,000
Ohio .....	1	50,000	40,000	20	8,400	75,000	*6,000
Illinois .....	1	10,000	43,560	8	2,160	58,000	4,000
Add Massachusetts, (included with iron castings) .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,000	7,000
Total in United States .....	17	1,223,700	1,543,200	523	210,180	2,083,350	142,000

\* Number of wheels estimated.



## IRON CASTINGS.

The number of iron foundries in the United States in 1850 was 1,319, returned from 29 States. They employed a capital of \$14,722,749, and 18,969 persons, including 31 females, producing an aggregate value of castings, exclusive of stoves and ranges, of \$20,111,517, each of five States producing one million and upward.

IRON CASTINGS, exclusive of stoves, ranges, iron railings, and car-wheels, were made in 1860 by 955 establishments, in 32 States, and employed an aggregate capital of \$13,890,512 and 15,225 persons, of whom 11 were females. The value of the castings made was \$20,000,267, an amount nearly equal to the value of all castings, except stoves, made in 1850. Of a total product of \$4,202,690 by 173 foundries in New England, upwards of one-half, or \$2,158,935, was made in Massachusetts, where it has been a prominent industry for nearly a century past. Of 443 establishments in the middle States, 195 in New York produced a value of \$4,342,244; 170 in Pennsylvania, the value of \$3,125,684. Much of the value in the latter State was made at Pittsburg, which contained 17 or more iron foundries. Fifty establishments in New Jersey reported a value of \$2,198,531, and 24 in Maryland a value of \$772,825, including some bar-iron made. In Delaware there were 4 foundries, and in the District of Columbia 2. More than one-half the value made in the western States was the product of 67 foundries in Ohio, which reported castings made to the value of \$1,588,560. In Illinois 28 foundries made castings worth \$516,280. The value in all the other States fell below half a million each.

Virginia returned castings made by 54 foundries to the value of \$621,025. In each of the States of Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia, and Mississippi, which ranked next, the value was below \$200,000, and in North Carolina amounted to \$61,100. In the remainder it was less than \$40,000 each. One foundry in Washington Territory, with 4 hands, produced \$10,000 worth of castings.

STOVES AND RANGES were made in 1850 by 230 foundries, in 13 States, to the value of \$6,124,748.

In 1860 stove castings alone employed 290 establishments, in 15 States, and 8,066 hands, which produced a value of \$10,709,972, an increase of \$4,585,224, or 74.8 on the above product. Of these establishments 40 in New England returned \$1,141,130, of which Massachusetts produced the value of \$617,470, exclusive of \$76,000 worth of stoves and ranges made in general iron foundries, and included with "iron castings." There was a falling off in that State from the product in 1850. Six foundries in Maine increased the value of castings made from \$18,000, in 1850, to \$111,760, and 4 in Rhode Island reported a value of \$259,000, against \$3,800 in 1850. The value of stoves made by 196 establishments in the middle States was \$7,162,132, of which sum 86 foundries in New York produced \$4,563,560, an increase of upward of 100 per cent. In that State 2 were exclusively devoted to making "hollow-ware," which was made to the value of \$113,000. In New York city and vicinity there were 23 foundries for stoves, in Albany 7, and in Troy 8. Both the last-named cities exceeded one million dollars in the value of stoves made, and are widely celebrated for their stove castings.

In Pennsylvania 107 stove and hollow-ware foundries returned a value of \$2,526,685, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. Of these, Philadelphia contained 45 and Pittsburg 5 stove and range factories. The value made in New Jersey was \$71,887, exclusive of some stoves made in that State, and, as in other States, returned simply as "castings." The value of stoves made in Maryland is included with iron castings, and amounted probably to \$125,000. One large foundry made 7,500 stoves, and another stoves and hollow-ware to the value of \$50,000. The value in 1850 was \$665,000.

In the western States there were 51 stove foundries, reporting a value of \$2,368,610, of which sum 39 in Ohio made \$1,074,650; 4 in Missouri, \$810,960; 3 in Kentucky, \$294,000; Illinois, a value of \$129,000, and Indiana of \$60,000. Tennessee was the only southern State which made a return of stoves cast, of which the value was \$16,500; and one foundry in California turned out a value of \$21,600.

HOT-AIR FURNACES AND COOKING RANGES were manufactured in 4 States, by 37 establishments, to the value of \$788,288, of which sum 11 foundries in Massachusetts produced the value of \$306,250, and 22 in Pennsylvania \$361,838; two in New Jersey reported a value of \$81,200, and 2 in Ohio \$39,000.

IRON RAILING employed 88 factories in 15 States, in which the value of railing made was \$1,706,356. Of these establishments 14 were in New England and 10 in Massachusetts, the latter producing a value of \$108,460; and Maine, New Hampshire, and Connecticut the balance of \$181,705 made in that section. Fifty-two foundries in the middle States reported \$1,135,206 worth of iron railing made, whereof \$854,750 was the product of 36 factories in New York, and \$232,853 of 12 in Pennsylvania, chiefly in Philadelphia. Three in New Jersey made a value of \$44,000. The western States made railing valued at \$324,445 in 18 foundries, of which 11 in Ohio turned out \$189,485, and one in Kentucky \$120,000.

Louisiana and Tennessee each contained 2 railing factories, making, respectively, \$65,000 and \$55,000 worth of railing.

MALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS.—Malleable cast-iron, which, by a modification of the annealing process, is made to combine the tenacity of wrought-iron with the cheapness of ordinary cast-iron, and less liability to oxidation, was first made at Newark, N. J., about the year 1828. In 1831 Seth Boyden, of that place, took out 2 patents for making it. In 1860 26 establishments, in 5 States, manufactured various articles of ironmongery, domestic, and other hardware, &c., to the value of \$930,800, of which amount \$333,500 was the product of 7 factories in New Jersey, 6 of them in Newark, where the value made was \$193,500. Eight establishments in Connecticut reported a value of \$276,500, principally made by 6 foundries in New Haven. There were others at New Britain and Meriden. Five malleable cast-iron foundries in New York returned a value of \$161,800, made chiefly at New York city, Troy, Watervliet, &c. Three foundries in Pennsylvania produced \$80,000; 3 in Massachusetts, \$79,000, of which \$38,000 was by 1 in Worcester. Malleable cast-iron guns were first made in the United States by Cyrus Alger, in South Boston, in 1836.

*Statistics of iron castings of all kinds produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CASTINGS OF A GENERAL CHARACTER.							
New England States.....	173	\$2,418,000	\$1,835,913	3,388	10	\$1,219,571	\$4,292,690
Middle States .....	453	7,906,491	4,805,653	7,885	1	2,847,418	10,016,734
Western States.....	223	2,504,859	1,404,420	2,793	.....	1,042,176	3,618,753
Southern States .....	96	903,182	526,932	1,101	.....	404,082	1,422,500
Pacific States .....	10	66,000	52,000	48	.....	50,298	130,500
Total.....	955	13,890,512	8,625,008	15,214	11	5,563,515	20,000,207
Stoves .....	260	7,483,679	3,920,627	8,066	.....	3,326,851	10,700,972
Hot air furnaces, cooking-ranges, &c.....	37	303,200	329,572	300	.....	144,792	788,288
Car-wheels .....	16	1,223,700	1,243,200	523	.....	210,180	1,090,350
Iron railing .....	88	791,875	637,710	993	.....	406,832	1,705,365
Malleable iron castings.....	26	557,000	326,263	912	10	316,176	930,800
Total iron castings.....	1,412	24,240,966	15,181,410	26,008	21	9,968,916	36,132,633

**MACHINERY, STEAM-ENGINES, &c.**

Machinists' and millwrights' work, in 1850, employed 1,061 establishments in 29 States, and the labor of 27,892 hands, producing a value of \$27,998,344.

In 1860 the same branch, exclusive of cotton and woollen and other special machinery, employed in 35 States and districts 1,173 manufactories, with an aggregate capital of \$33,319,080 and 37,370 hands. The value of steam-engines and machinery made was \$46,644,586, an increase of \$18,646,132, or 66.6 per cent. on the value returned in 1850.

The principal increase was in the middle, western, and southern States, and amounted, in the first, to \$5,341,426, or 36.8 per cent.; in the western States, to \$7,875,982, or 217 per cent.; and in the southern States, to \$4,907,241, or 5.88 per cent. over the values made in these sections, respectively, in 1850. New England decreased its production, and the Pacific States returned, for the first time, a value of \$1,500,000. Maine and Vermont were the only New England States showing an increase, while in Massachusetts the value fell off nearly \$2,000,000.

The middle States numbered 426 establishments, of which 184 were in New York, 166 in Pennsylvania, and 50 in New Jersey. The western States contained 329 factories, of which 133 were in Ohio; the southern States 115 establishments; and the Pacific States 28.

Of special machinery, the following were the principal branches:

**COTTON AND WOOLLEN MACHINERY**—192 establishments; capital employed, \$2,422,088; number of hands, 4,813; value of product, \$4,902,704.

**HAY AND COTTON PRESSES** were made by 2 establishments to the value of \$31,000.

**PAPER MACHINERY** employed 3 factories and 33 hands, producing a value of \$41,400.

**RIBBON LOOMS** were made by one establishment to the value of \$15,000.

**SHINGLE MACHINES** employed 5 factories and 13 hands, with a product of \$10,620.

**SILK MACHINERY** was made by 2 establishments, having 17 hands, to the value of \$12,756.

**STAMP MACHINES** were produced by one firm to the amount of \$7,210.

**TURBINE WATER-WHEELS** employed 2 factories with 50 hands, turning out a value of \$96,700.

**WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY** was made by 2 establishments at Worcester, Massachusetts, having a capital of \$34,000 and 78 hands, whose labor produced a value of \$135,000, including several kinds of planing machinery, &c., &c.

**MACHINISTS' TOOLS** employed 17 manufactories, a capital of \$536,150, and 455 hands, and the value of the manufacture was \$540,292, of which \$205,000 was the product of one establishment in Philadelphia, having a capital of \$280,000 and employing 190 hands, and turning out machinists' tools of acknowledged excellence. Nine establishments in Massachusetts reported a value of \$165,600 made, and 2 in New Haven, Connecticut, a product of \$71,600. Three in New York, made tools of the value of \$47,950; 1 in New Jersey, \$2,800; and 1 in Delaware, \$22,142.

**LOCOMOTIVES.**

Locomotive engines were manufactured in 7 or 8 States, to the number of 470, or upward. The number of establishments engaged wholly or chiefly in this branch of machinery was 19, which, together, employed a capital of \$482,592 and 4,174 hands. The value of the engines made was \$4,866,900, an average of \$10,355 each.

The largest value was made by 4 manufactories in New Jersey, from which were turned out 166 locomotives, valued at \$1,565,000, of which sum \$765,000 was the product of one of three factories at Paterson, which employed 720 men and built 90 locomotives. The next in size was also largely engaged in making cotton machinery. The fourth shop was that of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, at Bordentown, which made a few engines and a number of cars.

Next to New Jersey, came Pennsylvania, in which 2 large factories in Philadelphia, among the oldest and largest in the country, employed capitals, respectively, of \$900,000 and \$750,000. The

largest, with 675 hands, constructed 89 engines, worth \$750,000, and the other, with 580 men, turned out 79 locomotives, valued at \$670,000. Two locomotives were built in Scranton, and two in Pottsville, the values of which are not included in the statistics of this branch.

Five locomotive shops in Massachusetts built 54 engines worth \$643,000. The two largest were at Taunton, one of which, with 175 hands, built 23 locomotives valued at \$180,000, and the other, with 425 men, made \$250,000 worth of cotton machinery and 14 complete locomotives, including the wheels, and valued at \$80,000. Others were manufactured at Worcester and Roxbury.

Four shops in New Hampshire constructed 43 engines valued at \$805,900. The largest were 2 at Manchester, one of which, the machine department of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, employed 450 men, and turned out 37 locomotives, valued, with mill machinery and castings, at \$695,000. The Manchester Locomotive Works, formerly extensively engaged in the business, built about 5 engines, worth \$37,500, and the railroad shop, at Lake Village, a few locomotives and 32 cars. Another repaired engines and built 70 cars.

An old locomotive establishment at Baltimore, not in full operation in 1860, built in that year about 6 engines, worth \$50,000. Two railroad shops in Kentucky executed work of the value of \$250,000, of which \$235,000 was the value of about 10 locomotives, some cars and repairs, made by one, and the balance chiefly repairing by the other.

The greater part of the locomotives made in the country, however, are built by 2 shops in Boston, 2 in Taunton, 3 in Paterson, and 2 in Philadelphia. One at Portland, Maine, one at Baltimore, and perhaps one or more in the State of New York, built a few locomotives, but were chiefly engaged in other work.

*Statistics of locomotive engines produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	No of male hands employed.	Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.	No. of locomotive engines.
New Hampshire.....	4	\$341,000	\$452,704	534	\$173,848	\$805,900	43
Massachusetts.....	5	533,000	308,850	750	280,080	643,000	54
Pennsylvania.....	2	1,630,000	696,500	1,255	464,880	1,430,000	172
New Jersey.....	4	711,592	716,900	1,203	531,300	1,565,000	166
Maryland.....	1	137,000	13,500	60	18,000	50,000	6
Kentucky.....	2	150,000	102,800	250	108,000	250,000	*10
Virginia.....	1	20,000	320,700	30	9,300	133,000	10
Total.....	19	3,482,592	2,411,554	4,174	1,584,468	4,806,900	470

\* The number of engines in these States was estimated.

#### SEWING MACHINES.

These employed but few establishments in 1850; but their manufacture increased rapidly in the next ten years, and, in 1860, occupied 74 manufactories in 12 States, a capital of \$1,426 and 2,287 hands. They turned out 111,263 machines, of the value of \$4,247,820.

Sewing machines were made in all the New England States except Maine, the factories in that section numbering 22, from which were turned out 61,746 machines, worth \$2,506,300. Of that value \$1,104,800 was the product of 10 factories in Massachusetts, which made 21,700 machines. Five factories in Connecticut reported 24,046 machines made, and valued at \$1,043,805, and 11 in Pennsylvania made 12,800 machines, worth \$406,480. Ohio turned out 11,423 sewing machines, worth \$262,935. In most of the other States the product was small. Sewing machines are now exported to several foreign countries. The value exported in 1861 was \$61,000.

## INTRODUCTION.

*Statistics of sewing machines produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Number of machines.
				Male.	Female.			
New Hampshire .....	5	\$30,350	\$35,160	97	.....	\$30,300	\$134,500	6,500
Vermont .....	1	25,000	8,330	40	.....	10,800	42,000	3,500
Massachusetts .....	10	258,000	64,671	506	8	246,000	1,104,800	21,700
Rhode Island .....	1	35,000	6,745	60	.....	21,000	102,000	6,000
Connecticut .....	6	425,600	170,880	611	.....	380,880	1,123,000	24,046
New York .....	19	368,200	212,440	473	.....	196,860	1,043,805	24,320
Pennsylvania .....	11	211,000	83,048	370	80	105,492	406,480	12,800
Delaware .....	1	10,000	2,875	15	.....	6,000	15,000	500
Ohio .....	17	67,600	70,368	173	.....	63,016	262,935	11,422
Indiana .....	1	2,000	450	8	.....	2,400	6,000	300
Illinois .....	9	2,800	448	4	.....	1,080	3,050	114
Kentucky .....	1	600	2,560	2	.....	768	4,250	150
Total .....	74	1,426,550	647,903	2,239	88	1,060,936	4,247,820	111,293

## FIRE-ARMS.

Fire-arms were manufactured, in 1860, in 239 establishments, having a total capital of \$2,512,781 and 2,056 hands. They reported a value of \$2,342,681 made, of which sum \$1,544,090 was the product of 26 factories in New England, \$625,094 the value made in the middle States by 94 establishments, \$85,834 by 72 in the western, \$72,652 by 41 shops in the southern, and \$15,011 the product of 6 factories in the Pacific States. The largest amount was made in Connecticut, where 9 manufactories, chiefly at Hartford, New Haven, and Norwich, including some of the largest private armories in the United States, produced upward of one-half the total value made in the country, or \$1,186,500. Seven factories in Massachusetts turned out fire-arms of the value of \$340,000, including the product of the United States army at Springfield, the product of which, like that of several private establishments, was increased many fold during the late rebellion. In Pennsylvania 44 establishments reported a value of \$336,030, and 37 in New York \$193,739; 1 in New Jersey produced \$60,000 worth, and 6 in Maryland \$56,400. Twenty fire-arms factories in Ohio reported a value of \$26,420. In all the others the value made was below \$20,000 each.

## HARDWARE.

The number of establishments for the manufacture of general hardware in 1850 was 340, reported from 16 States of the Union. They employed altogether a capital of \$3,539,025 and 7,030 persons. The value of hardware manufactured was \$6,957,770, of which 96 factories in Connecticut produced \$2,360,190, and 112 in New York a value of \$1,807,140; the value in each of the others being less than a million, and in all but 4, less than one hundred thousand dollars.

In 1860 the total number of hardware establishments in 19 States was 443. Their aggregate capital amounted to \$6,707,000; the cost of materials was \$4,402,758; the number of hands, 10,721, of whom 1,263 were females; the cost of labor was \$3,443,664, and the value of the product \$10,903,106, an increase of 56.7 per cent. on the product of 1850.

Upwards of two-thirds the entire value of hardware made was the product of 204 establishments in New England, employing in the manufacture a total capital of \$4,649,100, and 5,587 male and 1,088

female hands. The value of the goods made in these States was \$7,281,603, which was nearly double the product of the same States in 1850, and \$323,853 more than the value made in all the States in that year.

Of that sum 118 establishments in Connecticut, having altogether invested \$2,887,800 and 4,706 hands, produced a value of \$4,812,043, or nearly 62 per cent. of the whole, and 103.8 per cent. in excess of the value made in the State in 1850. These manufactories are distributed throughout the State, and are particularly numerous in the valleys of the Naugatuck and Housatonic rivers, and the counties of Hartford, New Haven, and Middlesex. They employ machinery in the production of every description of useful and ornamental article of iron, brass, copper, and other metals, to an extent and perfection that has rendered the State pre-eminent for the excellence and variety of its miscellaneous and general hardware, which, for cheapness and ingenious adaptation to every requirement of household and general economy, is nowhere excelled. Twenty establishments in Hartford county produced miscellaneous hardware of the value of \$1,368,264, and six manufactories of coach and saddlery hardware in the same produced a value of \$174,460. Much of these values was made at New Britain, where one large establishment manufactured locks and other building and miscellaneous hardware of the value of \$500,000, employing 400 hands, and another, with 245 hands, a value of \$252,000. In New Haven county 13 manufactories of miscellaneous hardware produced a value of \$816,600, and 8 others manufactured coach and saddlery hardware worth \$323,100, much of which was the product of hardware establishments in Meriden and its vicinity. Twenty establishments in Middlesex county made miscellaneous hardware of the value of \$306,720. Four establishments in New London county, chiefly at Norwich and New London, produced the value of \$209,760 in miscellaneous hardware.

In Rhode Island 8 establishments manufactured hardware to the value of \$1,376,300, employing therein 868 persons, and a capital of \$1,183,400. Sixty-six smaller establishments in Massachusetts, with 854 hands, produced a value of \$855,000, and 7 in New Hampshire returned a value of \$147,950.

The hardware manufactories of the middle States numbered 209. Their investments amounted to \$1,967,450, the number of persons employed to 3,629, and the value of their manufactures to \$3,263,207, the increase being less than 10 per cent. Ninety establishments in New York, with the labor of 1,549 persons, manufactured hardware of the value of \$1,409,999, which was less than the value returned in 1850. Fifty-four factories in New Jersey, employing 1,291 hands, produced the value of \$1,071,783 in hardware, an increase of over 360 per cent. In Pennsylvania 54 establishments, with 766 hands, turned out hardware of the value of \$764,303, which was a decline from the product of that State in 1850; and in Maryland, where the number of factories was increased from 2 to 6, there was also a falling off in the value of the product.

Twenty-three factories in the western States, of which 17 were in Ohio, employed a capital of \$83,700 and 384 hands, making hardware to the amount of \$326,736, an increase of 74 per cent. The increase was principally in Ohio, in which 366 hands produced a value of \$309,316, an increase of 99 per cent. In Kentucky, which made no return in 1850, the value of \$3,100 was returned by one establishment. In Missouri the product fell off from \$21,350 to \$6,100; and Indiana, which returned a value of \$2,000 in 1850, made no return of hardware in 1860.

*Statistics of hardware of all kinds produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
Maine .....	4	\$36,000	\$12,074	98	15	\$20,544	\$55,280
New Hampshire .....	7	52,200	36,922	131	3	33,008	147,550
Vermont .....	1	30,000	18,000	40	.....	19,000	35,000
Massachusetts .....	66	459,700	373,453	588	266	284,060	855,020
Rhode Island .....	8	1,183,400	477,519	568	300	358,300	1,376,300
Connecticut .....	118	2,887,800	2,050,988	4,202	504	1,598,872	4,812,043
Total in New England States .....	204	4,649,100	2,968,496	5,587	1,088	2,290,684	7,281,603
New York .....	90	897,900	591,722	1,504	45	457,707	1,400,999
Pennsylvania .....	54	542,800	239,051	704	2	192,149	764,303
New Jersey .....	58	505,400	428,038	1,103	128	386,808	1,071,783
Maryland .....	6	20,050	4,985	22	.....	6,480	16,482
District of Columbia .....	1	300	180	1	.....	360	650
Total in Middle States .....	209	1,967,450	1,284,066	3,454	175	1,643,024	3,263,217
Ohio .....	17	74,650	137,694	366	.....	89,568	300,316
Illinois .....	3	3,050	1,512	8	.....	3,240	8,220
Missouri .....	2	3,000	2,245	6	.....	2,508	6,100
Kentucky .....	1	3,000	980	4	.....	1,200	3,100
Total in Western States .....	23	83,700	142,431	384	.....	96,516	325,736
Virginia .....	4	5,500	4,940	23	.....	7,320	19,000
Louisiana .....	1	500	400	1	.....	360	1,300
Tennessee .....	1	250	125	1	.....	360	550
Total in Southern States .....	6	6,250	5,465	25	.....	8,040	20,750
California, (Pacific) .....	1	500	2,500	8	.....	4,800	10,800
Total in United States .....	443	6,707,000	4,402,738	9,459	1,263	3,443,664	10,903,106

# STEEL.

The number of steel furnaces in the United States in 1850 was 5, all in Pennsylvania. They employed a capital of \$52,300 and 40 hands, consumed materials of the value of \$133,420, and paid for labor \$23,100, yielding a product valued at \$172,080.

In 1860 returns were made of 13 steel-making establishments, of which 9 were in Pennsylvania, 2 in New York, and 2 in New Jersey. Their total capital amounted to \$1,640,000. The number of hands was 748, and the cost of labor \$308,736. The materials used cost \$805,174, and produced 11,838 tons of steel, valued at \$1,778,240, an average value of \$150 per ton. The product was nearly tenfold the amount manufactured in 1850.

The Pennsylvania furnaces employed a capital of \$1,345,000 and the labor of 592 persons. They manufactured 9,890 tons of steel, worth \$1,358,200, being about eightfold its product in 1850, and an average of \$135 per ton. Six of the establishments were in Alleghany county, and their united capitals amounted to \$1,230,000, and the number of hands in them to 522 persons. They used 3,600 tons of pig-iron, 3,500 tons of blooms, and 1,100 tons of bar-iron, and made 6,390 tons of steel, of which about 2,000 tons was cast-steel, besides carriage-springs and some axles, valued altogether at \$880,000. The largest of the six employed 220 men and produced steel, &c., of the value of \$400,000, and another employed 150 hands, with a product of \$300,000.

Three smaller establishments, in Philadelphia, owned capitals amounting to \$115,000, and with the labor of 70 hands manufactured steel of the value of \$458,000. Of these last, one made 800 tons of cast-steel, worth \$90,000; another 1,200 tons of German and 200 tons of cast-steel, together valued at \$174,200; and the third made 200 tons of saw-steel, 500 tons of spring-steel, 350 tons of plow-steel,

and 200 tons of shovel-steel, a total of 1,250 tons, valued altogether at \$194,000. In its production were used 1,400 tons of scrap-iron, 350 tons of Swedish, and 1,850 tons of other iron; total, 3,600 tons.

The 2 furnaces in the State of New York combined a capital of \$205,000 and employed 91 hands. From materials valued at \$137,899 they made 1,248 tons of steel, worth \$277,040, an average price of \$222 per ton. One of these, the Peru Iron Company, in Clinton county, used 50 tons of bar-iron, and made 48 tons of steel, worth \$5,040. The other, the Damascus Steel and Iron Company, on Staten Island, with a capital of \$200,000 and 90 hands, made 800 tons of rolled steel, worth \$160,000, and 400 tons of hammered steel, valued at \$112,000; total, 1,200 tons, worth \$272,000. The materials consumed in the production of this amount were 1,300 tons of bar-iron, costing \$84,000; 6,000 tons of coal, worth \$27,000; and other materials valued at \$23,000; a total of \$134,000.

The New Jersey steel furnaces had a total capital of \$90,000 and employed 65 hands. One was in Morris county, and used 800 tons of iron and the labor of 40 men, producing 400 tons of cast-steel, valued at \$88,000. The Etna Steel Works, in Jersey City, consumed 300 tons of iron, and with 25 hands made 300 tons of steel, worth \$75,000; a total of 700 tons, worth \$163,000; an average value of \$231 per ton.

#### MANUFACTURES OF STEEL.

The various manufactures consisting wholly or in part of steel, such as cutlery, axes, and other edge tools, artisans' tools of different kinds, saws, springs, steel wire, &c., employed 382 factories, with a total capital of \$5,797,649 and 7,284 persons, whose labor produced a value of \$9,151,893.

CUTLERY was made in 51 establishments to the value of \$1,366,223, of which \$1,104,750 was produced by 16 factories in New England—\$219,225 by 23 in the middle States. The largest product, or \$721,200, was by 6 factories in Massachusetts, of which the principal were at Shelburne Falls, where the largest factory in the United States is located, and at Chicopee and Boston. Nine factories in Connecticut, chiefly in New Haven county, at Meriden, and in Litchfield county, returned a value of \$381,750. Four factories in New Haven county made table, pocket, and other cutlery of the value of \$253,200, of which value \$167,000, was by 1 factory at Meriden. Seven cutlery factories in Newark, New Jersey, produced a value of \$161,000, and 9 in New York \$33,125. Six at Cincinnati, Ohio, reported a product of \$16,800.

AXES AND EDGE-TOOLS employed 166 establishments, with a product of \$3,243,992, of which New England produced \$1,582,659. Of the latter sum 18 shops in Connecticut returned \$730,035; 19 in Massachusetts, \$649,056; and 9 in New Hampshire, \$135,600. The largest product of edge-tools was in the State of New York, where it amounted to \$959,168, as the product of 45 factories. In Pennsylvania, 23 establishments made a value of \$372,925; and 17 in New Jersey, the value of \$257,925.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, such as augers, auger-bits, gimlets, plane-irons, &c., employed 33 factories, and the product thereof was \$731,430. The largest number of factories was reported by Connecticut, in which 14 produced a value of \$264,400. The largest factory was at Humphreysville. Seven factories in New York turned out tools worth \$189,400; and 4 in Ohio, a value of \$163,880.

COOPERS' TOOLS were made to the amount of \$9,100 by 4 establishments in Ohio, employing 12 hands.

CURRIERS' TOOLS employed 2 regular factories in New Hampshire, together employing 5 men and producing the value of \$5,197.

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS were made in 3 States, by 39 factories, to the value of \$93,592, of which \$77,000 was made by 3 in New York; \$8,592, by 3 in New Hampshire; and \$8,000, by 1 in Ohio.

STONE-CUTTERS' TOOLS, to the amount of \$850, were made by one shop in Ohio.

SAWS employed 42 establishments in 11 States. The number of hands engaged in the manufacture was 756, and the value of saws manufactured was \$1,237,063, of which 8 factories in New England, with 108 hands, made \$258,400. Of the latter sum \$205,000 was the product of 3 in Massachusetts, of which the largest were 2 in Boston; the oldest of them established in 1830, when the



## INTRODUCTION.

total value of saws manufactured in the United States was only about \$5,000 annually. Twelve factories in New York produced saws of the value of \$352,750, and 9 in Pennsylvania \$330,599. Among those in Pennsylvania, several in Philadelphia are among the oldest and largest in the country, one of them having been established in 1802. Eleven factories in the western States produced saws worth \$266,314, of which 6 in Ohio made a value of \$87,314.

SPRINGS FOR CARS, CARRIAGES, AND LOCOMOTIVES were manufactured in 40 establishments, to the value of \$2,117,377. Although made in 9 States, the principal values were produced in Connecticut, three of the middle States, and Virginia. Ten establishments in the first-named employed 497 persons, and turned out a value of \$952,550, chiefly carriage-springs, of which amount \$434,000 was returned by 2 in New Haven and vicinity, and \$218,500 was the value of springs and axles made at Bridgeport. Seven factories in New York reported a value of \$451,020, 5 in Pennsylvania \$134,082, and 7 in New Jersey \$224,200, as the value of car and carriage springs made. One manufactory of car-springs at Wilmington, Delaware, made a value of \$24,750, and one large one in Virginia, with a capital of half a million, a value of \$225,000.

STEEL WIRE employed 4 establishments, with 123 male and 18 female hands, who manufactured a value of \$101,600.

*Statistics of steel produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.	Tons of steel.	Average price per ton.
				Male.	Female.				
New York .....	2	\$205,000	\$137,899	91	.....	\$42,338	\$377,040	1,248	\$293
Pennsylvania .....	9	1,345,000	606,875	52	.....	237,600	1,338,500	9,890	135
New Jersey .....	2	90,000	60,400	63	.....	38,800	163,000	700	231
Total .....	13	1,640,000	805,174	746	.....	308,738	1,778,540	11,838	150

*Steel manufactures.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
Cutlery .....	51	\$860,800	\$433,492	1,205	33	\$472,990	\$1,366,225
Edge tools and axes .....	166	2,146,499	1,270,171	2,869	.....	1,036,035	3,843,994
Carpenters' tools .....	33	578,250	214,974	754	2	251,504	701,430
Coopers' tools .....	4	1,000	1,894	12	.....	4,158	9,100
Curriers' tools .....	2	1,800	750	5	.....	2,304	5,197
Shoemakers' tools .....	29	139,900	73,096	387	7	120,396	339,059
Stone-cutters' tools .....	1	200	100	1	.....	360	850
Springs—car, carriage, and locomotive .....	40	1,964,000	1,093,142	1,009	.....	408,100	2,117,377
Saws .....	42	770,200	583,123	756	3	281,392	1,277,063
Steel wire, &c. ....	4	96,000	53,100	123	18	30,144	101,600
Total .....	382	5,797,649	3,723,842	7,221	63	2,637,843	9,151,893

NAILS AND SPIKES were made in 1850, by 87 establishments, in 13 States, and employed a capital of \$4,428,498. The cost of raw materials was \$4,438,976, and of labor \$1,812,972, which was the wages of 5,231 persons, who turned out a product of \$7,662,144.

In 1860 the number of nail-works reported in 12 States and Territories was 99. Their capitals aggregated the sum of \$5,810,250, and the number of work people, including 157 females, was 6,878. The cost of wages was \$2,398,872, and of materials \$6,069,195, the value of nails and spikes made being \$9,857,223, an increase of 28.6 per cent.

# INTRODUCTION.

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The value made by 44 nail factories in New England, employing 2,440 persons, was \$3,689,321, of which \$3,326,321 was made in Massachusetts by 40 mills, employing 2,068 male and 135 female hands, and a capital of \$1,781,500; and \$327,000 by 3 establishments and 223 hands in Rhode Island. The balance was the product of one factory in Vermont. The nail-works of Massachusetts, which, in the last century, were numerous at Bridgewater, Abington, and other places where machinery for cut-nails was introduced as early as 1786, now produce more than one-third of all the nails and spikes made in the United States.

In the middle States these articles were manufactured to the value of \$4,408,432, by 38 establishments, employing 3,202 persons. More than one-half the value, or \$2,268,355, was the product of 20 nail factories in Pennsylvania, employing 1,628 males and 20 females. Of these 5 rolling mills and nail-works in Pittsburg, with 889 men and 20 women, produced a value of \$1,031,968, in addition to railroad spikes, &c., to the value of \$325,000, made by 2 manufactories, employing 110 hands and a number of Swett's railroad spike machines, or other mechanism, which produces 50 half-pound spikes per minute, and 5 tons per diem for each machine, worked by 7 hands. Cut-nail machinery is also extensively used in Pittsburg; and 1 factory in Philadelphia made cut-nails of the value of \$173,000 per annum.

Fifteen nail-works in the State of New York, with 649 hands, returned a value of \$1,021,736; 2 in New Jersey, with 546 hands, made nails and spikes worth \$968,341; and 1 in Maryland, employing 160 hands, made a value of \$150,000.

Seven nail and spike factories in Ohio returned a force of 370 hands, and a product of \$438,385. Of these 4 in Cincinnati made wrought-nails to the value of \$7,385, and one spike and railroad-chair factory produced a value of \$93,000.

Five mills in Virginia, with the labor of 1,026 persons, returned nails and spikes made of the value of \$1,222,000, making that State the fourth in the amount of these articles made.

Three small factories in Utah, with 20 hands, returned a value of \$35,712.

*Statistics of nails and spikes produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Ann. value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
Vermont.....	1	\$10,000	\$27,250	14	.....	\$3,900	\$36,000
Massachusetts.....	40	1,781,500	2,115,094	2,068	135	751,248	3,326,321
Rhode Island.....	3	344,200	199,000	223	.....	90,900	327,000
Total in New England States.....	44	2,135,700	2,342,544	2,305	135	\$46,108	3,689,321
New York.....	15	456,950	566,403	647	2	208,116	1,021,736
Pennsylvania.....	20	1,883,400	1,400,085	1,628	20	615,276	2,268,355
New Jersey.....	2	370,000	633,300	546	.....	192,000	968,341
Maryland.....	1	75,000	90,000	160	.....	30,000	150,000
Total in Middle States.....	38	2,765,350	2,690,078	2,981	22	1,045,392	4,408,432
Ohio.....	7	201,000	200,941	370	.....	118,572	438,385
Kentucky.....	1	300	800	3	.....	1,080	3,700
Total in Western States.....	8	232,300	270,041	373	.....	119,652	442,085
Virginia.....	5	632,000	710,707	1,026	.....	365,200	1,222,000
Tennessee.....	1	10,000	45,075	16	.....	8,000	50,075
Total in Southern States.....	6	642,000	755,782	1,042	.....	373,200	1,272,075
Utah, (Territory).....	3	15,000	9,850	20	.....	11,440	35,712
Total in United States.....	99	5,810,250	6,069,195	6,721	157	2,398,972	9,857,223
In 1850.....	87	4,428,498	4,438,976	5,227	4	1,812,972	7,662,144

# INTRODUCTION.

**BOLTS, NUTS, WASHERS, AND RIVETS** were made, in 1860, in 54 establishments, employing a capital of \$1,235,300 and 1,504 hands. The value made was \$2,175,555. The States of Connecticut and Pennsylvania were the largest producers, the former having 13 factories, producing a value of \$663,750, of which the counties of Hartford and Fairfield each returned \$250,000. In Pennsylvania 10 establishments reported a product of \$591,500, of which value \$410,000 was returned by 7 factories in Philadelphia. In Massachusetts a value of \$179,600 was made, and in Rhode Island \$186,300, each State having 4 factories. The Providence Tool Company's Works in the latter State employ a large number of cold punching presses, invented by A. O. Arnold, of Pennsylvania, and early adopted by them for punching nuts from cold iron. In New York the value of \$108,300 was made; in New Jersey, \$157,975; and in Missouri, \$162,000. In the other States the product was smaller. Many establishments employ machinery for making rivets also, by which rivets, weighing 7 to the pound, are made at the rate of 80 per minute.

**SCALES AND BALANCES**, in 1850, employed 22 manufactories in 11 States, with capitals amounting to \$130,267 and 402 hands, producing a value of \$359,505. In 12 States, in 1860, scales and balances were made, in 43 establishments, to the value of \$1,292,560, an increase of 260 per cent. They employed a capital of \$744,300 and 725 persons. Of the total product, 6 factories in New England returned a value of \$700,200; and \$665,000, or more than one-half the total value, was the product of 2 factories in Vermont; the factory of E. & T. Fairbanks, at St. Johnsbury, being the principal one in the United States. Since the first patent was taken out by Thaddeus Fairbanks, in 1831, upward of 100 different modifications of steelyards, scales, and balances have been manufactured by them, and in the same time they have manufactured about 150,000 scales, which are exported to foreign countries, and have proved a benefit to the commercial classes.

**BLACKSMITHING** was carried on in 1850 by 10,373 establishments in 32 States, to the value, annually, of \$16,048,536, employing 25,002 hands, including 19 females, and a capital of \$5,884,149.

In 1860 there were returned from 38 States and Territories only 7,504 blacksmithing establishments, having capitals amounting to \$4,940,756 and 15,720 hands, including 1 woman. The value of work executed was \$11,641,243, a decrease of 13.7 per cent., due, probably, in part, to the transfer of much of the heavier work to regular forges and to other manufactures employing machinery and other improved processes.

The several branches of the iron manufacture above enumerated, which do not include all manufactures of that metal and of steel, yielded altogether, in 1860, a product of \$205,879,510.\* Many of these, especially the manufactures of pig, bar, and rolled iron and steel, of heavy castings, marine engines, fire-arms, &c., were greatly increased during the war just ended.

In the year ending June 30, 1864, direct taxes were paid on iron and manufactures thereof to the amount of \$3,303,027, and on steel and its manufactures to the amount of \$391,141, a total of \$3,694,178. The quantities of the principal articles subject to tax and the amount of tax paid on each was approximately as follows, viz:

	Tax collected.		Tons
Railroad iron, paying 75 cents to \$1 50 per ton.....	\$295,064	=	276,192
Band, hoop, sheet, and plate iron, paying \$1 50 to \$2 per ton.....	242,513	=	153,921
Bar and other rolled iron, nails, spikes, &c., paying 50 cents to \$1 50 per ton.....	279,932	=	201,279
Castings, paying \$1 to \$1 50 per ton.....	242,736	=	172,985
Stoves and hollow-ware, \$1 50 per ton of 2,000 pounds.....	123,487	=	82,325
Wood-screws, paying 1½ cent per pound (41,962 pounds).....	62,943	=	21
Steel of all kinds, paying \$4 to \$10 per ton.....	91,768	=	10,862½
Marine engines, paying 3 per cent.....	65,434		
Manufactures of iron, paying 3 per cent.....	1,891,061		
Manufactures of steel, paying 3 per cent.....	299,373		

\* Exclusive of the use of Iron used in the Manufacture of Agricultural Implements.

**SALT MANUFACTURE.**

The number of salt-works in the United States in 1850 was 340. They returned an aggregate capital of \$2,640,885; a consumption of raw materials of the value of \$1,051,425; an expenditure for the labor of 2,699 male and 87 female hands of \$754,224; and a product of 9,763,840 bushels of salt, valued at \$2,222,745, an average of  $22\frac{1}{2}$  cents per bushel, and estimating a bushel to weigh 56 pounds, equivalent to  $23\frac{1}{2}$  pounds for each person in the Union.

The manufacture of salt employed on the 1st day of June, 1860, in 12 States of the Union, 399 establishments, whose aggregate investments in the business amounted to \$3,692,215, and the number of persons employed by them, including 23 females, was 2,213. The cost of raw materials used annually was \$1,054,780, and of labor employed \$371,954. They produced 12,717,200 bushels of salt, valued at \$2,289,504, an average value of 18 cents a bushel, and an increase of 30.2 per cent. on the product of 1850.

About 59 per cent. of the whole quantity, or 7,521,335 bushels, valued at \$1,289,511, was the product of the State of New York, from which returns were made of 296 salt-making establishments, having a total capital of \$2,313,590, and employing 1,079 persons, at an annual cost for labor of \$24,520, and for raw materials of \$676,301. The product was an increase of 3,021,335 bushels, or upward of 67 per cent. on that of 1850. The limited outlay for labor in proportion to the aggregate business done in that State is due to the fact that the New York salines are the property of the State, which pumps up the water and delivers it on the premises of the manufacturers for a royalty sufficient to cover the expense. The average value per bushel in that State was a little over 17 cents.

Next to New York the largest production of salt was in Virginia, (now West Virginia,) in which were 14 salt-works, having collectively a capital of \$523,800 and 445 hands, (of whom 11 were females,) whose annual wages cost \$148,464. The cost of materials consumed was \$166,004, and the quantity of salt made 2,076,513 bushels, valued at \$410,684, an average value of 19.2 cents a bushel. That State produced rather more than one-sixth of the whole quantity made, but fell off from its production in 1850 about 59.6 per cent.

In Ohio, 28 establishments, with a total capital of \$338,700 and 293 hands, manufactured 1,743,200 bushels, valued at \$276,871, or a little over  $15\frac{3}{4}$  cents per bushel. The cost of materials was \$139,627, and of labor \$91,524 per annum, and the increase in the quantity of salt made was 216.7 per cent. over the yield of 1850.

Pennsylvania ranked next to New York in the number of salt-works returned, which was 34, with capitals amounting altogether to \$190,800 and 205 hands, whose wages cost yearly \$64,776, the cost of materials being \$48,603, and the quantity of salt made 1,011,800 bushels, valued at \$196,916, an average of nearly  $19\frac{1}{2}$  cents a bushel. The increase of product was only 10 per cent.

Returns were made from 6 salt-works in Kentucky, having invested a capital of \$70,000 and employing 66 male and 8 female hands, at an annual cost of \$14,978. They produced 169,665 bushels of salt, worth \$41,190, an average value of about  $24\frac{1}{2}$  cents a bushel, and a decrease in quantity of 68.8 per cent. from the returns of 1850. In each of the remaining States the product fell below 50,000 bushels.

In Massachusetts 13 establishments were engaged in making salt, with 21 hands, by solar evaporation, to the amount of 31,525 bushels, valued at \$9,832, or upwards of 31 cents a bushel; and one in Illinois, with a capital of \$38,000 and 15 hands, produced 35,000 bushels, worth \$10,000, or  $28\frac{3}{4}$  cents per bushel. One establishment in Florida reported a capital of \$35,000 and 12 hands, which made 40,000 bushels, valued at \$11,000, an average of  $27\frac{1}{2}$  cents a bushel and an increase of \$5,000 upon the value returned in 1850. Two salt-works in Texas in 1850 returned a manufacture of 8,000 bushels of salt, worth \$5,900, and in 1860 29,800 bushels, valued at \$1 a bushel. Their capitals amounted to \$47,000, and the persons employed, including 4 females, to 22. The largest establishment in the

western States was one in Michigan, which had just commenced business, with a capital of \$100,000 and 30 hands, which had produced in the ten days it had been in operation, 2,362 bushels of salt, worth \$600, or nearly  $25\frac{1}{2}$  cents a bushel, with an expenditure for raw materials of \$275, and for labor of \$200.

Next to the five principal salt-producing States, first mentioned, the largest quantity of salt reported was by 2 establishments in California, which, with a capital of only \$800 and 15 hands, produced 44,000 bushels, valued at \$7,100, an average value of 16 cents a bushel. The cost of labor was \$5,400, that of materials used not returned. One concern in Utah, having invested \$4,000 in salt-making, paid for materials \$5,000, and for the labor of 2 hands \$840, producing 12,000 bushels of salt valued at \$6,000, or 50 cents a bushel. From Maine and Connecticut, each of which made returns of salt made in 1850, no report was received in 1860.

The average annual consumption of salt by each person in the United States has been estimated to be about 60 pounds; in Great Britain it is about 25 pounds, and in France  $21\frac{1}{2}$  pounds for each inhabitant.

If each bushel be supposed to weigh 56 pounds, the total production of salt in the United States in 1860 was 712,163,200 pounds, which was equivalent to rather more than  $22\frac{1}{2}$  pounds to each inhabitant of the Union in that year, or one pound more than the average annual consumption per capita in France,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pounds less than in England. It was  $37\frac{1}{2}$  pounds less than the amount required for home consumption by each individual, the total deficiency being 1,174,326,060 pounds, or 33,687,308 bushels.

The only States which produced a surplus were New York and Virginia, in which the production of salt amounted, respectively, to  $168\frac{1}{2}$  and  $72\frac{3}{4}$  pounds *per capita* of the population of those States, and, in the first of them, to an average of upward of  $13\frac{1}{4}$  pounds for each person in the Union. In each of the other States the manufacture of salt fell below the average required for each one of its inhabitants; and in Ohio alone, where it was  $41\frac{3}{4}$  pounds to each person, exceeded the average production of the whole Union *per capita*. In Pennsylvania the product reached  $19\frac{1}{2}$  pounds, in Kentucky  $12\frac{3}{4}$  pounds, in California  $8\frac{1}{4}$  pounds, and in Massachusetts amounted to only  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pounds to each inhabitant of the State.

Although the census of 1860 showed only 12 States to have been engaged in the manufacture of salt, no less than 23 States have at different periods made returns of this industry, and deposits of salt, salt springs, or lakes, are found in nearly every State and Territory of the Union. It has been made by the evaporation of sea water on our Atlantic shores from the first settlement of the country; and since an early period, also, from the salt springs existing in various States, which are the principal source of the present production, those of New York, western Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Michigan being the most noted. Rock salt has been found in western Virginia, in Missouri, Utah, California, Arizona, and the Salmon mountains of Oregon, and salt lakes in Minnesota, Texas, New Mexico, Utah, and California. The great salt lake of Utah, situated toward the summit of the Rocky mountains, 4,200 feet above the level of the sea, has an area of 2,000 square miles, and furnishes one of the strongest and purest brines in the world.

With natural resources so abundant, cheap fuel, and a climate well adapted by its warmth and dryness for making salt, either by solar evaporation or by boiling, there is no reason why a future census shall not show that the United States is more nearly independent of foreign countries for an article that is indispensable as a condiment and antiseptic for the seasoning and preservation of food, and as a material in several processes in the arts, and which is probably consumed by our population to a greater relative amount than by any other people.

Salt was first made in this country near Cape Charles, in Virginia, previous to 1620, and having been allowed, with other interests of the colony, to go to decay, the works were again set up in that year on a scale designed not only to supply the colony itself but also the northern fisheries. Salt was exported thence to Massachusetts in 1633. For the encouragement of the salt-works of Colonel Scar-

borough at Accomac, on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake, the colonial assembly, in 1662, prohibited the importation of salt into the county of Northampton, but repealed the act four years later.

At a place long afterward known as the "Salt Ponds," on Sewee bay, or Bull's harbor, South Carolina, salt-making was attempted about the year 1689 by Sir Nathaniel Johnson, an enterprising emigrant from the Leeward Islands. What success he met with is unknown; but the manufacture of salt in that province was encouraged by acts of assembly in 1725.

The first salt-works in New England appear to have been erected, about the year 1623, by a company which settled near the present city of Portsmouth, in New Hampshire.

In 1624 the Plymouth Colony commenced the manufacture of salt, and in the following year attempted the same thing at Cape Ann, but were unsuccessful through lack of skill in the manager. In 1629 a more skilful person was sent out from England, and the right of making salt for sale was reserved to the company in London until the transfer of authority from London to the colony, when it was placed on the same footing with other industries. Salt-making was commenced at Salem in 1636, and in 1641 Samuel Winslow was allowed, for 10 years, the exclusive right of making salt in Massachusetts by a new method. Like privileges for 21 years and 30 acres of land were the same year granted to John Jenny and associates for making salt at Plymouth, and they were required to sell it at two shillings a bushel. These efforts were, however, inadequate to supply the colonists, who were actively engaged in the shore fisheries, and salt frequently became very scarce and dear. In March, 1648, John Winthrop, jr, was encouraged to manufacture salt, by a new method, under an act of the assembly making salt receivable for public taxes at the principal towns, the first year at the same rate as wheat, bushel for bushel; the second year two bushels for each family were to be taken at three shillings a bushel, and the third year 200 tons at two shillings per bushel. In the following year he received a grant of 3,000 acres of land, on condition that within three years he set up, between the capes of Massachusetts bay, works to make at least 100 tons of salt per annum. This effort appears to have been successful, and in 1656 the proprietor was granted, for 21 years, exclusive privileges for making salt "after his new way." In 1652 salt-works were ordered to be set up at Cape Ann; and about the same time, Edward Burt, who was refused the use of two islands near Salem for salt-making, because it was "prejudicial to the town in divers ways," received leave to carry on the business for 10 years at Cape Ann, provided he made it only after his own "new way;" but, in 1673, it was officially reported that no salt was made by the solar process in New England. In 1746 two persons, named Jerome, proposed to set up evaporating pans to make salt in Connecticut.

Previous to the Revolution the manufacture of salt along the Atlantic shores, from Cape Cod to Georgia, was a very rude process. It was made in New England chiefly by boiling, the water being pumped from the sea, either by hand-power or by the aid of wind-mills. About 250 gallons of water were evaporated to obtain a bushel of salt, which crystallized in fine grains, and was often quite impure. About the year 1775, the first considerable attempt to make salt along our eastern shores, by solar evaporation, was commenced by the salt-boilers of Harwich, on Cape Cod, and more successfully, two years after, by John Sears and others, at Dennis, in Barnstable county, where they built a vat 150 feet in length and 10 in width, and covered it with a curiously constructed roof. Salt having soon after risen in price to six and eight dollars a bushel, many other solar salt-works were constructed on the plan of Mr. Sears, who, in 1799, obtained a patent for a machine for manufacturing salt. In the following year Hattel Tilley, of Massachusetts, took out a patent for a method of covering vats by causing a double roof to revolve on an upright post. He was enabled to make pure white salt weighing 70 to 75 pounds to the bushel, and to make the process more economical by extracting from the mother-waters the crystallized sulphates of soda and magnesia. In 1802 it was estimated that \$130,000 was invested in the manufacture of salt in Barnstable county, Massachusetts, which yielded a profit of 25 per cent. The number of salt-works was then 136, having an evaporating surface of 121,313 feet and a capacity to make 40,438 bushels of pure white salt, and 181,969 bushels of glauber salt, worth together \$40,700. The works were increased the next year, by adding 27,587 feet of surface.

Captain John Sears, who had triumphed over many difficulties, was the only successful manufacturer of salt by solar evaporation, for which his works at Dennis were quite extensive. These appear to have been conducted essentially upon the plan since found most efficient, and used along our sea-coast and in Florida and at Onondaga for making salt by solar heat, in which the advantage is taken of the different degrees of solubility or affinity for water in the several salts which are constituents of the brine. By conducting the evaporation in a series of vats or shallow tanks those salts which are least soluble are first deposited, and afterward successively those that have greater affinity for water, until the chloride of sodium is crystallized nearly pure. At Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Plymouth, Kingston, Rochester, Hingham, and Dorchester other works of this kind were commenced within two or three years, those at Dorchester the same year, by Captain Deane, who had, at Preston's Point, a series of vats 200 feet long with 4,000 feet of evaporating surface. In 1810 Massachusetts contained 468,198 square feet of roofing for salt-works, and manufactured 118,757 bushels of salt, valued at \$79,526. The salt-works in that State were exempted from taxation, and in 1809 the manufacturers petitioned Congress for a restoration of the duty on foreign salt.

This duty, which had been laid, in 1789, at 6 cents a bushel, and raised the next session to 12 cents, was increased in 1797 to 20 cents a bushel, but in 1807 was entirely repealed. In July, 1813, the duty of 20 cents was again imposed during the war, and was continued until 1832, when it was reduced to 10 cents a bushel, and in 1842 to 8 cents.

The manufacture now increased, and in 1820 was stated to employ, in Massachusetts, a capital of \$777,000, and to yield an annual product of \$95,000. A memorial to Congress, in 1827, against the repeal of the duty, stated that the salt-works of that State were numerous, and made annually (chiefly by solar evaporation) 600,000 bushels of the best salt, Barnstable county alone having 15,000,000 feet of salt-vats, valued at \$1,300,000 and owned by 1,000 persons. The price of salt, which had been as high as 60 cents a bushel, had fallen to 33 cents at the works. In 1831 the area of salt-vats in the State was 17,545,700 square feet. Large quantities of solar salt were made at that time in Maine. On the reduction of the duty at this time the manufacture began to decline. In 1840 the product was 376,596 bushels, and in 1855, 319,630, valued at \$187,324, chiefly in Suffolk and Barnstable counties.

A refinery of imported rock-salt in Maine, in 1833, was said to have made in the previous year \$100,000 by making and selling refined salt at 25 cents a bushel, while common Liverpool salt, imported under a duty of 10 cents, cost 35 cents a bushel.

In 1631 a company of French emigrants arrived in an English ship to carry on salt-making at Piscataway, probably in New Jersey, along the southern shores of which, as well as of more southern provinces, there were many small salt-works before and during the Revolution, several of which were destroyed by the British, requiring means for their protection, and active measures by Congress and the several legislatures for their re-establishment. Salt-making was carried on at a later period in Cape May county, and, in 1818, large solar salt-works were erected at Lewistown, Delaware.

Salt-works were erected in New Netherlands by the Dutch previous to 1649. Imported white salt appears to have sold in that province before that as low as \$1 04 per half barrel; but in 1661 was very scarce. It rose to 12 guilders (\$4 80) per bushel. In that year Dirck DeWolff, a merchant of Amsterdam, received a grant of Coney Island, in New York harbor, for the manufacture of salt, for which he was also granted the exclusive right for seven years. In the exercise of this right he was resisted by the Connecticut settlers at Gravesend, on Long Island, where, in early times, salt was also made by exposing sea water in shallow vats along the shores to solar evaporation.

The saline springs of Onondaga had already attracted the notice of the French missionaries among the Indian tribes, by whom they were used, to a limited extent, as a source of salt. They were first mentioned by Pere Lallamont; and, in 1654, Le Moyne recorded a notice of them in his journal. He carried a sample of the salt to Canada, and, in 1658, communicated the discovery to persons in New Amsterdam, (New York.) Onondaga salt continued in common use among the Six Nations for more than a century, and, in 1770, was sold in Quebec. It was not until 1787 that salt was first made from

the springs near Syracuse, by boiling, at the rate of about ten bushels per diem. The lands were that year ceded to New York by the Oneida Indians, and the fountains were reserved to the State. In 1791 the capacity of the works there erected was 8,000 bushels per annum, and the product sold 60 miles westward for 50 cents a bushel. In June, 1797, these salines were first made the subject of legislative enactment. They were placed under a commissioner, and lots were leased to manufacturers, who were required to pay to the State a duty of 4 cents a bushel of 56 pounds, and to supply salt at not over 60 cents a bushel. The product of the springs in that year was 25,474, and the whole quantity from that time to June, 1861, inclusive, was 137,937,548 bushels.

In 1829, when the Onondaga salt-works produced 1,129,280 bushels, the manufacturers paid to the State, for the canal fund, a duty of  $12\frac{1}{2}$  cents a bushel of the standard weight of 56 pounds, and the salt was delivered, at a fair profit, in New York at 40 cents a bushel, after paying 9 cents freight and toll to Albany, 4 cents freight thence to New York, and 2 cents allowed for waste. The medium price of salt was then 48 to 50 cents a bushel. In 1834 the quantity made was 2,209,867 bushels, and the State duty was reduced to 6 cents a bushel, and the proceeds were transferred from the canal to the general fund of the State.

In 1846, when this duty yielded a large revenue to the State on a product of 3,838,851 bushels, the tax was reduced to its present rate of one cent a bushel, sufficient to cover the expense of sinking wells pumping, superintendence, &c.

The situation of the New York salines on the Oswego and Erie canals, with other outlets by the great lakes and by railroad, with access to large quantities of wood on the borders of the small lakes, and to the bituminous coal-fields of Blossburg, Pennsylvania, give the manufacturers unusual facilities for the manufacture of salt. The brine issues from rocks of the lower silurian series, and is obtained by boring wells from 50 to 312 feet deep, whence it is raised by steam-power and conducted to the boilers by troughs. A bushel of salt is made from every 40 or 45 gallons of water. It was at first made by boiling, but at present about one-eighth of the whole product is made by solar evaporation, and seven-eighths by boiling. The salt reservation is divided into four districts, those of Syracuse, Salina, Liverpool, and Geddes, of which, in 1863, the first produced, of solar and fine salt, 1,264,000 bushels; the second, 4,237,888; the third, 966,648; and the fourth, 1,473,847—total, 7,942,383. The great reservoirs for making solar salt cover altogether about 700 acres, and are divided into tanks 16 by 18 feet each and 6 inches deep, provided with movable covers, and producing each about 50 bushels annually of coarse salt, such as is used in packing and curing provisions, and weighing about 70 pounds to the bushel. The number of covers in use in 1863 was about 44,000, capable of making 2,200,000 bushels, and nearly 100 salt-blocks were unused for want of brine.

The manufacture of boiled salt is conducted in large cast-iron kettles, holding about 100 gallons each, set in "blocks" of brick-work, usually in two parallel rows. A double block may contain 80 kettles, each capable of making yearly 20,000 to 25,000 bushels of 56 pounds, with a consumption of one cord of hard wood, or a ton of coal, for every 45 bushels. In 1862 there were 316 salt blocks in the reservation, containing about 16,500 kettles, capable of making at least 12 million bushels of fine salt annually. But the State was at no time able to supply more than 190 blocks with brine, and the average number supplied was about 160. The cost of manufacturing coarse or solar, and common or fine salt does not materially differ, and is about one dollar a barrel of 280 pounds, or five bushels. New York salt has the reputation of being comparatively pure and uniform in quality, and the finest ground solar salt made at Onondaga is not surpassed by any. "Factory-filled" dairy salt, for table and dairy use, has been made by a modification of the English method, which produces the celebrated "Ashton's" brands, and sold, in 1862, in any part of the State for 31 to 37 cents a bushel. The business is carried on for about eight months in the year. The toll on domestic salt charged by the State canals is 1 mill per 1,000 pounds per mile, and the freight from Onondaga to Buffalo, 198 miles on the canals, amounts to 15 cents per barrel over the toll.



During the last century the western settlements were chiefly supplied with salt by the expensive and tedious system of "packing" on horses across the mountains from the maritime towns, which in turn derived their principal supplies through a prosperous trade with the West Indies and Europe, whence much salt was brought in ballast by returning timber and provision ships. The price of salt on the frontiers was always high in consequence. About the close of the century Onondaga salt first became an article of trade at Pittsburg, chiefly through the enterprise of General James O'Hara, an enterprising citizen who had a contract to supply the garrison at Oswego, New York, with provisions, and who carried back, by land and water carriage, domestic salt which he was able to deliver at Pittsburg at \$4 per bushel, or one-half its cost when packed over the mountains. In a few years a large trade grew up in this article, and the price fell to \$12 per barrel of five bushels, until the war, in 1812, suspended the supply.

In the mean time the numerous "salt-licks" in Pennsylvania and Virginia had attracted attention and some effort to produce salt. A company of Philadelphia and Pittsburg merchants are said to have erected salt-works on the Big Beaver creek, in 1784. In 1810 1 salt-work in Indiana county was reported as having made 600 bushels of salt, worth \$1,000. About that time, William Johnson commenced boring on the Conemaugh river, near the mouth of the Loyalhanna, and struck an abundant fountain of salt water at the depth of 450 feet, and erected furnaces, pans, &c., by which he made about 30 bushels per diem, which sold at a high price. Other wells were soon sunk at a depth of 300 to 600 feet in the coal-measures of that region, and the price of salt was reduced as low as \$1 per barrel, but afterward fixed at \$2, which afforded a profit. The pumps were first worked by horse-power, and afterward by small engines. In 1820 the business employed a capital of \$33,000 in western Pennsylvania, and in 1826 there were 35 salt-works on the Conemaugh and Kiskeminetas, 3 upon the Alleghany, and others in progress elsewhere, one of which was expected to yield 1,500 bushels daily. Salt was supplied at the works for 20 to 25 cents a bushel, while it brought 50 cents in Kentucky, Ohio, and Illinois. In 1840 Pennsylvania produced 549,478 bushels of salt, and in 1850 919,100 bushels, worth \$206,796.

The salt regions of Virginia, which are the most important after that of New York, are two in number, one along the Great Kanawha river, and the other in the southwestern part of the State, on the north branch of the Holston river, in Washington and Wythe counties. The manufacture was commenced at Kanawha in 1804. In 1810 that State produced 740,000 bushels, valued at \$704,000, of which 540,000 bushels, worth \$504,000, was made in Kanawha county, and the remainder in Westmoreland. Virginia salt was already coming in competition with that of New York. In 1820 23 salt-works in the Kanawha, having a capital of \$696,000 and 1820 kettles, &c., made salt at 75 cents a bushel. Kentucky, which in 1810 produced 324,870 bushels, worth one dollar a bushel, had, at that date, upward of 1,600 kettles, and make salt to the value of \$190,000 per annum. In 1831 about 2,400,000 bushels was the annual product of salt on the western waters, and the price was from 50 to 62 cents a bushel. Salt had seldom fallen below \$3 until the Kanawha works displaced the foreign. In 1840 Virginia ranked next to New York in this branch of production, having in that year made 1,745,618 bushels, which was more than one-fourth the product of the whole United States. In 1850 it produced 3,479,890 bushels, valued at \$700,466.

From North Carolina, in 1810, returns were made of 366 vats owned by 2 salt-works, which made 7,500 bushels, worth \$3,800.

The reservoirs of salt-water which underlie the valley of the Ohio and its branches were penetrated at several other points before the close of the last century. Salt was first made in the Muskingum valley in 1796, by a company. In a few years the springs passed into other hands, and finally to the State, which leased them at a fixed rate. In 1810 a manufacture of 24,000 bushels of salt, worth as many dollars, was reported from Ohio, and in 1830 the product of that State had increased to 446,350 bushels, valued at 37 to 50 cents per bushel, each bushel requiring 95 gallons of water to be evaporated. In 1850 that State manufactured 550,350 bushels, valued at \$132,293.

Salt was made to a limited amount in the last century in Tennessee, Illinois, Missouri, Louisiana, and other parts of the west. The Wabash salines, 26 miles below the mouth of the Wabash, which had been used for half a century by the French and Indians as a source of salt, made, in 1809, about 130,000 bushels. They were soon after leased by government, under the name of the United States salines, to Wilkins & Morrison, of Lexington, Kentucky, and, in 1817, yielded about 300,000 bushels annually, supplying the settlements in Illinois and Indiana at 50 to 75 cents a bushel. Near Shawneetown, in Gallatin county, Illinois, quite a trade in salt existed in 1817, and in Jackson and Vermillion counties salt was made some forty years ago from springs leased by the State.

In Missouri, where salt springs or flats abound, a son of Daniel Boone made the first settlement in Howard county, at Boone's Lick, or Mackay's salines, in 1805, for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture of salt, which is still made there. In 1811 Mr. Braxton Cooper superintended salt-works at Mine river, on the Upper Missouri, and rock salt was found near the head of the Arkansas before that time. In 1840 Illinois made 20,000 and Missouri 13,150 bushels. Between the Ouachita and Red rivers, in Arkansas, numerous salt-flats were early noticed, and salt-works were in operation previous to 1818 on the Saline and Red rivers. Salt was also made at Attacapas and some other places. A manufacture of 10,200 bushels, worth \$6,110, was reported from Orleans Territory in 1810, chiefly made at Natchitoches and Opelousas.

One of the most promising salt regions of the United States is that of Saginaw, Michigan. About the year 1842 a salt fountain was struck, by boring, at Grand Rapids, about forty miles from Lake Michigan, on the Grand river. The water yielded a bushel of salt from every 70 or 80 gallons evaporated. Messrs. Lucius Lyon & Co. commenced the manufacture of salt at that place, but it has not been found profitable, owing, in part, to the weakness of the brine. In 1859 the East Saginaw Salt Manufacturing Company was formed, with a capital of \$100,000, for the manufacture of salt at East Saginaw, where they commenced the following year. The progress since made in the salt manufacture at that place has not been equalled in any salt region of the United States in the same time. In 1864 the number of companies in operation was 67, and their total investments in the business amounted to \$2,269,500. They employed 892 men, and had in use 118 blocks, containing 4,210 kettles and 4,949 solar covers, and occupied 9,475½ acres of land. The quantity of salt made in the year was 529,078 barrels, or 2,645,390 bushels, valued at the shipping point at \$1,190,410. The southern coasts of Texas and the Florida keys are admirably adapted to making salt by solar evaporation, and the latter have, for the last 25 years, been a source of some domestic salt, made by a method similar to that pursued at New Bedford and Cape Cod. The quantity reported in 1840 was 12,000 bushels, and in 1850 the value made there was \$6,000, since which it has increased.

The comparative statistics of this manufacture during the last fifty years are as follows: Number of salt-works in the United States, as officially reported in 1810, 62; bushels of salt made, 1,238,365; value of same, \$1,149,725. In 1820 the value of salt made was about \$1,852,253. In 1830 the capital employed was \$6,964,988, and the product was 4,444,929 bushels, valued at \$935,173. In 1840 the capital remained about the same, and the quantity of salt made was 6,179,174 bushels, valued at \$1,235,835, or about 20 cents a bushel. In 1850 9,763,849 bushels, valued at \$2,222,745, were returned.

The importations of foreign salt amounted, in 1790, to 2,337,920 bushels; in 1820 to 4,010,569 bushels; in 1830 to 5,374,046 bushels; in 1840 to 8,183,203 bushels; in 1850 to 11,224,185 bushels; and in 1860 to 14,094,227 bushels, of which last amount upward of 10¼ million bushels were from Great Britain and its West India Islands. In the last of these years we exported of domestic salt 475,445 bushels, the greater part of it to Canada, which is the principal market for New York salt.

## INTRODUCTION.

*Statistics of salt produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Cost of labor.	Annual value of product.	Bushels of salt.	Per cent.
				Male.	Female.				
Massachusetts .....	13	\$30,525	\$1,020	91	.....	\$5,898	\$9,838	31,535	.....
New York .....	296	2,313,590	676,301	1,079	.....	24,520	1,289,511	7,521,335	67.1
Pennsylvania .....	34	190,800	48,403	205	.....	64,776	106,916	1,011,800	.....
Ohio .....	28	338,700	130,627	293	.....	91,524	276,871	1,743,900	216.7
Virginia .....	14	523,800	166,004	434	11	148,464	410,084	2,076,513	.....
Kentucky .....	6	70,000	7,450	66	8	14,978	41,190	160,665	.....
Illinois .....	1	38,000	4,000	15	.....	4,680	10,000	35,000	.....
Michigan .....	1	100,000	275	30	.....	*200	600	2,369	.....
Florida .....	1	35,000	2,500	12	.....	5,160	11,000	40,000	.....
Texas .....	2	47,000	4,000	18	4	5,520	29,800	29,800	.....
California .....	2	800	.....	15	.....	5,400	7,100	44,000	.....
Oregon .....	1	4,000	5,000	2	.....	840	6,000	12,000	.....
Total .....	399	3,692,215	1,054,780	2,190	23	371,954	2,289,504	12,717,200	30.25

\* This establishment having been in operation but ten days, the cost of labor was calculated for that time.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

[Extract from the introduction of Agricultural volume, census of 1860, pages XI to XXIX.]

"PROBABLY no exhibition of our national statistics is more important or satisfactory than the foregoing tables, showing the great increase and present extent of the construction and employment of agricultural implements and machinery.

"The high price of labor has stimulated mechanical invention. In no other country are there so many cheap and efficient implements and machines for facilitating the labors of the farm. In older and richer countries we find more expensive machinery, but, as a general rule, it is too complicated and cumbersome for our use. We have been thrown on our own resources, and have no reason to regret it.

"Whatever augments the productive capacities of the soil, or increases the profits of labor and capital employed on so large a scale, either in the first production or the subsequent handling of crops, becomes a practical element in the general prosperity. The vast power resident in machinery, even the more simple applications of the mechanical powers, with their modern perfection of detail, gives this creative force, which may be increased almost beyond computation by the use of steam as a prime mover. Thus, every machine or tool which enables one farm-hand to do the work of two, cheapens the product of his labor to every consumer, and relieves one in every two of the population from the duty of providing subsistence, enabling him to engage in other pursuits, either laborious, literary, professional, or scientific, practically duplicating at the same time the active capital or the purchasing power of the producer, thus enhancing the comfort of all, and stimulating the common enterprise.

"When the utility of labor-saving appliances in agriculture shall come to be fully apprehended, and made generally available in the clearing, draining, and tilling of the soil; in the planting, irrigating, cultivating, and harvesting of crops, and in their speedy preparation for market, we may regard the occurrence of famine, either from deficiency of labor, as in time of war, or from the contingencies of soil and climate, as practically impossible. Already has the use of improved implements, aided by scientific and practical knowledge in all the processes of the farm, resulted—like the use of machinery in other departments of industry—in such a diversification and increase of the forms of labor, and such a cheapening of its products under ordinary circumstances, that we rarely hear of the unreasoning and jealous violence of farm laborers, who in England, a generation since, wantonly destroyed all the agricultural machinery of a neighborhood, even to the common drills, in the mistaken opinion that its use was an infringement of their rights to labor. Its palpable advantages have disarmed the traditional prejudice of the husbandman himself, who is fast becoming as progressive as his neighbor. It has lifted much of the drudgery from the shoulders of the country-bred youth, who no longer loses his elastic step and suppleness of limb in the moil of the farm, which he once instinctively shunned as degrading, while he sought the lighter and more or less intellectual pursuits of the city. It has thus tended to elevate the pursuit of agriculture to its proper position in the social scale, as one of dignity and independence, and not one of mere physical toil, to be shared in common with the brute.

"It is in the United States especially, where vast areas of improvable and fertile lands invite the labor of a sparse population, that agricultural machinery is capable of effecting its greatest triumphs. Far back in our colonial days the stream of emigration bore the young and adventurous of the Atlantic settlements towards the richer bottoms and prairies of the west. A gradual deterioration of the fertility of the soil of older States from constant cropping, and the consequent increased labor required with the imperfect implements formerly in use, were sufficient to maintain the yearly exodus. Columns of hardy laborers from Europe have annually sought our shores, and for the most part have as promptly filed off in the same direction in quest of cheap farms, or in the more alluring search for the precious metals. As a consequence, civilization smiles upon the shores of either ocean, and looks down from the mountain summits which separate them. A prosperous and expanding agriculture, with most of the arts which it demands and fosters, has been rapidly extended over a territory of enormous breadth and fertility, which lacks only the labor of adequate cultivation to develop its vast resources in a wealth of cereal production as yet scarcely imagined. The very causes, however, which have opened up this territory to agriculture and the arts have produced and maintained a continued scarcity of labor, and kept its wages at a permanently high price. It is this enormous area of farm lands, and this great dearth of manual labor throughout the Union, that our inventors and mechanics have, from an early period, been invited to supply with labor-saving contrivances.

"Fortunately the people of this country have not been slow to adopt the most efficient substitutes for animal power, and the inventive talent of the nation has found an ample and remunerating field for its exercise in originating and perfecting instruments adapted to all the wants of the farmer and planter. The great staple products of cotton, grain, and hay, have especially demanded the substitution of mechanical for muscular labor, and some of the happiest products of American skill have been the result.

"Scarcely less valuable in the aggregate, however, are the numerous minor inventions whereby the labors of the farm and the household have been saved. Implements of this kind make up a large portion of the stock in trade of the makers and venders of agricultural wares. This successful application of the mechanics of agriculture has happily supplemented the rapid displacement of a large amount of rural labor called off by the war, manufactures, and the mines, and has itself in turn been stimulated by the high prices of produce consequent upon increased demand both for home and foreign consumption.

"Evidence that this scarcity of labor in the United States has been a principal incitement to the invention and manufacture of agricultural implements is found in a late report of the Commissioner of Patents, who states that 'the most striking fact connected with this class is the rapid increase of applications filed. Notwithstanding half a million of our agriculturists have been called from the farm to engage in military service, still the number of applications for patents on agricultural implements, (exclusive of reapers, bee-hives, horse hay-forks, and horse hay-rakes,) has increased from three hundred and fifty in 1861, to five hundred and two in 1863.\* The number of patented inventions belonging to the class of agriculture, previous to 1848, was 2,043, since which time the number has been vastly augmented. In the United States, as in Europe, the principal improvements in agricultural and horticultural implements have been made within the present century. As a branch of manufacture, this class of machinery has been wonderfully extended within the last ten or fifteen years, having received a great impetus from the exhibition in London in 1851—where our own progress in this respect created so much surprise among foreigners—and the several international fairs which have taken place since that time. Throughout Europe and America, until a comparatively recent date, the implements of the farm remained extremely rude, primitive, and inefficient in form. Attention appears to have been first strongly awakened to the value of mechanical aids in farming about the period of the first introduction of agricultural societies.

"The Royal Society, established in England in 1660, encouraged improvements in agriculture. But in the transactions of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, instituted in London in 1753, we trace a still more liberal promotion, and a general interest in agricultural progress. These societies prepared the way for the establishment of purely agricultural associations. The first associated effort made in England to encourage agriculture by specific rewards was in the premiums annually offered by the Society of Arts after the year 1758, for experiments in husbandry, and for improved implements of the farm. The first agricultural society in Great Britain, the Society of Improvers in Scotland, established in 1723, encouraged improvements in tillage, and in farm implements, with such effect that 'more corn was grown yearly where corn never grew before than a sixth of all that the kingdom used to produce at any previous time.† About the same time Jethro Tull introduced—along with his system of deep tillage and thorough pulverization of the soil—the use of the horse-hoe, the drill, and other improved utensils, and became the greatest practical improver of agriculture in the last century. He even attempted an automatic threshing machine, and incurred the usual charge of being a visionary innovator. The profit of drill husbandry was also demonstrated by John Wynn Baker, of Kildare, in Ireland, who, in 1766, commenced a series of experiments with a view of systematizing agricultural knowledge by establishing fixed principles of rural economy, and showed by actual experiment that the saving effected by the drill and horse-hoe amounted in fifteen years to the fee-simple of all the tillage lands of the kingdom. He established as a part of his project a manufactory of farm implements, and issued a catalogue of seventy different machines and tools, all new to the agriculturists at that time. Agricultural machines were thenceforth made with more regard to scientific principles.

"The earliest agricultural associations in the United States were established in 1785, in South Carolina and Pennsylvania. In the first-mentioned State, indeed, nearly a century before, the assembly passed 'an act for the better encouragement of the making of engines for the propagating the staples of the colony,' which was followed by legislative encouragement to various individuals who improved the machines for pounding and cleaning rice. In 1784 the assembly enacted a regular patent and

\* Introductory report of Commissioner of Patents for 1863, page 21.

† Philips' History of Progress in Great Britain.

copyright law, giving to the authors of books and the inventors of useful machinery the exclusive benefit of their productions for fourteen years. The Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, established in March, 1785, and after a period of inaction revived and incorporated in 1809, through the exertions of the Hon. Richard Peters, awakened much attention to the subject of improved implements and machinery, by means of a judicious system of premiums, and of practical essays. In July, 1809, Mr. Peters proposed to the society 'a plan for establishing a manufactory of agricultural instruments, and a warehouse and repository for receiving and vending them.' In that paper he states that no manufactory of agricultural implements in general existed in the United States, although the demand was prodigiously great. The proposed manufactory was to produce, under the patronage of the society, every implement of husbandry, both common and extraordinary, in use at home or abroad, if approved on trial; none to be sold without inspection and the stamp of the society's agent. His plan also embraced a collection of models in the manner of the Conservatory of Arts and Trades, established at Paris a few years before. The Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, incorporated in 1792, labored successfully to promote like improvements. The first statistics of the national industry collected in the following year embraced one small manufactory of hand-rakes, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, which made annually 1,100 rakes, valued at \$1,870. The census of 1820 gave very meagre information respecting this branch of production. Several small manufactories of ploughs, scythes, axes, shovels, hoes, &c., existed in different States, and one of patent steel pitchforks, in New Haven, Connecticut, turned out about \$5,000 worth annually. During the next thirty years the business increased more rapidly, the traditional prejudices of farmers gradually giving way before the established utility of labor-saving appliances in the cultivation of the vast domain of our national agriculture. The form and finish of ordinary farm tools were much improved, and a few grand inventions were brought forward. In 1833 rice was successfully threshed out in the southern States by animal and steam power. The harvesting of grain by machinery, which had been several times essayed at an earlier period, was the same year attempted at Cincinnati, where the late Obed Hussey cradled wheat as fast as eight persons could bind it.

"State and county agricultural societies were, during the same time, organized in nearly every section of the Union where they did not already exist. The system of annual fairs and exhibitions of farm products and machinery instituted by them, and encouraged by public awards of premiums, powerfully stimulated invention, and made our farmers familiar with the best forms of agricultural implements in use at home or abroad. Of like influence, but wider scope, was the American Institute in New York, which has made its influence felt in every department of industry.

"The exhibition of the industry of all nations held in London in the year 1851 exerted a vast influence upon the progress of ideas on the subject of mechanical agriculture, as it did upon all other branches of art. The contrast there presented between the highest results of modern skill and ingenuity exercised upon the implements of husbandry, and the rude models of the plough and other tools to be seen in the Indian department, little improved since the days of the Hebrew prophets, forcibly illustrated the agency of the mechanic and the engineer in the art of subduing nature to the will and service of mankind.

"Although the number of implements of each kind exhibited by the United States on that occasion was small, the variety shown was considerable. The general excellence of American ploughs, reapers, churns, scythes, axes, forks, and other implements, was acknowledged by the public admission of disinterested judges from all parts of the world, and the particular merits of many by the medals awarded, and by the number of orders received at the time by the manufacturers. The triumph of the American reapers marked a new era in agriculture, and gave a strong impulse to the inventive genius of Europe and America. The emulation awakened among manufacturers by the London exhibition was still further stimulated by the Crystal Palace exhibition, which took place in New York in 1853-'54, when more than one hundred American manufacturers competed for honorable distinction in this department of mechanics.

"The influence of these exhibitions of the collective ingenuity of the world upon our own countrymen, in furnishing our mechanics with a standard of comparison by which to measure their own contributions to the world's progress with the most improved implements of the civilized world, and our agriculturists—already familiar with American instruments through our State and local fairs—with a view of the appliances of agriculture in other lands, can scarcely be overrated.

"Some of the results are to be seen in the tables before us.

"Credit is also due to the United States Agricultural Society for instituting a great national field trial of reapers, mowers, and other implements, held at Syracuse, New York, in 1857, for the purpose of testing practically the relative merits of different machines and rewarding special excellence.

"The magnitude of the interests involved in the successful production of a new labor-saving implement for husbandry should alone prove a sufficient spur to inventors and manufacturers. A slight improvement in straw-cutters has enabled its inventor in a western tour of eight months with a model to realize forty thousand dollars. Another has been known to sell a machine to thresh and clean grain, after fifteen months use, for sixty thousand dollars. The McCormick reaper is believed to have yielded its inventor annually a princely income. A single manufacturer has paid the legal representatives of a patentee \$117,000 in a single year for the use of a patent-right on an agricultural machine which others were making at the same time by contract with the owner.

"From an article upon agricultural implements, published in the annual report of the Department of Agriculture, by the Hon. M. L. Durlap, of Illinois, we are pleased to see that invention in this branch has not been stationary during the war. Among the principal competitors for public favor in prairie farming, to which his remarks chiefly relate, are the rotary spade with horse power, which promises to be more effective than the steam-plough with traction engines, the latter having thus far proved a failure in moist or cultivated soils; the steel-clipper plough, with polished cast-steel mold-board; the two-horse cultivator or plough; the iron roller; the hand sowing machine; reaping and mowing machines, separate or uncombined; the sulky,

wire-tooth horse hay-rake; the horse hay-fork or patent pitchfork; the horse-power thresher with straw-carrier and bagging apparatus attached; the drain plough; the portable farm mill and the sorghum mill. But the statistics of the eighth census will measure the public appreciation of these and other new productions of American skill, and their influence upon the rural economy of the nation.

"The cash value of farms under actual cultivation in the United States in 1850 was \$3,271,575,426. Their value had risen in 1860 to \$6,645,045,007, an increase of 103 per cent. in ten years. The amount of capital invested in implements and machinery for their cultivation in 1860 was \$246,118,141, having in ten years increased \$94,530,503, or more than sixty-three per cent. Thus, the fixed capital of the agriculturists in farms, and in farm tools and machinery, both increased in a ratio much more accelerated than that of the population, which during the same time augmented at the rate of only thirty-five and one-half per centum. If we suppose the rural population to have increased in the same proportion to the whole, and the productiveness of the soil to have remained unchanged, we shall perceive that an immense increment of productive force accrued to the nation within ten years in the mechanical appliances of agriculture alone. Taking the aggregate number of acres of improved lands in the United States to be, in round numbers, one hundred and sixty-three millions, as shown by the returns, it would thus appear that the average value of farm implements and machinery for each farm of one hundred acres is only about \$150, which is probably less than one-third the sum that could be so invested with profit, at least in the older settled States. The greatest deficiency in this respect is found in New England, where it is only \$1 34 per acre, probably due to the ruggedness of the country. In the middle States the value of machinery employed is \$2 07 per acre; in the western States \$1 56, and in the southern \$1 48 per acre. Notwithstanding the evidence, therefore, of an improvement in the quantity and quality of implements, and inferentially of a better system of farming, there is manifestly room for further improvements in this respect, and ample encouragement to our agricultural machinists to supply the growing demand.

"The production of labor-saving machinery, as will be shown by the tables of manufactures, was still going on to the amount of \$17,487,960 in 1860, which was likewise an increase of nearly 156 per cent. over the value made in 1850, when it reached the sum of \$6,842,611. This was exclusive of all articles made on the farm, which was formerly considerable, but is yearly decreasing as regular manufactories and depots for the sale of farm implements are multiplied, and their cost diminished. It also excludes cotton-gins, scythes, hoes, shovels, spades, forks, and some other articles of hardware, wagons, carts, and wheelbarrows, the value of which amounted to \$11,796,941, and might appropriately be added to the above table.

"Of the total product in 1860, nearly two millions in value was made in New England, being an increase of about sixteen per cent. upon the returns of 1850.

"The middle States increased their production from less than two and a quarter to upward of five and three quarter millions, or 134.2 per cent. The great States of New York and Pennsylvania returned, the one 333, and the other 260 establishments devoted to this branch of manufacture, and the increase in their product was 172.7 and 85.5 per cent., respectively, over the business of 1850.

"In the western States the increase was most extraordinary, the value having augmented from \$1,923,927 to \$8,707,194, or 352.5 per cent. Their total production was nearly one-half that of the whole Union. Its increase alone was nearly thirty-nine per cent. of the whole, and nearly equalled the total manufacture of the United States in 1850. The States of Ohio and Illinois, together, manufactured to a greater amount than any other two States in the Union, the value amounting in the former to \$2,820,626, and in the latter to \$2,379,362, and the increase to 405.5 and 212.2 per cent., respectively. Iowa increased its manufacture 1,208.6 and Kentucky 755.4 per cent. over the product of 1850.

"In the southern States the aggregate was but little over one million, and the rate of increase nearly thirty per cent. Virginia was the largest manufacturer, but in several there was a falling off from the product of 1850, after excluding cotton-gins, &c., as before mentioned.

"The largest amount manufactured in any one county in 1860 was in Stark county, Ohio, in which fifteen establishments produced \$900,480, the larger part of which consisted of mowers and reapers, and of threshing machines and separators, in each of which three factories were employed. The next largest county production in this branch was in Cook county, Illinois, which made to the value of \$529,000, chiefly in the city of Chicago. Of that sum, \$414,000 was the value of 4,131 reapers and mowers made by a single establishment, the largest in the country. Rensselaer and Cayuga counties, in New York, each produced upward of \$400,000 worth of agricultural implements, and a single firm in Canton, Stark county, Ohio, made reapers, mowers, and threshers to the value of \$399,000.

"From the New England States there is a considerable exportation of agricultural implements to the British provinces, the southern States, and other parts of the world.

"That the large rates of increase in this branch indicated by the foregoing figures are not due simply to the increase of population, is shown by the fact that in Illinois, whose rate of increase with so large a population is without a parallel, the increase in value of agricultural implements manufactured in 1860, as compared with 1850, was 212 per cent., while the increase of population during the same period was only 101 per cent. In Ohio the population increased only 18.14 per cent., while its production of agricultural implements was augmented 417.6 per cent.

"We subjoin a summary of the progress of invention in relation to a few of the more important instruments of this class, having given in the preliminary report an account of the progress in threshing implements.

"THE PLOUGH.—Could the history of this machine, the type and pioneer of all other implements of husbandry, be traced from its origin, it would probably be found that few agricultural utensils have undergone greater modifications, or been more slowly improved than the plough. Originally, nothing more than the rude branch of a tree, with its cleft and curved end sharpened to scratch a furrow for the seed, possibly, as suggested by the ingenious Tull, in imitation of the tillage effected by

swine, the instrument appears at this time to have been brought as nearly to perfection as it is possible to attain. The primitive plough, a 'mere wedge with a short beam and crooked handle,' became in time fitted with a movable share of wood, stone, copper or iron, wrought to suitable shape, as we find it in the hands of our Saxon ancestors. To this a rude wooden mould-board to turn the furrow was afterwards added, and, with various improvements in shape, continued in use until near the present time.

"What was its form or efficiency in the days when Elisha was summoned from ploughing with twelve yoke of oxen, to assume the mantle and functions of the Hebrew prophet, may not be quite apparent, but the plough was certainly hundreds of years in reaching the imperfect state above described, and was several hundred more in approximating its present improved condition. In the middle of the last century the ploughs of southern Europe had been little improved, and were still destitute of a coulter, as in the old Roman plough of the days of Virgil and Columella. It has received few modifications there down to this time. Even in England, at that period, the plough was an exceedingly rude and cumbersome affair compared with the best now in use. It was no uncommon thing in parts of the island thirty years ago to see from three to five horses in light soils, and in heavy ones sometimes as many as seven attached to a plough, which turned about three-quarters of an acre per diem. The old Scotch plough was still worse, and in Scotland, where agricultural machinery is now most perfect, no instance was known of ploughing with less than four horses. The usual number was six horses, or four horses and two oxen, and sometimes as many as ten or twelve were yoked to it, each requiring a driver. William Dawson, soon after 1760, introduced the custom of ploughing with two horses abreast with lines.\*

"Although the swing-plough is believed to have been the earliest used in Great Britain, one and two wheel ploughs—long used on the continent—were most in favor. Turn-wrest ploughs, drill, drain, and trenching ploughs, and others adapted to different uses, were employed in considerable variety.

"A capital improvement in the plough was the invention of the iron mould-board and landside. An approach to this was made by Joseph Foljambe, of Rotherham, England, who in 1720 took out the first patent of the kind recorded. It was for a mould-board and landside of wood sheathed with iron plates, the share and coulter being made of wrought-iron with steel edges. One of these patent or Rotherham ploughs—as all similar ones were called for many years—was imported and used for some time with much satisfaction by General Washington, but, becoming worn, our ploughwrights were unable to repair it. The ploughs used in New England early in this century, and more recently in the south, were of similar construction. About the year 1740 James Small, of Berwickshire, in Scotland, first introduced the cast-iron mould-board, still using wrought-iron shares. During fifty years he continued to manufacture and improve the Scotch swing-plough, which, since made wholly of iron, has long been regarded as the best in use in England. In 1785 Robert Ransome, of Ipswich, introduced cast-iron shares, and about 1803 made improvements still in use, by making the cutting edges of chilled iron harder than steel, by casting them in moulds upon bars of cold iron. The making of the first iron plough has been attributed to William Allan, a farmer of Lanarkshire, in Scotland, in 1804, but an iron plough was presented to the Society of Arts in London as early as 1773, by a Mr. Brand. The cast-iron plough was introduced soon after. Like most other improvements in rustic machinery, the iron ploughs, though doing much superior work at less than half the expense of the clumsy wooden plough of that date came tardily into use. It is said that Sir Robert Peel, in 1835, having presented a farmer's club with two iron ploughs of the best construction, found on his next visit the old plough with wooden mould-boards again at work; 'Sir,' said a member, 'we tried the iron, and be all of one mind, *that they made the weeds grow.*'† A similar prejudice opposed the introduction of the first cast-iron plough in America, patented in 1797 by Charles Newbold, of New Jersey, who, after spending, as he alleges, \$30,000 in trying to get it into use, abandoned the attempt, the farmers declaring that iron ploughs poisoned the soil and prevented the growth of crops.

"The plough has received many improvements at the hands of Americans, and has become an article of frequent exportation, while even in Great Britain the ploughs now used are generally made after American models. The year 1617 is mentioned by an early annalist as the 'remarkable period of the first introduction of the labor of the plough' in Virginia. In 1625 we find the Dutch colony on the Hudson supplied with 'all sorts of seeds, ploughs, and agricultural implements,' to which in 1662 was added a first-class wheel-plough with its pulleys, &c., at a cost of sixty florins. In 1637 the colony of Massachusetts contained but thirty ploughs, and Connecticut probably less than one-third the number. Nevertheless, the same year a resident of Salem was promised an addition of twenty acres to his original grant if he would 'set up ploughing.' We involuntarily think of the steam-plough when we read that another citizen of that town in the following year was allowed more land because he had 'not sufficient ground to maintain a plough' on his farm of 300 acres. Owing to the scarcity of mechanical labor, most of the ploughs and other farm utensils were for a long time made on the farm, with the aid of the nearest smith. The casting of plough-irons was done at nearly every small foundry. Their make was, of course, clumsy and inefficient. Among the kind still remembered by many was the Cary plough, with clumsy wrought-iron share, wooden landside and standard, and wooden mould-board plated over with sheet-iron or tin, and with short upright handles, requiring a strong man to guide it. The bar-share plough was another form, still remembered by many for its rudely fitted wooden mould-board and coulter, and immense friction from the rough iron bar which formed the landside. The Bull-plough was similar in form, but without a coulter. Even the shovel-plough, not unlike the rude instrument still used by the Chinese, may be remembered by some, and was in common use in the cotton States a few years since. As early as 1765 the London Society of Arts awarded a gold medal to

\*McCulloch's Statistics of British Empire.

†Phillips' History of Progress in Great Britain.

Benjamin Gale, of Killingworth, Connecticut, for a drill-plough, the invention of which was claimed by Benoni Hilliard, of the same place. The first patent taken out after the organization of the United States Patent Office was in June, 1797, by Charles Newbold, of Burlington, New Jersey, for the cast-iron plough already mentioned, which combined the mould-board, share, and landside, all in one casting. He afterwards substituted wrought-iron shares, objections having been made to the cast-iron probably because not chill-hardened. He did not succeed in getting them into permanent favor, although cast-iron ploughs were advertised for sale in New York in the year 1800, by Peter J. Curtenius, a large iron founder of the city. Newbold was paid one thousand dollars by David Peacock, a fellow-townsmen, who, in April, 1807, patented a modification of the iron plough, having the mould-board and landside cast separate, with a wrought-iron steel-edged share attached.

"As early as 1798 Mr. Jefferson also exercised his mechanical tastes in improving the mould-board of ploughs, which he afterwards adapted to an improved plough sent him by the Agricultural Society of the Department of the Seine, in France. His son-in-law, Mr. Randolph, whom Mr. Jefferson thought probably the best farmer in Virginia, invented a side-hill plough adapted for the hilly regions of that State, and designed to turn horizontally, in the same direction, the sides of steep hills, which, in northern Europe, was effected by a shifting mould-board, constituting the variety called turn-wrest ploughs. Colonel Randolph's plough was made with two wings welded to the same bar, with their planes at right angles to each other, so that by turning the bar, adjusted as an axis, either wing could be laid flat on the ground, while the other, standing vertically, served as a mould-board. Mr. Jefferson advocated an adherence to scientific principles in the construction of the plough. Perhaps the first attempt to carry out these suggestions was made by Robert Smith, of Pennsylvania, who, in May, 1800, took out the first patent for the mould-board alone of a plough. It was of cast-iron, and of improved form, the principles of which were published by him. In July, 1814, Jethro Wood, of Scipio, New York, was granted a patent for a cast-iron plough having the mould-plate, share, and landside cast in three parts. The mould-plate combined the mechanical principles of the wedge and screw in raising and inverting the furrow-slice. It became the foundation of many patented improvements of later date, and of a handsome competence to the inventor, who, in 1819, received a second patent, which was renewed by act of Congress in 1832.

"A series of improvements in the cast-iron ploughs was commenced about 1810 by Josiah Ducher, of New York, which were patented in 1822. Some of them are still retained in use. Two improvements in cast-iron plough, designed to make it easier of draught, were covered by letters patent issued in April, 1821, to A. L. & E. A. Stevens, of Hoboken, New Jersey. One of these was for hardening the cutting-edges and parts exposed to wear by cold-chilling them. Four other patents on the cast-iron plough were granted the same year. Much credit is also due to Joel Nourse, of Massachusetts, and his partners, for improving and perfecting the cast-iron plough, which was comparatively a rude instrument, in limited demand, as late as 1836, when they commenced the manufacture of agricultural implements at Worcester. The sale of twenty thousand ploughs in a single year by this firm, within twenty years after they commenced business, indicated the increased demand for ploughs, which they were able to supply, of one hundred and fifty different forms and sizes. Among these were *subsoil* ploughs adapted to teams of from one to six horses, the first implement of that kind in the United States having been imported by them in 1840 from Scotland, and subsequently improved by making it more simple, light, and cheap in construction. American hill-side ploughs are now exported to Great Britain. The number of patents granted for ploughs previous to 1830 was 124, and up to 1848 had reached between three and four hundred.

"A distinctive feature in American ploughs is their great simplicity, lightness of draught, neatness, and cheapness, which is often in striking contrast with those of foreign make. This economy of power attracted attention to two ploughs sent, in 1815, to Robert Barclay, of Bury Hill, near Dorking, in England, by Judge Peters, president of the Philadelphia Society of Agriculture, the seal of which society, by the way, bears as a device a representation of the plough of the date of 1785. The ploughs referred to were made by order of Mr. Peters, to combine the best principles and forms of American ploughs, and when tested in August of that year against the best English ploughs, were found to do the work quite as well and as easily with two horses as the others did with four. American ploughs obtained favor with English farmers for substantially the same characteristics, namely, 'extraordinary cheapness and lightness of draught,' at the trial of ploughs at Hounslow during the great exhibition in 1851.

"In the early part of this century the manufactories of ploughs in the United States were few and small in size. It has since become an important branch of the agricultural implement business. Ploughs were made and exported in considerable quantity at Enfield, Connecticut, previous to 1819. One of the largest establishments in this or any country, devoted chiefly to plough-making, was established in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1829. In 1836 it made by steam-power one hundred ploughs daily, of patterns adapted largely for the lower Mississippi, and cotton and prairie lands of the south and west. The iron-centro plough, and hill-side revolving beam-plough, were among the valuable modifications originated by the concern which now makes also the steel ploughs so valued in prairie farming. Another steam-plough factory in Pittsburg made in 1836 about 4,000 ploughs annually, including wood and cast-iron ploughs, and a great variety of other kinds. These two factories, together, made 34,000 ploughs yearly, of the value of \$174,000. There are several other extensive and numerous smaller manufactories throughout the country, particularly in the western States, in which plough-making is carried on as a specialty. It forms, however, a branch of the general manufacture of agricultural implements. In the best conducted of these, machinery is extensively employed, and such a division of labor as to secure great speed and perfection of workmanship, as well as a great reduction of the cost. For each size and pattern of plough, the several parts subject to wear are made alike, so as to fit any plough of that class, and allow it to be readily replaced without the aid of the plough-wright. Sulky ploughs, with a seat for the driver, and gang-ploughs, cutting several furrows at a time, have been introduced, but have not proved generally satisfactory. Rolling or



## INTRODUCTION.

wheel coulters have, in many cases, taken the place of the old standing coulter. Many ploughs now have a hook attached for turning the weeds under the furrow, an important improvement for prairie farms, where weeds, like other vegetation, are luxuriant.

"Several attempts were made in 1858 and the following years to introduce steam-ploughs, for which the Illinois Central Railroad Company offered a premium of \$3,000. They have been employed with success for several years in Great Britain. English steam-ploughs are operated by stationary engines placed at one side of the field, and draw the plough from one side to the other by means of wire-chains. At other seasons the engines are used in driving threshing-machines and performing other farm labor. Our inventors have employed traction engines of several tons weight, which on hard ground worked satisfactorily but on cultivated or moist soil were found to bury themselves inextricably in the ground. They appear to have been abandoned for the present.

"A more recent machine, which promises to be a valuable one, is the rotary-spader, which, with the power of four horses, spades the ground eight inches deep and three feet wide, at the rate of five or six acres a day. It is rather too costly for small farms, but on large ones may prove valuable, and in time may be adapted to steam-power.

"Many improvements have been made in implements for cultivating corn and other hoed crops, among which the horse-hoe or cultivator is exceedingly popular, and in corn-growing districts has nearly supplied the loss of manual labor by the war. The importance of frequently stirring the soil is becoming better understood, and in our dry climate the effects of severe drought may be almost entirely obviated by the use of the cultivator on rich, well prepared-lands.

## MOWERS AND REAPERS.

"These implements, making so large an item in the manufacture, deserve a brief notice. The great breadth of land devoted to grain in the western country has rendered mechanical appliances for gathering the crop altogether indispensable to the farmer. But contrivances for that purpose have long been in use. Pliny the elder, in the first century of our era, gives us the earliest description of such an instrument in use among the Gauls. It was a large van, or cart, driven through the standing corn by an ox yoked with his head to the machine, which was fitted with projecting teeth upon its edge for tearing off the heads, which dropped into the van. It is supposed to have been in use for several centuries.

"The earliest proposal in Great Britain for an implement for harvesting grain was made by the Society of Arts in 1780, when it offered its gold medal for a machine to answer the purpose of mowing or reaping grain, simplicity and cheapness in the construction to be considered as the principal part of its merit. The premium was continued for several years. William Pitt, of Pendeford, soon after invented a reaping machine, suggested by the description of Pliny and Palladius, and described in Young's Annals of Agriculture for 1787. A second attempt was made in Lincolnshire, in 1793, by another person, whose name does not appear. In November of that year, two men named Cartwright, each invented a machine for mowing and reaping. In 1799 the first English patent was taken out by Joseph Boyce for a reaping machine, acting on the principle of the common scythe. In the following year, Robert Mears, of Somersetshire, was granted a patent for a reaping machine propelled on wheels, but worked by hand. In June, 1805, Thomas J. Plucknett, of Kent, received a patent for a reaper having the cutting apparatus suspended beneath and in front of the axle, and the power behind. He took out a second patent in 1807. Mr. Gladstone, of Castle Douglas, in 1806 invented a machine with horizontal gathering-wheel, and the next year Mr. Salmon, in Bedfordshire, brought forward a plan for raking the corn off a platform by means of a vertically-working rake driven by a large crank in the rear of the machine. Messrs. Kerr, of Edinburgh, in 1811 introduced the 'conical drum,' and in 1815 Mr. Scott employed rakes with a cylindrical drum, and projecting teeth, &c. In 1822, Mr. Ogle, of Alnwick, invented the large reel or rake for lashing the uncut grain towards the knife, as is now done in some English and American reapers. Some others were brought forward previous to 1826, in which year the Rev. Patrick Bell, of Scotland, produced the oldest machine now known to be in use, having a revolving apron or endless web for gathering, accompanied by Ogle's reel in front, which attracted little attention, however, until after the London exhibition in 1851, when he adopted McCormick's cutting apparatus; since which it has been used to some extent. From the closing of the fair in 1851, to the end of 1852, no less than twenty-eight patents were registered in England for inventions relating wholly or in part to reaping and mowing machines. Patents had been previously granted for this class of machines in Russia in 1831, in Austria in 1839, and in Australia in 1845. The last mentioned, introduced at Adelaide, South Australia, by Mr. Ridley, reaped, threshed, and winnowed all at the same time, at the rate of an acre per hour; but its description conforms very nearly to one patented by D. A. Church, of Friendship, New York, in 1841. Whether from intricacy of construction, or other inherent defect, or, as seems more probable, from indifference on the part of the public, none of these instruments came into permanent use, although they provoked the opposition of agricultural laborers.

"The first American patent for cutting grain was issued in May, 1803, to Richard French and J. T. Hawkins, of New Jersey. Their machine was propelled on three wheels, one of which extended into the grain. Samuel Adams, of the same State, followed in 1805; J. Comfort, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and William P. Claiborne, of King William county, Virginia, in 1811; Peter Gaillard, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 1812, and Peter Baker, of Long Island, New York, in 1814. The next was the machine of Jer. Bailey, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, patented in February, 1822, which was a rotary mowing machine, having six scythes attached to a shaft. Four other patents were registered previous to 1828, when Samuel Lane, of Hallowell, Maine, patented a machine for cutting, gathering, and threshing grain all at one operation. It does not appear, however, to have been successful. Only one other machine, that of William Manning, of Plainfield, New Jersey, registered in 1831, and having several points of resemblance to some now in use, was patented previous to that of Obed Hussey, of Cincinnati, Ohio,

in December, 1833. The first public trial with this instrument was made before the Hamilton County Agricultural Society, near Carthage, July 2, of that year. During the next it was introduced into Illinois and New York; in 1835 into Missouri; in 1837 into Pennsylvania; and in 1838 the inventor established his manufactory at Baltimore. In June, 1834, Cyrus H. McCormick, of Rockbridge county, Virginia, received his first patent for cutting grain of all kinds by machinery, which was worked in 1831, and since improved, proving a source of large profit to the proprietor, as well as a great boon to this country and foreign lands. From that time to the present nearly every year has produced one or more modifications of harvesting machinery, among which may be mentioned that of Moore & Haskell, of Michigan, patented in June, 1836, which cuts, threshes, and winnows grain at the same time. From the date of this patent to the issue of McCormick's second patent, in 1845, fifteen other machines were registered, including that of W. F. Ketchum, of New York, in 1844, which has since obtained a high reputation. Since 1851, the new machines brought forward have been numerous. In June, 1852, twelve different reaping machines and several mowers were entered for trial before the Ohio State Board as contestants for the premium, all of them—including McCormick's and Hussey's—possessing nearly equal merits.

"The United States Agricultural Society, in 1857, instituted an elaborate trial of reapers, mowers, and implements, which took place at Syracuse, New York, in July of that year, when fifteen mowing machines, nine reapers, and fourteen combined mowing and reaping machines were entered. Medals and diplomas were awarded to several. Among those entered were Pell's, Manny's, Haines's, (Illinois Harvester,) W. A. Woods's, (J. H. Manny's improved,) Seymour & Morgan's, Burrall's, Warder, Brokaw & Childs's, Atkins's, (automaton self-raker,) Moore & Patch's, and C. H. McCormick's, for reaping alone. Mowing machines were entered by several of the same inventors, and also by Heath, Ketchum, Ball, Aultman & Miller, Hallenbeck, Kirby, Hovey, Allen, and Newcomb, and combined machines by some of the same parties, and by A. H. Caryl, Obed Hussey, J. H. Wright, and Dietz & Dunham.

"The whole number of harvesting machines produced in England and the United States up to that time amounted to 160 different kinds, about 100 of which were American; and in October, 1854, it had reached about 200.

"The progress of ideas, or the different channels in which they have run, in regard to the mode of action of the cutters of reaping machines, has been shown by Bennett Woodcroft, esq., of England, in a patent office publication containing illustrations of sixty-nine examples of reapers, including nine American machines. In thirty-one of the number the motion of the knives was rectilinear, and in thirty-three it was circular, while in five the knives were moved by hand. Previous to the introduction of American reapers, the tendency in England was toward a circular action of the cutters; since that time reciprocating motion has been more employed. Although reciprocating and rectilinear motion was used by Salmon, in 1807, only two of the English machines introduced previous to 1862, namely, Ogle's and Bell's, were examples of that kind of motion, and three American, namely, Manning's, Hussey's, and McCormick's, while there were twenty-one of the other kind. Of later examples there were seventeen with reciprocating-motion, to eleven with circular.

"Diversities have also existed as to the mode of gearing the horse. Pitt's, Boyce's, Plucknett's, and Gladstone's machines were drawn behind the horses; Salmon's, Kerr's, Hark's, and other early English machines, were pushed before the horses, after the manner of the Romans and Gauls. In America both plans have been used, but since 1833 they have usually been placed behind the horses. By recently proposed improvements, horse-power harvesting machines with four horses will cut twenty acres of grain in a day, at a net cost—including eight dollars for the use of the machine, a driver, two binders, and two hands to shock up—of ninety cents an acre, which harvested by hand would cost \$1.90 per acre. The binding is now sometimes done with wire on the large grain-fields of the west, and a machine has lately been invented for performing that part of the labor. There can be little doubt that we shall soon have machines that will cut, gather, and bind up the grain at one operation. American reaping and mowing machines have now been introduced into every civilized country. Their usefulness has been universally acknowledged. In our own land, where labor is so high, and the season so short, they are indispensable. In many sections the labors of sowing and planting the spring crops are quickly followed by haying and harvesting. Corn, beans, potatoes, and other crops require the use of the hoe and cultivator. Summer fallows, for wheat, claim attention at this time; and no sooner is the labor of harvesting over, than the American farmer is under the necessity of sowing his winter wheat, which in the northern and western States is sown from one to two months earlier than in England.

"The nature of our climate, the character of our crops, the scarcity of labor, and the extent of our agricultural operations, all conspire to increase the introduction and use of these and all other implements and machines that will expedite the labors of the farm.

"It is difficult to conceive that American agriculture could have attained its present condition had the invention of reaping and mowing machines been delayed thirty years. The extent to which they are already used is enormous.

"The editor of the Genesee Farmer, Rochester, N. Y., has collected directly from the manufacturers the following statistics of the number of reaping and mowing machines made by a few of the leading firms engaged in this important branch subsequent to the returns of the census in 1860.

"C. Aultman & Co., Canton, Ohio, made last year (1863) 3,100 'Buckeye' mowing and reaping machines, and this year (1864) 6,000 of the same machines.

"Bomberger, Wight & Co., of Dayton, Ohio, have made 1,250 'Ohio Chief' reapers; Rufus Dutton, who formerly manufactured the same machine, has made 3,156, making 4,306 in all.

"Of the 'Manny' reaping and mowing machine there have been manufactured in the State of Illinois, up to 1863, about forty thousand. In 1864 there have been made of the same machines in Rockford, Illinois, 10,500.

"Messrs. Adriance, Platt & Co., of Poughkeepsie, New York, have also made 2,500 'Manny' machines for the New

England States. The same parties have also manufactured 1,100 'Buckeye' machines for the New England States, New Jersey, &c.

"S. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, New York, have made 15,000 of 'Kirby's' mower and reaper. The Buffalo Agricultural Machine Works have also made 7,000, and other parties have made 5,000, making 27,000 of these machines that have been manufactured in the United States.

"Messrs. Seymour, Morgan & Allen, of Brockport, New York, have made 7,200 of their 'New Yorker' and other machines. Messrs. Warder & Childs, of Springfield, Ohio, also manufacture the same machine, and have made about 9,000.

"The Messrs. McCormick Brothers have manufactured at their establishment in Chicago over 55,000 of their celebrated reaper—6,000 in 1864.

"The establishment of Mr. R. L. Howard, of Buffalo, New York, has manufactured 20,000 of the 'Ketchum' mowing machines, and 5,000 reapers and mowers combined, and 3,500 of the 'Howard harvesters.'

"Mr. Walter A. Wood, of Hoosick Falls, New York, has made over 30,000 reaping and mowing machines. In 1858 Mr. Wood sent an agent to England with fifty; the next year he sent two hundred and fifty machines, and since then his sales in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe have averaged over 1,000 per annum.

"It thus appears that the manufacturers we have named have made two hundred and fourteen thousand and ninety-four mowers and reapers.

"We present these facts, obtained directly from the manufacturers, that our readers may form some idea of the magnitude of the reaper and mower business. There are other machines manufactured of which we have not ascertained the number, but we may safely conclude that there have been two hundred and fifty thousand reaping and mowing machines manufactured and in use in the United States; the importance of which may be estimated, when it is considered that a common reaper will cut from ten to twelve acres in a day of twelve hours, and a mower eight to ten acres in the same time.

"Another valuable implement for facilitating harvesting operations is the hay-unloading fork, with which, by the aid of a horse, a load of hay can be elevated to the stack or mow in a few minutes. Several varieties of these useful little machines are manufactured, and tens of thousands are already in successful use.

"The wooden revolving hay-rake (invented by Moses Pennock, of Pennsylvania, in 1824, and now well known in all parts of the country) also greatly lessens the labor of haying. Fine steel-toothed rakes leave less hay on the ground, but for general use on American farms this wooden revolving hay-rake is one of the most simple, useful, and efficient machines yet invented. On large farms, the sulky wire-tooth rake is fast superseding all others. They throw the windrow into heaps or bundles of eighty or one hundred pounds each, ready for cocking or loading. A boy and horse can thus rake and bunch twenty acres a day. The hay-fork, or patent pitch-fork, is another recent improvement of value.

"For THRESHING AND CLEANING GRAIN, we have machines which are confessedly unsurpassed. In our preliminary report we gave an outline of the progress of invention in this class of implements.

"Nearly all threshing machines now in use have an apparatus for separating the grain from the straw and chaff, and carrying the straw up on to the stack. This simple apparatus is now so common that it attracts no notice, except from the English or continental visitor, to whom it is a novelty. Many machines have also an apparatus for bagging the grain when clean.

"The English threshing machines, especially those drawn by steam, have a much more finished appearance, but for simplicity and efficiency they are in no way superior to those of American manufacture. In fact, wherever the American threshing machines have come into direct competition with those of British and European construction, the American machines have proved superior.

#### SCYTHES.

"Although the genius of modern improvement promises ere long to rob hay-making of one element of the picturesque, it has not yet wholly succeeded in banishing the hand-scythe and mower from modern scenery. Tedious and laborious as its use appears, compared with that of the mowing machine, it is wonderfully effective in comparison with the rude practice of the Mexican of our day, who cuts his grain and hay by handfulls with a common knife. It may not be generally known that the most valuable improvement made upon this implement for centuries was by one of the first iron-workers of Massachusetts, more than two hundred years ago, in the very infancy of the colony. In the year 1646 the general assembly of that province granted to Joseph Jenckes, of Lynn, a native of Hammersmith, in England, and connected with the first iron-works in that colony, the exclusive privilege for fourteen years "to make experience of his abilities and inventions for making," among other things, of "mills for the making of scythes and other edge-tools." His patent "for ye more speedy cutting of grasse" was renewed for seven years in May, 1655. The improvement consisted in making the blade longer and thinner, and in strengthening it at the same time, by welding a square bar of iron to the back, as in the modern scythe, thus materially improving upon the old English scythe then in use, which was short, thick, and heavy, like a bush-scythe.

"The introduction of the scythe and axe manufacture into Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, is to be in a great measure ascribed to Hugh Orr, a Scotchman by birth, who came to Massachusetts about 1737, and a year or two after erected at Bridgewater the first trip-hammer probably in the colony. He engaged in the manufacture of scythes and other edge-tools, in which he acquired a wide reputation. His son, Robert Orr, by successful experiments, established the improved manufacture of scythes by the trip-hammer, and also introduced the iron shovel manufacture into the State. As early as 1766 samples of home-made scythes, shovels, spades, hoes, &c., were laid before the Society of Arts, in New York, and approved.

They were probably from the manufactory of Keen & Payson, of that neighborhood, whose improved scythes, often called Salem scythes, then claimed to be superior in quality and form to any others. The non-importation and non-intercourse of the revolutionary period, and during the last war with England, encouraged the domestic manufacture of scythes and other articles of hardware, which, before the end of the last century, were made in different parts of New England in considerable quantity. Scythes were made in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, and to the number of two or three hundred dozens annually, at Canton, in Norfolk county, and also at Sutton, in Worcester county, which town had in 1793 seven trip-hammers and five scythe and axe factories. In 1810 there were nine factories in Sutton, and two in Oxford, and in 1814 seven others had been erected in the county, some of which could make 1,000 dozens annually. Scythes were at the same time made in Boston, and in 1803 the manufacture was commenced at Orange, by Levi Thurston, who employed in it the first tilt-hammer in the town. A few years later there were two scythe factories at Colebrook, in Litchfield county, Connecticut, which county in 1820 returned the largest manufacture of scythes of any in the Union. At Southfield, Rhode Island, large numbers of scythes were made at that time for exportation. As early as 1812, the scythe factory of S. & A. Waters, at Amsterdam, in Montgomery county, New York, turned out about 6,000 scythes annually. They were made at many small establishments throughout the Union, along with axes, sickles, and other edge-tools and cutlery, shovels, &c., by the aid of the trip-hammer, and were in good demand. The price in 1820 ranged from twelve dollars to eighteen dollars per dozen.

"About the latter date was commenced, at West Fitchburg, Massachusetts, one of the oldest scythe factories now in the country, then owned by F. T. Farwell & Co., which in the hands of its original and later proprietors has originated many improvements in the manufacture, and given reputation to its well-known brand. At a later period, Harris's scythes, extensively manufactured at Pine Plains, in Dutchess county, New York, obtained a high repute, and are said to have been counterfeited in England. The mammoth scythe factory of R. B. Dunn, at North Wayne, in Maine, was a few years ago considered the largest in the world. In 1849 it turned out 12,000 dozens, requiring 450,000 pounds of iron, 75,000 pounds of steel, 1,200 tons of hard coal, 10,000 bushels of charcoal, 100 tons of grindstones, and half a ton of borax. About the same time, the scythe and cast-steel fork manufactory of D. G. Millard, near the village of Clayville, New York, made about 13,000 dozens of scythes and forks annually, by water-power. In 1860 Massachusetts was the largest producer of scythes, returning \$168,550 as the aggregate value of the product of ten establishments. Maine ranked second in the value of its scythe manufacture—\$129,363 by three factories. In New York, four establishments turned out scythes worth \$117,440, and one factory in Rhode Island employed 100 hands, producing to the value of \$100,000. The total value of scythes made in 1860 was \$652,753, which was the product of twenty-two factories and 474 hands.

#### SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, AND FORKS.

"These articles, intimately but not all so directly connected as the foregoing with agriculture, in 1860 gave employment in five States, to forty-three establishments, the value of whose manufacture was \$1,452,226. The hands engaged in them numbered 1,015. Upward of one-half the whole value was made in eleven factories in Massachusetts, which, together, employed 578 workmen, and produced an annual value of \$777,048, being relatively much the largest concerns in the country. In New York there were twenty-three manufactories, whose product was \$307,428, and the number of hands employed 233. Six factories in Pennsylvania employed 177 men, and produced wares to the value of \$312,450.

"The manufacture of these articles has long been an established industry in Massachusetts and some other States, having been commenced before the Revolution. The shovel manufacture was successfully introduced at an early period at Easton and Bridgewater, in Massachusetts, where the Messrs. Orr, before mentioned, were instrumental in establishing it by the use of the tilt-hammer. In 1788 the iron-plate shovels made at Bridgewater were deemed superior in workmanship to the foreign article which they undersold. The Easton shovel manufactory—commenced on a small scale nearly sixty years ago by the late Oliver Ames—made in 1822 about 2,500 dozen annually. The proprietor in 1827 took out a patent for improvements in the manufacture, which contributed to give his wares a high reputation, and greatly to extend and perfect the business of his establishment. In 1835, Oliver Ames & Sons had large manufactories at Easton, Braintree, and West Bridgewater, which employed nine tilt-hammers, and were capable of making forty dozen spades and shovels per diem, each shovel passing through the hands of twenty different workmen. They now run twenty-six tilt-hammers, and produce two hundred and fifty dozen per diem. In 1822 three factories in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, made from one to two thousand dozens each per annum. In 1831, it was estimated that about 5,000 dozens of shovels, worth \$35,000, were made in New York State annually. It was computed that Litchfield county, Connecticut, at the same date made shovels and spades to the value of \$6,500, hoes worth \$7,150, pitch-forks to the value of \$20,000, and scythes valued at \$56,000. A steel shovel and spade factory in Philadelphia consumed annually about fifty tons of American steel. The sheet-iron shovel was patented in 1819, and cast-steel shovels in 1828. The first American patent for improvement in hoes was registered in 1819, and for cast-steel hoes in 1827, by C. Bulkley, of Colchester, Connecticut. But cast-steel hoes were made in Philadelphia by at least two manufacturers in 1823. In Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where scythes, sickles, hoes, shovels, and other hardware were made in considerable amount previous to 1803, Messrs. Foster & Murray carried on the manufacture by steam-power in 1813. On account of the fall in the price of iron and steel, superior steel hoes were made in Pittsburgh in 1831 for about \$4 50 per dozen, or one-half the price of iron hoes ten years before. Socket-shovels were made at nearly the same price, which was about one-third their former price. Two large establishments in that place in 1836 made annually about 1,600 dozen steel hoes, 8,000 dozen of shovels and spades, 950 dozen steel and other hay and manure forks, and 600 dozen saws. Four establishments in 1857, in addition to nearly half a million dollars'

worth of axes, made 32,000 dozen of hoes, worth \$208,000, and 11,000 dozen of planters' hoes, worth \$94,000, besides picks, mattocks, vices, saws, &c. The Globe Sickle Factory, in the same place, produced a superior article of sickles to a greater value than all the other factories in the United States. The steel spring pitchfork was introduced by the late Charles Good-year, by whom it was patented in September, 1831, at which time, and for several years previous, he was engaged with his father, Amasa Goodyear, in the manufacture and sale of hay and manure forks, and other hardware. Their store in Philadelphia is believed to have been the first in the United States for the sale of American hardware exclusively; but the failure of the business during the commercial troubles of that period led the junior Goodyear to abandon it for the new manufacture of India-rubber goods, with which his name will be ever associated in the annals of industry.

"A firm in Philadelphia now manufactures eyeless or solid axes, hoes, picks, shovels, &c. The instrument is made solid, while the handle with which it is to be worked has upon the end an iron socket through which the pick, &c., is put, and kept in its place by an iron wedge. The handle does not become loose, and will answer for any number of tools of the same size, and the blow is rendered more effectual. Many of these tools have been exported to California, where they are prized by the miners.

"There can be no doubt that our agricultural tools, such as hoes, forks, rakes, &c., are in most respects superior to those in common use in Europe. An English gentleman, who has spent some time in this country, says: 'For lightness and finish, combined with strength and durability, American forks and hoes are superior to all others.'

"Dr. Lloyd, alluding to the great international exhibition in London, in 1861, says: 'Among the minor implements of agriculture, we were both surprised and gratified to find a collection of American forks and hoes. The exhibitor was a sensible English dealer, who, discovering the superiority of this class of American implements as compared with articles of the same description manufactured in his own country, has for years been importing and selling them to his customers. On being asked why English manufacturers did not make them, he replied: 'We can't do it; have been trying ever since the great exhibition of 1851, but somehow don't succeed. It is a mortifying admission to make, but it is nevertheless true, that you Yankees have a knack of doing some things which we have not the skill to imitate.'

#### COTTON-GINS.

"Although cotton-gins are made by a few establishments in the northern States, their manufacture is principally a southern one, and amounted in 1860 to the value of \$1,077,315, which was the product of fifty-five establishments, all but three of them southern. Alabama is the largest manufacturer of machinery for cleaning cotton, having sixteen factories, employing 178 hands, and producing gins to the value of \$434,805. Georgia ranks next, having twelve establishments, whose product exceeded a quarter of a million. The manufactures of cotton-gins in Mississippi are relatively the largest, three factories employing seventy hands, and returning an aggregate product of \$131,900. In Texas, where the first cotton-gin was erected about 1823, there are four manufactures of gins. Many of these machines are made in northern machine-shops, along with other cotton machinery, from which they are inseparable in the general estimate of value.

"The history of the cotton-gin furnishes one of the most remarkable examples on record of the power of a single labor-saving machine to influence the social and industrial interests, not merely of a single nation, but in a great measure of the civilized world. The simple mechanism of the saw-gin invented by Whitney enabled one farm-hand to separate the seed from 300 pounds of cotton fibre in a day, instead of one pound, as he had been able to do by hand. Its introduction at the particular period when the completion of the brilliant series of inventions for carding, spinning, and weaving cotton had created a demand for the raw material, at once directed into a new and profitable channel the agriculture of the south, and at the same time furnished the manufacturing industry of Europe and America with one of the most valuable staples, and the shipping and commercial interests of the world with an enormous trade in its raw and manufactured products. The increase in the growth and exportation of raw cotton which followed has no parallel in the annals of industry, save in the wonderful development of its manufacture in England and the United States. The effects of this growth of the husbandry and manufacture of cotton in increasing national wealth, in furnishing employment to labor and capital, and in increasing the comfort of all classes, can scarcely be conceived in all its magnitude.

"In 1792, the year preceding the introduction of the saw-gin, the amount of cotton exported from the United States was only 138,328 pounds, and the total domestic consumption was about five and a half millions of pounds. During the next year there were exported nearly half a million pounds; in 1794, 1,601,700 pounds; in 1795, 5,276,300 pounds; and in 1800, 17,789,803 pounds.\* In 1860 the production of ginned cotton in the southern States amounted to 5,198,077 bales of 400 pounds each, or 2,079,230,800 pounds, which was more than seven-eighths of the total production of cotton throughout the world. The quantity exported in that year was 1,765,115,735 pounds, equivalent to 4,412,789 bales of 400 pounds each. To prepare this large amount of cotton for market by the primitive methods would have been utterly impracticable. Not only is the labor of the planter facilitated and cheapened by the use of the machine, but the cotton is much better cleaned than by the old methods, which left it unsuitable for the finer fabrics.

"Although the earliest mode of separating cotton from the seed, and the one chiefly practiced in the cotton States previous to the invention of the saw-gin, was to separate the seed with the fingers, yet mechanical contrivances for that purpose have been long in use, having been chiefly borrowed from India, the cradle of the cotton culture and manufacture. In that country

the practice of beating out the seed was long in use. A more effectual modification of the same method, employed for centuries in eastern countries, and very early introduced into Georgia, which took the lead in cotton husbandry, was the bow-string operation. It consisted in the employment of a long bow fitted with a multitude of strings, which being vibrated by the blows of a wooden mallet while in contact with a bunch of cotton, shook the seed and dust from the mass. Hence upland or short staple cotton became known in commerce as 'bowed cotton.' A form of the roller-gin appears also to have been used in India in early times, as mentioned by Nearchus, and consisted of two rollers of teak-wood fluted longitudinally, and revolving nearly in contact. In 1728 we find mention of "little machines, which being played by the motion of a wheel, the cotton falls on one side, and the seed on the other, and thus they are separated."

"About the year 1743, M. Dubreuil, a wealthy planter of New Orleans, invented a cotton-gin which was so far successful as to give quite an impulse to the cotton culture in Louisiana, but nearly forty years later the colonial authorities in Paris recommended the importation of machinery from India for cleaning the seed.

"Early in the Revolution, Kinzey Borden, of St. Paul's parish, South Carolina, constructed a roller-gin, believed to have been the first ever used in that State for cleaning the long staple and silky cotton, of which he was one of the first cultivators. It consisted of pieces of burnished iron gun-barrels secured by screws to wooden rollers turned by wooden cranks, like a stool corn-mill. A Mr. Bisset, of Georgia, in 1788, contrived a gin having two rollers revolving in opposite directions, operated by a boy or girl at each, by which five pounds of cleaned cotton was made per diem. Nothing but hand-gins, resembling the cotton hand-mills of India, were yet known in the south, although foot or treadle gins appear to have been in use at this date in Philadelphia and vicinity, some cotton being then raised in New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware. A great improvement in the treadle gin was made about the year 1790, by Joseph Eve, of Providence, Rhode Island, then residing in the Bahamas, and was patented by him in 1803. It was a double gin, with two pairs of rollers placed obliquely one above the other, and, by adding iron teeth and pulleys, was made by a little assistance to feed itself. It could be worked either by horse or water power. Mr. Pottle, of Georgia, substituted two single rollers for the double ones, and produced a gin very popular in that State for some time. The present form of foot or treadle gin was first introduced into Georgia from the Bahamas, in 1796. It was improved in 1820 by Mr. Harvie, of Berbice, who obtained a patent, and afterwards by another person, who obtained a patent in the United States for making the rollers hollow, to prevent them from becoming hot while revolving. Other improvements on the roller-gin were patented in 1823 and subsequent years by Eleazer Carver, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, who in 1807 commenced the manufacture of saw and roller gins in Mississippi and Louisiana, then a new country without saw-mills—of which he erected one of the first in these territories—or any machinery for manufacturing the several parts. The Whittemores, of West Cambridge, also secured patents for improvements on the roller-gin, which was in some respects superior to all others, but was found to injure the staple, and was abandoned. Other modifications of these machines were introduced by Birney, Simpson, Nicholson, Farris, Logan, Stevens, McCarthy, and others, several of which were popular in their day, and preferred in certain sections of the cotton States. The machines of Farris and Logan were improvements upon Eve's mechanism, and at a recent period were still used to some extent with steam-power. Jesse Reed, of Massachusetts, inventor of the tack-machine, patented cotton-gins in 1826 and 1827, the latter for cleaning Sea Island cotton, and the eminent American inventors, Jacob Perkins and Isaiah Jennings, each labored in this field. The roller-gin is especially adapted for cleaning the long staple or Sea Island cotton, the long, silky, delicate fibre of which is injured by the saw-gin. In the original machines, a pair of rollers worked by one hand would make about twenty-five pounds of clean cotton in a day. A recent improvement by Mr. Chichester, of New York, consisting of a fluted roller of polished steel, and one of vulcanized rubber, &c., is said to clean 300 pounds per diem, without crushing a seed. The Parkhurst roller-gin, though costly, is deemed a superior machine in Alabama and other cotton districts. The Louisiana cylinder-gin for short staple cotton, made by Jenks, of Bridesburg, Philadelphia, is also much esteemed for completely removing all extraneous matters without injury to the fibre. But as the Upland short staple, or black-seed cotton, was the first variety cultivated in the south, a means of removing the seed from its tenacious envelope was early sought, and happily supplied by the genius of Eli Whitney, a native of Worcester county, Massachusetts, under the patronage of the widow of General Greene, of Georgia, and her husband, Mr. Miller. Whitney's saw-gin, patented in March, 1794, was the first cotton-cleaning machine recorded in the United States Patent Office. Its appearance produced intense excitement, and numerous infringements of his patent rights, which involved him in expensive and vexatious lawsuits, and finally drove him into other enterprises, in which his ingenuity achieved reputation and success. In 1796 Whitney and partner had thirty machines in operation in Georgia by animal or water power, and in December, 1801, the legislature of South Carolina purchased the right for that State at a cost of \$50,000, and threw it open to the public. One of the early invasions of the patent was by Hogden Holmes, of Georgia, who also patented a saw-gin in 1796. Two other Georgians the same year took out patents for saw-gins, and in 1803 another was taken for a saw-gin by G. F. Sultonstall, of North Carolina. Among other improvements on gins made by Mr. Carver, before mentioned, who had long experience in their manufacture, was the grate patented by him in 1823, which being placed where the seed is arrested and the fibre taken from it by the saw, prevented clogging, and the delay of cleaning the saw, &c. In 1837 he patented an improvement in ribs for saw-gins. Mr. McCarthy in 1840 connected a vibrating saw to the roller-gin, adapting it for cleaning both green and black seed cotton. This machine it was thought would supersede Whitney's, the fibre cleaned by it having brought three cents per pound more in the Mobile market than that cleaned by the latter.

"The manufacture of cotton-gins has long formed a branch of business in the machine-shops of the northern and middle States, and an independent business in several southern cities. One of the earliest and most extensive of these concerns was that of Samuel Griswold, at Clinton, Georgia. In 1833 the business was commenced in Autauga county, Alabama, by Daniel

## INTRODUCTION.

Pratt, a native of New Hampshire, who had learned the business with Mr. Griswold. He there manufactured cotton-gins of superior quality for the neighboring southwestern States, including many for Texas, and even New Mexico, and acquired reputation and fortune in supplying the great demand, which required a branch house in New Orleans. His large accumulations were employed in erecting saw and planing mills, one of the first flouring-mills in Alabama, grist-mills, large cotton and cotton-gin factories, and other factories and tenements, forming the flourishing village of Prattville, where in 1851 he employed 200 hands, and made annually about 600 gins. He had manufactured since 1833 upwards of 8,000 cotton-gins. In 1846 he received from the University of Alabama the honorary degree of *master in the mechanic arts*, for the intelligent and benevolent exercise of his mechanical ingenuity and ample means.

"We have thus very briefly, as compared with the importance of the subject, given a sketch of the rise and progress of the manufacture and introduction of some of the most important implements connected with husbandry. To some it might seem a subject better discussed in the volume on manufactures; but believing it to be one of special interest to agriculturists, we have not hesitated respecting the propriety of incorporating the facts in a volume prepared especially for the farmers of the country, in whose tastes and progress we feel a deep interest, and whose advantages in late years we can appreciate from experience. We hope we may be pardoned for referring in a public work to our personal experience in stating that, as recently as 1849, when we relieved ourselves of the cultivation of a farm in Pennsylvania to take charge of the census, nearly all the operations of agriculture, except that of threshing the grain, were performed by manual labor; and the number of workmen to be provided for, especially during the period of harvest, rendered several months of the year a season of family solicitude and drudgery. On the same farm the crops of the past year were sown and gathered in a much shorter time, in better condition, with one-fourth the number of laborers—the grain being cut by machinery, and the grass mown, loaded on the wagon, and transferred therefrom to mow by means of mechanical appliances. The effects of such changes upon the character of the rural population of our country will soon manifest themselves by their elevating influences.

*Statistics of shovels, spades, forks, hoes, scythes, and cotton-gins produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States	Number of establishments	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS, AND HOES.							
Maine.....	6	\$24,500	\$20,777	90		\$25,464	\$91,450
New Hampshire.....	2	21,500	20,635	26		7,680	33,300
Massachusetts.....	11	228,800	480,500	578		205,320	777,018
Connecticut.....	1	2,000	14,230	6		2,100	20,000
New York.....	24	229,900	116,582	237	1	78,764	309,228
Pennsylvania.....	10	264,000	164,304	230		95,112	401,450
Ohio.....	1	300	600	1		120	1,400
Total in United States.....	55	963,300	896,468	1,188	1	414,620	1,638,876
SCYTHES.							
Maine.....	3	153,000	38,570	96		26,036	129,363
New Hampshire.....	3	25,000	13,300	36		13,224	33,400
Massachusetts.....	10	112,000	59,120	151		65,868	168,550
Rhode Island.....	1	100,000	55,000	100		24,000	100,000
New York.....	4	273,025	47,047	86		34,320	117,440
Pennsylvania.....	1	2,000	1,000	5		875	4,000
Total in United States.....	22	667,025	214,037	474		173,723	552,733
COTTON-GINS.							
Massachusetts.....	2	70,000	28,950	62		34,680	78,000
New York.....	1	15,000	10,200	25		13,500	45,000
South Carolina.....	8	28,300	6,500	24		7,140	22,080
Georgia.....	12	88,600	56,125	170	1	51,828	264,710
Alabama.....	16	335,950	97,686	178		69,300	434,805
Louisiana.....	5	36,700	32,920	35		22,152	98,300
Texas.....	4	8,875	6,295	19		10,020	28,285
Mississippi.....	3	152,000	36,970	70	1	36,060	131,900
Arkansas.....	4	17,500	8,852	24		14,880	37,385
Tennessee.....	2	6,000	3,560	7		3,600	12,350
Total in United States.....	57	738,825	287,468	614	2	266,160	1,152,315

# INTRODUCTION.

ccxvii

*Statistics of agricultural implements produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCT.	
				Male.	Female.		In 1860.	In 1850.
Maine.....	46	\$132,350	\$90,604	180	.....	\$62,472	\$210,404	\$209,787
New Hampshire.....	29	46,166	30,877	96	.....	20,868	86,414	119,096
Vermont.....	33	118,460	61,307	155	.....	60,144	167,347	133,355
Massachusetts.....	58	365,350	374,549	630	.....	188,509	842,960	840,141
Rhode Island.....	3	13,300	6,338	10	.....	3,374	15,845	73,000
Connecticut.....	47	346,500	185,955	497	1	150,380	611,534	258,047
Total in New England States.....	213	1,021,800	749,530	1,577	1	534,837	1,934,594	1,682,428
New York.....	333	2,364,846	1,237,051	2,904	1	920,201	3,454,088	1,266,376
Pennsylvania.....	260	1,304,520	519,581	1,465	.....	499,002	1,582,071	853,513
New Jersey.....	33	202,820	114,300	260	.....	74,508	310,460	72,636
Delaware.....	17	70,000	34,560	116	.....	41,112	104,181	15,173
Maryland.....	35	329,900	180,761	368	.....	99,673	340,430	257,656
District of Columbia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,550
Total in Middle States.....	678	3,972,116	2,026,233	5,113	1	1,634,496	5,791,224	2,471,806
Ohio.....	189	1,633,825	793,845	2,230	.....	800,569	2,820,620	537,939
Indiana.....	103	462,049	241,312	709	.....	268,800	805,436	140,025
Michigan.....	108	680,272	263,121	666	.....	199,164	684,613	30,600
Illinois.....	201	1,968,995	649,637	1,700	.....	673,388	2,379,369	761,070
Wisconsin.....	81	403,720	218,453	666	.....	236,680	735,108	187,335
Minnesota.....	12	10,630	11,870	42	.....	14,364	45,120	*
Iowa.....	44	136,305	71,118	308	.....	74,364	233,948	17,900
Missouri.....	43	170,530	157,471	221	.....	88,476	320,236	37,550
Kentucky.....	65	331,085	148,728	462	.....	173,464	619,353	184,615
Kansas.....	1	2,000	1,000	3	.....	1,440	3,670	*
Total in Western States.....	840	5,807,358	2,556,578	7,008	.....	2,529,509	8,707,194	1,923,927
Virginia.....	53	205,700	116,669	417	1	132,276	429,624	213,906
North Carolina.....	22	76,250	26,002	100	.....	26,016	86,155	32,030
South Carolina.....	13	15,800	4,557	30	.....	6,420	15,375	20,030
Georgia.....	17	19,715	6,584	37	.....	11,124	27,300	228,837
Florida.....	3	13,500	6,700	15	.....	6,840	19,700	*
Alabama.....	18	68,630	31,057	84	.....	58,062	75,636	34,500
Louisiana.....	13	31,600	7,650	38	.....	10,620	27,509	25,610
Texas.....	46	61,055	35,119	179	.....	42,756	100,800	.....
Mississippi.....	34	105,500	32,923	127	.....	45,252	111,613	109,260
Arkansas.....	7	1,975	1,973	10	.....	3,096	8,350	11,900
Tennessee.....	15	64,650	42,935	109	1	43,740	117,250	97,070
Total in Southern States.....	241	664,265	310,569	1,065	2	350,222	1,018,613	784,452
California.....	5	6,100	9,250	12	.....	10,620	23,375	*
Oregon.....	5	5,600	3,000	7	.....	4,680	12,230	*
Total in Pacific States.....	10	11,700	12,250	19	.....	15,300	35,705	*
Total in United States.....	1,962	11,477,239	5,625,169	14,810	4	5,076,674	17,487,960	6,812,611



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# MANUFACTURES.

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YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

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## STATE OF ALABAMA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
AUTAUGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	4	\$13,700	\$15,584	13		\$3,900	\$27,500
Blacksmithing.....	1	100	280	2		360	800
Boots and shoes.....	3	450	2,225	5		1,704	4,975
Cotton-gins.....	1	200,000	61,653	66		30,000	288,750
Cotton goods.....	2	115,000	105,695	79	90	25,680	150,735
Iron castings.....	1	10,000	8,200	8		6,000	22,500
Leather.....	4	3,700	2,889	7		1,764	5,490
Lumber, sawed.....	24	55,900	25,098	102	2	21,816	68,960
Pottery ware.....	1	600	500	7		840	2,800
Printing.....	2	1,600	1,010	6		1,620	6,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	2,500	5,500	12		5,400	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	5,000	7,455	8		2,544	15,950
Turpentine, distilled.....	1	800	887	2		744	1,800
Woolen goods.....	2	67,000	28,530	47	65	18,492	89,910
Total.....	49	476,350	266,199	364	157	120,864	696,170
BALDWIN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	18	452,770	78,513	223	27	59,964	186,400
Turpentine, distilled.....	16	1,220,870	378,845	359	39	75,240	474,745
Total.....	34	1,688,640	457,357	582	66	135,204	661,145
BARBOUR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	4	2,900	3,550	11		2,460	8,310
Boots and shoes.....	8	9,010	9,578	22		6,660	21,150
Brick.....	3	3,400	2,050	40		9,600	12,300
Carpentering.....	1	500	3,980	7		3,240	14,000
Carriages.....	4	17,000	7,920	25		15,228	35,650
Confectionery.....	1	2,000	5,700	4		1,440	9,100
Dentistry.....	1	1,500	6	1		600	900
Fire-arms.....	1	500	96	1		600	850
Flour and meal.....	10	16,200	37,800	12		2,880	48,705
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	7,500	2,655	7		3,000	8,678
Leather.....	7	31,500	16,540	21		6,720	28,700
Lumber, sawed.....	12	15,900	8,950	37		9,132	37,150
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	600	4,384	15		7,200	11,500
Marble work.....	1	1,000	3,000	3		900	4,200
Paints.....	1	300	12	1		300	1,000
Printing.....	3	7,500	1,939	8		2,760	8,100
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,500	700	2		600	2,650
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	600	1,374	2		540	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	4,850	1,746	11		3,420	6,950
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	3,300	1		300	4,000
Total.....	70	125,960	115,280	241		77,580	265,303
BIBB COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	1,070	1,338	12		2,856	5,712
Boots and shoes.....	2	240	945	2		600	2,010
Carriages.....	1	350	87	1		300	535
Cotton goods.....	1	35,000	32,500	31	26	10,224	63,050
Flour and meal.....	3	3,000	15,100	4		960	17,540
Iron, bar.....	1	3,000	1,575	2		600	3,750
Iron, pig.....	1	20,000	1,155	10		1,200	2,400
Lumber, sawed.....	7	106,200	21,800	78	1	21,624	78,300
Total.....	22	168,860	74,500	140	27	38,364	173,297

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

3

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital Invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
BLOUNT COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	\$4,000	\$1,000	5		\$720	\$3,000
Printing.....	1	2,000	375	3		720	1,300
Total.....	2	6,000	1,375	8		1,440	4,300
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	8	8,340	4,000	28		8,004	19,800
Boots and shoes.....	2	765	745	3		1,020	2,425
Carriages.....	4	2,600	1,532	10		3,456	8,330
Clothing.....	1	400		5	9	1,488	1,600
Flour and meal.....	5	45,500	75,000	10		3,444	91,625
Iron, pig.....	1	23,000	6,800	35		10,800	28,560
Leather.....	1	4,000	525	1		300	1,250
Lumber, sawed.....	5	7,200	2,350	11		3,100	5,400
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	15,000	2,000	15		6,744	15,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,800	2,375	5		909	6,600
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	1,500	1		180	1,800
Total.....	30	111,605	96,657	124	9	39,098	182,060
CHAMBERS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	4	2,320	7,025	14		4,500	14,125
Carriages.....	2	4,800	3,725	17		6,000	14,500
Cotton gins.....	1	2,000	1,280	3		1,560	3,000
Leather.....	5	15,000	4,535	7		2,016	9,900
Lumber, sawed.....	4	22,000	5,850	18		4,560	15,500
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,500	500	3		840	2,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	8,000	2,409	3		1,800	4,800
Total.....	19	55,250	26,015	65		21,216	63,775
CHEROKEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	600	500	3		720	1,600
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,300	820	4		1,630	3,090
Boots and shoes.....	4	2,600	2,350	5		1,630	4,670
Carriages.....	2	1,100	825	3		780	2,620
Flour and meal.....	2	2,200	14,000	2		480	18,800
Iron, pig.....	1	50,000	6,190	25		3,000	8,740
Leather.....	5	7,040	4,675	8		1,080	7,100
Lumber, sawed.....	3	4,300	4,729	10		2,082	550
Saddlery and harness.....	1	100	220	1		300	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	500	400	2		460	3,007
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,900	225	7		1,080	
Total.....	24	71,640	34,383	70		14,778	67,960
CHOCTAW COUNTY.							
Leather.....	1	500	300	1		144	700
Lumber, sawed.....	6	58,675	14,000	40	2	11,640	45,700
Printing.....	1	2,000	300	2		480	1,040
Turpentine, distilled.....	1	6,000	1,900	6		480	2,450
Total.....	9	67,175	16,500	49	2	12,744	49,890

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
COFFEY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$300	\$236	1		\$300	\$820
Carrriages .....	1	500	500	2		528	1, 570
Lumber, sawed .....	4	13, 850	7, 400	13		3, 244	16, 000
Total .....	6	14, 550	8, 136	16		3, 072	18, 300
CONECUH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	4	2, 150	673	8		2, 616	4, 280
Boots and shoes .....	3	250	1, 010	3		900	2, 323
Carrriages .....	1	700	732	3		1, 416	4, 000
Cigars .....	1	1, 000	1, 000	1	1	564	2, 000
Leather .....	2	1, 550	1, 040	2		660	2, 500
Lumber, sawed .....	11	93, 100	6, 435	43		13, 140	38, 940
Printing .....	1	1, 000	169	2		744	1, 320
Timber cutting .....	2	15, 900		14		3, 840	13, 000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1, 000	1, 009	4		960	2, 250
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	700	1, 525	5		1, 200	3, 000
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c. ....	1	450	235	1		360	1, 000
Total .....	29	116, 800	13, 848	86	1	26, 400	64, 613
COOSA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	7	5, 175	2, 742	21		5, 244	13, 000
Boots and shoes .....	4	1, 600	9, 130	39		6, 000	18, 300
Brick .....	1	1, 200	800	6		1, 080	1, 600
Carrriages .....	2	1, 200	800	3		1, 080	2, 400
Cooperage .....	1	600	1, 950	12		3, 600	9, 000
Cotton goods .....	1	64, 000	15, 000	11	40	4, 036	26, 000
Cotton-gins .....	1	20, 000	9, 000	18		4, 320	16, 500
Flour and meal .....	3	8, 000	10, 282	4		900	12, 582
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	6, 150	3, 800	18		3, 600	10, 500
Leather .....	10	10, 700	6, 400	13		3, 180	12, 715
Lumber, sawed .....	16	36, 550	9, 400	64		15, 168	61, 900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	1, 500	600	6		1, 200	2, 000
Painting .....	1	200	1, 200	7		2, 400	4, 000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1, 700	5, 000	12		3, 600	13, 500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	7, 500	13, 120	43		12, 000	49, 000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	3, 300	18, 100	61		24, 360	83, 700
Wool carding .....	1	1, 000	3, 500	1		144	4, 200
Total .....	57	160, 575	110, 694	340	40	92, 232	308, 007
COVINGTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	1, 000	5, 000	12	2	2, 852	10, 200
Leather .....	1	9, 000	5, 700	6		1, 800	9, 000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	8, 375	600	1		300	1, 500
Timber, cutting .....	1	3, 000		6		1, 500	4, 050
Total .....	4	21, 375	11, 300	25	2	6, 552	24, 750
DALE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	760	2, 100	6		1, 800	5, 900
Carrriages .....	4	6, 000	3, 080	9		2, 472	7, 800
Leather .....	2	7, 000	2, 100	3		780	3, 500
Total .....	8	13, 760	7, 880	18		5, 052	17, 200

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

5

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DALLAS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	\$700	\$1,327	8		\$2,400	\$4,625
Blacksmithing.....	5	8,250	2,900	14		4,800	10,500
Boots and shoes.....	0	2,607	11,325	29	1	10,560	26,470
Brick.....	4	23,900	6,225	57	16	16,220	31,400
Carriages.....	2	5,500	6,500	14		6,240	19,000
Clothing.....	2	1,100	7,300	13		3,840	11,000
Cotton goods.....	1	40,000	20,000	10	23	4,848	33,000
Cotton-gins.....	3	4,650	6,215	30		8,940	33,250
Flour and meal.....	8	42,500	58,200	12		3,000	66,720
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,300	700	4		1,500	3,500
Iron founding.....	1	4,000	390	4		2,400	4,000
Leather.....	3	5,500	8,950	10		3,000	16,000
Lumber, sawed.....	10	43,500	16,900	52		10,944	51,900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	47,000	37,975	76		42,000	117,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	5,500	10		4,800	15,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	7,700	3,135	13		2,700	8,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	10,500	11,654	19		6,900	27,620
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	4,475	4,830	19		5,520	12,628
Total.....	69	233,682	210,116	387	40	140,772	492,444
DE KALB COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	14,800	34,694	15		2,700	42,822
Leather.....	3	500	950	9		720	1,530
Liquors, distilled.....	2	775	1,487	6		840	2,700
Lumber, sawed.....	4	3,300	1,900	4		780	3,000
Total.....	15	19,375	38,481	28		5,100	50,052
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	1,200	985	7		1,658	3,625
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,100	925	3		900	2,237
Carpentering.....	2	300	847	7		1,740	12,100
Clothing.....	1	3,000	1,500	2	3	780	2,600
Cotton-ginning.....	1	500	8,000	1		228	8,300
Flour and meal.....	10	8,650	25,220	14		2,620	31,225
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	300	3		900	1,225
Leather.....	6	5,500	4,155	8		1,956	8,400
Lumber, sawed.....	10	7,220	11,280	16		2,628	9,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,800	1,674	2		660	3,200
Wool carding.....	1	200	1,500	1		240	1,625
Total.....	20	30,800	53,380	64	3	14,280	84,307
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	2,470	1,000	6		1,632	3,061
Blacksmithing.....	4	4,450	1,010	7		1,980	3,637
Boots and shoes.....	6	3,710	4,250	9		2,790	8,381
Carriages.....	1	30,000	9,100	10		7,200	25,500
Clothing.....	2	7,500	6,350	6	11	3,120	8,950
Flour and meal.....	6	9,500	61,807	10		2,748	71,105
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	4,700	1,600	5		1,800	5,780
Leather.....	5	8,700	6,685	10		2,940	11,052
Lumber, sawed.....	4	9,900	2,723	13		3,336	10,330
Marble work.....	1	2,000	2,060	4		1,920	4,900
Printing.....	2	4,000	625	7		1,440	5,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,900	2,015	5		1,500	4,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	100	1,000	2		540	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	535	307	4		900	2,050
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c.....	1	300	200	1		300	900
Total.....	45	88,885	100,858	90	11	24,226	168,720

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
GREENE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	\$8,500	\$3,650	10		\$3,300	\$9,330
Carriages .....	4	28,550	7,825	37		19,800	45,675
Cotton-gins .....	2	5,000	2,608	12		3,540	28,000
Flour and meal .....	6	14,250	66,800	11		2,700	74,883
Lumber, sawed .....	6	15,000	16,000	26		8,040	32,050
Printing .....	2	3,000	1,015	7		1,560	8,975
Saddlery and harness .....	3	5,000	5,955	13		4,080	15,785
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	8,500	3,783	7		2,460	8,800
Total .....	27	87,800	106,946	123		40,080	224,628
HENRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	7,500	1,406	5		1,680	3,300
Blacksmithing .....	2	3,320	1,035	6		2,520	4,600
Carriages .....	5	4,800	2,920	15		3,780	8,750
Flour and meal .....	10	34,350	54,490	13		2,616	61,180
Lumber, sawed .....	7	53,650	5,665	27		6,384	18,750
Total .....	27	103,620	65,516	65		10,980	96,480
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	4	550	3,332	8		2,580	7,480
Coal, bituminous .....	2	10,000	400	4	3	836	1,200
Fisheries .....	2	1,550	800	8		1,440	1,350
Flour and meal .....	2	2,500	24,400	3		660	26,040
Leather .....	6	6,000	8,455	10		3,000	14,375
Lumber, sawed .....	10	19,250	20,835	38		9,300	41,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	100	500	1		360	1,060
Total .....	27	39,850	58,442	72	3	18,270	82,035
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Leather .....	3	6,100	2,400	6		1,300	4,800
LAUDERDALE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	800	200	1		240	550
Blacksmithing .....	5	1,650	1,810	18		5,100	9,050
Boots and shoes .....	6	1,300	4,800	13		3,660	10,930
Carriages .....	2	1,150	1,500	3		840	4,500
Cotton goods .....	3	333,000	214,858	216	241	54,628	344,262
Flour and meal .....	1	1,800	1,000	2		480	2,000
Leather .....	6	35,500	25,005	27		6,000	47,625
Lumber, sawed .....	7	25,800	7,938	32		7,008	17,900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	20,000	12,380	30		8,400	35,800
Saddlery and harness .....	1	370	750	2		720	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,600	600	3		600	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	200	200	1		240	500
Wool carding .....	1	2,000	2,250	2		480	3,150
Woolen goods .....	3	63,000	39,860	30	26	10,684	82,250
Total .....	39	486,170	313,301	380	267	99,480	562,317
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	3	17,383	36,600	12		2,940	53,000
Leather .....	5	8,800	3,050	6		1,860	6,500
Lumber, sawed .....	3	11,000	7,500	21	1	4,956	28,500
Total .....	11	37,183	47,150	39	1	9,756	88,000

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

7

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LIMESTONE COUNTY.							
Bagging, &c.	1	\$4,000	\$4,000	7	5	\$1,800	\$6,000
Blacksmithing	7	750	1,041	14		2,592	4,900
Boots and shoes	4	775	6,432	13		3,840	13,025
Carriages	2	2,075	1,306	8		2,208	8,300
Cotton-gins	2	3,900	970	5		1,020	3,730
Fire-arms	2	1,100	100	2		730	1,000
Flour and meal	11	15,550	54,066	11		2,088	64,802
Furniture, cabinet.	2	2,000	455	5		1,620	4,900
Leather	3	6,800	7,605	9		2,160	15,000
Lumber, sawed.	6	13,300	8,100	21		4,598	17,050
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	2,000	1,400	4		1,440	9,970
Saddlery and harness.	1	100	210	1		312	600
Wagons, carts, &c.	2	650	512	4		960	2,058
Total.	44	53,000	86,197	104	5	25,958	152,935
LOWNDES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	10	22,700	6,898	30		8,250	19,710
Boots and shoes	3	3,700	3,200	9		2,700	7,025
Carriages	2	3,837	2,945	8		2,700	7,100
Clothing	2	400	300	3		1,140	2,800
Cigars	1	2,000	1,500	1		600	2,500
Cotton-gins	1	19,400	5,250	10		6,210	57,860
Fire-arms	1	750	359	1		608	1,410
Flour and meal	13	63,000	101,275	18		5,280	119,195
Furniture, cabinet.	3	4,800	1,677	5	1	1,860	5,600
Leather	3	13,800	3,425	6		1,440	5,600
Lumber, sawed	10	50,032	19,550	39		14,412	69,050
Saddlery and harness	1	300	500	1		300	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.	1	500	2,164	2		720	4,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	11	56,910	10,060	47		13,550	33,430
Total.	62	242,890	150,133	200	1	60,012	301,970
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.	1	150	300	2		300	800
Blacksmithing	3	3,500	2,620	8		2,760	12,087
Boots and shoes	5	19,550	9,700	22	2	8,388	20,950
Carriages	2	15,000	16,300	20		9,192	34,375
Confectionery	2	4,000	5,500	6	1	3,180	10,500
Cotton goods	2	181,000	34,700	42	44	12,360	66,072
Flour and meal.	5	47,500	92,582	10		2,940	120,720
Hats	1	7,000	1,050	3		1,560	4,500
Leather	2	20,000	4,100	5		1,500	7,550
Lumber, sawed.	1	3,000	2,500	7	1	1,368	6,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	3	30,500	115,056	87		38,100	206,500
Marble work	1	6,500	4,000	12		5,400	16,000
Mattresses	1	1,500	1,925	3		840	3,000
Printing	3	19,000	3,462	18		4,920	16,275
Saddlery and harness.	3	4,500	6,050	17		6,120	17,650
Sash, doors, and blinds.	1	20,000	11,000	12		4,800	20,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.	2	52,000	31,700	17		11,400	54,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	6	12,900	4,535	22		5,400	12,095
Wool carding	1	500	2,000	1		216	2,400
Woolen goods	1	10,000	12,400	18	12	5,040	19,314
Total.	46	458,100	362,020	332	60	125,064	725,488

## STATE OF ALABAMA:

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARION COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	\$1,650	\$1,775	6	1	\$1,848	\$4,355
Cotton goods .....	1	9,000	10,000	8	14	2,352	18,000
Hats .....	2	600	654	2	1	1,320	2,275
Leather .....	7	8,850	11,745	13	.....	4,020	18,080
Lumber, sawed .....	3	2,100	1,200	8	.....	1,440	3,500
Total .....	16	22,200	25,374	37	16	10,980	46,810
MACON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	4,300	1,100	3	.....	960	2,300
Boots and shoes .....	1	3,500	1,000	2	.....	720	2,000
Carriages .....	1	7,000	900	4	.....	1,200	2,000
Flour and meal .....	6	14,500	37,800	9	.....	2,520	43,650
Lumber, sawed .....	5	39,000	29,400	53	.....	27,384	73,700
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	2,000	1,600	3	.....	1,440	6,250
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	200	1	.....	360	800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	500	200	3	.....	600	900
Total .....	18	71,000	72,200	78	.....	35,184	132,400
MARENGO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	5	3,650	1,985	14	.....	4,680	10,400
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,200	1,150	4	.....	1,440	3,000
Carpentering .....	2	3,800	2,000	11	.....	4,380	9,000
Cotton-gins .....	1	3,000	600	5	.....	2,400	5,000
Leather .....	1	400	350	12	.....	940	600
Lumber, sawed .....	4	18,400	17,575	30	.....	9,420	48,000
Marble work .....	1	2,000	150	4	.....	720	600
Printing .....	2	2,600	612	4	.....	1,440	5,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	850	400	1	.....	360	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	1	3,600	2,300	4	.....	600	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	5,850	2,700	17	.....	5,760	11,300
Total .....	23	44,850	29,722	95	.....	31,440	97,500
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	750	1,571	5	.....	1,560	3,675
Leather .....	9	18,425	12,645	13	.....	3,840	21,100
Printing .....	1	1,700	200	2	.....	600	1,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	400	1	1	456	1,050
Total .....	13	21,375	14,816	21	1	6,456	26,915
MOBILE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	500	700	3	.....	900	2,100
Carving .....	1	3,000	600	10	.....	2,400	15,000
Charcoal .....	14	3,175	1,325	31	1	10,380	15,280
Cigars .....	1	500	1,300	1	.....	480	2,000
Cooperage .....	1	2,500	3,406	6	.....	3,600	8,787
Cotton goods .....	1	100,000	53,000	60	90	42,480	120,000
Flour and meal .....	4	35,300	98,300	12	.....	4,560	117,500
Gas .....	1	125,000	22,000	20	.....	1,800	58,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,200	3,600	2	.....	2,400	9,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	50,000	51,000	28	1	11,616	65,000
Lumber, sawed .....	9	152,200	144,300	97	7	33,606	368,220
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	3	233,910	130,000	102	.....	63,600	250,000
Marble work .....	1	70,000	16,000	30	.....	21,600	50,000
Oil, coal, refined .....	1	10,000	5,000	2	.....	1,200	8,000
Oil, rosin .....	1	110,000	24,150	10	.....	6,000	106,000
Plaster, ornaments .....	1	250	350	4	.....	1,920	2,200



# STATE OF ALABAMA.

9

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MOBILE COUNTY—Continued.							
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	\$1,000	\$8,725	12	.....	\$7,200	\$20,200
Ship and boat building.....	1	1,500	2,200	11	.....	7,930	17,000
Shingles.....	3	375	900	3	1	1,044	2,144
Soap.....	2	2,500	5,780	4	.....	2,160	13,000
Timber-cutting.....	8	6,765	2,175	17	.....	5,040	13,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	17,500	15,090	14	.....	10,980	92,000
Turpentine, crude.....	10	4,700	1,900	29	5	9,360	13,575
Turpentine, distilled.....	4	277,000	49,135	70	21	20,820	90,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	10,000	25,000	20	.....	7,200	40,000
Total.....	75	1,219,075	665,986	598	126	280,356	1,500,918
MONROE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	3,000	2,370	16	.....	4,980	11,700
Boots and shoes.....	3	750	850	3	.....	960	2,150
Carriages.....	3	950	720	7	.....	1,380	3,000
Flour and meal.....	4	4,500	15,475	5	.....	1,080	17,575
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	16,600	3,330	25	.....	9,420	38,100
Leather.....	4	3,700	3,100	5	.....	1,476	6,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	15,500	5,100	28	.....	6,600	17,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	300	360	1	.....	480	900
Turpentine, distilled.....	1	2,500	6,350	16	.....	2,880	11,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	850	1,342	4	.....	1,440	4,650
Total.....	36	48,650	39,507	110	.....	30,696	99,475
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,000	200	2	.....	600	1,000
Brick.....	3	112,200	15,800	.....	19	27,684	57,000
Carriages.....	1	3,000	10,000	12	.....	1,800	13,000
Cotton-gins.....	1	28,000	1,500	6	.....	1,200	1,500
Flour and meal.....	1	7,500	27,747	4	.....	1,440	78,250
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	65,000	11,656	30	.....	14,400	29,100
Marble work.....	2	47,000	2,000	15	1	8,940	24,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	75,000	52,000	57	.....	21,780	68,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	24,000	1,500	2	.....	720	3,000
Total.....	13	302,700	162,103	214	20	78,564	293,850
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	250	368	5	.....	960	2,700
Carriages.....	1	900	175	2	.....	720	1,000
Iron castings.....	1	500	1,235	1	.....	240	2,000
Leather.....	1	1,200	2,000	2	.....	600	3,300
Lumber, sawed.....	1	4,000	3,500	6	.....	1,440	8,000
Printing.....	2	3,100	621	6	.....	2,280	3,000
Total.....	8	9,950	7,799	22	.....	6,240	20,000
PERRY COUNTY.							
Cotton gins.....	2	40,000	5,470	18	.....	8,640	18,125
Flour and meal.....	4	9,950	35,400	5	.....	1,104	50,300
Leather.....	1	200	1,000	2	.....	600	2,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	3,000	3,000	4	.....	900	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	15,500	6,806	28	1	7,404	21,150
Millwrighting.....	2	2,500	730	5	.....	1,200	5,250
Total.....	16	71,150	52,106	62	1	19,968	90,825

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PICKENS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	7	\$10,000	\$2,695	17		\$4,680	\$11,700
Boots and shoes.....	6	3,950	2,160	7		2,220	5,000
Carriages.....	3	1,000	800	6		1,968	6,500
Flour and meal.....	18	80,200	373,850	33		8,760	412,020
Leather.....	6	8,850	5,478	7		2,160	9,410
Lumber, sawed.....	17	43,850	34,980	54		13,780	82,180
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,700	2,510	7		2,220	6,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	3,200	1,298	8		2,280	4,550
Total.....	64	158,750	423,771	139		37,068	639,060
PIKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	2,700	1,650	8		2,412	6,500
Boots and shoes.....	1	100	1,350	3		900	2,500
Carriages.....	1	3,000	2,000	5		1,500	5,000
Flour and meal.....	3	18,000	14,500	8		1,704	17,500
Leather.....	1	800	1,000	2		480	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	28,700	11,911	68		13,116	45,000
Total.....	15	53,300	32,411	84		20,112	78,500
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	25	9,700	6,717	54		11,032	22,755
Boots and shoes.....	6	5,000	9,412	20	2	6,624	18,765
Carriages.....	2	1,800	500	4		1,140	2,700
Flour and meal.....	16	23,800	117,870	24		5,316	134,984
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	1,700	647	0		1,680	2,600
Leather.....	5	22,150	5,720	9		2,340	10,475
Lumber, sawed.....	15	12,500	3,378	39		6,948	16,866
Pottery ware.....	7	2,150	1,053	17		3,624	7,625
Printing.....	1	2,500	210	3		1,080	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,000	625	7		1,512	2,645
Wool carding.....	1	1,200	3,730	2		480	4,500
Total.....	87	73,800	149,952	184	2	41,736	225,305
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	8	9,200	4,550	22		2,194	16,500
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	1,000	3		800	2,500
Carriages.....	1	1,200	435	5		1,800	3,000
Coal, bituminous.....	2	275,000		47		17,640	41,650
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	150	1		480	1,000
Iron, bar.....	1	30,000	1,750	13		2,400	4,800
Iron, pig.....	1	130,000	5,820	25		10,800	15,000
Leather.....	2	5,800	4,550	4		1,200	7,200
Lime.....	1	20,000	10,500	40	15	11,400	65,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	46,200	23,200	54		12,240	59,310
Printing.....	1	1,500	1,000	2		720	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	500	650	1		600	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	600	500	3		900	1,800
Total.....	20	551,000	53,555	226	15	69,204	211,760
ST. CLAIR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	2,700	1,535	10		3, 60	5,275
Boots and shoes.....	2	3,500	650	2		600	1,550
Carriages.....	2	2,000	1,025	4		1,200	4,250
Flour and meal.....	10	19,500	68,000	12		2,322	75,325
Leather.....	1	1,500	1,000	2		600	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	9,900	2,480	19		4,140	15,090
Total.....	26	39,100	74,690	49		11,952	104,000

# STATE OF ALABAMA.

11

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SUMTER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	\$11,000	\$380	7		\$1,860	\$4,900
Carriages.....	3	43,000	5,300	38		17,100	38,800
Hats.....	2	8,366	1,200	5	2	1,740	5,000
Total.....	8	62,366	7,380	50	2	20,700	48,700
TALLADEGA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	3,700	1,515	10		2,580	6,030
Boots and shoes.....	2	6,150	1,490	5		1,800	4,650
Carpentering.....	3	24,700	9,840	45	2	9,120	29,750
Carriages.....	1	160	735	5		2,400	4,100
Clothing.....	1	700	505	2		720	1,600
Cotton-gins.....	1	10,000	2,540	5		1,800	9,000
Flour and meal.....	23	65,150	202,460	33		7,764	243,305
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	4,500	1,190	6		2,160	5,100
Leather.....	5	43,000	19,250	20		5,760	30,850
Lumber, sawed.....	20	25,200	12,800	45		12,072	45,550
Marble work.....	3	63,000	10,300	21		5,784	31,300
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,200	1,675	3		1,320	3,325
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c.....	1	400	300	2		960	2,000
Wool carding.....	1	600	3,000	1		240	3,600
Total.....	69	250,460	267,530	203	2	54,480	420,450
TALLAPOOSA COUNTY.							
Cotton goods.....	1	350,000	76,000	40	97	23,916	133,428
Flour and meal.....	7	20,600	62,980	11		3,180	76,750
Iron castings.....	1	3,000	2,120	2		600	6,500
Lumber, sawed.....	2	1,100	1,400	3		780	2,900
Wool carding.....	1	1,800	6,000	2		600	8,000
Total.....	12	376,600	154,500	58	97	29,076	227,578
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	39,000	6,580	43		16,800	32,000
Boots and shoes.....	3	21,200	16,075	23		6,900	26,415
Carriages.....	1	4,000	1,100	5		1,800	8,000
Cotton goods.....	1	100,000	55,660	46	74	17,664	85,000
Fire-arms.....	1	1,200	800	1		600	1,000
Flour and meal.....	29	31,550	94,912	25		6,132	110,111
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	6,220	4,285	10		3,480	28,700
Hats.....	2	17,166	4,635	14	7	5,136	14,832
Leather.....	4	29,450	21,475	21	1	6,240	36,500
Lumber, planed.....	1	1,000	500	2		480	1,749
Lumber, sawed.....	23	78,100	43,770	86		20,620	102,878
Lime.....	1	1,500	400	2		480	3,200
Pottery ware.....	3	6,000	2,850	14	3	4,002	9,700
Saddlery and harness.....	3	34,000	24,700	40		12,960	47,500
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	5,000	3,000	5		1,800	6,038
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,250	440	4		1,300	2,000
Wool-carding.....	1	1,000	8,000	2		600	10,000
Total.....	72	377,666	291,602	343	85	106,584	515,323
WALKER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	450	300	2		540	1,050
Boots and shoes.....	1	950	400	1		360	700
Flour and meal.....	11	11,400	32,397	12		2,472	39,312
Leather.....	1	600	400	1		300	800
Lumber, sawed.....	4	2,500	1,300	11		2,064	5,700
Total.....	19	15,900	34,797	27		5,676	47,629

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	2	\$9,000	\$1,500	5		\$900	\$3,120
Turpentine, distilled.....	4	97,000	8,500	55	12	10,500	48,244
Total.....	6	106,000	10,000	60	12	11,400	51,364
WILCOX COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	3,000	7,500	13		4,800	15,000
Carpentering.....	1	700	270	1		360	600
Carriages.....	1	10,000	4,000	9		2,700	14,000
Flour and meal.....	1	4,000	17,500	2		480	19,250
Leather.....	1	12,000	11,000	10		3,000	21,500
Lumber, sawed.....	7	114,300	39,522	55		15,708	90,640
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	10,000	1,000	10		3,600	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,200	1,510	2		960	4,500
Wagons, cars, &c.....	2	295	420	3		750	1,400
Total.....	17	156,495	83,122	105		32,388	173,890

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

13

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Autauga.....	49	\$476,350	\$266,190	364	157	\$180,864	\$699,170
Baldwin.....	34	1,688,640	457,357	582	66	135,204	661,145
Barbour.....	70	125,960	115,280	241	.....	77,580	266,303
Bibb.....	22	168,860	74,500	140	57	38,364	173,527
Blount.....	2	6,000	1,375	8	.....	1,440	4,300
Calhoun.....	30	111,605	96,657	194	2	39,095	188,060
Chambers.....	19	55,250	26,015	65	.....	21,216	63,775
Cherokee.....	24	71,640	34,383	70	.....	14,772	67,969
Choctaw.....	9	67,175	16,500	49	2	12,744	45,880
Coffee.....	6	14,550	8,136	18	.....	3,072	18,380
Comanche.....	29	116,800	13,848	86	1	26,400	64,613
Cook.....	57	160,575	110,824	340	40	62,232	308,097
Covington.....	4	24,375	11,900	25	2	6,532	24,730
Dale.....	8	13,750	7,880	18	.....	5,032	17,300
Dallas.....	69	253,682	210,116	357	40	140,772	495,444
De Kalb.....	15	19,375	38,431	28	.....	5,100	50,982
Fayette.....	39	30,800	50,366	64	3	14,280	84,307
Franklin.....	45	62,885	100,868	99	11	24,226	168,723
Greene.....	27	87,800	106,046	123	.....	46,020	224,628
Henry.....	27	100,620	65,442	65	.....	16,980	96,460
Jackson.....	27	39,950	58,442	72	3	18,976	93,035
Jefferson.....	3	6,100	2,400	6	.....	1,200	4,800
Lauderdale.....	39	486,170	313,381	380	267	99,480	669,317
Lawrence.....	11	37,183	47,150	39	1	9,756	88,000
Limestone.....	44	83,000	89,167	104	5	23,656	129,235
Lowndes.....	62	242,899	159,133	200	1	60,012	301,870
Madison.....	46	458,100	302,020	332	60	123,564	725,468
Marion.....	16	22,900	25,374	37	16	10,980	46,810
Mason.....	18	71,000	73,800	78	.....	35,184	132,400
Marengo.....	23	44,550	23,722	95	.....	31,440	97,500
Marshall.....	13	21,375	14,816	21	1	6,456	26,915
Mobile.....	75	1,219,075	698,926	698	126	289,356	1,600,916
Monroe.....	36	48,650	39,507	110	.....	39,696	98,475
Montgomery.....	13	362,700	152,103	214	20	78,564	293,850
Morgan.....	8	9,950	7,799	22	.....	6,240	20,000
Perry.....	16	71,150	52,106	63	1	19,968	90,825
Pickens.....	64	158,750	423,771	139	.....	37,068	639,060
Pike.....	15	53,300	32,411	84	.....	20,112	76,500
Randolph.....	87	73,800	149,352	184	2	41,736	226,505
Shelby.....	29	551,000	53,925	229	15	69,204	211,760
St. Clair.....	26	39,100	74,690	49	.....	11,652	104,020
Sumter.....	8	63,366	7,380	50	2	20,700	48,700
Talladega.....	69	250,460	267,530	203	2	54,480	420,450
Tallapoosa.....	12	376,600	154,500	58	97	29,078	227,578
Tuscaloosa.....	72	377,666	231,022	243	85	105,684	515,323
Walker.....	19	15,900	34,797	27	.....	5,676	47,622
Washington.....	6	108,000	10,000	60	12	11,400	51,354
Wilcox.....	17	156,495	83,133	105	.....	32,388	173,890
Aggregate.....	1,450	9,098,181	5,469,963	6,792	1,097	2,132,940	10,688,071

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Clarke, Russell, and Winston.

## STATE OF ALABAMA

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements .....	18	\$65,620	\$31,057	84		\$38,692	\$75,636
Begging .....	1	4,000	4,000	7	5	1,800	6,000
Blacksmithing .....	140	130,505	56,996	363		99,328	224,541
Boots and shoes .....	110	114,507	135,101	328	8	99,036	288,376
Brick .....	13	140,700	24,575	189	35	54,624	102,490
Carpentering .....	9	30,000	16,937	71	2	18,840	63,450
Carriages .....	68	202,273	95,937	304		120,528	336,555
Cutting .....	1	3,000	600	10		2,400	15,000
Charcoal .....	14	3,175	1,325	31	1	10,380	15,390
Cigars .....	3	3,600	3,800	3	1	1,644	6,600
Clothing .....	9	13,100	15,955	31	16	11,088	28,350
Coal, bituminous .....	4	285,000	400	61	3	18,576	42,850
Confectionery .....	3	6,000	11,300	10	1	4,620	10,600
Cooperage .....	2	3,000	5,356	18		7,200	17,787
Cotton-ginning .....	1	500	8,000	1		222	8,300
Cotton-gins .....	16	335,950	97,066	178		69,300	434,805
Cotton goods .....	14	1,316,000	617,633	543	769	158,408	1,040,147
Dentistry .....	1	1,500	0	1		600	900
Fire-arms .....	5	3,350	755	5		2,520	4,360
Fisheries .....	2	1,500	500	8		1,440	1,350
Flour and meal .....	236	692,733	1,067,997	357		88,920	2,343,338
Furniture, cabinets .....	30	57,150	20,695	95	1	31,560	85,173
Gas, illuminating .....	1	125,000	22,000	20		1,800	58,000
Hats .....	7	33,132	8,130	24	10	9,756	26,607
Iron, bar .....	2	33,000	3,325	15		3,000	8,550
Iron, pig .....	4	225,000	19,765	95		25,500	64,500
Iron castings .....	4	17,500	11,045	15		9,940	35,000
Leather .....	132	354,115	220,580	280	1	77,972	393,740
Lime .....	2	51,500	10,600	42	15	11,880	58,204
Liquors, distilled .....	3	1,975	5,087	8		3,540	11,700
Lumber, planed .....	3	54,000	54,500	34		13,050	72,749
Lumber, sawed .....	336	1,756,572	693,157	1,640	42	457,224	1,873,484
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	16	417,510	317,061	368		154,584	742,120
Marble work .....	10	191,500	37,540	89	1	45,264	131,000
Mattresses .....	1	1,500	1,925	3		840	3,000
Millwrighting .....	2	2,500	750	5		1,200	5,250
Oil, coal, refined .....	1	10,000	5,000	2		1,500	8,000
Oil, rosin .....	1	110,000	24,150	10		6,000	106,000
Painting .....	1	200	1,500	7		2,400	4,000
Paints .....	1	300	12	1		300	1,000
Plaster ornaments .....	1	250	350	4		1,920	5,200
Pottery ware .....	11	8,750	4,403	38	3	8,550	20,125
Printing .....	22	51,400	11,478	70		20,304	63,100
Saddlery and harness .....	32	58,550	30,169	124	1	41,928	140,350
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	11	128,700	97,480	164		50,580	218,338
Shingles .....	3	375	900	3	1	1,044	2,144
Ship-building .....	1	1,500	3,900	11		7,920	17,000
Soup .....	2	2,500	5,780	4		2,160	13,000
Timber cutting .....	11	25,605	2,175	37		10,380	30,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	27	138,000	87,284	91		44,544	237,450
Turpentine, crude .....	10	4,700	1,900	29	5	9,360	13,575
Turpentine, distilled .....	27	1,613,170	445,607	508	72	110,664	628,539
Watch repairing, silversmithing, and jewelry ..	3	1,150	735	4		1,620	3,900
Wagons, caris, &c. ....	61	109,635	74,935	250		78,973	196,664
Wool-carding .....	10	11,500	34,780	14		3,480	43,475
Woolen goods .....	6	140,000	80,790	95	103	34,116	191,474
Aggregate .....	1,450	9,008,181	5,489,963	6,792	1,067	2,128,940	10,588,571

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

15

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
ARKANSAS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	\$300	\$350	1	.....	\$300	\$801
Lumber, sawed.....	1	5,000	3,000	6	.....	2,020	10,123
Total.....	2	5,300	3,350	7	.....	2,320	10,923
ASHLEY COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	8	15,800	12,800	40	.....	18,984	44,400
BENTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	10,000	25,000	3	.....	780	40,200
Leather.....	4	2,500	2,600	7	.....	1,494	6,100
Lumber, sawed.....	1	24,200	13,000	30	.....	4,200	27,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	4,000	3,000	16	.....	5,760	10,800
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	3,000	1	.....	144	3,600
Total.....	10	42,700	46,600	57	.....	12,348	87,700
BRADLEY COUNTY.							
Leather.....	2	9,500	3,000	12	.....	3,720	16,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	32,500	11,200	49	4	2,760	51,312
Total.....	10	42,000	14,200	61	4	13,500	67,312
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,000	700	4	.....	576	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	6,000	2,500	10	2	2,064	15,000
Wool carding.....	1	1,200	400	1	.....	120	600
Total.....	4	8,200	3,600	15	2	2,760	17,600
CLARK COUNTY.							
Brick.....	1	500	500	8	1	1,220	5,000
Fire-arms.....	1	500	175	1	.....	480	1,100
Flour and meal.....	2	2,800	15,450	4	.....	1,200	18,630
Leather.....	1	3,000	3,500	5	.....	1,560	6,850
Lumber, sawed.....	5	15,300	8,250	26	.....	7,500	24,500
Total.....	10	22,000	27,915	44	1	11,060	56,080
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	8	20,000	16,700	18	.....	5,400	23,300
Lumber, sawed.....	7	18,000	9,250	24	.....	7,500	30,400
Total.....	15	38,000	25,950	42	.....	12,900	43,700
CONWAY COUNTY.							
Leather.....	1	100	300	1	.....	300	600
Lumber, sawed.....	6	6,000	1,740	17	2	3,526	9,600
Saddlery and harness.....	1	50	200	1	.....	240	625
Tin and sheet-iron ware.....	1	500	200	1	.....	300	500
Total.....	9	6,650	2,540	20	2	4,776	11,325

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CRAWFORD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$400	\$500	1		\$180	\$700
Flour and meal .....	2	3,500	24,480	6		1,560	33,700
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,000	500	3		1,440	3,000
Leather .....	2	1,000	3,300	3		1,080	4,650
Printing .....	1	1,500	500	3		1,080	3,600
Saddlery and harness .....	1	3,000	4,000	5		1,500	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	2,500	1,287	3		1,080	4,200
Total .....	9	13,900	34,467	24		7,920	56,850
CRITTENDEN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	9	28,600	14,820	83	6	29,508	143,880
DESHA COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	3	9,500	11,000	17		6,120	36,000
DREW COUNTY.							
Cotton-gins .....	1	3,000	1,500	3		1,800	4,780
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	500	203	2		720	1,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	22,400	6,740	25		7,080	24,092
Total .....	5	25,900	8,503	30		9,600	29,032
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	6,000	4,500	2		480	5,500
Lumber, sawed .....	4	11,600	2,250	16	1	3,276	12,750
Total .....	6	17,600	6,750	18	1	3,696	18,250
FULTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	5	13,400	19,200	7		984	26,500
GREEN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	3,000	1,600	2		360	2,633
Liquors, distilled .....	1	500	200	1		240	500
Lumber, sawed .....	2	5,500	1,700	12		2,880	9,225
Total .....	5	9,000	3,500	15		3,480	12,358
HEMPSTEAD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	600	650	2		480	1,500
Blacksmithing .....	1	250	150	2		300	510
Boots and shoes .....	1	300	486	4		600	1,200
Brick .....	1	250	100	2		300	500
Cotton-gins .....	1	3,000	640	3		1,200	3,005
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,200	1,931	3		1,440	3,540
Leather .....	3	5,500	3,950	8		2,760	10,225
Lumber, sawed .....	5	13,450	13,792	31	1	7,124	68,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	4,300	3,170	6		2,760	7,705
Wagons, carts, &c .....	3	4,350	485	12		2,880	4,734
Total .....	21	33,200	25,354	73	1	19,884	101,019
HOT SPRINGS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	4	5,300	16,700	7		2,340	21,375
Lumber, sawed .....	4	8,000	725	12		2,340	7,930
Oil-stones .....	1	1,000	200	2		360	2,500
Total .....	9	14,300	17,625	21		5,040	31,125



## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

17

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
INDEPENDENCE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	\$100	\$1,519	4		\$1,440	\$3,400
Flour and meal.....	2	27,000	25,290	6		1,440	31,033
Hats.....	1	1,000	1,400	2	3	1,320	3,000
Leather.....	3	3,900	5,600	12		2,100	12,404
Lumber, sawed.....	1	4,000	2,800	9		2,400	9,000
Printing.....	2	2,800	480	6		2,400	3,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,000	1,200	3		1,256	3,259
Wool carding.....	1	700	5,280	1		240	6,336
Total.....	12	41,500	43,569	43	3	12,756	72,323
IZARD COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	4,200	2,500	2		420	3,410
Leather.....	3	2,800	1,985	6		1,080	4,238
Lumber, sawed.....	2	5,700	2,825	8		3,072	9,200
Wool carding.....	1	600	1,020	1		240	2,600
Total.....	8	13,300	9,230	17		4,812	19,448
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	7	33,100	20,000	40		15,000	73,500
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	700	1,675	3		1,560	4,550
Blacksmithing.....	1	3,000	1,000	7		3,360	4,500
Brick.....	2	7,000	1,400	16		3,000	6,000
Flour and meal.....	3	8,750	11,600	6		1,800	14,125
Lumber, sawed.....	12	67,650	14,345	53	1	17,700	47,160
Printing.....	1	2,000	675	3		684	2,150
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	10,000	3,600	6		3,000	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	10,000	3,750	5		2,400	21,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	7,000	1,250	13		6,340	10,000
Total.....	23	116,100	30,095	112	1	39,744	120,985
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	15	23,500	66,270	19		5,064	90,170
Leather.....	5	1,600	2,284	5		1,680	3,400
Liquor, distilled.....	1	800	1,800	1		300	5,625
Lumber, sawed.....	5	6,800	3,160	12	1	2,712	12,975
Wool carding.....	2	1,450	3,840	3		516	4,940
Total.....	28	34,150	77,354	40	1	10,212	117,110
MADISON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	675	297	4		840	2,120
Blacksmithing.....	4	4,800	1,935	6		1,104	4,400
Flour and meal.....	4	4,300	20,125	6		1,872	25,200
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	1,900	200	6		840	3,000
Leather.....	3	5,000	2,350	7		1,440	5,153
Lumber, sawed.....	2	1,100	700	5		1,152	2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	200	650	2		240	1,000
Wool carding.....	1	800	1,000	1		240	1,600
Total.....	20	18,875	27,257	37		7,704	44,475

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARION COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	\$7,900	\$26,093	7		\$1,656	\$35,200
Leather.....	2	1,050	940	2		420	2,530
Lumber, sawed.....	2	5,000	910	2		998	5,150
Total.....	10	14,550	27,943	17		3,079	42,880
MISSISSIPPI COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,000	6,000	15		4,680	12,960
MONROE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	6	15,500	9,300	33		7,920	19,500
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	25,400	104,000	18		3,840	121,500
Lumber, sawed.....	4	8,700	6,500	6		1,260	27,250
Total.....	10	34,100	110,500	24		5,100	148,750
OUACHITA COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	4,000	2,900	9		3,060	10,300
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,000	925	3		900	3,500
Carriages.....	1	11,000	850	6		2,680	4,000
Cotton-gins.....	1	4,000	652	6		1,800	8,500
Flour.....	3	12,700	59,460	13		3,216	74,000
Leather.....	5	15,500	5,900	14		5,040	25,050
Lumber, sawed.....	5	14,000	13,850	25		8,436	68,740
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	20,000	7,000	10		7,500	45,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,800	1,080	6		1,200	4,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	7,000	2,930	6		2,100	9,900
Total.....	24	80,800	94,727	88		37,992	250,290
PHILLIPS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,000	1,000	2		600	2,000
Clothing.....	1	500	1,000	3		1,440	4,000
Leather.....	1	4,000	4,500	4		1,020	8,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	32,500	10,900	29	2	10,080	34,250
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	1,000	3		720	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	8,000	500	6		1,200	2,000
Total.....	10	47,000	18,900	57	2	16,800	52,050
PIKE COUNTY.							
Cotton goods.....	1	30,000	6,750	10	7	2,698	13,000
Flour and meal.....	1	5,000	6,000	2		480	7,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	4,000	1,000	1		940	2,000
Wool carding.....	1	20,000	7,500	7	3	1,452	10,000
Total.....	4	59,000	21,250	20	10	4,800	32,000
POLK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	8,100	15,000	16		3,000	24,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	1,200	1,185	6		1,440	3,000
Total.....	12	9,300	16,185	22		4,440	27,000

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

19

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
POPE COUNTY.							
Leather.....	3	\$9,000	\$1,640	6		\$1,440	\$3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	20,600	1,700	34		7,596	23,800
Total.....	10	29,600	3,340	40		9,036	27,400
PRAIRIE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	3,000	12,000	5		1,500	18,000
Leather.....	1	2,000	1,000	2		600	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	22,000	17,400	30		8,360	50,000
Total.....	10	27,000	30,400	37		11,460	70,000
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	3	2,200	2,925	8	3	3,300	9,800
Carriages.....	1	5,000	15,000	15		10,800	40,000
Clothing.....	2	11,000	10,000	14		6,840	29,000
Iron castings.....	1	25,000	2,000	7		1,800	4,800
Machinery, steam engines, &c.....	1	5,000	4,050	7		5,040	10,000
Marble work.....	1	600	300	2		800	1,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	4,000	2,655	6		1,800	8,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	4,500	4,700	11		4,440	12,725
Total.....	14	57,300	41,220	70	3	33,780	114,125
ST. FRANCIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	5,600	2,300	14		4,800	11,700
Brick.....	2	1,400	950	13		3,120	5,300
Lumber, sawed.....	8	25,500	16,050	52		10,800	100,000
Printing.....	2	3,500	1,060	7		2,100	7,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	3,500	3,500	3		1,440	5,000
Shingles and laths.....	1	400	200	3		1,800	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,100	750	4		1,080	3,100
Total.....	21	41,000	24,810	96		31,200	135,000
SALINE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	4	775	975	5		1,680	3,250
Blacksmithing.....	5	1,825	1,645	10		3,120	7,000
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,050	800	3		1,600	3,500
Fire-arms.....	1	100	175	1		300	550
Flour and meal.....	1	1,350	8,125	4		960	9,400
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	250	75	2		600	1,000
Leather.....	4	1,950	1,950	6		2,100	6,700
Lumber, sawed.....	1	750	925	6		1,440	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,300	1,178	3		1,440	3,160
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	200	175	2		900	1,600
Total.....	23	9,450	16,023	42		14,280	39,600
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	600	348	3		936	3,000
Leather.....	1	300	160	1		240	528
Lumber, sawed.....	2	5,450	2,000	15		2,820	10,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	200	2		240	600
Total.....	5	6,850	2,708	21		4,236	14,728

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SEARCY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	\$1,200	\$6,357	2	.....	\$480	\$8,350
Lumber, sawed.....	2	400	550	2	.....	480	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	300	400	3	.....	600	1,000
Total.....	5	1,900	7,307	7	.....	1,560	11,150
SEBASTIAN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,800	1,800	5	.....	2,100	5,000
Leather.....	2	1,800	1,400	2	.....	432	8,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	4,000	5,000	10	.....	2,400	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	5,000	5,313	5	.....	1,200	18,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	12,000	4,625	30	.....	9,600	28,050
Total.....	6	24,600	18,138	52	.....	15,732	61,050
SEVIER COUNTY.							
Leather.....	6	3,200	3,400	9	.....	2,640	10,050
Lumber, sawed.....	4	19,000	5,630	28	.....	8,484	24,450
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,300	1,200	3	.....	900	3,000
Total.....	12	23,400	10,230	40	.....	12,024	37,500
UNION COUNTY.							
Cotton-gins.....	1	7,500	6,000	12	.....	10,080	21,000
Leather.....	1	15,000	4,100	6	.....	2,160	9,000
Lumber, sawed.....	10	40,890	38,310	59	.....	16,116	69,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,190	1,541	4	.....	2,220	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	250	115	1	.....	300	680
Total.....	15	65,830	50,066	82	.....	30,576	104,680
VAN BUREN COUNTY.							
Leather.....	1	500	500	1	.....	240	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	5,000	1,700	11	.....	1,980	8,250
Total.....	3	5,500	2,200	12	.....	2,220	10,250
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	25	9,155	11,527	51	.....	12,360	26,850
Boots and shoes.....	2	800	1,150	2	.....	600	2,050
Carriages.....	1	1,800	1,800	5	.....	2,400	4,575
Coal, bituminous.....	1	300	.....	2	.....	420	600
Cotton-ginning.....	1	1,250	800	1	.....	300	1,250
Cotton goods.....	1	7,000	2,850	4	4	1,800	10,000
Flour and meal.....	13	87,150	218,425	21	.....	5,808	280,499
Furniture, cabinet.....	6	3,950	1,192	11	.....	2,520	8,651
Leather.....	7	4,800	4,630	13	.....	3,504	10,245
Lumber, sawed.....	4	2,700	2,925	4	.....	720	4,280
Saddlery and harness.....	2	500	442	3	.....	960	1,724
Stash, doors, and blinds.....	1	500	400	2	.....	1,200	3,200
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	5,000	2,310	12	.....	2,700	6,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	3,800	1,331	10	.....	2,700	5,680
Wool-carding.....	3	6,250	13,300	7	2	2,388	15,800
Total.....	74	124,655	263,082	148	6	40,440	320,904
YELL COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	1,000	5,000	1	.....	180	7,700
Lumber, sawed.....	4	13,000	4,525	25	3	6,144	16,500
Total.....	5	14,000	9,525	26	3	6,324	24,200

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Arkansas.....	2	\$5,500	\$3,350	7		\$2,880	\$10,920
Ashley.....	8	15,800	12,800	49		12,984	44,400
Benton.....	10	42,700	46,600	57		12,348	87,700
Bradley.....	10	42,000	14,200	61	4	12,500	67,312
Carroll.....	4	8,200	3,660	15	2	2,760	17,600
Clark.....	10	22,000	27,915	44	1	11,960	53,080
Columbia.....	15	38,000	26,950	42		12,600	43,700
Conway.....	9	6,650	2,540	20	2	4,776	11,325
Crawford.....	9	13,000	34,467	24		7,920	56,850
Crittendon.....	9	28,600	14,820	83	6	29,508	143,820
Desha.....	3	9,500	11,000	17		6,120	36,000
Drew.....	5	25,900	8,503	30		9,600	29,532
Franklin.....	6	17,600	6,750	18	1	3,606	18,520
Fulton.....	5	13,400	19,200	7		984	26,500
Green.....	5	9,000	3,500	15		3,480	12,358
Hempstead.....	21	33,200	22,354	73	1	12,884	101,019
Hot Springs.....	9	14,300	17,625	21		5,040	31,125
Independence.....	12	41,500	43,569	43	3	12,756	72,323
Izard.....	8	13,300	9,230	17		4,812	19,448
Jackson.....	7	32,100	20,000	40		15,000	76,500
Jefferson.....	23	116,100	39,095	112	1	39,744	129,985
Lawrence.....	28	34,150	77,354	40		10,212	117,110
Madison.....	20	18,875	27,257	37		7,704	44,475
Marion.....	10	14,550	27,943	17		3,072	42,880
Mississippi.....	1	3,000	6,000	15		4,080	12,960
Monroe.....	6	15,500	9,300	33		7,980	19,500
Montgomery.....	10	34,100	110,500	24		5,100	148,750
Ouachita.....	24	89,800	94,727	98		37,992	220,210
Phillips.....	10	47,000	18,900	57	2	16,800	52,050
Pike.....	4	50,000	21,250	20	10	4,800	32,000
Polk.....	12	9,300	16,185	23		4,440	27,000
Popo.....	10	29,600	3,340	40		9,036	27,400
Prairie.....	10	27,000	30,400	37		11,460	70,000
Pulaski.....	14	57,300	41,230	70	3	32,760	114,125
St. Francis.....	21	41,000	24,810	96		31,200	135,000
Saline.....	23	9,450	16,023	42		14,280	39,600
Scott.....	5	6,850	2,768	21		4,236	14,728
Seaway.....	5	1,900	7,207	7		1,560	11,150
Sebastian.....	6	24,600	18,138	52		15,732	61,030
Sevier.....	12	23,400	10,220	40		12,624	37,500
Union.....	15	63,830	50,066	82		30,876	164,680
Van Buren.....	3	5,500	2,200	12		2,220	10,250
Washington.....	74	134,055	263,082	148	6	40,440	390,104
Yell.....	5	14,000	9,225	26	3	6,224	24,200
Aggregate.....	518	1,316,610	1,280,603	1,831	46	554,240	2,889,578

NOTE.—No returns for the counties of Calhoun, Chicot, Craighead, Dallas, Johnson, Lafayette, Newton, Perry, Polk, Randolph and White.

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	7	\$1,975	\$1,073	10		\$3,096	\$8,330
Blacksmithing.....	45	26,630	20,242	37		26,640	63,460
Boots and shoes.....	6	12,725	13,892	45		16,800	44,020
Brick.....	3	9,150	2,950	39	3	7,640	16,700
Carriages.....	3	17,800	17,850	26	1	16,080	46,575
Clothing.....	1	11,500	11,000	17		8,280	33,000
Coal, bituminous.....	1	300		2		300	600
Cotton ginning.....	4	1,250		17		14,680	1,250
Cotton yarn.....	2	17,500	800	2		4,428	37,285
Fire-arms.....	2	37,000	8,632	1		780	23,000
Flour and meal.....	97	600	11,600	14	11	45,000	1,680
Furniture, cabinet.....	13	284,350	350	2		7,500	931,926
Hais.....	1	9,800	719,105	178		1,320	16,651
Iron castings.....	1	1,000	4,101	27		1,500	3,000
Leather.....	61	25,000	1,400	2		38,640	4,200
Liquore, distilled.....	2	94,000	2,000	7	3	540	150,425
Lumber, sawed.....	177	1,300	38,989	138		266,016	6,125
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	283,290	2,000	2		12,840	1,155,902
Marble work.....	1	25,000	302,557	2		360	29,000
Oil-stones.....	8	800	11,050	943		360	2,500
Printing.....	21	1,000	300	17	23	15,660	16,630
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,600	300	2		4,500	46,914
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	23,040	2,715	19		1,600	23,300
Sauingies and laths.....	11	10,500	20,656	47		8,460	60,075
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	33,500	19,780	3		24,300	17,300
Tobacco, manufactured.....	16	9,000	5,310	28		5,340	53,844
Wagons, caris, &c.....	11	29,000	9,121	75			45,476
Wool-carding.....	11	33,000	36,240	52			
Aggregate.....	618	1,316,610	1,280,503	1,831	46	554,240	2,880,678

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALAMEDA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	8	\$8,500	\$8,285	15		\$9,360	\$24,500
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,600	1,100	2		1,308	2,700
Bread.....	2	600	1,550	3		1,560	2,670
Fisheries, oyster.....	2	7,000	11,000	9		3,780	77,000
Flour and meal.....	3	75,000	103,927	16		15,340	210,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	800	2		900	2,900
Leather.....	1	15,000	13,000	10		4,200	24,000
Liquors, malt.....	3	12,000	7,960	6		4,080	17,000
Pottery ware.....	1	8,000	3,650	4		3,600	7,600
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,000	2,200	4		1,920	4,600
Salt.....	2	800		15		5,400	7,100
Ship-building.....	1	10,000	10,000	6		7,200	24,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,700	1,950	3		1,600	4,500
Wagons, caris, &c.....	8	10,250	6,380	12		6,878	20,000
Total.....	38	153,950	171,832	107		66,924	428,500
AMADOR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	3,000	6,200	6		5,760	14,000
Blacksmithing.....	4	2,300	3,300	8		7,512	11,600
Boots and shoes.....	4	2,900	4,700	7		6,696	11,500
Brick.....	1	500	600	10		4,800	3,200
Brooms.....	1	2,000	2,400	1		720	4,000
Charcoal.....	1	300	800	1		900	2,800
Flour and meal.....	3	25,500	104,850	11		8,160	118,275
Gas.....	1	1,000	2,150	1		1,200	6,000
Gold mining.....	148	693,550	106,455	595	2	39,035	1,866,700
Iron castings.....	1	10,000	10,765	7		7,800	20,000
Leather.....	1	2,000	850	1		1,500	2,250
Liquors, malt.....	4	9,100	7,775	19		8,640	35,450
Lumber, sawed.....	12	57,000	53,700	98		71,160	163,400
Mineral water.....	2	5,500	3,115	5		1,920	9,150
Saddlery and harness.....	3	3,300	9,400	6		5,610	21,000
Shingles.....	7	6,650	7,000	19		10,960	21,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	19,900	6,600	7		6,780	18,000
Wagons, caris, &c.....	4	3,200	6,300	10		9,000	16,200
Total.....	204	847,700	338,960	803	2	196,283	1,745,475
BUTTE COUNTY.							
Bread.....	1	1,000	6,188	6		3,480	9,602
Flour and meal.....	3	40,000	98,000	12		13,062	112,492
Iron castings.....	1	2,500	3,475	3		3,600	11,600
Lumber, sawed.....	13	108,500	72,500	143		116,700	308,600
Saddlery and harness.....	1	4,000	5,000	2		1,920	10,000
Wagons, caris, &c.....	2	4,800	1,800	5		4,800	7,600
Total.....	21	160,800	188,963	171		143,592	460,094
CALAVERAS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	9	5,350	7,407	12		7,200	16,237
Boots and shoes.....	3	900	4,412	6		5,280	14,878
Bread.....	6	2,200	5,244	2		2,400	10,838
Clothing.....	3	300	1,500	3		1,392	3,150
Gold mining.....	241	350,675	233,542	1,025	1	724,512	1,446,474
Iron castings.....	1	2,000	4,100	3		2,700	10,400
Liquors, malt.....	5	32,500	29,500	17		14,040	124,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	1,900	4,650	3		1,800	6,300
Lumber, sawed.....	10	56,000	95,050	48		43,740	168,925
Mineral water.....	3	8,000	2,887	7		5,340	10,693

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CALAVERAS COUNTY—Continued.							
Printing .....	2	\$2,000	\$2,945	0		\$780	\$12,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	600	565	2		972	1,545
Shingles .....	4	2,000	635	9		3,786	4,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	5,100	3,917	5		4,260	11,169
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	730	2,225	3		3,556	6,500
Total.....	295	475,975	308,079	1,154	1	821,758	1,869,999
COLUSA COUNTY.							
Carrriages .....	1	7,000	2,100	7		4,200	10,000
Flour and meal .....	2	16,000	35,000	7		6,300	46,400
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,000	1,000	1		720	4,500
Total.....	4	25,000	38,100	15		11,220	60,900
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	2,800	6,370	9		6,000	14,100
Boots and shoes .....	1	300	360	1		660	1,030
Flour and meal .....	2	24,000	63,740	7		7,800	78,012
Leather .....	1	1,300	1,308	3		1,800	3,000
Printing .....	1	700	450	3		300	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	911	1		960	2,640
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	7	5,000	8,532	13		9,240	21,892
Total.....	17	35,100	81,691	37		26,760	123,874
DEL NORTE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	30,000	23,500	12		6,000	30,200
Lumber, sawed.....	4	6,000	3,200	8		4,652	9,650
Total.....	6	36,000	26,700	20		10,652	39,850
EL DORADO COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,600	560	3		1,776	2,400
Bread.....	1	3,800	5,400	1		1,200	6,675
Brick .....	1	500	100	6		1,880	2,400
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	3,500	3,736	2		2,400	11,000
Gas.....	1	15,000	3,800	3		2,508	10,400
Gold mining .....	6	88,500	18,285	68		59,400	189,813
Iron castings .....	1	8,000	6,000	4		4,800	18,000
Leather.....	2	2,000	6,563	7		7,440	17,720
Liquors, malt .....	3	13,500	10,072	7		700	37,334
Lumber, sawed.....	13	84,000	66,950	151		125,880	241,175
Mineral water .....	1	5,000	6,000	3		3,600	36,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,500	2,915	2		1,440	4,980
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	7,600	3,797	7		6,248	11,600
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	6	21,400	20,160	25		22,760	60,800
Total.....	45	257,900	155,838	289		249,132	644,327
FRESNO COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	2	16,000	16,350	13		7,800	42,000
Quicksilver.....	1	100,000	15,400	110		87,000	152,000
Total.....	3	116,000	31,750	123		94,800	194,000



## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

25

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HUMBOLDT COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	800	790	2		1,200	2,570
Flour and meal .....	4	43,000	35,000	9		9,600	93,541
Fisheries, salmon .....	7	17,500	7,336	70		9,240	18,940
Lumber, sawed .....	15	36,000	36,399	32		27,120	93,716
Printing .....	2	5,000	900	6		5,628	10,176
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,700	2,050	1		1,020	4,423
Total .....	31	104,000	83,174	120		54,168	223,068
KLAMATH COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	\$5,000	\$12,750	1		\$800	\$17,363
Lumber, sawed .....	9	47,200	14,400	11		11,150	54,300
Total .....	10	52,200	27,210	12		12,050	71,663
LOS ANGELES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	200	850	2		1,248	3,000
Bread .....	6	3,320	24,700	13		10,500	42,430
Brick .....	2	3,000	2,000	16		7,680	10,400
Brooms .....	1	500	500	1		600	1,500
Carriages .....	1	8,000	10,400	12		13,500	37,000
Flour and meal .....	6	58,000	70,550	11		11,340	149,450
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	10,000	17,500	10		9,600	50,000
Gold mining .....	8	16,639		50		12,500	24,000
Iron castings .....	1	5,500	6,300	8		6,600	17,500
Leather .....	1	2,000	4,850	3		2,880	12,800
Liquors, malt .....	3	5,000	6,870	6		5,760	17,800
Mineral water .....	1	1,500	388	2		1,500	1,920
Oil refining .....	1	40,000	2,100	2		2,400	20,000
Saddlery and harness .....	4	10,000	15,000	14		12,240	28,400
Soap .....	1	5,000	6,100	2		1,200	7,620
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,000	4,400	2		3,000	10,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	4,700	8,330	6		7,820	21,400
Wine .....	8	140,000	43,830	29		18,120	123,030
Total .....	50	316,930	220,668	100		132,188	562,320
MARIPOSA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	3,500	2,000	2		576	3,000
Gold mining .....	27	591,500	751,350	190		73,962	1,742,584
Leather .....	1	1,500	7,680	2		1,200	2,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	58,000	4,350	18		5,184	18,750
Total .....	32	654,500	765,380	212		80,932	1,793,334
MARIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	400	800	2		1,200	2,700
Brick .....	1	30,000	10,000	200		36,000	60,000
Firewood .....	3	2,000	2,000	9		4,320	10,520
Paper .....	1	60,000	8,000	14		4,800	40,000
Ship-building .....	2	1,400	2,500	4		3,360	7,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	500	1,700	1		600	2,000
Total .....	10	94,900	25,000	230		50,280	123,220
MENDOCINO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	6,000	10,113	4		1,680	12,380
Lumber, sawed .....	3	93,000	60,700	122		103,600	257,000
Total .....	5	99,000	70,813	126		105,280	269,380

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Female.		
MONTEREY COUNTY.							
Pine-wood .....	1	\$5,000	\$400	10		\$4,800	\$7,000
Fisheries, whale .....	2	1,400	4,000	32		9,600	19,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	25,000	6,000	30		18,000	30,000
Total .....	4	31,400	10,400	72		32,400	56,000
NAPA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	5	43,000	146,000	16		9,840	190,000
Lumber, sawed .....	4	10,000	10,000	12		6,480	25,000
Total .....	9	53,000	156,000	28		16,320	215,000
NEVADA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	2,900	2,464	6		7,200	11,000
Gold mining .....	31	1,023,500	1,063,296	618		638,980	3,172,448
Lumber, sawed .....	15	134,000	206,000	215	3	188,320	413,000
Printing .....	1	2,000	3,000	3		3,600	10,000
Total .....	49	1,162,400	1,874,860	842	3	837,600	3,606,448
PLACER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	8	8,500	17,909	15		14,940	40,100
Boots and shoes .....	9	5,500	6,066	10		9,324	21,174
Carpenter work .....	3	5,700	8,943	7		8,400	25,500
Clothing .....	1	720	2,100	1		720	3,045
Cigars .....	1	400	100	2		1,800	2,400
Flour and meal .....	1	6,000	100,000	5		4,800	130,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	500	240	1		1,200	3,000
Gold mining .....	70	1,063,515	183,209	485	1	456,768	998,781
Jewelry .....	2	7,300	8,900	4		4,800	21,100
Leather .....	1	7,000	4,000	3		1,560	14,000
Lime .....	1		2,000	4		3,600	7,900
Liquors, malt .....	4	10,500	17,268	10		9,204	51,160
Lumber, sawed .....	19	94,000	68,970	111		100,656	231,230
Mineral water .....	4	8,000	6,841	7		5,136	29,700
Photographs .....	1	1,000	1,000	1		1,200	2,500
Pumps .....	1	1,500	1,500	2		1,800	3,600
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	4,000	1,000	1		1,248	2,450
Shingles .....	2	6,400	9,400	11		7,800	16,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	12,700	6,833	7		6,648	18,960
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	800	2,700	2		2,100	6,000
Total .....	130	1,244,965	449,073	689	1	643,724	1,637,300
PLUMAS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	16	14,500	9,670	21		22,872	33,400
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,100	1,000	2		1,800	3,200
Flour and meal .....	2	31,000	25,450	5		6,000	57,200
Gold mining .....	2	66,000	75,000	75		51,600	140,000
Lumber, sawed .....	13	49,400	8,800	42		37,200	111,900
Printing .....	2	2,700	220	5		3,000	4,250
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	1,000	2		1,800	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	300	1		960	1,500
Total .....	39	169,700	121,510	183		125,232	354,450
SACRAMENTO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	100	300	1		360	875
Bee-hives .....	2	4,000	4,925	6		5,736	11,400
Blacksmithing .....	1	4,000	5,750	6		7,200	15,000

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

27

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SACRAMENTO COUNTY—Continued.							
Billiard tables.....	1	\$1,500	\$2,800	2		\$2,940	\$7,000
Brass founding.....	1	1,200	222	1		1,440	1,800
Boots and shoes.....	6	7,850	2,465	8		5,378	6,500
Boxes, packing.....	1	2,500	2,500	3		2,160	6,000
Brooms.....	1	600	10,000	5		4,200	25,000
Carriages.....	6	57,100	38,500	31		33,000	85,500
Cigars.....	4	3,900	11,615	8		9,120	22,400
Coffee and spices, ground.....	2	7,600	33,208	5	1	5,400	39,168
Coopering.....	7	3,900	9,260	15		12,900	32,100
Flour and meal.....	4	116,000	408,000	38		35,700	650,000
Gold mining.....	99	20,565	90,963	299		227,100	350,894
Gas.....	1	200,000	30,000	8		13,100	90,000
Glue.....	1	200	72	1		228	300
Hay presses.....	1	500	850	2		2,160	11,000
Iron castings, (stoves).....	1	5,000	9,660	13		11,520	21,600
Iron shutters.....	2	3,500	3,060	3		3,240	6,600
Jewelry.....	1	1,000	3,560	3		4,200	10,000
Leather.....	3	6,800	7,340	8		5,940	14,670
Liquors, distilled.....	1	10,000	14,000	3		2,280	25,000
Liquors, malt.....	7	72,500	37,075	25		25,560	207,807
Lumber, sawed.....	3	19,000	38,500	20		19,440	65,000
Machinery, steam engines, &c.....	3	31,000	43,315	52		30,000	135,000
Marble dust.....	1	500	1,500	2		1,920	12,000
Matches.....	1	600	2,294	8		3,260	12,000
Mineral water.....	3	11,300	15,300	8		7,920	36,000
Pottery ware.....	3	4,200	4,490	12		9,000	17,500
Pickles.....	1	1,000	9,400	7		3,720	25,400
Pumps.....	1	4,000	3,500	2		3,600	15,000
Saddletrees.....	3	5,500	6,660	11		10,800	24,160
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	13,500	5,050	12		7,500	25,914
Soap.....	4	1,600	7,628	7		5,760	25,400
Sirups and cordials.....	1	1,500	6,300	2		1,800	10,130
Turning and moulding.....	1	150	600	1		600	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	200	1,500	1		960	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	37	45,000	70,635	86		82,692	163,585
Windmills.....	1	1,000	4,000	3		1,800	6,000
Total.....	221	671,265	955,757	727	1	611,732	2,210,111
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	500	800	2		1,200	2,500
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	800	1		900	2,000
Bread.....	2	750	2,950	2		840	4,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,000	2,000	1		960	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	1,200	1		900	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	600	1		1,200	2,000
Total.....	7	5,250	8,350	8		6,000	16,000
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	1,750	1,940	8		5,456	9,100
Bread.....	1	400	540	1		360	1,000
Carpentering.....	1	500	140	1		900	1,200
Flour and meal.....	1	5,000	35,000	2		1,800	37,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	5,000	420	4		3,600	8,000
Gold mining.....	6	2,255	9,500	24		7,800	41,425
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,550	2,400	3		2,880	6,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	3,000	900	1		900	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	11,550	4,775	14		5,000	23,260
Saddlery and harness.....	1	800	280	1		1,200	2,000
Total.....	20	31,805	55,895	59		29,106	142,625

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SANTA CLARA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	\$500	\$350	2		\$1,800	\$3,500
Bee-hives.....	1	3,000	9,800	5		6,000	18,000
Boots and shoes.....	2	2,100	2,185	3		1,620	5,730
Bread.....	3	3,100	5,681	5		2,380	8,100
Flour and meal.....	6	388,000	289,000	35		30,348	473,150
Iron castings.....	1	10,000	5,300	11		11,928	25,000
Leather.....	1	6,000	5,310	5		3,000	13,300
Lime.....	1	800	210	2		720	1,200
Liquors, malt.....	3	18,500	12,550	11		6,900	30,600
Lumber, sawed.....	9	58,700	16,235	58		41,940	138,640
Quicksilver.....	2	3,012,000	150,700	225		72,000	230,000
Saddlery and harness.....	4	7,700	5,180	11		9,108	23,120
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	5,500	7,250	6		4,740	16,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	10	22,000	14,403	33		33,360	64,445
Total.....	47	3,536,900	524,354	412*		225,744	1,049,185
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.							
Bread.....	2	4,300	775	2		1,176	2,100
Flour and meal.....	4	54,000	88,800	12		9,720	107,800
Iron castings.....	1	5,000	3,800	2		840	5,000
Leather.....	7	84,000	53,085	39		24,240	107,000
Lime.....	2	20,000	800	57		32,400	88,000
Liquors, malt.....	2	3,800	1,300	4	1	2,640	4,100
Lumber, sawed.....	8	87,500	53,000	95		55,500	165,000
Printing.....	2	2,000	750	5		2,100	2,300
Saddlery and harness.....	2	4,500	1,375	4		2,880	4,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	9,500	16,500	14		10,080	31,100
Total.....	34	274,600	220,185	234	1	141,576	518,100
SAN DIEGO COUNTY.							
Fisheries, whale.....	2	6,000	4,000	16		4,800	18,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	300	800	1		900	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	800	505	1		996	1,750
Total.....	4	7,100	5,305	18		6,696	21,750
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,000	1,200	3		2,700	5,500
Asphaltum.....	1	700	4,090	4		3,600	10,000
Bags.....	4	35,000	262,300	20		15,600	308,000
Balloons.....	1	1,000	1,500	10		6,000	20,000
Billiard tables.....	3	6,500	5,375	3		2,880	13,750
Blacksmithing.....	3	11,000	8,945	13		15,600	26,200
Bookbinding.....	3	9,000	10,905	8	5	5,400	50,500
Boots and shoes.....	9	13,800	11,340	30		25,944	42,543
Boxes, packing.....	4	25,000	53,846	39		32,520	253,620
Boxes, paper.....	1	2,000	3,335	5		2,880	8,466
Brass foundry.....	1	2,000	3,420	4		3,120	10,000
Bread.....	12	76,200	145,357	61	6	69,000	272,111
Brick.....	6	12,500	37,320	80		50,040	102,000
Brooms.....	2	9,000	24,500	13		11,700	46,666
Camphens.....	3	22,000	366,000	24		9,000	392,250
Carpenter work.....	2	5,600	23,280	17		13,800	53,562
Carrriages.....	2	60,000	36,100	46		45,600	99,000
Carving, ship.....	1	200	420	2		1,260	3,000
Chemicals.....	1	40,000	167,800	5		6,000	34,800
Cigars.....	11	0,120	16,872	21		17,804	49,750
Coffee and spices, ground.....	3	17,500	78,760	17		8,540	104,400
Coffins.....	1	2,000	1,565	7		8,400	14,400

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

29

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage .....	5	5,800	5,608	8		5,400	14,850
bungs, &c. ....	1	1,500	1,040	3		2,400	10,000
Cordage .....	1	50,000	106,000	32		18,000	150,000
Cutlery .....	3	2,300	525	7		5,040	8,700
Fire-arms .....	1	800	550	2		1,800	2,410
Flour and meal .....	7	90,000	586,275	47		51,120	774,765
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	4,600	7,870	16		19,120	34,000
Gilt moulding .....	1	5,000	2,800	6		3,600	8,000
Glass .....	1	6,500	5,514	4		2,400	9,375
Gold mining .....	2	175,000	10,020,184	15		16,440	10,135,000
Grass, patent axle .....	1	3,000	1,560	2		3,000	10,250
Hats .....	6	47,700	33,694	15	7	16,880	68,940
Hardware .....	1	500	2,500	8		4,800	10,800
Iron shutters .....	2	1,700	12,800	7		6,840	27,825
Leather .....	2	3,300	6,441	4		2,760	10,000
Leather belting .....	1	1,000	16,700	8		6,000	23,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	50,000	113,150	16		13,440	150,000
Liquors, malt .....	19	177,000	154,480	78		66,300	400,130
Lumber, planed .....	1	10,000	65,000	15		12,600	141,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	15,000	42,000	7		6,000	54,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	14	491,500	571,747	222		601,360	1,918,500
Macaroni and vermicelli .....	2	1,600	18,200	14		9,840	42,300
Malt .....	4	12,600	30,075	10		8,040	60,000
Marble work .....	1	10,000	4,000	4		4,800	10,000
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	2	23,500	8,900	5		3,360	26,500
Mineral water .....	5	10,000	19,540	17		13,440	74,250
Musical instruments .....	2	3,000	1,080	5		5,400	10,600
Perfumery .....	1	1,000	2,700	1		300	3,000
Pickles .....	4	48,500	38,600	30		18,480	144,300
Printing .....	13	83,800	95,185	151		210,568	362,733
Rice cleaning .....	1	20,000	280,000	8		11,520	395,000
Saddlery and harness .....	5	27,000	10,438	13		11,400	34,260
Sail making .....	1	200	1,120	3		1,800	4,000
Salt, ground .....	1	500	25,000	3		3,600	42,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	11,000	33,400	26		27,600	69,135
Silver mining .....	1	25,000	75,000	6		7,800	510,000
Ship-building .....	1	600	1,700	3		3,600	6,500
Ship-smithing .....	1	3,500	500	4		3,900	4,800
Soap .....	4	49,000	98,818	12		9,120	150,100
Sugar, refined .....	1	300,000	1,194,400	120		86,400	1,586,650
Syrup and cordials .....	2	68,000	68,550	14		12,600	132,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	17	46,350	62,614	59		65,256	180,535
Turning and moulding .....	2	4,000	7,690	17		13,800	30,200
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	3,500	8,285	11		9,840	18,870
Windmills .....	1	2,000	1,550	4		3,600	6,000
Window shades .....	1	300	925	2		1,800	5,000
Woolen goods .....	1	100,000	50,000	40	20	33,600	150,000
Wool pulling .....	1	6,000	7,500	6	1	4,620	34,000
Total .....	229	2,284,800	15,037,840	1,625	39	1,703,072	19,225,656
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	1,000	1,000	2		1,800	3,000
Boots and shoes .....	1	50	150	1		480	700
Leather .....	1	1,500	5,000	3		2,940	9,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	2,500	3,500	3		2,160	9,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	9,000	5,000	2		1,800	20,000
Saddlery and harness .....	7	11,500	24,180	21		22,920	78,300
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	8	21,530	21,800	30		24,900	61,380
Total .....	20	47,080	60,630	62		55,800	181,380

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	\$0,500	\$12,950	4		\$1,920	\$27,040
SAN MATEO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	3,000	4,400	2		720	7,350
Lumber, sawed.....	8	51,000	40,930	44		30,804	120,410
Shingles.....	3	10,300	3,115	15		9,600	16,400
Total.....	12	64,300	48,445	61		41,124	144,160
SHASTA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	21,000	31,300	5		3,900	37,100
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	2,600	4,000	2		1,800	6,000
Leather.....	1	4,500	2,900	2		1,440	7,300
Liquors, malt.....	3	10,500	9,500	6		3,840	45,000
Lumber, sawed.....	12	34,000	21,100	41		24,540	94,500
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,500	5,000	4		4,800	13,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	6,800	6,800	6		4,320	12,000
Total.....	23	84,300	80,600	66		44,040	214,800
SIERRA COUNTY.							
Gold mining.....	33	1,374,500	468,313	524		501,360	1,287,790
Iron castings.....	1	1,000	1,500	2		1,800	4,000
Liquors, malt.....	6	7,000	5,880	11	1	13,320	31,900
Lumber, sawed.....	19	143,800	43,350	78		84,660	224,425
Printing.....	1	3,000	700	4		1,800	3,000
Total.....	60	1,530,200	519,643	619	1	602,340	1,551,115
SISKIYOU COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	21	23,600	25,467	43		49,644	92,425
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,825	3,682	5		4,800	12,360
Bread.....	3	3,800	21,501	5		6,240	53,028
Brick.....	2	1,408	990	9		3,600	6,255
Carpentering.....	9	5,725	9,940	20		20,220	44,356
Clothing.....	2	615	2,220	3	1	3,648	7,019
Confectionery.....	1	300	1,225	1		960	2,288
Flour and meal.....	5	58,000	80,674	11		12,300	153,065
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	2,500	1,862	3		3,660	5,920
Gas.....	1	30,000	1,575	3		2,760	4,850
Gold mining.....	202	472,550	63,666	774		597,604	917,769
Iron castings.....	1	12,000	7,250	4		4,800	18,000
Leather.....	1	4,000	1,635	3		2,880	5,000
Lime.....	1	200	576	1		840	1,860
Liquors, distilled.....	1	300	250	1		240	560
Liquors, malt.....	5	23,400	24,177	14		15,600	66,300
Lumber, sawed.....	15	85,327	20,825	33		33,660	97,300
Marble work.....	1		350	1		1,200	1,000
Millinery.....	1	1,000	4,000	2		720	5,000
Painting.....	1	150	568	1		720	1,325
Printing.....	3	20,000	1,230	6		9,000	10,605
Saddlery and harness.....	4	7,050	6,375	7		7,944	22,525
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,600	11,020	5		6,720	24,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	2,550	4,002	5		5,400	10,075
Total.....	292	758,790	204,060	960	1	804,060	1,577,410

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

31

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Male.	Female.		
SOLANO COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	4	\$2,950	\$2,181	5		\$2,904	\$6,898
Carriages.....	1	12,000	4,180	5		4,800	7,000
Cigars.....	1	500	105	1		900	1,300
Flour and meal.....	1	25,000	72,425	8		8,498	53,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	2,500	3,135	1	1	1,300	4,761
Liquors, malt.....	1	5,000	4,500	3		2,700	12,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	225,000	63,700	48		43,300	125,000
Mineral water.....	1	3,000	1,000	2		1,300	4,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	4,500	3,700	4		3,600	8,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	12,500	15,905	6		5,640	34,300
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	3,000	5,750	6		6,000	12,750
Total.....	17	295,950	176,731	89	1	80,700	300,700
SONOMA COUNTY							
Agricultural implements.....	1	2,000	1,550	2		1,800	3,000
Blacksmithing.....	4	3,100	3,709	6		6,180	12,000
Boots and shoes.....	5	2,500	3,721	6		4,500	10,140
Bread.....	1	400	754	1		720	1,528
Carpentering.....	1	400	800	2		640	2,000
Clothing.....	1	100	800	1		480	1,400
Flour and meal.....	2	27,000	71,100	9		8,340	86,720
Leather.....	1		3,000	5		3,000	8,400
Liquors, malt.....	2	1,900	3,615	2		1,560	12,400
Lumber, sawed.....	13	70,500	36,600	110		60,540	242,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	4,000	6,820	4		3,600	14,000
Mineral water.....	1	9,000	1,000	3		2,400	7,500
Saddlery and harness.....	6	8,000	10,024	10		10,560	22,320
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	9,500	4,450	3		3,120	11,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	11	26,400	22,872	24		25,680	66,625
Wine.....	3	33,000	9,200	11		6,600	32,250
Total.....	55	206,900	126,306	209		148,320	544,573
STANISLAUS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	50,000	100,500	15		9,000	131,000
Liquors, malt.....	2	4,000	1,468	3		2,640	5,000
Total.....	3	54,000	110,968	18		11,640	136,000
TEHAMA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	45,000	123,500	19		14,440	162,200
Liquor, distilled.....	1	1,300	400	2		1,200	2,400
Liquors, malt.....	1	8,000	3,600	3	1	2,100	6,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	17,000	13,000	15	1	8,940	27,000
Total.....	6	71,300	160,500	39	2	26,680	187,600
TRINITY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	9	19,500	7,135	16		17,100	25,450
Boots and shoes.....	1	100	500	1		900	1,437
Flour and meal.....	2	8,000	14,000	3		2,480	16,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,500	200	1		240	500
Gold mining.....	116	310,256	39,240	399		320,420	458,642
Liquors, malt.....	3	12,500	9,200	5		6,360	26,150
Lumber, sawed.....	15	64,600	19,470	44		44,100	110,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	4,000	4,070	3		4,080	10,000
Total.....	149	420,256	94,815	472		326,600	649,679

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TUOLUMNE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	11	\$9,100	\$12,670	22		\$32,032	\$49,500
Boots and shoes.....	2	2,600	1,075	3		2,352	3,400
Charcoal.....	1		200	1		480	750
Flour and meal.....	2	6,000	26,325	4		3,840	37,000
Gold mining.....	1,036	1,211,845	64,500	2,392		1,632,904	2,683,220
Ice.....	1	1,300		4		4,800	7,000
Jewelry, gold and silver.....	1	2,000	1,000	2		1,680	3,000
Liquors, malt.....	2	5,800	16,800	9		8,640	45,000
Lumber, sawed.....	17	106,000	78,000	123		93,744	238,600
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	2,000	3,000	4		4,800	11,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	1,300	1		576	1,870
Soup.....	1	1,500	9,000	3		2,400	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	3,000	3		2,880	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	2,400	4,100	6		600	12,500
Total.....	1,081	1,352,545	220,970	2,577		1,771,728	3,147,840
TULARE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	18,000	53,500	7		7,140	86,800
Gold mining.....	8	44,000	61,150	56		55,200	139,933
Leather.....	1	2,000	1,200	2		1,440	3,010
Printing.....	1	3,000	500	2		2,400	4,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	4,000	3,600	3		2,700	9,500
Total.....	14	71,000	120,040	70		68,880	303,263
YOLO COUNTY.							
Bee-hives.....	2	1,900	300	4		1,850	2,310
Flour and meal.....	3	26,000	58,500	14		9,600	79,452
Liquors, distilled.....	2	2,900	2,000	3		1,680	4,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	530	240	4		2,400	3,500
Total.....	8	31,630	61,040	25		15,530	69,262
YUBA COUNTY.							
Bags.....	1	8,000	70,000	3		2,640	86,280
Blacksmithing.....	17	10,750	29,815	42		40,696	90,296
Bookbinding.....	1	700	577	1		960	2,000
Boots and shoes.....	11	1,300	6,062	17		14,052	25,346
Billiard tables.....	1	3,000	3,900	3		3,300	9,900
Bread.....	7	7,450	22,547	13		9,900	40,638
Brick.....	3	10,000	4,685	32		27,120	19,300
Brooms.....	1	400	1,753	2		1,800	3,750
Carrriages.....	3	15,000	10,367	10		10,380	34,000
Clothing.....	4	9,600	21,601	18		18,216	44,479
Cooperage.....	5	1,000	3,030	7		5,124	9,036
Coffee and spices, (grossed).....	1	2,000	16,238	2		1,080	26,240
Dentistry.....	2	1,600	2,122	2		3,000	7,750
Fire-arms.....	2	650	548	2		1,320	2,201
Flour and meal.....	5	77,000	367,458	25		27,492	445,057
Gas.....	1	25,000	27,600	6		7,900	41,000
Gold mining.....	7	835	2,056	23		9,192	10,800
Hair.....	3	3,250	10,255	3	2	5,220	22,334
Jewelry, gold and silver.....	1	1,000	890	2		2,400	3,900
Leather.....	2	7,600	9,913	7		4,740	22,234
Liquors, distilled.....	2	800	800	3		720	1,950
Liquors, malt.....	3	7,500	7,082	9		6,780	28,320
Lumber, sawed.....	19	72,700	43,380	70		53,340	122,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	60,000	25,000	25		24,000	52,000
Marble work.....	1	1,800	3,027	2		2,400	5,800



## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

33

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
YUBA COUNTY—Continued.							
Mineral water.....	1	1,000	1,023	1	.....	900	3,000
Musical instruments, (organs).....	1	600	215	1	.....	900	1,800
Photographs.....	2	1,300	3,000	2	.....	3,000	7,000
Printing.....	3	12,300	12,678	25	.....	3,640	62,900
Saddlery and harness.....	6	18,500	34,044	23	.....	21,480	73,625
Saddletrees.....	1	100	388	1	.....	360	740
Salt, ground.....	1	2,000	7,616	2	.....	1,800	11,468
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	4,000	3,220	3	.....	3,690	10,700
Soup.....	1	1,500	6,335	2	.....	2,400	10,800
Sirup and cordials.....	2	3,100	2,187	2	.....	840	4,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	13,400	16,564	15	.....	16,272	38,272
Turning and moulding.....	1	500	400	2	.....	1,200	2,000
Upholstering.....	3	7,000	15,025	7	.....	4,800	21,544
Vinegar.....	1	2,000	2,960	1	.....	1,344	5,840
Wagons, carts, &c.....	18	33,050	46,618	48	.....	45,336	112,040
Total.....	122	444,285	852,389	464	2	393,444	1,523,110

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Alameda.....	38	\$153,050	\$171,832	107	.....	\$66,094	\$428,500
Amador.....	204	847,700	338,960	803	2	106,283	1,745,475
Butte.....	21	160,800	180,063	171	.....	143,598	460,094
Colaveros.....	295	475,525	398,079	1,154	1	821,758	1,809,989
Colusa.....	4	25,000	38,100	15	.....	11,820	60,900
Contra Costa.....	17	35,100	81,691	37	.....	26,760	123,874
Del Norte.....	6	26,000	26,700	20	.....	10,652	30,850
El Dorado.....	45	227,800	155,828	280	.....	240,132	644,327
Fresno.....	3	116,000	31,750	123	.....	94,800	104,000
Humboldt.....	31	104,000	63,174	120	.....	54,168	223,066
Klamath.....	10	53,200	27,210	12	.....	12,020	71,023
Los Angeles.....	50	316,900	239,668	190	.....	132,168	688,250
Mariposa.....	32	654,500	765,380	212	.....	80,628	1,766,334
Marin.....	10	94,300	25,000	230	.....	50,280	123,220
Mendocino.....	5	280,000	70,813	186	.....	109,680	209,380
Monterey.....	4	31,400	10,400	72	.....	32,400	50,000
Napa.....	9	53,000	156,000	28	.....	10,320	215,000
Nevada.....	49	1,102,400	1,874,860	842	3	837,000	3,005,448
Placer.....	130	1,244,965	449,073	689	1	643,724	1,037,300
Plumas.....	30	165,700	121,510	153	.....	125,232	364,450
Sacramento.....	221	671,265	955,757	727	1	611,732	2,210,111
Santa Barbara.....	7	5,220	8,220	8	.....	6,000	16,000
San Bernardino.....	20	31,805	55,895	59	.....	29,326	142,625
Santa Clara.....	47	3,536,900	524,354	412	.....	225,744	1,049,185
Santa Cruz.....	34	274,600	220,185	234	1	141,576	518,100
San Diego.....	4	7,100	5,305	18	.....	6,696	21,720
San Francisco.....	220	2,224,600	15,037,840	1,525	39	1,703,072	19,565,656
San Joaquin.....	20	27,080	60,620	62	.....	55,800	181,380
San Luis Obispo.....	3	9,500	12,950	4	.....	1,920	27,040
San Mateo.....	12	64,300	48,445	61	.....	41,124	144,100
Shasta.....	23	84,300	80,600	66	.....	44,040	214,800
Sierra.....	60	1,530,200	619,643	619	1	602,340	1,534,115
Siskiyou.....	292	758,790	294,960	960	1	804,060	1,577,410
Solano.....	17	293,950	176,731	89	1	80,700	300,709
Sonoma.....	55	206,900	186,306	209	.....	148,320	544,573
Stanislaus.....	3	54,600	110,968	18	.....	11,640	135,000
Tehama.....	6	71,300	150,500	39	2	26,680	187,600
Trinity.....	149	420,556	94,815	472	.....	325,600	649,379
Tuolumne.....	1,081	1,352,545	222,970	2,577	.....	1,771,728	3,147,840
Tulare.....	14	71,000	120,040	70	.....	68,880	302,223
Yolo.....	8	31,650	61,040	25	.....	15,530	82,222
Yuba.....	152	444,225	822,389	464	2	393,444	1,522,110
*.....	5,000	3,500,000	2,000,000	35,000	.....	17,500,000	19,650,000
Aggregate.....	8,468	22,943,096	27,051,674	49,171	55	28,402,287	68,283,228

\* Estimated additional production of gold in several counties. [See remarks on "gold mining," in the preceding part of this volume.]  
 [No returns from the counties of Mercer and Sutter.]

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	5	\$5,100	\$9,250	12	.....	\$10,020	\$23,375
Asphaltum work.....	1	700	4,000	4	.....	3,000	10,000
Bags.....	5	4,300	341,300	23	.....	18,300	324,580
Bee-hives.....	5	8,900	15,025	15	.....	13,586	31,710
Balloons.....	1	1,000	9,500	10	.....	6,000	20,000
Blacksmithing.....	128	139,250	154,736	232	.....	245,820	490,368
Billiard tables.....	5	11,000	11,675	8	.....	8,280	20,000
Bookbinding.....	4	9,700	10,782	9	6	6,360	31,500
Boots and shoes.....	70	50,275	53,149	113	.....	91,572	179,525
Boxes, packing.....	5	28,400	56,346	42	.....	34,680	250,020
Boxes, paper.....	1	2,000	3,355	5	.....	2,880	8,466
Brass founding.....	2	3,200	3,649	5	.....	4,560	11,800
Bread.....	47	105,700	246,187	115	6	170,255	455,114
Brick.....	1	67,908	55,695	353	.....	131,130	203,055
Brooms.....	6	12,500	39,123	22	.....	10,020	80,916
Camphene.....	3	22,000	356,960	11	.....	9,000	392,350
Carriages.....	14	150,100	107,647	111	.....	111,180	272,500
Carpentering.....	16	17,925	43,643	47	.....	53,160	126,618
Carving, &c.....	1	200	420	2	.....	1,200	3,000
Charcoal.....	2	300	1,600	2	.....	1,380	3,550
Chemicals.....	1	40,000	16,800	5	.....	6,000	24,800
Cigars.....	17	10,950	27,786	32	.....	29,024	75,750
Clothing.....	11	11,365	28,321	26	1	24,458	59,098
Coffee and spices, ground.....	6	27,100	122,806	20	1	15,490	169,808
Coffins.....	1	2,000	1,555	7	.....	8,400	14,400
Confectionery.....	1	300	1,225	1	.....	600	2,988
Cooperage.....	17	10,100	17,698	30	.....	23,424	56,076
bungs, &c.....	1	1,500	1,940	3	.....	2,400	10,000
Cordage.....	1	50,000	100,000	32	.....	18,000	150,000
Cutlery.....	3	2,300	525	7	.....	5,040	8,700
Dentistry.....	2	1,600	2,122	2	.....	3,000	7,760
Fire-arms.....	3	1,450	2,098	4	.....	3,120	4,611
Firewood.....	4	7,000	2,400	19	.....	9,120	17,550
Fisheries, oyster.....	2	7,000	11,000	9	.....	2,780	77,000
Fisheries, salmon.....	7	17,500	7,336	70	.....	9,240	18,940
Fisheries, whale.....	4	7,400	8,000	48	.....	14,400	37,000
Flour and meal.....	91	1,433,500	3,289,587	379	.....	399,964	4,620,922
Furniture, cabinet.....	16	32,000	39,823	42	1	56,120	125,100
Gas.....	5	271,000	65,125	21	.....	26,798	152,250
Gilt moulding.....	1	5,000	2,800	6	.....	3,000	8,000
Glue.....	2	6,700	5,585	5	.....	2,028	9,675
Gold mining.....	7,043	11,005,875	15,820,800	42,612	4	22,914,707	44,717,253
Grease, patent axle.....	1	3,000	1,500	2	.....	3,000	10,520
Hardware—files.....	1	500	2,500	8	.....	4,200	10,820
Hats.....	9	50,950	43,249	18	9	22,080	91,274
Hay presses.....	1	500	850	2	.....	2,100	11,000
Ice.....	1	1,200	.....	4	.....	4,800	7,000
Iron castings.....	9	56,000	49,390	44	.....	47,868	129,590
stove castings.....	1	5,000	9,690	12	.....	11,520	21,600
Iron shutters.....	4	5,300	15,890	10	.....	10,080	34,425
Jewelry.....	5	11,300	14,250	11	.....	13,680	38,000
Leather.....	28	150,400	134,075	107	.....	72,060	276,614
Leather belting and hose.....	1	1,000	16,700	8	.....	6,000	33,000
Lime.....	5	21,000	3,596	64	.....	17,500	98,800
Liquors, distilled.....	9	67,650	123,000	31	.....	23,040	189,910
Liquors, malt.....	83	447,000	376,156	243	3	210,424	1,216,861
wine.....	11	173,000	53,630	18	.....	34,720	160,200
Lumber, planed.....	2	11,200	70,050	18	.....	14,400	147,200
Lumber, sawed.....	279	1,922,977	1,125,094	1,566	4	1,443,160	3,942,881
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	22	732,300	718,582	357	.....	608,160	1,575,500
Macaroni and vermicelli.....	2	1,000	18,220	14	.....	9,800	42,200
Malt.....	4	12,500	20,675	10	.....	8,040	60,000
Marble dust.....	1	500	1,500	2	.....	1,220	12,000

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Marble and stone work .....	3	\$11,800	\$7,377	7	.....	\$8,400	\$17,400
Matches .....	1	600	2,294	8	.....	3,360	12,600
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	2	23,500	8,000	5	.....	3,360	26,500
Millinery .....	1	1,000	4,000	2	.....	720	5,000
Mineral water .....	23	62,300	56,094	55	.....	43,356	206,213
Musical instruments—Organs ..	1	600	215	1	.....	900	1,800
Pianos .....	2	3,000	1,600	5	.....	5,400	10,600
Oil, refined .....	1	40,000	2,100	2	.....	2,400	29,000
Paper .....	1	60,000	8,000	14	.....	4,800	40,000
Palating .....	1	150	568	1	.....	720	1,325
Perfumery .....	1	1,000	2,700	1	.....	300	3,000
Pickles .....	3	26,000	22,400	22	.....	12,840	94,900
Photographs .....	3	2,300	3,000	3	.....	4,200	9,500
Pottery ware .....	4	12,200	8,140	16	.....	12,600	25,100
Printing .....	31	157,800	118,788	219	.....	242,436	485,554
Pumps .....	2	5,500	5,000	4	.....	5,400	18,600
Quicksilver .....	3	3,112,000	106,100	335	.....	159,000	382,000
Rice cleaning .....	1	20,000	280,000	8	.....	11,520	395,000
Saddlery and harness .....	61	120,450	154,934	139	.....	129,060	303,008
Saddle-trees .....	4	5,600	7,028	12	.....	11,160	24,900
Sail making .....	1	200	1,120	3	.....	1,800	4,000
Salt .....	2	800	.....	15	.....	5,400	7,100
Salt, ground .....	2	2,500	33,616	5	.....	5,400	53,968
Shed, doors, and blinds .....	8	33,350	42,040	46	.....	49,048	111,689
Shingles .....	16	25,350	22,150	54	.....	31,466	59,550
Ship-building .....	4	12,000	14,500	13	.....	14,100	37,500
Ship-smithing .....	1	3,500	500	4	.....	3,900	4,800
Silver mining .....	1	25,000	75,000	6	.....	7,800	810,000
Soup .....	11	58,600	127,941	26	.....	20,880	222,900
Sugar, refined .....	1	300,000	1,194,400	120	.....	66,400	1,586,500
Straps and cordials .....	5	62,600	77,037	18	.....	15,240	146,820
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	60	147,650	157,200	135	.....	140,064	410,437
Turning and moulding .....	4	4,650	8,690	20	.....	15,600	42,400
Upholstery .....	3	7,000	15,025	7	.....	4,200	21,544
Vinegar .....	3	19,500	22,560	16	.....	10,704	80,540
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	140	220,300	283,018	358	.....	327,156	734,472
Wind mills .....	2	3,000	5,550	7	.....	5,400	12,000
Window shades .....	1	300	925	2	.....	1,800	9,000
Woolen goods—blankets .....	1	100,000	50,000	40	30	32,600	150,000
Wool pulling .....	1	6,000	7,500	6	1	4,620	24,000
Aggregate .....	8,468	22,043,096	27,051,074	40,171	55	22,402,287	68,253,218

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT

37

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FAIRFIELD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	3	\$2,100	\$875	4		\$800	\$2,158
Handles, plow, &c.....	1	2,000	780	3		1,080	2,137
Hoes.....	1	500	500	1		360	1,000
Plows and cultivators.....	3	6,500	4,300	9		3,450	23,440
Rakes.....	1	2,000	575	3		900	2,600
Bellows.....	1	400	1,180	2		730	2,700
Blacksmithing.....	17	10,300	9,535	31		9,540	28,090
Bolts, nuts, and washers.....	1	90,000	82,900	130		33,300	250,000
Boots and shoes.....	68	208,100	290,475	1,008	272	290,808	688,718
Boxes, packing.....	2	95,000	10,750	9		3,840	17,000
Boxes, paper.....	3	11,000	11,400	8	14	5,814	24,000
Brass foundling.....	1	6,000	4,300	6		3,600	16,000
Bread.....	4	4,800	10,670	9	3	2,952	23,000
Buttons.....	7	23,700	12,563	32	40	15,444	39,710
Carpentering.....	3	19,300	21,150	48		21,000	50,500
Carrriages.....	30	293,100	230,521	500	7	312,500	809,385
Carpets.....	1	500	1,010	1		300	2,100
Churns.....	1	1,500	300	3		1,226	1,680
Cider.....	1	200	900	1		300	1,500
Cigars.....	3	4,600	1,030	5		1,820	4,200
Clothing—Men's.....	10	32,400	110,232	33	57	27,012	176,727
Shirts, collars, &c.....	10	60,000	177,750	23	730	98,868	263,500
Coffee and spices, ground.....	2	13,000	33,100	6		3,600	38,000
Coffins.....	1	600	500	2		1,200	2,000
Combs.....	3	7,500	4,545	33	2	9,504	18,250
Coopersage.....	7	2,775	3,338	21		6,000	19,805
Cotton batting.....	3	19,000	37,265	29		7,884	71,600
Cotton yarn.....	1	1,700	13,500	10	12	2,050	24,500
Dentistry.....	2	1,500	1,480	2		1,300	4,500
Dye woods and dye stuffs.....	2	250,000	240,000	140		52,200	340,000
Edge tools.....	3	36,000	15,311	89		21,312	51,900
Fire-brick.....	2	18,500	7,625	21		6,840	16,500
Flour and meal.....	16	40,000	84,800	25		8,400	110,213
Fur dressing.....	2	35,900	58,900	31	15	10,680	110,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	8	63,000	73,685	137		55,020	108,870
Gas.....	2	96,000	6,900	6		2,640	22,400
Gins.....	1	15,000	5,000	6		2,180	12,500
Hair, curled.....	1	20,000	10,000	10		3,600	18,640
Hardware—Coneh and saddlery.....	2	28,500	18,080	51		21,360	54,000
Miscellaneous.....	4	8,000	7,590	18		7,080	17,250
Locks, knobs.....	1	100,000	49,750	96	6	36,000	125,000
Hames.....	1	500	300	2		900	8,000
Hats.....	32	588,350	1,272,146	1,054	442	545,208	2,450,506
Hat-tips.....	1	500	800	3		1,056	2,500
India-rubber goods.....	3	340,000	257,900	150	3	56,040	1,078,000
Instruments, mathematical and philosophical.....	1	2,000	905	6		2,400	6,000
Iron, bar, wire rods.....	1	50,000	52,000	50		15,600	100,000
Iron castings.....	5	102,500	37,310	66		30,576	86,000
Laundry work.....	1	2,600	800	1	20	3,240	5,600
Leather.....	18	77,400	97,930	77		30,420	150,000
Leather, morocco.....	1	5,000	3,500	6		2,400	10,000
Lime.....	2	6,300	4,900	17		3,036	11,750
Lumber, planed.....	3	68,000	102,000	26		12,720	317,900
Lumber, sawed.....	10	14,100	14,700	12		3,540	27,550
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	52,200	41,180	88		31,302	84,880
Marble and stone work.....	3	5,300	5,225	16		7,440	18,750
Millstones.....	1	500	1,800	3		1,200	3,500
Millinery.....	7	6,200	18,300	1	18	4,632	27,800
Oil, kerosene.....	1	20,000	7,775	4		1,900	25,000
Paper, printing and writing.....	3	76,500	39,600	31	10	14,004	97,000
Paper, wrapping.....	3	25,000	7,895	50		6,504	18,000
Paper, straw boards.....	3	21,000	5,880	17		5,064	15,180

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FAIRFIELD COUNTY—Continued.							
Photographs .....	1	\$2,000	\$1,000	1		\$360	\$2,500
Plaster, ground .....	4	5,800	5,610	5		1,560	7,990
Pottery-ware .....	1	20,000	10,743	37		14,400	35,000
Printing, newspaper .....	2	3,700	2,305	9		3,064	7,500
Saddlery and harness .....	11	135,800	341,255	275	29	106,680	462,100
Saddle-trees .....	12	17,450	34,980	105	12	45,072	100,150
Safes, chesno. ....	1	3,000	2,500	2		720	4,000
Sash doors and blinds .....	4	22,300	25,600	50		20,400	58,933
Sewing-machines .....	1	400,000	147,700	550		360,000	1,050,000
Ship and boat building .....	1	3,000	10,400	25		12,000	20,000
Shovels and spades .....	1	2,000	14,250	6		2,160	20,000
Silver-plated and Britannia ware .....	1	500	1,000	4		1,020	4,000
Silverware .....	1	1,500	1,000	1		480	1,600
Soap and candles .....	3	7,000	83,950	7		2,712	94,000
Spokes, wheels, hubs, and felloes .....	6	54,800	32,988	33		15,600	68,800
Springs and axles .....	2	80,000	104,250	147		53,560	218,500
Stone quarrying .....	3	5,650	1,500	26		8,112	10,304
Straw goods .....	3	101,700	170,500	54	186	61,500	202,450
Tooth. porcelain .....	1	9,000	7,500	5	10	3,840	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	14	72,100	52,820	62	1	20,220	117,700
Tinners' tools and machines .....	1	6,000	3,500	12		5,040	12,000
Varnish .....	1	10,000	45,000	10		3,000	75,000
Veneers .....	1	5,000	7,980	4		1,920	15,000
Vinegar .....	1	500	220	2		600	900
Wagons, carts, &c .....	9	7,650	5,935	19		6,084	14,350
Well curbs .....	1	1,000	1,500	5		1,800	9,000
Wire cloth .....	2	13,000	5,780	14		4,464	13,000
Wire crinoline .....	1	3,000	18,300	11	6	4,680	46,000
Wire-work, sieves, &c. ....	2	15,500	5,800	11	5	4,680	16,300
Woollen goods .....	5	267,000	432,477	213	130	76,476	593,760
Total .....	435	4,564,475	5,786,183	6,017	2,033	2,721,804	11,540,568
HARTFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles, plow and tool .....	6	23,300	8,070	38	1	14,040	32,900
Miscellaneous .....	2	3,000	3,530	5		2,032	5,814
Plows and cultivators .....	3	19,000	8,100	32		10,800	23,600
Ammunition—Cartridges .....	2	9,000	6,160	3	12	4,968	13,400
Blacksmithing .....	2	900	675	4		960	2,000
Bells, nuts, and washers .....	6	134,000	111,410	225	10	80,100	250,500
Book binding and blank books .....	2	14,500	8,305	19	26	13,536	51,000
Boots and shoes .....	10	37,500	130,932	358	40	132,312	373,675
Brass and German silver, rolled .....	1	100,000	62,650	50		18,000	200,000
Brass foundry .....	1	25,000	8,500	16		9,024	25,000
Bread .....	2	8,500	35,508	14		5,400	43,000
Boxes, packing .....	1	3,000	7,000	7		3,120	12,000
Boxes, paper .....	3	3,000	5,989	10	34	6,804	20,300
Brick .....	10	21,500	7,482	87		11,892	25,810
Brushes .....	1	6,000	6,000	10	3	6,000	22,000
Buttons .....	2	8,200	4,605	29	19	9,252	34,500
Carpentering .....	1	1,500	11,500	10		4,200	17,000
Carriages .....	21	89,250	77,850	214	3	92,676	205,080
Carriages, children's .....	2	3,500	4,600	9	1	3,396	8,000
Carpets .....	1	600,000	437,000	320	275	143,904	666,000
Cigars .....	23	243,300	202,320	225	85	140,064	473,850
Cigar boxes .....	4	13,000	13,200	10		4,428	22,000
Clothing—Men's .....	7	110,000	228,000	208	595	122,060	435,000
Shirts, collars, &c .....	5	61,000	72,675	13	258	36,132	136,800
Ladies'—Hoop skirts .....	2	83,000	108,900	65	275	37,140	212,000
Clocks .....	10	86,500	106,625	230	13	102,456	299,000
Coach lace .....	3	40,000	24,087	62	16	27,504	78,000
Coffee and spices, ground .....	3	43,000	83,680	9	3	4,044	103,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HARTFORD COUNTY—Continued.							
Coffins.....	2	\$3,200	\$1,200	5	1	\$2,976	\$5,585
Confectionery.....	1	4,000	2,000	2	1	1,020	4,160
Cooperage.....	5	11,500	14,580	30		12,600	30,575
Copper-smithing.....	1	2,000	5,056	4		1,920	8,000
Cotton batting.....	5	33,000	46,605	31	4	10,356	72,120
Cotton goods.....	4	230,000	110,282	249	243	105,692	311,935
Cotton lines and twine.....	1	10,000	5,975	5		1,020	11,875
Cotton thread.....	2	45,000	20,888	17	29	11,004	43,148
Cotton yarn.....	1	12,000	30,000	14	11	4,800	45,900
Edge tools.....	3	206,000	212,465	370		168,900	458,000
Fertilizers.....	1	6,000	1,150	4		1,200	2,500
Fire-arms.....	2	1,750,000	91,999	650	19	328,520	1,050,000
Flour and meal.....	18	127,700	524,905	48		17,304	662,972
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	69,250	35,885	72	2	30,492	111,000
Fuse, safety.....	3	40,000	47,245	14	18	8,880	70,940
Gas.....	2	220,000	33,628	21		6,600	94,954
Gold leaf.....	1	10,000	60,000	10	3	6,720	80,000
Gunpowder.....	3	779,500	473,300	166		70,500	891,500
Hardware—Couch and saddlery.....	6	93,000	72,460	152	49	56,040	174,460
Miscellaneous.....	20	750,900	642,292	1,055	74	250,040	1,368,264
Boils.....	1	4,800	2,768	5		2,040	7,000
Locks and knobs.....	1	10,000	1,500	10		6,000	12,000
Planes, rules, and bevels.....	3	76,000	23,603	123	4	31,728	96,400
Hames.....	1	12,000	6,000	35		12,200	35,000
Hats.....	1	2,000	750	3	2	1,500	3,000
Hooks and eyes.....	2	62,000	22,290	12	46	30,644	85,000
Hosiery.....	9	787,000	343,633	303	409	182,106	507,850
Iron castings.....	2	20,000	12,250	42	4	19,008	33,250
Iron railing.....	1	4,000	5,572	8		3,000	11,245
Jewelry, gold spectacles, &c.....	3	75,000	69,242	49		24,300	104,000
Leather.....	7	53,200	62,920	25		9,122	92,950
Leather, bolting and hose.....	3	141,000	223,900	57		21,480	355,000
Liquors, distilled.....	7	65,700	63,750	30		10,524	107,800
Liquors, malt.....	4	46,000	20,845	13		5,632	70,410
Lithography.....	2	9,500	5,160	17	6	9,900	17,500
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	1	5,000	15,000	10		6,000	25,000
Lumber, planed.....	2	40,000	79,000	26		7,620	65,000
Lumber, sawed.....	14	43,700	41,710	35		10,980	67,095
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	7	265,200	125,005	307		145,032	368,465
Maps.....	1	20,000	9,300	3	2	1,560	25,500
Marble work.....	5	55,500	28,000	112		36,444	64,000
Metal, white.....	1	200	835	9		900	2,500
Musical instruments—Melodeons.....	1	5,000	2,610	7		2,520	10,000
Paper hangings.....	1	25,000	18,510	10	12	6,000	35,000
Paper, printing and writing.....	13	988,000	791,598	312	278	168,252	1,138,420
Paper, wrapping.....	7	121,500	88,742	39	12	16,944	141,900
Photographs.....	1	2,500	975	7	2	2,970	6,500
Pottery-ware.....	3	10,800	1,700	12		3,200	14,700
Printing, book and job.....	3	126,000	146,350	174	63	82,470	300,900
Printing, newspaper.....	8	28,000	38,408	75	4	34,800	121,588
Saddlery and harness.....	7	68,650	256,062	246	112	83,628	397,750
Shut, doors, and blinds.....	4	42,800	38,765	50		21,900	60,000
Saws.....	2	21,000	10,470	19		6,000	23,500
School apparatus.....	1	1,000	2,000	10	3	4,416	
Silver-plated and Britannia ware.....	4	285,000	200,220	235	63	102,072	
Silverware.....	1	3,000	11,106	7		3,270	
Silk, sewing.....	2	620,000	328,683	104	512	22,284	
Soap and candles.....	8	66,800	87,218	29	5	12,000	
Spokes, wheels, hubs, and felloes.....	4	5,000	5,670	19			
Steam and gas fittings.....	1	10,000	2,250	20			
Stereotyping.....	1	5,000	500	6			
Stone quarrying.....	1	1,350	500	13			
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	11	34,300	45,758	60	4		

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HARTFORD COUNTY—Continued.							
Tinners' tools and machines.....	3	\$85,000	\$29,055	108		\$43,560	\$105,535
Toys.....	1	12,000	8,000	25	25	17,400	42,000
Trunks, valises, carpet bags, &c.....	1	1,500	1,000	5		2,160	6,000
Upholstery.....	3	41,000	131,500	35	19	19,332	200,000
Vinegar.....	1	2,500	1,500	1		240	2,000
Washing-machines, &c.....	1	5,500	2,000	13		5,040	10,000
Whip-lashes.....	1	5,000	3,000	5	20	2,592	7,800
White lead.....	1	20,000	48,000	12	2	4,680	60,000
Willow-ware.....	1	10,000	2,125	30	10	14,040	20,000
Woolen goods.....	8	375,500	403,692	249	148	85,088	657,069
Total.....	405	11,171,200	8,157,227	8,437	3,917	3,675,948	16,827,016
LITCHFIELD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles, plough, &c., and other.....	4	5,500	1,525	13		4,560	10,100
Hoes.....	3	87,000	73,375	127		46,860	153,175
Ploughs and cultivators.....	1	1,500	950	1		360	1,350
Axles.....	1	7,450	42,320	32		7,920	50,000
Blacksmithing.....	17	10,300	7,051	33		10,776	24,235
Brass and German silver, rolled.....	3	276,000	124,100	75	10	31,872	182,000
Bells, nuts, and washers.....	1	15,000	14,750	45		19,440	40,000
Boots and shoes.....	18	39,925	26,405	80		28,068	56,540
Bboxes, paper.....	2	4,500	4,700	4	24	5,640	13,000
Brick.....	6	7,450	2,630	23		3,096	11,100
Carpentering.....	1	3,000	7,500	15		7,200	15,000
Carpenters' tools.....	1	46,000	16,580	36		19,920	33,000
Carrriages.....	24	106,450	93,977	255	8	161,772	302,443
Cheese.....	2	8,000	9,441	4	3	984	12,400
Cheese boxes.....	0	16,700	9,785	21		6,096	24,450
Churns.....	1	1,000	240	1		360	740
Cider.....	2	700	740	2		672	2,150
Cloth clothing, ladies'—Hoop skirts.....	2	23,000	41,380	31	26	15,708	105,600
Clocks.....	2	160,000	84,400	185		63,600	230,000
Cooperage.....	6	7,600	1,444	10		1,902	4,825
Cotton goods.....	5	467,000	371,155	221	442	93,360	645,700
Cotton yarn.....	1	20,000	14,000	10	16	6,000	21,000
Cotton lines and twine.....	1	15,000	8,780	9	11	4,020	16,875
Cutlery.....	5	61,500	19,094	102	8	58,512	128,550
Drain tile.....	1	1,000	90	2		360	600
Edge tools.....	7	75,800	61,675	128		60,360	176,500
Flour and meal.....	25	84,500	136,932	33		11,940	166,333
Furniture, cabinet.....	8	23,900	15,320	41		14,988	41,450
Gloves.....	1	1,000	1,500	1	15	2,256	5,000
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	5	107,000	76,700	98	32	42,300	156,000
Locks, knobs, &c.....	1	85,000	53,500	150	20	57,600	130,000
Planes, rules, and bevels.....	1	10,000	8,700	45		17,820	37,000
Hats.....	5	168,000	163,350	176	63	98,160	361,000
Hosiery.....	3	120,000	51,210	38	38	19,224	132,178
Iron, bar and railroad.....	3	118,000	30,280	74		35,880	85,000
Iron castings.....	8	46,700	45,935	34		11,848	98,395
Iron forging.....	2	3,500	1,969	2		900	2,200
Iron (unsalable) castings.....	3	73,000	35,825	90	4	36,708	89,500
Iron ore.....	5	111,000	10,920	56		18,192	49,625
Iron ore washing.....	1	5,000	15,125	2		708	17,875
Iron, pig.....	7	460,000	238,885	420		116,976	379,500
Leather.....	22	254,800	306,710	113		43,008	437,337
Lime.....	1	250	255	1		240	675
Liquors, distilled.....	1	2,000	600	1		240	1,100
Lumber, planed.....	1	3,000	3,500	2		720	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	44	44,050	31,153	47		12,756	54,212
Machinery (cotton and woolen)—Loom-pickers.....	1	5,000	2,120	5		1,200	4,300
Steam engines, &c.....	5	36,600	10,412	34		14,580	38,750



# STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

41

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LITCHFIELD COUNTY—Continued.							
Mats .....	1	\$700	\$1,000	2		\$480	\$1,500
Marble and stone work .....	12	11,400	11,275	24		10,440	25,000
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	800	850	3		900	6,000
Milk, condensed .....	1	24,000	25,000	9	1	3,300	48,000
Millinery .....	2	3,500	2,250		10	996	3,425
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous .....	2	19,000	2,473	18		6,480	13,000
Melodcons .....	1	2,000	700	2		720	2,000
Nickel ore .....	1	25,000	1,000	5		880	5,000
Oil, lard .....	1	1,500	14,000	2		600	20,800
Paper—Printing and writing .....	2	8,000	15,265	9	6	3,720	31,700
Wrapping .....	2	17,000	2,835	12		3,960	10,050
Straw board .....	1	6,500	2,400	6		1,440	7,800
Photographs .....	1	500	500	1		480	1,500
Photographic materials .....	3	61,500	70,950	139	157	73,738	212,480
Pins .....	1	60,000	60,000	16	30	9,300	90,000
Plaster, ground .....	5	7,500	4,570	6		1,380	7,615
Powder flasks and percussion caps .....	1	40,000	47,900	9	20	5,700	60,000
Saddlery and harness .....	8	11,100	11,300	28		7,776	21,680
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	4	13,500	4,256	16		4,728	15,700
Shingles .....	5	4,200	2,800	6		1,342	4,930
Silk, sewing .....	1	20,000	20,275	10	15	5,400	40,000
Sonp and candles .....	3	7,600	10,550	5		1,788	13,600
Splints .....	1	6,000	1,720	6		2,400	6,000
Spokes, wheels, hubs, and fellows .....	1	1,000	100	1		336	600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	7	10,600	10,506	19		6,468	30,580
Umbrellas .....	1	10,000	550	2	1	432	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,000	619	2		720	1,600
Wood work—Miscellaneous .....	3	10,500	22,000	13		4,410	58,220
Woollen goods .....	7	169,800	188,851	161	76	62,028	288,300
Total .....	360	3,747,675	2,825,683	3,510	1,036	1,433,724	5,725,893
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles .....	1	4,000	2,500	5		1,560	10,000
Hoos .....	1	30,000	12,960	35		12,000	30,000
Mowing machines .....	1	1,000	2,820	5		2,700	16,000
Blacksmithing .....	3	2,500	2,500	8		3,300	6,200
Blocks, pumps, &c. ....	1	1,000	600	3		900	1,700
Bolts, nuts, washers, &c. ....	1	800	800	1		144	2,000
Boots and shoes .....	16	42,500	36,024	134	83	33,324	87,729
Boxes, paper .....	2	13,000	15,550	18	20	10,620	29,000
Brass foundry .....	2	1,200	1,400	1		480	2,000
Brick .....	5	43,500	3,125	35		6,444	14,000
Buttons .....	1	8,000	750	10	20	6,000	8,500
Carpenters' tools .....	3	55,000	16,995	64		20,564	62,000
Carriages .....	2	12,000	2,510	14		6,060	14,800
Cigars .....	2	1,400	1,875	5		1,290	3,450
Clothing, men's .....	6	24,500	29,000	25	68	31,692	122,400
Coffee and spices, ground .....	1	500	500	1		240	720
Coffins .....	1	400	500	2		720	1,500
Combs .....	2	100,000	133,746	38	10	19,704	175,000
Cotton goods .....	7	308,000	182,000	198	320	108,108	510,000
Cotton lines and twine .....	6	61,000	53,725	31	53	18,468	101,500
Cotton yarn .....	2	32,000	48,000	30	60	20,640	116,000
Edge tools .....	1	6,640	1,637	10		3,000	5,000
Fans .....	1	500	640		2	240	1,050
Fertilizers .....	1	10,000	6,600	5		1,620	12,000
Fire-arms .....	1	500	560	3		1,200	2,000
Fisheries .....	21	42,675	5,822	114		12,810	30,104
Flour and meal .....	9	58,600	115,750	20		8,340	141,350
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	4,000	1,830	4		1,860	4,200
Gas .....	1	50,000	2,145	3		1,116	9,700

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.							
Gunpowder.....	1	\$3,000	\$19,000	3		\$720	\$20,000
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	20	147,700	97,332	222	58	76,632	306,720
Bells.....	10	98,200	74,740	94	21	36,876	163,500
Locks, knobs, &c.....	1	26,000	8,750	35	3	10,932	40,000
Planes, rules, and bevels.....	4	133,000	47,060	173	0	44,438	143,500
Iron castings.....	3	33,500	10,300	212		19,780	51,000
Jewelry, gold spectacles, &c.....	1	800	2,500	2		1,030	4,000
Leather.....	6	15,700	15,305	16		5,316	32,500
Leather, Morocco.....	2	51,000	107,040	47	6	19,896	147,500
Lumber, planed.....	3	10,600	100,000	15		6,480	122,600
Lumber, sawed.....	7	97,000	50,025	28		11,928	70,100
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	18,200	4,250	33		17,040	48,560
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,000	2,500	6		2,820	6,000
Oakum.....	1	10,000	20,000	10		3,120	30,000
Paper, printing and writing.....	1	7,000	5,700	3	4	1,560	12,250
Paper, wrapping.....	1	28,000	4,450	8		3,552	13,000
Piano-forte keys.....	1	30,000	28,500	8	3	4,464	45,000
Plaster, ground.....	2	4,000	2,400	4		1,080	3,700
Printing, book and job.....	1	1,500	1,200	3		1,080	3,000
Printing, newspaper.....	2	1,800	1,440	7		2,160	4,540
Pumps.....	1	180,000	105,000	150		65,000	200,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	5,300	2,800	9		3,816	9,350
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	2,000	1,800	6		2,640	5,120
Sails.....	2	6,000	19,010	13		4,680	27,700
Saws.....	1	9,000	250	8	3	2,832	4,600
Sewing machines.....	1	3,000	6,000	20		7,800	18,000
Ship and boat building.....	2	35,000	35,650	65		22,980	75,000
Shingles.....	1	1,000	1,200	3		900	4,000
Silver-plated and Britannia ware.....	3	34,500	62,000	84		29,700	117,500
Soap and candles.....	1	1,500	11,380	3		936	12,700
Spokes, wheels, hubs, and fellows.....	2	3,000	1,200	11		3,588	4,400
Stationery, inkstands, sand boxes, &c.....	1	20,000	2,840	12	10	7,488	15,000
Stone quarrying.....	6	750,500	10,925	805		282,000	477,620
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	69,000	61,907	107	16	45,012	137,616
Tinners' tools and machines.....	1	8,000	600	10		3,900	7,000
Toys.....	1	16,000	14,000	5	3	2,160	20,000
Trusses, supporters, &c.....	1	300	320	3		1,440	4,000
Washing machines, &c.....	1	6,000	5,490	7		2,400	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	3,025	1,620	7		2,664	4,400
Wood work, miscellaneous.....	1	2,000	590	5		1,560	3,000
Woolen goods.....	2	13,000	27,008	20	10	6,996	58,000
Total.....	216	2,805,840	1,649,836	3,104	801	1,109,438	3,990,499
NEW HAVEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	5	111,800	48,750	130		55,032	170,675
Handles.....	3	29,000	7,720	46		19,020	39,455
Plows and cultivators.....	1	400	400	2		720	1,200
Axles.....	3	55,000	70,517	66		26,160	115,000
Blacksmithing.....	10	9,500	5,172	24		8,508	15,750
Blocks, pumps, &c.....	2	11,000	6,030	11		4,620	13,500
Bolts, nuts, washers, &c.....	4	62,700	58,095	116		45,360	121,250
Bookbinding and blank books.....	3	6,000	1,576	9	7	6,600	13,500
Boots and shoes.....	39	88,675	136,718	417	85	147,300	342,735
Boxes, paper.....	3	12,000	12,600	16	53	14,976	39,000
Brass founding.....	2	4,500	6,500	4		1,728	12,000
Brass and German silver, rolled.....	6	1,680,000	1,224,850	772	26	280,752	1,951,500
Bread.....	9	20,600	124,183	49	12	19,692	214,876
Brick.....	3	23,000	6,200	32	4	8,376	27,580
Buttons.....	18	223,000	190,294	210	316	121,212	464,772
Chairs.....	1	1,000	2,000	4	1	1,560	5,000
Carpentering.....	16	23,800	95,755	115		50,880	178,200

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

43

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW HAVEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Carpenters' tools .....	7	\$74,700	\$43,390	146	1	\$56,490	\$154,400
Carriages .....	56	1,220,400	1,121,736	2,096	80	850,062	2,745,066
Carriages, children's .....	2	6,500	4,000	16	7	4,620	14,500
Cars .....	1	10,000	38,365	60	.....	19,320	115,000
Car-brakes .....	1	500	3,100	3	.....	1,200	10,800
Carving .....	2	6,800	2,950	22	.....	9,240	16,200
Chemicals .....	1	3,000	5,300	4	.....	600	6,000
Cigars .....	4	14,800	20,325	21	3	12,270	43,300
Clothing—Men's .....	23	137,100	364,008	206	567	163,260	603,558
Shirts, collars, &c. ....	4	420,000	433,554	49	1,635	224,664	762,500
Ladies' hoop-skirts .....	11	313,100	741,900	330	737	305,424	1,378,000
Clocks .....	5	258,500	255,731	472	27	200,544	556,250
Coffins .....	3	4,000	1,506	6	.....	2,620	5,620
Coffin-screws .....	1	10,000	4,200	9	2	3,313	10,520
Combs .....	1	175,000	140,000	35	8	17,520	175,000
Confectionery .....	1	30,000	21,600	18	3	7,920	43,200
Coopering .....	7	33,700	14,431	57	.....	10,740	50,571
Copper-smelting .....	1	8,000	52,847	25	.....	5,000	63,500
Copper, sheet and bolt .....	1	80,000	331,500	40	.....	10,800	426,000
Copper and brass wire .....	1	60,000	86,540	130	.....	48,000	145,000
Copper work .....	2	100,000	107,450	32	.....	14,400	162,000
Cotton bags .....	1	2,700	3,000	11	2	1,380	9,000
Cotton lines and twine .....	1	1,000	4,258	2	.....	460	5,200
Cotton yarn .....	1	20,000	14,294	8	16	4,200	22,300
Cutlery .....	4	151,000	77,346	224	9	83,176	253,200
Edge tools .....	3	11,000	12,913	30	.....	10,560	34,635
Engraving on metal .....	2	3,000	840	5	.....	2,556	3,775
Fertilizers .....	3	23,000	32,725	17	.....	6,000	48,806
Fire-arms .....	4	114,000	18,690	135	28	46,500	108,000
Fisheries—Cod, shad, halibut, &c. ....	28	16,910	7,587	139	.....	10,506	24,335
Oyster .....	21	113,100	365,230	143	696	140,932	605,500
Flour and meal .....	16	82,500	279,144	29	.....	9,648	322,561
Furniture, cabinet .....	6	73,750	33,590	69	2	29,976	111,315
Fly nets .....	1	10,000	5,000	5	50	5,360	18,000
Gas .....	1	200,000	20,000	12	.....	4,200	75,000
Glass cutting .....	1	1,000	17	2	.....	720	1,200
Hardware—Coach and saddlery .....	8	213,800	140,586	354	81	133,056	323,100
Miscellaneous .....	13	426,400	377,310	622	99	319,992	810,000
Gimlets and auger-bits .....	3	35,000	15,600	38	.....	15,840	30,300
Locks, knobs, &c. ....	3	220,000	193,506	320	22	172,632	426,000
Planes, rules, and bevels .....	1	4,000	3,500	6	.....	2,880	15,000
Screws .....	2	4,000	1,535	7	.....	3,120	6,100
Tacks .....	2	102,000	36,548	85	23	37,248	126,864
Hay, pressed .....	5	3,755	27,306	5	.....	1,164	33,449
Hooks and eyes .....	1	50,000	31,400	40	3	16,000	100,000
Hosiery .....	3	355,000	109,625	67	161	72,120	215,000
Ice .....	2	26,000	500	200	.....	5,740	7,000
India rubber goods .....	4	625,000	316,930	198	158	112,404	698,000
Iron castings .....	9	949,000	142,572	225	.....	89,460	336,430
Iron, malleable, castings .....	5	82,000	73,720	180	.....	67,800	187,000
Iron rolling .....	1	12,500	6,000	18	.....	6,000	22,000
Jewelry, gold spectacles, &c. ....	3	5,800	8,965	7	.....	3,240	14,524
Lamps .....	2	13,000	15,618	41	5	10,776	40,000
Lamp trimmings .....	1	25,000	51,750	70	9	34,488	100,000
Leather .....	6	20,000	31,715	32	2	13,092	54,600
Leather, Morocco .....	1	10,000	12,500	10	2	4,608	20,000
Leather belting and hose .....	1	20,000	40,750	8	.....	3,800	50,000
Lime .....	1	8,000	5,300	8	.....	1,920	8,750
Liquors—Malt .....	2	11,000	11,745	4	.....	1,500	20,800
Wine .....	4	6,000	4,960	10	.....	2,880	11,600
Lumber, sawed .....	15	62,250	101,004	44	.....	16,380	143,574
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	7	205,000	94,472	95	8	45,192	221,310
Mechanists' tools .....	2	91,500	14,167	28	.....	27,768	71,600

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male	Female.		
NEW HAVEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Matches.....	9	\$31,200	\$37,688	39	120	\$31,536	\$104,160
Marble and stone work.....	5	40,000	27,300	70	.....	27,600	68,000
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	20,000	52,000	8	.....	4,300	70,000
Metal, prepared.....	1	200,000	190,300	20	.....	9,600	240,000
Millinery.....	6	5,400	14,007	1	17	4,092	24,625
Mineral water.....	3	5,300	3,400	10	.....	3,120	11,716
Musical instruments, melodeons.....	1	1,300	680	3	.....	1,440	3,425
Paper—Printing and writing.....	2	65,000	82,000	30	19	15,000	118,000
Wrapping.....	1	3,000	10,925	9	.....	4,320	18,000
Card board.....	1	15,500	9,023	4	4	2,944	20,000
Straw board.....	3	31,000	7,000	25	5	8,472	27,900
Patterns and models.....	2	1,800	1,423	6	.....	3,420	7,500
Piano-forte keys.....	1	2,500	6,000	4	.....	15,000	11,736
Pins.....	3	167,000	153,772	47	80	29,360	234,500
Pocket books, port-monnais, &c.....	2	4,000	7,000	4	11	3,432	14,000
Portable grist mills.....	1	14,000	17,000	18	.....	7,200	48,000
Powder flasks and percussion caps.....	2	126,500	48,930	100	40	40,320	155,000
Printing, book and job.....	4	41,000	46,500	56	10	24,300	136,000
Pumps.....	1	50,000	1,940	10	.....	2,400	28,000
Razor strops.....	3	3,200	7,400	9	8	4,152	22,000
Saddlery and harness.....	10	35,650	88,728	140	4	56,004	191,067
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	6	173,500	104,000	188	.....	63,080	197,500
Sails.....	2	3,000	5,535	5	.....	2,400	9,000
Sewing machines.....	2	16,000	16,580	26	.....	14,880	43,000
Sewing birds.....	1	12,000	8,550	10	2	4,500	17,000
School slates.....	2	14,000	6,710	27	4	10,080	28,000
Ship and boat building.....	5	26,700	37,511	85	.....	28,800	76,300
Silver-plated and Britannia ware.....	10	511,000	794,929	690	48	277,692	1,319,760
Silver ware.....	1	4,000	4,000	6	.....	5,040	15,000
Silk, sewing.....	2	85,000	71,832	50	84	14,472	93,350
Soap and candles.....	8	43,850	69,566	35	2	12,648	120,620
Spokes, wheels, hubs, and felloes.....	26	178,400	123,065	239	.....	110,184	342,481
Springs, carriage.....	2	113,000	287,100	155	.....	72,000	434,000
Stair building.....	3	11,400	13,780	21	.....	10,212	31,500
Stationery, inkstands, sand-boxes, &c.....	2	5,000	5,050	7	1	4,272	17,000
Steam and gas-fittings.....	1	11,500	3,325	6	.....	4,020	12,000
Stone quarrying.....	4	23,500	940	46	.....	21,396	27,280
Stove polish.....	1	1,500	1,100	4	6	2,400	12,000
Straw goods.....	2	161,000	402,000	102	702	176,940	603,200
Suspenders.....	2	165,000	300,029	75	215	60,000	350,000
Teeth, porcelain.....	1	14,000	2,675	5	3	1,920	25,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	20	190,200	147,672	110	23	69,960	279,965
Trunks, valises, and carpet bags.....	1	28,000	136,400	10	50	13,584	170,000
Varnish.....	2	22,000	16,475	19	3	6,096	28,000
Vinegar.....	1	1,200	1,725	3	.....	1,080	3,200
Wire, criminaline.....	2	23,000	191,500	43	25	21,000	255,900
Wooden screws.....	1	1,000	600	2	.....	720	1,500
Woolen goods.....	7	153,000	207,735	102	68	51,336	221,000
Total.....	612	11,760,440	12,389,164	12,304	6,474	6,770,222	23,369,641
NEW LONDON COUNTY.							
Anchors.....	1	10,000	10,500	15	.....	5,940	24,000
Blacksmithing.....	19	22,700	15,004	62	.....	28,860	44,725
Blocks, pumps, &c.....	4	15,500	13,575	16	.....	6,840	28,500
Book binding and blank books.....	3	24,000	44,925	33	103	20,712	82,500
Boots and shoes.....	33	25,800	27,406	115	6	42,282	121,508
Boxes, paper.....	2	1,200	1,386	2	3	1,440	3,200
Brass founding.....	1	2,000	6,000	9	.....	3,456	10,000
Bread.....	6	19,000	39,551	29	.....	10,344	64,000
Brick.....	2	800	155	10	.....	1,200	1,950
Carpentering.....	30	157,950	153,010	300	.....	128,400	367,400

# STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

45

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW LONDON COUNTY—Continued.							
Carpenters' tools .....	3	\$35,000	\$10,000	18		\$7,560	\$25,000
Carriages .....	13	30,950	17,347	77		28,990	54,970
Chemicals .....	2	11,700	16,600	13		7,056	40,000
Cigars .....	3	6,800	10,600	25		9,720	26,300
Clothing, men's .....	10	32,500	53,275	33	95	17,604	75,300
Clothing, (ladies')—Cloaks and mantillas .....	6	9,200	6,125	5	30	7,212	10,800
Coffins .....	3	5,700	806	6		2,460	4,400
Confectionery .....	3	6,000	22,850	16	4	4,260	36,000
Cooperage .....	5	6,800	13,780	13		6,060	28,200
Corks .....	1	5,000	9,000	10	8	2,700	28,000
Cotton bags .....	1	40,000	46,020	44	38	13,800	90,000
Cotton cordage .....	7	9,300	38,430	25	10	8,316	53,028
Cotton goods .....	11	2,097,000	1,212,053	957	1,528	454,080	2,143,200
Cotton lines and twine .....	6	24,000	57,217	34	11	12,336	81,380
Cotton yarn .....	1	10,000	8,190	7	9	3,216	15,500
Dentistry .....	6	6,620	7,574	12		7,620	17,500
Dye woods and dye stuffs .....	2	43,000	10,000	7		2,700	15,000
Fertilizers .....	2	14,000	6,000	16		5,760	31,400
Fire-arms .....	2	20,600	3,200	38	4	13,680	26,500
Bomb lances .....	1	40,000	10,000	12		5,400	50,000
Fisheries, cod, halibut, &c. ....	96	195,100	48,000	437		120,200	234,250
Oysters .....	2	2,450	3,650	4		868	4,900
Whale .....	20	605,000	349,000	774		220,380	721,000
Flour and meal .....	18	44,400	143,010	20		7,608	165,900
Furniture, cabinet .....	8	32,200	21,045	54		18,740	58,050
Gas .....	2	170,000	11,500	11		5,640	30,000
Hardware, miscellaneous .....	4	200,300	86,030	223		94,848	209,760
Hames .....	1	800	374	2		960	1,500
Horse-shoe nails .....	2	5,000	6,700	4		1,920	9,720
Hosiery .....	1	20,000	27,000	18	60	6,000	75,000
Ice .....	4	24,000	3,850	146		3,500	22,000
India-rubber goods .....	2	300,000	340,500	264	36	109,992	600,000
Iron, bar and rod .....	1	20,000	45,000	35		12,000	90,000
Iron castings .....	5	64,500	57,855	74		30,744	105,000
Jewelry, gold rings, &c. ....	8	15,500	5,900	21		7,800	17,600
Lead .....	1	2,500	16,000	4		1,500	12,000
Leather .....	6	47,700	65,846	37		13,212	89,700
Morocco .....	1	20,000	25,000	25		7,200	40,000
Belting and hose .....	1	10,000	5,000	4		1,440	8,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	500	900	1		360	2,000
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	1	2,000	850	2		600	1,500
Lumber, planed .....	2	26,000	12,400	9		4,266	18,000
Lumber, sawed .....	14	15,100	19,800	17		6,420	34,000
Machinery—Steam engines .....	12	618,000	220,580	527		276,000	851,400
Marble and stone work .....	11	27,600	16,315	64		29,880	60,500
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	3	24,100	20,000	8	2	3,720	38,000
Metal cocks and faucets .....	1	20,000	10,500	15		4,200	30,000
Millwrighting .....	1	1,000	3,000	10		3,600	7,000
Millinery .....	13	12,000	8,500		46	7,080	36,500
Mineral-water, &c. ....	1	1,500	1,000	3		900	3,500
Musical Instruments—Melodeons .....	1	15,000	4,840	10		4,800	12,000
Pianos .....	1	4,000	1,495	4		1,680	4,000
Oil, fish .....	4	25,000	15,500	34		12,900	31,100
Oil, linseed .....	2	16,000	37,050	8		2,344	42,545
Oil, purified .....	1	4,000	25,500	3		1,200	36,000
Painting .....	7	11,000	16,858	32	10	16,560	45,169
Paper, printing and writing .....	4	382,000	398,000	113	141	64,992	671,600
Paper, wrapping .....	3	26,500	21,700	24	4	9,072	38,000
Photography .....	4	2,400	1,856	5		3,000	7,000
Pottery ware .....	1	10,000	1,000	8		3,200	6,000
Printing, book and job .....	3	46,000	31,625	18	20	7,860	47,000
Printing, newspaper .....	5	36,000	18,700	53		13,920	55,000
Saddlery and harness .....	8	14,800	10,525	25		8,304	29,350

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW LONDON COUNTY—Continued.							
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	5	\$9,500	\$7,515	17		\$7,390	\$20,700
Sails .....	4	3,400	14,630	12		4,560	21,400
Sewing-machines .....	1	7,000	600	15		7,300	19,000
Ship and boat building .....	12	25,900	16,285	44		16,380	36,000
Shingles .....	2	2,000	698	5		1,140	2,550
Shoddy .....	1	2,500	13,000	4	2	1,272	23,800
Soap and candles .....	2	25,000	23,000	10		3,000	27,800
Spokes, wheels, hubs, felloes, &c. ....	2	14,800	7,700	19		11,280	20,680
Springs, carriage .....	1	30,000	27,000	50		16,800	60,000
Steam and gas fittings .....	1	1,500	1,070	3		1,440	3,700
Stone quarrying .....	1	4,000	600	30		10,800	12,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	14	29,600	17,440	41		14,076	38,810
Trunks, valises, carpet-bags, &c. ....	1	1,800	2,000	2		756	4,000
Type, wooden .....	1	4,500	3,000	17	3	5,400	12,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	4,450	1,950	9		3,000	4,800
Wood-work, miscellanous .....	1	8,000	6,000	20	8	8,400	15,000
Woolen goods .....	20	450,000	637,013	431	317	189,168	1,355,900
Total .....	558	6,497,000	4,830,514	5,830	2,498	2,354,956	9,810,716
TOLLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles .....	2	7,500	1,100	9		2,736	7,600
Rakes .....	1	300	100	2		600	875
Blacksmithing .....	4	850	1,450	5		1,140	3,600
Boots and shoes .....	24	44,500	75,735	157	36	49,068	159,857
Boxes, paper .....	1	1,000	1,500	1	3	1,140	3,500
Brick .....	1	400	175	3		300	550
Carriages .....	2	3,000	2,820	6		1,800	6,320
Carpets .....	1	100,000	155,500	55	50	35,100	225,000
Cigars .....	2	3,500	4,024	7	4	3,888	11,384
Cotton bags .....	1	50,000	34,600	58	43	25,300	78,000
Cotton batting .....	3	12,400	32,100	13	10	5,988	50,700
Cotton cordage .....	1	5,500	7,305	3		900	12,000
Cotton lines and twine .....	1	6,000	2,700	3	4	1,476	4,000
Cotton thread .....	1	6,000	9,000	4	14	2,700	20,000
Cotton yarn .....	10	140,000	110,765	63	101	48,276	204,110
Dentistry .....	1	1,000	700	1		600	3,000
Envelopes .....	1	21,000	35,000	11	12	5,808	53,500
Flour and meal .....	23	25,900	111,300	23		5,400	123,160
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	10,500	3,130	18	1	5,844	12,450
Hardware, miscellaneous .....	2	4,800	11,228	20	3	6,372	18,225
Hats .....	11	7,850	13,085	29	9	10,260	38,275
Hooks and eyes .....	1	2,800	1,550	1	1	480	4,200
Hosiery .....	2	34,000	28,500	25	47	21,228	53,500
Iron castings .....	3	16,000	11,165	19		7,272	21,200
Lenther .....	6	1,500	58,110	34		9,780	71,235
Leather, belting and hess .....	1	16,000	44,530	12		4,320	61,500
Liquors, distilled .....	1	300	1,700	1		302	2,400
Lumber, sawed .....	60	64,300	73,518	67		13,992	99,368
Machinery—Cotton and woolen .....	1	2,000	400	3		720	1,250
Bobbins and spools .....	4	6,500	3,800	13		4,740	11,000
Knitting machines .....	1	1,500	470	2		600	1,900
Silk .....	1	2,000	350	7		1,680	2,550
Steam-engines, &c. ....	6	46,800	17,694	52		20,040	45,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	2,500	1,500	4		1,080	3,800
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	100	375	1	1	284	1,550
Paper hangings .....	1	10,000	11,000	6	3	5,736	16,700
Paper, wrapping .....	3	29,000	28,584	26	4	9,936	68,938
Paper, straw boards .....	1	1,000	240	2		600	1,800
Powder flasks and percussion caps .....	1	6,000	10,620	6	4	3,100	20,000
Pumps .....	1	1,500	1,300	4		1,680	3,500
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,300	2,175	3		660	3,450

# STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

47

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments	Capital invested	Value of raw material	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED		Annual cost of labor	Annual value of products
				Males	Females		
TOLLAND COUNTY							
Shingles	2	\$4,500	\$100	4	—	\$400	\$1,750
Silk, sewing	12	72,000	90,000	61	222	20,000	200,000
Straw goods	1	5,000	9,000	6	217	20,000	90,000
Wagon seats, &c.	1	5,000	9,000	21	—	10,000	10,000
Woolen mills	1	4,500	5,000	14	—	5,000	10,000
Woolen goods	20	140,000	1,000,000	400	700	700,000	2,000,000
Total	35	1,600,000	2,000,000	1,700	1,900	740,000	2,000,000
WINDHAM COUNTY							
Agricultural implements—Handless	1	4,000	2,700	15	—	5,700	\$20,000
Miscellaneous	2	500	100	2	—	700	1,000
Flour and millinery	9	4,000	5,100	10	—	2,600	12,000
Blacksmithing	4	1,000	200	4	—	1,000	2,000
Boots and shoes	4	17,000	117,000	300	255	100,000	200,000
Carriage building	1	4,000	20,000	20	—	4,000	40,000
Carriages	6	30,000	10,000	61	—	12,000	42,000
Cotton batting	1	2,000	1,000	3	—	500	10,000
Cotton goods	20	9,000,000	1,000,000	1,600	1,000	600,000	2,000,000
Cotton lines and twine	5	90,000	70,000	41	—	11,000	100,000
Cotton thread	2	300,000	40,000	150	210	21,000	300,000
Cotton yarn	6	67,000	100,000	70	54	100,000	100,000
Edge tools	1	2,500	5,000	3	—	1,000	10,000
Flour and meal	7	9,500	25,000	7	—	200	1,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	300	500	1	—	—	—
Glass ware	2	20,000	20,000	25	7	10,000	50,000
Hats	4	5,000	1,100	6	3	2,500	7,000
Iron castings	2	10,000	7,000	25	—	9,000	20,000
Jewelry, gold and silver	4	10,000	20,000	20	—	11,000	50,000
Leather	4	6,000	5,000	10	—	1,000	10,000
Leather goods	20	20,000	20,000	20	—	8,000	10,000
Machinery	1	4,000	5,100	10	—	2,000	5,000
Boilers and pipes	1	1,000	2,000	2	—	5,000	10,000
Iron hardware	1	6,000	2,000	10	—	4,000	10,000
Silk	1	10,000	10,000	51	—	21,000	41,000
Steam engines, &c.	1	9,000	3,000	6	6	1,000	10,000
Paper, wrapping	1	2,000	4,000	6	—	2,000	10,000
Powder flasks and percussion caps	1	1,000	1,000	1	—	1,000	1,000
Saddlery and harness	3	1,500	1,500	—	—	—	—
Shack doors and blinds	1	2,000	2,000	—	—	—	—
Shingles	2	2,000	1,000	5	—	1,000	2,000
Springs, carriages	5	2,000	1,500	4	—	500	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet iron ware	1	10,000	2,000	15	4	6,000	10,000
Type, wooden	1	1,000	500	5	—	1,000	2,000
Wagon seats, &c.	2	200,000	470,000	200	100	100,000	400,000
Woolen goods	2	200,000	470,000	200	100	100,000	400,000
Total	130	3,500,000	2,470,000	3,011	2,017	1,100,000	3,000,000

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Fairfield .....	435	\$4,364,475	\$5,706,183	6,017	2,039	\$2,721,804	\$11,540,538
Hartford .....	405	11,171,300	8,157,227	8,437	3,917	3,678,948	16,827,016
Litchfield .....	300	3,747,675	2,825,663	3,510	1,036	1,433,734	5,735,863
Middlesex .....	210	2,805,840	1,640,836	3,104	801	1,100,438	3,090,499
New Haven .....	642	11,760,440	12,989,164	12,304	6,474	5,770,232	23,369,641
New London .....	558	6,497,000	4,830,514	5,830	2,498	2,354,956	9,210,716
Pollard .....	251	1,809,100	2,975,802	1,789	1,265	783,232	4,762,291
Windham .....	152	3,534,700	2,474,701	3,011	2,437	1,176,876	5,907,561
Aggregate.....	3,019	45,220,430	40,063,600	44,002	20,467	19,036,500	81,024,535



TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	11	\$117,400	\$33,375	141	.....	\$38,764	\$176,647
Handles .....	18	75,700	23,450	159	1	50,255	123,192
Hoes .....	5	117,600	85,835	163	.....	58,220	224,175
Mowing machines .....	1	1,000	2,850	5	.....	2,700	15,000
Plows and cultivators .....	10	32,000	15,930	54	.....	17,940	65,445
Rakes .....	2	2,300	675	5	.....	1,500	3,475
Ammunition, cartridges .....	2	0,000	6,160	3	12	4,908	13,400
Anchors .....	1	10,000	10,500	15	.....	5,940	24,000
Axles .....	4	62,450	113,037	88	.....	34,080	155,000
Bellows .....	1	400	1,180	2	.....	720	2,700
Blacksmithing .....	76	58,250	42,037	171	.....	64,296	127,100
Blocks, pumps, &c. ....	7	28,100	20,205	30	.....	12,300	43,700
Bolts, nuts, washers, &c. ....	13	302,500	268,105	517	10	178,344	653,750
Bookbinding and blank books .....	8	53,500	54,576	61	136	40,848	147,000
Boots and shoes .....	212	513,400	841,085	2,529	777	828,852	2,053,763
Boxes, packing .....	3	12,500	17,750	16	.....	6,000	29,000
Boxes, paper .....	16	46,600	53,125	59	160	46,464	132,000
Brass and German silver, rolled .....	10	2,056,000	1,411,010	887	36	339,024	2,334,100
Brass foundling .....	7	29,700	29,700	26	.....	18,288	64,000
Bread .....	21	58,900	200,912	101	15	38,388	254,276
Brick .....	27	96,650	19,767	199	4	31,308	90,990
Brushes .....	1	6,000	6,000	10	3	6,000	22,000
Buttons .....	28	262,900	208,212	281	385	151,008	547,482
Chairs .....	1	1,000	2,000	4	1	1,560	5,000
Carpentering .....	52	213,550	317,015	508	.....	218,680	692,200
Carpenters' tools .....	14	210,700	86,905	264	1	107,544	264,400
Carrriages .....	154	1,776,450	1,623,370	3,313	98	1,483,680	4,171,804
Carrriages, children's .....	4	10,000	6,600	25	8	8,216	32,500
Cars .....	1	10,000	38,365	60	.....	19,320	115,000
Car-brakes .....	1	500	3,100	3	.....	1,200	10,900
Carpets .....	3	700,500	614,510	276	225	179,304	893,100
Carving .....	2	6,200	2,920	22	.....	9,240	15,200
Cheese .....	2	8,000	9,441	4	3	984	13,400
Cheese-boxes .....	9	16,700	9,725	21	.....	6,006	24,450
Chemicals .....	3	14,700	21,900	17	.....	7,656	22,000
Churns .....	2	2,500	540	4	.....	1,656	2,420
Cider .....	3	900	1,640	3	.....	972	3,650
Cigars .....	36	273,800	240,804	358	92	169,068	552,484
Cigar-boxes .....	4	13,000	13,900	10	.....	4,428	22,000
Clothing—Men's .....	56	336,500	724,005	505	1,382	366,528	1,416,965
Shirts, collars, &c. ....	19	547,000	673,980	65	2,593	359,694	1,322,000
Ladies' .....	6	9,200	6,125	5	30	7,212	19,800
Hoop skirts .....	15	424,100	592,180	426	1,038	358,332	1,603,600
Clocks .....	17	505,000	446,750	896	40	372,000	1,025,250
Coach lace .....	3	40,000	24,687	62	16	27,604	78,000
Coffee and spices, ground .....	6	56,500	117,980	16	3	7,894	142,350
Coffins .....	10	14,000	4,602	21	1	9,676	80,105
Coffin-scrows .....	1	10,000	4,900	9	2	3,312	10,520
Combs .....	6	282,800	278,291	106	20	46,728	308,250
Confectionery .....	5	40,000	47,050	38	8	13,200	55,360
Coopers .....	30	62,375	47,373	131	.....	46,969	136,368
Copper-smelting .....	1	8,000	52,847	25	.....	5,000	63,500
Copper-smithing .....	1	2,000	5,050	4	.....	1,950	9,000
Copper, sheet and bolt .....	1	80,000	331,600	40	.....	19,800	425,000
Copper and brass-ware .....	1	60,000	85,540	130	.....	48,000	145,000
Copper-work .....	2	100,000	107,450	32	.....	14,400	162,000
Corks .....	1	5,000	9,000	10	8	2,700	28,000
Cotton bags .....	3	92,700	83,620	113	83	40,360	177,000
Cotton batting .....	12	66,400	119,045	76	14	25,128	206,320
Cotton cordage .....	8	14,800	45,835	28	10	8,216	67,006
Cotton goods .....	57	5,664,500	3,155,898	3,270	4,217	1,415,328	7,074,360
Cotton lines and twine .....	21	201,900	211,455	126	.....	52,428	344,250
Cotton thread .....	5	281,000	73,548	173	283	84,804	427,148

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Cotton yarn.....	23	\$305,700	\$339,295	240	279	\$116,076	\$615,321
Curled hair.....	1	33,000	10,000	10	.....	3,600	18,640
Cutlery.....	9	212,500	98,440	386	17	140,688	381,750
Dentistry.....	9	9,100	9,754	15	.....	9,420	25,400
Drain tile.....	1	1,000	90	2	.....	360	600
Dye woods and dyestuffs.....	4	293,000	250,000	147	.....	54,000	355,000
Edge tools.....	18	438,940	308,001	610	.....	204,652	730,035
Engraving on metal.....	2	3,000	840	5	.....	2,556	3,775
Envelopes.....	1	21,000	35,000	11	13	5,806	55,500
Fans.....	1	500	640	.....	2	240	1,050
Fertilizers.....	7	53,000	46,375	42	.....	14,580	94,786
Fire-arms.....	9	1,885,100	114,319	819	51	369,340	1,186,500
Fire bomb lances.....	1	40,000	10,000	12	.....	5,400	50,000
Fisheries—Cod, halibut, shad, &c.....	145	254,685	61,409	690	.....	145,516	288,569
Oyster.....	23	115,500	368,880	147	698	141,780	610,450
Whale.....	20	605,000	349,000	774	.....	250,380	731,000
Fire-brick.....	2	18,500	7,635	21	.....	6,840	16,500
Flour and meal.....	138	503,300	1,420,581	205	.....	70,080	1,730,650
Fly nets.....	1	10,000	5,000	5	50	9,300	18,000
Fur dressing.....	2	25,300	58,200	31	15	19,080	110,800
Furniture, cabinet.....	43	276,900	205,065	396	5	158,280	509,425
Fuse, safety.....	3	40,000	47,245	14	18	8,880	70,040
Gas.....	8	745,000	74,373	53	.....	20,196	232,054
Glass-ware.....	2	33,000	22,250	75	7	25,008	58,000
Glass cutting.....	1	1,000	17	2	.....	720	1,200
Gloves.....	1	1,000	1,500	1	15	2,256	5,000
Glue.....	1	15,000	5,000	6	.....	2,100	12,500
Gold leaf.....	1	10,000	60,000	10	3	6,720	80,000
Gunpowder.....	4	783,500	485,300	169	.....	71,280	1,011,500
Hardware—Coach and saddlery.....	16	335,300	231,126	557	130	210,456	551,550
Miscellaneous.....	68	1,644,500	1,298,742	2,458	266	897,264	2,802,810
Balls.....	11	103,000	77,508	99	21	38,916	170,500
Ginlets, auger bits, &c.....	3	35,000	15,600	38	.....	15,840	38,300
Locks, knobs, &c.....	7	441,000	307,006	611	51	283,104	733,000
Planes, rules, and bevels.....	9	223,000	82,863	347	13	96,804	291,000
Screws.....	2	4,000	1,535	7	.....	3,120	6,100
Tacks.....	2	162,000	36,548	85	23	37,248	126,864
Hames.....	3	13,300	6,674	39	.....	15,120	44,500
Hats.....	53	711,500	1,451,482	1,208	519	657,804	2,849,031
Hat-tips.....	1	500	800	3	.....	1,056	2,600
Hay, pressed.....	5	3,755	27,306	5	.....	1,164	33,449
Hooks and eyes.....	4	114,800	65,340	53	50	32,124	180,500
Horse-shoe nails.....	2	5,000	6,700	4	.....	1,920	9,720
Hosiery.....	18	1,225,000	560,368	481	715	300,708	1,383,628
Ice.....	6	50,000	4,350	346	.....	9,240	50,000
India-rubber goods.....	9	1,285,000	1,486,320	612	107	278,436	2,276,000
Instruments, mathematical and philosophical.....	1	2,000	905	6	.....	2,400	6,000
Iron, bar, rod, and railroad.....	5	189,000	127,580	159	.....	63,460	275,500
Iron castings.....	37	636,300	325,287	697	4	210,632	700,885
Iron forgings.....	2	3,500	1,269	2	.....	900	2,200
Iron, malleable, castings.....	8	185,000	109,505	270	4	104,608	276,500
Iron ore.....	5	111,000	10,920	56	.....	18,192	40,625
Iron ore washing.....	1	5,000	15,125	2	.....	708	17,875
Iron, pig.....	7	460,000	238,885	420	.....	116,976	379,500
Iron rolling.....	2	16,500	10,572	26	.....	9,000	33,245
Jewelry, gold spectacles, &c.....	19	112,600	110,027	109	.....	42,000	195,124
Lamps.....	2	13,000	15,618	41	5	10,776	40,000
Lamp trimmings.....	1	25,000	51,750	70	9	34,488	100,000
Laundry work.....	1	2,600	800	1	20	3,240	5,600
Lead.....	1	2,500	15,000	4	.....	1,500	18,000
Leather.....	75	408,900	648,163	344	2	127,152	953,782
Leather, morocco.....	5	85,000	148,040	88	8	34,104	227,500
Leather, belting and hose.....	6	187,000	314,150	81	.....	30,840	474,500
Lime.....	4	14,550	9,755	28	.....	5,196	21,175

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

51

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
Liquors, distilled.....	9	\$68,000	\$60,050	32	.....	\$11,064	\$111,300
Liquors, malt.....	7	57,500	52,490	18	.....	7,512	53,610
Wine.....	4	6,000	4,960	10	.....	9,880	11,630
Lithographing.....	2	9,500	5,160	17	5	9,900	17,600
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	2	7,000	15,850	12	.....	6,600	96,600
Lumber, planed.....	11	137,000	266,000	78	.....	31,836	568,600
Lumber, sawed.....	194	375,300	370,832	288	.....	84,636	673,731
Machinery—Cotton and wool.....	1	2,000	400	3	.....	720	1,250
Bobbins and spools.....	5	10,500	5,905	23	.....	7,380	17,000
Knitting machines.....	1	1,500	470	9	.....	600	1,900
Loom harness.....	1	1,000	2,675	2	40	5,484	9,900
Loom pickers.....	1	5,000	2,120	5	.....	1,300	4,200
Miscellaneous.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk.....	2	5,000	2,550	17	.....	5,880	13,750
Steam engines, &c.....	46	1,261,000	558,223	1,189	8	572,706	1,710,585
Mechanists' tools.....	2	91,500	14,167	56	.....	27,768	71,060
Matches.....	9	31,200	37,688	39	120	31,636	104,100
Mats.....	1	700	1,000	2	.....	480	1,500
Maps.....	1	20,000	9,300	3	2	1,560	35,500
Marble and stone work.....	38	144,300	92,115	296	.....	116,300	275,850
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	6	45,000	73,185	20	3	9,864	115,500
Metal cocks and faucets.....	1	20,000	10,560	15	.....	4,300	30,000
Metal, prepared.....	1	200,000	150,360	30	3	9,000	240,000
Metal, white.....	1	200	825	2	.....	900	2,500
Milk, condensed.....	1	24,000	25,000	9	1	3,300	48,000
Mill-stones.....	1	500	1,800	3	.....	1,200	3,500
Mills, portable grist.....	1	14,000	17,000	18	.....	7,800	48,000
Mill-wrighting.....	1	1,000	3,000	10	.....	3,000	7,000
Millinery.....	28	27,100	43,057	2	91	17,700	102,350
Mineral water, &c.....	4	6,800	4,400	13	.....	4,620	15,516
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	2	19,000	2,473	18	.....	6,480	4,000
Melodeons.....	4	23,300	8,830	22	.....	9,480	27,425
Piano fortes.....	1	4,000	1,426	4	.....	1,980	4,000
Nickel ore.....	1	25,000	1,000	5	.....	880	5,000
Onion.....	1	10,000	20,000	10	.....	3,120	30,000
Oil—Fish.....	4	25,000	15,500	34	.....	12,900	31,100
Kerosene.....	1	20,000	7,775	4	.....	1,200	25,000
Lard.....	1	1,500	14,000	2	.....	600	20,800
Linseed.....	2	16,000	37,050	8	.....	2,244	43,545
Purified.....	1	4,000	25,500	3	.....	1,200	36,000
Painting.....	7	11,000	16,858	32	10	16,560	45,100
Paper hangings.....	2	35,000	29,510	16	15	8,736	53,700
Paper—Printing and writing.....	25	1,526,500	1,333,063	498	467	269,388	2,068,370
Wrapping.....	21	259,000	168,136	146	26	53,788	312,988
Card board.....	1	15,000	0,993	4	4	2,244	20,000
Straw board.....	8	59,500	10,460	50	5	15,676	51,900
Patterns and models.....	2	1,800	1,425	6	.....	3,420	7,500
Photographs.....	7	7,400	4,331	14	2	6,786	17,600
Photographic materials.....	3	61,500	70,850	139	157	73,728	312,460
Piano-forte keys.....	2	32,500	34,609	12	3	19,464	56,736
Pins.....	4	227,000	213,772	63	110	48,600	234,600
Plaster, ground.....	11	17,300	12,650	15	.....	4,620	19,305
Pocket-books, portfolios, &c.....	2	4,000	7,000	4	11	3,432	14,000
Pottery ware.....	5	40,800	12,443	57	.....	21,000	55,700
Powder flasks and percussion caps.....	5	175,500	111,615	121	64	51,640	225,000
Printing, book and job.....	11	216,500	227,675	251	123	116,716	486,000
Printing, newspaper.....	17	70,100	60,943	144	4	53,040	128,628
Pumps.....	3	231,500	108,240	164	.....	69,080	231,600
Razor strops.....	3	3,300	7,400	9	8	4,152	22,000
Saddlery and harness.....	52	274,100	716,259	743	145	270,232	1,121,122
Saddle-trees.....	12	17,450	34,980	105	12	45,672	100,150
Safes, chests.....	1	3,000	2,500	2	.....	720	4,000
Shut, doors, and blinds.....	25	264,600	182,386	358	.....	120,768	368,929
Sails.....	8	14,400	33,145	30	.....	11,640	58,100

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Saws.....	3	\$39,000	\$10,720	20	3	\$8,892	\$31,100
Sawing-machines.....	5	426,000	170,880	611		389,880	1,123,000
Sawing-blades.....	1	12,000	8,850	10	2	4,500	17,000
School apparatus.....	1	1,000	2,000	10	3	4,416	8,000
School slates.....	2	14,000	6,110	27	4	10,080	28,000
Ship and boat building.....	20	90,000	99,846	219		80,500	215,900
Shingles.....	14	11,500	6,748	23		5,242	16,725
Shovels and spades.....	1	2,000	14,250	6		2,160	20,000
Shoddy.....	1	2,500	13,000	4	2	1,272	23,800
Silver-plated and Britannia ware.....	18	831,000	1,060,159	1,013	111	411,384	1,099,260
Silverware.....	3	8,500	16,109	14		8,796	32,600
Silk, sewing.....	19	957,900	797,720	226	833	128,256	1,223,400
Soup and candles.....	25	151,150	285,764	89	7	33,744	428,045
Spokes, wheels, hubs, and felloes.....	41	257,000	171,623	222		147,348	451,897
Springs, carriage.....	10	248,500	529,840	497		202,056	923,550
Stair-building.....	3	11,400	13,780	21		10,212	31,500
Stationery, inkstands, &c.....	3	25,000	7,890	19	11	11,760	32,000
Steam and gas fittings.....	3	23,000	6,645	29		15,600	29,300
Stereotyping.....	1	5,000	500	6		2,880	4,000
Stone quarrying.....	15	784,400	14,174	920		323,364	532,704
Stove polish.....	1	1,500	1,100	4	6	2,400	12,000
Straw goods.....	7	209,700	281,500	160	1,013	267,400	886,350
Suspenders.....	2	165,000	200,020	75	215	60,000	260,000
Tooth, porcelain.....	2	21,000	10,375	10	13	5,760	51,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	74	346,800	343,564	393	44	176,888	704,293
Tinners' tools and machines.....	5	90,000	33,555	130		52,500	124,535
Toys.....	2	28,000	22,000	30	28	19,560	62,000
Trunks, valises, carpet bags.....	3	31,000	120,400	17	50	15,500	180,000
Trusses, supporters, &c.....	1	300	320	3		1,440	4,000
Splints.....	1	6,000	1,720	6		2,400	6,000
Type, wooden.....	2	25,500	5,000	32	7	11,620	25,000
Umbrellas.....	1	10,000	550	2	1	432	1,000
Upholstering.....	3	41,000	131,200	35	19	19,328	200,000
Varnish.....	3	32,000	61,478	29	3	9,696	103,000
Veneers.....	1	5,000	7,990	4		1,920	15,000
Vinegar.....	3	4,200	3,545	6		1,920	6,100
Wagons, caris, &c.....	31	28,625	19,079	64		22,128	45,400
Washing machines.....	2	11,500	7,490	20		7,440	18,000
Well curbs.....	1	1,000	1,000	5		1,800	9,600
Whip lashes.....	1	5,000	3,000	5	20	2,592	7,600
White lead.....	1	20,000	48,000	12	2	4,080	60,000
Willow ware.....	1	10,000	2,125	30	10	14,040	20,000
Wind-mills.....	1	4,500	5,140	14		5,520	12,500
Wire for hoop skirts.....	3	26,000	209,800	54	31	25,680	301,000
Wire-work.....	2	15,500	5,800	11	5	4,680	16,300
Wire cloth.....	2	13,000	5,780	14		4,464	13,000
Wooden screws.....	1	1,000	400	2		720	1,500
Wood work, miscellaneous.....	5	20,500	28,590	38	8	14,370	75,250
Woolen goods.....	84	2,421,000	4,043,124	2,308	1,459	949,020	6,840,220
Aggregate.....	3,019	45,590,430	40,009,090	44,002	20,467	19,026,980	81,924,555

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KENT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	8	\$28,500	\$9,535	49		\$17,472	\$33,055
Barb, quercitron .....	1	1,200	700	3		432	1,800
Blacksmithing .....	23	25,415	13,028	71		21,984	54,222
Boots and shoes .....	7	3,000	7,027	26	4	6,500	19,569
Carriages .....	7	19,100	15,547	55		19,944	52,330
Clothing .....	1	1,000	1,500	2		768	2,500
Cooperage .....	2	450	1,365	3		780	3,275
Flour and meal .....	13	59,100	117,745	25		6,336	132,225
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	1,800	1,800	5		1,368	5,780
Hats .....	1	600	950	1		432	1,685
Leather .....	1	85,000	31,150	50		6,000	72,000
Lumber, sawed .....	6	37,600	21,400	37		10,848	65,200
Machinery—Steam engines, &c. ....	1	2,000	1,083	3		1,440	4,040
Marble and stone cutting .....	1	800	900	2		600	1,950
Pottery ware .....	1	400	422	2		480	1,300
Preserved fruit .....	1	2,000	1,600	6	4	428	3,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,200	700	4		1,728	3,199
Soap and candles .....	1	7,000	6,000	4		720	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	5	7,800	8,180	10		4,548	14,600
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	10	5,600	2,635	23		6,468	13,610
Total .....	94	229,365	242,647	351	8	109,376	506,211
NEW CASTLE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous ..	5	30,000	14,038	44		15,528	39,396
Reapers and mowers .....	2	8,500	6,840	18		6,912	24,175
Axles .....	2	10,500	5,855	17		4,872	15,650
Barb, quercitron .....	1	2,000	4,800	2		600	8,100
Baskets .....	3	3,000	1,451	6		2,160	4,213
Blocks and pumps .....	3	1,250	1,537	6		1,980	4,700
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets .....	1	8,000	20,100	17		6,000	20,650
Book-binding .....	1	1,500	750	3	1	1,080	1,876
Boots and shoes .....	42	79,975	65,853	223	54	78,628	166,241
Brass foundry .....	3	12,000	7,225	7		2,148	10,225
Bread .....	4	19,500	56,780	29	4	8,163	80,360
Brick .....	4	59,000	17,650	210		22,000	73,000
Cars .....	1	50,000	54,500	100		26,000	100,000
Car wheels .....	1	200,000	363,500	800		73,800	562,000
Carpentering .....	45	27,500	129,616	165		41,820	176,947
Carriages .....	16	204,850	236,590	632	1	168,552	553,250
Cigars .....	8	10,000	20,410	52		16,152	44,030
Clothing—men's .....	19	68,675	100,708	62	167	45,408	177,340
Shirts, collars, &c. ....	1	2,000	1,985	1	8	2,400	4,250
Clothing, (ladies)—Hoop skirts .....	1	2,000	809	2	3	1,032	4,125
Confectionery .....	2	11,000	16,130	9	4	4,272	27,460
Cooperage .....	15	59,500	70,064	170		38,700	128,616
Coppersmithing .....	1	3,000	11,475	7		3,000	15,700
Cotton goods .....	11	582,500	570,162	620	589	18,353	941,703
Drain tile .....	1	6,000	1,025	8		2,928	6,300
Fertilizers—Bone dust .....	1	3,000	3,950	3		864	5,713
Fire-arms .....	3	1,300	1,114	3		1,188	2,880
Fire-brick .....	1	4,000	1,500	3		618	15,000
Flour and meal .....	30	471,762	1,297,051	93		24,356	1,637,266
Furniture, cabinet .....	13	60,100	21,707	53	4	17,892	49,347
Gins .....	2	177,300	10,500	12		5,220	23,175
Glue .....	1	2,000	1,000	2		720	1,800
Gunpowder .....	1	500,000	358,640	225		81,000	600,000
Hair, curled .....	1	1,000	2,800	1		360	3,000
Hats .....	1	2,500	415	1	1	900	1,560
Hominy .....	1	1,000	1,360	1		988	1,775
Horse-shoe nails .....	1	100	535	3		1,200	2,496

## STATE OF DELAWARE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW CASTLE COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron castings .....	4	\$112,000	\$72,950	106		\$37,212	\$145,750
Iron rolling .....	1	2,000	1,483	4		1,200	3,003
Iron, bar and sheet .....	4	190,000	112,254	83		32,400	192,600
Jewelry .....	1	500	1,000	1		600	1,800
Kegs, metallic .....	1	5,000	8,000	12		3,600	15,000
Lasts and boot-trees .....	1	250	150	1		360	688
Leather .....	5	122,900	168,066	51		21,900	237,080
Morocco .....	7	160,000	329,962	204	32	83,976	461,650
Hose and belting .....	1	100	4,500	1		600	5,500
Patent .....	1	95,000	111,400	100		36,000	190,750
Lime .....	9	15,700	4,517	22		5,280	15,003
Lumber, sawed .....	9	90,310	83,825	40		14,820	120,759
Machinery—Steam engines, &c. ....	5	237,000	136,650	325		124,640	345,500
Machinists' tools .....	1	30,850	7,199	22		7,440	23,142
Matches .....	1	10,000	1,400	2	8	1,080	3,400
Malt .....	1	7,000	11,650	3		960	15,000
Marble and stone cutting .....	3	17,700	14,755	18		7,020	25,990
Masts and spars .....	1	1,000	2,000	3		1,200	4,176
Millinery .....	1	75	447		4	564	1,237
Mill furnishing .....	1	1,500	900	3		1,440	3,978
Paper, printing .....	2	280,000	286,439	66	27	22,292	285,000
Plaster, ground .....	2	4,800	4,945	6		1,596	7,600
Picture frames .....	3	1,000	979	3		840	2,250
Pottery ware .....	3	7,300	2,615	12		3,912	12,157
Printing, newspaper and job .....	7	82,000	48,372	69		23,616	105,332
Sails .....	1	1,000	4,120	3		1,800	6,530
Saddlery and harness .....	7	32,225	22,078	40		12,144	48,245
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	4	34,000	11,886	27		9,072	29,436
Sewing-machines .....	1	10,000	2,875	15		6,000	15,000
Ship and boat building .....	6	293,500	227,300	552		126,960	574,650
Ship smithing .....	3	5,600	5,300	12		4,560	13,925
Snuff .....	2	25,000	11,600	12		1,728	47,200
Stone quarrying .....	1	250	150	4		1,440	2,000
Soap and candles .....	1	25,000	24,730	8		3,600	41,500
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c. ....	1	16,000	7,000	14		4,440	12,000
Spices, ground .....	1	60,000	40,000	8	9	2,700	60,000
Springs, car and locomotive .....	1	8,000	15,775	12		5,400	24,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	9	46,360	28,564	64		21,564	64,005
Turning, wood .....	3	3,500	9,650	12		4,380	16,068
Upholstering .....	3	4,500	4,160	6	1	2,640	8,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	13	15,200	11,578	46		12,012	30,203
Wool carding .....	2	1,000	3,000	3		324	3,600
Woolen goods .....	4	11,700	75,807	76	28	27,564	153,035
Total .....	380	4,863,472	5,513,066	4,809	948	1,509,838	8,963,440
SUSSEX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous .....	2	3,000	4,147	5		1,200	6,655
Bark, quercitron .....	5	12,800	14,800	11		3,180	24,780
Blacksmithing .....	15	6,350	5,837	32		7,692	14,445
Boots and shoes .....	8	3,450	6,429	21		5,320	14,492
Carrriages .....	1	1,200	900	5		1,080	3,000
Fisheries .....	1	1,000		5		800	515
Flour and meal .....	37	96,800	160,147	44		9,492	179,946
Leather .....	5	14,000	11,075	13		2,820	16,335
Lumber, sawed .....	56	119,850	49,275	99		22,404	90,202
Ship and boat building .....	6	32,000	16,300	60		28,080	63,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	3	3,000	3,075	7		1,080	6,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	600	220	3		900	2,470
Total .....	141	300,050	272,205	305		84,608	423,250

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Kent .....	94	\$389,385	\$243,647	351	9	\$109,376	\$506,211
New Castle.....	389	4,883,473	5,513,065	4,809	948	1,509,838	8,963,441
Sussex .....	141	300,050	272,805	305	.....	84,608	422,850
Aggregate.....	615	5,452,887	6,028,918	5,465	956	1,703,882	9,892,902

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	15	\$61,500	\$37,720	98	.....	\$34,200	\$80,003
Mowing and reaping machines.....	2	8,500	6,940	18	.....	6,912	24,175
Axles.....	2	10,500	5,855	17	.....	4,872	16,650
Baskets.....	3	3,000	1,461	6	.....	2,160	4,213
Bark, quercitron.....	7	22,000	20,300	.....	.....	4,212	24,680
Blacksmithing.....	38	31,765	18,865	103	.....	29,676	68,677
Blocks and pumps.....	3	1,260	1,537	1	.....	1,980	4,700
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	1	8,000	20,100	17	.....	6,000	30,650
Boots and shoes.....	57	85,425	99,339	270	58	90,948	220,302
Bookbinding.....	1	1,200	750	3	1	1,030	1,873
Brass-founding.....	3	12,000	7,285	7	.....	2,148	10,225
Bread.....	4	19,500	56,780	26	4	8,102	80,360
Brick.....	4	59,000	17,650	210	.....	22,000	75,000
Carpentering.....	45	27,500	130,618	105	.....	41,880	176,947
Carriages.....	24	225,150	253,707	522	1	163,576	608,589
Cars.....	1	50,000	54,500	100	.....	36,000	100,000
Car-wheels.....	1	200,000	363,500	200	.....	76,800	562,000
Cigars.....	8	10,000	20,410	22	.....	16,152	44,030
Clothing—Men's.....	20	60,475	102,208	64	107	48,176	179,840
Shirts, &c.....	1	2,000	1,235	1	8	2,400	4,850
Ladies', hoop skirts.....	1	2,000	809	2	3	1,032	4,125
Confectionery.....	2	11,000	16,120	9	4	4,272	27,460
Coopersage.....	17	59,950	71,429	173	.....	30,480	122,061
Coppersmithing.....	1	3,000	11,475	7	.....	3,000	15,700
Cotton goods.....	11	522,500	570,102	520	580	18,322	941,703
Drain-tile.....	1	6,000	1,625	8	.....	2,928	6,300
Fertilizers.....	1	3,000	3,060	3	.....	884	5,713
Fire-brick.....	1	4,000	1,500	3	.....	648	15,000
Fisheries.....	1	1,000	.....	5	.....	500	545
Flour and meal.....	80	627,662	1,574,983	161	.....	50,184	1,849,637
Furniture, cabinet.....	16	61,700	22,907	58	4	19,260	55,127
Gas.....	2	177,300	10,500	13	.....	5,220	23,175
Glue.....	1	2,000	1,000	2	.....	720	1,800
Gunpowder.....	1	500,000	258,640	225	.....	81,000	600,000
Gunsmithing.....	3	1,200	1,114	3	.....	1,188	2,890
Hair, curled.....	1	1,000	2,800	1	.....	360	3,900
Hats.....	2	2,100	1,365	2	1	1,322	3,225
Hominy.....	1	1,000	1,260	1	.....	288	1,775
Horse-shoe nails.....	1	100	925	3	.....	1,200	2,496
Iron castings.....	4	112,000	72,599	106	.....	37,212	145,750
Iron rolling.....	1	2,000	1,423	4	.....	1,800	3,603
Iron, bar and sheet.....	4	100,000	112,254	23	.....	32,400	192,420

## STATE OF DELAWARE.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
Jewelry.....	1	\$500	\$1,000	1	.....	\$600	\$1,800
Kegs, metallic.....	1	5,000	8,000	12	.....	3,600	15,000
Leads and boot trues.....	1	250	150	1	.....	360	688
Leather.....	11	221,900	210,291	84	.....	30,720	326,015
Moccasins.....	7	160,000	320,962	204	32	83,976	461,680
Patent.....	1	95,000	111,400	100	.....	36,000	190,750
Belting and hose.....	1	100	4,500	1	.....	600	5,500
Lime.....	2	15,700	4,517	22	.....	5,280	15,003
Lumber, sawed.....	71	247,700	154,500	176	.....	48,132	276,161
Machinery, steam engines, &c.....	6	239,000	137,733	338	.....	136,080	352,540
Machinists' tools.....	1	30,850	7,109	22	.....	7,440	22,142
Malt.....	1	7,000	11,650	3	.....	960	15,000
Marble and stone cutting.....	4	18,520	15,635	20	.....	7,020	27,970
Masts and spars.....	1	1,000	2,000	3	.....	1,200	4,176
Matches.....	1	10,000	1,400	2	8	1,080	3,400
Millinery.....	1	75	447	.....	4	564	1,237
Mill furnishing.....	1	1,500	900	3	.....	1,440	3,978
Paper, printing.....	2	220,000	226,439	66	27	29,292	385,000
Picture frames.....	3	1,000	979	1	.....	240	2,250
Plaster, ground.....	2	4,800	4,945	6	.....	1,596	7,600
Pottery-ware.....	4	7,700	3,047	14	.....	4,392	13,387
Preserved fruit.....	1	2,000	1,600	6	4	428	3,000
Printing, newspaper and job.....	7	88,000	48,372	69	.....	23,616	105,332
Saddlery and harness.....	7	32,225	22,078	40	.....	12,144	48,245
Sails.....	1	1,000	4,130	3	.....	1,800	6,530
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	5	35,200	12,586	31	.....	10,800	32,636
Sewing machines.....	1	10,000	2,875	15	.....	6,000	15,000
Ship and boat building.....	12	325,500	343,608	618	.....	215,040	637,650
Shipsmithing.....	3	5,000	5,300	12	.....	4,560	13,925
Snuff.....	2	25,000	11,600	19	.....	7,792	47,200
Sonp and candles.....	2	32,000	30,750	12	.....	4,320	61,500
Spices, ground.....	1	60,000	40,000	8	2	2,700	60,000
Springs, carriage and locomotive.....	1	8,000	15,775	18	.....	5,400	24,750
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c.....	1	18,000	7,000	14	.....	4,440	12,000
Stone quarrying.....	1	250	150	4	.....	1,440	9,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	17	67,100	39,789	71	.....	27,492	85,555
Turning, scroll-sawing, moulding, &c.....	3	3,500	9,850	12	.....	4,320	16,068
Upsholstering.....	3	4,500	4,160	6	1	2,040	8,800
Wagons, caris, &c.....	25	21,400	14,223	72	.....	19,440	49,282
Wool carding.....	2	1,000	3,000	3	.....	264	3,000
Woolen goods.....	4	117,000	75,807	76	38	27,564	153,035
Aggregate.....	615	5,452,887	6,028,918	5,465	956	1,703,682	9,892,902



# STATE OF FLORIDA.

57

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALACHUA COUNTY.							
Corn meal.....	7	\$7,425	\$30,748	8		\$1,980	\$34,472
Cotton ginning.....	6	22,800	63,840	20		5,040	80,084
Lumber, sawed.....	7	30,000	16,445	19		3,312	34,293
Turpentine, distilled.....	2	103,000	30,030	62	18	18,960	63,410
Total.....	22	169,225	147,053	100	18	29,292	215,161
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	8,000	2,400	4		900	5,000
CLAY COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	2	10,000	2,000	6		1,440	9,650
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	2,000	300	3		1,080	1,600
Boots and shoes.....	1	600	500	1	1	780	1,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	400	400	1		360	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,700	3,000	1		600	4,000
Total.....	4	4,700	4,200	6	1	2,820	7,800
DUVAL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	1,500	1,000	2		960	2,200
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	1,330	4		1,440	3,000
Brick.....	1	3,000	350	6		1,290	2,310
Corn meal.....	2	2,600	20,050	3		1,560	23,100
Lumber, sawed.....	7	76,000	152,800	146	8	42,408	276,400
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	10,000	5,225	25		7,200	15,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	3,325	2		3,600	17,200
Sash doors, and blinds.....	1	500	2,340	1		240	8,000
Turpentine, distilled.....	1	23,000	11,300	13	2	3,600	17,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	2,000	1,500	2		1,800	3,500
Total.....	17	120,100	199,220	204	10	61,794	350,110
ESCAMBIA COUNTY.							
Brick.....	3	20,000	15,700	93	44	32,052	90,000
Iron castings.....	1	7,000	8,500	18		10,800	32,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	35,000	78,000	36	4	9,144	38,400
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	5,000	1,600	4		1,200	5,000
Total.....	9	67,000	33,300	151	48	53,796	162,400
GADSDEN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	6	30,000	2,900	23		6,320	25,500
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.							
Lumber, planed.....	1	2,000	4,500	5		1,800	7,500
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,000	1,017	6		1,440	4,500
Printing.....	1	1,700	200	3		960	2,000
Total.....	3	6,700	5,717	14		4,200	14,000

## STATE OF FLORIDA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$5,000	\$2,000	4		\$1,200	\$4,000
Carriages .....	1	2,500	1,000	4		1,080	3,000
Corn meal .....	2	3,600	900	2		600	1,780
Lumber, sawed .....	6	23,800	2,500	41		14,400	26,400
Total.....	10	34,900	6,400	51		17,280	35,180
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	4	1,600	1,400	12		2,820	5,400
Boots and shoes .....	1	300	500	2		900	1,800
Cotton goods .....	1	30,000	23,600	40	25	7,872	40,000
Lumber, sawed .....	5	9,000	6,400	27		5,616	19,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	1,000	2		840	2,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	900	600	2		780	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	75	150	1		240	700
Total.....	14	42,875	33,050	86	25	19,128	71,200
LEON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	8,000	2,800	9		3,960	11,000
Boots and shoes .....	1	400	800	2		1,080	2,500
Brick.....	1	10,000	10,000	76		14,880	72,000
Carriages .....	3	3,000	1,800	9		2,220	5,200
Cars.....	2	80,000	22,200	55	7	13,884	80,000
Clothing .....	2	3,500	2,300	6		1,800	5,000
Iron castings .....	1	8,000	2,300	12		500	24,000
Lumber, sawed .....	8	26,500	3,825	48		10,080	25,800
Saddlery and harness.....	2	12,000	2,000	5		2,920	5,700
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	4,000	3,000	13		4,320	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	10,000	5,725	4		2,400	10,000
Total.....	26	176,500	56,810	239	7	57,644	261,200
LEVY COUNTY.							
Corn meal.....	1	5,000	3,000	1		480	4,000
Lumber, sawed .....	4	24,000	2,025	30		6,360	13,000
Total.....	5	29,000	5,025	31		6,840	17,000
MARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	10,000	4,400	10		4,200	16,000
Lumber, sawed .....	6	22,500	6,700	52		18,120	22,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	2,000	300	3		900	1,400
Total.....	8	34,500	11,400	65		23,220	49,400
MONROE COUNTY.							
Fish—Fresh .....	6	30,500	1,250	86		16,200	31,250
Salted .....	3	12,000	1,400	80		15,600	34,202
Salt .....	1	35,000	2,500	12		5,160	11,000
Sponges .....	1	14,000		250		60,000	72,000
Total.....	11	91,500	5,150	428		96,960	148,452

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NASSAU COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$600	\$600	2	.....	\$480	\$1,500
Brick .....	2	16,000	3,900	21	12	6,000	24,000
Corn meal .....	1	2,500	2,375	1	.....	360	2,900
Lumber, sawed .....	3	53,000	42,500	51	1	11,616	76,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	1,322	2	.....	660	2,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	500	255	3	.....	900	1,500
Total .....	9	73,600	50,252	80	13	20,316	102,700
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Cotton pressing .....	2	8,000	600	26	.....	5,160	10,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	14,000	10,000	11	2	2,808	18,000
Turpentine, distilled .....	1	7,000	1,700	22	2	4,992	9,500
Total .....	5	29,000	12,300	59	4	12,960	37,500
SANTA ROSA COUNTY.							
Iron castings .....	1	15,000	4,500	10	.....	7,500	16,000
Lumber, sawed .....	14	868,200	238,700	550	26	153,568	786,200
Total .....	15	883,200	243,200	600	26	161,068	796,200
ST. JOHN'S COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	1	15,000	28,700	25	1	7,672	44,000
TAYLOR COUNTY.							
Corn meal .....	1	800	1,400	1	.....	240	2,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	200	300	1	.....	240	600
Total .....	2	1,000	1,700	2	.....	480	2,600
WAKULLA COUNTY.							
Corn meal .....	1	1,000	300	1	.....	180	500
Fish, salted .....	1	5,000	100	10	.....	1,800	3,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	15,000	3,700	30	.....	8,280	16,000
Turpentine, distilled .....	1	2,000	3,650	8	.....	2,592	8,568
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	1,100	750	4	.....	1,920	4,250
Total .....	5	24,100	8,500	53	.....	14,772	38,816
WALTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	125	100	1	.....	480	700
Lumber, sawed .....	6	13,300	7,994	31	4	8,160	35,200
Total .....	7	13,425	8,094	32	4	8,640	35,900
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	3	9,500	6,525	29	.....	10,488	15,150

## STATE OF FLORIDA.

TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Alachua .....	22	\$169,225	\$147,053	109	18	\$29,292	\$215,161
Calhoun .....	1	8,000	2,400	4	.....	900	5,000
Clay .....	2	10,000	2,000	6	.....	1,440	9,650
Columbia .....	4	4,700	4,200	6	1	2,820	7,800
Duval .....	17	120,100	129,220	204	10	61,704	356,110
Escambia .....	9	67,000	33,300	151	48	43,796	162,400
Gadsden .....	6	30,000	2,900	23	.....	6,320	25,500
Hillsborough .....	3	6,700	5,717	14	.....	4,900	14,026
Jackson .....	10	34,320	6,400	51	.....	17,280	35,120
Jefferson .....	14	42,575	33,650	63	25	19,128	71,800
Leon .....	26	176,400	52,810	229	7	57,044	261,200
Levy .....	5	29,000	5,025	31	.....	6,840	17,000
Marion .....	8	35,500	11,400	65	.....	23,220	49,400
Monroe .....	11	51,500	5,150	488	.....	96,900	148,432
Nassau .....	9	73,000	50,252	80	13	20,316	102,700
Putnam .....	5	29,000	12,300	59	4	12,960	37,506
Santa Rosa .....	15	853,200	243,200	600	20	102,768	796,200
St. John's .....	1	15,000	28,700	25	1	7,872	44,000
Taylor .....	2	1,000	1,700	2	.....	420	2,600
Wakulla .....	5	24,100	8,500	53	.....	14,772	39,816
Wilton .....	7	13,425	9,094	32	4	8,640	35,900
Washington .....	3	9,500	6,525	29	.....	10,488	18,150
Aggregate .....	183	1,674,125	874,506	2,297	157	619,840	2,447,969

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Brevard, Duval, Franklin, Hamilton, Hernando, Holmes, Lafayette, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, New River, Orange, Suwannee, Sumter, and Volusia.

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—miscellaneous .....	3	\$12,500	\$5,700	15	.....	\$6,240	\$19,700
Blacksmithing .....	8	9,725	4,320	22	.....	7,260	17,100
Boots and shoes .....	6	7,400	5,720	15	1	5,940	14,300
Brick .....	7	40,000	29,250	196	56	54,928	168,310
Cars and car repairing .....	2	80,000	22,200	55	7	13,884	80,000
Carriages .....	2	5,500	2,800	13	.....	3,300	5,200
Clothing .....	4	3,500	2,300	6	.....	1,800	5,000
Cotton ginning .....	6	22,800	60,840	20	.....	5,040	89,384
Cotton goods .....	1	30,000	22,600	40	25	7,872	40,000
Cotton pressing .....	2	5,000	600	26	.....	5,160	10,732
Corn meal .....	15	22,325	58,773	17	.....	5,400	68,732
Fish, fresh .....	6	30,500	1,250	86	.....	16,800	31,250
Fish, salted .....	4	17,000	1,000	90	.....	17,400	37,702
Iron castings .....	3	30,000	15,000	40	.....	18,500	69,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	2,000	4,500	5	.....	1,800	7,300
Lumber, sawed .....	87	1,222,000	541,531	1,176	46	316,222	1,476,645
Machinery, steam engines, &c. ....	2	25,000	8,925	55	.....	15,480	31,000
Printing, newspaper .....	1	1,700	200	3	.....	960	2,000
Saddlery and harness .....	4	14,400	3,400	8	.....	3,720	8,800
Salt .....	1	35,000	2,500	12	.....	5,160	11,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	5	11,500	7,240	21	.....	6,680	34,400
Sponges .....	1	14,000	.....	250	.....	60,000	72,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	14,600	13,972	11	.....	5,940	23,700
Turpentine, distilled .....	5	141,000	55,680	105	22	30,144	100,676
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	3,675	2,655	10	.....	4,860	12,950
Aggregate .....	183	1,674,125	874,506	2,297	157	619,840	2,447,969

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BAKER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	\$7,000	\$17,700	3		\$600	\$19,912
Lumber, sawed.....	2	6,800	2,750	9		2,160	10,500
Total.....	4	13,800	20,450	12		2,760	30,412
BALDWIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	3,000	2,928	5		1,140	5,028
Brick.....	2	1,900	3,500	17	1	5,412	11,622
Cotton goods.....	1	60,000	47,900	45	54	13,284	79,400
Flour and meal.....	3	23,500	68,350	9		2,316	80,373
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	2,000	1,350	2		730	2,850
Iron castings.....	1	3,500	3,725	3		1,200	10,050
Leather.....	2	3,500	2,150	3		730	4,500
Liquors—Wine.....	2	200	555	2	4	460	1,530
Lumber, sawed.....	2	26,000	4,200	10	4	10,140	20,500
Marble work.....	1	1,625	175	2		360	1,000
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	1,500	2,400	1		360	5,025
Woolen goods.....	1	20,000	41,000	15	16	4,226	57,000
Total.....	19	140,725	178,233	123	79	40,348	269,868
BERRIEN COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	2,000	700	3		1,560	3,000
Flour and meal.....	2	20,300	10,600	2		420	11,925
Lumber, sawed.....	3	18,000	1,600	12		2,652	5,400
Wool carding.....	1	5,000	1,800	1		300	2,400
Total.....	7	45,300	14,700	18		4,932	22,725
BIBB COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	7,000	3,225	12		3,060	21,800
Bookbinding.....	1	3,000	1,800	2		900	5,500
Boots and shoes.....	4	7,100	4,350	11		6,000	14,450
Bread.....	2	4,500	14,600	4		1,920	20,480
Brick.....	4	15,500	13,739	71		20,448	53,750
Carriages.....	6	23,300	11,665	43		16,804	44,780
Clothing.....	4	28,200	21,980	22	3	13,416	46,355
Confectionery.....	3	4,000	14,570	5		2,388	19,420
Cotton gins.....	1	15,000	4,000	20		9,900	18,000
Cotton goods.....	1	145,000	78,720	38	75	24,000	112,000
Dentistry.....	2	4,500	2,750	3		1,800	9,000
Fire-arms.....	2	3,800	2,000	5		3,000	8,800
Flour and meal.....	10	21,500	56,060	12		3,144	63,787
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	23,581	12,000	40		14,400	33,000
Gas.....	1	73,000	5,800	5		2,620	24,000
Lumber, sawed.....	10	31,350	10,539	30		7,260	31,072
Machinery, steam engines, &c.....	5	340,000	56,644	184		72,000	155,000
Marble work.....	2	23,000	9,900	20		9,120	23,785
Millinery.....	4	33,000	37,500	19		7,116	53,904
Mineral water.....	1	1,000	966	3		1,584	4,000
Photographs.....	1	10,000	2,556	6		4,200	12,000
Printing, newspaper and job.....	4	44,000	14,550	34		18,000	51,500
Pumps.....	1	1,000	300	1		480	1,500
Saddlery and harness.....	2	20,000	18,375	21		11,040	37,075
Shed, doors, and blinds.....	2	34,000	38,430	55		27,600	78,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	28,200	19,006	36		16,800	46,266
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	8,400	3,785	17		4,944	12,000
Total.....	88	955,131	400,030	719	78	308,664	1,000,624

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BROOKS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	5	\$2,075	\$1,203	9	.....	\$2,760	\$5,300
Carriages .....	3	650	350	3	.....	900	1,620
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	250	150	2	.....	480	700
Lumber, sawed .....	2	4,600	5,000	18	.....	4,344	16,000
Wagons, carts, &c .....	2	600	220	2	.....	540	950
Total .....	13	8,175	6,923	34	.....	9,024	24,570
BRYAN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	8,500	6,000	2	.....	336	7,240
Lumber, sawed .....	3	22,500	6,000	8	.....	2,076	12,000
Total .....	5	31,000	12,000	10	.....	2,412	19,240
BULLOCK COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	6	15,000	14,200	19	.....	4,500	31,280
Wagons, carts, &c .....	3	000	240	2	.....	600	1,000
Total .....	9	15,000	14,440	21	.....	5,100	32,280
BURKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	2,500	505	4	.....	1,260	2,600
Blacksmithing .....	1	500	250	2	.....	480	800
Boots and shoes .....	1	400	400	2	.....	600	1,300
Brick .....	1	500	300	2	1	660	1,000
Carriages .....	2	20,800	3,350	17	.....	7,800	16,500
Flour and meal .....	11	29,700	65,800	11	.....	3,000	73,303
Lumber, sawed .....	7	32,500	192,300	36	.....	9,420	322,900
Saddlery and harness .....	2	700	370	2	.....	1,800	2,200
Wagons, carts, &c .....	5	4,400	1,585	13	.....	3,180	6,550
Total .....	32	92,000	205,020	89	1	27,600	427,143
BUTTS COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	1	1,500	400	4	.....	900	2,000
Cotton goods .....	1	42,000	40,000	45	30	14,400	60,000
Leather .....	3	3,000	1,800	6	.....	1,320	4,500
Woollen goods .....	1	8,000	7,500	5	.....	900	10,000
Total .....	6	54,500	49,700	60	30	17,520	76,500
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	3,500	740	5	.....	1,680	3,600
Flour and meal .....	1	1,500	6,000	2	.....	480	6,750
Leather .....	1	3,500	1,457	3	.....	600	3,300
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2,200	1,000	4	1	864	3,000
Total .....	4	10,700	9,197	14	1	3,624	16,550
CAMDEN COUNTY.							
Arrowroot .....	1	1,000	200	6	4	1,008	1,376
Lumber, sawed .....	4	32,000	78,000	66	1	15,480	125,100
Turpentine, distilled .....	2	45,750	10,100	22	4	4,020	21,200
Total .....	7	78,750	88,300	94	9	20,508	147,756

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

63

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAMPBELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	\$200	\$300	1		\$312	\$1,200
Carriages.....	1	200	300	3		720	1,200
Cotton goods.....	2	72,000	32,971	36	57	11,112	57,700
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	200	150	1		300	800
Leather.....	4	6,650	1,900	4		1,104	3,800
Lumber, sawed.....	3	5,500	9,000	24	1	5,620	18,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	150	150	2		600	900
Total.....	13	84,000	44,771	71	68	19,738	83,009
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	1,080	1,423	10		2,532	4,520
Boots and shoes.....	4	1,400	1,950	6		1,600	4,650
Carriages.....	3	663	1,554	6		1,644	4,525
Flour and meal.....	11	18,300	75,315	12		2,952	86,482
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	455	260	3		900	1,333
Gold mining.....	2	3,800	600	10		900	1,800
Leather.....	4	2,000	1,862	6		1,536	4,303
Liquors, distilled.....	1	150	315	2		240	950
Lumber, sawed.....	10	9,956	5,400	30		3,888	12,380
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	110	266	2		300	1,075
Total.....	42	37,886	88,945	77		16,392	121,588
CASS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	7	965	1,170	15		4,740	9,260
Boots and shoes.....	3	2,150	1,666	5	1	1,476	5,100
Carriages.....	1	1,800	7,000	10		3,600	15,000
Flour and meal.....	5	26,000	71,309	12		2,680	70,150
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	4,000	2,000	3		900	5,000
Iron, pig.....	2	20,000	8,660	60		18,000	31,500
Leather.....	4	14,000	4,650	8		2,640	8,800
Lime.....	2	3,000	6,129	22		6,120	16,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	8,000	1,250	4		960	2,500
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,000	5,000	3		756	10,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	400	100	1		300	500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	14,000	14,000	20	1	2,544	25,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	600	1,000	12		3,240	4,800
Total.....	31	107,615	124,300	175	2	47,256	211,750
CATOOSA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	550	605	5		1,728	2,700
Flour and meal.....	6	27,750	104,830	15		4,920	127,665
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	5,000	13,020	25		13,644	70,000
Leather.....	1	500	430	1		312	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	4,000	1,570	7		1,440	5,035
Wool carding.....	2	1,000	3,250	2	1	600	4,220
Total.....	16	38,800	123,775	55	1	22,644	210,620
CHARLTON COUNTY.							
Turpentine, distilled.....	5	73,500	83,000	161	3	42,504	150,355
CHATHAM COUNTY.							
Bookbinding.....	1	3,500	1,500	6		2,400	6,000
Bread.....	6	19,000	58,733	21		7,836	76,215
Brick.....	2	38,600	22,500	67		18,000	46,000
Carriages.....	1	10,000	800	10		3,360	6,800

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHATHAM COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage .....	1	\$10,000	\$11,500	35	.....	\$14,700	\$30,000
Cotton pressing .....	2	130,000	2,010	36	.....	200,400	75,000
Flour and meal .....	3	9,000	11,500	4	.....	1,320	14,500
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,300	1,536	4	.....	2,400	5,000
Gas .....	1	200,000	25,300	30	.....	15,000	72,000
Iron castings .....	3	61,000	41,050	31	.....	12,000	61,000
Lumber, planed .....	2	40,000	48,852	20	.....	8,880	63,624
Lumber, sawed .....	3	115,000	300,730	80	.....	36,480	361,950
Machinery, steam engines, &c. ....	5	95,000	78,130	157	.....	67,200	182,450
Printing, newspaper and job .....	4	46,800	18,202	45	.....	26,880	65,256
Rice flour .....	1	115,000	648,200	70	20	10,560	772,300
Ship and boat building .....	1	5,000	1,830	32	.....	13,200	24,480
Staves .....	1	4,500	960	10	.....	3,600	15,000
Total .....	38	913,400	1,273,393	654	20	270,216	1,917,357
CHATTAHOOCHEE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	470	800	6	.....	1,272	2,700
Boots and shoes .....	2	705	425	2	.....	480	1,300
Flour and meal .....	9	15,400	50,500	9	.....	1,704	58,012
Lumber, sawed .....	4	1,900	4,200	4	.....	792	6,650
Total .....	18	18,475	55,025	21	.....	4,248	68,671
CHATTOOGA COUNTY.							
Cotton goods .....	1	80,000	24,000	20	50	0,000	58,400
Leather .....	4	7,000	5,567	9	.....	1,920	10,300
Total .....	5	87,000	29,567	29	50	10,920	68,700
CHEROKEE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	3,500	13,500	2	.....	360	15,300
Leather .....	1	2,000	1,200	2	.....	240	2,000
Liquors, distilled .....	3	1,500	2,250	4	.....	744	3,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	2	10,200	6,200	20	1	2,008	12,500
Total .....	7	17,200	23,150	28	1	3,452	33,800
CLARK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	5,000	500	2	.....	1,200	2,000
Boots and shoes .....	6	6,850	8,756	20	.....	5,460	16,616
Carrriages .....	4	16,750	7,100	18	.....	6,660	18,350
Clothing .....	1	2,500	11,500	5	5	4,620	20,000
Cotton goods .....	3	157,500	122,000	102	125	20,820	205,775
Flour and meal .....	4	23,150	43,463	6	.....	1,800	55,144
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,500	1,000	9	.....	2,700	8,000
Iron castings .....	1	15,000	5,200	20	.....	7,200	18,000
Leather .....	2	3,550	6,283	9	.....	2,520	13,065
Lumber, sawed .....	5	2,000	546	6	.....	852	3,927
Paper, printing .....	1	40,000	5,400	7	6	2,424	12,500
Printing, newspaper .....	2	13,000	3,850	13	.....	2,340	14,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	800	1,070	4	.....	888	3,564
Turning, wood .....	1	3,000	355	3	.....	840	2,160
Wool carding .....	2	1,500	3,225	2	.....	360	4,141
Woollen goods .....	1	1,000	1,175	3	.....	540	3,000
Total .....	36	294,700	218,823	220	136	70,324	309,808



## STATE OF GEORGIA.

65

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLAY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	\$2,500	\$380	2		\$480	\$1,200
Carpentering .....	2	1,900	3,450	12		3,480	8,450
Carriages .....	3	6,600	3,490	15		4,560	13,450
Flour and meal .....	5	10,700	43,540	7		1,776	49,520
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	800	32	1		240	400
Leather .....	1	1,000	1,550	2		480	2,500
Lime .....	1	400	303	3		900	1,500
Lumber, sawed .....	7	16,160	4,845	25		5,760	24,250
Millwrighting .....	1	250	2,000	5		1,800	5,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	100	210	1		300	700
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	150	200	1		180	500
Shingles .....	1	500	1,000	1		240	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	681	3		1,500	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	2,000	1,190	6		1,920	3,027
Total .....	28	46,060	62,851	84		23,616	110,897
CLAYTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	2,000	400	2		480	1,000
Flour and meal .....	6	16,000	9,150	9		1,800	12,400
Leather .....	1	3,000	2,710	3		900	4,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	500	1,000	2		480	2,200
Lumber, sawed .....	1	7,000	5,900	3		756	7,600
Saddlery and harness .....	1	600	1,600	2		720	3,300
Total .....	11	29,100	20,760	21		5,076	30,400
CLINCH COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	2	8,000	15,000	18		5,100	30,000
COBB COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	5	3,350	11,801	16	1	4,992	18,534
Cotton goods .....	1	271,103	189,000	155	231	63,600	307,500
Flour and meal .....	2	56,000	96,000	15		6,720	133,000
Leather .....	3	75,600	30,650	37		6,576	55,050
Paper, printing .....	2	41,000	27,000	20	10	8,880	76,800
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,400	2,000	4		1,320	4,125
Woolen goods .....	1	20,000	35,600	13	14	5,100	81,600
Total .....	16	468,453	383,051	260	256	97,188	676,609
COLQUITT COUNTY.							
Cooperage .....	1	800	755	4		960	2,600
Flour and meal .....	1	1,000	1,000	1		240	1,500
Lumber, sawed .....	2	7,800	570	6		1,200	2,790
Total .....	4	9,600	2,325	11		2,400	6,890
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	4,500	3,000	17		4,296	13,750
Gold mining .....	1	90,000	9,000	35	5	6,660	25,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	5,000	4,356	18		3,000	20,620
Total .....	5	99,500	16,356	70	5	13,956	59,270

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
COWETA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	\$300	\$139	1		\$600	\$1,100
Blacksmithing.....	1	175	336	2		432	1,300
Boots and shoes.....	7	4,940	6,817	13		3,180	12,295
Carriages.....	2	3,450	1,500	9		1,800	5,800
Dentistry.....	1	1,000	600	2		960	2,500
Flour and meal.....	19	49,570	131,964	24		6,000	140,087
Fire-arms.....	1	1,400	800	1		600	1,800
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	2,500	4,000	21		6,480	14,500
Gold mining.....	1	88,000	15,000	37	4	9,600	32,000
Hats.....	1	175	125	1		360	750
Leather.....	8	13,700	6,815	13		3,180	14,025
Liquors, distilled.....	1	400	800	2		200	2,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	1,500	8,750	2		360	14,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	13,800	9,281	28		5,256	26,283
Photographs.....	1	250	600	1		360	1,000
Printing, newspaper.....	2	4,000	1,200	9		4,200	10,300
Saddlery and harness.....	2	5,800	2,200	6		1,620	4,680
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,600	850	2		480	2,000
Total.....	58	192,560	191,777	174	4	45,768	294,720
CRAWFORD COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	5	20,900	5,600	15		3,180	11,400
DADE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	3,000	1,160	10		2,940	6,900
Boots and shoes.....	1	300	400	1		300	750
Coal.....	3	35,000	1,750	14		3,360	4,800
Leather.....	1	1,000	1,300	2		600	2,400
Liquors, distilled.....	1	200	150	2		300	600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	700	600	4		1,440	3,300
Total.....	12	40,200	5,360	33		8,940	18,750
DAWSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	4,800	2,327	3		540	3,499
Leather.....	1	600	500	2		360	960
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	207	1		180	500
Total.....	4	6,400	3,064	6		1,080	4,959
DECATUR COUNTY.							
Brick.....	2	4,500	1,250	22		5,760	11,000
Carriages.....	1	5,000	2,000	12		2,400	6,000
Cotton goods.....	2	55,000	44,000	13	28	6,360	71,000
Leather.....	1	1,800	800	2		960	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	7	22,800	11,000	46		11,280	35,600
Woolen goods.....	2	18,000	12,500	5	7	1,692	18,000
Total.....	15	107,100	71,650	100	35	28,452	143,100
DE KALB COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,200	600	4		1,200	2,000
Flour and meal.....	5	18,500	40,500	6		1,572	45,225
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	4,000	1,233	14		3,000	5,150
Liquors, distilled.....	1	2,800	12,000	3		960	24,000
Lumber, sawed.....	9	9,400	6,905	19		4,716	13,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,600	3,600	12	1	1,680	7,000
Wood caving.....	1	500	780	2		360	1,300
Total.....	20	37,700	65,679	60	1	13,488	98,325

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

67

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DOOLY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	\$740	\$825	9		\$3,064	\$4,230
Carriages.....	2	1,400	1,000	10		2,400	4,600
Flour and meal.....	5	8,700	16,800	7		1,188	19,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	8,200	4,750	10		1,692	10,325
Total.....	16	19,040	23,375	36		7,404	38,175
DOUGHERTY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	17,000	3,250	15		4,380	10,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	600	577	5		900	1,200
Brick.....	4	4,350	1,677	34	1	7,930	13,630
Carriages.....	1	3,000	1,070	2		600	2,400
Clothing.....	2	1,100	1,600	4		1,080	4,150
Fire-arms.....	1	800	300	2		480	800
Lumber, sawed.....	2	14,150	3,900	20		5,400	21,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	4,000	1,400	5		2,100	8,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	600	800	2		540	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	400	300	2		600	1,000
Total.....	19	46,000	14,620	91	1	24,300	64,680
ECHOLS COUNTY.							
Cotton pressing.....	1	1,800	400	2		360	4,650
Flour and meal.....	2	1,700	8,800	3		584	10,600
Lumber, sawed.....	2	1,100	3,500	5		1,056	7,000
Total.....	5	4,600	12,700	10		1,980	22,250
EFFINGHAM COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	4	32,500	6,600	53	3	10,584	34,900
ELBERT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	3,100	910	10		2,040	4,110
Boots and shoes.....	2	6,000	1,191	6		1,620	3,700
Carriages.....	2	3,375	1,175	12		4,500	9,100
Cotton goods.....	1	10,000	20,960	12	20	4,080	21,600
Flour and meal.....	20	39,450	103,110	25		5,244	158,677
Leather.....	2	2,300	1,400	5		1,080	2,800
Lumber, sawed.....	6	3,050	2,020	10		3,040	5,800
Saddlery and harness.....	1	400	1,000	2		900	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	250	3		648	2,275
Wool carding.....	1	1,800	2,100	2		360	2,800
Total.....	40	70,575	190,206	87	20	22,512	263,252
FANNIN COUNTY.							
Copper mining and smelting.....	1	300,000	16,500	60		15,840	42,000
Iron, bar.....	1	2,200	912	4		864	2,400
Leather.....	2	4,500	2,550	4		1,440	4,600
Total.....	4	306,700	19,962	68		18,144	48,400
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	17,000	36,500	6		1,560	45,200
Leather.....	1	1,500	1,200	6		1,080	2,500
Lumber, sawed.....	5	8,600	8,550	14		2,700	23,600
Wool carding.....	1	500	2,400	2		480	2,200
Total.....	10	27,600	48,650	28		5,820	74,500

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FLOYD COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	\$25,000	\$2,300	25		\$9,600	\$23,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	15,000	6,000	20		9,600	21,500
Leather.....	1	2,500	2,100	2		600	3,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	43,000	23,000	45		12,000	37,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	8,000	9,075	8	12	2,280	16,300
Total.....	6	93,500	44,475	100	12	34,080	100,800
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	500	1		240	825
Leather.....	1	400	400	2		360	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	4,900	4,200	9		1,860	14,000
Total.....	8	5,800	5,100	12		2,460	15,825
FULTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	3	2,000	1,625	5		1,800	4,625
Carriages.....	1	25,000	3,750	15		7,200	14,000
Flour and meal.....	2	4,600	4,000	2		600	6,600
Iron, railroad.....	1	100,000	62,550	100		36,000	137,250
Leather.....	1	5,000	1,000	6		2,100	2,550
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	7,900	5		840	18,000
Machinery, steam engines, &c.....	4	620,000	107,203	167		55,044	212,853
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	11,000	11,084	19		6,840	18,303
Total.....	15	770,600	198,781	319		110,484	414,266
GILMER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	50	150	1	1	300	500
Leather.....	1	1,000	250	1		300	625
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	500	4		936	1,250
Total.....	3	2,050	900	6	1	1,536	2,375
GLYNN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	16,000	7,000	9		3,240	13,300
GORDON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	600	622	6		1,440	5,250
Blacksmithing.....	3	1,675	810	10		2,400	3,050
Carriages.....	2	1,600	600	5		1,380	2,105
Flour and meal.....	2	25,500	10,000	5		960	11,610
Leather.....	3	12,800	3,299	7		1,476	5,065
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,800	1,650	5		1,164	3,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,900	3,622	5		2,100	6,010
Tobacco, manufactured.....	3	5,200	3,970	18		1,956	7,895
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	1,800	1,409	12		2,400	3,810
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	562	1		120	700
Total.....	23	54,875	26,544	74		15,456	50,225
GREENE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	500	3		600	1,500
Cotton goods.....	2	100,000	83,000	75	85	20,940	135,360
Flour and meal.....	7	30,000	112,080	16		4,224	129,550
Lumber, sawed.....	5	11,000	6,625	11		2,700	10,580
Saddlery and harness.....	1	800	1,950	3		600	4,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	800	900	3		720	2,000
Total.....	17	152,100	204,475	111	85	29,784	283,090

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

69

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HABERSHAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	\$1,200	\$600	5		\$1,560	\$2,500
Carriages.....	1	1,000	1,000	6		2,160	6,040
Flour and meal.....	3	13,500	19,250	5		1,140	28,032
Leather.....	4	5,500	5,460	6		1,440	4,200
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,500	200	2		180	500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	550	433	2		480	1,100
Total.....	11	24,050	26,933	26		6,960	40,372
HALL COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	14,500	2,450	25		9,000	15,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	75	50	3		600	750
Leather.....	3	1,500	1,100	5		1,125	2,950
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,500	700	2		600	2,400
Total.....	6	17,275	4,300	35		11,325	21,100
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	2	6,500	3,000	9		1,020	6,800
Cotton gins.....	1	400	300	1		180	560
Cotton goods.....	1	60,000	75,000	50	100	24,000	125,000
Flour and meal.....	7	39,000	80,600	13		8,820	88,460
Leather.....	1	8,000	2,000	3		900	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	7,300	3,100	10		1,560	11,692
Marble and stone work.....	2	200	1,300	9		3,120	5,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	400	1		600	2,000
Total.....	18	122,400	165,600	96	100	34,200	244,922
HARALSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	8,500	6,750	3		624	7,495
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,000	900	3		360	2,300
Wool carding.....	1	500	1,050	1		240	1,750
Total.....	6	11,000	8,700	7		1,224	11,545
HARRIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	10	4,635	3,065	28		7,080	12,580
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	1,000	4		1,440	3,000
Carriages.....	7	7,975	8,050	21		8,760	23,600
Flour and meal.....	11	42,000	210,500	20		5,076	231,550
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	16,175	5,300	17		4,560	33,800
Hats.....	2	650	425	3		900	2,250
Leather.....	3	3,150	2,916	4		1,056	7,710
Lumber, sawed.....	7	4,000	5,170	17		3,800	10,370
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	100	200	1		240	600
Total.....	45	70,185	236,626	115		33,012	325,460
HART COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	2,200	2,009	5		1,620	4,378
Carriages.....	1	300	569	3	1	840	1,813
Cotton goods.....	1	5,500	1,450	2	4	744	2,400
Leather.....	2	825	1,765	4		1,300	2,950
Lumber, sawed.....	10	7,160	3,670	23		3,420	8,210
Total.....	16	16,005	9,403	37	5	7,894	19,751

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HOUSTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	\$5,000	\$9,060	18		\$4 920	\$11,400
Boots and shoes.....	1	900	550	4		900	2,100
Carriages.....	3	6,500	240	10		3,360	4,400
Cotton goods.....	1	30,000	28,500	23	27	6,756	45,562
Flour and meal.....	11	39,500	157,770	23		6,130	184,650
Leather.....	1	1,300	962	1		600	2,496
Lumber, sawed.....	11	30,500	21,500	33		8,760	42,700
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,400	450	9		480	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	14,500	1,900	14		3,960	10,500
Total.....	38	130,600	213,862	128	27	35,016	304,808
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	250	150	1		300	700
Flour and meal.....	8	20,600	54,600	10		1,776	61,444
Hats.....	2	5,300	4,400	10		1,656	10,220
Leather.....	1	500	1,500	3		720	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	3,900	1,150	11		1,920	5,650
Total.....	18	30,550	61,700	35		6,372	31,044
JASPER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	2,200	500	2		600	1,200
Boots and shoes.....	2	575	488	2		660	1,600
Carriages.....	1	4,800	1,000	14		3,360	7,500
Flour and meal.....	3	27,000	33,510	7		2,040	43,806
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	750	63	1		360	1,200
Lumber, sawed.....	4	14,300	9,300	22		4,284	23,375
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	5,825	513	8		2,520	4,740
Total.....	17	55,210	50,974	56		13,824	63,821
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	17,000	53,000	4		960	59,500
Lumber, sawed.....	3	56,000	4,300	40		12,000	23,500
Total.....	6	73,000	57,300	44		12,960	83,000
JONES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	2,300	1,545	6		1,320	6,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,200	600	4		1,200	3,000
Carriages.....	1	6,000	1,100	8		1,800	8,000
Cotton-gins.....	1	15,000	10,150	73	1	11,820	76,500
Flour and meal.....	3	26,000	22,500	5		960	28,000
Leather.....	1	3,222	1,200	4		780	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	18,000	2,200	16	1	3,096	14,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	400	110	3		780	3,000
Total.....	14	72,022	39,405	119	2	21,756	144,000
LAURENS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	4	4,100	14,750	6		1,056	16,825
Lumber, sawed.....	3	5,500	2,050	11		1,224	5,800
Total.....	7	9,600	16,800	17		2,280	22,625

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

71

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LEE COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	1	2,000	1,710	5		2,400	12,000
Flour and meal .....	1	4,040	9,600	2		480	10,400
Lumber, sawed .....	3	23,000	20,000	41		11,748	53,173
Saddlery and harness .....	1	400	400	1		300	800
Total .....	6	29,440	31,710	49		14,988	81,373
*LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	2,800	4,100	9		1,768	7,200
Flour and meal .....	3	8,500	6,400	5		1,200	8,900
Leather .....	2	2,500	1,600	5		888	2,900
Lumber, sawed .....	1	1,000	300	1		240	700
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,400	180	2		480	1,000
Total .....	10	16,200	12,580	22		4,596	20,700
LOWNESS COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	1	1,000	1,500	5		1,260	3,000
Cotton ginning .....	4	10,500	8,750	8		1,212	10,400
Flour and meal .....	10	11,200	34,650	16		2,516	41,715
Lumber, sawed .....	8	14,655	17,800	32		7,128	35,750
Printing, newspaper .....	1	2,500	1,050	4		1,800	7,500
Total .....	24	39,855	63,750	65		14,316	98,065
MCINTOSH COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	8	180,000	97,900	111	8	27,672	160,475
Turpentine, distilled .....	2	36,800	19,000	50	1	8,472	37,000
Total .....	10	217,400	116,900	161	9	36,144	197,475
MACON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	4	725	916	11		2,652	4,800
Boots and shoes .....	1	100	128	1		540	900
Brick .....	1	500	120	3	1	578	1,200
Carriages .....	2	650	1,025	6		2,400	4,500
Flour and meal .....	1	2,500	2,600	1		396	10,500
Leather .....	1	600	2,000	2		600	6,120
Lumber, sawed .....	4	8,100	9,100	15		2,880	17,350
Total .....	14	13,175	22,809	39	1	10,044	44,370
MADISON COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	4	2,200	1,800	8		1,960	4,900
Flour and meal .....	2	5,800	8,000	2		324	9,100
Leather .....	2	4,000	2,220	4	2	924	4,720
Lumber, sawed .....	4	5,000	2,000	12		2,484	11,900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	500	500	2		600	1,200
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	500	1		480	1,600
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c. ....	1	500	250	1		360	700
Total .....	15	18,500	15,670	30	2	7,152	34,120
MARION COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	7,000	525	5		1,380	3,500
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,200	840	4		1,440	4,151
Carriages .....	1	1,700	400	2		600	1,600
Total .....	4	9,900	1,765	11		3,420	9,251

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

• MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MERIWETHER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	17	\$3,555	\$4,597	35		\$2,124	\$16,100
Boots and shoes.....	3	2,600	1,800	5		1,800	5,175
Carriages.....	3	3,970	4,500	25		7,020	21,000
Flour and meal.....	4	30,500	6,000	6		1,692	9,200
Leather.....	3	3,750	1,300	4		960	2,400
Lumber, sawed.....	5	23,000	5,500	24	2	4,320	17,700
Saddlery and harness.....	1	600	2,500	4		2,040	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	8	1,437	2,025	16		3,900	8,200
Total.....	44	69,412	28,832	119	2	29,556	84,775
MILTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	8,000	1,500	5		1,440	6,000
MONROE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	32,000	14,085	18		5,400	22,500
Carriages.....	2	41,000	12,025	27		8,700	33,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	500	1,275	2		900	2,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	700	6		1,800	4,300
Total.....	6	74,500	28,085	53		16,800	63,100
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	9,000	3,750	12	1	3,744	9,550
Carriages.....	1	1,500	1,500	10		1,950	4,000
Flour and meal.....	3	10,700	44,700	7		1,280	52,550
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	6,400	900	4		1,740	12,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	7,000	6,050	15		2,100	10,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	4,000	2,700	5		1,080	8,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	4,000	1,800	5		1,920	4,680
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,300	1,000	1		840	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	3,000	1,310	12		2,340	5,670
Total.....	19	47,800	62,710	71	1	17,664	109,450
MURRAY COUNTY.							
Leather.....	3	9,000	4,960	7		1,920	9,500
Liquors, distilled.....	1	200	1,000	3		360	1,800
Lumber, sawed.....	4	12,000	3,625	16		1,920	7,625
Total.....	8	21,200	9,585	26		4,200	18,925
MUSCOGEE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	3,000	8,000	13		3,600	17,000
Carpentering.....	2	75,000	67,800	114		67,080	225,000
Carriages.....	1	8,000	1,500	4		180	6,000
Cotton-gins.....	1	24,000	25,000	24		12,000	100,000
Cotton-goods.....	3	222,500	215,000	157	250	62,860	332,500
Flour and meal.....	3	110,000	276,000	44		17,592	363,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	25,000	2,250	10		3,600	8,301
Machinery, steam engines, &c.....	2	34,000	9,695	40		10,800	48,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	500	300	4		1,800	2,600
Paper, printing.....	1	90,000	40,000	25	10	9,600	75,000
Woolen goods.....	3	137,500	116,700	105	155	43,900	232,520
Total.....	19	808,500	762,245	540	415	222,912	1,406,711



## STATE OF GEORGIA.

73

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEWTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	\$500	\$300	1		\$360	\$300
Blacksmithing .....	19	9,330	5,598	49		12,048	24,225
Bobbins and spools .....	1	5,000	1,000	7		1,596	4,000
Boots and shoes .....	8	1,925	4,605	11	1	3,262	10,100
Carpentering .....	1	300	1,600	0		2,304	5,601
Carriages .....	7	3,675	3,807	22		5,844	26,065
Cotton-gins .....	1	1,900	2,650	2		600	4,000
Cotton goods .....	2	63,500	29,500	25	72	8,508	61,500
Flour and meal .....	14	82,400	120,181	23		5,148	151,590
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	4,380	4,200	15		3,000	12,175
Leather .....	5	3,250	3,737	6		1,636	7,115
Lumber, sawed .....	17	14,350	6,000	23		4,020	14,910
Pottery ware .....	1	200	250	4		1,620	2,400
Saddlery and harness .....	2	220	1,960	4		1,680	5,250
Shut, doors, and blinds .....	1	6,000	4,300	20		6,600	11,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	2,500	2,290	4		1,212	6,000
Wool carding .....	2	1,300	1,500	2		480	2,000
Total .....	89	200,730	212,379	224	73	58,908	348,831
OGLETHORPE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	4	5,000	6,798	11		2,978	11,975
Carriages .....	1	8,000	1,370	5		2,620	10,000
Flour and meal .....	11	46,850	129,970	18		4,116	148,490
Leather .....	3	6,500	5,985	7		1,680	8,800
Lumber, sawed .....	3	8,000	1,900	6		1,440	5,618
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	400	225	2		600	950
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	900	1		240	1,500
Total .....	24	75,750	147,136	50		13,572	187,343
PICKENS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	5	11,400	7,450	6		1,068	3,400
Leather .....	1	1,500	1,600	2		600	2,800
Liquors, distilled .....	1	200	874	1		240	2,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	3,700	1,900	6		1,080	3,300
Marble work .....	1	7,100	2,400	20		5,940	10,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	700	2,000	3	5	1,620	3,000
Wool carding .....	1	2,500	1,500	2		384	2,500
Total .....	13	27,100	17,724	40	5	10,332	33,000
PIERCE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	2	10,000	3,000	30		9,600	34,000
PIKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	6	1,495	1,917	22		5,784	13,025
Boots and shoes .....	4	1,300	10,384	13		3,552	14,770
Carriages .....	5	2,775	5,442	18		8,880	28,220
Flour and meal .....	5	26,800	74,100	7		2,088	89,135
Leather .....	3	2,350	8,620	8		1,980	18,200
Lumber, sawed .....	8	15,801	5,540	18		3,816	13,008
Saddlery and harness .....	3	665	1,940	6		1,680	3,211
Pottery ware .....	1	1,000	300	5		1,320	2,840
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	50	80	1		600	1,448
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c. ....	1	136	100	1		690	1,000
Total .....	37	52,372	107,723	99		30,300	177,537

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
POLK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$1,500	\$1,500	3		\$1,440	\$3,500
Carriages .....	1	2,000	1,400	10		3,000	4,500
Leather .....	2	1,850	1,800	3	1	1,080	3,300
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2,000	1,026	4		720	9,000
Slate quarrying .....	2	2,600	11,000	24		8,640	25,500
Total.....	7	9,850	16,776	44	1	14,880	45,800
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	700	650	4		1,300	2,800
Carriages .....	2	1,500	250	10		2,400	3,120
Flour and meal .....	4	32,800	51,300	9	1	2,880	56,453
Leather .....	1	5,000	2,400	2	1	1,300	5,400
Lumber, sawed .....	5	19,700	7,900	20		5,460	19,700
Wool carding .....	1	500	1,050	1		240	1,400
Total.....	15	60,200	63,350	46	2	13,380	88,870
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	5,000	6,000	10	4	3,840	14,000
Cotton goods .....	1	75,000	31,200	30	30	9,000	55,000
Leather .....	1	15,000	8,000	9		1,920	16,000
Total.....	3	95,000	45,200	49	34	14,760	85,000
QUITMAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	970	1,114	8		2,184	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	14,370	6,350	18		4,620	13,948
Total.....	6	15,340	7,464	26		6,804	17,948
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	4	2,430	8,573	13		4,584	17,007
Carriages .....	2	7,600	3,195	14		5,400	11,485
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,000	187	2		360	542
Leather .....	2	3,500	2,930	6		1,440	4,956
Printing, newspaper .....	1	850	277	3		1,344	1,630
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	1,660	2		1,080	5,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	500	99	1		600	972
Total.....	12	18,880	16,221	41		14,808	42,432
RICHMOND COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	3,600	4,420	16	2	5,100	12,720
Bookbinding .....	1	10,000	2,820	2		1,200	6,000
Brick .....	2	130,000	22,100	95	1	27,096	52,500
Cotton-gins .....	2	8,500	3,555	11		5,736	18,025
Cotton goods .....	2	230,000	187,544	131	222	70,320	315,419
Flour and meal .....	4	121,000	435,750	19		8,616	513,100
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	10,000	4,640	35		9,600	15,600
Iron castings .....	1	22,600	8,650	20		7,300	30,000
Lumber, planed .....	2	40,000	22,700	20		5,400	35,500
Lumber, sawed .....	16	281,050	28,169	83	2	16,428	74,940
Machinery, cotton and woolen .....	1	9,000	1,413	8		2,880	6,128
Machinery, steam engines, &c. ....	2	53,400	14,439	50		18,000	79,175
Marble work .....	1	3,000	1,300	7		3,360	3,000
Printing, newspaper and job .....	4	63,500	48,180	64	3	42,960	110,808
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	40,000	15,000	10		3,600	30,000

# STATE OF GEORGIA.

75

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RICHMOND COUNTY—Continued.							
Soap and candles .....	1	\$800	\$1,255	2	.....	\$720	\$3,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	750	625	3	.....	900	1,930
Woollen goods.....	1	30,000	42,000	15	20	5,520	54,600
Total.....	47	1,057,300	844,400	591	250	234,036	1,382,942
SCHLEY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,900	1,800	5	.....	1,260	5,300
Flour and meal.....	2	8,000	38,000	4	.....	852	41,375
Leather.....	1	500	925	1	.....	240	1,600
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,000	810	5	.....	780	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	650	1,849	9	.....	1,380	4,400
Total.....	9	13,050	42,784	24	.....	4,512	57,675
SCRIVEN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	3	34,750	30,000	62	4	18,756	62,400
SPAULDING COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	11,500	12,500	29	1	7,500	27,000
Carriages.....	1	5,000	2,170	10	.....	2,400	10,000
Confectionery.....	1	2,000	1,260	1	.....	600	5,000
Cotton gins.....	1	5,000	2,500	5	.....	2,400	8,000
Flour and meal.....	2	7,000	13,284	4	.....	1,140	22,221
Leather.....	2	6,000	6,600	7	.....	2,880	12,500
Printing, newspaper.....	2	5,000	1,312	7	.....	1,920	3,880
Saddlery and harness.....	1	9,000	6,000	14	.....	3,360	14,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	10,500	3,150	9	.....	2,760	12,000
Total.....	14	61,000	48,906	86	1	24,960	114,671
STEWART COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,000	2,000	4	.....	960	4,000
Carriages.....	2	13,500	8,000	23	.....	7,800	12,250
Flour and meal.....	2	14,350	21,000	5	.....	1,224	26,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,400	375	5	.....	1,560	2,800
Leather.....	1	3,000	1,000	1	.....	240	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	1,300	6	.....	1,440	3,100
Total.....	9	34,250	33,575	44	.....	13,224	57,150
SUMTER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	625	7,800	8	.....	1,020	3,300
Flour and meal.....	6	1,300	40,391	7	.....	1,440	47,697
Leather.....	2	1,700	2,982	5	.....	894	9,811
Lumber, sawed.....	5	9,500	9,050	17	.....	4,462	19,360
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	1,100	928	8	.....	1,850	3,520
Total.....	19	25,925	61,811	45	.....	10,596	89,188
TALBOT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	11	3,085	2,500	24	.....	6,684	12,450
Boots and shoes.....	4	0,000	7,400	18	.....	3,720	12,750
Carpentering.....	2	9,000	1,500	10	.....	3,600	6,500
Carriages.....	6	5,900	3,200	18	.....	8,280	13,700
Cotton gins.....	1	8,600	1,400	8	.....	2,400	5,625
Flour and meal.....	6	34,000	17,900	9	.....	2,040	21,700
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	2,000	1,000	5	.....	2,160	4,000
Leather.....	1	3,000	2,500	4	.....	600	4,000

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TALBOT COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed.....	4	\$13,100	\$5,000	16		\$2,712	\$10,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,200	2,000	5		1,080	4,500
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	800	150	2		720	900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,500	1,200	1		480	2,000
Wagons, caris, &c.....	4	1,100	900	6		2,076	4,100
Total.....	44	90,285	46,650	126		36,532	102,225
TALIAFERRO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	980	800	6		1,800	4,000
Boots and shoes.....	2	700	650	3		900	2,400
Cotton gins.....	1	1,200	200	5		888	5,500
Fire-arms.....	1	200	100	1		600	1,000
Flour and meal.....	3	12,000	22,000	5		1,860	90,530
Leather.....	1	500	2,050	1		480	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	500	1		480	1,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	675	650	1		300	500
Wagons, caris, &c.....	1	200	12	1		300	500
Total.....	14	17,435	27,022	24		7,608	110,130
TATNALL COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	4	2,300	1,600	4		648	2,400
Lumber, sawed.....	18	33,500	12,120	34		4,320	22,125
Total.....	22	35,800	13,720	38		4,968	24,525
TAYLOR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	250	267	3		936	1,725
Cotton ginning.....	51	18,787	221,424	160		26,268	347,410
Cotton goods.....	1	15,500	10,700	10	11	2,040	17,700
Flour and meal.....	17	41,105	115,756	20		3,060	130,243
Leather.....	1	700	600	2		600	1,200
Lumber, sawed.....	14	26,000	7,570	48		8,172	34,055
Wagons, caris, &c.....	2	300	188	2		696	1,100
Total.....	88	103,222	358,505	245	11	42,972	535,433
TERRELL COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	1,500	600	2		480	1,315
Flour and meal.....	3	7,500	31,250	7		1,200	35,425
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	350	200	3		624	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	19,500	5,710	32		7,020	23,500
Wagons, caris, &c.....	1	400	100	3		480	690
Total.....	11	29,250	37,660	47		9,804	62,930
THOMAS COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	14,000	10,000	20		6,090	20,000
Flour and meal.....	1	2,200	2,500	1		192	5,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	5,000	2,000	10		2,400	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	14,000	11,500	38		10,800	27,000
Total.....	6	35,200	26,000	69		19,392	57,000
TOWNS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	5,000	10,000	2		480	11,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TROUP COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	\$1,000	\$129	2	.....	\$300	\$600
Boots and shoes.....	1	4,000	15,000	13	5	3,720	27,000
Carriages.....	0	18,500	7,775	42	.....	16,680	28,500
Cotton gins.....	1	5,000	3,500	9	.....	2,100	14,000
Cotton goods.....	1	97,000	40,000	40	60	8,400	60,000
Flour and meal.....	11	32,250	125,500	13	.....	2,616	142,350
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,500	500	3	.....	1,080	3,000
Leather.....	4	9,000	20,100	30	.....	4,440	47,500
Lumber, sawed.....	2	10,600	5,750	26	5	6,900	16,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	3,000	1,650	3	.....	720	2,500
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	2,700	2	.....	300	4,000
Total.....	30	182,850	222,595	173	70	41,316	344,950
TWIGGS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	1,420	2,050	8	.....	2,256	5,450
Boots and shoes.....	1	2,580	1,300	3	.....	1,800	4,000
Flour and meal.....	4	15,800	13,616	4	.....	804	15,444
Leather.....	1	1,500	300	2	.....	480	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	4,500	975	5	.....	840	2,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	5,575	965	8	.....	2,340	6,300
Total.....	17	31,375	10,206	30	.....	8,680	34,394
UNION COUNTY.							
Leather.....	1	1,800	2,000	2	.....	480	3,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	3,500	.....	6	.....	1,560	7,000
Total.....	2	5,300	2,000	8	.....	2,040	10,000
UPSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	9,950	4,020	18	.....	5,400	10,450
Boots and shoes.....	2	3,000	6,100	8	.....	1,920	8,140
Carriages.....	1	600	600	3	.....	1,200	2,225
Cotton goods.....	3	205,000	111,600	62	95	19,322	172,450
Flour and meal.....	7	31,000	73,824	10	.....	1,944	81,715
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	3,500	1,055	11	.....	2,580	4,630
Leather.....	3	17,900	5,893	6	1	1,704	7,800
Lumber, planed.....	1	765	780	1	.....	120	962
Lumber, sawed.....	7	27,100	6,066	21	.....	3,672	15,630
Printing, newspaper.....	1	1,800	220	4	.....	2,400	2,300
Saddlery and harness.....	3	3,100	3,344	7	.....	1,620	5,210
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,500	1,100	2	.....	720	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	11,400	3,630	19	.....	5,580	14,280
Wool carding.....	1	300	2,125	2	.....	360	2,000
Total.....	41	316,915	229,257	174	96	48,552	230,788
WALKER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	616	600	1	.....	300	1,165
Carriages.....	1	3,000	1,500	6	.....	1,800	4,000
Flour and meal.....	3	2,600	1,300	3	.....	432	1,720
Leather.....	4	4,250	2,600	6	.....	1,464	4,500
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,500	800	1	.....	240	1,200
Total.....	10	11,666	6,800	17	.....	4,236	13,918
WALTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	15	2,115	2,283	31	.....	6,480	21,005
Boots and shoes.....	3	235	1,763	5	.....	1,260	4,455

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WALTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages.....	2	\$5,500	\$5,251	27	.....	\$10,080	\$23,388
Cotton goods.....	1	35,500	36,000	40	40	11,040	64,800
Flour and meal.....	15	25,800	91,500	16	.....	3,456	108,024
Leather.....	2	1,200	2,280	5	.....	1,380	3,960
Lumber, sawed.....	11	7,785	3,335	19	.....	4,632	14,569
Saddlery and harness.....	1	100	280	1	.....	240	550
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	400	75	2	.....	600	900
Total.....	51	78,645	143,757	146	40	40,068	220,632
WARE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	500	1,000	1	.....	180	1,200
Turpentine, distilled.....	1	8,000	4,500	20	.....	4,800	9,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	13,000	20,000	20	.....	4,080	30,000
Total.....	3	21,500	25,500	41	.....	9,060	40,200
WARREN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,800	1,118	4	.....	720	3,237
Carriages.....	2	1,000	1,649	12	.....	2,064	4,630
Cotton-gins.....	1	4,000	3,400	12	.....	3,744	13,500
Cotton goods.....	1	24,000	16,400	20	16	5,136	29,832
Hats.....	1	1,000	300	2	.....	480	1,000
Leather.....	1	600	1,325	2	.....	552	3,200
Lumber, sawed.....	2	11,000	4,840	19	.....	3,180	15,860
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	479	1	.....	360	937
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	720	1	.....	540	2,100
Woolen goods.....	1	8,000	4,000	6	4	1,560	8,000
Total.....	12	52,900	34,231	79	20	18,336	83,266
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	34,700	7,675	3	.....	720	10,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	13,500	3,350	30	.....	7,320	18,400
Total.....	8	48,200	11,225	33	.....	8,040	28,400
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Timber, hewed.....	4	16,395	.....	10	.....	1,740	10,400
Turpentine, distilled.....	3	32,570	11,300	26	.....	4,440	18,476
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	300	475	2	.....	600	1,400
Total.....	9	49,265	11,675	38	.....	6,780	30,276
WHITE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	2,700	4,100	2	.....	480	5,500
Leather.....	5	3,600	1,730	5	.....	1,224	3,350
Lumber, sawed.....	7	4,300	1,600	7	.....	1,188	3,815
Wool carding.....	2	2,300	1,350	2	.....	360	1,900
Total.....	16	12,900	8,780	16	.....	3,252	14,565
WHITFIELD COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	6,000	2,100	10	.....	2,400	5,600
Flour and meal.....	2	9,500	10,650	2	.....	552	18,425
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	16,000	9,000	32	.....	11,400	50,000
Leather.....	2	11,000	7,250	8	.....	1,920	18,900

# STATE OF GEORGIA.

79

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WHITEFIELD COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed.....	3	\$17,000	\$5,550	17	.....	\$4,392	\$14,850
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	24,000	3,228	10	.....	4,800	12,975
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,000	2,500	4	.....	1,800	6,000
Total.....	12	85,500	46,278	83	.....	27,264	128,150
WILKES COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	7	5,000	4,797	9	.....	2,064	12,210
Carriages .....	2	4,400	6,550	19	.....	3,120	12,000
Flour and meal.....	6	18,000	5,540	6	.....	1,320	7,415
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	3,500	860	6	.....	1,020	5,300
Leather.....	5	6,100	4,258	13	.....	2,280	9,275
Wagons, cars, &c.....	3	3,700	1,855	9	.....	2,820	6,200
Total.....	24	41,300	23,860	62	.....	13,224	52,400
WILKINSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	2,650	3,850	9	.....	3,120	8,550
Carriages .....	1	1,500	3,000	5	.....	2,100	6,600
Leather .....	1	2,000	950	2	.....	480	2,800
Lumber, sawed.....	12	30,780	27,406	57	1	11,968	66,216
Wagons, cars, &c.....	1	300	200	2	.....	312	600
Total.....	18	37,240	35,406	75	1	18,000	24,606
WORTH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	250	455	4	.....	1,560	2,200
Carriages .....	2	700	254	4	.....	1,080	1,600
Total.....	4	950	709	8	.....	2,640	4,100

TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES	Number of establishments	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Baker.....	4	\$13,800	\$30,450	12		\$2,760	\$30,419
Baldwin.....	19	146,725	178,233	133	79	40,348	269,898
Berrien.....	7	45,300	14,700	18		4,832	22,725
Bibb.....	88	955,131	460,030	719	78	208,664	1,003,824
Brooks.....	13	8,175	6,923	34		9,024	34,570
Bryan.....	5	31,000	12,000	10		2,412	19,540
Bulloch.....	9	15,600	14,440	21		5,100	33,290
Burke.....	32	92,000	265,020	89	1	27,600	427,143
Butts.....	6	54,500	49,700	60	30	17,520	76,600
Calhoun.....	4	10,700	9,197	14	1	3,624	16,650
Camden.....	7	78,750	83,380	94	9	20,508	147,756
Campbell.....	13	64,900	44,771	71	58	19,728	83,609
Carroll.....	42	37,886	88,945	77		16,392	131,988
Cass.....	31	107,615	124,309	175	2	47,256	211,750
Catoosa.....	16	38,890	123,775	65	1	22,644	210,690
Chatham.....	5	73,500	83,000	181	3	42,504	150,365
Chattahoochee.....	38	913,400	1,373,393	654	20	270,216	1,917,327
Chattahoochee.....	18	18,475	55,625	21		4,946	68,671
Chattahoochee.....	5	87,000	20,567	29	50	10,920	43,700
Cherokee.....	7	17,200	23,150	28	1	3,422	33,600
Clark.....	26	294,700	218,823	229	136	70,224	328,838
Clay.....	38	46,080	62,851	84		23,616	116,897
Clayton.....	11	29,100	29,760	21		5,076	30,400
Clinech.....	2	8,000	15,000	18		5,100	30,000
Colb.....	16	468,423	383,051	260	256	97,188	670,609
Columbia.....	5	99,200	16,356	70	5	13,856	59,870
Colquitt.....	4	9,000	2,225	11		2,400	6,690
Coweta.....	58	192,560	191,777	174	4	45,708	294,720
Crawford.....	5	29,900	5,600	15		3,180	11,400
Dade.....	12	40,200	5,350	33		8,940	18,750
Dawson.....	4	6,400	3,064	6		1,080	4,060
Decatur.....	15	107,100	71,650	100	35	28,462	143,100
De Kalb.....	20	37,700	65,079	60	1	13,488	98,925
Deely.....	16	19,040	23,375	38		7,404	38,175
Dougherty.....	19	46,000	14,620	21	1	24,300	64,680
Echols.....	5	4,600	12,700	10		1,960	22,220
Effingham.....	4	32,500	6,600	23	3	10,524	34,000
Elbert.....	40	70,575	129,208	87	20	22,212	263,232
Fannin.....	4	396,700	19,962	68		18,144	48,400
Fayette.....	10	27,600	48,650	28		5,820	74,500
Floyd.....	6	93,500	44,475	100	12	34,080	100,800
Franklin.....	8	6,800	5,100	12		2,460	15,825
Fulton.....	15	770,600	108,781	319		110,484	414,336
Gilmer.....	3	2,050	900	6	1	1,696	2,375
Glynn.....	1	16,000	7,000	9		3,240	13,300
Gordon.....	23	54,875	20,544	74		15,456	60,295
Greene.....	17	152,100	204,475	111	85	29,784	283,090
Habersham.....	11	24,050	20,833	26		6,960	40,372
Hall.....	6	17,275	4,300	35		11,252	21,100
Hancock.....	18	122,400	105,600	96	100	34,200	244,922
Heraldson.....	6	11,000	8,700	7		1,224	11,545
Harris.....	45	70,185	228,626	115		32,012	325,460
Hart.....	16	16,005	9,403	37	5	7,824	19,751
Houston.....	38	130,600	213,862	128	27	35,916	304,808
Jackson.....	18	30,550	61,700	35		6,372	61,044
Jasper.....	17	55,210	50,274	56		13,824	83,821
Jefferson.....	6	73,000	57,300	44		12,060	63,000
Jones.....	14	72,023	39,405	119	2	21,756	144,000
Laurens.....	7	9,400	16,800	17		2,880	22,625
Lee.....	6	20,440	31,710	49		14,988	61,373
Lincoln.....	10	16,200	12,980	22		4,596	20,700
Lowndes.....	24	30,865	63,750	65		14,316	98,055
Macintosh.....	10	217,400	116,200	161	9	36,144	107,475



# STATE OF GEORGIA.

81

TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Macon.....	14	\$13, 175	\$22, 890	39	1	\$10, 044	\$44, 370
Madison.....	15	18, 500	15, 870	30	2	7, 182	34, 120
Marion.....	4	9, 000	1, 705	11		3, 420	9, 351
Meriwether.....	44	89, 412	28, 822	119	2	29, 856	84, 775
Milton.....	1	8, 000	1, 500	3		1, 440	6, 000
Monroe.....	6	74, 600	28, 085	53		10, 800	63, 100
Morgan.....	19	47, 800	62, 710	71	1	17, 061	103, 450
Murray.....	8	21, 200	9, 585	26		4, 200	18, 925
Muscogee.....	19	808, 500	762, 245	540	415	222, 912	1, 400, 711
Newton.....	89	200, 730	212, 379	224	73	58, 908	248, 831
Oglethorpe.....	24	75, 750	147, 136	50		13, 573	187, 343
Pickens.....	13	27, 100	17, 724	40	5	10, 333	33, 000
Pierce.....	2	10, 000	3, 000	30		9, 600	34, 000
Pike.....	37	52, 372	107, 723	99		30, 300	177, 257
Polk.....	7	9, 850	16, 776	44	1	14, 880	45, 800
Pulaski.....	15	60, 200	63, 350	46	2	13, 320	88, 870
Putnam.....	3	85, 000	45, 200	49	34	14, 700	85, 000
Quitman.....	6	15, 340	7, 404	26		6, 804	17, 948
Randolph.....	19	18, 880	10, 221	41		14, 808	42, 432
Richmond.....	47	1, 057, 200	844, 400	591	250	234, 006	1, 302, 648
Schley.....	9	13, 050	42, 784	24		4, 512	57, 075
Seriven.....	3	34, 750	30, 000	62	4	18, 756	62, 400
Spalding.....	14	61, 000	48, 906	86	1	24, 060	114, 071
Stewart.....	9	34, 220	33, 575	44		13, 224	57, 150
Sumter.....	19	25, 925	61, 811	45		10, 606	89, 188
Talbot.....	44	90, 285	40, 650	126		36, 532	102, 923
Taliaferro.....	14	17, 455	87, 068	24		7, 608	110, 130
Tatnall.....	22	35, 800	13, 720	28		4, 008	24, 525
Taylor.....	88	103, 522	356, 505	245	11	43, 972	533, 433
Torrell.....	11	29, 250	37, 860	47		9, 804	62, 930
Thomas.....	6	35, 200	26, 000	69		19, 332	57, 000
Townes.....	1	5, 000	10, 000	2		480	11, 000
Trout.....	30	122, 250	222, 555	173	70	41, 316	344, 950
Twigg.....	17	21, 375	19, 806	30		8, 520	34, 304
Union.....	2	5, 300	2, 000	8		2, 040	10, 000
Upson.....	41	316, 915	220, 537	174	96	48, 552	330, 782
Walker.....	10	11, 095	6, 800	17		4, 236	13, 016
Walton.....	51	78, 645	143, 757	140	40	40, 068	229, 632
Ware.....	3	21, 500	25, 500	41		9, 000	40, 200
Warren.....	13	52, 900	34, 231	79	20	18, 336	62, 596
Washington.....	8	48, 200	11, 225	32		8, 040	28, 400
Wayne.....	9	40, 265	11, 075	38		6, 720	30, 576
White.....	16	12, 800	8, 780	16		3, 252	14, 565
Whitfield.....	13	85, 500	46, 478	83		27, 264	156, 150
Wilkes.....	24	41, 300	23, 860	62		13, 224	52, 400
Wilkinson.....	18	37, 240	35, 406	75	1	18, 000	84, 666
Worth.....	4	950	700	8		2, 640	4, 100
Aggregate.....	1, 890	10, 890, 875	9, 986, 532	9, 511	2, 064	2, 925, 148	16, 925, 594

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Appling, Banks, Coffee, Early, Forsyth, Glascock, Gwinnett, Heard, Henry, Irwin, Johnson, Liberty, Lumpkin, Miller, Mitchell, Paulding, Rabun, Talbot, Webster, and Wilcox.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	17	\$19,715	\$5,584	37	.....	\$11,184	\$37,300
Arrowroot.....	1	1,000	200	6	.....	1,008	1,375
Blacksmithing.....	158	98,245	56,691	391	.....	102,444	221,550
Bookbinding.....	3	16,500	6,130	10	.....	4,500	17,500
Boots and shoes.....	125	108,331	194,000	408	17	118,824	406,577
Bread.....	8	23,500	73,333	25	.....	9,735	96,595
Brick.....	18	105,850	65,989	311	5	85,872	190,702
Carpentering.....	7	80,300	74,350	143	.....	76,464	245,551
Carriages.....	118	370,035	183,106	690	1	235,636	595,331
Clothing.....	3	31,800	35,080	31	8	19,116	70,535
Coal, bituminous.....	3	35,900	1,750	14	.....	3,360	4,800
Confectionery.....	4	6,000	15,820	6	.....	2,958	24,420
Coopers.....	2	10,500	11,955	39	.....	15,000	32,600
Copper smelting.....	1	300,000	16,500	60	.....	15,840	42,000
Cotton ginning.....	55	29,507	220,174	168	.....	27,480	57,810
Cotton gins.....	12	88,000	51,155	170	1	51,828	263,710
Cotton goods.....	33	2,126,103	1,460,375	1,131	1,682	415,333	2,371,207
Cotton pressing.....	3	141,700	3,010	38	.....	20,760	73,020
Dentistry.....	3	5,500	3,350	5	.....	2,760	11,500
Fire-arms.....	5	6,200	3,100	9	.....	4,680	12,400
Flour and meal.....	378	1,999,215	3,870,596	619	1	158,068	4,550,007
Furniture, cabinet.....	41	158,510	75,801	307	.....	105,908	328,451
Gas.....	2	273,000	31,100	35	.....	17,620	90,000
Gold mining.....	4	181,800	24,000	83	9	17,100	68,800
Hats.....	6	7,125	5,350	16	.....	3,396	14,250
Iron, bar and millroad.....	2	102,500	63,492	104	.....	36,864	139,630
Iron castings.....	6	108,100	58,025	74	.....	27,000	139,050
Iron, pig.....	2	30,000	8,000	60	.....	18,000	31,500
Leather.....	137	329,048	212,621	333	5	80,808	428,451
Lime.....	3	3,400	6,423	25	.....	7,020	17,500
Liquors—Distilled.....	11	7,150	19,150	30	.....	36,620	.....
Malt.....	1	8,000	1,250	4	.....	260	2,500
Wine.....	2	900	555	2	4	460	1,550
Lumber, planed.....	6	82,365	81,063	43	.....	14,760	114,118
Lumber, sawed.....	410	1,639,217	1,210,807	1,838	33	438,688	2,412,096
Machinery—Cotton and wool.....	1	9,000	1,413	8	.....	2,880	6,125
Bobbins and spools.....	1	5,000	1,000	7	.....	1,596	4,000
Steam-engines, &c.....	22	1,213,400	294,858	661	.....	242,004	735,053
Marble and stone work.....	9	39,423	17,875	67	.....	25,080	53,885
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	1,500	2,400	1	.....	300	5,005
Millinery.....	4	32,000	37,500	10	.....	55,904	.....
Millwrighting.....	1	250	2,000	5	.....	1,800	5,500
Mineral water.....	1	1,000	906	3	.....	1,584	4,000
Paper, printing.....	4	171,000	72,400	53	26	20,904	164,300
Photographs.....	2	10,250	3,156	7	.....	4,600	13,000
Pottery ware.....	2	1,200	550	9	.....	2,340	5,240
Printing, newspaper and job.....	21	181,250	87,241	183	3	102,744	267,974
Ramps.....	1	1,000	200	1	.....	480	1,500
Rice flour.....	1	115,000	648,500	76	20	16,560	772,200
Saddlery and harness.....	35	69,110	51,251	101	.....	36,480	116,818
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	8	91,450	61,230	97	.....	40,800	122,400
Shingles.....	1	500	1,000	1	.....	240	1,200
Ship and boat building.....	1	5,000	1,830	23	.....	13,200	24,480
State quarrying.....	2	2,500	11,000	24	.....	8,640	25,500
Song and candles.....	1	800	1,255	9	.....	720	3,200
Staves.....	1	4,500	900	10	.....	3,000	15,000
Timber, hewed.....	4	16,395	.....	70	.....	1,740	10,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	24	66,200	55,368	107	1	40,500	129,639
Tobacco, manufactured.....	9	28,100	35,245	60	19	9,688	64,685
Turning, wood.....	1	3,000	255	3	.....	840	2,100
Turpentine, distilled.....	13	198,620	127,800	299	8	64,236	936,111
Wagons, carts, &c.....	93	76,707	30,739	223	.....	59,676	139,767
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c.....	2	636	250	2	.....	969	1,700
Wool carding.....	19	20,000	26,292	25	1	5,244	35,841
Woollen goods.....	11	242,500	260,475	187	216	63,348	464,420
Aggregate.....	1,800	10,890,875	9,986,838	9,511	2,004	2,925,148	16,925,564

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	2	\$14,200	\$5,005	11	.....	\$3,900	\$11,780
Bone-black .....	1	100	150	1	.....	300	600
Bookbinding and blank books.....	2	2,700	1,700	6	.....	1,500	5,200
Boots and shoes .....	14	4,650	6,317	27	.....	7,834	15,775
Bread .....	7	0,800	22,100	15	.....	5,100	40,770
Brick .....	9	10,750	7,450	84	.....	10,540	30,400
Carpentering.....	1	300	180	1	.....	480	1,000
Carriages .....	15	83,900	27,545	80	.....	27,780	63,939
Cigars .....	6	2,900	5,970	20	.....	5,400	30,800
Cooperage .....	28	18,200	5,005	79	.....	10,140	36,966
Flour and meal.....	12	226,600	611,800	70	.....	24,540	724,650
Furniture, cabinet.....	10	40,500	24,175	100	.....	32,280	94,195
Gas.....	1	50,000	3,861	9	.....	3,600	25,182
Hats .....	1	5,600	3,800	3	.....	1,200	6,500
Iron castings.....	3	30,600	19,750	16	.....	7,560	42,500
Iron stores .....	3	101,800	50,400	75	.....	34,030	115,000
Leather .....	1	3,600	6,500	3	.....	960	9,300
Liquors—Distilled .....	2	85,000	197,700	39	.....	13,440	530,000
Malt.....	6	64,000	20,050	9	.....	0,600	65,500
Rectified .....	5	14,000	14,400	21	.....	4,080	29,010
Lumber, planed .....	1	10,000	25,000	6	.....	2,400	30,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	70,100	55,100	21	.....	6,500	66,250
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	6	37,200	31,200	39	.....	13,680	54,000
Mineral water.....	2	3,500	2,400	4	.....	1,320	9,500
Oil, lard.....	1	6,400	9,700	2	.....	552	12,000
Printing.....	5	21,500	10,176	27	.....	13,740	52,630
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	6	370,000	697,919	101	.....	16,680	843,356
Saddlery and harness.....	5	10,000	16,225	27	.....	7,680	35,300
Soap and candles.....	3	25,600	38,800	6	.....	2,808	50,250
Staves .....	1	3,000	700	2	.....	600	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	9	26,000	22,255	23	.....	6,780	33,190
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	3,600	2,970	11	.....	3,260	8,400
Wooden ware.....	1	3,600	360	3	.....	800	2,500
Wool carding.....	1	10,000	3,550	2	.....	480	5,000
Woolen goods .....	1	30,000	17,260	16	7	3,768	21,620
Total.....	181	1,415,700	1,954,283	969	7	284,692	2,903,853
ALEXANDER COUNTY.							
Carpentering .....	1	4,000	5,000	10	2	3,840	15,000
Flour and meal.....	2	22,000	123,600	11	3	3,600	125,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	50,328	11,500	54	10	10,680	156,000
Total.....	8	76,328	140,100	75	15	27,120	306,000
BOND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous.....	1	6,000	1,350	4	.....	2,400	12,000
Boots and shoes .....	1	2,000	1,075	6	.....	1,500	5,000
Woolen goods .....	1	2,000	485	3	.....	600	1,200
Total.....	3	10,000	2,910	13	.....	4,500	18,200
BOONE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	5,000	480	4	.....	1,488	2,500
Boots and shoes .....	1	3,000	2,445	6	.....	2,016	5,500
Carriages .....	1	3,000	3,900	7	.....	2,100	6,000
Clothing .....	1	1,300	1,500	1	1	360	1,800
Cooperage .....	1	900	300	1	.....	480	1,000
Flour and meal.....	4	40,000	71,350	12	.....	4,300	69,500
Liquors, malt.....	1	4,000	1,999	3	.....	1,320	6,000

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Female.		
BOONE COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work.....	1	\$800	\$800	2		\$900	\$3,000
Printing.....	1	3,000	405	3		600	1,300
Saddlery and harness.....	2	8,000	6,500	9		3,120	10,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	1,100	2		708	2,200
Total.....	15	70,000	80,659	50	1	17,292	139,100
BROWN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	1	1,000	70	1		312	550
Blacksmithing.....	9	2,580	2,162	14		4,116	9,692
Boots and shoes.....	3	900	2,880	7		2,328	6,550
Carpentering.....	2	4,300	420	14	2	4,500	16,130
Carriages.....	3	875	540	5		1,224	2,700
Coopers.....	16	8,750	6,920	46		10,332	22,749
Flour and meal.....	3	11,500	46,950	7		1,584	55,725
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	1,950	1,180	5		1,752	3,011
Lumber, sawed.....	4	9,400	1,835	10		2,316	19,500
Photographs.....	1	200	125	1		480	1,000
Pottery ware.....	7	4,300	4,953	34		13,260	19,375
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,900	2,887	5		1,300	4,875
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	250	830	1		360	1,500
Wool carding.....	1	1,500	3,000	2		480	3,700
Total.....	57	49,585	73,962	152	2	44,244	160,627
BUREAU COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	2	10,600	4,929	13		4,440	9,600
Boots and shoes.....	7	7,200	8,115	14		4,468	13,313
Bread.....	2	2,500	2,968	4		1,080	5,232
Carriages.....	1	400	200	2		600	1,280
Coal, bituminous.....	1	65,000	2,920	14		12,000	18,000
Flour and meal.....	1	5,000	25,000	3		1,440	30,000
Leather.....	1	13,000	7,406	5		900	10,733
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,000	1,500	2		960	2,500
Printing.....	2	2,900	1,185	10		2,160	2,920
Saddlery and harness.....	7	9,900	8,833	17		6,432	20,831
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	16,300	5,322	8		2,760	11,244
Total.....	30	133,800	67,218	92		37,260	125,653
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	450	630	3		720	1,500
Carriages.....	1	1,000	500	4		1,200	2,000
Total.....	2	1,450	1,130	7		1,920	3,500
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	20,000	23,000	5		1,200	30,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	10,000	10,000	7		1,680	33,000
Total.....	2	30,000	44,000	12		2,880	63,000
CASS COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	2	12,000	5,274	16		4,080	16,680
Flour and meal.....	1	7,000	31,569	4		1,440	37,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	3,500	850	18		3,360	3,647
Iron castings.....	1	14,756	7,770	25		11,400	20,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,500	1,021	4		1,920	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	3,000	2,798	4		1,728	4,007
Total.....	7	41,756	49,382	71		23,928	83,840

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

85

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$300	\$600	4		\$1,200	\$3,150
Flour and meal.....	2	13,000	53,240	12		3,216	112,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	5,000	4,256	4		576	16,024
Lumber, sawed.....	3	17,000	27,000	15		4,848	41,200
Printing.....	4	5,400	5,400	15		5,064	19,400
Woolen goods .....	1	8,000	6,600	5	2	2,400	12,598
Total.....	12	49,700	137,096	55	2	18,504	196,372
CHRISTIAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous.....	1	2,000	1,745	6		1,200	5,400
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,000	501	4		1,500	2,450
Boots and shoes .....	3	700	2,400	8		2,040	2,330
Carriages .....	3	1,130	931	6		2,280	3,441
Clothing .....	1	200	150	2		492	1,065
Flour and meal.....	5	27,000	91,763	12		4,380	119,545
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	400	470	4		1,320	2,817
Lumber, sawed.....	5	5,600	10,496	12		3,828	24,045
Saddlery and harness .....	1	125	564	2		600	788
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	360	4		1,440	4,000
Total.....	25	39,775	100,412	60		19,920	171,971
CLARK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	1	700	500	4		1,200	1,725
Carriages .....	4	2,000	1,120	9		2,700	5,925
Flour and meal.....	4	23,600	34,000	8		2,220	37,650
Lumber, sawed.....	3	11,000	7,000	8		2,760	14,200
Total.....	12	37,300	42,620	29		8,880	59,500
CLAY COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	3	3,000	2,280	8		2,220	7,360
Flour and meal.....	1	6,000	41,600	3		1,200	51,800
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	800	340	1		360	600
Lumber, sawed.....	2	7,000	6,025	7		1,848	9,850
Musical instruments, miscellaneous .....	1	1,500	208	2		720	2,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	600	200	1		240	1,200
Wool carding.....	1	2,500	3,140	4		960	4,800
Total.....	10	21,400	53,793	26		7,008	77,910
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	5	57,500	188,000	17		5,820	230,800
Lumber, sawed.....	5	21,200	21,700	22		5,040	113,250
Total.....	10	78,700	209,700	39		10,860	334,050
COLES COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	1	6,000	4,000	12		5,040	12,000
Carriages .....	2	4,700	500	7		2,160	3,400
Clothing .....	2	1,700	2,600	4		1,140	4,700
Flour and meal.....	3	18,000	32,000	11		4,200	39,500
Saddlery and harness .....	4	9,500	4,700	15		6,300	16,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	1,500	3		1,200	3,000
Total.....	13	40,900	45,300	52		20,100	78,600

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
COOK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	\$25,000	\$5,000	27		\$10,680	\$35,000
Mowers and reapers .....	1	500,000	96,210	200		54,996	414,000
Threshers and horse-powers.....	2	137,000	15,890	67		26,160	80,000
Alcohol.....	2	17,500	333,750	10		3,600	520,000
Bags.....	1	1,000	70,000	6	8	3,648	90,000
Blacksmithing.....	9	18,050	7,210	27		10,848	30,150
Bone-black.....	1	3,000	980	10		1,800	3,500
Brass foundry, &c.....	6	54,000	51,490	98		31,820	136,000
Bookbinding and blank books.....	1	1,000	3,330	4	3	1,872	9,300
Boots and shoes.....	66	75,800	95,543	253	3	80,724	216,231
Boxes, packing.....	5	24,000	42,045	70		39,360	80,040
Boxes, paper.....	2	4,500	2,050	6	3	2,304	8,000
Broad.....	11	121,800	238,364	119	9	46,740	391,688
Brick.....	5	95,700	15,795	266		85,800	130,200
Brushes.....	1	200	145	2		384	600
Cumphone.....	1	6,000	180,325	2		480	190,000
Carpentering.....	10	15,250	34,390	50		19,560	73,975
Carrriages.....	25	253,000	55,085	188		74,028	213,070
Carrriages, children's.....	1	6,000	1,480	4		1,800	11,100
Cars and car repairing.....	3	120,000	37,500	83		38,280	82,000
Car wheels.....	1	10,000	43,560	8		2,160	56,000
Cigars.....	6	6,650	12,285	22		8,100	65,715
Cisterns.....	1	1,000	1,000	3		1,140	3,160
Clothing.....	26	113,900	328,846	317	88	115,944	540,769
Coffee and spices, ground.....	3	62,000	158,020	27		11,640	102,700
Coffins.....	4	9,200	3,984	7		3,240	12,000
Confectionary.....	5	15,000	84,400	26		11,088	143,950
Cooperage.....	29	205,450	77,723	243		96,336	178,765
Coppersmithing.....	1	250	400	1		300	1,100
Cordage.....	1	100	1,340	3		900	2,500
Cotton bating and wadding.....	1	1,200	10,000	5		1,440	15,000
Engraving.....	2	3,300	2,150	12		5,700	12,550
Flour and meal.....	8	193,000	970,550	78		32,700	1,135,125
Furniture, cabinet.....	18	83,750	68,311	203	3	59,464	247,803
Gas.....	1	768,000	60,000	140		48,000	245,000
Gas fixtures.....	1	7,000	2,000	13		4,800	15,000
Glue.....	2	12,500	57,660	60		17,280	80,840
Hardware—Files.....	1	2,000	1,093	3		1,200	4,320
Hats.....	4	10,400	10,930	12	4	6,780	24,780
Hay pressing.....	1	25,000		22		6,600	13,000
Iron castings.....	6	129,000	89,675	96		39,180	221,000
Iron, railroad.....	1	200,000	445,000	195		56,000	660,000
Iron work, ornamental.....	1	2,000	1,950	10		3,600	6,000
Jewelry.....	5	4,800	15,237	10		4,740	27,000
Leather.....	3	21,500	16,639	12		3,984	25,628
Leather, morocco.....	1	10,000	20,000	7		2,100	34,000
Lightning rods.....	1	10,000	5,100	12		3,600	20,000
Lime.....	1	18,000	9,980	10		3,000	37,822
Liquors, distilled.....	1	60,000	110,300	36		14,400	216,000
Liquors, malt.....	14	445,500	214,832	140		44,604	572,240
Liquors, rectified.....	6	92,000	119,360	37		18,012	271,469
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	2	2,500	1,290	6		1,956	4,800
Lumber, planed.....	6	49,000	356,875	74		19,992	417,828
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c.....	16	346,000	249,034	597		234,120	382,590
Malt.....	1	2,000	9,240	2		600	10,250
Marble and stone work.....	4	177,000	131,000	182		60,846	227,000
Matches.....	2	1,800	487	6		1,920	4,375
Matresses.....	3	1,150	1,240	3		900	2,600
Millinery.....	12	26,600	72,075	3	72	22,740	133,400
Mineral water.....	2	13,000	37,000	11		3,660	53,000
Musical instruments—Piano fortes.....	2	15,500	7,050	7		2,820	23,600
Painting.....	4	4,500	4,531	19		7,680	22,805
Plastering.....	2	1,400	2,380	10		3,240	9,000

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

87

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
COOK COUNTY—Continued.							
Pottery ware .....	1	\$300	\$250	1	.....	\$600	\$1,000
Printing .....	19	307,700	190,716	351	5	154,428	525,022
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	5	155,000	1,443,825	146	.....	27,885	1,020,142
Regalia, Masonic .....	1	1,000	4,500	1	4	1,320	7,000
Saddlery and harness .....	13	26,625	21,681	52	.....	17,244	55,707
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	13	188,800	124,164	278	.....	96,536	373,247
Scissors .....	1	5,500	945	10	.....	4,800	10,000
Sewing machines .....	2	2,800	446	4	.....	1,080	3,050
Shingles .....	4	35,000	27,300	72	.....	13,854	61,000
Ship and boat building .....	2	2,500	1,505	8	.....	2,160	3,700
Shirts .....	3	1,600	7,964	1	26	7,104	23,681
Silver-plating .....	1	2,000	2,500	6	.....	2,520	11,000
Silverware .....	1	20,000	25,520	9	.....	4,320	34,000
Soup and candles .....	11	48,300	121,337	43	.....	14,712	242,680
Staves .....	1	5,500	14,000	12	.....	3,600	32,500
Sugar refining .....	1	13,000	727,000	75	.....	27,000	890,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	10	20,150	22,002	28	.....	10,440	37,923
Trunks .....	3	15,000	14,616	26	.....	9,216	47,620
Turning, ivory .....	1	1,000	2,600	1	.....	480	3,300
Turning, wood .....	3	2,500	1,260	4	.....	1,800	4,800
Type founding .....	1	25,000	6,210	10	6	4,824	24,670
Vinegar .....	2	3,000	6,000	4	.....	1,200	12,840
White lead .....	2	24,000	153,000	29	.....	12,000	223,000
Wigs and hair work .....	2	3,000	4,620	7	.....	1,860	18,700
Total .....	469	5,371,025	8,086,670	5,365	228	1,958,267	10,855,671
CRAWFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs ..	4	4,000	5,600	11	.....	4,680	16,900
Boots and shoes .....	3	1,050	1,300	4	.....	1,440	2,550
Brooms .....	1	2,000	1,625	5	.....	1,300	3,120
Carriages .....	5	3,800	4,500	13	.....	5,400	11,300
Coopersge .....	1	1,000	1,500	6	.....	1,800	3,500
Flour and meal .....	7	17,500	48,000	20	.....	7,200	28,500
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	6,000	2,500	20	.....	7,300	14,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	6,000	18,500	6	.....	3,000	45,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	5,000	7,500	9	.....	3,900	16,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	5,000	2,500	7	.....	3,300	7,600
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,500	2,000	4	.....	1,440	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	1	300	750	1	.....	480	1,500
Total .....	30	55,150	93,975	106	.....	41,160	187,870
DE KALB COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous ..	1	8,500	4,300	18	.....	6,840	40,000
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,300	5,300	6	.....	1,500	8,700
Flour and meal .....	2	18,000	137,700	8	.....	2,160	160,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	1,000	2	.....	720	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	1	5,000	500	2	.....	432	1,300
Total .....	7	33,800	148,600	36	.....	11,632	212,400
DE WITT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs ..	2	2,500	1,760	6	.....	2,640	8,300
Blacksmithing .....	1	600	870	3	.....	1,440	2,700
Boots and shoes .....	3	7,500	6,179	10	.....	3,300	11,850
Brooms .....	1	2,000	6,400	6	.....	1,440	8,750
Carriages .....	5	6,000	2,630	11	.....	4,800	10,740
Flour and meal .....	11	41,000	100,725	18	.....	6,480	113,300
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,000	800	4	.....	1,440	3,662
Jewelry .....	1	2,000	200	1	.....	900	1,300

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital Invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DE WITT COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed	19	\$97,100	\$13,900	22		\$7,404	\$39,900
Machinery, steam engines, &c.	1	20,000	9,200	17		8,100	20,000
Marble and stone work	1	600	700	3		1,080	3,500
Saddlery and harness	3	4,700	5,000	9		3,060	12,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,300	2,940	4		1,620	5,000
Total	44	118,300	151,304	114		43,104	233,315
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	2,000	5,081	3		1,440	40,000
Ploughs	8	2,025	1,622	12		4,680	7,200
Blacksmithing	9	2,200	1,840	14		3,900	7,680
Boots and shoes	4	1,125	1,490	7		2,040	4,825
Brooms	1	225	310	1		300	1,000
Carpentering	16	4,300	11,756	30		7,920	44,700
Carriages	6	2,450	3,742	14		4,250	9,225
Chimney flues	3	635	1,240	6		1,440	3,700
Clothing	1	500	800	1		600	1,600
Cooperage	1	250	115	1		360	750
Flour and meal	4	11,000	47,885	14		4,380	68,230
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,200	255	2		600	1,800
Jewelry	2	1,200	845	2		780	1,800
Liquors, distilled	1	1,000	3,000	3		780	6,000
Lumber, sawed	3	5,200	4,400	9		2,820	14,000
Matches	1	150	100	1		300	900
Plastering, ornamental	2	600	2,112	4		1,320	5,100
Pumps	1	400	1,120	2		750	2,500
Saddlery and harness	3	1,350	2,680	7		2,040	8,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	2,000	1,384	1		600	2,500
Woolen goods	1	1,400	2,175	3		840	4,200
Total	70	41,200	63,701	137		42,120	236,010
DU PAGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	5,000	2,710	8		2,880	8,450
Boots and shoes	7	4,850	4,104	14		3,960	10,382
Carpets	1	300	485	1		360	1,150
Carriages	12	13,600	5,985	23		6,408	19,185
Flour and meal	5	49,500	59,000	11		4,200	77,080
Furniture, cabinet	4	3,800	1,470	5		1,896	3,150
Liquors, malt	3	25,500	18,280	26		7,848	38,250
Lumber, sawed	2	4,500	2,000	3		960	4,700
Printing	2	1,000	685	4		1,248	1,674
Saddlery and harness	5	2,800	3,888	10		2,880	7,395
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	7,200	5,440	6		1,656	10,116
Total	45	118,250	104,647	110		34,286	181,541
EDGAR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs	1	4,000	2,600	4		1,800	7,600
Blacksmithing	3	2,100	1,185	4		900	2,910
Boots and shoes	4	2,900	6,650	13		3,300	13,270
Brick	1	250	130	1		150	800
Carriages	2	3,200	5,820	9		3,600	10,970
Clothing	1	800	2,610	4		960	4,720
Coffins	1	100	480	1		240	540
Cooperage	1	200	164	1		240	500
Flour and meal	6	43,000	121,590	18		5,820	150,565
Leather	5	4,450	4,344	8		2,640	6,375
Liquors, distilled	1	20,000	20,540	8		2,724	44,560
Lumber, sawed	12	22,600	15,960	40		10,380	36,130
Marble and stone work	2	1,000	900	2		1,080	2,800



## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

89

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
EDGAR COUNTY—Continued.							
Millinery .....	1	\$200	\$360		1	\$340	\$950
Pottery ware .....	1	200	123	2		300	880
Printing .....	2	3,000	923	9		2,830	4,300
Saddlery and harness .....	6	9,200	6,790	12		3,540	12,180
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	200	330	1		300	880
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	2,300	2,600	4		1,440	5,415
Woolen goods .....	2	5,000	5,140	4		1,200	7,960
Total .....	56	124,040	208,769	145	1	43,194	314,035
EFFINGHAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous .....	1	1,000	290	2		600	1,200
Boots and shoes .....	1	500	400	2		480	800
Flour and meal .....	1	6,000	5,050	2		720	7,432
Lumber, sawed .....	2	6,400	2,400	3		918	5,480
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	400	410	1		240	800
Wool carding .....	1	500	1,200	2		480	1,600
Total .....	7	14,800	9,750	12		3,432	17,512
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	1,200	700	2		600	1,835
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,500	1,347	2		480	5,000
Carriages .....	2	880	432	4		1,200	2,650
Flour and meal .....	4	12,500	30,828	9		2,340	42,730
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	600	150	1		480	1,165
Leather .....	1	1,000	1,206	5		1,500	4,000
Lumber, sawed .....	4	4,500	4,637	9		2,040	10,308
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,500	1,300	2		624	2,612
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	800	370	1		570	2,000
Wool carding .....	1	700	3,500	2		480	3,800
Total .....	17	24,880	44,450	37		10,320	77,901
FULTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	2	1,500	1,085	6		1,848	3,704
Mowers and reapers .....	1	5,000	1,550	5		1,944	7,000
Ploughs .....	4	18,500	6,974	30		9,216	28,220
Blacksmithing .....	5	2,770	1,764	11		3,180	5,000
Boots and shoes .....	10	4,625	8,122	20	3	5,802	17,084
Brick .....	7	4,250	2,919	46		5,325	19,369
Brooms .....	1	300	500	1		300	800
Carriages .....	12	24,000	21,658	46		15,128	50,398
Clothing .....	1	500	800	2		720	1,500
Coal, bituminous .....	4	2,700	1,100	22		7,392	14,031
Cooperage .....	7	7,200	4,227	22		6,600	13,526
Flour and meal .....	15	150,100	220,153	47		17,532	286,003
Furniture, cabinet .....	6	11,050	3,025	15		5,700	20,735
Iron castings .....	2	4,500	1,566	13		2,228	4,050
Leather .....	2	5,414	3,276	4		1,056	6,100
Liquors, distilled .....	5	42,620	125,655	63		25,620	202,980
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,000	291	1		420	1,729
Lumber, sawed .....	16	42,800	27,245	51		12,456	56,120
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,000	990	2		600	2,000
Printing .....	2	3,000	1,135	2		2,280	4,201
Saddlery and harness .....	10	17,700	16,934	26		8,148	20,267
Scales .....	1	1,500	340	1		600	1,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	3,500	600	4		200	1,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	7	9,200	7,877	10		3,200	15,320
Wool carding .....	1	3,000	4,750	2		600	5,600
Woolen goods .....	1	12,500	6,377	9	3	3,708	12,620
Total .....	125	381,000	471,053	468	6	142,363	524,468

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GALLATIN COUNTY.							
Brooms .....	1	\$4,000	\$6,570	8	5	\$2,244	\$9,390
Carriages .....	3	5,300	3,800	13		3,996	9,100
Coal, bituminous .....	2	270,000	82,000	180		54,000	176,400
Coopersage .....	1	800	160	2		792	1,200
Flour and meal .....	4	39,000	133,500	17		6,300	157,000
Lumber, sawed .....	9	39,700	15,100	32		10,032	62,100
Provisions—Pork and beef .....	2	37,000	129,000	94		14,750	171,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	2,000	4,000	4		1,200	8,000
Salt .....	1	38,000	4,000	15		4,680	10,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	2	52,500	44,000	27	5	7,080	52,000
Total .....	26	495,300	492,130	392	10	105,074	656,190
GREEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	4,000	500	3		1,200	2,000
Ploughs .....	1	5,000	800	6		2,400	6,400
Blacksmithing .....	1	1,000	350	3		720	1,400
Carriages .....	5	15,900	3,700	21		6,900	16,700
Flour and meal .....	7	69,500	207,100	22		8,556	237,720
Furniture, cabinets .....	3	6,400	555	6		1,440	4,300
Liquors, distilled .....	1	3,000	6,500	3		1,080	10,000
Lumber, sawed .....	5	10,100	6,638	21		3,948	21,963
Marble and stone work .....	1	400	500	1		300	800
Pottery ware .....	1	500	150	1		420	900
Saddlery and harness .....	2	2,400	3,000	5		1,440	6,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	2,000	300	2		600	2,700
Sorghum sirup .....	1	2,800	1,500	10		1,680	15,000
Total .....	30	122,600	230,993	104		30,684	326,383
GRUNDY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	2,000	1,480	10		4,080	3,800
Ploughs .....	2	3,900	2,000	11		5,076	7,880
Boots and shoes .....	1	950	3,400	6		1,800	7,900
Coal, bituminous .....	4	14,500	16,500	39		15,324	156,000
Drain-pipe, wooden .....	1	12,000	4,150	40		12,480	28,000
Flour and meal .....	1	20,000	75,000	7		2,520	81,500
Leather .....	1	5,000	4,305	8		2,544	7,500
Lumber, sawed .....	1	3,000	7,500	5		2,496	21,300
Pottery ware .....	1	10,000	625	6		3,060	5,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,800	4,460	7		2,952	10,800
Soap and candles .....	1	1,000	4,000	2		860	3,932
Total .....	16	74,150	123,420	141		53,892	333,012
HAMILTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous .....	1	600	480	9		720	1,250
Boots and shoes .....	1	245	245	1		240	528
Carriages .....	2	1,500	827	5		1,740	3,400
Flour and meal .....	6	19,000	62,270	9		2,664	79,945
Leather .....	1	2,500	1,079	2		600	1,509
Lumber, sawed .....	7	12,000	10,920	23		5,028	39,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,200	1,125	2		600	2,775
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	800	1		240	1,200
Total .....	20	37,745	77,746	45		11,832	130,107
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	4	14,250	3,051	13		3,900	19,850
Blacksmithing .....	17	10,370	3,592	35		10,260	20,145
Boots and shoes .....	11	9,600	11,763	26		7,656	23,525

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

91.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HANCOCK COUNTY—Continued.							
Brooms .....	1	\$500	\$471	2		\$480	\$600
Carriages .....	15	14,350	4,450	39		12,972	28,008
Cooperage .....	9	4,350	6,303	43		18,444	10,830
Flour and meal .....	16	117,100	330,310	37		11,196	414,570
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	4,100	1,832	8		2,640	15,620
Liquors, distilled .....	2	225,000	271,630	52		23,800	400,000
Liquors, malt .....	3	16,000	8,990	12		3,060	21,900
Lumber, sawed .....	16	56,000	31,450	57		14,916	57,550
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	20,000	4,050	20		6,000	25,000
Printing .....	6	8,200	2,865	23		6,480	17,100
Saddlery and harness .....	6	6,650	5,145	14		4,080	9,280
Shingles .....	1	2,000	300	3		780	1,850
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	7	9,400	5,185	13		4,152	14,475
Wool carding .....	1	800	2,525	2		480	4,000
Total .....	119	518,070	603,962	399		125,296	1,103,203
HARDIN COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	1	700	150	1		240	1,500
Iron, pig .....	1	25,000	20,000	30		10,800	37,500
Wagons, carriages, &c. ....	1	700	200	2		480	800
Total .....	3	26,400	20,350	33		11,520	39,800
HENDERSON COUNTY.							
Carpentering .....	2	15,000	12,800	17		7,300	25,000
Flour and meal .....	4	22,000	48,900	8		2,748	63,180
Liquors, distilled .....	2	50,000	54,513	23		9,575	110,621
Lumber, sawed .....	2	12,800	10,190	8		2,436	15,960
Wool carding .....	1	2,000	3,320	1		240	3,975
Total .....	11	101,800	129,723	57		22,300	218,906
HENRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	1	4,000	950	6		2,160	5,900
Blacksmithing .....	3	2,600	1,050	7		1,800	5,860
Boots and shoes .....	4	4,360	6,650	13		3,744	23,700
Bread .....	1	1,000	180	1		240	800
Carriages .....	3	7,300	8,320	16		4,500	17,350
Clothing .....	1	1,000	1,500	2		600	3,000
Flour and meal .....	7	80,000	429,360	29		10,200	542,275
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	5,000	275	2		360	1,500
Jewelry .....	1	2,000	660	1		300	1,100
Leather .....	1	3,000	2,000	1		240	3,250
Saddlery and harness .....	4	6,100	4,350	10		2,352	15,325
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	8,700	5,193	8		3,120	12,050
Total .....	31	125,000	453,398	96		29,616	621,510
IROQUOIS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	550	429	2		600	2,000
Flour and meal .....	4	42,000	85,591	10		3,360	109,378
Liquors, distilled .....	1	16,000	15,000	12		4,800	26,000
Lumber, sawed .....	7	20,200	11,443	19		5,784	23,660
Printing .....	2	2,000	900	7		3,840	5,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	250	600	2		180	800
Total .....	16	81,000	113,963	52		18,564	167,278

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	5	\$64,000	\$755,000	16	.....	\$6,000	\$817,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	13,900	80,400	30	.....	7,300	130,000
Total.....	10	77,900	835,400	46	.....	13,300	947,000
JASPER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,300	2,500	4	.....	960	3,800
Carriages.....	1	300	250	1	.....	360	700
Flour and meal.....	8	26,500	74,425	16	.....	4,836	100,452
Leather.....	1	1,500	1,349	3	.....	936	2,250
Lumber, sawed.....	11	23,500	13,888	31	.....	7,740	35,524
Wool carding.....	2	3,200	8,160	3	.....	960	9,787
Total.....	25	56,300	100,573	58	.....	15,792	152,513
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	1	500	120	2	.....	480	610
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,000	905	2	.....	600	2,025
Brick.....	1	300	150	8	.....	1,120	1,500
Carriages.....	2	1,500	422	5	.....	1,560	2,498
Clothing.....	1	1,250	1,068	2	.....	376	2,592
Flour and meal.....	4	12,300	57,350	10	.....	2,640	66,175
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	190	2	.....	240	1,300
Lumber, sawed.....	5	9,000	5,825	14	.....	2,904	12,085
Saddlery and harness.....	2	800	2,470	5	.....	1,080	3,650
Tin, copper, and iron ware.....	1	1,000	1,490	4	.....	1,200	3,500
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	3,200	3	.....	720	4,050
Total.....	20	28,950	73,190	57	.....	13,120	99,983
JERSEY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Mowers and reapers.....	1	13,000	2,120	15	.....	4,500	13,000
Ploughs.....	1	1,800	360	3	.....	1,080	2,550
Carriages.....	2	4,000	990	6	.....	1,800	3,700
Cement.....	1	6,000	2,000	12	.....	4,320	6,750
Flour and meal.....	5	86,000	304,610	20	.....	8,160	255,100
Liquors, distilled.....	1	17,000	8,475	4	.....	1,440	10,900
Lumber, sawed.....	6	8,160	13,240	16	.....	5,520	31,375
Wagons, caris, &c.....	1	1,800	700	3	.....	1,080	2,900
Total.....	18	137,700	338,455	79	.....	27,000	328,275
JO DAVIES COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills.....	1	5,000	1,785	4	.....	1,440	3,600
Mowers and reapers.....	1	22,000	6,330	22	.....	7,848	26,000
Ploughs.....	2	17,000	11,214	15	.....	7,104	26,110
Boots and shoes.....	13	15,700	22,938	49	.....	14,940	51,598
Bread.....	4	7,300	8,940	9	.....	3,084	13,425
Brick.....	6	7,400	2,950	45	.....	4,770	8,500
Carriages.....	9	11,500	12,570	32	.....	13,140	41,615
Charcoal.....	1	1,500	400	2	.....	240	1,000
Cigars.....	3	4,800	2,999	9	.....	3,900	14,840
Clothing.....	2	21,000	22,800	38	13	10,620	37,000
Confectionery.....	1	15,000	2,300	5	.....	1,560	23,000
Coopersge.....	3	2,000	1,550	8	.....	2,760	4,500
Dentistry.....	2	2,000	1,695	3	.....	1,560	7,035
Flour and meal.....	11	122,650	228,568	27	.....	9,816	272,979
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	15,500	3,460	17	.....	6,960	13,552
Gas.....	1	50,000	1,600	5	.....	1,800	9,600
Iron castings.....	3	24,500	7,065	9	.....	4,560	13,720

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

93

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JO DAVIESS COUNTY—Continued.							
Jewelry .....	2	\$7,500	\$3,273	4		\$1,800	\$5,075
Lead mining .....	34	67,200	11,000	108		27,576	72,923
Lead smelting .....	5	65,000	214,254	39		13,176	254,000
Leather .....	2	10,000	33,732	6		2,664	41,504
Lime .....	3	1,750	1,725	7		1,980	4,425
Liquors, malt .....	8	58,300	19,675	22		6,228	49,559
Lubricating grease .....	1	400	3,735	2		480	4,400
Lumber, planed .....	1	500	4,000	1		300	4,500
Lumber, sawed .....	6	60,500	24,024	38		11,700	40,288
Marble and stone work .....	2	3,000	1,670	5		2,280	5,105
Millinery .....	2	12,000	5,700	1	16	2,436	11,050
Mineral water .....	2	3,500	4,715	9		2,736	14,386
Photographs .....	1	1,000	1,575	1		600	2,500
Pottery ware .....	2	4,500	1,592	8		2,736	10,350
Printing .....	6	30,400	5,575	29		9,840	38,716
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	2	13,500	31,964	11		1,350	35,711
Saddlery and harness .....	7	20,800	16,721	24		8,808	30,025
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	3	8,000	8,150	21		7,860	18,161
Shingles .....	2	3,500	1,640	4		1,080	2,320
Soap and candles .....	2	7,000	27,925	7		2,412	34,840
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	5	7,600	12,038	11		4,740	23,380
Washing machines .....	1	1,000	700	2		960	2,800
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	3,250	1		240	4,880
Woolen goods .....	1	18,000	5,250	5		1,440	12,000
Total .....	167	763,400	784,078	650	29	211,644	1,290,993
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	100	200	1		240	500
Ploughs .....	3	1,520	1,135	3		960	2,270
Blacksmithing .....	2	850	550	5		1,860	2,380
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,300	907	3		1,080	3,243
Carriages .....	1	100	300	1		240	500
Flour and meal .....	5	48,000	60,850	24		8,400	73,660
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	2,100	1,072	5		2,520	3,816
Lumber, planed .....	1	1,000	2,700	2		480	3,000
Lumber, sawed .....	5	6,500	6,500	11		4,022	17,160
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	1,500	1		300	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	1	1,000	1,061	2		960	3,500
Washing machines .....	1	1,200	318	4		1,560	2,520
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	450	230	2		600	810
Wool carding .....	1	1,500	1,350	1		240	1,950
Total .....	27	66,120	78,593	65		23,692	117,949
KANE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous ..	1	1,000	200	2		720	1,200
Mowers and reapers .....	5	65,000	18,500	29		37,620	79,100
Ploughs .....	1	4,000	800	2		720	1,550
Threshers and horse-powers .....	2	7,500	975	7		2,580	5,025
Alcohol .....	1	10,000	6,100	10		2,400	10,000
Boots and shoes .....	11	20,200	15,778	45		12,300	32,650
Boxes, paper .....	1	2,000	1,500	3	1	744	2,500
Bread .....	3	6,800	22,800	10	1	3,072	28,000
Brick .....	1	400	300	8		720	12,000
Carpentering .....	1	1,000	900	3		468	900
Carriages .....	8	48,200	17,530	47		16,260	58,520
Cigars .....	1	1,500	600	1		180	720
Clothing .....	3	3,100	16,000	12	5	5,592	20,900
Dentistry .....	2	2,600	1,000	3		1,320	6,000
Flour and meal .....	7	217,100	157,020	21		11,900	178,955
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	17,800	800	9		2,604	2,545

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KANE COUNTY—Continued.							
Hats.....	1	\$1,500	\$350	1	1	\$384	\$800
Iron castings.....	1	7,000	2,740	6		2,620	10,000
Jewelry.....	2	2,100	1,400	3		1,440	3,500
Leather.....	2	70,000	54,000	17		7,800	87,500
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,500	2,600	5		1,560	4,950
Liquors, malt.....	2	1,100	2,750	6		2,724	8,400
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	1	000	500	1		480	800
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	1,000	1,340	6		1,300	3,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,500	1,500	6		2,400	6,000
Millinery.....	3	2,100	2,600		9	1,692	5,800
Paper, printing, and wrapping.....	1	43,103	41,675	26	10	12,000	58,938
Photographs.....	1	1,800	1,400	1		600	2,200
Potters' ware.....	1	1,000	850	2		600	1,600
Saddlery and harness.....	5	12,000	4,333	18		7,355	24,645
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	7,800	5,500	11		3,360	15,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	23,000	12,852	12		5,100	22,125
Woolen goods.....	1	25,000	6,600	6	2	2,400	11,000
Total.....	85	610,303	404,483	409	29	152,556	705,563
KANKAKEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	2	5,000	2,560	6		1,020	4,950
Boots and shoes.....	7	4,500	9,611	25	6	7,344	20,885
Carrriages.....	2	1,600	2,200	6		1,800	3,825
Flour and meal.....	3	21,600	128,550	12		4,980	153,550
Lime.....	2	1,200	817	4		960	2,850
Lumber, planed.....	1	2,600	9,000	3		720	10,500
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	1,350	3		936	2,625
Marble and stone work.....	1	600	1,000	2		840	2,030
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,300	1,560	5		780	3,425
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	500	300	3		1,200	1,850
Stone quarrying.....	2	1,300	2,333	5		1,200	3,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,500	2,461	5		1,020	5,125
Total.....	26	44,600	161,742	79	6	24,300	215,220
KENDALL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	1,600	1,453	4		1,320	4,500
Carrriages.....	3	5,000	5,530	13		5,220	16,500
Flour and meal.....	3	21,000	72,600	9		2,880	94,340
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	900	2			3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	500	5,000	2		720	10,000
Total.....	10	29,100	85,483	30		10,500	128,340
KNOX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	5,000	16,225	52		21,960	76,200
Ploughs.....	7	14,200	6,855	18		5,976	18,625
Blacksmithing.....	6	2,600	1,863	9		2,904	7,000
Book-binding.....	1	300	150	3		720	1,000
Boots and shoes.....	7	6,056	6,850	16		3,840	11,925
Brick.....	2	850	200	9		1,080	1,800
Carpentering.....	1	700	400	2		432	3,000
Carrriages.....	13	20,750	11,459	53		18,540	38,280
Cigars.....	1	1,000	120	1		312	965
Clothing.....	1	50	600	3		420	1,125
Coal, bituminous.....	1	800	151	13		6,240	9,000
Cordage.....	1	400	300	1		240	625
Flour and meal.....	13	133,000	305,355	40		13,680	403,800
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	6,000	4,800	17		4,380	16,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	9,100	9,650	15		3,732	28,000

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KNOX COUNTY—Continued.							
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	\$20,000	\$10,530	15		\$7,500	\$30,000
Marble and stone work	1	1,500	1,445	4		1,524	7,200
Mineral water	1	1,800	565	4		720	3,000
Pumps	1	5,000	300	4		1,440	2,500
Saddlery and harness	8	8,100	11,850	26		6,000	28,150
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	9,000	2,625	12		3,744	11,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	9,500	0,752	10		3,300	15,800
Total	22	255,816	393,748	327		102,984	715,035
LAKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	1,500	800	2		720	2,550
Ploughs	1	300	254	2		600	1,080
Blacksmithing	11	4,800	3,003	17		5,112	9,904
Boots and shoes	4	10,000	5,976	18	1	4,860	13,400
Brick	1	40,000	2,545	60		12,000	60,000
Brooms	1	600	950	3		720	1,670
Carriages	7	12,400	7,557	26		10,500	32,350
Clothing	2	3,300	7,000	1	1	300	13,425
Flour and meal	6	47,500	120,500	16		4,980	146,300
Furniture, cabinet	1	900	550	4		1,920	2,000
Instruments, optical	1	400	100	1		360	600
Iron castings	1	7,000	3,696	3		1,300	1,500
Lumber, planed	1	15,000	12,800	5		1,800	15,200
Lumber, sawed	4	9,000	4,220	9		1,836	10,240
Provisions, beef, &c.	1	8,000	6,525	8		405	10,000
Saddlery and harness	4	3,400	4,525	8	1	2,640	5,980
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	5,675	2,810	9		3,150	6,575
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	4,900	6,525	10		3,228	12,100
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	400	398	2		420	1,020
Woollen goods	1	2,000	349	2	2	940	1,550
Total	56	177,275	190,573	206	5	57,621	340,604
LA SALLE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	2	18,000	4,500	31		12,300	19,000
Mowers and reapers	3	88,000	10,550	66		21,000	76,750
Ploughs	4	80,000	30,832	60		32,136	74,500
Boots and shoes	9	11,300	20,892	29		10,380	45,070
Brick	4	10,500	725	13		2,214	38,600
Carriages	2	1,400	1,130	4		1,200	3,300
Cement	2	52,000	4,000	115		32,400	46,000
Coal, bituminous	5	368,000	2,700	289		124,836	206,250
Flour and meal	17	172,000	702,927	78		26,664	792,622
Furniture, cabinet	1	10,000	2,500	15		5,400	12,000
Gas	1	45,000	1,500	5		1,800	12,000
Instruments, mathematical	1	5,000	3,013	6		2,160	7,220
Iron castings	1	3,000	300	2		720	1,200
Leather	1	625	1,200	1		240	2,400
Liquors, malt	3	115,000	27,400	20		6,240	60,000
Lumber, sawed	2	3,500	1,500	7		1,392	3,250
Marble and stone work	1	500	1,300	2		1,200	3,000
Mineral water	1	1,000	2,000	6		1,152	10,000
Printing	1	4,000	700	6		1,440	5,400
Saddlery and harness	7	4,600	9,257	15		5,340	15,050
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	8,000	2,000	3		1,080	5,850
Starch	1	200,000	133,500	40		9,600	500,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	10	24,200	13,075	21		7,572	28,100
Woollen goods	1	25,000	11,210	11	3	3,840	16,000
Total	81	1,320,625	988,363	838	3	303,398	2,015,092

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of .. cor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Carpentering.....	1	\$800	\$1,250	2		\$720	\$3,600
Carriages.....	1	250	250	2		600	1,000
Flour and meal.....	5	39,500	32,650	11		3,600	42,192
Lumber, sawed.....	3	5,000	3,850	7		2,568	13,520
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	850	560	5		1,500	2,700
Total.....	12	46,200	38,560	27		8,988	63,102
LEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	2,000	1,630	6		2,040	4,510
Boots and shoes.....	1	700	690	5		1,200	2,100
Carriages.....	5	5,650	5,565	17		5,748	14,110
Fire-arms.....	1	500	112	1		480	800
Flour and meal.....	2	105,000	55,750	11		4,320	66,100
Hats.....	1	500	725	2	1	1,200	2,500
Leather.....	1	7,000	7,580	3		1,948	12,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	400,000	7,540	156		66,000	80,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	3,000	1,900	2		1,440	6,500
Printing.....	2	5,600	646	8		3,000	4,585
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,150	1,065	6		1,920	4,650
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	4,000	3,061	4		1,920	6,800
Total.....	23	535,100	87,304	280	1	90,516	204,935
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	1,100	1,518	10		408	6,750
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,500	1,851	6		1,584	3,988
Carriages.....	4	2,500	1,359	7		2,820	6,400
Coal, bituminous.....	4	3,400	300	12		2,916	4,400
Flour and meal.....	4	34,000	76,065	13		5,100	113,389
Lumber, sawed.....	2	4,000	1,023	4		780	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,600	3,056	3		1,080	4,500
Total.....	24	48,100	85,172	55		14,688	141,418
LOGAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	8	4,700	2,182	13		5,340	13,100
Boots and shoes.....	8	4,600	6,660	18		6,000	16,100
Bread.....	1	800	1,350	2		600	2,500
Brick.....	8	1,600	700	10		1,075	4,500
Carriages.....	4	2,800	1,380	12		3,600	9,450
Clothing.....	2	6,000	11,500	8	3	4,200	17,000
Cooperage.....	1	200	25	1		240	250
Flour and meal.....	5	27,000	121,460	16		5,400	177,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,200	850	2		960	3,500
Leather.....	1	2,500	925	2		600	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	21,000	26,200	22		5,640	44,450
Printing.....	2	3,000	400	4		1,440	5,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	3,400	2,820	10		3,600	9,460
Total.....	52	78,800	176,432	130	3	39,295	304,310
MCDONOUGH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers and horse-powers.....	1	4,000	1,249	2		768	4,500
Boots and shoes.....	5	2,500	6,577	13		4,224	13,809
Brick.....	1	300	200	3		232	1,800
Coal, bituminous.....	7	23,740	5,025	21		27,480	41,350
Flour and meal.....	9	50,500	126,450	34		8,556	108,067
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	3,000	800	6		2,232	5,422
Lumber, sawed.....	10	19,000	10,490	19		6,712	22,429
Printing.....	2	2,700	1,075	8		1,800	7,800



## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

97

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
McDONOUGH COUNTY—Continued.							
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	1	\$15,538	\$15,960	4		\$500	\$18,232
Saddlery and harness.....	4	4,100	5,123	6		1,880	8,762
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	2,100	3,682	5		1,500	10,325
Woolen goods.....	1	5,200	2,400	5	2	960	5,730
Total.....	46	131,678	179,031	186	2	55,844	308,316
McHENRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	1	8,000	2,800	6		2,160	7,575
Carrriages.....	2	3,500	1,922	6		2,040	5,437
Flour and meal.....	8	84,000	79,123	14		5,400	111,304
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,000	1,075	3		720	3,150
Printing.....	2	4,500	823	8		2,344	5,352
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	3,000	190	2		480	1,685
Total.....	15	105,000	85,963	39		13,044	124,233
McLEAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	3,000	1,410	3		1,440	6,400
Mowers and reapers.....	1	40,000	25,000	45		15,996	60,000
Ploughs.....	2	24,000	8,500	15		5,460	30,000
Brick.....	1	600	200	6		420	800
Carrriages.....	2	10,400	1,950	9		3,000	8,300
Flour and meal.....	10	73,500	176,750	31		10,440	229,690
Gas.....	1	35,000	2,200	5		3,000	11,450
Leather.....	2	7,000	21,850	8		2,580	32,000
Liquors, distilled.....	2	25,000	30,500	10		4,320	44,000
Liquors, malt.....	3	9,500	5,050	8		2,880	22,000
Liquors, rectified.....	1	5,000	3,000	2		720	4,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	20,000	10,000	25		5,400	20,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	12,100	8,650	11		2,664	13,020
Mineral water.....	1	1,000	625	3		720	2,000
Pumps.....	1	1,500	1,200	2		780	4,000
Vinegar.....	1	1,000	2,800	3		1,080	4,000
Total.....	36	209,200	299,545	186		61,500	501,450
MACON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	2	8,000	5,100	16		6,840	17,500
Beds, spring.....	1	200	6,160	4		1,440	13,600
Boots and shoes.....	5	5,000	14,000	23		7,560	27,500
Brick.....	1	2,000	610	10		1,500	6,000
Carrriages.....	4	12,000	15,000	34		12,240	38,400
Cooperage.....	6	5,550	4,865	26		11,232	16,000
Flour and meal.....	3	55,000	191,200	21		7,560	230,680
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	500	2		420	1,500
Hats.....	1	300	300	2		420	1,000
Iron castings.....	1	2,000	6,075	1		480	8,000
Leather.....	1	3,000	3,210	6		2,160	4,800
Liquors, distilled.....	1	5,000	6,500	5		1,500	13,500
Liquors, malt.....	1	4,000	1,875	3		1,080	8,500
Lumber, sawed.....	2	7,500	9,500	11		3,006	37,250
Marble and stone work.....	1	4,000	1,400	4		480	7,000
Pottery ware.....	1	250	120	1		260	600
Saddlery and harness.....	3	15,500	11,500	12		5,760	20,590
Sorghum syrup.....	1	500	500	5		1,200	3,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	7,000	9,425	10		4,140	20,500
Woolen goods.....	1	1,500	1,300	6		1,200	2,745
Total.....	41	128,870	280,450	202		70,728	427,725

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MACOUPIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	\$200	\$200	2		\$600	\$1,050
Carriages.....	2	1,500	1,075	4		1,200	3,050
Cooperage.....	1	100	100	1		300	500
Flour and meal.....	11	78,400	285,170	41		12,324	348,850
Lumber, sawed.....	4	3,400	2,300	6		1,044	4,450
Total.....	20	83,600	288,845	54		16,668	357,900
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	3	10,000	3,036	9		4,680	9,445
Ploughs.....	4	3,450	3,320	12		3,000	9,100
Threshers and horse-powers.....	1	40,000	3,550	40		14,400	45,020
Bells.....	1	2,000	1,915	3		720	5,000
Boots and shoes.....	10	10,250	13,055	37		11,040	35,626
Brass founding.....	1	2,000	1,915	3		720	5,000
Brick.....	4	4,750	3,070	21		2,875	7,900
Carriages.....	9	8,750	4,115	21		5,400	12,367
Cooperage.....	3	2,420	12,450	30		11,280	27,375
Flour and meal.....	9	160,000	916,330	67		25,800	1,087,680
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	2,700	1,020	14		4,080	3,640
Lime.....	3	17,500	12,774	50		13,140	75,430
Liquors, distilled.....	4	188,000	277,150	46		18,000	521,331
Liquors, malt.....	7	83,000	29,756	35		10,800	75,320
Lumber, sawed.....	4	8,000	12,000	22		11,760	28,800
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	50,000	8,050	45		14,400	60,000
Mineral water.....	2	6,500	5,015	10		2,160	12,700
Pottery ware.....	5	6,500	4,108	19		4,800	14,300
Saddlery and harness.....	6	27,500	11,671	23		4,080	22,420
Shells, doors, and blinds.....	1	10,000	6,000	20		4,800	11,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	35,200	21,288	25		11,160	41,945
Total.....	88	678,220	1,350,676	552		180,595	2,111,559
MARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	1	300	300	1		220	950
Blacksmithing.....	1	600	1,200	2		600	2,100
Carriages.....	1	400	1,500	2		1,080	3,000
Cooperage.....	1	300	150	1		300	550
Flour and meal.....	2	4,000	15,200	4		1,560	18,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	1,000	2		960	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	3,500	2,400	7		2,400	5,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	800	1,000	4		1,440	2,500
Total.....	10	10,400	22,750	23		8,820	25,350
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	2	9,000	3,000	14		3,024	10,500
Boots and shoes.....	2	2,800	2,211	8		2,632	7,520
Carriages.....	1	4,000	4,000	6		2,400	7,950
Coal, bituminous.....	1	1,200	600	12		3,000	10,500
Cooperage.....	1	3,000	1,500	35		10,500	19,000
Flour and meal.....	4	115,000	219,669	29		12,900	276,420
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	4,800	730	8		3,006	5,100
Liquors, distilled.....	1	50,000	100,000	25		12,000	165,000
Printing.....	2	4,000	700	9		2,160	7,400
Saddlery and harness.....	3	4,500	1,700	7		2,808	14,500
Staves.....	1	1,800	1,200	3		936	2,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	6,500	4,174	4		1,320	7,000
Total.....	23	208,000	329,424	160		56,796	546,700

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

99

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MASON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	5	\$7,500	\$5,650	17		\$5,064	\$10,875
Carriages .....	1	7,000	3,000	7		3,744	10,000
Flour and meal .....	2	13,000	33,750	5		2,400	43,640
Total .....	8	27,500	42,400	29		11,608	64,515
MASSAC COUNTY.							
Brick .....	1	2,000	5,000	13		2,450	12,000
Cooperage .....	4	3,300	1,400	14		5,040	6,300
Flour and meal .....	1	13,000	30,000	4		1,200	40,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	17,900	13,000	28		10,080	48,000
Spokes and hubs .....	1	1,000	2,000	4		900	3,500
Total .....	10	36,200	51,400	63		19,730	107,800
MENARD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	2	4,500	1,843	6		2,280	8,650
Boots and shoes .....	2	2,150	1,393	4		900	2,337
Carriages .....	3	300	1,635	4		1,200	3,350
Flour and meal .....	7	48,000	121,535	30		10,644	145,826
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	3,800	2,306	8		3,240	9,208
Lumber, sawed .....	10	19,200	10,907	26		7,104	31,222
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	1,500	200	2		900	1,520
Pottery ware .....	1	200	202	4		900	900
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	1,100	3		840	3,300
Sorghum sirup .....	1	1,200	394	1		240	600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,800	1,300	4		1,200	2,400
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	1,300	755	5		1,500	3,000
Wool carding .....	1	5,000	8,000	2		396	9,500
Woolen goods .....	1	5,000	14,000	3	5	2,688	17,080
Total .....	37	95,010	165,400	102	5	34,512	220,133
MERCER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	9	8,650	9,857	19		5,916	22,345
Clothing .....	1	500	500	1		300	900
Flour and meal .....	9	58,000	92,025	18		4,800	127,100
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,000	750	2		900	3,000
Iron castings .....	2	4,000	1,000	4		1,380	3,500
Lumber, planed .....	2	7,000	6,500	4		1,620	10,500
Lumber, sawed .....	5	16,500	10,500	15		4,536	18,100
Printing .....	1	800	200	3		900	1,700
Saddlery and harness .....	4	500	4,250	10		4,128	13,950
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	3,000	400	2		900	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	3,800	6,800	8		3,000	13,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	7	8,500	4,725	24		6,720	18,250
Total .....	46	112,300	138,107	110		35,160	206,445
MONROE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	7	65,500	586,800	35		11,880	633,000
Liquors, malt .....	4	61,000	17,898	17		7,380	31,800
Lumber, sawed .....	9	16,100	10,910	28		9,120	56,500
Total .....	20	142,600	615,608	80		28,380	691,300
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	1	4,000	5,000	5		2,400	9,600
Blacksmithing .....	6	5,450	2,756	15		4,620	20,400
Boots and shoes .....	5	4,050	3,951	10		3,516	9,050
Bread .....	2	450	1,360	2		308	1,730
Brick .....	2	600	320	6		425	1,600
Carpets .....	1	200	150	1		216	1,125

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages .....	3	\$5,000	\$3,400	16		\$5,400	\$11,275
Coffins .....	1	250	200	1		240	500
Flour and meal .....	6	30,300	138,900	15		5,760	168,750
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	200	100	1		300	600
Iron castings .....	1	10,000	7,529	20		9,000	21,360
Lumber, sawed .....	8	12,900	14,185	23		5,628	28,350
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,050	3,860	4		1,296	8,275
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	800	700	1		360	1,200
Washing machines .....	1	300	155	3		1,200	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	1,400	1,100	4		1,200	3,800
Wool carding .....	1	1,400	5,000	2		516	6,750
Total .....	46	78,350	188,747	128		43,285	226,785
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers and horse-powers .....	1	2,500	2,000	6		2,400	10,000
Blacksmithing .....	17	10,100	5,905	25		9,780	24,110
Boots and shoes .....	17	20,300	14,265	33		10,980	34,015
Bread .....	1	6,000	2,500	2		900	8,000
Brooms .....	1	400	260	3		900	2,000
Carriages .....	17	33,100	15,830	29		21,396	69,785
Cigars .....	2	8,000	6,000	7		3,168	15,240
Clothing .....	3	8,500	3,000	7		2,520	11,000
Confectionery .....	1	8,000	2,500	3		1,200	10,000
Cooperage .....	1	800	500	2		720	1,500
Flour and meal .....	9	81,000	203,000	33		12,120	265,250
Furniture, cabinet .....	7	23,800	3,850	14		3,876	19,250
Liquors, distilled .....	1	10,000	1,000	4		900	5,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	10,000	5,000	4		1,440	7,500
Lumber, sawed .....	4	8,850	8,900	15		4,380	19,050
Mattresses .....	1	500	500	1		432	1,600
Saddlery and harness .....	7	8,800	13,680	22		5,632	24,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	5,500	800	3		1,020	2,300
Soap and candles .....	1	2,500	2,500	2		576	3,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	35,000	10,150	13		4,680	24,700
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	1,200	5,000	5		2,400	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	12	15,500	12,150	28		9,216	30,070
Total .....	111	297,050	319,890	224		100,716	502,120
MOULTREE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	2	2,100	992	6		2,040	3,520
Blacksmithing .....	4	2,050	848	5		1,500	3,400
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,300	1,225	3		720	2,403
Brick .....	1	500	120	6		1,092	1,300
Carriages .....	2	5,700	1,338	9		3,060	7,600
Flour and meal .....	4	5,900	10,840	5		1,296	13,035
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	5,400	2,070	8		3,120	11,450
Leather .....	1	1,200	440	1		240	850
Lumber, sawed .....	5	9,200	4,710	11		3,228	14,568
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	875	3		720	1,950
Sorghum syrup .....	1	800	800	1		300	1,600
Total .....	26	35,750	24,266	58		18,216	61,626
OGLE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	3	44,800	13,189	12		4,932	44,500
Flour and meal .....	6	46,000	123,500	13	1	4,344	141,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,500	150	2		1,200	600
Lumber, sawed .....	2	6,000	10,700	3		552	16,038
Total .....	12	99,300	147,539	30	1	11,028	202,138

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

101

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PEORIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	8	\$26,000	\$23,285	55		\$23,232	\$92,800
Fanning mills.....	2	6,500	4,800	10		4,404	12,800
Ploughs.....	3	165,000	34,240	65		35,928	124,300
Alcohol.....	2	80,000	367,020	9		3,984	455,400
Beds, spring.....	1	2,000	1,200	3		1,200	3,800
Bookbinding and blank books.....	1	1,000	820	2	2	1,344	2,550
Boots and shoes.....	12	14,900	30,504	65		18,276	60,920
Bread.....	1	6,000	12,500	14		4,200	21,000
Brick.....	4	9,400	3,000	37	3	4,032	12,300
Brooms.....	1	500	1,165	4		1,200	2,423
Carpentering.....	1	1,000	1,615	4		480	3,000
Carriages.....	4	38,500	20,485	50		10,620	29,200
Cigars.....	3	9,400	3,425	12		3,000	9,200
Coal, bituminous.....	5	957,600	7,170	80		36,120	70,720
Coffins.....	1	2,000	1,600	2		900	4,500
Confectionery.....	2	5,000	35,225	11		3,480	55,400
Coopage.....	8	38,850	61,130	144		60,300	128,380
Fire-arms.....	1	1,500	300	1		360	1,550
Flour and meal.....	10	129,700	567,824	66		24,600	687,571
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	40,800	11,534	58		22,320	63,760
Gas.....	1	52,000	4,800	8		3,600	20,630
Hats.....	2	7,500	2,200	4		1,920	6,972
Ice.....	1	10,000	1,070	7		3,300	16,000
Iron castings.....	1	40,000	13,650	25		8,400	30,000
Lightning rods.....	1	8,000	6,724	8		2,880	17,800
Liquors—Distilled.....	7	700,000	1,046,635	182		69,120	1,493,710
Malt.....	6	86,000	34,165	29		8,320	97,600
Rectified.....	2	28,000	30,172	4		1,560	40,500
Lumber, planed.....	2	8,000	52,000	12		5,424	65,750
Lumber, sawed.....	2	13,000	3,500	3		1,200	4,750
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	37,000	16,186	55		23,460	58,300
Malt.....	1	6,000	10,489	4		1,560	13,900
Marble and stone work.....	8	16,000	24,920	48		10,308	77,950
Mattresses.....	1	1,500	000	2	1	888	1,800
Millinery.....	1	2,000	3,165		2	384	6,000
Mineral water.....	1	8,000	2,300	10		2,160	8,400
Photographs.....	4	5,000	4,002	5		2,400	10,000
Printing.....	5	35,100	27,607	40		19,260	58,760
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	6	670,000	636,803	156		29,260	759,080
Saddlery and harness.....	5	13,300	13,183	19		6,504	30,350
Safes, fire-proof.....	1	1,000	2,500	3		1,080	8,700
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	5,500	7,425	8		3,840	24,000
Saws.....	1	2,000	1,040	3		1,500	3,000
Soap and candles.....	4	17,300	30,785	9		3,360	40,800
Starch.....	1	40,000	53,725	30		10,800	129,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	8,500	20,900	17		7,248	37,300
Wool carding.....	1	2,500	1,000	1		300	2,300
Total.....	148	3,396,850	3,222,121	1,389	8	501,496	4,930,746
PERRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	2	2,500	2,134	0		3,000	6,500
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,000	1,059	3		720	2,255
Clothing.....	1	100	875	2	2	456	976
Flour and meal.....	2	21,000	18,650	8		2,640	27,100
Liquors, malt.....	1	1,800	2,164	3		1,080	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	3,300	3,050	6		1,740	7,800
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,700	1,751	3		900	2,330
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	4,000	1,676	3		1,044	3,815
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	2,000	1,525	5	1	816	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	1,650	2		600	2,530
Total.....	15	37,900	34,833	44	3	12,996	50,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PIKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	1	\$2,000	\$760	3		\$1,200	\$5,000
Boots and shoes.....	2	800	2,000	2		600	3,200
Cooperage.....	4	3,700	1,400	13		4,440	6,400
Flour and meal.....	9	102,000	222,250	31		10,330	261,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	7,500	1,600	8		2,580	4,000
Iron castings.....	1	5,000	1,200	3		960	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	19,200	17,212	22		6,512	36,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	800	2		720	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	5,000	2,400	2		720	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	600	240	2		600	1,000
Wool carding.....	1	4,000	2,000	3		1,140	7,500
Woollen goods.....	1	4,000	3,000	4		1,080	5,000
Total.....	32	154,800	254,982	94		31,572	342,560
POPE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	300	615	4		800	3,120
Cooperage.....	1	1,000	4,000	20		9,600	15,000
Flour and meal.....	2	2,500	12,100	4		1,080	14,511
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,500	1,650	5		1,800	5,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,000	500	3		800	2,000
Total.....	8	7,300	18,865	36		14,040	40,021
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	625	480	3		212	1,500
Boots and shoes.....	1	600	960	2		480	1,600
Iron castings.....	1	40,000	12,500	20		9,600	50,000
Lumber, sawed.....	15	74,000	68,900	151		42,836	171,200
Shingles.....	2	3,500	2,750	12		2,360	6,400
Ship and boat building.....	1	60,000	6,000	25		9,000	25,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	2,180	3		720	2,800
Total.....	23	170,425	93,770	216		67,908	252,500
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	4,000	610	4		1,080	5,200
Boots and shoes.....	3	900	2,044	6		1,440	4,000
Carrriages.....	2	5,500	2,150	12		3,300	6,645
Clothing.....	1	300	1,000	2		500	1,875
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	180	2		360	414
Liquors, wine.....	1	3,000	1,800	3		1,020	6,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	8,200	5,615	8		1,704	11,925
Printing and publishing.....	1	1,300	150	1		300	525
Saddlery and harness.....	1	600	430	1		360	1,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	500	424	1		360	875
Total.....	16	34,600	14,403	40		11,624	38,750
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	5	1,850	1,500	7		2,280	4,675
Carrriages.....	2	10,000	4,350	12		5,280	12,000
Coal, bituminous.....	2	4,000	1,200	10		3,840	14,200
Cooperage.....	8	5,950	7,795	20		12,220	20,200
Flour and meal.....	10	215,000	225,770	50		19,560	629,750
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	7,000	3,100	12		4,080	8,000
Liquors, malt.....	3	12,000	4,360	9		3,600	17,500
Lumber, sawed.....	3	4,300	6,737	16		4,080	11,880
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,000	1,350	5		1,380	2,675
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	4,300	2,420	5		1,800	7,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	7,900	2,700	14		3,120	7,000
Woollen goods.....	1	15,000	12,000	10		4,920	22,250
Total.....	44	288,300	633,282	198	4	67,200	770,010

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

103

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RICHLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	\$1,500	\$800	2		\$408	\$2,800
Boots and shoes.....	2	400	2,150	3		1,020	3,605
Carpentering.....	1	4,000	2,000	8		3,000	8,000
Clothing.....	1	800	500	1		216	1,000
Flour and meal.....	5	34,500	73,115	12		3,404	100,505
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	7,000	1,650	8		3,600	6,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	10,000	6,100	3		1,080	9,800
Liquors, malt.....	1	7,000	1,610	2		600	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	5,500	6,725	8		2,580	15,450
Printing.....	2	3,200	1,100	5		1,344	9,975
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,800	4,050	6		1,608	5,377
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	400	404	1		216	900
Total.....	21	73,100	100,360	59		19,076	159,402
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	5,500	2,073	5		2,001	8,400
Ploughs.....	2	70,000	47,665	70		23,260	167,400
Bookbinding.....	1	400	112	1		480	680
Boots and shoes.....	7	25,650	25,016	39	6	15,444	40,741
Bread.....	4	4,600	15,685	13		4,260	27,115
Brick.....	4	1,460	1,150	26		3,175	4,700
Carriages.....	7	14,725	8,854	35		12,032	37,995
Cigars.....	2	3,200	1,850	4		1,524	5,680
Coal, bituminous.....	8	428,800	17,100	185		70,800	105,900
Cooperage.....	13	6,175	4,744	22		6,564	12,389
Cotton batting and wadding.....	1	2,000	530	3		540	987
Flour and meal.....	12	144,400	301,706	40		14,736	374,850
Furniture, cabinet.....	7	18,200	7,687	26	1	30,212	32,925
Gas.....	1	45,000	1,160	5		1,800	6,000
Lime.....	3	16,250	8,376	18		5,376	23,400
Liquors, distilled.....	1	17,500	32,400	20		8,400	45,300
Liquors, malt.....	2	35,000	13,125	9		1,800	33,200
Liquors, rectified.....	3	20,000	22,770	3		1,140	30,855
Lumber, planed.....	3	28,000	10,200	9		3,180	25,650
Lumber, sawed.....	11	123,300	96,291	136		40,620	170,377
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	110,000	20,924	41		19,320	57,180
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,750	740	2		600	1,400
Matches.....	1	1,400	700	2	2	1,200	2,527
Millstones, burr.....	1	10,000	3,875	5		600	5,250
Paper, wrapping.....	1	4,000	1,400	3	2	1,080	3,000
Pottery ware.....	5	13,850	4,888	43	2	16,506	20,503
Printing.....	3	11,000	3,830	12		3,612	20,647
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	3	89,000	110,675	30		1,524	176,424
Pumps.....	1	200	580	1		120	800
Saddlery and harness.....	5	19,600	11,069	14		4,044	20,052
Shah, doors, and blinds.....	3	32,000	8,440	20		7,800	22,480
Shingles.....	1	9,000	2,900	10		1,500	19,000
Ship and boat building.....	1	10,000	6,550	20		8,400	17,400
Soap and candles.....	1	6,000	17,814	5		2,100	22,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	14,000	12,541	15		4,008	27,565
Wire cloth.....	1	400	850	1	1	456	2,925
Wooden ware.....	1	20,000	13,630	2		10,140	35,910
Wooden clothes frames.....	1	1,000	195	4		960	1,500
Wool carding.....	1	800	600	1		240	1,100
Total.....	134	1,350,160	800,075	902	14	319,027	1,630,237
ST. CLAIR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	12,000	6,200	15		4,500	21,700
Plough.....	9	14,500	8,132	30		9,540	19,750
Thrashers and horse-powers.....	2	33,600	17,100	37		15,240	41,000

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. CLAIR COUNTY—Continued.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	\$1,500	\$500	1		\$300	\$2,000
Boots and shoes.....	21	26,000	15,670	66		18,444	48,430
Bread.....	6	6,450	6,100	5		1,080	11,000
Brick.....	7	17,900	9,150	80		12,780	37,500
Carpets.....	2	2,000	1,600	2		600	3,500
Carrriages.....	4	17,000	5,500	26		9,120	24,400
Cigars.....	1	4,000	5,000	12		3,000	10,000
Clothing.....	7	17,800	15,320	30	5	9,720	36,800
Coal, bituminous.....	16	886,000	66,100	380		90,240	400,700
Confectionary.....	2	3,250	3,900	3		1,080	7,000
Cooperage.....	11	16,100	11,320	43		14,700	30,780
Cordage.....	1	1,500	1,900	4		960	3,000
Coverlets.....	1	1,500	1,400	2	1	660	3,000
Flour and meal.....	16	388,500	1,453,375	103		29,000	1,825,900
Furniture, cabinet.....	7	18,000	9,150	27		9,000	24,500
Hardware—Locks.....	1	800	800	2		600	900
Jewelry.....	1	1,000	800	1		480	3,000
Leather.....	1	600	950	2		960	2,500
Liquors, distilled.....	4	71,000	117,600	61		20,100	215,000
Liquors, malt.....	17	187,300	115,757	84		31,920	200,700
Locksmithing.....	1	800	200	2		900	900
Lumber, planed.....	1	12,000	4,147	7		4,200	10,000
Lumber, sawed.....	18	85,800	47,401	73		20,640	112,620
Malt.....	1	10,000	28,000	6		2,880	40,000
Mattresses.....	2	4,000	1,850	4		1,080	6,500
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	20,000	8,600	12	2	3,900	40,000
Mineral water.....	2	5,500	2,300	8		2,700	6,200
Printing.....	3	11,500	3,965	18		5,820	18,200
Saddlery and harness.....	9	16,600	13,383	20		9,840	31,000
Shells, doors, and blades.....	1	2,000	1,600	10		3,000	5,000
Silver plating.....	1	600	1,000	2		960	2,000
Soap and candles.....	2	12,400	2,700	7		2,160	9,600
Staves.....	1	3,000	1,100	3		720	1,900
Stone quarrying.....	1	500	800	6		1,800	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	9	16,400	11,545	21		8,780	27,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	25	45,400	16,895	57		26,400	58,800
Woolen goods.....	1	8,000	1,600	6		1,440	3,500
Total.....	218	1,982,800	2,020,269	1,326	8	391,584	3,426,180
SALINE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	1,000	894	4		1,308	2,747
Ploughs.....	2	1,300	1,195	4		1,320	2,500
Blacksmithing.....	3	1,000	857	6		1,500	2,339
Coal, bituminous.....	1	300	100	1		300	500
Coffins.....	1	200	71	1		288	823
Flour and meal.....	11	17,450	30,305	18		4,080	37,005
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	300	170	5		1,200	1,305
Leather.....	2	2,000	1,900	2		720	3,235
Lumber, sawed.....	11	12,700	19,133	27	5	6,216	50,455
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	400	646	1		480	1,400
Wool carding.....	2	1,450	2,855	3		1,080	4,500
Total.....	38	38,100	58,126	72	5	18,532	106,949
SANGAMON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	1	6,900	2,200	4		1,200	2,700
Brick.....	5	47,800	7,775	84		14,828	30,800
Brooms.....	1	400	400	1		360	800
Carrriages.....	1	10,000	8,000	16		7,080	15,000
Coal, bituminous.....	2	1,400	200	5		1,080	1,800
Coffins.....	1	7,500	450	3		1,200	3,500



## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

105

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SANGAMON COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage .....	1	\$2,000	\$2,350	12		\$4,800	\$6,744
Flour and meal .....	16	185,300	686,500	52		20,388	776,370
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	65,800	1,600	9		3,180	6,500
Iron castings .....	2	41,000	13,000	35		12,000	44,450
Liquors, distilled .....	2	23,000	8,350	7		1,800	11,800
Liquors, malt .....	3	75,000	16,300	12		3,540	40,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	7,000	10,200	5		1,800	13,000
Lumber, sawed .....	14	36,500	39,725	55		13,958	61,400
Machinery—Steam engines, &c. ....	1	30,000	25,871	106		50,190	84,773
Marble and stone work .....	1	2,000	1,500	5		2,400	5,000
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	1	35,000	280,000	75		15,000	350,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	2	4,500	7,850	10		4,800	16,550
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	2,000	2,400	3		1,800	4,500
Woollen goods .....	1	20,000	7,786	18	2	5,400	13,800
Total .....	59	604,300	1,133,207	517	2	167,372	1,517,947
SCHUYLER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	1	2,000	1,620	3		720	2,500
Brooms .....	1	2,000	3,750	6		1,440	6,000
Coal, bituminous .....	1	4,000	400	12		5,040	9,600
Cooperage .....	2	2,200	1,010	9		2,160	3,200
Flour and meal .....	3	21,000	104,310	9		4,320	121,664
Leather .....	2	6,000	1,870	6		1,320	3,000
Lumber, sawed .....	9	25,900	19,000	37		9,900	38,875
Total .....	19	63,100	131,660	82		24,000	185,430
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	9,000	790	8		3,840	5,550
Mowers and reapers .....	1	7,000	350	5		2,400	4,000
Ploughs .....	5	6,300	2,245	13		5,400	9,440
Boots and shoes .....	2	3,100	2,180	6		2,020	4,345
Brick .....	1	2,500	1,075	16		1,600	3,069
Carriages .....	2	2,200	293	4		1,200	2,130
Flour and meal .....	5	54,000	63,822	16		6,360	111,950
Hats .....	1	500	867	2	1	575	1,800
Lumber, sawed .....	5	9,200	17,100	16		3,516	27,500
Pottery ware .....	6	9,700	3,820	27		8,016	18,300
Saddlery and harness .....	2	5,000	2,200	4		1,632	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	2	11,000	3,540	5		1,896	6,820
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	4,150	1,114	11		4,200	11,977
Total .....	37	132,650	120,426	133	1	43,156	213,621
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	2	2,500	1,070	6		2,100	3,400
Blacksmithing .....	1	500	220	3		900	1,400
Boots and shoes .....	4	1,000	2,625	9		2,340	5,400
Carriages .....	1	1,000	290	3		900	3,100
Coal .....	2	18,000	1,100	16		7,992	16,100
Flour and meal .....	4	36,000	150,975	16		6,260	183,325
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,500	600	5		1,800	6,000
Lumber, sawed .....	12	19,200	11,250	39		10,500	42,437
Marble and stone work .....	2	1,200	800	3		1,260	2,850
Printing .....	2	2,200	600	5		1,460	3,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	800	3		1,060	1,470
Shingles .....	1	500	250	3		360	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	1	1,200	1,205	3		1,080	3,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	2,000	1,380	11		3,720	6,900
Wool carding .....	1	800	3,020	2		600	4,500
Total .....	38	89,800	182,585	137		42,552	221,312

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
STARK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	14	\$4,950	\$3,884	17		\$4,896	\$18,800
Boots and shoes.....	3	2,850	2,633	7		1,320	6,885
Flour and meal.....	4	19,000	43,075	8		2,232	49,775
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,650	100	2		552	550
Lumber, sawed.....	2	1,200	1,600	4		1,032	4,350
Printing.....	1	1,000	320	3		1,080	2,850
Saddlery and harness.....	3	3,800	13,300	6		1,404	4,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,500	685	2		600	2,900
Wagons, caris, &c.....	5	1,450	710	6		1,680	3,625
Wool carding.....	1	300	5,000	1		300	6,050
Total.....	36	37,700	71,697	56		15,096	93,135
STEPHENSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	10,000	3,020	7		2,880	11,200
Mowers and reapers.....	1	40,000	20,000	40		12,000	39,875
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,000	450	2		480	1,200
Boots and shoes.....	6	18,000	14,569	22	1	7,608	33,445
Bread.....	4	7,500	19,008	7		1,764	15,428
Brick.....	2	11,000	1,500	12		1,080	6,500
Brooms.....	1	1,500	1,250	2		720	3,500
Carriages.....	6	7,700	5,743	20		4,980	14,950
Churns.....	1	300	150	1		420	1,100
Clothing.....	2	19,000	12,000	17	12	6,600	26,000
Confectionery.....	1	2,000	4,300	3		720	7,600
Coopers.....	1	7,000	3,866	12		3,000	10,250
Flour and meal.....	10	101,800	200,025	23		7,320	250,038
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	11,500	15,920	11		3,840	27,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	3,300	45,080	9		3,564	50,400
Liquors, malt.....	3	22,200	4,450	8		1,728	13,480
Liquors, rectified.....	1	5,000	4,468	1		240	6,540
Lumber, planed.....	1	7,000	1,400	3		900	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	18,700	6,100	9		2,100	13,300
Marble and stone work.....	1	600	750	2		480	1,800
Millinery.....	1	3,500	2,500		8	1,440	6,500
Pottery ware.....	1	1,000	100	1		300	660
Saddlery and harness.....	4	10,600	13,140	15		4,020	23,750
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,000	700	1		300	1,600
Soap and candles.....	1	3,000	4,328	1		216	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	12,000	15,200	11		4,380	29,000
Vinegar.....	1	1,800	2,400	2		600	6,750
Wool carding.....	1	2,500	1,500	2	1	660	2,300
Total.....	69	333,100	308,726	244	23	74,460	620,860
TAZEWELL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Mowers and reapers.....	2	20,000	34,866	50		28,620	153,490
Ploughs.....	1	3,000	1,650	0		1,800	5,000
Blacksmithing.....	0	11,100	9,680	14		4,896	13,590
Boots and shoes.....	4	3,700	2,500	5		1,500	5,900
Carriages.....	1	60,000	21,185	58		26,400	65,500
Flour and meal.....	3	30,000	70,440	11		3,720	92,600
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	18,400	3,850	18		7,500	24,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	60,000	77,000	18		3,600	100,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	2,000	10,120	4		1,080	13,500
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	2,500	4		1,080	5,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	3,350	5,200	6		2,400	7,400
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,000	1,100	2		240	2,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	15,700	4,175	8		2,828	17,600
Wagons, caris, &c.....	5	21,300	9,060	28		7,200	19,900
Wool carding.....	1	800	1,050	2		480	1,575
Total.....	40	311,150	297,202	231		95,184	527,055

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

107

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
UNION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	3	\$2,100	\$1,274	4		\$1,250	\$2,035
Boots and shoes .....	2	2,000	3,250	6	1	2,244	5,500
Boxes, packing .....	1	500	275	1		180	500
Bread .....	1	1,700	830	1		480	1,700
Brick .....	2	200	535	9		330	1,100
Carriages .....	4	2,200	884	6		1,800	3,700
Cigars .....	1	180	400	2		300	1,600
Clothing .....	2	2,000	1,500	4		780	2,750
Cooperage .....	4	1,300	1,066	6		1,220	3,240
Flour and meal .....	9	55,100	262,434	30		8,940	312,385
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,500	550	3		480	2,200
Leather .....	3	4,300	4,475	10		4,080	9,350
Lime .....	1	6,000	2,475	6		1,800	5,700
Liquors, distilled .....	2	1,200	1,255	6		1,200	6,388
Liquors, rectified .....	3	1,900	3,090	8		1,620	7,588
Lumber, sawed .....	11	26,500	30,180	44		12,360	51,600
Pottery ware .....	1	2,500	1,250	10		4,200	7,200
Printing .....	1	1,200	400	3		1,200	3,500
Pumps .....	1	1,000	150	1		360	1,280
Saddlery and harness .....	2	2,400	2,800	4		1,550	6,260
Shingles .....	1	1,250	1,000	12		600	6,000
Staves .....	1	6,000	250	4		720	1,040
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	2,300	1,875	4		1,200	4,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,800	1,917	4		600	2,395
Total .....	61	122,130	323,235	178	1	50,934	451,570
VERMILION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	1	2,000	880	4		1,800	3,875
Boots and shoes .....	1	3,000	1,920	3		900	3,100
Brick .....	1	2,000	1,400	10		1,080	4,000
Carriages .....	1	3,000	600	6		2,400	6,000
Coal .....	5	109,750	5,825	51		15,984	32,100
Cooperage .....	1	700	440	4		1,560	2,100
Flour and meal .....	7	31,500	88,500	16		5,426	166,625
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	900	400	4		1,440	1,575
Liquors, distilled .....	1	400	875	1		156	1,800
Lumber, sawed .....	8	16,350	11,630	19		5,124	30,325
Saddlery and harness .....	2	4,400	4,400	7		2,520	7,120
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	4,000	1,944	6		2,160	7,435
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	5,120	3		1,080	6,400
Woolen goods .....	1	1,500	1,280	3		1,080	3,480
Total .....	33	180,500	125,214	137		42,720	216,105
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	1	4,000	3,800	5		2,220	8,129
Blacksmithing .....	3	1,000	649	6		1,500	3,400
Boots and shoes .....	3	2,325	5,800	11		4,416	13,220
Carriages .....	2	9,200	410	14		4,440	8,254
Cigars .....	1	500	800	2		432	1,500
Clothing .....	1	9,000	2,950	6	10	3,540	10,770
Flour and meal .....	5	37,500	57,755	19		3,540	114,178
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,500	335	2		600	792
Lumber, sawed .....	4	7,000	5,200	8		1,761	12,400
Marble and stone work .....	2	900	1,037	4		2,208	4,400
Saddlery and harness .....	4	3,500	2,303	10		3,312	9,954
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	13,000	3,875	5		1,356	6,460
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	800	500	1		300	600
Total .....	30	90,225	115,114	81	10	29,088	101,460

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$1,000	\$1,000	3	1	\$840	\$2,900
Flour and meal .....	3	7,900	51,700	6		1,740	63,760
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	650	450	3		1,033	1,415
Lumber, sawed .....	2	2,000	4,315	4		960	10,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	500	1,190	2		720	1,925
Wool carding .....	1	4,000	3,510	2		480	5,400
Total .....	10	16,050	62,085	20	1	5,772	85,800
WHITE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	600	700	2		480	1,800
Flour and meal .....	5	29,500	85,020	12		3,612	104,665
Lumber, sawed .....	8	28,450	18,052	34		8,820	31,165
Total .....	14	58,550	103,772	48		12,912	139,830
WHITESIDE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	9,500	5,742	12	2	3,420	11,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	22,000	11,550	8		3,360	24,200
Total .....	5	31,500	17,292	20	2	6,780	35,400
WILL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	2	6,000	3,960	13		2,940	10,300
Threshers and horse-powers .....	1	2,000	900	5		1,800	4,250
Blacksmithing .....	2	700	1,400	5		2,160	8,400
Boots and shoes .....	8	26,700	12,557	57		10,800	54,950
Brick .....	2	2,000	1,450	18		1,980	9,500
Carriages .....	7	10,300	4,721	18		7,104	22,645
Cooperage .....	4	6,600	13,600	26		8,880	26,050
Fire-arms .....	1	250	161	2		480	750
Flour and meal .....	7	127,000	310,800	31		11,700	401,500
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	6,200	1,400	6		2,160	10,500
Gas .....	1	45,000	1,100	3		1,836	6,700
Leather .....	2	10,500	20,150	12		4,080	63,000
Lime .....	4	4,500	1,900	6		1,800	9,100
Liquors, distilled .....	2	22,000	22,000	13		4,500	40,700
Liquors, malt .....	1	15,000	7,400	4		960	21,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	5,000	600	2		720	8,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	5,000	2,200	7		2,080	6,900
Millinery .....	5	5,100	5,050		11	2,040	9,550
Printing .....	2	7,000	2,147	7		2,544	12,100
Saddlery and harness .....	6	7,360	8,052	10		3,240	18,300
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	12,000	3,000	4		1,176	7,400
Shingles .....	1	1,000	1,850	1		360	3,000
Stone quarrying .....	3	38,000	4,000	138		40,656	58,048
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	9,000	5,340	8		2,820	10,500
Vinegar .....	1	1,000	1,600	3		720	4,000
Woolen goods .....	1	7,500	4,360	5		1,800	6,650
Total .....	73	382,650	441,718	404	11	131,196	833,793
WILLIAMSON COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous .....	2	10,500	600	7		2,100	3,350
Flour and meal .....	6	38,000	73,150	21		5,880	86,500
Lumber, sawed .....	5	13,000	8,600	13		3,324	15,550
Wool carding .....	2	2,500	1,540	3		720	2,300
Total .....	15	64,000	83,890	44		12,024	107,700

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

109

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WINNEBAGO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	\$800	\$1,900	3		\$1,404	\$4,500
Mowers and reapers .....	4	56,050	49,168	157		69,096	171,350
Ploughs .....	2	1,600	2,675	6		1,800	6,300
Threshers and horse-powers .....	1	4,000	1,100	8		3,744	11,000
Blacksmithing .....	21	9,405	11,194	47		5,544	41,320
Boots and shoes .....	15	14,290	17,829	46		14,400	47,520
Bread .....	4	6,800	6,146	7		1,680	13,500
Brick .....	1	750	150	3		744	3,000
Brooms .....	2	4,800	12,025	15	2	5,712	23,000
Carpentering .....	12	13,050	14,516	28		12,462	35,260
Carriages .....	8	6,118	4,641	17		4,608	11,760
Cigars .....	1	1,700	850	1		444	1,500
Clothing .....	5	10,960	9,830	18	14	9,228	31,380
Clothing, India-rubber .....	1	400	300	1		240	500
Confectionery .....	1	2,000	3,500	2		600	5,500
Cooperage .....	1	3,500	4,000	14		5,040	10,000
Dentistry .....	4	3,400	2,700	4		2,640	7,740
Fire-arms .....	1	250	250	1		300	600
Flour and meal .....	13	171,700	369,300	38		13,572	444,540
Furniture, cabinet .....	11	7,620	4,874	20		6,936	18,120
Gas .....	1	50,000	5,975	5		2,100	6,300
Hardware—Files .....	1	250	250	3		1,440	3,000
Iron castings .....	1	50,000	14,000	25		12,000	40,000
Iron castings—Stoves .....	1	12,000	6,000	7		3,108	14,000
Lime .....	1	250	340	1		240	600
Liquors, malt .....	1	20,000	4,840	6		1,872	10,000
Liquors, rectified .....	1	600	1,500	1		240	2,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	6,500	2,650	5		960	4,600
Marble and stone work .....	4	2,100	3,600	10		3,900	11,000
Matches .....	1	650	150	5	6	2,040	5,250
Millinery .....	2	2,220	3,470		7	1,512	5,860
Painting .....	1	3,000	1,000	3		1,200	3,000
Perfumery .....	1	500	85	3		540	1,600
Photographs .....	3	2,300	2,300	5		2,040	6,000
Pumps .....	1	700	200	1		360	1,200
Saddlery and harness .....	11	5,720	10,270	24		7,520	25,060
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	2,000	14,000	8		3,624	18,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	8,200	12,700	13		5,124	20,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	7	11,800	3,700	14		5,244	14,000
Woolen goods .....	1	10,000	1,200	4	2	1,800	3,750
Total .....	158	507,793	509,387	579	31	218,068	1,003,590
WOODFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	1	800	191	2		720	1,340
Boots and shoes .....	4	1,500	2,407	7		1,800	5,062
Brick .....	4	4,500	1,775	21		4,560	9,500
Carriages .....	3	3,500	1,355	7		2,880	7,485
Flour and meal .....	7	50,000	129,277	20		6,096	174,300
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	600	122	1		432	600
Lumber, sawed .....	3	4,600	5,800	9		1,960	8,620
Printing .....	1	1,000	145	2		456	1,168
Saddlery and harness .....	5	3,100	6,850	10		3,420	10,734
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	3,600	2,065	6		1,962	4,725
Total .....	33	73,200	150,013	85		24,336	824,234

TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adams.....	181	\$1,415,700	\$1,954,283	969	7	\$384,692	\$2,909,853
Alexander.....	8	76,328	140,100	75	15	27,130	306,000
Bond.....	3	10,000	2,910	13	.....	4,500	18,200
Boons.....	15	70,000	90,639	50	1	17,292	139,100
Brown.....	57	49,585	73,962	152	2	44,244	160,627
Bureau.....	30	133,800	67,218	92	.....	37,260	125,653
Cathoun.....	2	1,450	1,130	7	.....	1,220	3,500
Carroll.....	2	30,000	44,000	12	.....	2,880	63,000
Cass.....	7	41,756	49,282	71	.....	23,928	83,240
Champaign.....	12	49,700	137,096	55	2	18,504	196,372
Christian.....	25	39,775	109,412	60	.....	19,920	171,971
Clark.....	12	37,200	42,620	29	.....	8,880	59,500
Clay.....	10	21,400	53,793	26	.....	7,608	77,910
Clinton.....	10	78,800	209,700	39	.....	10,860	334,050
Coles.....	13	40,900	45,300	52	.....	20,100	79,200
Cook.....	469	5,571,023	8,026,070	5,365	228	1,992,227	13,555,671
Crawford.....	30	55,150	93,975	108	.....	41,160	187,870
De Kalb.....	7	33,800	148,600	36	.....	11,632	212,400
De Witt.....	44	116,300	151,304	114	.....	43,104	203,315
Douglas.....	70	41,200	93,701	137	.....	42,120	236,010
Du Page.....	45	118,250	104,647	110	.....	34,296	181,541
Edgar.....	56	124,040	208,769	145	1	43,194	314,005
Elmhurst.....	7	14,800	9,750	12	.....	3,432	17,512
Franklin.....	17	24,880	44,450	37	.....	10,320	77,901
Fulton.....	125	381,009	471,053	408	6	142,363	904,498
Gallatin.....	23	495,300	423,130	392	10	102,074	656,190
Green.....	30	122,600	230,993	104	.....	30,684	326,383
Grundy.....	16	74,150	123,420	144	.....	53,893	333,612
Hamilton.....	20	37,745	77,746	45	.....	11,892	130,107
Hancock.....	119	518,070	693,902	399	.....	125,296	1,103,263
Hardin.....	3	26,400	30,350	33	.....	11,520	39,200
Henderson.....	11	101,800	139,723	57	.....	22,200	918,096
Henry.....	21	125,000	453,398	96	.....	29,616	621,510
Iroquois.....	16	81,000	113,963	52	.....	18,564	167,278
Jackson.....	10	77,900	835,400	46	.....	13,200	947,000
Jasper.....	25	56,300	100,573	58	.....	15,792	152,513
Jefferson.....	20	28,950	73,100	57	.....	13,120	99,983
Jersey.....	18	137,700	232,455	79	.....	27,900	328,275
Jo Daviess.....	167	763,400	784,078	639	29	211,844	1,280,903
Johnson.....	27	65,120	78,593	65	.....	23,592	117,249
Kane.....	85	610,303	404,483	409	29	152,556	705,563
Kaukaee.....	26	44,600	161,742	79	6	24,300	215,200
Kendall.....	10	29,100	85,483	30	.....	10,560	128,340
Knox.....	82	255,816	398,748	327	.....	109,224	715,035
Lake.....	56	177,275	190,873	206	5	57,621	340,804
La Salle.....	61	1,256,625	988,303	638	3	303,306	2,015,602
Lawrence.....	12	46,200	38,500	27	.....	9,988	63,102
Lee.....	22	535,100	87,304	220	1	90,516	204,835
Livingston.....	24	48,100	85,172	55	.....	14,688	141,418
Logan.....	52	78,800	176,492	120	3	39,295	304,110
McDonough.....	46	131,678	179,031	186	2	55,844	308,316
McHenry.....	15	105,000	85,963	39	.....	13,044	134,523
McLean.....	26	269,200	299,545	186	.....	61,500	591,460
Mason.....	41	138,870	289,459	202	.....	70,728	487,775
Macoupin.....	20	83,600	288,845	54	.....	16,668	367,900
Madison.....	88	678,220	1,350,676	552	.....	180,595	2,111,659
Marion.....	10	10,440	22,750	23	.....	8,820	25,350
Marshall.....	23	206,600	339,424	160	.....	56,796	546,700
Mason.....	8	27,500	42,640	29	.....	11,808	64,515
Massac.....	10	36,200	51,400	65	.....	19,730	107,800
Monard.....	37	95,010	165,400	103	5	34,512	229,133
Monroe.....	46	113,300	138,107	110	.....	35,160	226,445
Monroe.....	20	142,600	615,008	80	.....	28,380	691,300

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

111

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Montgomery .....	40	\$78,350	\$183,747	193	.....	\$43,285	\$306,785
Morgan .....	111	297,090	319,890	294	.....	100,716	598,120
Montrite .....	26	35,750	24,256	58	.....	18,216	61,696
Ogle .....	12	99,300	147,639	30	1	11,023	302,138
Peoria .....	149	3,396,850	3,222,131	1,389	8	501,496	4,930,746
Perry .....	15	37,000	34,833	44	3	13,998	59,806
Pike .....	32	154,800	254,982	94	.....	31,572	342,500
Pope .....	8	7,300	16,865	36	.....	14,040	40,021
Pulaski .....	23	179,425	93,770	216	.....	67,098	238,500
Putnam .....	16	24,000	14,403	40	.....	11,624	38,759
Randolph .....	44	288,300	633,282	108	4	67,200	770,010
Richland .....	21	78,100	100,360	59	.....	19,076	159,402
Rock Island .....	134	1,350,160	860,675	902	14	319,027	1,630,337
St. Clair .....	218	1,982,800	2,020,259	1,328	8	391,684	3,439,180
Saline .....	38	38,100	58,126	72	5	18,592	106,949
Sangamon .....	59	604,300	1,333,507	517	2	167,372	1,517,947
Schuyler .....	10	63,100	131,660	82	.....	24,900	185,439
Scott .....	37	123,650	129,426	133	1	43,136	213,601
Shelby .....	38	89,800	129,585	127	.....	42,552	281,312
Stark .....	36	37,700	71,697	56	.....	15,006	90,125
Stephenson .....	69	333,100	398,726	244	23	74,400	630,860
Tazewell .....	40	311,150	257,296	231	.....	95,184	537,655
Union .....	61	128,130	323,326	178	1	50,934	451,570
Vermillion .....	33	186,500	125,214	137	.....	42,720	216,105
Warren .....	30	90,225	115,114	84	10	29,688	191,460
Wayne .....	10	16,050	62,095	20	1	5,772	85,806
White .....	14	58,550	103,772	48	.....	15,912	139,830
Whiteside .....	5	31,500	17,292	20	2	6,780	36,400
Will .....	73	382,690	441,718	404	11	131,196	839,793
Williamson .....	15	94,000	83,820	44	.....	15,624	107,700
Winnebago .....	198	507,793	509,387	579	31	218,088	1,093,200
Woodford .....	33	73,200	150,913	85	.....	24,336	224,234
Aggregate .....	4,268	27,548,563	35,553,782	22,480	479	7,637,921	57,580,896

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Cumberland, Edward, Fayette, Ford, Platt, Wabash, and Washington.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	45	\$173,300	\$29,127	294	.....	\$118,284	\$413,046
Fanning Mills .....	3	11,500	6,535	14	.....	5,904	10,400
Mowers and reapers .....	21	926,050	265,444	694	.....	256,080	1,045,105
Ploughs .....	121	628,145	263,717	616	.....	236,028	813,369
Threshers and horse-powers .....	11	230,000	43,764	172	.....	67,092	200,796
Alcohol .....	5	107,500	707,500	29	.....	9,964	985,400
Bags .....	1	1,000	70,000	6	8	3,648	90,000
Bags, spring .....	2	2,200	7,300	7	.....	2,640	17,400
Balls .....	1	2,000	1,915	3	.....	720	5,400
Blacksmithing .....	181	114,680	64,867	347	.....	97,584	270,660
Bone-black .....	2	3,100	1,140	11	.....	2,100	4,100
Bookbinding and blank books .....	6	5,400	6,142	16	5	5,916	18,700

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Boots and shoes .....	380	\$433,226	\$485,477	1,205	84	\$376,740	\$1,133,458
Boxes, packing .....	6	24,500	42,390	71	.....	39,540	86,540
Boxes, paper .....	3	6,500	3,550	9	4	3,048	10,500
Brass founding, &c. ....	7	56,000	33,405	101	.....	39,540	141,000
Bread .....	82	189,500	353,931	211	10	75,288	581,971
Brick .....	89	282,360	71,664	933	3	180,507	460,962
Brooms .....	14	19,825	35,676	57	7	17,016	63,413
Brushes .....	1	200	145	2	.....	394	600
Camphene .....	1	6,000	180,395	2	.....	480	100,000
Carpenfaring .....	49	63,700	85,167	169	4	61,092	229,565
Carpets .....	4	2,500	2,935	4	.....	1,170	5,775
Carriages .....	289	874,748	376,854	1,249	.....	452,832	1,200,692
Carriages, children's ..	1	6,000	1,480	4	.....	1,200	11,100
Cars and car repairing ..	3	130,000	37,600	82	.....	38,280	82,000
Car wheels .....	1	10,000	43,560	8	.....	2,160	56,000
Cement .....	3	58,000	6,000	157	.....	36,720	54,750
Charcoal .....	1	1,500	400	2	.....	240	1,000
Chimney flues .....	3	625	1,240	6	.....	1,440	3,700
Churns .....	1	300	150	1	.....	480	1,100
Cigars .....	28	43,930	40,290	93	.....	20,820	147,700
Cisterns .....	1	1,000	1,000	3	.....	1,140	3,100
Clothing—India-rubber ..	1	400	300	1	.....	840	800
Musk .....	69	213,460	445,159	479	148	176,384	774,597
Shirts, &c. ....	3	1,600	7,964	1	26	7,104	23,581
Coal, bituminous .....	73	3,169,260	210,433	1,430	.....	486,684	1,585,501
Coffee and spices, ground ..	3	62,000	188,080	27	.....	11,640	192,700
Coffins .....	9	19,250	6,485	15	.....	6,108	21,863
Confectionery .....	13	80,350	136,125	93	.....	10,788	292,450
Coopersage .....	174	308,445	831,118	925	.....	218,120	633,494
Coppersmithing .....	1	350	400	1	.....	300	1,100
Cordage .....	3	2,000	2,840	8	.....	2,100	6,125
Cotton batting and wadding ..	2	8,300	10,530	8	.....	1,980	15,987
Coverlets .....	1	1,500	1,400	2	1	660	3,000
Dentistry .....	8	8,000	5,395	10	.....	5,820	20,775
Drain pipe, wooden .....	1	12,000	4,150	40	.....	12,480	28,000
Engraving, metal .....	2	3,300	2,150	12	.....	5,700	12,550
Fire-arms .....	4	2,500	823	5	.....	1,620	3,700
Flour and meal .....	650	5,636,100	17,117,383	1,938	4	684,272	20,661,519
Furniture, cabinet .....	160	502,570	196,728	770	4	233,864	750,227
Gas .....	9	1,180,000	82,198	185	.....	67,636	248,842
Gas fixtures .....	1	7,000	2,000	13	.....	4,800	15,000
Glu .....	2	12,500	57,680	60	.....	17,280	80,240
Hardware—Files .....	2	2,250	1,312	6	.....	2,640	7,320
Locks .....	1	800	300	2	.....	600	800
Hats .....	11	25,700	19,182	26	7	12,480	44,352
Hay pressing .....	1	25,000	.....	22	.....	6,600	13,000
Ice .....	1	10,000	1,070	7	.....	3,360	16,000
Instruments—Mathematical ..	1	5,000	3,013	6	.....	2,160	7,220
Optical .....	1	400	100	1	.....	360	600
Iron castings .....	28	411,756	202,107	303	.....	123,888	516,280
Iron stoves .....	4	113,200	56,400	82	.....	37,128	129,000
Iron, pig .....	1	25,000	20,000	30	.....	10,800	37,500
Iron, railroad .....	1	200,000	445,000	195	.....	96,000	660,000
Iron work, ornamental .....	1	2,000	1,950	10	.....	3,600	6,000
Jewelry .....	14	20,600	22,435	22	.....	10,500	42,675
Lead mining .....	34	67,300	11,000	108	.....	27,576	73,933
Lead smelting .....	5	68,000	214,264	39	.....	13,176	254,900
Leather .....	28	204,729	200,067	127	.....	43,452	341,704
Leather, morocco .....	1	10,000	20,000	7	.....	2,100	34,000
Lightning rods .....	2	18,000	11,824	20	.....	6,480	37,800
Lime .....	18	65,460	38,387	102	.....	28,296	158,327
Liquors—Distilled .....	62	1,728,400	2,640,504	675	.....	254,776	4,362,464
Male .....	64	1,349,100	673,317	477	.....	156,744	1,636,068
Rectified .....	23	168,500	204,850	65	.....	27,912	401,883



## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

113

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Liquors, wine .....	1	\$3,000	\$1,800	3	.....	\$1,620	\$5,000
Locksmithing .....	1	800	200	2	.....	600	900
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	3	3,100	1,400	7	.....	2,435	8,000
Lubricating grease .....	1	400	3,705	2	.....	480	4,400
Lumber, planed .....	24	179,000	528,942	164	.....	51,336	660,928
Lumber, sawed .....	445	1,371,338	1,058,077	1,652	15	469,740	2,543,985
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	38	1,072,700	300,825	1,058	.....	447,680	1,056,303
Malt .....	3	18,000	47,720	12	.....	5,040	64,150
Marble and stone work .....	41	227,450	183,137	303	.....	118,740	302,975
Matches .....	5	4,000	1,446	14	.....	5,400	14,062
Mattresses .....	7	7,150	4,190	10	1	3,300	12,070
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	20,000	8,600	12	2	3,900	40,000
Millinery .....	27	53,720	95,820	4	128	33,784	178,810
Millstones, burr .....	1	10,000	3,575	5	.....	600	5,350
Mineral water .....	14	43,800	56,920	65	.....	17,325	110,585
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous .....	1	1,500	208	2	.....	720	2,300
Piano-fortes .....	2	15,500	7,050	7	.....	2,820	23,000
Oil, lard .....	1	6,400	9,700	2	.....	552	12,000
Painting .....	5	7,500	5,531	22	.....	8,880	25,805
Paper, printing and wrapping .....	2	47,103	43,075	29	12	13,080	60,838
Perfumery .....	1	500	55	3	.....	540	1,000
Photographs .....	10	10,300	9,402	13	.....	6,130	21,700
Plastering, ornamental .....	4	2,000	4,492	14	.....	4,560	14,100
Pottery ware .....	34	54,870	23,050	150	2	56,208	107,777
Printing, newspaper and job .....	84	487,200	264,773	648	9	253,380	855,905
Provisions—Pork and beef .....	27	1,380,038	3,301,731	625	.....	100,654	3,992,945
Pumps .....	6	8,800	3,000	11	.....	5,730	12,350
Regalia, Masonic .....	1	1,000	4,500	1	4	1,320	7,000
Saddlery and harness .....	226	351,620	351,095	636	.....	206,604	744,342
Safes, fire-proof .....	1	1,000	2,500	3	1	1,080	9,000
Salt .....	1	38,000	4,000	15	.....	4,680	10,700
Shut, doors, and blinds .....	41	308,475	101,894	424	.....	147,540	538,608
Saws .....	1	2,000	1,040	3	.....	1,500	3,000
Scales .....	2	7,000	1,285	11	.....	5,400	11,500
Sewing machines .....	2	2,800	446	4	.....	1,080	3,050
Shingles .....	13	55,450	37,290	107	.....	20,904	97,570
Ship and boat building .....	4	72,500	14,055	53	.....	19,500	40,100
Silver plating .....	2	2,600	3,500	8	.....	3,480	13,600
Silverware .....	1	20,000	25,020	9	.....	4,320	24,000
Soap and candles .....	26	123,100	250,129	82	.....	28,764	413,742
Sorghum sirup .....	4	5,300	3,124	17	.....	3,420	20,400
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	2	4,500	2,000	8	.....	1,250	5,100
Starch .....	2	240,000	187,225	70	.....	20,400	622,700
Staves .....	5	19,300	17,250	21	.....	6,776	29,740
Stone quarrying .....	6	30,800	6,533	149	.....	43,656	64,148
Sugar refining .....	1	13,000	727,000	75	.....	27,000	860,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	187	448,500	337,261	431	.....	150,720	677,105
Tobacco, manufactured .....	4	62,700	50,885	37	6	10,256	62,500
Trunks .....	3	15,000	14,616	28	.....	9,216	47,620
Turning, ivory .....	1	1,000	2,600	1	.....	480	3,350
Turning, wood .....	3	2,500	1,200	4	.....	1,800	4,800
Type founding .....	1	25,000	6,210	10	6	4,504	24,000
Vinager .....	5	6,800	12,800	12	.....	3,000	27,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	96	140,200	67,068	282	.....	86,400	225,672
Washing machines .....	3	2,500	1,173	9	.....	3,720	7,120
White lead .....	2	24,000	133,000	29	.....	12,000	233,000
Wigs and hair work .....	2	3,000	4,000	7	.....	1,800	18,700
Wire cloth .....	1	400	850	1	1	456	2,025
Wooden ware .....	2	23,600	13,030	5	.....	11,040	38,410
Wooden clothes frames .....	1	1,000	195	4	.....	900	1,500
Wool carding .....	29	55,750	83,540	63	1	14,512	114,516
Woolen goods .....	21	207,000	110,402	128	34	44,004	187,613
Aggregate .....	4,308	27,548,503	33,958,782	22,469	470	7,627,921	57,580,887

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Asbes, pot and pearl.....	2	\$2,500	\$3,000	4		\$1,224	\$8,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	700	950	3		900	1,980
Flour and meal.....	6	70,520	179,125	20		6,480	197,850
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,200	230	4		1,200	2,800
Lumber, sawed.....	3	4,300	2,550	6		1,680	4,635
Marble and stone work.....	2	2,500	4,300	10		3,540	12,200
Saddlery and harness.....	1	200	480	2		720	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	400	3		480	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	100	1		360	900
Woolen goods.....	1	3,000	930	3		600	1,550
Total.....	19	86,400	192,065	56		17,184	232,935
ALLEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	10,300	7,805	14		4,920	40,300
Blacksmithing.....	12	7,775	5,455	24		7,452	17,335
Brick.....	8	8,400	11,905	126		8,225	35,300
Boots and shoes.....	13	33,500	55,000	98	3	33,984	103,500
Book-binding.....	2	500	700	4		900	1,800
Bread.....	7	4,200	8,675	24		6,540	22,700
Carriages.....	2	1,800	1,900	9		3,144	7,000
Carpentering.....	11	4,900	13,275	52		18,288	38,500
Cigars.....	3	2,900	4,275	9		2,700	7,800
Clothing.....	10	39,500	55,950	83		24,300	90,750
Confectionery.....	1	4,000	13,500	3		1,200	15,000
Cordage.....	1	300	1,000	3		720	2,000
Coopers.....	8	7,850	7,553	48		5,784	21,263
Dentistry.....	2	800	675	3		2,400	4,500
Flour and meal.....	12	69,500	330,860	37		13,572	378,061
Furniture, cabinet.....	6	9,600	12,600	70		25,824	49,500
Gas.....	1	68,900	4,400	8		2,400	11,300
Glue.....	1	1,500	600	2		480	1,650
Hats and caps.....	2	2,500	1,100	4		1,320	4,000
Iron castings.....	1	2,500	9,350	9		3,300	12,650
Lime.....	3	6,500	5,225	9		2,700	10,600
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,000	8,500	3		800	7,300
Liquors, malt.....	4	6,200	5,705	13		4,104	15,600
Looking-glass and picture-frames.....	1	300	800	2		480	1,600
Lumber, planed.....	2	12,000	16,870	19		6,744	30,000
Lumber, sawed.....	35	68,000	57,265	194		35,060	167,182
Machinery, steam engines, &c.....	2	16,000	23,400	35		10,116	46,800
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,500	2,800	8		2,820	6,000
Mattresses.....	2	2,260	540	3		840	2,100
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	6	10,700	6,375	21		7,140	31,625
Millinery and dress-making.....	1	1,000	2,500	3	3	900	5,000
Photographs.....	1	1,000	2,000	2		960	3,300
Printing.....	6	13,000	2,380	27		8,340	16,650
Saddlery and harness.....	4	6,500	17,700	26		9,840	30,000
Saleratus.....	1	1,000	6,090	3		900	7,600
Shut, doors, and blinds.....	3	5,900	4,900	17		5,094	20,150
Shingles.....	1	500	500	4		1,560	3,000
Ship and boat building.....	2	1,250	1,650	6		1,740	4,100
Soap and candles.....	2	7,800	6,627	5		1,644	10,000
Staves, heading, and hoops.....	1	2,000	5,000	10		3,000	9,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	4,500	17,100	31		11,720	53,900
Vinegar.....	1	200	250	2		600	1,600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	9	8,800	8,845	32		11,504	19,550
Woolen goods.....	1	9,000	22,500	10	5	7,884	23,000
Total.....	203	468,535	764,540	1,045	11	307,353	1,380,888

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	7	\$2,400	\$1,925	16	.....	\$5,160	\$6,620
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,100	3,400	7	.....	2,400	5,800
Bread.....	2	200	950	3	.....	840	2,300
Carpentering.....	1	1,400	1,400	10	.....	3,600	15,000
Carrriages.....	2	5,600	1,115	12	.....	4,020	9,250
Cigars.....	1	2,500	200	3	.....	840	3,000
Clothing.....	1	6,000	5,000	8	10	3,840	16,000
Coopersge.....	8	2,000	2,120	30	.....	6,720	9,900
Flour and meal.....	17	107,500	182,600	39	.....	11,880	273,610
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	13,500	6,160	25	.....	9,180	23,150
Lumber, sawed.....	15	29,200	14,380	57	.....	15,084	48,450
Millinery and dress-making.....	1	1,500	1,500	.....	3	720	3,000
Murble and stone-work.....	3	800	2,300	10	.....	3,300	7,200
Saddlery and harness.....	5	1,025	2,130	10	.....	2,472	5,100
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,800	448	1	.....	360	1,250
Shingles.....	2	575	900	5	.....	1,038	2,150
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	2,700	4,802	10	.....	3,540	12,060
Wagons, carts, &c.....	17	2,250	3,170	13	.....	4,080	10,070
Woollen goods.....	2	12,000	11,000	6	.....	2,520	25,000
Total.....	95	194,550	245,630	263	13	82,524	477,810
BLACKFORD COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	6,500	13,600	5	.....	1,260	16,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	8,500	3,100	7	.....	1,800	6,100
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	2,000	2	.....	600	5,600
Total.....	9	17,000	18,700	14	.....	3,660	27,700
BOONE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	150	281	3	.....	780	1,000
Boots and shoes.....	7	1,735	5,680	14	.....	4,800	12,407
Brick.....	1	600	350	10	.....	600	2,250
Carrriages.....	2	4,000	991	3	.....	1,632	3,375
Coopersge.....	4	600	589	8	.....	2,400	4,200
Fire-arms.....	1	689	192	2	.....	480	700
Flour and meal.....	11	20,500	212,975	25	.....	7,884	271,024
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	2,525	926	12	.....	2,726	7,254
Hats and caps.....	1	300	41	1	.....	300	910
Lumber, planed.....	1	500	1,112	2	.....	600	1,070
Lumber, sawed.....	24	36,250	19,256	54	.....	14,068	48,370
Pumps.....	1	100	60	2	.....	600	900
Printing.....	2	2,200	545	4	.....	1,200	2,200
Saddlery and harness.....	5	5,500	3,200	12	.....	3,912	10,128
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,800	1,000	3	.....	900	2,700
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	1,200	1	.....	240	1,500
Woollen goods.....	3	12,000	8,664	14	2	3,360	12,280
Total.....	72	109,209	257,191	170	2	45,612	385,388
BROWN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	3,000	5,160	20	.....	5,952	12,251
Boots and shoes.....	2	900	800	2	.....	600	1,600
Flour and meal.....	2	7,000	3,800	3	.....	720	5,300
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	50	200	1	.....	360	1,200
Total.....	9	10,950	9,960	26	.....	7,632	21,351

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	\$840	\$865	1		\$300	\$2,500
Carriages.....	4	7,800	7,200	29		9,704	32,025
Coopershoes.....	1	200	180	3		480	900
Flour and meal.....	8	36,300	71,301	11		3,600	62,625
Lumber, sawed.....	15	30,850	13,500	39		11,352	33,450
Paper.....	2	40,000	22,000	20	8	7,440	40,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	2,500	2,000	7		2,620	3,350
Woollen goods.....	2	6,500	6,350	10	1	3,480	14,250
Total.....	34	124,990	123,486	120	9	38,876	210,000
CASS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	12,700	7,592	31		10,812	24,890
Ashes—Pot and pearl.....	1	700	520	1		840	800
Blacksmithing.....	2	450	535	3		840	3,970
Boots and shoes.....	8	4,300	9,034	27		8,798	23,728
Brooms.....	1	1,250	1,030	2		560	2,250
Bread.....	5	1,160	4,181	6		1,536	5,574
Carriages.....	1	1,000	1,390	4		1,500	3,680
Clothing.....	1	1,300	800	2		600	2,600
Coopershoes.....	3	785	2,484	14		5,088	9,275
Fire-arms.....	1	3,000	1,115	4		1,920	4,000
Flour and meal.....	12	42,700	276,559	28		8,760	326,038
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	3,800	1,512	7		2,944	6,141
Lime.....	1	200	1,000	2		600	3,375
Liquors, distilled.....	1	500	225	1		300	600
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,500	913	2		572	3,220
Lumber, sawed.....	24	52,030	33,918	69		16,848	77,631
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	21,000	7,739	36		15,480	40,100
Marble and stone work.....	2	375	1,400	6		2,154	5,650
Painting.....	1	500	800	1		360	1,525
Printing.....	2	7,500	1,010	9		2,268	6,153
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,000	2,728	9		2,160	5,240
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,500	1,350	10		3,840	8,600
Shingles.....	1	1,500	130	2		300	540
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	6,200	7,373	14		5,136	14,742
Vases.....	1	5,000	3,900	7		2,100	15,600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	7	4,350	7,514	16		4,020	23,319
Total.....	96	170,165	377,882	310		90,828	634,773
CLARK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	12,000	12,500	40		6,600	47,000
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,800	680	5		1,020	2,700
Boots and shoes.....	1	400	1,266	4	1	1,320	3,925
Carriages.....	1	4,000	1,400	10		3,000	5,200
Clothing.....	3	2,500	8,500	6	8	2,280	14,000
Coopershoes.....	3	2,400	1,220	15		2,880	5,325
Flour and meal.....	5	65,000	273,935	22		9,168	331,016
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	9,350	1,425	31		4,080	7,500
Lime.....	3	5,500	11,950	15		4,416	21,100
Lumber, planed.....	1	4,000	3,150	6		1,800	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	41,000	62,430	40		15,084	112,620
Saddlery and harness.....	1	400	300	2		240	600
Saddle-trees.....	1	100	350	1	1	420	1,155
Ship and boat building.....	1	25,000	40,000	90		12,000	60,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	14,000	8,865	11		5,400	17,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	250	60	1		300	550
Whetstones.....	1	15,000	5,000	15		2,400	15,000
Woollen goods.....	1	2,000	720	3		900	1,860
Total.....	41	204,700	415,491	317	10	73,398	652,981

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLAY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	\$300	\$135	2		\$300	\$557
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,200	861	3		900	2,850
Boots and shoes.....	7	5,450	3,276	19		5,820	18,498
Carriages.....	2	2,800	2,700	12		3,312	8,000
Coal, bituminous.....	6	27,200	6,950	43		13,440	32,700
Cooperage.....	1	300	130	3		480	600
Flour and meal.....	5	23,700	94,810	12		3,360	105,515
Liquors, malt.....	1	600	975	2		600	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	34	44,150	36,370	81		20,868	90,105
Pottery ware.....	14	6,650	3,635	34		8,424	16,080
Printing.....	2	1,700	888	6		1,440	2,150
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,700	1,500	3		900	2,940
Shingles.....	1	400	600	3		660	2,336
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	600	915	3		480	1,405
Woolen goods.....	2	5,300	6,445	8		2,100	12,600
Total.....	80	122,250	166,210	234		63,084	220,136
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	1,400	1,455	2		598	2,450
Blacksmithing.....	3	1,900	1,415	8		1,092	4,725
Boots and shoes.....	4	3,500	2,950	7		2,400	6,287
Cigars.....	1	750	750	1		300	850
Flour and meal.....	9	30,500	62,400	13		3,780	71,440
Lumber, sawed.....	14	19,550	11,050	24		5,076	19,745
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,150	885	5		1,152	2,450
Wool carding.....	1	6,000	2,400	3		720	3,600
Total.....	37	64,750	83,306	63		15,648	111,547
CRAWFORD COUNTY							
Flour and meal.....	5	20,300	24,285	10		2,400	33,700
Lumber, sawed.....	7	9,500	8,710	15		2,510	15,500
Total.....	12	29,800	32,975	25		4,910	53,200
DAVIESS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	7,500	2,200	11		4,500	8,100
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,600	3,080	8		2,580	8,075
Blacksmithing.....	3	2,900	1,642	9		2,700	5,410
Carriages.....	1	2,500	760	2		720	1,820
Carpentering.....	1	1,300	1,698	2		312	4,000
Coal, bituminous.....	3	3,700	1,600	9		1,728	5,200
Cooperage.....	3	1,200	1,320	5		900	2,350
Flour and meal.....	8	58,200	108,800	21		6,306	203,400
Liquors, distilled.....	1	800	1,200	1		300	4,500
Liquors, malt.....	1	3,800	2,400	2		538	7,200
Lumber, sawed.....	13	28,700	74,450	53		14,124	335,100
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	1	30,000	27,000	20		2,400	38,200
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	474	2		720	1,720
Shingles.....	1	1,000	600	2		672	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	700	800	2		240	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	800	52	2		600	1,050
Wool carding.....	1	2,500	2,400	2		480	3,200
Total.....	46	148,200	220,486	153		39,756	636,285
DEARBORN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	6	3,150	2,500	10		3,120	7,500
Bread.....	3	1,050	4,500	4		840	16,100
Brick.....	2	1,700	3,000	10		1,150	8,100
Carriages.....	1	35,000	15,000	16		7,680	2,500

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

ANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DEARBORN COUNTY—Continued.							
Cigars .....	2	\$3,000	\$6,900	14		\$4,284	\$14,100
Clothing .....	3	15,000	26,000	16	22	8,448	32,000
Cooperage .....	12	49,100	42,640	144		47,028	130,575
Flour and meal .....	14	178,500	815,318	83		24,780	919,682
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	15,900	34,790	87		34,980	86,600
Liquors, distilled .....	4	147,110	531,428	105		31,908	578,800
Liquors, malt .....	5	20,400	21,466	18		5,184	39,000
Lubricating grease .....	1	2,500	9,125	1		300	3,000
Lumber, sawed .....	8	30,500	17,100	22		5,268	43,700
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	35,000	18,000	80		30,600	70,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	3,000	3,000	4		1,200	5,000
Provisions—Pork packing .....	1	3,000	46,000	5		1,500	50,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	5,500	9,000	10		4,130	14,870
Sash, doors, blinds, &c. ....	1	3,000	18,000	20		6,000	25,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	10,500	6,410	7		2,880	11,715
Woollen goods .....	1	3,000	1,750	4	2	1,355	4,300
Total .....	76	564,910	1,616,925	660	24	223,166	2,080,942
DECATUR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	5,500	1,440	9		3,888	11,700
Blacksmithing .....	11	5,400	4,345	24		9,900	14,635
Boots and shoes .....	4	4,500	4,370	11		3,780	9,713
Carriages .....	4	13,000	10,633	30		12,048	31,000
Clothing .....	3	5,375	7,000	5	10	3,384	17,800
Flour and meal .....	7	50,500	119,725	20		5,700	156,468
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	4,500	1,900	14		4,800	10,000
Lumber, sawed .....	17	34,950	33,700	71		28,656	69,069
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	5,000	7,435	18		8,400	20,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,000	2,500	4		1,920	6,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,800	3,664	5		2,052	7,600
Shingles .....	1	1,000	2,000	2		912	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	2,000	5,085	5		2,016	10,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	225	100	1		300	650
Woollen goods .....	2	6,500	6,800	10		3,000	13,600
Total .....	68	141,050	210,687	229	10	84,756	260,644
DE KALB COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,500	975	3		900	3,500
Ashes—Pot and pearl .....	3	1,300	1,760	3		840	4,023
Blacksmithing .....	5	1,450	1,443	10		1,920	5,595
Boots and shoes .....	5	3,800	6,070	15		4,500	13,310
Clothing .....	1	400	400	1	1	516	750
Cooperage .....	1	300	300	1		180	500
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	2,100	310	11		3,180	7,300
Iron castings .....	1	2,000	600	2		480	1,800
Lumber, sawed .....	7	13,800	6,550	19		4,536	20,470
Marble and stone work .....	1	300	300	2		300	800
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,650	8,400	6		1,020	19,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	5,500	3,200	4		888	7,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,500	202	4		996	1,550
Total .....	35	35,650	30,310	80	1	20,256	85,798
DELAWARE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	8	5,375	9,550	24		7,080	22,610
Brick .....	1	200	50	2		150	366
Brooms .....	1	250	200	2		300	700
Carriages .....	1	4,000	3,650	13		3,888	10,800
Cooperage .....	8	5,100	4,654	27		7,740	20,515

## STATE OF INDIANA.

119

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DELAWARE COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	8	\$80,000	\$282,495	22		\$6,960	\$331,232
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	5,800	2,650	18		5,280	12,205
Liquors, malt.....	1	5,000	2,650	3		900	8,000
Lumber, sawed.....	16	33,850	15,855	33		9,300	24,460
Saddlery and harness.....	2	5,000	7,050	13	2	2,376	10,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	3,200	2,305	6		1,080	5,800
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,000	503	3		780	1,935
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	2,100	2		480	2,800
Woolen goods.....	3	5,000	3,450	8	1	2,184	6,915
Total.....	50	157,675	345,662	175	3	48,468	478,038
DUBOIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	4,050	1,500	5		1,300	5,300
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,000	2,010	4		1,300	4,000
Carriages.....	3	850	550	3		960	2,600
Flour and meal.....	2	2,200	1,850	2		540	2,495
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	250	1		240	1,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	1,400	1,400	2		600	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	6,900	4,630	11		3,160	16,047
Saddlery and harness.....	2	300	1,450	2		420	2,075
Shingles.....	1	300	160	4		720	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	700	830	4		720	1,630
Total.....	27	18,000	14,330	38		9,720	40,747
ELKHART COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	19,000	8,335	26		12,240	22,750
Blacksmithing.....	3	2,400	725	4		900	1,850
Boots and shoes.....	7	12,700	12,200	24		8,040	24,500
Brick.....	2	2,000	312	13		605	4,050
Brooms.....	1	350	350	2	1	300	700
Carriages.....	8	18,100	10,430	42		15,180	30,556
Clothing.....	1	600	250	2		600	1,000
Cooperage.....	7	4,800	2,310	18		5,230	8,505
Flour and meal.....	9	113,000	416,000	29		9,684	485,978
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	8,200	2,750	12		3,780	8,550
Iron castings.....	1	1,200	900	3		600	2,500
Lumber, sawed.....	29	63,200	30,993	65		17,424	67,140
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,400	850	4		1,200	5,000
Pottery ware.....	1	450	225	1		300	800
Paper.....	1	40,000	5,770	10	9	5,460	28,500
Saddlery and harness.....	4	2,650	3,165	6		1,920	5,840
Shingles.....	1	500	500	2		480	1,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,600	1,300	3		612	2,700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,300	1,000	2		600	1,875
Wool carding.....	1	3,500	1,500	2		600	3,000
Woolen goods.....	1	7,000	2,800	6	2	1,728	6,000
Total.....	89	303,950	502,565	276	12	88,253	713,934
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	12	12,685	7,361	27		9,048	24,240
Boots and shoes.....	5	8,100	9,607	23	2	8,040	21,785
Carriages.....	9	21,300	12,723	46		17,968	45,874
Carpentering.....	10	4,900	2,305	22		9,360	15,507
Clothing.....	1	5,600	6,000	7	3	3,420	12,000
Cooperage.....	3	2,900	3,560	21		6,024	12,470
Fire-arms.....	1	600	505	2		720	1,625
Flour and meal.....	7	88,000	180,433	20		7,884	210,853
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	2,000	1,000	4		1,632	3,105

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron castings.....	1	\$7,000	\$3,240	8		\$1,536	\$4,600
Lumber, sawed.....	18	23,600	14,000	30		8,208	32,954
Marble and stone work.....	2	1,700	1,400	6		1,680	4,985
Millwrighting.....	1	100	100	2		360	857
Photographs.....	1	200	223	1		480	1,200
Pottery ware.....	1	700	90	1		300	500
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	2	390,000	945,750	150		18,000	267,640
Printing.....	2	2,320	777	8		3,784	5,811
Pumps.....	3	5,800	4,540	9		2,640	15,200
Saddlery and harness.....	6	8,550	8,075	14		5,212	17,130
Shingles.....	1	1,000	250	3		720	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	4,800	2,105	4		1,704	5,300
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c.....	1	1,000	300	1		300	500
Woolen goods.....	1	11,000	6,400	24	6	8,784	27,000
Total.....	93	603,455	515,654	433	11	118,784	732,636
FLOYD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	10,000	6,010	35		10,080	13,400
Boltons.....	1	1,000	2,500	3		1,440	4,500
Blacksmithing.....	3	7,800	7,388	16		5,400	16,800
Book-binding.....	2	17,500	21,000	11	2	1,080	27,500
Boots and shoes.....	23	27,365	42,736	95	23	31,488	98,428
Boxes.....	1	4,500	4,700	12		4,800	11,500
Brass founding.....	1	2,000	4,500	4		1,680	7,000
Brick.....	1	2,500	1,800	10		1,335	9,600
Carriages.....	5	2,300	5,380	20		6,000	13,020
Cigars.....	1	3,000	7,500	20		3,000	16,000
Clothing.....	10	25,150	51,850	71	10	23,556	85,500
Coffins.....	1	1,000	800	2		720	1,800
Confectionary.....	2	3,500	9,516	7		2,352	17,000
Cooperage.....	19	6,255	6,571	60		9,480	21,150
Dyeing and scouring.....	1	300	100	3		1,200	2,000
Flour and meal.....	3	55,000	236,205	20		6,520	291,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	7	23,100	27,025	68		25,206	71,000
Hats and caps.....	2	3,300	4,000	4	1	1,848	8,100
Iron forging.....	1	13,000	11,200	10		3,600	25,000
Iron railing.....	1	500	500	4		1,200	2,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	150	500	2		480	1,200
Lithographs.....	1	800	800	3		1,152	2,830
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,500	4,000	8		2,580	9,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	117,500	91,100	141		58,500	221,500
Marble and stone work.....	5	15,400	67,400	26		8,904	27,500
Millinery and dress-making.....	4	6,300	15,350		28	4,404	24,000
Pottery ware.....	1	400	35	1		360	500
Printing.....	1	1,800	780	2		600	3,600
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	1	30,000	208,750	100		12,000	260,508
Pumps.....	3	5,800	4,500	10		3,828	12,500
Saddlery and harness.....	5	21,200	15,550	24		6,420	35,100
Sails, &c.....	2	4,800	11,250	4		1,668	17,180
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	2,300	15,000	24		12,240	20,000
Ship and boat building.....	6	34,900	71,525	153		69,272	142,800
Ship-carpentering.....	1	1,000	2,200	8		1,920	5,000
Soap and candles.....	2	65,000	138,550	28		11,220	156,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	41,300	36,000	38		18,048	64,500
Turning, scroll-sawing, &c.....	1	2,000	350	3		672	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	300	30	1		300	500
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c.....	3	7,600	5,550	7		2,940	11,500
Total.....	141	571,020	1,143,441	1,028	73	363,203	1,833,416



## STATE OF INDIANA.

121

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
FOUNTAIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	\$0,650	\$2,668	0	.....	\$3,840	\$11,080
Blacksmithing.....	13	4,185	3,308	23	.....	6,672	15,300
Boots and shoes.....	7	3,900	10,585	26	1	8,226	24,407
Bread.....	4	2,250	4,025	7	.....	1,704	6,480
Brick.....	1	500	135	2	.....	200	800
Brooms.....	1	400	250	1	.....	300	600
Carpentering.....	18	6,555	3,502	35	.....	14,676	23,965
Carrriages.....	9	13,370	10,368	33	.....	10,500	30,250
Cigars.....	1	1,000	900	3	.....	1,152	3,500
Clothing.....	5	9,245	10,700	14	11	6,984	21,000
Coal, bituminous.....	2	300	175	6	.....	960	1,310
Cooperage.....	6	4,175	2,890	19	.....	5,196	10,075
Dentistry.....	1	200	800	1	.....	720	2,000
Fire-arms.....	1	250	100	1	.....	300	600
Flour and meal.....	9	76,750	113,622	21	.....	6,540	134,675
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	8,300	1,840	11	.....	3,540	7,635
Hats and caps.....	1	300	1,500	2	.....	840	2,760
Liquors, malt.....	2	8,000	2,275	4	.....	1,440	6,705
Lumber, sawed.....	19	31,500	14,050	36	.....	10,128	50,150
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	6,500	405	3	.....	1,440	2,500
Marble and stone work.....	4	5,200	2,615	11	.....	3,060	8,600
Millinery and dress-making.....	3	1,500	2,600	.....	7	600	5,100
Painting.....	2	725	3,116	4	.....	1,680	6,136
Photographs.....	1	150	100	2	.....	720	1,000
Pottery ware.....	1	500	100	2	.....	720	1,100
Printing.....	3	2,400	1,340	9	.....	2,220	6,500
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	4	23,600	103,796	44	.....	5,160	114,384
Pumps.....	2	700	60	2	.....	600	1,080
Saddlery and harness.....	6	3,570	11,615	19	.....	6,204	23,200
Shingles.....	1	150	50	2	.....	600	750
Soap and candles.....	1	1,500	2,400	2	.....	720	4,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	4,800	7,309	11	.....	3,520	17,350
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c.....	1	500	50	1	.....	312	550
Woolen goods.....	2	6,100	1,450	6	2	1,800	4,035
Total.....	143	838,815	321,679	372	21	113,384	531,597
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	4,060	1,100	6	.....	2,160	4,600
Blacksmithing.....	11	4,690	3,407	17	.....	4,800	11,155
Boots and shoes.....	4	3,300	3,575	9	.....	3,144	8,113
Brooms.....	2	1,150	1,665	2	.....	684	2,800
Carrriages.....	4	2,700	2,170	13	.....	3,900	10,000
Clothing.....	2	1,060	1,000	2	2	1,044	2,400
Cooperage.....	6	2,800	5,394	26	.....	7,000	15,855
Flour and meal.....	14	41,400	128,115	14	.....	4,440	180,975
Iron castings.....	1	2,000	850	4	.....	1,440	3,100
Liquors, distilled.....	2	20,000	59,171	9	.....	2,376	75,988
Liquors, malt.....	2	3,000	1,400	2	.....	576	4,800
Lumber, sawed.....	20	24,270	16,930	42	.....	11,688	42,084
Pottery ware.....	1	250	163	2	.....	630	1,000
Printing.....	1	2,000	450	4	.....	720	2,450
Saddlery and harness.....	5	2,650	3,575	9	.....	3,000	7,050
Shingles.....	1	200	200	2	.....	1,900	1,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,500	1,195	2	.....	708	1,350
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	550	500	3	.....	800	1,950
Woolen goods.....	1	3,000	985	4	2	1,056	2,600
Total.....	81	110,920	265,815	172	4	50,806	373,410

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Female.		
FULTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	7	\$148,000	\$136,100	15		\$4,812	\$158,550
Lumber, sawed.....	19	28,700	18,500	39		9,540	40,870
Woolen goods.....	2	5,500	3,710	5	1	2,100	7,000
Total.....	28	182,200	158,310	59	1	16,452	206,420
GIBSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	600	200	3		800	1,687
Blacksmithing.....	11	7,900	5,365	18		5,556	19,087
Boots and shoes.....	4	3,550	4,280	10		3,240	10,500
Carriages.....	6	13,000	5,345	37		9,480	18,625
Cooperage.....	1	3,000	480	8		1,792	3,218
Flour and meal.....	11	85,500	162,214	28		7,680	197,310
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	12,000	4,500	15		9,000	18,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	30,000	31,160	15		6,000	145,000
Lumber, sawed.....	9	29,100	13,100	31		11,808	39,340
Saddlery and harness.....	5	4,700	3,187	9		2,400	7,789
Shingles.....	3	2,415	327	5		1,080	5,405
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	500	900	1		300	1,600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	800	100	1		300	600
Wool carding.....	1	500	600	1		240	1,000
Woolen goods.....	1	6,500	4,500	3		756	5,400
Total.....	57	200,065	230,168	185		60,532	472,762
GRANT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	300	350	2		600	1,000
Blacksmithing.....	4	2,100	2,380	11		3,384	6,400
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,200	1,010	5		1,250	3,275
Bread.....	1	800	850	2		600	1,360
Carriages.....	3	3,300	687	6		1,980	3,440
Flour and meal.....	8	46,300	117,845	14		4,680	138,505
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	2,000	700	4		1,440	2,420
Iron castings.....	1	2,000	1,725	4		1,440	4,500
Lumber, sawed.....	7	16,300	6,425	19		3,986	11,248
Pottery ware.....	1	500	226	2		600	1,200
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	1	30,000	31,025	15		1,800	36,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	2,425	2,925	8		2,160	6,675
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	4,300	750	7		1,980	6,820
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,600	1,275	4		1,620	3,000
Woolen goods.....	1	10,000	1,700	7		1,680	3,780
Total.....	39	125,125	170,473	110		29,110	230,313
GREENE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	300	1		384	800
Flour and meal.....	5	28,500	27,040	7		1,800	33,500
Iron, pig.....	1	60,000	4,950	10		3,600	9,375
Lumber, sawed.....	4	6,700	4,157	13		3,480	9,650
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	372	1		216	757
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	750	605	2		360	1,215
Woolen goods.....	1	1,500	638	4	2	1,200	2,150
Total.....	14	104,930	38,052	37	2	11,040	57,447
HAMILTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	4	3,217	2,309	9		3,180	7,395
Blacksmithing.....	6	2,620	1,845	13		4,200	10,752
Boots and shoes.....	12	3,425	4,369	13		4,320	9,897
Carriages.....	2	5,225	2,345	7		3,360	11,210

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
HAMILTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage .....	2	\$418	\$560	4	.....	\$944	\$1,060
Flour and meal .....	10	51,300	100,275	19	.....	5,520	175,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	2,850	980	7	.....	1,740	3,581
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,800	782	1	.....	480	1,800
Lumber, sawed .....	33	47,000	38,065	77	.....	22,980	67,000
Printing .....	1	1,500	352	3	.....	600	2,400
Pumps .....	2	650	387	3	.....	870	2,260
Saddlery and harness .....	6	2,800	2,822	13	.....	6,120	10,493
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	1,650	6,223	7	.....	2,040	9,025
Wagons, carts, &c .....	4	1,250	589	5	.....	1,620	2,313
Woollen goods .....	1	4,600	6,200	7	.....	2,820	10,730
Total .....	94	120,625	228,286	168	.....	60,560	346,466
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	900	610	3	.....	960	2,350
Boots and shoes .....	1	300	675	1	.....	360	1,200
Carriages .....	1	100	100	1	.....	240	500
Flour and meal .....	1	10,000	2,000	1	.....	360	2,500
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,900	1,261	5	.....	1,680	5,700
Lumber, sawed .....	12	15,500	9,025	30	.....	7,728	34,582
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	600	1	.....	360	1,000
Total .....	21	29,400	14,271	42	.....	11,688	47,832
HARRISON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	4	795	1,638	8	.....	2,220	5,400
Boots and shoes .....	6	1,620	3,045	10	.....	3,060	7,055
Carpentering .....	1	500	1,550	3	.....	576	3,000
Carriages .....	4	3,900	3,855	15	.....	4,560	10,120
Clothing .....	1	400	550	1	.....	240	925
Cooperage .....	3	570	821	10	.....	1,280	2,630
Flour and meal .....	17	65,060	307,150	37	.....	11,916	354,040
Lumber, sawed .....	19	31,500	13,223	49	.....	12,528	35,800
Marble and stone work .....	1	600	1,030	3	.....	720	3,400
Wagons, carts, &c .....	1	200	45	1	.....	300	550
Wool carding .....	3	2,000	11,500	4	1	1,032	15,900
Total .....	60	107,685	344,449	141	1	37,832	426,840
HENDRICKS COUNTY.							
Clothing .....	1	1,400	760	1	2	600	1,300
Flour and meal .....	11	57,975	121,924	33	.....	9,540	161,212
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	200	200	2	.....	600	1,040
Lumber, sawed .....	19	28,650	17,397	50	.....	22,140	51,844
Saddlery and harness .....	1	600	1,655	2	.....	600	1,840
Shingles .....	1	50	125	2	.....	240	3,750
Wool carding .....	1	400	1,498	1	.....	300	1,900
Woollen goods .....	1	600	1,562	2	.....	600	2,600
Total .....	38	89,875	144,401	93	2	34,620	225,486
HENRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	1,000	1,233	6	.....	1,800	4,500
Blacksmithing .....	2	4,500	883	4	.....	1,200	2,732
Boots and shoes .....	3	3,000	1,400	4	.....	1,800	3,150
Bread .....	1	200	297	1	.....	360	1,000
Carriages .....	6	6,050	3,247	16	.....	5,460	15,380
Cigars .....	1	1,000	800	3	.....	720	2,000
Cooperage .....	1	300	200	1	.....	360	890

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HENRY COUNTY.—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	13	\$81,500	\$204,491	23	.....	\$6,732	\$229,327
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	8,700	3,486	14	.....	4,080	12,774
Lumber, sawed.....	17	35,400	21,418	45	.....	13,236	44,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,700	1,200	3	.....	720	3,000
Pottery ware.....	1	200	40	1	.....	240	600
Provisions, pork, &c.....	2	58,800	158,800	32	.....	5,760	187,425
Pumps.....	3	1,600	800	5	.....	1,500	2,640
Saddlery and harness.....	6	5,000	6,086	14	.....	4,500	12,620
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	2,600	1,690	3	.....	672	5,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,700	505	6	.....	1,008	2,500
Wool carding.....	1	500	400	1	.....	240	2,400
Woollen goods.....	2	20,500	5,725	9	6	3,408	11,250
Total.....	71	235,250	412,792	191	6	54,396	514,149
HOWARD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	4,350	2,670	9	.....	2,400	6,890
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,550	2,825	7	.....	1,980	5,850
Bread.....	1	500	725	2	.....	420	900
Brick.....	1	100	150	6	.....	300	600
Carriages.....	1	200	200	1	.....	360	900
Flour and meal.....	6	20,600	23,741	8	.....	1,992	32,050
Lumber, planed.....	1	2,000	600	2	.....	600	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	28	50,500	46,400	83	.....	21,612	135,950
Pumps.....	1	400	200	1	.....	240	1,000
Shingles.....	6	5,500	3,800	17	.....	3,600	12,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,500	2,800	4	.....	1,440	7,000
Venours.....	1	5,000	2,000	7	.....	3,408	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	100	1	.....	240	940
Wooden ware.....	1	2,500	400	5	.....	720	2,500
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	3,200	2	.....	600	4,000
Total.....	58	105,200	89,811	155	.....	40,092	220,170
HUNTINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,400	725	4	.....	1,200	5,625
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,000	900	2	.....	600	2,850
Boots and shoes.....	4	8,500	6,925	17	.....	5,700	15,300
Carriages.....	1	650	200	1	.....	312	1,000
Clothing.....	2	9,000	11,000	16	11	7,752	20,000
Cooperage.....	1	600	100	1	.....	312	1,000
Flour and meal.....	7	49,000	149,200	18	.....	5,124	165,346
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	3,000	1,080	10	.....	3,000	6,270
Iron castings.....	1	2,800	1,200	7	.....	3,120	6,300
Liquors, distilled.....	2	3,000	1,200	2	.....	540	2,960
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	1,028	1	.....	120	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	28	66,100	23,490	71	.....	19,092	99,107
Marble and stone work.....	1	800	600	6	.....	1,800	2,000
Printing.....	2	4,600	750	4	.....	1,200	5,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,700	2,500	4	.....	1,200	5,700
Shingles.....	1	500	400	2	.....	600	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	5,500	4,025	4	.....	1,920	7,200
Total.....	57	160,550	215,613	170	11	53,592	350,858
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	3,200	2,440	9	.....	2,880	7,983
Boots and shoes.....	3	3,250	3,540	7	1	2,340	7,750
Brick.....	1	1,000	300	5	.....	650	7,500
Carriages.....	2	1,200	880	5	.....	1,440	2,785
Cooperage.....	3	4,300	1,430	6	.....	1,080	2,775

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JACKSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Fire-arms .....	1	\$400	\$147	1	.....	\$480	\$680
Flour and meal .....	11	65,500	146,430	24	.....	7,030	176,368
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	700	350	1	.....	360	900
Lumber, sawed .....	13	30,300	18,370	43	.....	11,508	41,330
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,100	1,900	3	.....	960	3,300
Shingles .....	1	200	100	2	.....	480	675
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,700	2,815	4	.....	780	4,900
Wool-carding .....	1	2,500	1,500	2	.....	600	5,000
Total .....	47	115,550	180,202	112	1	30,578	261,226
JASPER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	4	925	1,602	7	.....	2,100	4,550
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,500	3,515	8	.....	2,880	7,800
Carrriages .....	1	300	900	3	.....	1,080	3,600
Flour and meal .....	1	4,000	4,000	2	.....	480	4,700
Lumber, sawed .....	2	2,600	1,400	3	.....	660	2,230
Printing .....	1	500	270	3	.....	1,300	2,850
Pumps .....	1	500	550	1	.....	300	1,320
Saddlery and harness .....	2	700	1,020	2	.....	660	1,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	500	567	2	.....	600	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	1,000	100	2	.....	480	600
Total .....	16	12,525	13,924	33	.....	10,500	31,409
JAY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,175	810	2	.....	612	1,725
Lumber, sawed .....	6	8,400	2,682	9	.....	1,620	4,600
Total .....	8	9,575	3,492	11	.....	2,232	6,325
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	2,700	3,110	13	.....	6,000	10,500
Blacksmithing .....	11	2,625	2,987	17	.....	4,680	6,660
Boots and shoes .....	6	11,600	13,107	41	.....	13,068	38,800
Brass foundling .....	1	700	6,110	3	.....	1,440	10,000
Bread .....	2	1,500	5,500	6	.....	1,824	6,500
Carrriages .....	1	2,000	4,000	12	.....	4,012	10,000
Cigars .....	2	15,500	18,000	37	.....	7,300	35,000
Clothing .....	14	90,700	107,300	234	.....	56,322	183,500
Cooperage .....	13	24,730	16,023	74	.....	25,916	47,375
Cordage .....	1	1,000	7,000	8	.....	24,000	12,800
Flour and meal .....	12	114,100	411,695	43	.....	14,448	407,003
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	36,000	18,400	80	.....	30,876	85,100
Gas .....	1	60,000	2,450	6	.....	3,000	7,000
Gins .....	1	1,500	100	1	.....	300	600
Iron railing .....	1	225	200	2	.....	400	800
Liquors, malt .....	3	69,000	45,210	22	.....	13,464	111,132
Lumber, planed .....	2	42,000	16,000	40	.....	18,480	80,000
Lumber, sawed .....	20	30,880	23,725	64	.....	20,016	60,518
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	4	201,610	28,808	144	.....	56,400	188,000
Marble and stone work .....	3	13,500	6,500	21	.....	7,560	21,000
Mattresses .....	1	1,200	1,200	3	.....	1,200	3,500
Paper .....	2	11,000	1,070	9	.....	1,800	7,000
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	1	150,000	250,000	30	.....	3,000	600,000
Saddlery and harness .....	7	13,300	17,500	18	.....	6,720	21,300
Saddle-trees .....	2	1,800	850	8	.....	3,168	7,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	3,000	8,160	12	.....	4,008	20,000
Sausages .....	1	1,000	3,000	3	.....	432	4,000
Ship and boat building .....	1	40,000	27,550	75	.....	26,144	20,000
Soup and candles .....	1	1,400	11,060	4	.....	1,248	14,221

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Female.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Starch.....	2	\$25,000	\$75,970	75		\$21,600	\$200,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	13,100	10,200	18		7,560	25,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	3,505	1,560	10		4,632	10,435
Wooden ware.....	1	1,000	1,270	5		1,560	4,000
Wool carding.....	2	3,500	7,500	3		780	9,250
Woollen goods.....	1	500	1,000	1		240	1,500
Total.....	135	1,145,775	1,405,687	1,142		385,140	2,473,884
JENNINGS COUNTY.							
Cooperage.....	1	300	450	3		800	1,500
Flour and meal.....	9	39,300	75,010	24		4,920	29,800
Lime.....	1	2,000	1,000	10		3,000	7,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	3,000	3		720	5,200
Lumber, sawed.....	15	25,000	14,900	62		15,960	55,890
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	5,000	1,800	12		3,840	9,000
Woollen goods.....	2	7,600	3,000	5	1	1,500	5,300
Total.....	30	78,800	99,160	119	1	30,740	160,000
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	8	5,975	5,143	18		5,580	15,595
Carriages.....	3	1,700	1,218	6		1,704	4,730
Cooperage.....	3	2,200	13,925	33		10,680	26,020
Flour and meal.....	4	62,000	\$12,172	14		5,680	\$23,442
Liquors, distilled.....	1	10,000	35,000	14		5,400	48,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	3,300	6,175	9		2,352	10,050
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,700	1,570	5	1	2,160	6,050
Staves, heading, &c.....	1	2,000	1,155	6		1,200	2,850
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	3,000	1,950	2		720	3,200
Woollen goods.....	1	16,000	13,850	14	2	5,880	20,500
Total.....	27	108,875	\$22,168	121	3	41,106	377,507
KNOX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	3,800	3,350	11		3,960	15,280
Blacksmithing.....	5	1,175	1,404	5		1,512	3,088
Boots and shoes.....	4	7,900	6,710	20		6,288	10,435
Carriages.....	3	4,000	4,020	15		2,600	10,810
Cooperage.....	5	3,400	3,420	20		4,650	9,092
Flour and meal.....	5	46,500	89,750	18		5,760	122,590
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	4,500	6,400	13		4,680	15,000
Gas.....	1	20,000	150	4		2,400	4,500
Liquors, distilled.....	1	25,000	50,000	10		3,000	87,500
Liquors, malt.....	2	31,000	4,428	6		1,500	19,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,200	3,100	10		3,192	9,975
Soap and candles.....	1	1,000	4,663	3		1,200	4,710
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	14,500	4,822	8		1,568	9,650
Woollen goods.....	2	10,800	9,490	16	5	4,548	15,500
Total.....	37	175,775	191,767	159	5	47,758	346,910
KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	10	60,900	\$46,430	25		10,836	\$79,020
Lumber, sawed.....	30	64,500	20,230	75		20,280	81,590
Shingles.....	1	400	150	2		420	700
Wool carding.....	1	1,500	3,000	2		480	5,400
Total.....	42	127,300	280,410	104		32,016	367,070

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LAGRANGE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	\$2,550	\$1,100	5		\$1,200	\$4,900
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,700	1,120	2		665	2,100
Cooperage.....	1	500	200	1		240	500
Flour and meal.....	7	102,100	156,000	17		5,016	178,900
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	700	130	5		1,080	2,000
Iron castings.....	1	2,000	1,400	2		412	4,400
Lumber, sawed.....	22	51,400	23,990	52		15,432	54,570
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	200	1		408	1,200
Woollen goods.....	1	6,400	1,200	6		1,980	5,000
Total.....	40	168,350	185,340	91		22,528	253,570
LAKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	4,135	1,891	11		3,036	8,000
Boots and shoes.....	4	1,640	2,149	6		1,404	5,000
Bread.....	1	1,200	630	2		240	1,186
Carriages.....	1	1,500	400	2		600	1,600
Carpentering.....	4	2,630	3,546	5		708	6,000
Flour and meal.....	6	31,500	106,000	15		4,536	150,166
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	650	150	2		480	840
Liquors, distilled.....	1	600	1,000	2		480	2,400
Lumber, sawed.....	4	7,500	1,870	5		1,384	4,050
Millinery and dress-making.....	1	1,000	405		3	288	1,500
Printing.....	1	2,000	225	3		480	250
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,550	1,800	4		1,080	3,045
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	600	292	2		468	1,000
Washing machines.....	1	800	470	3		600	1,200
Total.....	34	57,305	121,858	62	3	15,684	186,697
LAPORTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	6	31,667	36,700	71		27,144	120,700
Boots and shoes.....	3	6,000	6,625	23		7,992	17,730
Bread.....	1	3,000	6,000	6		1,200	9,000
Brooms.....	1	3,300	2,515	4		600	3,500
Carriages.....	3	20,000	8,894	22		11,700	29,725
Cooperage.....	2	5,000	1,700	8		1,920	5,100
Fisheries—White fish.....	3	2,775	1,188	50		9,000	22,500
Flour and meal.....	8	79,500	113,110	22		7,584	141,328
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	16,700	4,495	28		8,220	19,900
Iron castings.....	1	3,333	1,900	4		2,388	8,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	3,500	3,000	4		1,200	9,000
Lumber, sawed.....	21	38,300	35,825	49		14,844	74,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	36,000	53,800	126		43,480	288,000
Marble and stone work.....	2	13,000	4,000	11		5,100	16,000
Printing.....	5	5,200	1,799	16		4,080	12,600
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,000	1,300	3		1,200	3,450
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	15,000	5,600	16		5,520	12,100
Spokes, hubs, and felices.....	1	3,500	3,000	7		2,940	10,000
Staves and heading.....	1	15,000	5,500	29		15,660	49,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	6,500	6,500	10		4,500	14,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	5,000	2,100	11		4,944	10,000
Total.....	72	214,275	345,391	520		178,276	877,053
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	300	227	1		360	740
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,000	505	4		1,620	2,777
Boots and shoes.....	4	1,875	1,602	6		1,860	5,050
Cooperage.....	1	300	230	2		480	975

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LAWRENCE COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	9	\$59,000	\$74,150	16		\$3,960	\$83,595
Lumber, sawed.....	11	29,900	19,230	38	1	11,508	40,450
Saddlery and harness.....	1	300	105	2		672	1,430
Total.....	29	92,075	96,139	60	1	19,860	134,917
MADISON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	300	150	2		600	1,200
Carriages.....	1	850	500	2		600	1,500
Flour and meal.....	7	78,000	696,900	16		5,280	773,075
Iron castings.....	1	4,000	6,000	3		1,500	10,000
Lumber, sawed.....	14	31,100	20,900	40		10,656	78,300
Woolen goods.....	4	15,000	14,800	14	1	4,416	27,000
Total.....	28	129,250	730,250	77	1	22,752	891,075
MARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	41,400	12,100	28		9,900	33,000
Blacksmithing.....	9	4,674	3,515	19		5,352	11,500
Bookbinding.....	1	25,000	12,630	12		4,800	30,000
Boots and shoes.....	5	2,400	3,690	7		2,112	6,505
Brass foundry.....	1	5,000	2,400	3		900	4,000
Brick.....	10	12,500	3,180	79	1	10,920	20,450
Brooms.....	1	1,500	400	2		300	800
Carpentering.....	3	250	1,300	8		2,196	5,900
Carriages.....	4	4,000	2,975	15		5,112	11,000
Cooperage.....	2	2,000	4,250	12		1,440	7,000
Coppersmithing.....	1	7,000	7,000	6		2,160	12,000
Flour and meal.....	10	83,100	168,312	29		8,700	108,300
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	44,000	24,500	70		24,080	110,000
Iron castings—Stoves.....	1	30,000	31,000	36		13,500	60,000
Iron—Railroad.....	1	97,500	65,000	60		21,200	105,000
Lasts.....	1	5,000	1,000	10		2,680	10,800
Liquors, distilled.....	2	3,500	3,000	4		1,288	6,800
Liquors, malt.....	1	1,000	1,158	1		240	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	23	46,160	46,040	79		19,332	97,315
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	120,000	34,900	83		25,440	90,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	3,000	3,000	5		3,000	10,000
Paper.....	1	20,000	4,700	4	5	2,640	12,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	750	1,240	2		960	2,350
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	50,000	30,000	20		7,800	60,000
Saws.....	1	5,000	4,000	3		2,004	10,000
Shingles.....	1	600	1,030	2		600	2,000
Soap and candles.....	3	9,500	9,400	4		1,560	23,300
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	50,000	3,050	40		11,520	30,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	6,000	5,300	5		2,400	13,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,500	400	4		1,200	2,000
Woolen goods.....	3	85,641	70,405	41	14	14,976	102,820
Total.....	100	770,865	559,635	693	20	229,312	1,090,170
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,500	200	1		360	1,000
Ashes, pot, and pearl.....	1	300	400	1		180	680
Boots and shoes.....	3	4,600	3,900	10		2,760	8,150
Bread.....	1	1,800	1,300	1		240	1,500
Charcoal.....	1	2,000	3,600	5		1,260	5,000
Cooperage.....	1	50	1,000	3		600	2,000
Flour and meal.....	8	53,500	138,387	18		5,280	173,545
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	1,475	450	5		1,428	2,520
Liquors, malt.....	1	7,000	3,000	7		2,640	6,600
Lumber, sawed.....	18	48,000	36,665	60		16,560	75,411



## STATE OF INDIANA.

129

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARSHALL COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness.....	1	\$800	\$2,000	2	.....	\$240	\$2,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	15,218	4,220	3	.....	960	5,900
Woolen goods.....	1	1,600	600	4	.....	960	3,000
Total.....	43	137,843	100,652	130	.....	32,808	286,766
MARTIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	400	150	2	.....	1,200	1,500
Boots and shoes.....	1	300	1,200	2	.....	600	2,175
Carriages.....	1	400	100	1	.....	360	1,000
Flour and meal.....	7	28,200	49,600	14	.....	4,212	56,850
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	700	150	2	.....	720	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	9	19,500	10,005	23	.....	7,608	25,175
Pottery ware.....	2	100	205	5	.....	900	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,500	650	3	.....	900	2,000
Total.....	24	51,100	62,310	52	.....	16,560	91,200
MIAMI COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	2,050	2,600	13	.....	5,280	10,600
Boots and shoes.....	6	4,200	8,280	23	.....	7,200	20,200
Brick.....	1	300	600	2	.....	600	2,000
Carriages.....	3	9,300	3,300	11	.....	4,020	9,125
Clothing.....	3	25,000	23,800	19	18	9,996	48,500
Coopersage.....	4	3,900	5,150	25	.....	9,000	17,800
Fire-arms.....	1	150	125	1	.....	600	1,500
Flour and meal.....	10	40,500	96,240	8	.....	4,836	128,100
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	9,100	6,250	16	.....	5,700	10,300
Iron castings.....	2	3,500	2,500	6	.....	2,650	5,100
Liquors, malt.....	1	11,000	4,540	6	.....	2,100	12,000
Lumber, sawed.....	27	34,000	25,850	64	.....	17,148	69,010
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	4	14,150	14,150	4	.....	1,200	17,600
Printing.....	2	2,000	1,225	8	.....	1,956	3,950
Pumps.....	1	200	620	1	.....	360	2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,000	5,300	11	.....	3,432	11,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	2,600	3,330	6	.....	3,000	8,100
Wool carding.....	1	3,000	3,000	4	.....	1,500	4,450
Total.....	83	176,850	219,800	228	18	80,328	394,885
MONROE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	8,000	4,450	5	.....	1,740	16,200
Boots and shoes.....	4	2,700	2,400	9	.....	3,000	6,784
Carriages.....	2	3,600	2,500	6	.....	2,100	7,100
Flour and meal.....	10	33,300	121,000	23	.....	6,720	130,960
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	2,730	1,171	9	.....	2,340	4,805
Lumber, sawed.....	11	30,000	11,158	29	.....	7,740	20,500
Marble and stone work.....	1	600	1,160	4	.....	1,500	3,500
Printing.....	1	1,500	600	4	.....	960	2,250
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,100	2,546	7	.....	2,220	6,450
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	2,500	820	4	.....	960	3,480
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	6,000	2,005	5	.....	1,500	3,900
Woolen goods.....	1	3,800	5,410	6	2	1,440	8,495
Total.....	40	105,830	155,300	111	2	32,220	228,694
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	300	300	3	.....	720	1,600
Blacksmithing.....	11	7,740	3,435	22	.....	6,840	14,000
Boots and shoes.....	15	9,925	11,179	31	.....	9,840	25,572

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.							
Brick .....	2	\$750	\$800	11		\$825	\$1,600
Bread .....	3	5,250	5,250	5		2,352	10,450
Carriages .....	13	22,050	7,472	38		14,460	33,150
Clothing .....	3	4,300	4,300	7		1,500	6,700
Cooperage .....	9	16,200	9,275	41		13,644	12,360
Dentistry .....	1	1,000	1,000	1		600	3,000
Fire-arms .....	1	200	150	1		300	500
Flour and meal .....	25	140,850	204,599	39	1	10,302	234,527
Furniture, cabinet .....	7	11,000	4,370	15		5,400	15,300
Liquors, distilled .....	1	2,500	1,080	4		900	2,700
Liquors, malt .....	1	3,300	1,500	2		5,035	480
Lumber, sawed .....	40	76,700	35,025	99		23,928	80,230
Marble and stone work .....	3	1,100	1,100	7		1,680	4,700
Photographs .....	1	1,000	600	1		600	1,750
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	1	250,000	220,000	100		24,000	300,000
Pumps .....	2	2,225	575	4		832	3,625
Saddlery and harness .....	6	9,227	5,128	18		6,360	16,287
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	9,000	5,980	8		3,504	9,250
Washing machines .....	1	200	130	2		360	900
Woolen goods .....	3	20,000	19,660	18	10	8,340	40,450
Total .....	152	524,947	542,318	477	11	137,997	847,215
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	10	11,005	5,722	32		9,120	27,834
Boots and shoes .....	2	700	1,200	4		1,440	3,425
Carpentering .....	1	300	400	2		420	1,500
Carriages .....	2	1,700	300	3		900	1,550
Flour and meal .....	6	31,000	87,000	10		3,456	98,775
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,000	700	2		864	3,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	2,200	500	5		840	1,750
Lumber, sawed .....	10	13,450	8,805	25		6,792	21,455
Pumps .....	1	250	400	2		380	2,500
Saddlery and harness .....	3	3,500	2,505	6		1,644	5,110
Woolen goods .....	2	8,000	2,136	5		1,380	3,995
Total .....	39	74,105	108,668	96		27,216	170,924
NEWTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	8,000	20,000	4	4	1,152	22,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	5,700	4,300	6	4	1,152	8,600
Total .....	4	13,700	24,300	10	8	2,304	30,600
NOBLE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	2,100	1,632	5		2,040	4,380
Boots and shoes .....	2	900	1,737	4		1,440	3,770
Carriages .....	2	2,800	2,175	5		1,440	5,145
Cooperage .....	1	200	300	2		400	850
Flour and meal .....	6	32,500	111,770	12		3,676	122,518
Lumber, sawed .....	14	20,500	16,425	29		7,776	45,100
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	2,000	860	5		2,100	3,000
Pottery .....	1	100	154	2		600	900
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,500	1,525	7		1,488	3,820
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	200	686	1		422	1,472
Woolen goods .....	1	10,000	12,200	6	9	3,000	24,000
Total .....	54	72,000	149,367	78	9	24,652	214,715

## STATE OF INDIANA.

131

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OHIO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	\$16,000	\$8,500	14		\$9,000	\$31,000
Blacksmithing.....	4	2,300	3,015	13		3,300	8,000
Boots and shoes.....	4	1,575	3,530	11		3,300	9,700
Carrriages.....	1	800	400	4		1,200	2,000
Cooperage.....	1	3,000	2,300	6		1,800	4,000
Flour and meal.....	5	54,000	337,650	18		7,020	379,850
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	7,800	2,662	16		4,200	11,800
Iron castings.....	1	2,500	3,100	4		1,440	7,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	20,000	101,500	15		4,800	300,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	6,500	4,900	10		2,940	15,100
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,400	3,040	5		1,660	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,000	435	5		2,040	10,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	512	4		1,200	2,000
Woolen goods.....	1	4,000	10,260	6	6	3,600	20,000
Total.....	33	123,875	461,894	131	6	47,400	789,850
ORANGE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	700	440	3		900	2,600
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,800	3,150	7		2,232	6,520
Flour and meal.....	7	30,500	159,991	14		4,872	142,465
Lumber, sawed.....	8	13,100	8,325	17		6,628	40,300
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,000	3,000	6		2,400	8,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,300	1,800	4		1,584	3,640
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,500	1,170	4		1,440	2,050
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	1,600	2		720	3,100
Total.....	24	50,400	140,478	57		21,216	208,675
OWEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,000	1,000	2		438	2,000
Blacksmithing.....	14	5,000	6,402	23		6,493	17,175
Boots and shoes.....	5	1,750	4,103	10		3,072	9,405
Bread.....	2	400	2,450	2		480	3,400
Carpentering.....	1	250	380	2		720	1,300
Carrriages.....	6	2,100	847	9		1,500	6,780
Cooperage.....	1	1,000	546	4		1,200	2,600
Dentistry.....	1	400	200	1		600	1,000
Flour and meal.....	11	46,700	96,010	27		7,608	109,856
Furniture, cabinet.....	6	6,600	5,240	10		2,748	11,530
Lumber, sawed.....	18	20,200	16,536	44		9,048	40,300
Marble and stone work.....	3	1,000	850	3		600	2,000
Painting.....	1	200	127	1		240	500
Printing.....	1	800	200	3		600	1,000
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	1	100,000	110,000	75		9,000	140,400
Saddlery and harness.....	4	2,950	3,170	7		2,160	9,378
Shingles.....	1	100	200	2		480	1,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,200	1,300	3		1,300	5,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	700	400	2		480	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	200	1		192	650
Wool carding.....	2	2,000	810	3		876	1,900
Woolen goods.....	2	2,000	700	6		1,800	3,850
Total.....	85	208,950	250,683	240		52,488	372,544
PARKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	400	360	2		480	1,310
Boots and shoes.....	2	500	700	2		660	1,530
Cooperage.....	1	700	763	3		780	1,800
Flour and meal.....	5	41,000	103,745	12		4,200	127,544
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,200	415	2		960	4,622

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PARKE COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed .....	6	\$11,300	\$4,400	12		\$3,660	\$11,780
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	3	58,000	103,160	98		6,750	116,300
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,300	787	4		1,020	3,025
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	2,170	2		900	3,160
Wagons, caris, &c. ....	3	1,600	517	4		1,272	2,950
Woolen goods .....	1	8,000	7,200	11	4	4,248	14,500
Total .....	26	127,000	224,217	152	4	25,590	220,061
PERRY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	5,800	1,560	5		1,500	3,450
Brick .....	1	1,200	150	5		400	700
Coal, bituminous .....	1	51,000	10,200	68		28,500	86,508
Cotton goods .....	1	250,000	228,325	175	100	84,420	341,250
Liquors, malt .....	5	25,200	7,420	13		5,640	22,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	15,000	3,530	9		1,836	10,820
Marble and stone work .....	1	2,000	75	6		1,800	3,000
Wagons, caris, &c. ....	1	1,000	355	4		1,200	1,650
Total .....	16	351,200	251,015	283	130	122,206	470,018
PIKE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	4	13,500	38,550	10		2,760	44,400
Iron castings .....	1	1,200	920	5		420	1,500
Lumber, planed .....	1	1,200	9,150	2		900	15,750
Lumber, sawed .....	7	17,000	8,200	36		7,704	27,600
Shingles .....	1	650	4,200	3		900	11,550
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	800	1,000	2		600	2,000
Wool carding .....	1	1,600	3,100	2		480	4,400
Total .....	16	35,850	65,180	60		13,764	107,220
PORTER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	4,000	987	6		1,680	4,100
Boots and shoes .....	5	3,800	7,613	16		5,220	19,013
Bread .....	1	400	2,008	2		960	2,768
Cooperage .....	4	4,900	13,820	67		19,560	61,000
Flour and meal .....	4	18,500	77,700	7		2,460	92,568
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,200	593	3		1,020	2,019
Iron castings .....	2	3,200	2,173	3		1,008	5,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,000	1,370	1		170	3,000
Lumber, sawed .....	14	34,600	32,600	48		12,006	72,200
Millinery and dress-making .....	1	250	320		5	480	1,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	200	900	2		720	1,888
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	1,500	80	2		360	890
Staves, heading, &c. ....	1	1,000	1,200	5		1,200	3,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,200	1,351	2		576	3,050
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	9,000	2		720	15,000
Total .....	41	77,050	151,790	166	5	48,230	226,544
POSEY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	6	5,650	1,760	9		3,060	6,505
Blacksmithing .....	4	6,100	3,865	14		4,980	15,020
Boots and shoes .....	8	2,800	5,725	13	1	4,140	12,018
Bread .....	3	725	2,764	3		624	3,810
Carrriages .....	4	7,500	4,422	14		4,800	16,735
Cigars .....	1	350	600	3		1,200	2,800
Clothing .....	6	17,375	5,660	8	9	4,104	12,246
Confectionery .....	1	400	250	2		600	1,700

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
POSEY COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage .....	9	\$3,525	\$4,611	34		\$5,790	\$13,370
Fire-arms .....	1	900	100	1		480	950
Flour and meal .....	13	177,200	249,915	46		12,792	291,700
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	1,700	1,213	9		2,784	4,275
Lime .....	1	1,000	150	5		1,500	4,800
Liquors, distilled .....	3	36,000	39,980	19		6,912	69,000
Liquors, malt .....	2	1,500	814	4		1,320	2,700
Lumber, sawed .....	7	18,200	30,750	27		7,044	44,950
Marble and stone work .....	2	200	400	1		240	800
Millinery and dress-making .....	1	250	25		2	288	1,250
Saddlery and harness .....	4	7,000	5,050	11		2,820	8,497
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	800	300	2		360	750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	15,800	3,225	8		2,724	7,250
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	200	400	3		720	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	9	5,650	1,715	14		4,260	8,233
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	10,000	1		360	11,000
Total .....	95	312,525	395,554	251	12	74,202	544,009
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	400	120	1		300	600
Boots and shoes .....	1	500	765	2		672	1,548
Flour and meal .....	4	21,500	21,873	5		1,500	25,600
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	600	155	2		480	885
Printing .....	1	500	100	3		540	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	856	787	1		423	1,500
Total .....	9	24,326	23,810	14		3,684	31,133
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	19	11,225	7,175	25		9,960	22,020
Boots and shoes .....	9	7,375	6,462	16		4,920	15,708
Carriages .....	2	9,000	630	12		4,200	7,900
Clothing .....	1	400	1,000	2	4	500	2,000
Cooperage .....	1	5,000	300	4		1,050	3,000
Fire-arms .....	1	200	200	1		300	550
Flour and meal .....	13	61,000	192,806	27		6,896	250,295
Iron castings .....	1	8,000	3,200	8		3,360	10,500
Lime .....	1	6,000	500	8		3,150	10,500
Lumber, planed .....	1	3,000	400	2		560	3,000
Lumber, sawed .....	30	50,600	24,115	73		18,072	73,710
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,000	1,099	3		560	3,000
Printing .....	2	2,800	546	7		1,440	3,300
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	1	109,000	96,000	90		5,800	105,000
Pumps .....	3	2,800	1,040	5		1,140	7,350
Saddlery and harness .....	11	8,700	9,155	25		6,072	19,340
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	4,000	1,500	12		4,500	8,000
Stone quarrying .....	2	5,500	5,000	22		6,600	29,000
Shingles .....	1	75	200	2		360	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	4,300	3,424	8		2,496	6,900
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	1,500	1,150	8		2,232	6,025
Woolen goods .....	2	10,600	3,025	17		4,356	8,031
Total .....	113	311,775	350,898	357	4	80,324	604,039
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	2,600	1,118	4		1,320	3,897
Blacksmithing .....	6	4,000	4,887	12		3,720	10,044
Boots and shoes .....	6	4,000	3,770	12		3,840	10,022
Bread .....	2	1,000	900	3		600	1,305
Carriages .....	1	9,000	4,400	10		3,600	11,675

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RANDOLPH COUNTY—Continued.							
Clothing .....	3	\$3,800	\$7,500	5	4	\$1,800	\$10,730
Flour and meal .....	17	47,200	99,661	25		6,288	105,620
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	6,800	9,443	13		3,072	6,853
Lime .....	2	1,000	1,425	7		1,008	2,720
Lumber, sawed .....	31	49,423	31,330	56		14,136	69,633
Marble and stone work .....	2	1,350	1,200	4		960	2,842
Pumps .....	1	200	225	1		312	1,280
Saddlery and harness .....	6	5,050	6,075	12		4,800	11,880
Shingles .....	1	500	550	2		600	1,700
Splints .....	1	1,200	5,795	8		3,180	21,040
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	3,300	9,150	5		1,212	5,600
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	3,300	2,125	10		3,540	6,535
Wool carding .....	2	3,500	7,300	3		840	8,700
Total .....	95	147,293	182,866	192	4	53,568	294,876
RIPLEY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	900	185	2		240	560
Cigars .....	1	800	600	3		1,200	1,600
Flour and meal .....	9	68,000	98,360	21		5,680	117,615
Liquors, malt .....	2	9,000	2,098	7		2,100	6,000
Lumber, sawed .....	41	86,410	55,281	154		40,324	132,121
Pottery ware .....	1	400	250	2		480	800
Saddle-trees .....	1	2,000	634	3		600	1,404
Shingles .....	1	800	1,000	5		600	1,700
Staves, heading, &c. ....	1	5,000	2,080	10		1,560	4,300
Total .....	58	173,310	160,488	207		52,584	265,900
RUSH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,300	1,810	4		1,200	3,044
Carriages .....	3	15,700	11,860	26		8,292	25,650
Flour and meal .....	8	42,100	123,137	16		5,828	141,195
Lumber, sawed .....	11	22,765	17,525	31		9,408	41,273
Shingles .....	1	50	800	1		480	2,000
Wool carding .....	3	7,700	6,200	10	1	4,920	11,500
Total .....	28	89,615	161,392	88	1	30,128	225,569
ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	7,500	1,800	13		5,040	9,150
Blacksmithing .....	1	150	175	2		600	1,100
Boots and shoes .....	10	10,450	14,832	36		10,320	36,460
Bread .....	4	17,200	5,175	10		2,460	9,960
Brick .....	1	1,500	500	10		750	2,400
Camphine .....	1	3,800	150	1		240	1,013
Carriages .....	3	33,200	17,100	47		14,400	81,300
Cigars .....	1	300	150	1		360	800
Clothing .....	7	14,800	8,775	15	8	5,424	10,800
Cooperage .....	8	6,800	6,829	33		6,400	16,400
Edge tools .....	3	5,800	5,744	12		5,340	17,425
Flour and meal .....	6	64,000	286,300	23		7,590	314,350
Furniture, cabinet .....	8	19,100	8,845	43		17,100	44,480
Iron castings .....	1	1,000	1,000	2		960	2,500
Liquors, distilled .....	1	500	1,200	1		240	1,500
Liquors, malt .....	3	2,400	1,500	3		876	3,225
Lumber, planed .....	1	2,500	3,000	2		720	4,000
Lumber, sawed .....	15	36,200	18,575	40		13,548	45,353
Marble and stone work .....	1	6,000	3,500	6		2,400	10,000
Millinery and dress-making .....	6	3,000	2,600		13	2,220	7,500
Printing .....	2	4,000	1,140	5		1,120	3,380

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness.....	2	\$3,100	\$325	6	.....	\$2,040	\$5,820
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	4,000	1,000	5	.....	2,640	10,000
Sewing machines.....	1	2,000	420	9	.....	2,400	6,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	2	3,600	2,800	6	.....	3,204	8,200
Staves, heading, &c.....	1	4,000	6,000	6	.....	1,800	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	1,150	2	.....	600	2,000
Upholstering.....	1	300	1,500	3	.....	750	2,500
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c.....	2	2,100	800	6	.....	1,800	3,000
Woolen goods.....	1	7,000	4,800	5	1	1,584	7,948
Total.....	97	267,500	406,685	351	23	112,596	680,564
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	3,000	3,400	15	.....	5,400	17,000
Flour and meal.....	5	16,000	76,746	12	.....	3,744	84,975
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	2,700	4,050	8	.....	2,100	8,300
Lumber, sawed.....	13	16,000	22,450	45	.....	12,816	53,525
Saddlery and harness.....	1	600	700	2	.....	600	1,300
Shingles.....	4	800	1,510	14	.....	2,808	6,425
Total.....	26	39,700	103,456	96	.....	27,538	171,565
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	800	490	4	.....	1,740	3,150
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,600	1,100	4	.....	1,200	2,700
Boots and shoes.....	3	2,200	3,835	11	.....	3,600	11,100
Carrriages.....	1	2,000	1,116	6	.....	1,600	4,210
Cooperage.....	3	10,000	9,968	38	.....	11,040	26,865
Flour and meal.....	9	108,000	188,550	23	.....	8,362	203,900
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	3,200	1,540	7	.....	2,520	7,335
Iron castings.....	1	1,600	1,190	6	.....	2,204	9,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	10,000	14,450	8	.....	2,880	20,765
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	2,400	1	.....	240	3,846
Lumber, sawed.....	21	41,100	30,755	50	.....	15,684	62,300
Saddlery and harness.....	5	3,500	5,775	11	.....	4,122	13,554
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,400	1,533	2	.....	840	3,475
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	100	78	1	.....	300	870
Woolen goods.....	2	11,000	4,000	5	2	1,788	6,500
Total.....	57	197,400	246,400	177	2	58,610	379,470
SPENCER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	1,800	1,685	8	.....	2,528	8,204
Boots and shoes.....	3	625	890	3	.....	760	2,100
Carrriages.....	4	5,300	5,781	17	.....	7,020	22,500
Flour and meal.....	9	48,100	160,612	24	.....	6,780	181,368
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,500	545	2	.....	432	3,000
Liquors, malt.....	3	5,500	2,555	4	.....	840	4,075
Lumber, sawed.....	20	46,300	23,852	58	.....	15,804	55,050
Marble and stone work.....	1	3,000	1,500	6	.....	2,160	6,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,750	3,850	3	.....	984	8,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	2,000	800	4	.....	1,020	4,000
Shingles.....	1	1,500	1,950	6	.....	1,200	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,800	2,172	3	.....	1,104	3,625
Wool carding.....	1	1,800	3,344	2	.....	360	5,500
Total.....	53	122,975	200,506	140	.....	41,712	300,428
STARK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	5,000	12,000	2	.....	624	14,049
Lumber, sawed.....	1	500	1,872	2	.....	624	4,212
Total.....	2	5,500	13,872	4	.....	1,248	18,261

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
STEUBEN COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	1	\$300	\$480	1		\$180	\$600
Boots and shoes .....	1	800	1,465	3	1	1,020	3,150
Flour and meal .....	4	39,000	118,941	10		3,468	143,721
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	100	80	1		300	500
Lumber, sawed .....	4	11,700	5,100	9		2,412	14,800
Total .....	11	51,900	125,165	24	1	7,320	162,771
SULLIVAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	4	1,100	1,950	9		2,520	4,970
Boots and shoes .....	5	1,400	2,612	8		2,520	7,186
Brick .....	1	1,300	300	8		1,100	2,000
Brooms .....	1	200	330	2		600	950
Clothing .....	1	100	1,000	2		600	2,500
Cooperage .....	3	750	806	5		1,300	3,609
Flour and meal .....	7	37,000	139,495	18		6,216	179,150
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	1,880	1,321	8		1,900	6,554
Lumber, sawed .....	7	17,700	9,658	21		5,628	23,948
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,900	2,220	4		1,300	4,636
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	3,200	2,466	4		996	5,659
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	925	484	5		1,320	3,770
Wool carding .....	2	1,700	1,725	2		420	2,220
Total .....	44	69,155	164,367	96		26,520	247,192
SWITZERLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	500	200	1		300	600
Blacksmithing .....	7	3,775	3,365	16		4,896	10,315
Boots and shoes .....	4	3,000	5,354	15		4,680	11,599
Bread .....	2	300	2,076	2		600	3,663
Carriages .....	1	2,000	2,781	4		1,140	6,280
Clothing .....	1	900	2,240	2	3	984	5,500
Cooperage .....	4	1,475	631	7		1,108	2,413
Flour and meal .....	7	44,100	88,790	11		3,180	97,640
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	300	65	1		360	640
Iron castings .....	1	2,000	206	2		200	690
Liquors, distilled .....	1	35,000	167,497	25		6,936	187,775
Lumber, sawed .....	7	12,500	8,719	16		3,816	18,687
Marble and stone work .....	1	400	685	2		480	1,255
Printing .....	2	1,500	725	6		1,680	3,372
Ship and boat-building .....	1	1,000	1,100	3		600	2,250
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,825	2,157	5	1	1,740	3,932
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,800	4,698	7		2,460	11,300
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	2,600	743	7		1,740	3,217
Wool carding .....	1	600	1,706	1		180	1,976
Woolen goods .....	1	2,500	3,676	6	1	1,500	5,670
Total .....	62	118,075	297,674	139	5	39,000	378,826
TIPPECANOE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	5	6,950	2,305	10		3,552	7,445
Blacksmithing .....	4	1,900	2,433	9		3,000	9,015
Bookbinding .....	2	20,000	25,000	10		4,032	43,000
Boots and shoes .....	13	22,550	28,377	78	2	26,172	76,247
Bread .....	4	9,000	18,171	16		2,544	25,707
Brick .....	5	9,300	2,160	44		3,450	12,525
Carpentering .....	7	15,000	14,637	36		13,384	43,800
Carpets .....	2	120	1,575	2		636	2,712
Carriages .....	5	15,500	13,700	45		12,000	44,020
Cigars .....	2	8,000	1,430	4		792	4,468
Clothing .....	12	34,000	31,450	62	48	13,032	61,450



## STATE OF INDIANA.

137

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TIPPECANOE COUNTY—Continued.							
Confectionery .....	3	\$8,000	\$0,960	12	.....	\$1,092	\$13,584
Cooperage .....	10	18,700	12,645	69	.....	24,276	50,538
Dentistry .....	1	3,000	841	2	.....	720	4,900
Fire-arms .....	1	3,000	250	3	.....	358	800
Flour and meal .....	12	135,000	364,237	34	.....	10,920	246,187
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	6,100	4,625	22	.....	8,328	21,210
Gas .....	1	6,000	3,000	6	.....	2,880	12,000
Hats and caps .....	3	5,825	3,492	5	.....	1,680	9,715
Liquors, distilled .....	2	60,000	155,518	40	.....	14,400	211,943
Liquors, malt .....	3	28,000	13,274	12	.....	4,560	35,630
Lumber, planed .....	1	3,000	4,250	4	.....	1,584	5,500
Lumber, sawed .....	9	16,400	6,150	14	.....	4,380	21,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	45,000	9,654	31	.....	13,244	29,180
Marble and stone work .....	3	3,200	8,994	13	.....	4,260	14,460
Mattresses .....	3	2,825	1,439	3	.....	792	4,816
Oil, linseed .....	1	10,000	17,000	8	.....	4,203	26,702
Paper .....	1	12,000	19,000	8	4	3,120	25,000
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	2	350,000	317,708	145	.....	17,400	412,407
Printing .....	4	10,000	6,222	27	.....	6,000	24,100
Pumps .....	2	1,000	2,025	5	.....	2,040	9,660
Saddlery and harness .....	5	7,599	13,618	17	.....	6,648	21,280
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	8,000	3,375	11	.....	4,356	10,800
Ship and boat building .....	1	2,000	400	4	.....	1,800	3,000
Soap and candles .....	3	7,000	29,450	12	.....	3,840	47,264
Sirups .....	1	600	385	1	.....	240	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	10,000	8,967	15	.....	4,788	19,700
Trunks, &c. ....	1	400	264	1	.....	575	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	11,500	3,750	9	.....	2,820	6,635
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	4,000	2	.....	480	5,000
Woolen goods .....	3	15,200	7,476	10	.....	2,160	16,845
Total .....	151	938,600	1,165,618	801	54	235,648	1,033,104
TIPTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	9,500	20,300	4	.....	1,020	26,550
Lumber, sawed .....	18	44,500	45,950	63	.....	19,392	118,500
Shingles .....	5	4,000	3,400	18	.....	3,000	10,520
Woolen goods .....	1	2,500	1,150	5	.....	1,362	4,125
Total .....	26	60,500	70,800	90	.....	25,704	159,595
UNION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	3,500	2,570	3	.....	840	4,800
Flour and meal .....	4	22,000	28,450	7	.....	1,644	29,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	10,500	5,500	12	.....	2,820	9,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	4,500	5,000	6	.....	2,880	13,000
Woolen goods .....	1	2,500	2,210	8	.....	2,406	6,040
Total .....	11	43,000	41,730	36	.....	10,690	62,940
VANDERBURGH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	34,000	10,800	34	.....	13,320	45,000
Blacksmithing .....	1	1,000	2,000	5	.....	3,000	7,000
Brass founding .....	1	2,000	2,100	4	.....	1,920	7,000
Bread .....	1	1,200	4,900	2	.....	600	4,480
Brick .....	6	3,250	7,541	55	.....	8,500	25,675
Carpentering .....	2	5,500	10,000	14	.....	6,288	22,500
Carriages .....	3	7,500	4,775	19	.....	9,000	19,300
Coal, bituminous .....	1	60,000	2,000	46	.....	16,560	27,000
Coffee and spices, ground .....	1	300	300	1	.....	300	600
Cooperage .....	6	30,300	11,100	78	.....	31,200	62,550

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
VANDERBURGH COUNTY—Continued.							
Edge tools .....	1	\$5,000	\$4,200	6		\$1,200	\$10,000
Flour and meal.....	8	101,900	517,472	45		17,592	596,315
Furniture, cabinet.....	7	41,700	12,017	62		18,180	50,720
Iron castings.....	3	7,600	18,191	71		15,720	63,000
Iron, bar.....	1	4,000	7,500	8		2,160	19,500
Liquors, distilled.....	1	10,000	9,500	5		1,200	12,000
Liquors, malt.....	7	66,000	25,216	39		10,764	46,110
Lumber, planed.....	1	3,000	3,500	4		1,920	14,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	30,000	17,000	32		10,500	42,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	136,200	99,500	152		61,512	273,000
Malt.....	1	20,000	19,000	3		1,440	42,500
Marble and stone cutting.....	3	68,700	22,000	44		13,200	37,578
Mattresses.....	1	4,500	300	4	7	1,020	2,000
Musical Instruments—Melodeons.....	1	2,000	8,100	14		5,040	23,000
Paper.....	1	3,000	1,000	2		720	3,000
Pottery ware.....	4	4,300	1,180	15		3,684	19,500
Printing.....	4	24,000	6,988	47		15,804	43,000
Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	1	100	150	2		720	1,200
Saddlery and harness.....	1	600	3,153	3		1,080	6,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	12,000	18,000	27		9,120	53,000
Shingles.....	1	1,200	1,000	4		1,008	5,000
Soap and candles.....	2	2,500	1,250	6		2,340	4,580
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	2	1,800	500	5		1,344	2,150
Tobacco.....	2	1,900	16,000	47		8,700	42,000
Vinegar.....	1	800	3,300	2		600	7,500
Wagons, caris, &c.....	1	4,500	75	2		600	1,800
Wool carding.....	1	800	2,764	1		480	3,558
Total.....	90	703,150	874,472	910	7	298,936	1,615,414
VERMILION COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	2,800	1,474	6		1,800	4,966
Carriages.....	2	700	513	5		1,500	2,625
Cooperage.....	1	905	672	3		480	1,450
Flour and meal.....	7	71,500	81,275	18		5,760	112,010
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	2,600	995	7		2,340	5,060
Liquors, distilled.....	1	200	500	2		480	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,000	1,700	3		624	2,880
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	2,100	570	4		900	1,725
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,300	450	2		720	1,400
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,500	1,424	5		1,332	3,830
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	14,400	9,436	18		7,764	24,800
Wagons, caris, &c.....	2	1,700	1,168	3		1,200	3,246
Wool carding.....	1	400	300	1		180	800
Total.....	29	102,005	100,477	77		25,080	168,282
VIGO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	300	300	2		600	1,400
Boots and shoes .....	5	32,345	15,480	44	9	13,392	37,075
Brick.....	4	10,700	3,000	45		6,876	15,600
Carriages.....	3	8,800	5,000	22		11,856	25,600
Cigars.....	3	3,600	4,500	6		1,920	12,900
Clothing.....	2	2,600	3,900	6	2	2,168	9,000
Confectionery.....	2	2,300	10,224	6		1,544	18,000
Cooperage.....	6	10,830	6,800	49		13,644	31,800
Dentistry.....	1	600	1,415	1		600	2,300
Fire-arms.....	1	450	900	1		360	3,000
Flour and meal.....	8	97,500	273,739	32		11,040	237,872
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	8,700	3,050	15		5,160	11,765
Iron castings.....	1	30,000	5,515	16		6,912	21,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	26,000	33,500	7		3,800	47,000

## STATE OF INDIANA.

139

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
VIGO COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed.....	11	\$28,600	\$22,117	36		\$8,076	\$45,420
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	32,000	22,007	38		14,400	60,000
Pottery ware.....	1	800	270	2		432	1,500
Printing.....	3	10,000	3,300	6		1,200	5,250
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	5	450,000	459,620	265		44,400	685,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,500	4,000	6		1,800	8,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	25,000	11,590	6		1,500	20,300
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	300	830	3		1,200	2,150
Woolen goods.....	1	10,000	11,500	15		5,400	24,000
Total.....	67	793,625	904,657	629	11	158,492	1,416,022
WABASH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	900	670	4		1,200	3,500
Boots and shoes.....	4	5,800	6,842	15		4,800	14,273
Bread.....	2	1,800	1,225	3		600	3,152
Carpentering.....	1	2,500	1,200	4		1,300	3,350
Clothing.....	1	500	1,125	2		600	2,250
Coopers.....	2	1,450	985	7		2,340	3,850
Flour and meal.....	17	102,000	269,627	28		8,592	306,669
Furniture, cabinet.....	8	10,500	3,649	25		6,024	25,050
Iron castings.....	1	2,500	1,250	5		1,040	2,625
Lumber, sawed.....	25	42,725	26,802	29		16,836	74,050
Pottery ware.....	1	400	300	1		600	1,500
Printing.....	2	3,000	1,650	8		2,400	5,646
Pumps.....	1	500	480	2		600	1,500
Saddlery and harness.....	4	6,250	8,225	9		2,456	12,280
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	5,800	7,465	6		1,992	9,800
Wagons, carts, &c.....	8	6,900	5,075	21		6,900	21,685
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	3,800	1		240	3,488
Woolen goods.....	1	10,000	2,400	8		2,400	9,712
Total.....	85	205,425	342,300	208		65,780	506,182
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	800	485	3		1,200	2,600
Blacksmithing.....	1	500	150	2		600	700
Boots and shoes.....	1	400	400	1		360	805
Flour and meal.....	4	22,500	29,350	6		1,092	38,350
Lumber, sawed.....	4	10,000	6,400	13		3,000	17,080
Saddlery and harness.....	3	6,250	5,493	8		2,823	10,135
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,800	701	3		1,440	2,625
Total.....	15	42,340	42,080	36		12,312	72,195
WARRICK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	1,400	1,800	6		1,080	4,775
Blacksmithing.....	5	2,075	2,650	10		3,180	7,420
Boots and shoes.....	9	3,200	7,456	18		5,988	17,680
Brick.....	1	700	225	8		800	2,400
Carpentering.....	1	500	1,810	5		1,944	4,335
Coal, bituminous.....	2	300	400	4		960	2,100
Coopers.....	3	2,975	4,635	19		6,020	13,000
Fire-arms.....	1	500	178	1		360	1,260
Flour and meal.....	5	51,500	322,109	19		7,140	370,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,150	210	3		840	1,570
Lumber, sawed.....	9	20,700	21,512	26		8,400	43,850
Saddlery and harness.....	6	3,650	3,887	12		3,422	10,200
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	2,500	500	4		2,212	3,000
Shingles.....	1	1,000	1,300	3		840	5,175

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WARRICK COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	\$1,750	\$1,308	3		\$1,440	\$8,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	3,900	3,073	11		3,540	7,155
Wool carding .....	2	1,500	4,950	3		909	5,800
Total.....	57	99,200	378,093	154		49,876	517,164
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	3,200	2,465	10		3,360	7,800
Blacksmithing .....	8	4,950	3,394	16		4,980	10,335
Boots and shoes .....	6	6,150	10,320	22	3	8,040	19,372
Brick .....	2	680	328	0		1,460	2,500
Carriages .....	4	24,700	10,832	38		14,400	47,005
Cooperage .....	10	4,700	2,683	20		6,360	11,728
Fire-arms .....	1	250	240	1		360	1,070
Flour and meal .....	13	87,000	264,199	29		4,620	317,144
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	6,000	2,700	8		1,920	5,950
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,000	670	2		480	1,800
Lumber, sawed .....	16	24,830	13,410	41		13,092	59,749
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,650	3,648	6		3,480	7,670
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,000	3,500	0		2,160	11,000
Shingles .....	1	250	75	1		300	500
Stone quarrying .....	1	2,000	1,000	0		2,160	8,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	4,500	4,650	5		1,740	8,200
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	1,000	250	1		300	1,600
Woolen goods .....	1	20,000	14,750	24	6	4,080	18,460
Total.....	76	193,130	330,333	235	9	73,292	540,781
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	13	177,275	82,758	222		94,068	397,500
Blacksmithing .....	27	14,275	12,194	60		18,780	36,669
Boots and shoes .....	28	23,650	27,918	74	4	24,072	64,960
Bread .....	5	2,950	5,738	5		1,500	9,560
Brick .....	3	4,800	3,135	41		5,800	15,680
Bookbinding .....	1	1,000	620	2		1,200	2,500
Brooms .....	1	350	1,220	3		720	1,850
Carpentering .....	4	2,430	5,800	14		5,700	12,000
Carriages .....	15	24,650	19,342	67		14,820	56,865
Cigars .....	3	3,000	4,055	18		5,940	20,200
Clothing .....	10	19,400	35,534	29	59	19,140	67,005
Coffins .....	2	2,000	350	4		1,584	4,200
Confectionery .....	1	600	5,450	3		900	7,500
Cooperage .....	14	21,625	22,657	106		40,128	92,745
Cotton goods .....	1	1,000	1,600	2		468	2,500
Cutlery .....	1	5,000	1,138	5		2,400	5,750
Fire-arms .....	1	200	150	1		300	600
Flour and meal .....	36	328,000	1,040,805	84		26,544	1,201,014
Furniture, cabinet .....	16	26,635	7,062	48		17,504	31,676
Hames .....	1	2,800	1,240	4		1,440	5,000
Hats and caps .....	2	550	800	2		480	1,200
Iron castings .....	2	15,500	19,730	35		13,320	44,500
Lime .....	2	17,000	7,000	10		4,200	13,400
Liquors, distilled .....	4	108,000	186,983	37		12,888	243,600
Liquors, malt .....	3	33,000	19,275	4		5,160	21,000
Lumber, planed .....	3	7,000	6,352	9		3,420	12,500
Lumber, sawed .....	31	43,950	25,067	55		14,292	58,415
Machinery, cotton and wool .....	1	500	900	2		480	5,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	5	30,589	24,125	85		24,808	77,250
Marble and stone work .....	3	2,600	2,100	7		2,580	7,400
Millinery and dress-making .....	4	3,400	5,740		20	2,856	9,800
Millwrighting .....	1	2,000	925	6		2,420	4,000
Mineral water .....	1	1,500	800	4		960	2,600

## STATE OF INDIANA.

141

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WAYNE COUNTY—Continued.							
Oil, linsed .....	1	\$20,000	\$50,250	8	.....	\$2,496	\$55,000
Paper .....	2	21,500	10,345	11	.....	4,908	24,700
Photographs .....	1	500	500	1	.....	300	1,650
Plumbing and gas-fitting .....	1	3,000	2,000	3	.....	1,440	6,000
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	1	17,000	16,983	5	.....	600	18,900
Printing .....	4	12,500	3,800	24	.....	7,800	17,550
Pottery ware .....	1	600	100	2	.....	624	960
Pumps .....	4	1,500	1,872	7	.....	2,160	4,775
Saddlery and harness .....	10	22,900	21,972	32	.....	10,440	40,973
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	6,000	4,225	13	.....	5,240	10,000
Shingles .....	2	1,800	1,985	4	.....	1,020	3,558
Silver-plating .....	1	1,000	220	1	.....	480	1,000
Soap and candles .....	3	9,000	22,180	9	.....	2,592	27,300
Starch .....	1	3,000	1,000	3	.....	720	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	10	20,350	18,621	19	.....	7,200	33,265
Umbrellas .....	1	200	250	1	.....	360	900
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	8	8,100	3,461	28	.....	7,614	17,765
Washing machines .....	2	1,200	1,725	5	.....	2,040	9,700
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c. ....	1	4,200	500	2	.....	1,152	2,600
Wool carding .....	1	3,000	240	1	1	888	550
Woollen goods .....	6	24,000	13,505	24	1	9,876	28,340
Total .....	308	1,117,699	1,732,386	1,251	85	450,030	2,761,010
WELLS COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	1	300	250	1	.....	240	600
Flour and meal .....	3	18,000	26,800	7	.....	2,040	30,225
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	900	125	2	.....	720	1,224
Lumber, sawed .....	7	13,150	7,740	11	.....	4,188	20,925
Shingles .....	1	2,000	200	2	.....	480	875
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	550	223	1	.....	360	700
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	900	105	5	.....	135	2,190
Wool carding .....	1	1,200	1,200	2	.....	480	1,700
Total .....	17	37,200	36,713	31	.....	8,643	57,840
WHITE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	21,500	27,080	5	.....	1,620	32,247
Woollen goods .....	1	5,000	7,500	7	.....	2,100	10,000
Total .....	3	26,500	35,180	12	.....	3,720	42,247
WHITLEY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	300	650	4	.....	1,200	2,500
Boots and shoes .....	3	2,600	2,975	8	.....	2,400	6,725
Brick .....	1	600	500	4	.....	1,200	2,600
Cooperage .....	2	1,400	900	5	.....	1,200	3,560
Flour and meal .....	5	44,000	116,807	11	.....	3,408	126,722
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	600	600	4	.....	1,200	2,000
Iron castings .....	1	1,500	1,495	3	.....	1,200	4,600
Lumber, sawed .....	20	38,800	15,328	37	.....	8,340	35,885
Printing .....	2	1,700	556	6	.....	1,200	2,743
Saddlery and harness .....	1	150	450	1	.....	316	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,800	1,595	3	.....	1,500	4,300
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	300	340	2	.....	600	1,100
Wool carding .....	1	1,500	1,500	1	.....	168	2,000
Total .....	41	95,250	143,708	89	.....	23,752	125,835

TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adams.....	19	\$86,400	\$192,065	56	.....	\$17,184	\$232,935
Allen.....	203	468,535	794,540	1,045	11	307,353	1,380,888
Bartholomew.....	95	194,550	245,630	263	13	82,524	477,810
Blackford.....	9	17,000	18,700	14	.....	3,660	27,700
Boone.....	72	108,200	227,191	170	2	45,612	385,328
Brown.....	9	10,950	9,960	26	.....	7,632	21,251
Carroll.....	34	124,990	123,486	130	9	38,876	210,000
Cass.....	96	170,105	377,882	310	.....	99,822	634,773
Clark.....	41	204,700	435,491	317	10	73,308	632,981
Clay.....	80	122,250	166,210	234	.....	63,084	299,136
Clinton.....	37	64,750	83,306	63	.....	15,648	111,547
Crawford.....	12	29,800	32,975	25	.....	4,940	52,300
Crawfordsville.....	46	142,200	290,486	153	.....	39,756	626,265
Dearborn.....	76	664,910	1,616,925	690	24	223,106	2,050,042
Decatur.....	58	141,050	210,687	222	10	84,756	360,544
De Kalb.....	35	35,680	30,310	80	1	20,226	85,798
Delaware.....	50	157,675	345,602	175	3	48,498	478,038
Dubois.....	27	18,000	14,330	38	.....	9,720	40,747
Elkhart.....	80	303,950	502,565	276	13	88,823	713,934
Fayette.....	93	603,425	515,654	433	11	118,784	732,636
Floyd.....	141	571,020	1,143,441	1,058	73	363,903	1,833,416
Franklin.....	143	238,815	321,679	372	21	113,394	851,597
Fulton.....	81	119,920	265,915	172	4	50,806	379,410
Gallatin.....	26	182,900	158,310	59	1	16,452	206,480
Gibson.....	57	200,025	236,168	185	.....	60,532	472,782
Grant.....	39	125,123	170,473	110	.....	29,110	230,313
Greene.....	14	104,950	38,052	37	2	11,040	57,447
Hamilton.....	94	129,625	228,286	128	.....	60,560	346,466
Hancock.....	21	29,400	14,271	42	.....	11,688	47,832
Harrison.....	60	107,685	244,440	141	1	37,632	436,840
Hardricks.....	36	89,875	144,401	93	2	34,620	225,486
Henry.....	71	225,250	412,792	191	6	54,396	544,149
Howard.....	68	105,200	89,811	165	.....	40,002	229,170
Huntington.....	57	160,550	215,613	170	11	53,699	350,858
Jackson.....	47	115,550	189,292	112	1	20,678	261,226
Jasper.....	16	12,525	12,924	33	.....	10,600	31,400
Jay.....	8	9,575	3,492	11	.....	2,232	6,325
Jefferson.....	135	1,145,775	1,408,687	1,142	.....	285,140	2,473,884
Jennings.....	30	78,800	99,160	119	1	30,740	105,600
Johnson.....	27	108,875	222,158	121	3	41,196	277,267
Knox.....	37	175,775	191,767	159	5	47,738	346,210
Kosciusko.....	42	127,300	220,410	104	.....	39,016	367,070
Lagrange.....	40	108,820	185,340	91	.....	22,628	253,570
Lake.....	34	67,305	121,858	62	3	15,684	187,053
Laporte.....	72	314,275	345,391	620	.....	178,672	134,917
Lawrence.....	29	92,675	96,139	69	1	19,860	137,000
Madison.....	28	129,250	729,250	77	1	22,732	891,675
Marion.....	100	770,865	539,635	693	20	229,312	1,090,170
Marshall.....	43	137,843	196,623	120	.....	32,808	286,765
Martin.....	24	61,100	62,210	52	.....	16,560	91,200
Miami.....	82	176,850	219,890	228	18	80,228	354,885
Monroe.....	40	105,838	155,300	111	2	32,220	228,604
Montgomery.....	152	594,947	542,312	477	11	137,997	847,215
Morgan.....	39	74,105	109,668	96	.....	27,216	179,924
Newton.....	4	13,700	24,300	10	8	2,304	30,600
Noble.....	34	72,900	148,367	78	9	24,652	114,715
Ohio.....	33	123,875	481,804	131	6	47,400	798,850
Orange.....	24	50,400	140,476	57	.....	21,216	208,675
Owen.....	85	208,950	250,683	240	.....	52,488	372,544
Parke.....	26	127,000	224,217	152	4	25,590	289,061
Perry.....	16	351,300	251,615	285	100	122,296	470,018
Pike.....	16	35,850	65,180	60	.....	13,764	167,200
Porter.....	41	77,050	151,790	166	5	48,820	286,544

## STATE OF INDIANA.

143

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Posey.....	95	\$312,52	\$365,554	251	12	\$74,202	\$544,009
Polaski.....	9	24,386	23,410	14	.....	3,684	31,133
Putnam.....	113	311,775	359,698	267	4	90,624	604,030
Randolph.....	95	147,253	182,666	192	4	53,568	294,676
Ripley.....	58	173,310	150,468	207	.....	52,584	265,900
Rush.....	28	89,615	101,362	88	1	30,123	225,502
St. Joseph.....	97	267,500	406,685	351	22	113,596	689,564
Scott.....	20	39,700	109,456	96	.....	27,529	171,565
Shelby.....	57	197,400	246,400	177	2	58,610	378,470
Spencer.....	53	122,075	209,506	140	.....	41,712	303,423
Stark.....	2	5,500	13,872	4	.....	1,248	18,261
Steuben.....	11	51,900	125,166	24	1	7,320	103,771
Sullivan.....	44	69,153	164,357	96	.....	26,630	247,122
Switzerland.....	52	118,075	297,674	139	5	30,060	378,836
Tippecanoe.....	151	938,069	1,165,518	861	54	235,648	1,632,104
Tipton.....	26	60,500	70,800	90	.....	23,704	159,395
Union.....	11	43,000	41,730	36	.....	10,680	62,940
Vanderburgh.....	90	703,150	874,472	910	7	298,936	1,645,414
Vermillion.....	29	102,005	100,477	77	.....	25,680	166,282
Vigo.....	67	793,025	904,057	629	11	158,492	1,416,022
Wabash.....	85	205,425	342,200	208	.....	65,780	666,182
Warren.....	15	42,340	42,980	36	.....	12,312	72,105
Warrick.....	57	99,200	378,053	154	.....	49,876	517,164
Washington.....	76	193,130	339,333	235	9	73,292	540,721
Wayne.....	268	1,117,689	1,752,386	1,281	85	450,030	2,761,030
Wells.....	17	37,200	36,713	31	.....	8,643	57,840
White.....	3	26,500	35,180	12	.....	3,720	42,247
Whitley.....	41	95,250	143,706	80	.....	23,752	195,855
Aggregate.....	5,110	17,881,566	26,613,038	20,023	739	6,145,667	41,840,434

NOTE.—No returns from Benton county.

## STATE OF INDIANA.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	16	\$13,800	\$37,770	100	—	\$38,016	\$121,709
Fanning mills.....	4	8,000	6,175	25	—	8,532	27,600
Grain cradles.....	6	9,807	2,165	7	—	9,580	7,675
Grain drills.....	3	21,100	9,200	31	—	10,440	40,330
Mowers and reapers.....	2	43,000	30,530	75	—	26,700	69,300
Ploughs, harrows, and cultivators.....	62	145,675	83,734	283	—	100,050	342,611
Threshers and separators.....	10	197,667	71,718	188	—	81,336	236,600
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	9	5,000	6,410	11	—	2,844	14,763
Bellows.....	1	1,000	2,500	3	—	1,440	4,500
Blacksmithing.....	328	194,609	149,143	684	—	210,612	505,655
Bookbinding and blank books.....	8	70,000	60,440	39	2	12,672	104,800
Boots and shoes.....	378	368,730	469,660	1,164	51	377,048	1,087,495
Boxes, packing.....	1	4,500	4,700	12	—	4,800	11,500
Brass foundry.....	4	9,700	15,110	14	—	5,940	98,000
Bread.....	59	58,085	88,890	116	—	29,784	155,747
Brick.....	56	64,550	39,751	505	1	56,366	174,698
Brooms.....	10	8,750	8,560	80	1	4,224	14,160
Camphene.....	1	3,800	150	1	—	240	1,013
Carpentering.....	66	48,935	63,753	214	—	78,372	200,857
Carpets.....	2	120	1,575	2	—	636	2,715
Carriages.....	183	416,585	245,885	871	—	294,284	824,550
Charcoal.....	1	2,000	3,500	5	—	1,200	5,000
Cigars.....	23	45,700	50,690	124	—	31,560	123,936
Clothing.....	100	335,705	433,244	638	254	304,304	758,408
Cod, bituminous.....	15	142,500	21,325	176	—	62,148	157,878
Coffee and spices, ground.....	1	300	300	1	—	300	900
Coffins.....	3	3,000	1,150	6	—	2,304	6,000
Confectionery.....	10	18,800	48,600	33	—	8,088	72,784
Cooperage.....	236	282,733	247,602	1,253	—	367,404	839,806
Coppersmithing.....	1	7,000	7,000	6	—	2,160	12,000
Cordage.....	2	1,300	8,000	11	—	3,120	14,800
Cotton goods.....	2	251,000	229,525	177	100	84,888	344,350
Cutlery.....	1	5,000	1,128	5	—	2,400	5,720
Dentistry.....	7	6,000	4,931	9	—	5,040	17,900
Dyeing.....	1	300	100	3	—	1,200	2,000
Edge tools.....	4	10,800	9,944	18	—	6,540	27,425
Fire-arms.....	14	10,789	4,361	21	—	7,248	17,875
Fisheries—White fish, &c.....	3	2,775	1,188	50	—	9,000	22,600
Flour and meal.....	719	5,205,525	14,981,148	1,752	5	549,298	17,337,950
Furniture, cabinet.....	200	431,995	230,902	1,002	—	353,032	806,608
Gas.....	4	154,000	10,000	24	—	10,680	24,600
Glass.....	2	3,000	700	3	—	840	2,250
Hames.....	1	2,800	1,240	4	—	1,440	5,000
Hats and caps.....	11	12,675	10,933	18	—	6,468	26,635
Iron, bar and railroad.....	2	101,500	72,500	68	—	33,360	124,500
Iron castings.....	28	108,933	86,885	212	—	65,640	233,525
Iron stoves.....	1	30,000	31,000	36	—	13,800	60,000
Iron forging.....	1	13,000	11,200	10	—	3,600	25,000
Iron, pig.....	1	66,000	4,950	10	—	3,600	9,375
Iron rolling.....	2	725	700	6	—	1,680	2,800
Lasts.....	1	5,000	1,000	1	—	9,880	10,800
Lime.....	14	39,200	28,850	66	—	20,304	73,395
Liquors—Distilled.....	37	652,800	1,423,582	328	—	109,588	2,063,151
Malt.....	61	327,200	182,352	189	—	65,583	423,286
Lithography.....	1	800	800	3	—	1,152	2,830
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	1	200	800	2	—	480	1,500
Lubricating greases.....	1	2,500	2,125	1	—	300	3,000
Lumber, planed.....	15	80,800	64,384	92	—	37,728	174,720
Lumber, sawed.....	1,577	2,463,223	1,682,386	3,430	5	949,226	4,271,695
Machinery—Cotton and woollen looms.....	1	500	900	2	—	480	6,000
Steam-engines, &c.....	36	896,469	461,623	981	—	376,920	1,409,465
Malt.....	1	20,000	19,000	3	—	1,440	43,500
Marble and stone work.....	59	160,138	153,199	254	—	84,948	211,070
Mattresses.....	7	10,785	3,479	13	7	3,853	12,416



TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	6	\$10,700	\$6,375	21	.....	\$7,140	\$31,625
Millinery and dress-making.....	32	18,300	31,170	3	84	13,116	58,150
Millwrighting.....	2	2,100	1,025	8	.....	2,780	4,557
Mineral water.....	1	1,500	800	4	.....	960	2,600
Musical instruments—Melodeons.....	1	2,000	2,100	14	.....	5,040	23,000
Oil, linaeed.....	2	30,000	67,250	10	.....	0,738	81,702
Painting.....	4	1,425	4,103	6	.....	2,820	8,161
Paper, printing and wrapping.....	10	147,500	56,785	64	26	25,548	140,300
Photographs.....	5	2,850	3,523	7	.....	3,120	8,900
Plumbing and gas fitting.....	2	3,100	2,150	5	.....	2,160	7,500
Pottery ware.....	33	16,050	7,183	73	.....	18,094	48,440
Printing, newspaper and job.....	59	120,330	32,085	232	.....	70,892	175,737
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	31	2,053,550	2,632,742	1,178	.....	159,370	3,350,754
Pumps.....	31	23,625	18,364	60	.....	19,068	70,499
Saddlery and harness.....	202	232,301	281,037	223	4	179,730	586,070
Saddle-trees.....	4	3,600	1,834	13	1	4,188	10,059
Salicatus.....	1	1,000	6,000	3	.....	900	7,500
Sails.....	2	4,800	11,250	4	.....	1,608	17,180
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	20	127,000	117,303	211	.....	79,800	233,470
Sausages.....	1	1,000	3,000	3	.....	432	4,000
Saws.....	1	5,000	4,000	3	.....	2,004	10,000
Sewing machines.....	1	2,000	420	8	.....	2,400	6,000
Shingles.....	48	31,615	30,122	130	.....	26,288	99,839
Ship and boat building.....	14	104,150	142,225	331	.....	121,356	302,150
Ship carpentering.....	1	1,600	2,200	8	.....	1,920	5,000
Silver plating.....	1	1,600	220	1	.....	480	1,000
Soap and candles.....	18	104,100	224,650	73	.....	26,664	292,325
Spilists.....	1	1,800	5,725	8	.....	3,120	21,640
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	9	68,100	11,450	76	.....	32,168	72,430
Starch.....	3	88,000	76,970	78	.....	22,320	268,500
Staves, heading, and hoops.....	6	29,000	20,335	66	.....	21,429	80,650
Stone quarrying.....	3	7,500	6,000	28	.....	8,760	37,800
Straps.....	1	500	383	1	.....	240	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	153	347,104	272,357	402	.....	148,288	566,003
Tobacco, manufactured.....	4	2,800	16,800	62	.....	9,000	44,700
Trunks, &c.....	1	400	204	1	.....	576	1,800
Turning, scroll sawing, &c.....	1	2,000	350	3	.....	672	5,600
Umbrellas.....	1	200	250	1	.....	360	600
Upholstering.....	1	300	1,500	3	.....	720	2,500
Veneers.....	2	10,000	6,900	14	.....	5,568	30,600
Vinegar.....	2	1,000	3,550	4	.....	1,200	9,100
Wagons, caris, &c.....	134	100,435	55,022	283	.....	88,731	211,164
Washing machines.....	4	2,300	2,325	10	.....	3,000	11,600
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c.....	8	15,400	7,100	17	.....	6,504	18,050
Whetstones.....	1	15,000	5,000	15	.....	2,400	15,000
Wooden ware.....	2	3,000	1,070	10	.....	2,280	6,500
Wool carding.....	41	62,100	105,737	70	3	20,964	151,850
Woolen goods.....	79	464,341	352,362	436	07	150,276	649,771
Aggregate.....	5,110	17,881,686	26,610,009	20,023	733	6,145,667	41,840,434

## STATE OF IOWA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAIR COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	2	\$12,000	\$4,500	9		\$1,980	\$9,000
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,500	625	2		600	1,650
Lumber, sawed.....	5	10,400	7,305	10		2,688	17,500
Total.....	6	11,900	7,930	12		3,288	19,150
ALLAMAKEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	5,000	460	8		1,728	11,000
Blacksmithing.....	5	3,125	2,233	12		3,660	7,982
Boots and shoes.....	1	100	870	2		480	1,400
Brooms.....	1	1,200	980	2		420	1,800
Flour and meal.....	4	10,800	1,540	5		1,368	4,367
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	8,800	1,050	8		1,872	2,687
Liquors, malt.....	2	3,500	1,697	2		516	6,600
Lumber, sawed.....	8	40,000	17,580	36		10,080	38,640
Printing, newspaper and job.....	2	1,700	416	7		1,056	2,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,000	400	1		300	1,148
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	5,500	1,660	7		2,320	6,340
Shingles.....	1	1,000	600	2		720	2,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	650	2		720	2,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	240	2		600	1,320
Total.....	33	84,725	30,576	96		25,740	90,484
APPANOOSE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	2,150	2,110	10		2,892	6,945
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,500	2,641	6		1,800	7,800
Brick.....	1	800	120	5		310	1,200
Clothing.....	1	100	800	1		360	1,550
Coal, bituminous.....	4	1,800		6		1,572	2,740
Flour and meal.....	18	55,800	130,825	29		7,872	164,382
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	450	355	5		1,380	2,095
Leather.....	1	1,000	900	1		240	1,200
Lumber, sawed.....	20	34,750	52,405	47		9,516	41,405
Printing, newspaper and job.....	2	1,950	630	5		732	1,730
Shingles.....	2	700	385	3		660	1,400
Stone quarrying.....	1	200		2		360	550
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,500	500	2		720	1,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	2,000	419	2		660	1,395
Wool carding.....	3	3,700	11,225	6		1,800	15,000
Total.....	68	109,400	173,315	130		30,874	250,032
BENTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	600	1,925	4		1,140	3,702
Flour and meal.....	2	23,000	16,300	4		1,440	20,600
Lumber, sawed.....	6	10,500	46,850	28		8,400	123,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	200	600	1		240	900
Total.....	13	43,400	65,575	37		11,220	158,902
BLACKHAWK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	5,550	2,316	6		2,064	5,450
Boots and shoes.....	3	5,847	3,574	10	2	3,838	8,691
Brick.....	1	600	100	5		500	1,000
Clothing.....	2	4,500	1,236	4		1,104	1,900
Flour and meal.....	5	120,100	44,805	13		4,800	66,220
Iron castings.....	1	2,850	850	1		360	5,000
Leather.....	1	2,385	750	2		912	2,913

## STATE OF IOWA.

147

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BLACKHAWK COUNTY—Continued.							
Lime . . . . .	1	\$473	\$413	1		\$888	\$925
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	12	78,995	27,959	42		12,324	56,055
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. . . . .	1	7,400	1,430	7		2,400	5,200
Pottery and stone ware . . . . .	1	1,300	202	3		792	1,300
Printing, newspaper and job . . . . .	2	3,250	321	5		1,500	3,282
Shingles . . . . .	1	375	175	2		360	600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	2	11,320	2,493	4		1,080	4,540
Wagons, carts, &c. . . . .	1	2,000	1,860	2		900	1,040
Wool carding . . . . .	1	2,700	1,850	1		360	2,678
Total. . . . .	37	254,485	92,304	108	2	33,272	166,694
BOONE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes . . . . .	1	1,300	2,030	5	1	1,620	4,800
Coal, bituminous . . . . .	2	600	100	2		480	1,200
Flour and meal . . . . .	2	21,000	35,325	0		2,940	49,250
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	6	17,500	26,350	10		5,748	49,040
Pottery and stone ware . . . . .	1	1,800	547	4		1,440	2,500
Saddlery and harness . . . . .	1	690	555	2		480	1,125
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	1	2,500	640	1		420	1,380
Total. . . . .	14	45,300	65,567	42	1	13,128	109,335
BREMER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal . . . . .	1	5,000	32,000	2		720	42,500
Leather . . . . .	1	1,500	470	1		312	1,105
Liquors, distilled . . . . .	1	4,000	1,225	6		1,440	9,000
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	13	38,400	17,020	23		6,276	53,060
Total. . . . .	16	48,900	51,415	32		8,748	105,665
BUCHANAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements . . . . .	1	200	100	1		300	513
Boots and shoes . . . . .	1	300	1,863	4		1,200	3,646
Flour and meal . . . . .	5	21,918	44,502	7		2,400	61,918
Furniture, cabinet . . . . .	1	300	240	5		1,200	2,565
Leather . . . . .	3	0,000	5,427	6		2,244	11,625
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	6	7,200	9,166	9		3,168	15,016
Saddlery and harness . . . . .	2	1,625	2,531	4		1,140	4,947
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	2	1,300	1,096	2		780	2,846
Wagons, carts, &c. . . . .	2	1,800	316	1		624	1,110
Total. . . . .	23	30,941	65,841	39		13,080	103,536
BUTLER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements . . . . .	1	500	160	1		300	750
Blacksmithing . . . . .	2	1,450	330	4		900	1,600
Boots and shoes . . . . .	2	700	720	2		600	1,670
Flour and meal . . . . .	2	16,000	13,700	3		1,380	18,950
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	5	10,000	3,150	13		3,900	9,450
Wagons, carts, &c. . . . .	1	800	150	1		300	620
Total. . . . .	13	29,450	18,220	24		7,440	32,920
CEDAR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements . . . . .	1	600	600	1		300	1,120
Boots and shoes . . . . .	2	1,800	1,900	5		1,500	4,100
Clothing . . . . .	1	2,500	4,000	3	10	2,280	6,600
Flour and meal . . . . .	6	47,100	98,275	13		4,740	127,800
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	5	7,000	3,125	11		4,020	8,350
Total. . . . .	15	59,000	107,900	33	10	12,840	147,970

## STATE OF IOWA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CERRO GORDO COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$400	\$1,850	3		\$1,080	\$3,800
Flour and meal .....	2	9,000	12,360	4		1,116	17,240
Lumber, sawed .....	3	15,000	3,755	8		1,894	6,750
Total .....	6	24,400	18,005	15		4,090	27,790
CHICKASAW COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,000	700	5		1,200	2,800
Flour and meal .....	2	18,000	23,750	6		1,920	33,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	5,000	300	4		1,200	1,000
Lumber, sawed .....	8	23,200	7,000	24		4,800	17,600
Printing, newspaper and job .....	2	2,500	1,100	4		780	2,200
Shingles .....	1	1,000	600	2		600	1,600
Total .....	15	50,700	34,350	45		10,500	58,100
CLARK COUNTY.							
Saddlery and harness .....	1	200	1,000	1		180	1,175
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,600	1,201	2		144	1,060
Total .....	3	1,800	2,201	3		324	3,125
CLAYTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,000	420	2		600	2,400
Blacksmithing .....	1	1,200	580	2		600	2,000
Book-binding .....	1	2,000	1,200	3	2	696	2,200
Boots and shoes .....	6	8,200	8,515	10		5,940	20,285
Cooperage .....	2	2,100	840	5		1,560	2,600
Flour and meal .....	9	163,450	235,450	24		7,800	277,580
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,500	200	4		1,080	1,500
Lead, pig .....	1	2,000	10,600	3		1,200	12,160
Leather .....	1	1,000	2,000	3		480	4,000
Liquors, malt .....	3	10,500	3,120	9		2,184	9,200
Lumber, sawed .....	4	9,800	4,200	6		1,344	6,300
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	23,000	2,250	5		2,160	5,500
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	1	15,000	10,420	8		2,304	12,290
Printing, newspaper and job .....	3	4,400	2,055	10		1,380	8,400
Saddlery and harness .....	5	7,700	3,600	10		3,720	9,325
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	5,000	810	5		2,100	6,950
Soap and candles .....	1	2,000	1,100	1		240	1,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	7,500	4,600	6		1,908	8,400
Wagons, cars, &c. ....	3	4,000	1,015	8		3,180	5,530
Total .....	49	271,350	282,985	133	2	40,476	298,980
CLAY COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	1	1,000	1,000	3		900	2,000
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Book-binding .....	1	500	320	2		480	1,050
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,100	2,200	5		1,800	5,600
Bread and crackers .....	1	300	1,730	2		960	3,500
Brick .....	2	600	245	7		575	1,000
Brooms .....	1	200	1,200	3		780	2,000
Clothing .....	2	1,800	7,900	5		2,040	10,975
Cooperage .....	1	800	510	3		720	1,600
Flour and meal .....	12	99,800	125,205	24		8,064	191,780
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	650	503	3		1,080	2,261
Iron castings .....	4	23,500	10,221	12		3,360	22,000
Leather .....	2	18,600	17,500	4		1,200	30,520

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLINTON COUNTY.—Continued.							
Liquors—Distilled.....	2	\$12,000	\$3,906	8	.....	\$1,056	\$10,500
Malt.....	1	4,000	659	3	.....	480	1,200
Rectified.....	2	1,800	4,625	2	.....	432	5,600
Lumber, planed.....	2	6,000	3,950	2	.....	516	4,600
Lumber, sawed.....	7	67,500	61,694	78	.....	20,448	98,534
Printing, newspaper and job.....	1	1,000	350	5	.....	1,500	2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	5,000	7,597	9	.....	2,784	15,384
Shingles.....	5	25,300	4,385	10	.....	4,920	10,460
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	10	3,000	4,053	4	.....	1,704	6,800
Vinegar.....	1	400	1,168	1	.....	156	1,702
Total.....	64	273,850	274,992	201	.....	55,056	431,064
DALLAS COUNTY							
Boots and shoes.....	1	400	350	1	.....	312	1,125
Flour and meal.....	5	33,500	35,298	10	.....	3,780	58,580
Lumber, sawed.....	9	21,700	17,110	27	.....	5,016	29,690
Oil, linseed.....	1	2,000	3,300	4	.....	1,200	5,600
Saddlery and harness.....	1	800	600	1	.....	300	1,000
Total.....	17	58,400	56,618	43	.....	10,608	85,695
DAVIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	900	1,265	5	.....	1,740	3,597
Coal, bituminous.....	2	700	100	2	.....	480	1,100
Blacksmithing.....	1	500	825	3	.....	900	2,500
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,000	3,017	9	.....	2,880	8,100
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	200	400	2	.....	720	2,000
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	5	47,391	45,986	17	.....	5,616	57,992
Saddlery and harness.....	3	2,100	3,573	8	.....	2,580	8,234
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	1,350	2	.....	960	5,500
Total.....	17	54,601	56,496	48	.....	15,816	89,413
DECATUR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	2,600	850	8	.....	2,640	4,400
Flour and meal.....	10	23,500	50,050	17	.....	3,636	69,540
Liquors, distilled.....	1	3,000	1,500	3	.....	1,620	7,080
Lumber, sawed.....	16	34,300	67,500	51	.....	11,004	138,500
Woolen goods.....	1	6,000	1,200	8	5	2,520	4,600
Total.....	33	69,400	120,800	87	5	21,480	224,520
DELAWARE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	4	19,000	75,695	6	.....	1,716	77,675
Lumber, sawed.....	7	16,100	9,700	19	.....	2,928	16,080
Total.....	11	35,100	85,395	18	.....	4,644	93,755
DES MOINES COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	6,000	9,520	20	.....	6,000	56,000
Blacksmithing.....	12	4,875	3,540	16	.....	5,004	12,045
Boots and shoes.....	13	3,850	9,509	23	.....	7,044	20,305
Brass founding.....	1	2,000	565	3	.....	1,080	2,380
Bread and crackers.....	1	1,000	3,800	4	.....	720	9,500
Carriages.....	3	3,550	3,850	11	.....	4,800	9,500
Cigars.....	3	6,000	4,825	15	.....	3,900	14,985
Clothing.....	3	9,600	11,250	15	10	6,468	18,400
Cooperage.....	3	3,100	5,632	20	.....	6,600	13,200
Fisheries.....	1	400	125	4	.....	720	1,000

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DES MOINES COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	6	\$54,700	\$456,502	26		\$9,000	\$331,180
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	2,000	900	6		2,160	12,000
Gas.....	1	65,000	2,050	4		1,020	8,000
Leather.....	1	500	350	3		360	650
Lime.....	1	200	275	2		180	500
Liquors, malt.....	3	17,000	11,560	9		2,220	21,900
Liquors, rectified.....	1	5,000	11,270	2		720	20,000
Lumber, planed.....	2	8,000	34,140	8		2,160	39,020
Lumber, sawed.....	3	16,100	15,507	16		4,464	82,350
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	10,000	38,500	75		33,000	150,000
Matches.....	1	700	535	5	4	1,560	3,000
Millwrighting.....	2	8,000	10,790	22		6,840	32,000
Mineral water.....	1	1,000	1,025	4		720	3,000
Oil, linseed.....	1	7,000	6,400	3		1,440	12,500
Pottery and stone ware.....	1	200	158	3		720	1,620
Printing, newspaper and job.....	3	12,600	5,210	21		6,504	15,500
Saddlery and harness.....	4	12,100	20,700	14		5,040	22,250
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,000	460	2		480	1,000
Shingles.....	2	16,000	9,468	29		6,348	19,400
Soap and candles.....	1	4,000	10,000	2		480	11,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	16,200	11,547	14		4,044	18,075
Vinegar.....	1	5,000	1,511	3		900	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	2,050	1,129	7		2,340	5,300
Watchmakers' ladies.....	1	1,000	112	2		600	1,500
Woolen goods.....	2	9,500	4,135	12		3,000	9,320
Total.....	94	315,225	707,970	425	14	140,156	1,060,740
DICKINSON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,000	1,500	3		900	3,000
DUBUQUE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	20,000	6,225	26		9,240	25,000
Boots and shoes.....	2	3,450	4,500	12		3,960	11,000
Bread and crackers.....	1	2,000	10,500	6		1,440	12,000
Carrriages.....	4	17,000	8,462	24		13,680	26,900
Cigars.....	2	2,300	3,200	6		2,880	7,000
Clothing.....	1	3,000	6,000	10		2,400	12,000
Flour and meal.....	16	198,000	126,350	42		12,320	218,046
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	27,300	6,325	23		7,560	12,000
Gas.....	1	100,000	9,000	9		4,200	16,800
Iron castings.....	1	3,000	3,375	4		1,680	7,000
Lead, pig.....	4	20,000	129,004	25		6,360	161,000
Leather.....	1	1,700	29,000	6		2,160	60,000
Liquors, malt.....	8	61,100	18,355	30		8,520	72,050
Lumber, planed.....	1	5,000	8,000	1		240	2,500
Lumber, sawed.....	6	37,000	20,764	57		13,632	38,855
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	46,000	11,350	25		11,700	21,000
Marble and stone work.....	2	5,500	8,700	11		3,720	21,250
Mineral water.....	1	2,000	1,550	3		900	2,400
Saddlery and harness.....	1	33,000	10,000	15		5,400	25,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	13,000	4,250	24		8,700	21,000
Shingles.....	1	2,000	3,800	4		900	4,225
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	22,800	21,321	20		7,920	44,050
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	2,500	3,372	7		2,400	5,225
Total.....	74	640,650	506,813	400		132,832	929,751
PAYETTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,000	210	4		1,920	2,000
Boots and shoes.....	3	4,300	6,960	15		5,040	14,160
Brick.....	1	200	240	6		750	1,500

## STATE OF IOWA.

151

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages .....	2	\$5,500	\$3,500	12		\$5,760	\$10,500
Flour and meal.....	6	88,500	47,616	16		6,840	91,480
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	3,400	1,275	13		3,000	4,910
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,500	200	2		480	1,000
Lumber, sawed .....	15	33,650	13,950	26		8,892	24,100
Pottery and stone ware.....	1	400	500	2		900	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	4	2,100	2,800	6		1,800	4,892
Wool carding .....	1	500	1,500	2		840	2,500
Total.....	42	141,050	78,551	104		36,282	100,642
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	3,000	1,000	1		120	1,450
Lumber, sawed.....	3	6,100	1,250	6		960	2,600
Printing, newspaper and job .....	1	600	55	2		216	500
Total.....	5	9,700	2,305	9		1,296	4,550
FLOYD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	100	200	1		240	750
Blacksmithing.....	1	700	750	3		1,500	2,500
Flour and meal.....	2	20,000	36,250	2		1,224	60,800
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	200	150	1		480	1,400
Lumber, planed.....	1	2,000	3,000	1		600	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	10	37,300	17,750	29		9,594	37,194
Printing, newspaper and job .....	1	3,000	535	3		840	2,000
Total.....	17	63,300	58,605	40		14,088	108,644
FREMONT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	100	100	1		240	663
Boots and shoes .....	1	400	700	2		600	1,360
Brick .....	2	325	500	13		920	3,185
Flour and meal.....	6	15,500	14,500	13		3,900	16,682
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	5,200	300	5		1,300	2,100
Lumber, sawed .....	12	29,175	20,061	49		11,352	41,307
Saddlery and harness.....	2	700	1,337	2		600	1,798
Shingles .....	2	575	850	0		1,368	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,100	696	2		1,080	2,485
Wagons, caris, &c.....	2	700	290	2		600	1,170
Total.....	32	53,775	39,304	98		21,820	76,750
GREENE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	425	1,000	2		600	2,400
Lumber, sawed.....	5	14,500	5,165	13		2,124	11,460
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	900	423	1		240	800
Total.....	8	15,125	6,588	16		2,964	14,660
GUTHRIE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	1,500	2,905	7		2,232	7,625
Coal, bituminous .....	1	300	50	1		300	550
Flour and meal.....	4	16,200	55,600	8		2,226	66,050
Lumber, sawed.....	12	15,600	14,350	20		5,796	26,550
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	300	144	1		480	800
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	2,900	1		312	3,500
Woolen goods .....	1	4,000	4,725	7	2	2,832	6,970
Total.....	23	38,900	80,674	45	2	14,178	111,845

## STATE OF IOWA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HAMILTON COUNTY.							
Clothing.....	1	\$2,000	\$1,800	1	1	\$384	\$2,500
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,000	2,225	3		1,020	4,500
HARDIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	250	730	2		600	1,764
Coal, bituminous.....	1	2,000		3		360	500
Flour and meal.....	3	18,000	47,100	5		1,920	68,400
Lumber, sawed.....	11	28,900	7,614	21		5,592	16,225
Pottery and stone ware.....	1	1,375	480	5		600	2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	350	328	1		240	900
Total.....	18	50,875	56,232	37		9,312	89,789
HARRISON COUNTY.							
Brick.....	1	350	160	6		750	1,050
Flour and meal.....	3	16,500	48,225	5		1,920	72,900
Lumber, sawed.....	6	23,000	15,560	21		8,220	31,120
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	650	380	1		300	638
Total.....	11	40,500	64,325	33		11,274	105,008
HENRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	3,000	695	4		1,200	2,400
Boots and shoes.....	5	16,000	5,750	15	5	5,232	14,225
Bread and crackers.....	2	4,700	2,820	4		900	3,800
Clothing.....	2	8,000	4,016	5	2	1,968	6,850
Cooperage.....	1	200	130	2		480	680
Flour and meal.....	5	56,000	67,900	11		4,560	89,900
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	10,000	900	6		2,160	5,600
Lumber, sawed.....	11	16,800	27,200	38		9,180	55,100
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,800	1,010	2		600	4,000
Millinery.....	3	3,500	1,705		7	1,320	3,500
Pottery and stone ware.....	2	1,500	700	8		2,100	5,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	5,000	1,860	3		1,440	5,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	10,800	6,020	7		3,000	14,000
Total.....	40	137,300	120,706	103	14	34,140	210,435
HOWARD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	2,342	600	2		600	2,102
Boots and shoes.....	1	300	500	2		600	1,140
Flour and meal.....	2	19,000	65,000	6		1,920	116,000
Leather.....	1	1,250	1,200	2		600	2,400
Liquors distilled.....	1	7,550	3,600	4		1,500	9,600
Lumber, sawed.....	2	3,000	1,700	7		1,776	3,500
Total.....	8	33,392	72,600	23		6,996	134,742
IOWA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	650	1,320	5		1,500	3,300
Boots and shoes.....	3	600	1,650	5		1,620	4,820
Brick.....	1	400		4		400	3,522
Flour and meal.....	5	30,000	54,900	14		3,900	63,828
Leather.....	2	8,100	10,000	5		1,680	19,200
Lumber, sawed.....	8	17,900	8,450	20		4,872	15,080
Woollen goods.....	1	2,500	5,825	9		2,160	8,000
Total.....	22	59,450	82,745	62		16,132	117,750



## STATE OF IOWA.

153

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$300	\$1,500	4		\$1,200	\$3,000
Brooms .....	1	500	150	1		144	500
Clothing .....	1	2,000	1,000	2		360	2,000
Flour and meal .....	15	100,500	230,050	33		10,644	232,350
Liquors, malt .....	1	2,000	694	2		360	3,200
Lumber, sawed .....	15	37,850	10,190	37		8,628	46,820
Machinery, steam-engines, &c .....	1	25,000	4,000	5		1,800	12,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	550	2		600	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c .....	2	1,000	400	8		2,400	3,600
Total .....	38	180,350	266,480	94		26,236	305,410
JASPER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	2,000	488	5		1,500	3,700
Boots and shoes .....	1	500	250	1		300	700
Coal, bituminous .....	6	2,500	900	10		3,000	4,450
Flour and meal .....	4	47,500	64,740	10		3,240	80,340
Lumber, sawed .....	10	10,900	10,665	32		8,064	24,620
Saddlery and harness .....	3	7,000	3,200	7		1,080	9,000
Wool carding .....	1	2,000	3,600	1		240	3,840
Total .....	27	81,400	83,843	66		18,024	126,680
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	1,300	3,653	10		3,240	10,600
Coal, bituminous .....	12	6,000	1,000	24		7,200	11,750
Flour and meal .....	6	63,000	60,017	10		6,096	81,400
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,000	600	4		1,440	2,841
Iron castings .....	1	2,000	1,868	3		1,200	3,500
Lumber, sawed .....	12	28,000	16,720	33		9,050	37,100
Saddlery and harness .....	1	3,000	1,200	3		900	3,660
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	2,000	1,500	3		1,200	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	10,700	3,593	7		2,820	6,525
Wool carding .....	3	6,500	5,205	5		1,140	6,570
Total .....	43	123,500	104,887	111		33,696	168,846
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	5,100	2,185	8		2,120	6,240
Boots and shoes .....	2	4,000	6,650	17		5,280	17,100
Brick .....	2	3,800	2,100	20		2,550	5,950
Clothing .....	1	1,000	4,100	3	3	2,016	6,150
Flour and meal .....	2	18,150	31,486	7		3,012	67,550
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,000	790	2		960	2,500
Iron castings .....	1	2,500	1,070	2		600	2,600
Liquors, malt .....	2	8,000	2,220	4		1,440	6,500
Lumber, planed .....	1	10,000	7,650	4		1,800	10,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	2,500	2,800	7		3,000	12,000
Printing, newspaper and job .....	3	12,000	5,035	13		5,184	17,800
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,700	3,155	6		2,064	5,725
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,600	4,455	5		2,136	6,060
Wagons, carts, &c .....	3	2,300	1,905	7		2,400	5,322
Total .....	27	75,650	75,301	105	3	35,632	161,727
JONES COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,000	500	2		600	1,350
Flour and meal .....	5	67,350	146,465	13		5,084	159,695
Leather .....	1	3,000	1,560	2		720	4,100
Lumber, sawed .....	18	57,100	23,088	53		16,638	55,784
Total .....	25	128,350	171,623	70		22,692	260,929

## STATE OF IOWA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KEOKUK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	\$950	\$1,335	6		\$1,800	\$3,720
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,180	2,705	7		2,100	7,300
Coal, bituminous.....	2	300	50	2		480	900
Flour and meal.....	11	54,000	118,833	12		8,856	149,637
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	450	550	1		300	875
Iron castings.....	1	500	610	4		1,080	2,572
Lumber, sawed.....	16	23,600	18,000	37		8,796	56,865
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,000	1,800	2		840	2,800
Printing, newspaper and job.....	2	1,400	422	6		936	2,452
Saddlery and harness.....	2	550	903	3		900	2,010
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,400	624	1		300	2,692
Wool carding.....	1	480	2,400	2		480	3,600
Total.....	43	86,810	147,832	83		23,988	234,823
LEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	11,060	10,787	20		8,220	32,125
Alcohol.....	1	51,000	15,780	4		1,920	18,000
Blacksmithing, &c.....	5	1,150	1,719	6		1,800	4,700
Bookbinding.....	1	1,500	795	2	1	840	2,600
Boots and shoes.....	9	5,930	15,620	42	2	13,500	40,630
Bread and crackers.....	1	1,900	10,000	6	1	2,280	12,343
Carriages.....	3	3,955	6,048	13		6,000	20,750
Clothing.....	2	2,500	2,300	8	4	2,232	6,650
Coal, bituminous.....	1	200	50	1		300	600
Cooperage.....	6	2,630	2,630	11		3,240	7,320
Flour and meal.....	11	100,750	117,325	37		12,060	164,830
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	23,200	3,010	17		7,080	18,000
Gas.....	1	60,000	5,000	6		2,400	12,000
Iron castings.....	2	45,000	11,150	17		9,480	25,000
Leather.....	2	6,000	6,240	8		2,880	17,515
Liquors, distilled.....	2	3,050	3,030	5		1,512	5,220
Liquors, malt.....	2	3,600	1,650	3		660	3,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	4,000	1,400	5		2,340	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	50,800	40,248	26		8,136	44,100
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	80,000	23,399	27		40,594	151,025
Saddlery and harness.....	5	7,800	7,622	12		3,324	14,285
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	12,500	5,900	13		5,004	11,250
Sauce, Worcestershire.....	1	2,000	900	2		960	4,000
Shingles.....	1	5,000	4,166	3		1,872	12,000
Sorghum straw.....	1	1,500	329	5		730	1,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	20,070	10,154	12		4,788	21,772
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	950	750	3		756	2,100
Total.....	68	517,045	307,949	384	8	146,688	656,745
LINN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	1,700	1,315	5		1,800	4,953
Blacksmithing.....	4	4,500	2,344	9		1,080	6,760
Boots and shoes.....	2	6,000	4,800	9		3,168	9,169
Brick.....	1	300	200	6		330	1,375
Carpentering.....	5	3,500	8,450	15		4,200	16,077
Carriages.....	2	5,800	2,880	9		3,600	8,220
Cooperage.....	1	6,000	4,320	12		1,920	9,000
Flour and meal.....	12	87,500	234,245	27		9,972	291,416
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	3,000	1,430	7		1,620	4,758
Iron castings.....	2	22,000	3,240	19		5,700	10,680
Leather.....	2	2,000	5,370	5		1,668	12,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	6,000	1,573	3		1,248	3,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	5,000	16,600	4		900	17,600
Lumber, sawed.....	34	71,250	32,855	69		19,848	79,795
Painting.....	1	500	500	2		600	1,200
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,000	2,833	6		2,016	4,918

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LINN COUNTY—Continued.							
Staves, heading, &c.....	1	\$3,000	\$300	1		\$300	\$800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,300	2,635	3		1,140	7,517
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	500	2,250	5		1,500	4,300
Woollen goods.....	2	16,000	15,691	8	5	4,368	30,800
Total.....	82	248,750	343,731	224	5	67,638	515,408
LOUISA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	4,000	6,790	2		480	8,080
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,000	4,000	4		1,200	8,000
Total.....	2	7,000	10,790	6		1,680	16,080
LUCAS COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous.....	2	500	100	3		900	1,800
MAHASKA COUNTY.							
Bread and crackers.....	2	2,300	3,384	5		1,200	5,250
Clothing.....	2	3,000	7,100	5	8	2,880	13,370
Coal, bituminous.....	6	2,000	850	12		3,600	6,500
Flour and meal.....	6	44,000	95,712	12		4,740	125,069
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	5,000	1,200	5		1,636	3,500
Liquors, malt.....	1	5,000	3,125	3		720	9,400
Lumber, sawed.....	9	17,000	13,240	23		5,738	21,797
Printing, newspaper and job.....	2	3,500	1,055	7		2,040	7,360
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,530	4,000	5		2,280	9,000
Woollen goods.....	1	6,000	3,250	9	2	2,460	6,950
Total.....	32	90,330	131,856	86	10	27,192	215,738
MARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	500	1,060	2		600	1,875
Blacksmithing.....	1	400	775	2		600	2,600
Boots and shoes.....	3	4,700	2,150	4		1,200	4,350
Brick.....	2	250	140	7		700	1,500
Clothing.....	1	400	500	2		300	1,000
Coal, bituminous.....	3	1,000	450	5		1,500	2,950
Flour and meal.....	6	42,160	81,005	14		4,836	124,975
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	100	285	1		300	600
Lumber, sawed.....	9	50,800	15,245	25		6,588	32,625
Pottery and stone ware.....	2	900	140	7		1,500	3,440
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	7,000	1,575	4		720	3,100
Wool carding.....	1	3,000	5,400	2		600	7,200
Total.....	32	81,150	108,745	75		19,444	185,665
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	2,000	2,184	5		1,500	5,160
Flour and meal.....	2	11,500	18,550	3		900	25,060
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	4,000	4,325	7		2,580	6,700
Leather.....	3	1,000	1,280	3		1,080	3,040
Lumber, sawed.....	6	14,000	23,600	15		4,950	30,160
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,750	2,000	2		860	3,500
Total.....	17	34,350	51,879	35		12,060	82,520
MILLS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	2,000	1,540	4		1,212	3,900
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,000	1,065	2		480	2,880
Carpentering.....	1	2,800	5,000	2		600	2,000
Coopersage.....	1	500	300	2		500	1,025
Flour and meal.....	8	37,000	41,925	12		3,600	46,660

## STATE OF IOWA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MILLS COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	\$1,000	\$400	2		\$600	\$1,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	3,000	875	1		300	4,000
Lumber, sawed .....	9	51,850	13,525	40		9,240	29,150
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,300	1,900	2		720	3,040
Shingles .....	1	600	375	2		300	750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	4,500	1,550	4		1,320	3,800
Wagons, caris, &c. ....	1	2,000	115	2		480	1,500
Wool carding .....	1	500	2,400	1		240	3,750
Total .....	35	108,050	71,570	76		10,692	106,035
MITCHELL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	6	1,550	3,240	9		3,060	7,670
Flour and meal .....	3	34,086	29,400	7		1,932	40,354
Liquors, malt .....	1	2,000	708	1		312	4,000
Lumber, sawed .....	12	35,000	25,610	25		6,360	46,025
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	575	1		480	1,750
Total .....	23	73,636	59,533	43		12,144	99,739
MONROE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	500	1,000	3		900	2,116
Coal, bituminous .....	4	1,500	600	10		3,000	5,250
Flour and meal .....	6	22,500	38,517	8		2,448	47,959
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,200	270	5		1,808	3,672
Lumber, sawed .....	7	13,500	10,022	20		5,304	20,516
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	2	2,450	350	4		732	1,207
Saddlery and harness .....	1	800	655	2		780	1,063
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	2,200	725	2		492	1,575
Woollen goods .....	1	3,500	2,212	5		800	3,400
Total .....	25	48,200	54,361	50		16,464	87,388
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	4,500	10,550	3		864	17,090
Lumber, sawed .....	5	11,500	3,600	11		3,216	11,475
Total .....	7	16,000	14,150	14		4,080	28,565
MUSCOTINE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,000	1,120	2		720	3,600
Boots and shoes .....	9	14,600	15,890	35	4	9,504	38,400
Bread, &c. ....	1	300	1,960	2		480	3,500
Brick .....	3	1,300	1,707	22		2,720	5,210
Carriages .....	3	21,000	6,650	22		10,800	33,300
Cigars .....	1	1,500	2,125	4		1,200	4,500
Clothing .....	2	6,500	8,725	9	4	3,564	15,250
Coal, bituminous .....	2	3,000		5		1,332	3,400
Cooperage .....	3	14,375	8,313	27		8,400	21,210
Flour and meal .....	9	119,800	309,883	29		10,980	397,210
Furniture, cabinet .....	6	17,300	7,410	37		13,500	37,535
Gas .....	1	50,000	1,320	5		1,800	8,000
Iron castings .....	1	14,000	2,780	17		6,000	16,000
Liquors, distilled .....	2	25,000	27,030	16		5,688	41,000
Liquors, malt .....	4	34,000	6,220	13		4,080	23,000
Lumber, planed .....	4	16,000	51,480	10		3,222	64,026
Lumber, sawed .....	7	86,500	44,305	95		31,848	90,835
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,700	1,650	4		2,400	5,500
Matches .....	1	300	1,020	3		1,020	3,000
Mattresses .....	1	1,700	620	1		480	1,500
Millinery .....	2	3,500	2,150		18	1,920	7,550

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MUSCOTINE COUNTY—Continued.							
Printing, newspaper and job .....	3	\$11,500	\$2,776	14		\$5,160	\$12,030
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	2	40,000	487,865	105		31,800	628,380
Pottery and stone ware .....	5	3,800	2,556	18		5,520	9,545
Saddlery and harness .....	3	5,500	11,610	15		6,300	25,330
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	5,000	5,000	7		2,040	15,500
Sorghum sirup .....	1	400	430	1		240	780
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	8,250	7,130	13		4,140	15,006
Vinegar .....	2	350	1,540	2		720	2,900
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	700	1,100	5		1,080	3,580
Total.....	90	508,875	1,023,115	628	26	180,248	1,538,417
PAGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,000	950	3		1,200	3,940
Blacksmithing .....	3	1,900	815	4		1,200	3,410
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,100	1,020	3		900	2,300
Bread .....	1	1,000	474	1	1	600	1,255
Brick .....	1	300	350	5		500	770
Carriages .....	1	3,000	1,300	6		1,800	5,910
Flour and meal .....	2	7,000	24,030	4		1,752	28,950
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,300	395	2		672	1,790
Lumber, sawed .....	9	23,100	21,600	30		7,908	56,422
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,200	904	2		360	1,300
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	400	278	2		600	1,125
Shingles .....	1	500	450	2		360	1,010
Total.....	25	41,800	52,617	64	1	17,912	105,539
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.							
Lime .....	1	100	200	1		240	550
POLK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	5,000	1,600	3		1,200	3,120
Blacksmithing .....	1	1,000	1,000	3		900	2,400
Bookbinding .....	1	5,000	11,000	8	6	4,200	20,000
Boots and shoes .....	2	5,000	4,325	9		2,800	8,850
Carriages .....	2	800	1,650	4		1,080	4,325
Coal, bituminous .....	2	1,000	500	6		1,800	3,540
Flour and meal .....	2	38,000	82,370	11		3,060	106,540
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	4,000	1,750	7		3,120	54,475
Liquors, malt .....	2	10,000	1,618	5		1,500	8,100
Lumber, planed .....	1	6,000	2,950	4		1,560	5,275
Lumber, sawed .....	5	19,200	14,215	20		5,616	31,050
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	9,500	5,353	11		5,844	14,200
Marble and stone work .....	1	5,500	3,090	4		2,040	7,050
Printing, newspaper and job .....	3	14,500	12,300	26		9,840	35,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,800	3,140	6		2,160	5,700
Total.....	28	126,300	140,951	127	6	48,240	310,945
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	7	3,625	4,812	14		6,384	16,019
Bookbinding .....	1	500	226	1	1	708	1,525
Boots and shoes .....	4	3,900	2,625	8		2,820	7,125
Bread and crackers .....	2	2,800	800	2		720	1,680
Brick .....	1	400	540	4		300	1,800
Carpentering .....	4	2,650	2,181	7		5,004	8,012
Clothing .....	3	7,200	12,060	14	24	11,424	30,060
Fire-arms .....	1	300	140	1		200	650
Flour and meal .....	9	25,800	87,132	18	6	8,460	123,842
Jewelry .....	2	1,500	419	4		2,400	4,420
Lime .....	1	750	1,080	2		780	2,405

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, malt .....	2	\$7,000	\$2,287	3		\$680	\$6,245
Liquors, rectified .....	1	1,000	450	1		300	877
Lumber, sawed .....	7	13,790	8,230	22		6,612	18,920
Millinery .....	2	200	620		3	864	1,360
Painting .....	1	800	1,194	2		600	2,850
Photographs .....	2	800	685	2		1,200	2,037
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	3	13,500	14,541	6		2,820	24,919
Printing, newspaper and job ..	2	6,100	2,485	8		3,480	7,132
Saddlery and harness .....	2	2,250	3,842	5		2,460	8,535
Shingles .....	1	150	65	2		468	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	2	9,500	8,140	8		3,480	15,600
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	450	270	2		900	1,346
Total .....	61	104,965	154,663	136	34	63,144	298,419
POWESHIEK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	4	1,000	3,425	7		2,328	7,837
Flour and meal .....	3	14,000	47,275	7		1,920	59,300
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,800	790	4		1,608	3,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	11,500	5,773	10		2,808	9,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	125	566	1		313	960
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	1	800	1,655	1		288	2,630
Total .....	14	22,225	59,204	30		9,324	83,287
RINGGOLD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	600	600	2		480	1,500
Carpontering .....	8	980	2,754	13		4,296	8,339
Flour and meal .....	2	4,000	8,500	3		780	11,975
Lumber, sawed .....	5	12,000	14,791	12		3,408	28,912
Painting .....	1	150	800	1		300	1,000
Plastering .....	1	150	200	1		300	900
Total .....	18	17,800	27,045	32		9,564	52,826
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	6	37,800	19,270	54		21,060	57,290
Blacksmithing .....	5	2,100	1,330	8		3,060	5,790
Boots and shoes .....	7	7,300	7,695	23		7,512	20,750
Bread .....	3	9,000	7,011	8		2,064	10,300
Brick .....	1	1,500	500	6		600	1,500
Carrriages .....	4	16,900	7,115	25		8,460	23,125
Cigars .....	2	4,600	7,800	14		8,400	16,000
Flour and meal .....	12	160,000	597,065	44		17,712	688,365
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	15,300	4,830	31		14,760	30,625
Gas .....	1	126,300	5,750	7		4,200	23,190
Iron castings .....	2	41,800	4,035	5		1,884	9,125
Leather .....	1	2,000	2,045	3		1,080	3,000
Lime .....	1	3,250	789	4		1,248	2,035
Liquors, malt .....	5	60,000	20,395	25		7,224	50,800
Lumber, planed .....	1	10,000	25,000	8		2,400	39,000
Lumber, sawed .....	6	90,000	44,275	85		25,140	75,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	10,000	8,230	5		2,100	7,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,000	600	1		360	1,100
Printing, newspaper and job .....	3	17,350	12,286	10	3	6,744	26,627
Saddlery and harness .....	4	7,150	4,150	10		2,904	9,300
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	12,000	1,930	13		5,160	11,880
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	4	16,825	6,896	12		5,280	15,065
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	11,750	6,153	19		7,560	18,612
Woolen goods .....	1	2,000	1,800	1		240	2,569
Total .....	79	735,825	799,545	430	3	157,154	1,145,069

## STATE OF IOWA.

159

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	6	\$13,300	\$6,100	12		\$4,068	\$17,600
Shingles.....	1	125	300	2		300	750
Total.....	7	13,325	6,400	14		4,368	18,350
STORY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	400	733	2		480	1,700
Flour and meal.....	3	22,500	41,633	8		3,240	54,780
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	150	2		480	1,500
Leather.....	1	700	400	1		240	1,000
Total.....	7	24,600	42,916	13		4,440	58,980
TAMA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	650	248	1		480	1,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	700	410	1		360	1,000
Flour and meal.....	1	10,000	8,640	3		1,500	13,810
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,000	1,380	6		1,560	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	900	452	1		180	1,400
Total.....	5	15,250	11,330	12		4,140	20,810
TAYLOR COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	5,000	22,053	6		1,500	31,572
Lumber, sawed.....	3	3,300	7,560	6		1,894	15,500
Total.....	6	8,300	29,563	12		3,394	47,470
UNION COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	300	550	1		468	1,425
Flour and meal.....	2	5,000	2,850	4		912	3,950
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	250	3		624	1,475
Lumber, sawed.....	9	17,300	13,820	22		6,492	24,850
Printing, newspaper and job.....	1	1,200	210	3		576	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,700	320	1		240	700
Total.....	15	25,800	18,000	34		9,312	34,200
VAN BUREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	600	360	1		300	800
Coal, bituminous.....	5	4,500	1,100	15		4,500	8,100
Flour and meal.....	7	73,000	71,400	19		6,360	18,995
Leather.....	1	1,000	800	3		720	2,500
Lumber, sawed.....	2	1,300	2,000	3		660	3,800
Paper, printing.....	1	12,000	6,600	8	5	3,924	17,400
Pottery and stone ware.....	1	3,600	642	8		2,620	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,800	1,650	4		1,080	3,100
Woollen goods.....	2	22,000	24,087	20	10	2,822	45,750
Total.....	22	118,800	109,469	81	15	23,016	128,445
WAPELLO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	2,100	2,324	3		900	6,000
Coal, bituminous.....	12	5,500	3,500	60		18,000	33,500
Flour and meal.....	6	26,500	105,371	17		5,616	118,269
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	800	290	3		720	1,850
Leather.....	1	500	800	2		600	1,300
Lumber, sawed.....	11	19,500	9,233	18		4,428	16,902
Provisions—Fork, &c.....	4	27,500	18,660	21		7,260	22,285
Wool carding.....	1	2,400	3,723	2		624	4,500
Total.....	38	84,800	143,800	126		28,220	214,070
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	350	200	1		360	1,000
Carrriages.....	1	250	120	1		300	800
Coal, bituminous.....	2	1,500	750	7		2,100	4,350

## STATE OF IOWA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURE	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WARREN COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	6	\$42,500	\$113,700	17		\$5,700	\$144,350
Lumber, sawed.....	5	11,000	4,750	12		3,780	9,500
Woolen goods.....	1	13,000	6,268	18		2,400	12,450
Total.....	14	68,600	125,788	56		14,640	172,450
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	1,000	1,865	5		1,560	4,600
Boots and shoes.....	4	950	2,460	5		1,476	5,000
Coopers.....	1	300	300	1		240	550
Flour and meal.....	9	62,500	109,100	24		8,196	291,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	650	50	2		624	1,800
Leather.....	3	3,050	1,950	5		1,872	4,975
Lumber, sawed.....	16	27,000	18,057	31		8,772	34,740
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	6,000	5,500	11		3,600	11,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,200	2,250	5		1,596	4,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	1,190	2		840	2,600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	550	600	3		960	1,800
Wool carding.....	1	700	450	1		180	675
Total.....	48	105,300	233,772	95		29,916	362,840
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Brick.....	3	1,450	350	19		1,800	2,295
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,400	340	4		538	2,150
Lumber, sawed.....	11	22,600	11,744	30	1	7,584	26,158
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	1	2,000	1,000	4		360	3,220
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	300	352	1		240	600
Total.....	18	27,750	13,786	68	1	10,512	34,433
WINNEBAGO COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,000	1,900	4		960	3,000
WINNESHIEK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	13,000	6,236	10		7,212	25,150
Bread and crackers.....	1	1,500	1,250	1		240	1,850
Carriages.....	1	1,500	700	2		720	2,700
Flour and meal.....	4	25,000	52,144	8		2,880	67,710
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	218	1		312	805
Leather.....	1	500	563	1		216	1,575
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,000	1,200	1		300	1,700
Liquors, malt.....	1	1,000	720	2		600	8,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,000	1,070	1		312	2,120
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,750	2,807	5		1,872	6,630
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	5,000	3,278	3		1,152	5,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	5,300	3,115	7		2,460	6,185
Total.....	20	58,050	73,301	51		18,216	123,935
WOODBURY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,700	1,500	3	1	948	3,237
Clothing.....	2	510	2,125	3	1	1,104	3,600
Flour and meal.....	3	6,000	3,900	5		1,272	7,330
Lumber, sawed.....	7	18,300	10,430	18		6,540	25,960
Printing, newspaper and job.....	2	4,500	490	3		840	2,380
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	520	1		180	736
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	3,500	823	1		360	1,400
Total.....	17	35,010	19,788	34	2	11,244	44,679
WORTH COUNTY.							
Leather.....	1	1,100	1,518	1		360	2,550
Lumber, sawed.....	3	7,800	3,090	7		1,788	5,500
Total.....	4	8,900	4,608	8		2,148	8,050



## STATE OF IOWA.

161

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 186

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
Adair.....	9	\$19,000	\$4,500	0	.....	\$1,080	\$9,000
Adams.....	6	11,000	7,000	12	.....	3,888	10,150
Allamakee.....	33	64,725	30,576	06	.....	25,740	80,424
Appanoose.....	66	109,400	173,315	130	.....	30,874	250,033
Ashtabula.....	13	43,400	63,575	37	.....	11,820	158,962
Black Hawk.....	37	254,485	90,394	108	2	33,272	168,804
Boone.....	14	45,500	45,567	49	1	13,128	100,335
Bremor.....	16	48,900	51,415	33	.....	9,748	105,065
Buchanan.....	83	39,041	63,841	39	.....	13,080	103,338
Butler.....	13	29,450	18,280	24	.....	7,440	32,080
Cedar.....	15	59,000	107,900	53	10	12,840	147,070
Cerro Gordo.....	0	24,400	18,065	15	.....	4,620	27,790
Chickasaw.....	15	50,700	34,350	45	.....	10,600	58,100
Clark.....	3	1,500	2,201	3	.....	284	3,125
Clayton.....	49	271,350	292,985	133	2	40,476	208,080
Clay.....	1	1,000	1,000	3	.....	600	2,000
Clinton.....	64	273,850	274,992	201	.....	55,055	431,004
Dallas.....	17	58,400	56,618	43	.....	10,608	95,005
Davis.....	17	54,691	56,496	48	.....	15,816	80,413
Decatur.....	33	60,400	129,800	87	5	21,408	294,229
Delaware.....	11	35,100	85,395	18	.....	4,044	33,755
Des Moines.....	94	315,225	707,070	425	14	140,155	1,699,740
Dickinson.....	1	3,000	1,500	3	.....	900	3,000
Dubuque.....	74	640,650	606,813	460	.....	132,822	829,751
Fayette.....	42	141,650	78,551	104	.....	38,442	160,662
Franklin.....	5	9,700	2,305	9	.....	1,826	4,350
Floyd.....	17	63,300	58,065	40	.....	14,628	108,044
Freemont.....	32	63,775	39,304	98	.....	21,820	76,750
Greene.....	8	15,125	6,588	16	.....	2,964	14,060
Guthrie.....	23	38,000	80,674	45	2	14,378	111,845
Hamilton.....	1	2,000	1,800	1	1	264	2,500
Hancock.....	1	2,000	2,835	3	.....	1,620	4,600
Hardin.....	19	50,875	56,392	37	.....	9,312	80,789
Harrison.....	11	40,300	64,325	33	.....	11,274	105,008
Henry.....	40	137,300	120,708	105	14	34,140	120,435
Howard.....	8	33,392	72,600	23	.....	6,996	134,742
Iowa.....	22	89,450	82,745	62	.....	16,132	117,750
Jackson.....	38	180,350	206,480	94	.....	20,136	305,419
Jasper.....	27	81,400	83,843	66	.....	18,624	128,629
Jefferson.....	43	123,500	104,887	111	.....	33,996	108,846
Johnson.....	27	75,650	75,301	105	3	35,632	161,727
Jones.....	25	128,350	171,623	70	.....	22,992	509,329
Keokuk.....	43	86,810	147,832	83	.....	23,988	294,833
Lee.....	68	517,045	307,049	384	8	146,688	658,745
Linn.....	62	248,750	242,731	224	5	67,638	515,408
Louis.....	2	7,000	10,790	6	.....	1,680	16,080
Lucas.....	3	500	100	3	.....	960	1,800
Mahaska.....	32	90,350	131,856	80	10	27,192	215,736
Marion.....	39	81,150	108,745	75	.....	26,444	185,065
Marshall.....	17	24,250	51,879	35	.....	12,060	83,550
Mills.....	35	108,050	71,070	70	.....	19,692	106,035
Mitchell.....	23	73,630	59,693	43	.....	12,144	99,799
Monroe.....	25	48,200	54,361	69	.....	16,464	67,388
Montgomery.....	7	16,000	14,160	14	.....	4,080	28,555
Muscatine.....	90	508,875	1,023,115	638	26	180,248	1,638,447
Pago.....	25	41,800	52,617	64	1	17,912	103,639
Plymouth.....	1	100	200	1	.....	240	650
Polk.....	28	126,300	146,951	127	6	48,240	310,045
Pottawatomie.....	61	104,065	154,693	136	24	63,144	298,419
Poweshock.....	14	29,225	59,294	30	.....	9,334	29,287
Ringgold.....	18	17,880	27,045	32	.....	9,564	32,898
Scott.....	79	735,825	792,545	430	2	157,168	1,145,659
Shelby.....	7	13,325	6,400	14	.....	4,308	18,350

## STATE OF IOWA.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Story.....	7	\$34,600	\$43,916	13	.....	\$4,440	\$38,980
Tama.....	5	15,250	11,330	12	.....	4,140	20,210
Taylor.....	6	8,300	29,563	12	.....	3,384	47,470
Union.....	15	25,800	18,000	34	.....	9,313	34,300
Van Buren.....	22	118,890	109,469	81	15	23,016	188,445
Wapello.....	26	84,800	143,000	136	.....	38,220	214,070
Warren.....	16	68,600	125,788	56	.....	14,640	172,450
Washington.....	48	103,300	233,772	95	.....	29,916	362,840
Wayne.....	18	27,750	13,786	58	1	10,512	34,423
Winnebago.....	1	2,000	1,900	4	.....	960	3,000
Wineshiak.....	20	58,050	73,301	51	.....	16,216	123,935
Woodbury.....	17	35,010	19,789	34	2	11,244	41,679
Worth.....	4	8,300	4,608	8	.....	2,148	8,050
Aggregate.....	1,939	7,247,139	8,612,299	6,142	165	1,922,457	13,971,325

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Audubon, Buena Vista, Buscombe, Calhoun, Carroll, Cass, Cherokee, Emmett, Grundy, Humboldt, Ida, Kosuth, Madison, Marion, Osceola, O'Brien, Pocahontas, Palo Alto, Sac, Sioux, Webster, and Wright.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	44	\$126,202	\$71,118	208	.....	\$74,364	\$233,248
Alcohol.....	1	51,000	15,780	4	.....	1,920	18,000
Blacksmithing.....	78	39,725	31,339	132	.....	41,992	102,481
Bookbinding, &c.....	5	9,500	13,541	16	10	6,924	26,545
Boots and shoes.....	134	123,833	152,568	374	15	119,172	364,257
Brass founding.....	1	2,000	585	3	.....	1,080	2,280
Bread, &c.....	16	26,800	43,378	41	2	11,604	64,978
Brick.....	23	12,375	7,252	135	.....	13,715	23,507
Brooms.....	3	1,000	2,330	6	.....	1,344	4,300
Carpentering.....	18	9,310	18,385	37	.....	14,100	34,688
Carrriages.....	26	79,255	42,135	139	.....	67,660	145,310
Cigars.....	8	14,300	17,950	39	.....	16,320	44,485
Clothing.....	27	54,310	74,912	90	67	41,484	138,245
Coal, bituminous.....	69	34,900	10,600	174	.....	50,904	92,180
Cooperage.....	19	29,005	22,975	83	.....	24,360	57,765
Fisheries.....	1	400	125	4	.....	720	1,000
Fire-arms.....	1	300	140	1	.....	600	650
Flour and meal.....	333	2,022,002	5,197,755	771	6	265,686	6,799,324
Furniture, cabinet.....	64	149,350	40,902	232	.....	82,656	326,989
Gas.....	5	471,300	23,720	31	.....	14,520	67,900
Iron castings.....	16	127,150	39,867	84	.....	31,344	104,357
Jewelry.....	2	1,500	419	4	.....	2,400	4,420
Lead, pig.....	5	32,000	149,004	28	.....	7,560	173,160
Leather.....	31	63,885	81,663	67	.....	21,624	177,948
Lime.....	5	4,773	2,757	10	.....	2,736	6,415
Liquors, distilled.....	11	61,550	48,593	46	.....	14,264	87,730
Liquors, malt.....	40	236,900	76,833	117	.....	32,256	232,105
Liquors, rectified.....	4	7,800	16,345	5	.....	1,752	26,477
Lumber, planed.....	15	73,000	148,170	47	.....	15,768	183,021
Lumber, sawed.....	540	1,006,210	1,045,196	1,679	1	458,544	2,124,502
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	13	216,900	95,012	241	.....	103,188	386,925

## STATE OF IOWA.

163

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Marble and stone work .....	9	\$19,000	\$19,350	31	.....	\$12,060	\$54,600
Matches .....	2	1,000	1,555	8	4	2,580	6,000
Mattresses .....	1	1,700	680	1	.....	480	1,500
Millinery .....	7	7,500	4,375	.....	28	4,104	12,416
Millwrighting .....	2	8,000	10,700	22	.....	6,840	32,000
Mineral water .....	2	3,000	2,875	7	.....	1,030	5,400
Oil, linned .....	2	9,000	9,700	7	.....	2,640	18,100
Painting .....	3	1,450	1,894	5	.....	1,500	5,050
Paper, printing .....	1	12,000	6,600	8	5	3,024	17,400
Photographs .....	2	800	685	2	.....	1,200	2,537
Plastering .....	1	150	900	1	.....	300	900
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	15	143,301	577,462	247	.....	49,800	756,886
Pottery and stone ware .....	15	14,835	6,185	58	.....	16,152	36,465
Printing, newspaper and job .....	41	107,500	49,981	169	3	50,400	165,110
Saddlery and harness .....	72	124,330	113,087	176	.....	50,712	229,130
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	14	56,400	21,778	76	.....	28,464	78,045
Sauce, Worcestershire .....	1	2,000	900	2	.....	960	4,000
Shingles .....	20	53,325	25,789	81	.....	19,178	59,094
Soap and candles .....	2	6,000	11,100	3	.....	780	13,150
Sorghum sirup .....	2	1,900	759	6	.....	960	1,850
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	1	3,000	300	1	.....	360	800
Stone quarrying .....	1	800	.....	2	.....	360	550
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	88	105,845	116,216	155	.....	57,660	237,106
Vinegar .....	4	5,750	4,219	6	.....	1,776	7,692
Watchmakers' lathe .....	1	1,000	112	2	.....	600	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	49	44,240	26,894	97	.....	33,840	74,725
Wool carding .....	16	25,480	42,463	25	.....	7,056	50,373
Woolen goods .....	12	82,500	67,292	96	24	23,652	127,640
Aggregate .....	1,939	7,947,130	8,612,259	6,142	165	1,922,457	13,071,235

## STATE OF KANSAS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALLEN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	7	\$22,600	\$42,600	32	.....	\$12,730	\$118,000
ARAPAHOE COUNTY.							
Bread .....	1	1,500	1,000	3	.....	900	4,000
Gold mining.....	135	445,065	635,125	228	35	560,100	2,000,160
Jewelry .....	1	1,000	1,000	2	.....	1,200	3,500
Lumber, sawed .....	8	18,300	52,550	31	.....	27,060	121,600
Total.....	145	465,865	689,675	264	35	589,260	2,129,460
ATCHISON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	6,150	10,400	6	.....	3,600	17,500
Lumber, sawed .....	6	22,500	1,860	18	.....	8,736	36,000
Total.....	8	28,650	12,260	24	.....	12,336	53,500
BOURBON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	8	20,200	4,500	38	.....	12,600	92,000
BRECKENRIDGE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	3,000	5,100	2	.....	1,080	8,025
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,000	900	3	.....	1,800	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	24,000	21,500	15	.....	6,840	43,600
Total.....	8	28,000	27,500	20	.....	9,720	56,625
BUTLER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	1,000	4,000	1	.....	480	6,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2,000	2,000	4	.....	1,800	30,000
Total.....	2	3,000	6,000	5	.....	2,280	36,000
COFFEE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	1,200	2,055	10	.....	3,480	9,100
Boots and shoes .....	2	700	2,475	5	.....	1,500	5,000
Flour and meal .....	4	9,000	34,700	8	.....	3,600	48,000
Lumber, sawed .....	4	9,000	21,115	12	.....	5,160	30,180
Total.....	13	19,900	60,345	35	.....	13,740	101,930
DAVIS COUNTY.							
Liquors, malt.....	1	5,000	2,010	3	.....	1,140	4,800
Lumber, sawed .....	2	9,500	4,725	12	.....	4,244	10,700
Printing, newspaper .....	1	800	435	3	.....	1,440	2,750
Total.....	4	15,300	7,170	18	.....	6,924	18,250
DONIPHAN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	23,200	24,720	8	.....	4,800	48,842
Lumber, sawed.....	12	28,975	20,924	45	.....	21,000	55,275
Shingles.....	2	600	945	6	.....	2,280	4,500
Soap and candles .....	1	500	450	3	.....	1,440	2,100
Total.....	18	53,275	56,039	62	.....	20,520	110,717

## STATE OF KANSAS.

165

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	\$2,000	\$1,000	3		\$1,440	\$3,760
Carriages .....	1	7,000	3,075	13		8,400	23,300
Flour and meal .....	3	16,000	44,500	15		8,760	100,500
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	7,000	1,000	2		1,248	3,000
Lumber, sawed .....	6	20,000	26,180	25		11,280	142,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	1,000	915	3		1,440	3,100
Total .....	13	53,000	76,670	60		32,568	275,070
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	5	33,700	18,750	17		6,408	45,420
Lumber, sawed .....	3	10,180	6,120	6		1,980	9,120
Total .....	8	43,880	24,870	23		8,388	54,540
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	500	435	1		600	1,720
Flour and meal .....	5	17,000	5,207	9		2,700	13,004
Lumber, sawed .....	8	23,500	17,450	25		9,288	45,100
Pottery ware .....	1	700	125	2		480	720
Shingles .....	2	240	510	3		780	1,400
Total .....	17	40,940	23,727	33		13,848	61,974
LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	25,000	2,252	6		2,160	5,125
Brick .....	4	17,000	3,700	43		17,784	224,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	6,000	2,500	5		2,400	12,800
Lumber, sawed .....	5	21,000	163,000	51		21,360	480,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	12,000	20,000	25		7,200	40,000
Mineral water .....	1	6,000	6,000	9		3,240	15,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	10,000	3,500	2		3,768	9,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	2,000	3		1,350	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	10,000	25,000	20		7,200	40,000
Total .....	17	110,000	227,052	163		66,462	830,925
LINN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	4	5,200	6,800	7		1,848	11,400
Lumber, sawed .....	11	28,850	26,610	45		12,408	69,480
Shingles .....	1	75	200	3		936	1,500
Total .....	16	31,125	33,610	55		15,292	82,380
LYKINS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	7	1,950	1,924	14		2,460	6,400
Boots and shoes .....	2	350	1,125	4		804	3,025
Flour and meal .....	3	4,500	5,310	3		1,032	10,300
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	2,000	400	4		780	3,000
Leather .....	1	400	160	1		420	850
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,400	320	1		300	2,000
Lumber, sawed .....	8	34,800	17,613	38		13,380	42,562
Saddlery and harness .....	1	200	1,400	2		540	2,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	1,900	2		600	5,000
Total .....	26	46,000	30,242	69		20,316	75,437

## STATE OF KANSAS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MADISON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	\$1,500	\$3,125	1	.....	\$300	\$4,725
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,000	2,400	2	.....	1,200	4,800
Total.....	2	3,500	5,525	3	.....	1,500	9,525
MORRIS COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	8,000	1,170	2	.....	600	3,750
OSAGE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	5,000	1,000	1	.....	500	5,000
RILEY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	2,000	1,950	2	.....	984	4,275
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	10,000	2	.....	840	30,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	3,000	44,100	14	.....	5,100	84,000
Printing, newspaper .....	1	2,000	540	3	.....	1,200	1,880
Total.....	7	9,000	56,590	21	.....	8,124	120,155
WAUBAUNSEE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	3	4,000	3,700	3	.....	1,080	4,500
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,000	1,350	2	.....	900	3,750
Lumber, sawed.....	6	24,000	10,525	20	.....	6,480	23,250
Total.....	10	29,000	15,575	25	.....	8,560	33,500
WOODSON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	8,000	1,500	1	.....	300	4,000
WYANDOTT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	5,000	4,800	3	.....	900	7,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	4,000	8,300	4	.....	1,200	16,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	28,700	25,620	30	.....	10,620	52,920
Soap and candles.....	1	1,000	1,200	2	.....	528	4,000
Shingles.....	3	1,400	535	7	.....	1,680	5,350
Total.....	12	40,100	40,455	46	.....	14,928	85,270

## STATE OF KANSAS.

167

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Allen .....	7	\$32,600	\$42,000	32	.....	\$12,720	\$112,000
Arapahoe .....	145	405,803	689,675	984	35	589,200	2,129,400
Atchison .....	8	28,030	12,260	24	.....	12,336	53,500
Bourbon .....	8	20,200	4,500	38	.....	19,600	92,000
Breckenridge .....	2	28,000	27,500	20	.....	9,720	54,025
Butler .....	2	3,000	6,000	5	.....	2,280	26,000
Coffee .....	13	19,900	60,345	35	.....	13,740	101,930
Davis .....	4	15,300	7,170	18	.....	6,924	18,250
Doniphan .....	18	53,275	55,009	62	.....	29,520	110,717
Douglas .....	13	53,000	76,070	60	.....	32,508	275,070
Franklin .....	8	43,880	24,870	23	.....	8,388	54,540
Jefferson .....	17	40,940	33,727	33	.....	13,848	61,974
Leavenworth .....	17	110,000	227,039	163	.....	66,402	850,325
Linn .....	16	21,125	33,610	65	.....	15,252	89,260
Lynola .....	26	46,600	30,242	69	.....	20,316	73,437
Madison .....	2	3,500	5,525	3	.....	1,500	9,525
Morris .....	1	8,000	1,170	2	.....	600	3,750
Osage .....	1	5,000	1,000	1	.....	500	5,000
Riley .....	7	9,000	56,590	21	.....	8,124	120,155
Waubesauee .....	10	20,000	15,575	25	.....	8,400	23,500
Woodson .....	1	8,000	1,500	1	.....	300	4,000
Wyandott .....	13	40,100	40,455	46	.....	14,928	85,270
Aggregate .....	344	1,084,935	1,444,975	1,700	35	680,340	4,357,408

\* Now comprised in Colorado Territory.

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Anderson, Brown, Chase, Clay, Dickinson, Dorn, Godfrey, Greenwood, Hunter, Jackson, Johnson, Marion, Marshall, McBee, Nemaha, Otoe, Pottawatomie, Shawnee, Washington, and Wilson.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements .....	1	\$2,000	\$1,000	3	.....	\$1,440	\$3,670
Blacksmithing .....	10	3,150	3,979	24	.....	5,040	15,500
Boots and shoes .....	1	25,520	6,287	16	.....	5,084	14,800
Bread .....	1	1,500	4,000	3	.....	900	4,000
Brick .....	4	17,000	3,700	42	.....	17,784	224,000
Carriages .....	1	7,000	3,075	13	.....	8,400	22,300
Flour and meal .....	36	107,730	160,432	67	.....	33,144	293,841
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	10,000	2,300	9	.....	3,828	11,000
Gold mining .....	135	445,085	635,125	928	35	569,100	2,000,100
Jewelry .....	1	1,000	1,000	2	.....	1,200	3,500
Leather .....	1	400	160	1	.....	450	850
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,000	1,350	2	.....	900	3,750
Liquors, malt .....	5	18,400	23,120	15	.....	5,880	65,600
Lumber, sawed .....	116	393,625	536,692	478	.....	190,244	1,650,727
Machinery, steam engines, &c. ....	1	12,000	20,000	25	.....	7,200	40,000
Mineral water .....	1	6,000	6,000	9	.....	3,240	15,000
Pottery ware .....	1	700	125	2	.....	480	720
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	2	2,800	975	6	.....	2,640	4,630
Saddlery and harness .....	3	10,900	4,900	4	.....	4,308	11,300
Shingles .....	8	2,315	2,100	19	.....	5,676	12,750
Soap and candles .....	2	1,520	1,650	5	.....	1,968	6,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	2	4,000	2,900	6	.....	1,620	10,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	11,000	25,915	23	.....	6,640	43,100
Aggregate .....	344	1,084,935	1,444,975	1,700	35	680,340	4,357,408

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
ADAIR COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	8	\$27,100	\$56,500	17		\$2,940	\$72,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	7,400	2,400	17		2,406	16,150
Total.....	15	34,500	58,900	34		5,436	88,150
ALLEN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	40	500	1		360	960
Flour and meal.....	3	4,850	7,040	4		780	8,275
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	1,040	380	3		1,008	2,320
Leather.....	5	3,000	3,249	8		1,992	5,085
Lumber, sawed.....	8	20,400	20,620	37		8,160	60,220
Saddlery and harness.....	3	2,425	2,269	4		1,440	5,705
Wool carding.....	1	5,200	11,125	5		1,380	17,500
Total.....	24	38,135	54,183	62		15,720	100,975
ANDERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	75	250	1		300	500
Blacksmithing.....	5	1,150	825	9		2,760	5,600
Boots and shoes.....	3	2,500	4,050	10		2,712	11,200
Bread.....	1	1,000	3,500	1		360	4,000
Carriages.....	1	600	300	6		1,200	2,900
Cigars.....	1	500	320	2		300	800
Clothing.....	2	1,000	1,000	6		1,200	2,700
Flour and meal.....	5	4,400	2,400	5		900	3,600
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,100	1,150	5		1,620	3,800
Hats.....	1	500	570	2		900	2,000
Liquors, distilled.....	8	20,400	19,577	29		6,224	37,611
Lumber, sawed.....	5	7,500	3,110	9		1,980	8,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,300	900	2		420	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,800	600	2		336	1,800
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	4,200	3		660	5,000
Total.....	38	45,125	42,812	92		22,572	91,011
BALLARD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	400	700	5		1,800	2,500
Carriages.....	1	800	2,000	6		1,800	5,000
Flour and meal.....	1	5,000	6,000	2		480	7,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,400	4,900	6		2,400	13,050
Total.....	6	7,600	13,600	19		6,540	28,150
BARREN COUNTY.							
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	10,000	4,000	28		4,032	6,000
Wagons, caris, &c.....	1	2,300	208	7		2,184	3,200
Total.....	2	12,300	4,208	35		6,216	9,200
BATH COUNTY.							
Woollen goods.....	2	8,000	9,300	20		4,800	21,650
BOONE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	2,800	2,250	5		1,740	5,400
Boots and shoes.....	1	125	300	2		432	800
Carriages.....	1	1,700	1,640	4		1,440	4,500
Edge tools.....	1	400	400	1		300	900
Flour and meal.....	4	37,450	113,044	9		2,100	122,458
Liquors, distilled.....	2	61,000	151,000	40		13,900	220,800
Lumber, sawed.....	4	5,450	6,260	9		1,404	18,500



## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

169

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BOONE COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness.....	1	\$1,500	\$1,000	2	.....	\$480	\$2,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	10,000	25,500	45	.....	16,140	45,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,400	2,040	6	.....	1,344	3,430
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	3,000	3	.....	1,188	5,000
Woollen goods.....	1	2,000	2,400	3	.....	1,188	3,900
Total.....	24	135,825	308,834	129	.....	40,656	438,888
BOURBON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	13	8,750	6,960	28	.....	10,140	25,800
Boots and shoes.....	8	3,400	7,080	23	.....	10,260	23,800
Bread.....	3	1,400	2,250	3	.....	1,440	5,800
Brick.....	2	2,200	5,000	26	.....	3,800	19,000
Carpentering.....	6	13,000	31,500	49	.....	20,760	67,500
Carriages.....	2	10,500	4,800	14	.....	6,060	23,500
Clothing.....	5	4,800	16,300	19	5	10,248	28,600
Confectionery.....	3	1,600	3,165	5	.....	1,800	6,800
Cooperage.....	4	2,500	3,110	15	.....	5,940	8,900
Fire-arms.....	1	300	1,800	1	.....	480	800
Flour and meal.....	8	60,000	116,700	30	.....	10,440	163,900
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	7,300	2,400	8	.....	3,780	9,300
Hats.....	2	1,600	1,330	3	1	1,800	2,750
Liquors, distilled.....	1	121,100	72,000	63	.....	21,420	154,284
Marble and stone work.....	2	2,000	4,500	8	.....	4,800	13,000
Millinery and dress-making.....	4	3,300	6,500	.....	16	3,720	13,500
Painting.....	1	500	1,500	5	.....	2,400	6,000
Plastering.....	3	2,000	4,800	18	.....	7,200	15,000
Printing, newspaper and job.....	2	4,500	1,640	8	.....	2,160	7,472
Saddlery and harness.....	7	5,350	10,800	22	1	8,904	31,600
Silver ware.....	4	2,100	2,300	7	.....	3,180	9,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	6,000	13,600	14	.....	6,600	28,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	2,000	1,550	9	.....	5,540	5,900
Woollen goods.....	2	7,500	12,800	13	4	4,320	21,950
Total.....	98	272,700	335,385	380	27	154,205	692,609
BOYD COUNTY.							
Cooperage.....	2	10,000	14,000	23	.....	7,320	11,000
Fire brick.....	1	5,000	10,000	30	.....	1,250	20,000
Flour and meal.....	3	14,100	53,300	8	.....	2,280	58,450
Iron, pig.....	2	110,000	41,000	43	.....	12,480	64,000
Leather.....	2	15,400	30,500	8	.....	3,000	51,500
Lumber, sawed.....	3	4,150	8,500	13	.....	3,840	15,000
Oil, kerosene.....	1	10,000	4,000	10	.....	3,000	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	6,800	11,325	9	.....	3,036	20,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	4,500	375	4	.....	1,080	5,000
Wool carding.....	1	550	1,500	2	.....	300	2,000
Total.....	19	181,500	174,710	160	.....	38,240	207,450
BOYLE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	11	7,500	5,020	25	.....	7,860	17,800
Boots and shoes.....	6	6,000	9,060	21	.....	6,840	19,350
Bricks.....	3	50,500	1,780	31	5	4,900	10,400
Carpentering.....	8	18,300	11,700	47	.....	18,000	63,100
Carriages.....	5	50,000	19,400	33	.....	12,740	82,000
Clothing.....	3	20,000	20,000	0	18	8,172	33,000
Coal, bituminous.....	1	20,000	10,000	15	1	2,640	25,000
Fire-arms.....	1	300	500	2	.....	600	1,800
Flour and meal.....	7	27,000	10,880	11	.....	3,060	27,700
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	6,000	3,300	12	.....	5,700	15,500

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BOYLE COUNTY—Continued.							
Hats.....	2	\$1,800	\$500	3		\$1,080	\$3,000
Leather.....	2	9,600	5,500	6		1,920	11,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,800	1,330	3		1,080	1,548
Lumber, sawed.....	5	23,240	13,600	29		6,720	28,720
Marble and stone work.....	3	1,600	1,700	6		2,160	5,700
Saddlery and harness.....	5	6,800	6,100	13		4,440	14,000
Shingles.....	1	200	200	1		480	860
Silver ware.....	1	3,000	6,500	4		1,500	8,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	500	500	2		960	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	1,800	1,600	6		2,340	4,800
Woollen goods.....	2	5,000	10,000	0	6	3,000	14,800
Total.....	76	261,400	148,570	285	30	98,452	391,078
BRACKEN COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	4,500	1,500	8		2,400	5,000
Flour and meal.....	3	15,500	38,760	9		3,300	52,800
Leather.....	2	4,800	3,400	7		1,680	8,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	900	1		240	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,550	900	5		1,440	5,020
Total.....	10	26,750	45,460	30		9,060	72,320
BREATHITT COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous.....	6	8,680	1,410	22	1	3,612	7,550
Leather.....	1	1,400	400	1		212	1,300
Lumber, sawed.....	4	13,030	4,200	15		2,868	12,000
Total.....	11	23,140	6,010	38	1	6,792	20,850
BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	9	5,325	4,637	18		5,400	14,985
Boots and shoes.....	5	1,225	2,303	6		1,920	5,670
Cooperage.....	3	1,400	1,700	9		3,636	4,300
Flour and meal.....	3	14,500	28,350	6		1,320	34,300
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,000	800	5		1,800	2,700
Leather.....	4	1,585	3,648	7		1,984	6,923
Lumber, sawed.....	4	12,700	12,300	17		4,500	25,500
Oil, kerosene.....	1	1,000,000	19,830	65		23,400	66,143
Saddlery and harness.....	7	4,300	5,240	11		4,068	10,760
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	800	2,500	1		480	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	250	200	1		260	600
Wool carding.....	1	3,000	3,500	3		720	5,000
Total.....	41	1,046,025	85,006	149		49,428	178,381
BULLITT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	15,400	63,300	10		3,900	72,767
Iron, pig.....	1	100,000	25,800	25		9,000	45,000
Leather.....	4	86,200	24,580	25		6,576	42,700
Liquors, distilled.....	1	700	1,625	3		720	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	7,000	4,675	11		3,000	10,730
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,750	500	1		300	925
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	3,000	400	11		3,300	3,440
Total.....	18	215,050	120,680	86		26,796	178,592
BUTLER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	2,600	935	5		1,500	3,775
Flour and meal.....	2	3,300	25,900	3		756	32,777

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

171

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BUTLER COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	\$1,000	\$200	2		\$468	\$200
Leather.....	2	1,800	1,225	6		1,200	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	8,000	4,100	11		2,892	9,850
Wagons, cars, &c.....	1	800	200	2		432	750
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	2,000	2		468	3,200
Total.....	13	19,200	34,800	31		7,716	54,642
CALDWELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	4,800	2,734	14		5,400	19,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	725	605	3		720	1,350
Carriages.....	1	3,000	120	3		720	2,500
Flour and meal.....	1	10,000	39,500	4		1,956	44,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	5,400	1,525	6		1,950	5,120
Leather.....	2	1,650	1,200	3		780	2,452
Lumber, sawed.....	2	6,000	1,800	5	1	1,355	4,900
Printing, newspaper and job.....	1	625	205	4		1,800	600
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,630	4,500	8		2,220	8,640
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,300	1,014	4		1,584	2,625
Total.....	18	37,220	53,163	54	1	17,796	84,687
GALLOWAY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	2,000	10,000	3		540	12,000
Leather.....	2	2,000	2,160	5		1,200	5,800
Lumber, sawed.....	3	5,500	5,500	14		2,520	13,500
Tobacco.....	16	106,800	172,500	122	37	20,532	228,905
Total.....	22	116,300	190,160	144	37	24,792	229,205
CAMPBELL COUNTY.							
Carpentering.....	2	8,000	5,350	17		6,552	14,700
Clothing.....	1	1,000	1,760	4		1,728	4,150
Coopers.....	1	500	300	2		720	500
Cardage.....	4	22,600	71,000	65		12,240	63,000
Edge tools.....	1	1,000	400	5		960	2,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	4,000	1,050	3		1,080	2,940
Iron, bar.....	2	150,000	9,250	100		15,000	33,150
Leather.....	1	1,000	1,400	2		768	6,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	55,500	20,300	27		6,240	40,500
Matches.....	1	1,000	3,000	5	4	1,800	12,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	500	1,800	5		1,800	4,500
Musical instruments.....	1	3,000	1,505	3		1,200	4,720
Sewing machines.....	1	600	2,500	2		768	4,250
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	1,000	15,000	5		600	5,000
Total.....	21	255,600	134,735	245	4	51,516	228,920
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	400	482	1		384	1,625
Flour and meal.....	3	24,000	106,450	13		3,000	120,688
Liquors, distilled.....	3	40,000	164,000	27		10,500	249,720
Lumber, sawed.....	3	7,500	5,600	10		3,588	13,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	2,025	2		480	3,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	900	2,625	7		1,440	6,327
Woolen goods.....	2	8,500	26,978	17		3,960	40,899
Total.....	14	81,800	308,220	77		24,232	435,369

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Female.		
JARTER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	\$750	\$660	2		\$792	\$3,000
Flour and meal.....	4	5,200	10,450	5		1,372	14,765
Iron, pig.....	2	200,000	60,950	55		17,160	95,000
Leather.....	1	600	430	1		384	843
Lumber, sawed.....	3	4,500	1,250	6		1,500	5,943
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	400	100	1		300	600
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	3,000	1		240	4,500
Total.....	13	212,450	85,840	71		21,648	127,631
CASEY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	7	13,000	17,700	12		1,908	22,200
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,000	1,010	4		876	4,000
Wool carding.....	1	3,000	1,200	2		300	1,600
Total.....	10	18,000	19,910	18		2,784	27,800
CHRISTIAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	4,700	2,944	14		3,336	8,870
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	500	2		360	1,000
Bricks.....	1	2,000	1,250	11		880	6,000
Carriages.....	1	5,000	412	8		2,520	7,000
Coal, bituminous.....	6	2,350	2,900	16		3,360	8,600
Flour and meal.....	20	93,500	229,150	36		9,934	280,350
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	17,000	4,650	14		4,320	14,780
Lumber, sawed.....	12	17,100	11,650	33		6,504	29,350
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,400	1,500	6		2,850	5,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	14,500	7,600	10		3,600	13,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	10,000	2,477	7		1,716	8,700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	10	12,650	5,265	31		9,048	21,870
Wool carding.....	6	7,250	11,200	9		3,240	16,200
Total.....	70	191,150	280,798	107		51,388	491,830
CLARK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	700	500	2		600	1,600
Blacksmithing.....	5	4,900	2,050	14		4,080	11,000
Boots and shoes.....	4	6,500	3,800	18		4,320	12,100
Carriages.....	1	6,000	3,000	10		3,600	10,000
Flour and meal.....	15	47,300	175,624	33		7,656	208,627
Leather.....	1	500	1,075	2		720	3,585
Liquors, distilled.....	7	18,000	12,000	33		7,200	26,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	11,600	8,650	12		3,456	20,410
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,500	4,000	6		2,400	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,400	5,500	5		1,080	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	300	1,000	3		1,020	2,500
Wool carding.....	2	1,500	4,300	4		1,080	6,000
Woollen goods.....	3	6,500	6,240	8	6	2,592	14,200
Total.....	48	106,700	227,730	150	6	32,804	332,522
CLAY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	100	450	2		480	800
Leather.....	1	6,000	3,000	3	1	600	6,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	2,000	1,350	3		720	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,425	800	1		300	1,500
Salt.....	5	40,000	2,450	51	8	9,578	21,190
Wool carding.....	1	600	2,265	2		240	3,050
Total.....	10	52,125	10,315	62	9	11,978	25,540

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

173

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	\$10,800	\$23,110	5		\$1,560	\$31,086
Leather.....	1	2,200	1,440	3		540	3,600
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	600	1		240	1,500
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	3,000	1		360	4,000
Total.....	6	15,000	28,150	10		2,700	40,086
CRITTENDEN COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous.....	2	180,000	1,600	185		60,600	70,300
Lumber, sawed.....	2	11,600	6,600	10		3,300	13,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,300	660	2		660	2,500
Total.....	6	202,800	8,860	197		73,500	85,800
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	9,700	29,300	7		1,608	31,725
Liquors, distilled.....	2	1,000	2,490	6		1,320	6,300
Lumber, sawed.....	2	4,800	2,350	6		756	5,500
Total.....	6	15,500	34,140	19		3,684	43,925
DAVIESS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	1,000	1,947	4		1,320	3,000
Blacksmithing.....	2	4,000	2,550	8		2,400	7,200
Boots and shoes.....	4	2,850	9,922	10		2,040	5,600
Clothing.....	4	8,300	5,500	0	6	3,372	11,500
Fire-arms.....	1	1,600	600	2		600	1,500
Liquors, malt.....	1	7,000	3,000	2		798	7,700
Lumber, sawed.....	5	15,000	16,300	22		5,820	28,300
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	360	1		300	880
Tobacco, manufactured.....	5	305,000	245,000	146	17	33,322	302,000
Wagons, caris, &c.....	1	600	650	2		480	1,050
Total.....	27	346,350	276,120	203	23	49,452	418,700
EDMONDSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	3,000	15,000	3		720	20,000
Leather.....	3	14,800	4,300	11		3,060	12,300
Lumber, sawed.....	4	12,500	5,500	16		3,840	21,000
Total.....	8	31,300	24,800	30		7,620	53,300
ESTILL COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	7,300	19,000	5		1,140	24,000
Iron, blooms.....	1	50,000	8,000	20	5	3,780	13,000
Iron, pig.....	1	60,000	8,845	12		3,744	20,000
Leather.....	2	12,600	9,000	14		3,000	12,920
Liquors, distilled.....	1	3,000	2,800	5		1,800	3,600
Lumber, sawed.....	5	12,600	14,800	18		3,722	43,500
Total.....	13	145,400	61,845	74	5	17,186	117,720
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural Implements.....	2	1,500	800	9		2,400	3,000
Bagging.....	10	246,500	224,700	231		38,568	317,500
Blacksmithing.....	13	8,900	5,233	33		9,840	23,400
Bookbinding, &c.....	1	300	125	1		600	800
Boots and shoes.....	4	6,230	9,125	28	4	12,772	29,200
Carpentering.....	2	7,000	5,500	27		9,906	13,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriges .....	5	\$33,500	\$33,630	55		\$24,120	\$101,650
Cigars .....	2	1,400	4,890	10		3,600	8,630
Clothing .....	6	27,000	43,500	36	36	25,500	97,300
Confectionery .....	2	4,000	11,000	7	1	1,920	39,800
Cooperage .....	2	6,000	10,230	18		10,200	17,000
Cordage .....	2	35,000	74,250	37		7,380	104,600
Cotton goods .....	1	100,000	47,500	30	50	14,400	90,000
Flour and meal .....	9	83,200	151,750	22		6,900	177,400
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	24,000	44,200	35		16,800	65,000
Gas .....	1	66,000	4,000	9		6,600	15,000
Leather .....	3	24,000	14,925	14	2	4,560	22,075
Liquors, distilled .....	2	3,000	3,195	5		1,620	5,190
Liquors, malt .....	1	21,000	10,403	6		2,220	21,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	1,100	1,250	4		1,320	3,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	9,000	5,662	13		3,600	9,716
Marble and stone work .....	2	4,200	7,550	17		7,560	18,800
Millinery and dress-making .....	3	6,500	7,000	2	18	4,800	28,000
Mustard .....	1	3,500	2,245	4		960	6,000
Oil, lard .....	1	500	1,000	1		240	1,360
Saddlery and harness .....	4	18,400	21,100	35		12,000	53,000
Scales .....	1	4,000	3,175	4		1,500	10,000
Soap and candles .....	2	12,000	29,468	6		1,440	40,800
Silverware .....	1	1,000	4,000	2		1,200	5,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	11,300	21,043	21		8,636	32,600
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	6	9,000	6,630	27		9,420	16,350
Wigs and hair work .....	1	3,500	1,500	2		600	2,400
Woollen goods .....	6	192,000	205,636	125	22	24,080	338,221
Total .....	107	995,230	1,014,224	676	133	288,352	1,719,632
FLEMING COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	250	125	1		312	550
Blacksmithing .....	8	2,645	3,190	17		4,980	11,530
Boots and shoes .....	6	3,400	3,370	12		3,586	9,170
Brick .....	1	1,700	700	4		500	1,500
Carpentering .....	1	800	800	10		4,320	6,800
Carriges .....	1	5,500	620	3		900	2,000
Flour and meal .....	13	45,380	107,940	23		6,300	128,583
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	3,000	2,000	4		1,920	4,500
Leather .....	6	26,300	13,450	18		4,872	39,000
Liquors, distilled .....	4	22,800	10,823	16		6,420	32,112
Lumber, sawed .....	13	13,650	16,450	21		5,632	23,800
Saddlery and harness .....	1	2,000	1,800	4		1,200	3,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,400	600	2		600	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	2,550	1,375	9		3,212	5,365
Wool carding .....	3	2,520	6,300	4		960	7,700
Total .....	65	143,695	168,573	148		46,244	278,700
FLOYD COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	1	7,000	400	2		720	1,500
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Bagging .....	2	30,000	107,000	95		20,700	142,000
Blacksmithing .....	3	950	682	6		1,800	3,600
Boots and shoes .....	4	3,500	5,672	25		9,240	18,400
Bread, &c. ....	2	1,200	4,150	3		1,800	4,040
Clothing .....	2	1,500	7,300	8		3,720	16,800
Cooperage .....	3	1,900	2,168	10		3,000	6,250
Cotton goods .....	1	19,000	19,000	40		4,320	35,000

# STATE OF KENTUCKY.

175

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	8	\$36,500	\$100,030	14	.....	\$3,900	\$120,910
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	200	1	.....	480	750
Liquors, distilled.....	4	33,500	10,484	16	.....	5,268	50,300
Lumber, sawed.....	9	16,000	21,900	44	.....	9,144	62,187
Marble and stone work.....	1	400	250	1	.....	300	500
Mustard.....	1	500	769	2	.....	480	1,420
Printing.....	1	15,000	3,000	23	.....	12,000	61,500
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	2	168,000	161,100	12	.....	1,975	108,500
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,050	3,022	6	.....	1,560	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	700	1,025	2	.....	900	1,800
Woollen goods.....	4	13,000	67,863	29	10	7,980	83,150
Total.....	51	342,800	528,233	337	10	86,087	794,337
FULTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,300	600	4	.....	720	2,700
Brick.....	2	1,000	780	21	.....	2,320	4,600
Carriages.....	1	4,000	5,450	13	.....	6,240	17,000
Cigars.....	1	300	500	2	.....	720	1,500
Cooperage.....	1	300	150	3	.....	1,080	1,000
Flour and meal.....	1	6,000	6,120	2	.....	600	7,700
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	800	2	.....	480	2,000
Marble and stone work.....	2	8,000	9,150	8	.....	2,760	17,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,500	850	6	.....	2,400	5,850
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,000	1,224	2	.....	3,060	3,500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	77,500	63,000	40	.....	8,400	85,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	900	940	4	.....	1,440	3,008
Total.....	15	104,800	80,364	107	.....	28,520	162,048
GALLATIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,500	760	3	.....	1,080	3,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	930	2	.....	894	3,175
Carpentering.....	1	500	19,500	6	.....	1,440	38,000
Carriages.....	1	700	1,025	3	.....	1,296	3,300
Flour and meal.....	6	12,600	56,926	11	.....	3,372	68,635
Lumber, sawed.....	1	800	300	1	.....	312	960
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	470	1	.....	312	925
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	700	304	1	.....	423	913
Total.....	13	17,800	79,605	28	.....	9,108	118,808
GARRARD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	15	9,800	3,650	20	.....	6,000	13,500
Boots and shoes.....	3	850	1,800	4	.....	1,440	4,010
Carpentering.....	4	6,000	8,000	11	.....	3,168	7,300
Carriages.....	2	1,000	1,400	5	.....	1,800	5,950
Clothing.....	1	175	600	1	.....	400	1,200
Fire-arms.....	1	500	400	1	.....	300	700
Flour and meal.....	4	1,500	3,750	6	.....	1,176	10,100
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	6,500	850	4	.....	1,260	1,950
Leather.....	1	700	800	2	.....	480	1,500
Liquors, distilled.....	8	5,550	12,800	16	.....	3,000	30,500
Lumber, sawed.....	7	4,600	7,600	12	.....	2,668	20,000
Saddlery and harness.....	5	3,800	2,450	7	.....	1,584	5,655
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	3,000	6,000	2	.....	840	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,800	1,900	4	.....	1,176	2,800
Watch repairing.....	2	3,500	300	2	.....	720	1,000
Wool carding.....	3	2,600	6,000	7	.....	1,500	7,600
Total.....	62	50,905	57,570	104	.....	27,712	115,790

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GRANT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	4	\$1,650	\$2,330	8		\$1,884	\$6,130
Boots and shoes.....	1	400	1,210	3		1,080	3,500
Flour and meal.....	1	1,750	600	1		240	890
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	257	2		720	1,000
Leather.....	1	2,000	1,120	2		480	1,650
Liquors, distilled.....	2	1,900	2,265	10		2,136	3,700
Lumber, sawed.....	12	21,200	9,030	32		6,456	35,463
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,200	1,241	5		1,320	3,870
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,000	2,230	2		1,080	3,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	650	800	4		1,188	1,620
Wool carding.....	1	1,750	2,250	1		300	4,500
Total.....	29	34,800	23,333	70		16,944	66,413
GRAVES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	9	7,700	2,600	17		5,100	9,900
Boots and shoes.....	4	1,100	1,400	7		1,320	2,000
Clothing.....	3	1,500	4,300	6		1,380	4,000
Flour and meal.....	6	11,800	64,300	12		3,900	77,250
Leather.....	1	3,000	5,000	6		2,160	10,000
Lumber, sawed.....	13	48,700	26,825	37		10,440	53,550
Tobacco, manufactured.....	3	36,000	37,800	45		11,400	37,800
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	2,600	800	5		1,500	3,000
Total.....	42	112,400	142,925	125		37,140	197,500
GRAYSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	775	779	6		1,680	2,900
Boots and shoes.....	1	300	470	1		300	850
Flour and meal.....	3	28,800	37,400	4		1,260	50,760
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,900	430	4		1,440	1,800
Leather.....	4	3,900	3,185	7		1,860	5,340
Lumber, sawed.....	3	3,500	2,250	4		840	5,400
Saddlery and harness.....	2	4,500	2,630	7		1,500	5,900
Wool carding.....	2	3,000	8,400	6		1,200	9,800
Woolen goods.....	1	1,500	700	3		540	2,100
Total.....	21	45,275	56,144	42		10,620	84,250
GREEN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	11,500	2,005	13		3,660	7,940
Boots and shoes.....	2	800	1,322	4		840	3,530
Fire-arms.....	1	400	300	1		360	800
Flour and meal.....	3	7,600	42,150	7		1,860	51,260
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	150	380	4		1,032	1,548
Leather.....	3	3,100	2,540	4		840	5,136
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,500	1,200	2		480	3,600
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,225	1,933	7		1,608	3,770
Wool carding.....	1	1,200	3,500	2		720	6,000
Total.....	21	28,475	53,230	44		11,400	83,604
GREENUP COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	800	1,720	8		2,400	4,850
Flour and meal.....	2	4,000	3,700	2		480	4,250
Iron, pig.....	9	605,000	261,103	210		65,620	375,964
Leather.....	1	20,000	18,880	12		4,320	30,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	40,000	12,275	25		9,000	24,500
Lumber, sawed.....	2	4,000	2,600	4		1,020	4,293
Oil, kerosene.....	1	8,000	2,200	10		3,600	8,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	200	580	2		600	800
Total.....	21	682,000	303,118	273		86,940	452,602



# STATE OF KENTUCKY.

177

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	\$2,800	\$2,000	9		\$2,760	\$6,300
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,000	200	2		600	1,000
Brick.....	1	1,000	3,000	6		750	12,000
Leather.....	1	1,500	500	1		420	2,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	1,500	800	2		480	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	4	8,800	11,000	12		4,800	24,000
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	1	5,000	3,000	4		800	5,000
Saddlery and harness.....	4	4,100	4,700	10		3,360	9,750
Shingles.....	1	1,800	560	2		720	1,500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	3	48,000	40,000	15		5,280	56,200
Total.....	20	73,500	65,760	63		19,970	119,250
HARDIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	570	445	2		768	1,760
Blacksmithing.....	7	5,100	1,408	14		4,440	7,665
Boots and shoes.....	4	1,775	1,598	8		2,280	4,503
Confectionery.....	1	2,500	570	2	1	1,020	4,000
Flour and meal.....	3	23,000	44,160	8		1,980	50,740
Hats.....	1	2,500	250	2		900	1,200
Leather.....	1	4,000	3,550	6		1,824	9,100
Liquors, distilled.....	2	550	1,714	5		470	2,850
Lumber, sawed.....	4	5,700	2,010	4		1,140	3,580
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,000	700	2		900	2,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	800	1,275	3		1,265	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	2,150	723	4		984	1,550
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	4,600	1		300	5,100
Total.....	28	53,645	63,912	61	1	18,302	96,448
HARRISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	8,500	2,500	9		3,600	7,500
Blacksmithing.....	4	6,700	2,405	13		3,840	7,850
Boots and shoes.....	3	4,500	2,525	10	1	3,180	6,825
Brick.....	1	1,000	500	5		500	3,000
Carriages.....	1	12,000	7,200	20		8,400	20,500
Cooperage.....	2	300	805	5		1,320	2,020
Flour and meal.....	9	25,950	60,040	17		4,032	71,110
Leather.....	2	5,000	1,800	3		900	3,120
Liquors, distilled.....	13	52,300	77,880	67		24,440	119,700
Lumber, sawed.....	5	7,400	2,950	7		1,800	5,625
Saddlery and harness.....	4	7,250	4,902	11		3,240	11,107
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,500	820	2		720	2,650
Tobacco, manufactured.....	3	12,000	11,500	25		5,640	29,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	5,500	1,000	4		1,200	3,200
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	3,000	1		300	4,000
Woolen goods.....	1	4,000	4,000	4	5	2,400	12,500
Total.....	54	155,900	184,487	203	6	66,712	320,747
HART COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,350	628	5	1	1,140	2,042
Flour and meal.....	3	9,500	19,300	6		1,800	22,670
Leather.....	1	1,400	1,000	2		420	2,500
Lumber, sawed.....	3	10,600	2,500	6		1,440	6,250
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	1,000	2		600	2,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	15,000	6,000	25		6,000	35,600
Total.....	11	38,850	30,428	46	1	11,400	48,602

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HENDERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	\$3,200	\$1,900	6		\$1,740	\$4,400
Blacksmithing .....	5	3,100	2,080	13		3,720	8,850
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,000	5,400	14		4,200	12,700
Brick .....	5	8,200	6,850	56	1	6,930	24,500
Carrriages .....	1	1,000	1,275	3		1,020	2,480
Cigars .....	1	3,000	500	3		900	2,000
Flour and meal .....	3	6,500	7,700	5		1,260	10,600
Lumber, sawed .....	6	21,000	27,200	30		11,568	125,500
Saddlery and harness .....	2	4,500	6,600	11		3,300	12,000
Shingles .....	1	500	1,000	3		900	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	14,500	9,750	10		3,360	21,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	7	655,000	708,000	100	74	48,840	775,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	10,700	6,950	15		3,720	11,600
Wool carding .....	1	2,500	4,000	3		900	5,300
Total .....	40	734,700	789,205	362	75	92,358	1,089,030
HENRY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	12	5,050	4,280	19		5,680	13,490
Boots and shoes .....	6	3,200	1,680	11		3,300	6,600
Carrriages .....	1	800	300	1		420	1,200
Flour and meal .....	1	5,000	50,000	2		600	55,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	200	200	1		360	640
Liquors, distilled .....	1	9,000	18,000	3		720	20,000
Lumber, sawed .....	5	20,300	13,500	11		2,940	21,000
Saddlery and harness .....	5	2,950	3,100	9		2,940	7,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,100	800	2		720	1,890
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	900	600	6		1,560	2,850
Total .....	37	48,500	92,480	65		19,140	129,820
HICKMAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	1,300	940	5		1,800	3,598
Boots and shoes .....	1	150	847	3		1,080	2,225
Brick .....	1	1,200	1,000	30		2,400	3,600
Carpentering .....	1	1,500	1,175	3		1,200	2,208
Coopers .....	2	850	1,000	6		1,800	5,638
Flour and meal .....	6	30,500	28,116	11		3,720	36,346
Lumber, sawed .....	4	20,000	9,054	16		4,236	21,595
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	1,025	2		600	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	2,000	1,150	1		480	1,800
Total .....	19	58,500	44,307	77		17,316	79,410
HOPKINS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	11	4,700	3,127	23		6,420	15,450
Boots and shoes .....	9	600	1,436	5		1,600	4,200
Flour and meal .....	5	23,600	11,360	10		2,958	19,989
Leather .....	2	4,000	3,133	7		2,160	8,160
Lumber, sawed .....	7	15,400	17,450	30		7,620	40,650
Saddlery and harness .....	3	2,600	1,623	8		2,400	7,120
Shingles .....	1	100	300	2		480	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	1,000	405	3		600	1,220
Total .....	32	52,000	38,834	88		24,133	98,019
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	8	219,650	95,400	240		87,540	387,100
Anchors .....	2	13,000	8,375	11		5,100	20,000
Begging .....	1	15,000	34,000	20	17	6,744	28,500
Blacking .....	1	200	265	1		300	2,700

# STATE OF KENTUCKY.

179

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Blacksmithing.....	15	\$6,575	\$5,568	35		\$10,740	\$38,727
Bolts, nuts, &c.....	1	2,000	3,100	15		4,200	19,000
Boots and shoes.....	74	40,050	70,025	163		66,144	186,082
Boxes, packing.....	2	6,500	14,000	15		5,400	25,000
Boxes, paper.....	1	100	270	2		720	1,000
Brass founding.....	1	8,000	6,770	10		3,000	15,500
Bread.....	19	26,800	92,185	54		14,400	151,820
Brick.....	6	20,000	17,305	121		13,875	56,000
Brooms.....	2	1,000	8,650	14		5,880	15,000
Brushes.....	3	11,400	21,501	25	6	8,208	30,400
Care and car repairing.....	2	109,000	16,263	41		18,960	76,500
Carpentering.....	6	13,000	58,600	59		28,080	183,000
Carriages.....	5	27,600	8,882	44		20,280	75,150
Carving.....	1	500	300	4		1,920	3,000
Cement.....	1	50,000	7,800	50		21,600	52,000
Chemicals.....	1	30,000	20,000	12		4,800	30,000
Cigars.....	4	6,000	14,350	13		4,620	24,100
Clothing.....	21	445,400	342,860	373	893	233,508	683,960
Coffee and spices, ground.....	1	250	2,128	2		460	2,555
Combs.....	1	500	250	3		1,080	2,000
Confectionery.....	3	10,500	4,250	8		1,980	31,000
Cooperage.....	11	7,750	17,215	42		14,232	97,850
Cordage.....	5	231,000	671,812	155	43	53,136	855,506
Cotton goods.....	2	10,000	15,480	8	3	2,280	22,500
Fertilizers.....	1	600	300	1		300	1,225
Flour and meal.....	15	174,800	874,381	50		17,700	995,355
Furniture, cabinet.....	14	85,300	47,477	194		78,360	246,150
Gas.....	1	51,066	21,220	79		31,440	81,418
Glass ware.....	1	35,000	21,040	65		15,600	65,000
Glue.....	2	2,500	3,500	9		2,100	6,750
Holisting apparatus.....	2	5,500	4,000	8		3,000	8,500
Hosiery.....	1	200	200	1		360	1,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad.....	1	300,000	224,000	120		78,000	300,000
Castings.....	3	51,500	31,680	60		26,400	92,000
Stoves.....	3	220,000	98,100	250		115,900	294,000
Forging.....	1	8,000	12,000	6		3,600	20,000
Railing.....	1	28,000	41,800	85		33,600	120,000
Leather.....	10	121,000	172,080	73		23,460	289,900
Liquors, malt.....	16	81,000	95,217	77	2	20,016	211,200
Locomotives and locomotive repairing.....	2	100,000	102,800	250		108,000	250,000
Lumber, planed.....	6	123,000	227,100	163		68,750	444,592
Lumber, sawed.....	16	158,800	121,525	100	2	37,320	264,550
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	12	60,300	420,165	619		211,272	1,024,800
Marble and stone work.....	2	3,000	10,000	36		20,160	51,000
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	40,000	40,000	15		9,000	75,000
Millwrighting.....	1	2,000	8,300	10		4,280	31,500
Mineral water.....	1	1,000	250	6		2,160	5,000
Musical instruments—Piano fortes.....	1	40,000	42,000	56		26,880	110,000
Nails.....	1	300	800	3		1,080	3,700
Oil-cloths.....	1	1,500	425	1		360	1,200
Oil, lard.....	5	28,750	21,341	17	4	5,220	91,500
Oil, linseed.....	1	45,000	23,000	7		2,400	32,000
Paper.....	1	125,000	68,500	25	35	19,200	122,000
Plumbing and gas fixtures.....	4	8,800	5,150	25		11,040	22,450
Pottery ware.....	3	14,000	7,700	41		15,240	42,500
Printing.....	6	108,000	60,040	179	4	96,768	213,960
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	9	810,000	2,530,289	1,042		71,500	3,460,575
Pumps.....	3	6,200	3,500	10		3,420	9,000
Saddlery and harness.....	14	52,600	122,410	110		39,540	522,365
Shut, doors, and blinds.....	2	75,000	85,000	95		26,880	126,600
Scales.....	1	3,500	2,800	5		1,500	10,000
Ship and boat building.....	2	10,000	14,200	30		17,400	16,000
Soap and candles.....	8	131,250	80,709	73	21	20,160	402,900

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c.	1	\$1,000	\$450	4	—	\$1,920	\$4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.	14	54,500	33,183	53	—	24,084	140,300
Tobacco, manufactured.	10	282,000	331,680	535	22	116,400	638,000
Trunks	2	14,500	18,400	28	—	9,216	58,000
Upholstery	1	200	622	2	1	900	3,000
Vinegar	1	600	785	2	—	450	1,560
Wagons, carts, &c.	25	37,250	37,914	86	—	32,424	122,967
White lead	1	52,000	75,000	30	—	12,000	120,000
Willow ware	1	500	500	2	—	600	1,350
Wire-work	1	200	462	1	1	600	1,400
Wool carding	1	1,000	5,320	2	—	444	7,500
Woolen goods	3	54,000	101,190	33	24	13,248	185,565
Total	436	5,023,491	7,896,891	6,316	1,080	2,190,179	14,135,517
JESSAMINE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	4	1,250	835	7	—	2,940	4,425
Bagging	6	5,300	38,200	75	1	12,300	62,150
Blacksmithing	15	3,225	3,682	41	—	9,060	37,800
Boots and shoes	5	1,250	2,235	8	—	2,040	5,850
Clothing	3	150	6,000	5	—	1,740	9,800
Cooperage	2	100	220	2	—	420	1,150
Flour and meal	11	27,000	98,830	18	—	4,752	120,235
Furniture, cabinet	2	2,600	125	2	—	720	1,100
Liquors—Distilled	4	2,800	4,620	8	—	1,615	10,250
Wine	1	3,000	1,000	2	—	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed	10	8,300	3,300	17	—	3,840	12,450
Millwrighting	1	100	150	1	—	240	500
Saddlery and harness	5	720	5,885	12	—	900	13,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	300	385	1	—	480	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	7	530	320	5	—	1,260	2,000
Wool carding	3	2,800	7,000	7	—	1,860	10,000
Total	80	59,225	173,467	211	1	48,067	274,610
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	1	300	900	2	—	600	2,000
Flour and meal	2	800	1,710	2	—	312	2,022
Leather	1	1,000	1,000	1	—	192	2,100
Lumber, sawed	2	2,200	1,187	2	—	624	2,300
Saddlery and harness	1	500	714	2	—	360	1,303
Wool carding	1	500	400	1	—	180	600
Total	8	5,300	5,911	10	—	2,268	10,235
KENTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	3,000	1,250	5	—	1,500	7,800
Blacksmithing	5	2,700	2,020	10	—	3,050	7,250
Boots and shoes	29	15,675	25,090	79	—	25,980	80,900
Boxes, packing	4	2,600	4,430	14	—	4,800	14,500
Brass founding	1	3,000	2,000	3	—	1,800	4,975
Bread	5	1,375	11,880	8	—	2,240	17,200
Carpentering	5	1,800	6,800	13	—	5,232	15,275
Carriages	3	25,000	25,550	54	—	21,000	59,200
Cigars	6	8,300	16,940	41	—	11,280	34,620
Clothing	9	28,100	53,035	45	28	25,080	88,000
Coffee and spices, ground	1	1,000	7,750	2	—	840	9,500
Confectionery	4	1,600	14,000	8	1	2,580	26,050
Cooperage	3	2,275	3,545	16	—	4,740	9,725
Cordage	3	6,000	19,650	33	—	8,460	24,100
Flour and meal	4	15,500	140,300	7	—	3,000	161,800

# STATE OF KENTUCKY.

181

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KENTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	\$600	\$1,320	4	.....	\$1,560	\$3,700
Gas .....	1	22,000	5,000	13	.....	5,400	20,000
Hosiery .....	2	2,500	5,700	3	.....	1,320	10,700
Iron, bar, sheet, and boiler .....	1	100,000	273,000	230	.....	108,000	514,000
Liquors—Distilled .....	1	10,000	32,800	8	.....	4,200	40,000
Malt .....	3	98,000	47,700	16	.....	6,240	90,700
Wine .....	1	2,000	850	2	.....	600	1,600
Locks .....	1	3,000	980	4	.....	1,200	2,100
Lumber, sawed .....	3	51,000	63,200	37	.....	15,240	116,685
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	2,000	4,000	3	.....	1,440	6,000
Marble and stone work .....	4	3,550	8,000	17	.....	5,760	20,250
Matches .....	1	3,000	10,400	22	.....	9,600	27,000
Millstones .....	1	3,500	4,000	7	.....	3,372	10,000
Mineral water .....	1	5,000	4,400	6	.....	1,440	8,800
Paints .....	1	2,000	7,750	2	.....	600	9,000
Pottery ware .....	1	5,000	1,850	10	.....	3,600	7,800
Roofing .....	1	5,000	96	3	.....	840	1,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	8,300	10,644	15	.....	5,040	19,240
Seash, doors, and blinds .....	9	20,000	36,900	53	.....	22,100	78,950
Starch .....	1	1,500	1,900	2	.....	600	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	9,400	13,820	10	.....	6,240	29,200
Tobacco, manufactured .....	8	82,000	131,330	201	.....	48,360	208,100
Upholstery .....	1	800	1,470	4	.....	960	2,700
Vinegar .....	1	200	1,150	1	.....	420	3,200
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	1,000	1,095	7	.....	2,040	4,600
Wire-work .....	1	700	330	6	.....	1,800	4,200
Total.....	144	635,875	1,020,665	1,023	50	380,124	1,600,300
LA RUE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	4	4,150	1,395	10	.....	1,800	6,370
Boots and shoes .....	1	2,000	1,425	8	.....	1,152	3,750
Brick .....	1	600	75	5	.....	175	1,000
Flour and meal .....	8	16,700	52,700	15	.....	2,364	65,600
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,500	625	2	.....	480	1,000
Leather .....	1	2,600	1,450	3	.....	540	4,000
Liquors, distilled .....	13	1,950	7,040	27	.....	3,012	32,180
Lumber, sawed .....	2	3,500	5,065	5	.....	900	12,337
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	900	1,084	2	.....	480	1,427
Wool carding .....	2	2,400	6,000	4	.....	1,080	10,900
Total.....	35	36,300	79,879	81	.....	12,943	118,594
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous .....	2	90,000	2,200	43	.....	12,720	25,000
Flour and meal .....	3	27,500	9,000	3	.....	900	11,000
Leather .....	2	4,000	7,000	5	.....	1,800	14,000
Lumber, sawed .....	4	27,500	8,000	16	.....	5,160	17,500
Salt .....	1	30,000	5,000	15	.....	5,400	20,000
Total.....	12	179,500	31,200	83	.....	25,980	87,500
LEWIS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	8,700	23,528	4	.....	1,038	26,600
Leather .....	12	48,787	42,907	30	.....	8,196	68,649
Lumber, sawed .....	4	8,550	8,725	12	.....	4,512	14,190
Marble and stone work .....	1	3,000	1,530	10	.....	3,120	4,500
Total.....	19	69,537	76,780	65	.....	17,436	114,139

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	\$3,000	\$650	1	.....	\$360	\$1,366
Blacksmithing.....	8	4,450	2,776	17	.....	4,980	11,200
Boots and shoes.....	2	200	600	2	.....	600	1,850
Flour and meal.....	4	15,300	22,000	7	.....	1,896	28,250
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	600	314	2	.....	730	1,500
Leather.....	5	23,630	14,425	16	.....	4,500	28,700
Lumber, sawed.....	5	14,800	8,500	22	.....	4,476	18,000
Saddlery and harness.....	4	2,300	2,530	9	.....	2,680	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	990	3	.....	384	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	570	540	6	.....	1,140	1,000
Wool carding.....	1	200	4,500	3	.....	900	7,600
Total.....	35	65,670	57,845	87	.....	22,536	108,668
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	4,500	21,500	9	.....	2,352	30,950
Leather.....	2	10,300	2,020	3	.....	840	4,390
Lumber, sawed.....	3	7,000	7,800	8	.....	1,020	10,290
Saddlery and harness.....	1	750	427	1	.....	260	1,325
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	250	360	3	.....	360	500
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	2,500	1	.....	300	2,850
Total.....	11	32,800	34,637	24	.....	6,132	59,675
LOGAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,100	810	4	.....	1,200	3,500
Blacksmithing.....	1	3,500	2,060	4	.....	1,200	5,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	800	2,400	5	.....	1,500	5,300
Carriages.....	1	400	6,900	12	.....	4,992	15,500
Flour and meal.....	12	71,000	212,881	29	.....	7,356	265,355
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,200	500	3	.....	432	2,000
Hats.....	1	800	325	1	.....	360	1,200
Leather.....	7	8,825	7,625	17	.....	3,744	14,875
Liquors, distilled.....	1	8,000	4,350	5	.....	900	11,250
Lumber, sawed.....	12	25,975	15,500	39	.....	7,332	45,480
Saddlery and harness.....	1	3,000	1,500	6	.....	1,440	6,900
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	31,500	25,000	11	2	2,820	32,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	800	360	4	.....	624	3,000
Wool carding.....	6	13,575	18,450	13	.....	3,456	28,475
Total.....	49	170,475	297,961	153	2	37,056	438,235
LYON COUNTY.							
Brick.....	1	800	800	7	.....	350	2,800
Iron—Bar, sheet, &c.....	1	800,000	270,000	200	.....	48,000	336,000
Leather.....	1	10,000	7,237	5	.....	1,800	12,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	4,500	7,900	14	.....	2,340	15,750
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	68,000	56,000	37	3	9,240	82,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,500	400	6	.....	1,800	3,000
Wool carding.....	1	1,200	4,000	2	.....	360	5,000
Total.....	10	886,000	346,337	271	3	63,800	450,550
MCCRACKEN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	1,900	1,108	9	.....	2,700	4,825
Boots and shoes.....	4	7,250	4,220	13	.....	5,100	15,400
Carriages.....	1	1,100	736	6	.....	3,600	6,030
Flour and meal.....	3	45,000	50,500	12	.....	3,408	62,700
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	875	2	.....	900	2,000
Leather.....	3	119,000	100,416	50	.....	18,240	157,900

# STATE OF KENTUCKY.

183

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
McCRACKEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, malt .....	1	\$8,000	\$5,400	4		\$1,680	\$19,500
Lumber, sawed.....	4	46,000	45,000	48		17,016	103,000
Printing, newspaper and job .....	1	5,000	3,350	10		3,600	6,800
Shingles .....	1	1,000	500	1		840	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	11,000	9,212	21		9,600	26,100
Tobacco, manufactured .....	2	7,000	16,250	35		5,400	30,000
Upholstery .....	1	400	1,300	2		600	3,000
Woolcarding .....	1	2,500	7,400	4		840	9,000
Total .....	29	256,150	246,207	217		72,984	447,445
McLEAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,000	390	2		660	1,000
Blacksmithing .....	5	2,650	2,025	11		3,252	5,910
Boots and shoes .....	1	250	125	2		600	775
Clothing .....	1	200	1,120	1		576	2,190
Cooperage .....	2	1,200	745	6		2,700	3,285
Fire-arms .....	1	1,200	1,000	2		600	1,600
Flour and meal .....	6	16,700	28,365	10		2,580	34,440
Leather .....	1	1,000	315	1		369	800
Liquors, distilled .....	1	400	705	1		39	880
Lumber, sawed.....	7	17,250	8,850	22		6,300	18,269
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	1	5,000	30,000	30		3,000	60,000
Saddlery and harness .....	5	1,910	3,500	8		2,736	9,225
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	600	900	2		720	1,500
Tobacco, manufactured .....	4	14,650	61,560	18		4,356	63,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	2,500	1,100	3		1,200	2,989
Wool carding .....	2	1,600	6,450	4		1,060	8,880
Total .....	42	68,110	147,080	123		30,759	213,743
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,300	2,105	5		1,920	7,800
Blacksmithing .....	4	1,070	1,705	12		3,600	6,980
Boots and shoes .....	3	3,600	6,838	16		6,236	15,800
Carriages .....	2	6,000	6,800	13		6,408	16,635
Cooperage .....	1	500	156	1		600	625
Flour and meal .....	8	16,700	25,582	9		2,100	20,718
Leather .....	3	10,000	6,870	7		1,772	12,188
Liquors, distilled .....	9	27,500	20,612	33		7,586	27,140
Lumber, sawed.....	11	18,100	8,990	23		5,520	29,376
Printing, newspaper and job .....	2	5,000	1,571	10		3,372	7,879
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	1	15,000	194,000	80		3,000	216,000
Pottery ware .....	2	1,400	412	7		1,752	3,480
Saddlery and harness .....	3	3,700	3,650	11		3,360	10,739
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	4,600	3,050	4		1,200	6,000
Wool carding .....	2	2,000	5,850	4		816	7,750
Woollen goods .....	1	18,000	4,710	12	6	3,180	9,327
Total .....	54	137,570	293,301	247	6	52,526	420,981
MAGOFFIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	200	200	1		240	520
Leather .....	1	1,000	800	2		480	1,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	200	200	2		240	550
Total .....	3	1,400	1,200	5		960	2,570
MARION COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	15	10,700	4,903	27		7,380	17,780
Boots and shoes .....	11	3,350	4,336	17		5,820	9,535
Bread .....	1	150	1,313	2		480	1,176
Carpentering .....	5	5,900	11,500	24		11,520	19,600
Carriages .....	1	3,000	4,020	6	1	1,980	11,220

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARION COUNTY—Continued.							
Clothing.....	1	\$3,000	\$1,625	2		\$600	\$1,500
Cooperage.....	2	5,600	3,770	8		3,380	12,000
Flour and meal.....	4	22,500	72,084	9		2,448	90,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	125	2		600	1,200
Hats.....	2	1,500	1,020	4		1,440	2,300
Leather.....	7	16,950	12,535	19		3,960	16,297
Liquors, distilled.....	23	41,100	39,488	90		10,086	71,090
Lumber, sawed.....	8	20,300	9,710	20		5,184	20,900
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,000	1,400	6		2,394	5,000
Paints.....	1	1,000	630	4		2,100	3,000
Printing.....	2	1,300	475	5		1,200	2,000
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	1	80,000	50,000	60		3,500	66,500
Saddlery and harness.....	6	7,800	4,230	13		4,200	12,525
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,000	1,990	2		540	4,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	575	685	3		1,032	1,700
Watch repairing, &c.....	1	175	50	1		408	550
Wool carding.....	1	800	600	2		204	850
Total.....	97	330,000	226,129	326	1	70,426	374,233
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Leather.....	3	4,200	3,735	6		1,440	7,600
Lumber, sawed.....	6	16,000	15,900	24		5,352	25,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	12,000	6,000	12		3,600	7,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	400	230	5		900	1,500
Total.....	11	32,600	26,385	47		11,292	42,200
MASON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	64,000	26,920	101		46,660	137,925
Blacksmithing.....	2	2,100	800	5		1,500	4,000
Boots and shoes.....	5	22,050	21,885	30	6	9,612	39,325
Bread.....	1	3,500	3,000	4		1,440	4,000
Carpentering.....	1	6,000	3,000	4		2,160	15,000
Carrriages.....	1	15,000	10,000	15		6,276	25,000
Cigars.....	1	2,500	10,000	10		3,600	10,000
Clothing.....	4	37,000	23,500	20	15	13,008	80,000
Confectionary.....	1	3,000	3,000	7		2,520	8,400
Cooperage.....	2	12,000	12,200	43		16,032	38,000
Cotton goods.....	1	75,000	100,000	30	30	8,880	110,000
Fire-arms.....	1	800	700	3		624	1,750
Flour and meal.....	7	44,140	146,426	20		5,952	167,768
Iron castings.....	2	3,500	7,900	18		8,640	35,000
Jewelry.....	3	12,000	11,000	11		6,960	27,000
Leather.....	1	40,000	30,000	17		6,552	75,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	4,000	5,000	2		960	12,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	20,000	5,000	6		2,160	8,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	22,500	24,000	10		4,200	26,500
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,000	2,000	3		900	3,000
Millinery and dress-making.....	1	1,000	1,000		4	288	2,000
Oil, kerosene.....	2	550,000	51,500	185		65,400	351,000
Patterns.....	1	3,000	3,000	5		2,400	7,000
Photographs.....	1	5,000	6,000	3		1,260	10,000
Printing, newspaper and job.....	1	3,000	500	4		2,880	5,000
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	2	26,500	170,000	131		15,750	230,000
Saddlery and harness.....	8	13,300	8,100	26		10,560	24,010
Shingles.....	1	2,000	5,000	9		3,940	19,475
Soap and candles.....	2	25,000	45,000	16		5,616	55,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	14,000	4,500	13		6,940	23,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	53,000	55,000	12		5,520	100,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	2,500	550	5		1,980	5,000
Total.....	68	1,089,390	795,781	768	55	269,770	1,631,621



## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

185

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MEADE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	\$1,800	\$960	5		\$1,440	\$3,630
Blacksmithing .....	4	2,500	1,460	9		2,820	6,291
Boots and shoes .....	3	1,430	1,347	7		1,968	3,880
Cigars .....	1	1,350	1,633	4		840	4,866
Cotton goods .....	1	40,000	22,775	23	33	11,400	57,770
Flour and meal .....	2	15,000	14,275	6		1,656	28,400
Leather .....	2	3,127	2,061	6		1,776	4,918
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,000	425	2		216	700
Lumber, sawed .....	2	4,000	1,700	5		876	5,500
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,300	2,195	4		1,330	3,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	650	800	2		420	2,340
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	1,500	1,375	5		1,380	4,140
Total .....	25	73,637	61,028	77	33	26,112	126,455
MERCER COUNTY.							
Bagging .....	2	16,000	17,800	30		4,952	28,200
Blacksmithing .....	5	1,795	1,253	14		4,020	6,410
Brooms .....	1	2,320	2,000	4		960	5,040
Cooperage .....	1	3,000	1,000	8		1,584	3,600
Flour and meal .....	6	24,000	31,075	10		2,784	46,700
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	250	975	3		1,020	8,838
Leather .....	1	650	610	2		480	1,300
Lumber, sawed .....	2	3,500	2,300	6		1,500	4,900
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	1	4,000	63,000	10		1,300	79,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,100	1,500	5		1,500	4,600
Woolen goods .....	1	15,600	2,700	7		1,680	5,974
Total .....	23	71,815	124,215	99		21,820	122,562
METCALF COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	5	15,500	24,730	6		1,630	29,578
Leather .....	5	4,700	2,805	9		1,920	5,397
Lumber, sawed .....	4	6,000	4,600	12		2,820	9,300
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,700	1,165	4		1,080	3,045
Wool carding .....	1	600	3,000	2		480	4,165
Total .....	17	28,500	36,290	33		7,920	51,655
MONROE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	380	610	3		840	2,300
Leather .....	2	1,800	1,575	4		1,020	2,000
Liquors, distilled .....	3	1,765	1,570	6		864	3,110
Lumber, sawed .....	2	14,000	2,225	15		2,508	11,475
Saddles and harness .....	1	800	550	2		600	1,750
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	150	310	2		420	900
Total .....	11	18,895	6,840	32		6,072	22,435
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	1	6,600	3,000	8		3,600	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	350	50	2		624	1,000
Woolen goods .....	1	4,000	2,600	10	1	1,716	8,000
Total .....	3	10,950	5,680	20	1	5,940	17,000
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	3	25,000	3,200	9		1,776	10,000
MUHENBURG COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	5	2,000	1,964	11		3,060	5,929
Boots and shoes .....	3	6,400	4,750	7	1	2,904	8,720

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MUHLENBURG COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	1	\$1,500	\$3,800	1		\$312	\$3,800
Leather.....	2	3,500	4,410	7		1,680	8,200
Lumber, sawed.....	10	29,540	13,000	42	7	12,384	40,465
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	15,200	15,000	34	1	5,520	27,500
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	600	1		180	800
Total.....	24	50,140	42,824	103	9	26,040	95,444
NELSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	500	975	4		1,300	2,150
Blacksmithing.....	18	6,650	7,112	66		11,172	27,574
Boots and shoes.....	8	2,675	5,760	21	4	7,332	13,678
Brick.....	2	2,650	825	15		1,000	3,900
Carpentering.....	4	400	2,110	14		4,212	5,500
Carriages.....	2	7,000	4,500	14		4,440	11,400
Clothing.....	5	4,665	7,400	8	8	4,224	11,750
Cooperage.....	1	250	125	2		312	550
Fire-arms.....	1	300	925	2		480	961
Flour and meal.....	10	36,000	137,922	25		7,224	162,612
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	7,800	1,720	9		2,712	5,660
Iron, pig.....	1	40,000	18,450	30		9,000	45,000
Leather.....	6	18,500	13,260	16		3,960	20,160
Liquors, distilled.....	42	17,925	39,200	111		20,312	65,313
Lumber, sawed.....	14	29,530	23,300	38		9,108	54,814
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,000	2,200	3		760	4,400
Printing, newspaper and job.....	1	850	400	3		1,224	2,100
Saddlery and harness.....	7	9,300	6,221	20		6,060	19,076
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	750	1,600	4	1	1,272	2,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	925	640	6		6,480	3,029
Wool carding.....	2	1,500	3,840	5		1,020	6,040
Total.....	139	189,170	277,965	416	13	103,596	467,791
NICHOLAS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	13	2,675	2,862	25		6,660	13,432
Boots and shoes.....	2	3,800	3,070	15		3,900	7,660
Clothing.....	1	100		2		960	1,000
Cooperage.....	1	800	700	5		1,300	2,250
Fire-arms.....	1	200	340	2		600	1,300
Flour and meal.....	6	20,500	80,150	11		2,544	101,030
Hats.....	1	100	270	1		360	840
Leather.....	1	1,000	850	1		240	1,540
Lumber, sawed.....	9	7,400	6,775	23		4,620	15,425
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,300	2,880	7		1,920	9,559
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	200	200	1		240	600
Wool carding.....	2	3,200	5,050	5		1,200	6,900
Total.....	40	42,675	103,147	98		24,444	161,027
OHIO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,000	275	2		600	1,200
Blacksmithing.....	1	800	800	3		720	1,500
Carriages.....	1	800	1,000	3		900	3,000
Coal, bituminous.....	1	1,000	100	2		260	600
Flour and meal.....	2	13,500	28,800	6		1,680	23,822
Leather.....	2	1,800	1,600	5		960	3,700
Lumber, sawed.....	5	14,775	6,710	28		8,196	28,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	5,000	2,000	3		360	3,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	7,000	1,250	8		2,700	9,400
Total.....	15	45,475	42,235	60		16,476	74,762

# STATE OF KENTUCKY.

187

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OLDHAM COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	10,000	10,000	15	.....	5,400	20,000
OWEN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	\$2,300	\$2,450	11	.....	\$2,040	\$7,680
Boots and shoes.....	1	150	150	1	.....	300	530
Flour and meal.....	6	16,650	85,843	13	.....	3,840	94,927
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	3,000	300	2	.....	480	880
Leather.....	1	300	375	1	.....	300	750
Lumber, sawed.....	11	22,000	11,916	36	.....	8,256	43,400
Saddlery and harness.....	9	1,500	1,430	4	.....	1,440	4,850
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	150	250	1	.....	360	800
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	3,000	2,500	15	.....	3,600	7,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	100	3	.....	720	1,000
Wool carding.....	2	2,200	3,375	5	.....	1,560	6,000
Woollen goods.....	1	4,200	4,000	4	1	1,140	6,000
Total.....	34	66,850	113,749	96	1	24,068	174,317
OWSLEY COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	2	9,000	10,136	10	.....	3,120	15,000
Wool carding.....	2	2,000	5,000	2	.....	600	6,400
Total.....	4	11,000	15,136	12	.....	3,720	21,400
PENDLETON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	3,500	10,000	5	.....	1,560	21,600
Lumber, sawed.....	7	29,000	24,100	41	.....	12,672	48,700
Staves.....	1	10,000	6,000	8	.....	2,400	12,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	10,000	8,000	25	.....	3,840	16,000
Total.....	11	52,500	57,100	79	.....	20,472	98,300
PIKE COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous.....	1	600	100	2	.....	300	500
Flour and meal.....	3	22,000	24,225	5	.....	1,320	25,810
Leather.....	2	4,000	1,300	2	.....	480	2,065
Lumber, sawed.....	3	2,500	1,350	6	.....	1,356	5,000
Total.....	9	29,100	27,005	15	.....	3,456	34,265
POWELL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	425	200	2	.....	480	700
Flour and meal.....	2	1,600	2,200	2	.....	552	2,740
Aliquors, distilled.....	1	1,200	1,250	2	.....	624	3,132
Lumber, sawed.....	3	14,500	9,825	14	4	3,015	16,500
Total.....	7	17,725	13,475	20	4	4,638	23,072
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	3	2,500	3,310	8	.....	2,220	8,050
Carrriages.....	1	1,500	1,240	5	.....	1,500	3,250
Coal, bituminous.....	9	120,000	6,200	63	8	14,292	28,600
Flour and meal.....	4	13,700	21,830	6	.....	1,620	28,925
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	400	2	.....	480	1,500
Hats.....	1	500	700	2	.....	600	2,000
Leather.....	2	11,500	12,045	7	.....	1,980	21,450
Lumber, sawed.....	3	13,500	2,250	19	.....	2,544	8,000
Military and dress-making.....	1	500	600	.....	5	480	800
Printing, newspaper and job.....	1	800	650	4	.....	1,410	2,100

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PULASKI COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness.....	1	\$1,000	\$1,000	2		\$420	\$2,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	1,000	1		180	2,000
Wool carding.....	1	1,300	5,000	3		600	7,000
Total.....	20	168,800	56,225	115	13	28,356	125,775
ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.							
Leather.....	3	2,900	1,753	4		900	3,215
RUSSELL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,500	1,300	4		1,440	4,000
Leather.....	4	10,500	4,500	9		1,572	7,500
Liquors, distilled.....	3	5,277	4,227	8		1,416	7,270
Lumber, sawed.....	1	6,500	1,400	4		575	2,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	400	180	2		480	900
Total.....	10	23,977	11,807	27		5,484	23,470
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	20	25,475	8,310	47		12,300	26,450
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,400	1,400	6		1,920	4,000
Carpenfening.....	1	1,200	4,000	7		2,700	5,000
Carriages.....	3	5,500	1,400	7		3,060	7,000
Clothing.....	2	3,000	3,000	6	9	3,096	8,000
Cordage.....	1	21,000	97,000	13		2,700	33,600
Flour and meal.....	13	52,500	110,065	22		6,006	139,150
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	300	1		720	1,600
Liquors, distilled.....	3	6,000	5,700	10		2,500	12,500
Lumber, sawed.....	4	3,200	4,400	10		2,680	9,150
Milinery and dress-making.....	1	1,500	2,500		3	480	7,000
Photographs.....	1	350	350	1		300	650
Saddlery and harness.....	3	3,000	5,800	13		4,080	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,500	1,687	4		1,920	6,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	900	1,000	4		960	2,700
Wool carding.....	1	300	1,500	2		300	2,500
Woolen goods.....	3	82,900	30,550	32	2	8,640	43,500
Total.....	63	182,325	209,862	185	14	53,112	321,509
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,500	600	3		1,080	1,000
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,200	1,000	4		1,008	3,000
Boots and shoes.....	2	800	1,450	10		3,060	5,600
Carriages.....	1	10,000	4,000	12		3,600	11,000
Clothing.....	1	7,600	1,000	4	2	2,400	2,600
Cordage.....	1	30,600	100,000	20	1	4,860	120,000
Flour and meal.....	4	35,000	141,300	11		3,360	174,100
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	100	2		360	1,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,000	600	4		360	1,250
Lumber, sawed.....	7	18,000	18,805	32		6,396	45,750
Saddlery and harness.....	1	300	162	1		480	1,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	2,000	800	0		1,176	1,372
Woolen goods.....	1	4,000	7,165	10		6,240	17,000
Total.....	23	111,000	277,042	119	3	34,380	415,472
SIMPSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	4	4,600	2,175	14		5,340	8,265
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	900	2		600	2,000

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

189

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SIMPSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Brick .....	1	\$600	\$1,050	5		\$500	\$2,100
Carriages .....	2	2,800	1,775	6		2,580	9,770
Flour and meal .....	0	36,000	85,350	15		4,980	101,700
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	3,000	800	3		1,200	3,000
Leather .....	2	2,200	3,200	5		1,200	6,080
Liquors, distilled .....	3	5,100	5,900	7		2,400	9,100
Lumber, sawed .....	1	1,000	500	2		450	1,500
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,000	2,025	6		1,500	4,750
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	600	680	4		1,500	2,100
Wool carding .....	1	3,000	3,038	3		1,200	6,600
Total .....	26	60,400	107,493	72		23,340	156,965
SPENCER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	10	3,250	3,755	18		5,560	14,850
Boots and shoes .....	3	150	854	4		1,080	3,500
Coopers .....	3	275	615	4		1,920	2,305
Flour and meal .....	12	33,600	93,580	17		4,440	114,032
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	675	410	2		720	1,300
Liquors, distilled .....	7	4,975	7,985	10		1,860	14,519
Lumber, sawed .....	8	12,700	9,635	11		3,720	24,300
Saddlery and harness .....	4	2,300	4,100	9		2,680	6,625
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	75	250	1		480	1,080
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	500	475	3		1,080	1,925
Wool carding .....	2	3,000	9,000	6		1,200	12,000
Woolen goods .....	1	400	600	1		240	1,170
Total .....	56	61,800	131,255	86		25,320	200,496
TAYLOR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	500	195	2		768	2,000
Blacksmithing .....	5	2,800	1,365	10		3,000	5,935
Boots and shoes .....	1	120	125	1		300	575
Clothing .....	1	100	1,500	2		900	2,000
Flour and meal .....	7	8,000	42,563	19		2,280	52,120
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	500	900	2		480	1,000
Leather .....	2	3,800	2,550	4		840	4,000
Liquors, distilled .....	5	1,100	3,050	8		1,644	9,920
Lumber, sawed .....	8	13,600	7,100	17		3,792	18,668
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	7,207	9,800	16		1,920	11,780
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	5,000	2		300	10,000
Total .....	33	40,017	74,278	76		16,284	118,018
TODD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	1,000	750	4		1,380	2,935
Flour and meal .....	5	13,000	49,400	7		1,596	63,950
Leather .....	4	5,000	4,340	6		2,040	9,200
Lumber, sawed .....	10	15,400	12,763	34		5,004	30,405
Saddlery and harness .....	4	5,300	2,200	7		2,280	5,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,300	273	2		900	1,070
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	750	1,500	4		720	4,500
Total .....	28	42,450	71,226	66		14,880	126,750
TRIGG COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	11	3,830	2,913	15		4,500	9,470
Flour and meal .....	4	3,800	7,450	4		900	9,690
Iron, pig .....	2	405,000	92,480	90		33,000	156,250
Leather .....	1	8,000	9,400	4		1,200	16,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TRIGG COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed .....	5	\$3,350	\$4,815	15		\$3,340	\$18,450
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	1,050	381	4		1,330	3,010
Wool carding .....	1	650	1,100	1		120	1,700
Total .....	27	430,080	118,029	133		44,340	214,570
TRIMBLE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	400	70	3		900	1,400
Boots and shoes .....	3	850	625	3		1,080	1,900
Flour and meal .....	10	16,000	68,600	17		4,500	73,800
Leather .....	1	750	500	1		300	800
Liquors, distilled .....	2	60,000	78,400	35		10,620	188,000
Lumber, sawed .....	6	5,500	4,650	13		2,808	12,650
Wool carding .....	1	500	1,800	1		300	2,700
Total .....	25	83,700	154,645	73		20,508	287,250
UNION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	8	4,200	2,400	9		2,700	6,400
Boots and shoes .....	2	2,500	700	6		1,800	3,200
Brick .....	2	3,000	4,800	14		2,000	8,000
Carpentering .....	2	2,000	2,500	10		4,800	10,000
Carriages .....	4	3,500	1,800	9		2,640	7,600
Coal, bituminous .....	4	610,000	132,000	390		168,000	305,000
Flour and meal .....	4	67,000	499,700	23		8,280	572,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	2,000	1,000	4		1,020	2,380
Lumber, planed .....	1	3,500	6,000	9		5,400	20,000
Lumber, sawed .....	10	31,000	20,000	50		19,560	72,000
Printing, newspaper and job .....	1	1,000	550	3		1,200	1,300
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	1	50,000	30,700	24		4,000	60,000
Saddlery and harness .....	5	5,800	3,300	8		2,280	5,600
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,500	2,000	3		1,800	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	4,000	2,400	5		2,100	4,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	5	70,000	69,000	40		10,080	105,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	12	8,800	4,450	21		6,180	13,600
Wool carding .....	2	2,000	7,800	5		1,440	9,000
Total .....	68	871,800	792,000	633		245,280	1,219,300
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	6,450	1,950	11		3,372	11,350
Blacksmithing .....	1	3,375	210	2		600	1,500
Boots and shoes .....	4	6,800	3,950	13		4,008	12,827
Carriages .....	1	17,000	4,300	15		6,300	14,227
Cooperage .....	2	400	775	12		4,032	6,650
Flour and meal .....	6	101,000	141,050	21		5,556	162,450
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	7,000	1,800	3		1,500	5,800
Iron castings .....	1	1,200	300	4		1,440	2,500
Leather .....	2	11,000	7,640	9		2,388	14,800
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,500	300	3		720	1,760
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,000	700	2		300	1,560
Lumber, sawed .....	4	24,000	7,300	11		3,000	23,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	2,500	5,000	6		2,160	11,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	9,500	6,300	11		3,840	11,400
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	30,000	15,000	20		4,800	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	2,000	3,400	5		2,400	4,300
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	15,000	15,000	10		2,640	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	6,450	3,400	15		4,732	15,700
Wool carding .....	3	4,000	2,400	4		684	3,500
Total .....	41	250,175	220,927	177		55,372	337,294

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

191

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	\$1,300	\$1,000	4		\$1,200	\$3,200
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,000	1,000	2		600	2,500
Carriages.....	1	7,000	2,500	9		5,400	10,000
Flour and meal.....	6	29,700	91,000	12		3,500	107,500
Liquors, distilled.....	8	4,800	4,000	26		4,800	10,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	6,700	4,865	15		2,620	11,330
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,300	2,100	5		1,380	3,700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	530	2		480	1,200
Wool carding.....	2	2,500	6,600	4		960	7,950
Total.....	29	55,300	113,685	79		21,300	158,010
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	9	25,350	39,500	11		2,796	52,080
Leather.....	3	6,300	5,000	7		1,500	10,340
Liquors, distilled.....	5	4,800	4,403	17		1,980	10,120
Lumber, sawed.....	6	7,300	2,275	14		2,736	7,150
Wool carding.....	3	2,800	5,200	4		972	6,235
Total.....	26	46,350	56,498	53		10,033	85,805
WEBSTER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	1,800	170	6		1,800	3,700
WHITLEY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,000	800	3		960	3,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	300	700	2		600	2,100
Coal, bituminous.....	1	5,000	6,400	8	1	1,500	8,000
Flour and meal.....	3	6,000	2,750	3		540	3,300
Leather.....	1	750	750	2		360	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	3	12,000	1,400	8		2,400	6,300
Saddlery and harness.....	1	750	750	2		600	2,500
Total.....	11	25,800	13,550	28	1	6,960	28,700
WOODFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	1,800	1,485	6		1,620	4,240
Bagging.....	5	10,250	43,800	61		10,068	67,100
Blacksmithing.....	1	500	300	4		1,200	1,910
Boots and shoes.....	2	550	606	2		840	2,100
Bread.....	1	500	575	1		480	1,000
Brick.....	1	1,500	750	3		250	1,750
Carriages.....	1	5,000	6,000	11		4,800	12,500
Clothing.....	1	1,500	1,400	2		720	4,525
Flour and meal.....	6	18,800	42,200	8		2,160	57,625
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	1,100	3,910	5		1,620	7,320
Instruments, astronomical and mathematical.....	1	3,000	480	2		1,200	4,000
Liquors, distilled.....	14	43,850	28,392	28		7,380	57,810
Lumber, sawed.....	9	26,000	19,030	27		7,140	48,735
Millinery and dress-making.....	1	500	150		3	1,080	4,000
Saddlery and harness.....	5	4,700	4,385	7		2,320	9,340
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,600	2,720	5		1,620	7,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	800	1,475	8		2,020	5,340
Woollen goods.....	2	8,000	10,470	13		2,400	14,450
Total.....	62	129,650	168,268	193	3	50,458	311,645

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adair.....	15	\$34,500	\$38,900	34	.....	\$5,436	\$69,110
Allen.....	24	38,135	54,183	03	.....	15,720	100,975
Anderson.....	38	45,135	49,812	92	.....	22,573	91,011
Ballard.....	6	7,800	13,690	19	.....	6,540	38,150
Barren.....	2	12,300	4,208	35	.....	6,216	9,900
Bath.....	2	8,000	9,300	20	.....	4,800	21,650
Boone.....	24	135,825	308,834	129	.....	40,656	438,688
Bourbon.....	98	273,700	335,385	380	27	154,292	692,693
Boyd.....	19	181,500	174,710	150	.....	38,246	267,450
Boyle.....	76	261,400	148,570	285	30	98,453	391,078
Bracken.....	10	26,750	45,460	30	.....	5,060	72,350
Breathitt.....	11	23,140	6,010	38	1	6,792	20,830
Brockton.....	41	1,046,625	85,000	140	.....	49,498	170,381
Bullitt.....	18	215,650	120,680	60	.....	28,796	170,563
Butler.....	13	19,200	34,800	31	.....	7,716	54,648
Caldwell.....	18	37,290	53,163	54	1	17,706	84,687
Calloway.....	22	116,300	100,100	144	37	24,702	290,205
Campbell.....	21	255,600	134,735	245	4	51,516	228,920
Carroll.....	14	81,800	308,220	77	.....	24,232	435,369
Carter.....	13	212,450	85,840	71	.....	21,648	127,651
Casey.....	70	18,000	19,010	18	.....	2,784	27,800
Christian.....	70	191,150	280,738	107	.....	51,288	421,830
Clark.....	48	106,700	227,730	150	6	39,804	332,522
Clay.....	10	52,125	10,215	63	9	11,978	35,540
Clinton.....	6	15,000	28,159	10	.....	2,700	40,086
Crittenden.....	6	202,800	8,800	107	.....	70,500	85,800
Cumberland.....	6	15,600	34,140	10	.....	3,684	42,925
Daviess.....	27	346,350	278,129	203	23	49,452	418,780
Edmondson.....	8	31,300	24,800	30	.....	7,620	35,500
Elliott.....	13	145,400	61,845	74	5	17,196	117,750
Fayette.....	107	955,230	1,014,224	676	193	228,352	1,712,633
Fleming.....	65	143,685	169,573	148	.....	46,244	278,700
Floyd.....	1	7,000	400	2	.....	720	1,500
Franklin.....	51	342,800	328,233	337	10	88,087	794,337
Fulton.....	15	194,800	90,364	107	.....	28,250	163,048
Gallatin.....	13	17,800	79,605	28	.....	8,108	118,808
Garrard.....	62	50,805	57,570	104	.....	27,712	115,709
Grant.....	29	34,800	23,333	70	.....	16,944	66,413
Grawson.....	42	118,400	142,925	135	.....	37,140	197,500
Gentry.....	21	45,575	56,144	42	.....	10,620	84,850
Groen.....	21	28,475	55,350	44	.....	11,400	85,004
Groesbeek.....	21	689,000	303,118	273	.....	86,940	495,002
Hancock.....	20	75,500	65,760	63	.....	19,970	118,250
Harlan.....	28	53,615	63,012	61	1	18,302	95,448
Harrison.....	54	155,900	184,487	203	6	66,712	338,747
Hart.....	11	38,850	30,428	46	1	11,400	48,092
Henderson.....	40	734,700	789,505	393	75	92,358	1,089,030
Henry.....	37	48,500	92,480	65	.....	10,140	129,800
Hickman.....	19	68,500	44,307	77	.....	17,216	79,419
Hopkins.....	22	52,000	38,834	88	.....	24,123	98,019
Jefferson.....	436	5,022,491	7,896,891	6,316	1,080	2,120,170	14,155,517
Jessamine.....	80	59,225	173,407	211	1	48,097	274,010
Johnson.....	8	5,300	5,911	10	.....	2,268	10,235
Kenton.....	144	635,875	1,020,065	1,023	59	380,124	1,868,300
La Rue.....	35	36,300	79,870	81	.....	12,943	118,564
Lawrence.....	12	179,500	31,800	82	.....	23,980	87,500
Lewis.....	19	69,037	79,780	65	.....	17,438	114,139
Lincobn.....	35	63,870	57,845	87	.....	22,536	108,066
Livingston.....	11	32,800	34,637	24	.....	6,132	50,075
Lyon.....	49	170,475	297,961	163	2	37,020	438,235
Lyon.....	10	896,000	346,337	271	3	63,800	456,350
McCracken.....	29	236,150	246,267	217	.....	72,924	447,445
McLean.....	42	68,110	147,090	123	.....	30,769	213,742



## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

193

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Madison .....	54	\$137,570	\$223,301	247	6	\$52,538	\$420,981
Maggoffin .....	3	1,400	1,200	5	.....	900	2,570
Marion .....	97	230,000	226,129	326	1	70,428	374,233
Marshall .....	11	32,600	56,385	47	.....	11,292	42,200
Mason .....	68	1,089,390	795,781	768	55	269,771	1,051,621
Mende .....	25	73,657	61,026	77	33	20,112	126,435
Mercer .....	23	71,815	124,215	99	.....	21,830	182,562
Metcalf .....	17	28,500	36,200	33	.....	7,920	51,635
Monroe .....	11	18,895	6,840	32	.....	6,672	52,445
Montgomery .....	3	10,950	5,680	20	1	5,940	17,000
Morgan .....	3	25,000	3,200	9	.....	1,776	10,600
Muhlenburg .....	24	59,140	42,924	103	9	26,040	95,444
Nelson .....	139	189,170	277,935	416	13	103,596	467,791
Nicholas .....	40	42,675	103,147	98	.....	24,444	161,627
Ohio .....	15	45,475	42,235	00	.....	16,476	74,762
Oldham .....	1	10,000	10,000	15	.....	5,400	20,000
Owen .....	34	56,850	113,749	96	1	24,996	174,317
Owsley .....	4	11,000	15,136	12	.....	3,720	21,400
Pendleton .....	11	58,500	57,100	70	.....	20,472	68,300
Pike .....	9	29,100	27,005	15	.....	3,456	34,295
Powell .....	7	17,725	13,475	20	4	4,668	23,072
Pulaski .....	29	168,800	56,225	115	13	28,356	123,775
Rockcastle .....	3	2,900	1,753	4	.....	900	3,215
Russell .....	10	23,977	11,807	27	.....	5,484	22,470
Scott .....	63	162,325	209,892	185	14	53,112	321,509
Shelby .....	23	111,900	277,042	110	3	34,380	415,472
Simpson .....	26	60,400	107,493	72	.....	23,240	156,965
Spencer .....	56	61,800	131,253	86	.....	25,320	200,496
Taylor .....	33	40,017	74,278	76	.....	16,284	118,018
Todd .....	28	42,450	71,226	66	.....	14,880	126,750
Trigg .....	27	430,080	118,629	133	.....	44,340	214,570
Trimble .....	25	83,700	154,645	73	.....	20,568	287,250
Union .....	68	871,800	792,000	633	.....	245,280	1,219,300
Warren .....	41	250,175	220,927	177	.....	55,372	327,324
Washington .....	29	55,200	113,685	79	.....	21,300	158,049
Wayne .....	26	46,350	56,468	53	.....	10,053	85,895
Webster .....	3	1,800	170	6	.....	1,800	3,700
Whitley .....	11	25,800	13,550	28	1	6,900	26,700
Woodford .....	62	129,650	168,298	193	3	50,438	311,515
Aggregate .....	3,450	20,256,579	22,295,729	10,587	1,671	6,021,682	37,931,240

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Letcher, Perry, and Rowan.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	65	\$331,095	\$148,732	469	.....	\$172,464	\$619,335
Anchors.....	2	13,000	8,375	11	.....	5,100	20,000
Ashea—Pot and pearl.....	1	3,000	650	1	.....	360	1,366
Bagging.....	26	323,050	465,500	519	18	93,372	699,450
Blacking.....	1	200	205	1	.....	300	2,700
Blacksmithing.....	353	228,055	133,209	797	.....	224,160	515,326
Bolts, nuts, &c.....	1	2,000	3,100	15	.....	4,200	12,600
Bookbinding, &c.....	1	300	125	1	.....	600	800
Boots and shoes.....	271	198,085	258,079	710	17	248,416	662,657
Boxes, packing.....	6	9,400	18,430	20	.....	10,200	39,500
Boxes, paper.....	1	100	270	2	.....	720	1,000
Brass foundry.....	2	11,000	9,370	13	.....	4,200	20,476
Bread, crackers, &c.....	33	35,929	118,653	76	.....	22,140	189,036
Brick.....	31	97,750	46,565	360	6	41,140	160,950
Brooms.....	3	3,320	10,650	18	.....	6,840	20,040
Brushes.....	3	11,400	21,503	25	6	8,208	30,400
Carpentering.....	40	84,500	172,235	201	.....	125,040	467,763
Cars and car repairing.....	2	100,000	10,863	41	.....	18,960	76,200
Carrages.....	60	311,300	177,175	450	1	183,432	617,192
Carving.....	1	500	200	4	.....	1,920	3,000
Cement.....	1	50,000	7,800	50	.....	21,600	52,000
Chemicals.....	1	30,000	20,000	12	.....	4,800	30,000
Cigars.....	17	23,320	49,153	86	.....	25,860	86,516
Clothing.....	79	535,400	542,300	565	1,050	242,632	1,093,975
Coal, bituminous.....	33	1,047,640	162,910	746	11	276,234	403,150
Coffee and spices, ground.....	2	1,250	9,688	4	.....	1,220	12,065
Cumbe.....	1	500	250	3	.....	1,080	2,000
Coffee-tionery.....	14	23,200	35,885	37	3	11,520	110,520
Cooperage.....	53	57,200	74,577	240	.....	86,168	236,718
Cordage.....	16	351,500	963,718	323	44	68,836	1,940,800
Cotton goods.....	6	244,000	214,755	130	116	41,280	315,270
Edge tools.....	2	1,400	800	6	.....	1,260	3,400
Fertilizers—Bone dust.....	1	600	300	1	.....	300	1,225
Fire-arms.....	9	5,000	5,665	16	.....	5,004	11,184
Fire-brick.....	1	6,000	10,000	30	.....	1,250	20,000
Flour and meal.....	435	1,984,180	5,683,305	885	.....	247,596	6,791,164
Furniture, cabinet.....	78	203,915	127,808	364	.....	142,872	431,086
Gas.....	3	209,998	30,220	101	.....	43,440	116,440
Glass ware.....	1	35,000	21,040	65	.....	15,000	65,000
Glue.....	2	2,500	3,500	9	.....	2,100	6,750
Hardware—Locks.....	1	3,000	980	4	.....	1,200	2,100
Hats.....	11	9,300	4,965	18	1	6,840	16,200
Holting apparatus.....	2	5,500	4,000	8	.....	3,000	8,500
Hosiery.....	3	2,700	5,900	4	.....	1,680	11,700
Instruments—Mathematical and philosophical.....	1	3,000	480	2	.....	1,200	4,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	5	1,350,000	776,220	640	.....	249,000	1,163,150
Blooms.....	1	50,000	8,000	20	5	3,780	13,000
Castings.....	6	56,200	39,180	82	.....	36,480	150,100
Stoves.....	3	220,000	98,100	220	.....	115,200	294,000
Forging.....	1	8,000	12,000	6	.....	3,000	60,000
Pig.....	18	1,520,000	517,628	465	.....	149,904	804,214
Rolling.....	1	28,000	41,800	85	.....	33,600	120,000
Jewelry.....	3	12,000	11,000	11	.....	6,960	27,000
Leather.....	172	798,264	693,036	673	5	100,068	1,175,491
Liquors—Distilled.....	216	680,242	880,345	815	.....	202,941	1,883,219
Malt.....	23	210,500	108,219	111	2	32,664	357,860
Wine.....	2	5,000	8,800	4	.....	1,200	3,000
Locomotives and locomotive repairing.....	2	150,000	102,800	250	.....	108,000	250,000
Lumber, planed.....	8	146,500	308,100	178	.....	76,320	472,625
Lumber, sawed.....	475	1,330,223	976,461	1,625	14	430,620	2,463,625
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	15	71,300	429,897	635	.....	216,312	1,040,616
Marble and stone work.....	23	35,620	56,070	132	.....	56,604	102,650
Matches.....	2	4,000	13,400	27	4	11,400	40,000

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

195

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	\$40,000	\$40,000	15	.....	\$0,000	\$75,000
Millinery and dress-making.....	11	13,300	17,750	2	49	10,908	56,900
Millstones, burr, &c.....	1	3,500	4,000	7	.....	3,372	10,000
Millwrighting.....	2	2,100	8,540	11	.....	4,560	32,000
Mineral water.....	2	6,000	4,650	19	.....	3,400	13,800
Musical instruments—Dulcimers.....	1	3,000	1,565	3	.....	1,900	4,730
.....Piano-fortes.....	1	40,000	42,000	56	.....	20,890	110,000
Mustard.....	2	4,000	3,014	6	.....	1,440	7,450
Nails.....	1	200	860	3	.....	1,080	3,700
Oil cloth.....	1	1,500	425	1	.....	200	1,200
Oil—Kerosene.....	5	1,068,000	77,530	270	.....	65,400	445,143
.....Lard.....	6	29,250	29,341	18	4	5,450	92,800
.....Linseed.....	1	45,000	25,000	7	.....	2,400	22,000
Painting.....	1	500	1,350	5	.....	2,400	6,000
Paints.....	2	3,000	6,300	6	.....	2,700	12,000
Paper.....	1	135,000	68,900	25	35	10,800	122,000
Patterns.....	1	3,000	3,000	5	.....	2,400	7,000
Photographs.....	2	5,350	6,350	4	.....	1,550	10,050
Plastering.....	3	2,000	4,200	18	.....	7,800	15,000
Pottery ware.....	6	20,400	9,932	28	.....	20,532	53,780
Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	4	8,800	5,150	35	.....	11,040	22,450
Printing, newspaper and job.....	19	145,075	81,321	223	4	127,716	310,702
Pumps.....	3	6,300	3,900	10	.....	3,420	9,000
Provisions—Pork, &c.....	19	1,163,500	3,241,089	1,303	.....	104,825	4,351,575
Roofing.....	1	5,000	06	3	.....	840	1,000
Saddlery and harness.....	182	264,000	325,033	560	1	180,312	703,701
Salt.....	6	70,000	7,450	66	8	14,978	41,100
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	13	132,500	138,000	171	.....	56,580	230,450
Scales.....	2	7,500	5,975	9	.....	2,700	20,000
Sewing machines.....	1	600	2,500	2	.....	708	4,250
Shingles.....	6	5,000	7,500	18	.....	6,000	20,735
Ship and boat building.....	2	10,000	14,200	20	.....	17,400	36,000
Silverware.....	6	6,100	12,800	13	.....	5,880	22,750
Soap and candles.....	12	168,250	155,197	95	21	27,216	408,700
Spokes, hubs, &c.....	1	1,000	450	4	.....	1,020	4,000
Starch.....	1	1,500	1,900	2	.....	600	3,000
Staves.....	1	10,000	6,000	8	.....	2,400	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	80	181,875	167,961	245	1	99,150	410,855
Tobacco, manufactured.....	91	1,932,467	2,126,905	1,700	156	386,328	2,979,234
Trunks, &c.....	2	14,500	16,450	28	.....	9,216	58,000
Upholstery.....	3	1,400	3,392	8	1	2,460	8,700
Vinegar.....	2	800	1,935	3	.....	840	4,700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	153	146,050	95,080	295	.....	127,564	223,415
Watch repairing, &c.....	3	3,675	250	3	.....	1,128	1,550
White lead.....	1	52,000	75,000	30	.....	12,000	100,000
Wigs and hair work.....	1	3,500	1,500	2	.....	600	2,400
Willow ware.....	1	500	500	2	.....	600	1,350
Wire work.....	2	900	729	7	1	2,400	5,600
Wool carding.....	81	104,025	230,023	164	.....	41,172	319,535
Woolen goods.....	37	402,500	510,029	350	87	121,284	845,226
Aggregate.....	3,450	20,226,570	22,225,720	19,587	1,071	6,080,082	37,931,240

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ASCENSION PARISH.							
Cooperage .....	7	\$7,125	\$5,185	22		\$9,600	\$19,562
Lumber, sawed .....	1	10,000	2,000	8		1,728	8,000
Total .....	8	17,125	7,185	30		11,328	27,562
ASSUMPTION PARISH.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	950	538	2		720	1,390
Cooperage .....	8	13,950	3,927	26		8,820	15,835
Lumber, sawed .....	2	30,000	4,900	12		3,456	11,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	800	2,130	6		1,800	6,475
Total .....	14	45,700	11,525	46		14,796	35,200
AVOYELLES PARISH.							
Lumber, sawed .....	17	95,000	1,735	117		35,340	49,800
BATON ROUGE (EAST) PARISH.							
Boots and shoes .....	4	3,200	3,475	21	1	10,960	17,825
Brick .....	1	10,000	10,000	50		6,000	35,000
Carrriages .....	1	50,000	5,000	12		7,800	28,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	55,000	18,000	50		13,200	55,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	67,000	9,450	30		18,000	58,000
Printing and publishing .....	2	40,000	6,050	27		13,200	29,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,500	6,830	4		2,850	9,500
Woollen goods .....	1	75,000	31,300	40	20	6,720	45,200
Total .....	14	301,700	90,105	243	21	77,460	287,925
BATON ROUGE (WEST) PARISH.							
Bread .....	2	2,700	7,450	5		1,200	15,000
Cooperage .....	6	14,100	9,400	24		9,950	36,750
Cotton goods .....	1	925,000	175,000	200	120	30,000	356,500
Total .....	9	941,800	191,850	229	120	47,150	408,250
BOSSIER PARISH.							
Lumber, sawed .....	5	78,500	17,900	43		12,900	45,400
CADD0 PARISH.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	2,500	10,000	8		480	21,000
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,800	3,200	8		5,760	11,000
Brick .....	2	7,000	4,000	23		7,920	28,000
Carrriages .....	7	40,500	16,000	58		50,400	135,500
Cooperage .....	2	1,168	6,000	7		2,880	5,250
Cotton gins .....	2	20,000	27,500	22		17,040	68,000
Fire-arms .....	2	4,000	2,700	4		3,000	10,000
Gins .....	1	45,000	18,000	6		1,800	72,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	5,000	900	6		3,600	3,750
Lumber, planed .....	2	13,500	23,000	14	1	6,360	50,000
Lumber, sawed .....	8	44,500	73,750	52	3	28,440	132,500
Marble and stone work .....	2	18,000	13,000	16		12,600	58,000
Saddlery and harness .....	4	8,500	8,500	11		9,900	30,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	13,000	6,800	6		4,800	25,000
Total .....	38	224,168	218,350	241	4	154,980	672,100
CALCASIEU PARISH.							
Lumber, sawed .....	5	46,200	27,300	47	2	12,264	69,000

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

197

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CARROLL PARISH.							
Blacksmithing.....	13	\$7,300	\$4,029	28		\$7,996	\$16,010
Boots and shoes.....	7	2,800	2,962	11		2,352	7,625
Bread.....	1	150	2,313	2		600	2,650
Brick.....	6	525	1,180	53	31	4,674	5,900
Carpentering.....	7	19,750	4,764	18		9,009	13,825
Carriages.....	1	1,100	1,045	3		1,680	2,800
Lumber, sawed.....	45	122,500	50,851	125	1	36,840	134,254
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,475	1,440	3		936	3,125
Timber cutting.....	2	3,000	550	15		5,400	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,300	1,117	3		1,800	3,350
Total.....	87	153,800	71,151	259	32	70,038	195,839
CATAHOULA PARISH.							
Lumber, sawed.....	5	31,000	13,000	33		9,800	33,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	500	1,000	1		360	1,500
Total.....	6	31,500	14,000	34		10,160	34,500
CLAIBORNE PARISH.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	13	31,500	7,650	28		10,650	27,300
Blacksmithing.....	12	11,600	5,050	22		7,020	18,100
Boots and shoes.....	1	800	200	3		1,188	3,000
Brick.....	1	700	1,000	13		3,744	6,400
Clothing.....	2	800	3,500	4		1,800	8,000
Confectionery.....	1	2,000	2,500	2		1,200	4,000
Cotton gins.....	2	15,500	5,300	11		4,512	28,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	2,100	540	12		4,300	3,100
Leather.....	4	2,800	2,700	11		3,294	7,100
Liquors, malt.....	1	1,000	1,500	1		360	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	18,000	9,800	24	2	8,332	28,000
Painting.....	1	2,000	1,000	1		216	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,500	3,500	4		2,160	6,000
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c.....	1	250	250	1		240	500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,100	700	5		2,256	4,000
Wool carding.....	1	1,800	4,000	4		960	6,000
Total.....	53	92,750	49,190	145	2	51,492	154,500
DE SOTO PARISH.							
Brick.....	1	500	500	5		960	1,800
Flour and meal.....	1	1,800	5,000	1		240	6,150
Leather.....	2	1,500	4,500	5		792	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	5,000	2,450	18		5,304	19,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	800	2		720	4,000
Total.....	8	9,800	13,850	31		8,016	35,450
FELICIANA (WEST) PARISH.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,000	420	3		720	3,000
Carriages.....	1	10,000	7,000	5		2,400	15,000
Clothing.....	1	2,000	3,000	3	2	2,220	5,000
Confectionery.....	1	4,000	1,500	2		540	5,000
Leather.....	1	1,500	900	2		768	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	20,200	12,400	22		6,720	40,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	7,000	4,800	3		780	5,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	3,000	2,300	3		780	5,000
Total.....	11	40,300	31,220	40	2	14,528	80,750

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN PARISH.							
Lumber, sawed .....	2	\$7,900	\$3,600	9		\$3,240	\$10,000
JACKSON PARISH.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	500	500	5		1,740	5,400
Boots and shoes .....	1	230	305	1		480	1,200
Carriages .....	1	150	400	1		480	1,450
Flour and meal .....	3	4,500	16,500	4		888	18,754
Leather .....	1	300	175	2		360	1,100
Lumber, sawed .....	3	8,500	2,600	11		2,220	6,500
Printing .....	1	1,500	250	2		900	1,200
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	800	2		720	3,000
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c. ....	1	575	1,500	2		1,200	5,500
Total .....	15	17,275	23,030	30		9,048	44,820
JEFFERSON PARISH.							
Brick .....	6	161,500	5,400	175	113	61,500	215,000
Cisterns .....	1	3,000	600	2		1,200	2,500
Cooperage .....	1	6,000	1,500	15		4,500	10,000
Cordage .....	1	3,000	13,500	12		69,120	22,000
Cotton goods .....	1	75,000	51,600	20	20	13,440	110,000
Iron castings .....	1	7,000	3,000	5		720	5,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	60,000	85,000	70		3,360	128,000
Printing .....	1	800	200	4		1,680	5,000
Total .....	14	316,300	160,800	303	133	155,920	495,500
LAFOURCHE PARISH.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	500	107	1		600	1,000
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,000	325	2		600	1,000
Carriages .....	1	3,000	840	6		3,240	5,400
Chemicals.—Bi-sulphate of lime .....	1	7,000	6,500	10		7,200	20,000
Cisterns .....	1	1,400	172	2		720	1,125
Cooperage .....	9	23,200	5,153	25		11,100	18,250
Confectionery .....	2	6,000	2,433	2		720	5,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	5,000	600	3		1,800	2,500
Lumber, sawed .....	2	38,000	8,000	18		5,280	20,875
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	65,000	12,100	18		12,960	45,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	20,000	2,000	6		4,320	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	5,000	10,250	9		5,400	19,000
Total .....	22	175,100	49,480	102		54,080	149,150
MOREHOUSE PARISH.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	900	440	2		600	1,200
Boots and shoes .....	1	100	800	3		720	5,225
Carriages .....	1	700	300	2		600	1,700
Cotton gins .....	1	1,200	120	2		600	1,800
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	400	220	2		720	1,975
Lumber, sawed .....	4	18,000	8,700	18		7,080	12,975
Printing .....	1	1,300	80	3		720	900
Saddlery and harness .....	1	700	250	1		360	750
Total .....	12	23,300	10,910	33		11,400	32,888
NATCHITOCHES PARISH.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	2,150	2,988	5		2,160	5,500
Bread .....	1	600	210	3		900	5,400
Brick .....	1	1,000	100	5	1	2,340	1,000

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

199

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NATCHITOCHES PARISH—Continued.							
Carpentering.....	5	\$9,700	\$17,150	34	.....	\$20,100	\$58,300
Saddlery and harness.....	2	700	622	3	.....	1,080	1,600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	150	110	2	.....	540	1,200
Total.....	12	14,300	20,478	52	1	27,120	73,600
ORLEANS PARISH.							
Baskets.....	3	2,000	3,600	6	.....	2,040	6,280
Billiard tables.....	1	5,000	9,500	10	.....	6,000	25,000
Blacksmithing.....	38	25,575	62,188	129	.....	63,840	108,490
Blocks and pumps.....	3	3,300	2,085	5	.....	3,780	6,350
Bookbinding and blank books.....	4	46,000	20,250	27	.....	16,440	49,000
Boots and shoes.....	470	351,190	566,168	1,084	134	504,120	1,385,977
Boxes, paper.....	1	1,800	2,600	2	.....	1,200	6,000
Brass foundling.....	3	6,000	4,431	7	.....	2,760	14,000
Bread.....	67	132,350	628,752	260	.....	90,024	1,017,715
Campbhone.....	1	2,000	3,000	3	.....	1,440	9,000
Carpentering.....	10	99,200	226,215	86	.....	54,024	183,605
Carriages.....	3	11,000	17,700	47	.....	26,400	51,000
Chocolate.....	1	300	5,000	1	.....	300	5,000
Cigars.....	35	31,200	52,789	124	.....	45,840	205,820
Cisterns.....	18	11,500	54,705	42	.....	20,160	126,725
Clothing—Ladies' corsets.....	1	2,000	680	.....	2	720	3,000
Men's.....	205	208,320	809,802	564	250	238,620	1,686,660
Coffee and spices, ground.....	2	5,400	17,400	4	.....	1,920	27,800
Coffins.....	6	9,200	15,400	13	1	7,344	32,500
Combs.....	1	500	1,100	1	.....	600	3,500
Confectionery.....	9	20,200	44,056	32	2	12,960	123,305
Cooperage.....	73	56,450	66,730	251	.....	104,340	304,018
Coppersmithing.....	3	4,800	8,500	9	.....	6,540	24,200
Corriage.....	2	120,500	178,500	44	16	19,680	206,500
Cordials.....	1	1,575	5,650	7	.....	2,320	20,000
Cutlery.....	1	800	1,000	2	.....	1,200	4,000
Flour and meal.....	1	10,000	90,800	7	.....	3,420	118,050
Furniture, cabinet.....	9	10,350	22,580	28	.....	10,140	50,085
Fire-arms.....	1	500	1,000	1	.....	720	3,000
Hardware—locks.....	1	500	400	1	.....	360	1,200
Hats.....	4	8,800	25,000	13	.....	6,900	50,000
Iron bedsteads.....	1	5,000	18,000	13	.....	7,800	35,000
Iron castings.....	2	18,000	75,700	100	.....	48,000	155,000
Iron hoops.....	1	60,000	101,800	25	.....	7,500	156,750
Iron railing.....	2	14,000	30,700	38	.....	18,000	55,000
Liquors, distilled.....	2	11,000	32,800	8	.....	3,120	58,000
Liquors, malt.....	3	74,000	62,000	36	.....	16,800	210,000
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	3	11,800	21,000	12	.....	9,900	38,000
Lumber, planed.....	3	67,400	140,480	96	.....	17,400	109,400
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	13	515,000	142,275	797	.....	385,500	1,662,150
Macaroni and vermicelli.....	2	21,000	17,080	10	1	5,820	41,500
Marble and stone work.....	5	91,500	199,500	71	.....	53,620	273,000
Mattresses.....	11	4,900	12,980	24	3	8,280	33,020
Millinery and dress-making.....	30	18,400	63,350	.....	99	32,556	189,425
Millinery goods—Artificial flowers.....	1	500	1,000	1	2	800	2,400
Molasses, refined.....	2	10,500	87,000	21	.....	6,384	98,000
Oil—Cotton seed.....	3	81,000	202,000	88	.....	36,000	280,000
Lard.....	2	2,600	42,000	3	.....	1,440	22,000
Ropin.....	1	250,000	35,000	6	.....	4,200	75,000
Photographs.....	7	11,700	7,800	13	.....	9,000	38,500
Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	3	3,500	7,000	14	.....	8,640	21,800
Prepared moss.....	1	4,000	4,000	5	.....	3,600	18,000
Printing.....	2	7,000	2,745	5	.....	2,700	11,100
Saddlery and harness.....	7	6,400	12,615	21	.....	9,360	20,785
Sails.....	4	5,400	32,000	17	.....	9,060	62,500
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	40,500	63,000	112	.....	70,800	265,000

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ORLEANS PARISH—Continued.							
Scales .....	1	\$4,000	\$1,500	3		\$1,200	\$4,000
Ship carpentering .....	2	8,000	3,400	18		1,405	23,000
Ship-smithing .....	1	3,000	1,200	6		2,700	4,500
Ship and boat building .....	10	570,000	196,232	292		271,980	609,950
Sigars .....	2	1,000	700	2		600	2,000
Soap .....	20	45,900	109,923	70		26,700	238,715
Spars .....	1	500	1,000	2		1,080	2,500
Sugar, refined .....	1	20,000	85,000	18		12,000	115,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	58	107,250	413,693	298		160,092	726,775
Trusses .....	2	1,900	12,500	2		1,500	8,850
Trunks .....	21	8,100	19,575	23	1	11,100	40,800
Turning, wood .....	1	400	1,300	2		1,200	4,800
Vinegar .....	1	12,000	30,000	11		4,800	48,000
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c. ....	3	6,500	9,600	7		4,680	24,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	11	9,325	16,751	33		15,900	30,715
Whips and canes .....	2	700	855	2		600	3,700
Wigs and hair-work .....	1	500	2,000	1		480	6,000
Wire-work .....	2	150	400	2		600	1,400
Total .....	1,232	3,431,535	5,295,265	5,057	511	2,650,069	11,373,265
OUICHTA PARISH.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,000	250	3		900	1,600
Carriages .....	2	9,000	900	14		9,600	25,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	2,000	450	3		1,080	2,600
Total .....	4	12,000	1,600	20		11,580	28,600
POINT COUPEE PARISH.							
Blacksmithing .....	6	7,150	3,800	12		4,500	14,300
Bread .....	8	9,100	23,625	12		3,420	36,900
Boots and shoes .....	2	900	900	2		324	1,500
Cooperage .....	6	8,100	6,400	16		7,560	18,700
Clothing .....	2	1,800	1,200	2		720	3,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	14,000	7,600	8		2,220	15,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	800	750	1		300	1,500
Total .....	28	41,850	44,275	53		19,044	90,800
RAPIDES PARISH.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	1,500	1,412	6		3,192	9,740
Carriages .....	1	1,300	3,440	4		2,400	9,000
Cooperage .....	2	1,500	1,545	6		2,880	7,850
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	21,000	10,650	10		6,480	24,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,500	2,000	3		2,340	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	3,600	3,625	4		2,640	7,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	1,500	1,660	2		1,200	4,900
Total .....	13	31,800	24,332	35		21,132	69,490
SABINE PARISH.							
Blacksmithing .....	5	6,000	2,850	9		2,412	7,800
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,200	500	2		540	2,000
Leather .....	1	1,300	500	2		600	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	250	100	1		300	600
Total .....	8	8,750	4,050	14		3,852	13,400
ST. BERNARD PARISH.							
Bread .....	1	8,500	7,500	6		2,160	12,600
Brick .....	2	115,000	6,800	43	18	13,560	36,000
Total .....	3	123,500	14,100	49	18	15,720	48,600



## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

201

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. CHARLES PARISH.							
Cooperage .....	1	\$35,000	\$4,000	25	1	\$9,180	\$18,000
ST. HELENA PARISH.							
Lumber, sawed.....	13	77,000	10,666	73	.....	17,520	84,420
ST. JAMES PARISH.							
Bread.....	4	2,000	10,000	13	.....	3,900	17,200
Boots and shoes .....	2	700	615	6	.....	1,800	3,145
Cooperage .....	7	3,300	5,540	14	.....	4,800	11,500
Clothing.....	3	1,500	1,240	5	.....	1,380	4,412
Lumber, sawed.....	2	57,000	9,000	12	.....	2,880	18,320
Sugar, refined.....	1	16,000	64,807	20	.....	12,000	115,337
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	220	2	.....	600	1,000
Total.....	20	81,000	91,422	72	.....	26,760	170,794
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH.							
Bread.....	2	1,000	4,800	6	1	1,560	10,800
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,000	3,000	12	.....	4,800	10,000
Cooperage .....	8	3,500	7,400	34	1	11,076	18,800
Lumber, sawed.....	2	7,000	5,500	12	.....	1,920	14,500
Total.....	14	12,500	20,700	64	2	19,356	54,100
ST. MARTIN'S PARISH.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	16,500	500	8	.....	4,200	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	143,000	90,000	83	7	27,780	350,000
Total.....	9	159,500	90,500	91	7	31,980	355,000
ST. TAMMANY PARISH.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	250	335	2	.....	420	1,000
Brick .....	4	208,700	9,000	77	38	21,204	40,600
Lumber, sawed.....	8	206,226	61,175	85	18	23,982	218,971
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,600	205	2	.....	420	1,465
Turpentine, distilled.....	1	23,920	14,000	24	2	3,240	20,750
Total.....	15	441,796	84,715	190	58	49,236	282,800
UNION PARISH.							
Blacksmithing.....	8	4,900	4,065	16	.....	4,040	15,800
Boots and shoes .....	1	500	300	1	.....	240	800
Carrriages.....	1	800	800	2	.....	900	2,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	100	1	.....	300	500
Leather .....	3	19,800	12,600	10	.....	2,280	26,800
Lumber, sawed.....	3	10,000	12,000	28	2	9,720	29,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	500	300	2	.....	600	1,400
Total.....	19	36,800	30,765	60	2	18,800	74,700
WASHINGTON PARISH.							
Flour and meal.....	4	4,225	3,477	5	.....	1,300	4,824
Lumber, sawed.....	7	6,900	1,920	11	.....	2,820	7,566
Total.....	11	11,125	5,397	16	.....	4,020	12,390
WINN PARISH.							
Lumber, sawed.....	2	4,500	2,800	9	.....	2,520	7,500
Printing .....	1	1,000	240	2	.....	600	2,000
Total.....	3	5,500	3,040	11	.....	3,480	9,500

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY PARISHES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Ascension.....	8	\$17,125	\$7,185	30	.....	\$11,328	\$37,522
Assumption.....	14	45,700	11,025	46	.....	14,796	35,200
Avoyelles.....	17	95,000	1,735	117	.....	35,340	49,800
Baton Rouge, East.....	14	301,700	90,105	243	21	77,460	287,925
Baton Rouge, West.....	9	941,800	191,850	229	120	47,160	408,250
Bossier.....	5	78,500	17,900	43	.....	12,900	45,400
Cade.....	38	224,166	218,350	241	4	154,980	673,100
Carroll.....	87	153,800	71,151	229	32	84,060	195,839
Catahoula.....	5	46,500	27,300	47	2	12,964	69,000
Catahoula.....	6	31,500	14,000	34	.....	10,260	34,500
Claborn.....	52	92,750	49,190	145	2	51,492	154,500
De Soto.....	8	9,800	13,850	21	.....	8,016	35,450
Feliciana, West.....	11	49,300	31,290	49	2	14,928	80,750
Franklin.....	2	7,500	3,000	9	.....	3,240	10,000
Jackson.....	15	17,275	23,090	30	.....	9,048	44,500
Jefferson.....	14	316,300	160,800	303	133	155,520	495,500
Lafayette.....	22	175,100	49,480	102	.....	54,000	140,150
Morehouse.....	12	23,300	10,910	33	.....	11,400	32,888
Natchitoches.....	12	14,300	20,478	52	1	27,120	73,050
Orleans.....	1,232	3,431,535	5,295,255	5,087	511	2,907,469	11,373,255
Onitcho.....	4	12,000	1,000	20	.....	11,580	28,000
Point Coupee.....	28	41,850	44,275	53	.....	19,044	90,800
Rapides.....	13	31,800	24,332	35	.....	21,132	69,490
Sabine.....	8	8,750	4,050	14	.....	3,852	13,400
St. Bernard.....	3	123,500	14,100	49	18	15,720	48,000
St. Charles.....	1	35,000	4,000	25	1	9,180	18,000
St. Helena.....	12	77,100	10,656	73	.....	17,520	84,420
St. James.....	20	81,000	91,422	73	.....	25,700	170,790
St. John the Baptist.....	14	12,500	20,700	64	2	15,356	54,100
St. Martin's.....	9	159,500	90,500	91	7	31,980	355,000
St. Tammany.....	15	441,796	84,715	100	58	49,236	282,806
Union.....	19	36,800	30,765	60	2	18,800	74,700
Washington.....	11	11,125	5,397	16	.....	4,020	12,324
Winn.....	3	5,500	3,040	11	.....	3,480	9,500
Aggregate.....	1,744	7,151,173	6,738,456	7,873	916	3,934,501	15,687,473

NOTE.—No returns from the parishes of Bienville, Caldwell, Concordia, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Madison, Plaquemine, St. Landry, St. Mary's, Tensas, Terre Bonne, and Vermillion.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	13	\$31,500	\$7,650	28	.....	\$10,620	\$27,300
Baskets.....	2	2,000	3,600	6	.....	2,040	6,600
Billiard tables.....	1	5,000	9,500	10	.....	6,000	25,000
Blacksmithing.....	90	83,325	95,129	238	.....	97,388	273,460
Blocks and pumps.....	3	2,300	2,065	5	.....	3,780	6,250
Bookbinding and blank books.....	4	46,000	29,250	27	.....	16,440	49,000
Boots and shoes.....	505	371,490	567,901	1,177	135	541,296	1,472,830
Boxes, paper.....	1	1,800	2,600	2	.....	1,200	6,000
Brass founding.....	3	6,000	4,431	7	.....	2,700	14,000
Bread.....	69	156,400	684,650	316	1	103,764	1,118,665
Brick.....	24	504,925	37,780	443	201	191,002	370,700
Camphene.....	1	2,000	3,000	3	.....	1,440	9,000
Carpetcutting.....	22	121,650	248,129	138	.....	83,244	255,730
Carriages.....	20	128,350	53,425	154	.....	105,300	286,850
Chemicals—Bi-sulphate of lime.....	1	7,000	6,500	10	.....	7,200	20,000
Chocolate.....	1	300	3,000	1	.....	300	5,000
Cigars.....	35	31,300	52,789	134	.....	45,840	205,830
Cisterns.....	20	15,900	55,537	40	.....	22,080	140,350
Clothing—Ladies' corsets.....	1	2,000	680	.....	2	720	3,500
Men's.....	213	574,420	817,802	578	232	334,340	1,707,072
Coffee and spices, ground.....	2	5,400	17,400	4	.....	1,920	27,800
Coffins.....	6	0,300	15,400	13	1	7,344	32,500
Combs.....	1	600	1,100	1	.....	600	3,500
Confectionery.....	13	32,200	51,519	38	2	15,480	137,305
Coopersage.....	130	173,391	122,810	465	2	183,156	485,415
Coppersmithing.....	3	4,800	8,200	9	.....	6,540	24,200
Cordage.....	3	123,500	192,000	56	10	88,800	228,600
Cordials.....	1	1,575	5,650	7	.....	2,520	20,000
Cotton gins.....	5	36,700	32,920	35	.....	22,102	96,200
Cotton goods.....	2	1,000,000	226,600	220	140	49,440	466,500
Cutlery.....	1	800	1,000	2	.....	1,200	4,000
Fire-arms.....	3	4,500	3,700	5	.....	3,720	13,000
Flour and meal.....	9	20,625	116,277	17	.....	5,748	148,378
Furniture, cabinet.....	16	18,150	24,040	56	.....	26,220	58,160
Gas.....	1	45,000	18,000	6	.....	1,800	72,000
Hardware—Locks.....	1	500	400	1	.....	360	1,200
Hats.....	4	8,800	25,000	13	.....	6,900	50,000
Iron castings.....	3	25,000	78,700	105	.....	48,720	160,000
Iron bedsteads.....	1	5,000	18,000	13	.....	7,800	35,000
Iron railing.....	2	14,000	20,700	38	.....	18,000	55,000
Iron hoops.....	1	50,000	101,800	25	.....	7,500	156,750
Leather.....	12	27,200	21,375	32	.....	8,064	43,000
Lignors, distilled.....	2	11,000	33,800	8	.....	3,120	25,000
Lignors, multi.....	5	80,000	85,400	43	.....	20,760	216,750
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	3	11,800	21,000	12	.....	9,900	38,000
Lumber, planed.....	5	80,900	162,480	40	1	23,760	249,400
Lumber, sawed.....	161	1,213,726	548,647	1,004	35	286,056	1,075,935
Macaroni and vermicelli.....	2	21,000	17,080	10	1	5,820	41,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	18	608,000	174,475	824	.....	422,640	1,129,050
Marble and stone work.....	7	106,500	212,500	87	.....	66,120	431,000
Mattresses.....	11	4,900	12,960	24	3	8,820	33,050
Millinery and dress-making.....	30	16,400	63,350	.....	99	32,356	128,425
Millinery goods—Artificial flowers.....	1	500	1,000	1	2	960	2,600
Molasses, refined.....	2	10,500	87,000	21	.....	6,384	98,600
Oil—Cotton-seed.....	3	51,000	202,000	88	.....	36,000	289,000
Lard.....	2	2,600	42,000	3	.....	1,440	52,000
Ruin.....	1	250,000	35,000	6	.....	4,200	75,000
Painting.....	1	2,000	1,000	1	.....	216	1,500
Photographs.....	7	11,700	7,800	13	.....	9,000	38,500
Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	3	3,500	7,000	14	.....	8,640	21,800
Prepared meats.....	1	4,000	4,000	5	.....	3,500	18,000
Printing.....	8	51,000	9,565	43	.....	20,220	47,696
Saddlery and harness.....	23	32,875	32,432	53	.....	27,276	81,555

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Sails .....	4	\$5,400	\$32,000	17	.....	\$0,000	\$52,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	4	60,500	65,000	118	.....	75,150	275,000
Senes .....	1	4,000	1,500	3	.....	1,200	4,000
Ship and boat building .....	10	570,000	196,332	292	.....	271,980	602,520
Ship-carpentering .....	2	8,000	3,400	18	.....	1,405	23,000
Ship-smithing .....	1	3,000	1,800	6	.....	2,700	4,500
Signs .....	2	1,000	700	2	.....	600	2,600
Soup .....	20	45,900	100,023	70	.....	26,700	238,715
Spars .....	1	500	1,000	2	.....	1,080	2,500
Sugar, refined .....	2	36,000	149,807	38	.....	24,000	220,317
Timber cutting .....	2	3,000	550	15	.....	5,400	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	72	190,250	449,815	334	.....	181,032	808,625
Trunks .....	21	8,100	19,575	23	1	11,100	40,600
Trusses .....	2	1,900	12,500	2	.....	1,500	8,250
Turpentine, distilled .....	1	23,820	14,000	24	2	3,240	20,750
Turning, wood .....	1	400	1,300	2	.....	1,200	4,800
Vinegar .....	1	12,000	30,000	11	.....	4,800	48,000
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c. ....	5	7,325	11,350	10	.....	6,120	30,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	22	14,125	21,971	53	.....	23,196	60,850
Whips and canes .....	2	700	855	2	.....	600	2,700
Wigs and hair-work .....	1	500	2,000	1	.....	480	6,000
Wire-work—Bird-cages .....	2	150	400	2	.....	600	1,400
Wool carding .....	1	1,800	4,000	4	.....	960	6,000
Woolen goods .....	1	75,000	31,300	40	20	6,720	45,300
Aggregate .....	1,744	7,151,172	6,738,486	7,873	916	3,954,501	15,587,473

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles.....	2	\$300	\$175	4	.....	\$900	\$1,150
Ploughs.....	2	13,000	3,510	0	.....	2,940	9,000
Rakes.....	2	2,000	344	2	.....	420	1,150
Blacksmithing.....	9	6,250	4,765	21	.....	8,413	13,810
Diseehing.....	1	90,000	28,800	80	6	12,360	81,000
Bookbinding.....	1	1,000	750	2	1	780	2,000
Boots and shoes.....	42	86,016	265,232	552	242	192,138	502,046
Boxes.....	3	5,300	4,770	11	.....	3,240	8,700
Bread.....	1	800	5,000	3	.....	1,080	6,000
Brick.....	2	2,800	1,150	8	.....	1,040	5,000
Brooms.....	1	300	700	3	.....	800	3,000
Carriages.....	17	15,750	14,175	64	.....	22,416	49,059
Clothing.....	6	18,800	156,529	27	303	36,432	254,277
Cotton goods.....	4	1,891,000	870,059	554	1,304	426,860	1,638,123
Flour and meal.....	14	83,400	133,769	24	.....	8,724	152,424
Furniture, cabinet.....	7	11,817	7,653	10	.....	6,072	21,265
bedsteads.....	1	1,000	405	2	.....	480	1,250
Gas.....	1	100,000	6,500	6	.....	2,544	10,000
Glue.....	1	3,000	2,500	3	.....	1,200	3,900
Iron castings.....	1	16,000	21,300	14	.....	5,400	21,500
Leather.....	7	22,700	50,219	36	.....	12,072	75,221
Leather belting, &c.....	3	13,800	21,425	11	.....	4,512	24,100
Looking-glasses and picture frames.....	1	2,083	1,067	5	.....	1,544	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	21	93,750	62,258	87	.....	28,404	107,025
Machinery—Cotton and woollen—Spools.....	1	2,500	1,030	9	.....	2,808	5,000
Steam-engines, &c.....	4	24,600	17,333	33	.....	12,028	25,000
Marble and stone work.....	2	6,000	2,350	10	.....	3,034	8,440
Matches.....	1	600	180	1	3	608	1,000
Musical instruments—Melodeons.....	1	4,000	3,820	5	.....	3,000	7,050
Paper, printing.....	2	155,000	104,040	31	25	16,508	162,100
Printing, newspaper.....	1	5,000	2,300	6	1	2,040	7,200
Saddlery and harness.....	7	6,800	9,224	10	.....	6,816	17,028
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	6,000	8,220	13	.....	5,532	18,301
Shoe and boot tips.....	1	25,000	31,400	15	.....	8,184	140,740
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	1	4,000	7,730	7	.....	1,800	9,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	18,800	9,846	25	.....	10,008	24,300
Timber cutting.....	1	30,000	.....	60	.....	15,000	24,000
Upholstery.....	1	1,200	2,700	2	1	624	4,040
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	3,000	1,631	10	.....	4,060	7,445
Wool carding, &c.....	3	2,200	7,006	3	.....	1,200	8,573
Woollen goods.....	2	60,000	76,333	53	22	25,392	118,000
Total.....	106	2,704,766	1,950,413	1,830	1,918	911,892	3,625,948
AROOSTOOK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	500	200	2	.....	600	1,200
Blacksmithing.....	7	8,000	2,788	13	.....	5,412	12,850
Boots and shoes.....	4	12,100	6,780	19	12	6,072	14,000
Brick.....	2	1,300	1,650	13	.....	1,500	10,040
Carriages.....	2	2,500	1,400	5	.....	2,160	5,450
Clothing.....	4	9,500	11,000	8	30	6,600	20,000
Edge tools.....	2	700	240	3	.....	000	2,500
Flour and meal.....	9	20,750	43,085	13	.....	4,716	54,280
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	5,300	1,550	9	.....	4,220	7,400
Iron castings.....	1	5,000	3,000	4	.....	1,200	5,000
Leather.....	1	5,000	3,000	6	.....	3,000	6,000
Lumber, sawed.....	29	122,500	43,528	89	.....	28,934	98,728
Printing, newspaper.....	2	2,100	650	6	2	2,040	3,700
Saddlery and harness.....	4	6,700	4,300	12	.....	4,920	13,000
Shingles.....	2	2,500	300	3	.....	720	1,350
Ship and boat building—Boats.....	1	1,500	285	3	.....	820	1,000

## STATE OF MAINE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ARROSTOOK COUNTY—Continued.							
Timber cutting.....	26	\$217,300	\$21,600	702		\$310,708	\$382,060
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	3,000	2,550	3		1,200	4,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,200	800	3		1,140	1,940
Woolen goods.....	2	3,200	3,800	3	1	840	4,900
Total.....	105	430,450	150,566	919	45	288,262	650,978
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	1	1,000	1,000	3		1,080	3,200
Rakes.....	3	1,700	600	6		1,080	3,000
Beds, spring.....	1	2,000	4,200	5		1,800	6,000
Blacksmithing.....	6	3,300	1,822	13		2,796	7,225
Blocks and pumps.....	5	7,000	1,326	13		5,916	8,650
Boat building.....	6	5,450	3,548	20		7,824	14,150
Bookbinding.....	1	2,000	2,140	4	3	1,896	5,000
Blank books.....	2	25,000	5,388	11	5	4,644	28,728
Bookbinders' tools and machinery.....	1	3,000	680	5		1,800	2,625
Boots and shoes.....	32	56,150	107,551	256	158	74,520	225,781
Brass foundry.....	3	7,000	5,379	12		5,820	11,600
Brond.....	5	52,000	87,844	38		13,560	111,074
Brick.....	19	16,618	20,120	120		17,350	63,294
Carriages.....	23	64,200	27,080	180		73,236	149,885
Carpets.....	2	8,000	32,510	26	11	10,380	42,000
Clothing.....	3	2,200	13,100	4	32	7,260	26,200
Coffee and spices, ground.....	1	4,000	15,000	4	3	3,024	20,535
Coffins.....	3	2,450	1,370	4		2,184	4,700
Confectionery.....	5	7,700	20,226	17	11	8,088	36,067
Cotton goods.....	4	280,000	236,545	140	270	85,932	597,500
Edge tools.....	2	5,500	1,030	4		188	4,800
Fertilizers—Fish guano.....	1	1,300	350	4		720	1,700
Flour and meal.....	23	120,250	351,851	66	2	20,556	386,733
Furniture—Cabinet.....	2	16,000	36,010	81		32,400	78,725
Bedsteads.....	2	6,300	875	12		3,012	8,420
Gas.....	1	250,000	15,537	23		7,800	65,991
Gunpowder.....	2	216,000	120,000	46		22,800	237,500
Hats.....	1	2,000	3,457	5	3	2,100	7,000
Instruments, surveying.....	1	1,000	162	2		840	1,700
Iron castings.....	4	41,600	29,070	73		34,680	79,475
Iron stoves.....	1	20,600	12,000	30		12,000	40,000
Iron forging.....	1	50,000	7,600	15		5,040	26,000
Iron railing.....	1	10,000	4,400	15		6,300	31,000
Lamp-black.....	1	300	100	2		300	1,000
Lasts.....	2	1,800	4,080	6		2,280	8,880
Leather.....	12	96,650	169,945	117		36,996	255,696
Leather, morocco.....	2	9,000	17,478	12		4,320	42,400
Lime.....	2	400	400	6		936	3,040
Liquors, distilled.....	1	50,000	105,325	10		5,400	147,500
Liquors, malt.....	3	8,420	18,887	14	1	5,304	31,019
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	2	3,800	3,876	5		2,136	7,584
Lumber, sawed.....	44	153,000	87,880	138		39,456	182,389
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	5	208,600	298,400	277		154,380	430,200
Marble and stone work.....	6	23,625	18,522	29		10,680	40,113
Masts and spars.....	1	5,000	2,750	4		1,872	5,700
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	2	2,000	947	4	5	1,080	4,000
Musical instruments—Violins.....	1	15,000	665	2		650	2,250
Melodeons.....	2	3,000	2,560	6		3,120	9,500
Piano-fortes.....	1	15,000	2,000	10		4,800	14,050
Oil—Kerosene.....	1	150,000	287,000	75		33,600	600,000
Nestsfoot.....	1	1,500	100	1		300	960
Whale, refined.....	1	5,000	6,804	1		480	7,070
Paper printing.....	2	165,000	174,000	69	68	28,080	305,000
Photographs.....	3	3,800	3,113	6	2	4,226	8,200

## STATE OF MAINE.

207

TABLE NO. I.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Plaster, ground.....	3	\$1,400	\$2,083	3		\$684	\$3,804
Pottery ware.....	4	5,800	3,453	23		9,900	37,150
Printing—Book and job.....	3	18,800	14,893	21	10	5,640	33,000
Newspaper.....	5	74,200	23,891	40	3	20,016	71,187
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	3	52,100	52,807	14		5,760	60,735
Preserved fish, &c.....	1	25,000	30,000	15	6	3,300	50,000
Roofing, mastic.....	1	1,400	10,195	4		1,344	18,000
Saddlery and harness.....	5	3,800	8,995	24	2	8,904	23,840
Sails.....	7	7,300	22,811	24		11,280	41,004
Salt, ground.....	1	1,500	700	1	1	312	1,500
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	5,000	39,100	10		4,320	48,250
Shingles.....	2	1,400	850	3		960	1,700
Ship-building.....	2	32,000	22,000	37		13,320	47,000
Ship-smithing.....	1	1,000	820	4		1,752	2,100
Shoe findings.....	1	20,000	13,035	16		6,000	30,000
Silver-ware.....	1	1,000	3,600	2		1,260	5,000
Silver-plated and Britannia ware.....	3	6,800	13,175	18	2	9,744	23,600
Soap and candles.....	3	5,800	15,292	11		3,720	22,500
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	2	3,100	455	3		900	3,125
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	6	3,800	5,125	26		6,816	17,200
Stair building.....	1	10,000	4,500	15		7,800	13,500
Sugar refining.....	1	400,000	1,215,000	200		7,200	1,350,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	9	10,650	12,243	16		6,594	24,365
Trunks, valises, &c.....	1	2,000	2,450	4		1,440	6,700
Wagons, caris, &c.....	2	1,600	142	3		1,080	1,952
Wire.....	3	40,000	20,130	39		10,848	52,926
Wool cleaning.....	2	30,000	125,000	25	2	10,000	146,875
Woolen goods.....	2	28,000	60,000	25	37	15,816	135,500
Total.....	338	3,075,603	4,106,538	2,788	597	995,530	6,721,612
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Rakes.....	4	4,400	3,441	7		1,360	5,754
Ashes—Pot.....	1	800	525	1		240	600
Blacksmithing.....	10	6,725	2,948	16		4,572	6,820
Boots and shoes.....	8	14,100	14,621	30	14	9,756	31,957
Brick.....	3	1,000	450	11		1,120	2,100
Carriages.....	9	10,340	4,346	17		5,526	14,065
Clothing.....	2	2,800	5,800	4	15	1,206	7,400
Clover hulling.....	1	1,000	940	1		100	1,040
Flour and meal.....	12	36,500	121,207	13		3,624	132,300
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	4,500	856	9		2,760	4,281
Furs.....	2	3,000	17,050	4	6	1,800	25,829
Hats.....	1	300	430	1		240	700
Leather.....	5	15,160	21,650	14		4,272	31,625
Lumber, sawed.....	39	59,000	49,733	73		17,352	62,789
Matches.....	1	700	280	1	3	500	780
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,600	1,200	2		768	2,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	4,700	1,919	6		2,760	5,830
Scythes.....	1	20,000	6,400	12		5,472	16,000
Shingles.....	7	5,950	2,219	7		1,596	4,272
Starch.....	2	11,000	1,300	3		864	6,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,000	870	2		840	1,800
Wagons, caris, &c.....	2	825	1,080	4		1,224	3,024
Wooden ware.....	1	1,000	324	2		600	1,224
Woolen goods.....	3	33,200	32,448	17	16	8,376	61,702
Total.....	122	240,360	291,347	257	54	77,428	454,417
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	3,200	2,680	11		4,260	6,000
Blocks and pumps.....	2	4,000	1,300	5		2,400	5,000
Boots and shoes.....	10	15,160	10,366	21	10	6,348	22,626

## STATE OF MAINE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HANCOCK COUNTY.—Continued.							
Boxes, packing .....	3	\$2,600	\$1,300	7		\$1,080	\$3,035
Carrriages .....	1	1,000	250	2		480	1,500
Clothing .....	6	11,300	7,600	6	25	7,224	18,708
Cooperage .....	4	3,325	974	8		2,760	5,055
Cordage .....	1	10,000	9,200	3		800	10,000
Edge tools .....	2	2,450	1,750	4		1,020	4,000
Fisheries, cod, herring, and mackerel .....	90	176,775	53,663	1,064	7	69,040	236,686
Flour and meal .....	12	27,900	42,685	15		4,164	46,300
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	800	120	1		360	800
Iron castings .....	1	3,000	3,000	7		2,088	10,000
Leather .....	13	103,350	143,610	53		15,552	194,545
Lumber, planed .....	1	500	50	2		480	600
Lumber, sawed .....	39	519,300	561,080	343		87,720	455,06
Machinery, cotton and woolen—Spools .....	2	2,000	1,750	7		1,644	4,500
Oil, fish, (porgy) .....	1	300	500	2		480	1,900
Provisions—Preserved fish, &c. ....	1	9,000	800	13	3	316	1,400
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,400	232	7		2,568	3,575
Sails .....	1	1,500	700	4		1,680	3,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	200	1,000	5		2,400	3,000
Shingles .....	10	8,000	4,995	18		3,480	9,800
Ship and boat building .....	1	300	245	1		240	500
Ship-smithing .....	5	6,500	6,260	18		5,988	13,700
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	9	165,900	20,300	113		20,552	132,250
Stone quarrying .....	6	52,000	18,065	112		35,040	60,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,750	2,370	5		2,160	5,600
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	375	605	3		840	1,644
Wooden ware .....	1	15,000		20		7,200	10,625
Woolen goods .....	5	5,300	6,580	6	2	1,908	9,800
Total .....	241	1,155,985	464,368	1,886	47	324,576	1,290,043
KENNEBEC COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Turning mills .....	1	2,000	235	6		1,872	2,250
Hauls .....	6	31,150	23,262	26		8,808	39,045
Ploughs .....	2	2,000	1,500	2		900	4,300
Threshers, &c. ....	3	28,000	50,975	50		18,600	61,075
Ashes—Pot .....	1	200	220	1		240	575
Black-smithing .....	23	11,270	9,532	48		17,004	38,035
Blanching and dyeing .....	1	550	148	1	2	960	1,200
Blocks and pumps .....	2	1,150	3,130	3		1,524	5,160
Bookbinding, &c. ....	1	600	113	1		360	600
Boots and shoes .....	58	130,335	236,058	392	120	135,216	414,869
Bread .....	4	14,300	16,483	14	1	5,808	27,056
Brick .....	5	5,900	1,305	28		3,900	8,400
Calleo engraving .....	1	100	500	1	1	840	1,400
Carpentering .....	8	4,050	7,050	28		11,844	28,050
Carriages .....	23	19,280	11,366	67		20,460	44,185
Churns .....	1	300	225	1		300	600
Cigars .....	2	500	1,800	5	1	1,620	4,300
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas .....	2	700	630		4	988	1,275
Men's .....	16	68,050	108,880	75	986	119,196	425,552
Shirts, collars, &c. ....	1	10,000	25,150	4	96	17,400	43,200
Coffee and spices, ground .....	1	1,100	2,400	1		240	3,000
Cooperage .....	2	950	390	3		672	1,725
Confectionery .....	3	3,900	5,053	6		1,560	8,340
Cotton goods .....	6	339,125	222,621	118	412	84,216	408,000
Dentistry .....	3	1,000	1,400	3		2,400	5,300
Edge tools .....	4	54,550	12,487	37		1,258	38,593
Fertilizers—Bone dust .....	1	500	250	1		312	700
Flour and meal .....	16	38,000	110,148	24		7,732	123,240
Fire-arms .....	1	700	300	1		180	600
Fisheries—Cod, &c. ....	1	200	100	2		200	800



## STATE OF MAINE.

209

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KENNEBECK COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	\$6,100	\$2,498	11	.....	\$5,076	\$10,520
Furs .....	1	3,000	3,000	2	2	1,080	6,000
Gas .....	2	130,400	4,088	7	.....	2,532	12,700
Hats .....	1	1,500	1,200	1	2	782	2,000
Iron castings .....	6	94,800	27,730	76	.....	20,400	73,000
Jewelry boxes .....	1	1,000	2,100	4	6	2,000	4,000
Leather .....	26	79,300	133,294	87	.....	27,096	256,178
Leather belting, &c. ....	1	300	450	1	.....	240	600
Liquors, malt .....	1	600	270	2	.....	624	1,250
Lumber, planed .....	3	7,500	6,100	8	.....	3,060	11,180
Lumber, sawed .....	51	253,100	269,178	275	.....	80,808	445,337
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Spools	1	11,500	1,950	20	.....	4,800	10,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	11	69,400	23,235	78	.....	31,738	59,445
Marble and stone work ..	7	9,125	5,310	27	.....	10,836	20,900
Matches .....	2	2,200	650	3	4	1,500	4,250
Medicines, extracts, &c.	5	3,350	2,300	7	1	2,812	7,500
Millinery .....	15	19,400	22,835	1	49	6,708	41,559
Oakum .....	1	10,000	4,500	10	.....	3,150	8,100
Oil cloths .....	6	75,000	299,055	153	.....	40,362	387,966
Painting .....	3	850	709	5	.....	2,040	3,300
Paints .....	1	2,200	1,000	2	.....	792	3,900
Patut, mineral .....	1	2,000	1,200	3	.....	480	3,600
Paper, printing .....	4	146,500	109,148	77	59	30,492	326,675
Photographs .....	2	1,300	775	3	.....	1,320	2,400
Plaster, ground .....	5	9,900	5,700	7	.....	2,018	9,300
Pottery ware .....	3	6,600	2,905	14	.....	5,100	11,352
Printing—Newspaper .....	6	46,200	10,297	30	5	9,384	47,686
Book and job .....	3	25,500	6,885	20	4	7,440	20,550
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. .	5	3,800	15,117	7	.....	2,940	19,750
Putty .....	1	500	2,100	1	.....	360	2,600
Saddlery and harness .....	9	10,250	11,862	23	.....	6,900	18,860
Sails .....	2	1,700	1,200	4	.....	1,200	9,450
Sash, doors, and blinds ..	13	55,300	50,092	103	.....	2,617	158,227
Saws .....	1	400	200	1	.....	480	1,000
Scythes .....	2	135,000	32,170	84	.....	30,594	113,353
Shingles .....	10	12,300	26,800	34	.....	9,684	51,140
Shovels, forks, &c. ....	5	21,500	69,377	88	.....	24,840	93,075
Silver-ware .....	3	3,200	725	5	.....	1,080	2,800
Soap and candles .....	5	11,500	14,845	11	.....	3,060	23,010
Springs .....	1	2,000	3,100	4	.....	1,500	5,000
Staves, shooks, and heading	2	9,000	6,750	6	.....	2,160	10,500
Stone quarrying .....	7	12,375	2,535	47	.....	14,580	21,389
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.	16	28,500	14,637	34	.....	13,188	37,195
Trunks, valises, &c. ....	1	300	600	2	1	744	1,400
Upholstery .....	1	1,200	161	1	.....	600	800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	400	500	3	.....	1,116	2,000
Whitemithing .....	1	500	400	1	.....	480	1,000
Whiting .....	1	4,000	5,000	6	.....	2,400	8,000
Wooden ware .....	1	2,200	1,380	4	.....	1,200	3,500
Woollen goods .....	4	232,000	167,000	125	104	58,292	385,000
Wool cleaning .....	4	11,000	43,700	14	.....	4,416	54,000
Total .....	470	2,413,490	2,395,354	2,490	1,860	955,330	4,464,933
KNOX COUNTY.							
Blocks and pumps .....	3	8,500	9,725	22	.....	8,400	29,500
Boat-building .....	1	1,000	550	2	.....	620	1,300
Boots and shoes .....	6	8,500	17,523	67	1	10,672	30,175
Bread .....	1	3,000	7,247	4	.....	1,500	10,000
Brick .....	2	1,300	240	10	.....	1,500	8,000
Carriages .....	4	33,000	18,630	322	.....	17,880	48,150
Clothing .....	6	16,500	18,160	9	61	10,044	38,900
Confectionery .....	1	300	922	2	.....	600	2,000

## STATE OF MAINE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KNOX COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	6	\$9,800	\$23,800	7		\$1,716	\$27,535
Fisheries—Cod, &c.....	22	238,950	45,442	1,142		110,885	225,060
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	5,150	3,156	12		4,560	11,900
Ice.....	1	6,000		12		4,608	16,000
Iron castings.....	2	9,000	1,438	9		2,100	5,950
Leather.....	3	12,600	9,335	9		3,144	16,425
Lime.....	48	117,300	477,470	312		123,000	629,880
Lumber, sawed.....	10	16,650	7,565	19		4,524	17,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	2,500	6,000	14		5,040	11,550
Marble and stone work.....	2	5,000	5,200	13		5,616	15,500
Millinery.....	2	1,300	2,000		6	600	3,000
Nets.....	1	1,500	12,000	2	20	3,360	23,240
Oakum.....	1	12,000	9,000	8		2,496	14,000
Plaster, ground.....	1	1,500	900	4		768	2,850
Plugs and wedges.....	1	2,500	300	4		960	3,000
Pottery ware.....	2	1,700	850	5		1,500	5,500
Provisions—Preserved fish.....	2	15,000	35,500	16	10	3,000	51,600
Saddlery and harness.....	1	3,000	1,600	3		1,200	3,000
Sails.....	3	9,500	10,400	10		3,360	17,600
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	2,300	1,170	5		1,500	3,442
Ship-building.....	3	49,000	46,500	87		62,500	108,000
Ship-smithing.....	7	6,300	3,805	14		6,768	12,970
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	7	4,374	5,715	12		2,868	9,915
Stone quarrying.....	9	42,800	44,024	100		25,884	106,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	10,250	3,920	20		5,400	12,325
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	599	2		960	2,000
Woollen goods.....	2	26,500	18,850	15	10	6,480	31,500
Total.....	233	685,574	849,561	2,294	108	445,973	1,618,777
LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	600	250	2		480	1,000
Blacksmithing.....	6	1,650	1,780	9		2,712	4,805
Blocks and pumps.....	2	2,500	2,050	4		1,128	4,000
Boots and shoes.....	10	4,350	9,611	24	7	8,328	22,111
Box shooks.....	1	60,000	50,000	50		18,000	100,000
Brass founding.....	1	1,000	718	1		240	945
Brick.....	30	15,550	6,846	104		12,580	29,175
Carriages.....	1	100	500	1		420	2,152
Clothing.....	2	2,550	2,000	3	6	1,680	3,850
Flour and meal.....	13	17,550	55,832	14		3,168	63,497
Fisheries—Cod and mackerel.....	49	48,050	4,707	207		23,520	74,078
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	8,800	1,000	5		1,632	3,900
Iron castings.....	4	8,000	2,579	10		2,828	6,535
Gas.....	1	50,000	1,000	3		1,740	4,000
Leather.....	3	3,100	5,737	7		1,800	7,100
Lumber, sawed.....	27	57,950	24,373	51		14,068	50,925
Marble and stone work.....	2	3,100	2,325	5		1,464	6,550
Oakum.....	1	2,000	2,100	2		480	3,500
Plaster, ground.....	1	500	600	2		624	1,809
Pottery ware.....	1	800	102	2		600	1,141
Printing, newspaper and job.....	1	900	375	2	1	660	1,138
Saddlery and harness.....	4	2,600	2,540	5		1,704	5,450
Ship-building.....	4	12,750	11,480	28		9,600	28,000
Ship-smithing.....	2	1,800	5,027	4		1,560	7,940
Soap and candles.....	1	400	1,000	1		240	5,185
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	9	4,250	5,400	11		2,028	8,185
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	11,500	5,775	12		3,872	13,325
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	300	570	1		360	1,250
Woollen goods.....	1	2,000	500	2		300	1,600
Total.....	186	328,250	207,977	572	14	118,988	460,670

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OXFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles .....	1	\$5,200	\$900	3	.....	\$660	\$3,000.
Ploughs .....	1	10,000	3,075	6	.....	2,160	8,690.
Rakes .....	2	3,500	700	5	.....	1,800	2,468.
Blacksmithing .....	10	7,300	3,089	18	.....	4,704	9,810.
Boots and shoes .....	16	23,000	20,105	60	32	25,498	60,301.
Brick .....	1	500	150	3	.....	220	650.
Carriages .....	15	21,100	8,491	40	.....	15,132	37,045.
Clothing .....	7	9,600	34,031	9	41	8,712	45,467.
Coffins .....	1	500	160	1	.....	432	600.
Confectionery .....	1	1,200	4,040	2	.....	480	6,300.
Edge tools .....	1	6,000	1,852	4	.....	1,440	4,000.
Flour and meal .....	31	48,400	100,490	38	.....	9,816	125,098.
Furniture—Cabinet .....	5	6,500	3,625	17	3	5,725	15,130.
Chairs .....	1	3,000	775	7	7	2,640	6,000.
Gunpowder .....	1	10,000	10,800	6	.....	3,240	20,000.
Iron castings .....	2	5,000	1,500	8	.....	3,360	6,000.
Leather .....	9	76,050	120,165	64	.....	20,462	168,192.
Lumber, planed .....	1	1,150	570	1	.....	360	1,300.
Lumber, sawed .....	58	146,245	77,136	121	.....	20,088	148,577.
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Spools .....	1	500	300	2	.....	600	900.
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	3,500	1,675	8	.....	2,680	5,000.
Marble work .....	1	1,125	2,100	4	.....	1,740	4,000.
Millinery .....	3	1,300	2,205	.....	7	1,200	3,610.
Plaster, ground .....	1	600	725	1	.....	312	1,075.
Pottery ware .....	1	500	100	1	.....	360	550.
Printing, newspaper and job .....	2	2,500	1,245	7	.....	2,400	7,725.
Saddlery and harness .....	5	3,100	3,081	11	.....	3,108	7,235.
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	3	6,200	6,825	13	.....	4,584	11,600.
Shingles .....	1	500	190	1	.....	312	645.
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	1	800	700	2	.....	720	1,650.
Starch .....	3	4,400	8,600	7	.....	1,920	12,270.
Stone quarrying .....	1	20,000	15,000	45	.....	22,500	50,000.
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	3,500	2,455	6	.....	1,992	5,455.
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	3,300	1,500	9	.....	3,852	5,980.
Wooden ware .....	1	1,500	.....	3	.....	540	6,575.
Woollen goods .....	6	14,200	16,030	10	4	3,792	25,775.
Total .....	205	452,520	473,405	561	94	190,288	615,567.
PENOBSCOT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, &c. ....	2	4,000	2,060	7	.....	2,040	18,350.
Blacksmithing .....	30	19,525	20,881	74	.....	28,428	56,335.
Blank books .....	1	1,500	3,540	2	1	960	5,000.
Blocks and pumps .....	1	2,000	500	1	.....	400	2,000.
Boat building .....	3	3,100	1,500	10	.....	3,780	7,160.
Boots and shoes .....	26	27,250	50,571	109	19	26,348	107,070.
Box shooks .....	1	2,000	21,000	20	.....	5,760	27,500.
Brass founding .....	4	8,000	12,415	10	.....	4,524	18,720.
Bread .....	2	4,300	7,900	8	.....	2,760	13,000.
Brick .....	27	40,000	21,223	106	.....	29,085	78,168.
Carpentering .....	5	7,600	6,000	36	.....	16,500	33,110.
Carriages .....	24	26,400	16,075	70	.....	25,104	52,350.
Curtain fixtures .....	1	2,000	3,000	10	.....	1,800	10,000.
Clothing .....	18	155,100	238,650	62	625	91,680	399,275.
Confectionery .....	3	6,500	9,640	12	.....	3,120	14,700.
Cooperage .....	18	12,600	13,976	53	.....	20,064	42,282.
Edge tools .....	3	550	1,692	6	.....	1,636	3,375.
Fire-arms .....	1	400	115	2	.....	900	1,100.
Flour and meal .....	10	32,400	127,530	23	.....	6,432	127,064.
Furniture—Cabinet .....	4	9,500	6,450	36	.....	15,168	29,750.
Bedsteads .....	1	500	370	3	.....	1,080	1,700.
Chairs .....	1	2,000	330	4	.....	1,200	3,250.
Furs .....	1	8,000	31,500	1	9	1,764	53,700.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PENOBSCOT COUNTY—Continued.							
Gas.....	1	\$120,000	\$5,800	6		\$3,060	\$34,600
Hames.....	1	3,000	1,775	4		1,500	3,900
Hardware—Files.....	1	2,000	1,500	7		2,400	6,000
Rules and squares.....	1	8,000	300	6		2,448	6,240
Hats.....	1	4,000	2,628	3	2	1,032	4,700
Iron castings—Stoves.....	4	27,100	22,725	63		27,900	60,180
Leather.....	17	176,150	431,045	137		38,932	608,310
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	2	1,500	1,210	2		1,080	2,430
Lumber, planed.....	4	22,000	48,600	12		4,480	57,000
Lumber, sawed.....	120	806,250	2,244,745	1,532	4	485,638	3,139,653
Machinery—Steam engines, &c.....	2	31,200	10,988	36		16,140	91,690
Stamp machines.....	1	900	3,160	8		3,360	7,210
Marble and stone work.....	2	3,100	4,650	16		5,640	21,100
Matches.....	1	1,500	950	2	3	1,188	3,150
Paper, printing.....	3	31,500	29,361	21	18	9,586	44,400
Pottery ware.....	1	1,000	100	2		600	1,340
Printing—Newspaper.....	4	29,000	10,500	35		12,504	38,700
Book and job.....	1	4,000	500	5		1,200	2,800
Roofing masts.....	1	100	140	2		240	1,000
Saddlery and harness.....	13	7,900	9,955	26		9,432	31,200
Sails.....	2	12,500	9,730	7		3,216	23,800
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	5	12,500	12,950	23		7,320	24,522
Saws.....	1	20,000	10,000	8		4,800	21,300
Shingles.....	38	43,900	20,120	88		23,800	60,585
Ship-building.....	4	15,000	45,730	111		44,352	94,000
Ship-smithing.....	1	1,000	2,860	3		1,080	5,000
Silver-ware.....	1	500	550	1		600	1,240
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	2	2,400	825	3		840	2,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	17	41,500	32,668	43		15,804	61,805
Turning, wood.....	1	1,000	900	2		720	1,575
Wagons, cars, &c.....	2	800	580	5		1,800	2,700
Wooden-ware.....	2	12,000	4,500	31		7,248	23,500
Clothes-pins.....	1	500		2		624	1,500
Wool cleaning.....	1	10,000	11,000	12		4,120	44,000
Woolen goods.....	5	338,200	256,050	119	116	57,456	378,600
Total.....	457	2,257,225	3,841,064	3,139	797	1,102,763	6,027,631
PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles.....	2	6,000	4,000	8		2,736	9,800
Ashes—Pot.....	1	400	243	1		240	518
Blacksmithing.....	5	3,650	1,669	9		2,802	4,229
Boots and shoes.....	6	5,675	11,132	21	7	6,432	34,325
Brick.....	1	350	75	4		520	550
Carriages.....	8	8,100	3,398	22		6,792	15,296
Clothing.....	3	5,000	38,360	6	169	27,312	76,500
Clover hulling.....	1	500	606	1		100	800
Flour and meal.....	9	11,200	36,724	11		2,064	39,947
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	100	140	2		720	2,000
Iron castings.....	1	15,000	13,825	26	6	10,320	27,750
Leather.....	5	11,850	13,673	8		2,292	17,048
Lumber, sawed.....	22	32,700	25,170	46		11,828	51,096
Printing, newspaper.....	1	1,000	534	3		420	1,098
Saddlery and harness.....	1	750	900	5	3	1,860	4,350
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	2,000	150	2		600	800
Shingles.....	7	6,300	3,415	11		2,216	6,920
Shovels, forks, &c.....	1	3,000	400	2		624	275
Stone quarrying.....	3	185,000	14,000	70		26,880	55,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	800	500	2		540	1,500
Woolen goods.....	4	83,000	156,046	47	46	19,392	202,156
Total.....	83	382,375	584,659	307	222	127,480	503,156

## STATE OF MAINE.

213

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SAGADAHOC COUNTY.							
Ashes—Pot . . . . .	1	\$500	\$427	2		\$516	\$1,196
Blacksmithing . . . . .	7	2,075	1,018	10		3,600	7,546
Blocks and pumps . . . . .	2	3,000	9,255	20		8,940	28,700
Boots and shoes . . . . .	12	3,750	7,722	23	1	6,684	17,273
Brass founding . . . . .	2	12,000	7,350	6		816	10,360
Bread . . . . .	2	3,000	6,182	5		2,288	21,500
Brick . . . . .	6	975	2,128	21		2,730	8,900
Carriages . . . . .	3	975	480	3		1,280	2,052
Carving, ship . . . . .	1	650	500	2		960	1,750
Cigars . . . . .	1	100	775	2		720	1,500
Clothing . . . . .	2	5,000	32,350	4	104	21,300	66,500
Cooperage . . . . .	3	1,800	877	3		1,020	2,425
Cordage . . . . .	1	25,000	60,000	25		6,000	70,000
Flour and meal . . . . .	4	10,100	65,000	8		2,568	73,075
Fisheries . . . . .	33	36,150	3,749	207		28,000	51,426
Gas . . . . .	1	68,300	2,625	6		1,200	8,542
Iron castings . . . . .	4	30,000	9,070	14		5,002	20,496
Leather . . . . .	6	5,400	4,714	10		2,440	7,215
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	40	176,300	131,730	137		30,672	197,500
Marble and stone work . . . . .	1	4,000	5,300	4		1,920	8,500
Pottery ware . . . . .	1	500	68	1		300	557
Printing, newspaper and job . . . . .	3	8,800	2,650	13	4	4,872	9,200
Saddlery and harness . . . . .	2	600	1,053	2		720	2,342
Sails . . . . .	2	2,500	6,520	4		1,948	7,875
Shingles . . . . .	1	600	900	2		360	1,400
Ship-building . . . . .	5	148,000	181,038	186		35,100	228,500
Ship-smithing . . . . .	1	500	4,340	2		720	5,500
Soap and candles . . . . .	1	2,000	2,115	3		806	2,922
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	3	3,500	1,419	3		1,032	2,857
Wagons, carts, &c. . . . .	1	800	720	1		248	1,250
Woollen goods . . . . .	2	1,600	2,380	2	00	720	2,550
Total . . . . .	154	568,035	556,507	731	169	184,762	883,249
SOMERSET COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles . . . . .	3	3,500	9,076	15		6,384	10,418
Ploughs . . . . .	1	500	1,150	1		360	2,050
Thrashing machines . . . . .	1	5,000	516	7		2,400	3,600
Blacksmithing . . . . .	6	3,000	1,605	9		2,516	4,900
Boots and shoes . . . . .	21	23,953	40,712	81	36	24,612	66,222
Boxes, packing . . . . .	2	2,800	4,263	3		836	6,055
Bread . . . . .	1	2,500	4,100	3		900	5,650
Carriages . . . . .	8	15,000	5,592	30		10,560	21,859
Clothing . . . . .	2	10,000	6,000	5	14	2,820	15,000
Cooperage . . . . .	2	4,300	740	2		564	2,015
Curtain fixtures . . . . .	2	2,500	850	7		2,400	4,000
Dentistry . . . . .	1	500	198	1		480	800
Edge tools . . . . .	2	1,600	1,124	5		136	3,200
Flour and meal . . . . .	15	89,100	73,072	16	1	4,980	94,641
Furniture—Cabinet . . . . .	2	2,850	825	4		780	2,782
Bedsteads . . . . .	1	2,500	1,940	8		2,400	10,000
Hardware—Skates . . . . .	2	26,000	11,144	45	15	15,696	43,050
Iron castings . . . . .	2	3,000	4,190	8		2,544	9,000
Leather . . . . .	14	70,675	185,022	82	1	23,872	243,018
Lumber, planed . . . . .	2	3,500	2,300	4		1,404	10,900
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	39	163,063	112,825	146		41,808	172,505
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. . . . .	1	10,000	325	4		1,440	3,000
Marble and stone work . . . . .	1	2,200	1,450	5		1,920	3,750
Oil cloths . . . . .	1	16,000	35,075	20		8,400	64,000
Paper, printing . . . . .	1	1,100	12,740	8	5	2,280	21,300
Photographs . . . . .	1	2,000	750	2		720	1,600
Plaster, ground . . . . .	1	2,000	1,840	1		240	2,860

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SOMERSET COUNTY—Continued.							
Pottery ware.....	1	\$700	\$163	1		\$432	\$1,000
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	3	4,900	1,500	12		3,072	5,900
Saddlery and harness.....	4	2,450	3,436	5		1,572	6,620
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	11,400	4,135	11		4,188	9,897
Shingles.....	16	8,300	5,098	30		4,441	12,814
Starch.....	3	4,300	3,660	3		912	5,400
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	2	2,600	4,150	4		1,123	6,170
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	8,500	4,540	10		3,168	8,700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,500	325	1		312	1,000
Woollen goods.....	3	6,100	8,680	6	1	1,464	10,488
Total.....	174	490,001	333,760	605	73	184,265	904,065
WALDO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	3	6,400	2,514	12		3,132	7,450
Rakes.....	1	200	20	2		240	450
Ashes—Pot.....	1	400	678	3		720	1,800
Blacksmithing.....	10	7,850	4,145	22		6,232	17,467
Blocks and pumps.....	2	5,100	1,120	7		1,848	4,560
Boots and shoes.....	13	7,850	10,540	31	2	9,108	21,215
Boxes, packing.....	1	1,000	620	1		260	1,025
Bread.....	1	3,000	2,600	3		720	5,000
Brick.....	1	100	45	2		300	520
Carriages.....	7	5,800	2,325	18		5,720	10,450
Carving, ship.....	1	1,000	600	2		1,200	2,000
Coffee and spices, ground.....	1	1,000	2,000	1		240	3,000
Cooperage.....	5	5,000	9,095	23		6,618	19,620
Edge tools.....	1	10,000	4,200	7		280	12,000
Flour and meal.....	10	14,700	38,061	11		2,400	43,774
Fisheries—Cod, mackerel, &c.....	6	3,700	315	27		3,000	4,795
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	3,900	1,600	9		2,880	7,585
Gas.....	1	14,700	1,775	2		300	2,892
Iron castings.....	4	28,500	5,558	20		8,172	19,500
Iron castings—Stoves.....	1	2,000	730	2		960	2,000
Leather.....	7	105,000	184,525	53		15,108	284,250
Lime.....	9	15,000	15,098	26		6,144	26,530
Lumber, planed.....	1	1,500	125	2		480	800
Lumber, sawed.....	49	65,200	27,639	117		28,248	71,802
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	4,000	963	4		1,560	4,400
Paper—Printing and wrapping.....	2	20,000	14,750	27	18	13,488	90,000
Painting.....	1	1,000	1,000	2		720	2,000
Plaster, ground.....	2	6,000	3,900	7		1,740	7,300
Saddlery and harness.....	5	4,600	8,285	15		5,032	16,000
Sails.....	2	700	1,620	4		1,320	7,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	1,500	1,650	4		1,800	5,000
Shingles.....	6	4,150	2,350	17		2,352	8,310
Ship-building.....	9	146,000	146,945	316		136,008	314,000
Ship-smithing.....	3	5,400	5,430	6		2,880	9,250
Soap and candles.....	1	1,200	1,612	2		480	2,100
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	19	6,500	10,747	47		12,996	50,920
Stone quarrying.....	1	150	400	3		1,080	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	17,700	10,875	18		5,676	20,650
Wagons, carts, &c.....	9	8,400	5,852	27		9,396	17,890
Woollen goods.....	5	4,100	11,000	8		2,064	14,400
Total.....	218	541,200	543,693	610	20	303,112	1,142,315
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	15	6,600	6,384	23		8,202	16,900
Blocks and pumps.....	1	200	330	1		180	800
Boat-building.....	5	260	1,117	10		1,200	2,905
Boots and shoes.....	30	47,550	85,051	214	117	66,240	186,781

## STATE OF MAINE.

215

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Boxes, packing.....	9	4,350	21,303	30		11,562	35,150
Bread.....	1	3,000	5,775	3		1,080	8,400
Brick.....	3	1,500	450	13		1,500	3,800
Carriages.....	5	4,350	2,447	15		4,224	6,710
Carpentering.....	5	1,025	2,024	6		2,220	4,925
Clothing.....	5	21,650	23,708	14	57	13,330	50,745
Coopersage.....	4	2,050	1,689	7		2,736	5,585
Confectionery.....	2	2,500	3,362	4		103	5,030
Cordage.....	1	1,800	2,500	2		420	3,500
Fertilizers—Bone-dust.....	1	300	375	1		240	750
Flour and meal.....	10	25,800	86,700	15		4,788	95,441
Fisheries—Herring, cod, &c.....	78	145,876	159,828	769		33,895	301,577
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,100	781	3		1,200	3,110
Gas.....	1	35,000	940	3		960	3,127
Iron castings.....	2	17,500	4,470	15		10,404	16,700
Iron, bar, &c.....	1	100,000	220,250	250		84,000	288,650
Leather.....	5	18,500	13,076	12	1	3,828	10,689
Lumber, sawed.....	77	1,104,950	516,453	985		302,226	623,563
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Spools.....	1	1,300	400	4		960	2,850
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	5,800	786	3		1,440	3,350
Masts and spars.....	1	1,000	4,285	3		1,872	6,100
Plaster, ground.....	1	25,000	17,800	30		4,500	35,500
Provisions—Preserved lobsters.....	1	10,000	3,900	15	9	3,360	21,800
Saddlery and harness.....	2	4,000	4,000	2		720	6,120
Sails.....	8	2,925	15,493	16		6,180	23,260
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	3,600	800	3		1,200	2,200
Shingles.....	10	13,700	8,362	26		6,552	10,127
Ship-building.....	16	80,000	70,250	151		63,768	155,614
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	10	17,600	9,781	19		7,639	17,963
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	300	175	1		360	566
Wooden ware.....	2	1,800	1,913	6		1,872	11,125
Woollen goods.....	4	4,300	11,514	6		2,976	15,980
Total.....	323	1,727,086	1,308,451	2,680	184	717,130	2,404,382
YORK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	1,500	1,000	4		1,300	3,000
Blacksmithing.....	24	10,550	7,645	35		12,936	24,146
Blocks and pumps.....	1	1,500	210	2		900	1,300
Boots and shoes.....	27	42,275	71,108	156	88	43,470	152,284
Bookbinding.....	1	200	215	1		360	800
Box shoeks.....	3	3,600	33,100	32		11,160	49,250
Brass foundry.....	1	2,000	2,126	1		480	3,000
Bread.....	2	2,500	10,042	9		3,220	16,500
Brick.....	9	5,500	8,069	67		9,020	23,260
Carriages.....	10	22,550	15,603	60		22,308	42,104
Carpentering.....	1	300	240	2		720	1,050
Cigars.....	1	3,000	6,630	10	4	4,818	14,000
Coffins.....	3	1,850	695	3		1,200	4,800
Clothing.....	7	14,400	115,025	17	264	22,908	126,880
Coopersage.....	3	850	920	6		1,560	3,711
Cotton goods.....	5	3,458,200	1,979,017	1,016	2,950	761,880	3,692,000
Flour and meal.....	8	10,750	22,440	8		1,732	23,986
Fisheries—Cod, mackerel, &c.....	11	37,300	20,542	170		10,555	41,927
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	6,500	1,800	11		4,560	7,500
Gas.....	1	71,600	3,000	3		1,206	12,000
Iron castings.....	2	3,800	5,926	11		3,936	15,680
Leather.....	11	50,500	35,032	38		11,580	47,386
Leather belting.....	2	3,000	12,000	6		2,160	17,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	1,000	720	2		600	2,000
Lumber, planed.....	3	15,000	38,150	9		3,408	42,000
Lumber, sawed.....	66	182,150	289,475	237	1	66,360	455,131

## STATE OF MAINE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
Machinery, cotton—Reeds and harness .....	3	\$3,700	\$3,610	5	32	\$4,304	\$9,090
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	4	204,600	108,585	421	.....	150,780	366,800
Marble and stone work .....	3	2,300	2,430	7	.....	2,544	5,325
Masts and spars .....	2	2,300	4,650	7	.....	2,688	6,745
Millinery .....	4	6,500	10,450	.....	20	3,168	21,160
Oil cloths .....	1	20,000	23,000	30	.....	9,360	75,000
Painting .....	3	1,600	1,937	8	.....	3,240	6,515
Photographs .....	2	900	1,300	3	.....	1,060	3,000
Plaster .....	1	750	4,000	1	.....	412	4,060
Pottery ware .....	2	425	75	2	.....	744	1,951
Printing—Job .....	2	7,300	3,695	7	2	3,540	10,785
Newspaper .....	1	4,000	1,580	6	.....	1,872	5,213
Saddlery and harness .....	4	4,925	4,077	11	.....	4,428	10,056
Sails .....	1	1,500	50,000	14	.....	1,440	22,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	5	3,000	1,900	13	.....	4,380	8,675
Shingles .....	6	10,000	2,630	13	.....	2,692	7,735
Ship-building .....	3	71,000	97,780	105	.....	45,600	162,000
Ship-smithing .....	1	500	778	4	.....	900	1,087
Shoe-pegs .....	4	10,000	2,700	21	3	5,748	15,840
Silverware .....	3	600	600	4	.....	1,764	2,800
Soap and candles .....	2	4,100	3,080	7	.....	1,200	5,375
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	100	910	3	.....	836	3,600
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	15	30,450	63,450	84	.....	25,544	134,210
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	10	14,500	8,118	12	.....	6,540	20,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	6	4,185	1,954	11	.....	3,492	6,551
Woolen goods .....	10	142,700	258,065	146	126	73,164	428,525
Total .....	305	4,504,010	3,346,304	2,851	3,890	1,375,103	6,175,423



## STATE OF MAINE.

217

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Androscoggin .....	106	\$2,704,766	\$1,930,419	1,830	1,918	\$911,899	\$3,635,948
Aroostook .....	105	430,450	150,566	919	45	288,962	630,978
Cumberland .....	308	3,075,663	4,106,338	2,786	597	905,530	6,791,619
Franklin .....	129	240,300	291,347	257	54	77,428	454,417
Hancock .....	941	1,155,985	664,568	1,886	47	324,576	1,290,043
Kennebec .....	470	2,413,400	2,395,354	2,400	1,860	956,339	4,464,903
Knox .....	223	685,574	819,561	2,294	108	445,973	1,618,777
Lincoln .....	185	325,250	207,977	572	14	118,988	490,679
Oxford .....	205	452,620	473,405	561	94	190,988	515,507
Penobscot .....	457	2,257,225	3,841,064	3,139	797	1,102,703	6,627,531
Piscataquis .....	89	389,375	294,559	307	222	127,460	553,155
Sagadahoc .....	154	568,635	556,567	731	169	184,762	883,349
Somerset .....	174	490,001	533,760	605	73	184,265	604,065
Waldo .....	218	541,200	545,693	910	80	303,112	1,145,335
Washington .....	323	1,727,089	1,308,451	2,080	184	717,130	2,404,383
York .....	305	4,504,010	3,346,394	2,851	3,500	1,075,103	6,175,423
Aggregate .....	3,810	22,044,020	21,553,056	24,827	9,792	8,303,891	38,193,254

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	4	\$4,600	\$1,685	14	.....	\$4,152	\$7,450
Handles .....	14	46,650	37,414	56	.....	19,788	72,413
Ploughs .....	12	36,900	14,969	40	.....	15,619	53,020
Rakes .....	12	11,800	5,105	23	.....	4,859	12,816
Threshers, &c. ....	4	33,000	31,491	57	.....	21,009	64,075
Ashes—Pot .....	5	2,300	2,103	8	.....	1,956	4,689
Beds, spring .....	1	2,000	4,980	5	.....	1,800	6,090
Blacksmithing .....	173	101,545	73,611	331	.....	115,048	236,478
Blank books .....	3	27,400	9,822	13	6	5,604	33,728
Bleaching and dyeing .....	2	90,230	28,948	81	8	13,320	82,300
Blocks and pumps .....	21	24,950	29,016	78	.....	30,794	53,610
Boat building .....	17	11,610	7,345	46	.....	14,264	26,995
Bookbinding .....	4	3,800	3,218	8	4	3,396	8,400
Bookbinders' tools .....	1	3,000	600	5	.....	1,800	2,625
Boots and shoes .....	321	509,124	973,797	2,065	836	661,878	1,910,895
Boxes .....	18	16,050	32,258	63	.....	18,108	54,925
Box shooks .....	5	65,600	104,100	103	.....	34,920	176,750
Brass founding .....	10	30,000	28,688	30	.....	11,880	44,625
Brass .....	20	88,400	153,173	90	1	32,970	223,860
Brick .....	111	93,493	63,921	610	.....	82,525	233,157
Brooms .....	1	100	700	3	.....	900	3,000
Calico engraving .....	1	100	500	1	1	840	1,400
Carpentering .....	19	13,975	15,514	72	.....	31,364	67,135
Carpets .....	2	8,000	23,010	26	11	10,280	42,000
Carrriages .....	100	250,445	132,359	925	.....	233,828	511,612
Carving, ship .....	2	1,550	1,100	4	.....	2,160	3,750
Charcoal .....	1	300	225	1	.....	300	600
Cigars .....	4	3,600	9,205	17	5	7,188	19,800

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas.....	2	\$700	\$630	.....	4	\$568	\$1,275
Men's.....	89	351,550	802,963	253	2,823	377,844	1,635,354
Sairs, collars, &c.....	1	10,000	25,150	4	95	17,400	43,900
Clover hulling.....	2	1,500	1,606	2	.....	200	1,240
Coffee and spices, ground.....	3	6,100	20,310	6	3	3,504	26,535
Coffins.....	7	4,900	2,225	8	.....	3,816	10,120
Confectionery.....	15	22,100	43,343	43	11	13,801	73,037
Cooperage.....	41	30,475	28,061	107	.....	36,024	83,408
Cordage.....	3	35,800	71,700	30	.....	7,220	83,500
Cotton goods.....	19	6,018,335	3,319,333	1,828	4,936	1,308,868	6,233,623
Curtain fixtures.....	3	4,500	3,950	17	.....	4,200	14,000
Dentistry.....	4	1,800	1,508	4	.....	2,880	6,100
Edge tools.....	17	81,350	24,375	70	.....	7,836	65,468
Fertilizers—Bone-dust.....	2	800	625	2	.....	523	1,450
Fish guano.....	1	1,300	350	4	.....	720	1,700
Fire-arms.....	2	1,100	415	3	.....	1,080	1,700
Fisheries—Cod, mackerel, herring, &c.....	350	687,001	288,345	3,588	7	368,625	1,008,689
Flour and meal.....	201	544,600	1,443,434	305	3	89,820	1,633,307
Furniture—Cabinet.....	48	88,917	68,094	229	3	88,513	206,629
Bedsteads.....	5	10,300	3,080	25	.....	7,872	21,370
Chairs.....	2	5,000	1,105	11	7	4,140	8,250
Purs.....	4	14,000	51,550	7	17	4,644	85,392
Gas.....	10	840,000	41,865	59	.....	21,432	143,852
Gins.....	1	3,600	2,500	3	.....	1,200	3,900
Gunpowder.....	3	226,000	130,800	52	.....	26,040	257,500
Hames.....	1	3,000	1,775	4	.....	1,500	3,900
Hats.....	4	7,800	7,615	10	7	4,154	14,400
Hardware—Files.....	1	2,000	1,230	7	.....	2,400	6,200
Rules and squares.....	1	8,000	300	6	.....	2,448	6,240
Skates.....	2	26,000	11,144	45	15	15,606	43,030
Ice.....	1	6,000	.....	12	.....	4,608	16,000
Instruments, surveying.....	1	1,000	162	2	.....	840	1,700
Iron—Bar, &c.....	1	100,000	220,250	250	.....	84,000	388,650
Castings.....	36	280,500	130,016	295	6	113,688	323,466
Castings, stove.....	6	59,100	35,455	95	.....	40,800	111,760
Forging.....	1	50,000	7,600	15	.....	5,040	28,000
Rolling.....	1	10,000	4,400	15	.....	6,300	31,000
Jewelry boxes.....	1	1,000	2,100	4	6	2,000	4,000
Lampblack.....	1	300	100	2	.....	360	1,000
Leats, &c.....	2	1,800	4,080	6	.....	2,280	8,280
Leather.....	144	831,975	1,435,019	733	2	222,424	2,188,904
Leather, morocco.....	2	9,000	17,478	12	.....	4,320	42,400
Leather belting, &c.....	6	16,500	33,285	18	.....	6,912	51,790
Lime.....	59	333,600	493,078	344	.....	130,080	658,450
Liquors, distilled.....	1	50,000	105,325	10	.....	5,400	147,500
Liquors, malt.....	5	10,020	10,877	18	1	6,528	36,169
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	5	7,383	6,753	12	.....	5,160	15,234
Lumber, planed.....	15	51,500	101,895	38	.....	13,672	131,280
Lumber, sawed.....	737	4,049,608	4,820,227	4,396	5	1,307,774	6,988,545
Machinery—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous.....	1	200,000	164,830	400	.....	144,000	350,000
Reels and harness.....	3	3,700	3,810	5	32	4,304	9,020
Spools.....	6	17,700	5,430	42	.....	10,813	23,250
Steam-engines, &c.....	33	424,100	363,530	578	.....	233,916	668,345
Stump machines.....	1	900	3,160	8	.....	3,360	7,910
Marble and stone work.....	29	59,475	49,597	120	.....	45,394	134,208
Masts and spars.....	4	8,300	11,685	14	.....	6,438	18,545
Matches.....	5	5,000	2,060	7	13	3,716	7,160
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	7	5,350	3,247	11	6	3,892	11,500
Millinery.....	24	28,500	37,450	1	82	11,736	70,169
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	1	15,000	665	9	.....	650	2,250
Melodeons.....	2	3,000	2,590	6	.....	3,120	9,500
Organs.....	1	4,000	3,820	5	.....	3,000	7,050
Piano-fortes.....	1	15,000	2,000	10	.....	4,800	14,050
Nete.....	1	1,500	12,000	2	20	3,360	23,240

## STATE OF MAINE.

219

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
Oakum .....	3	\$24,000	\$15,000	20		\$6,006	\$25,600
Oil-clothes .....	8	111,000	363,130	203		58,132	526,965
Oil—Fish .....	1	300	800	2		480	1,900
Kerosene .....	1	150,000	287,000	75		33,600	600,000
Newsfoot .....	1	1,500	100	1		360	900
Refined whale .....	1	5,000	6,804	1		480	7,076
Paints .....	2	4,500	2,200	4		1,272	7,500
Painting .....	7	3,150	3,646	15		6,400	11,815
Paper, printing and wrapping .....	14	519,100	535,539	233	183	100,834	949,675
Photographs .....	8	8,000	5,938	14	2	7,356	15,100
Plaster, ground .....	16	47,620	37,548	56		11,296	69,149
Plugs and wedges .....	1	2,500	300	4		960	3,400
Pottery ware .....	16	18,025	7,816	51		19,656	39,831
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	8	85,900	67,824	21		8,700	80,485
Preserved fish .....	5	59,000	70,200	59	28	9,976	124,800
Printing—Book and job .....	9	55,600	23,973	53	16	17,820	67,135
Newspaper, &c. ....	29	176,000	55,132	109	16	59,400	194,739
Putty .....	1	500	2,100	1		360	2,430
Roofting, mastic .....	2	1,500	10,335	6		1,584	19,000
Saddlery and harness .....	70	64,535	76,262	172	5	60,672	171,276
Sails .....	28	40,325	118,474	77		30,924	177,589
Salt, ground .....	1	1,500	700	1	1	312	1,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	44	113,700	129,151	211		43,501	271,064
Saws .....	2	20,400	10,200	9		5,280	22,200
Seythes .....	3	155,000	38,570	96		38,036	123,363
Shingles .....	116	117,800	84,249	253		59,455	186,597
Ship-building .....	46	563,750	621,702	1,021		399,948	1,137,814
Ship-smithing .....	21	23,000	28,729	55		21,648	55,187
Shoe findings .....	1	20,000	13,035	16		6,000	30,000
Shoe pegs .....	4	10,000	2,700	21	3	5,748	15,840
Shoe and boot tips .....	1	25,000	31,400	15		8,184	149,740
Shovels, forks, &c. ....	6	24,500	69,777	90		25,464	94,450
Silver plating .....	3	6,800	13,175	18	2	9,744	23,600
Silver ware .....	8	5,300	5,475	12		5,304	11,240
Soap and candles .....	13	25,100	37,954	35		10,106	65,637
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	3	3,800	1,365	6		1,836	6,725
Springs .....	1	2,000	3,100	4		1,200	5,000
Stair-building .....	1	10,000	4,500	15		7,800	13,500
Starch .....	8	19,900	13,550	13		3,626	23,670
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	73	224,074	190,892	315		86,480	382,600
Stone quarrying .....	27	312,325	94,054	377		137,524	295,289
Sugar refining .....	1	400,000	1,215,000	200		7,200	1,350,000
Timber cutting .....	27	247,300	21,600	722		226,308	406,069
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	103	196,150	122,297	230		83,316	264,639
Trunks, valises, &c. ....	2	2,300	3,050	6	1	2,184	8,100
Turnings, wood .....	1	1,000	900	2		720	1,875
Upholstering .....	2	2,400	2,941	3	1	1,224	5,740
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	43	27,725	16,420	84		30,360	57,164
Whitesmithing .....	1	500	400	1		480	1,000
Whiting .....	1	4,000	5,000	6		2,400	8,000
Wire .....	3	40,000	28,130	29		10,848	22,995
Wooden ware .....	9	34,000	8,117	68		10,884	23,031
Wool cleaning .....	7	51,000	179,750	51	2	18,536	244,875
Wool carding .....	37	62,200	87,006	54	67	16,170	118,131
Woolen goods .....	26	932,400	1,033,366	539	489	263,210	1,717,037
Aggregate .....	3,810	22,044,020	21,553,066	24,827	9,792	8,303,891	33,193,254

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALLEGHANY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	\$1,000	\$1,300	4		\$660	\$2,950
Blank books.....	1	1,000	625	1		600	1,700
Boots and shoes.....	10	6,800	10,278	42	4	12,552	26,362
Brick.....	1	1,000	800	15		1,500	3,500
Carriages.....	3	5,000	4,803	19		6,180	12,980
Cement.....	1	33,000	6,100	25	2	8,760	30,000
Cigars.....	2	1,000	880	2		720	2,615
Clothing.....	5	13,406	31,050	31	37	14,532	54,245
Coal, bituminous.....	8	3,415,000	56,000	705		307,500	464,338
Coopersge.....	4	20,000	10,930	25		7,380	32,850
Fire-arms.....	1	7,000	200	2		480	1,000
Flour and meal.....	17	112,700	240,020	34		10,044	288,783
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	12,250	3,100	22		6,626	17,150
Gas.....	1	60,000	1,600	3		1,800	7,000
Gloves.....	1	1,000	1,600	3	4	1,380	3,156
Leather.....	14	327,400	255,765	83		30,192	485,655
Liquors, distilled.....	2	20,000	54,980	12		4,440	28,500
Liquors, malt.....	5	9,300	7,520	10		2,880	20,300
Lumber, planed.....	3	6,800	6,721	9		2,880	11,500
Lumber, sawed.....	20	57,100	12,940	76		21,840	62,070
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c.....	3	29,000	40,210	51		20,520	70,500
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,500	1,550	4		1,500	3,000
Plaster, ground.....	1	3,000	1,000	1		180	1,000
Printing.....	3	5,500	2,190	15		4,680	11,560
Saddlery and harness.....	5	2,000	3,240	11		2,700	9,499
Ship and boat building.....	6	42,500	35,405	69		27,420	101,250
Soup and candles.....	1	2,000	4,000	1		300	5,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	3,700	4,060	11		3,612	11,212
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	2,100	2,620	8		2,280	5,235
Woolen goods.....	1	3,500	2,075	3	2	840	3,213
Total.....	135	4,235,850	813,046	1,207	49	508,248	1,849,087
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	700	2,040	9		2,220	4,000
Fisheries—Oysters.....	48	6,625	1,500	48		7,500	17,825
Flour and meal.....	16	47,000	53,000	28		7,213	65,135
Lumber, sawed.....	6	10,400	10,450	31		11,616	30,550
Printing.....	4	18,500	23,100	24	6	23,040	50,669
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,700	675	6		1,680	3,200
Total.....	77	85,225	93,565	176	6	53,608	181,709
BALTIMORE CITY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	4	248,000	65,450	232		58,800	233,500
Baskets.....	3	1,300	1,820	10		2,472	4,000
Blacksmithing.....	11	12,950	11,047	50		16,200	37,080
Blocks and pumps.....	6	4,000	8,080	15		5,856	12,450
Boots and shoes.....	240	211,685	355,737	1,088	282	342,204	871,567
Boxes, packing.....	3	5,800	12,000	23		6,000	27,300
Brass founding.....	5	70,000	97,468	85		26,640	154,000
Bread.....	68	72,135	277,772	124	9	53,808	469,285
Brooms.....	37	124,800	72,595	805		95,350	278,000
Burning fluid.....	3	34,300	47,128	93		15,264	63,358
Carriages.....	10	3,400	12,950	6		1,848	27,398
Carpets.....	3	68,300	116,916	117		44,760	217,925
Carpets.....	6	16,050	6,296	12		2,592	11,335
Carving, wood.....	1	800	1,400	3		1,296	4,296
Chemicals.....	1	100	415	2		480	1,400
Chemicals—Miscellaneous.....	1	12,000	12,000	20		3,600	30,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BALTIMORE CITY.—Continued.							
Chemicals—Bi-chromate of potash .....	1	\$70,000	\$100,300	50	.....	\$15,600	\$135,000
Cigars .....	127	215,850	237,703	504	1	175,920	672,640
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas .....	4	12,200	17,450	1	41	5,736	98,425
Corsets .....	1	500	4,000	.....	2	288	9,900
Hoop skirts .....	2	2,500	2,074	2	6	1,560	11,850
Men's .....	119	1,218,500	1,837,593	2,139	3,072	895,512	3,124,081
Shirts, &c. ....	2	7,500	27,075	5	48	8,640	35,000
Coffins .....	3	1,200	675	3	.....	708	1,042
Combs .....	2	300	135	3	.....	828	1,400
Confectionery .....	13	20,700	43,587	20	2	6,144	73,988
Cooperage .....	22	94,200	154,720	431	.....	97,732	319,035
Copper smelting .....	1	600,000	1,050,000	150	.....	60,000	1,300,000
Cordage .....	4	33,400	45,436	83	.....	9,960	80,400
Cotton goods .....	1	10,000	32,500	150	.....	14,400	50,000
Dye-stuffs—Dye-woods, &c. ....	1	43,450	52,900	40	.....	12,480	82,148
Washing blue .....	1	4,500	79	1	.....	360	555
Flags .....	1	400	1,280	.....	1	144	2,000
Flour and meal .....	5	72,000	548,530	51	.....	14,760	620,692
Fire-arms .....	3	12,000	3,019	19	.....	6,024	31,000
Fire-brick .....	1	5,000	7,500	30	.....	5,400	18,000
Furniture—Cabinet .....	38	266,400	103,489	435	35	149,352	534,910
Chairs .....	1	500	2,000	4	1	1,104	3,000
Gas .....	1	1,100,000	122,000	230	.....	84,000	275,000
Hardware, miscellaneous .....	3	9,400	2,580	6	.....	1,680	5,902
Hats and caps .....	18	60,840	57,626	78	35	28,728	145,047
Horse-shoes .....	4	1,300	3,401	13	.....	4,476	12,983
Horse-shoe nails .....	3	2,500	4,005	9	.....	3,336	12,300
Hosiery .....	2	1,050	2,998	4	.....	1,524	6,123
Hunks, prepared .....	1	500	2,040	2	.....	480	3,500
Instruments, mathematical, &c. ....	2	9,000	1,500	12	.....	3,960	30,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, &c. ....	2	225,000	365,777	315	.....	124,080	611,125
Bedsteads .....	1	500	836	2	.....	960	2,000
Castings, (including stoves) .....	10	227,500	186,412	401	.....	130,416	560,000
Pig .....	2	100,000	80,000	76	.....	22,300	120,000
Jewelry .....	2	600	612	2	.....	168	1,600
Jewelry cases, portmonnaies, &c. ....	1	600	1,190	4	.....	1,920	3,070
Laupblack .....	1	2,000	4,000	6	.....	1,440	10,000
Leather .....	14	335,100	343,165	59	.....	34,284	471,010
Leather, morocco .....	3	14,000	56,850	49	5	16,044	81,710
Liquors—Distilled .....	2	70,000	117,300	18	.....	7,050	142,000
Mal .....	12	86,000	108,588	101	.....	31,500	111,161
Rectified .....	9	13,200	70,786	15	.....	4,872	124,337
Locksmithing and bell-hanging .....	2	1,200	1,870	4	.....	1,248	5,550
Locomotives .....	1	137,000	13,500	60	.....	18,800	50,000
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	4	17,000	15,045	19	.....	8,220	34,200
Lumber, sawed .....	2	70,000	25,600	22	.....	7,920	66,250
Lumber, planed .....	7	106,000	224,050	155	.....	61,500	334,770
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	8	185,800	155,925	245	.....	126,420	392,500
Marble and stone work .....	11	63,900	110,000	129	.....	67,956	220,700
Millinery and dress-making .....	1	1,200	740	.....	8	1,008	4,589
Mill-stones, burr .....	1	3,420	1,910	5	.....	1,920	5,482
Millwrighting .....	1	4,000	5,600	6	.....	1,800	10,000
Mineral water .....	2	3,000	2,774	8	.....	2,232	7,640
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous .....	1	3,500	1,800	4	.....	1,440	5,000
Organs .....	1	3,000	3,800	7	.....	2,668	12,000
Pianos .....	4	117,000	119,900	157	.....	92,100	265,000
Nuts, bolts, and washers .....	3	9,800	9,450	14	.....	4,500	23,400
Oars .....	1	3,000	2,600	4	.....	1,728	6,115
Oil—Cocoa-nut .....	1	3,000	2,000	2	.....	600	4,000
Lined .....	1	100,000	173,000	20	.....	7,200	223,000
Paper, printing .....	1	4,000	13,000	12	.....	2,400	30,000
Paints .....	4	3,500	8,465	8	.....	2,244	24,055
Plaster, ground .....	1	4,500	1,665	2	.....	480	4,300

## STATE OF MARYLAND.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.							
Plaster ornaments .....	1	\$2,000	\$3,800	4		\$1,200	\$6,000
Photographs .....	1	300	500	1		720	1,600
Plumbing .....	4	220	20,200	42		15,900	50,300
Pottery ware .....	6	42,900	17,467	80		27,336	54,138
Printing .....	7	201,000	114,178	204		85,700	324,954
Provisions—Oysters, packed .....	25	652,434	529,130	1,247	451	216,048	1,025,920
Pork and beef .....	5	187,680	748,250	65		24,000	928,235
Preserved fruits .....	4	26,500	34,500	15	56	11,640	63,700
Regalia .....	1	500	2,500	2		600	3,500
Saddlery and harness .....	23	75,700	70,382	156	6	53,400	210,491
Sails .....	7	11,200	66,600	46		18,328	125,400
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	4	13,700	8,940	14		5,280	23,840
Scales and balances .....	1	50,000	1,500	8		3,456	10,000
Ship and boat building .....	16	305,600	851,350	442		101,148	606,822
Ship-smiting .....	5	7,600	9,113	24		7,428	32,250
Shot .....	1	42,463	46,226	7		2,100	56,480
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c. ....	3	35,800	18,181	22	13	9,336	39,800
Silver ware .....	1	20,000	20,000	15		5,400	30,000
Snuff and tobacco .....	2	11,000	17,000	12		4,128	34,000
Soup and candies .....	10	143,700	346,643	71		23,620	453,345
Sugar, refined .....	1	250,000	2,800,000	175		60,000	2,300,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	37	88,600	106,826	205		68,400	282,000
Trunks .....	1	500	1,000	3		720	2,400
Umbrellas and parasols .....	2	600	666	3	1	600	1,609
Upholstery .....	4	11,500	27,200	33	20	11,496	47,045
Venetian blinds .....	1	600	700	2		600	2,500
Vinegar .....	5	2,800	3,423	9	1	2,868	11,020
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	11	12,400	11,124	52		17,016	30,185
Wire-work .....	4	5,000	5,040	20		8,880	23,100
Total .....	1,100	9,008,107	12,624,737	12,388	4,666	3,974,273	21,063,517
BALTIMORE COUNTY—(EXCLUSIVE OF CITY.)							
Agricultural implements .....	1	10,000	5,900	18		7,800	14,900
Axles .....	1	50,000	10,515	10		3,780	15,850
Blacksmithing .....	37	23,800	15,336	76		22,326	65,977
Bleaching .....	1	15,000	2,600	18	3	4,224	14,070
Boots and shoes .....	28	14,800	18,387	57	8	17,988	40,770
Brass founding .....	1	25,000	17,900	6		2,076	19,252
Brick .....	7	50,000	5,287	276		33,050	60,700
Carpets .....	1	750	1,075	3		1,080	2,700
Coopers .....	1	30,000	5,500	20		4,800	10,800
Cotton batting and wicking .....	10	5,500	9,610	29		9,420	20,200
Cotton goods .....	2	20,000	23,220	24	14	6,000	32,600
Flour and meal .....	11	1,574,500	1,526,574	692	1,077	421,656	2,060,814
Fire-arms .....	36	490,400	1,070,458	90		38,052	2,423,887
Gunpowder .....	1	5,000	149	8		1,800	3,000
Hides and tallow .....	1	10,000	7,100	5		2,160	16,250
Iron blooms .....	2	20,000	266,360	11		4,536	294,981
Iron bridges .....	1	50,000	14,192	10		3,360	18,635
Iron castings .....	1	60,000	67,600	60		30,000	98,000
Iron, pig .....	2	150,000	83,661	65		24,672	117,959
Leather .....	5	335,000	290,600	331		97,200	378,000
Lime .....	7	24,000	48,336	20	2	7,044	88,650
Liquors, distilled .....	15	39,400	63,230	36		11,232	134,700
Liquors, malt .....	3	44,000	125,040	28		8,424	157,377
Lumber, sawed .....	2	11,000	3,110	4	1	1,728	5,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	4	5,100	3,350	6		1,968	24,675
Marble quarrying .....	2	1,150,000	538,000	1,188		477,552	1,100,000
Marble sawing .....	1	10,000	125,300	50		15,600	300,000
Nails .....	1	65,000	16,200	8		3,144	30,000
	1	75,000	90,600	160		30,000	150,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BALTIMORE COUNTY—Continued.							
Paper, printing.....	5	\$144,000	\$165,815	59	37	\$21,000	\$261,500
Paper, wrapping.....	8	36,900	12,310	28	.....	7,524	35,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	400	500	3	.....	840	2,275
Snuff and tobacco.....	1	35,000	23,250	6	.....	1,728	58,130
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	3,000	1,721	11	.....	3,480	7,500
Woollen goods.....	4	203,500	179,150	122	99	50,412	435,250
Total.....	210	4,780,650	5,443,940	3,547	1,241	1,376,966	8,508,241
CALVERT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	2,000	2,800	3	.....	540	3,460
Lumber, sawed.....	6	36,900	25,600	20	4	5,580	34,833
Total.....	8	38,900	28,400	33	4	6,120	38,293
CAROLINE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	850	1,240	6	.....	1,440	2,820
Flour and meal.....	14	51,700	100,750	14	.....	3,792	122,652
Iron castings.....	5	5,000	2,568	13	.....	2,076	7,100
Lumber, sawed.....	7	13,500	7,400	12	.....	2,748	13,700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	1,900	1,290	7	.....	1,740	3,750
Total.....	33	72,950	112,246	52	.....	12,396	151,022
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	10,000	3,490	16	.....	5,520	8,900
Blacksmithing.....	23	14,250	8,136	37	.....	10,248	24,732
Boots and shoes.....	13	10,750	11,197	41	.....	11,460	33,340
Brick.....	1	800	900	6	.....	1,800	8,000
Copper mining.....	1	40,000	500	80	.....	24,000	60,000
Flour and meal.....	49	202,350	321,720	75	.....	19,716	441,219
Fisheries.....	3	5,150	600	3	2	280	5,800
Hats and caps.....	1	500	530	1	.....	240	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	24	19,650	12,960	31	.....	7,716	50,630
Leather.....	9	44,400	30,123	22	.....	6,408	55,883
Paper, printing.....	2	11,500	9,000	7	.....	1,620	22,150
Paper, wrapping.....	2	4,900	1,480	7	.....	1,800	4,920
Pottery ware.....	1	500	60	2	.....	360	750
Printing.....	1	300	120	2	.....	480	800
Saddlery and harness.....	4	2,200	2,490	7	.....	2,280	5,450
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	900	360	1	.....	360	1,225
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,800	995	5	.....	1,200	3,410
Woollen goods.....	4	22,000	9,240	13	5	4,280	14,505
Total.....	144	400,250	413,950	363	7	99,028	743,214
CECIL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	7	8,000	4,625	21	.....	7,212	20,970
Bark, ground.....	2	1,500	5,275	3	.....	1,080	10,800
Blacksmithing.....	26	9,900	8,958	54	.....	16,080	38,650
Boots and shoes.....	17	6,800	19,190	50	5	14,980	29,231
Bread.....	2	500	2,800	3	.....	912	4,100
Brick.....	4	2,500	1,070	27	.....	3,425	9,200
Carriages.....	2	3,500	7,740	18	3	6,720	15,250
Carpentering.....	1	1,000	4,000	8	.....	4,200	10,000
Chrome mining.....	1	10,600	.....	32	.....	6,144	15,000
Clothing.....	1	1,000	1,500	2	3	1,032	3,000
Cooperage.....	1	100	175	1	.....	240	620
Cotton goods.....	1	100,000	47,200	49	48	19,500	90,000
Drain tile.....	1	1,000	600	4	.....	960	2,000

## STATE OF MARYLAND.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CECIL COUNTY.—Continued.							
Fisheries—Herring, &c.....	5	\$10, 600	\$10, 000	41	2	\$4, 590	\$25, 485
Flour and meal.....	36	153, 000	464, 792	71		22, 104	620, 989
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1, 500	800	3		600	2, 500
Hardware—Angers.....	2	650	1, 180	4		1, 200	2, 580
Iron—Bar and sheet.....	4	193, 000	104, 550	134		53, 016	195, 000
Castings.....	3	11, 500	3, 960	18		4, 980	13, 000
Pig.....	1	140, 000	36, 050	50		12, 000	50, 600
Leather.....	1	200	2, 300	2		600	3, 800
Lumber, sawed.....	23	46, 300	44, 825	38		11, 412	129, 635
Magnesia mining.....	1	200		6		1, 872	6, 000
Millwrighting.....	1	1, 000	5, 660	10	4	3, 600	10, 550
Paper—Printing.....	3	44, 000	49, 700	19	22	8, 088	84, 220
Wrapping.....	1	5, 000	4, 000	5	2	1, 800	11, 700
Straw boards.....	1	1, 000	6, 819	5	2	1, 800	13, 500
Printing.....	2	8, 000	1, 000	7		1, 656	5, 870
Pottery ware.....	3	3, 500	1, 725	11		3, 900	13, 000
Pumps and hydraulic rams.....	1	500	250	1		312	1, 000
Saddlery and harness.....	6	2, 900	4, 450	11		3, 564	12, 400
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	60, 000	40, 600	35		10, 500	80, 000
Shoddy.....	1	3, 000	3, 150	6	1	1, 464	4, 500
Stone quarrying.....	2	11, 500	1, 040	37		12, 480	20, 200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	4, 600	5, 642	11		3, 732	14, 700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	15	12, 050	9, 017	30		8, 928	27, 945
Woollen goods.....	4	43, 500	24, 400	22	17	8, 028	29, 750
Total.....	190	890, 200	831, 563	849	109	204, 981	1, 656, 595
CHARLES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	600	1, 330	2		720	3, 000
Flour and meal.....	4	5, 500	12, 500	6		1, 428	18, 600
Total.....	5	6, 100	13, 820	8		2, 148	21, 600
DORCHESTER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	3	5, 500	3, 244	15	3	3, 816	9, 850
FREDERICK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	7	17, 300	4, 900	24		7, 044	9, 950
Bark, ground.....	1	1, 000	1, 400	1		240	2, 100
Blacksmithing.....	70	40, 005	26, 628	120		20, 166	77, 155
Boots and shoes.....	73	47, 450	48, 068	147	12	41, 196	112, 707
Bread.....	6	4, 900	3, 225	7		1, 980	6, 350
Brick.....	3	8, 000	3, 632	53		5, 000	14, 200
Brooms.....	1	200	240	1		240	500
Buckskin dressing.....	3	13, 200	9, 300	10		2, 820	16, 300
Carriages.....	4	17, 400	12, 100	30		8, 220	36, 000
Charcoal.....	1	500	300	2		480	975
Clothing, men's.....	19	31, 250	33, 895	53	59	18, 480	67, 670
Cigars.....	5	7, 600	5, 370	14		3, 420	12, 000
Confectionery.....	2	9, 500	4, 420	4		1, 380	8, 900
Cooperage.....	24	16, 350	21, 044	76		17, 438	48, 485
Cordage.....	1	1, 500	900	2		480	1, 600
Cotton goods.....	1	5, 000	6, 989	2	7	2, 700	15, 200
Essential oils—Sassafras.....	1	100	50	1		300	500
Fire-arms.....	1	800	70	3		720	1, 400
Flour and meal.....	79	537, 476	1, 139, 879	118		32, 964	1, 286, 171
Furniture, cabinet.....	11	17, 700	9, 175	34		9, 216	22, 750
Hardware—Files.....	1	10, 000	1, 225	12		3, 600	8, 000
Hats and caps.....	1	2, 300	500	2		720	1, 500
Gas.....	1	27, 000	3, 600	6		1, 800	6, 500
Gloves.....	3	3, 000	5, 450	4	9	1, 752	10, 000
Gilt.....	1	500	240	2		480	900
Iron castings.....	1	500	540	2		792	1, 750



# STATE OF MARYLAND.

225

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FREDERICK COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron, pig.....	1	\$100,000	\$50,500	90		\$21,000	\$100,000
Leather.....	23	292,800	305,055	114		28,055	492,325
Lime.....	21	23,000	29,368	48		10,680	68,325
Liquors—Distilled.....	4	47,500	62,771	11		2,880	73,614
Male.....	3	3,700	2,833	6		1,680	9,025
Rectified.....	5	32,100	63,890	12		4,104	70,500
Lumber, planed.....	2	8,000	10,160	7		1,930	14,120
Lumber, sawed.....	23	20,350	11,095	25		5,196	23,032
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	15,500	14,720	31		9,600	38,000
Marble and stone work.....	4	5,400	12,500	22		8,004	26,300
Millinery and dress-making.....	10	8,400	12,200	1	40	6,180	30,100
Millwrighting.....	1	500	200	1		216	800
Photographs.....	2	720	800	3		1,080	2,600
Printing.....	4	20,000	3,977	21		5,400	20,500
Pottery ware.....	7	5,000	1,275	10		2,772	5,700
Saddlery and harness.....	13	12,760	12,826	39		11,064	32,490
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	3,100	2,142	10		2,532	5,800
Slate quarrying.....	2	3,000	1,800	8		2,540	7,500
Soap and candles.....	1	8,000	5,500	2		480	8,700
Staves, shooks, and heading, &c.....	1	300	300	1		240	680
Stone quarrying.....	8	5,100	2,100	16		4,124	8,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	8,025	5,775	15		5,304	14,050
Upholstery.....	2	600	700	2		600	2,050
Wagons, carts, &c.....	21	10,450	4,916	33		8,070	20,100
Woolen goods.....	7	16,500	14,220	41	2	7,176	40,500
Total.....	501	1,470,446	1,984,479	1,299	129	336,060	2,894,169
HARFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	5,500	2,738	8		2,064	9,940
Blacksmithing.....	53	17,260	15,686	80		22,080	43,517
Bark, ground.....	1	5,000	5,725	3		768	11,800
Blocks and pumps.....	1	300	600	3		720	3,000
Boots and shoes.....	40	12,620	18,407	64	1	19,344	42,238
Bread.....	4	900	1,975	7		1,392	3,700
Brick.....	2	700	335	8		960	1,750
Carriages.....	5	3,500	3,637	13		4,468	11,540
Charcoal.....	2	300	400	4		1,080	2,300
Clothing, men's.....	1	1,000	2,500	3		900	4,000
Clover-seed, cleaning.....	2	6,300	1,750	2		128	2,000
Cooperage.....	1	200	224	1		288	700
Flour and meal.....	40	127,450	244,001	35		16,056	285,036
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	450	400	2		720	1,244
Fisheries—Herring.....	10	19,450	4,527	47		5,980	32,885
Iron—Bar, sheet, &c.....	1	8,000	10,500	6		2,100	20,000
Ore.....	1	6,000	1,600	5		1,200	3,750
Pig.....	2	100,000	47,600	68		20,880	81,000
Leather.....	6	16,900	12,650	16		4,728	18,000
Lime.....	3	14,600	15,465	10		3,708	21,605
Liquors, distilled.....	1	400	320	1		300	700
Lumber, sawed.....	18	20,200	9,393	20		4,824	17,349
Millinery and dress-making.....	2	700	900		7	960	2,660
Printing.....	3	2,900	745	4		1,440	2,400
Saddlery and harness.....	8	2,400	2,802	12		3,000	6,456
Staves, hoops, &c.....	3	450	460	5		1,464	2,300
Slate quarrying.....	2	113,000	20,000	20		4,800	28,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	2,050	1,630	7		2,280	4,700
Turning, wood.....	4	3,300	850	11		3,624	6,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	28	11,300	5,425	39		10,908	20,118
Woolen goods.....	2	6,000	5,875	10	3	3,780	8,294
Total.....	235	508,030	539,260	514	11	147,084	797,285

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material. *	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HOWARD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	\$10,800	\$4,726	19		\$7,080	\$15,750
Blacksmithing .....	9	7,650	5,202	24		6,216	14,472
Boots and shoes .....	6	5,300	8,073	28		6,900	21,241
Clothing, men's .....	1	1,000	1,100	2	2	960	2,620
Cooperage .....	4	400	802	4		960	1,945
Cotton goods .....	2	295,000	216,910	120	102	74,988	445,533
Flour and meal .....	7	222,000	506,825	205		11,280	644,194
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,000	1,130	3		1,080	3,200
Iron ore .....	1	500	300	5		960	2,000
Lumber, sawed .....	4	3,500	1,350	4		900	2,000
Paper, wrapping .....	1	500	4,075	7		2,520	9,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,800	1,831	5		1,728	5,049
Stone quarrying .....	1	3,000	300	4		1,050	1,700
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	6	2,950	1,810	14		4,008	7,388
Woolen goods .....	1	2,500	6,500	10		3,600	14,690
Total .....	49	558,900	760,934	275	104	124,236	1,190,822
KENT COUNTY.							
Agricultural Implements .....	2	1,500	2,500	7		1,380	6,500
Blacksmithing .....	9	2,700	3,715	18		5,220	13,300
Boots and shoes .....	9	4,450	11,000	24		7,200	22,950
Bread .....	1	500	1,800	1		240	2,500
Carpentering .....	5	2,250	10,800	13		5,040	21,000
Carrriages .....	3	2,500	4,300	10		3,260	11,500
Flour and meal .....	8	28,000	70,000	10		2,700	84,000
Millinery and dress-making .....	1	500	1,000		1	300	1,600
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	1,000	2		720	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	9,000	4		1,440	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	10	3,400	11,650	15		4,440	13,450
Total .....	50	49,300	126,765	104	1	32,040	194,300
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	350	425	2		456	1,510
Cotton goods .....	1	50,000	24,000	16	46	7,826	40,000
Flour and meal .....	34	121,100	274,085	45		10,944	318,627
Lumber, sawed .....	3	5,800	2,600	5		1,176	4,600
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,500	1,530	1		324	2,053
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	300	130	2		600	1,000
Woolen goods .....	3	7,500	5,200	10	2	2,820	12,445
Total .....	44	186,550	307,080	81	48	24,168	380,237
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY.							
Cotton goods .....	1	200,000	121,000	40	210	36,000	220,000
Flour and meal .....	8	93,500	114,700	17		3,840	146,700
Lumber, sawed .....	2	14,000	4,500	6	2	1,368	17,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	4,000	2,570	50		14,400	40,000
Total .....	12	310,500	242,770	113	212	55,648	423,700
QUEEN ANNE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	5	2,350	1,348	10		2,760	5,300
Boots and shoes .....	2	500	1,850	4		720	2,275
Flour and meal .....	3	11,000	30,200	3		780	38,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	7,000	5,000	3		720	8,600
Iron castings .....	1	700	700	2		600	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	300	500	2		480	1,200
Woolen goods .....	1	15,000	16,005	12		4,320	31,485
Total .....	16	36,850	55,003	38		10,380	89,260

## STATE OF MARYLAND.

227

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. MARY'S COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	\$800	\$300	3		\$480	\$1,400
Blacksmithing.....	4	1,250	1,400	8		2,400	4,850
Boots and shoes.....	2	800	1,800	7	2	1,800	5,000
Carrriages.....	1	800	1,200	8		3,072	7,000
Cigars.....	2	2,300	3,600	6		1,608	7,500
Fisheries—Alewives.....	1	2,000	300	80		3,200	5,000
Oysters.....	15	20,000	2,500	150		20,000	26,000
Flour and meal.....	22	51,500	62,100	15		3,816	71,460
Lumber, sawed.....	3	600	1,200	3		606	2,700
Millinery and dress-making.....	1	500	250		2	300	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	400	200	3		600	1,000
Wood cutting.....	1		15,000	30		4,680	21,000
Total.....	54	80,750	89,830	313	4	42,712	153,910
SOMERSET COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	9	48,800	20,793	15		3,768	24,133
Lumber, sawed.....	22	95,600	35,555	31		9,300	65,200
Woolen goods.....	1	500	500	1		66	600
Total.....	32	145,900	56,848	47		13,164	90,023
TALBOT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	2,000	612	6		1,128	5,000
Boots and shoes.....	5	4,900	7,500	17	7	5,076	17,200
Clothing.....	1	1,000	2,000	4	6	1,320	4,000
Flour and meal.....	14	58,950	97,290	23		4,248	125,035
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	2,000	2,500	5		1,200	5,000
Gus.....	1	9,000	500	2		600	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	8,700	13,500	12		2,544	21,900
Millinery and dress-making.....	2	1,000	700		4	360	2,100
Ship and boat building.....	1	500	2,300	4		900	3,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	2,600	2,560	12		3,732	7,100
Total.....	41	90,650	129,662	85	17	21,108	102,835
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	4,700	4,000	10		265	10,670
Blacksmithing.....	8	4,950	3,035	11		3,228	8,200
Boots and shoes.....	18	14,300	15,058	66	11	14,724	37,623
Carpets.....	1	200	1,280	1		300	1,000
Carrriages.....	5	2,300	1,265	14		3,648	7,260
Cigars.....	1	300	100	2		480	1,000
Clothing.....	1	3,000	7,780	8	32	3,840	11,500
Cooperage.....	11	6,000	8,121	21		5,184	15,452
Flour and meal.....	21	110,650	375,500	33		8,232	408,200
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	1,400	825	5		1,080	3,500
Gloves.....	1	100	400		5	600	1,125
Hats and caps.....	2	4,800	3,950	9	5	2,832	9,500
Iron castings.....	2	7,000	7,303	62		8,402	40,976
Leather.....	16	46,300	202,633	39		6,316	284,965
Liquors, distilled.....	5	13,000	28,475	9		2,640	51,975
Lumber, sawed.....	5	6,350	9,800	10		2,040	23,850
Marble and stone work.....	4	2,600	3,090	7		1,680	9,900
Millinery and dress-making.....	2	2,000	4,620		10	720	6,040
Paper, printing.....	1	21,000	32,800	6	6	2,016	40,800
Printing.....	2	7,500	1,726	9		2,160	8,300
Saddlery and harness.....	3	950	1,260	11		2,064	5,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	500	5,593	3		732	10,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	2,400	1,825	9		2,166	5,200
Woolen goods.....	2	700	6,190	10	3	2,556	11,960
Total.....	124	263,000	720,749	335	72	80,835	1,085,398

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Allegany.....	135	\$4,235,850	\$813,046	1,297	49	\$508,248	\$1,849,087
Anne Arundel.....	77	25,225	93,565	176	6	53,868	181,769
Baltimore city.....	1,100	9,009,107	12,624,737	12,388	4,666	3,974,278	21,083,517
Baltimore county, exclusive of city.....	210	4,720,630	5,443,946	3,547	1,241	1,376,966	8,508,541
Calvert.....	8	28,900	28,490	33	4	6,120	38,293
Carroll.....	33	72,950	113,246	52	.....	12,396	151,022
Carroll.....	144	400,250	413,050	363	7	69,928	743,214
Cecil.....	190	895,200	931,563	849	109	264,081	1,656,595
Charles.....	5	6,100	13,520	8	.....	2,148	21,600
Dorchester.....	3	5,500	3,244	15	3	3,816	9,850
Frederick.....	501	1,479,446	1,984,479	1,299	129	336,050	2,894,169
Harford.....	255	508,030	530,500	514	11	147,684	797,285
Howard.....	49	558,500	769,604	275	194	124,226	1,199,822
Kent.....	60	49,300	126,765	104	1	32,040	194,300
Montgomery.....	44	186,550	307,980	61	48	24,156	380,267
Prince George.....	12	310,500	245,770	113	212	55,548	423,700
Queen Anne.....	16	36,850	53,003	36	.....	10,380	69,260
St. Mary's.....	54	89,750	89,850	313	4	43,712	153,910
Somerset.....	39	145,000	56,848	47	.....	13,164	90,023
Talbot.....	41	99,630	129,662	65	17	21,108	162,245
Washington.....	124	263,000	720,749	235	72	89,835	1,025,398
Aggregate.....	3,083	23,230,608	25,494,007	21,930	6,773	7,190,672	41,735,157

NOTE.—No returns from the county of Worcester.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	35	\$329,900	\$120,761	368	.....	\$69,673	\$340,439
Axles.....	1	50,000	10,515	10	.....	3,780	15,850
Barik, ground.....	4	7,500	12,500	7	.....	2,068	24,700
Baskets.....	3	1,300	1,820	10	.....	2,472	4,900
Blacksmithing.....	260	128,865	103,466	498	.....	129,540	341,163
Blank books.....	1	1,000	525	1	.....	600	1,700
Bleaching, &c.....	1	15,000	2,600	18	3	4,224	14,000
Blinds and shades.....	1	600	700	2	.....	600	2,500
Blocks and shoes.....	7	4,390	3,670	18	.....	6,576	15,450
Bolts, nuts, &c.....	3	8,890	9,450	14	.....	4,900	33,460
Boots and shoes.....	468	347,335	531,229	1,640	305	562,680	1,267,256
Boxes, packing.....	3	6,800	12,900	23	.....	6,900	27,300
Brass foundry.....	6	101,000	115,309	91	.....	28,716	173,252
Bread.....	81	75,635	287,622	202	9	38,332	466,335
Brick.....	55	187,800	84,619	1,250	.....	141,155	375,950
Brooms.....	4	34,500	47,308	94	.....	15,504	63,858
Buckskin dressing.....	3	13,500	9,300	10	.....	2,820	16,300
Burning fluid.....	3	3,400	12,950	6	.....	1,848	27,368
Carpentering.....	6	3,250	14,800	81	.....	2,240	31,000
Carpets.....	8	46,250	13,076	33	.....	7,692	59,765
Carrriages.....	34	104,050	153,058	293	3	81,528	322,735
Carving, wood.....	1	500	1,400	3	.....	1,206	4,296
Cement.....	1	33,000	6,100	25	2	8,760	30,000

## STATE OF MARYLAND.

229

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Chains.....	1	\$100	\$415	2	.....	\$480	\$1,400
Charcoal.....	3	800	700	6	.....	1,560	3,575
Chemicals—Miscellaneous.....	1	12,000	12,000	20	.....	3,600	30,000
Bi-chromate of potash.....	1	70,000	100,300	50	.....	15,000	135,000
Chromo mining.....	1	10,000	.....	32	.....	6,144	15,000
Cigars.....	137	227,050	247,712	228	1	123,148	604,764
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas.....	4	12,200	17,450	1	41	5,726	28,425
Corsets.....	1	500	4,000	.....	2	288	9,300
Hoop skirts.....	2	2,500	2,674	2	6	1,560	11,220
Men's.....	148	1,270,150	1,917,118	2,249	3,611	936,576	3,271,116
Shirts, &c.....	2	7,500	27,075	5	48	8,640	35,000
Clover-seed cleaning.....	2	6,300	1,720	2	.....	128	2,000
Coal, bituminous.....	8	3,415,000	56,000	705	.....	207,500	464,336
Collins.....	3	1,200	675	3	.....	708	1,042
Combs.....	2	200	125	3	.....	828	1,400
Confectionery.....	14	30,200	48,097	94	2	7,524	82,888
Cooperage.....	77	145,750	206,226	988	.....	128,670	423,317
Copper ore.....	1	40,000	500	20	.....	24,000	60,000
Copper smelting.....	1	600,000	1,050,000	150	.....	60,000	1,200,000
Cordage.....	5	34,500	46,336	55	.....	10,440	68,000
Cotton batting, &c.....	2	20,000	23,230	24	14	6,000	22,600
Cotton goods.....	18	2,234,500	1,075,183	1,069	1,580	578,780	2,941,277
Drain tile.....	1	1,000	600	4	.....	900	2,000
Dye-woods, dye-stuffs, &c.....	2	45,950	52,979	41	.....	15,840	28,703
Essential oils—Sassafras.....	1	100	50	1	.....	300	500
Fire-arms.....	6	24,800	3,438	33	.....	9,624	36,400
Fire-brick.....	1	5,000	7,500	30	.....	5,400	18,000
Fisheries—Herring, &c.....	19	37,500	16,027	171	4	14,050	69,140
Oyster.....	63	28,925	4,000	198	.....	27,500	43,825
Flags, &c.....	1	400	1,280	.....	1	144	2,000
Flour and meal.....	424	2,546,676	6,728,733	721	.....	217,176	8,231,171
Furniture—Cabinet.....	65	303,700	211,419	809	35	169,881	690,254
Chairs.....	1	500	2,000	4	1	1,104	3,000
Gas.....	4	1,106,000	137,700	241	.....	68,200	200,560
Gloves.....	5	4,100	7,450	7	18	3,732	14,275
Glue.....	1	500	240	2	.....	480	900
Gunpowder.....	1	10,000	7,100	5	.....	2,160	16,250
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	3	9,400	2,580	6	.....	1,680	5,902
Augers.....	2	650	1,180	4	.....	1,200	2,580
Files.....	1	10,000	1,225	12	.....	3,600	8,000
Hats and caps.....	22	68,640	62,605	88	40	32,320	157,547
Hides and tallow.....	2	20,000	260,360	11	.....	4,236	204,961
Horseshoes.....	4	1,300	3,401	13	.....	4,473	12,983
Horseshoe nails.....	3	2,500	4,095	9	.....	3,326	12,300
Hoistery.....	2	1,050	2,998	4	.....	1,524	6,123
Husks, prepared.....	1	500	2,040	2	.....	480	3,500
Instruments, mathematical, &c.....	2	9,000	1,500	12	.....	3,960	30,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, &c.....	7	426,000	480,627	455	.....	170,226	850,125
Bedsteads.....	1	500	836	2	.....	860	2,000
Blooms.....	1	50,000	14,102	10	.....	3,260	18,035
Bridges.....	1	60,000	67,600	60	.....	20,000	98,000
Castings, including stoves.....	24	602,200	285,142	553	.....	181,528	772,825
Ore.....	2	6,500	1,900	10	.....	2,160	5,750
Pig.....	11	775,000	528,750	615	.....	173,820	720,000
Jewelry.....	2	650	612	2	.....	108	1,600
Jewelry cases, &c.....	1	600	1,120	4	.....	1,920	3,070
Lampblack.....	1	2,000	4,000	6	.....	1,440	10,000
Leather.....	90	1,087,800	1,902,086	401	2	120,228	1,880,283
Leather, morocco.....	3	14,000	56,850	49	5	16,044	81,719
Lime.....	30	76,000	108,083	94	.....	23,680	234,630
Liquors—Distilled.....	18	106,400	381,026	81	.....	26,124	516,921
Malt.....	23	110,000	121,733	121	1	37,788	245,086
Rectified.....	14	45,300	143,076	27	.....	8,976	203,867
Locksmithing and bell-hanging.....	2	1,200	1,870	4	.....	1,248	5,550

## STATE OF MARYLAND.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Locomotives.....	1	\$137,000	\$13,600	60	.....	\$18,000	\$30,600
Looking-glass and picture-frames.....	4	17,900	15,045	19	.....	8,820	34,800
Lumber, planed.....	12	120,000	231,421	171	.....	66,300	360,494
Lumber, sawed.....	183	472,050	230,048	365	0	99,551	693,864
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c.....	16	1,364,300	751,025	1,603	.....	648,492	1,611,000
Magnesia mining.....	1	200	.....	0	.....	1,672	6,000
Marble quarrying.....	1	1,000	125,300	50	.....	15,000	300,000
Marble, sawed.....	1	65,000	10,500	8	.....	3,144	30,000
Marble and stone work.....	20	103,400	127,330	222	.....	79,200	260,560
Millinery and dress-making.....	21	14,300	20,449	1	73	9,828	47,472
Millstones, burr.....	1	3,420	1,810	5	.....	1,920	5,488
Millwrighting.....	3	5,500	10,860	17	4	5,016	21,300
Mineral water.....	2	3,000	2,774	8	.....	2,232	7,640
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	1	3,500	1,800	4	.....	1,440	5,000
Organs.....	1	3,000	3,800	7	.....	2,688	12,000
Piano-fortes.....	4	117,800	119,800	127	.....	92,100	263,920
Nails.....	1	75,000	90,600	160	.....	30,000	150,000
Oars.....	1	3,000	2,600	4	.....	1,728	6,115
Oil—Coconut.....	1	3,000	2,000	2	.....	600	4,000
Lined.....	1	100,000	173,000	20	.....	7,200	223,000
Paints.....	4	3,500	8,465	8	.....	2,244	24,055
Paper—Printing.....	12	234,500	270,375	103	65	35,724	438,070
Wrapping.....	12	47,300	21,855	47	2	13,704	61,320
Straw, boards.....	1	1,000	8,519	5	2	1,800	13,500
Plaster, ornamental.....	1	2,000	3,800	4	.....	1,200	6,000
Plaster, ground.....	2	7,500	2,665	3	.....	680	5,800
Photographs.....	3	1,020	1,300	4	.....	1,800	4,300
Plumbing, &c.....	4	23,100	20,200	42	.....	15,900	50,300
Pottery ware.....	17	51,500	20,627	103	.....	34,308	73,648
Printing.....	26	263,700	149,076	316	6	134,616	433,423
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	5	127,680	748,250	65	.....	24,000	928,235
Oysters, canned.....	23	692,434	520,130	1,247	451	216,048	1,625,290
Preserved fruit, &c.....	4	26,500	34,600	15	56	11,400	63,700
Pumps and hydraulic rams.....	1	500	250	1	.....	312	1,000
Regalia.....	1	500	2,500	2	.....	600	3,500
Saddlery and harness.....	67	101,220	100,791	227	6	82,260	292,410
Sails.....	7	11,200	66,600	46	.....	12,568	125,400
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	9	66,800	51,688	50	.....	16,312	100,640
Scales.....	1	20,000	1,600	8	.....	3,450	10,000
Ship and boat building.....	23	348,600	289,055	515	.....	210,468	711,572
Ship-malting.....	5	7,000	9,113	24	.....	7,498	32,250
Shoddy.....	1	3,000	3,150	6	.....	1,464	4,500
Shot.....	1	42,453	46,228	7	.....	2,100	56,480
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.....	3	35,200	18,121	22	13	9,336	30,800
Silver ware.....	1	20,000	20,000	15	.....	5,400	30,000
Slate quarrying.....	2	119,000	20,000	20	.....	4,800	26,000
Snuff and tobacco.....	3	46,000	46,250	18	.....	5,836	72,130
Soap and candles.....	12	153,700	356,743	74	.....	24,300	447,745
Staves, hoops, and heading.....	4	750	760	6	.....	1,704	3,780
Stone quarrying.....	13	22,000	5,240	65	.....	20,800	46,000
Sugar, refined.....	1	250,000	2,200,000	175	.....	60,000	2,300,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	63	112,275	130,761	263	.....	87,540	356,117
Trunks, &c.....	1	600	1,000	3	.....	720	6,000
Turnery, wood.....	4	3,200	850	11	.....	3,684	1,660
Umbrellas and parasols.....	2	500	666	3	1	600	40,000
Upholstery.....	6	12,100	27,900	35	20	12,000	11,000
Vinager.....	5	2,000	3,422	9	1	2,808	104,191
Wagon, carts, &c.....	121	67,350	53,853	242	.....	60,084	104,191
Wire work.....	4	5,000	5,040	20	.....	8,880	23,100
Wood cutting.....	1	.....	15,000	30	.....	4,080	21,000
Wood curving.....	3	3,000	2,000	6	.....	1,296	6,100
Woollen goods.....	27	318,200	267,355	248	133	86,712	605,992
Aggregates.....	3,083	23,230,608	25,404,007	21,930	6,773	7,190,672	41,735,157

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
BARNSTABLE COUNTY.							
Axles .....	1	\$4,000	\$1,800	4		\$1,080	\$3,000
Boots and shoes .....	3	4,800	10,928	13	11	5,688	15,945
Bread .....	1	1,600	12,800	4		1,440	15,260
Carriages .....	7	5,450	2,102	11		4,500	7,375
Clothing .....	1	200	18,000	1	20	3,000	24,000
Coffins .....	1	100	150	1		360	750
Cooperage .....	1	500	350	1		360	750
Copper smithing .....	1	50	90	1		360	500
Dentistry .....	5	3,400	4,356	6		3,600	10,900
Edge tools .....	2	2,800	735	5		1,800	2,600
Fisheries—Cod and mackerel .....	27	847,100	108,475	2,320	20	285,058	772,920
Whale .....	5	204,000	36,500	263		47,500	142,334
Flour and meal .....	13	24,150	124,413	23		8,042	135,851
Gas .....	1	10,000	910	2		720	1,700
Glassware .....	2	550,000	146,000	550	5	162,240	575,000
Hardware—Tools, &c. ....	1	4,800	12,118	15	13	7,992	24,500
Iron castings .....	1	8,000	14,380	25		10,500	36,000
Stoves .....	1	15,000	19,250	18		8,640	25,000
Lampblack .....	2	200	440	2		600	1,200
Leather .....	1	1,300	3,240	3		840	4,175
Lightning-rods .....	1	500	1,000	1		360	3,000
Magnesia .....	1	2,500	2,600	3		1,440	6,270
Marble and stone work .....	3	3,300	4,240	10		4,128	14,300
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	2	4,000	1,615	2	4	1,824	5,250
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,300	900	3		1,200	2,250
Sails .....	3	2,900	5,294	8		3,600	9,200
Salt .....	12	26,025	1,000	19		5,172	9,022
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	500	300	1		480	2,150
Ship and boat building .....	1	1,200	383	2		672	1,100
Soap and candles .....	1	700	427	1		600	1,815
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	7	10,800	6,975	15		5,688	17,400
Woollen goods .....	1	20,000	4,222	10	6	1,220	6,677
Total .....	112	1,761,075	540,033	3,343	79	622,404	1,877,194
BERKSHIRE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Rakes .....	7	8,700	2,795	20		6,384	12,400
Blacksmithing .....	8	5,200	4,199	18		5,688	10,940
Bookbinding .....	1	500	300	2		900	2,900
Boots and shoes .....	5	46,400	32,225	76	4	221,400	82,077
Boxes, packing .....	7	12,240	12,770	17		5,523	21,940
Bread .....	1	5,000	10,055	5		1,980	12,908
Brick .....	2	650	600	11		610	2,150
Brooms .....	4	1,250	2,250	4		840	4,334
Calico printing .....	1	22,000	57,507	50	5	17,700	135,820
Carriages .....	6	28,500	27,691	86		27,698	62,420
Charcoal .....	3	19,180	4,100	68		16,126	27,010
Chemicals .....	1	5,000	1,425	3		1,140	4,400
Cider, refined .....	2	1,700	1,120	2		480	1,800
Clothing .....	6	5,300	17,500	14	28	7,512	27,000
Coffins .....	1	500	280	2		480	850
Cooperage .....	3	2,800	3,125	8		2,220	8,250
Corlidge, hemp and Manilla .....	1	1,000	1,300	2		420	2,000
Cotton buttoning and wadding .....	4	22,800	40,850	28		8,028	69,620
Cotton goods .....	11	512,000	318,444	503	443	150,480	661,723
Cotton yarn, thread, wick, and twine .....	6	221,210	265,174	137	146	68,208	400,246
Edge tools .....	2	3,500	2,728	6		2,270	7,000
Flour and meal .....	23	142,600	399,306	45		1,228	468,653
Furniture—Cabinet .....	1	1,500	500	8		2,400	5,000
Bedsteads .....	2	8,000	6,150	24		6,396	18,000
Chairs .....	4	9,500	2,125	21	11	8,662	16,400

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BERKSHIRE COUNTY—Continued.							
Gas.....	1	\$50,000	\$3,750	4	.....	\$1,800	\$11,000
Glass, plate.....	1	20,000	18,000	15	.....	6,744	30,000
Glassware.....	1	25,000	22,000	70	.....	24,000	60,000
Iron castings.....	4	18,500	10,015	22	.....	9,732	22,290
Stoves.....	1	7,000	4,350	4	.....	1,560	8,500
Iron ore.....	3	107,000	6,000	90	.....	24,600	66,875
pig.....	5	216,000	209,960	326	.....	109,608	403,000
Lasts and boot-trees.....	1	5,000	575	5	.....	1,320	3,075
Leather.....	19	285,700	306,403	193	.....	61,656	604,345
Lime.....	6	12,150	15,948	38	.....	11,832	45,500
Liquors, distilled.....	1	5,000	7,300	3	.....	936	8,000
Lumber, planed.....	3	5,300	12,850	7	.....	2,220	16,275
sawed.....	109	186,700	110,523	200	.....	53,400	204,652
Machinery—Cotton and woollen.....	1	1,000	300	2	.....	864	2,000
Steam-engines, &c.....	10	54,500	39,566	77	.....	30,288	119,840
Paper.....	2	27,000	6,275	21	.....	8,616	26,400
Marble quarrying.....	7	74,550	11,245	125	.....	37,272	122,496
Marble and stone work.....	3	7,000	1,750	7	.....	2,508	6,200
Musical instruments—Melodious.....	1	9,000	625	5	.....	2,700	7,000
Millinery.....	2	1,500	3,600	.....	7	972	5,650
Ochre.....	1	1,500	420	2	.....	480	1,080
Paper—Printing and writing.....	24	1,394,660	1,210,451	505	983	324,012	1,944,738
Wrapping.....	2	26,800	12,900	11	4	4,020	25,000
Plaster, ground.....	4	4,300	2,560	5	.....	1,428	4,140
Printing, newspaper.....	6	15,500	6,795	31	.....	9,624	23,555
Saddlery and harness.....	2	750	1,600	5	.....	1,536	5,779
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	9,000	2,150	13	.....	3,456	6,875
Seythe-stones.....	1	400	115	4	.....	1,020	1,750
Shingles.....	9	8,400	6,638	13	.....	2,420	11,225
Soap and candles.....	1	3,000	500	2	.....	480	1,120
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	3	17,000	11,530	46	.....	15,000	31,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	2	5,800	9,270	4	.....	1,440	11,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	13	36,000	11,629	24	.....	9,156	22,121
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding.....	1	1,000	4,500	6	.....	2,160	8,000
Veneers.....	1	1,200	200	1	.....	312	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	5,000	600	11	.....	2,640	3,950
Whips.....	3	800	4,345	4	22	3,226	8,800
Wooden screws.....	1	4,000	740	6	.....	1,440	4,500
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	1,800	1	.....	300	2,500
Woolen goods.....	20	1,623,273	2,429,676	1,348	826	479,544	3,651,022
Total.....	300	5,393,353	5,850,262	4,216	2,479	1,626,236	9,650,600
BRISTOL COUNTY.							
Anchors.....	1	20,000	9,100	10	.....	3,600	20,000
Baskets.....	6	1,600	915	13	.....	3,780	5,348
Belt clasps and slides.....	1	4,000	1,150	7	7	2,700	5,000
Blacksmithing.....	19	23,800	13,672	61	.....	23,724	63,300
Blank books.....	7	17,700	8,218	17	.....	7,776	14,760
Blocks and pumps.....	1	300	440	1	.....	240	700
Bookbinding.....	2	2,200	2,030	5	3	2,580	5,250
Boots and shoes.....	14	118,300	322,688	497	104	123,230	572,530
Boxes—Packing.....	9	29,800	24,732	25	4	10,620	46,360
Paper.....	2	1,800	2,925	4	7	2,820	7,500
Brass founding.....	2	15,500	24,140	13	.....	5,160	34,000
Bread.....	10	86,700	115,387	75	.....	23,028	183,975
Brick.....	3	1,400	675	8	.....	1,120	3,280
Brushes.....	1	600	1,830	3	3	1,602	4,000
Buttons.....	2	10,000	11,300	9	14	7,440	30,000
Calico printing.....	3	910,000	1,063,850	809	231	161,280	1,827,000
Carpentering.....	18	21,600	56,427	130	.....	62,712	173,850
Car linings.....	1	8,000	3,000	14	.....	4,800	9,000



TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BRISTOL COUNTY.—Continued.							
Carrriages .....	18	\$66,250	\$50,987	141		\$64,140	\$143,596
Cigars .....	2	3,000	4,970	16	3	3,396	12,215
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks, mantillas, &c. ....	4	4,500	6,600		12	2,424	13,000
Hoop skirts .....	6	35,000	183,330	54	136	39,848	263,300
Men's .....	30	129,800	213,840	83	344	84,768	363,496
Shirts, &c. ....	1	300	5,825	1	100	4,300	12,480
Confectionery .....	5	10,500	24,194	13	6	7,108	32,215
Cooperage .....	20	76,000	102,014	141		68,592	262,890
Copper, rolled .....	2	1,250,000	1,454,750	200		95,280	1,800,000
Coppersmithing .....	3	20,400	15,572	4		1,740	32,250
Cordage—Hemp and Manilla .....	1	75,000	208,000	65	10	19,500	240,000
Cotton batting and wadding .....	2	16,500	10,730	13	1	2,592	15,530
Cotton cordage .....	2	23,000	12,378	8	19	4,738	16,012
Cotton goods .....	31	3,685,000	1,844,232	1,983	2,548	940,140	4,707,548
Cotton yarn, thread, wick, and twine .....	12	225,250	141,803	112	147	50,520	202,416
Crucibles .....	1	30,000	20,500	12		6,000	40,000
Dentistry .....	5	3,800	5,511	6		4,475	12,950
Fire-arms .....	1	3,000	2,670	10		3,000	7,300
Fisheries—Cod and herring .....	12	17,300	16,920	68		13,398	41,645
Whale .....	268	11,534,500	2,075,000	10,458		3,064,944	6,225,985
Flour and meal .....	24	271,600	1,318,301	107		3,408	1,468,554
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,600	4,103	7		2,100	6,840
Gas .....	5	126,300	21,567	31		14,544	63,087
Hardware—Hinges .....	1	4,000	25,950	28		6,720	40,000
Planes .....	1	1,000	600	1		480	1,000
Rulers .....	1	3,000	475	3		720	3,000
Screws .....	1	175,000	76,000	120	100	54,000	120,000
Hats .....	1	500	1,900	1	1	612	2,200
Hooks and eyes .....	1	25,000	1,150	7	7	2,700	5,000
Horsehoe nails .....	2	500	1,182	5		2,400	4,300
Ice .....	3	15,000	150	100		2,700	10,250
Instruments—Philosophical .....	1	2,000	910	4		1,800	3,100
Surveying .....	1	7,000	750	6		2,700	4,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad .....	2	372,000	340,400	240		90,000	225,000
Castings .....	6	226,000	109,251	350		110,520	319,600
Castings, malleable .....	1	3,000	6,500	20		6,000	13,500
Stoves .....	6	125,500	143,700	203		69,000	276,200
Jewelry .....	20	407,700	300,538	644	52	282,276	668,331
Gold pens .....	1	2,000	670	6		1,800	4,000
Leather .....	6	23,000	25,710	20		7,284	43,075
Linon goods .....	1	400,000	78,825	44	47	30,000	300,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	500	4,472	2		840	7,200
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	1	6,000	4,000	10		4,320	12,000
Locomotives, &c. ....	2	418,000	261,500	600		216,000	510,000
Lumber, planed .....	2	17,800	11,900	12		5,100	19,000
Lumber, sawed .....	13	26,100	13,320	29		8,532	24,622
Machinery—Cotton and woolen, miscellaneous ..	2	103,000	53,470	130		61,840	125,810
Reeds, loom harness, and shuttles .....	1	1,500	480	4	3	1,764	2,400
Ring, travellers', and belt hooks .....	1	3,000	3,000	4		1,800	5,800
Top rolls .....	3	8,000	5,920	4	1	1,764	7,200
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c. ....	6	112,000	51,641	171		62,750	129,000
Turbine wheels .....	1	10,000	20,075	25		9,600	51,700
Marble and stone work .....	5	17,300	25,525	38		14,484	53,500
Masts and spars .....	5	45,300	21,800	38		18,000	49,100
Matches .....	7	19,400	12,962	28	22	11,898	36,000
Millinery .....	4	11,750	16,582	1	26	4,920	26,880
Musical instruments—Melodeons .....	1	1,000	1,400	2		960	5,250
Nails .....	15	920,000	1,004,714	256	111	356,380	1,679,450
Oil—Kerosene .....	1	25,000	30,000	8		2,680	50,000
Refined .....	1	13,000	13,000	8		3,240	16,200
Whale .....	12	723,000	2,720,000	117		45,660	3,092,484
Oil and enamelled cloth .....	3	68,000	260,245	135	3	43,908	220,000
Paints .....	2	24,000	86,160	15		4,980	108,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BRISTOL COUNTY—Continued.							
Painting .....	7	\$21,400	\$36,178	32		\$14,420	\$40,900
Paper, printing and writing.....	1	20,000	10,100	18	2	5,068	37,000
Paper hangings.....	1	25,000	20,140	16	4	4,500	30,000
Perfumery and fancy soaps .....	1	4,000	6,450	2	4	1,800	12,000
Photographic materials .....	1	10,000	22,000	15	10	6,840	40,000
Photographs .....	3	3,100	1,890	4	1	2,016	5,900
Pottery ware .....	4	40,000	17,287	49		18,840	44,082
Printing—Book and job.....	1	1,200	295	2		480	1,100
Newspaper .....	6	40,200	24,107	55	2	17,532	56,170
Rigging .....	9	9,000	107,020	90		41,064	167,100
Roofing, composition .....	1	7,000	10,000	3		1,800	12,800
Saddlery and harness.....	8	13,500	19,495	29		1,012	35,755
Sails .....	9	31,300	116,475	69		32,376	178,000
Salt .....	1	4,500	20	2		720	800
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	4,000	3,000	5		1,500	5,500
Sewing machines.....	1	2,000	2,000	12		3,000	6,000
Ship and boat building .....	19	91,500	69,272	440		117,468	229,789
Shoemaking .....	11	29,000	18,304	63		20,496	81,240
Shoddy .....	1	1,500	5,700	4		780	9,200
Shoemaker's tools .....	4	18,550	8,740	40		14,160	28,232
Shovels, forks, &c. ....	4	227,000	293,000	463		154,740	623,000
Silver plated and Britannia ware.....	3	75,000	93,297	155	45	73,032	183,000
Silver ware .....	1	30,000	26,350	35	3	24,720	60,000
Spectacles and thimbles.....	2	1,000	2,000	7	5	4,260	10,100
Soup and candles.....	7	45,300	103,108	41		14,755	163,290
Straw goods .....	2	54,000	108,500	41	540	98,640	237,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	18	41,400	43,666	73		26,136	92,530
Upholstery .....	6	10,650	11,246	13		3,828	21,372
Wooden ware.....	2	1,500	700	3		860	2,500
Woollen goods .....	1	25,000	84,200	40	30	18,000	110,000
Total.....	920	24,154,250	16,585,023	21,223	4,718	7,908,194	30,523,120
DUKES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	800	700	2		600	1,500
Boots and shoes .....	3	5,600	11,154	23	15	6,480	19,675
Brick .....	1	5,000	1,031	8		420	2,400
Fisheries—Cod and herring .....	3	19,600	1,400	22		2,598	6,004
Whale .....	4	121,160	95,500	120		16,500	198,216
Flour and meal .....	1	400	1,500	1		96	1,000
Leather .....	1	6,000	4,800	3		1,224	6,275
Oil, whale.....	1	100,000	308,000	10		3,840	320,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	800	552	2		720	1,420
Woollen goods .....	1	60,000	2,105	2	3	1,164	3,185
Total.....	19	319,360	420,882	103	18	33,709	561,565
ESSEX COUNTY.							
Anchors .....	2	17,000	10,337	17		6,840	20,700
Blacksmithing .....	23	20,200	13,132	51		20,052	42,325
Blocks and pumps.....	3	1,750	882	4		1,440	2,605
Bookbinding .....	3	4,100	2,686	7	4	3,048	11,400
Boots and shoes.....	408	3,309,400	6,718,732	17,191	8,542	5,784,084	14,540,606
Boxes, packing.....	8	77,100	60,750	43		17,460	126,200
Boxes, paper.....	5	21,100	16,667	6	33	8,532	33,500
Bread .....	18	36,900	82,773	49	1	14,292	122,110
Brick .....	12	33,800	15,726	77		11,640	41,093
Brush blocks.....	1	2,500	500	5		1,500	5,000
Caps.....	1	500	2,200	1		200	2,500
Carpentering .....	5	6,900	6,021	18		8,160	23,020
Carpets.....	2	25,000	41,476	61	20	21,420	58,210
Carrriages .....	29	86,750	63,310	196	3	67,056	197,064

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

235

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.							
Carving.....	1	\$5,000	\$4,750	6	.....	\$2,400	\$7,300
Cigars.....	18	56,300	57,135	61	78	30,036	114,085
Clothing, men's.....	5	31,500	40,394	11	62	16,358	67,512
Coffee, spices, &c., ground.....	3	27,000	60,450	9	3	4,080	70,150
Coffins.....	2	2,200	1,015	3	.....	1,320	6,600
Combs.....	8	143,500	97,737	193	33	73,200	292,404
Confectionery.....	6	10,000	14,930	15	5	5,820	26,935
Coppersmithing.....	1	1,000	3,300	1	.....	384	4,000
Cooperage.....	11	59,100	27,850	80	.....	21,000	68,850
Cordage, hemp and Manila.....	7	134,300	260,170	153	100	73,404	354,049
Cotton cordage.....	6	12,500	25,210	45	.....	7,836	39,950
Cotton goods.....	13	5,810,000	2,813,660	1,726	4,007	1,167,600	6,245,500
Cotton yarn, thread, wick, and twine.....	1	24,700	16,200	8	11	3,420	31,600
Fisheries—Cod, herring, and mackerel.....	91	1,464,700	280,562	4,417	.....	761,025	1,610,851
Flour and meal.....	31	206,700	616,976	63	.....	21,036	681,360
Furniture—Cabinet.....	10	70,200	66,204	205	2	82,764	108,824
Bedsteads.....	2	9,000	6,020	28	.....	10,728	30,000
Chairs.....	6	20,500	6,505	47	.....	17,040	29,950
Gas.....	7	502,500	43,003	43	.....	20,796	118,875
Gins.....	8	177,000	105,710	54	.....	21,000	174,000
Granular fuel.....	1	3,000	500	4	.....	960	2,500
Hardware—Files.....	1	7,000	4,310	30	4	7,200	28,000
Hair, curled.....	2	34,000	30,919	17	.....	3,876	51,000
Hats.....	12	181,000	320,556	377	173	169,780	650,735
Hosiery.....	3	6,000	7,873	13	29	5,160	17,500
Ice.....	3	25,200	500	131	.....	3,900	25,500
Ink, printing.....	1	2,700	2,312	2	.....	696	7,300
Iron—Bar, &c.....	1	2,300	45,300	12	.....	4,200	62,500
Castings.....	3	38,000	47,200	72	.....	22,680	94,000
Castings—Stoves.....	3	6,500	14,576	14	.....	5,832	22,030
Railing.....	1	3,000	2,300	2	.....	744	0,000
Isinglass.....	1	5,000	667	16	.....	1,920	3,750
Laths and boot-trees.....	11	32,400	16,200	61	.....	30,084	85,240
Leather.....	76	1,294,500	2,735,060	818	.....	333,000	3,832,730
Leather, morocco.....	29	428,500	602,063	403	80	156,132	1,091,900
Leather belting and hose.....	2	25,000	56,000	16	25	10,284	113,500
Liquors, distilled.....	2	65,000	68,000	5	.....	2,160	74,570
Liquors, malt.....	3	3,000	3,911	7	.....	2,222	9,224
Lumber, planed.....	6	78,500	162,030	37	.....	13,704	216,874
Lumber, sawed.....	17	113,950	445,007	67	.....	22,768	468,067
Machinery—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous.....	2	95,000	137,706	214	.....	92,019	258,195
Card clothing.....	2	32,000	74,750	15	6	7,084	104,000
Reeds, loom, harness, and shuttles.....	2	9,000	4,706	14	3	5,040	11,000
Top rolls.....	2	600	3,950	6	1	2,100	13,300
Steam-engines, &c.....	15	77,000	47,984	115	.....	45,984	162,237
Marble work.....	5	6,800	5,050	14	.....	5,364	11,500
Masts and spars.....	3	7,500	2,460	6	.....	3,000	6,200
Millinery.....	1	300	4,000	.....	13	1,920	6,000
Musical instruments—Melodions.....	2	4,300	875	8	.....	4,080	10,000
Pianos.....	1	60,000	20,000	25	.....	15,600	48,000
Oil—Kerosene.....	1	30,000	9,380	8	.....	6,600	19,050
Rosin.....	1	10,000	13,750	7	.....	2,520	34,780
Oil clothing.....	2	1,800	485	2	6	1,008	1,560
Paints.....	1	70,000	102,100	30	.....	9,360	175,000
Painting.....	2	3,000	5,140	4	.....	1,440	6,520
Paper—Printing and writing.....	4	178,000	104,250	71	44	33,840	500,000
Wrapping.....	3	51,000	42,300	22	3	7,444	72,000
Photographs.....	2	3,000	1,870	3	.....	1,248	5,500
Pottery ware.....	2	4,000	1,125	8	.....	3,600	9,600
Printing—Book and job.....	3	25,500	23,278	37	2	14,088	81,000
Newspaper.....	11	38,900	17,917	73	6	22,728	55,024
Roofing composition.....	1	1,200	6,750	3	.....	1,440	11,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,000	1,897	4	.....	1,836	3,500

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.							
Sails . . . . .	8	\$46,500	\$32,825	39		\$10,488	\$47,900
Sash, doors, and blinds . . . . .	5	134,000	34,500	36		10,600	67,140
Ship and boat building . . . . .	26	148,800	153,041	257		108,792	389,410
Shoemaker's tools . . . . .	4	4,500	3,305	22		8,280	17,250
Shoe pegs . . . . .	2	6,000	2,800	9		1,980	8,500
Skirt supporters . . . . .	2	4,500	4,300	11	10	4,308	15,000
Song and candles . . . . .	9	150,500	164,742	40	8	17,112	286,816
Spokes, hubs, and felloes . . . . .	1	35,000	10,000	20		9,000	25,000
Stair building . . . . .	1	3,000	5,000	3		1,224	6,500
Stone quarrying . . . . .	3	5,000	5,000	21		8,400	62,000
Stone work . . . . .	4	102,000	9,200	201		76,380	120,500
Store polish . . . . .	1	3,000	5,120	4	1	1,632	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	24	53,300	63,280	83		33,408	106,020
Veneers . . . . .	1	20,000	15,000	6		3,000	19,000
Wagons, caris, &c. . . . .	3	4,530	1,318	6		2,544	4,950
Whips and canes, (canes) . . . . .	1	700	480	4		1,200	2,000
Wool pulling . . . . .	4	120,000	100,000	20		9,120	150,500
Woolen goods . . . . .	14	2,508,820	2,956,720	2,113	1,676	806,784	4,403,156
Worsted goods . . . . .	1	1,430,000	847,000	435	365	174,000	1,250,000
Total . . . . .	1,119	20,885,580	21,365,623	31,019	15,358	10,669,200	40,902,733
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles . . . . .	8	6,250	3,266	11		3,564	8,123
Rakes . . . . .	3	2,000	325	4		1,476	2,788
Seythe snaths . . . . .	2	3,500	4,955	14		5,040	14,350
Blacksmithing . . . . .	3	700	868	3		972	2,000
Boots and shoes . . . . .	11	55,200	64,998	150	20	41,784	136,310
Brick . . . . .	3	3,800	865	11		1,530	4,000
Brooms . . . . .	3	13,000	30,000	29		8,136	55,000
Carrriages . . . . .	7	13,800	6,556	23		9,396	18,255
Carrriages, children's . . . . .	7	16,850	21,555	52	10	20,052	72,500
Clothing—Men's . . . . .	5	8,250	30,850	14	29	11,916	51,050
Shirts, &c. . . . .	1	1,200	3,900	1	8	1,452	5,800
Cooperage . . . . .	1	600	225	1		360	600
Cotton goods . . . . .	2	55,000	73,180	70	90	42,000	165,300
Cotton yarn, thread, wick, and twine . . . . .	2	24,000	21,150	26	16	8,016	35,657
Cutlery . . . . .	3	512,500	240,500	650	15	225,000	675,000
Edge tools . . . . .	1	10,000	15,000	17		7,200	28,000
Flour and meal . . . . .	31	75,250	209,174	40		10,432	231,432
Furniture—Cabinet . . . . .	3	8,500	10,100	18		6,420	26,300
Chairs . . . . .	4	31,500	9,547	48	18	18,972	35,220
Hardware, miscellaneous . . . . .	1	9,000	4,300	15	2	7,488	15,000
Hosiery . . . . .	1	3,600	3,250	3	20	7,680	9,000
Iron castings . . . . .	1	1,400	410	1		480	1,500
Leather . . . . .	12	58,300	137,625	69		25,128	189,053
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	46	87,000	59,707	101		31,404	126,316
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. . . . .	4	13,800	7,437	14		6,696	19,593
Marble and stone work . . . . .	3	8,650	5,723	7		3,060	11,620
Matches . . . . .	1	1,000	1,019	3	3	1,128	2,400
Melodeon cases . . . . .	1	7,000	1,000	20	2	7,560	12,000
Musical instruments—Pianos . . . . .	2	17,000	15,500	32	2	11,808	24,000
Plaster, ground . . . . .	2	1,800	3,000	9		480	3,650
Saddlery and harness . . . . .	3	3,000	6,437	11		3,900	12,500
Sash, doors, and blinds . . . . .	6	32,300	48,670	37		14,400	73,825
Shovels, forks, hoes, &c. . . . .	1	9,600	2,455	8		3,336	7,560
Spokes, hubs, and felloes . . . . .	2	4,000	380	4		1,224	2,100
Stone quarrying . . . . .	1	5,000	1,000	12		3,600	9,000
Straw goods . . . . .	1	4,000	40,000	13	300	32,400	75,000
Suspenders . . . . .	1	175,000	42,772	67	124	24,980	280,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	4	5,000	6,820	7		2,580	12,700
Washing machines and clothes dryers . . . . .	1	500	147	1		300	750
Wooden ware . . . . .	13	31,600	22,835	67		26,716	87,000

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

237

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.							
Wool carding.....	3	\$3,200	\$4,000	3	.....	\$480	\$4,700
Woolen goods.....	4	67,500	210,650	133	67	50,184	370,638
Woolen yarn.....	1	4,000	5,500	3	3	1,723	7,200
Total.....	217	1,380,650	1,381,701	1,833	720	706,035	2,925,000
HAMPDEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	27,000	32,700	47	.....	14,400	64,000
Grain cradles.....	1	4,000	2,825	3	.....	1,500	5,000
Handles.....	4	31,800	4,003	11	.....	4,884	13,904
Ploughs.....	1	1,500	2,300	6	.....	468	10,000
Rakes.....	1	1,000	800	3	.....	720	1,800
Blank books.....	1	1,500	2,010	3	2	2,138	4,530
Bookbinding.....	2	15,000	14,425	16	22	9,012	28,000
Boots and shoes.....	4	3,800	8,210	24	3	7,344	19,500
Boxes, packing.....	1	2,000	1,550	4	.....	1,800	4,000
Brass cocks.....	1	2,000	4,450	12	.....	5,760	12,000
Brass.....	1	2,200	8,200	7	.....	4,032	9,850
Brick.....	1	600	550	6	.....	750	3,600
Brooms.....	1	3,000	4,624	3	.....	1,008	7,000
Buttons.....	1	4,000	1,875	6	20	3,840	25,000
Card-board.....	1	4,500	687	6	.....	2,160	4,000
Carriages.....	3	23,000	11,370	47	.....	14,040	41,300
Cars.....	1	50,000	155,000	175	.....	72,000	220,000
Cigars.....	15	120,700	135,000	230	63	115,351	245,900
Clothing—Ladies' hoop skirts.....	1	2,000	10,800	4	15	4,760	18,000
Confectionery.....	1	50,000	60,700	35	8	16,200	120,000
Coppersmithing.....	1	6,000	16,000	19	.....	6,000	20,000
Copperware.....	4	5,000	3,033	13	.....	4,300	8,130
Cotton cordage.....	1	2,000	4,000	5	5	2,280	6,000
Cotton goods.....	10	5,860,000	2,618,468	2,056	4,211	1,156,058	4,928,000
Fire-arms.....	3	112,000	24,060	150	17	90,432	220,000
Flour and meal.....	5	61,800	108,772	13	.....	5,508	125,255
Furniture, cabinet—Bedsteads.....	5	30,000	15,350	66	.....	2,028	60,250
Gas.....	1	100,000	14,622	14	.....	6,000	54,718
Gun materials.....	1	2,200	1,500	4	1	1,764	3,500
Gunpowder.....	2	3,500	18,290	5	.....	2,184	25,625
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	3	29,000	7,500	31	41	25,140	48,000
Hats, palm-leaf.....	1	4,000	18,000	4	60	12,440	34,500
Iron castings.....	5	42,000	51,065	60	.....	23,730	144,000
Iron castings—Stoves.....	4	28,000	23,600	34	.....	15,780	50,700
Iron forging.....	1	6,000	8,000	0	.....	3,000	25,000
Jewelry.....	2	12,500	101,484	45	42	96,600	280,000
Leather.....	21	75,800	227,828	119	.....	45,300	335,020
Leather belting and hose.....	1	3,000	8,500	2	2	1,200	11,000
Linen goods.....	1	15,000	34,000	65	20	15,000	65,000
Lumber, sawed.....	30	48,900	26,800	41	.....	14,190	65,108
Machinery—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous.....	2	13,000	12,810	39	.....	11,202	36,057
Robbins and spools.....	1	5,500	2,720	8	.....	2,400	8,000
Reeds, harness, and skittles.....	5	11,200	15,975	13	68	12,036	33,000
Steam-engines, &c.....	6	246,700	100,037	320	.....	156,900	422,000
Machinists' tools.....	1	500	3,200	8	.....	2,496	4,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	5,000	5,000	15	.....	8,400	18,000
Military goods.....	1	12,000	9,700	12	5	4,384	30,000
Musical instruments—Drums.....	1	5,000	1,500	13	.....	3,600	9,000
Organs.....	1	10,000	7,805	20	.....	12,000	25,000
Organ-pipes.....	1	500	600	1	.....	360	1,200
Paper—Printing and writing.....	6	365,000	330,950	163	325	132,560	624,000
Wrapping.....	3	15,000	11,400	11	3	4,020	21,424
Piano and melodeon legs.....	1	20,000	13,000	20	.....	10,800	26,000
Plumbing.....	4	1,500	1,020	2	.....	600	1,500
Pumps.....	2	20,000	2,945	10	.....	3,120	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HAMPDEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness .....	2	\$12,000	\$2,400	5		\$1,956	\$10,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	25,000	42,500	60		22,200	100,000
Seythes .....	1	8,000	6,650	20		6,000	20,000
Shingles .....	2	1,500	625	3		600	1,200
Shoddy .....	1	1,500	3,650	3		926	6,000
Shoemakers' tools .....	1	3,000	600	8		3,120	4,300
Silver spectacles and trinkets .....	4	20,000	54,300	33		13,896	93,300
Soap and candles .....	1	1,400	3,400	2		792	4,700
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	4	4,075	1,725	8		2,233	5,460
Stem and gas valves, &c. ....	1	15,000	14,000	54		10,440	60,000
Stone quarrying .....	1	5,000	1,000	20		7,200	10,000
Straw goods .....	1	100,000	180,000	28	500	109,104	300,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	12,000	11,135	14		4,692	16,250
Trunks, valises, &c. ....	1	1,000	600	1		384	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	2,600	150	1		300	600
Whips and whip-lashes .....	25	231,350	79,255	361	320	126,324	482,500
Wire drawing .....	3	78,000	167,775	85		45,300	285,000
Wooden ware .....	2	2,300	1,500	7		2,148	4,600
Woolen goods .....	13	363,500	644,425	298	172	134,136	995,798
Total .....	252	8,606,325	5,619,788	5,105	5,023	2,601,386	11,210,497
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Headles .....	5	5,700	2,210	9		1,668	7,350
Rakes .....	1	3,000	2,400	8		1,920	5,000
Baskets .....	3	20,500	8,500	55		22,032	37,000
Blacksmithing .....	13	11,750	10,288	23		10,140	22,200
Boots and shoes .....	15	16,000	20,730	43		14,724	44,417
Brass cocks .....	1	3,000	40,000	100		42,000	90,000
Bread .....	1	3,000	11,650	6		1,872	15,000
Brick .....	5	4,700	5,000	26		4,920	13,900
Brooms .....	42	75,700	181,960	148		37,584	260,200
Buttons .....	5	123,500	88,650	80	170	59,064	212,500
Carpentering .....	16	13,850	24,960	62		26,360	60,500
Carpenters' tools .....	2	74,100	8,900	38		21,216	48,000
Carriages .....	11	28,800	38,519	140		60,792	111,490
Carriages, children's .....	4	14,500	6,085	26		9,408	18,750
Carriage trimmings .....	2	1,100	1,930	3		1,500	4,600
Cigars .....	1	10,000	21,000	12	8	6,120	48,000
Clothing, men's .....	4	10,000	13,850	15	29	11,940	54,140
Cotton goods .....	4	800,000	575,550	600	680	324,300	1,200,000
Dentistry .....	2	1,500	2,300	2		1,200	5,500
Edge tools—Axes .....	1	1,500	1,340	5		2,400	4,000
Flour and meal .....	31	115,700	332,400	39		12,456	371,120
Furniture—Cabinet .....	5	19,150	10,110	15		6,300	17,625
Bedsteads .....	5	14,800	7,800	36		12,360	33,400
Gas .....	1	15,000	1,865	2		1,152	4,450
Hardware—Miscellaneous .....	1	10,000	4,980	15		5,280	10,000
Planes .....	3	8,200	6,260	20		11,244	35,200
Hats .....	2	1,500	900	1	2	648	1,500
Hats, palm-leaf .....	1	2,000	16,000	15	60	24,000	134,000
Iron castings .....	2	7,000	2,870	9		2,808	12,800
Iron castings—Stoves .....	4	16,700	10,270	21		8,400	47,000
Jewelry—Gold pens .....	1	20,000	30,000	50	10	25,800	75,000
Leather .....	6	27,800	27,856	28		11,064	91,080
Lumber, planed .....	1	800	1,950	1		156	2,200
Lumber, sawed .....	46	\$0.40	75,450	77		24,828	114,276
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	5	31,700	20,398	37		12,648	77,500
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,800	1,500	2		720	2,500
Painting .....	8	15,150	5,050	12		5,700	12,600
Paper—Printing and writing .....	4	180,000	180,815	80	197	65,880	335,000
Wrapping .....	10	75,500	76,074	64	27	29,700	172,045

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

239

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.—Continued.							
Photographs .....	1	\$1,000	\$1,000	3		\$600	\$2,000.
Plaster, ground .....	2	1,000	2,650	2		480	5,940
Printing—Book and job .....	1	3,000	1,200	3		1,440	5,000
Newspaper .....	2	17,500	3,615	8	5	4,076	9,760
Saddlery and harness .....	7	6,500	4,525	11		5,148	11,220
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	16,500	10,300	17		6,540	30,000
Scythes .....	2	9,000	4,000	16		4,500	12,750
Scythe-stones .....	2	1,000	650	7		2,620	4,600
Shingles .....	3	2,900	4,365	3		1,044	6,800
Shoddy .....	1	3,000	2,400	4		960	3,000
Shovels, forks, hoes, &c. ....	1	35,000	19,500	60		28,800	60,000
Sieve-hoops .....	2	9,000	1,300	7		2,208	5,550
Silk, sewing, twist, &c. ....	3	93,000	216,800	60	120	43,152	477,000
Soap and candles .....	1	3,000	5,000	5		1,600	11,370
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	3,000	1,000	4		1,648	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	2	2,800	4,050	17		5,700	9,850
Type foundry .....	1	1,500	174	2		408	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	3,000	1,800	6		2,210	3,000
Wire drawing .....	1	4,000	9,600	2		1,080	12,600
Wooden screws .....	1	400	200	2		960	1,440
Wooden ware .....	2	2,000	670	4		1,500	2,400
Woolen goods .....	11	367,100	574,801	307	235	125,508	795,300
Woolen yarn .....	2	4,200	5,870	7	4	4,416	11,300
Total .....	327	2,534,100	2,875,243	2,491	1,566	1,160,722	5,294,022
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous ..	2	40,400	70,500	102		3,945	151,500
Ploughs .....	1	500	330	1		420	770
Baking powders and yeast cakes .....	1	3,000	340	1	8	732	1,000
Baskets .....	3	4,000	3,100	16	1	4,452	8,500
Blacksmithing .....	29	27,715	14,070	58		22,008	43,305
Blank books .....	3	52,000	53,100	40	53	23,772	94,480
Bleaching and dyeing .....	4	510,000	248,600	631	83	212,856	796,517
Blocks and pumps .....	6	16,500	4,102	13		5,820	19,500
Bolts, nuts, and washers .....	1	20,000	64,030	70		21,600	100,000
Bookbinding .....	1	2,000	250	3	5	1,380	2,000
Boots and shoes .....	231	2,314,630	5,027,075	8,565	3,225	3,572,208	9,342,785
Boxes, packing .....	17	86,800	103,303	121		47,712	177,333
Brass and copper tubes .....	1	140,000	201,000	45		24,000	250,000
Brass foundry .....	1	3,000	2,800	25		9,600	25,600
Bread .....	13	61,000	197,943	73	3	23,952	203,757
Brick .....	19	275,500	85,895	561		81,975	239,100
Brooms .....	2	900	2,500	3		720	4,000
Brushes .....	4	62,100	110,550	69	59	37,680	180,000
Calico printing .....	2	25,000	7,400	22	4	10,680	55,000
Carpentering .....	8	30,000	27,600	50		21,960	64,200
Carpets .....	5	1,571,000	882,985	309	478	182,016	1,403,908
Carrriages .....	24	68,400	37,405	135		53,304	131,311
Chalk and crayons .....	2	5,000	4,775	9		2,700	17,000
Chemicals .....	4	165,000	290,822	108		39,240	379,483
Cider, refined .....	8	17,000	14,002	21		7,044	23,630
Cigars .....	7	15,000	14,820	31	6	14,988	35,520
Clothing—Ladies' hoop skirts ..	1	75,000	20,000	55	20	10,440	240,000
Men's .....	10	53,600	105,060	55	218	54,768	203,771
Coffins .....	3	2,500	1,568	4		1,560	3,600
Combs .....	2	53,500	24,989	55	7	16,512	57,130
Confectionery .....	1	3,000	7,500	6	3	2,976	10,000
Cooperage .....	11	47,300	31,125	221		38,820	119,168
Coppersmithing .....	4	17,500	29,143	34		14,888	53,893
Cordage, hemp and Manilla .....	11	38,000	67,176	63	2	20,156	87,425
Cotton batting and wadding .....	2	7,500	13,100	18	4	7,008	34,500

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.—Continued.							
Cotton goods .....	17	11,221,000	5,310,271	3,076	8,562	2,379,888	12,194,292
Cutlery .....	1	4,000	2,000	6	1	1,704	16,200
Dyestuffs .....	1	75,000	185,000	35	.....	12,000	220,000
Electro-magnetic machines .....	1	2,000	4,000	4	.....	1,320	8,000
Felting, wool and hair .....	2	10,500	15,430	14	.....	5,620	34,700
Fire-arms .....	1	1,000	500	1	.....	360	900
Fireworks .....	1	12,000	2,200	15	.....	4,140	15,000
Flour and meal .....	52	308,550	630,543	84	.....	23,700	738,673
Foundry facings .....	1	20,000	16,000	9	.....	4,380	59,000
Furniture—Cabinet .....	21	222,708	148,090	471	4	183,432	402,511
Chairs .....	1	7,000	11,000	23	.....	11,040	55,800
School .....	1	5,000	3,000	7	.....	2,400	8,000
Knobs .....	1	500	800	3	.....	1,200	1,700
Gas .....	6	613,000	43,312	68	.....	28,044	160,171
Glassware .....	4	751,000	438,615	837	61	280,880	977,000
Gold-leaf .....	1	3,000	10,186	3	3	2,620	14,000
Hardware—Blind-fasteners .....	1	2,000	1,200	2	1	900	4,200
Tacks .....	2	3,000	13,325	5	3	2,593	18,100
Hats .....	3	6,500	9,900	13	76	20,632	33,500
Hosiery .....	1	40,000	43,500	40	70	59,280	100,000
Ice .....	5	116,300	135	170	.....	4,335	50,425
India-rubber goods .....	2	200,000	218,000	105	68	61,440	334,000
Iron castings .....	4	80,000	124,005	230	.....	81,600	303,500
Stoves .....	3	80,000	40,400	99	.....	51,120	145,200
Iron, bar, sheet, &c. ....	1	20,000	126,000	15	.....	5,400	156,500
Iron forging .....	1	200,000	7,325	10	.....	4,800	17,200
Iron rolling .....	1	8,000	6,000	8	.....	2,880	11,700
Jewelry .....	1	5,000	300	1	.....	600	1,000
Ladders .....	1	2,500	1,000	6	.....	1,020	6,000
Leads and boot-trees .....	5	26,900	7,177	37	.....	1,365	37,210
Lead pipe, sheet lead, &c. ....	1	60,000	180,232	9	.....	3,744	219,340
Leather .....	34	930,240	1,564,611	924	.....	352,668	2,531,229
Morocco .....	2	13,000	20,200	14	.....	6,912	45,800
Liquors—Distilled .....	2	55,000	176,000	13	.....	6,720	213,000
Malt .....	3	42,000	34,892	18	.....	5,160	103,730
Wine .....	1	2,000	1,200	1	.....	312	2,700
Lumber, planed .....	4	64,000	52,800	9	.....	3,240	60,450
Lumber, sawed .....	4	310,363	163,400	224	.....	67,768	319,008
Machinery—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous .....	13	60,000	82,800	150	.....	63,000	168,000
Card clothing .....	2	21,000	10,620	10	.....	3,336	35,000
Steam-engines, &c. ....	17	912,305	219,310	763	.....	271,948	749,538
Machinists' tools .....	2	5,000	1,272	10	.....	3,840	7,500
Marble and stone work .....	8	12,700	12,706	37	.....	15,000	33,000
Mat hooks and hanks .....	3	2,250	990	9	.....	3,240	6,380
Mats .....	1	1,000	3,400	20	.....	2,560	6,000
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	3	540,000	133,930	73	38	41,632	263,100
Melodeon cases .....	1	25,000	18,500	20	.....	12,000	34,000
Millinery .....	7	7,900	25,256	9	154	26,076	60,200
Musical instruments—Melodeons .....	2	3,000	1,900	7	.....	3,600	10,000
Organs .....	1	3,000	7,950	4	.....	2,160	12,000
Piano fortes .....	1	5,000	1,900	2	1	744	4,000
Nails and spikes .....	3	41,000	131,500	57	.....	26,040	172,600
Oil—Kerosene .....	1	12,000	55,000	20	.....	8,400	120,000
Lard .....	2	9,200	97,000	6	.....	2,160	108,000
Refined .....	2	26,500	77,000	10	.....	4,128	119,570
Whale .....	4	19,400	237,000	14	.....	5,040	227,000
Oil floor-cloths .....	1	20,000	25,280	12	.....	4,068	41,600
Organ pipes .....	1	5,000	4,400	10	.....	4,800	10,000
Paper—Printing and writing .....	8	251,000	203,180	124	81	60,356	231,535
Wrapping .....	11	235,000	203,666	165	44	39,468	516,400
Perfumery and fancy soaps .....	1	5,000	2,559	4	1	1,648	9,000
Photographs .....	5	3,700	3,700	9	.....	3,912	12,200
Pottery ware .....	5	26,000	8,320	49	.....	20,700	46,800



TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.							
Printing—Book and job.....	8	102,200	220,200	195	36	74,160	339,575
Newspaper.....	1	7,000	5,000	12	.....	3,300	13,000
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	4	35,686	49,458	27	.....	9,720	151,975
Razor strops.....	2	5,500	5,320	10	1	3,492	11,000
Saddlery and harness.....	20	26,550	23,121	49	1	19,440	44,498
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	7	19,200	25,504	63	.....	28,368	112,394
Saws.....	3	188,000	88,720	76	.....	44,400	205,000
Scythes.....	1	12,000	8,150	16	.....	7,200	21,600
Sewing machines.....	1	5,700	3,500	15	.....	7,500	37,500
Shoemakers' tools.....	4	11,700	4,729	28	.....	11,340	21,840
Shoe-nails.....	4	6,300	21,950	10	2	6,420	34,600
Ship and boat building.....	2	50,000	120,000	110	.....	50,400	202,000
Show-cases.....	1	500	455	1	.....	360	1,500
Silk goods.....	1	25,000	77,450	3	50	12,168	118,040
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.....	3	31,500	65,050	21	71	22,680	99,800
Silver-plated and Britannia ware.....	1	20,000	12,350	20	.....	7,200	30,000
Soap and candles.....	25	232,460	714,680	171	.....	60,480	924,712
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	2	1,300	650	2	.....	840	1,840
Stationery—Lead-pencils.....	3	2,500	2,585	11	6	4,920	12,000
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	8	40,700	24,300	74	.....	20,844	63,005
Stone quarrying.....	12	45,000	3,310	87	.....	29,136	56,230
Straw goods.....	2	20,000	50,000	45	130	68,400	140,500
Telescopes.....	1	2,000	280	1	.....	2,880	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	26	74,200	59,796	84	.....	33,612	120,025
Veneers.....	4	68,000	126,075	23	.....	9,960	215,500
Vinegar.....	6	27,900	24,616	15	.....	2,160	40,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	15	10,450	4,040	23	.....	8,532	14,940
Washing machines and clothes-driers.....	2	3,000	373	3	.....	1,060	1,550
Watches.....	1	300,000	30,900	125	75	90,000	245,000
Wooden ware.....	4	28,100	10,800	60	.....	17,472	57,200
Woollen goods.....	11	1,190,000	1,528,665	303	668	395,616	2,518,473
Woollen yarns.....	4	414,500	545,670	175	230	107,184	741,447
Total.....	978	26,946,527	23,235,304	22,194	14,628	10,065,168	44,610,773
NANTUCKET COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	2,200	1,367	5	.....	2,100	4,150
Boots and shoes.....	6	4,400	23,500	61	13	17,688	57,600
Brass founding.....	1	1,600	615	2	.....	480	1,100
Bread.....	2	1,700	4,733	3	.....	1,140	5,926
Caps.....	1	700	400	1	1	424	760
Carpentering.....	11	11,000	13,077	23	.....	10,404	25,440
Carriages.....	1	500	350	1	.....	420	800
Clothing, men's.....	5	2,700	18,400	17	13	5,712	24,400
Coffins.....	1	100	150	1	.....	360	600
Cooperage.....	3	6,500	7,375	7	.....	2,700	14,175
Dentistry.....	1	200	250	2	.....	720	1,000
Fisheries, whale.....	17	606,000	73,000	455	.....	59,904	169,150
Flour and meal.....	1	500	927	1	.....	120	1,208
Gas.....	1	36,000	2,440	6	.....	2,100	8,900
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,000	850	2	.....	840	1,600
Oil, whale.....	4	216,001	264,881	14	.....	4,920	309,456
Painting.....	4	2,000	2,888	7	.....	3,600	6,760
Printing, newspaper.....	2	2,500	1,050	7	.....	1,800	5,200
Rigging.....	1	800	4,470	2	.....	720	6,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	400	1	.....	360	760
Sails.....	2	700	7,000	5	.....	2,340	9,460
Ship and boat building.....	3	1,400	2,880	3	.....	1,164	4,225
Ship smithing.....	1	800	264	1	.....	420	960
Soap and candles.....	4	2,300	2,201	4	.....	1,200	3,690
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	2,800	2,094	5	.....	2,184	3,960
Total.....	81	907,801	442,002	635	27	123,860	667,190

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Female.		
NORFOLK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles .....	1	\$3,000	\$2,200	20	.....	\$6,000	\$13,600
Anchors .....	2	36,000	12,125	15	.....	8,436	26,000
Baskets .....	1	375	240	4	.....	900	2,749
Beds, spring .....	1	1,000	1,105	1	5	900	2,500
Blacksmithing .....	26	29,600	22,452	78	.....	33,012	75,354
Blanching and dyeing .....	9	16,100	16,968	20	.....	7,248	38,835
Boots and shoes .....	219	1,338,140	3,181,909	5,515	1,018	1,837,308	6,114,554
Boxes, packing .....	14	51,700	46,526	83	2	28,331	101,532
Bread .....	13	74,500	189,007	91	9	42,540	280,070
Brick .....	4	10,300	5,565	25	.....	3,275	15,300
Brushes .....	1	1,400	1,000	2	.....	720	2,000
Campbells .....	1	40,000	93,750	4	.....	1,800	120,500
Cards, playing .....	1	20,000	34,000	6	3	3,600	50,000
Carpentering .....	34	67,950	175,704	287	.....	131,592	307,405
Carpets .....	4	85,300	209,442	134	135	63,564	280,050
Carriages .....	17	99,600	71,295	166	1	68,616	174,140
Carriage trimmings .....	2	1,250	2,511	6	.....	2,340	7,720
Carving .....	1	100	100	1	.....	900	1,000
Chocolate .....	1	10,000	40,000	7	.....	2,940	50,000
Cigars .....	4	17,500	14,800	30	9	8,413	30,500
Clothing—Ladies' hoop skirts .....	1	5,000	10,000	15	15	6,744	57,500
Men's .....	18	21,100	57,435	35	121	33,180	98,707
Coffins .....	2	1,000	1,085	4	.....	1,980	4,200
Coffin trimmings .....	2	2,300	3,325	11	3	2,076	10,000
Confecionery .....	2	3,300	20,512	8	4	4,080	41,102
Coppersmithing .....	1	500	1,415	6	.....	2,400	5,000
Cordage—Hemp and Manila .....	3	223,000	597,700	246	32	75,576	700,000
Cotton lusting and wadding .....	4	82,500	139,425	98	10	22,740	205,767
Cotton cordage .....	3	80,000	34,496	19	28	10,740	61,750
Cotton goods .....	7	342,000	139,780	164	194	96,588	358,480
Cotton yarn, thread, wick, and twine .....	9	72,200	53,855	43	44	18,372	96,717
Dye stuffs .....	1	20,000	50,000	15	.....	5,400	75,000
Edge tools .....	3	58,500	15,230	66	.....	25,104	103,200
Fertilizers .....	1	50,000	67,000	35	.....	10,030	82,000
Fire-engines .....	1	23,000	27,850	34	.....	12,620	62,500
Fire-works .....	2	4,500	2,436	10	.....	2,400	8,100
Fisheries—Cod, herring, &c. ....	9	47,500	5,000	226	.....	30,000	44,248
Flour and meal .....	21	51,700	332,448	31	.....	8,604	381,956
Furniture, cabinet .....	21	295,300	173,600	502	1	195,708	570,880
Gas .....	4	295,000	21,387	31	.....	14,700	83,146
Gas fixtures .....	2	1,300	6,025	9	.....	4,200	13,200
Glass .....	4	12,000	8,500	12	.....	3,480	11,100
Gold leaf .....	1	1,000	2,700	1	2	900	3,700
Granular fuel .....	1	3,000	180	3	.....	936	12,060
Hardware—Hinges .....	2	12,000	7,700	20	5	6,648	16,000
Tacks .....	3	12,000	20,600	13	7	28,200	46,000
Traps .....	1	1,000	1,400	4	.....	1,300	4,500
Hats .....	1	300	109	10	2	3,888	5,700
Hosiery .....	7	26,000	25,800	57	34	24,240	26,320
India-rubber goods .....	3	363,000	314,900	119	6	40,392	440,000
Ink—Printing .....	1	8,000	28,700	8	.....	3,168	45,000
Writing .....	1	2,000	6,000	3	.....	1,200	10,000
Iron castings .....	5	142,000	127,330	206	.....	86,908	277,500
Iron castings, malleable .....	1	4,000	8,200	12	.....	4,896	27,000
Iron forging .....	2	230,000	191,100	185	.....	72,600	266,000
Jewelry .....	5	145,700	107,130	159	3	82,956	226,000
Leather .....	27	309,000	920,692	361	.....	134,004	1,434,261
Leather, morocco .....	3	45,000	96,726	59	1	25,154	149,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	25,000	155,600	12	.....	5,660	180,000
Liquors, malt .....	6	185,000	120,625	49	.....	25,020	196,500
Locomotives .....	1	80,000	12,900	50	.....	25,800	40,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	20,000	6,500	15	.....	7,020	15,000
Lumber, sawed .....	18	32,400	100,106	45	.....	13,956	125,110

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

243

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NORFOLK COUNTY—Continued.							
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Card clothing.....	1	\$7,000	\$22,800	5	1	\$2,160	\$30,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	5	89,000	87,433	128		55,860	123,000
Marble work.....	4	5,100	10,080	25		10,320	23,425
Mats.....	1	100	780	3		864	1,750
Musical instruments—Organs.....	2	21,500	30,560	29		13,920	55,000
Nails.....	1	150,000	215,000	200		84,000	315,000
Oakum.....	2	17,000	42,240	24		5,040	56,800
Oil, rosin.....	4	80,000	20,551	16		5,400	36,000
Oil floor cloths.....	1	10,000	24,610	18		6,360	50,000
Organ pipes.....	6	800	510	3		1,056	3,000
Paints.....	2	15,000	40,200	10		3,600	60,000
Painting.....	24	18,900	16,960	72		20,980	54,045
Paper hangings.....	1	100	1,800	2		864	3,000
Paper—Printing and writing.....	6	138,000	103,200	48	34	21,002	178,000
Wrapping.....	6	123,000	77,570	75	12	20,700	223,300
Machinery.....	1	18,000	7,400	12		5,616	15,000
Piano and melodeon keys.....	1	28,000	43,000	38		27,000	78,000
Provisions—Fish, preserved.....	1	2,000	19,500	4		1,920	23,700
Pork, beef, &c.....	1	500	1,270	2		720	2,400
Plumbing.....	3	2,400	10,521	11		4,080	16,500
Printing, newspaper.....	2	3,500	1,023	8		3,600	7,900
Pumps.....	2	2,100	440	4		1,476	3,250
Roofing composition.....	2	1,100	7,200	8		3,336	15,000
Saddlery and harness.....	13	7,900	10,365	24	1	10,536	24,990
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	3,200	4,500	12		5,280	13,100
Scales and balances.....	1	300	1,120	2		1,200	3,000
Sewing machines.....	1	6,000	465	12		4,320	7,000
Sewing-machine needles.....	1	800	100	2		780	956
Ship and boat building.....	4	3,500	2,096	9		3,036	6,150
Shoddy, &c.....	5	23,500	38,755	18	48	11,064	56,300
Shoe-strings.....	2	2,800	2,650	7	5	3,036	7,040
Shoemaker's tools, &c.....	2	25,000	14,447	43	1	4,152	63,000
Shovels, forks, &c.....	2	11,200	41,540	16		7,080	33,648
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.....	6	9,700	13,700	14	13	6,732	25,500
Silk, sewing.....	1	30,000	75,000	10	50	12,000	102,500
Silver-plated and Britannia ware.....	1	75,000	22,300	80		20,000	125,000
Soap and candles.....	7	100,200	204,552	38		15,120	274,000
Stair building.....	3	2,800	5,100	7		4,200	10,885
Starch.....	3	61,000	124,250	35	4	13,200	211,000
Stove polish.....	1	1,000	480	1	1	240	650
Stone work.....	7	120,000	51,650	264		117,400	101,272
Straw goods.....	15	653,700	1,216,079	354	3,840	671,888	2,008,216
Tallow.....	2	33,000	144,500	32		11,520	182,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	19	53,300	41,325	67	3	27,600	101,645
Trunks, valises, &c.....	1	100	195	1		360	600
Upholstery.....	1	50,000	206,000	20	3	9,072	313,500
Varnish.....	4	75,000	125,700	14		8,400	210,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	17	21,500	13,050	36		23,832	45,404
Watches.....	2	85,500	8,550	69	25	43,080	103,500
White lead.....	1	102,000	363,800	54		24,000	470,000
Wire, bonnet.....	2	3,000	6,180	4	3	1,572	15,450
Wooden ware.....	1	5,000	3,200	6		2,160	8,400
Wool pulling.....	1	10,000	75,000	12		4,032	116,000
Woollen goods.....	2	310,000	280,300	105	215	102,300	736,000
Woollen yarn.....	4	55,000	86,000	44	27	18,012	113,200
Total.....	771	7,950,315	12,164,367	11,735	5,989	4,965,000	21,637,792
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.							
Anchor.....	2	13,000	4,175	14		6,456	15,500
Baskets.....	2	200	205	3		720	1,225
Blacking.....	2	2,500	10,285	5		2,508	21,700
Bolts, rivets, &c.....	1	40,000	31,000	15	2	6,360	60,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PLYMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.							
Boots and shoes .....	204	\$1,152,782	\$3,021,070	6,387	1,182	\$1,788,948	\$5,418,001
Boot and shoe patterns .....	1	600	318	2		648	1,800
Boxes, packing .....	25	66,300	72,947	130		40,536	159,103
Brass foundling .....	1	1,000	866	2		672	1,870
Bread .....	3	10,000	24,138	11		3,842	35,300
Brick .....	3	10,500	4,600	24		3,215	13,700
Brushes .....	1	1,500	5,500	3	7	2,620	9,850
Carpentering .....	1	1,000	855	6		3,196	4,000
Carrriages .....	10	14,100	18,505	43		16,950	42,450
Clothing, men's .....	5	17,000	81,125	12	44	12,420	110,000
Confectionery .....	1	1,400	3,900	2		900	4,800
Coopage .....	6	15,000	17,683	47		10,896	41,051
Cordage, hemp and Manilla .....	4	204,000	415,246	187	8	71,920	665,242
Cotton bating and wadding .....	1	3,000	14,000	6	2	2,160	16,500
Cotton-gins .....	2	70,000	28,950	62		34,680	78,600
Cotton goods .....	1	160,000	113,870	30	47	18,744	163,783
Cotton yarn, thread, wick, and twine .....	4	73,000	81,503	46	89	26,952	130,100
Edge tools .....	3	3,700	5,143	17		7,624	20,400
Fisheries, cod and herring .....	27	124,000	30,421	569		86,760	133,746
Flour and meal .....	29	64,500	189,242	34		4,232	204,027
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	31,600	16,503	63		24,376	64,000
Gas .....	1	50,000	370	1		312	1,145
Granular fuel .....	1	300	75	2		600	900
Hardware—Miscellaneous .....	4	6,500	5,585	15	3	6,960	13,700
Hammers .....	1	500	190	1		300	1,000
Trucks .....	15	59,500	73,630	58	37	26,912	125,350
Iron castings .....	9	64,300	43,715	117		49,153	100,845
Iron castings—Stoves .....	1	6,000	3,800	9		3,240	7,800
Iron forging .....	3	77,000	18,600	216		64,500	300,300
Leads and boot-trees .....	4	24,500	7,228	36		1,500	43,174
Leather .....	6	37,600	74,991	35		11,344	108,980
Lumber, planed .....	6	7,800	12,040	7		2,340	17,065
Lumber, sawed .....	66	98,510	79,029	107		27,240	125,800
Machinery—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous .....	1	100,000	40,500	60		36,000	98,000
Bobbins and spools .....	3	24,600	11,416	37		9,960	21,000
Steam-engines, &c. ....	4	3,300	1,800	6		1,716	5,500
Marble work .....	1	1,200	3,000	10		4,600	8,000
Musical instruments—Melodeons .....	2	4,500	2,735	9		3,948	10,520
Nails .....	21	670,500	704,480	855	24	224,928	1,153,371
Paper, wrapping .....	1	8,000	6,500	7	1	2,244	18,000
Painting .....	1	700	435	2		900	1,600
Plaster, ground .....	1	1,500	300	1		180	500
Printing, newspaper .....	3	4,500	1,785	13		2,640	7,800
Rigging .....	1	1,000	2,520	7		3,276	5,750
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,800	653	5		1,956	3,942
Sails .....	2	500	2,787	3		1,200	5,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	2,500	1,120	2		960	2,400
Scales .....	1	4,000	2,400	6		2,376	6,000
Sewing-machine needles .....	2	2,900	775	15	5	5,904	10,750
Shingles .....	12	12,700	4,506	14		3,468	10,105
Shingle machines .....	1	4,000	400	2		800	1,600
Ship and boat building .....	2	15,000	23,175	45		20,016	67,000
Ship-smithing .....	1	2,500	1,216	2		960	2,800
Shoemakers' tools .....	6	6,700	4,394	56		20,820	41,240
Shovels, forks, &c. ....	3	16,000	24,065	31		10,764	32,850
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c. ....	2	60,000	54,400	37	150	35,308	150,000
Soap and candles .....	7	7,100	9,384	11		3,768	14,482
Stair building .....	1	1,000	1,100	1		540	1,800
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	5	5,500	3,180	10		2,820	7,384
Straw goods .....	1	20,000	90,750	40	100	28,800	180,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	11	18,400	21,495	30	1	11,484	50,690
Trunks, valises, &c. ....	1	3,000	7,744	1		1,920	11,000
Upholstery .....	1	200	800	1	1	432	1,100

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

245

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.—Continued.							
Vases, weather.....	1	\$1,500	\$2,025	2		\$1,200	\$4,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	900	475	2		672	1,650
Wooden ware.....	6	10,150	7,982	41		12,060	28,550
Wool carding.....	1	5,000	250	1		144	500
Zinc, oxide of.....	2	12,000	31,690	10	1	4,920	39,800
Total.....	273	3,561,342	5,642,782	9,698	1,704	2,897,849	10,359,271
SUFFOLK COUNTY.							
Beds, spring.....	4	4,600	16,992	20		9,840	43,500
Benzoline.....	1	100	787	1		240	2,000
Billiard tables.....	4	50,500	27,055	25		12,000	53,500
Blacksmithing.....	10	24,200	47,655	63		27,900	90,175
Blank books and bookbinding.....	13	74,900	211,084	157	292	121,140	418,500
Blocks and pumps.....	6	23,700	14,000	31		10,980	40,300
Bolts, nuts, &c.....	1	4,000	2,062	12		4,680	9,000
Boots and shoes.....	48	165,200	119,371	311	38	106,032	370,932
Boxes, packing.....	2	4,500	8,430	8		2,604	13,250
Boxes, paper.....	9	25,650	57,220	40	78	31,140	130,000
Brass foundry.....	10	155,800	161,123	122		42,780	317,900
Brass cocks and gauges.....	7	150,500	142,848	172		42,064	290,445
Bread, crackers, &c.....	39	96,400	363,682	155	23	67,632	515,106
Brick.....	5	13,500	8,865	25		4,740	24,700
Camphene and burning fluid.....	6	83,000	586,029	22		10,158	729,040
Caps.....	5	32,500	10,950	10	47	11,160	51,000
Carpentering.....	39	169,100	128,599	230		175,512	454,034
Carpet cleaning.....	2	4,200	91,000	6		3,120	112,000
Carriages.....	8	54,500	32,111	115		50,534	95,100
Carriage-smithing.....	2	1,500	2,170	5		2,760	6,300
Carving, ivory.....	2	3,250	2,800	9		3,960	7,000
Chemicals.....	3	15,500	26,620	9		3,792	45,100
Chemical balances.....	1	300	120	1		480	1,200
Cigars.....	11	12,700	32,817	38	0	16,272	64,516
Cisterns.....	1	4,500	2,500	4		2,040	7,000
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas.....	10	66,300	228,775	12	272	54,840	462,460
Hoop skirts.....	1	600	2,200	20		3,000	10,000
Men's.....	61	1,078,300	2,422,628	1,324	2,693	708,348	4,567,749
Shirts, collars, &c.....	9	51,500	44,735	7	333	70,008	189,170
Coffee, ground.....	4	33,000	244,329	19	8	10,572	208,800
Coffins.....	4	9,400	15,995	13	1	11,400	36,914
Confectionery.....	11	83,100	148,944	84	103	53,344	365,900
Cooperage.....	5	31,000	26,087	53		23,880	93,438
Copper-smelting.....	1	300,000	405,000	55		19,800	500,000
Copper-smithing.....	13	273,100	243,253	201		93,000	427,290
Cordage, hemp and Manila.....	1	10,000	8,450	8		1,680	12,500
Cork cutting.....	2	6,000	8,400	11		3,900	20,500
Cutlery.....	2	13,500	1,690	18		7,620	30,000
Dentistry.....	2	1,300	2,105	4		2,160	5,600
Edge tools.....	1	100	238	1		240	500
Engraving.....	6	3,000	3,134	10		5,600	16,825
Flour and meal.....	2	25,000	114,000	5	1	5,640	136,360
Furnaces, hot-air, cooking ranges, &c.....	9	64,500	163,710	95		47,664	297,250
Furniture—Cabinet.....	27	281,200	339,734	364	12	128,404	718,445
Chairs.....	2	9,000	8,950	8	2	4,280	19,400
School.....	5	51,800	40,980	177		81,960	161,500
Furs.....	6	49,600	172,550	34	21	16,152	269,000
Gas.....	4	1,383,000	258,070	233		112,824	608,723
Gas-works, portable.....	1	7,000	3,600	2		900	4,000
Gilt frames, &c.....	1	800	850	2		960	2,900
Glassware.....	3	310,000	94,438	296	51	94,392	362,500
Hardware, miscellaneous—Drills.....	1	1,000	551	6		2,880	5,670
Files.....	2	10,500	11,825	24		10,800	25,300

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SUFFOLK COUNTY.—Continued.							
Hardware, miscellaneous—Planes.....	2	\$1,200	\$1,060	5	.....	\$2,160	\$4,700
Skates.....	1	2,500	2,860	12	.....	5,760	24,000
Spirit levels.....	1	3,000	4,500	6	.....	8,880	13,000
Hardware, piano.....	2	6,000	5,100	18	.....	7,500	18,500
Hats.....	7	45,500	51,925	138	30	57,216	183,500
Horseshoes.....	3	900	7,185	16	.....	6,080	13,000
Horseshoe nails.....	2	800	1,500	14	.....	5,160	7,300
Instruments—Mathematical.....	2	13,000	7,000	9	.....	4,680	24,500
Surgical.....	1	15,000	855	5	.....	2,100	10,000
Telegraphic.....	1	20,000	9,000	15	1	6,840	20,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad.....	2	470,000	1,053,600	400	.....	211,200	1,400,000
Iron castings.....	5	261,000	279,070	322	.....	141,684	580,000
Iron railing.....	6	23,500	53,350	39	.....	13,080	83,700
Iron shafting.....	1	20,000	59,000	40	.....	18,720	86,500
Iron steamships.....	1	190,000	525,050	300	.....	140,400	914,700
Iron-work, ornamental.....	1	20,000	18,000	60	.....	24,000	75,000
Iron-work for buildings.....	1	8,000	18,728	40	.....	18,000	40,000
Iron, gas, and water pipe.....	3	61,000	151,430	113	.....	59,760	233,000
Japaned ware.....	2	8,000	6,400	22	.....	10,800	10,500
Jewelry.....	9	14,050	15,633	31	1	13,068	43,800
Gold pens.....	2	1,750	2,900	3	.....	1,836	8,100
Jewelry cases.....	1	750	600	1	.....	720	1,775
Lasts.....	5	14,905	5,313	44	.....	23,088	53,395
Leather.....	7	103,000	384,225	143	.....	56,250	573,250
Leather belting and hose.....	1	9,500	14,400	9	.....	4,320	37,000
Liquors, distilled.....	5	266,000	688,090	34	.....	18,900	766,000
Liquors, malt.....	6	118,500	183,570	63	.....	28,092	336,604
Lithography.....	2	10,500	2,275	24	.....	10,404	19,000
Locomotives, &c.....	1	25,000	31,450	89	.....	31,200	80,000
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	15	61,700	96,610	107	.....	44,850	183,600
Lumber, planed.....	6	74,600	670,650	81	.....	32,520	807,250
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	28	646,100	400,006	650	.....	315,000	973,650
Marble-work.....	22	242,300	242,841	454	.....	143,621	501,600
Masts and spars.....	3	56,000	37,550	29	.....	16,560	99,000
Matches.....	1	30,000	33,450	8	60	12,840	65,000
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	11	98,000	127,800	83	17	22,644	280,932
Military caps and trimmings.....	2	4,300	11,200	17	4	11,460	32,600
Military.....	18	44,500	123,550	10	157	39,360	228,450
Milinery goods—Miscellaneous.....	1	1,500	1,056	.....	10	1,200	2,400
Bonnet frames.....	1	1,200	1,900	.....	5	1,200	8,000
Dress patterns.....	1	150	150	.....	6	960	3,000
Millstones, burr.....	1	20,000	7,000	6	.....	3,000	12,000
Mineral-water.....	5	47,000	31,128	62	.....	20,040	122,774
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	1	10,600	1,999	16	.....	9,000	14,100
Melodeons.....	1	34,600	19,400	50	.....	30,000	70,000
Organs.....	2	43,000	12,830	45	.....	24,480	60,000
Piano-fortes.....	16	823,600	515,708	730	.....	524,460	1,461,500
Oil-clothing.....	1	2,000	8,000	3	.....	336	9,000
Oil—Neutroft, &c.....	1	4,000	6,283	2	.....	960	8,500
Kerosene.....	4	280,000	428,430	166	.....	68,544	883,500
Lard.....	2	38,000	122,500	13	.....	4,560	149,850
Linsed.....	3	400,000	805,200	96	5	42,564	987,500
Water.....	1	6,000	15,800	3	.....	1,440	30,000
Whale.....	2	55,000	108,640	11	.....	5,580	128,110
Paint mills.....	1	4,000	1,242	4	.....	1,920	6,000
Painting.....	13	8,630	11,195	45	.....	21,132	49,200
Paper-hangings.....	2	22,500	20,750	29	3	13,296	56,500
Patterns and models.....	11	13,700	8,087	43	.....	21,912	40,000
Photographs.....	3	6,300	4,700	8	1	3,768	14,000
Photographic apparatuses, &c.....	1	1,500	1,200	3	.....	1,440	3,000
Pipe-tongs.....	1	1,000	1,450	5	.....	2,400	5,000
Plastering, ornamental.....	2	2,000	3,012	6	.....	2,880	7,500
Plaster statuary.....	4	3,200	3,370	13	.....	4,824	13,200

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

247

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SUFFOLK COUNTY—Continued.							
Plumbing .....	12	\$34,700	\$61,001	81		\$20,064	\$110,371
Pocket-books, portmonales, &c. ....	1	1,250	1,200	2		1,440	4,775
Printing, book and job. ....	23	285,200	381,293	318	51	140,232	650,522
Printing, newspaper .....	77	1,176,500	730,137	743	150	442,248	1,703,280
Printing presses .....	1	200,000	30,180	100		52,600	103,500
Provisions, preserved fruits, and pickles .....	2	70,000	122,100	45	42	23,280	177,250
Refrigerators, &c. ....	1	1,000	927	2	1	1,140	3,000
Ribbon looms .....	1	2,000	2,850	10		4,800	15,000
Rigging .....	2	20,000	22,548	28		10,308	46,000
Roofing—Composition .....	5	14,100	29,780	24		15,072	66,000
Slate .....	1	12,000	57,000	20		9,600	70,000
Saddlery and harness .....	23	74,000	104,336	178	0	73,116	216,310
Safes, fire-proof .....	6	142,000	133,108	115		47,992	290,980
Sails .....	13	20,200	59,060	46		21,232	92,280
Salt, ground .....	3	60,000	37,250	14	12	8,100	75,000
Saltpetre, &c. ....	1	3,000	18,000	2		1,032	23,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	4	10,900	13,235	25		11,520	27,800
Sewing machines .....	5	236,000	57,405	451	5	226,500	1,045,000
Sewing-machine needles .....	2	23,500	13,950	62	13	28,944	53,330
Ship and boat building .....	12	224,500	280,230	436		230,580	804,830
Ship smithing .....	7	26,300	38,022	44		22,620	72,300
Shoe-peg machines .....	2	4,000	980	13		7,200	16,000
Shoe-peg wood .....	1	2,000	2,500	4		2,880	17,000
Show-cases .....	1	1,000	720	8		3,840	15,000
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c. ....	4	81,500	212,570	89	93	50,680	291,300
Silver ware .....	2	26,200	48,894	33		12,432	120,000
Silver-plated ware .....	6	9,300	13,146	43		20,040	55,000
Soap and candles .....	2	16,000	33,000	17	10	5,580	50,250
Soap, fancy .....	1	1,200	3,000		1	108	5,000
Soapstone .....	4	10,000	9,085	15		6,840	19,600
Speaking tubes .....	1	400	460	2		960	2,000
Spings, carriage .....	2	2,000	3,422	7		2,880	6,500
Stair building .....	6	21,100	13,068	43		14,022	53,600
Steam and gas tubes .....	5	125,000	67,034	246	30	56,322	277,000
Steam heaters .....	2	60,500	7,080	18		10,440	63,000
Stone work .....	7	44,375	80,788	140		73,296	172,075
Straw goods, bonnet bleaching .....	3	2,500	3,170	23	27	12,238	18,800
Stucco .....	2	2,600	5,600	18		7,680	16,500
Sugar refining .....	2	750,000	1,763,500	220		71,700	2,383,037
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	14	31,400	36,225	67	2	26,024	88,800
Torpedoes .....	3	2,200	822		11	1,920	4,275
Trunks, valises, &c. ....	10	50,900	153,265	142	17	50,052	278,050
Trusses, supporters, &c. ....	4	7,800	7,777	11	33	10,020	24,740
Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding .....	8	69,300	33,645	67		32,760	90,000
Type and stereotype founding .....	5	86,000	37,113	103	61	56,308	175,770
Umbrellas and parasols .....	4	24,500	28,300	10	40	13,960	81,000
Upholstery .....	10	184,000	217,753	217	61	100,080	505,061
Varnish .....	4	90,200	174,023	44		15,960	254,000
Vinegar .....	2	12,000	9,263	8	10	6,520	22,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	10	10,500	15,635	28		13,920	30,000
Watch cases .....	1	3,000	22,000	8	4	4,800	25,000
Whalebone .....	1	10,000	22,000	6	1	1,800	38,000
Whips .....	1	5,000	22,800	100		32,544	85,000
Whitesmithing .....	3	1,300	2,200	7	1	3,024	9,000
Wigs and hair work .....	4	10,000	7,500	8	7	4,228	13,000
Window shades .....	2	2,800	10,220	12		5,220	20,200
Wire work .....	2	15,000	21,250	25		9,800	41,000
Wooden ware .....	1	1,500	928	2		960	2,200
Total .....	1,030	14,527,880	20,254,277	14,024	4,990	6,948,229	27,621,808

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SUFFOLK COUNTY, BY WARDS.							
City of Boston—First ward.....	14	\$1,308,000	\$891,718	442	71	\$301,600	\$1,582,440
Second ward.....	63	1,959,200	3,073,531	1,373	11	653,176	5,011,627
Third ward.....	319	2,142,700	4,419,282	2,803	672	1,400,592	7,447,062
Fourth ward.....	242	2,078,955	3,672,467	2,769	2,409	1,713,684	7,061,707
Fifth ward.....	14	69,600	81,795	119	24	67,608	280,675
Sixth ward.....	42	117,725	247,195	252	.....	116,888	485,590
Seventh ward.....	63	1,137,500	1,933,880	1,904	1,316	401,988	2,883,830
Eighth ward.....	68	733,530	642,348	753	296	409,526	1,761,920
Ninth ward.....	11	100,000	335,840	66	7	27,528	508,340
Tenth ward.....	71	336,900	415,308	509	24	238,404	899,461
Eleventh ward.....	35	820,700	854,921	1,126	88	601,961	2,432,274
Twelfth ward.....	41	2,340,200	2,884,038	2,217	63	970,902	5,174,550
Chelsea, North Chelsea, and Winthrop.....	48	609,850	1,212,025	351	16	144,072	1,571,993
Total.....	1,050	14,527,880	20,254,277	14,094	4,900	6,948,220	37,681,808
WORCESTER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	3	15,000	25,800	45	.....	18,240	67,000
Fanning mills.....	1	800	368	1	.....	384	1,200
Hammers, plough, &c.....	6	21,000	6,415	24	.....	7,802	25,009
Horse-powers.....	1	4,000	1,370	6	.....	2,100	6,000
Ploughs and cultivators.....	9	152,500	179,350	251	.....	97,700	367,150
Rakes.....	2	6,000	1,535	11	.....	3,804	8,295
Scythe-sinaths.....	1	1,600	4,000	3	.....	1,200	6,500
Straw-cutters.....	1	26,000	24,000	30	.....	4,800	50,000
Baskets.....	6	1,275	525	9	.....	612	4,430
Blacking.....	1	500	1,070	1	.....	432	2,300
Blacksmithing.....	44	41,950	21,042	85	.....	36,564	73,088
Bleaching and dyeing.....	2	1,700	2,000	2	.....	780	4,600
Bolts, nuts, and washers.....	1	3,000	7,000	7	.....	2,100	10,000
Bookbinding.....	1	1,750	680	3	1	1,284	2,000
Boots and shoes.....	183	478,325	4,076,531	4,212	5,040	1,306,544	9,593,507
Boot and shoe patterns.....	1	300	330	2	.....	648	1,200
Boxes—Packing.....	26	155,100	103,280	108	.....	37,255	174,052
Paper.....	3	1,800	1,324	2	7	1,738	5,150
Brass founding.....	2	4,450	11,300	6	.....	3,180	17,000
Bread.....	19	39,700	70,156	59	1	90,580	132,381
Brick.....	12	22,400	10,010	81	2	11,825	42,350
Brooms.....	2	2,600	3,215	5	2	1,460	8,100
Brushes.....	4	9,780	3,550	15	2	5,976	12,800
Buttons.....	1	4,800	1,300	2	7	2,042	7,200
Cardboard.....	2	2,100	424	3	.....	1,080	2,561
Cards, hand.....	3	34,400	98,280	52	9	19,896	161,700
Carpentering.....	6	5,800	8,150	31	.....	13,920	32,767
Carpenters' tools.....	2	40,600	5,000	15	1	13,536	34,000
Carpets.....	1	300,000	297,000	65	129	67,184	600,000
Carriages.....	35	113,700	67,286	184	.....	70,488	180,833
Children's.....	3	5,320	4,825	14	.....	4,116	11,100
Carriage trimmings.....	1	100	343	1	.....	540	950
Car linings.....	1	1,500	1,967	6	.....	2,280	8,100
Cars.....	2	45,000	27,542	38	.....	18,000	77,500
Cider, refined.....	6	13,200	6,827	19	.....	3,828	14,858
Cigars.....	1	3,000	4,000	10	1	3,168	8,000
Clothing, men's.....	37	140,650	283,703	139	326	109,826	478,250
Coffins.....	4	3,900	2,178	10	.....	4,296	10,550
Combs.....	25	131,500	114,055	262	51	102,072	371,200
Confectionery.....	3	2,950	10,796	7	2	3,480	14,200
Coopersage.....	1	4,000	3,275	11	.....	4,740	12,350
Coppersmithing.....	1	2,000	500	3	.....	1,200	4,000
Copying-presses.....	1	5,000	3,000	9	.....	4,200	15,000
Cotton batting and wadding.....	2	4,500	7,470	4	1	1,368	9,000
Cotton cordage.....	2	34,000	22,757	28	20	10,440	66,930



## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

249

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WORCESTER COUNTY—Continued.							
Cotton goods .....	53	\$4,137,514	\$2,380,608	2,970	3,245	\$1,225,879	\$5,568,029
Cotton yarn, thread, twist, and twine .....	6	90,500	115,400	70	80	31,308	181,545
Cordage, hemp and Manila .....	2	2,300	4,500	2		810	5,000
Dentistry .....	2	12,000	850	3		1,800	3,000
Drive-troughs .....	1	2,000	2,000	10		3,600	12,000
Edge tools .....	6	329,300	211,639	336		142,700	478,356
Engraving, die-stamping, &c. ....	1	1,000	800	5	2	3,504	6,000
Engraving, plate-printing .....	1	1,200	930	1		480	1,500
Envelopes .....	1	33,000	40,750	12	45	9,000	65,000
Fire-arms .....	2	52,500	21,900	132		59,760	106,000
Flour and meal .....	67	231,200	622,671	95		28,716	732,467
Furnaces, (hot-air,) cooking ranges, &c. ....	2	8,000	4,000	4		1,560	9,000
Furniture—Cabinet .....	15	39,000	29,627	80		28,562	90,200
Bedsteads .....	1	300	400	2		600	1,325
Cane-splitting .....	1	108,800	90,000	70	45	37,020	150,000
Chairs .....	62	646,400	497,901	1,311	1,231	615,434	1,421,945
Gas .....	2	176,000	17,840	16		6,900	56,146
Gins .....	1	2,000	2,000	1		300	4,000
Gunpowder .....	1	30,000	42,938	9		3,780	71,450
Hardware—Miscellaneous .....	6	33,500	54,910	62		24,204	112,000
Files .....	1	2,000	960	6		1,560	2,400
Machine knives .....	3	43,500	21,449	27		16,850	48,000
Skates .....	1	5,000	1,485	8		3,840	11,000
Tacks .....	1	1,000	400		50	2,100	5,000
Traps .....	1	2,500	1,020	6		2,400	4,500
Hats, palm-leaf .....	21	67,700	208,463	110	445	86,288	438,187
Hosiery .....	3	79,000	51,650	83	69	28,352	131,300
Iron, bar and railroad .....	1	115,000	367,000	212		60,000	440,000
Iron castings .....	8	119,400	139,720	174		69,816	274,000
Stoves .....	3	11,500	12,855	17		7,347	25,900
Malleable .....	1	9,000	12,300	40		18,000	38,500
Iron railing .....	2	2,600	3,300	7		2,620	7,000
Jewelry .....	5	32,000	27,900	39	7	15,804	90,500
Lasts and boot-trees .....	11	12,950	8,575	43		1,507	40,180
Leather .....	47	387,100	977,520	317		115,700	1,309,913
Morocco .....	2	5,200	26,000	11		4,320	36,000
Leather belting and hose .....	2	18,000	48,000	10		4,560	66,000
Linen goods .....	1	75,000	115,750	50	100	28,800	150,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,500	500	1		480	4,000
Locomotives and car repairing .....	1	10,000	3,000	20		7,080	13,000
Lumber, planed .....	9	29,800	66,985	41		14,196	65,620
Lumber, sawed .....	168	345,350	429,802	352	1	111,000	295,794
Machinery—Cotton and woollen, miscellaneous .....	7	232,000	261,050	603	6	258,523	720,940
Bobbins and spools .....	2	4,100	2,800	10		2,700	7,000
Card clothing .....	8	140,900	265,435	70	10	37,656	321,200
Looms .....	1	20,000	21,000	60		24,000	75,000
Reeds, loom harness, and shuttles .....	7	27,100	21,240	44	36	18,484	48,450
Steam-engines, &c. ....	26	236,000	149,535	406		176,340	472,893
Wood-working .....	2	34,000	28,050	78		38,400	135,000
Machinists' tools .....	6	65,300	54,770	100		46,788	154,100
Maps .....	1	3,000	3,330	3		1,200	6,000
Marble work .....	11	17,700	29,305	38		16,968	64,120
Matches .....	2	1,400	5,345	4	7	1,608	8,705
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	3	26,300	51,400	14	11	10,056	74,200
Millinery .....	8	10,500	7,350	5	16	4,212	18,100
Millwrighting .....	1	3,000	2,000	2		960	5,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous .....	2	7,500	1,940	12		5,160	11,200
Calliopes .....	1	3,000	1,630	5		3,000	8,000
Melodeons .....	1	1,500	100	2		890	1,700
Organs .....	1	4,000	2,300	6		4,080	9,000
Piano-fortes .....	2	18,000	11,800	29		20,400	46,000
Musical reeds .....	1	6,000	3,610	15		7,800	18,500
Paper—Perforated .....	1	1,500	450	2		960	2,735

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WORCESTER COUNTY—Continued.							
Paper—Printing and writing.....	6	\$177,000	\$290,426	114	75	\$40,000	\$515,850
Wrapping.....	3	51,000	42,000	25	10	10,308	124,000
Patterns and models.....	2	2,000	1,200	11	.....	4,800	10,280
Photographs.....	5	5,550	3,000	7	.....	3,120	8,000
Piano and melodeon cases.....	4	16,000	13,275	30	.....	17,040	62,400
Piano and melodeon keys.....	1	1,000	1,000	2	.....	1,080	2,500
Piano and melodeon legs.....	2	28,000	30,700	45	.....	22,800	53,000
Pocket-books.....	5	30,700	118,960	36	136	32,136	157,500
Pottery ware.....	2	6,000	3,150	13	.....	5,790	10,000
Printing—Book and job.....	3	18,000	4,900	10	2	4,440	17,000
Newspaper.....	1	7,000	1,450	6	.....	1,800	4,600
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	1	7,000	11,000	1	.....	480	13,000
Preserved fruits, &c.....	2	4,200	4,851	3	3	1,176	7,600
Razor straps.....	1	1,000	362	2	.....	600	1,500
Roofing composition.....	1	1,000	3,302	4	.....	1,560	6,700
Saddlery and harness.....	17	16,850	16,400	43	.....	16,776	42,900
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	11	34,300	58,000	102	.....	41,588	120,798
School apparatus.....	1	2,300	550	3	.....	1,200	4,000
Scythes.....	6	77,000	33,750	99	.....	47,568	114,200
Sewing machines.....	2	2,000	1,301	16	3	5,880	9,300
Sewing-machine needles.....	2	4,000	600	11	.....	3,306	6,250
Shoddy.....	5	11,300	42,061	26	4	7,800	73,620
Shoemakers' tools.....	6	26,000	4,992	61	.....	18,840	43,500
Shoe-naifs.....	1	4,000	15,000	7	.....	2,544	19,750
Shoe-pegs.....	3	6,500	3,405	14	2	4,500	11,000
Silver-plated and Britannia ware.....	2	2,200	1,495	2	.....	1,032	3,275
Silver ware.....	1	500	3,750	3	.....	840	6,260
Soap and candles.....	10	30,750	43,777	27	.....	9,828	64,235
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	10	23,060	9,975	21	.....	11,304	30,852
Stationery—Penholders.....	1	700	250	5	1	1,272	2,650
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	1	900	250	1	.....	240	600
Stone quarrying.....	2	20,450	500	38	.....	18,480	20,900
Stone work.....	6	8,500	9,975	45	.....	18,840	31,250
Straw goods.....	4	64,500	209,687	96	188	86,952	457,750
Timber, cutting.....	5	4,300	4,586	13	.....	4,156	9,938
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	28	82,200	83,613	101	1	39,156	148,455
Trunks, valises, &c.....	1	2,000	2,800	4	2	1,440	6,100
Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding.....	20	31,180	11,700	40	.....	16,068	40,843
Umbrellas and parasols.....	1	500	1,000	1	.....	180	2,000
Vinegar.....	2	5,250	15,250	3	.....	1,236	18,590
Wagona, carts, &c.....	17	47,215	44,738	78	.....	31,748	118,785
Wire—Crinoline.....	1	4,000	2,050	1	.....	480	4,000
Drawing.....	5	275,000	506,700	394	28	130,550	940,000
Wooden ware.....	26	157,800	162,809	332	3	113,040	332,053
Woollen goods.....	42	1,910,000	3,067,231	2,005	1,106	707,040	5,195,542
Woollen yarns.....	3	42,000	66,150	46	33	19,130	112,000
Worsted goods.....	1	600,000	468,800	271	237	117,084	751,378
Total.....	1,358	13,034,769	18,678,734	18,467	12,036	7,227,703	37,703,498

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

251

TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Barnstable .....	112	\$1,761,075	\$540,033	3,343	79	\$622,404	\$1,577,194
Berkshire .....	300	5,393,353	5,650,393	4,216	2,470	1,626,236	9,650,609
Bristol .....	929	24,154,250	16,985,093	21,233	4,718	7,208,194	30,923,130
Dukes .....	19	310,300	429,982	193	18	33,708	561,625
Essex .....	1,119	20,885,580	21,355,693	31,019	15,358	10,009,209	40,092,753
Franklin .....	217	1,380,650	1,381,701	1,835	729	706,033	2,825,960
Hampden .....	259	8,596,325	5,619,788	5,105	5,923	2,601,283	11,240,497
Hampshire .....	327	2,534,100	2,875,243	2,491	1,566	1,160,729	5,294,922
Middlesex .....	978	26,046,527	23,325,394	22,104	14,028	10,045,108	44,610,773
Nantucket .....	81	907,801	442,602	625	27	123,890	667,100
Norfolk .....	771	7,930,315	12,164,367	11,725	5,989	4,993,600	21,327,792
Plymouth .....	573	3,561,342	5,642,782	9,698	1,704	2,897,819	10,250,351
Suffolk .....	1,050	14,537,880	20,251,577	14,094	4,999	6,948,220	37,681,898
Worcester .....	1,238	13,934,769	18,676,734	18,457	12,926	7,237,705	37,703,498
Aggregate .....	8,176	132,792,327	125,053,721	146,268	71,153	56,963,317	255,545,522

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	7	\$22,400	\$129,600	194	.....	\$36,585	\$329,500
Fanning mills .....	1	800	308	1	.....	284	1,200
Grain cradles .....	2	7,000	5,025	23	.....	7,560	18,000
Handles, plough and other .....	23	64,750	15,956	55	.....	17,618	64,377
Horse powers .....	1	4,000	1,370	6	.....	2,160	6,000
Ploughs .....	4	154,500	181,980	259	.....	98,588	377,920
Rakes .....	14	31,300	7,855	46	.....	14,304	31,583
Scythe-smiths .....	3	4,500	8,995	17	.....	6,300	20,800
Straw-cutters .....	1	26,000	24,000	30	.....	4,800	50,000
Anchors .....	7	86,000	35,737	59	.....	25,332	82,200
Axies .....	1	4,000	1,800	4	.....	1,080	3,000
Baking powders and yeast cakes .....	1	3,000	340	1	8	733	1,000
Baskets .....	21	27,950	11,545	100	1	33,556	59,252
Beds, spring .....	5	5,600	18,097	21	5	10,800	46,000
Belt clamps and slides .....	1	4,000	1,180	7	7	2,700	5,000
Benzoline .....	1	100	787	1	.....	240	2,000
Billiard tables .....	4	50,500	27,055	25	.....	12,000	53,500
Blacking .....	3	3,000	11,955	6	.....	2,940	24,000
Blacksmithing .....	179	188,115	149,233	447	.....	183,360	437,227
Blank books .....	7	58,100	61,810	47	63	30,324	110,030
Bleaching and dyeing .....	10	526,800	267,108	653	83	220,884	819,972
Blocks and pumps .....	16	43,150	23,100	52	.....	26,196	57,665
Bolts, nuts, washers, &c. ....	4	67,000	104,992	104	2	34,740	179,600
Bonnet frames .....	1	1,200	1,900	.....	5	1,200	8,000
Bookbinding .....	21	96,150	225,255	100	319	136,128	439,650
Boot and shoe patterns .....	2	900	648	4	.....	1,296	3,000
Boots and shoes .....	1,354	9,010,977	22,680,931	43,068	19,215	14,665,922	46,230,529
Boxes, packing .....	109	485,540	440,110	538	6	121,331	826,779
Boxes, paper .....	19	50,350	80,736	54	125	44,220	105,150
Brass cocks .....	9	155,500	187,298	284	.....	130,224	401,445
Brass and copper tubing .....	1	140,000	201,000	45	.....	24,000	250,000

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Brass founding .....	17	\$181,250	\$300,846	170		\$81,872	\$307,830
Bread, crackers, &c. ....	114	388,700	1,100,224	537	37	219,330	1,659,643
Brick .....	70	389,150	139,322	863	2	126,140	465,872
Brooms .....	54	96,490	234,658	192	9	49,748	338,694
Brush blocks .....	1	2,500	500	5		1,500	5,000
Brushes .....	11	75,380	129,430	69	71	48,888	208,650
Buttons .....	9	151,300	103,025	97	220	73,386	275,709
Calico printing .....	6	937,000	1,138,917	881	240	189,660	2,017,856
Camphine and burning fluid .....	7	123,000	680,679	95		11,828	849,540
Caps, &c. ....	7	33,700	22,550	12	48	11,784	54,900
Card boards .....	3	6,600	1,011	9		3,240	6,501
Cards, hand .....	3	34,400	26,830	62	9	19,896	181,700
Cards, playing .....	1	20,000	34,000	6	3	3,600	24,000
Carpentering .....	138	339,300	500,473	905		459,816	1,235,306
Carpenter's tools .....	4	123,100	14,800	53	1	34,732	82,000
Carpets .....	12	1,891,900	1,530,903	599	763	234,184	2,328,278
Carpet cleaning .....	2	4,900	91,000	6		3,120	112,000
Carrriages .....	176	693,750	433,847	1,288	4	516,734	1,266,778
Carrriages, children's .....	14	36,670	34,475	92	10	33,576	102,359
Carrriage-smithing .....	2	1,600	2,170	5		2,760	6,500
Carrriage trimmings .....	5	2,450	5,084	10		4,380	13,270
Cars .....	3	95,000	182,542	213		90,000	327,500
Car linings .....	2	5,600	4,967	20		7,080	17,160
Carving, ivory .....	2	3,250	2,500	9		3,960	7,000
Carving, wood .....	2	5,100	4,850	7		3,300	8,900
Chalk and crayons .....	2	5,000	4,775	9		2,700	17,000
Charcoal .....	3	10,180	4,100	68		16,636	27,910
Chemicals .....	8	185,500	318,877	120		44,172	428,983
Chemical balances .....	1	300	120	1		480	1,200
Chocolate .....	1	10,000	40,000	7		2,940	50,000
Cider, refined .....	16	31,900	22,549	35		11,352	40,286
Cigars .....	59	244,200	285,208	437	179	197,643	603,246
Cisterns .....	1	4,500	2,500	4		2,040	7,000
Clothing—Men's .....	196	1,408,400	3,362,226	1,720	3,927	1,059,996	6,070,975
Shirts, collars, &c. ....	11	53,000	54,400	9	441	75,600	207,450
Ladies' cloaks and mantillas .....	14	90,800	235,375	12	285	57,324	475,400
Hoop skirts .....	10	117,600	236,030	128	806	73,592	588,800
Oil .....	3	3,800	8,485	5	6	1,344	10,560
Coffee and spices, ground .....	7	60,000	304,809	28	11	14,652	339,050
Coffins .....	18	13,700	24,359	38	1	21,756	61,124
Coffin trimmings .....	2	2,300	3,235	11	3	2,076	10,000
Combs .....	35	326,500	247,410	510	91	192,444	720,734
Confectionery .....	30	164,250	260,776	170	131	93,905	615,152
Coopers .....	66	247,800	232,824	483		187,768	569,652
Copper, rolled .....	2	1,250,000	1,454,750	260		95,280	1,800,000
Copper-smelting .....	1	300,000	465,000	65		19,800	500,000
Copper-smithing .....	24	320,550	300,173	209		120,132	555,933
Cordage—Hemp and Manilla .....	30	717,600	1,538,442	725	130	263,006	2,060,816
Copying presses .....	1	5,000	3,000	9		4,320	15,000
Cork cutting .....	2	6,000	8,400	11		3,900	80,500
Cotton batting .....	15	136,800	231,565	127	19	43,956	352,547
Cotton cordage .....	14	151,500	98,941	105	72	36,024	100,642
Cotton goods .....	148	22,685,514	16,168,041	13,008	24,137	7,562,700	36,289,783
Cotton yarn, thread, &c. ....	40	730,860	696,145	451	533	215,706	1,178,281
Cotton-gins .....	2	70,000	86,950	62		24,680	78,000
Crucibles, &c. ....	1	30,000	20,560	12		6,600	40,000
Cutlery .....	6	830,000	244,190	674	16	234,024	721,200
Dentistry .....	17	22,200	15,372	23		14,016	38,853
Dress patterns .....	1	150	150		6	960	3,000
Dye-stalls .....	2	65,000	235,000	50		17,400	305,000
Edge tools and axes .....	1	2,000	2,000	10		3,600	12,000
Electro-magnetic machines .....	19	409,400	222,933	483		160,944	619,056
Electro-magnetic machines .....	1	2,000	4,000	4		1,320	8,000
Emery and foundry fuels .....	1	20,000	10,000	9		4,320	20,000

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

253

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Engraving—Plate .....	6	\$3,000	\$3,134	10	.....	\$5,000	\$16,525
Plate printing .....	1	1,200	230	.....	.....	480	1,500
Die sinking, &c. ....	1	1,000	200	5	2	3,504	6,000
Envelopes .....	1	33,000	40,750	12	45	9,000	65,000
Felting .....	2	10,500	15,430	14	.....	5,520	34,700
Fertilizers .....	1	50,000	67,000	35	.....	10,920	83,000
Fire-arms .....	7	168,500	49,130	289	17	133,552	240,200
Fire-engines .....	1	23,000	27,850	34	.....	17,640	63,500
Fire-works .....	3	16,500	4,625	25	.....	6,540	23,100
Fisheries—Cod, mackerel, and herring .....	160	2,520,200	492,778	7,622	20	1,220,439	2,637,004
Whale .....	384	12,468,660	2,282,000	11,296	.....	3,188,848	6,731,955
Flour and meal .....	331	1,569,650	5,042,480	583	1	137,298	5,678,024
Furnaces, (hot-air,) cooking-ranges, &c. ....	11	73,500	167,710	99	.....	49,234	306,250
Furniture—Cabinet .....	108	940,658	796,232	1,733	19	600,462	2,150,925
Bedsteads .....	15	62,100	35,720	156	.....	32,112	142,975
Chairs .....	79	713,900	536,628	1,458	1,262	673,458	1,648,245
Cane splitting .....	1	108,800	90,000	70	45	37,020	150,000
Knobs .....	1	500	200	3	.....	1,200	1,700
School .....	6	56,900	43,990	184	.....	84,300	169,500
Furs .....	6	40,000	172,550	34	21	16,152	269,000
Gas .....	34	3,356,700	430,056	448	.....	210,792	1,201,074
Gas fixtures .....	2	1,300	6,025	9	.....	4,250	13,200
Gas-works, portable .....	1	7,000	2,600	2	.....	900	4,000
Gilt frames, &c. ....	1	800	850	2	.....	960	2,900
Glass ware .....	10	1,636,000	701,651	1,733	117	571,512	1,974,500
Glass, plate .....	1	20,000	18,000	15	.....	6,744	30,600
Glass .....	13	191,000	116,810	67	.....	24,780	169,100
Gold leaf .....	2	4,000	12,866	4	5	3,480	17,700
Granular fuel .....	3	6,300	755	9	.....	3,496	15,400
Gun materials .....	1	2,200	1,200	4	1	1,764	3,500
Gunpowder .....	3	33,500	61,228	14	.....	5,964	97,075
Hair, curled .....	2	34,000	39,912	17	.....	3,876	51,000
Hardware—Miscellaneous .....	15	88,000	77,925	138	46	60,072	196,700
Blind fastenings .....	1	2,000	1,200	2	1	900	4,200
Drills, ratchet .....	1	1,000	551	6	.....	2,880	5,670
Files .....	4	19,500	17,095	60	4	19,560	53,700
Hammers .....	1	500	190	1	.....	300	1,000
Hinges .....	3	16,000	33,650	48	5	13,368	56,000
Machine knives .....	3	43,500	21,449	27	.....	16,800	48,000
Piano .....	2	6,000	5,100	18	.....	7,500	18,500
Planes .....	6	10,400	7,920	35	.....	12,884	40,900
Rales .....	1	3,000	475	3	.....	720	3,000
Screws .....	1	175,000	76,000	120	100	54,000	150,000
Skates .....	2	7,500	4,345	20	.....	9,600	35,000
Spirit levels .....	1	3,000	4,500	6	.....	2,890	13,000
Tracks, brads, &c. ....	22	80,300	120,072	91	110	67,736	218,650
Traps .....	9	3,500	2,420	10	.....	3,600	9,000
Hats .....	26	235,300	303,600	540	283	252,796	877,125
Hats, palm-leaf .....	23	73,700	302,463	129	565	123,838	606,687
Hooks and eyes .....	1	25,000	1,150	7	7	2,700	5,000
Horse-shoes .....	3	900	7,185	18	.....	6,060	13,900
Horse-shoe nails .....	4	1,000	2,742	19	.....	7,550	11,600
Iron-ry .....	15	155,200	132,075	169	222	94,692	314,120
Ice .....	11	156,500	785	401	.....	10,935	65,175
India-rubber goods .....	5	563,000	532,000	224	74	107,822	803,000
Ink—Printing .....	2	10,700	31,012	10	.....	3,864	23,200
Writing .....	1	2,000	6,000	3	.....	1,200	10,000
Instruments—Mathematical .....	3	20,000	7,750	15	.....	7,280	28,200
Philosophical .....	1	2,000	910	4	.....	1,600	3,100
Surgical .....	1	15,000	835	5	.....	2,120	10,000
Telegraphic .....	1	20,000	9,000	15	1	6,840	20,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad .....	7	979,300	1,079,300	879	.....	371,400	2,694,400
Castings .....	53	1,007,600	951,061	1,580	.....	609,016	2,158,925
Castings, stoves .....	26	296,270	285,861	419	.....	170,919	617,470

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Iron—Castings, malleable .....	3	\$16,000	\$27,000	72	.....	\$32,806	\$79,000
Forging .....	7	515,000	225,025	429	.....	145,569	708,500
Gas and water pipes .....	3	61,000	151,430	113	.....	50,700	233,000
Ore .....	3	107,000	6,000	90	.....	84,600	56,575
Pig .....	5	216,000	200,900	236	.....	109,028	403,690
Rolling and fencing .....	10	37,100	65,550	49	.....	19,224	108,450
Shedding .....	1	20,000	60,000	40	.....	16,720	86,550
Steamships .....	1	120,000	585,050	300	.....	140,400	914,760
Work for buildings .....	1	8,000	18,728	40	.....	18,000	40,000
Work, ornamental .....	1	20,000	18,000	60	.....	24,000	75,000
Isinglass .....	1	5,000	667	16	.....	1,920	3,750
Japaned ware .....	2	8,000	6,400	22	.....	10,800	19,500
Jewelry .....	42	619,950	612,922	919	105	431,424	1,563,231
Jewelry—Gold pens .....	4	23,750	33,570	59	10	23,435	87,100
Jewelry cases .....	1	750	600	1	.....	720	1,775
Ladders .....	1	2,500	1,000	6	.....	1,920	6,000
Lampblack .....	2	200	440	2	.....	000	1,200
Laths and bent-trees .....	37	116,635	45,108	226	.....	60,484	263,174
Lead pipe, sheet-lead, &c. ....	1	60,000	186,232	9	.....	3,744	219,319
Leather .....	263	4,169,240	7,500,081	3,033	.....	1,153,072	11,088,085
Leather—Morocco .....	36	491,700	744,429	487	81	192,518	1,322,700
Leather belting and hose .....	6	65,500	132,500	37	25	20,364	227,870
Lightning rods .....	1	500	1,000	1	.....	360	3,000
Lime .....	6	12,150	15,948	38	.....	11,832	45,220
Linon goods .....	3	490,000	228,575	159	167	73,800	515,000
Liquors—Distilled .....	11	406,000	1,093,020	67	.....	34,378	1,271,570
Halt .....	20	351,100	357,970	142	.....	58,224	637,328
Wine .....	1	5,000	1,260	1	.....	312	2,500
Lithography .....	2	10,500	2,275	24	.....	10,404	19,000
Locomotives, &c. ....	5	533,000	308,850	750	.....	280,080	643,000
Looking-glasses and picture frames .....	16	70,700	100,610	117	.....	48,570	155,600
Lumber, planed .....	38	898,600	907,705	210	.....	80,496	1,230,684
Lumber, sawed .....	508	1,330,573	1,515,073	1,243	1	375,112	2,218,144
Machinery—Cotton and woolen, miscellaneous .....	16	604,000	508,242	1,238	6	513,536	1,420,012
Bobbins and spools .....	6	34,200	16,938	55	.....	15,060	46,000
Card clothing .....	13	200,900	373,035	100	17	50,736	500,200
Looms .....	1	20,000	21,000	60	.....	24,000	75,000
Reeds, harness, and shuttles .....	15	48,800	42,401	75	110	37,324	94,850
Rig travellers and belt hooks .....	1	3,000	3,000	4	.....	1,800	5,800
Top rolls .....	5	8,600	9,870	10	2	3,864	20,500
Paper .....	3	45,000	13,678	33	.....	14,232	41,400
Steam-engines, &c. ....	126	2,228,403	1,194,747	2,685	.....	1,135,440	3,323,751
Turbine wheels .....	1	10,000	20,075	25	.....	9,600	51,700
Wood working .....	2	34,000	28,050	78	.....	38,400	135,070
Machinists' tools .....	9	70,800	59,242	118	.....	53,124	165,600
Magnets .....	1	2,500	2,600	3	.....	1,440	6,270
Maps .....	1	3,000	3,320	3	.....	1,200	6,000
Marble quarrying .....	7	74,550	11,245	125	.....	37,272	122,496
Marble work .....	67	237,650	346,132	649	.....	225,173	744,563
Mast-hoops and hanks .....	3	2,250	900	9	.....	3,240	6,320
Masts and spars .....	11	108,800	61,610	73	.....	38,160	148,300
Matches .....	11	51,800	22,776	43	92	27,474	112,605
Mats .....	2	1,100	4,180	23	.....	3,424	7,750
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	17	664,300	313,130	140	66	74,353	618,252
Military caps, &c. ....	2	4,500	11,900	17	4	11,460	32,500
Military goods .....	1	12,000	9,700	12	5	4,384	30,000
Milinery .....	40	76,450	180,338	25	373	74,360	355,380
Milinery goods .....	1	1,500	1,056	.....	10	1,200	2,400
Millstones, burr .....	1	20,000	7,000	6	.....	3,000	12,000
Millwrighting .....	1	3,000	2,000	2	.....	960	5,000
Mineral water .....	5	47,000	31,128	52	.....	20,040	123,774
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous .....	3	18,100	3,939	28	.....	14,160	25,300
Cellophones .....	1	3,000	1,630	5	.....	3,000	8,000
Drums .....	1	5,000	1,530	13	.....	3,600	9,000

# STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

255

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Musical instruments—Melodeous .....	10	\$57,900	\$27,035	83	.....	\$46,308	\$114,070
Organs .....	7	81,500	62,185	104	.....	56,640	161,000
Piano-fortes .....	22	293,000	570,068	818	3	573,012	1,583,500
Musical reeds .....	1	6,000	3,610	15	.....	7,800	18,500
Nails and spikes .....	40	1,781,500	2,115,694	2,068	135	751,948	3,333,321
Oakum .....	2	17,000	42,340	24	.....	5,040	56,800
Ochre .....	1	1,500	420	2	.....	480	1,080
Oil—Nutsfoot .....	1	4,000	6,263	2	.....	960	8,500
Kerosene .....	7	347,000	522,819	202	.....	86,724	1,072,550
Lard .....	4	41,800	219,500	19	.....	6,720	257,850
Lime .....	3	400,000	805,300	96	5	48,564	867,500
Refined .....	3	39,500	89,600	18	.....	7,968	135,770
Rosin .....	5	90,000	34,301	23	.....	7,280	70,780
Water .....	1	6,000	15,800	3	.....	1,440	20,000
Whale .....	23	1,113,401	3,630,121	166	.....	65,040	4,087,630
Oil and enamelled cloth .....	3	68,000	280,245	135	3	43,908	320,000
Oil floor cloths .....	2	30,000	49,900	30	.....	10,968	61,600
Organ pipes .....	3	6,300	5,510	14	.....	6,816	14,500
Paint .....	5	109,000	228,460	53	.....	17,940	343,600
Painting .....	20	69,800	67,846	174	.....	78,522	171,655
Paint mills .....	1	4,000	1,242	4	.....	1,620	6,000
Paper-hangings .....	4	47,000	42,090	47	7	18,720	89,500
Paper, perforated .....	1	1,500	450	2	.....	860	2,735
Paper, printing and writing .....	69	3,003,660	2,808,408	1,113	1,741	673,768	4,988,223
Paper, wrapping .....	30	524,700	474,310	280	104	236,964	1,181,169
Patterns and models .....	13	15,700	9,587	54	.....	26,712	50,220
Perfumery and fancy soaps .....	3	10,800	12,039	6	6	3,616	26,000
Photographic materials .....	2	11,500	23,800	18	10	8,280	43,000
Photographs .....	19	22,650	16,150	34	2	14,078	47,700
Piano and melodeon cases .....	6	48,000	30,775	70	2	36,630	98,400
Piano and melodeon keys .....	2	29,000	44,600	40	.....	28,680	83,500
Piano and melodeon legs .....	3	48,000	43,700	75	.....	33,000	89,000
Pipe tongs .....	1	1,000	1,450	5	.....	2,400	5,000
Plaster, ground .....	9	8,600	8,510	5	10	2,508	13,500
Plaster statuary .....	4	3,200	3,570	13	.....	4,824	12,500
Plastering, ornamental .....	2	2,000	3,015	6	.....	2,800	7,500
Plumbing .....	19	38,000	73,152	94	.....	35,244	128,371
Pocket-books, porte-monnaies, &c. ....	6	31,950	120,100	38	138	33,676	161,275
Pottery ware .....	13	70,000	20,892	119	.....	48,969	110,482
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	8	47,168	63,343	32	4	12,714	172,625
Preserved fish .....	1	2,000	10,500	4	.....	1,920	23,700
Preserved fruits, &c. ....	4	74,200	126,951	48	45	29,056	124,740
Printing, book and job .....	39	442,100	640,267	361	94	231,840	1,165,197
Printing, newspaper .....	111	1,313,100	853,481	954	163	510,008	1,886,219
Printing presses .....	1	200,000	30,180	100	.....	52,600	103,500
Pumps .....	10	38,600	7,487	27	.....	10,416	31,750
Razor-strops .....	3	6,500	5,682	12	1	4,092	12,500
Refrigerators, &c. ....	1	1,000	927	2	1	1,140	3,000
Ribbon looms .....	1	2,000	2,850	10	.....	4,800	15,000
Rigging .....	13	31,400	136,538	127	.....	61,428	224,870
Roofing, composition .....	10	24,400	57,032	62	.....	23,808	108,500
Roofing, slate and metal .....	1	12,000	57,600	20	.....	9,400	70,000
Saddlery and harness .....	103	164,750	193,819	268	11	138,832	415,804
Sails .....	36	102,100	223,461	170	.....	77,256	311,840
Salt .....	13	20,825	1,020	21	.....	5,802	9,832
Salt, ground .....	3	60,000	37,250	14	12	8,100	75,000
Saltpetre and nitrate of soda .....	1	3,000	18,000	2	.....	1,032	23,500
Saws, fire-proof .....	6	142,000	133,108	115	.....	47,962	290,980
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	43	291,400	263,479	362	.....	152,892	570,902
Saws .....	3	188,000	88,720	70	.....	44,400	205,000
Scales and balances .....	2	4,300	3,550	8	.....	3,276	9,000
School apparatus .....	1	2,200	500	3	.....	1,260	4,000
Seythes .....	10	112,000	59,120	151	.....	65,268	168,550
Seythe stones .....	3	1,400	765	11	.....	3,540	6,500

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Sewing machines.....	10	\$958,000	\$64,671	606	8	\$246,000	\$1,104,800
Sewing-machine needles.....	7	31,200	15,425	90	18	29,024	71,565
Shingles.....	26	25,500	16,020	33	.....	7,532	20,330
Shingle machines.....	1	4,000	400	2	.....	900	1,600
Ship and boat building.....	69	532,900	661,677	1,302	.....	532,128	1,678,035
Shipbuilding.....	20	50,200	57,805	110	.....	53,406	157,240
Shoddy, &c.....	13	30,800	92,785	55	53	22,140	148,120
Shoemakers' tools.....	27	90,050	41,207	248	1	80,412	219,292
Shoe nails.....	5	10,300	30,050	26	2	8,964	54,350
Shoe-peg machines.....	2	4,000	980	13	.....	7,500	16,000
Shoe pegs.....	5	12,500	0,505	23	2	6,480	10,800
Shoe-peg wood.....	1	2,000	2,500	4	.....	2,880	17,000
Shoe strings.....	2	2,500	2,600	7	5	3,036	7,040
Shovels, forks, and hoes.....	11	328,800	480,560	578	.....	205,320	777,048
Show-cases.....	2	1,500	1,175	9	.....	4,200	16,500
Silk and fancy goods.....	1	25,000	77,450	3	50	12,168	118,000
Silk, (sewing,) twist, &c.....	4	123,000	301,800	70	170	55,152	579,050
Silk fringes, trappings, &c.....	15	182,700	345,720	161	227	124,400	559,100
Sieve hoops.....	2	9,000	1,300	7	.....	2,508	5,850
Silver ware.....	4	57,000	78,994	71	3	37,992	160,360
Silver spectacles and thumbes.....	6	21,600	56,300	40	5	18,156	103,400
Silver-plated and Britannia ware.....	13	181,500	142,588	310	45	131,304	360,375
Skirt supporters.....	2	4,500	4,300	11	10	4,568	15,000
Soup and candles.....	75	612,650	1,264,381	359	18	131,216	1,830,206
Scapestone.....	4	10,900	9,085	15	.....	6,840	10,600
Speaking tubes.....	1	400	400	2	.....	900	2,000
Spokes, hubs, and fellos.....	22	77,135	33,000	73	.....	27,680	88,232
Springs, carriage.....	2	2,000	3,423	7	.....	2,890	6,500
Stair-building.....	11	17,900	24,668	54	.....	20,166	72,785
Starch.....	3	91,000	124,650	35	4	13,500	211,050
Stationery—Lead pencils.....	3	2,500	2,285	11	6	4,920	12,900
Pencilholders.....	1	700	250	5	1	1,272	2,650
Staves, shocks, and heading.....	17	63,400	30,860	131	.....	38,904	103,679
Steam and gas valves, fittings, &c.....	6	140,300	101,034	300	30	75,792	337,000
Steam heaters.....	2	50,500	7,980	18	.....	10,440	83,000
Stone quarrying.....	19	80,450	10,810	178	.....	66,816	167,130
Stone work.....	25	282,875	153,653	600	.....	290,650	622,007
Stove polish.....	2	4,000	8,600	5	9	1,872	10,650
Straw goods.....	26	325,200	1,895,616	617	5,601	1,006,164	3,308,466
Straw bonnet bleaching.....	3	2,500	3,120	20	27	19,228	18,500
Stucco.....	2	2,600	5,600	19	.....	7,680	16,500
Sugar, refined.....	2	750,000	1,763,600	220	.....	71,760	2,363,057
Suspenders.....	1	178,000	42,772	67	124	34,080	280,000
Tallow rendering.....	2	33,000	144,500	32	.....	11,520	182,800
Telescopes.....	1	3,000	580	4	.....	2,880	5,000
Timber cutting.....	5	4,300	4,366	13	.....	4,156	9,808
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	177	494,400	350,255	569	7	222,800	793,066
Torpedoes.....	3	2,200	628	.....	11	1,920	4,275
Trunks and valises.....	14	66,000	164,064	140	19	63,096	298,750
Trusses and supporters.....	4	7,000	7,777	11	32	10,022	21,740
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding.....	20	101,480	40,845	122	.....	51,888	159,743
Type and stereotype founding.....	6	97,500	37,387	105	61	55,836	176,770
Umbrellas and parasols.....	5	25,000	30,300	11	40	13,440	83,000
Upholstery.....	18	184,850	495,799	266	65	123,012	901,653
Vanes, weather.....	1	1,300	2,625	2	.....	1,200	4,500
Varnish.....	8	165,200	309,723	68	.....	24,360	461,900
Veneers.....	6	80,200	151,275	30	.....	13,272	235,500
Vinegar.....	10	45,150	40,429	26	10	8,916	80,063
Washing machines and clothes dryers.....	3	3,500	520	4	.....	1,380	2,300
Watch cases.....	1	3,000	15,635	8	4	4,800	25,000
Watches.....	3	285,500	48,450	191	100	123,680	348,900
Whalebone.....	1	10,000	32,000	6	1	1,800	38,000
Wigons, carts, &c.....	67	105,615	75,436	191	.....	86,398	230,269
Whips and canes.....	29	227,500	106,580	468	340	163,466	578,000



TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Whip lashes.....	1	\$300	\$300	1	2	\$528	\$900
Whitesmithing.....	3	1,500	2,900	7	1	3,024	9,000
White lead.....	1	102,000	363,800	54	.....	24,000	470,000
Wigs and hair work.....	4	10,000	7,500	8	7	4,226	13,000
Window shades.....	4	2,800	10,230	12	.....	5,520	20,300
Wire drawing.....	9	357,000	684,075	481	28	176,940	1,237,000
Wire work.....	2	15,000	21,250	25	.....	9,000	41,000
Wire, bonnet.....	2	3,000	6,180	4	3	1,573	15,450
Wire, crinolines.....	1	4,000	2,050	1	.....	480	4,000
Wooden screws.....	2	4,400	940	8	.....	2,400	5,040
Wooden ware.....	57	249,850	221,323	542	9	179,016	525,503
Wool carding.....	5	9,800	6,050	5	.....	524	7,700
Wool pulling.....	5	130,000	175,000	32	.....	13,129	207,166
Woollen goods.....	120	8,474,233	11,813,485	7,384	5,004	2,882,256	18,780,620
Woollen yarn.....	14	519,700	707,180	275	306	150,465	925,107
Worsted goods.....	2	2,030,000	1,315,800	706	602	221,684	2,011,378
Zinc, oxide of.....	2	18,000	31,690	10	1	4,950	30,800
Aggregate.....	8,176	132,792,327	135,053,721 A	146,268	71,153	56,963,317	255,545,922

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALCONA COUNTY.							
Cooperage.....	1	\$250	\$400	3		\$450	\$1,800
Fisheries.....	4	2,900	1,878	16		2,310	8,800
Lumber, sawed.....	1	30,000	1,800	6		2,160	4,020
Total.....	6	33,150	4,078	25		4,920	14,620
ALLEGAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	13,000	2,220	14		4,500	11,725
Blacksmithing.....	7	5,800	3,363	14		5,760	17,300
Boots and shoes.....	7	10,300	8,044	21	3	6,504	16,303
Flour and meal.....	9	62,800	118,585	19		6,120	133,820
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	8,500	2,493	17		5,580	14,150
Leather.....	4	23,100	25,504	10		7,032	34,780
Lumber, planed.....	2	7,000	3,030	4		1,800	4,600
Lumber, sawed.....	25	218,000	144,278	249		74,496	247,140
Millinery.....	1	300	135		1	192	800
Printing, newspaper and job.....	1	3,000	1,020	5		1,560	2,425
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,550	2,055	5		1,920	5,468
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	12,500	3,074	11		2,640	5,960
Shingles.....	6	8,500	6,070	29		6,240	16,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	4,000	3,475	5		1,740	6,500
Wagons, caris, &c.....	3	2,500	1,170	8		2,412	4,050
Total.....	87	370,550	354,217	420	4	127,696	523,214
ALPENA COUNTY.							
Fisheries.....	8	12,000	4,512	59		9,180	17,972
Lumber, sawed.....	3	33,000	8,800	25		10,200	23,300
Total.....	11	45,000	13,312	84		19,380	41,272
BARRY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	500	210	2		600	880
Cooperage.....	2	500	825	4		540	1,800
Edge tools and axes.....	1	1,000	500	2		450	1,200
Flour and meal.....	8	32,000	64,500	11		3,240	73,488
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	4,200	1,400	9		1,716	6,125
Iron castings.....	1	3,000	1,500	1		420	3,000
Leather.....	1	1,000	800	2		600	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	22	57,400	21,150	39		11,760	47,700
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	2,000	2		1,080	3,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,500	2,100	3		960	6,000
Wagons, caris, &c.....	3	1,700	680	7		2,460	6,784
Total.....	44	105,800	95,665	83		23,846	152,407
BAY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,700	2,579	4		1,080	4,665
Cooperage.....	1	10,000	800	18		3,000	3,000
Fisheries.....	20	15,000	10,430	100		18,000	48,000
Flour and meal.....	1	16,000	17,000	4		1,920	25,000
Lumber, sawed.....	20	415,300	185,600	340		113,184	371,700
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	6,300	2,630	7		2,160	5,748
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	2,000	800	2		600	1,400
Shingles.....	1	15,000	5,000	12		4,320	13,750
Ship and boat building.....	1	500	1,000	2		1,200	2,000
Total.....	49	483,600	225,639	489		145,464	475,263

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BERRIEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	\$2,000	\$1,200	5		\$1,800	\$3,675
Ashes—Pot and pearl .....	2	600	1,050	3		600	2,140
Blacksmithing .....	3	1,800	1,650	7		2,460	8,000
Boots and shoes .....	7	11,250	7,137	20		6,372	17,200
Bread .....	3	10,500	8,061	7		2,222	17,780
Brick .....	3	4,050	435	19		2,400	6,400
Cooperage .....	4	61,500	39,820	73		11,892	60,703
Fire-arms .....	1	500	100	1		300	1,000
Fisheries .....	8	6,200	9,100	39		8,000	25,500
Flour and meal .....	10	148,500	482,804	37		15,144	676,191
Furniture, cabinet .....	7	17,000	8,448	45		10,980	58,900
Iron castings .....	2	16,500	30,600	17		5,940	43,200
Leather .....	1	7,000	14,000	6		2,400	28,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	7,000	15,000	5		1,800	22,440
Lumber, planed .....	1	1,000	1,920	3		720	2,640
Lumber, sawed .....	50	343,050	131,032	297		77,844	321,737
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	600	1,500	5		1,800	5,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	5,000	2,000	6		2,568	7,000
Pumps and cisterns .....	1	200	200	2		800	1,450
Saddlery and harness .....	3	4,000	6,800	11		4,200	16,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	6	5,810	2,382	12		3,480	7,825
Shingles .....	1	500	425	3		960	2,525
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	310	110	4		800	1,770
Total .....	120	654,810	765,853	637		172,562	1,229,266
BRANCH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	900	432	2		528	1,500
Blacksmithing .....	6	1,220	1,451	11		3,080	5,600
Boots and shoes .....	9	6,850	12,081	36		10,556	28,225
Carrriages .....	1	2,500	1,150	3		1,200	2,970
Clothing .....	4	19,000	17,000	13	46	10,188	31,500
Fire-arms .....	1	250	200	1		360	1,050
Flour and meal .....	2	8,086	11,250	3		720	12,500
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	9,000	2,140	7		2,184	6,000
Iron castings .....	2	5,700	3,037	9		3,024	10,200
Leather .....	2	7,500	5,125	6		1,656	9,700
Lumber, sawed .....	30	82,060	42,335	75		21,420	103,211
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	7,000	4,400	10		4,368	16,500
Printing, newspaper and job .....	2	3,000	1,544	8		3,525	5,407
Saddlery and harness .....	2	3,050	3,100	6		1,800	8,400
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	3,000	600	4		1,440	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	6,200	4,825	5		1,716	9,700
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	3,150	805	12		3,120	4,800
Total .....	74	170,876	112,635	211	46	70,868	201,054
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	7	72,000	30,145	54		21,144	70,100
Blacksmithing .....	2	3,500	360	7		1,660	2,370
Boots and shoes .....	13	38,450	22,350	71	2	22,056	68,700
Bread and crackers .....	4	4,600	14,192	17		7,020	23,800
Brick .....	2	1,300	1,300	15		4,680	6,400
Carrriages .....	2	17,500	7,500	20		7,200	17,800
Cooperage .....	8	12,800	22,770	62		15,000	57,350
Fire-arms .....	1	1,500	200	1		300	500
Flour and meal .....	15	420,000	864,350	51		20,418	981,590
Furniture, cabinet .....	6	22,500	6,580	37		8,520	37,500
Hats .....	1	1,500	435	2		420	3,000
Iron castings .....	2	8,000	4,200	6		2,760	11,400
Leather .....	1	5,000	6,590	5		1,800	11,000
Liquors, malt .....	3	5,500	2,540	4		840	5,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CALHOUN COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	11	\$45,500	\$17,760	32		\$8,064	\$38,700
Marble and stone work . . . . .	2	3,500	5,000	5		3,000	13,000
Pumps and cisterns . . . . .	1	8,000	1,800	5		1,500	10,000
Saddlery and harness . . . . .	6	6,500	10,410	19		6,456	21,600
Sash, doors, and blinds . . . . .	1	5,000	2,800	9		2,700	6,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	8	17,500	19,510	19		6,504	38,150
Wagons, carts, &c. . . . .	16	24,250	9,539	45		12,000	33,260
Woollen goods . . . . .	1	20,000	14,700	12	5	5,148	25,500
Total . . . . .	113	763,700	1,065,638	498	7	160,440	1,403,520
CASS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements . . . . .	5	5,000	3,809	10		3,348	8,250
Boots and shoes . . . . .	4	5,400	4,968	19		6,000	12,815
Brick . . . . .	1	230	200	4		480	1,600
Cooperage . . . . .	2	750	1,343	5		1,320	3,666
Flour and meal . . . . .	8	46,150	117,785	19		6,480	150,430
Furniture, cabinet . . . . .	3	4,000	1,832	10		3,240	9,222
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	20	68,800	36,557	62		18,276	74,810
Printing, newspaper and job . . . . .	1	800	300	1		360	900
Saddlery and harness . . . . .	4	3,123	2,450	8		3,036	9,250
Sash, doors, and blinds . . . . .	2	4,900	1,095	7		2,136	2,985
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	4	5,000	3,110	7		2,580	8,150
Wagons, carts, &c. . . . .	5	6,100	3,524	12		4,620	13,200
Woollen goods . . . . .	1	12,000	12,000	7	7	3,612	35,000
Total . . . . .	60	162,383	188,993	171	7	55,488	327,327
CHEBOYGAN COUNTY.							
Cooperage . . . . .	6	3,900	3,745	15		2,064	9,750
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	1	2,300	750	5	1	972	1,500
Total . . . . .	7	6,200	3,895	20	1	3,036	11,650
CHIPPEWA COUNTY.							
Fisheries . . . . .	3	9,000	4,000	110	47	1,500	10,600
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements . . . . .	4	6,700	4,800	12		3,372	11,475
Ashes—Pot and pearl . . . . .	4	6,000	5,700	12		1,872	12,500
Boots and shoes . . . . .	1	2,000	3,000	8		2,880	7,750
Carriages . . . . .	1	1,500	1,000	2		600	2,000
Cooperage . . . . .	3	2,200	10,200	14		4,200	23,700
Flour and meal . . . . .	7	37,500	236,725	22		6,672	285,470
Furniture, cabinet . . . . .	3	4,000	2,300	7		1,920	4,442
Lumber, planed . . . . .	1	2,000	1,500	3		1,152	3,000
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	17	46,500	154,250	50		14,700	308,500
Sash, doors, and blinds . . . . .	2	2,000	300	6		1,320	1,785
Staves, heading, &c. . . . .	2	6,000	9,500	15		3,600	28,500
Wooden ware . . . . .	1	1,000	600	3		540	2,000
Total . . . . .	46	123,400	429,875	154		42,828	691,129
DELTA COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes . . . . .	1	200	200	2		600	1,000
Cooperage . . . . .	3	700	495	6		720	1,700
Fisheries . . . . .	21	5,700	3,040	44		7,040	14,098
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	7	324,000	81,000	275	17	67,848	170,000
Shingles . . . . .	2	2,000	925	10		1,800	2,600
Total . . . . .	34	332,600	85,660	337	17	78,074	190,698

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

261

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
EATON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	\$4,800	\$2,055	5		\$1,368	\$3,000
Ashes—Pot and pearl .....	2	900	822	2		480	2,140
Blacksmithing .....	10	2,575	1,181	7		1,680	5,550
Boots and shoes .....	7	6,333	6,139	16	1	3,960	13,150
Carriages .....	1	175	250	1		240	1,000
Cooperage .....	3	1,500	1,410	9		2,735	4,432
Flour and meal .....	8	69,300	154,525	15		5,308	189,875
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	5,000	1,050	5		1,632	4,935
Lime .....	2	1,750	1,000	6		1,535	5,280
Lumber, planed .....	2	4,000	16,100	4		960	19,700
Lumber, sawed .....	17	51,500	23,190	42		11,652	50,175
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,000	600	2		1,200	2,300
Printing, newspaper and job .....	1	600	339	2		1,056	1,400
Saddlery and harness .....	1	100	496	1		144	700
Staves, heading, &c. ....	1	800	2,627	5		1,560	5,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	500	1,280	1		192	2,120
Turning, wood .....	1	5,000	3,000	9		2,808	9,100
Wool carding .....	1	2,500	3,500	2		720	4,600
Total .....	64	152,325	210,564	134	1	39,132	323,287
EMMET COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	2,000	500	1		240	1,000
GENESEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	4	12,600	5,135	15		4,488	12,080
Ashes—Pot and pearl .....	3	4,300	7,708	10		2,748	16,220
Boots and shoes .....	12	11,250	14,396	30	4	12,204	37,857
Carriages .....	2	6,000	2,820	9		2,700	7,615
Cooperage .....	2	1,300	705	6		1,776	3,575
Flour and meal .....	9	55,000	148,125	18		6,228	171,101
Furniture, cabinet .....	7	10,800	3,100	23		11,700	14,905
Gloves and mittens .....	1	1,200	660	1	4	720	2,125
Leather .....	1	10,000	7,900	7		2,400	14,900
Lumber, sawed .....	26	203,280	68,621	157		44,916	165,352
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	15,000	4,900	7		3,000	17,250
Pottery ware .....	1	800	350	3		576	1,000
Saddlery and harness .....	4	3,850	4,112	10		2,832	8,120
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	10,000	1,600	8		3,000	9,280
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	3,000	4,555	8		3,780	12,178
Total .....	80	411,380	274,385	321	8	103,068	465,468
GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY.							
Fisheries .....	1	200	59	4		400	688
Lumber, sawed .....	4	155,000	29,000	80	4	26,448	78,000
Total .....	5	155,200	29,059	83	4	26,848	78,688
GRATIOT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	4	13,000	14,000	7		1,680	21,300
Lumber, sawed .....	8	10,500	14,000	17		4,080	38,000
Total .....	12	23,500	28,000	24		5,760	59,300
HILLSDALE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	10	25,166	11,682	35		10,684	28,787
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	1	500	600	2		384	1,800
Blacksmithing .....	5	5,300	3,350	13		3,300	7,900

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HILLSDALE COUNTY—Continued.							
Boots and shoes .....	10	\$18,600	\$10,908	33	1	\$11,304	\$28,693
Brick .....	2	800	1,000	9		1,080	3,728
Carrriages .....	3	10,600	5,348	16		4,200	12,760
Clothing .....	3	3,800	4,465	4	8	2,184	7,356
Flour and meal .....	14	155,900	178,825	25		6,912	204,940
Furniture, cabinet .....	7	6,900	2,521	21		7,356	12,256
Iron castings .....	1	5,000	2,857	5		1,920	6,000
Lime .....	1	1,000	1,200	2		300	1,800
Lumber, planed .....	2	5,000	5,600	6		2,160	6,750
Lumber, sawed .....	44	74,800	44,340	93		225,656	107,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	5,333	1,242	6		2,796	6,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	900	700	3		1,080	2,935
Printing, newspaper and job .....	2	3,700	612	9		2,160	4,500
Pumps .....	2	3,300	2,554	8		2,448	6,500
Saddlery and harness .....	6	3,840	4,542	12		3,756	8,452
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	2,500	730	6		1,500	2,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	27,100	7,728	13		4,620	29,475
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,800	230	3		840	2,085
Wool carding .....	1	600	6,000	2		600	7,500
Woolen goods .....	1	1,900	6,600	9	4	4,056	11,180
Total .....	128	364,339	300,702	335	13	98,496	511,797
HOUGHTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	5	8,300	3,484	23		6,480	15,400
Copper mining .....	15	2,184,000	82,950	2,258		821,700	1,393,180
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	800	600	8		4,800	2,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	77,000	21,000	60		29,040	53,500
Printing, newspaper and job .....	1	2,500	560	3		1,200	2,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	5,000	2,440	4		2,400	8,600
Total .....	26	2,277,600	111,034	2,356		865,620	1,474,780
HURON COUNTY.							
Fisheries .....	15	10,150	5,828	56		10,062	30,890
Grindstone quarrying .....	1	20,000		20		3,600	2,400
Lumber, sawed .....	13	355,000	110,950	277		84,996	232,750
Total .....	29	385,150	116,778	333		98,658	266,040
INGHAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	6	4,800	2,656	10		2,940	11,065
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	1,100	1,659	3		840	4,100
Blacksmithing .....	9	4,075	4,478	20		5,112	11,561
Bookbinding .....	1	6,000	1,150	3	6	3,520	8,000
Boots and shoes .....	12	18,600	11,870	40		10,716	29,861
Brick .....	3	2,300	1,080	19		2,346	8,125
Carrriages .....	4	2,250	1,535	12		4,140	7,685
Clothing .....	2	350	7,600	14	15	3,840	12,000
Coal, bituminous .....	1	5,000	525	1		300	900
Cooperage .....	7	1,710	1,371	14		2,100	6,410
Flour and meal .....	8	50,550	162,003	18		5,916	186,225
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	15,550	5,870	21		9,840	37,500
Iron castings .....	2	9,000	4,300	11		4,320	18,090
Leather .....	2	6,500	9,400	9		2,472	21,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	600	390	1		360	3,600
Lumber, planed .....	2	4,000	3,900	4		1,920	5,500
Lumber, sawed .....	25	67,600	38,333	79		21,744	88,917
Pottery ware .....	1	2,000	123	3		1,140	2,500
Printing, newspaper and job .....	1	14,000	5,000	12		3,900	27,500
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,100	2,425	5		1,560	4,470

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

263

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
INGHAM COUNTY—Continued.							
Shingles .....	3	\$4,300	\$985	7	.....	\$1,200	\$3,016
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	3,600	5,520	8	.....	3,288	11,900
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	2,400	1,475	13	.....	4,164	8,050
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	2,000	1	.....	240	2,500
Total .....	108	227,685	274,180	328	21	96,178	321,723
IONIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	4,000	1,050	6	.....	1,800	6,300
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	2,000	1,910	4	.....	1,548	5,000
Carrriages .....	1	500	160	2	.....	360	600
Flour and meal .....	14	121,500	292,300	33	.....	10,092	333,227
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	4,350	635	12	.....	2,880	5,040
Iron castings .....	4	15,000	9,734	21	.....	7,380	21,400
Leather .....	1	1,000	1,400	2	.....	480	2,500
Liquors, malt .....	1	400	536	2	.....	480	1,400
Lumber, sawed .....	15	100,000	23,500	66	.....	10,080	46,590
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	2,500	2,400	6	.....	1,800	6,600
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	600	380	2	.....	300	525
Wool carding .....	2	4,650	9,500	4	2	1,440	12,750
Woolen goods .....	1	2,000	2,250	2	4	960	4,200
Total .....	50	228,700	343,835	162	6	46,260	446,732
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	210,500	90,511	210	.....	41,028	190,378
Blacksmithing .....	5	2,800	1,270	10	.....	2,412	5,100
Boots and shoes .....	9	27,750	30,480	60	6	12,928	82,483
Brick .....	4	6,500	1,000	29	.....	4,182	12,300
Carrriages .....	1	4,000	2,300	6	.....	2,376	5,000
Clothing .....	1	10,000	7,500	5	15	3,900	15,000
Cooperage .....	2	5,300	3,600	14	.....	1,942	8,850
Flour and meal .....	14	190,000	401,571	47	.....	15,576	450,306
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	27,150	11,340	87	.....	16,548	36,301
Gas .....	1	25,000	1,010	3	.....	1,380	7,000
Iron castings .....	2	11,500	4,130	9	.....	3,840	11,000
Leather .....	1	2,000	1,150	1	.....	512	2,000
Lime .....	1	200	225	2	.....	200	800
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,000	800	1	.....	240	1,400
Liquors, malt .....	1	3,000	3,750	3	.....	864	7,590
Lumber, sawed .....	9	14,600	5,020	14	.....	3,408	12,170
Marble and stone work .....	1	6,000	2,000	6	.....	3,000	9,000
Printing, newspaper and job .....	2	9,000	3,175	15	1	5,784	10,159
Saddlery and harness .....	4	8,200	9,622	15	.....	4,800	16,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	16,500	9,750	13	.....	6,300	18,000
Stone quarrying .....	1	1,500	.....	2	.....	720	1,550
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	17,500	15,312	12	.....	5,280	26,025
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	42,300	30,850	109	.....	10,596	130,175
Woolen goods .....	1	5,000	3,200	2	.....	720	4,147
Total .....	80	654,300	648,076	675	22	156,416	1,033,444
JOSCO COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	1	20,000	5,000	20	.....	4,800	10,020
KALAMAZOO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	18,000	14,094	21	.....	9,180	20,400
Ashes—Pot and pearl .....	1	300	210	2	.....	528	810
Blacksmithing .....	15	7,350	3,224	27	.....	8,840	19,550
Boots and shoes .....	8	22,000	16,951	32	4	11,736	27,414

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KALAMAZOO COUNTY—Continued.							
Bread, &c. ....	2	\$4,500	\$10,885	7		\$1,752	\$22,450
Brick .....	6	4,400	950	32		2,706	9,750
Carrriages .....	2	14,000	7,856	33		11,400	25,300
Clothing .....	1	500	300	1		360	900
Cooperage .....	10	6,850	7,025	52		14,988	29,310
Fire-arms .....	1	400	100	1		360	500
Flour and meal .....	10	111,000	708,125	38		13,440	846,975
Furniture, cabinet .....	7	7,900	6,162	17		5,640	18,510
Leather .....	1	3,000	2,650	4		1,536	6,000
Lime .....	2	2,700	735	7		900	2,620
Liquors—Distilled .....	1	10,000	15,000	8		2,880	23,500
Malt .....	4	12,300	6,332	9		2,940	17,100
Rectified .....	1	5,000	6,100	3		900	14,500
Lumber, sawed .....	31	62,700	36,578	60		16,164	88,530
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	22,000	5,685	10		4,356	19,000
Millinery .....	1	2,000	2,000		5	1,200	5,000
Printing, newspaper and job .....	1	2,000	850	5		1,500	3,700
Saddlery and harness .....	5	3,300	7,000	12		3,840	16,850
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	5,000	2,600	10		4,800	8,000
Shingles .....	4	825	1,300	7		1,098	4,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	1,500	4		1,440	3,000
Turning, wood .....	1	2,000	150	1		432	800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	10	6,000	915	18		6,000	10,115
Whips .....	2	3,500	2,750	11	3	2,400	9,000
Woolcarding .....	1	2,000	2,500	1		360	3,000
Total .....	134	344,625	871,207	433	12	134,696	1,275,344
KENT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	5	35,000	9,137	25		8,280	31,800
Blacksmithing .....	8	3,005	4,360	15		5,172	16,187
Bookbinding .....	1	1,200	707	1		480	2,100
Boots and shoes .....	27	20,275	41,536	85	15	26,940	90,597
Bread .....	4	2,700	12,770	9		3,264	18,010
Brick .....	2	14,000	900	11		1,320	6,850
Brooms .....	1	400	400	1		240	803
Carpentering .....	6	6,900	4,120	27		9,072	19,800
Carrriages .....	2	11,000	3,725	17		7,320	15,200
Cigars .....	2	2,700	1,800	5		1,632	5,400
Clothing .....	7	22,600	48,400	62	140	24,288	73,750
Coffins .....	1	2,000	318	1		252	1,200
Confectionery .....	2	1,544	5,632	4		1,428	11,500
Cooperage .....	6	1,850	2,317	13		4,584	10,449
Dyeing and bleaching .....	1	300	200	1		216	1,000
Edge tools and axes .....	1	500	1,250	4		720	3,500
Fire-arms .....	2	900	650	2		432	1,775
Flour and meal .....	17	170,000	412,826	45		15,456	565,317
Furniture, cabinet .....	9	31,200	6,978	53		14,808	32,255
Gas .....	1	40,000	2,302	3		1,464	8,956
Jewelry .....	1	600	400	1		480	1,300
Leather .....	3	24,000	20,435	14		4,656	22,500
Lime .....	1	2,500	640	2		135	700
Liquors, malt .....	4	27,000	15,797	16		5,316	33,190
Lumber, sawed .....	47	173,550	61,367	106		54,084	156,563
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	3	58,000	8,000	34		11,880	32,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	4,000	2,260	6		2,040	8,500
Matches .....	1	3,000	740	2	6	1,032	3,314
Millinery .....	5	9,150	10,450		24	5,520	21,650
Painting .....	10	1,350	3,560	8		2,652	9,920
Plaster, ground .....	4	260,000	26,860	130		40,320	120,700
Pottery ware .....	1	1,000	425	3		900	2,400
Printing, newspaper and job .....	3	14,000	4,170	22		8,620	13,275



## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

265

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KENT COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness.....	3	\$3,800	\$9,160	11		\$3,804	\$16,060
Salt.....	1	100,000	275	30		800	600
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	14,400	7,700	33		7,512	31,050
Shingles.....	1	50	130	4		480	625
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	3,000	460	1		360	2,100
Staves, heading, &c.....	1	3,000	1,200	7		1,050	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	17,300	17,800	32		14,088	41,150
Wagons, carts, &c.....	8	11,100	6,740	25		7,732	21,380
Wool carding.....	1	6,000	5,400	5	3	2,064	9,450
Total.....	217	1,105,034	764,477	276	188	303,113	1,423,936
LAPEER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	17,300	6,967	16		6,120	18,110
Boots and shoes.....	4	4,100	4,715	11	5	4,080	19,700
Carrriages.....	4	4,800	2,370	11		4,020	10,100
Flour and meal.....	8	32,600	109,750	14		4,980	124,525
Furniture, cabinet.....	9	3,500	900	7		3,000	7,100
Leather.....	3	5,000	6,330	6		1,680	11,450
Lumber, sawed.....	37	84,100	43,171	105		30,180	110,450
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	5,000	5,115	7		2,340	15,500
Pottery ware.....	1	1,500	200	3		960	3,200
Printing, newspaper and job.....	1	2,000	640	4		1,200	2,400
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	900	3		960	1,900
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	4,000	1,000	4		1,500	3,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,500	950	2		840	2,100
Total.....	71	166,400	183,008	193	5	61,860	321,035
LEELENAU COUNTY.							
Fisheries.....	10	4,050	1,898	22		3,300	10,008
Leather.....	1	2,000	304	2		528	912
Lumber, sawed.....	3	4,000	1,550	7		1,836	3,825
Wood sawing.....	1	500		1		240	840
Total.....	15	10,550	3,752	32		5,904	16,185
LENAWEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	7	55,000	8,500	37		9,372	33,490
Ashes—Pot and pearl.....	1	2,000	2,000	3		1,080	4,500
Blacksmithing.....	1	3,000	1,370	4		1,200	3,750
Bookbinding.....	1	3,000	5,400	4	1	1,620	10,500
Boots and shoes.....	12	23,800	20,656	79	11	20,580	71,562
Bread and crackers.....	3	16,000	8,535	14	1	5,840	15,010
Brick.....	3	8,000	2,700	22		2,832	8,400
Brooms.....	1	200	1,500	3		600	3,500
Broom handles.....	3	7,800	2,150	18		3,636	6,300
Carpentering.....	1	1,000	1,450	8		3,360	2,000
Carrriages.....	4	15,500	8,722	22		8,160	25,500
Cigars.....	1	10,000	5,000	10		2,400	10,000
Clothing.....	6	87,600	98,000	63	201	35,940	180,500
Cooperage.....	6	4,350	5,088	22		5,088	14,807
Flour and meal.....	15	130,500	581,101	48		14,076	640,793
Furniture, cabinet.....	9	25,400	16,485	52		15,360	37,723
Gas.....	1	50,000	4,000	4		1,800	10,000
Leather.....	2	28,200	22,800	16		5,040	46,000
Liquors, malt.....	3	12,000	8,275	10		3,120	19,300
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	1	1,500	1,000	8	1	4,140	8,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	2,000	1,000	2		360	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	37	111,615	74,285	121		29,580	142,420
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	23,000	10,928	19		6,804	23,000

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LENAWEE COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work .....	3	\$9,200	\$6,100	14	1	\$2,796	\$23,500
Musical instruments—Melodeons .....	1	5,000	1,500	5		2,400	4,500
Photographs .....	1	3,000	100	2		1,200	2,500
Printing, newspaper and job .....	2	20,000	3,375	23		4,300	9,100
Saddlery and harness .....	3	9,000	7,640	13		4,728	17,900
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	5,000	2,200	12		4,800	9,000
Shingles .....	2	1,800	600	3		720	1,608
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	4	35,500	7,900	50		14,400	73,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	67,000	23,500	52		16,340	47,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	1,000	300	3		720	2,700
Wool carding .....	1	1,500	2,370	1		336	2,700
Woolen goods .....	1	5,000	2,000	4	2	984	5,000
Total .....	145	783,265	954,544	767	218	238,274	1,525,403
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	7	20,300	9,409	25		8,508	21,675
Boots and shoes .....	7	11,000	9,919	27		7,620	17,942
Carriages .....	1	4,500	1,175	8		2,496	5,400
Flour and meal .....	17	128,600	217,465	30		10,416	254,950
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	3,000	301	4		1,080	2,000
Liquors, distilled .....	2	4,000	4,800	3		1,080	6,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	500	425	1		240	728
Lumber, sawed .....	17	22,100	7,228	29		7,728	21,200
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,200	640	1		120	800
Saddlery and harness .....	4	6,050	2,146	7		1,536	4,310
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	5,800	2,187	4		1,320	3,618
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	5,800	625	11		3,720	5,389
Wool carding .....	1	2,000	8,000	1		360	10,000
Woolen goods .....	1	50	600	1	1	360	1,112
Total .....	67	214,800	264,300	151	1	46,584	357,825
MACOMB COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	1,000	300	1		432	2,020
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	6	2,850	4,280	7		2,184	9,495
Blacksmithing .....	3	1,012	1,330	6		2,016	5,000
Boots and shoes .....	10	6,950	10,919	29	1	8,328	26,953
Carriages .....	3	8,300	5,469	17		5,640	21,900
Flour and meal .....	6	34,500	58,850	10		2,904	76,325
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	3,000	2,000	10		2,400	8,000
Iron castings .....	4	5,500	4,942	7		2,160	12,216
Leather .....	2	9,750	5,100	5		1,644	14,090
Liquors, distilled .....	1	3,000	7,020	4		1,200	13,153
Liquors, malt .....	2	950	2,820	2		912	4,836
Lumber, sawed .....	16	33,300	20,109	49		13,806	48,142
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	5,000	2,010	3	2	816	7,800
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	2	2,500	229	2		480	2,200
Saddlery and harness .....	4	7,900	6,063	11		3,192	11,401
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	3,000	950	4		1,200	3,000
Shingles .....	2	750	400	6		720	1,200
Staves, heading, &c. ....	2	44,000	35,840	69		28,452	67,760
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	5,400	5,278	9		1,480	11,656
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	4,100	1,322	10		3,744	7,735
Total .....	86	129,812	174,940	261	3	83,920	354,981
MANISTEE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	300	190	2	1	480	770
Fisheries .....	4	1,000	539	17		1,700	6,944
Flour and meal .....	1	3,000	4,500	2		600	5,450

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

267

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MANISTEE COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed .....	33	\$507,850	\$148,025	403	40	\$124,116	\$336,750
Shingles .....	4	400	880	7		1,560	2,920
Total .....	43	573,150	154,134	431	41	128,456	338,234
MANITOU COUNTY.							
Fisheries .....	5	7,000	8,610	24		3,600	42,000
MARQUETTE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	500	333	2		480	1,000
Boots and shoes .....	3	2,400	2,191	8		2,880	6,050
Bread and crackers .....	1	800	2,630	1		300	3,700
Fisheries .....	1	1,000	425	10		2,070	3,600
Iron castings .....	2	25,000	35,020	28		15,144	75,230
Iron ore .....	3	550,000	63,500	170		62,400	300,000
Iron, pig .....	2	140,000	124,670	42		19,440	246,400
Liquors, malt .....	2	8,000	3,425	5		2,160	7,600
Liquors, rectified and manufactured .....	1	1,000	778	2		960	2,371
Lumber, sawed .....	7	35,000	13,313	49		16,200	36,377
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	20,600	3,220	36		21,360	36,025
Printing, newspaper and job .....	1	2,500	225	2		744	1,760
Saddlery and harness .....	1	300	388	1		360	690
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	920	2		900	1,736
Total .....	28	700,100	251,107	358		140,418	812,799
MASON COUNTY.							
Cooperage .....	2	600	160	3	2	600	1,450
Fisheries .....	6	4,100	460	21	8	6,048	8,400
Lumber, sawed .....	4	94,000	25,000	171	21	28,332	90,000
Total .....	12	98,700	35,640	195	31	35,070	99,850
MECOSTA COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	2	25,000	4,300	6		2,160	6,600
MICHILIMACKINAC COUNTY.							
Cooperage .....	6	3,100	2,040	14		2,180	5,860
Fisheries .....	32	47,000	22,300	130		17,866	103,038
Ship and boat building .....	1	500	150	2		600	900
Total .....	39	50,600	24,490	146		20,676	109,798
MIDLAND COUNTY.							
Brick .....	1	300	50	5		600	1,250
Lumber, sawed .....	2	14,000	6,500	25		5,760	14,000
Total .....	3	14,300	6,550	30		6,360	15,250
MONROE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	4,908	2,150	4		1,440	5,850
Boots and shoes .....	6	5,250	10,803	36		10,980	28,245
Carrriages .....	1	700	400	2		600	1,200
Cigars .....	2	750	4,075	6		2,520	7,900
Cooperage .....	2	1,000	600	9		1,170	1,753
Fisheries .....	9	5,000	1,875	23	2	1,689	13,100
Flour and meal .....	5	33,500	97,275	10		3,420	126,700

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONROE COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron castings.....	1	\$2,300	\$1,200	4	.....	\$660	\$3,700
Leather.....	3	6,150	6,122	8	.....	2,112	10,152
Lumber, sawed.....	18	52,200	26,811	53	.....	14,136	59,753
Oars.....	2	1,900	500	4	.....	1,440	2,600
Paper, wrapping.....	1	3,500	1,352	3	1	1,008	4,000
Plaster, ground.....	2	2,600	15,375	14	.....	4,368	22,400
Printing, newspaper and job.....	2	3,500	1,000	7	.....	1,680	4,940
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,800	2,835	5	.....	1,236	5,060
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	2	9,600	3,760	14	.....	3,720	8,080
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,300	1,880	3	.....	1,260	5,315
Turning, wood.....	1	1,000	300	4	.....	720	1,500
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	3,600	2	.....	720	4,320
Total.....	64	138,256	182,103	211	3	55,179	316,568
MONTCALM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	3,000	600	3	.....	900	2,000
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,300	1,400	4	.....	1,900	3,000
Flour and meal.....	2	8,600	15,500	3	.....	1,032	16,800
Leather.....	1	1,500	600	1	.....	300	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	8	54,000	12,700	64	12	14,328	29,000
Total.....	14	68,300	30,800	75	12	17,760	52,300
MUSKEGON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	2,000	1,765	3	.....	108	3,700
Boots and shoes.....	2	500	1,550	4	.....	1,140	3,950
Fisheries.....	3	1,000	1,637	10	.....	468	2,900
Iron castings.....	1	6,000	1,167	5	.....	1,800	4,800
Lumber, sawed.....	27	630,150	245,440	553	.....	93,684	455,068
Printing, newspaper and job.....	1	650	75	2	.....	672	1,550
Shingles.....	2	4,400	7,573	22	.....	4,224	19,000
Timber cutting.....	6	12,200	10,000	51	.....	13,164	25,720
Total.....	44	662,900	268,109	680	.....	115,260	616,688
NEWAYGO COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	800	342	2	.....	624	1,500
Flour and meal.....	2	9,000	17,000	4	.....	1,248	21,120
Lumber, sawed.....	6	42,500	28,600	86	.....	25,920	60,550
Shingles.....	2	5,000	2,250	7	.....	2,184	9,000
Total.....	11	57,300	48,192	99	.....	29,976	112,170
OAKLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	12,700	4,250	11	.....	3,804	13,465
Blacksmithing.....	18	11,385	5,085	32	.....	9,366	23,949
Boots and shoes.....	22	19,875	40,006	74	1	24,532	79,725
Bread and crackers.....	2	6,500	8,100	6	.....	1,824	11,700
Carriages.....	5	8,700	8,139	17	.....	5,340	16,190
Cigars.....	1	2,000	1,000	2	.....	1,200	4,000
Clothing.....	3	11,000	19,000	10	65	10,806	35,000
Collins.....	1	500	208	1	.....	240	500
Coopers.....	5	3,700	4,320	17	.....	4,590	12,840
Edge tools, &c.—Axes.....	1	1,100	388	2	.....	360	1,350
Fire-arms.....	1	1,800	1,500	1	.....	240	1,850
Flour and meal.....	21	167,500	324,688	46	.....	14,232	395,576
Furniture, cabinet.....	8	10,780	3,649	23	.....	7,896	14,316
Iron castings.....	4	14,500	4,695	12	.....	4,272	13,740
Leather.....	1	4,000	6,800	4	.....	1,200	8,600

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

269

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OAKLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, distilled .....	1	\$4, 000	\$7, 450	4	.....	\$1, 440	\$11, 700
Liquors, malt .....	1	4, 000	1, 800	3	1	852	4, 000
Lumber, sawed .....	4	6, 000	1, 725	7	.....	1, 332	4, 100
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	4	23, 000	8, 759	17	.....	5, 256	19, 310
Marble and stone work .....	2	4, 000	2, 000	7	.....	1, 020	10, 000
Matches .....	1	150	270	1	.....	420	1, 100
Millinery .....	1	800	900	.....	1	180	2, 100
Paper, wrapping .....	1	8, 000	1, 815	8	.....	984	6, 000
Plaster, ground .....	1	1, 500	2, 360	3	.....	240	3, 600
Pottery ware .....	1	1, 000	138	6	.....	1, 440	1, 500
Saddlery and harness .....	10	8, 000	7, 236	20	.....	5, 664	16, 922
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	9	16, 100	11, 202	18	.....	4, 176	24, 021
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	13	8, 050	2, 362	20	.....	6, 240	12, 015
Wool carding .....	2	4, 500	3, 815	4	.....	390	3, 680
Woolen goods .....	2	17, 000	7, 510	10	8	3, 072	13, 515
Total .....	151	381, 040	400, 331	381	76	122, 622	777, 065
OCEANA COUNTY.							
Fisheries .....	5	2, 200	380	18	6	5, 628	6, 650
Lumber, sawed .....	4	81, 000	8, 000	95	14	14, 700	34, 000
Shingles .....	1	4, 000	2, 000	6	2	1, 380	4, 000
Total .....	10	87, 200	10, 380	119	22	21, 828	44, 650
ONTONAGON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	2, 000	1, 326	4	.....	1, 800	4, 400
Bread and crackers .....	1	2, 000	1, 050	2	.....	720	3, 500
Clothing .....	1	500	500	1	.....	600	1, 200
Copper mining .....	15	2, 141, 500	56, 650	1, 373	.....	566, 508	889, 002
Fisheries .....	3	2, 100	400	7	.....	600	6, 000
Liquors, malt .....	2	5, 600	3, 980	5	.....	1, 896	13, 840
Lumber, sawed .....	4	14, 000	9, 200	20	.....	7, 740	20, 400
Printing, newspaper and job .....	1	2, 000	475	3	.....	1, 800	3, 150
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	500	1	.....	600	1, 500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	2	5, 000	1, 800	3	.....	1, 440	6, 000
Total .....	32	2, 175, 200	75, 891	1, 419	.....	583, 704	948, 092
OSCEOLA COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2, 000	250	3	.....	360	800
OTTAWA COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	1	2, 000	1, 543	5	.....	1, 080	4, 230
Boots and shoes .....	3	3, 300	2, 360	11	.....	3, 300	7, 000
Cooperage .....	3	22, 625	3, 178	27	.....	6, 840	21, 100
Fisheries .....	10	8, 000	5, 400	56	.....	3, 555	34, 000
Flour and meal .....	3	16, 000	48, 300	8	.....	2, 544	62, 500
Leather .....	4	33, 000	25, 627	24	.....	9, 720	45, 150
Lumber, sawed .....	29	278, 700	125, 100	314	.....	89, 978	314, 274
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	21, 500	7, 000	25	.....	12, 300	65, 000
Timber cutting .....	1	20, 000	3, 000	25	.....	6, 000	10, 000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	2	1, 800	804	3	.....	900	1, 550
Total .....	58	406, 925	222, 342	498	.....	136, 347	526, 120
SAGINAW COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	14, 000	8, 692	13	.....	4, 896	16, 000
Flour and meal .....	4	49, 000	91, 500	10	2	4, 440	107, 000
Iron castings .....	2	22, 000	7, 050	40	.....	10, 800	24, 000

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SAGINAW COUNTY—Continued.							
Lime .....	1	\$2,500	\$750	2		\$480	\$2,200
Liquors, malt .....	2	3,000	3,000	5		1,656	9,500
Lumber, sawed .....	28	607,000	287,200	428	3	141,024	620,600
Printing, newspaper and job .....	3	6,000	2,150	6		1,620	6,850
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	4,000	1,000	10		3,840	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	10,000	5,500	7		2,380	10,400
Total .....	47	717,500	407,432	521	5	171,036	802,220
ST. CLAIR COUNTY.							
Brick .....	3	1,300	2,125	19		1,320	4,840
Fisheries .....	3	725	1,060	21		2,290	5,033
Flour and meal .....	5	27,000	81,125	12		4,123	97,847
Iron castings .....	3	8,300	3,855	8		3,000	7,145
Leather .....	4	41,500	37,528	28		9,792	90,200
Lumber, sawed .....	28	410,050	313,675	456		118,188	564,950
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	500	600	3		600	1,200
Woolen goods .....	1	3,000	2,700	7	3	2,832	7,000
Total .....	48	492,275	442,688	556	3	143,174	778,215
ST. JOSEPH'S COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	6	102,700	26,724	73		32,292	104,650
Boots and shoes .....	7	5,500	9,980	28	5	9,048	29,008
Brick .....	4	2,700	1,038	20		2,400	8,520
Carriages .....	4	21,000	9,973	37		14,160	32,605
Clothing .....	2	2,500	4,050	4	7	2,232	6,250
Cooperage .....	10	2,900	4,145	29		4,770	13,922
Essential oils—Peppermint .....	13	2,650	5,494	32		2,355	12,960
Flour and meal .....	15	152,000	362,003	38		13,316	428,113
Furniture, cabinet .....	13	23,675	8,959	54	10	18,024	29,702
Leather .....	1	1,500	650	2		480	1,280
Lime .....	2	250	875	4		200	1,500
Liquors, distilled .....	1	4,000	12,125	6		1,872	19,375
Liquors, malt .....	2	3,500	3,147	4		1,624	6,920
Lumber, sawed .....	26	65,100	52,115	51		14,400	96,670
Malt .....	1	400	1,125	1		232	1,560
Marble and stone work .....	2	600	1,300	4		800	3,700
Paper, wrapping .....	1	15,000	6,510	18		2,808	11,000
Pumps and cisterns .....	3	3,200	1,793	10		3,324	9,180
Saddlery and harness .....	11	8,200	21,405	21		6,252	19,600
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	5	14,075	3,670	18		6,468	14,300
Shingles .....	1	600	430	1		300	1,280
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	8,000	1,400	4		1,440	4,600
Staves and heading .....	1	600	2,623	2		430	5,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	8,100	7,855	9		2,620	16,470
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	6	5,000	2,092	12		4,800	9,055
Wool carding .....	1	2,000	6,500	2		150	7,680
Woolen goods .....	3	17,000	8,070	12	9	4,824	16,017
Total .....	145	472,750	559,672	495	33	152,451	908,008
SANILAC COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	2,000	1,000	2		600	3,000
Boots and shoes .....	2	800	2,500	5		1,500	5,500
Fisheries .....	10	7,100	2,000	39		6,210	16,540
Flour and meal .....	2	7,000	15,000	3		1,020	16,500
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,000	1,000	2		720	2,000
Leather .....	1	1,000	1,800	2		600	2,000
Lumber, sawed .....	9	75,500	60,600	110		27,840	120,200
Total .....	26	94,400	83,900	163		38,490	184,740

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SHIAWASSEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	4	\$14,000	\$9,932	11		\$2,640	\$15,935
Boots and shoes .....	3	8,000	5,212	11	3	3,780	10,784
Brick .....	1	1,500	340	5		600	1,600
Coal, bituminous .....	1		500	8		2,400	6,000
Flour and meal .....	5	98,500	167,023	16		5,064	201,378
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,500	400	4		1,200	3,000
Leather .....	1	2,000	1,660	1		312	2,400
Lumber, planed .....	1	2,000	500	4		1,200	3,500
Lumber, sawed .....	12	36,500	17,450	35	7	8,112	41,700
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	5,600	6,800	17		4,200	13,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	4,000	1,901	3		1,488	5,000
Total .....	33	172,000	212,318	115	10	31,656	304,312
TUSCOOLA COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	2,000	4,200	8		2,400	12,000
Boots and shoes .....	1	200	500	3	1	1,020	2,000
Flour and meal .....	4	12,000	23,000	6		1,920	28,450
Leather .....	2	5,000	3,100	6		1,920	3,000
Lumber, sawed .....	6	32,000	10,400	46		14,400	48,600
Shingles .....	1	1,200	450	3		600	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c .....	1	450	100	3		900	1,800
Total .....	19	53,850	50,750	75	1	23,160	97,050
VAN BUREN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	2,000	5,920	7		2,592	9,550
Flour and meal .....	4	85,000	88,100	13		4,800	102,500
Iron castings .....	1	5,000	1,835	5		1,200	4,375
Leather .....	1	6,000	10,625	3		1,360	16,000
Lumber, sawed .....	22	122,050	47,300	143		40,224	144,800
Machinery, steam-engines, &c .....	1	6,500	2,275	8		3,600	8,050
Shingles .....	1	2,000	1,000	3		480	1,500
Staves, heading, &c .....	1	23,000	15,300	35		9,600	44,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	2,000	1,735	2		660	5,000
Total .....	34	265,550	174,190	219		64,716	338,075
WASHTENAW COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	15,500	4,100	14		3,720	9,000
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	3	2,100	2,615	5		2,400	5,320
Blacksmithing .....	21	14,650	10,277	50		13,902	31,180
Boots and shoes .....	23	29,500	27,605	80	3	23,880	67,110
Bread and crackers .....	2	2,700	10,535	9	1	2,748	13,507
Brick .....	5	6,300	2,770	44		5,736	15,750
Carrriages .....	10	21,500	15,356	55		19,008	43,499
Cider .....	7	4,000	7,707	18		1,782	13,300
Cigars .....	1	3,000	750	2		720	2,000
Clothing .....	9	35,000	28,500	33	43	19,756	51,900
Confectionery .....	2	11,700	3,675	5	1	1,692	8,000
Cooperage .....	13	20,550	13,086	74		22,764	39,525
Fire-arms .....	1	2,500	638	3		936	3,000
Flour and meal .....	21	260,500	813,214	68		23,040	977,820
Furniture, cabinet .....	8	20,200	5,215	36		9,720	25,100
Gas .....	1	23,000	1,700	2		720	8,000
Instruments, philosophical—Barometers and thermometers .....	1	4,500	2,250	8		3,450	14,000
Iron castings .....	6	6,300	4,944	8		2,736	10,300
Jewelry .....	1	1,200	800	2		600	2,500
Leather .....	7	43,800	11,508	48		13,972	79,124
Liquors, malt .....	4	56,500	15,640	12		3,420	40,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	1,600	4,800	2		750	5,800

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHTENAW COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed.....	33	\$82,100	\$46,600	63		\$21,048	\$121,300
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	20,600	9,115	24		9,000	27,500
Marble and stone work.....	2	5,600	3,825	10		4,200	10,000
Matches.....	1	200	356	2	2	900	2,500
Millinery.....	3	2,100	700	3	3	276	2,000
Oars.....	1	200	80	2		288	540
Paper, wrapping.....	2	20,000	53,150	24	34	11,448	106,000
Photographs.....	3	950	1,250	3	1	1,920	3,700
Plaster, ground.....	4	8,300	9,050	8		2,604	12,400
Printing, newspaper and job.....	3	9,500	2,750	18		5,450	15,600
Saddlery and harness.....	6	17,000	16,052	30		9,480	35,480
Safes, provision.....	1	7,500	2,780	11		4,020	10,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	5,000	8,667	17		6,540	21,050
Shingles.....	2	1,800	605	4		1,260	2,700
Staves, heading, &c.....	1	6,250	16,000	25		9,000	16,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	10	36,600	18,085	26		8,736	40,450
Turning, wood, &c.....	1	1,500		3		540	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	2,800	2,858	11		2,880	7,848
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	600	1		72	750
Wool pulling.....	1	10,000	33,000	5		1,560	38,050
Woolen goods.....	3	21,000	8,480	11	6	4,104	14,575
Total.....	238	\$49,400	1,261,526	876	94	283,474	1,957,748
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	8	27,000	10,143	46		14,076	35,968
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	8	8,975	11,365	26		8,256	35,020
Baking powder, &c.....	1	600	6,040	1		144	870
Blacksmithing.....	25	15,750	10,672	68		1,471	30,487
Blocks and spars.....	1	4,000	7,000	5		900	16,500
Bookbinding.....	1	2,000	5,800	5	2	2,304	20,000
Boots and shoes.....	33	41,000	52,308	128		30,024	131,822
Boxes, sugar.....	1	1,500	100	4		1,200	1,000
Bread and crackers.....	11	10,000	63,328	30		19,108	92,800
Brick.....	16	56,610	10,942	263		30,174	98,960
Brooms.....	1	500	4,000	3		1,320	6,250
Carpentering.....	5	9,300	10,512	45		19,560	37,228
Carriages.....	5	33,000	16,291	54		1,776	67,500
Charcoal.....	1	100	75	2		288	540
Churns, patent.....	1	2,000	450	4		1,200	5,400
Cigars.....	3	12,300	22,825	27		615	36,500
Clothing.....	11	26,900	43,530	51	42	22,572	77,800
Clothing, shirts, &c.....	1	500	990		4	240	1,650
Coffins.....	1	4,000	1,800	3		1,440	6,000
Cooperage.....	8	26,400	11,027	90		22,956	48,115
Copper smelting.....	1	100,000	1,321,000	40		94,000	1,500,000
Cordage.....	2	1,800	2,195	5		900	3,720
Cutlery.....	1	1,500	2,114	4		1,440	7,000
Essential oils—Peppermint.....	1	800	275	4		192	680
Fire-arms.....	2	3,000	2,950	9		2,760	8,000
Fisheries.....	5	57,144	3,108	103		4,320	30,796
Fish-nets.....	1	100	2,122		25	1,900	5,000
Flour and meal.....	15	100,300	274,821	35		11,472	313,837
Furniture, cabinet.....	12	65,125	25,451	121		40,488	67,268
Furs.....	1	47,700	75,000	48		29,400	143,000
Gold pens.....	1	2,000	510	3		1,440	2,800
Hats.....	3	4,100	5,650	5	8	2,856	17,425
Ice.....	2	3,800	5,800	9		3,900	13,600
Iron, bar and railroad.....	1	222,000	223,300	300		60,000	525,000
Iron castings.....	3	58,000	43,905	66		24,300	96,900
Iron forging.....	1	20,000	3,900	12		3,900	5,000
Iron, pig.....	2	210,000	76,072	120		36,480	145,000



## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

273

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WAYNE COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather.....	9	\$233,000	\$247,945	108		\$39,804	\$380,225
Lime.....	4	43,000	10,475	16		6,012	26,638
Liquors, malt.....	21	184,250	86,092	78		20,532	263,163
Liquors, rectified.....	1	500	1,600	2		730	3,200
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	1	1,000	240	3		900	2,800
Lumber, sawed.....	43	901,950	348,701	466		139,226	619,049
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	12	1,152,500	238,361	505		196,776	608,478
Marble and stone work.....	5	31,500	23,100	45		16,080	50,000
Millinery.....	1	1,000	500		3	576	1,800
Musical instruments—Melodeons.....	1	10,000	1,250	15		6,000	15,000
Pianos.....	1	5,000	852	4		1,728	5,000
Plaster ornaments.....	1	500	50	1		480	750
Pottery, ware.....	2	2,425	1,445	11		4,536	19,475
Printing, newspaper and job.....	3	102,000	37,600	135		56,100	136,400
Saddlery and harness.....	5	2,500	6,091	10		3,780	10,716
Safes, provision.....	1	2,000	600	7		2,520	4,500
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	10	41,007	27,697	157		56,628	156,929
Saws.....	1	3,000	40,850	20		3,600	79,000
Shingles.....	5	1,850	1,710	9		1,584	3,895
Ship and boat building.....	3	66,980	20,500	65		25,140	71,100
Shoe-findings.....	1	4,000	2,695	10		2,880	12,000
Silver ware.....	1	1,200	3,000	3		1,200	4,500
Soup and candles.....	4	52,700	65,495	52		14,052	137,915
Staves, hoops, &c.—Truss hoop.....	1	1,000	300	4		1,200	1,600
Stone quarrying.....	1	10,000		25		4,000	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	12	35,400	34,805	43		16,020	63,950
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	1,000	3,000	8		2,040	6,000
Varnish.....	1	400	4,590	8		2,880	16,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	17	21,200	14,033	61		10,284	51,005
Wool carding.....	1	1,700	2,000	2		75	2,400
Wool pulling.....	2	14,000	20,100	15		5,400	44,000
Total.....	308	4,137,766	3,743,285	3,626	84	1,080,695	6,498,593

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Alcona.....	6	\$33,150	\$4,078	25	.....	\$4,020	\$14,630
Allegan.....	87	370,530	324,217	420	4	127,806	523,214
Alpena.....	11	45,600	13,019	84	.....	19,380	41,572
Barry.....	44	105,800	95,665	82	.....	23,846	132,407
Bay.....	49	483,600	225,639	489	.....	145,464	475,563
Berrien.....	130	634,840	765,863	627	.....	172,563	1,330,366
Branch.....	74	170,876	112,655	211	46	70,868	263,054
Calhoun.....	113	763,700	1,005,638	498	7	100,440	1,493,250
Cass.....	60	162,983	188,963	171	7	55,488	327,287
Charlevoix.....	7	6,900	3,895	20	1	3,036	11,550
Chippewa.....	3	9,000	4,000	110	47	1,500	10,000
Clinton.....	46	123,400	420,875	154	.....	42,828	691,122
Delta.....	34	332,600	85,660	337	17	78,074	100,598
Eaton.....	64	168,325	210,564	134	1	20,192	283,957
Emmet.....	1	2,000	500	1	.....	210	1,000
Genesee.....	80	411,380	274,385	321	8	103,068	495,408
Grand Traverse.....	5	155,200	29,059	93	4	26,648	78,688
Gratiot.....	13	29,500	28,000	24	.....	5,760	20,200
Hillsdale.....	128	364,339	300,702	335	13	98,496	511,167
Houghton.....	26	2,277,600	111,034	2,356	.....	805,620	1,474,780
Huron.....	29	385,150	116,778	333	.....	98,658	205,040
Ingham.....	108	227,685	274,180	338	21	96,178	321,725
Ionia.....	50	238,700	343,855	162	6	46,520	446,732
Iosco.....	1	20,000	5,000	20	.....	4,800	10,000
Jackson.....	80	654,360	648,076	675	22	156,416	1,033,444
Kalamazoo.....	134	344,325	771,297	433	12	134,386	1,276,344
Kent.....	217	1,105,024	674,477	976	188	303,113	1,423,956
Lapeer.....	71	166,400	183,008	163	5	61,860	321,035
Leelanau.....	15	10,550	3,722	32	.....	5,904	16,185
Lenawee.....	145	783,255	954,544	767	218	228,274	1,525,403
Livingston.....	67	214,800	284,300	151	1	46,584	357,825
Macomb.....	86	182,812	174,940	261	3	83,920	354,981
Manistee.....	43	573,150	154,134	431	41	128,456	393,234
Mauillon.....	5	7,000	6,610	24	.....	3,600	42,000
Marquette.....	28	780,100	231,107	358	.....	146,418	812,569
Mason.....	19	98,700	35,640	105	31	35,070	99,850
Meccosta.....	2	25,000	4,300	6	.....	2,160	6,000
Micellimaekinnac.....	39	50,600	24,480	146	.....	20,676	109,738
Midland.....	3	14,300	6,550	30	.....	6,360	15,250
Monroe.....	64	138,256	182,103	211	3	55,179	316,568
Montcalm.....	14	68,300	30,800	75	12	17,700	52,300
Muskegon.....	44	662,900	268,109	660	.....	115,920	516,628
Newaygo.....	11	57,300	48,192	99	.....	29,976	112,170
Oakland.....	151	381,040	490,331	381	76	128,622	797,065
Oceana.....	10	87,200	10,380	119	22	21,828	44,620
Ontonagon.....	32	2,175,200	75,891	1,419	.....	583,704	948,992
Oscoda.....	1	2,000	250	3	.....	300	800
Ottawa.....	58	406,925	222,342	498	.....	136,347	556,120
Saginaw.....	47	717,500	407,423	521	5	171,036	802,920
St. Clair.....	48	492,275	442,668	556	3	142,174	778,215
St. Joseph's.....	145	473,750	532,072	495	33	152,451	908,066
Sanilac.....	26	94,400	83,900	163	.....	38,490	184,740
Shiawassee.....	33	173,600	212,318	115	10	31,656	304,312
Tuscola.....	19	53,850	20,720	75	1	23,160	97,050
Van Buren.....	34	265,530	174,190	212	.....	64,716	326,075
Washtenaw.....	238	849,400	1,261,228	876	94	283,474	1,057,748
Wayne.....	368	4,137,766	3,743,285	3,638	84	1,069,095	6,498,593
Aggregate.....	3,448	23,808,226	17,635,611	22,144	1,046	6,735,047	32,638,536

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Antrim, Presque Isle, and Schoolcraft.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	108	\$689, 272	\$263, 121	668	.....	\$199, 164	\$684, 013
Ashes—Pot and pearl.....	38	35, 025	44, 900	92	.....	26, 100	115, 315
Baking powder, &c.....	1	000	6, 040	1	.....	144	870
Blacksmithing.....	141	87, 332	53, 630	288	.....	68, 719	207, 464
Blocks, &c.....	1	4, 000	7, 000	5	.....	900	15, 300
Bookbinding.....	4	12, 800	13, 117	13	9	7, 066	40, 000
Boots and shoes.....	282	302, 595	423, 527	1, 075	67	321, 620	996, 022
Boxes, sugar.....	1	1, 500	100	4	.....	1, 500	1, 600
Bread and crackers.....	33	00, 360	140, 181	111	2	35, 928	228, 657
Brick.....	56	110, 310	25, 830	516	.....	62, 706	194, 473
Brooms.....	3	1, 100	5, 990	7	.....	2, 160	10, 553
Broom handles.....	3	7, 500	2, 150	18	.....	3, 636	6, 200
Carpentering.....	12	17, 200	16, 082	80	.....	31, 692	59, 028
Carriages.....	57	128, 025	100, 699	330	.....	102, 936	321, 340
Charcoal.....	1	100	75	2	.....	288	540
Churns.....	1	2, 000	450	4	.....	1, 200	5, 400
Cider.....	7	4, 000	7, 707	18	.....	1, 782	13, 300
Cigars.....	10	31, 750	35, 620	92	.....	9, 087	65, 800
Clothing.....	50	229, 750	278, 245	251	582	126, 120	493, 105
Clothing—Shirts, &c.....	1	800	990	.....	4	240	1, 650
Coal, bituminous.....	2	5, 000	1, 025	9	.....	2, 700	6, 900
Coffins.....	3	6, 500	2, 326	5	.....	1, 933	7, 700
Confectionery.....	4	13, 244	9, 307	9	1	3, 120	10, 500
Cuopereage.....	115	312, 335	140, 470	593	.....	138, 366	385, 887
Copper mining.....	30	4, 325, 300	136, 600	3, 631	.....	1, 388, 208	2, 982, 182
Copper-smelting.....	1	100, 000	1, 321, 000	40	.....	24, 000	1, 500, 000
Cordage.....	3	1, 800	2, 195	5	.....	900	7, 000
Cutlery, &c.....	1	1, 500	2, 114	4	.....	1, 440	1, 900
Dyeing and bleaching.....	1	300	200	1	.....	216	6, 080
Edge tools and axes.....	3	2, 600	2, 138	8	.....	1, 630	13, 695
Essential oils—Peppermint.....	14	2, 850	5, 709	36	.....	2, 547	17, 075
Fire-arms.....	10	10, 250	6, 338	19	.....	5, 688	436, 117
Fisheries.....	180	208, 769	87, 628	929	63	117, 776	5, 000
Fish nets.....	1	100	2, 132	.....	25	1, 200	9, 263, 454
Flour and meal.....	314	3, 089, 536	7, 777, 534	780	2	287, 608	494, 228
Furniture, cabinet.....	131	326, 530	127, 020	602	12	215, 292	143, 000
Furs.....	1	47, 700	75, 000	46	.....	20, 400	33, 956
Gas.....	4	138, 000	9, 042	23	.....	5, 364	720
Gloves and mittens.....	1	1, 200	600	1	4	.....	3, 600
Grindstone quarrying.....	1	20, 000	.....	20	.....	3, 270	20, 425
Hats.....	4	5, 600	6, 085	7	8	3, 900	13, 600
Ice.....	2	3, 800	5, 800	9	.....	3, 456	60, 000
Instruments, philosophical, barometers and thermometers.....	1	4, 500	2, 250	8	.....	96, 076	382, 605
Iron—Bar and railroad.....	1	232, 000	323, 300	300	.....	60, 000	390, 000
Castings.....	43	226, 500	168, 051	202	.....	5, 000	390, 000
Forging.....	1	20, 000	3, 900	12	.....	55, 920	391, 400
Ore.....	3	550, 000	63, 560	170	.....	1, 080	2, 800
Pig.....	4	350, 000	201, 042	102	.....	1, 440	2, 800
Jewelry.....	2	1, 800	1, 200	3	.....	115, 708	876, 863
Gold pens.....	1	2, 000	510	3	.....	4, 508	96, 167
Leather.....	61	513, 550	622, 231	339	.....	53, 112	20, 071
Lime.....	14	53, 900	15, 090	41	1	5, 040	10, 800
Lignors—Distilled.....	8	33, 200	62, 805	31	.....	9, 822	63, 690
Malt.....	54	327, 100	158, 469	160	1	7, 046, 190	900, 361
Rectified and manufactured.....	3	6, 500	8, 478	7	.....	289, 656	1, 600
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	2	2, 500	1, 940	11	1	.....	141, 635
Lumber, planed.....	13	28, 000	35, 350	29	.....	2, 352	7, 800
Lumber, sawed.....	927	7, 594, 105	3, 309, 578	6, 654	119	816	.....
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	41	1, 390, 233	315, 654	726	.....	.....	.....
Malt.....	1	400	1, 125	1	.....	.....	.....
Marble and stone work.....	24	70, 900	49, 525	109	1	.....	.....
Matches.....	3	3, 350	1, 366	5	8	.....	.....
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	5, 000	2, 010	3	2	.....	.....

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Millinery.....	19	\$15,320	\$14,085	.....	37	\$7,944	\$33,950
Musical instruments—Melodeons.....	2	15,000	2,750	20	.....	8,400	10,500
Piano-fortes.....	1	5,000	852	4	.....	1,728	5,000
Oars.....	3	2,100	580	6	.....	1,728	3,140
Painting.....	10	1,350	3,590	8	.....	2,632	9,950
Paper, wrapping.....	5	46,500	62,857	53	35	16,248	127,000
Photographs.....	4	3,950	1,350	5	1	3,120	6,200
Printer, ground.....	11	272,400	53,615	155	.....	47,532	163,100
Plaster ornaments.....	1	600	50	1	.....	489	750
Pottery ware.....	7	8,725	2,683	29	.....	9,552	23,075
Printing, newspaper and job.....	34	204,150	66,189	294	1	103,514	255,166
Pumps, &c.....	7	14,760	6,347	25	.....	8,173	27,130
Saddlery and harness.....	92	105,973	126,508	239	.....	77,076	261,599
Safes, provision.....	2	9,500	3,380	18	.....	7,140	14,500
Salt.....	1	100,000	275	30	.....	200	600
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	51	168,892	85,295	362	.....	123,144	293,349
Saws, &c.....	1	3,000	40,850	20	.....	3,600	79,000
Shingles.....	42	54,975	32,745	143	2	32,040	91,954
Ship and boat building.....	5	67,980	30,950	69	.....	26,940	74,000
Shoe findings.....	1	4,000	2,025	10	.....	2,880	12,000
Silver ware.....	1	1,200	3,000	3	.....	1,200	4,500
Soap and candles.....	4	52,700	95,495	59	.....	14,052	137,915
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	8	56,000	12,520	69	.....	19,920	86,980
Staves, hoops, heading, &c.....	17	56,700	83,220	163	.....	54,868	171,260
Stone quarrying.....	2	11,500	.....	27	.....	4,720	6,550
Timber cutting.....	8	38,700	12,000	117	.....	19,404	36,550
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	114	317,000	208,425	305	.....	108,808	470,804
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	1,000	3,000	8	.....	2,040	6,000
Turning, wood, &c.....	4	9,500	3,420	17	.....	4,500	13,400
Varnish.....	1	400	4,509	8	.....	2,880	16,160
Wagons, carts, &c.....	110	149,760	80,601	387	.....	106,152	243,797
Whips and lashes.....	2	3,500	2,750	11	3	2,400	9,000
Wooden ware.....	1	1,000	600	3	.....	540	2,000
Wool carding.....	15	31,450	54,785	28	5	7,527	72,000
Wool pulling.....	3	24,000	53,100	20	.....	6,060	82,950
Woolen goods.....	16	103,950	69,010	77	49	30,672	130,246
Aggregate.....	3,448	23,808,226	17,635,611	22,144	1,046	6,735,047	32,658,366

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ANOKA COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$350	\$350	1	.....	\$240	\$625
Cooperage .....	1	400	210	1	.....	240	500
Flour and meal .....	1	12,000	2,070	1	1	600	3,050
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	400	210	2	.....	720	1,025
Lumber, sawed .....	1	5,000	3,200	4	.....	1,536	9,200
Matches .....	1	1,200	675	3	5	1,300	2,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	4,000	600	3	.....	1,656	4,187
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,100	890	1	.....	480	2,500
Total .....	8	24,450	8,105	16	6	6,732	23,687
BENTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	600	2,500	2	.....	600	3,280
Lumber, sawed .....	3	14,000	1,030	5	.....	1,320	2,700
Total .....	5	14,600	3,530	7	.....	1,920	5,980
BLUE EARTH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	3,000	1,050	5	.....	1,356	3,650
Flour and meal .....	2	12,000	20,500	5	.....	1,440	24,500
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,000	300	3	.....	720	1,000
Lumber, sawed .....	11	45,500	18,485	42	.....	11,400	36,845
Printing .....	2	2,500	880	5	.....	1,020	2,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,000	1,940	3	.....	1,200	3,900
Total .....	21	67,700	44,055	63	.....	17,136	72,655
BROWN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	12,000	5,100	3	.....	720	7,980
Liquors, distilled .....	1	600	1,100	3	.....	510	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	150	1,000	2	.....	360	1,500
Total .....	3	12,750	7,200	8	.....	1,630	11,080
CASS COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	1	6,000	800	3	.....	720	1,985
CHISAGO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	1,800	900	6	.....	1,800	4,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	30,000	8,000	11	.....	4,356	15,500
Total .....	6	31,800	8,900	17	.....	6,156	19,500
COTTONWOOD COUNTY							
Lumber, sawed .....	1	8,000	3,200	6	.....	2,680	6,800
DAKOTA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	2,000	300	1	.....	384	2,500
Boots and shoes .....	4	2,300	2,501	9	.....	2,692	6,910
Flour and meal .....	5	45,500	40,600	11	.....	4,164	51,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,500	409	2	.....	708	1,810
Liquors, malt .....	1	2,200	180	2	.....	600	2,800
Lumber, sawed .....	10	74,000	23,950	77	.....	22,752	63,500
Printing .....	2	1,500	50	7	.....	2,352	2,212
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,200	1,000	2	.....	624	2,180
Shingles .....	2	9,000	3,250	10	.....	2,880	6,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,000	2,800	4	.....	1,584	3,860
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	900	320	2	.....	360	840
Total .....	30	143,100	77,380	127	.....	45,960	144,112

## STATE OF MINNESOTA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DODGE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	\$2,200	\$1,850	5		\$1,800	\$3,312
Flour and meal .....	3	8,500	11,765	4		1,200	16,165
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,500	485	2		720	1,537
Liquors, malt .....	1	800	470	2		480	1,550
Lumber, sawed .....	5	4,500	4,068	11		2,544	10,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,400	1,170	2		408	2,200
Total .....	14	18,000	19,838	26		6,532	35,564
FARBULT COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	400	135	2		480	800
Lumber, sawed .....	3	11,000	4,366	11		2,760	8,780
Total .....	4	11,400	4,501	13		3,240	9,580
FILLMORE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	2,500	1,515	5		1,560	5,000
Blacksmithing .....	3	800	950	1		312	3,100
Boots and shoes .....	5	2,300	4,927	10		2,700	10,175
Brick .....	1	400	800	4		240	1,000
Clothing .....	2	1,800	2,300	2		664	4,565
Flour and meal .....	8	67,000	57,000	15		5,495	117,450
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	2,000	2,800	5		1,320	4,800
Leather .....	2	2,300	3,300	4		1,200	6,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,000	1,200	1		300	2,000
Liquors, malt .....	2	5,000	2,169	3		612	10,800
Lumber, sawed .....	10	42,970	20,150	30		9,492	45,000
Matches .....	1	8,400	500	1		240	2,000
Millinery .....	1	500	400		2	240	2,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	800	880	1		300	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	4,800	4,615	2		780	7,782
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	2,900	2,160	6		2,280	5,530
Wool carding .....	1	740	250	1		60	500
Total .....	63	146,110	136,816	91	2	28,296	231,422
GOODHUE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	400	270	2		720	1,000
Blacksmithing .....	2	750	950	1		180	2,100
Boots and shoes .....	1	200	400	1		240	700
Flour and meal .....	3	31,000	73,722	16		5,472	97,335
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,500	350	5		1,356	1,500
Liquors, malt .....	1	800	310	2		408	1,400
Lumber, sawed .....	6	43,500	11,190	31		10,284	28,230
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	7,000	3,550	12		4,800	10,000
Shingles .....	1	1,000	538	3		1,080	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,700	1,800	2		720	3,995
Total .....	19	87,250	93,450	75		25,260	148,180
FREEBORN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,100	933	3		780	1,892
Flour and meal .....	1	10,000	7,500	2		800	9,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	6,300	2,350	11		2,712	11,250
Total .....	6	17,400	10,783	16		4,392	22,142
HENNEPIN COUNTY.							
Cooperage .....	1	3,000	600	5		1,500	4,000
Flour and meal .....	6	62,000	83,000	20		6,480	104,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	8,850	2,000	10		3,780	6,700
Iron castings .....	1	7,000	2,500	10		6,000	8,000

# STATE OF MINNESOTA.

279

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HENNEPIN COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, distilled.....	1	\$300	\$300	1	.....	\$340	\$600
Liquors, malt.....	2	14,500	3,460	4	.....	1,080	8,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	198,000	100,500	198	.....	73,440	212,400
Pottery ware.....	1	200	280	3	.....	600	1,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	5,000	1,800	4	.....	1,300	5,400
Shingles.....	1	2,000	3,200	8	.....	2,488	7,200
Total.....	23	301,000	203,940	263	.....	90,816	337,900
HOUSTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	300	300	1	.....	300	800
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,100	2,700	6	.....	2,520	6,300
Flour and meal.....	7	32,400	53,600	8	.....	3,420	73,350
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	200	1	.....	480	873
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	300	2	.....	600	1,200
Lumber, sawed.....	10	16,100	6,876	16	.....	5,280	13,755
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	500	400	2	.....	720	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	200	200	1	.....	300	500
Total.....	25	53,100	66,726	37	.....	13,620	87,487
LAKE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	2	8,000	5,000	9	.....	1,800	7,500
LE SUEUR COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	4	6,800	14,505	4	.....	1,440	19,699
Lumber, sawed.....	5	9,400	4,675	10	.....	3,120	10,260
Total.....	9	16,200	19,180	14	.....	4,560	29,959
MAWOMIN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	8,000	4,000	6	.....	2,100	8,000
MEEKER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	9,000	570	1	.....	240	850
Lumber, sawed.....	3	10,300	1,145	6	.....	1,320	2,718
Total.....	4	19,300	1,715	7	.....	1,560	3,568
MONONGALIA COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	4,000	150	2	.....	480	1,320
MORRISON COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	3,000	500	4	.....	960	5,500
Lumber, sawed.....	2	101,500	1,000	3	.....	660	1,800
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,500	500	2	.....	480	2,500
Total.....	4	106,000	2,000	9	.....	2,100	9,800
MOWER COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	100	2	.....	720	800
Lumber, sawed.....	2	5,000	16,000	6	.....	1,872	32,000
Total.....	3	6,000	16,100	8	.....	2,592	32,800
NICOLLET COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	650	1,500	3	.....	1,260	3,400
Blacksmithing.....	2	900	1,750	5	.....	1,620	4,200
Boots and shoes.....	3	750	1,420	4	.....	1,164	2,860
Bread and crackers.....	1	1,500	2,200	2	.....	600	3,500
Carpentering.....	1	400	850	2	.....	480	2,000
Cigars.....	1	300	300	1	.....	500	500

## STATE OF MINNESOTA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NICOLET COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	1	\$20,000	\$4,000	4		\$720	\$6,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	5,820	2,150	13		4,428	8,895
Liquors, malt.....	2	7,000	3,800	4		1,140	13,250
Lumber, planed.....	1	5,000	1,200	2		360	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	10,000	1,500	2		360	2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,325	1,100	3		960	3,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	2,300	1,098	4		1,294	4,450
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	900	750	3		720	1,500
Total.....	25	50,875	24,498	52		15,636	57,835
OLMSTEAD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	3,000	2,550	4		1,200	4,400
Flour and meal.....	1	20,000	128,000	6		2,880	171,000
Printing.....	2	2,200	1,050	7		2,100	12,800
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	550	2		600	1,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,000	950	1		312	1,850
Total.....	7	27,700	133,100	20		7,092	191,150
PINE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	400	350	2		600	900
Flour and meal.....	1	2,000	12,500	2		600	15,528
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,500	1,600	4		1,440	4,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,000	250	3		1,200	1,500
Total.....	4	5,900	14,400	11		3,840	21,928
RAMSEY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,000	2,020	6		2,160	4,500
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,000	405	2		720	1,800
Boots and shoes.....	13	11,050	20,385	48	1	10,524	63,305
Brooms.....	1	1,000	1,775	4		1,800	6,000
Carriages.....	3	5,400	9,225	24		10,680	28,025
Cigars.....	5	2,950	4,475	10		3,900	8,900
Flour and meal.....	3	17,000	60,510	10		5,040	119,800
Furniture, cabinet.....	9	12,000	6,700	27		11,400	23,610
Hats.....	1	1,000	1,400	1	1	744	2,000
Iron castings.....	1	10,000	2,100	12		5,184	12,000
Leather.....	1	1,500	2,225	2		840	3,700
Liquors, distilled.....	2	5,400	7,490	7		3,000	11,250
Liquors, malt.....	6	18,250	9,315	18		6,940	23,750
Lumber, sawed.....	3	70,000	28,225	70		24,864	71,206
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	2	7,000	12,728	4		1,200	16,676
Saddlery and harness.....	5	3,900	9,174	16		7,080	23,083
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,000	10,256	8		4,032	14,650
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	11	11,450	16,127	22		10,680	33,025
Upholstery.....	2	3,000	3,395	4	3	2,160	5,705
Vinegar.....	1	500	845	1		420	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	200	700	2		480	1,200
Total.....	73	191,150	220,641	298	5	122,208	464,420
RENVILLE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	2,000	1,500	1		180	1,800
RICE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	3	5,900	4,350	12		4,056	10,050
Brooms.....	1	400	300	2		480	1,100
Flour and meal.....	5	51,300	101,800	14		4,560	124,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	4,000	350	7		2,100	4,000
Leather.....	1	1,500	1,050	1		480	2,100



TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RICE COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed.....	7	\$23,000	\$9,325	22		\$5,640	\$20,750
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	600	95	3		840	1,000
Total.....	20	86,800	117,270	61		18,156	163,000
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	2,900	2,588	7		3,360	4,520
Boots and shoes.....	1	400	491	2		600	1,520
Clothing.....	1	100	555	1	1	480	1,200
Flour and meal.....	5	45,200	36,125	13		5,166	61,229
Liquors, malt.....	3	3,600	2,485	6		3,000	8,640
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,250	982	4		1,320	23,34
Saddlery and harness.....	1	300	335	1		300	610
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,275	1,368	2		1,080	2,900
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	150	98	1		300	500
Total.....	20	57,175	45,087	37	1	15,090	73,703
SHERBURN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	1,500	2,000	1		300	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	500	1		300	1,500
Total.....	2	2,500	2,500	2		600	4,500
SIBLEY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	15,000	16,520	8		2,760	13,270
Lumber, sawed.....	2	7,000	1,200	7		840	2,200
Total.....	5	22,000	11,720	15		3,000	15,470
STEARNS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	2,000	780	7		1,800	4,400
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,000	400	2		1,200	2,600
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,700	1,030	3		900	1,750
Flour and meal.....	2	6,000	6,150	3		660	8,000
Lime.....	6	700	667	7		1,980	4,080
Liquors, distilled.....	2	2,500	900	2		480	4,520
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	1,500	2		360	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	27,000	11,900	21		6,540	22,350
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	150	1		300	500
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	6,000	1,000	4		1,920	3,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,600	3,080	2		480	4,000
Total.....	24	51,000	27,537	54		16,620	58,650
STEELE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	10,000	11,000	2		900	14,875
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	700	166	2		720	1,020
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,000	750	2		600	1,480
Printing.....	1	600	400	2		420	840
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	883	1		600	2,950
Total.....	5	14,300	13,198	9		3,240	21,527
ST. LOUIS COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	4	34,000	19,300	21		6,420	36,800
WABASHAW COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	600	600	2		360	1,000
Boots and shoes.....	6	7,350	3,637	10	2	3,553	8,425
Carpentering.....	1	500	500	1		300	1,500
Flour and meal.....	2	16,000	40,250	7		2,400	61,800
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	400	110	1		480	720

## STATE OF MINNESOTA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WABASHAW COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, distilled .....	1	\$1,000	\$365	2		\$180	\$600
Liquors, malt .....	2	2,600	527	2		600	3,850
Lumber, planed .....	1	500	1,200	2		360	1,600
Lumber, sawed .....	7	12,100	9,650	13		4,560	20,300
Matches .....	1	500	180	1		432	600
Printing .....	3	2,500	938	6		1,968	5,893
Saddlery and harness .....	2	800	765	2		568	1,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	500	2,125	1		288	2,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,600	2,110	2		720	4,000
Total .....	31	40,950	62,937	52	2	10,788	114,213
WASECA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	3,500	315	6		1,200	2,400
Boots and shoes .....	1	400	500	2		720	1,500
Flour and meal .....	2	18,000	14,900	7		2,280	17,525
Total .....	5	21,900	15,715	15		4,200	21,425
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	7	5,500	2,725	12		5,412	12,800
Boots and shoes .....	4	2,200	3,574	10		3,660	9,174
Bread and crackers .....	1	300	580	1		600	1,000
Brick .....	1	200	200	3		200	750
Carpentering .....	1	300	400	1		600	600
Flour and meal .....	4	31,000	57,050	7		2,820	69,250
Iron castings .....	1	5,000	1,800	5		1,800	7,000
Liquors, malt .....	3	5,300	2,030	5		1,440	5,600
Lumber, planed .....	2	3,000	4,000	5		1,380	7,500
Lumber, sawed .....	13	207,200	214,350	411	3	119,632	419,620
Painting .....	1	200	320	1		240	600
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	1,566	3		1,080	4,100
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,500	200	2		480	750
Ship and boat building .....	1	200	168	1		600	1,250
Shingles .....	1	3,500	2,500	8		1,920	8,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	1,370	3		1,800	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	600	415	3		840	1,225
Washing machines .....	1	200	290	1		360	800
Total .....	51	459,800	283,838	482	3	144,284	553,149
WINONA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	7,000	4,570	10		4,920	20,000
Boots and shoes .....	3	3,100	4,369	11		3,780	12,122
Flour and meal .....	3	15,500	45,500	6		2,040	60,500
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	3,800	3,220	16		5,100	17,765
Iron castings .....	1	3,000	2,300	3		1,440	6,240
Lumber, sawed .....	5	75,000	44,500	64		21,228	97,020
Printing .....	3	5,500	3,725	10		5,400	7,430
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	1	14,000	12,000	2		480	18,698
Saddlery and harness .....	1	5,000	2,950	4		1,200	5,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	3	31,000	3,225	13		10,200	14,900
Total .....	24	166,900	129,965	130		52,788	260,273
WRIGHT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	5,000	18,275	4		1,680	24,060
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	800	300	2		720	747
Ginseng .....	3	10,000	4,620	5		1,560	6,850
Lumber, sawed .....	2	22,000	1,600	3		960	4,060
Total .....	8	40,800	24,695	14		4,920	35,657

TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Anoka.....	8	\$34,450	\$8,105	16	6	\$6,732	\$23,067
Benton.....	5	14,600	3,330	7	.....	1,920	5,980
Bine Earth.....	21	67,700	44,055	63	.....	17,138	72,055
Brown.....	3	13,750	7,290	8	.....	1,630	11,080
Cass.....	1	6,000	800	3	.....	720	1,985
Chicago.....	6	31,200	8,900	17	.....	6,155	19,500
Cottonwood.....	1	8,000	3,200	6	.....	2,880	6,800
Dakota.....	30	143,100	77,360	127	.....	45,360	144,112
Dodge.....	14	18,900	19,828	28	.....	6,552	35,584
Faribault.....	4	11,400	4,501	13	.....	3,940	9,580
Fillmore.....	63	146,110	136,816	91	2	58,236	321,422
Freeborn.....	6	17,400	10,783	16	.....	4,392	22,142
Goodhue.....	19	87,850	96,450	75	.....	25,200	246,180
Hennepin.....	23	301,000	203,940	263	.....	96,816	357,800
Houston.....	28	53,100	66,728	37	.....	15,020	97,487
Lake.....	2	8,000	5,000	9	.....	1,800	7,500
Le Sueur.....	9	16,200	19,180	14	.....	4,560	29,952
Lincoln.....	1	8,000	4,000	6	.....	2,100	6,000
Meeker.....	4	19,300	1,715	7	.....	1,560	3,568
Monongalia.....	1	4,000	150	2	.....	480	1,320
Morrison.....	4	106,000	2,000	9	.....	2,100	9,800
Mower.....	3	6,000	16,100	8	.....	2,592	42,800
Nicolel.....	25	66,875	24,498	51	.....	15,636	57,865
Olmstead.....	7	27,700	133,100	20	.....	7,092	191,150
Pine.....	4	5,900	14,400	11	.....	3,840	21,928
Ramsey.....	73	191,150	229,641	298	5	122,208	464,439
Renoville.....	1	2,000	1,500	1	.....	180	1,800
Rice.....	20	86,900	117,270	61	.....	18,156	163,000
St. Louis.....	4	34,000	19,300	21	.....	6,420	36,200
Scott.....	90	87,175	45,087	37	1	15,690	73,703
Sherburne.....	2	2,500	2,500	2	.....	600	4,500
Sibley.....	5	23,000	11,720	15	.....	3,600	15,470
Stearns.....	24	51,000	27,555	54	.....	16,620	58,650
Steele.....	5	14,300	13,196	9	.....	3,240	21,237
Wabasha.....	31	46,950	62,957	52	2	16,788	114,243
Waseca.....	5	21,900	15,715	15	.....	4,200	21,425
Washington.....	51	458,800	293,538	481	3	144,584	553,149
Winona.....	24	156,900	129,965	139	.....	52,788	200,575
Wright.....	8	40,600	24,695	14	.....	4,920	35,627
Aggregate.....	562	2,383,310	1,904,070	2,104	19	712,214	3,373,172

NOTE.—No returns received from the counties of Aiken, Becker, Buchanan, Carlton, Carver, Crow Wing, Douglas, Isanti, Itasca, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Kanabec, Martin, McLeod, Mille Lac, Murray, Noble, Otter Tail, Pembina, Pierce, Pipestone, Polk, Todd, and Tootombs.

## STATE OF MINNESOTA.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	12	\$19,650	\$11,870	42	.....	\$14,364	\$45,150
Blacksmithing.....	25	14,750	11,318	39	.....	15,504	36,830
Boots and shoes.....	59	49,000	57,937	140	3	51,084	138,680
Bread and crackers.....	2	1,800	2,780	3	.....	1,300	4,000
Brick.....	2	600	1,000	7	.....	440	2,250
Brooms.....	2	1,400	2,075	6	.....	2,280	7,700
Carpentering.....	3	1,200	1,750	3	.....	780	4,100
Carrriages.....	3	5,400	9,235	24	.....	10,680	28,085
Cigars.....	6	3,200	4,775	10	.....	3,900	9,450
Clothing.....	3	1,900	2,855	3	1	1,344	5,765
Coopersage.....	2	3,400	810	6	.....	1,740	4,500
Flour and meal.....	81	227,500	978,533	187	1	67,212	1,286,605
Furniture, cabinet.....	34	48,150	20,245	103	.....	36,312	81,829
Ginseng.....	3	10,000	4,520	5	.....	1,560	6,850
Hats and caps.....	1	1,000	1,400	1	1	744	2,000
Iron castings.....	4	25,000	8,700	30	.....	14,424	33,240
Leather.....	4	5,200	6,575	7	.....	2,530	12,400
Lime.....	6	700	667	7	.....	1,980	4,250
Liquors, distilled.....	8	11,000	11,451	16	.....	4,740	20,550
Liquors, malt.....	26	64,450	26,905	55	.....	17,580	83,840
Lumber, planed.....	4	8,500	6,400	9	.....	2,100	11,100
Lumber, sawed.....	158	1,334,120	593,607	1,143	3	363,612	1,234,203
Matches.....	3	10,100	1,255	5	5	1,872	4,600
Millinery.....	1	500	400	.....	2	240	2,000
Painting.....	1	200	320	1	.....	240	600
Pottery ware.....	1	200	280	3	.....	600	1,000
Printing.....	13	14,500	7,043	37	.....	10,200	31,835
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	3	21,000	25,324	6	.....	1,680	35,238
Saddlery and harness.....	16	17,825	18,530	35	.....	13,122	41,123
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	13	50,100	23,901	55	.....	27,066	60,337
Shingles.....	5	15,500	9,488	30	.....	8,376	23,400
Ship and boat building.....	1	200	168	1	.....	600	1,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	38	40,725	41,500	53	.....	23,388	81,082
Upholstery.....	2	3,000	3,365	4	3	2,160	5,705
Vinegar.....	1	500	845	1	.....	420	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	14	6,000	5,633	50	.....	5,640	13,275
Washing-machines.....	1	300	200	1	.....	360	800
Woollen goods.....	1	740	250	1	.....	60	500
Aggregate.....	503	2,388,310	1,904,070	2,104	19	712,214	3,373,172

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	\$11,000	\$4,033	14		\$5,472	\$14,000
Boots and shoes.....	6	20,000	14,850	36		16,800	46,100
Carrriages.....	1	15,000	5,850	20		9,600	20,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	30,000	8,500	30		30,000	50,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	35,000	9,000	15		7,200	30,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	28,000	18,900	13		3,660	28,800
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	23,000	8,307	28		10,200	26,000
Total.....	18	161,000	69,500	156		83,932	214,900
AMITE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	7	8,100	3,062	18		5,940	14,265
Boots and shoes.....	4	3,750	5,395	11		4,200	14,598
Brick.....	1	500	200	2		300	2,000
Flour and meal.....	8	8,500	15,000	8		1,740	18,008
Leather.....	2	6,250	4,410	5		1,500	10,350
Lumber, sawed.....	7	10,000	12,500	20		5,320	23,450
Saddlery and harness.....	1	10,000	5,200	15		7,200	18,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	3,000	350	4		1,500	2,500
Total.....	32	50,100	45,757	83		27,900	105,161
ATTALA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	7	10,200	2,382	13		3,600	8,900
Cotton gins.....	1	100,000	16,345	40	1	24,100	75,000
Flour and meal.....	3	12,000	28,000	7		1,860	31,130
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	250	3		900	2,500
Leather.....	2	8,500	6,915	10		3,840	11,600
Lumber, sawed.....	4	8,000	4,100	13		3,444	13,000
Pottery ware.....	1	1,000	118	3	1	660	2,400
Printing.....	2	2,500	1,524	6		1,560	4,220
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	1,900	850	6		1,084	3,200
Total.....	25	144,600	60,484	101	2	41,638	151,950
BOLIVAR COUNTY.							
Carrriages.....	1	2,000	2,000	10		3,000	8,000
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	15	11,750	4,480	26		6,420	14,627
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	875	400	3		660	1,450
Leather.....	2	3,750	4,800	5		1,800	7,500
Lumber, sawed.....	4	12,510	7,425	31		8,280	30,500
Total.....	23	28,885	17,214	65		17,160	54,077
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	12,350	1,750	11		2,664	5,200
Boots and shoes.....	3	2,700	1,600	5		1,500	4,302
Carpentering.....	1	200	100	4		480	800
Leather.....	2	5,500	3,200	4		1,440	6,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	28,000	36,550	23	1	7,860	98,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	400	1		480	1,020
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	425	200	3		840	1,300
Watch repairing, &c.....	1	600	50	1		600	800
Total.....	20	50,775	43,950	52	1	15,864	117,482

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHICKASAW COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	\$6,200	\$2,100	11		\$4,200	\$6,530
Blacksmithing.....	4	2,320	950	8		2,640	4,425
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,400	1,820	5		1,560	5,000
Carriages.....	2	6,400	3,315	15		6,600	21,000
Flour and meal.....	5	23,800	28,125	8		1,908	35,726
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	2,000	993	4		1,080	2,055
Leather.....	1	2,000	1,818	2		720	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	8,000	4,500	8		2,340	11,000
Printing.....	3	6,575	933	8	4	3,276	9,620
Saddlery and harness.....	3	11,700	2,940	9		3,840	9,775
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,500	1,205	4		1,200	3,720
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	600	220	1		1,200	1,800
Total.....	34	72,425	49,019	83	4	30,564	114,101
CHOCTAW COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	13	5,225	3,400	30		10,248	17,024
Boots and shoes.....	4	1,600	3,445	7		2,340	7,544
Carriages.....	1	1,000	654	5		1,800	2,903
Cotton goods.....	1	40,000	11,805	20	30	6,600	34,200
Flour and meal.....	7	33,000	55,840	16		3,480	63,070
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	680	352	4		1,200	2,122
Leather.....	6	8,800	9,845	14		4,500	17,700
Lumber, sawed.....	6	11,000	6,278	23		6,408	32,200
Saddlery and harness.....	2	725	1,157	3		1,080	2,813
Woolen goods.....	1	40,000	28,750	25	10	6,600	37,600
Total.....	43	142,030	121,526	146	40	44,256	217,686
OLAIBORNE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	4,500	1,425	11		4,200	9,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	2,500	1,150	3		1,080	2,500
Carpentering.....	2	7,000	3,488	18		7,800	15,750
Carriages.....	2	12,000	5,300	20		13,038	27,715
Cigars.....	1	10,000	7,000	6	2	1,320	12,000
Fire-arms.....	2	4,500	183	3		1,200	3,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	6,000	7,000	7		3,360	21,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	45,000	19,700	25		7,980	37,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	7,000	10,000	12		7,200	28,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	6,000	2,200	5		2,400	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,000	4,650	6		1,800	16,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	600	75	2		480	725
Total.....	20	108,100	62,109	118	2	51,756	180,300
CLARK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	2,000	500	1		360	1,000
Flour and meal.....	4	3,500	22,700	4		960	25,629
Leather.....	1	3,200	2,450	2		600	4,800
Lumber, sawed.....	3	33,300	29,000	57		14,700	63,000
Millinery.....	2	3,000	2,000	5		1,140	4,500
Total.....	11	45,000	56,710	69		17,820	98,929
COPIAH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,500	630	2		660	1,950
Lumber, sawed.....	11	60,000	26,000	69	2	29,820	94,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	600	1		360	1,000
Total.....	14	62,500	27,130	72	2	30,840	96,950

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

287

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
COVINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	\$1,050	\$209	4		\$950	\$1,250
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,800	1,900	4		1,920	3,900
Leather.....	2	3,500	2,500	4		1,440	5,200
Lumber, sawed.....	4	8,000	3,150	11		4,080	10,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	600	600	1		360	1,300
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	150	3		720	3,000
Total.....	13	15,450	8,500	27		8,820	25,150
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	2,000	3,735	8		2,400	7,775
Lumber, sawed.....	3	9,500	7,205	15		3,636	15,025
Total.....	5	11,500	10,940	23		6,036	23,400
HARRISON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	8	53,500	34,650	54		16,992	86,500
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c.....	2	29,500	30,064	70		37,800	165,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	2,600	3,750	10		5,544	10,200
Turpentine, distilled.....	1	1,100	750	4		480	1,700
Total.....	12	86,700	69,214	138		60,816	263,400
HINDS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	50,000	7,809	36		13,800	34,293
Blacksmithing.....	2	3,165	1,400	9		3,000	7,500
Boots and shoes.....	1	2,825	1,125	4		1,500	3,000
Cotton goods.....	1	70,000	18,000	27	27	10,200	42,200
Millwrighting.....	1	2,600	4,000	9		5,400	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	9,000	5,500	11		3,240	12,000
Woolen goods.....	1	30,000	84,080	173	13	13,920	109,500
Total.....	10	167,790	121,314	269	40	51,060	223,493
HOLMES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,800	1,340	7		2,340	9,500
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	1,000	2		600	2,000
Carriages.....	1	1,500	2,150	6		3,744	8,600
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	600	2		1,080	3,100
Leather.....	2	2,000	4,900	6		1,800	9,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,000	2,000	13		3,900	10,125
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	3,000	5		1,800	5,000
Total.....	10	9,800	14,900	41		15,264	46,725
ISSAQUENA COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,000	1,175	1		300	2,500
ITAWAMBA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,000	748	2		720	2,220
Blacksmithing.....	13	4,720	3,706	25		6,444	15,506
Carriages.....	1	1,000	310	2		600	2,000
Flour and meal.....	14	26,150	50,015	27		5,280	60,541
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,100	735	4		1,740	4,051
Leather.....	8	7,420	4,810	9		2,700	8,115
Lumber, sawed.....	11	11,400	8,100	25		5,304	28,666
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	600	210	1		480	740

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ITAWAMBA COUNTY—Continued.							
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	\$600	\$300	2	.....	\$480	\$1,500
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	6,000	3	.....	360	7,500
Total.....	53	55,990	74,994	100	.....	24,108	140,629
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	10,000	8,500	15	.....	4,500	20,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	4,000	4,000	10	.....	3,600	9,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	3,000	1,750	2	.....	600	3,075
Total.....	3	17,000	14,250	27	.....	8,700	32,825
JONES COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	3,300	23,500	6	.....	888	25,850
Lumber, sawed.....	5	4,500	7,500	13	.....	2,040	11,950
Total.....	11	7,800	31,000	19	.....	2,928	37,800
LAFAYETTE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	7,000	1,700	9	.....	3,480	6,000
Flour and meal.....	1	5,000	7,000	2	.....	384	7,700
Leather.....	6	8,350	8,150	19	.....	3,780	16,300
Lumber, sawed.....	8	27,200	20,075	49	2	15,840	61,650
Total.....	17	47,450	38,825	73	2	20,484	91,650
LAUDERDALE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	1,400	1,200	6	.....	1,800	3,600
Carriages.....	1	1,600	1,500	6	.....	2,880	6,000
Leather.....	2	1,800	3,500	6	.....	1,980	7,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	23,700	15,900	75	.....	18,672	84,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,250	1,100	2	.....	600	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	700	700	6	.....	1,704	3,150
Total.....	18	30,450	23,900	101	.....	27,636	106,000
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	8	6,800	17,400	9	.....	1,800	20,700
Leather.....	3	7,000	6,250	8	.....	3,120	13,000
Lumber, sawed.....	11	21,800	15,350	28	.....	4,260	32,600
Total.....	22	35,700	30,000	45	.....	9,180	66,660
LEAKE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	150	1,350	3	.....	1,080	3,050
Carriages.....	1	2,000	310	3	.....	540	1,480
Leather.....	3	13,000	4,750	5	1	1,752	7,648
Lumber, sawed.....	1	4,000	3,500	7	.....	2,100	7,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	50	300	1	.....	300	625
Total.....	8	18,200	10,210	19	1	5,772	19,811
LOWNDES COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	7,000	2,100	10	.....	4,200	5,000
Blacksmithing.....	13	24,500	16,577	65	.....	21,420	53,820
Boots and shoes.....	5	5,700	4,500	11	.....	3,840	10,360
Brick.....	3	27,000	3,400	32	.....	7,500	15,300
Carpentering.....	3	23,000	13,020	38	.....	11,100	31,200



TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LOWNDES COUNTY.—Continued.							
Carriages .....	1	\$12,000	\$1,925	8		\$4,320	\$13,000.
Clothing .....	2	15,000	12,000	11	9	7,500	24,500.
Confectionery .....	9	21,000	11,500	8		3,840	23,000.
Flour and meal .....	7	32,000	156,500	23		5,940	178,643.
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	13,500	3,500	8		3,000	10,000.
Hats .....	1	6,000	2,000	5	2	2,040	6,500.
Leather .....	3	12,500	4,650	6		1,800	7,350.
Lumber, saved .....	4	15,500	15,400	25		7,020	30,670.
Marble and stone work .....	1	10,000	3,000	6		4,320	9,000.
Printing .....	2	8,500	1,050	7		3,840	37,000.
Saddlery and harness .....	3	11,700	5,354	18		7,920	15,100.
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	13,300	6,613	14		6,000	16,400.
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,700	600	6		1,800	3,850.
Wool carding .....	1	3,500	6,000	2		600	7,200.
Woolen goods .....	1	500	100	1		300	500.
Total .....	60	262,900	270,380	324	11	108,360	408,302.
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	1,800	1,400	5		1,500	3,350.
Blacksmithing .....	7	41,000	5,994	31		9,720	18,500.
Boots and shoes .....	2	3,600	3,200	9		3,300	8,223.
Brick .....	2	24,400	2,500	12	8	6,000	16,700.
Carriages .....	2	4,000	1,100	7		2,100	3,970.
Clothing .....	2	5,800	6,600	6		3,000	11,000.
Confectionery .....	1	1,000	1,600	2		960	5,000.
Hats, wool .....	1	600	75	1		300	500.
Leather .....	1	12,000	5,000	5		1,800	10,000.
Lime .....	1	1,500	100	4		480	750.
Lumber, saved .....	7	89,460	14,350	51		15,360	38,700.
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c. ....	1	2,500	383	2		600	1,300.
Marble and stone work .....	1	4,000	2,600	7		7,200	12,000.
Saddlery and harness .....	2	6,000	5,900	14		5,100	17,900.
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	6,000	2,050	5		2,760	8,000.
Total .....	34	203,660	53,052	161	8	60,380	156,415.
MARION COUNTY.							
Leather .....	2	600	1,350	2		660	2,300.
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	4	7,000	2,210	8		3,120	7,940.
Blacksmithing .....	6	3,770	2,550	13		4,320	7,875.
Boots and shoes .....	3	21,000	10,380	23		9,000	24,788.
Carriages .....	5	15,500	3,175	27		14,160	39,500.
Cotton gins .....	1	8,000	625	5		2,680	6,900.
Flour and meal .....	13	78,500	336,500	23		6,060	404,502.
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,500	360	2		900	1,490.
Iron castings .....	2	12,100	58,700	103		55,320	130,200.
Leather .....	1	1,000	800	2		600	2,000.
Lumber, saved .....	5	12,000	19,000	23		6,540	35,500.
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c. ....	1	600,000	17,000	57		35,520	54,438.
Marble and stone work .....	1	8,000	2,000	6		3,960	12,000.
Saddlery and harness .....	2	2,800	2,300	6		2,040	7,500.
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	5,500	4,400	10		4,360	20,000.
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	4,000	3,500	3		1,800	5,000.
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	9	13,700	4,400	24		8,220	16,690.
Wool carding .....	1	2,300	2,100	2		600	3,500.
Total .....	57	796,670	487,950	330		160,800	779,725.

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONROE COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	2	\$11,000	\$6,000	22		\$6,300	\$27,000
Cotton gins .....	1	44,000	20,000	25		12,000	60,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	26,000	15,600	39		9,780	77,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	7,500	11,000	27		9,000	27,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,500	4,550	7		4,200	16,000
Total .....	10	92,000	57,150	120		41,340	197,000
NESHOMA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	2,650	805	5		1,320	2,700
Blacksmithing .....	4	1,350	650	8		1,920	3,400
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,050	1,300	3		1,020	3,055
Flour and meal .....	6	7,040	38,500	6		1,788	43,197
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	200	50	1		300	500
Leather .....	3	2,200	2,300	4		1,320	4,612
Lumber, sawed .....	4	7,930	5,222	20		5,620	13,527
Pottery ware .....	1	177	100	2		600	1,200
Total .....	24	21,897	48,977	49		13,788	72,261
NOXUBEE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,500	1,100	3		960	2,700
Brick .....	2	6,000	1,450	22	4	5,760	16,000
Carriages .....	1	6,000	400	6		2,400	4,000
Flour and meal .....	2	16,000	32,000	4		1,440	48,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	2,000	75	3		840	3,500
Lumber, sawed .....	5	27,500	11,400	23		5,880	23,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	5,000	1,250	1		600	2,500
Saddlery and harness .....	3	3,700	2,900	7		2,400	6,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,500	6,500	3		1,560	10,900
Total .....	21	70,900	57,075	72	4	21,840	116,850
OKTIBBEHA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	6	7,850	5,860	14		5,400	18,950
Blacksmithing .....	4	5,500	1,275	9		2,400	4,570
Boots and shoes .....	8	8,750	5,800	13		4,140	13,350
Carriages .....	1	5,000	2,700	6		1,800	5,850
Clothing .....	1	300	300	2		480	1,000
Flour and meal .....	6	51,500	164,750	11		2,700	74,750
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	2,200	1,100	7		1,080	4,340
Leather .....	3	6,000	4,300	6		2,040	7,750
Lumber, sawed .....	6	25,500	22,900	29		7,500	75,500
Printing .....	2	2,000	725	6	1	3,840	6,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,600	1,020	4		1,260	3,020
Wagons, carts, &c .....	4	3,025	560	5		1,380	2,570
Total .....	48	118,925	211,280	112	1	34,620	217,650
PANOLA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	2,400	1,000	6		1,560	3,075
Carriages .....	1	4,000	2,775	6		2,680	10,000
Flour and meal .....	3	7,000	4,250	3		756	6,050
Lumber, sawed .....	6	20,400	25,325	34	3	21,792	86,282
Total .....	12	33,800	33,550	49	3	26,988	105,507
PERRY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	500	700	2		600	1,600
Leather .....	1	2,500	1,350	2		720	2,700
Total .....	2	3,000	2,050	4		1,320	4,300

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

291

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PIKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	\$2,500	\$3,400	9		\$3,280	\$6,800
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,800	4,000	8		2,400	8,000
Leather.....	2	2,000	1,500	2		540	2,420
Lumber, sawed.....	3	15,000	2,800	17		3,060	14,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	500	2		600	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	3,000	2,000	3		720	5,000
Total.....	12	26,200	13,900	41		9,600	38,220
PONTOTOC COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,800	7,750	15		5,160	14,180
Carriages.....	2	11,500	5,800	17		7,200	18,000
Flour and meal.....	3	25,800	45,500	14	1	3,480	57,990
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	2,000	975	2		900	2,100
Leather.....	1	4,500	2,500	3		900	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	6,800	2,400	12		2,064	7,627
Saddlery and harness.....	2	6,100	3,800	10		3,000	9,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,000	1,300	4		1,080	4,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	2,500	2,266	6		1,800	4,900
Wool curdling.....	1	1,000	3,200	2		480	4,000
Total.....	20	65,000	75,391	85	1	27,204	128,087
RANKIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,500	460	1		360	1,300
Flour and meal.....	13	31,885	91,305	19		5,472	109,700
Leather.....	2	5,500	4,850	8		2,040	10,175
Lumber, sawed.....	13	58,260	48,617	78	1	26,508	103,160
Printing.....	2	6,000	1,450	5		1,656	7,150
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,500	4,000	9		3,240	9,900
Total.....	33	106,645	150,082	120	1	36,876	241,654
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	5	27,000	14,750	31		7,440	29,500
SMITH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	3,500	1,970	9		2,040	5,040
Boots and shoes.....	2	2,900	2,300	5		1,800	4,050
Leather.....	2	1,700	3,047	4		960	5,287
Lumber, sawed.....	2	5,500	640	5		1,500	6,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	600	750	2		960	2,000
Total.....	10	14,200	8,707	25		7,260	24,177
TALLAHATCHIE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,600	300	2		600	1,200
Boots and shoes.....	1	400	200	1		240	600
Lumber, sawed.....	3	11,500	12,760	19		7,368	26,520
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	200	50	1		300	600
Total.....	6	13,700	13,310	23		8,508	28,020
TIPPAH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	9,520	3,626	19		5,496	11,985
Carriages.....	2	5,000	2,920	8		2,400	6,600
Flour and meal.....	21	36,600	96,636	30		6,576	113,360
Leather.....	4	4,610	4,625	7		2,340	9,045
Lumber, sawed.....	20	36,700	20,330	54	2	11,556	23,253
Saddlery and harness.....	2	950	1,250	3		960	2,566
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	2,000	615	6		1,500	2,840
Total.....	57	95,380	129,092	127	2	30,828	199,760

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TISHIEMINGO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	23	\$8,900	\$5,415	50		\$12,540	\$19,959
Boots and shoes.....	3	925	2,050	6		3,180	5,508
Carriages.....	4	6,700	5,530	17		8,320	23,100
Cotton goods.....	1	15,000	10,000	12	12	3,384	18,000
Fire-arms.....	1	150	98	1		300	500
Flour and meal.....	1	1,000	1,400	1		240	1,940
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	950	575	4		1,200	1,490
Hats, wool.....	1	150	150	1		420	600
Iron castings.....	1	1,500	1,500	4		1,920	4,500
Leather.....	6	9,100	6,910	11		3,300	12,020
Lumber, planed.....	1	3,200	10,000	5		1,560	25,000
Lumber, sawed.....	27	174,750	142,075	338		105,000	237,200
Saddlery and harness.....	4	2,000	1,355	4		1,440	4,202
Shingles.....	1	400	500	6		1,872	3,600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	9	2,625	2,068	13		4,560	7,153
Wool carding.....	2	6,200	6,310	4	3	1,068	7,950
Total.....	87	233,550	195,874	477	15	150,204	462,782
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	2,000	1,500	4		900	3,900
Bookbinding.....	1	3,000	15,000	2		1,200	5,000
Boots and shoes.....	4	15,000	19,250	36		14,280	40,500
Carriages.....	1	1,200	250	6		3,600	5,000
Clothing.....	4	41,000	21,000	35		12,120	56,500
Fire-arms.....	1	8,000	1,000	4		2,880	5,000
Gas.....	1	82,350	6,000	7		3,780	20,700
Jewelry, &c.....	2	32,000	11,000	12		6,600	25,000
Leather.....	1	10,000	8,000	6		1,800	12,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	103,000	13,000	50	1	27,120	110,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	225,000	121,000	245		124,800	338,000
Millinery.....	1	12,000	4,000	6		1,200	8,000
Shingles.....	1	1,000	1,000	15		2,400	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	6,000	1,500	8		4,800	10,000
Total.....	24	643,550	223,500	436	1	207,540	643,700
WILKINSON COUNTY.							
Boats and shoes.....	1	1,500	1,500	3		900	3,000
Black.....	2	2,000	900	6		1,020	3,000
Clothing.....	2	7,000	7,000	5		2,400	11,500
Confectionery.....	2	5,000	3,700	14	1	4,440	21,000
Cotton goods and yarn.....	1	105,000	39,995	47	40	16,080	81,928
Saddlery and harness.....	1	4,000	3,500	7		2,520	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	1,500	2		840	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	5,000	2,000	5		2,400	10,000
Woolen goods.....	1	5,000	6,919	3	10	1,800	10,707
Total.....	12	125,500	67,014	92	51	33,000	151,735
YALABUSHA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	6,000	3,428	10		2,160	9,000
Blacksmithing.....	5	12,800	1,880	10		4,660	10,300
Carriages.....	2	9,000	2,750	16		6,480	8,240
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	4,000	850	8		3,000	5,000
Leather.....	2	4,200	2,885	3		1,080	5,200
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,000	1,400	4		1,440	3,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,000	1,988	4		2,400	7,385
Total.....	15	40,400	15,212	55		21,120	48,625
YAZOO COUNTY.							
Leather.....	1	5,000	2,000	3		900	4,000

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

293

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adams .....	18	\$101,000	\$20,500	156	.....	\$22,932	\$214,900
Amite .....	32	50,100	45,727	83	.....	27,900	105,161
Attala .....	25	144,600	60,484	101	2	41,628	151,950
Bolivar .....	1	2,000	2,000	10	.....	3,000	8,000
Calhoun .....	23	28,685	17,214	65	.....	17,160	54,077
Carroll .....	20	50,775	43,950	82	1	15,864	117,482
Chickasaw .....	34	72,405	49,019	83	4	30,564	114,161
Choctaw .....	43	142,030	123,526	146	40	44,256	217,886
Clallborne .....	20	108,100	62,169	118	2	51,706	180,390
Clark .....	11	45,000	56,710	69	.....	17,820	88,229
Copiah .....	14	62,300	27,130	72	2	30,840	80,950
Covington .....	13	15,430	8,500	27	.....	8,880	25,150
Franklin .....	5	11,500	10,940	23	.....	6,008	23,400
Harrison .....	12	86,700	60,214	138	40	60,816	263,490
Hinds .....	10	167,730	121,314	259	.....	51,000	223,493
Holmes .....	10	8,200	14,990	41	.....	15,204	46,725
Iascuenna .....	1	3,000	1,175	1	.....	300	2,600
Itawamba .....	53	55,990	74,994	100	.....	24,108	140,629
Jefferson .....	3	17,000	14,220	27	.....	8,700	32,825
Jones .....	11	7,800	31,000	19	.....	2,928	37,800
Lafayette .....	17	47,450	38,525	72	2	20,484	91,650
Lauderdale .....	18	30,450	33,900	101	.....	27,636	106,000
Lawrence .....	22	35,700	39,000	45	.....	9,180	66,560
Leake .....	8	18,200	10,210	19	1	5,772	19,811
Lowndes .....	69	262,900	270,389	324	11	108,360	498,822
Laudson .....	34	203,660	23,652	161	8	60,180	156,415
Marion .....	2	600	1,350	2	.....	660	2,300
Marshall .....	57	706,670	487,950	339	.....	160,800	779,723
Monroe .....	10	92,000	57,150	120	.....	41,340	197,030
Neshoba .....	24	21,897	48,977	49	.....	13,788	72,261
Noxubee .....	21	70,900	27,075	72	4	21,840	116,850
Oktibbeha .....	48	118,925	211,200	112	1	34,620	217,650
Panola .....	12	33,800	33,550	49	3	26,968	105,507
Perry .....	2	3,000	2,050	4	.....	1,320	4,300
Pike .....	12	26,200	13,900	41	.....	9,000	38,220
Pontotoc .....	20	65,000	75,391	85	1	27,264	128,187
Rankin .....	33	106,645	150,682	120	1	39,876	241,054
Scott .....	5	27,000	14,750	31	.....	7,440	29,560
Smith .....	10	14,200	8,707	25	.....	7,200	24,177
Tallahatchie .....	6	13,700	13,310	23	.....	8,668	28,020
Tippah .....	57	95,380	129,992	127	2	30,828	199,760
Tishomingo .....	87	233,550	195,874	477	15	150,204	462,782
Warren .....	24	643,550	223,500	435	1	207,540	643,700
Wilkinson .....	12	135,500	67,014	92	51	33,000	151,733
Yallahusha .....	15	40,400	15,212	55	.....	21,120	46,625
Yazoo .....	1	5,000	5,000	3	.....	900	4,000
Aggregate .....	976	4,384,492	3,146,636	4,583	192	1,618,330	6,590,687

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Choctaw, De Soto, Green, Hancock, Jackson, Jasper, Newton, Simpson, Sunflower, Tunica, Washington, Wayne, and Winston.

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements .....	34	\$105,800	\$32,923	127	.....	\$45,223	\$111,213
Blacksmithing.....	152	127,020	70,151	400	.....	120,122	250,791
Bookbinding.....	1	3,000	15,000	2	.....	1,200	5,000
Boots and shoes.....	71	110,350	102,690	232	.....	86,580	245,635
Brick.....	10	50,900	8,450	94	12	21,180	53,600
Carpentering.....	6	29,200	17,206	60	.....	19,380	48,050
Carrriages.....	36	143,400	65,214	248	.....	102,120	281,405
Cigars.....	1	10,000	7,000	6	2	1,320	12,000
Clothing.....	11	60,100	46,900	59	9	25,000	105,100
Confectionery.....	5	27,000	16,800	24	1	9,240	48,000
Cotton-gins.....	3	152,000	36,970	70	1	30,000	131,600
Cotton goods.....	4	230,000	79,800	106	109	36,264	176,358
Fire-arms.....	4	12,650	1,281	8	.....	4,380	9,000
Flour and meal.....	131	409,475	1,235,681	220	1	52,752	1,327,064
Furniture, cabinet.....	26	38,205	17,815	62	.....	22,140	64,718
Gas.....	1	82,350	6,000	7	.....	3,780	29,700
Hats, wool.....	3	6,750	2,225	7	2	2,760	7,600
Iron castings.....	3	13,600	58,200	107	.....	57,240	134,700
Jewelry, &c.....	2	32,000	11,000	11	.....	6,600	25,000
Leather.....	77	164,280	123,366	166	1	54,432	228,679
Lime.....	1	1,500	100	4	.....	480	750
Lumber, planed.....	1	3,200	10,000	5	.....	1,560	25,000
Lumber, sawed.....	227	1,048,510	651,657	1,408	12	431,844	1,831,627
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	8	987,000	177,037	404	.....	228,750	608,736
Marble and stone work.....	6	60,000	28,050	47	.....	30,480	93,500
Millinery.....	3	15,000	6,000	11	.....	2,340	12,500
Milwhrighting.....	1	2,800	4,000	9	.....	5,400	15,000
Pottery ware.....	2	1,177	218	5	1	1,260	3,800
Printing.....	11	25,575	5,683	33	5	14,172	63,800
Saddlery and harness.....	43	89,525	65,326	168	.....	63,900	174,031
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	8,100	8,150	20	.....	11,904	30,290
Shingles.....	2	1,400	1,500	21	.....	4,272	8,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	27	83,650	50,069	81	.....	33,900	144,520
Turpentine, distilled.....	1	1,100	750	4	.....	480	1,700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	50	70,075	29,219	122	.....	43,008	103,073
Watch repairing, &c.....	1	600	50	1	.....	600	600
Wool carding.....	6	15,000	23,610	13	3	3,108	29,850
Woolen goods.....	4	75,500	119,849	202	33	22,620	128,507
Aggregate.....	976	4,384,492	3,146,636	4,523	192	1,618,320	6,590,687

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAIR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	\$200	\$200	1		\$300	\$800
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,000	2,300	6		1,900	4,480
Flour and meal.....	6	11,200	11,025	10		1,980	13,909
Leather.....	1	2,100	942	2		720	1,641
Lumber, sawed.....	4	6,800	6,700	5		1,320	8,900
Total.....	14	21,300	21,267	24		5,220	30,930
ANDREW COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	800	530	2		600	2,100
Boots and shoes.....	1	800	2,307	4		1,440	4,000
Cooperage.....	1	150	280	2		480	600
Flour and meal.....	7	57,700	107,706	16		4,716	127,368
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	600	1,030	10		4,200	8,600
Lumber, sawed.....	14	26,637	21,458	37		9,780	55,150
Pottery ware.....	1	1,500	475	6		1,728	3,840
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,800	1,928	4		1,680	5,453
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	500	2,580	2		600	6,900
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,250	920	5		1,164	3,675
Wool-carding.....	3	3,000	11,530	3		720	14,800
Total.....	35	96,737	150,804	91		27,108	232,083
ATCHISON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	900	1,225	6		1,860	3,050
Boots and shoes.....	1	250	400	1		300	750
Flour and meal.....	5	21,500	76,600	10		4,800	114,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	500	500	1		300	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	23,000	34,700	35		15,000	58,700
Saddlery and harness.....	1	250	190	1		240	500
Shingles.....	1	100	250	1		300	600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	600	500	2		600	2,000
Wool-carding.....	1	1,000	3,000	2		600	4,000
Total.....	23	47,100	117,345	69		25,080	184,000
AUDRAIN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	9,300	18,900	5		1,488	33,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	600	1,000	5		480	8,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,000	8,000	3		720	13,700
Wool-carding.....	5	16,200	13,300	6		1,716	19,400
Total.....	10	28,100	41,200	19		4,404	74,100
BARRY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	15,000	57,500	6		1,656	75,550
Lumber, sawed.....	2	9,430	8,500	4		1,104	30,050
Total.....	5	24,430	66,000	10		2,760	106,300
BARTON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,500	8,800	5		960	17,600
BATES COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	600	600	3		900	2,500
Lumber, sawed.....	8	24,800	14,000	33	6	7,620	34,576
Wool-carding.....	1	1,200	1,400	1		240	2,100
Total.....	10	26,600	16,100	37	6	8,160	38,875

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BENTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	\$200	\$200	1	.....	\$300	\$600
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,800	1,700	4	.....	1,300	4,100
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	543	2	.....	900	1,622
Fire-arms.....	1	600	145	1	.....	480	648
Leather.....	1	504	418	1	.....	180	700
Liquors, malt.....	5	20,600	17,450	17	.....	5,280	38,100
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,650	1,500	4	.....	900	3,000
Printing.....	1	3,000	850	4	.....	1,920	3,100
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,500	600	2	.....	720	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	3,800	2,780	6	.....	1,800	5,220
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	600	2	.....	600	1,023
Total.....	17	38,150	26,786	44	.....	14,340	60,228
BOONE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,200	300	2	.....	600	1,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	3,000	2,400	6	.....	2,400	8,225
Carrriages.....	3	40,000	14,000	38	.....	8,200	41,000
Cordage.....	1	1,000	4,500	3	.....	900	6,000
Fire-arms.....	1	300	300	2	.....	720	1,650
Flour and meal.....	3	24,000	48,000	13	.....	3,660	62,000
Leather.....	1	500	1,225	2	.....	480	1,800
Liquors, distilled.....	1	3,000	8,000	4	.....	900	20,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	12,450	15,400	40	.....	8,552	37,800
Printing.....	1	5,000	940	7	.....	1,200	2,600
Total.....	21	80,450	88,065	117	.....	27,732	180,500
BUCHANAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	33,500	11,000	13	.....	8,100	32,000
Boots and shoes.....	9	34,650	25,386	68	.....	26,940	65,380
Bread.....	4	8,665	19,965	14	.....	4,320	33,230
Carpentering.....	1	7,000	12,000	15	.....	6,600	20,000
Carrriages.....	1	1,800	1,600	6	.....	2,400	5,000
Cigars.....	1	9,000	1,000	2	.....	600	1,740
Confectionary.....	1	1,000	8,000	2	.....	720	12,000
Coopers.....	2	9,000	850	3	.....	1,200	3,200
Flour and meal.....	3	66,800	79,000	14	.....	7,440	102,750
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	16,500	5,430	10	.....	5,520	12,300
Gas.....	2	50,000	10,000	7	.....	3,180	23,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	20,000	49,000	32	.....	12,584	63,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	16,000	3,000	6	.....	3,600	9,600
Marble and stone work.....	1	4,000	4,500	8	.....	3,000	8,000
Saddlery and harness.....	5	27,500	26,600	37	.....	14,520	51,600
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	15,000	4,000	30	.....	12,000	25,000
Soap and candles.....	1	18,000	36,000	8	.....	3,216	40,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	28,400	25,790	24	.....	10,104	55,750
Vinegar.....	1	200	336	1	.....	300	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	19,400	10,250	29	.....	10,680	31,750
Woollen goods.....	1	14,000	8,800	9	5	4,500	15,125
Total.....	53	400,515	341,807	344	5	148,534	611,835
GALLOWAY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	10,000	17,800	8	.....	1,680	21,125
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	20,000	14,000	25	2	7,740	30,000
Total.....	3	30,000	31,800	33	2	9,420	51,125



## STATE OF MISSOURI.

297

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAMDEN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	\$600	\$678	5		\$1,236	\$2,475
Confectionery .....	1	4,000	8,000	3		720	11,000
Cooperage .....	1	163	147	2		636	1,400
Flour and meal .....	2	23,500	26,800	13		3,840	41,300
Leather .....	1	2,000	1,603	2		840	3,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	5,000	5,000	2		960	12,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	800	1,500	4		600	2,500
Provisions—Pork and beef .....	1	3,000	12,500	4		1,200	15,800
Saddlery and harness .....	1	700	3,000	3		1,080	4,500
Total .....	11	40,063	69,530	38		11,112	94,065
CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	1,500	700	6		1,440	3,000
Boots and shoes .....	3	1,250	1,100	3		900	2,000
Brick .....	1	150	350	2		480	1,000
Carrriages .....	1	4,000	3,700	10		4,200	11,000
Cooperage .....	2	3,000	1,775	10		2,400	5,000
Flour and meal .....	19	147,000	168,350	34		14,568	302,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	3,000	700	3		1,080	2,000
Leather .....	5	10,000	8,145	20		5,522	21,000
Liquors, malt .....	4	7,600	5,500	10		1,800	11,200
Lumber, sawed .....	7	17,600	11,750	19		4,572	19,100
Saddlery and harness .....	6	20,000	13,000	20		5,580	26,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	4,300	2,325	6		1,680	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c. .....	2	850	400	2		480	1,000
Wool carding .....	2	2,500	6,150	3		900	7,500
Total .....	52	222,750	223,645	148		45,612	417,350
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	1,600	1,950	2		516	2,480
Flour and meal .....	1	15,000	25,000	2		840	50,100
Lumber, sawed .....	2	9,500	6,200	8		2,400	20,000
Wool carding .....	2	2,900	7,250	5		1,380	9,500
Total .....	8	29,000	40,450	17		5,136	82,080
CARTER COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	3	1,000	500	10		1,440	2,000
CASS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	8,300	6,300	18		5,400	16,400
Flour and meal .....	4	28,000	24,500	17		5,400	44,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	2,500	700	2		480	1,500
Total .....	8	38,800	31,500	37		11,280	61,900
CHARITAN COUNTY.							
Cooperage .....	2	2,400	1,910	6		1,920	4,405
Flour and meal .....	7	28,775	21,025	20	2	5,533	27,635
Liquors, malt .....	1	875	380	2		600	1,200
Lumber, sawed .....	14	37,000	25,960	49		14,328	70,634
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,850	1,000	4		1,440	3,500
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	23,000	4,750	30	1	7,596	20,000
Total .....	26	94,500	55,025	111	3	31,117	127,604

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHRISTIAN COUNTY.							
Cotton-ginning.....	1	\$200	\$612	1		\$240	\$1, 030
Flour and meal.....	8	15, 700	30, 563	11		2, 760	50, 338
Leather.....	2	500	1, 056	3		660	1, 990
Liquors, distilled.....	5	4, 000	5, 412	0		2, 980	11, 535
Lumber, sawed.....	6	11, 300	8, 088	19		4, 080	14, 619
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	1, 000	1, 000	8		2, 400	7, 500
Wool carding.....	2	1, 300	3, 795	2		480	5, 600
Total.....	25	33, 850	60, 194	53		13, 500	92, 323
CLARKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1, 000	510	2		720	1, 400
Blacksmithing.....	7	5, 600	4, 312	17		6, 504	12, 411
Boots and shoes.....	2	800	1, 292	4		1, 140	3, 000
Carrriages.....	1	600	190	1		480	1, 000
Coopersage.....	2	900	750	5		1, 440	3, 150
Cordage.....	2	300	1, 950	6		1, 560	4, 000
Flour and meal.....	9	30, 900	41, 053	13		3, 960	53, 084
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1, 600	550	4		1, 080	3, 000
Leather.....	1	400	325	1		300	700
Lumber, sawed.....	12	27, 000	12, 900	21		5, 124	23, 300
Provisions—beef, pork, &c.....	1	1, 200	6, 100	3		1, 080	9, 008
Saddlery and harness.....	1	400	700	1		300	1, 250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2, 000	2, 500	3		900	3, 900
Wool carding.....	3	2, 100	5, 000	4		1, 020	7, 800
Woolen goods.....	1	500	800	1		300	1, 400
Total.....	47	75, 300	75, 532	76		25, 908	128, 403
CLAY COUNTY.							
Bagging.....	1	40, 000	90, 000	45		8, 400	100, 000
Blacksmithing.....	3	3, 000	3, 200	8		2, 040	6, 400
Boots and shoes.....	3	3, 400	3, 800	7		2, 400	7, 400
Brick.....	1	200	100	2		480	800
Carrriages.....	1	3, 000	3, 000	5		900	6, 000
Clothing.....	1	5, 000	7, 000	5		2, 400	15, 000
Cordage.....	2	20, 075	10, 700	13		3, 840	21, 000
Flour and meal.....	3	16, 200	77, 100	10		2, 220	61, 500
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1, 900	1, 000	7		1, 920	4, 000
Lumber, sawed.....	9	25, 900	20, 000	20		4, 020	41, 700
Saddlery and harness.....	3	5, 000	4, 450	8		2, 380	9, 000
Shingles.....	1	75	50	2		480	700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	4, 000	1, 600	15		4, 140	9, 600
Wool carding.....	1	10, 000	3, 000	1		240	4, 000
Woolen goods.....	1	20, 000	3, 000	5	1	1, 320	7, 000
Total.....	36	157, 750	228, 160	123	1	37, 080	314, 160
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural instruments.....	1	500	410	2		600	1, 350
Blacksmithing.....	6	6, 150	4, 000	19		5, 700	11, 720
Boots and shoes.....	3	1, 600	2, 584	6		2, 280	6, 450
Brick.....	2	800		20		4, 800	5, 500
Carrriages.....	2	2, 100	2, 220	5		1, 080	6, 950
Clothing.....	1	1, 200	1, 200	2		960	2, 400
Flour and meal.....	6	11, 500	28, 270	10		3, 036	38, 950
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1, 500	650	5		1, 440	3, 500
Lumber, sawed.....	9	12, 000	17, 050	21		7, 068	65, 150
Printing.....	1	1, 000	160	3		1, 200	2, 000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	5, 400	3, 409	9		2, 820	10, 225

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

299

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLINTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Stone quarrying .....	1	\$1,000	\$100	10		\$2,400	\$3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	2,700	2,070	6		2,100	5,057
Wool carding .....	1	500	2,400	2		600	3,200
Total .....	41	48,450	64,893	120		36,744	165,530
COLE COUNTY.							
Bookbinding .....	1	1,500	3,000	7		2,520	7,000
Flour and meal .....	2	17,000	20,000	6		2,280	28,000
Liquors, malt .....	3	11,500	14,000	7		1,440	42,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	3,000	1,000	1		240	2,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,500	1,250	5		1,800	3,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	10,000	1,000	4		1,200	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	2,000	2		600	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	2,000	600	2		480	1,600
Total .....	11	47,500	42,850	34		9,960	89,600
COOPER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	6,500	4,700	16		3,900	14,000
Boots and shoes .....	6	11,400	12,800	25	5	8,928	26,420
Bread .....	1	2,000	2,000	1		96	5,000
Brick .....	1	700	300	4		984	1,300
Carpentering .....	1	500	300	2		720	1,500
Carriages .....	2	4,100	2,100	5		3,000	6,500
Cigars .....	2	3,500	3,500	5		1,020	9,000
Clothing .....	3	13,500	12,500	12	8	6,240	19,000
Coal, bituminous .....	3	15,000	480	5		1,140	2,200
Cooperage .....	1	100	100	1		360	550
Flour and meal .....	7	75,237	145,520	37		9,228	183,950
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	2,800	2,800	4		1,560	6,000
Iron castings .....	1	8,000	5,950	20		12,000	30,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	4,000	2,200	2		792	13,000
Liquors, malt .....	3	47,800	11,700	16		5,484	28,600
Lumber, sawed .....	7	18,000	8,450	16		3,540	19,300
Marble and stone work .....	1	200	5,000	15		5,700	16,000
Pottery ware .....	2	6,000	5,650	21		6,360	26,500
Printing .....	2	8,000	3,500	12		4,800	13,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	4,100	4,600	7	1	2,940	13,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	1,500	1,800	4		1,620	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	11,500	12,000	10		3,444	22,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	12,000	10,000	18		3,000	35,000
Upholstery .....	1	2,000	1,200	2	3	1,140	3,500
Vinegar .....	1	300	300	2		600	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	7	19,100	7,500	24		5,520	17,525
Wigs and hair work .....	1	600	300	1		300	600
Wool carding .....	1	5,000	4,375	2		480	7,000
Total .....	70	276,737	271,775	289	17	96,396	625,445
DADE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	3	8,000	24,050	6		1,440	27,500
Wool carding .....	1	900	4,500	4		1,200	9,000
Total .....	4	8,900	28,550	10		2,640	36,500
DAVIES COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	2,500	500	4		1,200	1,850
Boots and shoes .....	1	4,000	1,000	2		420	2,600
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,000	1,500	3		900	2,000

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DAVIESS COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed.....	5	\$22,500	\$17,500	17		\$5,100	\$30,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	3,000	2,000	2		480	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,000	1,500	2		600	3,000
Total.....	10	30,000	24,000	30		8,700	41,850
DE KALB COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	1,000	1,600	1		240	2,600
Lumber, sawed.....	7	16,600	11,720	17		5,244	24,960
Total.....	8	17,600	13,320	18		5,484	26,060
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	2,000	2,250	1		240	7,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	7,050	2,750	12		2,244	9,500
Total.....	7	9,050	5,000	13		2,484	16,500
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,000	500	2		600	2,400
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,500	1,250	4		1,200	3,400
Coppersmith.....	3	11,500	7,410	19		8,076	21,600
Flour and meal.....	13	77,200	256,000	40		10,872	322,056
Liquors, malt.....	2	31,000	20,125	12		5,040	47,100
Lumber, sawed.....	10	64,800	28,143	54		12,600	65,871
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,500	1,250	4		1,200	3,200
Woolen goods.....	1	10,000	250	1		300	550
Total.....	32	198,500	313,528	136		39,888	467,077
GASCONADE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	2,000	1,875	4		1,104	5,500
Blacksmithing.....	3	2,300	1,913	7		2,040	4,538
Boots and shoes.....	5	2,500	2,155	10		2,406	5,813
Bread.....	1	200	570	1		300	600
Brick.....	2	2,000	405	13		2,288	2,825
Carpentering.....	1	300	360	2		864	1,700
Clothing.....	3	470	1,693	3	1	948	2,865
Coppersmith.....	1	600	105	1		360	675
Flour and meal.....	1	300	150	1		420	828
Flour and meal.....	2	8,000	11,692	2		480	16,518
Leather.....	2	5,200	3,175	5		1,200	5,110
Lime.....	1	300	217	1		312	530
Liquors, malt.....	2	7,500	3,790	4		1,224	8,400
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,000	2,338	2		720	4,100
Malt.....	1	500	1,800	2		420	2,300
Pottery ware.....	1	500	140	2		360	560
Printing.....	1	700	250	2		840	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,450	1,530	3		1,020	3,234
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	800	270	3		1,080	1,457
Wool carding.....	2	2,000	6,250	5		1,200	9,200
Total.....	35	39,620	40,698	73	1	19,676	78,930
GENTRY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	175	850	4		960	3,800
Boots and shoes.....	2	700	1,088	4		900	2,225
Printing.....	1	650	440	1		120	1,250
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	1,418	1		480	2,590
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	500	825	1		300	1,200
Total.....	6	3,025	4,621	11		2,760	11,065

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

301

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GREENE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	\$6,750	\$6,940	23		\$9,360	\$24,550
Carpentering.....	1	2,000	2,000	6		1,800	4,000
Carriages.....	1	2,500	4,600	10		3,000	10,000
Coopersage.....	1	500	250	2		300	750
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	2,000	3		432	3,000
Leather.....	2	3,800	4,600	4		900	3,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,200	800	1		350	1,500
Lumber, planed.....	1	2,500	3,000	2		480	5,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	3	5,000	1,400	8		2,280	4,800
Wool carding.....	2	2,600	1,200	1		480	2,000
Total.....	18	27,850	26,190	60		19,392	61,600
GRUNDY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	5,775	3,342	11		3,600	9,620
Boots and shoes.....	2	2,200	2,160	5		1,500	4,100
Flour and meal.....	4	13,600	6,302	7		1,308	9,350
Leather.....	1	1,200	410	2		432	1,120
Lumber, sawed.....	9	20,150	10,300	29		8,228	49,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,000	1,000	3		540	6,000
Printing.....	1	1,500	420	4		1,536	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,000	1,832	4		1,320	3,425
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,500	830	2		600	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	220	3		720	1,180
Total.....	28	51,425	35,816	70		16,884	89,303
HARRISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	700	301	2		600	1,200
Boots and shoes.....	2	700	2,115	4		1,332	4,050
Flour and meal.....	2	4,200	2,550	4		900	4,200
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	240	1		420	900
Lumber, sawed.....	4	7,000	7,424	11		2,604	24,700
Total.....	10	13,800	12,630	22		5,856	25,050
HENRY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	7	9,200	15,340	10		2,652	19,880
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,000	1,040	1		288	3,600
Lumber, sawed.....	9	19,000	25,880	23		5,706	48,610
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,700	1,728	2		624	3,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,600	2,338	5		1,500	4,800
Total.....	21	35,700	46,026	41		10,860	80,190
HICKORY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	150	280	2		600	1,000
Flour and meal.....	2	2,280	3,025	3		840	3,400
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,250	2,500	3		600	3,600
Saddlery and harness.....	1	700	750	2		240	1,000
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	1,500	1		240	2,050
Total.....	7	6,750	8,055	11		2,520	10,950
HOLT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	3,600	3,400	6		2,520	6,800
Blacksmithing.....	4	2,610	1,625	10		2,700	5,500
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,000	1,540	4		1,320	3,600
Flour and meal.....	3	17,000	5,300	4		1,380	8,400

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HOLT COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed .....	5	\$11,200	\$7,900	14		\$4,056	\$18,700
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,400	900	4		1,560	2,700
Woolen goods, &c. ....	1	1,000	750	1	2	600	3,000
Total.....	10	37,810	21,415	43	2	14,136	47,800
HOWARD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	12	8,400	3,230	28		9,480	16,035
Boots and shoes .....	6	8,000	6,505	17		5,680	16,070
Carriages .....	2	6,000	1,760	7		3,360	7,012
Clothing .....	7	12,100	6,580	14		5,160	14,320
Cooperage .....	2	1,750	630	3		1,200	2,520
Cordage .....	1	3,000	8,000	8		1,920	14,400
Flour and meal .....	8	29,750	54,572	18		6,192	70,540
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	3,400	320	3		1,260	1,800
Hemp .....	1	3,000	40,000	10		2,400	60,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	600	400	1		300	1,000
Lumber, sawed .....	19	37,825	17,025	55		12,780	47,600
Marble and stone work .....	1	4,000	2,100	3		800	3,000
Printing .....	2	3,500	1,050	6		2,520	6,000
Saddlery and harness .....	5	8,350	6,915	12		4,752	13,940
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	5,000	4,850	11		5,700	14,745
Tobacco, manufactured .....	8	563,000	371,100	366	52	79,068	703,045
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	6	1,800	810	11		3,800	5,720
Watch repairing, &c. ....	1	200	175	2		960	2,500
Wool carding .....	3	3,710	2,880	4		960	4,200
Total.....	91	703,485	528,092	579	52	148,632	1,005,067
HOWELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	400	150	1		300	700
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	200	200	1		200	630
Total.....	2	600	350	2		600	1,330
IRON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,500	400	1		480	1,200
Boots and shoes .....	3	2,800	2,174	7		1,860	5,110
Brick .....	1	325	60	4		960	1,200
Carriages .....	1	500	225	2		600	1,000
Flour and meal .....	3	10,000	25,975	6		1,740	34,550
Iron, pig .....	1	250,000	113,000	100		36,000	250,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	3,000	1,800	1		360	2,400
Lumber, sawed .....	8	61,000	16,288	38		10,740	55,280
Printing .....	3	4,550	2,359	9		3,180	6,885
Saddlery and harness .....	3	3,900	2,666	6		2,040	6,275
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	600	840	1		312	2,100
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	6,500	2,174	10		4,320	8,255
Total.....	29	346,675	167,961	185		62,562	374,235
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	6	16,000	9,951	26		11,100	34,555
Blacksmithing .....	4	5,375	3,160	12		3,840	10,200
Boots and shoes .....	11	39,450	36,243	65	5	25,212	77,073
Bread .....	1	1,000	1,200	2		600	2,000
Brick .....	13	30,900	3,149	92		19,220	26,210
Carriages .....	3	13,400	3,203	15		5,400	9,900
Clothing .....	7	17,100	30,120	22	4	9,348	50,298
Flour and meal .....	13	94,500	114,785	28		10,476	153,995

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

303

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
JACKSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	\$18,000	\$4,525	29		\$10,116	\$17,300
Leather.....	2	13,500	4,500	8		2,520	8,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	1,320	1		300	4,250
Lumber, sawed.....	22	45,050	38,330	57		16,284	119,870
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	20,000	5,200	12		4,080	27,600
Marble and stone work.....	1	200	240	1		600	1,400
Printing.....	3	5,600	1,440	11		3,540	5,420
Saddlery and harness.....	7	46,325	30,748	39	4	16,872	66,700
Saddle-trees.....	1	400	500	3		720	2,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	10	42,550	33,115	32		12,576	65,030
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	2,700	2,940	9	4	2,316	7,105
Upholstery.....	1	1,900	2,600	1	2	540	4,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	52,800	31,299	57		23,100	85,150
Wool carding.....	4	3,700	8,803	4		1,320	11,657
Total.....	124	473,050	367,723	526	10	180,080	760,613
JASPER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	25,250	21,500	12		2,880	24,100
Leather.....	1	500	250	2		360	800
Total.....	3	25,750	21,750	14		3,240	24,900
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Lime.....	1	1,000	2,000	3		720	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	9	36,800	16,025	33		8,604	72,030
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	700	3		720	2,000
Total.....	11	38,800	19,325	39		10,044	78,030
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	17	7,325	3,950	34		10,080	20,010
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,350	2,504	8		2,016	5,140
Flour and meal.....	13	29,150	75,310	22		6,240	93,220
Liquors, distilled.....	3	3,900	1,780	3		900	2,427
Lumber, sawed.....	24	58,450	33,095	37		9,408	67,535
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	280	3		900	1,340
Wool carding.....	7	8,500	15,424	7		1,836	21,100
Total.....	68	100,175	132,323	114		31,980	212,062
KNOX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,000	800	4		960	2,000
Blacksmithing.....	1	500	500	3		1,080	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	26,400	10,000	25		5,688	17,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	400	2		480	1,300
Total.....	11	28,400	11,500	34		8,208	22,800
LAFAYETTE COUNTY.							
Brick.....	4	10,500	2,760	50		10,900	12,730
Cordage.....	1	30,000	183,760	50		24,000	270,000
Flour and meal.....	5	31,500	80,160	16		5,400	101,224
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	10,000	3,000	4		1,020	10,000
Iron castings.....	2	33,500	10,500	27		6,984	35,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	5,000	10,000	6		2,100	25,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	50,000	18,229	10		4,320	37,000
Total.....	16	170,500	318,409	163		55,684	491,254

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	\$1,000	\$1,987	9		\$9,580	\$5,150
Flour and meal.....	2	3,500	28,000	2		600	34,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	3,500	2,550	4		1,440	5,250
Wool carding.....	2	1,700	2,000	2		480	3,100
Total.....	9	9,700	34,537	17		5,100	47,500
LEWIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	7,500	6,500	14		5,820	22,500
Brick.....	1	400	600	7		760	1,500
Carrriages.....	1	1,000	1,000	7		5,040	8,000
Coopers.....	5	2,350	1,800	16		2,100	5,400
Flour and meal.....	2	22,000	47,000	8		1,680	54,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	3,000	1,500	3		1,080	4,000
Leather.....	1	2,000	1,400	3		1,260	5,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	20,000	10,000	20		1,000	40,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	10,000	27,000	10		4,800	50,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	3,500	1,400	3		720	7,000
Marble and stone work.....	2	1,300	2,800	3		1,200	6,500
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	6,000	14,310	13		5,760	40,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	5,000	2,600	6		1,440	5,200
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	4,200	17,000	58		14,352	65,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	1,000	3		1,080	4,000
Total.....	27	95,750	135,910	174		48,152	318,100
LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	27	7,740	11,163	45		13,764	33,031
Boots and shoes.....	6	800	6,594	19		5,820	15,342
Fire-arms.....	1	800	170	1		360	630
Flour and meal.....	16	49,700	201,417	41		12,516	278,712
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	100	61	1		360	800
Hats.....	1	300	70	1		360	510
Leather.....	2	1,800	1,773	4		1,200	3,620
Liquors, distilled.....	1	600	475	1		360	1,100
Lumber, sawed.....	16	27,300	20,447	18		5,208	48,383
Printing.....	2	1,650	580	6		3,300	4,655
Saddlery and harness.....	4	2,550	3,584	7		2,940	8,428
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	200	1,040	2		480	1,700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	910	712	7		2,220	3,880
Wool carding.....	5	5,000	12,569	7		1,800	15,842
Total.....	89	99,350	266,655	160		50,688	416,633
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	2,000	3,000	3		720	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	9	23,300	57,500	27		7,320	194,500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	8,000	12,000	3		1,080	20,000
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	1,000	1		240	3,100
Total.....	12	35,300	73,500	34		9,360	222,600
MACON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	1,500	1,800	1		180	2,500
MADISON COUNTY.							
Copper mining.....	1	3,000	700	8		1,920	6,000
Leather.....	1	1,000	500	3		432	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	14,000	2,490	13		3,060	8,000
Total.....	6	18,000	3,690	24		5,412	15,000



## STATE OF MISSOURI.

305

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	\$2,500	\$2,522	12		\$3,360	\$17,531
Boots and shoes.....	7	9,700	14,903	37	1	13,152	36,350
Buckskin dressing.....	1	1,000	2,100	3		720	3,000
Carriages.....	1	2,000	1,810	6		2,400	5,700
Coopersage.....	3	1,850	880	10		2,400	3,340
Flour and meal.....	6	40,350	56,300	12		4,440	73,410
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,800	480	4		1,440	3,500
Gloves.....	1	1,000	3,600	2		720	5,000
Iron castings.....	1	15,000	10,150	20		6,000	20,000
Leather.....	1	5,000	5,250	2		840	7,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	6,000	720	2		480	1,200
Lumber, planed.....	2	19,500	51,500	17		7,410	101,000
Lumber, sawed.....	11	24,550	10,040	22		6,432	30,130
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	12,000	850	15		7,200	10,440
Matches.....	1	3,000	5,280	8	30	3,720	12,000
Pottery ware.....	5	2,250	1,232	10		3,504	6,460
Printing.....	3	11,000	4,870	20		8,760	31,650
Saddlery and harness.....	2	8,000	2,500	7		2,340	6,150
Soap and candles.....	1	6,000	22,550	6		2,400	32,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	22,000	14,887	12		5,280	32,700
Tobacco, manufactured.....	3	116,000	46,750	144		39,840	125,410
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	5,600	4,230	17		5,160	11,850
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	2,100	1		180	2,800
Total.....	64	318,000	265,374	389	31	128,208	581,451
MARIES COUNTY.							
Woollen goods.....	1	2,950	1,000	6	1	1,650	2,800
MERCER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	500	400	3		900	1,500
Flour and meal.....	3	3,000	6,500	6		1,320	8,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	1,000	2		480	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	1,500	3,500	3		960	6,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	800	670	1		600	1,400
Wool carding.....	2	2,500	3,000	2		600	4,000
Total.....	11	8,800	15,070	17		4,860	24,900
MILLER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	850	780	5		1,080	2,800
Flour and meal.....	8	12,950	46,185	12		3,408	55,572
Lumber, sawed.....	3	900	1,316	3		720	2,842
Saddlery and harness.....	1	700	820	2		360	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	470	2		480	1,040
Wool carding.....	1	2,200	4,560	2		600	6,000
Total.....	16	18,100	53,861	26		7,248	69,254
MISSISSIPPI COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	2,000	2,200	9		2,280	6,000
Flour and meal.....	6	2,750	4,750	7		1,392	10,550
Lumber, sawed.....	8	21,500	48,000	56	2	13,580	95,000
Total.....	17	26,250	54,950	72	2	17,252	111,550
MONITEAU COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	12,000	8,000	8		1,440	10,800
Lumber, sawed.....	4	12,000	7,200	20		1,992	12,000

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONITEAU COUNTY—Continued.							
Pottery ware.....	1	\$600	\$100.	2		\$300	\$1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,400	3,500	5		1,500	6,500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	3,000	2,000	6		1,234	7,000
Total.....	10	20,000	20,800	41		6,456	37,800
MONROE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	21,000	1,500	3		420	2,500
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,975	480	5		1,440	3,225
Cooperage.....	1	100	100	1		300	600
Flour and meal.....	2	2,500	7,532	6		1,440	8,966
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	9,900	735	6		2,100	6,604
Lumber, sawed.....	7	19,760	11,975	19		5,544	29,692
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	410	1		380	1,220
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	600	300	2		600	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	640	380	4		600	1,600
Wool carding.....	1	1,200	250	1		120	500
Total.....	20	37,575	22,162	45		12,324	53,437
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	27,400	34,250	8		1,884	59,800
Liquors, distilled.....	2	1,100	1,500	2		540	6,300
Lumber, sawed.....	4	4,000	2,030	4		780	5,300
Pottery ware.....	1	300	100	2		240	500
Wool carding.....	2	2,425	7,200	2		540	10,000
Total.....	15	35,225	45,140	18		3,984	81,900
NEW MADRID COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	600	300	2		540	1,000
Blacksmithing.....	1	500	500	2		720	1,500
Carriages.....	1	5,000	4,000	12		3,120	10,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	20,000	1,900	12		2,880	14,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	700	1,300	3		1,080	2,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	350	2		540	1,000
Total.....	8	27,800	8,350	33		8,680	29,900
NEWTON COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	800	50	2		600	800
Flour and meal.....	2	5,000	65,000	2		492	72,470
Leather.....	1	635	761	3		540	1,698
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,500	3,000	2		492	4,500
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	4,200	1		300	6,000
Total.....	6	8,925	73,011	10		2,424	85,468
NODAWAY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	850	2,360	5		1,800	5,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	600	400	1		300	740
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	355	2		840	1,800
Saddlery and harness.....	1	700	700	2		600	1,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,500	1,500	3		1,080	4,000
Watch repairing, &c.....	1	100	200	1		300	600
Total.....	7	4,250	5,515	14		5,460	14,040

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

307

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OREGON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	\$920	\$1,090	9		\$2,484	\$4,900
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,500	800	2		624	2,900
Total.....	6	3,420	1,890	11		3,108	7,800
OSAGE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	5	10,000	21,600	8		1,800	25,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	9,000	14,200	10		2,280	25,100
Total.....	10	19,000	35,800	18		4,080	51,000
OZARK COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	4	6,700	2,650	10	2	1,944	5,750
PERRY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	6,000	1,115	8		2,406	4,500
Flour and meal.....	2	35,000	17,525	5		2,280	22,000
Leather.....	1	2,500	1,450	2		480	3,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	3,000	850	3		720	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,000	600	1		360	1,250
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	200	1		360	600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	700	700	3		900	2,000
Total.....	9	49,700	22,440	23		7,596	36,350
PETTIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	2,650	5,250	18		6,420	15,050
Boots and shoes.....	2	450	900	5		1,080	2,600
Clothing.....	1	2,000	1,000	2		1,320	5,000
Flour and meal.....	2	11,800	9,600	4		1,260	13,400
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	150	1		432	750
Lumber, sawed.....	7	17,000	10,700	16		4,980	20,040
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	1,200	1,900	3		576	5,600
Saddlery and harness.....	1	100	2,000	3		1,080	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	8,000	4,500	4		1,440	11,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	500	750	5		1,680	3,930
Wool carding.....	2	1,500	6,200	2		480	5,500
Total.....	25	45,500	42,250	63		21,408	86,370
PHELPS COUNTY.							
Iron, bar, &c.....	1	250,000	38,250	150		75,600	325,000
PIKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	20,000	6,470	23		10,800	32,800
Blacksmithing.....	1	2,000	800	2		900	3,000
Boots and shoes.....	4	750	4,248	15		5,040	11,583
Cooperage.....	1	9,500	2,736	30		4,080	9,600
Flour and meal.....	6	75,000	232,350	22		6,420	363,692
Lumber, sawed.....	1	9,000	4,800	12		2,700	14,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	8,500	5,910	7		2,664	11,875
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	40,000	23,400	255		54,840	163,000
Wool carding.....	1	4,500	6,403	7		1,512	5,500
Woolen goods.....	1	1,500	800	2		600	1,450
Total.....	23	179,750	350,117	375		100,216	557,200

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PLATTE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	5	\$8,850	\$12,400	22		\$6,540	\$24,550
Flour and meal .....	7	45,600	64,500	15		4,776	84,292
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	3,700	3,045	6		2,280	10,975
Gins .....	1	10,000	4,000	1		420	12,800
Liquors, distilled .....	1	25,000	43,000	35		9,000	70,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	15,600	5,800	6		1,440	14,400
Lumber, sawed .....	17	31,100	36,000	48		15,804	82,100
Marble and stone work .....	2	2,500	3,000	9		4,200	12,000
Saddlery and harness .....	4	16,600	7,250	12		4,848	16,250
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	8,000	8,000	8		3,840	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	7,000	4,700	6		2,340	8,575
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	4,800	3,070	11		4,200	13,228
Wool carding .....	1	1,800	2,711	4		960	4,500
Total .....	59	189,350	197,476	183		60,708	366,070
POLK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	3	10,500	12,900	4		1,236	16,700
Printing .....	2	3,500	1,400	7		2,064	4,300
Saddlery and harness .....	2	2,600	2,000	4		1,080	5,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	2,000	10,000	3		1,440	16,000
Wool carding .....	3	9,800	6,200	3		672	9,000
Total .....	11	28,400	32,500	21		6,492	51,400
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	6	2,550	5,250	6		696	6,350
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	1,500	1,500	3	2	1,044	5,200
Total .....	7	4,050	6,750	9	2	1,740	11,550
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	1,300	499	3		1,260	2,520
Boots and shoes .....	5	1,400	870	3		1,140	2,275
Flour and meal .....	12	7,400	23,325	22		4,220	39,325
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	1,300	1,080	8		3,504	5,300
Leather .....	1	500	1,082	2		600	2,500
Lumber, sawed .....	14	37,500	17,300	33		7,220	37,555
Printing .....	1	800	50	2		600	900
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	516	2		720	1,580
Shingles .....	1	600	200	1		180	500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	700	200	1		432	758
Wool carding .....	2	4,000	5,325	3		720	11,500
Total .....	44	56,500	55,447	80		21,996	104,773
RALLS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	2,200	1,415	10		2,520	5,200
Cooperage .....	1	150	200	2		432	650
Flour and meal .....	8	14,500	27,429	13		3,564	34,569
Lumber, sawed .....	10	10,800	6,274	11		3,228	13,440
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	350	470	1		300	1,020
Wool carding .....	2	3,600	6,535	4		1,200	9,300
Woollen goods .....	1	1,800	3,325	2		480	5,000
Total .....	25	33,400	45,648	43		11,724	69,179

# STATE OF MISSOURI.

309

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	\$15,900	\$9,800	8	.....	\$2,040	\$13,300
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,000	1,000	2	.....	288	1,500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	10,000	15,000	25	.....	3,500	20,000
Wool carding.....	1	5,000	3,300	8	.....	1,440	7,000
Total.....	9	33,900	28,800	43	.....	7,308	41,700
RAY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	12	31,500	95,100	24	.....	5,340	119,250
Leather.....	2	1,050	2,700	3	.....	1,020	4,200
Liquors, distilled.....	1	500	1,000	1	.....	300	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	21	45,950	65,540	42	.....	11,040	142,300
Wool carding.....	1	1,200	2,250	2	.....	480	4,500
Total.....	37	80,200	166,590	73	.....	18,180	271,750
REYNOLDS COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	1,200	2	.....	600	2,000
RIPLEY COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	2	5,000	1,450	4	.....	1,080	4,400
ST. CHARLES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	20	7,700	12,057	35	.....	9,804	27,864
Boots and shoes.....	5	8,050	11,550	28	.....	8,340	27,800
Carriages.....	1	1,000	500	5	.....	2,400	5,000
Cigars.....	1	2,000	2,000	3	.....	1,440	4,200
Cooperage.....	1	200	500	4	.....	1,440	2,340
Flour and meal.....	8	31,300	142,640	26	.....	6,420	170,600
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	700	300	2	.....	600	1,100
Lime.....	1	1,800	650	4	.....	1,440	6,840
Liquors, malt.....	2	4,500	10,600	9	.....	2,700	41,500
Lumber, planed.....	1	9,000	4,120	6	.....	2,880	8,568
Lumber, sawed.....	13	31,500	17,870	31	.....	8,100	44,668
Saddlery and harness.....	2	5,800	3,400	6	.....	1,800	5,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	700	2,000	2	.....	900	4,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	10	20,400	22,650	143	.....	22,272	108,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	12	8,050	6,620	30	.....	7,572	30,660
Wool carding.....	1	10,000	10,200	3	.....	1,440	12,600
Woollen goods.....	2	45,000	32,000	17	.....	7,008	25,700
Total.....	83	206,700	308,657	354	.....	87,576	587,316
ST. CLAIR COUNTY.							
Carpentering.....	1	400	250	1	.....	420	750
Flour and meal.....	3	14,500	20,850	6	.....	1,680	22,320
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	400	250	1	.....	540	750
Leather.....	2	3,200	1,900	4	.....	1,140	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	5,200	7,000	8	.....	2,640	11,800
Saddlery and harness.....	1	600	700	3	.....	900	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	12,500	6,900	8	.....	2,400	14,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	4,000	2,100	9	.....	2,784	6,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	6,000	1,700	14	.....	3,900	12,600
Total.....	17	46,800	41,650	54	.....	16,464	72,660

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	4	\$2,675	\$1,335	11		\$2,880	\$3,875
Boots and shoes .....	2	2,350	4,005	9		3,056	9,442
Charcoal .....	1	12,000	15,000	100		36,000	60,000
Flour and meal .....	5	11,000	36,975	8		2,340	46,554
Iron blooms .....	1	80,000	28,560	30		16,355	50,000
Iron, pig .....	1	253,000	68,750	75		27,000	200,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	1,900	942	1		336	1,400
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,500	595	1		390	1,148
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,100	860	2		780	1,916
Wool carding .....	1	1,300	5,400	1		480	6,800
Total .....	18	368,825	162,412	238		90,228	383,535
ST. GENEVIEVE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	1,100	2,224	9		2,160	6,160
Flour and meal .....	4	43,000	98,740	11		4,260	120,040
Liquors, malt .....	1	4,000	1,750	3		960	4,800
Lumber, sawed .....	4	6,400	7,362	14		4,440	16,850
Saddlery and harness .....	1	300	556	1		480	1,050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,800	1,680	4		1,512	3,900
Wool carding .....	1	500	990	1		240	1,320
Total .....	16	59,100	113,302	43		14,052	154,120
ST. LOUIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	55,000	67,512	63		20,376	123,200
Alcohol .....	1	5,000	100,000	4		1,680	120,000
Awnings, tents, &c. ....	1	3,000	4,000	4	4	2,088	8,000
Bags .....	1	8,000	70,500	6	8	4,620	76,000
Bagging .....	2	130,000	224,000	80	100	34,872	271,678
Baskets .....	11	710	350	17	16	5,820	8,950
Bells, cow .....	1	4,000	2,250	5		1,800	11,000
Billiard tables .....	1	4,000	3,300	2		1,200	8,000
Blacksmithing .....	22	22,275	24,372	60		22,428	71,082
Blocks and pumps .....	1	2,500	350	2		600	2,850
Bolts, nuts, and washers .....	1	150,000	98,000	30		9,600	162,000
Boots and shoes .....	169	130,215	163,648	507	30	174,636	427,931
Boxes, packing .....	2	2,700	9,550	16		7,584	24,000
Boxes, paper .....	3	1,400	1,279	6		1,740	5,355
Brass and bell founding .....	7	38,500	31,062	30		10,836	110,026
Bread .....	26	40,100	110,517	64		21,768	190,239
Brick .....	50	206,700	90,065	1,213		416,332	629,710
Brooms .....	3	9,600	3,175	9		2,760	7,125
Brushes .....	2	16,000	4,700	34		10,560	24,000
Campfire and burning fluid .....	2	34,000	60,050	6		2,364	67,596
Carpeting .....	28	113,000	229,900	366		163,932	542,778
Carrriages .....	5	70,500	27,538	98		38,040	123,050
Cars .....	2	38,000	100,100	80		36,400	188,000
Carving .....	2	700	660	2		1,020	2,700
Chemicals .....	1	90,000	27,250	18		5,400	89,000
Cigars .....	57	98,210	114,075	278	3	97,284	354,273
Clothing—Men's .....	148	306,880	416,431	590	261	242,868	839,375
Shirts, &c. ....	3	1,900	3,572	18		4,068	10,893
Coilins .....	2	2,350	2,205	6		2,532	8,325
Coffee and spices, ground .....	1	30,000	25,600	15		3,600	60,000
Confectionery .....	5	15,200	71,147	39	3	11,208	109,685
Copperware .....	48	59,700	120,140	378		152,136	475,529
Cordage .....	14	344,130	805,100	197	87	69,568	917,440
Cotton goods .....	2	169,000	110,000	85	85	30,000	230,000
Dentistry .....	1	1,000	4,550	4		2,400	10,000
Engraving .....	2	1,500	900	10		3,000	4,000
Fire-arms .....	1	500	125	2		900	1,750

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

311

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. LOUIS COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal . . . . .	18	\$999,000	\$4,269,680	246		\$146,964	\$4,978,845
Furniture, cabinet . . . . .	36	134,350	75,643	189		57,900	809,753
Gas . . . . .	1	600,000	46,750	60		33,000	416,306
Gas fitting . . . . .	3	47,600	25,850	34		15,180	58,200
Glass ware . . . . .	2	59,000	27,300	140		68,400	982,000
Grates, enamelled . . . . .	1	1,000	4,375	3		1,440	8,000
Hardware—Planes . . . . .	2	3,000	2,945	6		2,508	6,100
Hats and caps . . . . .	10	34,350	14,866	25	8	13,152	43,670
Hosiery . . . . .	2	11,000	8,200	10		2,964	14,880
Ice . . . . .	1	10,000	800	15		7,200	25,000
Ink, writing . . . . .	1	3,000	555	4		768	1,500
Instruments, mathematical and philosophical . . . . .	1	2,700	1,200	3		936	4,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and boiler . . . . .	1	275,000	152,952	125		49,500	335,000
Castings . . . . .	5	137,000	136,446	117		42,480	237,000
Forging . . . . .	2	47,000	23,980	27		11,520	70,000
Ornamental . . . . .	1	40,000	37,565	100		48,000	110,000
Pavement . . . . .	1	5,000	16,032	25		13,500	49,500
Railing . . . . .	3	2,350	1,330	9		3,000	8,160
Stoves and ranges . . . . .	4	785,000	278,500	462		234,000	810,096
Jewelry, &c. . . . .	9	17,750	15,800	22	5	11,484	40,336
Lamps and lanterns . . . . .	1	2,500	1,843	5		2,100	6,050
Lead pipe and sheet lead . . . . .	1	75,000	100,000	12		7,200	130,000
Leather . . . . .	9	108,100	165,285	76	3	22,932	311,250
Leather belting . . . . .	1	15,000	25,000	6		2,880	32,500
Leather currying . . . . .	2	3,500	5,044	4		2,280	8,400
Lighting rods . . . . .	3	13,200	16,722	8		3,300	31,800
Liquors—Distilled . . . . .	2	105,000	157,100	37		12,960	200,000
Malt . . . . .	35	705,800	427,110	258		101,664	1,155,600
Rectified . . . . .	5	203,000	226,178	18		8,940	407,000
Lithography . . . . .	1	1,000	134	4		600	900
Locksmithing and bell hanging . . . . .	3	830	1,126	6		5,668	6,795
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	16	372,088	260,938	150		55,848	453,890
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. . . . .	23	1,071,900	895,070	1,332		495,072	1,509,113
Malt . . . . .	1	80,000	15,000	12		6,480	27,000
Matches . . . . .	1	100	75	2	1	432	900
Marble and stone work . . . . .	6	55,000	50,900	175		75,780	167,037
Medicines, extracts, &c. . . . .	6	55,100	98,190	48		1,333	116,000
Millinery . . . . .	11	17,430	27,287	5	53	16,320	90,623
Millstones, burr, and portable mills . . . . .	1	25,000	10,450	25		9,600	30,000
Musical instruments—Organs . . . . .	2	11,500	3,600	13		6,900	14,000
Piano-fortes . . . . .	4	3,300	2,079	4		1,636	6,500
Mustard . . . . .	2	17,000	30,970	11		4,260	72,000
Oil—Castor . . . . .	1	15,000	47,500	10		6,000	60,000
Coal . . . . .	1	30,000	50,000	9		3,600	40,000
Cotton seed . . . . .	1	40,000	43,000	30		13,200	66,500
Lard . . . . .	1	100,000	120,000	10		9,000	135,000
Linseed . . . . .	1	15,000	33,750	10		6,000	43,000
Perfumery . . . . .	1	1,000	600	1		600	1,800
Plumbing . . . . .	1	7,370	16,395	16		4,716	35,600
Pottery ware . . . . .	2	2,700	205	5		5,000	1,680
Provisions—Pork and beef . . . . .	7	1,000,000	1,235,529	264	9	136,224	1,687,066
Sausages . . . . .	11	3,500	3,830	12		3,000	11,420
Printing . . . . .	6	83,000	61,582	130		81,584	105,954
Roofing, tin, &c. . . . .	3	47,000	17,175	23		600	37,800
Saddlery and harness . . . . .	31	102,050	132,583	205	2	76,682	329,044
Saddle-trees . . . . .	3	3,000	3,955	39		11,760	27,428
Safes, fire-proof . . . . .	1	15,000	39,205	25		12,000	66,000
Shub, doors, and blinds . . . . .	7	124,000	121,455	214		91,380	304,847
Saws . . . . .	2	53,000	30,800	29		11,400	87,000
Scales . . . . .	2	6,000	1,865	12			17,000
Ship and boat building . . . . .	3	12,000	18,805	37		18,648	45,895
Show-cases . . . . .	1	5,000	2,200	5		2,400	10,000
Silver plating . . . . .	1	3,000	1,800	7		3,360	11,000

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. LOUIS COUNTY—Continued.							
Silver ware .....	2	\$22,500	\$50,900	31		\$16,752	\$75,000
Soap and candles .....	10	596,800	1,254,778	232	55	98,052	1,586,250
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	140,000	67,500	80		31,200	160,000
Slatr building .....	2	600	344	4		1,656	2,050
Stone quarrying .....	30	92,300	3,231	228		89,952	227,376
Stucco work .....	2	1,500	1,100	4		1,920	19,000
Sugar, refined .....	1	1,000,000	1,469,000	216		74,100	1,600,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	43	179,740	158,034	186		82,464	322,825
Tobacco, manufactured .....	6	99,700	143,023	279	12	79,488	263,759
Trunks, valises, &c. ....	3	42,500	8,825	40		12,240	46,000
Trusses, supporters, &c. ....	2	4,500	1,381	5	4	3,236	8,600
Turning, wood .....	3	3,000	3,725	11		3,552	10,357
Type founding .....	1	20,000	2,416	20	20	12,000	16,500
Upholstering .....	6	36,950	56,450	40	42	22,176	126,970
Vinegar .....	4	14,500	38,443	11		3,624	61,760
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	41	123,600	71,773	215		64,764	265,710
Whips .....	2	700	1,500	5		1,080	4,500
White lead .....	3	158,000	270,500	65		30,600	351,500
Wigs and hair work .....	4	10,000	5,150	12	3	4,800	21,200
Wooden ware .....	1	75,000	47,500	60		24,000	150,000
Wool carding .....	1	500	750	1		240	1,050
Total .....	1,126	12,733,948	16,212,699	10,923	814	4,377,087	27,610,070
SALINE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,000	300	2		600	1,000
Cooperage .....	1	1,200	100	2		600	2,135
Flour and meal .....	5	18,500	40,937	9		2,520	46,450
Liquors, distilled .....	1	3,000	2,375	3		720	6,000
Lumber, sawed .....	7	16,400	36,900	18		5,520	65,600
Pottery ware .....	1	4,000	500	5		1,200	2,600
Printing .....	3	4,800	1,580	8		4,500	11,350
Saddlery and harness .....	3	5,300	2,775	5		2,160	7,391
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	3,000	1,220	8		2,880	4,125
Shingles .....	1	600	1,000	2		480	9,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	5,500	2,420	5		1,500	5,600
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	4,000	867	3		900	2,070
Woollen goods .....	1	7,000	6,020	9	2	2,400	12,000
Total .....	28	73,700	96,984	79	2	25,980	176,721
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	2,000	585	5		1,320	2,300
Boots and shoes .....	1	450	600	2		600	1,575
Flour and meal .....	1	34,000	60,450	5		2,220	75,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	7,200	3,300	11		3,096	7,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	100	90	2		600	900
Total .....	8	43,750	63,925	25		7,836	86,975
SCOTLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	400	1,800	4		1,200	4,000
Blacksmithing .....	1	100	120	1		360	600
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,500	690	1		360	1,302
Cooperage .....	1	150	120	2		480	750
Flour and meal .....	6	8,500	10,471	6		1,920	14,600
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	6,000	1,700	9		3,360	9,500
Lumber, sawed .....	7	14,800	9,800	14		3,504	18,020
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	200	500	2		600	1,500
Wool carding .....	2	2,100	7,050	4		1,200	9,600
Total .....	22	33,750	32,261	43		12,984	50,872



# STATE OF MISSOURI.

313

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SCHUYLER COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous.....	1	\$500	\$3,000	4		\$720	\$6,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	800	500	2		336	1,312
Lumber, sawed.....	4	16,000	5,200	9		1,812	12,600
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	3,000	2,150	3	3	900	5,450
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	1,350	1,050	7		1,980	3,800
Wool carding.....	1	1,600	600	1		240	1,000
Total.....	12	23,250	12,500	26	3	5,988	30,162
SHANNON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	4,500	8,000	4		1,440	9,800
Lumber, sawed.....	2	5,000	1,400	9		3,240	7,000
Total.....	4	9,500	9,400	13		4,680	16,800
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	5,000	3,725	9	1	3,000	8,800
Flour and meal.....	5	11,000	45,300	13	1	3,816	75,800
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	5,000	3,000	7		2,100	8,320
Gloves.....	1	5,000	2,602	6	25	4,800	7,600
Leather.....	1	2,500	2,000	3		648	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	10,500	27,100	15	1	3,168	64,000
Total.....	16	30,000	83,817	53	28	17,592	158,450
STODDARD COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	27,500	68,100	14		3,372	85,100
Lumber, sawed.....	6	15,500	12,800	12		2,772	24,250
Total.....	12	43,000	80,900	26		6,144	109,350
SULLIVAN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	7	9,525	25,375	11		2,964	29,300
Lumber, sawed.....	8	15,000	17,800	17		4,908	47,500
Wool carding.....	3	2,200	7,600	5	2	1,752	10,400
Total.....	18	26,725	50,775	33	2	9,624	87,400
TANEY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	5,000	12,000	2		360	15,150
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,500	650	4		600	1,300
Lumber, sawed.....	2	12,000	2,250	12	2	720	6,000
Total.....	4	18,500	14,900	18	2	1,680	22,450
TEXAS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	1,050	1,818	8		1,416	3,382
Flour and meal.....	2	2,700	11,300	3		660	24,640
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	200	145	1		324	600
Leather.....	1	5,000	640	1		360	1,050
Lumber, sawed.....	12	55,200	16,510	64	7	15,948	34,720
Pottery ware.....	2	600	120	6		1,440	1,970
Total.....	22	64,810	28,933	83	7	20,148	66,562
VERNON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	175	145	1		300	700
Blacksmithing.....	1	125	145	1		300	700

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
VERNON COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	3	\$3,100	\$4,427	3		\$840	\$5,623
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	945	1,263	2		840	5,035
Lumber, sawed.....	6	25,100	16,649	20	1	6,120	33,481
Pottery ware.....	1	100	30	1		300	600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	600	393	2		360	825
Total.....	15	30,145	23,062	30	1	9,060	46,967
WARREN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,500	1,250	3		1,080	2,660
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,300	1,100	3		720	2,451
Tobacco, manufactured.....	6	17,800	24,825	54	17	11,544	55,000
Total.....	8	20,500	27,175	60	17	13,344	60,114
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	4,050	4,980	13		3,600	9,600
Boots and shoes.....	1	800	1,000	1		300	1,600
Flour and meal.....	5	23,800	30,125	8		2,496	37,511
Leather.....	1	7,000	6,100	5		1,800	8,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	1,000	18,000	6		1,800	2,610
Lumber, sawed.....	14	69,700	46,120	91		25,176	109,950
Saddlery and harness.....	2	650	800	2		840	1,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	3,000	3		1,200	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,350	240	5		1,320	2,300
Wool carding.....	1	1,200	3,600	2		480	5,000
Total.....	34	429,550	113,975	136		39,012	176,631
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	6,000	7,000	10		1,440	12,500
WEBSTER COUNTY.							
Leather.....	1	1,000	1,900	2		540	2,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	650	1,700	2		720	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	9,100	6,900	15		3,120	15,020
Wool carding.....	4	4,000	9,800	6		1,440	13,000
Total.....	9	14,750	19,600	25		5,820	33,620
WRIGHT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	800	825	3		840	2,540
Boots and shoes.....	1	475	435	2		600	1,130
Flour and meal.....	3	2,950	8,062	5		960	9,997
Total.....	7	4,225	9,322	10		2,436	13,667

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

315

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adair.....	14	\$21,300	\$21,567	24	.....	\$5,590	\$30,990
Andrew.....	35	98,777	156,894	61	.....	27,168	232,063
Atchison.....	23	47,100	117,345	69	.....	25,080	184,000
Audrain.....	10	22,100	41,260	19	.....	4,401	74,100
Barry.....	5	24,430	68,000	10	.....	2,760	106,200
Barton.....	1	3,500	8,800	5	.....	000	17,600
Bates.....	10	26,600	16,100	37	6	8,160	38,875
Benton.....	17	38,150	26,788	44	.....	14,340	60,258
Boone.....	21	80,450	95,065	117	.....	27,732	189,900
Buchanan.....	53	400,515	241,807	344	5	149,624	611,833
Callaway.....	3	30,000	31,800	33	2	9,420	51,125
Cameron.....	11	40,063	59,530	38	.....	11,112	94,085
Cape Girardeau.....	23	223,720	223,045	148	.....	45,612	417,350
Carroll.....	8	29,300	40,450	17	.....	5,136	82,080
Carter.....	3	1,000	500	10	.....	1,440	2,000
Cass.....	8	38,800	31,500	37	.....	11,280	61,500
Chariton.....	26	94,600	55,025	111	3	31,117	127,094
Christian.....	25	33,950	60,124	63	.....	13,500	92,323
Clarke.....	47	75,300	79,832	76	.....	25,808	128,403
Clay.....	36	157,750	228,160	153	1	37,080	214,100
Clinton.....	41	48,450	64,823	120	.....	36,744	155,530
Cole.....	11	47,500	42,850	34	.....	9,900	89,600
Cooper.....	70	276,737	271,775	289	17	96,396	625,445
Dade.....	4	8,900	28,550	10	.....	2,640	36,200
Davies.....	10	36,000	24,000	30	.....	8,700	41,850
De Kalb.....	8	17,600	13,329	18	.....	5,484	26,900
Douglas.....	7	0,050	5,000	13	.....	2,484	16,900
Franklin.....	32	109,500	313,528	136	.....	39,888	467,077
Gasconade.....	35	39,620	40,068	73	1	19,676	78,000
Gentry.....	6	3,025	4,621	11	.....	2,760	11,065
Greene.....	18	27,850	26,180	60	.....	19,392	61,600
Grundy.....	28	51,425	35,816	70	.....	19,884	89,305
Harrison.....	10	13,800	12,620	22	.....	5,856	35,050
Henry.....	21	35,700	46,026	41	.....	10,860	80,190
Hickory.....	7	6,750	8,055	11	.....	2,520	10,950
Holt.....	19	37,810	21,415	43	2	14,136	47,800
Howard.....	91	703,485	538,992	679	63	148,632	1,005,087
Howell.....	2	600	350	2	.....	600	1,320
Iron.....	29	346,675	167,961	185	.....	62,592	374,525
Jackson.....	124	473,050	367,733	626	19	180,080	750,613
Jasper.....	3	27,750	21,750	14	.....	3,240	20,900
Jefferson.....	11	38,800	19,325	39	.....	10,044	78,030
Johnson.....	68	109,175	122,323	114	.....	31,980	212,082
Knox.....	11	28,400	11,500	34	.....	8,208	22,800
Lafayette.....	16	170,500	318,409	163	.....	53,684	491,554
Lawrence.....	9	9,700	34,537	17	.....	5,100	47,500
Lewis.....	27	95,750	125,910	174	.....	48,152	318,100
Lincoln.....	89	99,350	266,855	160	.....	50,688	416,633
Livingston.....	13	35,300	73,500	34	.....	9,360	222,000
Macon.....	1	1,500	1,200	1	.....	180	2,500
Madison.....	6	18,000	3,690	24	.....	5,412	15,000
Marion.....	1	2,920	1,000	6	1	1,620	2,800
Marion.....	64	318,000	265,374	369	31	128,208	581,451
Mercer.....	11	8,800	15,070	17	.....	4,860	24,800
Miller.....	16	18,100	53,661	26	.....	7,248	69,254
Mississippi.....	17	26,220	54,050	93	2	17,532	111,550
Mouton.....	10	29,000	20,800	41	.....	6,456	37,800
Murphy.....	3	21,000	1,800	3	.....	400	2,500
Montgomery.....	20	37,575	82,162	45	.....	12,324	53,437
Morgan.....	15	35,925	45,140	18	.....	3,984	81,900
New Madrid.....	8	27,800	8,350	33	.....	8,880	29,800
Newton.....	6	8,925	73,011	10	.....	2,424	85,468
Nodaway.....	7	4,250	6,515	14	.....	5,460	14,010

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Oregon.....	8	3,420	\$1,800	11	.....	\$3,108	\$7,800
Osage.....	10	19,000	35,800	18	.....	4,080	51,000
Ozark.....	4	6,700	3,650	10	3	1,944	5,750
Perry.....	9	40,700	23,440	23	.....	7,596	36,350
Pettis.....	25	45,500	43,230	63	.....	21,408	96,370
Phelps.....	1	250,000	38,250	150	.....	75,600	335,000
Pike.....	23	170,750	350,117	375	.....	90,216	557,000
Platte.....	50	180,350	197,476	183	.....	60,708	356,070
Polk.....	11	28,400	32,500	21	.....	6,492	51,400
Polaski.....	7	4,050	6,750	9	2	1,740	11,550
Putnam.....	44	56,500	55,447	80	.....	21,996	104,773
Rails.....	25	33,400	45,648	43	.....	11,734	69,179
Randolph.....	9	32,900	28,800	43	.....	7,368	41,700
Ray.....	37	80,500	166,590	79	.....	18,180	271,750
Reynolds.....	1	1,000	1,200	2	.....	600	2,000
Hipley.....	2	5,000	1,450	4	.....	1,080	4,400
St. Charles.....	83	206,700	309,657	354	6	87,576	587,316
St. Clair.....	17	46,800	41,650	54	7	16,464	73,620
St. Francois.....	18	368,825	162,412	238	.....	90,258	383,535
St. Genevieve.....	16	50,100	113,302	43	.....	14,032	154,130
St. Louis.....	1,125	12,733,948	16,212,009	10,923	814	4,373,087	27,610,070
Saline.....	28	73,700	96,994	79	2	25,980	176,731
Scotland.....	23	33,750	32,261	43	.....	12,984	59,872
Scott.....	8	43,750	63,025	25	.....	7,836	86,973
Schuyler.....	13	23,250	12,500	26	3	5,988	30,162
Shannon.....	4	9,500	9,400	13	.....	4,680	16,800
Shelby.....	16	39,000	83,817	53	29	17,593	158,450
Stoddard.....	13	43,000	80,000	26	.....	6,144	109,350
Sullivan.....	18	26,725	50,775	33	2	9,624	87,400
Taney.....	4	18,500	14,000	18	2	22,450	22,450
Texas.....	22	64,810	28,333	83	7	20,148	66,363
Vernon.....	15	30,145	23,032	30	1	9,000	45,967
Warren.....	8	20,500	27,175	60	17	13,344	60,114
Washington.....	34	120,550	113,975	136	.....	39,012	176,831
Wayne.....	3	6,000	7,000	10	.....	1,440	12,800
Webster.....	9	14,750	10,680	25	.....	5,820	33,620
Wright.....	7	4,225	9,322	10	.....	2,436	13,667
Aggregate.....	3,157	20,034,220	23,849,941	18,646	1,036	6,609,716	41,721,651

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Bollinger, Butler, Caldwell, Cedar, Crawford, Dallas, Deuel, Dunklin, Laclede, Linn, McDonald, Pemiscot, and Stone.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	43	\$170,550	\$197,471	221	.....	\$88,476	\$320,236
Alcohol.....	1	5,000	100,000	4	.....	1,680	150,000
Awnings, tents, &c.....	1	3,000	4,000	4	4	3,668	8,000
Bags.....	1	6,000	70,000	6	8	4,680	76,000
Bagging.....	3	170,000	314,000	125	100	43,572	371,578
Baskets.....	11	710	250	17	16	5,820	8,850
Bells, cow.....	1	4,000	2,250	5	.....	1,800	11,000
Billiard tables.....	1	4,000	3,500	2	.....	1,200	8,000
Blacksmithing.....	207	141,295	126,158	407	.....	154,392	376,566
Blocks and pumps.....	1	9,500	850	2	.....	600	9,850
Bolts, nuts, and washers.....	1	150,000	98,000	30	.....	9,600	162,000

# STATE OF MISSOURI.

317

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Bookbinding .....	1	\$1,500	\$3,000	7	.....	\$2,520	\$7,000
Boots and shoes .....	283	294,340	329,728	925	42	319,128	864,501
Boxes, packing .....	2	2,700	9,550	16	.....	7,684	24,000
Boxes, paper .....	3	1,400	1,870	6	.....	1,740	5,335
Brams and bolt founding .....	7	28,500	31,062	30	.....	10,836	110,080
Bread .....	33	51,065	133,553	82	.....	27,064	231,529
Brick .....	76	252,675	106,789	1,407	.....	457,224	683,775
Brooms .....	3	2,600	3,175	9	.....	2,760	7,125
Brushes .....	2	16,000	4,700	34	.....	10,560	24,000
Backskin dressing .....	1	1,000	2,100	3	.....	720	3,000
Camphene and burning fluid .....	2	24,000	60,050	6	.....	2,304	67,696
Carpentering .....	33	123,500	274,810	302	.....	174,336	570,728
Carpentering .....	22	158,400	70,098	234	.....	85,500	237,012
Carrriages .....	2	35,000	100,100	80	.....	38,400	128,000
Cars .....	2	700	600	2	.....	1,020	2,700
Carving .....	2	12,000	15,000	100	.....	36,000	60,000
Charcoal .....	1	90,000	27,250	18	.....	5,400	26,000
Chemicals .....	61	113,710	130,575	268	3	101,244	369,212
Cigars .....	171	308,550	476,464	650	274	260,244	948,260
Clothing—Men's, &c. ....	3	1,900	3,572	18	.....	4,056	10,800
Coal, bituminous .....	4	15,500	3,460	9	.....	1,800	8,200
Coffee and spices, ground .....	1	30,000	25,000	15	.....	3,600	60,000
Coffins .....	2	2,350	2,205	6	.....	2,536	8,265
Confectionery .....	7	20,200	87,147	44	3	12,648	122,685
Cooperage .....	80	104,363	140,853	459	.....	163,000	543,923
Copper mining .....	1	3,000	700	8	.....	1,220	6,000
Cordage .....	21	398,505	1,014,010	277	87	101,828	1,238,840
Cotton ginning .....	1	200	612	1	.....	240	1,050
Cotton goods .....	2	109,000	110,000	85	85	30,600	230,000
Dentistry .....	1	1,000	4,530	4	.....	2,400	10,000
Engravings .....	2	1,500	900	10	.....	3,000	4,000
Fire-arms .....	5	2,500	890	7	.....	2,880	4,850
Flour and meal .....	389	2,712,087	7,677,368	1,072	3	386,677	9,484,244
Furniture, cabinet .....	90	235,295	119,672	349	.....	112,694	362,279
Gas .....	4	680,000	60,750	68	.....	33,600	452,106
Gas fitting .....	3	47,600	25,250	34	.....	15,189	58,209
Glass ware .....	2	50,000	27,300	140	.....	68,400	262,000
Gloves .....	2	6,000	6,292	8	25	5,520	12,000
Grates, enamelled .....	1	1,000	4,375	3	.....	1,440	8,000
Hardware—Planes .....	2	3,000	2,245	6	.....	2,508	6,100
Hats and caps .....	11	34,850	14,036	26	8	13,512	44,180
Hemp, dressed .....	1	3,000	40,000	10	.....	2,400	60,000
Hosiery .....	2	11,000	8,200	10	.....	2,964	14,880
Ice .....	1	10,000	200	15	.....	7,200	25,000
Ink, writing .....	1	3,000	555	4	.....	768	1,500
Instruments, mathematical and philosophical .....	1	2,700	1,300	3	.....	936	4,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and boiler .....	2	525,000	171,202	275	.....	125,100	670,000
Blooms .....	1	80,000	28,500	20	.....	16,356	50,000
Castings .....	9	193,500	163,048	184	.....	67,464	222,000
Forging .....	2	47,000	29,980	27	.....	11,520	70,000
Ornamental .....	1	40,000	37,552	100	.....	48,000	110,000
Pavements .....	1	5,000	16,032	25	.....	13,500	49,500
Pig .....	2	503,000	181,750	175	.....	63,000	450,000
Railing .....	3	2,350	1,330	9	.....	3,000	8,160
Stoves .....	4	725,000	278,500	402	.....	224,000	210,000
Jewelry, &c. ....	9	17,750	15,800	23	5	11,484	40,336
Lamps and lanterns .....	1	2,500	1,543	5	.....	2,100	6,000
Lead, pipe, and sheet lead .....	1	75,000	100,600	12	.....	7,300	120,000
Leather .....	45	181,625	218,732	165	3	47,916	408,749
Leather belting .....	1	15,000	25,000	6	.....	2,880	32,500
Leather currying .....	2	3,500	5,644	4	.....	2,280	8,400
Lighting-rods .....	3	13,200	16,722	8	.....	3,360	31,800
Lime .....	3	3,100	2,867	8	.....	2,472	11,370
Liquors, distilled .....	22	168,800	230,332	105	.....	30,900	352,193

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Liquors—Malt .....	64	\$866,675	\$591,895	352	.....	\$129,852	\$1,403,352
Rectified .....	5	203,000	206,178	18	.....	8,040	407,000
Lithography .....	1	1,000	124	4	.....	600	800
Locksmithing and bell hanging .....	3	830	1,126	6	.....	5,088	6,795
Lumber, planed .....	8	55,650	89,820	54	.....	14,080	103,628
Lumber, sawed .....	544	1,808,320	1,307,064	1,736	21	475,932	3,074,222
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	28	1,123,400	606,520	1,368	.....	610,672	1,563,152
Malt .....	2	80,500	16,800	14	.....	6,900	22,800
Matches .....	2	3,100	5,335	10	31	4,152	12,900
Marble and stone work .....	17	72,650	71,760	226	.....	94,560	226,437
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	7	56,300	60,380	51	.....	1,911	121,000
Millinery and dress-making .....	11	17,450	27,237	5	53	16,320	60,222
Mill-stones and portable mills .....	1	25,000	10,450	23	.....	9,600	20,000
Musical instruments—Organs .....	2	11,500	3,000	12	.....	6,900	14,000
Piano-fortes .....	4	3,300	2,079	4	.....	1,656	8,400
Mustard .....	2	17,000	30,970	11	.....	4,500	72,000
Oil—Castor .....	1	15,000	47,500	10	.....	6,000	60,000
Coal .....	1	20,000	50,000	9	.....	3,600	80,000
Cotton seed .....	1	40,000	43,000	30	.....	12,800	65,500
Lard .....	1	100,000	120,000	10	.....	3,000	135,000
Linsseed .....	1	15,000	33,750	10	.....	6,000	43,000
Perfumery .....	1	1,000	600	1	.....	600	1,800
Plumbing .....	1	7,370	16,395	16	.....	4,716	35,000
Provisions—Pork and beef .....	9	1,084,200	1,274,129	271	9	138,504	1,712,484
Sausages .....	11	3,500	3,820	12	.....	3,000	11,420
Pottery ware .....	17	18,550	8,572	60	.....	17,112	49,070
Printing .....	33	137,550	81,441	232	.....	121,404	202,274
Roofing, tin, &c. ....	3	47,000	17,175	23	.....	600	37,000
Saddlery and harness .....	113	229,675	282,943	442	7	162,048	653,070
Saddle-trees .....	4	3,400	4,515	42	.....	12,480	29,238
Safes, fire-proof .....	1	15,000	39,205	25	.....	12,000	66,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	16	167,500	151,825	261	.....	118,680	322,972
Saws .....	2	53,000	30,800	29	.....	11,400	67,000
Scales .....	2	6,000	1,865	12	.....	4,992	17,000
Shingles .....	4	1,375	1,500	6	.....	1,440	10,800
Ship and boat-building .....	3	15,000	18,805	37	.....	18,648	45,225
Show cases .....	1	5,000	2,200	5	.....	2,400	10,000
Silver plated ware .....	1	3,000	1,800	7	.....	2,360	11,000
Silver ware .....	2	22,500	50,000	31	.....	16,752	75,000
Soap and candles .....	12	620,800	1,313,328	246	55	103,668	1,650,380
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	140,000	67,500	80	.....	31,200	160,000
Stair building .....	2	600	344	4	.....	1,856	2,050
Stone quarrying .....	31	93,200	3,331	238	.....	83,352	230,376
Stucco work .....	2	1,500	1,100	4	.....	1,920	10,000
Sugar, refined .....	1	1,000,000	1,460,000	216	.....	74,160	1,800,060
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	150	437,740	341,903	391	.....	159,568	701,277
Tobacco, manufactured .....	53	973,300	807,918	1,446	100	337,068	1,652,700
Trunks, valises, &c. ....	3	42,500	8,965	.....	.....	12,240	46,000
Trusses, supporters, &c. ....	2	4,500	1,381	5	4	3,228	8,600
Turning, wood .....	3	3,000	3,725	11	.....	3,552	10,357
Type founding .....	1	20,000	2,416	20	20	12,000	16,500
Upholstery .....	8	40,850	60,150	43	47	23,856	134,970
Vinegar .....	6	15,000	30,079	14	.....	4,924	64,560
Wagons, carls, &c. ....	137	268,550	155,858	514	.....	100,680	532,715
Watch repairing, &c. ....	2	300	375	3	.....	1,260	3,100
Whips .....	2	700	1,200	5	.....	1,080	4,500
White lead .....	3	158,000	*270,500	65	.....	20,600	351,000
Wigs and hair work .....	5	10,500	5,450	13	3	5,100	21,800
Wooden ware .....	1	75,000	47,500	60	.....	24,000	150,000
Woollen goods .....	11	103,750	56,745	53	17	19,728	143,025
Wool carding .....	26	143,335	223,870	133	2	35,448	315,619
Aggregate .....	3,127	20,034,220	23,849,941	18,646	1,036	6,669,716	41,781,651

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
BELENAP COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, harrows, &c.	2	\$4,000	\$5,125	9		\$3,120	\$11,375
Blacksmithing.....	11	6,800	3,999	18		7,680	13,115
Boots and shoes.....	19	12,350	93,873	70	24	24,768	135,538
Boxes, packing.....	2	3,000	1,600	7		2,136	4,605
Brass founding.....	1	500	1,500	1		384	2,200
Bread.....	1	1,000	4,300	3		936	6,300
Carriages.....	9	9,600	4,334	17		8,664	15,625
Clothing.....	4	3,250	7,282	4	16	3,048	11,774
Cotton batting.....	1	15,000	3,200	3		864	4,560
Cotton goods.....	2	41,000	65,000	55	150	39,780	148,000
Cotton yarns, &c.....	1	75,000	30,600	13	27	8,032	63,000
Dyeing.....	2	3,000	19,500	16	12	13,180	43,000
Flour and meal.....	5	10,500	35,230	5		1,440	40,466
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	2,500	2,340	9		2,920	5,500
Hosiery.....	8	62,000	158,950	93	301	56,472	374,270
Iron castings.....	1	10,000	16,000	25		8,400	33,000
Lace.....	1	1,000	450	2		1,440	3,000
Leather.....	7	19,400	16,926	12		3,732	25,361
Locomotives.....	2	41,000	29,350	60		19,800	73,400
Lumber, planed.....	1	1,800	3,500	2		720	4,500
Lumber, sawed.....	24	67,700	43,948	61		19,020	85,469
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Reeds, harness, &c.	1	1,000	900	2	12	1,080	3,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	13,000	13,500	24		9,000	20,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,000	1,500	4		1,800	3,500
Musical instruments—Melodeons.....	1	5,000	1,200	6		3,600	8,000
Printing.....	2	2,000	1,345	4	1	1,594	4,060
Saddlery and harness.....	3	3,500	2,320	5		1,800	4,400
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	9,500	2,800	14		3,036	7,300
Shoe pegs.....	1	9,000	2,800	25		7,800	14,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	5,400	3,995	6		2,268	7,300
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	2,650	937	4		1,824	3,490
Wooden ware.....	2	1,500	850	5		1,560	3,956
Woollen carding.....	2	1,900	1,500	2		204	1,800
Woollen goods.....	3	58,000	78,164	38	35	20,040	148,526
Woollen yarn.....	3	11,000	30,070	13	10	5,160	51,500
Total.....	134	515,550	691,388	637	558	285,322	1,597,780
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Rakes.....	1	1,500	400	4		864	2,300
Boots and shoes.....	13	21,250	72,371	78	38	23,824	112,370
Brick.....	1	1,400	215	3		360	900
Carriages.....	5	8,200	2,585	14		6,720	11,550
Coopers.....	1	300	108	2		600	1,015
Flour and meal.....	12	23,800	44,375	12		3,900	49,777
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	12,100	6,065	25		7,848	27,700
Leather.....	10	30,850	39,311	26		8,988	63,315
Lumber, sawed.....	26	61,800	22,025	39		13,032	47,610
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	2,000	225	2		600	1,100
Paper Straw boards.....	2	3,900	1,020	7		1,920	3,900
Pottery ware.....	1	200	690	3		900	2,100
Saddlery and harness.....	1	250	765	1		360	1,350
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	2,800	560	4		1,152	2,000
Shingles.....	4	1,900	2,575	4		1,380	4,870
Shoe findings.....	1	2,500	250	1		312	1,000
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	1	2,000	400	1		180	600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	5,700	2,290	5		1,452	4,940
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	150	2		600	1,100
Woollen goods.....	1	4,000	3,060	5	3	1,932	12,180
Total.....	92	177,450	201,440	238	41	78,954	351,717

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Female.		
CHESHIRE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles.....	3	\$4,350	\$1,400	11		\$4,198	\$10,530
Ploughs, harrows, &c.....	2	2,750	2,075	5		756	3,600
Rakes.....	4	8,300	1,035	13		2,640	4,480
Blacksmithing.....	13	6,700	6,734	24		9,628	20,945
Bookbinding.....	2	1,500	2,575	3	3	1,448	7,900
Boots and shoes.....	11	4,950	7,693	23		6,372	16,999
Boxes, packing.....	7	22,000	8,825	34		9,720	28,900
Bread.....	1	3,500	10,010	8		3,360	15,622
Brick.....	8	5,450	3,683	34		4,545	13,437
Brooms.....	1	800	281	2		360	800
Carpentering.....	8	16,300	29,459	36		12,894	49,000
Carrriages.....	10	21,450	18,547	49		22,056	50,635
Clothing.....	6	10,000	37,300	10	63	12,564	55,305
Confectionery.....	1	500	3,300	3		720	5,720
Cotton goods.....	3	64,000	64,737	55	78	23,556	112,600
Edge tools.....	1	600	300	1		360	800
Fire-arms.....	1	600	154	1		300	1,150
Flour and meal.....	17	33,350	67,575	19		5,316	95,360
Furniture—Cabinets.....	3	6,000	3,855	13		5,700	12,750
Chairs.....	7	20,400	5,750	33	2	9,996	23,080
Gas.....	1	25,000	3,650	3		1,440	12,000
Glass ware.....	2	30,000	9,825	29	3	11,604	32,076
Hardware—Angers and bits.....	1	6,000	3,100	12		3,000	12,000
Hats.....	1	1,000	1,150	2	3	1,596	3,350
Hats—Palm leaf.....	1	1,000	15,145	26	100	25,620	66,000
Iron castings.....	3	8,800	5,212	9		3,720	12,250
Iron railing.....	1	1,000	5,080	5		2,400	9,000
Jack-saws.....	1	4,500	760	2		960	2,350
Leather.....	13	116,468	313,301	92		32,916	388,969
Lumber, planed.....	1	2,500	3,000	2		600	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	42	66,000	25,148	75		20,208	84,584
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools.....	3	8,700	2,968	15		4,500	10,815
Spinning wheels.....	3	1,100	590	5		2,376	4,150
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	87,500	14,504	49		10,848	63,865
Marble and stone work.....	6	4,800	2,665	21		8,472	14,730
Musical Instruments—Melodeons.....	1	2,000	695	3		936	2,600
Oil, linseed.....	1	7,500	17,000	4		1,440	20,000
Painting.....	1	600	1,350	4		1,200	3,250
Paper—Printing.....	1	29,000	24,150	9	9	5,148	37,250
Wrapping.....	1	8,100	4,500	4	2	2,160	10,000
Photographs.....	2	2,000	1,400	2		696	3,540
Plumbago, (black lead).....	1	1,600	150	8		3,000	5,000
Pottery ware.....	1	2,500	330	6		1,440	3,000
Printing.....	2	8,300	2,656	9	2	3,840	9,725
Saddlery and harness.....	4	3,000	6,380	14		3,360	11,850
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	6	64,400	46,320	90		30,624	98,110
Sewing machines.....	1	200	75	2		480	600
Shoe pegs.....	1	1,600	250	2	1	520	1,260
Soap and candles.....	2	6,000	10,585	6		3,000	15,300
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	9	98,700	31,800	50		17,160	59,812
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	7,145	7,145	14		5,106	15,348
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	2,600	925	6		1,944	4,975
Washing machines and clothes dryers.....	1	400	1,163	2		600	2,520
Wooden ware.....	47	220,500	122,097	333		99,694	288,472
Woollen goods.....	10	285,500	543,521	270	166	156,828	670,506
Woollen yarn.....	2	5,000	5,325	6	3	2,928	10,850
Total.....	223	1,414,768	1,540,432	1,568	435	608,703	2,735,544
COOS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	7	3,350	1,108	10		3,012	6,200
Boots and shoes.....	1	200	799	2		480	1,600



## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

321

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
COOS COUNTY—Continued.							
Brick .....	1	\$1,000	\$250	3	1	\$495	\$1,400
Carriages .....	5	10,800	5,102	35		12,600	24,500
Clothing .....	3	10,000	8,600	4	20	6,000	24,800
Flour and meal .....	2	8,000	20,000	3		600	22,200
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,500	150	1		360	1,000
Iron castings .....	3	38,000	15,020	58		15,192	40,000
Leather .....	3	9,500	6,998	9		2,436	13,108
Lumber, sawed .....	43	125,540	77,500	152		41,292	144,825
Marble and stone work .....	1	400	300	4		1,200	2,300
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	3,000	5,000	1	2	504	15,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	2,000	1,280	4		1,464	3,350
Shingles .....	5	8,500	3,200	9		1,884	5,700
Starch .....	16	36,600	41,850	27		6,480	83,390
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	1,025	1		456	1,620
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	500	100	1		480	800
Wooden ware .....	1	1,000	400	1		300	800
Wool carding .....	1	3,000	400	1		240	700
Total .....	98	263,590	180,142	326	23	96,075	363,923
GRAFTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Planing mills .....	1	1,000	5,200	10		3,600	10,800
Handles .....	1	300	200	1		312	824
Ploughs, harrows, and cultivators .....	2	800	617	2		420	1,310
Rakes .....	3	4,600	2,635	10		4,236	9,110
Scythe snaths .....	1	1,500	925	3		1,440	3,000
Blacksmithing .....	35	24,730	10,794	55		14,568	40,294
Bookbinding .....	1	300	140	1		432	700
Boots and shoes .....	36	24,700	45,156	70	16	26,564	80,182
Boxes, packing .....	1	1,200	5,600	5		1,500	8,800
Bread .....	1	9,000	5,975	8		1,800	3,650
Brick .....	5	2,500	976	14		1,800	8,083
Brooms .....	3	2,200	6,052	5		1,080	8,083
Carpentering .....	2	1,500	1,062	3		1,080	2,500
Carriages .....	20	32,550	15,867	68		25,284	53,347
Charcoal .....	13	28,600	16,230	34		10,299	32,104
Cigars .....	1	600	600	1		300	1,000
Clothing—Men's .....	7	2,005	13,891	7	16	4,416	28,700
Shirts, &c. ....	1	500	768		2	888	1,410
Clover hulling .....	2	800	1,000	2		420	1,500
Confectionery .....	1	5,000	15,000	4		960	10,500
Cooperage .....	2	1,400	422	2		600	1,301
Flour and meal .....	35	90,350	261,404	40		12,102	312,891
Furniture—Cabinet .....	11	35,450	19,993	85		33,228	71,705
Chairs .....	2	4,400	1,250	7		2,400	3,800
Gloves .....	6	17,100	11,440	20	100	13,896	35,035
Hames .....	2	4,700	4,978	14		4,944	14,400
Hardware—Hammers .....	1	2,000	1,241	6		1,672	7,600
Hosiery .....	4	71,000	120,125	45	49	19,716	199,524
Iron castings .....	2	5,400	8,169	12		5,184	20,364
Iron ore .....	1	20,000	1,675	22		636	5,000
Jewelry .....	3	1,775	615	4		1,320	2,300
Ladders and steps .....	1	7,000	1,800	6		2,160	4,500
Lasts .....	2	800	540	2		600	1,520
Lime .....	1	2,000	248	1		468	1,200
Leather .....	17	117,000	155,097	91		28,368	280,141
Lumber, planed .....	2	1,500	8,150	3		1,212	10,275
Lumber, sawed .....	124	334,186	119,906	290		78,948	254,867
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools .....	2	2,000	2,310	9		2,148	9,995
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	7	37,500	21,679	80		35,100	69,085
Marble and stone work .....	4	2,575	2,152	6		2,568	7,023
Matches .....	2	4,700	1,976	5	5	1,740	7,600

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GRAFTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Millinery .....	1	\$400	\$300	.....	1	\$240	\$900
Paper—Printing .....	1	20,000	13,500	10	8	4,500	45,000
Wrapping .....	4	54,000	56,311	36	9	15,516	81,800
Straw boards .....	3	20,000	6,370	22	1	6,528	18,075
Photographs .....	1	100	130	1	.....	360	1,100
Plumbago, (silver lead) .....	1	100,000	16,703	40	.....	12,000	48,000
Pocket books, wallets, &c. ....	1	400	400	.....	1	240	750
Printing .....	2	3,400	1,060	6	1	1,775	3,000
Saddlery and harness .....	10	7,650	6,392	20	.....	5,132	14,523
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	8	22,000	13,520	48	.....	18,348	35,176
Scythes .....	1	6,000	1,425	5	.....	1,944	3,800
Seythe stones .....	2	1,800	536	4	.....	1,200	2,500
Shingles .....	6	9,700	2,610	11	.....	1,980	6,000
Shoe pegs .....	1	18,000	8,000	25	10	8,106	30,000
Shovels, forks, &c. ....	1	1,500	420	1	.....	480	1,300
Starch .....	16	30,300	62,767	21	.....	4,080	75,478
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	2	500	360	6	.....	1,440	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	7	7,000	4,100	14	.....	4,020	10,850
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	3,800	1,650	6	.....	1,776	4,210
Wooden ware .....	2	900	681	3	.....	840	1,940
Wool carding, &c. ....	7	8,000	9,400	8	.....	2,232	12,540
Woolen goods .....	3	243,660	129,682	58	51	28,202	190,908
Total .....	432	1,475,771	1,289,617	1,426	270	472,406	2,206,420
HILLSBORO' COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, harrows, and cultivators .....	1	2,000	2,600	8	.....	1,920	5,070
Baskets .....	1	2,300	3,200	13	.....	2,880	8,000
Blacksmithing .....	16	16,520	9,205	37	.....	10,368	27,020
Blank books .....	1	3,000	4,420	6	2	2,920	8,000
Bleaching .....	2	6,800	2,005	8	3	3,120	9,020
Bookbinding .....	1	200	200	1	1	384	600
Boots and shoes .....	40	122,370	175,168	384	332	103,680	333,155
Boxes .....	6	11,800	7,375	29	2	11,040	35,000
Brass foundry .....	1	4,000	11,206	6	.....	3,744	15,000
Bread .....	5	4,050	20,004	22	.....	7,440	84,567
Bricks .....	10	6,115	7,268	44	.....	6,010	19,083
Brushes .....	1	1,600	3,448	6	10	3,360	8,000
Caps .....	1	500	585	.....	1	132	1,125
Carpentering .....	3	1,400	2,450	7	.....	2,100	6,300
Carpets .....	2	26,000	25,473	50	17	17,004	57,000
Carpet sweepers .....	1	1,000	2,000	2	2	984	4,000
Carriages .....	14	23,700	15,078	57	.....	20,652	46,405
Cement pipe .....	2	800	750	4	.....	1,512	2,361
Charcoal .....	1	1,000	350	2	.....	480	920
Chemicals—Pyroligneous acid .....	1	4,000	1,600	4	.....	1,200	5,320
Cigars .....	5	22,600	31,212	65	18	22,164	65,600
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas ..	1	200	1,075	.....	2	360	1,800
Hoop skirts .....	2	400	2,067	.....	4	708	5,065
Men's .....	24	50,125	161,168	56	332	67,716	205,080
Shirts, &c. ....	2	1,300	3,925	1	16	2,676	10,812
Coffee and spices, ground .....	2	7,500	37,320	10	.....	2,724	43,200
Coffins .....	2	1,100	1,000	5	.....	1,620	3,900
Confectionery .....	4	5,200	51,020	27	5	8,100	77,668
Coopers .....	10	21,900	15,028	56	.....	15,524	41,333
Cotton baling .....	3	16,000	7,880	9	.....	1,608	11,070
Cotton goods .....	15	6,627,000	4,508,405	1,880	4,937	1,543,680	6,231,418
Cotton yarn and twist .....	1	5,000	1,680	2	6	840	2,800
Curriers' tools .....	2	1,800	750	5	.....	2,204	5,197
Curries .....	1	2,500	1,200	4	5	1,806	3,500
Dentistry .....	1	1,000	500	1	.....	480	1,400
Edge tools .....	6	137,600	58,322	103	.....	40,032	126,550

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

323

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HILLSBORO' COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal .....	20	\$78,350	\$340,590	31		\$9,636	\$366,898
Furniture—Cabinet .....	16	37,200	35,325	116		23,800	75,975
Chairs .....	4	6,800	1,981	13	5	4,368	6,320
Furs .....	1	4,000	3,920	1	2	606	9,950
Gas .....	1	100,000	22,131	20		7,200	48,374
Gunpowder .....	1	6,000	5,000	3		1,200	7,500
Hardware—Augers and bits .....	1	200	250	1		360	1,000
Files .....	1	1,000	1,466	12		2,640	6,800
Locks .....	1	25,000	25,000	80	3	17,700	100,000
Piano-forte .....	1	8,000	150	2		956	1,800
Hats .....	2	5,500	6,550	4		1,584	11,950
Hats, palm-leaf .....	1	2,000	30,000	13		13,800	75,000
Horseshoe nails .....	1	1,400	1,110	6		960	2,400
Husks, prepared .....	2	4,800	7,620	24		8,068	24,500
Ice .....	2	9,000	150	11		1,550	3,800
Iron castings .....	4	82,500	60,236	123		41,496	121,055
Iron gas pipe .....	2	18,000	16,110	22		6,000	40,000
Iron stoves .....	1	57,000	17,250	100		48,000	95,000
Iron work, ornamental .....	1	500	375	1		420	1,200
Leather .....	12	55,900	646,475	82		25,404	849,612
Leather belting .....	2	3,500	11,950	6		2,700	15,300
Liquors, malt .....	2	10,200	6,561	9	1	3,744	26,000
Locomotives .....	2	200,000	423,354	474		153,048	722,500
Looking glass and picture frames .....	3	4,700	7,300	12		3,000	15,500
Lumber, planed .....	4	11,000	28,750	33		13,644	51,440
Lumber, sawed .....	77	167,600	108,123	165		52,668	184,830
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous .....	1	10,000	2,400	14		3,600	11,000
Bobbins and spools .....	4	34,000	10,288	161		34,280	101,640
Flies .....	2	3,700	1,320	29		4,000	8,080
Harness, reeds, &c. ....	4	12,500	20,855	8	20	7,920	36,750
Spinning wheels .....	1	3,500	1,300	9		3,240	7,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	4	60,000	21,470	79		25,500	87,730
Maps .....	1	40,000	11,850	14		12,600	44,000
Marble and stone work .....	8	17,550	16,550	60		30,624	80,975
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	7	27,300	45,730	19	1	6,480	83,000
Millinery .....	12	23,800	58,772	5	70	17,064	88,054
Money drawers .....	1	600	540	8		2,900	16,800
Needle-threaders .....	1	500	925	4		1,200	2,800
Paper—Printing .....	2	65,000	76,863	19	23	11,064	152,584
Colored, &c. ....	1	30,000	60,000	15	30	11,640	100,000
Wrapping .....	3	33,000	17,717	17	5	6,888	36,720
Patterns and molds .....	1	500	150	2		456	680
Photographs .....	8	7,350	9,026	13		5,610	21,130
Piano-forte cases .....	1	4,900	1,972	7		2,420	8,750
Plaster, ground .....	1	500	550	1		180	750
Printing—Book and job .....	4	13,200	2,699	14	2	4,212	12,270
Newspaper .....	5	22,200	12,107	61		9,780	40,460
Provisions—Tripo, &c. ....	2	250	1,000	2		700	1,730
Pumps .....	1	800	600	1		300	1,200
Regalia .....	1	500	500	1		240	900
Saddlery and harness .....	11	11,200	20,060	37		13,584	44,929
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	12	53,300	51,850	126		39,180	132,600
Scales .....	1	50,000	12,400	20		9,600	35,000
Sewing machines .....	3	13,150	19,732	85		34,680	66,700
Sewing silk .....	1	7,000	18,000	3	10	2,100	21,940
Shoemakers' tools .....	3	11,500	2,511	13		5,724	8,592
Shoe pegs .....	4	12,700	3,775	19	3	6,312	25,700
Shovels, forks, &c. ....	1	20,000	20,255	25		7,200	34,000
Soup and candles .....	4	6,300	7,290	11		2,850	18,500
Stone quarrying .....	2	5,800	905	30		12,960	19,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	15	32,600	36,555	49		20,616	65,285
Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding .....	4	3,400	1,770	9		2,880	6,772
Umbrellas and parasols .....	2	1,000	955	3	2	1,140	2,400

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
HILLSBORO' COUNTY.—Continued.							
Upholstery .....	2	\$350	\$770	3	.....	\$444	\$1,300
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	7,900	4,691	11	.....	4,296	11,301
Wine-work .....	1	1,000	950	3	3	1,620	4,000
Wooden ware .....	2	3,500	5,770	8	.....	3,048	11,725
Wool canning, &c. ....	1	1,500	3,500	2	.....	600	4,300
Woolen goods .....	4	30,800	45,612	40	26	17,856	86,879
Woolen yarn .....	1	55,000	73,375	20	50	13,200	100,000
Worsted goods .....	1	1,200,000	1,126,975	395	675	259,000	1,700,000
Total .....	511	9,893,910	8,822,409	5,792	6,625	3,012,004	15,964,764
MERRIMACK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles .....	1	50	74	1	.....	300	525
Ploughs, harrows, &c. ....	2	10,000	5,050	6	.....	2,784	14,700
Artists' materials .....	1	3,000	200	1	.....	300	600
Baskets .....	2	400	120	4	.....	1,200	1,500
Blacksmithing .....	13	10,335	7,712	28	.....	8,834	21,891
Bookbinding .....	2	9,500	4,620	13	6	6,312	14,700
Boots and shoes .....	91	51,025	128,940	263	71	87,402	285,026
Bread .....	1	200	600	2	.....	936	1,750
Brick .....	13	17,350	10,621	57	.....	8,115	32,500
Brooms .....	3	6,000	4,705	9	.....	2,700	9,000
Carpentering .....	4	10,000	18,653	48	.....	21,000	43,550
Carriages .....	16	299,500	114,280	324	.....	149,724	367,280
Charcoal .....	2	4,000	2,612	16	.....	2,196	5,200
Clothing .....	1	3,000	15,000	4	50	7,536	25,000
Confectionery .....	1	200	850	1	1	576	1,875
Coopers .....	6	18,000	9,270	20	.....	6,540	30,900
Cotton butting .....	1	3,800	5,560	3	.....	1,080	8,000
Cotton goods .....	6	559,000	254,549	220	501	162,168	567,450
Dyeing .....	1	500	100	1	.....	600	750
Edge tools .....	2	1,750	1,280	4	.....	1,280	3,250
Essential oils .....	2	2,100	1,600	3	.....	900	2,680
Fire-arms .....	1	1,000	200	2	.....	840	1,500
Flour and meal .....	13	29,000	295,511	22	.....	7,740	323,330
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	42,000	39,550	135	.....	34,068	92,500
Gloves .....	3	5,900	5,300	5	30	12,672	20,850
Hardware, piano-forte .....	1	10,000	5,715	18	.....	6,480	18,750
Hats, palm-leaf .....	2	3,000	2,650	10	10	3,000	7,000
Husks, prepared .....	2	4,000	980	7	.....	1,800	3,575
Iron castings .....	3	46,800	68,960	67	.....	19,272	122,650
Iron stoves .....	1	5,000	1,620	4	.....	1,440	3,500
Lasts .....	3	5,500	2,550	16	.....	6,000	15,700
Leather .....	17	63,000	112,022	71	.....	25,324	175,942
Lumber, planed .....	2	3,400	400	6	.....	2,820	4,568
Lumber, sawed .....	54	82,250	60,758	89	.....	25,056	97,802
Machinery, cotton and woolen—Kilting machines .....	1	600	1,454	25	.....	9,600	16,840
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	3,000	3,600	14	.....	4,200	10,000
Marble and stone work .....	3	3,100	4,405	9	.....	2,976	6,844
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	2	1,500	2,100	2	.....	840	4,000
Musical instruments—Melodions .....	2	12,000	9,280	26	.....	11,520	27,200
Piano-fortes .....	1	15,000	5,100	40	.....	14,400	20,500
Painting .....	1	500	508	5	.....	1,800	3,000
Paper, printing .....	1	80,000	30,520	20	9	8,952	72,500
Plaster, ground .....	3	700	3,750	3	.....	900	5,550
Plaster, ornamental .....	1	1,000	3,600	10	.....	6,000	12,000
Printing—Book and job .....	3	19,500	6,390	16	2	6,648	10,550
Newspaper .....	2	11,000	7,550	20	.....	7,440	22,500
Saddlery and harness .....	6	19,800	23,415	70	.....	30,780	92,300
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	5	7,900	3,225	24	.....	8,160	15,775
Scythes .....	1	11,000	8,025	19	.....	6,000	18,600
Silk, sewing, tw'ed, &c. ....	1	2,000	10,000	2	8	1,680	14,540

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

325

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
MERRIMACK COUNTY—Continued.							
Shingles.....	4	\$2,650	\$885	4		\$900	\$2,300
Silver plating.....	1	5,000	3,180	12		4,220	11,000
Soap and candles.....	2	9,000	7,404	5		2,496	10,964
Springs, carriage.....	3	1,100	5,091	9		3,480	9,275
Stone quarrying.....	1	1,000	120	6		1,560	2,040
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	14,000	6,161	18		7,800	15,589
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	8,400	3,215	14		4,536	15,175
Washing machines.....	1	700	810	3		1,164	5,000
Wire-work.....	1	800	466	3	2	1,200	2,000
Wooden ware.....	1	1,500	615	4		1,248	3,200
Wool carding, &c.....	2	1,400	4,080	2		480	4,760
Woolen goods.....	5	64,100	160,334	77	65	37,226	210,550
Total.....	343	1,610,570	1,527,223	1,070	815	800,891	2,990,805
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles.....	1	500	500	1		360	1,000
Blacksmithing.....	15	7,300	7,289	25		6,432	14,652
Boots and shoes.....	67	122,510	358,822	878	500	286,644	767,815
Boxes, packing.....	6	2,030	5,095	8		2,448	12,835
Bread.....	2	3,000	7,230	8		2,736	12,122
Brick.....	5	6,600	5,420	22		3,000	13,700
Carpentering.....	1	800	280	1		300	815
Carriages.....	30	84,500	45,595	157		50,222	158,945
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks, mantillas, &c.....	1	15,000	100,000		100	18,000	200,000
Men's.....	6	22,200	186,000	28	365	53,580	278,873
Shirts, &c.....	1	1,500	1,300	1	1	504	1,900
Cooperage.....	4	2,600	925	4		1,200	3,300
Cotton batting.....	2	13,000	10,000	6		2,064	17,500
Cotton goods.....	3	1,117,000	331,000	319	513	215,028	789,420
Edge tools.....	1	4,000	2,110	4		1,020	5,000
Fisheries.....	14	48,000	20,020	245		24,336	64,500
Flour and meal.....	35	46,200	121,277	35		10,302	142,706
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	5,300	816	4		1,320	2,760
Gas.....	1	73,000	5,945	3		1,344	12,600
Hats, palm leaf.....	3	900	820	8	15	2,850	5,600
Iron castings.....	1	7,000	6,798	10		4,320	15,000
Leather.....	7	18,000	15,380	17		5,568	23,220
Liquors, malt.....	1	20,000	17,000	9		3,840	60,000
Lumber, planed.....	4	4,000	7,600	4		1,236	10,100
Lumber, sawed.....	93	127,700	127,508	141		41,412	190,079
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools.....	1	700	160	2		480	700
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	33,000	16,385	49		12,480	52,500
Marble and stone work.....	3	4,000	4,500	11		5,400	11,500
Musical instruments—Melodeons.....	1	200	90	1		312	500
Paper—Printing.....	1	5,000	11,500	5	3	2,580	23,280
Wrapping.....	1	2,000	14,200	6	2	2,976	22,000
Pottery ware.....	1	800	229	2		720	1,300
Printing.....	5	19,000	6,515	24		6,072	18,200
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,300	2,800	7		3,072	6,075
Sails.....	1	500	6,937	5		1,800	9,483
Shingles.....	4	2,150	1,225	5		1,056	3,015
Ship and boat building.....	3	1,100	1,050	3		960	2,200
Soap and candles.....	2	5,500	7,275	5		1,800	5,200
Stone quarrying.....	1	400	800	2		792	2,500
Stove polish.....	1	2,000	2,000	4		1,440	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	37,000	9,422	47		11,100	42,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	16,800	5,098	28		13,080	27,510
Wooden ware.....	2	4,200	3,000	10		2,748	9,000
Wool cleansing.....	2	35,000	95,000	26		9,600	136,000

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY—Continued.							
Woolen goods .....	3	\$108,000	\$60,500	33	24	\$12,952	\$134,600
Woolen yarn .....	4	50,000	31,810	16	9	6,024	44,660
Total .....	335	2,081,210	1,074,636	2,221	1,541	839,740	3,364,697
STRAFFORD COUNTY.							
Baskets .....	1	150	27	2	.....	480	650
Blacksmithing .....	7	3,950	2,461	14	.....	4,560	9,920
Bells, nuts, and washers .....	1	6,000	5,000	3	.....	960	8,000
Bookbinding .....	1	500	516	2	2	900	1,933
Boots and shoes .....	51	317,500	1,361,371	1,590	354	483,160	2,019,718
Brass foundry .....	1	1,500	3,900	1	.....	510	5,000
Bread .....	2	2,720	9,636	11	1	4,020	16,663
Brick .....	12	6,750	6,636	35	.....	3,280	20,174
Boxes .....	3	4,060	5,640	13	.....	4,280	14,100
Caps .....	3	3,100	4,900	1	6	1,596	7,000
Carriages .....	3	4,900	8,240	33	.....	11,028	26,693
Chemicals—Pyroligneous acid .....	1	1,000	1,221	1	2	330	2,444
Cigars .....	1	3,000	3,300	4	2	1,680	8,500
Clothing .....	13	43,000	90,478	23	224	56,820	162,510
Coffins .....	2	1,800	1,365	5	.....	1,533	4,338
Confectionery .....	1	3,000	7,900	3	2	1,594	13,000
Cotton goods .....	5	3,801,080	1,721,515	1,097	2,357	780,994	3,308,816
Dentistry .....	1	500	2,340	2	.....	1,800	5,000
Flour and meal .....	11	13,000	40,320	12	.....	3,180	46,143
Furniture—Cabinet .....	1	500	592	1	.....	312	2,000
Chairs .....	1	300	200	1	.....	300	600
Furs .....	2	3,700	7,250	1	9	2,352	11,375
Gas .....	1	50,000	4,500	5	.....	2,400	14,469
Glue .....	1	10,000	9,700	10	.....	2,400	15,000
Gunpowder .....	1	60,000	9,700	10	.....	2,400	15,000
Iron castings .....	2	75,000	43,750	114	.....	38,400	100,000
Iron gas-pipe, &c. ....	1	52,000	39,800	75	.....	24,000	75,000
Leather .....	4	16,500	49,993	34	.....	11,160	78,955
Lumber, planed .....	3	6,200	5,330	12	.....	4,300	13,300
Lumber, sawed .....	18	63,300	38,730	44	.....	12,180	76,315
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Reeds, &c. ....	1	600	950	3	5	1,080	2,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	5,400	18,035	19	.....	7,440	33,400
Marble and stone work .....	2	4,000	3,000	7	.....	2,592	7,219
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	2,000	1,730	3	.....	720	4,025
Millinery .....	6	6,600	9,880	.....	16	2,932	15,388
Oil-cloth .....	1	20,000	51,500	42	1	13,320	77,400
Paper, printing .....	1	25,000	25,000	7	1	2,280	30,000
Printing, book and job .....	1	1,600	887	2	1	720	3,040
Printing, newspaper .....	4	31,000	12,171	20	5	7,608	66,825
Saddlery and harness .....	7	8,800	6,357	11	1	4,284	13,550
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	3	11,000	12,400	31	.....	10,560	36,908
Sewing machines .....	1	7,000	5,333	10	.....	4,740	37,200
Shingles .....	1	1,000	350	1	.....	240	720
Soap and candles .....	1	5,000	3,902	4	.....	1,218	10,550
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	8	48,800	41,775	28	.....	8,748	74,510
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	6,600	1,785	10	.....	4,332	8,300
Wool carding, &c. ....	1	1,000	1,500	1	.....	300	3,000
Woolen goods .....	4	220,000	361,075	219	188	92,952	583,000
Woolen yarn .....	1	1,000	750	1	1	444	1,500
Total .....	205	5,062,250	4,043,823	3,578	3,176	1,644,220	7,091,377
SULLIVAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles .....	1	400	96	2	.....	480	800
Horse power .....	1	3,000	1,975	7	.....	1,080	4,000
Rakes .....	2	1,050	850	3	.....	828	3,060
Blacksmithing .....	6	10,200	3,309	11	.....	4,044	9,200

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

327

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SULLIVAN COUNTY—Continued.							
Blank books . . . . .	1	\$30,000	\$30,000	16	16	\$8,640	\$40,000
Boots and shoes . . . . .	8	28,100	53,176	112	21	38,724	93,403
Brick . . . . .	1	200	165	3		300	800
Card boards . . . . .	3	1,400	5,125	15		4,380	10,685
Carriages . . . . .	5	10,400	3,535	18		5,604	10,838
Cooperage . . . . .	1	500	263	4		960	1,800
Cotton goods . . . . .	2	350,000	114,250	128	363	95,100	335,000
Fire-arms . . . . .	2	1,750	1,884	7		1,620	4,090
Flour and meal . . . . .	9	49,000	84,400	13		3,732	100,944
Furniture, cabinet . . . . .	2	4,900	1,050	5		1,620	4,550
Gas . . . . .	1	10,000	1,280	2		624	3,000
Hames . . . . .	1	800	540	4		804	2,500
Iron castings . . . . .	1	5,500	2,483	5		2,340	5,200
Leather . . . . .	6	40,000	71,550	38		12,372	98,322
Lumber, planed . . . . .	1	500	1,500	2		600	2,100
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	30	41,050	24,322	39		11,064	42,848
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. . . . .	1	43,000	18,025	40		10,800	67,000
Marble and stone work . . . . .	1	1,000	2,360	4		1,968	5,000
Medicines, extracts, &c. . . . .	1	3,500	1,900	2		600	6,100
Paper, printing . . . . .	1	45,000	35,000	24	24	12,960	60,000
Paper, wrapping . . . . .	1	5,000	1,745	4	1	1,368	7,500
Pocket-books, &c. . . . .	1	300	4,500	3	5	1,320	6,500
Sash, doors, and blinds . . . . .	1	525	500	1		300	900
Scythes . . . . .	1	8,000	3,850	12		4,320	11,000
Shoe-pegs . . . . .	3	7,700	2,700	21	7	7,224	18,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	3	4,700	3,800	9		2,520	7,300
Wooden ware . . . . .	1	2,000	625	5		1,200	3,600
Wool carding, &c. . . . .	3	3,150	3,640	4		672	4,557
Woollen goods . . . . .	6	64,400	77,700	49	41	22,088	147,760
Woollen yarn . . . . .	1	2,000	1,700	1		180	2,000
Total . . . . .	109	779,025	539,717	613	477	263,096	1,130,057

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Belknap .....	134	\$515,530	\$591,388	637	558	\$285,352	\$1,397,780
Carroll .....	93	177,450	201,440	238	41	78,954	351,717
Cheshire .....	293	1,414,768	1,540,432	1,508	438	608,793	2,735,544
Cook .....	98	263,690	189,142	326	23	96,075	263,223
Grafton .....	452	1,475,771	1,929,647	1,438	270	472,468	2,206,429
Hillsboro .....	511	9,893,910	8,829,400	5,792	6,625	3,015,004	15,964,764
Merrimack .....	343	1,610,570	1,627,223	1,970	615	805,891	2,990,865
Rockingham .....	355	2,081,210	1,674,636	2,231	1,541	839,740	3,361,697
Stratford .....	205	5,062,930	4,043,823	3,578	3,176	1,644,230	7,091,377
Sullivan .....	109	779,025	532,717	613	477	263,096	1,130,057
Aggregate .....	2,593	23,274,094	20,539,857	18,379	13,661	8,110,561	37,586,453

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills .....	1	\$1,000	\$5,500	10	.....	\$3,600	\$10,600
Handles .....	7	5,600	2,270	16	.....	5,560	13,079
Horse powers .....	1	3,000	1,975	7	.....	1,680	4,000
Ploughs, harrows, &c. ....	9	10,550	15,467	30	.....	9,000	35,985
Rakes .....	10	15,450	5,040	30	.....	8,568	18,950
Scythe snaths .....	1	1,500	925	3	.....	1,440	3,000
Artists materials .....	1	3,000	500	1	.....	300	600
Baskets .....	4	2,850	3,347	18	.....	4,500	10,150
Blacksmithing .....	123	90,115	51,911	222	.....	68,816	164,137
Blank books .....	2	33,000	34,430	22	18	10,920	48,000
Bells, nuts, and washers .....	1	6,000	6,000	3	.....	960	8,000
Bookbinding .....	7	12,000	8,000	20	12	9,536	25,515
Boots and shoes .....	337	704,053	2,327,371	3,479	1,365	1,089,108	3,864,866
Boxes .....	25	44,050	34,905	106	2	31,224	104,680
Brass founding .....	3	6,000	16,606	8	.....	4,644	22,300
Bread .....	13	23,470	77,687	63	1	21,228	146,606
Brick .....	56	47,265	35,533	215	1	27,905	106,746
Brooms .....	7	9,000	11,008	16	.....	4,140	17,893
Brushes .....	1	1,500	3,448	6	10	3,360	8,000
Caps .....	4	3,600	5,485	1	7	1,728	8,125
Card boards .....	3	1,400	6,125	15	.....	4,380	10,885
Carpentering .....	18	90,900	52,602	95	.....	37,284	102,763
Carpets .....	2	26,000	35,473	50	17	17,604	27,000
Carpenter sweeps .....	1	1,000	2,600	2	2	984	4,000
Carrriages .....	117	503,600	224,043	772	.....	312,684	765,720
Cement pipe .....	2	800	750	4	.....	1,212	2,361
Charcoal .....	16	34,200	10,322	52	.....	12,972	38,264
Chemicals—Pyroligneous acid .....	2	5,000	2,721	5	.....	1,536	7,764
Cigars .....	7	26,200	35,812	70	20	24,444	75,000
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas .....	2	15,200	101,075	.....	102	18,360	201,638
Hoop skirts .....	2	400	2,067	.....	4	708	5,025
Men's .....	64	144,180	519,019	136	1,086	512,280	806,644



## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

329

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
Clothing—Shirts, &c.....	4	\$3,300	\$5,093	2	19	\$3,408	\$14,122
Clover hulling.....	2	800	1,000	2		450	1,560
Coffee and spices, ground.....	2	7,500	37,330	10		2,724	43,200
Coffins.....	4	2,000	2,365	10		3,492	7,538
Cow-detergency.....	8	13,900	77,370	38	8	11,040	114,063
Cowpeeps.....	24	45,300	96,015	88		25,224	78,631
Cotton batting.....	7	47,800	96,760	91		5,616	41,430
Cotton goods.....	35	12,450,080	7,060,156	3,703	8,808	2,869,296	13,502,704
Cotton yarns, &c.....	2	80,000	41,280	15	33	8,892	65,660
Carrier's tools.....	2	1,800	750	5		2,204	5,197
Cartals.....	1	2,500	1,200	4	5	1,896	3,500
Dentistry.....	2	1,500	3,140	3		1,080	6,400
Dyeing and bleaching.....	5	10,300	14,665	25	15	15,900	53,370
Edge tools.....	9	143,850	62,242	112		43,572	135,600
Essential oils.....	2	2,100	1,600	3		960	2,680
Fire-arms.....	4	3,350	1,038	10		2,760	6,740
Fisheries.....	14	48,000	20,000	245		24,336	61,500
Flour and meal.....	159	391,150	1,330,972	192		58,128	1,501,844
Furniture—Cabinet.....	46	147,150	110,836	394		111,836	296,500
Chairs.....	14	31,900	9,181	54	7	17,064	33,800
Furs.....	3	7,700	11,170	2	11	3,048	91,325
Guns.....	5	258,000	37,508	33		13,008	90,443
Glassware.....	2	30,000	8,825	29	3	11,604	32,076
Gloves.....	9	23,000	16,740	25	100	26,568	55,285
Guns.....	1	10,000	9,700	10		2,400	15,000
Gun powder.....	2	66,000	14,700	13		3,600	22,500
Hammers.....	3	5,500	5,618	18		5,808	16,900
Hardware, miscellaneous—Aguers and bits.....	2	6,200	3,350	13		3,360	13,000
Files.....	1	1,000	1,466	12		2,640	6,800
Hammers.....	1	2,000	1,241	6		1,872	7,600
Locks.....	1	25,000	25,000	80	3	17,700	100,000
Piano-forte.....	2	18,000	5,865	20		7,436	20,550
Hats.....	3	6,500	7,700	6	3	3,180	15,300
Hats, palm-leaf.....	7	6,900	48,725	67	125	45,240	153,600
Horseshoe nails.....	1	1,400	1,110	6		960	2,400
Hosiery.....	12	123,000	338,075	138	350	76,188	673,794
Husks, prepared.....	4	8,800	8,600	31		9,948	28,075
Ice.....	2	9,000	150	11		1,550	3,800
Iron—Castings.....	20	285,100	225,871	413		138,324	470,419
Gas pipes, &c.....	3	70,000	55,910	97		30,600	115,000
Ore, (mining).....	1	20,000	1,075	22		636	5,000
Railing.....	1	1,000	5,680	5		2,400	9,000
Stoves.....	2	62,000	18,870	104		49,440	66,500
Work, ornamental.....	1	500	375	1		420	1,204
Jack screws, &c.....	1	4,500	760	2		860	2,350
Jewelry.....	3	1,775	615	4		1,320	2,300
Lasts.....	3	7,300	3,540	20		8,640	17,550
Leather.....	96	466,618	1,428,333	472		156,228	1,062,015
Leather belting, &c.....	2	3,500	11,950	6		2,700	15,300
Lime.....	2	2,000	248	1		478	1,500
Liquors, malt.....	3	30,300	23,561	18	1	7,584	86,000
Locomotives.....	4	241,000	452,704	534		172,848	805,900
Looking-glasses and picture frames.....	3	4,700	7,900	12		3,000	13,000
Lumber, planed.....	38	30,600	88,220	64		24,732	100,263
Lumber, sawed.....	531	1,152,028	658,676	1,104		314,940	1,208,629
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous.....	1	10,000	2,400	14		3,600	11,000
Bobbins and spools.....	10	45,400	24,723	127		41,408	123,150
Pliers.....	2	3,700	1,350	29		4,960	8,080
Harness, leeds, &c.....	6	14,100	22,705	13	37	10,680	42,450
Knitting machines.....	1	600	1,454	25		8,600	18,840
Spinning wheels.....	4	4,600	1,890	14		5,616	11,150
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	24	284,400	127,423	366		116,028	414,480
Maps.....	1	40,000	11,820	14		12,600	42,000
Marble and stone work.....	29	39,425	37,432	126		56,400	150,091

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Matches.....	2	\$4,700	\$1,078	5	5	\$1,740	\$7,600
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	12	37,300	56,490	27	3	9,144	112,125
Millinery.....	19	30,800	38,858	5	87	20,856	104,642
Money drawers.....	1	600	540	8		2,900	16,800
Musical instruments—Melodeons.....	5	19,200	11,275	36		16,368	38,300
Piano-fortes.....	1	15,000	5,100	40		14,400	28,500
Needle threaders.....	1	500	635	4		1,500	2,880
Oil cloths.....	1	20,000	51,500	42	1	13,320	77,400
Oil, linseed.....	1	7,500	17,000	4		1,440	20,600
Painting.....	2	1,100	1,918	9		3,000	7,450
Paper—Printing.....	8	269,000	216,533	94	76	47,184	450,614
Wrapping.....	10	102,100	94,473	69	19	28,908	158,020
Colored, &c.....	1	30,000	60,000	15	30	11,040	100,000
Straw boards.....	5	23,000	7,590	29	1	8,448	24,375
Patterns and models.....	1	500	150	2		455	680
Photographs.....	11	9,450	10,556	16		6,696	23,770
Piano-forte cases.....	1	4,900	1,972	7		2,420	8,750
Plaster, ground.....	3	1,200	4,300	4		1,080	5,000
Plastering, ornamental.....	1	1,000	3,050	10		6,000	12,000
Pinnago—Black and silver lead.....	2	101,600	16,853	48		15,000	51,000
Pocket books, wallets, &c.....	2	700	4,900	3	6	1,560	7,250
Pottery ware.....	3	3,500	1,249	11		3,060	6,400
Printing—Book and job.....	8	34,300	9,976	32	5	11,280	31,850
Newspaper.....	22	96,500	43,404	144	9	39,010	161,700
Provisions—Tripes, &c.....	2	350	1,000	2		600	1,701
Pumps.....	1	800	600	1		300	1,200
Regalia.....	1	500	500	1		240	900
Saddlery and harness.....	47	57,500	70,039	169	1	64,436	192,416
Sails.....	1	500	6,937	5		1,800	9,483
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	39	171,425	131,395	368		111,360	358,768
Scales.....	1	50,000	12,400	20		9,600	35,000
Soythes.....	3	25,000	13,300	36		13,224	33,400
Soythe stones.....	2	1,800	836	4		1,200	2,560
Sowing machines.....	5	20,350	23,160	97		29,300	134,900
Stingles.....	24	25,900	10,875	34		7,440	22,605
Ship and boat building.....	3	1,100	1,000	3		960	2,300
Shoemaker's tools.....	3	11,200	2,511	13		5,734	8,592
Shoe findings.....	1	2,500	250	1		312	1,000
Shoe pegs.....	10	48,300	17,525	92	21	30,052	88,960
Shovels, forks, &c.....	2	21,500	20,605	26		7,680	33,300
Silk, sewing.....	2	9,000	28,000	5	18	3,780	30,480
Silver plating.....	1	5,000	3,180	12		4,220	11,000
Soap and candles.....	11	31,800	35,756	31		11,496	64,514
Springs, carriage.....	3	1,100	5,091	9		3,480	9,275
Starch.....	32	66,900	104,619	48		11,460	138,808
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	12	31,200	32,500	57		18,720	63,412
Stone quarrying.....	4	7,200	1,825	38		15,312	23,510
Stone polish.....	1	2,000	2,000	4		1,440	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	56	163,700	110,069	191		63,576	244,584
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding.....	4	3,400	1,770	9		2,880	5,772
Umbrellas and parasols.....	2	1,000	955	3	2	1,140	2,400
Upholstery.....	2	350	770	3		444	1,390
Wagons, carts, &c.....	30	50,250	18,521	82		32,588	76,861
Washing machines and clothes dryers.....	2	1,100	2,003	4		1,764	7,520
Wine-work.....	2	1,800	1,416	6	5	2,830	6,000
Wooden ware.....	58	254,100	134,008	309		110,638	322,683
Wood work, miscellaneous—Ladders and steps.....	1	7,000	1,800	6		2,100	4,500
Wool carding.....	17	20,550	24,020	20		4,728	31,657
Wool cleaning, &c.....	2	35,000	95,000	26		9,600	126,950
Woolen goods.....	39	1,297,300	1,460,548	789	509	390,206	2,388,143
Woolen yarn.....	12	124,000	143,000	57	73	27,936	213,510
Worsted goods.....	1	1,200,000	1,126,975	305	675	235,000	1,700,000
Aggregate.....	2,592	23,274,094	20,533,857	18,379	13,961	8,110,561	37,586,453

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ATLANTIC COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	\$6,000	\$1,635	7		\$2,520	\$6,036
Boots and shoes.....	2	2,500	1,000	4		1,400	2,650
Charcoal.....	9	0,800	11,978	56		10,572	27,521
Charcoal, pulverized.....	1	2,000	1,400	1		234	3,000
Fisheries—Perch, rock, &c.....	3	3,100	500	12		1,110	2,355
Flour and meal.....	4	27,000	75,110	5		1,680	83,115
Iron castings.....	3	123,000	53,650	72		30,900	126,000
Lumber, planed.....	4	101,500	273,500	60		20,340	421,750
Lumber, sawed.....	10	25,000	33,032	20		6,480	32,185
Mineral water.....	1	2,000	300	2		480	1,125
Ship and boat-building.....	2	5,000	15,625	12		5,700	23,500
Total.....	42	317,400	487,720	251		81,306	730,229
BERGEN COUNTY.							
Baskets.....	1	8,000	2,000	15	9	4,500	8,000
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,450	699	2		696	1,900
Boots and shoes.....	5	13,800	14,675	28	4	9,012	27,317
Bread.....	1	600	1,800	1		372	3,456
Brick.....	2	7,000	1,300	50		5,340	13,750
Brushes.....	2	4,000	14,525	10	3	5,340	24,000
Calico printing.....	1	310,000	41,500	344		120,000	500,000
Carriages.....	2	25,000	7,435	48		17,280	47,000
Cotton yarn.....	4	84,000	92,536	66	75	31,060	157,227
Dyeing and bleaching.....	1	100,000	20,000	40	10	16,000	80,000
Fisheries, shad.....	3	1,100	1,000	16		1,476	7,023
Flour and meal.....	9	40,800	63,167	14		4,032	84,285
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs.....	1	15,000	6,000	25		11,700	20,000
Iron castings.....	1	2,000	720	5		1,200	2,700
Jewelry.....	1	14,000	10,000	11		3,300	20,000
Kindling wood.....	1	7,000	10,000	15		4,680	50,000
Lamp-wick.....	1	20,000	25,109	12	8	3,228	43,524
Leather.....	1	12,000	10,000	3		540	17,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	4,500	4,410	9		2,220	10,125
Marble and stone work.....	4	400	400	1		396	800
Paper, wrapping.....	1	20,000	7,565	10	3	4,032	16,400
Printing.....	1	1,500	450	3		1,188	3,600
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	6,500	2,680	8		3,456	6,000
Ship and boat building.....	2	42,000	22,245	62		25,200	74,800
Woollen goods.....	5	39,000	24,400	18	15	7,056	45,205
Total.....	80	729,650	394,716	806	127	285,474	1,364,812
BURLINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	3	4,100	1,120	5		1,536	3,355
Blacksmithing.....	12	6,850	4,899	24		6,810	15,015
Boots and shoes.....	28	60,050	76,720	310	98	95,616	197,633
Bread.....	3	7,000	11,964	8	2	3,468	18,975
Brick.....	6	18,700	4,705	60		12,510	68,849
Carpentering.....	2	2,000	410	9		2,556	3,045
Carriages.....	19	57,500	26,178	125	1	41,028	177,648
Charcoal.....	3	15,500	14,500	43		5,880	22,140
Charcoal, pulverized.....	1	6,000	9,000	2		720	16,000
Cigars.....	3	2,000	1,800	5		1,236	4,480
Clothing—Men's.....	13	12,925	35,308	44	86	24,276	67,406
Shirts, &c.....	1	1,000	12,000	1	5	1,200	20,000
Confectionery.....	1	800	600	2		720	1,500
Copper mining.....	1	50,000	2,850	65		10,140	12,122
Cotton thread.....	1	2,500	12,500	16	30	6,000	22,000
Cotton yarn.....	1	6,000	10,976	23	9	4,512	23,306

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED,		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BURLINGTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Cutlery .....	1	\$30,000	\$30,000	40		\$14,400	\$60,000
Edge tools .....	2	8,800	4,450	23		8,520	25,700
Fishing, shad .....	2	4,500	600	33		2,490	3,100
Fishing-lines .....	1	200	1,000	3	1	840	2,400
Flour and meal .....	33	311,800	584,832	63		20,580	680,060
Furniture, cabinet .....	8	16,500	9,060	33	4	10,308	25,992
Gas .....	1	10,750	1,040	2		600	3,400
Glass ware .....	1	4,000	11,785	40		17,160	35,000
Glass, window .....	1	130,000	22,975	93		38,064	20,000
Hats .....	1	450	586	1		288	1,500
Hosiery .....	1	200	220	1		300	800
Iron, bar, sheet, &c. ....	2	24,800	19,600	15		6,300	36,200
Iron castings .....	6	190,250	224,570	191		89,280	371,750
Jewelry, &c. ....	1	1,800	300	1		480	800
Leather .....	2	10,000	8,277	5		1,500	12,437
Liquors, distilled .....	5	14,700	6,840	6		1,080	12,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	3,000	2,900	3		472	6,000
Locomotives .....	1	91,592	40,000	315		123,300	185,000
Lumber, saved .....	31	108,900	106,073	56		17,412	105,130
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	4	172,500	75,480	182		73,920	211,700
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	18,000	25,000	5	12	5,980	25,000
Paper, wrapping .....	1	40,000	10,550	10	2	3,200	24,000
Photographs .....	1	150	220	1		288	971
Pottery ware .....	1	2,200	220	4		1,500	1,500
Printing .....	4	7,000	2,346	10		3,072	6,900
Pumps .....	1	1,800	716	2		1,080	2,400
Roofing, tin .....	1	1,000	6,864	3		1,080	9,000
Saddlery and harness .....	10	7,850	15,620	42		10,680	32,606
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	2,500	2,800	8		1,440	13,500
Shingles and laths .....	3	3,400	3,575	4		1,320	9,100
Ship and boat building .....	1	1,000	287	2		1,080	1,482
Shoemakers' wax .....	1	800	450	2		480	1,440
Soup and candles .....	2	4,000	7,000	6		2,016	10,060
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	9	36,700	26,343	36		10,458	57,870
Turning, scroll sawing and moulding .....	2	7,600	1,900	18		4,560	7,450
Wagons, cars, &c. ....	6	6,300	1,960	14		4,188	7,920
Woollen goods .....	1	1,000	730	2		600	1,350
Total .....	249	1,527,667	1,503,808	2,017	250	699,264	2,771,762
CAMDEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	3,000	1,150	3		1,080	3,640
Blacksmithing .....	21	12,475	5,728	48		15,940	23,745
Blocks and spars .....	1	1,000	1,400	3		1,104	4,400
Boots and shoes .....	27	12,714	28,652	88	44	31,020	76,713
Boxes, packing .....	2	25,000	20,450	23		11,172	36,400
Bread .....	10	6,700	26,869	17		4,572	39,051
Brooms .....	1	100	604	1		369	1,000
Calico printing, &c. ....	1	361,000	110,000	100	125	52,800	240,000
Carriages .....	3	38,600	12,711	50		13,920	41,300
Charcoal, pulverized .....	1	8,000	2,000	3		1,080	13,000
Chemicals .....	1	20,000	7,750	5		2,544	12,000
Cigars .....	1	600	1,600	4		1,440	3,000
Clothing, men's .....	6	7,300	10,940	12	20	6,712	20,850
Confectionery .....	4	4,700	8,856	8	2	2,832	10,400
Cooperage .....	2	1,700	2,915	10		3,240	7,700
Cotton goods .....	1	75,000	230,500	220	440	121,800	480,000
Dye-stuffs .....	1	40,000	30,800	30		12,000	50,000
Flour and meal .....	13	68,200	126,637	21		8,400	178,525
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,800	600	4		1,440	3,000
Gas .....	1	120,000	3,300	7		3,380	22,174
Glass ware .....	5	284,326	100,271	500		135,400	297,000

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

333

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAMDEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Hardware, coach and saddlery.....	1	\$15,000	\$5,969	25		\$10,800	\$40,000
Hats.....	1	50,000	60,000	30		14,400	187,500
Iron castings.....	1	500,000	226,000	300		120,000	500,000
Iron gas and water-pipes.....	1	15,000	7,500	12		2,880	11,000
Leather.....	1	3,000	3,470	3		1,080	4,850
Lumber, sawed.....	13	210,000	123,774	58		20,832	280,400
Marble and stone work.....	1	500	850	1		288	2,000
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	10,000	10,125	13	7	4,138	25,125
Millinery.....	1	1,000	3,288		3	300	4,650
Nickel and cobalt.....	1	60,070	23,250	15		7,656	36,000
Oil-cloth.....	1	3,000	3,600	7		2,016	7,000
Paints.....	1	100,000	100,000	15		6,720	111,936
Pottery ware.....	1	1,500	300	2		720	1,500
Printing.....	2	5,000	2,500	9		1,968	11,500
Provisions—Sausages.....	0	12,500	40,241	18	6	6,576	56,911
Pumps.....	1	400	400	2		720	1,340
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,800	1,645	6		1,980	4,900
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	8,700	17,000	20		9,024	37,300
Sad irons.....	1	10,000	4,450	20		6,240	15,000
Ship and boat building.....	4	32,000	16,940	45		21,000	46,500
Ship-smithing.....	2	6,500	4,615	14		4,560	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	4,400	14,562	12		4,560	23,825
Wagons, carts, &c.....	10	7,900	4,545	21		7,404	18,475
Weaving.....	1	40,000	28,800	20	20	12,960	48,000
Woolen goods.....	1	3,000	4,450	8	8	3,600	24,000
Total.....	160	2,171,755	1,462,247	1,843	685	702,958	3,129,270
CAPE MAY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	8	3,550	3,752	16		4,560	10,929
Boots and shoes.....	6	6,900	4,068	14	12	5,784	10,454
Carriages.....	3	1,300	1,414	5		1,380	2,910
Clothing, men's.....	1	200	225	1	1	264	525
Flour and meal.....	5	16,300	22,012	6		1,920	25,670
Gas.....	1	30,000	800	4		2,160	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	7,800	10,162	7		3,460	14,240
Millinery.....	1	1,000	663		2	360	1,800
Provisions—Preserved crabs.....	1	5,000	1,000	8		2,100	5,950
Saddlery and harness.....	2	700	823	3		804	1,702
Ship and boat building.....	2	5,000	4,400	11		1,920	7,701
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	200	550	1		312	1,124
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,500	1,739	8		2,520	5,590
Total.....	39	70,450	51,756	84	15	26,514	61,803
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous.....	2	6,800	3,300	16		4,080	9,825
Blacksmithing.....	26	11,300	11,921	53		14,916	31,080
Boots and shoes.....	30	15,850	23,721	73	10	22,320	53,224
Bread.....	2	700	2,870	4		1,080	4,940
Brick.....	3	8,500	2,200	22		3,566	7,200
Carpentering.....	1	2,000	36	3		1,080	2,200
Carpets.....	3	900	1,500	6		1,800	5,000
Carriages.....	6	6,500	4,680	21		5,940	22,110
Cigars.....	2	850	2,800	6	4	1,740	21,000
Clothing, men's.....	4	2,900	5,007	12	17	6,588	15,600
Confectionery.....	2	1,400	5,750	4		1,900	10,100
Cotton goods.....	1	200,000	86,680	160	180	64,320	200,000
Edge tools.....	1	1,000	600	3		960	2,000
Fisheries, oyster.....	107	88,400		382		95,606	214,530
Flour and meal.....	15	91,500	185,764	39		12,036	223,650

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture—Cabinet	4	\$2,750	\$2,160	8		\$2,640	\$9,500
Chairs	4	1,600	4,470	10		2,124	10,275
Glass ware	5	175,000	112,570	601		184,200	263,000
Hardware, coach and saddlery	1	500	685	3		1,008	1,800
Hats	1	500	1,000	2		780	2,500
Iron castings	3	102,500	110,432	107		38,400	168,600
Leather	1	7,000	6,800	6		2,160	10,900
Line	3	5,300	9,400	6		2,040	17,700
Lumber, sawed	10	9,200	10,800	14		4,620	21,240
Millinery	7	3,700	6,050		28	3,780	12,850
Nails	1	300,000	237,000	350		105,000	400,000
Pottery ware	1	1,000	240	3		720	1,500
Saddlery and harness	7	5,000	6,175	15		4,440	11,380
Sand, washed	3	2,200	3,720	11		1,936	7,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	1,050	1,200	5		1,800	3,800
Ship and boat building	5	49,300	21,492	89		30,900	83,200
Soap and candles	1	500	4,000	2		600	6,400
Sumac, prepared	2	2,500	1,700	4		600	2,850
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	10,100	11,200	11		3,324	17,800
Wagons, carts, &c.	11	4,650	5,895	31		9,060	16,135
Woolen goods	1	20,000	28,000	10		2,400	41,200
Total	281	1,142,950	923,348	1,992	239	651,964	2,090,000
ESSEX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	1	2,950	2,590	5		1,980	6,000
Bark, ground	2	7,500	3,300	3		720	8,500
Belts, children's	1	60,000	185,000	4	166	20,928	450,000
Blacksmithing	7	10,800	7,162	23		8,004	18,900
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c.	1	8,500	1,850	35		10,200	13,000
Bookbinding	3	5,850	3,000	9	3	3,144	8,000
Boots and shoes	77	274,740	449,825	1,202	192	400,440	970,811
Boxes, packing	4	16,500	50,650	36		13,476	40,109
Boxes, paper	8	20,800	55,545	61	87	35,088	97,400
Brass founding	8	25,660	43,645	31		12,480	68,750
Brass wire and wire-cloth	2	45,000	58,555	48	4	19,464	62,200
Bread	18	64,500	105,231	84	3	27,160	271,720
Britannia ware	2	17,500	17,940	30	1	9,492	32,000
Brushes	1	4,000	2,585	9		2,880	6,500
Calico printing, &c.	2	120,000	63,100	120	15	41,184	110,000
Carpentering	8	49,400	68,641	86		42,084	128,300
Carpets	2	400	1,182	3		720	2,100
Carrriages	37	326,155	296,188	714	10	285,064	705,415
Carving	2	1,150	140	5		2,680	4,050
Cement	1	300,000	87,000	250		62,400	255,000
Chemicals	5	129,000	170,150	63		27,760	263,000
Cigars	15	78,800	95,130	124		37,506	229,760
Cigar boxes	2	1,850	1,430	2		972	3,200
Clothing—Ladies' hoop skirts	1	40,000	97,600		124	16,464	225,000
Men's	42	1,140,000	1,484,372	1,558	3,046	814,104	2,628,372
Shirts, &c.	4	75,800	151,040	32	445	62,400	225,000
Coffee and spices, ground	3	28,500	71,202	14		6,420	92,200
Coffins	3	13,000	4,985	12		5,040	13,500
Crocks	2	40,500	30,400	42	5	16,692	55,500
Cooperage	9	16,700	15,394	62		21,324	52,800
Copper, rolled	2	190,000	385,320	48		19,200	486,000
Copperware	3	2,200	5,830	9		3,528	10,160
Cork cutting	1	5,000	3,950	8		1,020	6,000
Cotton goods	1	5,000	10,500	7	4	2,160	16,000
Cutlery	5	28,000	27,654	46		18,876	61,000
Edge tools	11	92,700	73,170	196		88,776	212,725
Engraving, die sinking, &c.	1	1,000	908	3		1,440	2,400

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.							
Engraving, metal.....	1	\$350	\$65	1	.....	\$480	\$500
Fertilizers.....	1	12,000	14,000	4	.....	1,246	18,000
Fire-arms.....	1	38,000	18,000	60	.....	23,080	60,000
Fire-brick.....	3	2,000	1,137	7	.....	1,500	5,000
Flour and meal.....	1	1,300	7,500	2	.....	804	9,000
Furnaces, hot-air, and registers.....	2	30,500	8,865	31	.....	19,680	81,200
Furniture—Cabinet.....	9	98,500	48,900	123	.....	41,734	112,186
Chairs.....	1	5,000	845	4	.....	2,100	5,000
Cradles, patent.....	1	10,000	3,000	12	.....	5,700	11,000
Furs.....	2	10,000	6,600	10	3	3,744	12,000
Gas.....	1	350,000	30,344	30	.....	16,200	111,470
Gas fixtures.....	2	8,500	17,430	13	.....	5,112	38,000
Gas and steam fittings.....	5	11,500	35,975	18	.....	8,400	57,900
Glass, stained.....	3	28,000	19,215	28	3	12,876	72,000
Glass cutting.....	3	3,000	600	11	.....	4,428	8,200
Glue.....	2	18,000	25,000	13	.....	5,400	36,600
Hair, curled.....	1	3,500	8,636	3	.....	900	10,320
Hardware—Coach and saddlery.....	34	288,000	314,205	779	60	274,956	698,150
Files.....	3	4,800	7,571	28	.....	8,412	20,000
Locks.....	3	15,500	9,400	21	.....	10,030	25,500
Miscellaneous.....	1	5,000	10,500	25	1	7,344	25,000
Planes and rules.....	2	8,000	3,740	13	.....	5,652	12,000
Skates.....	1	2,000	2,500	6	.....	1,728	5,000
Trunk rivets.....	2	45,000	20,025	130	28	22,608	53,500
Wrenches.....	1	6,000	6,538	12	.....	5,184	35,000
Hat and bonnet blocks.....	2	4,000	1,050	7	.....	3,036	7,000
Hats.....	44	685,900	1,839,062	1,922	730	894,102	3,429,028
Hat bodies.....	2	80,000	502,700	65	12	31,440	630,000
Hosiery.....	1	150,000	151,300	133	267	105,000	195,000
India-rubber goods.....	1	200,000	135,000	60	70	41,040	242,500
Iron castings.....	8	174,000	119,710	193	.....	71,916	193,500
Iron castings, malleable.....	6	118,000	62,232	200	.....	75,924	193,500
Iron castings—Stoves.....	1	3,000	8,325	5	.....	1,920	11,700
Iron railing.....	1	10,000	20,360	13	.....	7,800	30,000
Jewelry.....	23	732,500	694,865	723	71	363,828	1,345,500
Jewelers' tools.....	1	800	430	2	.....	864	1,500
Knitting wood.....	1	13,000	4,600	15	.....	4,800	10,000
Lamps, coach.....	3	26,000	29,960	39	.....	15,536	57,000
Lampblack.....	1	4,000	2,800	2	.....	800	8,000
Leather.....	17	233,000	837,031	185	.....	59,928	724,023
Leather bolting.....	1	300	2,000	2	.....	480	3,000
Leather, morocco.....	3	105,000	254,000	138	19	62,208	200,000
Leather, patent.....	9	913,000	1,224,075	720	.....	263,400	1,797,000
Lime.....	1	1,000	2,000	2	.....	720	3,400
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	5	38,100	47,621	37	.....	13,224	60,000
Liquors, malt.....	16	578,000	371,017	165	.....	62,796	823,873
Lumber, planed.....	4	38,000	48,520	79	.....	30,000	112,500
Lumber, sawed.....	8	106,000	102,230	49	.....	18,384	103,000
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c.....	19	403,300	149,422	393	.....	194,788	760,250
Machinists' tools.....	1	20,000	6,900	25	.....	9,000	28,000
Marble and stone work.....	6	25,500	31,788	58	.....	24,540	62,600
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	1,000	920	2	.....	540	1,000
Metal type.....	1	50,000	50,640	6	.....	2,304	68,000
Millinery.....	2	1,800	680	.....	3	840	2,500
Mineral water.....	2	6,500	3,225	10	.....	2,940	11,400
Musical instruments—Melodeons.....	1	9,000	2,275	8	.....	2,316	8,000
Oil-cloth, enameled.....	8	400,300	726,049	362	.....	140,688	1,029,150
Oil floor cloth.....	1	30,000	53,000	40	.....	15,840	86,000
Paints.....	1	25,000	23,000	6	.....	3,860	40,000
Painting.....	7	17,400	15,553	41	.....	18,660	40,000
Paper—Printing.....	2	45,000	21,085	9	11	4,164	43,000
Straw and binders' boards.....	5	80,500	40,323	61	1	19,704	24,500
Wrapping.....	6	138,000	107,537	62	18	16,080	181,107

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.							
Paper hangings .....	2	\$5,200	\$3,050	4		\$3,120	\$7,000
Patterns and models .....	1	2,700	550	6		3,000	5,000
Perai goods .....	3	8,600	7,000	34	3	10,176	20,000
Photographs .....	1	1,600	1,450	2		1,020	3,000
Plumbing .....	3	3,500	5,172	6		2,580	9,200
Pottery ware .....	2	7,000	2,840	18		7,200	12,500
Printing .....	10	47,900	38,985	117		42,516	109,754
Pumps .....	2	4,000	1,160	3		1,020	2,550
Roading, slats .....	1	2,500	19,700	5		2,760	27,000
Saddlery and harness .....	28	1,232,400	770,895	1,000	40	438,108	1,446,700
Saddle-trees .....	2	13,000	8,210	53		22,200	33,750
Sand paper .....	1	10,000	5,800	8		3,000	12,000
Shub, doors, and blinds .....	6	73,200	71,550	129		52,224	143,350
Sewing machine needles .....	1	1,000	250	1		744	2,000
Silk, sewing, &c .....	2	80,000	69,950	29	70	23,520	104,400
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c .....	1	2,000	3,300	2	8	1,632	6,000
Silver ware .....	1	6,500	2,500	3		1,500	7,000
Silver, rolled .....	1	43,000	157,800	7		2,280	167,000
Silver-plated ware .....	2	3,600	2,473	4		1,920	5,500
Snuff and tobacco .....	1	42,000	60,000	50		9,600	70,000
Soup and candles .....	2	65,000	83,750	20		6,504	117,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	4	49,500	30,514	53		21,060	75,636
Shafts, bows, &c .....	3	38,000	33,300	48		19,920	63,506
Springs and axles .....	6	67,000	58,025	88		37,560	127,200
Stair rods .....	2	66,000	47,585	38	5	18,590	86,400
Straw goods .....	1	20,000	60,000	25	60	22,800	104,000
Stationery, wafers, &c .....	1	10,000	15,000	10		4,500	25,000
Steel goods .....	1	20,000	7,800	78	1	18,804	30,000
Stone quarrying .....	5	89,000	5,400	175		64,056	132,000
Stucco work .....	1	2,000	150	10		5,100	6,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	18	120,100	122,405	171		59,652	253,450
Toys, tin .....	1	2,000	3,505	9	6	3,350	10,000
Tinned iron ware .....	1	17,000	23,700	66		16,740	50,000
Trunk and carpet-bag frames .....	3	28,500	27,976	105		9,420	23,500
Trunks, carpet-bags, and valises .....	13	314,500	474,850	655	117	236,328	929,000
Turning, ivory and bone .....	1	4,000	2,350	6		2,280	5,000
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding .....	6	27,000	13,530	43		16,812	30,500
Umbrellas and parasols .....	1	1,040	2,850	2		768	5,000
Upholstery .....	6	18,000	30,620	35	34	20,424	66,100
Varnish .....	8	155,250	194,856	24		12,948	347,000
Wagons, carts, &c .....	1	29,000	34,000	20		8,400	51,000
Webbing .....	1	4,500	5,000	5	2	3,012	10,000
Whips .....	1	6,000	5,500	4		960	8,800
Whip sockets .....	1	5,000	1,940	5	2	2,400	6,500
Woolen goods .....	5	299,000	272,305	286	160	111,960	524,000
Zinc, oxide of .....	1	1,000,000	98,000	110		38,600	165,000
Total .....	770	13,846,605	15,029,087	15,852	5,938	6,117,062	27,927,514
GLOUCESTER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	1,500	800	2		960	2,500
Baskets .....	2	175	270	4		840	2,150
Bucksamithing .....	19	12,475	10,743	43		12,384	26,300
Boots and shoes .....	28	17,120	19,856	56	1	16,008	43,228
Brick .....	1	2,000	800	8		960	3,500
Carpentering .....	9	2,325	3,500	29		9,480	16,900
Carpets .....	2	650	1,400	4		1,320	2,500
Carrriages .....	8	10,800	9,163	33		10,920	23,220
Clothing—Men's .....	3	600	3,050	5	3	2,280	6,400
Shirts, &c .....	1	2,000	4,000	2	20	6,600	20,000
Coffins .....	1	1,900	990	2		600	1,800
Flour and meal .....	17	112,400	288,340	28		8,496	332,465



## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

337

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	\$3,100	\$1,540	9		\$2,520	\$5,150
Glassware.....	2	165,000	94,300	450		95,000	205,000
Glass, window.....	1	23,000	15,800	55		16,500	35,000
Hardware—Files.....	1	1,000	6,000	12		2,400	10,000
Iron castings.....	3	10,000	4,395	11		3,720	10,800
Jewelry.....	1	200	300	1		360	1,200
Lamp-black.....	1	2,000	1,400	5		1,380	6,000
Leather.....	2	10,500	7,319	5		1,440	14,500
Lumber, sawed.....	13	33,200	75,150	39		12,644	120,350
Marble and stone work.....	5	468	1,680	12		4,620	6,950
Printing.....	1	1,000	520	5		720	2,400
Saddlery and harness.....	3	3,500	3,830	8		3,060	8,500
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	24,900	24,480	15		5,200	35,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	7,900	5,620	7		2,400	20,125
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding.....	1	1,000	400	2		480	900
Upholstery.....	1	2,000	7,500	6		2,400	10,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	10	8,700	3,970	20		6,420	13,575
Woolen goods.....	1	5,000	6,000	4		1,200	0,000
Total.....	147	465,713	602,506	882	24	233,296	1,013,094
HUDSON COUNTY.							
Baskets.....	1	200	270	1		480	885
Blacksmithing.....	5	2,450	3,315	13		4,280	11,012
Blinds and shades.....	1	250	1,000	3		1,200	6,000
Blocks and spars.....	1	1,500	1,800	4		1,440	5,000
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c.....	2	11,000	5,500	14		4,224	10,975
Boots and shoes.....	12	18,500	22,651	64	6	21,180	59,500
Bread.....	13	28,800	67,654	39	2	10,980	112,500
Carpentering.....	4	8,200	24,600	40		17,256	63,000
Carriages.....	6	14,000	7,380	25		8,580	30,500
Cars.....	1	140,000	108,250	90		36,000	250,000
Car-wheels.....	3	125,000	136,000	73		32,280	800,800
Cement.....	1	125,000	62,650	40		14,400	112,200
Chemicals.....	2	13,000	17,700	5		2,148	63,500
Cigars.....	3	8,500	4,465	8		3,408	9,000
Clothing, ladies'—Hoop skirts.....	1	6,000	23,035	30	80	13,840	60,000
Coffee and spices, ground.....	1	30,000	18,000	6		2,160	30,000
Coffins.....	2	12,000	4,000	9		4,536	15,000
Cooperage.....	1	30,000	80,000	75		27,000	100,000
Copper smelting.....	1	150,000	728,600	60		24,000	920,000
Cordage.....	2	1,500	21,500	9		2,880	35,400
Crucibles.....	2	80,000	28,200	47		18,600	110,000
Edge tools.....	1	1,000	8,052	4		1,920	12,500
Fertilizers—Poudrette, &c.....	2	76,000	10,156	64		15,600	46,000
Fireworks.....	3	59,000	30,000	75	20	28,320	137,000
Fisheries—Shad.....	18	13,120	3,000	80		10,557	21,220
Oyster.....	32	34,725		87		24,600	68,240
Flour and meal.....	1	8,000	43,200	3		720	45,000
Foundry facings.....	1	10,000	8,700	3		960	23,475
Gas.....	1	300,000	23,500	20		18,000	90,000
Glassware.....	1	7,000	20,400	65		15,840	44,000
Grates, &c.....	1	2,000	4,000	6		2,160	20,000
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	3	3,000	5,000	8		3,072	11,333
Hats.....	1	500	900		3	600	2,000
Hat bodies.....	1	1,000	5,620	3		1,800	7,400
Ink, printing.....	1	25,000	13,200	8		3,600	50,000
Iron, bar, &c.....	2	80,000	103,800	54		10,800	170,000
castings.....	1	20,000	28,200	25		7,200	40,000
stoves.....	1	10,000	15,000	25		10,800	45,000
railing.....	1	500	2,572	8		3,168	8,000
Jewelry.....	5	217,500	170,724	126	10	86,784	229,844

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Kindling wood.....	1	\$2,000	\$5,500	10		\$2,160	\$10,800
Laundry work.....	1	15,000	1,430	10	45	13,200	25,000
Liquors, malt.....	7	480,000	222,760	78		27,744	473,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	850	1		500	1,400
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	5	114,500	75,730	193		76,800	333,000
Marble and stone work.....	2	2,000	4,800	23		7,800	18,000
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	20,000	18,250	14		5,400	50,000
Millinery.....	1	1,200	3,000		6	1,200	7,000
Mineral-water.....	1	5,000	3,000	10		3,600	15,000
Onkum.....	4	86,000	109,050	90		25,200	161,000
Oil—Caster.....	1	100,000	180,000	13		8,400	108,000
Coal.....	1	20,000	30,000	15		8,760	70,000
Lardseed.....	1	100,000	170,000	12		8,400	191,200
Oil floor-cloth.....	1	3,000	18,063	13		3,900	26,200
Paper—Printing.....	4	14,900	6,487	29		12,768	28,800
Straw and binders' boards.....	1	40,000	24,500	35		9,600	48,000
Pottery ware.....	2	13,000	25,111	88	8	28,608	60,000
Railroad spikes.....	1	3,000	31,000	6		2,400	40,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	5,550	4,428	12		4,332	14,550
Saleratus.....	1	20,000	54,000	20		8,640	90,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	7	14,800	12,350	40		17,400	54,500
Ship and boat-building.....	5	113,000	32,760	55		26,400	64,000
Silver pencil-cases.....	1	5,000	10,000	18		7,200	25,000
Soap and candles.....	2	116,000	249,820	54		17,928	452,000
Sterch.....	1	150,000	65,000	60		21,600	120,000
Steel.....	1	50,000	33,000	25		10,800	75,000
Stone quarrying.....	67	72,905	51,100	701		253,320	401,977
Stove polish.....	1	5,000	15,000	2	5	2,280	40,000
Sulphur.....	1	20,000	45,000	10		3,600	50,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	16,000	16,856	24		8,424	38,450
Trunks, carpet-bags, and valises.....	1	35,000	64,000	90	10	19,200	124,800
Upholstery.....	1	4,000	4,460	10	5	5,100	10,000
Vinegar.....	1	2,000	780	2		1,080	5,000
Wagons, cars, &c.....	2	21,000	11,250	23		8,160	25,000
Wigs and hair work.....	1	500	1,200	3	12	3,600	10,000
Total.....	279	3,345,600	3,479,927	3,098	212	1,171,857	6,760,241
HUNTERDON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	6	18,650	7,600	36		8,424	25,025
Blacksmithing.....	30	50,550	18,005	67		19,392	45,235
Boots and shoes.....	24	17,325	15,485	30	4	16,548	38,974
Bread.....	2	3,000	6,400	4		1,248	8,250
Brick.....	2	1,700	1,010	9		1,636	3,620
Brushes.....	1	300	667	2		600	1,681
Carriages.....	17	22,850	13,079	59		19,428	59,948
Cars.....	1	19,000	30,207	35		13,680	46,000
Cement.....	1	800	300	1		300	600
Cigars.....	1	1,500	1,400	3		900	3,200
Clothing—Men's.....	18	68,515	101,050	81	104	47,328	184,012
Cooperage.....	1	800	900	5		1,200	2,200
Cordage.....	1	17,000	23,000	37	25	11,016	38,500
Drain tile.....	2	10,800	2,795	12		4,440	12,403
Flour and meal.....	45	274,100	635,519	78		22,472	746,051
Furniture—Cabinet.....	4	5,200	2,230	8		2,568	6,550
Chairs.....	2	1,300	763	5		1,800	2,825
Hunks, prepared.....	1	1,000	1,080	1		300	2,580
Iron bridges.....	1	3,000	2,300	5		1,600	7,300
Iron castings.....	3	165,000	54,270	76		31,068	154,541
Iron ore.....	1	5,000	500	15		6,000	7,500
Leather.....	7	20,200	14,325	14		3,528	22,800
Lime.....	3	4,500	4,315	13		3,120	8,000

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HUNTERDON COUNTY—Continued.							
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	1	\$7,000	\$4,000	3		\$1,080	\$5,500
Liquors, distilled.....	12	36,050	65,560	40		12,060	105,420
Liquors, malt.....	1	30,000	15,300	15		3,000	68,900
Lumber, sawed.....	27	72,500	51,100	56		16,680	93,360
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,000	1,000	3		1,200	2,900
Millinery.....	4	3,200	3,600		14	1,722	9,200
Oil, linseed.....	2	3,200	7,600	3		936	10,320
Paper, printing.....	1	40,000	3,000	3	4	1,566	4,800
Plaster, ground.....	2	1,500	800	2		480	1,525
Printing.....	5	11,800	3,060	17		3,156	13,450
Saddlery and harness.....	10	10,600	8,021	27		8,149	21,302
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	4,700	5,685	8		3,864	11,375
Soup and candles.....	1	2,000	2,000	2		480	4,500
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	3	11,500	11,337	12		4,080	26,859
Stone quarrying.....	1	14,000	18,500	17		5,400	28,550
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	12,400	13,697	11		3,708	23,585
Wagons, carts, &c.....	12	8,650	2,912	22		7,020	14,970
Woolen goods.....	2	6,200	4,082	11	1	3,204	10,744
Total.....	267	899,190	1,152,374	846	152	297,840	1,881,345
MERCER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	22,000	9,000	25		8,916	36,850
Anvils and vices.....	2	20,000	11,916	26		11,640	36,300
Blacksmithing.....	23	14,875	11,585	60		14,088	41,470
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c.....	1	1,500	7,900	22		4,488	15,500
Bookbinding.....	2	4,000	3,320	6	4	2,020	10,692
Boots and shoes.....	32	47,325	38,392	120	42	30,000	97,630
Bread.....	8	10,500	40,686	28	1	7,404	54,511
Brick.....	3	5,500	3,130	39		5,803	17,000
Brooms.....	2	3,500	23,202	20		3,744	34,224
Brushes.....	1	1,500	2,500	5		1,440	5,500
Carpentering.....	2	8,800	9,000	15		7,224	23,500
Carpets.....	1	200	1,400	2		532	2,590
Carriages.....	10	11,000	11,723	44		13,632	39,735
Cars.....	1	50,000	9,490	62		24,000	40,000
Chairs.....	1	3,000	2,500	1		300	4,100
Cigars.....	11	31,500	35,720	52	5	18,268	64,968
Clothing—Men's.....	10	26,300	59,596	52	88	26,268	127,840
Shirts, &c.....	1	400	675		4	480	1,214
Coffee and spices, ground.....	4	8,500	102,305	10		2,004	110,512
Confectionery.....	3	5,000	8,000	8	4	2,784	17,749
Coopersage.....	2	3,800	1,565	6		1,200	3,000
Coppersmithing.....	2	700	5,050	3		792	6,400
Cordage.....	1	1,700	15,000	5		1,248	22,500
Dentistry.....	2	2,300	2,002	6		1,440	8,500
Drain tile.....	1	26,000	10,800	30		13,000	50,000
Fertilizers.....	2	11,000	4,500	10		2,400	17,500
Fire-brick.....	1	30,000	23,050	25		7,200	45,000
Fisheries, shad and herring.....	5	1,200	450	44		3,300	4,507
Flour and meal.....	24	204,000	235,224	64		19,922	630,517
Furniture—Cabinet.....	3	20,200	6,798	7		1,776	16,277
Chairs.....	1	1,000	880	4		1,440	2,400
Gas.....	1	91,180	6,770	6		2,640	23,250
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	1	1,000	1,200	2		600	4,500
Hats.....	4	4,700	2,793	9	5	3,384	8,500
Horseshoe nails.....	1	200	510	2		864	1,000
Hosiery.....	4	97,000	150,932	55	225	72,120	200,656
Iron, bar, rod, railroad, &c.....	3	608,000	640,305	590		171,900	877,694
Iron castings.....	6	70,200	60,641	109		35,520	160,690
Iron railing.....	1	3,000	3,000	2		840	6,000
Leather.....	3	19,500	12,425	15		4,500	17,628
Leather belting.....	1	10,000	10,000	7		2,184	24,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MERCER COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, distilled.....	3	\$42,000	\$42,995	17		\$4,920	\$51,400
Liquors, bottled.....	1	3,500	5,000	4		1,440	10,000
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	1	400	625	2		360	1,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	10,000	8,000	4		1,440	10,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	82,500	50,500	29		9,420	89,200
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Knitting machines.....	1	1,000	495	2		864	3,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	6	172,800	61,515	236		92,040	188,880
Marble and stone work.....	4	18,100	37,640	47		20,004	69,672
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	500	500	2		720	2,000
Millinery.....	4	6,500	12,216		21	2,928	23,500
Millwrighting.....	1	800	2,550	12		5,700	9,900
Paper, printing.....	4	171,000	383,050	93	94	42,960	480,000
Paper hangings.....	1	1,800	1,870	2		720	5,000
Photographs.....	2	2,600	1,900	4	2	2,340	5,500
Plaster, ground.....	1	2,000	800	2		720	1,800
Pottery ware.....	4	77,700	22,264	144	9	32,424	100,900
Printing.....	4	45,200	11,785	38		16,620	41,789
Provisions—Preserved fruit.....	1	4,000	6,500	6	25	2,524	18,200
Pumps.....	1	500	150	1		360	700
Railroad chairs.....	1	25,000	81,600	13		4,800	96,000
Saddlery and harness.....	4	15,900	8,625	16		5,412	19,125
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	5	16,600	18,145	19		8,400	45,570
Scales.....	1	900	372	2		960	1,600
Slates for roofing.....	1	400	800	1		480	1,500
Soap and candles.....	2	16,500	44,254	10		3,060	56,100
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	2	24,800	16,680	17		5,460	30,700
Stone quarrying.....	2	6,200	1,000	86		12,600	18,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	11,300	19,077	22		8,124	33,345
Turning, scroll sawing, &c.....	2	8,500	2,400	14		4,092	12,000
Upholstery.....	3	2,300	2,555	8	6	3,024	6,070
Wagons, carts, &c.....	8	9,000	3,080	22		5,256	13,217
Wire rope.....	1	100,000	45,000	30		14,400	70,000
Woollen goods.....	2	153,000	87,354	85	90	36,300	180,000
Wool pelling and cleaning.....	1	4,500	23,080	8	2	2,640	32,400
Total.....	277	2,581,880	2,900,202	2,633	1,247	896,976	4,750,620
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	20,500	25,460	25		9,600	43,000
Boots and shoes.....	5	12,200	22,355	54	16	16,800	48,025
Boxes, packing.....	2	2,000	7,400	8		2,400	13,900
Bread.....	6	11,000	66,205	17		4,944	101,616
Brick.....	10	147,400	19,050	243		43,008	105,446
Bridges.....	1	500	2,500	10		3,120	6,000
Carriages.....	4	20,600	17,150	38		9,060	42,800
Cider.....	7	11,750	10,800	16		4,020	24,000
Cigars.....	7	9,300	18,500	27	3	7,920	41,700
Clay making.....	5	89,500	24,000	68		24,384	105,660
Clothing, men's.....	7	63,500	114,000	79	221	33,720	187,000
Corks.....	1	10,000	8,050	15		2,400	22,560
Cotton buttoning.....	2	9,000	19,300	13	1	2,340	25,400
Cotton goods.....	1	50,000	19,925	32	50	14,400	46,000
Fire-brick.....	6	165,000	51,428	141		50,700	126,800
Fisheries—Oyster.....	6	17,500	6,000	29		8,700	19,500
Flour and meal.....	7	53,800	5,825	7		3,600	28,514
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	76,000	10,845	5	30	5,004	60,000
Hats.....	1	1,000	975	3		960	3,200
India-rubber goods.....	4	670,000	501,150	345	342	181,128	903,000
Iron castings.....	1	2,000	2,200	4		1,584	5,000
Leather.....	4	123,000	70,550	51		14,856	123,350

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors—Distilled . . . . .	1	\$25,000	\$41,600	8		\$3,060	\$60,000
Malt . . . . .	2	4,500	5,750	4		840	12,100
Wine . . . . .	1	3,000	6,000	2		480	12,000
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	5	122,500	88,650	43		14,028	135,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. . . . .	3	57,000	25,600	81		33,900	81,100
Oakum . . . . .	1	11,000	11,700	7		1,600	15,000
Painting . . . . .	1	800	2,200	4		960	2,500
Paper hangings . . . . .	3	172,000	200,000	182	33	46,248	366,000
Pottery ware . . . . .	2	25,700	10,600	29	3	12,240	28,000
Printing . . . . .	3	17,000	9,350	27	5	5,400	21,468
Saddlery and harness . . . . .	5	7,600	14,730	18		3,984	39,600
Sash, doors, and blinds . . . . .	2	13,500	13,900	22		10,800	39,100
Ship and boat building . . . . .	1	5,000	4,716	20		8,340	15,985
Snuff and tobacco . . . . .	7	141,000	53,700	40	6	11,412	173,000
Soap and candles . . . . .	1	4,000	15,002	6		2,040	24,250
Spokes, hubs, and felloes . . . . .	1	900	800	2		760	2,733
Turning, scroll sawing, &c. . . . .	1	4,000	9,350	22		7,200	30,600
Vinegar . . . . .	1	3,000	1,100	3		600	7,000
Woolen goods . . . . .	1	2,500	1,200	3		900	3,000
Total . . . . .	143	2,331,250	1,771,291	1,788	710	681,060	3,435,767
MONMOUTH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous . . . . .	2	2,000	2,125	9		3,150	6,104
Baskets . . . . .	1	100	100	3		900	1,000
Blacksmithing . . . . .	6	3,050	3,484	13		3,036	6,250
Boots and shoes . . . . .	7	5,620	4,040	10		3,180	8,416
Bread . . . . .	2	5,000	4,800	4		2,100	8,700
Brick . . . . .	5	27,300	3,810	89		15,085	35,250
Carriages . . . . .	11	61,300	48,375	89		33,300	56,350
Cider . . . . .	2	3,750	2,500	2		300	3,950
Cigars . . . . .	3	8,600	9,360	16		6,000	28,400
Clothing, men's . . . . .	5	9,125	11,800	8	50	12,408	30,600
Coffins . . . . .	1	1,200	800	2		600	2,200
Confectionery . . . . .	1	1,000	3,000	3		1,260	6,000
Fertilizers . . . . .	2	45,000	14,500	11		3,372	36,000
Fisheries . . . . .	1	300	50	2		180	550
Fisheries—Oyster . . . . .	14	45,250		62		27,696	88,300
Flour and meal . . . . .	19	155,500	255,117	31		10,464	300,064
Furniture, cabinet . . . . .	1	500	500	3		1,080	2,100
Gas . . . . .	1	7,500	600	2		900	1,700
Iron castings . . . . .	2	4,500	2,080	6		4,920	7,500
Leather . . . . .	4	40,000	56,145	23		11,640	80,600
Lime . . . . .	1	3,000	800	2		600	3,000
Liquors, distilled . . . . .	4	11,650	6,080	10		2,952	9,900
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	8	25,000	20,675	17		5,320	43,000
Marble and stone work . . . . .	2	3,500	2,100	4		1,560	5,300
Pottery ware . . . . .	1	4,000	1,434	7		2,736	4,350
Provisions—Preserved fruit . . . . .	1	5,000	6,100	15	1	1,252	8,000
Saddlery and harness . . . . .	7	13,500	9,853	18		4,824	18,940
Sash, doors, and blinds . . . . .	1	7,000	2,150	3		1,200	3,350
Ship and boat building . . . . .	2	12,000	24,000	22		19,500	47,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	3	10,300	6,940	10		3,360	11,800
Wagons, carts, &c. . . . .	4	2,500	1,445	7		1,704	3,560
Total . . . . .	124	524,245	514,713	593	51	184,109	608,114
MORRIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous . . . . .	1	6,000	700	6		1,728	3,000
Anchors . . . . .	1	3,000	4,125	6		1,872	6,000
Bark, ground . . . . .	1	500	1,050	1		360	2,500
Blacksmithing . . . . .	3	2,600	885	6		1,020	4,000

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MORRIS COUNTY—Continued.							
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c.	2	\$145,000	\$49,100	45		\$16,740	\$16,700
Boots and shoes	7	6,600	7,669	19		6,108	16,800
Bread	1	1,000	5,900	2		900	7,500
Brick	2	4,000	1,570	25		3,616	8,150
Brooms	6	2,800	5,500	13		3,480	11,000
Carriages	7	5,300	3,761	15		5,400	10,800
Clothing, men's	4	7,300	37,000	30	143	23,340	65,000
Coffee and spices, ground	1	2,000	5,500	9		720	10,000
Coppersmithing	1	30,000	6,000	30		16,848	24,700
Copperware	1	5,000	2,240	15		7,900	16,000
Cotton batting	1	2,000	4,000	9	2	960	7,000
Cotton goods—Mosquito netting	1	13,000	14,600	26	16	7,506	48,593
Edge tools	1	2,000	250	1		360	1,400
Flour and meal	40	245,700	460,848	63		19,764	596,592
Furniture—Cabinet	3	6,000	2,800	11		4,680	8,600
Chairs	1	500	170	1		360	550
Gas	1	18,000	1,900	2		720	4,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad	19	325,200	322,403	304		122,916	533,625
Castings	5	71,000	67,140	78		36,468	122,590
Ore	17	309,000	48,439	491		187,920	392,520
Pig	3	406,000	379,680	243		87,288	574,830
Leather	8	28,800	18,800	28		9,048	36,228
Lime	2	600	1,350	4		1,020	2,569
Liquors, distilled	8	15,000	8,798	23		6,276	16,367
Lumber, sawed	27	40,400	25,775	40		19,024	54,329
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	2	31,000	27,225	53		20,400	61,000
Nails	1	70,000	366,500	196		84,000	568,341
Paper—Printing	1	60,000	121,185	27	25	12,720	150,800
Straw, and binders' boards	2	30,000	6,300	12	10	4,806	16,500
Wrapping	4	40,000	73,800	31	14	11,106	123,000
Pottery ware	1	2,500	822	3		900	2,000
Saddlery and harness	2	1,300	1,700	4		1,080	4,000
Ship and boat building	1	1,000	1,575	6		2,880	5,500
Steel, cast	1	40,000	27,400	40		18,000	68,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	5,000	6,961	7		2,280	14,700
Turning, scroll-sawing, &c.	2	1,500	400	2		720	2,400
Woolen goods	5	18,000	15,532	18		4,908	20,030
Total	199	2,063,600	2,166,162	1,938	210	751,693	3,730,682
OCEAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	1,500	1,900	2		600	3,000
Boots and shoes	2	1,100	1,115	2		840	2,250
Carriages	1	3,500	2,170	8		1,920	5,800
Cigars	1	1,000	2,000	2	2	600	3,000
Fisheries, oyster	1	1,000		4		1,680	3,700
Flour and meal	10	52,500	86,600	12		3,732	102,700
Leather	1	6,000	7,000	6		2,160	16,000
Lumber, sawed	17	40,700	29,150	28		8,148	51,700
Saddlery and harness	1	400	1,000	3		480	1,500
Shingles and laths	6	2,800	2,900	6		1,020	5,450
Ship and boat building	2	2,000	14,888	19		8,400	25,000
Soap and candles	1	3,000	3,400	2		360	5,600
Total	44	124,500	151,623	94	2	30,840	223,100
PASSAIC COUNTY.							
Dark, ground	1	1,000	700	1		312	1,800
Blacksmithing	6	3,600	4,420	14		3,468	12,800
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c.	1	800	500	5		1,080	1,800
Bookbinding	1	500	75	1		480	625
Boots and shoes	2	8,000	9,923	24	12	7,704	19,000

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

343

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.							
Brick .....	1	\$10,000	\$1,921	25		\$3,600	\$65,000
Brushes .....	1	100	102	2		432	600
Carpentering .....	10	56,200	86,000	170		64,920	183,100
Carpets .....	1	60,500	42,315	60	75	18,900	98,800
Carriages .....	3	1,850	829	8		2,136	3,500
Chemicals .....	1	300	1,603	1		360	2,600
Cigars .....	2	3,300	6,580	14		3,150	13,500
Clothing—Ladies' hoop skirts .....	1	500	697		9	1,080	3,100
Men's .....	8	15,000	51,100	40	124	24,996	81,500
Coffee and spices, ground .....	1	40,000	45,000	13		5,616	55,000
Confectionery .....	1	800	1,977	2	1	628	3,296
Cotton braid .....	1	1,500	1,530	8	4	2,160	20,000
Cotton flannel carding .....	1	4,000	9,000	23		3,000	28,000
Cotton goods .....	1	90,000	83,850	43	110	29,378	150,000
Cotton goods—Lamp-wick .....	1	40,000	27,800	31	22	5,412	75,600
Mosquito netting .....	1	40,000	18,130	32	55	18,660	90,000
Table cloths .....	13	23,550	18,127	68	6	15,900	40,318
Yarn .....	11	593,000	457,212	224	489	133,722	722,961
Dyeing, &c. ....	3	217,800	93,150	234	44	88,116	212,690
Engravers' wood .....	1	600	1,000	3		864	2,200
Flour and meal .....	14	43,900	114,667	10		5,244	137,544
Furniture—Cabinet .....	2	18,000	9,000	18	2	5,040	25,000
Chairs .....	1	500	695	3		900	2,000
Gas .....	1	126,500	10,140	12		5,400	21,850
Hosiery .....	1	250,000	68,500	100	70	47,040	280,000
Iron—Blooms .....	2	10,000	14,436	16		6,000	30,000
Forging .....	1	110,000	51,875	45		24,300	100,000
Ore .....	1	2,000	1,230	25		6,900	30,000
Leather .....	3	10,000	10,305	15		4,680	18,350
Linon goods .....	1	200,000	60,000	67	94	21,420	140,000
Locomotives .....	3	620,000	676,800	980		408,000	1,280,000
Liquors, malt .....	2	9,000	5,485	3		840	11,850
Lumber, sawed .....	7	6,800	4,450	7		2,184	9,144
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous .....	2	53,000	25,363	118		30,300	114,000
Bobbins, &c. ....	2	5,000	6,890	32		9,840	17,250
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	8	180,500	105,292	401		111,840	286,892
Marble and stone work .....	3	8,200	3,600	11		4,464	12,000
Millwrighting .....	1	1,500	1,542	7		840	3,000
Painting .....	1	1,000	2,500	4		1,440	5,500
Paper—Printing .....	9	230,000	106,076	87	69	39,324	360,252
Wrapping .....	1	25,000	6,430	11		3,600	13,958
Photographs .....	2	1,200	1,600	4		1,800	4,300
Printing .....	3	26,500	5,750	22	6	5,484	15,550
Saddlery and harness .....	1	4,000	6,000	13		5,460	16,000
Shed, doors, and blinds .....	4	6,500	6,100	33		11,736	25,400
Silk, sewing, twist, &c. ....	4	153,000	58,725	112	478	81,600	846,500
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c. ....	1	1,000	2,750	2		720	4,000
Soap and candles .....	3	10,000	63,890	11	1	3,788	158,250
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	8,000	5,000	10		3,120	11,500
Steel wire .....	2	2,000	44,300	41	17	9,600	63,600
Thn, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	23,700	29,700	49		12,612	54,650
Turning, scroll-sawing, &c. ....	4	12,200	2,154	20		5,724	12,566
Umbrellas and parasols .....	1	200	175	1		420	600
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	2,018	2,493	9		2,832	7,120
Woollen goods .....	3	49,000	48,250	38	12	13,776	113,800
Total .....	173	3,442,018	3,086,475	3,392	1,700	1,332,340	6,288,842
SALEM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	3	4,000	3,812	11		4,464	10,150
Blacksmithing .....	27	14,400	12,908	53		12,480	30,307
Boots and shoes .....	24	22,725	36,438	95	22	26,326	73,906

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SALEM COUNTY—Continued.							
Bread .....	2	\$3,000	\$9,517	8		\$1,320	\$10,845
Brick .....	2	9,500	1,891	15		1,806	6,175
Brooms .....	1	200	582	1		300	1,000
Carpets .....	1	200	520	1		300	1,200
Carriages .....	5	13,000	10,073	48		14,784	29,205
Cigars .....	1	3,000	720	3		720	1,500
Clothing, men's .....	1	125	1,919	1	1	360	2,450
Coffins .....	1	1,000	240	3		1,008	2,600
Confectionery .....	4	5,800	8,300	5	4	1,800	13,035
Copierage .....	2	700	108	3		1,380	4,500
Dentistry .....	2	650	753	2		1,080	2,700
Drain tile .....	1	1,500	590	8		2,208	3,400
Flour and meal .....	13	84,600	203,900	10		5,628	227,209
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	4,500	3,100	6	1	1,824	5,000
Gins .....	1	20,000	1,030	2		780	9,000
Leather .....	5	31,000	22,451	17		3,036	24,890
Lumber, sawed .....	13	20,900	37,900	13		4,020	78,425
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	11,000	6,025	10		4,176	20,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	1,700	1,550	5		1,080	4,000
Millinery .....	6	4,400	4,188	1	22	3,216	8,169
Mineral water .....	1	1,000	700	1		192	1,000
Photographs .....	1	300	100	1	1	380	600
Pottery ware .....	1	1,000	410	3		960	1,500
Printing .....	2	4,500	1,500	11		2,160	4,816
Pumps .....	1	100	150	2		360	600
Saddlery and harness .....	9	5,200	7,503	20		5,256	15,188
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	300	557	3		1,512	2,776
Soap and candles .....	1	13,000	15,615	3		1,008	25,475
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	9,000	8,200	6		2,184	12,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	12	4,800	2,036	20		5,805	11,246
Woolen goods .....	1	2,700	2,100	4		672	9,600
Total .....	154	300,400	407,636	404	51	115,338	662,197
SOMERSET COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	4	65,600	40,448	58		25,200	80,709
Bark, ground .....	1	500	720	1		168	1,058
Blacksmithing .....	14	9,100	7,280	24		5,820	16,375
Boots and shoes .....	14	8,925	8,278	31	1	8,764	81,606
Bread .....	1	1,000	3,615	3		1,080	5,775
Brick .....	2	4,000	1,680	10		1,080	4,000
Carriages .....	11	30,600	16,486	69		23,040	51,809
Cider .....	5	4,800	2,220	6		1,500	4,800
Clothing, men's .....	5	7,275	18,907	17	46	8,424	50,128
Copierage .....	2	800	300	2		540	1,025
Drain tile .....	4	5,800	3,435	33		9,072	13,700
Fertilizers .....	1	3,000	300	1		300	750
Flour and meal .....	30	361,000	542,951	76		20,364	626,542
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,000	1,125	4		1,380	4,403
Hardware, coach and saddlery .....	1	1,000	600	2		840	2,500
Hats .....	1	2,500	5,750	4	2	1,080	8,769
Leather .....	6	9,100	10,004	13		3,480	16,311
Liquors, distilled .....	7	24,350	12,034	26		5,940	23,163
Lumber, sawed .....	6	43,000	77,430	20		5,164	98,650
Marble and stone work .....	14	66,300	60,025	25		7,080	24,461
Paint, mineral .....	1	1,000	1,600	6		2,400	5,000
Percussion caps .....	2	12,000	2,960	9		3,036	13,500
Plaster, ground .....	1	30,000	10,700	10	5	3,840	15,600
Pottery ware .....	3	4,500	1,800	3		780	3,155
Saddlery and harness .....	3	2,000	625	7		1,600	2,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	6	2,350	4,283	11		3,069	9,010
	4	8,000	5,431	15		5,400	11,670



## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

345

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SOMERSET COUNTY—Continued.							
Soup and candles.....	2	\$10,500	\$12,504	4		\$1,380	\$16,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	3	12,000	14,625	15		4,380	23,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	8,050	7,278	12		5,640	17,655
Wagons, carts, &c.....	7	5,600	2,142	13		3,480	7,378
Woollen goods.....	2	20,000	15,420	10	8	4,224	27,550
Total.....	169	766,150	893,056	540	62	171,736	1,277,927
SUSSEX COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	11	9,150	5,660	23		6,888	16,220
Boots and shoes.....	4	2,100	1,705	8		2,220	4,710
Carpentering.....	1	1,225	5,356	10		3,900	14,400
Carriages.....	7	11,150	11,256	19		5,808	25,843
Coffins.....	1	1,000	250	1		312	960
Coopers.....	12	5,800	2,813	19		5,004	8,881
Flour and meal.....	31	189,385	503,899	63		17,233	659,819
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs.....	1	1,000	325	2		624	1,000
Iron blooms.....	3	28,300	2,238	14		3,360	6,880
Castings.....	5	159,300	11,920	35		13,620	26,340
Stoves.....	1	16,000	5,950	14		5,400	15,187
Pig.....	1	69,000	18,725	75		11,700	30,810
Leather.....	6	32,300	24,760	19		5,700	52,645
Lime.....	1	1,600	690	2		900	1,980
Liquors, distilled.....	8	10,000	5,315	15		4,464	16,400
Lumber, sawed.....	10	12,800	7,500	11		3,192	15,875
Marble and stone work.....	1	3,000	400	3		1,080	2,500
Paint, mineral.....	1	4,000	2,050	3		720	3,000
Plaster, ground.....	2	3,000	3,720	2		552	4,620
Printing.....	3	11,200	3,106	17		5,760	13,224
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,800	1,925	5		1,500	4,204
Shells, doors, and blinds.....	1	3,500	3,160	9		1,680	11,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	600	4		792	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	7	5,250	1,650	11		4,008	6,420
Woollen goods.....	1	14,000	4,425	6	4	2,328	8,625
Total.....	124	587,960	627,608	390	4	108,744	654,043
UNION COUNTY.							
Bee-hives.....	1	1,000	760	3		1,200	3,250
Blacksmithing.....	3	800	1,870	6		2,820	7,220
Bookbinding.....	1	40,000	21,160	25	15	12,960	40,000
Boots and shoes.....	15	14,375	23,250	52	17	17,244	45,544
Carpentering.....	3	4,000	12,000	25		11,400	41,000
Carriages.....	44	300,250	460,220	723		237,796	837,625
Cider.....	5	7,800	5,675	15		2,550	9,750
Cigars.....	3	3,000	3,500	8		2,424	11,160
Clothing—Men's.....	11	215,500	309,700	296	957	141,786	504,260
Coach lace.....	1	1,600	4,000	15		4,020	8,820
Combs.....	1	1,500	1,060	11	3	2,823	6,000
Cordage.....	1	100,000	258,500	85	16	24,600	300,000
Cutlery.....	1	30,000	6,200	60		24,000	40,000
Dyeing.....	2	8,000	12,000	10		2,040	45,500
Edge tools.....	1	3,500	1,185	3		900	4,000
Flour and meal.....	10	65,000	210,300	27		9,360	229,720
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	19,500	14,400	48		17,400	50,000
Gas.....	1	37,000	1,300	4		900	7,000
Hardware, coach and saddlery.....	1	35,000	22,500	09		26,400	65,000
Hats.....	3	4,700	44,000	40	21	25,272	79,500
Ice.....	1	5,000	300	20		400	3,000
Iron castings, malleable.....	1	100,000	48,600	125	6	37,080	140,000

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
UNION COUNTY—Continued.							
Lamps, coach	2	\$9,500	\$7,100	15		\$6,480	\$24,000
Leather	3	15,000	22,280	12		3,000	30,400
Leather, morocco	1	3,000	12,000	3		1,500	18,000
Lime	6	16,900	7,959	30		10,872	21,023
Liquors, malt	2	5,000	2,400	4		1,440	6,200
Lumber, sawed.	2	43,000	35,100	13		6,000	48,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	6,000	10,240	8		3,840	20,125
Marble and stone work	2	2,300	1,350	4		1,080	3,720
Matte hoops	3	2,400	492	5		2,100	4,200
Oil floor-cloth	3	275,000	205,500	220		63,000	475,000
Paints	1	5,000	11,000	3		1,200	18,000
Paper—Wrapping.	1	10,000	6,000	6	1	2,340	10,000
Straw, and binders' boards	4	30,500	18,180	14	2	4,488	26,580
Hangings	1	1,000	7,000	4	3	1,440	12,600
Pottery ware.	4	10,600	4,805	31		10,440	20,630
Printing	7	19,500	3,463	20		6,708	27,458
Saddlery and harness.	5	6,800	18,400	29		10,440	33,600
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	23,500	22,125	61		16,800	43,000
Silver ware	3	4,500	3,160	19		6,640	14,000
Silver plated ware.	1	20,000	35,000	50		21,600	80,000
Soup and candles.	1	7,000	60,000	6	3	2,700	90,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	6	125,700	44,100	107		32,720	116,900
Springs and axles.	1	25,000	33,400	60		24,000	97,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	7	22,700	20,240	20		9,900	50,800
Veneers, mahogany, &c.	1	10,000	30,000	7		4,800	37,500
Woolen goods	2	16,000	30,420	24	5	7,648	51,100
Total	188	1,713,425	2,211,154	2,484	1,049	801,520	3,682,842
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	7	68,250	41,055	84		13,020	113,221
Blacksmithing	20	14,050	15,417	62		17,880	39,100
Boots and shoes	22	11,000	12,063	47	1	13,980	31,119
Bread	2	1,150	5,271	4		1,260	8,350
Brick	3	2,530	432	16		2,514	5,700
Carrriages	14	30,750	27,345	92		32,088	81,180
Cow wheels	1	14,000	6,240	3		1,260	11,000
Clothing—Men's	15	24,600	46,500	31	74	19,800	70,000
Cooperage	7	2,650	2,157	18		4,764	8,933
Cotton yarn	1	55,000	23,150	23	23	5,520	40,000
Dentistry	1	500	400	1		360	900
Flour and meal	49	234,700	602,777	84		16,244	745,002
Furniture—Cabinet	13	17,300	8,213	29		9,56	24,746
Chairs	1	800	100	1		360	500
Hardware, coach and saddlery	1	1,000	600	2		840	2,500
Hats	1	2,000	1,500	2	1	720	3,500
Iron—Castings	10	107,300	168,170	200		64,896	265,720
Oars	1	50,000	1,800	105		53,000	53,000
Pig	2	406,000	206,880	199		68,280	411,000
Jewelry	1	1,500	222	1		360	600
Kindling wood	1	7,500	1,700	18		4,200	7,000
Leather	7	104,500	76,439	37		11,988	110,782
Lighting-rods	1	400	160	1		480	800
Liquors, distilled	9	113,800	177,305	33		10,836	220,800
Liquors, malt	1	7,000	7,000	5		1,200	13,500
Lumber, sawed	23	102,900	49,225	47		11,804	62,705
Malt	1	8,000	12,650	4		1,392	16,985
Marble and stone work	2	1,500	1,600	3		1,020	3,200
Millinery	1	300	500		2	288	1,050
Musical instruments—Melodeons	2	5,000	3,450	10		4,140	13,000
Plaster, ground.	4	4,300	3,150	4		1,440	5,000
Pottery ware	1	1,000	240	2		624	1,500

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

347

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WARREN COUNTY.—Continued.							
Printing.....	2	\$2,400	\$860	8		\$1,848	\$2,850
Saddlery and harness .....	11	13,950	11,227	25		7,200	22,630
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,000	656	2		360	1,800
Ship and boat-building .....	3	6,000	13,390	19		6,240	24,450
Slate for roofing.....	1	30,000		15		5,400	12,000
Slates, school.....	2	11,000	3,752	45		12,060	16,950
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	2,500	900	2		1,056	2,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	17,900	11,110	17		5,376	20,110
Turning, scroll sawing, &c.....	2	3,500	1,150	7		2,700	5,600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	11	7,100	1,885	19		5,856	10,945
Woolen goods .....	2	3,000	3,010	5		1,500	6,400
Total.....	276	1,490,550	1,611,741	1,341	101	403,510	2,523,391

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Atlantic.....	42	\$317,400	\$487,720	351	.....	\$81,306	\$730,239
Bergen.....	59	789,650	384,716	806	137	265,474	1,264,812
Burlington.....	249	1,637,667	1,503,868	2,017	250	699,264	2,771,782
Camden.....	109	2,171,755	1,469,247	1,843	683	702,938	3,129,270
Cape May.....	39	79,450	51,756	84	15	26,544	91,893
Cumberland.....	281	1,142,950	922,348	1,992	239	631,964	2,060,699
Essex.....	770	13,846,005	15,029,067	15,852	5,938	6,617,962	27,927,514
Gloucester.....	147	465,713	602,506	882	24	233,286	1,013,694
Hudson.....	279	3,345,660	3,479,927	3,098	212	1,171,857	6,760,241
Hunterdon.....	297	899,190	1,152,374	846	153	287,840	1,861,345
Mercer.....	277	2,581,880	2,900,202	2,633	1,247	896,976	4,750,930
Middlesex.....	143	2,331,250	1,771,291	1,788	710	621,060	3,435,767
Monmouth.....	124	534,245	514,713	533	51	184,100	908,114
Morris.....	199	2,063,690	2,161,152	1,938	210	751,692	3,739,689
Ocean.....	44	124,500	151,523	94	2	30,840	223,100
Passaic.....	173	3,442,018	3,086,475	3,392	1,700	1,333,340	6,588,842
Salem.....	154	300,400	407,636	404	51	115,338	662,197
Somerset.....	169	763,150	893,056	540	62	171,756	1,277,927
Sussex.....	124	527,960	627,608	390	4	108,744	654,043
Union.....	188	1,713,425	2,211,154	2,484	1,049	801,520	3,822,842
Warren.....	276	1,499,250	1,611,741	1,341	101	403,510	2,923,381
Aggregate.....	4,173	43,521,048	41,429,100	43,198	12,829	16,277,340	76,306,164

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	33	\$302,850	\$114,300	260	.....	\$74,508	\$310,462
Anchors.....	1	3,000	4,125	6	.....	1,872	6,000
Anvils and vices.....	2	20,000	11,916	26	.....	11,640	32,300
Bar, ground.....	5	9,500	5,970	6	.....	1,560	13,828
Baskets.....	5	8,475	2,640	23	9	6,810	12,035
Bee-hives.....	1	1,000	780	3	.....	1,200	3,230
Belts, children's.....	1	60,000	185,000	4	166	20,925	456,000
Blacksmithing.....	280	172,125	151,428	584	.....	167,472	427,583
Blanching.....	1	100,000	20,000	40	10	18,000	80,000
Blocks and spurs.....	2	2,500	2,900	7	.....	2,544	9,400
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c.....	7	166,800	61,650	121	.....	36,732	157,975
Bookbinding.....	7	50,350	27,575	41	92	19,104	65,317
Boots and shoes.....	373	580,369	829,903	2,331	428	761,664	1,850,140
Boxes, packing, and trunks.....	8	43,500	48,500	67	.....	27,048	90,400
Boxes, paper.....	8	20,800	55,545	61	87	35,988	97,400
Brass foundry.....	8	25,600	43,645	31	.....	12,480	62,750
Brass wire and wire cloth.....	2	45,000	28,555	48	4	19,464	62,300
Bread.....	71	144,450	448,342	223	8	67,068	656,213
Brick.....	42	248,250	42,999	611	.....	90,913	337,300
Britannia ware.....	2	17,600	17,940	30	1	9,429	32,000
Bridges.....	1	500	2,500	10	.....	3,150	6,000
Brooms.....	9	6,600	28,908	35	.....	7,884	47,224
Brushes.....	6	9,900	20,429	28	3	10,692	32,261
Calico printing.....	4	761,000	214,600	274	140	213,984	890,000
Carpentering.....	40	133,790	506,543	387	.....	159,900	475,446

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

349

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
Carpets.....	10	\$62,850	\$48,317	76	75	\$23,052	\$112,590
Carriages.....	218	901,075	997,626	2,333	11	804,334	2,264,530
Cars.....	3	200,000	147,947	187	.....	73,680	339,000
Car-wheels.....	4	130,000	142,240	76	.....	33,540	271,800
Carving.....	2	1,150	140	5	.....	3,880	4,050
Cement.....	3	425,800	149,950	291	.....	77,100	367,530
Charcoal.....	12	25,300	80,478	99	.....	10,452	49,063
Charcoal, pulverized.....	3	17,000	12,400	6	.....	2,064	32,000
Chemicals.....	9	162,300	197,263	74	.....	32,532	331,100
Cider.....	20	31,100	32,695	40	.....	8,730	46,630
Cigars.....	53	152,750	183,375	272	14	85,962	424,868
Cigar boxes.....	2	1,850	1,430	2	.....	972	3,200
Clay mining.....	5	89,500	24,000	68	.....	24,384	105,000
Clothing—Ladies' hoop skirts.....	3	46,500	121,132	32	223	31,344	288,100
Men's.....	153	1,611,165	2,261,624	2,267	4,991	1,102,254	4,042,002
Shirts, &c.....	7	70,200	167,715	35	474	70,680	266,214
Coach lace.....	1	1,600	4,000	15	.....	4,030	8,800
Coffee and spices, ground.....	10	109,000	242,007	45	.....	17,830	207,712
Coffins.....	9	30,000	11,255	29	.....	12,066	36,050
Combs.....	3	42,000	31,409	53	8	19,524	61,000
Confectionery.....	16	19,500	37,083	32	11	11,124	70,050
Coopersage.....	39	92,750	82,332	230	.....	82,500	213,828
Copper mining.....	1	50,000	8,850	65	.....	10,140	18,162
Copper, sheet and bolt.....	2	190,000	385,320	48	.....	12,200	466,000
Copper smelting.....	1	150,000	758,600	60	.....	24,000	920,000
Coppersmithing.....	6	7,900	13,120	27	.....	11,520	32,580
Cordage.....	5	120,200	318,000	136	41	39,744	395,400
Cork cutting.....	2	15,000	12,000	23	.....	3,420	28,500
Cotton batting.....	3	11,000	23,300	15	3	3,300	32,400
Cotton braid.....	1	1,500	1,550	8	4	2,160	20,000
Cotton goods.....	5	420,000	431,455	462	784	231,456	902,000
Cotton lamp-wick.....	2	70,000	52,009	43	30	8,700	113,124
Cotton mosquito netting.....	2	53,000	43,720	58	71	25,936	126,392
Cotton table cloths.....	13	23,550	18,127	68	6	15,900	40,218
Cotton thread.....	1	2,500	12,500	16	30	6,000	22,000
Cotton yarn.....	17	739,000	592,674	336	596	174,864	943,494
Cotton flannel carding.....	1	4,000	9,000	23	.....	3,000	28,000
Crucibles.....	2	80,000	29,800	47	.....	18,000	110,000
Cutlery.....	7	78,000	63,854	146	.....	57,276	161,000
Dentistry.....	5	3,450	3,155	9	.....	2,880	12,100
Drain tile.....	8	44,200	17,620	83	.....	27,720	79,553
Dyeing.....	5	225,200	112,050	244	44	90,156	258,160
Dye stuffs.....	1	40,000	30,800	30	.....	12,000	90,000
Engraver's wood.....	1	600	1,000	3	.....	864	2,500
Engraving, die striking, &c.....	1	1,000	908	3	.....	1,440	2,400
Engraving, metal.....	1	550	65	1	.....	480	500
Edge tools.....	17	109,000	88,007	230	.....	101,426	227,925
Fertilizers.....	8	147,000	43,456	90	.....	22,920	118,250
Fire-arms.....	1	32,000	18,000	60	.....	22,080	50,000
Fire brick.....	10	197,600	75,645	173	.....	50,460	186,800
Fireworks.....	3	50,000	38,000	75	20	28,320	127,000
Fisheries—Shad, herring, &c.....	32	22,920	5,600	187	.....	19,113	38,735
Oyster.....	160	126,875	6,000	564	.....	158,532	304,470
Fishing lines.....	1	200	1,000	3	1	840	2,400
Flour and meal.....	397	2,719,125	5,764,299	747	.....	220,224	6,947,515
Foundry facings.....	1	10,000	8,700	3	.....	960	23,475
Furnaces, (hot air,) registers, &c.....	2	30,500	8,865	31	.....	10,680	21,200
Furniture—Cabinet.....	61	220,150	111,916	315	7	104,556	301,554
Chairs.....	13	26,700	14,148	65	.....	21,408	44,500
Cradles, (patent).....	1	6,000	3,000	12	.....	5,760	11,000
Furs.....	2	10,000	6,000	10	3	3,744	12,000
Gas.....	12	1,170,730	91,769	98	.....	65,290	322,368
Gas fixtures.....	2	8,500	17,420	13	.....	5,112	26,000
Gas and steam fittings.....	5	11,800	35,975	18	.....	8,480	57,900

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Glass cutting.....	3	\$3,000	\$900	11		\$4,428	\$8,200
Glass, stained.....	3	28,000	10,215	28	3	12,876	72,000
Glass ware.....	14	615,286	330,326	1,546		447,600	574,000
Glass, window.....	2	153,000	30,775	148		54,564	124,000
Glue.....	2	18,000	25,000	18		5,400	38,000
Grates.....	1	2,000	4,000	6		2,160	50,000
Hair, curled.....	1	3,500	8,626	3		300	10,200
Hardware—Coach and saddlery.....	39	341,100	344,719	901	60	314,844	805,659
Miscellaneous.....	5	9,000	16,700	35	1	11,016	40,633
Files.....	4	5,800	13,571	40		10,812	30,000
Locks.....	4	89,500	20,245	26	30	15,024	65,000
Patent wrenches.....	1	6,000	6,538	12		5,184	35,000
Planes and rules.....	2	8,000	3,740	13		5,032	12,000
Skrates.....	1	2,000	2,500	6		1,728	5,000
Trunk rivets.....	2	45,000	20,025	130	28	22,008	53,300
Hat and bonnet blocks.....	2	4,000	1,050	7		3,036	7,400
Hat bodies.....	3	81,000	508,320	68	12	33,240	637,400
Hats.....	58	752,250	1,956,568	2,010	771	942,976	3,725,328
Horseshoe nails.....	1	200	610	2		864	1,500
Hosiery.....	7	477,300	279,532	329	1,162	225,060	783,456
Husks, prepared.....	1	1,000	1,080	1		300	2,250
Ice.....	1	5,000	300	20		400	3,000
India-rubber goods.....	5	870,000	636,150	405	412	232,168	1,303,000
Ink, printing.....	1	25,000	13,800	8		3,600	50,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad.....	26	1,698,100	1,080,108	963		330,975	1,617,519
Riscons.....	5	28,300	16,694	30		9,360	37,460
Bridges.....	1	3,000	2,300	5		1,800	7,200
Castings.....	58	1,651,050	1,173,298	1,421		547,152	2,138,531
Castings—stoves.....	3	29,000	29,275	44		16,120	71,287
Castings—malleable.....	7	218,000	110,832	325	6	113,004	333,500
Forging.....	1	110,000	51,575	45		24,300	100,000
Gas and water pipe.....	1	15,000	7,500	12		2,880	11,000
Ore.....	20	350,000	62,049	636		232,020	481,750
Pig.....	6	932,000	665,285	517		167,268	1,016,630
Railing.....	3	13,500	26,532	23		11,808	44,000
Jewelry, &c.....	32	967,500	876,411	803	81	455,112	1,660,944
Jewelry's tools.....	1	800	420	2		864	1,800
Kindling wood.....	4	20,500	21,800	58		15,840	78,400
Lamps, coach.....	5	35,500	37,060	54		22,416	81,000
Lampblack.....	2	6,000	4,200	7		2,340	14,000
Laundry work.....	1	15,000	1,430	10	45	13,200	35,000
Leather.....	83	723,900	986,801	467		145,548	1,530,178
Horocco.....	4	108,000	266,900	141	19	63,708	264,000
Patent.....	9	612,000	1,224,575	720		263,400	1,797,000
Leather belting.....	2	10,300	12,000	9		2,664	27,000
Lightning rods.....	1	400	160	1		480	800
Lime.....	20	57,250	28,537	94		25,212	81,985
Lines goods.....	1	200,000	60,000	67	94	21,420	140,000
Locomotive.....	4	711,592	716,900	1,265		631,500	1,665,000
Looking glass and picture frames.....	7	45,000	52,255	42		14,664	76,500
Liquors—Bottled.....	1	3,500	5,000	4		1,440	10,000
Distilled.....	55	311,200	431,703	171		52,212	604,267
Malt.....	33	1,116,500	632,512	277		98,809	1,425,425
Wine.....	1	3,000	6,000	2		480	12,000
Lumber, planed.....	9	149,500	330,020	143		52,740	544,230
Lumber, sawed.....	239	1,156,900	936,321	681		185,512	1,005,610
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous.....	2	53,000	25,323	118		30,300	114,000
Bobbins, &c.....	2	5,000	6,890	32		9,840	17,250
Knitting machines.....	1	1,000	485	2		864	3,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	50	1,169,000	520,538	1,557		613,764	1,965,747
Mechanists' tools.....	1	20,000	6,900	25		9,000	23,000
Malt.....	1	8,000	12,650	4		1,392	15,985
Marble and stone work.....	33	70,168	80,358	181		72,729	204,642
Mast hoops.....	3	2,400	498	5		2,160	4,200

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Medicines, extracts, &c.	5	\$49,500	\$54,735	38	19	\$16,068	\$113,723
Metal, type	1	50,000	50,640	6		2,304	68,000
Millinery	27	23,300	34,215	1	101	14,664	70,719
Millwrighting	2	5,300	4,093	19		6,600	12,900
Mineral-water	5	14,500	7,223	23		7,212	28,325
Musical instruments—melodions	3	14,000	5,725	18		0,456	21,000
Nails	2	370,000	633,300	646		102,000	902,341
Nickel and cobalt	1	60,000	23,350	15		7,656	36,000
Oakum	5	97,000	120,810	97		27,000	176,500
Oil—Castor	1	100,000	180,000	13		8,400	158,000
Coal	1	20,000	30,000	15		8,760	70,000
Linseed	3	103,200	184,500	15		9,336	201,520
Cloth, unannellod	8	400,200	726,049	362		149,988	1,039,150
Floor cloth	6	311,000	370,163	280		85,356	694,200
Paint, &c	3	130,000	134,000	24		11,280	109,536
Mineral	3	16,000	5,010	12		4,656	16,500
Painting	9	19,200	20,335	49		21,060	49,400
Paper—Printing	10	536,000	685,896	219	203	100,704	1,008,828
Wrapping	14	273,000	211,911	120	38	40,548	308,465
Straw, and binder's boards	12	181,000	89,303	123	13	38,088	175,380
Paper hangings	7	180,000	211,980	192	36	51,828	390,600
Patterns and models	1	2,700	530	6		5,000	5,000
Pearl goods	3	8,600	7,000	34	3	10,176	20,000
Pericussion caps	1	30,000	10,700	10	5	3,240	15,000
Photographs	7	5,850	5,300	12	3	5,808	14,371
Plaster, ground	12	15,300	10,870	13		3,972	16,030
Plumbing	3	3,500	5,172	6		2,580	8,500
Pottery ware	24	149,200	70,021	341	20	100,632	233,480
Provisions—Preserved crabs	1	5,000	1,000	8		2,400	5,500
Preserved fruit	2	9,000	12,600	21	36	3,776	26,500
Sausages	9	12,500	40,241	18	6	6,576	56,911
Printing	51	213,400	90,312	333	11	109,368	303,009
Pumps	6	6,800	2,576	10		3,540	7,500
Railroad chairs	1	25,000	61,000	13		4,800	96,000
Railroad spikes	1	3,000	31,000	6		2,400	40,000
Roofing—Slats	1	2,500	19,700	5		2,700	37,000
Tin	1	1,000	6,864	3		1,080	9,000
Saddlery and harness	118	1,340,300	896,080	1,335	40	520,248	1,717,737
Saddletrees	2	13,000	8,210	52		22,200	33,700
Sad irons	1	10,000	4,450	20		6,240	15,000
Saleratus	1	20,000	54,000	20		8,640	96,000
Sandpaper	1	10,000	5,800	8		3,000	12,000
Sand, washed	3	2,200	3,750	11		1,836	7,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	50	216,250	210,000	307		152,260	489,181
Scales and balances	1	900	373	2		960	1,000
Sewing machine needles	1	1,000	250	1		744	2,000
Shingles and lath	9	6,200	6,475	10		3,240	14,550
Ship and boat building	30	271,300	182,547	362		166,320	430,118
Ship-smithing	2	6,500	4,015	14		4,560	12,000
Shoemaker's wax	1	800	450	2		480	1,440
Silk fringes and trimmings	2	3,000	6,050	4	8	2,352	10,000
Silk, (sewing,) twist, &c	6	203,000	621,675	141	548	105,120	850,000
Silver pencil cases	1	5,000	10,000	18		7,800	25,000
Silver-ware	4	11,000	5,660	22		8,040	21,000
Silver, rolled	1	43,000	157,800	7		2,280	167,000
Silver-plated ware	3	23,000	37,473	54		23,620	85,500
Slates, for roofing	2	20,400	800	16		5,880	13,500
Slates, school	2	11,000	3,752	45		12,060	16,950
Snuff and tobacco	8	183,000	117,300	90	6	21,012	242,000
Soap and candles	10	900,600	571,425	126	4	41,924	905,635
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	21	234,700	123,356	218		73,056	294,531
Spokes, shafts, bows, &c	3	38,000	33,300	48		19,820	63,500
Springs and axles	7	92,000	91,425	148		61,260	234,200
Stair rods	2	60,000	47,585	38	5	18,200	86,400

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Numbers of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Sterch .....	1	\$150,000	\$66,000	60	.....	\$21,600	\$120,000
Stationery—Wafers, &c. ....	1	10,000	15,000	10	.....	4,560	25,000
Steel .....	1	50,000	33,000	25	.....	10,000	75,000
Steel, cast .....	1	40,000	37,400	40	.....	18,000	88,600
Steel goods .....	1	20,000	7,800	78	1	18,864	30,000
Steel wire, &c. ....	2	3,000	44,300	41	17	9,000	63,600
Stone quarrying .....	75	182,195	76,000	979	.....	335,376	560,727
Stove polish .....	1	5,000	15,000	2	5	2,280	40,000
Straw hats .....	1	20,000	60,000	25	60	22,800	104,000
Stucco work .....	1	2,000	150	10	.....	5,100	5,490
Sulphur .....	1	20,000	45,000	10	.....	3,600	50,000
Sunbac, prepared .....	2	2,600	1,700	4	.....	600	2,850
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	84	216,750	252,040	420	.....	143,138	655,290
Tinned iron ware .....	1	17,000	23,700	66	.....	10,740	50,000
Toys, tin .....	1	2,000	3,605	9	5	3,300	10,000
Trunks, carpet bags, and valises .....	14	340,600	538,850	755	127	255,628	1,003,800
Trunk and carpet bag frames .....	3	28,600	27,076	105	.....	9,440	53,560
Turning—Ivory and bone .....	1	4,000	2,350	6	.....	2,280	6,000
Turning, scroll sawing, &c. ....	20	65,300	31,284	128	.....	42,288	111,466
Umbrellas and parasols .....	2	1,840	3,023	3	.....	1,188	5,000
Upholstery .....	11	25,300	45,135	59	45	30,948	92,170
Varnish .....	8	155,550	194,956	24	.....	13,948	347,000
Veneers, mahogany, &c. ....	1	10,000	30,000	7	.....	4,800	37,500
Vinegar .....	2	5,000	1,880	4	.....	1,680	12,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	108	134,868	81,022	260	.....	82,176	210,861
Webbing .....	2	44,600	33,800	35	39	15,972	58,000
Whips .....	1	6,000	5,500	4	.....	900	8,800
Whip socket .....	1	5,000	1,940	5	2	2,400	6,500
Wigs and hair work .....	1	500	1,200	3	12	3,600	10,000
Window shades .....	1	250	1,000	3	.....	1,200	5,000
Wire, rope .....	1	100,000	45,000	30	.....	14,400	70,000
Woollen goods .....	35	583,400	548,578	532	303	202,136	1,085,194
Wool pulling .....	1	4,500	23,020	8	2	2,640	32,400
Zinc, oxide of .....	1	1,200,000	98,000	110	.....	39,600	165,000
Aggregate .....	4,173	40,521,048	41,428,100	43,198	12,829	16,277,340	76,306,104



## STATE OF NEW YORK.

353

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALBANY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	\$21,500	\$45,995	95		\$16,080	\$210,000
Handles.....	1	7,000	4,510	9		2,124	14,000
Ploughs and cultivators.....	2	3,600	3,600	7		1,560	4,060
Alcohol.....	2	260,000	833,075	60		23,800	950,000
Ammunition.....	1	2,000	6,750	10		3,240	14,000
Bell founding.....	1	30,000	73,750	20		7,800	98,700
Blacksmithing.....	25	22,700	13,305	63		20,304	73,638
Bolts, nuts, &c.....	1	7,000	0,000	20		4,320	19,800
Bone black.....	2	8,000	9,250	8		2,040	38,000
Book binding and blank books.....	4	32,500	12,068	12	5	5,736	20,400
Boots and shoes.....	61	100,210	123,029	332	70	115,548	272,308
Boxes, packing.....	3	2,000	4,450	10		2,892	8,220
Boxes, paper.....	1	300	126	1	1	480	1,200
Brass founding.....	2	7,000	1,670	3		1,176	5,300
Bread and crackers.....	26	46,750	111,855	64	2	18,624	158,073
Brick.....	10	127,500	24,070	202		21,095	106,000
Brooms.....	13	22,300	35,002	81		15,532	57,694
Campbells.....	1	20,000	60,000	7		4,800	100,000
Caps.....	1	500	500	2		480	1,300
Carpentering.....	3	5,300	17,000	21		9,288	35,000
Car-wheels.....	1	80,000	90,750	12		12,300	107,500
Carriages.....	11	97,400	81,739	222		79,500	211,740
Cars, &c.....	1	50,000	102,000	125		51,600	257,000
Cheese boxes.....	1	600	160	1		120	650
Cider.....	1	400	640	3		240	1,200
Cigars.....	17	67,200	114,489	200	7	73,596	221,008
Clothing, men's.....	46	326,500	380,289	459	835	208,606	714,112
Clover-seed cleaning.....	2	3,700	7,500	5		1,620	9,900
Coffee and spices, ground.....	2	40,000	40,100	22		8,000	51,500
Coffins.....	6	6,800	4,635	16	5	6,384	19,010
Confectionery.....	6	12,000	29,041	10	4	6,740	41,900
Coopersage.....	15	68,500	97,339	198		63,140	213,723
Cordage.....	1	20,200	7,860	14		4,080	39,515
Copper smithing.....	2	12,000	10,730	7		4,068	27,550
Cotton goods.....	5	1,405,000	692,250	612	940	228,240	1,037,500
Cutlery.....	2	1,000	192	3		1,080	2,100
Drain tile.....	2	25,000	2,500	50		16,560	35,000
Edge tools.....	2	231,000	113,700	320		94,800	260,200
Fire-arms.....	1	2,000	5,000	2		1,162	10,440
Fire-brick.....	1	50,000	25,000	25		3,125	50,000
Flour and meal.....	22	354,000	708,625	75		97,060	613,570
Furniture—Bedsteads.....	5	73,500	31,075	107		38,040	98,400
Cabinet.....	9	170,500	84,190	178	10	67,044	263,750
Chairs.....	1	30,000	20,125	200	100	48,000	100,000
Gas.....	3	405,000	38,000	54		16,680	172,000
Gas fixtures and burners.....	1	500	125	2		720	1,250
Gas meters.....	1	1,500	6,300	16		6,932	20,000
Gloves and mittens.....	1	20,000	15,000	15		5,400	25,000
Glue.....	1	20,000	10,600	25		3,600	29,000
Gold leaf.....	1	2,000	5,000	3		1,206	12,000
Grates and foundries.....	2	23,000	26,500	19		2,712	56,500
Hats.....	10	73,000	129,125	90	60	48,168	281,200
Hat-blocks.....	1	500	150	1		300	800
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	2	61,000	87,800	62		42,800	160,725
Files.....	1	17,000	2,000	30		9,360	26,000
Locks.....	1	3,000	120	1		600	3,000
Planers.....	2	8,000	1,400	5		1,800	4,000
Horseshoe nails.....	1	3,000	2,000	6		1,440	4,250
Hosiery.....	8	802,000	553,557	365	1,295	224,830	1,009,905
Ice.....	2	23,100	600	22		7,920	15,000
Instruments—Mathematical and philosophical.....	1	1,000	245	1		360	1,000
Surgical and dental.....	2	6,000	510	0		3,720	8,600
Iron—Castings.....	3	20,800	26,140	33		15,714	44,900

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALBANY COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron—Castings, malleable.....	1	\$30,000	\$19,500	45	.....	\$12,000	\$50,000
Hollow ware.....	2	50,000	63,435	125	.....	36,600	113,000
Rolling.....	2	8,700	2,900	11	.....	5,880	10,900
Stoves.....	7	1,013,000	345,800	850	.....	285,600	1,038,700
Jewelry.....	7	26,000	13,305	16	3	9,456	38,900
Kindling wood.....	1	1,000	500	2	.....	600	2,760
Leather.....	4	40,700	40,981	17	.....	4,368	65,611
Leather, morocco.....	2	36,000	105,100	26	3	9,660	176,000
Liquors, malt.....	13	641,000	490,135	241	.....	85,860	604,211
Lumber, planed.....	4	140,000	728,300	237	.....	60,300	661,075
Lumber, sawed.....	10	23,419	54,147	28	.....	9,468	74,222
Machinery, cotton and woolen—Bobbins and shuttles.....	1	3,000	2,000	10	.....	2,400	8,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	8	175,000	70,884	182	.....	61,680	265,253
Malt.....	9	510,300	446,160	98	.....	30,300	561,000
Malt shovels.....	1	2,000	800	4	.....	960	1,840
Marble and stone work.....	0	40,000	22,300	107	.....	36,684	92,607
Matches.....	1	600	3,136	22	.....	3,600	5,600
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	2	5,300	11,065	5	6	3,312	76,160
Millinery.....	8	13,500	14,140	1	40	6,180	25,550
Mineral water, &c.....	2	8,000	5,220	13	.....	2,064	13,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	1	3,000	250	5	.....	1,800	12,000
Piano-fortes.....	2	120,450	31,353	102	.....	57,600	126,400
Oil-cloth.....	1	10,000	27,000	22	.....	6,480	45,160
Oil—Lined.....	1	40,000	60,000	15	.....	6,300	70,000
Whale and sperm.....	1	50,000	190,000	8	.....	2,880	220,000
Paper—Straw boards.....	2	40,000	14,438	25	2	7,632	34,994
Wrapping.....	2	22,000	10,204	30	4	4,568	32,500
Patterns.....	1	400	250	1	.....	300	600
Perfumery.....	1	3,000	6,000	2	9	2,406	18,000
Pins.....	1	25,000	27,650	15	11	5,400	49,600
Plaster.....	2	3,300	7,000	3	.....	900	13,400
Plumbing.....	2	12,000	13,775	14	.....	5,520	24,160
Pottery ware.....	3	11,300	7,325	24	.....	9,900	38,560
Printing, newspaper.....	4	175,000	297,600	110	55	53,880	470,000
Saddlery and harness.....	14	30,100	27,709	86	20	36,456	83,700
Safes, fire-proof.....	1	50,000	30,000	45	.....	18,000	60,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	16,500	8,380	26	.....	10,800	26,380
Saws.....	2	65,000	32,130	85	.....	24,000	67,000
Ship and boat building.....	2	15,000	6,425	21	.....	8,400	10,000
Shoddy.....	1	18,000	11,200	7	5	2,250	18,000
Silk fringes and tassels.....	2	2,000	4,065	9	7	2,808	17,000
Silver-plated ware.....	3	31,500	35,025	31	2	10,800	20,000
Silver ware.....	3	22,000	50,800	22	6	5,160	79,500
Snuff and tobacco.....	2	40,000	21,800	25	4	7,120	38,200
Soap and candles.....	5	32,000	88,866	14	.....	4,800	112,455
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	3	18,000	10,500	17	.....	7,200	20,000
Springs, steel.....	1	15,500	36,900	28	.....	8,600	96,250
Stone quarrying.....	3	2,300	.....	13	.....	2,880	15,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	25	80,000	77,368	103	.....	35,664	145,664
Trunks, &c.....	3	8,300	6,800	9	.....	2,880	13,600
Turning, scroll-sawing, &c.....	2	1,800	1,300	5	.....	1,320	2,400
Umbrellas and parasols.....	1	1,500	800	2	3	1,032	2,300
Upholstery.....	2	22,000	60,000	8	11	4,682	77,000
Varnish.....	1	10,000	10,000	5	.....	2,100	15,000
Veneers, mahogany.....	1	60,000	23,450	15	.....	3,900	40,600
Vinegar.....	1	1,400	8,500	3	.....	900	22,500
Wagons, carriages, &c.....	8	7,500	3,064	21	.....	6,906	12,684
Whips and canes.....	1	500	507	9	2	672	1,500
Wooden ware.....	1	2,000	2,000	6	.....	1,440	5,000
Wool pulling.....	2	31,000	109,000	20	.....	9,480	121,250
Woolen goods.....	5	162,500	169,683	217	126	87,120	415,285
Total.....	566	9,478,879	9,020,210	7,950	3,682	2,895,584	16,632,397

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALLEGANY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Rakes .....	1	\$300	\$80	1		\$300	\$800
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	1	500	742	2		336	1,220
Blacksmithing .....	9	7,250	2,522	16		4,092	10,800
Boots and shoes .....	15	31,100	40,120	93		27,672	82,191
Bread, &c. ....	1	3,000	2,825	3		522	7,125
Carriages .....	6	5,500	2,287	14		4,620	13,300
Cheese boxes .....	2	1,300	146	3		900	1,025
Cooperage .....	6	2,650	4,980	20		5,808	11,784
Edge tools .....	1	1,300	305	1		240	600
Flour and meal .....	26	146,300	254,908	48		14,544	304,242
Furniture—Cabinet .....	6	22,700	3,476	25		7,776	17,975
Chairs .....	1	250	150	2		624	900
Hosiery .....	1	7,000	3,850	8	8	2,076	14,000
Iron castings .....	3	3,000	1,470	6		1,920	4,670
Leather .....	14	105,600	113,787	76		10,602	189,782
Lime .....	1	300	200	1		240	550
Liquors, malt .....	1	4,100	3,270	3		1,500	5,400
Lumber, planed .....	2	5,000	10,500	6		2,448	15,600
Lumber, sawed .....	85	229,875	193,500	248		70,260	354,567
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	3	38,000	7,330	20		8,940	24,475
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,000	500	3		1,080	2,800
Paper, wrapping .....	1	16,000	13,590	9	1	2,844	17,500
Plaster, ground .....	1	500	500	1		60	614
Printing, newspaper .....	2	3,000	1,160	6		1,620	5,100
Saddlery and harness .....	5	2,450	2,720	9		2,616	6,438
Sash, doors and blinds .....	5	5,900	4,140	13		9,032	12,050
Shingles .....	37	37,450	41,027	100		28,776	89,423
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	2	6,000	9,100	28		6,936	22,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	3	7,400	3,690	8		2,580	7,300
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	10	13,900	3,331	29		8,054	16,507
Wool carding, &c. ....	2	2,500	4,280	2		480	5,160
Woolen goods .....	3	9,000	7,275	11	6	2,628	10,925
Total .....	267	723,325	737,851	815	15	238,060	1,257,152
BROOME COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Plows and cultivators ..	1	2,500	1,950	1		360	3,000
Rakes .....	1	500	70	1		300	600
Blacksmithing .....	23	10,830	5,812	35		10,380	21,975
Boots and shoes .....	24	40,050	56,541	110	15	34,132	149,781
Bread, &c. ....	1	3,000	7,800	4		1,200	9,100
Brick .....	1	1,600	250	7		775	1,200
Carriages .....	7	20,700	8,764	35		11,700	29,568
Chemicals .....	1	20,000	4,400	6		1,440	6,200
Cigars .....	2	6,000	20,060	40	8	16,260	41,000
Confectionery .....	1	2,000	5,600	3		1,080	9,000
Cooperage .....	9	11,450	4,696	19		5,460	13,343
Coffins .....	1	800	225	2		840	1,288
Dentistry .....	2	1,400	400	2		480	2,000
Fire-arms .....	1	250	119	1		192	530
Flour and meal .....	19	124,900	228,567	47		17,332	353,929
Flour-sacks .....	1	600	2,700	2		600	3,250
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	35,500	6,835	45		16,032	46,800
Iron castings .....	4	18,375	3,086	14		3,240	10,000
Iron railings .....	1	300	176	1		360	1,200
Jewelry .....	1	800	100	1		312	500
Leather .....	20	494,300	707,970	214		58,980	940,000
Lime .....	2	5,000	5,200	9		2,952	22,375
Liquors, malt .....	2	17,000	13,090	10		4,000	31,175
Lumber, planed .....	2	2,900	800	2		600	1,680
Lumber, sawed .....	80	163,800	75,890	166		41,406	164,710
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	12,000	5,375	12		3,600	12,000

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BROOME COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work .....	3	\$13,300	\$9,300	24		\$10,800	\$23,000
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	3,000	12,500	3		900	20,000
Millinery .....	1	500	500		2	192	1,000
Plaster, ground .....	2	6,000	2,950	3		960	5,500
Pottery ware .....	2	8,000	2,900	11		3,936	10,700
Printing, newspaper .....	3	8,000	4,300	22		5,400	11,300
Pumps .....	1	500	25	1		240	565
Saddlery and harness .....	6	3,350	2,475	11		2,732	7,125
Sash, doors, &c. ....	3	18,000	12,510	23		7,080	25,354
Soap and candles .....	4	3,700	20,637	6	2	1,860	27,688
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	3	9,500	4,135	15		4,560	15,190
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	2	7,500	4,192	19		6,360	16,720
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	48,100	61,970	88		21,360	135,154
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	23	18,720	4,354	44		13,332	27,329
Whips, canes, &c. ....	2	6,200	4,330	13	12	4,368	17,500
Wool carding, &c. ....	2	4,000	6,465	3		720	8,250
Total .....	276	1,155,225	1,390,229	1,075	39	318,723	2,227,469
CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	2	72,000	9,000	32		14,280	34,264
Ploughs and cultivators .....	1	4,500	873	3		1,080	3,150
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	3	4,000	2,030	5		1,022	3,600
Blacksmithing .....	10	7,450	2,922	24		8,160	14,222
Boots and shoes .....	11	9,375	9,518	22		6,756	18,532
Bread .....	1	600	704	1		300	1,020
Brick .....	2	1,100		10		100	1,200
Carriages .....	9	9,500	9,096	19		6,720	14,000
Cheese boxes .....	6	22,500	3,270	20		3,864	8,700
Cigars .....	1	1,000	950	2		800	3,000
Clothing, men's .....	3	10,000	9,298	10	18	4,656	20,740
Confectionery .....	1	1,300	6,799	2		720	10,000
Cooperage .....	7	2,475	2,028	12		2,520	5,780
Flour and meal .....	17	101,500	205,974	30		8,724	273,100
Furniture, cabinet .....	11	19,950	7,501	28		7,560	22,265
Leather .....	14	163,000	174,724	113		39,856	279,065
Liquors, rectified .....	2	3,800	13,148	4		1,020	18,480
Lumber, planed .....	1	2,000	2,800	2		600	3,500
Lumber, sawed .....	102	1,121,364	380,508	514		148,260	728,381
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	1,000	1,980	2		800	3,000
Pottery ware .....	1	800	1,200	2		660	2,500
Printing, newspaper and job .....	1	3,000	2,300	4		800	3,000
Saddlery and harness .....	5	7,400	6,251	11		3,696	15,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	4	11,000	1,442	15		5,544	17,000
Shingles .....	12	30,433	18,915	63		17,328	44,415
Shingle machines .....	2	3,500	1,536	6		1,592	5,800
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	2	900	400	4		1,200	1,650
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	1	7,000	3,350	10		3,120	8,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	9,000	8,915	10		3,660	17,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	6	6,740	800	8		2,496	5,100
Woolen goods .....	3	12,300	7,735	12	4	3,780	13,912
Total .....	247	1,652,309	880,938	1,000	22	226,464	1,577,633
CAYUGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	7	112,500	54,620	164		32,784	223,329
Mowers and reapers .....	2	54,000	40,705	97		37,824	205,400
Ploughs, &c. ....	4	25,161	3,864	20		6,026	12,855
Blacksmithing .....	17	10,700	5,306	40		11,304	26,072
Boots and shoes .....	41	124,000	224,929	298	19	102,168	403,774
Bread, &c. ....	1	5,000	17,000	9		2,292	25,000

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

357

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAYUGA COUNTY—Continued.							
Brick .....	3	\$7,800	\$1,375	22		\$2,710	\$2,100
Carpenters' tools .....	1	75,000	13,949	65		12,000	45,000
Carpets .....	2	72,168	105,439	194	66	44,520	292,386
Carrriages .....	22	34,750	19,575	74		24,688	67,749
Cider .....	3	1,100	3,030	5		600	4,573
Clothing, men's .....	7	6,650	13,764	31	7	3,516	21,714
Coffins .....	2	6,000	2,685	5		1,800	6,800
Cooperage .....	8	29,980	50,380	60		12,744	43,878
Cotton goods .....	1	50,000	30,600	60	30	18,510	71,000
Drain tile .....	5	5,400	1,280	28		6,864	13,470
Edge tools .....	3	14,000	6,762	19		5,460	15,918
Flax dressing .....	1	1,000	100	2		150	600
Flour and meal .....	31	240,150	413,459	63		21,996	545,888
Furniture, cabinet .....	6	30,000	19,328	85		17,124	66,823
Hats .....	1	8,000	320	2	1	1,176	7,000
Iron castings .....	1	2,000	833	3		1,080	2,150
Iron forging .....	1	18,000	14,168	18		4,800	24,000
Lumber, sawed .....	38	55,400	37,250	69		16,308	62,472
Lime .....	2	4,500	2,237	5		1,560	5,500
Leather .....	10	53,200	42,690	26		7,836	67,151
Liquors, distilled .....	4	17,000	151,380	35		10,056	186,652
Liquors, malt .....	2	1,500	4,480	4		900	5,730
Lumber, planed .....	1	10,000	4,500	2		900	6,000
Machinery, cotton and woolen—Miscellaneous .....	1	12,000	18,000	4		1,200	22,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	3	71,000	31,000	101		30,120	107,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	4,700	4,800	10		2,340	10,100
Millinery .....	2	575	1,060		6	936	2,580
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes .....	1	4,000	600	5		1,620	2,640
Paper, printing .....	3	50,000	8,650	20	25	9,600	60,000
Plaster quarrying .....	6	4,800	3,490	21		5,280	19,600
Printing—Book .....	1	50,000	22,430	20	10	10,296	150,000
Newspaper and job .....	5	42,500	22,180	53		15,048	164,410
Saddlery and harness .....	16	10,175	10,534	34	1	10,944	27,358
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	9,000	4,800	18		4,320	15,725
Shovels, forks, &c. ....	1	2,300	850	3		900	1,300
Snuff and tobacco .....	1	24,800	15,461	24	2	6,192	27,500
Soup and candles .....	3	8,000	16,065	7	2	2,700	24,500
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	2	7,500	3,100	8		3,120	13,900
Stone quarrying .....	1	130		2		200	700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	10	20,100	13,980	21		6,600	27,302
Trunks, &c. ....	2	2,000	1,300	7		2,304	6,700
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	7	9,700	4,025	21		6,768	18,097
Wool carding, &c. ....	1	2,500	2,935	2		384	3,600
Woolen goods .....	6	409,050	305,558	224	107	76,900	460,287
Total .....	303	1,935,289	1,755,816	2,110	274	608,228	3,543,781
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	5	65,000	31,514	64		21,852	64,192
Panning mills .....	2	2,400	603	4		780	3,725
Rakes .....	3	1,900	525	3		984	2,100
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	3	1,600	2,753	7		2,016	5,450
Blacksmithing .....	42	21,103	16,825	85		26,738	60,993
Bookbinding and blank books .....	1	700	360	1		300	750
Boots and shoes .....	66	39,150	59,717	100	7	52,778	140,537
Bread, &c. ....	6	3,450	13,009	11	1	3,349	30,125
Brick .....	3	2,000	1,992	26		2,490	9,000
Carpets .....	1	250	735	1	1	420	1,725
Carrriages .....	34	70,450	30,451	118		42,564	96,689
Cheese boxes .....	3	2,500	2,365	8		2,640	5,000
Cigars .....	2	2,000	2,850	8		2,880	10,250
Clothing, ladies corsets .....	1	500	420	1	10	1,800	2,600

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY—Continued.							
Clothing, men's . . . . .	5	\$38,500	\$49,075	43	56	\$33,652	\$81,600
Coopers . . . . .	37	18,700	10,646	67		19,188	35,613
Dentistry . . . . .	5	3,800	5,830	8		4,320	12,300
Edge tools . . . . .	1	3,000	3,055	6		2,880	8,300
Fire-arms . . . . .	4	6,650	1,189	4		1,440	3,970
Fisheries—White fish . . . . .	11	5,900	600	42		9,360	12,800
Flour and meal . . . . .	40	202,300	568,595	65		21,108	535,194
Furniture—Cabinet . . . . .	14	13,500	8,563	34		11,724	25,025
Chairs . . . . .	2	9,800	2,926	17		5,880	12,825
Gas . . . . .	1	10,000	1,000	2		600	1,900
Hardware—Locks . . . . .	1	20,000	14,125	40	2	12,300	20,000
Iron castings . . . . .	4	19,000	9,647	19		7,320	23,780
Lasts and boot-trees . . . . .	1	1,500	1,400	3		1,080	5,500
Leather . . . . .	20	93,950	103,922	66		20,988	162,122
Lime . . . . .	2	1,500	3,080	3		852	4,200
Liquors—Malt . . . . .	4	7,800	4,420	10		2,340	9,300
Rectified . . . . .	1	5,000	16,000	4		1,200	22,500
Wines . . . . .	1	3,000	550	1		312	1,200
Lumber, planed . . . . .	6	13,200	8,730	29		8,616	19,340
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	85	108,800	60,972	158		41,700	128,466
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. . . . .	1	5,000	3,900	12		4,320	15,000
Marble and stone work . . . . .	2	6,800	19,800	8		3,480	26,000
Medicines, extracts, &c. . . . .	1	1,500	400	1		360	2,000
Millinery . . . . .	5	10,900	18,220	1	27	4,020	21,000
Millwrighting . . . . .	1	0,000	2,650	8		3,072	14,949
Musical instruments—Melodions . . . . .	2	10,800	1,688	8	1	2,532	19,000
Oil, lincseed . . . . .	1	300	429	1		180	700
Paper—Printing . . . . .	1	20,000	10,500	6	4	2,232	16,000
Wrapping . . . . .	1	5,000	4,666	4	1	1,520	11,250
Straw boards . . . . .	1	3,000	212	2		600	1,900
Photographs . . . . .	3	2,600	1,900	3		1,200	3,500
Printing, newspaper and job . . . . .	9	16,000	5,164	35		9,780	30,054
Saddlery and harness . . . . .	16	22,000	20,300	38		12,432	42,568
Sash, doors, &c. . . . .	4	12,100	5,995	21		7,080	20,500
Shingles . . . . .	4	2,425	875	4		1,320	4,837
Soap and candles . . . . .	3	14,000	31,290	4	2	1,224	35,600
Stone quarrying . . . . .	2	600	24	2		420	5,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	20	18,600	17,682	29		9,744	38,285
Wagons, carts, &c. . . . .	12	5,700	2,417	17		5,256	10,025
Wooden ware . . . . .	1	600	430	3		800	2,000
Wool carding . . . . .	2	4,000	4,172	3		840	6,791
Wool cleaning, &c. . . . .	1	25,000	37,400	18		5,616	59,000
Woollen goods . . . . .	2	52,000	39,450	31	11	12,092	65,410
Total . . . . .	522	1,037,018	1,807,909	1,377	123	450,158	2,112,600
CHEMUNG COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous . . . . .	1	5,000	2,700	6		2,880	8,000
Fanning mills . . . . .	2	5,000	1,440	10		3,048	14,500
Grain cradles, &c. . . . .	1	7,000	450	4		1,900	2,675
Ploughs and cultivators . . . . .	1	1,500	2,000	1		360	4,000
Thrashers and separators . . . . .	1	8,000	1,475	6		3,528	10,000
Ashes, pot and pearl . . . . .	1	1,200	1,027	1		360	1,350
Blacksmithing . . . . .	26	33,780	20,922	54		17,680	46,670
Book binding and blank books . . . . .	1	100	212	1		800	500
Boots and shoes . . . . .	8	35,550	22,708	65	1	19,440	47,120
Brick . . . . .	3	8,000	1,447	24		2,690	6,425
Carpentering . . . . .	3	9,000	8,300	35		15,504	43,000
Carrriages . . . . .	12	32,800	10,122	49		19,464	41,948
Cigars . . . . .	1	3,000	2,000	7		1,344	6,000
Clothing, mens' . . . . .	5	24,500	48,450	45	27	19,344	92,000
Coffins . . . . .	1	1,000	800	2		600	1,800

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

359

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHEMUNG COUNTY—Continued.							
Copperage .....	7	\$22,550	\$15,930	37		\$15,036	\$41,530
Dyeing and bleaching.....	1	400	325	1		240	600
Edge tools .....	1	12,000	7,500	18		8,640	20,000
Fire-arms .....	1	4,000	1,090	3		1,188	3,000
Flour and meal.....	17	149,625	335,518	44		15,189	406,067
Flour sacks .....	1	1,800	6,225	2	3	1,020	8,400
Furniture—Bedsteads .....	2	8,700	1,110	7		2,448	11,250
Cabinets.....	6	26,600	6,325	17		7,632	30,605
Chairs .....	1	500	150	1		300	570
Gas.....	1	50,000	5,800	6		3,000	21,000
Glue .....	1	7,000	550	2		120	980
Hats .....	1	2,500	800	1	1	860	2,150
Ice .....	2	1,600	1,000	5		1,440	2,800
Iron castings .....	1	3,000	2,150	2		720	8,200
Iron stoves.....	1	5,000	5,250	4		1,200	8,725
Leather.....	11	188,900	137,082	53		20,316	180,258
Lime .....	1	5,800	2,580	3		1,080	8,000
Liquors, distilled .....	4	19,900	30,200	8		2,268	77,389
Liquors, malt .....	2	21,000	16,900	11		4,200	27,800
Lumber, planed .....	3	89,000	32,220	24		10,500	51,400
Lumber, sawed .....	47	146,140	64,927	121		20,012	126,605
Machinery, steam-engines, &c .....	3	68,000	188,000	148		57,012	272,400
Marble and stone work .....	2	5,370	4,035	5		2,184	8,000
Matches .....	1	600	380	3	6	1,200	1,800
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes .....	1	7,000	1,600	3		1,440	14,000
Newspaper directing machines .....	1	2,000	340	2		240	600
Plaster, ground .....	5	10,000	6,290	6		1,620	11,609
Printing, newspaper, &c .....	3	12,800	6,610	24	1	7,272	16,480
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c .....	2	36,600	36,450	15		5,400	55,200
Pumps .....	1	800	84	1		672	960
Saddlery and harness .....	4	12,700	5,388	12		4,236	12,825
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	3	3,725	825	4		1,560	3,900
Shingle machines .....	2	2,900	435	5		1,560	3,220
Shingles .....	7	7,200	9,202	21		6,144	25,327
Signs .....	1	100	575	4		1,440	2,500
Soap and candles .....	1	4,000	11,562	4		1,560	14,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	1,000	170	2		480	1,180
Stone quarrying .....	2	200		4		960	1,650
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	22,300	14,758	20		7,800	36,560
Wagons, carts, &c .....	4	2,700	1,851	8		2,288	4,550
Wooden water-pipes .....	1	4,000	1,000	2		864	2,000
Wool cleaning, &c .....	1	8,000	10,660	5		2,100	19,000
Woolen goods .....	2	32,000	54,900	35	27	19,413	115,500
Total.....	232	1,194,440	1,162,579	1,014	66	300,227	2,000,568
CHENANGO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	3	3,700	3,270	9		3,060	7,264
Ploughs and cultivators.....	1	1,200	150	1		480	1,200
Rakes.....	1	2,500	250	2		600	1,700
Blacksmithing .....	32	18,375	7,268	55		16,608	33,483
Boots and shoes .....	32	22,580	25,573	80		24,202	60,680
Bread .....	2	2,000	6,000	4	1	900	8,010
Buttons .....	1	350	50	1	5	444	600
Carriages .....	26	35,500	19,355	81		26,736	59,507
Cheese boxes .....	3	2,600	958	5		1,284	2,880
Cigars .....	2	1,700	3,600	10	1	4,104	12,900
Clothing, men's .....	12	31,950	40,950	21	54	15,408	28,000
Confectionery .....	1	4,000	6,238	2		540	8,940
Copperage .....	40	30,710	16,745	65		20,496	46,678
Cotton goods .....	1	50,000	21,680	19	46	7,008	54,680
Flour and meal.....	36	75,800	201,670	41		14,280	224,546

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHENANGO COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture—Cabinet.....	8	\$10,700	\$3,375	19		\$6,144	\$16,320
Bedsteads.....	1	1,200	370	5		1,800	3,000
Hames.....	2	750	790	3		838	2,700
Hardware.....	1	40,000	6,535	35		12,000	30,000
Hats.....	1	500	500	1		312	1,500
Instruments—Mathematical and philosophical.....	1	2,000	65	1		480	1,000
Iron castings.....	4	24,000	7,113	26		11,400	27,066
Leather.....	17	96,500	155,522	62		18,168	224,867
Lime.....	2	1,800	1,060	2		660	3,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	4,000	4,680	4		1,248	7,400
Liquors, rectified.....	1	6,000	9,000	1		312	10,500
Lumber, planed.....	3	7,400	11,625	6		1,980	15,650
Lumber, sawed.....	88	73,525	58,482	115		28,104	104,201
Millinery.....	4	7,000	7,700		13	2,028	13,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,000	1,700	5		1,800	4,500
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes.....	1	80,000	12,000	41		21,600	40,000
Paper, printing.....	1	12,000	9,000	4	3	1,536	15,000
Plaster, ground.....	6	6,800	7,607	10		2,628	12,487
Pocket books, porte-monnaies, &c.....	1	500	1,000	2	1	456	2,500
Pottery ware.....	1	2,000	675	3		960	3,500
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	1	1,000	430	2		720	1,200
Saddlery and harness.....	16	14,000	14,560	33		8,856	30,426
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	27,000	9,053	22		8,040	26,400
Saws.....	2	9,000	9,425	8		2,688	15,000
Scissors.....	1	200	200	1		312	1,800
Shovels, forks, &c.....	3	25,000	9,122	36		12,384	28,175
Silver-plated ware.....	2	2,000	1,800	5		1,560	7,000
Soap and candles.....	1	800	935	1		300	1,250
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	5	8,800	4,850	14		5,496	15,220
Stone quarrying.....	3	1,300	85	6		1,680	2,650
Thread, linen.....	2	1,725	1,785	4	4	2,520	5,670
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	9,600	7,371	11		3,600	13,320
Upholstering.....	1	400	400	2		480	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	2,050	553	4		1,200	1,500
Well curbs.....	5	4,800	7,120	6		2,148	15,010
Wooden ware.....	1	200	617	1		468	550
Wool carding, &c.....	2	1,400	2,750	2		480	2,300
Woolen goods.....	4	14,500	8,385	15	11	5,172	22,210
Total.....	400	728,485	732,288	914	139	302,896	1,329,910
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles.....	2	1,400	2,800	8		2,400	5,700
Ploughs, &c.....	5	11,500	8,015	19		7,008	21,718
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	3	2,200	2,076	4		474	3,450
Blacksmithing.....	44	20,905	15,674	82		23,676	80,105
Boots and shoes.....	20	35,788	55,669	127	6	27,144	127,448
Bread.....	2	2,500	13,292	7		1,320	17,012
Brick.....	3	2,628	593	14		1,370	3,072
Carpentering.....	1	600	1,300	8		1,820	3,857
Carrriages.....	6	10,000	7,459	37		10,488	21,480
Charcoal.....	5	51,300	19,021	56		14,072	144,020
Clothing, men's.....	4	6,200	34,950	29	30	8,280	48,888
Cooperage.....	5	10,400	1,691	14		2,064	6,411
Cotton goods.....	1	30,000	28,052	17		3,600	45,000
Flour and meal.....	18	138,300	355,450	37		11,532	404,594
Furniture—Cabinet.....	2	6,416	5,113	13		2,820	12,000
Chairs.....	1	600	220	1		360	1,200
Iron—Bar, sheet, &c.....	2	38,000	237,133	64		14,076	222,500
Bloms.....	14	314,300	341,817	284		96,408	514,994
Castings.....	6	142,500	36,896	42		13,800	67,812
Stoves.....	1	10,000	3,530	6		2,748	10,000



## STATE OF NEW YORK.

361

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLINTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron ore, (mining).....	4	\$108,500	\$5,377	257		\$73,432	\$117,200
Leather.....	13	104,775	64,792	41		13,002	97,131
Lime.....	5	3,200	3,035	10		2,880	9,183
Lime water.....	1	200	450	1		300	700
Lumber, planed.....	2	12,171	40,505	19		5,520	52,625
Lumber, sawed.....	98	348,300	220,100	483		136,608	481,730
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	45,300	19,158	17		3,324	50,900
Millinery.....	5	6,600	4,308		15	2,040	8,400
Marble and stone work.....	2	2,200	950	2		720	2,300
Nails and spikes.....	2	154,000	138,416	155		50,184	205,500
Painting.....	4	1,000	939	5		1,355	2,485
Plaster, ground.....	2	1,300	1,500	2		540	2,650
Printing—Newspaper, &c.....	3	10,000	1,641	12		3,064	7,935
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	2	2,500	2,114	3		780	3,524
Saddlery and harness.....	6	3,375	4,487	13		3,048	10,532
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	2,000	800	3		1,080	1,900
Shingles.....	4	4,700	1,310	8		1,022	4,350
Soap and candles.....	1	150	462	2		720	1,250
Starch.....	16	54,800	37,224	32		7,778	54,628
Staves, shooks, &c.....	5	12,140	4,575	49		9,600	14,085
Steel.....	1	5,000	3,890	1		336	5,040
Thread, linen.....	1	18,000	10,500	12	12	4,524	28,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	14,800	2,336	19		1,956	15,894
Trusses, &c.....	1	300	392	1		300	1,250
Wagons, carts, &c.....	12	4,125	1,547	18		5,928	11,494
Wool carding, &c.....	1	2,000	3,159	2		312	3,750
Woolen goods.....	1	30,000	32,420	20	16	8,736	60,000
Total.....	346	1,787,873	1,787,737	2,049	70	586,959	3,158,481
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles, &c.....	1	500	300	1		400	700
Handles.....	1	1,460	30	2		622	805
Ploughs and cultivators.....	5	19,600	5,410	18		6,732	16,556
Rakes.....	1	500	60	1		240	520
Threshers and separators.....	1	2,300	1,996	4		1,584	6,200
Baskets.....	1	150	25	1	5	840	1,000
Blacksmithing.....	5	5,300	1,918	11		2,616	5,550
Boots and shoes.....	11	12,300	14,737	35	3	9,672	25,737
Boxes, packing.....	1	150	42	1		240	750
Bread.....	1	200	490	1		240	1,040
Brick.....	1	8,000	2,620	10		1,250	8,000
Brooms.....	2	3,020	2,165	4		840	4,300
Carpets.....	2	26,000	7,515	11	16	5,292	19,300
Carrriages.....	20	48,200	16,066	59		16,620	43,955
Cigars.....	2	5,500	6,150	12		4,320	13,250
Clothing, men's.....	1	13,000	60,000	30	300	3,060	130,000
Coffins.....	1	500	310	2		720	2,400
Cooperage.....	2	7,000	8,140	10		3,780	15,400
Cotton goods.....	9	590,000	264,396	320	380	120,338	520,020
Fisheries.....	3	5,700		20		2,400	6,100
Flour and meal.....	34	289,900	540,754	71		21,084	657,944
Furniture—Cabinet.....	2	11,000	7,050	20		5,004	28,000
Chairs.....	1	500	40	2	1	600	800
Gas.....	1	50,000	4,100	4		1,920	10,000
Glue.....	2	17,000	10,710	9		3,192	20,000
Hats.....	5	9,700	10,450	16	2	7,176	22,150
Hosiery.....	2	13,000	5,739	10	21	8,040	25,689
Instruments, mathematical and philosophical.....	3	1,900	3,905	8	4	3,192	8,603
Iron—Castings.....	4	42,000	18,370	40		6,156	27,975
Pig.....	4	725,000	611,800	230		83,400	750,000
Stoves.....	2	84,224	43,068	105		52,222	161,800

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
COLUMBIA COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather.....	4	\$25,000	\$17,000	12		\$3,108	\$31,222
Leather, morocco.....	1	3,000	5,730	6		1,944	9,303
Lime.....	1	900	600	1		312	2,100
Liquors—Malt.....	2	105,000	73,950	29		17,460	158,200
Wines.....	1	300	220	1		360	1,200
Lumber, planed.....	1	300	500	1		180	700
Lumber, sawed.....	13	16,200	9,397	13		3,672	17,429
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous.....	1	6,000	16,716	75		24,000	90,000
Malt.....	1	24,000	37,689	8		2,100	50,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	4,000	5,000	3		1,440	11,500
Mats, table.....	1	300	150		4	480	800
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	2	85,000	78,720	48	20	16,380	123,000
Paper, wrapping.....	17	312,000	110,371	211	19	60,180	311,627
Plaster, ground.....	2	1,450	1,900	3		540	2,725
Printing, newspaper.....	4	21,100	9,775	25		6,720	22,100
Saddlery and harness.....	5	3,150	7,048	15	3	3,684	13,144
Scythe rifles.....	1	500	165	1	1	480	1,400
Snuff and tobacco.....	2	3,500	8,600	7		1,620	10,823
Soup and candles.....	2	17,000	28,190	6		2,760	44,100
Stone quarrying.....	2	6,500	1,045	19		6,048	22,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	11,000	3,875	5		1,620	7,136
Vinegar.....	1	1,000	750	2		450	2,000
Washing machines.....	1	1,200	310	1		240	2,200
Whips and canes.....	1	400	1,150	2	1	360	1,750
Woollen goods.....	5	348,000	187,750	125	75	50,638	306,550
Total.....	207	2,991,424	2,185,456	1,693	864	590,112	3,801,961
CORTLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	13,700	5,636	14		5,640	17,460
Threshers and separators.....	1	3,500	4,500	7		2,568	12,600
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	3	1,500	1,326	4		1,152	2,750
Blacksmithing.....	9	7,150	2,346	20		6,468	11,847
Boots and shoes.....	15	31,900	36,917	90	4	26,988	84,057
Carriages.....	10	27,000	10,563	43		12,024	33,123
Cider.....	3	1,500	1,813	7		600	2,800
Clothing, men's.....	4	12,700	19,300	17	62	10,332	36,022
Cooperage.....	13	18,000	10,156	36		8,976	28,116
Cotton goods.....	1	21,000	20,500	26	28	8,436	35,000
Dentistry.....	1	700	650	1		360	1,000
Fire-arms.....	1	900	425	2		624	1,850
Flax dressing.....	3	2,136	1,577	4		540	2,108
Flour and meal.....	21	104,200	158,527	33		9,912	205,949
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	11,100	13,270	24		7,980	23,600
Leather.....	12	35,400	37,233	27		7,296	55,185
Lime.....	1	1,200	800	3		900	2,250
Liquors, malt.....	1	1,700	1,950	2		720	3,700
Lumber, planed.....	1	3,000	3,150	2		600	4,650
Lumber, sawed.....	25	32,250	22,640	41		7,560	46,875
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	3,400	1,124	8		2,640	4,746
Marble and stone work.....	2	2,000	3,000	10		3,120	16,220
Millinery.....	3	2,500	2,950		9	1,272	4,450
Oil, luscad.....	1	9,000	7,000	2		432	9,675
Paper, wrapping.....	1	7,000	1,800	3		864	5,000
Photographs.....	1	500	600	1		360	1,500
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	1	3,900	796	5		2,160	4,200
Pottery ware.....	1	3,000	600	4		1,200	3,500
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	3	24,000	19,950	9		2,940	24,000
Saddlery and harness.....	8	10,750	8,160	22		5,632	17,930
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	6,500	1,980	7		1,632	8,450
Shoe pegs.....	2	7,000	1,358	9		4,260	7,480
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	11,600	9,438	12		3,000	14,500

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

363

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CORTLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Trusses, &c.	1	\$200	\$200	1		\$360	\$1,150
Turning, scroll sawing, moulding, &c.	3	2,400	1,460	13		3,360	8,500
Woolen goods	1	7,000	6,900	6	3	1,740	9,925
Total.	109	430,988	420,585	515	106	155,268	732,676
DELAWARE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles.	2	1,800	450	2		864	1,100
Rakes	1	200	170	1		312	600
Blacksmithing	26	12,375	7,745	46		14,392	30,701
Boots and shoes	24	12,900	15,267	47		13,788	33,230
Brick	10	55,000	18,215	217	10	30,500	80,000
Carriages	12	14,350	6,209	30		12,624	22,222
Cigars	1	2,000	2,000	2	2	1,032	5,000
Clothing, men's	1	3,000	3,000	1	8	1,440	9,000
Coopers	8	6,020	9,323	25		7,716	21,475
Fire-arms	1	800	500	2		480	1,600
Flour and meal.	10	58,000	128,966	27		7,668	152,490
Furniture—Cabinet.	11	11,700	3,342	16		5,496	15,150
Chairs.	1	1,100	285	3		1,080	1,700
Leather	23	277,400	527,478	224	8	53,584	706,942
Lumber, planed	1	500	* 340	1		120	325
Lumber, sawed.	166	137,000	106,171	243		64,808	201,745
Marble and stone work	1	5,500	1,335	3		1,560	4,000
Medicines, extracts, &c.	1	1,000	1,000	2	1	540	2,800
Paper—Straw boards.	1	1,500	245	1		240	1,600
Printing, newspaper, &c.	6	13,100	2,895	22	2	5,676	10,198
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.	2	3,300	3,038	2		216	3,330
Saddlery and harness.	11	10,800	9,897	26		7,368	16,989
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	1,000	500	3		1,080	2,000
Shingles	1	250	100	2		336	500
Snuff and tobacco	1	3,000	8,000	4	2	1,712	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.	8	16,400	8,679	14		4,080	19,985
Wagons, carts, &c.	5	3,900	2,989	14		4,020	9,945
Wool carding, &c.	3	8,500	6,830	4	1	1,104	8,600
Woolen goods	5	17,150	8,775	11	5	3,672	13,103
Total.	353	679,545	883,694	1,004	39	240,506	1,380,681
DUTCHESS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.	1	5,712	1,000	8		1,982	4,238
Grain cradles.	1	5,000	160	2		720	1,350
Mowers and reapers	1	40,000	26,050	30		12,000	50,000
Ploughs and cultivators	3	46,500	11,773	24		8,940	22,377
Blacksmithing	15	18,950	5,707	27		9,240	19,768
Bookbinding and blank books.	1	3,000	1,610	5	1	1,188	3,800
Boots and shoes	31	43,120	26,360	88	8	28,560	65,839
Boxes, packing	1	9,000	3,000	8		1,920	5,817
Bread.	6	38,580	97,088	42	6	16,684	118,033
Caps.	1	500	750	1	1	480	1,300
Carpentering	11	48,700	60,836	162		23,508	184,720
Carpenters' tools	2	2,200	1,275	13		5,088	7,000
Carpets	3	18,300	26,600	37		11,328	64,612
Carriages	11	68,000	55,523	132		30,708	153,095
Chemicals	1	20,000	52,000	10		2,600	86,000
Cider	2	3,500	1,500	7		1,200	3,700
Cigars	14	87,000	82,325	113		31,380	185,061
Clothing—Men's.	23	134,500	361,450	211	228	132,696	602,170
Seamless garments	1	50,000	222,000	135	165	78,300	412,000
Coffee and spices, ground	1	500	2,980	1		120	3,475
Combs	1	2,000	2,000	10	2	2,688	6,000
Confectionery	3	18,000	15,441	22	7	6,468	22,008
Coopers	6	47,900	44,717	110		40,416	125,380

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DUTCHESS COUNTY—Continued.							
Cordage .....	1	\$10,000	\$25,000	16		\$4,800	\$30,805
Cotton goods .....	4	228,000	129,570	127	203	55,632	220,615
Cutlery .....	1	2,000	450	4		1,200	1,800
Dentistry .....	3	7,300	2,821	5		2,220	16,950
Dyeing and bleaching .....	1	100,000	140,000	270	35	109,986	520,000
Dye woods and dye stuffs .....	1	75,000	226,000	50		18,000	300,000
Edge tools .....	1	5,000	3,400	10		4,440	9,010
Fisheries .....	1	300		3		324	715
Flour and meal .....	33	257,500	344,089	70		21,516	432,290
Furniture—Cabinet .....	5	23,700	9,945	32	2	9,864	25,912
Chairs .....	3	51,500	58,175	137	168	53,148	142,428
Gas .....	1	70,000	7,218	5		2,100	23,670
Hats .....	2	4,000	1,088	2	4	1,292	3,275
Hardware—Coach and saddlery .....	1	19,000	30,850	41		21,120	43,600
Miscellaneous, files .....	1	20,000	13,000	00	6	16,920	45,000
Hay, pressed .....	1	2,000	11,220	4		1,248	14,000
Hosiery .....	1	5,000	18,150	2	10	2,520	25,000
Ice .....	3	32,500	100	23		6,900	9,500
India-rubber goods .....	2	170,000	71,069	61	40	25,612	277,000
Iron—Castings .....	6	25,800	42,264	52		16,080	61,550
Forging .....	1	10,000	5,600	10		3,600	13,000
Ore, (mining) .....	2	13,000	750	27		8,964	24,500
Pig .....	1	60,000	29,000	12		3,300	35,000
Jewelry .....	3	3,100	23,950	6		2,620	30,500
Kindling wood .....	1	500	750	1		156	1,500
Lamp-black .....	1	1,000	250	1		144	500
Leather .....	8	57,250	56,050	41		13,152	95,710
Leather belting and hose .....	1	2,000	4,400	1		600	6,200
Lime .....	1	600	2,037	2		576	6,000
Liquors, bottled .....	1	8,000	3,804	7		1,920	10,000
Liquors, malt .....	3	219,000	104,500	78		20,040	206,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	1,000	12,543	1		360	17,160
Lumber, sawed .....	4	7,300	3,550	9		2,280	8,465
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous .....	1	4,288	760	4		1,322	3,770
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	7	225,000	62,120	336		108,240	331,500
Marble and stone work .....	3	6,800	6,383	10		4,104	13,480
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes .....	1	2,500	900	2		840	1,250
Nails and spikes .....	1	500	410	1		300	650
Paints .....	1	30,000	41,000	20		8,400	50,000
Painting .....	4	3,000	5,338	14		4,940	13,922
Paper, wrapping .....	3	24,100	8,562	15		4,220	15,650
Pins .....	1	10,000	18,300	6	40	9,360	50,000
Plaster, ground .....	2	7,200	2,850	4		1,300	4,050
Pottery ware .....	1	4,000	3,900	12		3,600	10,000
Printing, newspapers, &c. ....	3	38,000	12,500	31		7,200	25,458
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	3	20,000	20,976	9		2,556	24,360
Roofing, patent .....	1	1,500	9,330	6		2,160	12,000
Snuff and tobacco .....	1	40,000	48,850	14		5,448	68,000
Saddlery and harness .....	7	25,780	16,555	28		8,640	32,353
Shut, doors, and blinds .....	2	6,000	4,960	13		3,204	12,677
Scythes .....	1	15,000	11,260	12		3,000	16,000
Silks, sewing .....	1	6,000	13,750	3	10	2,088	17,519
Silver plated ware .....	1	1,600	5,415	4		1,200	8,300
Soap and candles .....	4	27,500	40,060	10		3,492	50,945
Spokes, hubs, &c. ....	2	12,000	12,000	7		2,856	27,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	16	56,400	30,917	60		20,796	77,105
Turning, scroll sawing and moulding .....	1	2,000	448	3		864	1,708
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	9	16,600	3,996	23		8,340	18,531
Wool carding, &c. ....	1	300	320	1		240	600
Woollen goods .....	3	205,700	254,465	158	100	61,008	278,187
Total .....	321	2,993,750	3,229,092	3,200	1,036	1,108,680	6,100,423

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ERIE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	\$15,000	\$7,000	22		\$2,700	\$19,300
Handles.....	1	350	200	3		1,500	1,800
Mowers and reapers.....	3	180,000	82,200	155		40,900	208,600
Threshers and separators.....	1	100,000	35,000	100		30,000	90,000
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	2,000	5,075	4		852	6,300
Baskets.....	1	50	50	1		300	600
Bellows.....	2	2,600	6,130	9		1,968	10,500
Bells, cow, &c.....	1	8,000	4,280	7		2,100	9,000
Billiard tables.....	1	8,000	3,000	5		2,160	7,000
Blacking.....	1	500	118	1		180	800
Blacksmithing.....	45	24,875	20,812	94		27,420	65,628
Blank books and bookbinding.....	3	19,500	25,400	23	28	8,664	51,000
Boots and shoes.....	89	80,500	92,264	365	31	80,700	226,019
Boxes, packing.....	2	3,350	1,710	6		1,620	4,980
Brass founding.....	2	11,000	4,030	17		3,000	15,500
Bread.....	9	25,600	28,957	20		5,136	28,410
Brick.....	9	14,300	4,625	96		10,730	32,750
Brooms.....	1	4,000	8,000	5		1,500	18,000
Brushes.....	1	700	1,900	2		480	2,820
Carpentering.....	2	3,600	5,100	15		3,072	15,015
Carriages.....	43	126,166	46,882	209		70,028	199,230
Car wheels.....	1	26,000	28,400	20		5,400	61,550
Charcoal, for rectifying.....	1	1,500	1,500	5		1,440	7,250
Cheese boxes.....	2	1,650	440	3		660	1,240
Cigars.....	11	41,050	38,625	71	2	14,004	85,790
Cisterns.....	2	1,300	840	4		1,104	2,000
Clothing, men's.....	35	130,350	201,231	313	173	90,216	306,932
Coffee, essence of.....	2	2,100	1,710	4	2	1,104	3,100
Coffee and spices, ground.....	1	6,000	25,000	9		1,800	30,600
Coffins.....	1	8,000	4,500	4	1	1,320	9,000
Confectionery.....	2	8,200	6,918	4		1,380	15,730
Coopers.....	40	127,400	150,801	438		114,096	317,286
Cordage.....	1	15,000	6,000	10		3,150	12,000
Drain tile.....	1	1,000	275	4		900	2,710
Edge tools.....	1	25,000	11,500	43		12,150	41,000
Fertilizers.....	1	1,300	4,900	8		1,020	7,500
Fire-arms.....	1	13,000	750	4		1,080	6,500
Flour and meal.....	35	435,025	1,572,291	133		41,532	1,767,920
Furniture—Cabinet.....	22	102,700	44,827	150		46,224	123,717
Chairs.....	1	2,000	2,000	25	20	5,640	9,000
Furs.....	1	2,000	1,800	2	2	522	2,800
Gas.....	1	600,000	46,000	65		24,000	125,000
Glass hot-houses.....	1	2,000	8,150	6		2,400	12,000
Glass staining.....	1	3,000	2,000	12		5,184	9,000
Glass ware.....	1	10,000	10,250	60		26,800	40,500
Glue.....	1	1,000	1,200	15	3	3,722	20,000
Gold-leaf.....	1	2,500	2,000	2	2	1,286	6,000
Gold pens.....	1	2,500	3,000	3	1	1,528	6,500
Handspikes, &c.....	1	800	900	3		1,159	4,000
Hardware—Miscellaneous files.....	1	10,000	100	4		1,800	3,000
Locks.....	1	3,000	232	4		1,440	2,000
Planes.....	2	1,000	247	3		1,080	1,800
Saddlery.....	1	30,000	21,800	40	20	8,400	35,000
Hats and caps.....	11	50,700	44,887	25	12	10,778	72,388
Iron—Bar and railroad.....	1	53,000	158,000	230		54,000	250,000
Castings.....	9	128,300	119,236	272		78,732	265,935
Forging.....	1	50,000	29,120	12		3,600	35,000
Raffling.....	4	48,800	17,280	28		10,104	43,700
Stoves.....	4	98,000	98,262	262		81,840	204,300
Instruments—Mathematical and philosophical.....	1	8,000	400	3		636	3,000
Surgical and dental.....	1	400	100	1		360	1,000
Lasts.....	1	400	1,800	13		4,800	16,000
Leather.....	40	673,360	868,918	422		123,480	1,622,165

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ERIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Lime.....	4	\$2,300	\$740	9		\$1,572	\$2,900
Liquors—Distilled.....	3	200,000	580,816	60		21,900	795,456
Malt.....	33	108,600	181,324	137		24,876	399,225
Rectified.....	4	7,800	10,300	5		1,404	19,620
Wine, native.....	1	40,000	96,000	13		5,004	125,000
Locomotive lamps.....	1	4,000	5,500	10		2,400	8,200
Looking-glass and picture-frames.....	2	7,000	3,000	6		3,000	8,000
Lumber, planed.....	5	110,900	85,525	113		38,940	128,163
Lumber, sawed.....	80	128,525	71,191	181		46,668	125,225
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c.....	9	250,600	86,334	372		126,456	374,620
Malt.....	5	82,500	116,100	39		9,264	129,700
Marble and stone work.....	2	8,400	4,500	18		4,560	9,500
Matches.....	1	1,000	500	7	4	1,980	3,120
Millinery.....	1	200	500		1	192	750
Millstones and mill furnishing.....	3	155,000	30,400	89		15,480	217,000
Mineral water.....	1	7,000	2,509	9		2,040	5,800
Musical instruments—Melodeons.....	1	140,000	50,000	90		66,000	160,000
Piano-fortes.....	9	61,000	16,848	60		22,560	74,800
Nails.....	1	50	375	1		312	896
Plumbers materials.....	1	14,000	26,905	35		7,200	40,000
Pocket-hooks, &c.....	1	2,500	2,500	2	2	492	5,500
Pottery ware.....	2	1,200	620	6		1,740	3,800
Printers' furniture.....	2	1,500	1,650	7		3,000	5,700
Printing—Book.....	1	12,000	21,400	20	10	5,820	30,000
Job.....	4	78,000	78,800	103	4	33,012	157,575
Newspaper.....	7	54,550	44,484	108	1	33,036	78,696
Pumps.....	3	2,300	2,050	9		3,480	15,500
Saddlery and harness.....	25	28,800	25,190	49		12,576	52,087
Sails.....	2	14,000	16,000	19	2	7,200	31,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	6	69,600	47,720	83		29,628	93,350
Scales.....	1	5,000	8,000	20		6,240	25,000
Shingles.....	6	22,500	14,740	56	1	9,624	23,235
Ship and boat building.....	2	5,400	4,304	27		8,424	18,500
Ship joining.....	1	500	300	10		3,840	5,500
Shoemakers' tools.....	1	10,000	16,000	100		24,000	70,000
Silver-plated ware.....	1	1,400	700	2		600	2,500
Silver ware.....	2	7,000	10,809	6	1	1,884	14,500
Strap.....	1	10,000	19,000	2		996	25,000
Soup and candles.....	40	39,400	55,492	40		10,500	122,412
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c.....	1	2,000	2,000	6		1,800	9,000
Springs and axles.....	1	6,000	5,700	6		1,728	10,050
Stone quarrying.....	3	15,000	34,507	47		13,800	58,000
Straw goods.....	1	15,000	6,000	1	20	2,228	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	26	94,500	76,385	98		31,776	141,685
Trunks, &c.....	1	1,500	2,175	4		1,440	6,000
Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding.....	3	9,300	3,435	14		3,768	15,820
Type founding.....	1	20,000	40,000	25	5	7,200	75,000
Umbrellas and parasols.....	1	2,000	2,175	2	2	900	3,750
Upholstery.....	1	1,000	300	3	4	1,944	4,060
Vinegar.....	3	3,100	4,200	6		1,392	7,300
Washing machines.....	2	300	298	3		720	1,185
White lead.....	1	134,000	24,767	20		7,200	63,000
Wooden ware.....	1	15,000	10,000	20		7,200	20,000
Wool carding.....	2	6,000	5,100	4		720	7,000
Woolen goods.....	7	51,600	36,750	57	10	14,160	70,915
Total.....	792	5,529,471	5,974,291	6,127	373	1,819,383	10,774,400
ESSEX COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	15	5,285	4,066	28		8,232	15,837
Boots and shoes.....	7	2,650	9,646	41	11	14,832	22,440
Carriages.....	3	1,550	1,236	7		2,460	3,770

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

367

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.							
Clothing .....	2	\$525	\$4,850	6	8	\$3,000	\$8,900
Cooperage .....	1	150	770	3	.....	780	2,500
Flour and meal .....	15	86,700	156,300	29	.....	8,088	179,883
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	2,000	730	5	.....	1,500	2,800
Ink, writing .....	1	500	190	2	1	1,036	2,070
Iron—Bar and sheet .....	1	18,750	36,575	109	.....	36,060	54,000
Blooms .....	9	124,800	126,092	153	.....	45,000	180,704
Castings .....	8	23,200	10,546	24	.....	8,104	31,050
Forging .....	1	2,000	7,280	9	.....	3,240	10,000
Ore, (mining) .....	1	8,000	500	13	.....	3,840	8,225
Pig .....	3	121,000	195,205	106	.....	40,080	247,308
Leather .....	6	33,500	89,475	63	1	16,824	204,700
Lime .....	1	4,000	4,200	12	.....	2,592	5,500
Lumber, sawed .....	21	66,950	43,750	82	8	17,856	79,370
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	15,000	8,550	28	.....	1,080	40,000
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	1,000	262	1	.....	300	1,970
Millinery .....	2	500	5,230	.....	6	1,368	7,412
Nails and spikes .....	2	50,500	119,685	134	.....	40,560	160,390
Paper, printing .....	3	27,900	16,585	10	7	4,332	31,300
Plaster, ground .....	1	2,000	3,000	3	.....	618	4,000
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	2	4,200	1,105	9	.....	2,980	2,880
Saddlery and harness .....	4	2,900	2,476	9	.....	2,436	4,780
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	3	18,700	5,600	16	.....	5,688	16,000
Sewing machines .....	1	500	1,150	2	.....	840	7,005
Shingles .....	1	300	100	2	.....	600	1,600
Starch .....	7	25,500	12,150	8	.....	2,104	16,270
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	1	5,000	2,690	10	.....	3,000	5,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	14	34,900	33,977	29	.....	9,756	46,505
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	1,650	695	5	.....	1,728	6,268
Wool carding, &c. ....	1	500	1,000	1	.....	120	1,275
Woolen goods .....	1	2,500	800	3	2	1,152	3,000
Total .....	146	702,810	906,454	962	44	293,216	1,526,582
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills .....	1	225	100	1	.....	240	2,000
Rakes .....	1	1,000	96	2	.....	480	719
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	4	5,100	14,465	7	.....	1,524	25,700
Blacksmithing .....	27	14,200	10,463	44	.....	11,208	36,288
Boots and shoes .....	13	13,200	24,000	55	.....	15,972	53,916
Bread .....	2	3,500	6,073	4	.....	1,168	6,566
Brick .....	5	2,700	1,029	19	.....	1,050	7,199
Carriages .....	16	19,100	11,030	49	.....	16,236	41,106
Clothing .....	5	7,100	11,602	10	22	8,173	18,146
Cooperage .....	5	3,000	800	8	.....	2,980	4,374
Fire-arms .....	1	600	400	1	.....	420	975
Flour and meal .....	16	100,600	290,084	25	.....	2,736	250,406
Furniture—Cabinet .....	8	6,150	2,898	20	.....	5,618	13,532
Chairs .....	2	2,200	800	6	.....	2,112	4,770
Gloves and mittens, buckskin .....	1	150	280	1	1	384	691
Jewelry .....	1	1,000	150	1	.....	480	750
Leather .....	6	24,500	34,740	18	.....	4,684	46,310
Liquors, rectified .....	1	150	500	1	.....	216	800
Lumber, planed .....	1	450	823	1	.....	252	1,100
Lumber, sawed .....	77	162,545	92,336	140	.....	38,028	211,608
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,200	2,500	3	.....	900	4,000
Millinery .....	5	4,000	4,000	.....	20	2,112	8,725
Paints .....	1	500	500	4	.....	1,243	6,000
Plaster, ground .....	1	1,000	1,250	1	.....	312	1,500
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	3	5,800	1,075	6	.....	1,500	5,250
Saddlery and harness .....	11	6,575	10,640	21	.....	5,904	23,240
Saleratus and soda .....	1	1,000	5,000	1	.....	240	6,000

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN COUNTY.—Continued.							
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	\$2,875	\$1,422	4		\$264	\$3,562
Shingles.....	9	6,600	2,865	14		2,616	7,818
Starch.....	20	77,050	80,919	35		8,796	90,487
Staves, shooks, &c.....	2	700	3,420	8		1,788	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	10,500	8,894	15		3,828	20,336
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	950	1,076	4		1,356	3,287
Wooden ware.....	1	400	353	2		480	1,040
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	5,767	1		312	6,612
Woolen goods.....	3	15,500	13,820	15	10	5,340	21,200
Total.....	292	404,120	607,476	548	53	148,172	906,094
FULTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills.....	1	1,000	900	1		360	669
Boots and shoes.....	4	2,700	3,028	10		2,640	8,170
Boxes, packing.....	1	7,000	800	1		240	1,500
Boxes, paper.....	2	1,500	1,300	3	8	1,800	4,700
Carrriages.....	4	8,800	5,371	16		5,028	13,480
Cheese boxes.....	1	2,300	1,450	3		1,000	4,500
Clothing.....	1	4,000	4,000	2	1	676	6,000
Cooperage.....	10	5,125	4,374	24		7,122	13,012
Edge tools.....	1	500	575	2		650	1,150
Flour and meal.....	9	57,800	68,830	16		4,800	100,315
Furniture, cabinet—Bedsteads.....	1	8,000	800	7		2,100	6,000
Gas.....	3	73,000	4,654	6		2,808	14,820
Gloves and mittens, buckskin.....	84	499,400	450,421	345	637	257,891	971,629
Glue.....	1	6,000	3,740	8		1,944	6,300
Leather.....	18	325,400	284,322	141		36,000	368,278
Lumber, planed.....	1	14,000	30,000	7		2,520	36,000
Lumber, sawed.....	56	107,200	82,051	136		36,324	142,558
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	2,000	700	2		694	1,800
Musical instruments—Organs.....	1	1,500	460	4		1,920	3,100
Paper—Printing.....	1	3,000	3,925	4	2	1,468	7,000
Wrapping.....	5	19,000	4,272	12		3,576	12,960
Straw boards.....	3	15,500	2,360	15		4,140	14,750
Plaster, ground.....	1	2,500	1,500	1		312	1,800
Printing, newspaper and job.....	3	5,000	1,315	8		1,980	6,566
Saddlery and harness.....	3	3,800	3,126	7		2,076	7,174
Shoe pegs.....	2	3,500	420	7		1,824	2,700
Staves, shooks, &c.....	1	1,000	465	4		672	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	3,000	3,350	4		1,440	8,500
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding.....	2	4,000	1,383	5		1,416	3,300
Wooden ware.....	1	2,800	800	3		720	2,600
Woolen goods.....	3	8,500	8,505	12	7	4,296	15,400
Total.....	226	1,198,825	969,047	818	653	391,907	1,817,664
GENESEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning Mills.....	1	400	734	5		1,800	3,000
Rakes.....	1	300	200	9		540	800
Thresholds and separators.....	1	1,200	50	2		444	800
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	2	1,400	2,221	3		840	4,600
Blacksmithing.....	24	12,280	4,076	36		10,608	24,997
Boots and shoes.....	20	18,800	17,371	57	3	16,440	41,812
Brud.....	1	7,000	28,500	7		2,940	37,710
Brick.....	1	500	90	3		390	680
Brooms.....	3	4,800	4,660	8		1,932	8,484
Carrriages.....	12	27,600	12,778	62		20,520	42,560
Cider.....	2	1,900	3,587	10		1,200	4,875
Confectionery.....	1	2,000	4,675	3		1,080	6,720
Coopering.....	8	8,700	4,100	16		4,824	9,520
Drain tile.....	2	800	100	1		240	1,800



## STATE OF NEW YORK.

369

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GENESEE COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	23	\$348,500	\$465,032	69		\$19,044	\$572,914
Gas.....	1	32,500	1,315	3		1,128	7,200
Iron castings.....	3	6,500	1,343	8		1,520	3,500
Leather.....	8	23,960	16,873	20		5,328	34,509
Lime.....	1	600	900	1		240	000
Liquors malt.....	1	20,000	16,200	8		1,920	26,400
Lumber, planed.....	1	25,000	1,100	5		1,800	3,350
Lumber, sawed.....	37	61,750	26,990	62		16,344	54,214
Millwrighting.....	1	2,000	500	4		1,440	2,500
Oil, lincsed.....	1	6,000	3,200	2		720	7,000
Plaster, ground.....	5	13,500	3,012	8		1,524	6,870
Pottery ware.....	1	400	135	2		480	1,300
Saddlery and harness.....	10	21,000	10,290	22		6,924	24,780
Shovels, forks, &c.....	1	1,000	525	2		624	1,800
Silver plated ware.....	1	800	310	1		600	1,000
Staves, shooks, &c.....	1	4,000	1,650	6		1,440	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	6,100	11,650	9		3,868	23,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	9	10,150	854	20		4,392	8,068
Total.....	189	571,920	648,370	462	3	133,154	573,529
GREENE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles.....	3	1,600	735	3		780	1,721
Blacksmithing.....	12	8,300	3,308	25		7,680	15,398
Boots and shoes.....	16	14,350	12,413	43	1	12,540	27,933
Bread.....	3	2,650	5,815	5		1,620	7,760
Buttons.....	1	1,000	683	1	2	480	1,320
Carriages.....	5	2,900	1,588	11		4,320	8,071
Cigars.....	1	2,000	1,650	4		900	3,035
Clothing.....	5	17,300	23,287	17	61	9,708	37,422
Combs.....	1	1,000	355	3	3	960	4,000
Cooperage.....	7	4,600	3,013	18		5,400	9,100
Cotton goods.....	1	40,000	27,500	20	40	6,588	40,418
Fire-arms.....	1	800	294	2		768	1,304
Flour and meal.....	26	175,400	270,646	41		11,172	310,750
Furniture—Cabinet.....	5	14,500	2,321	13		4,152	8,785
Bedsteads.....	1	2,000	1,800	6		1,572	4,500
Chairs.....	5	30,300	10,350	59	31	21,612	40,175
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	1	13,000	4,065	8		2,320	16,875
Hats.....	3	8,500	9,647	31	12	11,124	25,050
Iron castings.....	1	8,000	1,742	8		2,220	6,210
Iron castings, malleable.....	1	12,000	6,680	20		4,200	11,800
Leather.....	8	37,900	60,198	29		8,195	88,455
Lime.....	1	2,000	708	1		288	1,320
Lumber, sawed.....	20	12,700	19,408	29		5,638	18,371
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	29,500	3,820	14		6,216	18,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	3,000	2,000	4		1,200	4,000
Paper—Bonnet boards.....	2	17,000	4,367	8	3	1,776	13,735
Straw boards.....	1	4,600	900	5		1,200	3,000
Plaster, ground.....	5	5,550	5,400	5		1,380	6,040
Pottery ware.....	1	12,000	2,175	10		4,800	13,000
Printing, newspaper.....	3	9,600	2,312	12		2,968	5,892
Printing presses.....	1	6,000	510	6		2,160	15,450
Pumps.....	1	800	664	4		1,272	2,250
Saddlery and harness.....	8	7,950	5,347	17		4,684	13,784
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	5,300	3,288	6		2,368	7,940
Scales.....	1	7,000	1,378	7		1,920	7,100
Ship and boat building.....	3	65,000	15,965	41		10,080	47,000
Snuff and tobacco.....	1	3,000	7,500	2	3	906	9,000
Soap and candles.....	2	4,000	8,622	3		900	10,620
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	3,000	1,140	9		2,808	13,450
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	10,500	9,948	12		3,516	15,328

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GREENE COUNTY—Continued.							
Turning, scroll sawing and moulding.....	3	\$950	\$1,200	6		\$1,452	\$2,705
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,400	385	2		960	1,630
Washing machines.....	1	300	300	2		288	750
Wooden ware.....	2	1,100	1,320	4	2	1,560	7,500
Wool carding, &c.....	2	4,500	2,544	2		720	3,612
Woolen goods.....	3	28,400	94,887	99	30	31,920	141,095
Total.....	184	612,750	634,927	677	188	224,632	1,037,186
HAMILTON COUNTY.							
Cooperage.....	1	2,000	1,900	4		3,738	5,000
Leather.....	4	68,000	232,280	72		17,544	316,303
Lumber, sawed.....	6	39,300	18,420	21		5,304	24,259
Total.....	11	100,300	232,610	97		24,576	345,560
HERKIMER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	3	3,100	1,994	4		1,512	4,648
Handles.....	4	8,100	4,744	9		2,080	8,700
Ploughs and cultivators.....	2	6,500	6,645	13		6,120	17,260
Rakes.....	1	1,200	195	2		480	1,000
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	1,000	1,025	1		312	1,400
Blacksmithing.....	43	31,250	14,256	77		22,308	47,727
Bookbinding and blank books.....	1	500	848	1		360	2,000
Boots and shoes.....	50	40,180	46,131	107	18	36,576	111,100
Bread.....	1	5,000	7,710	4		960	10,820
Carrriages.....	25	50,100	10,530	83		27,696	69,470
Cheese boxes.....	21	38,400	17,365	30		15,132	38,229
Cider.....	1	500	200	3		540	1,000
Cigars.....	1	1,000	625	1		480	900
Clothing, men's.....	12	31,120	35,692	30	37	25,416	80,510
Coffins.....	1	1,500	615	3		900	1,500
Confectionery.....	1	1,000	2,075	1	1	480	3,000
Cooperage.....	8	6,200	4,775	16		4,656	24,840
Cotton goods.....	2	160,000	60,817	72	111	37,392	117,405
Dentistry.....	3	2,800	2,803	3		1,140	5,550
Edge tools.....	4	11,900	6,716	14		5,880	21,921
Fire-arms.....	1	15,000	6,900	75		36,000	60,000
Flour and meal.....	22	115,600	193,682	33		11,064	220,204
Furniture—Bedsteads.....	2	3,000	760	6		1,638	7,244
Cabinet.....	8	12,500	3,175	15		4,476	13,260
Chairs.....	1	1,500	1,045	3		1,296	2,130
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	2	21,000	6,720	17		4,544	20,725
Locks.....	1	2,500	510	2		360	1,675
Iron castings.....	1	12,000	3,205	9		3,610	10,000
Iron stoves.....	1	10,000	9,050	10		3,000	15,000
Iron forging.....	1	10,000	7,300	11		3,300	14,500
Leather.....	20	524,300	564,328	250		75,348	875,710
Lime.....	1	500	200	5		1,200	1,500
Liquors—Distilled.....	1	17,000	34,045	5		2,088	62,000
Malt.....	2	33,000	25,400	8		2,700	49,650
Rectified.....	3	2,500	10,900	4		1,440	15,260
Lumber, planed.....	7	60,500	94,185	28		8,320	191,550
Lumber, sawed.....	70	123,600	77,897	127		33,975	128,285
Machinery, cotton and woollen.....	1	1,000	484	3		1,440	1,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	4,000	2,750	6		1,800	7,920
Millinery.....	5	7,500	4,245		12	2,004	10,700
Malt.....	2	55,000	70,830	12		3,240	84,800
Matches.....	1	20,000	16,460	15	25	4,560	37,000
Marble and stone work.....	4	3,400	3,610	12		3,360	10,300
Oil, linseed.....	1	10,000	10,000	3		894	13,400
Paper, printing.....	5	67,000	112,072	42	63	16,716	106,170

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

371

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HERKIMER COUNTY—Continued.							
Paper, wrapping .....	1	\$1,000	\$4,900	7		\$800	\$10,400
Plaster, ground .....	5	15,600	8,200	11		3,120	14,193
Pottery ware .....	1	600	430	2		600	1,100
Saddlery and harness .....	12	15,700	11,441	21		5,022	19,777
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	5	8,300	4,290	14		4,524	11,200
Ship and boat building .....	1	12,000	1,305	12	1	6,640	12,000
Shoddy .....	1	2,500	2,175	4	13	2,568	5,320
Shovels, forks, &c. ....	2	1,600	694	2		660	1,748
Soap and candles .....	1	300	2,040	2		720	4,000
Starch .....	1	25,000	15,737	10		2,640	32,560
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	11	24,800	12,743	23		6,762	29,776
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	1,000	450	4		900	1,400
Wool carding, &c. ....	3	2,900	5,350	5		1,476	8,030
Woollen goods .....	2	300,000	272,752	131	118	55,300	435,041
Total .....	397	2,019,160	1,837,174	1,452	399	511,976	3,158,648
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	4	15,000	9,565	14		4,770	14,559
Fanning mills .....	1	300	228	2		600	1,200
Handles .....	2	1,900	2,500	9		2,280	5,285
Ploughs and cultivators .....	2	2,028	1,058	4		1,560	3,200
Rakes .....	1	100	210	1		260	1,000
Threshers and separators .....	3	16,000	2,620	21		7,320	20,400
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	2,300	1,920	2		480	3,590
Barley, pearl .....	1	3,000	16,000	4		1,500	20,000
Beds, spring .....	1	1,000	780	2		600	3,600
Blacksmithing .....	38	33,400	12,198	76		22,660	53,550
Boots and shoes .....	38	45,225	37,127	125	9	36,228	94,816
Bread .....	4	11,500	18,809	12	2	2,820	32,142
Brick .....	3	1,500	950	14		1,020	4,075
Carrriages .....	27	97,020	47,380	142		48,216	116,503
Chemicals .....	1	8,000	15,000	13	14	3,300	27,000
Cheese boxes .....	7	5,800	2,000	17		4,098	6,310
Churns .....	1	500	600	3		500	1,500
Cigars .....	2	7,500	16,325	6		1,728	40,900
Clothing, men's .....	12	46,600	80,660	45	25	22,200	153,445
Confectionery .....	1	600	4,456	3		984	11,816
Cooperage .....	20	14,925	11,025	41		11,138	26,749
Cordage .....	1	150	500	1		240	806
Cotton goods .....	2	25,000	53,117	39	70	21,048	101,320
Drain tile .....	1	800	120	2		264	1,600
Edge tools .....	1	10,000	3,140	6		4,560	14,000
Fire-arms .....	1	375	600	3		800	2,175
Fisheries .....	1	500	.....	4		480	2,000
Flour and meal .....	44	377,000	961,132	163		32,604	1,131,528
Furniture—Cabinet .....	14	46,025	15,375	63		21,048	48,478
Chairs .....	1	5,000	1,257	15	5	1,872	10,000
Furs .....	2	10,000	8,597	3	12	3,242	16,200
Gas .....	1	20,000	7,125	4		1,320	10,000
Glass ware .....	1	16,000	15,000	40		14,400	36,000
Iron—Castings .....	3	16,000	6,177	15		5,352	17,700
Stoves .....	2	29,000	4,712	11		3,900	12,650
Forging .....	1	3,000	1,170	3		600	2,220
Lasts and boot trees .....	1	9,000	1,070	7		2,558	4,000
Lead ore .....	1	680	100	10		680	600
Leather .....	28	253,700	411,371	157		47,172	535,941
Lime .....	2	500	500	2		480	1,050
Liquors—Distilled .....	1	25,000	30,000	8		2,160	40,000
Malt .....	3	12,600	8,900	9		2,708	16,542
Rectified .....	1	3,000	2,805	1		360	7,200
Lumber, planed .....	2	4,500	21,750	8		2,160	26,650

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed .....	63	\$181,948	\$76,123	165		\$43,764	\$154,642
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	5	112,700	53,116	140		70,560	202,975
Malt.....	1	85,000	68,000	10		2,700	59,000
Marble and stone work.....	4	13,400	7,075	13		6,932	19,700
Millinery.....	5	4,600	5,495		11	1,344	10,375
Musical instruments—Melodions.....	1	5,000	1,000	4		1,824	5,000
Nails and spikes.....	1	10,000	6,800	14		4,200	23,000
Paper, printing.....	1	25,000	73,150	15	15	8,040	100,000
Paper, wrapping.....	1	10,000	4,900	4		1,248	12,000
Plaster, ground.....	2	11,600	4,400	4		1,080	6,000
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	5	23,600	10,437	27		8,904	23,800
Pumps.....	5	13,400	6,636	9		2,772	20,625
Saddlery and harness.....	21	25,200	18,311	48		13,836	42,078
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	9	19,750	13,368	29		8,964	22,267
Shingles.....	8	9,850	4,531	22		5,124	11,627
Ship and boat building.....	1	200	75	1		300	600
Shovels, forks, &c.....	1	20,000	6,510	11		3,756	12,055
Snuff and tobacco.....	1	19,000	34,500	16	6	5,664	45,000
Soup and candles.....	4	3,500	9,300	4		1,392	20,800
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	6,000	500	4		960	1,600
Staves, shooks, &c.....	2	2,637	837	4		960	1,612
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	23	83,910	50,997	61		19,932	99,520
Vinager.....	1	2,000	800	1		600	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	3,420	1,291	7		2,240	4,700
Wool carding, &c.....	5	13,925	23,705	8		1,836	29,150
Woolen goods.....	3	116,500	75,260	60	63	29,460	132,000
Total.....	464	2,010,668	2,363,543	1,760	262	553,994	3,783,933
KINGS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	4	117,000	82,992	167		78,300	220,000
Alcohol.....	1	19,000	669,000	6		3,600	716,000
Bagatelle tables.....	1	700	1,612	2		720	5,000
Baskets.....	2	600	445	3		1,080	2,150
Blacksmithing.....	21	14,300	13,953	56		21,369	54,035
Blocks and pumps.....	2	23,000	35,000	43		22,800	150,000
Bone boiling.....	5	23,200	74,080	38		12,156	129,530
Boots and shoes.....	198	79,740	113,719	400	15	125,302	322,977
Boxes, packing.....	2	6,000	9,850	32		9,108	33,000
Brass founding.....	1	2,000	1,520	4		1,728	5,000
Bread, crackers, &c.....	122	193,200	723,277	382	30	121,608	1,138,815
Bronze powder.....	1	10,000	5,000	6		3,600	10,000
Brushes.....	2	1,200	6,394	6	5	3,000	14,789
Cumphone.....	1	100,000	488,120	61		21,600	523,000
Candles, adamantine.....	1	100,000	165,000	20		9,600	180,000
Carpentering.....	20	119,750	180,715	242		88,608	608,000
Carpets, rug.....	1	200	712	1		180	988
Carriages.....	14	53,600	45,996	124		57,556	112,500
Carving.....	3	1,000	975	5		1,500	4,000
Chalk, prepared.....	1	1,000	1,830	4		900	5,250
Chemicals.....	6	181,000	259,670	90	6	30,600	459,800
Chemical oil.....	1	100,000	134,825	20		6,920	200,000
Cigars.....	36	29,938	36,954	158	5	46,920	169,930
Clocks.....	1	50,000	9,280	20		7,200	47,800
Clock-cases.....	2	9,800	14,910	18		10,320	39,000
Clothing—Ladies' hoop skirts.....	4	51,500	33,649	23	198	30,455	167,950
Men's.....	23	51,000	97,649	164	79	56,932	210,486
Conch lace.....	1	200	500	1		240	600
Coffee and spices, ground.....	3	17,500	72,905	21		8,520	100,328
Coffins.....	4	11,000	6,926	8		3,720	23,500
Confectionery.....	6	7,800	25,770	17		6,036	37,720
Cooperage.....	27	86,800	147,765	315		129,612	481,606

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

373

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KINGS COUNTY—Continued.							
Coppersmithing .....	7	\$57,700	\$70,634	69	.....	\$23,856	\$131,434
Cordage .....	12	577,500	842,518	493	216	151,308	1,390,196
Cork cutting .....	1	3,000	13,675	9	.....	2,400	24,000
Corundum .....	1	5,000	825	3	.....	1,440	3,000
Cotton batting .....	1	3,000	6,080	9	3	2,434	12,000
Drum-heads .....	1	500	1,500	2	.....	720	3,000
Dye-woods and dyestuffs .....	1	150,000	118,500	24	4	9,630	203,000
Fertilizers .....	2	8,000	35,700	11	.....	4,080	60,000
Filter-bags .....	1	600	3,600	9	.....	672	4,500
Fish-hooks .....	2	102,000	35,150	43	3	15,730	157,000
Flour and meal .....	2	85,000	269,186	24	.....	12,000	253,000
Furniture—Cabinets .....	28	104,400	81,417	184	.....	71,740	233,736
Chairs .....	3	15,000	25,200	24	.....	9,066	38,792
Furs .....	3	35,000	26,100	37	12	17,232	51,000
Gas .....	3	1,400,000	203,250	364	.....	129,240	767,000
Gas fixtures .....	1	75,000	52,257	85	2	33,576	97,000
Glass cutting .....	1	1,500	1,800	5	.....	1,500	4,800
Glass shades .....	1	9,000	4,225	8	.....	2,580	11,000
Glass ware .....	3	170,000	224,072	446	9	125,700	564,438
Grates and fondlers .....	2	18,000	10,600	40	.....	16,860	31,700
Gum and gum cleaning .....	2	30,000	115,375	14	38	6,913	129,500
Hair, curled .....	1	5,000	15,400	6	2	3,312	50,000
Hardware—Miscellaneous .....	1	25,000	18,500	35	.....	14,400	45,000
Files .....	1	200	1,500	4	.....	2,160	4,000
Locks, &c .....	3	5,300	7,315	10	.....	2,829	24,088
Skates .....	1	11,000	8,230	43	.....	12,364	30,000
Spirit-levels .....	1	1,000	435	1	.....	360	1,000
Hats and caps .....	19	156,000	692,799	585	202	205,668	1,632,456
Horse-covers .....	1	10,000	125,000	1	50	7,560	145,000
Hydrants .....	1	16,000	2,636	4	.....	1,500	9,000
Ink—Printing .....	1	30,000	35,000	5	.....	2,040	60,000
Writing .....	1	4,000	4,950	4	.....	600	12,000
Instruments—Surveying .....	1	500	370	3	.....	950	2,500
Surgical and dental .....	1	30,000	2,457	30	6	11,688	65,000
Telegraphic .....	1	7,000	4,396	12	.....	4,800	15,000
Iron castings .....	11	130,500	132,155	212	.....	83,968	286,870
Iron, gas, and water pipe .....	1	10,000	66,000	30	.....	12,000	85,000
Iron railing .....	3	17,000	22,224	41	.....	14,152	48,000
Jewelry .....	5	24,500	67,710	55	.....	23,640	148,700
Kindling wood .....	4	6,900	10,107	21	.....	4,092	18,677
Lampblack .....	1	8,000	5,928	6	.....	2,424	12,168
Lamps .....	1	3,000	425	2	.....	720	2,970
Lamps, locomotive .....	1	1,000	2,500	4	.....	1,200	5,000
Leads and boot-trees .....	1	1,000	1,000	5	.....	2,400	4,500
Lead pipe .....	1	10,000	5,240	6	.....	1,800	10,700
Leather .....	2	75,800	53,050	37	.....	14,352	121,875
Leather, morocco .....	2	80,100	373,161	106	11	66,360	687,600
Lime .....	2	7,000	1,534	5	.....	1,800	4,320
Liquors—Distilled .....	6	1,050,000	1,357,920	809	.....	103,920	1,861,450
Malt .....	24	418,300	348,918	142	.....	53,628	723,823
Rectified .....	10	230,000	660,145	53	.....	23,228	796,640
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	3	3,800	8,645	18	.....	7,464	26,000
Lumber, planed .....	5	123,900	93,525	133	.....	39,390	195,103
Lumber, sawed .....	3	70,000	114,719	36	.....	14,750	237,382
Masaroni and vermicelli .....	1	500	3,500	1	30	3,600	21,000
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c .....	19	655,800	444,796	911	.....	309,264	1,278,300
Hay and cotton presses .....	1	3,000	5,450	10	.....	4,320	20,000
Marble and stone work .....	42	189,000	162,125	448	.....	201,242	471,390
Masts and spars .....	1	25,000	2,400	18	.....	11,664	30,000
Matches .....	1	5,000	4,980	24	18	4,500	15,000
Mats and rugs .....	3	27,100	26,520	108	.....	11,608	75,740
Medicines, extracts, &c .....	1	12,000	4,356	4	.....	1,440	10,000
Millinery .....	3	11,500	28,300	.....	10	2,544	58,800

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KINGS COUNTY.—Continued.							
Mineral water, &c.	4	\$103,500	\$38,000	17	6	\$7,800	\$163,400
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes	3	43,000	12,133	40		23,000	74,000
Nails and spikes	1	2,000	26,182	10		4,080	35,000
Oil—Coal	6	168,000	242,100	60		30,240	391,110
Cotton-seed	1	20,000	63,000	8		3,956	75,500
Lined	5	525,000	1,509,900	215		70,140	1,610,704
Roan	4	67,000	75,725	29		11,588	168,650
Oil floor-cloths	3	87,000	96,114	126		37,080	209,000
Oil clothing	1	30,000	38,400	8	30	6,672	60,000
Ornaments, plaster	1	1,000	200	3		1,080	2,000
Paper hangings	2	70,000	283,700	200	2	35,160	390,000
Patterns	1	1,000	405	3		1,440	2,500
Percussion caps	1	40,000	20,000	12	25	5,400	50,000
Photographs	2	400	375	1		360	1,200
Pitch, brewers' and burgundy	2	5,800	2,600	3		1,800	7,100
Plumbing	14	39,650	68,665	131		56,592	163,465
Pocket-books, &c.	1	1,000	434	2		720	1,322
Pottery ware	8	174,000	42,432	166	8	75,962	372,905
Printing, newspaper and job	6	65,700	67,897	84		30,660	143,167
Pumps	2	2,100	2,830	8		3,000	18,000
Registers and ventilators	1	25,000	15,730	40		17,280	90,000
Roofing composition	1	1,000	5,125	2		900	36,000
Saddlery and harness	12	30,500	29,220	48	1	19,056	65,222
Safes, fire-proof	2	125,000	115,000	100		40,800	320,000
Sails	1	5,000	34,000	16		7,200	50,000
Salicatus and soda	2	30,000	31,560	17		5,520	56,000
Sash, doors, and blinds	8	24,300	41,728	44		16,800	91,150
Saws	3	38,500	45,720	52		15,784	81,500
Sewing machines	2	123,000	15,270	148		43,800	140,000
Sewing-machine needles	1	1,000	88	5		720	860
Ship and boat building	15	411,500	409,197	514		411,120	1,263,475
Shipsmithing	1	200	795	2		420	2,000
Shoe cases	2	5,500	13,536	10		5,280	31,700
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.	8	25,000	105,302	54	123	37,572	186,940
Silver ware	2	3,200	5,850	8		3,720	18,700
Snuff and tobacco	1	1,000	4,325	10	5	4,080	10,720
Soap and candles	5	75,500	344,300	41	6	16,500	832,200
Stair building	4	6,200	17,160	26		11,352	34,000
Sugar, refined	4	601,000	2,011,000	295		99,600	3,794,070
Sulphur	2	53,000	62,700	12		5,136	83,254
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	31	247,200	160,311	428	15	95,580	467,416
Trunks, valises, &c.	2	10,000	10,000	31		7,536	19,800
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	5	75,148	50,083	112		24,680	142,000
Umbrellas and parasols	2	2,300	8,734	5	0	3,456	13,580
Upholstery	2	1,100	4,597	4		2,400	7,900
Varnish	7	94,300	65,988	25		8,868	204,300
Vinegar	3	21,000	21,070	10		3,036	34,650
Watch crystals	2	3,700	2,713	10		2,880	9,760
Wagons, carts, &c.	23	53,650	49,719	110		39,576	125,087
White lead	8	848,800	1,182,400	356		137,340	2,139,500
Whiting	3	38,000	19,238	24		9,060	154,000
Willow ware	2	700	954	3		1,152	3,312
Wire cloth	1	8,000	9,300	12	3	4,320	14,200
Wire work—Stoves, &c.	1	5,000	2,000	2		600	3,000
Wooden ware—Mangles	1	300	174	1		480	1,050
Total	1,032	12,320,878	19,040,316	11,571	1,187	4,462,633	34,541,520
LEWIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles, &c.	1	4,000	825	5		1,200	4,950
Ploughs and cultivators	1	5,000	1,680	9		2,700	7,600
Ashes, pot and pearl	2	3,200	2,400	4		552	3,400

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

375

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LEWIS COUNTY—Continued.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	\$1,704	\$878	8		\$2,520	\$4,785
Boots and shoes .....	9	8,465	7,096	20	1	5,580	13,772
Carriages .....	9	13,594	4,006	33		10,452	27,300
Cheese boxes .....	5	4,400	1,050	8		2,484	4,750
Clothing, men's .....	6	15,500	11,200	10	33	6,624	31,172
Cooperage .....	2	3,000	1,043	7		1,920	4,010
Cordage .....	1	1,760	1,440	2		528	2,100
Dentistry .....	1	500	700	1		420	1,200
Flax dressing .....	1	500	700	1		240	960
Flour and meal .....	11	97,500	198,499	24		8,424	219,203
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	5,900	1,034	10		3,564	6,250
Leather .....	12	208,468	348,103	114	1	50,216	497,150
Lime .....	2	350	187	2		600	1,335
Lumber, sawed .....	80	180,675	61,995	248		56,736	157,926
Machinery, steam-engines, &c .....	1	2,500	1,000	2		720	1,975
Matches .....	1	20,000	975	15		3,900	12,575
Millinery .....	2	1,045	995		3	408	1,530
Paper, printing .....	1	10,000	0,000	8	4	2,400	15,400
Plaster, ground .....	1	800	350	1		360	750
Pumps .....	2	2,100	470	2		1,200	1,920
Saddlery and harness .....	5	6,575	5,232	13		4,440	11,690
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	3	4,000	1,080	12		2,460	6,230
Shingles .....	1	600	425	1		300	940
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	5,050	2,992	8		1,980	5,550
Wagons, carts, &c .....	1	300	140	1		480	640
Total .....	144	616,448	693,125	569	42	123,468	1,947,663
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	6	33,500	10,459	108		13,596	48,980
Grain cradles, &c .....	2	4,200	1,036	6		1,632	4,400
Mowers and reapers .....	2	16,000	14,460	25		9,000	44,800
Ploughs and cultivators .....	5	9,700	3,438	12		4,056	13,700
Thrashers and separators .....	2	24,000	18,882	56		11,436	58,140
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	1,500	2,643	6		996	3,942
Blacksmithing .....	11	6,100	3,540	15		4,368	12,794
Boots and shoes .....	24	10,500	29,600	83	12	24,264	63,719
Brass founding .....	1	1,000	50	3		900	1,500
Bread, &c .....	1	900	6,420	3		840	8,614
Brick .....	1	1,600	225	7		875	1,500
Brooms .....	4	3,175	5,629	11		1,380	9,241
Carriages .....	11	20,400	11,322	42		11,340	31,419
Clothing .....	9	8,100	24,169	17	35	8,748	35,710
Cooperage .....	3	1,725	1,302	8		1,764	3,480
Dentistry .....	3	850	552	3		1,200	2,115
Fire-arms .....	2	2,000	913	3		720	5,300
Flour and meal .....	19	173,300	228,078	35		11,472	280,946
Furniture, cabinet .....	6	12,100	3,690	13		4,080	11,783
Hames .....	2	1,300	737	4		1,260	2,500
Iron castings—Stoves .....	1	5,000	850	4		1,440	5,000
Leather .....	7	33,200	42,114	28		7,776	55,289
Lime .....	1	3,000	1,125	2		432	4,200
Liquors, distilled .....	2	17,600	41,580	10		3,480	50,184
Liquors, malt .....	6	10,600	8,423	10		2,544	16,070
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	1	2,500	2,315	3		828	3,800
Lumber, planed .....	3	9,000	2,700	4		720	3,800
Lumber, sawed .....	15	49,100	23,896	41		9,876	43,465
Machinery, steam-engines, &c .....	4	44,000	5,500	23		19,450	31,816
Marble and stone work .....	3	1,400	1,068	6		2,600	4,803
Medicines, extracts, &c .....	1	800	450	2		432	1,070
Millinery .....	5	7,900	4,305		14	1,608	7,015
Paper, wrapping .....	3	16,000	8,150	21		5,220	22,720

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LIVINGSTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Photographs .....	1	\$300	\$300	1	.....	\$360	\$800
Plaster, ground .....	2	1,600	2,267	2	.....	504	3,760
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	2	2,000	2,100	10	.....	2,496	6,800
Pumps .....	1	1,300	186	2	.....	396	1,250
Saddlery and harness .....	8	6,800	5,960	16	.....	4,872	13,350
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,000	440	1	.....	396	1,212
Shingles .....	2	2,500	3,600	7	.....	1,980	7,820
Soap and candles .....	1	1,500	2,100	2	.....	480	3,135
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	2	1,500	750	3	.....	636	1,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	8	15,000	13,208	23	.....	6,388	30,319
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	2,700	1,175	8	.....	2,616	7,320
Wool carding, &c. ....	3	2,500	3,700	4	.....	960	6,000
Wooden ware .....	1	3,000	2,526	7	.....	1,761	5,005
Woolen goods .....	1	5,000	2,400	5	.....	1,080	4,200
Total .....	206	588,150	551,011	704	61	189,351	598,291
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	2	8,000	4,897	15	.....	5,380	10,705
Ploughs and cultivators .....	2	9,000	4,106	21	.....	6,540	11,709
Rakes .....	1	2,000	400	4	.....	960	1,600
Threshers and separators .....	2	8,000	2,110	11	.....	4,140	8,500
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	3	1,650	3,889	5	.....	1,476	5,650
Baskets .....	1	300	1,000	10	.....	3,000	5,415
Blacksmithing .....	50	27,500	14,100	88	.....	25,358	53,312
Bookbinding and blank books .....	1	2,000	324	3	2	960	2,100
Boots and shoes .....	44	35,840	33,940	114	6	33,624	87,421
Boxes, packing .....	2	300	1,503	3	.....	936	3,440
Bread .....	1	3,000	500	1	1	480	1,043
Brick .....	2	2,225	495	12	.....	1,175	4,450
Carriages .....	21	45,800	28,892	108	.....	38,976	102,078
Cheese boxes .....	6	8,600	1,858	11	.....	2,894	8,505
Clothing, men's .....	8	71,100	14,855	16	9	6,648	20,640
Cooperage .....	10	3,350	3,192	16	.....	4,404	8,479
Edge tools .....	1	2,500	975	3	.....	936	3,500
Essential oils .....	1	2,000	1,070	3	.....	960	2,834
Flour and meal .....	20	118,300	218,822	47	.....	15,012	202,349
Furniture—Cabinet .....	8	33,300	3,711	31	.....	10,884	27,225
Chairs .....	2	1,100	379	3	.....	800	1,967
Hats .....	2	1,100	387	2	1	628	1,000
Instruments, mathematical .....	1	250	165	3	.....	1,500	2,378
Iron—Castings .....	1	1,800	566	2	.....	609	1,600
Stoves .....	2	7,700	5,000	13	.....	4,440	11,690
Jewelry .....	1	300	200	1	.....	480	850
Leather .....	24	117,550	176,569	71	.....	19,644	233,109
Lime .....	4	3,411	2,721	6	.....	1,320	4,006
Lime water .....	1	600	225	1	.....	240	550
Liquors—Distilled .....	0	94,500	154,725	40	.....	10,680	192,800
Malt .....	1	6,000	3,914	4	.....	900	8,200
Wines .....	1	200	700	2	.....	360	1,400
Lumber, planed .....	2	10,500	6,584	9	.....	3,048	12,214
Lumber, sawed .....	71	71,700	56,068	88	.....	24,996	90,082
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	3	8,200	20,820	43	.....	15,072	70,300
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	14,000	6,000	15	2	2,304	13,000
Millinery .....	1	2,000	1,157	.....	6	600	5,750
Marble and stone work .....	4	10,400	4,375	11	.....	4,200	11,420
Oil, linseed .....	1	1,600	450	1	.....	180	600
Paper, printing .....	1	25,000	2,712	2	2	744	4,000
Photographs .....	1	200	185	1	.....	600	950
Plaster, ground .....	2	5,500	2,800	2	.....	672	4,450
Plaster, quarried .....	3	3,200	5,000	3	.....	768	16,000
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	6	18,500	10,198	24	7	6,852	22,685



## STATE OF NEW YORK.

377

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MADISON COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness .....	16	\$9,250	\$8,651	28		\$9,696	\$80,656
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	5,000	4,300	4		1,188	5,580
Shovels, forks, &c. ....	2	11,700	5,215	25		5,940	18,800
Soap and candles .....	2	3,250	5,855	5		1,272	0,740
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	1	3,200	800	3		720	1,985
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	14	29,300	16,393	28		7,620	35,773
Trunks, valises, &c. ....	1	1,000	1,073	1	2	840	2,060
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	500	234	4		1,020	1,708
Wool carding, &c. ....	1	1,300	1,490	1		312	2,633
Woolen goods .....	5	93,200	115,052	94	76	37,632	172,910
Total .....	364	887,576	970,829	1,002	114	332,569	1,028,896
MONROE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	4	133,000	24,693	41		14,940	67,100
Grain cradles .....	1	400	600	2		840	2,200
Mowers and reapers .....	2	36,000	3,835	22		7,224	19,300
Ploughs and cultivators .....	6	24,000	9,290	27		9,894	31,207
Rakes .....	1	2,000	750	2		480	1,440
Thrashers, &c. ....	2	160,000	31,750	49		22,000	108,000
Alcohol .....	1	120,000	141,600	9		3,780	155,000
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	1	3,500	2,400	5		1,200	4,000
Awnings and tents .....	1	5,000	2,850	5	2	1,884	5,100
Blacksmithing .....	36	31,350	12,935	80		23,088	46,278
Bolts, nuts, washers, &c. ....	1	1,000	600	6		2,100	3,000
Bookbinding and blank books .....	6	8,300	7,714	15	8	6,504	20,600
Boots and shoes .....	67	138,850	294,517	736	311	78,024	573,725
Boxes, packing .....	1	1,000	124	2		864	1,700
Boxes, paper .....	2	250	2,200	4	4	1,800	4,800
Brass founding .....	1	2,500	1,825	3		480	4,400
Bread .....	22	51,100	97,717	49	1	14,856	149,428
Brick .....	1	70,000	7,000	123		36,000	150,000
Brooms .....	1	600	1,020	1		226	2,000
Brushes .....	1	4,000	5,457	70		4,320	11,000
Carpentering .....	15	35,000	43,951	121		51,768	128,476
Carpenters' tools .....	1	700	215	3		600	850
Carriages .....	32	141,150	64,889	225		75,360	168,601
Cars .....	1	25,000	36,778	58		18,228	60,000
Car-wheels .....	1	30,000	50,550	35		7,200	70,000
Cigars .....	7	7,100	3,195	12		3,120	9,700
Clothing—Men's .....	42	351,600	684,772	810	745	260,368	1,263,403
Shirts, collars, &c. ....	2	7,000	8,773	1	26	3,360	22,720
Coffee and spices, ground .....	1	15,000	27,109	8		3,180	58,700
Coffins .....	7	14,500	7,700	16		5,784	33,955
Confectionery .....	4	15,000	27,703	25		8,252	68,160
Cucumbers .....	47	88,050	108,894	283		84,012	299,585
Cotton goods .....	1	115,000	68,500	40	125	36,000	115,000
Dentistry .....	6	7,000	5,261	12		5,760	10,300
Dyeing and bleaching .....	2	2,700	1,075	6	2	2,406	10,300
Edge tools .....	4	81,250	26,320	162		39,060	105,400
Engraving, plate .....	1	500	222	4		2,352	3,000
Fire-arms .....	3	9,000	3,817	9		1,800	13,150
Fire-engines, steam and hand .....	1	3,000	2,075	5		1,500	6,000
Fire-works .....	1	3,000	1,000	5		960	4,000
Flour and meal .....	36	931,800	2,973,353	205		70,368	3,310,764
Foundry facings .....	1	16,000	4,790	4		1,680	12,000
Furniture—Cabinet .....	9	87,150	60,480	261		67,704	205,283
Chairs .....	5	41,600	29,873	111	15	29,401	185,700
Gas .....	1	240,000	19,200	25		7,500	102,600
Gloves and mittens .....	1	50	360	1		300	600
Hardware .....	1	3,000	1,670	8		1,584	5,600
Hardware—Coach and saddlery .....	1	400	550	3		1,080	2,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONROE COUNTY—Continued.							
Hardware—Locks .....	3	\$5,000	\$304	15		\$3,240	\$10,750
Pianos .....	1	1,000	300	2		720	1,875
Hats .....	4	9,000	8,870	7	10	5,786	15,740
Ice .....	2	2,700	875	28		4,164	6,300
Instruments—Mathematical .....	3	4,100	4,265	11	4	3,780	16,875
Iron castings .....	1	10,000	6,946	15		6,000	15,000
Iron castings—Stoves .....	2	50,000	52,171	103		33,960	69,200
Iron railing and fencing .....	1	10,000	4,400	25		3,600	15,000
Iron work, ornamental .....	1	9,000	9,800	11		3,540	19,000
Jewelry .....	13	12,750	11,975	23		12,456	30,430
Leather .....	12	71,600	102,540	93		31,308	164,400
Leather belting and hose .....	1	7,000	15,000	1		504	16,000
Leather, morocco .....	1	1,000	1,000	3		900	2,200
Lime .....	3	20,000	11,800	27		6,504	27,500
Liquors—Distilled .....	1	10,000	20,525	4		1,200	27,500
Malt .....	15	181,900	117,326	63		10,196	237,140
Rectified .....	6	37,500	86,078	12		4,836	130,280
Wine .....	1	800	475	1		360	2,166
Locomotive lamps .....	2	25,000	27,012	33		12,000	76,065
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	9	56,900	101,720	151		49,380	182,520
Lumber, planed .....	4	31,000	87,450	30		8,658	106,125
Lumber, sawed .....	20	87,000	86,242	69		19,536	131,579
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c. ....	7	89,500	85,416	108		40,524	156,150
Machinery's tools .....	2	36,000	30,540	35		7,000	43,000
Malt .....	1	15,000	13,600	5		1,260	18,750
Marble and stone work .....	6	52,000	42,933	99		32,532	100,155
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	2	20,000	9,050	8	8	5,760	63,000
Millinery .....	17	65,850	114,574	2	85	14,720	106,569
Millwrighting .....	2	2,600	1,922	20		6,000	11,000
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes ..	2	41,000	2,450	14		4,680	16,800
Oil, lased .....	1	15,000	15,000	3		960	15,600
Painting .....	2	700	630	4		1,440	2,700
Paper, wrapping .....	1	60,000	61,737	54	30	18,168	112,500
Perfumery, &c. ....	2	40,000	60,410	11	40	8,832	145,000
Photographs .....	8	12,400	8,445	22		8,400	27,015
Plaster, ground .....	2	8,500	7,385	10		2,080	13,166
Plumbing .....	1	15,000	26,315	10		3,840	36,000
Pottery ware .....	3	15,300	3,257	16		4,934	13,000
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	8	180,000	128,070	246		66,384	271,520
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	1	400	3,100	2		480	4,000
Pumps .....	4	19,000	5,445	15		6,120	28,500
Saddlery and harness .....	19	24,300	27,496	57		18,876	61,046
Safes, fire-proof .....	3	23,100	9,446	40		13,340	46,100
Saleratus and soda .....	1	4,000	55,710	10	6	6,672	78,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	8	12,320	34,571	31		8,940	51,565
Saws .....	1	22,000	6,847	16		6,240	16,000
Scales .....	2	38,000	13,510	52		10,500	78,070
Shingles .....	1	2,200	2,000	10		1,800	6,250
Ship and boat building .....	3	21,150	4,250	32		10,776	17,700
Shoddy .....	1	700	4,300	1	10	1,200	6,570
Shoemakers' tools .....	1	4,000	710	6		2,100	5,000
Signs .....	9	4,400	8,330	30		11,058	23,400
Silver ware .....	1	1,200	3,325	2		672	7,340
Silver-plated ware .....	3	2,000	1,921	7	1	2,904	5,700
Snuff and tobacco .....	3	33,000	63,700	78		19,800	136,670
Soup and candles .....	4	26,500	33,757	14		3,624	45,100
Spokes, hubs, and fellos .....	2	22,000	11,720	28		7,800	31,628
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	7	38,000	52,250	91		17,136	83,550
Stone quarrying .....	3	11,500	.....	12		3,180	5,600
Tim, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	25	83,480	67,878	99		36,180	151,465
Trunks, carpet-bags, and valises .....	3	12,600	17,550	18	2	6,636	29,715
Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding	4	9,600	6,925	27		10,440	22,950
Umbrellas and parasols .....	1	2,000	2,100	1	2	840	3,200

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

379

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONROE COUNTY—Continued.							
Upholstery .....	2	\$1,300	\$3,845	5	6	\$1,080	\$8,400
Vinagar .....	2	2,100	1,100	3	.....	636	2,660
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	0	6,950	2,905	23	.....	9,352	19,855
Whips and canes .....	5	11,250	15,000	34	31	11,856	39,520
Wool carding, &c. ....	1	800	5,600	2	2	672	3,500
Wigs and hair work .....	3	1,500	1,010	5	1	1,416	3,650
Wool cleaning, &c. ....	4	92,000	108,000	29	.....	19,360	138,800
Woolen goods .....	3	25,000	43,450	34	15	13,020	76,560
Total .....	703	4,955,480	6,900,346	6,031	1,592	1,746,711	11,304,755
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Handles .....	1	2,000	800	6	.....	1,800	5,500
Mowers and reapers .....	2	35,000	7,800	24	.....	9,744	25,175
Baskets .....	1	300	60	1	.....	240	900
Blacksmithing .....	8	2,935	2,261	12	.....	4,116	7,932
Boots and shoes .....	11	5,175	11,694	29	.....	8,580	55,476
Brooms .....	1	10,000	16,000	35	.....	10,500	28,000
Carpentering .....	1	2,500	938	6	.....	1,612	5,300
Carpets .....	2	70,000	82,300	101	243	69,816	191,000
Carriages .....	10	12,360	8,963	40	.....	12,648	36,341
Cheese boxes .....	2	1,500	881	4	.....	888	2,095
Cigars .....	1	100	1,350	2	.....	720	2,490
Clothing, men's .....	4	4,600	11,514	15	13	6,740	24,496
Clover seed cleaning .....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	300	600
Coffins, metallic .....	1	44,000	15,450	55	2	21,912	54,880
Flour and meal .....	13	76,600	258,665	36	.....	11,584	268,460
Flour sacks .....	1	2,500	10,250	6	.....	1,440	18,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,525	3,520	6	.....	2,068	6,960
Hosiery .....	4	75,500	68,010	30	56	17,928	282,200
Iron castings .....	2	12,000	3,800	22	.....	1,968	14,200
Leather .....	2	5,600	6,100	5	.....	1,524	19,500
Lime .....	1	200	220	2	.....	600	1,050
Liquors, distilled .....	1	10,000	31,450	9	.....	3,600	40,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	15,000	8,000	10	.....	3,000	16,000
Lumber, sawed .....	16	13,700	12,365	29	.....	7,056	32,767
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	2,600	680	4	.....	1,200	5,000
Oil, house .....	1	30,000	56,000	8	.....	2,400	62,000
Plaster, ground .....	1	8,500	7,270	7	.....	1,800	12,110
Saddlery and harness .....	2	3,600	2,300	7	.....	2,520	4,600
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	4,000	2,700	6	.....	2,400	6,000
Shingles .....	1	1,000	60	1	.....	360	800
Shovels, forks, &c. ....	1	10,000	14,000	3	.....	1,620	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	4,200	4,550	7	.....	2,220	7,750
Wooden ware .....	1	1,500	2,080	6	.....	1,500	4,000
Woolen goods .....	2	15,500	9,700	14	13	4,500	19,300
Total .....	106	481,035	667,731	549	327	221,724	1,286,912
NEW YORK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	5,000	23,580	20	.....	7,740	23,500
Alcohol .....	1	125,000	462,000	20	.....	7,980	500,000
Anchors and chains .....	1	12,000	6,200	8	.....	3,600	16,000
Aquariums .....	1	2,000	3,600	3	.....	1,200	5,500
Artificial eyes .....	1	4,000	500	2	.....	1,800	6,000
Artificial limbs .....	1	1,000	3,000	3	.....	1,800	12,000
Artists materials .....	5	7,200	10,054	21	5	13,280	37,500
Awaings, tents, &c. ....	5	8,100	12,978	20	2	7,704	24,500
Barilla .....	1	30,000	25,000	10	.....	4,848	64,600
Bath tubs .....	1	20,000	42,600	50	.....	12,000	62,000
Beds, spring .....	4	18,000	75,000	13	5	6,928	234,000
Bellows .....	4	15,500	23,625	27	.....	11,400	85,250

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
Billiard cues .....	2	\$4,000	\$3,000	4	.....	\$1,380	\$12,000
Billiard and bagatelle tables .....	4	49,000	122,270	134	.....	60,240	269,450
Blacking and water-proof composition .....	1	1,000	900	.....	2	600	2,000
Blacksmithing .....	52	84,850	68,279	202	.....	82,248	303,320
Blinds and shades .....	6	18,800	36,935	59	1	24,772	92,600
Blocks and pumps .....	11	15,600	8,468	30	.....	12,012	40,450
Boat building .....	11	142,100	34,675	113	.....	35,844	150,520
Bolts, nuts, washers, &c. ....	4	41,000	28,870	60	.....	20,100	71,500
Bookbinding and blank books .....	37	407,400	388,261	530	471	292,836	1,036,818
Bookbinders' machinery .....	2	11,000	3,140	29	.....	10,560	32,100
Boots and shoes .....	491	1,012,680	1,629,434	3,644	440	1,303,052	3,893,058
Boxes, packing .....	13	128,500	234,383	192	.....	79,723	407,500
Boxes paper .....	24	121,496	178,274	183	359	122,954	436,954
Brass foundry, &c. ....	26	178,250	324,927	320	.....	122,836	570,660
Brass book clasps .....	2	4,600	3,376	22	.....	5,400	18,200
Bread, crackers, &c. ....	264	583,748	2,048,862	988	111	346,028	3,323,953
Britannia ware .....	3	11,500	10,680	14	.....	5,904	31,000
Brooms .....	3	4,840	18,013	28	1	8,112	21,180
Brushes .....	22	283,100	268,691	245	15	118,280	405,667
Buttons .....	2	68,000	36,895	72	24	20,204	69,640
Cameras .....	2	30,000	6,723	25	.....	12,450	66,000
Camphene .....	1	15,000	21,000	3	.....	900	20,000
Candles, adamantine .....	2	275,000	271,080	91	6	27,168	414,000
Candles, wax .....	1	1,000	750	2	.....	000	1,800
Caps .....	18	67,050	192,553	67	134	64,320	329,557
Cards, enamelled .....	1	100,000	86,125	50	70	24,800	200,000
Cards, playing .....	2	63,000	84,300	51	49	21,500	154,000
Carpets .....	0	766,200	523,676	468	880	187,464	820,140
Carpet cleaning .....	1	4,000	.....	3	.....	1,020	6,000
Carpentering .....	117	577,550	1,035,467	1,569	.....	791,324	2,512,425
Carriages and coaches .....	32	179,800	169,069	685	.....	211,752	529,625
Carriages, children's .....	4	40,000	25,900	26	1	40,020	112,600
Carriage trimmings .....	1	5,000	5,000	2	2	1,440	10,000
Cars and omnibuses .....	1	100,000	57,000	125	.....	54,000	125,000
Carving .....	7	36,000	26,320	54	.....	29,280	75,000
Carving, ship .....	3	950	1,380	5	.....	2,880	7,200
Chemicals, &c. ....	1	5,000	20,000	10	.....	4,800	50,000
China and glass decorating .....	5	28,000	49,360	24	.....	7,488	82,500
Chocolate .....	1	200,000	85,000	110	40	62,400	175,000
Corn .....	1	5,000	8,995	2	3	.....	11,800
Cigars .....	1	4,000	25,000	2	.....	694	50,000
Clocks .....	163	277,100	377,838	843	29	283,032	1,114,451
Clock cases .....	2	15,500	17,792	16	.....	10,330	51,900
Clock cases .....	1	3,000	2,500	8	.....	3,840	7,500
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas .....	15	81,700	363,020	18	379	69,400	618,400
Corsets .....	3	5,300	4,400	5	23	4,392	16,400
Hoop skirts .....	29	267,800	818,058	210	1,484	368,036	2,064,667
Men's .....	303	5,615,800	9,979,297	10,954	10,614	4,338,396	17,611,770
Furnishing goods .....	6	188,000	647,452	34	297	79,104	764,575
Shirts, collars, &c. ....	42	406,850	1,086,289	125	2,704	466,072	1,845,327
Coffee roasting .....	2	24,000	118,768	13	1	4,824	125,227
Coffee and spices, ground .....	11	179,100	289,504	81	2	34,200	456,184
Coffin trimmings .....	0	43,300	39,705	65	.....	23,684	110,650
Coins, shell .....	2	4,000	3,550	9	.....	2,160	6,650
Confectionery .....	2	3,000	9,800	8	.....	3,840	22,000
Confectioners' tools .....	38	352,150	718,557	369	117	129,024	1,298,536
Cooperage .....	1	1,000	6,600	3	.....	1,440	25,000
Cooperage—Bungs .....	43	297,850	190,459	484	.....	300,780	538,163
Coppersmithing .....	1	2,000	390	5	.....	5,100	.....
Cordage .....	16	75,700	113,178	105	.....	52,220	265,500
Cork cutting .....	11	27,850	145,960	144	20	41,760	210,000
Cork cutting .....	2	1,200	1,450	5	.....	2,668	6,000
Cotton goods—Lampwick .....	1	500	2,600	3	.....	432	4,500

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

381

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW YORK COUNTY.—Continued.							
Cotton goods—Mosquito netting.....	7	\$16,400	\$28,289	87	.....	\$24,608	\$60,850
Cotton-gins.....	1	15,000	10,800	25	.....	13,500	45,000
Cutlery.....	6	7,600	12,475	30	.....	10,468	29,225
Drain tile, &c.....	7	178,000	70,112	158	6	83,640	294,700
Dumb waiters.....	1	1,000	1,500	4	.....	1,920	9,000
Dyeing.....	1	18,000	6,330	26	10	13,920	105,000
Dye stuffs—Coloring matter.....	1	3,000	2,660	2	.....	600	4,500
Edge tools.....	5	20,400	23,205	33	.....	16,836	55,812
Electro-magnet machines.....	2	12,000	9,035	6	.....	2,280	46,000
Embroidery.....	3	11,000	12,400	3	78	14,244	56,216
Enamelling.....	1	3,000	1,800	6	1	2,712	10,000
Engraving—Plate and plate printing.....	29	48,850	58,413	123	.....	48,036	140,700
Seal and die sinking.....	36	38,600	38,900	127	2	45,732	162,720
Wood.....	29	49,650	8,660	147	.....	82,200	128,666
Envelopes.....	9	235,300	340,187	110	179	90,348	602,700
Envelopes and cards, embossed.....	1	1,000	400	4	2	606	2,500
Fancy goods.....	3	54,000	33,400	16	3	16,908	70,000
Fire-arms.....	7	26,300	15,355	88	.....	28,104	62,850
Fire-cups.....	4	7,500	15,658	38	2	18,000	43,800
Fire-engines.....	4	43,500	19,958	73	.....	24,450	68,850
Fire-escapes.....	1	700	225	1	.....	240	700
Fishing tackle.....	4	8,900	2,925	10	.....	4,620	13,000
Flags, banners, &c.....	8	40,800	33,650	48	28	25,944	88,500
Flour and meal.....	6	272,800	2,279,591	193	.....	86,640	2,612,500
Foundry facings.....	2	35,000	26,389	15	.....	6,060	67,500
Furniture—Cabinet.....	183	1,451,500	1,311,150	2,967	19	1,200,188	3,189,634
Chairs.....	37	304,425	228,107	508	6	260,728	714,023
Polish, &c.....	1	10,000	21,270	7	3	2,200	44,000
Furs.....	29	684,700	1,165,427	237	500	108,938	1,970,130
Gas.....	2	4,000,000	1,124,220	2,020	.....	738,320	3,781,500
Gas fixtures.....	17	232,250	200,300	678	.....	198,516	835,050
Gas meters.....	1	75,000	21,616	120	.....	40,200	100,000
Gift frames, mirrors, &c.....	21	180,600	264,750	368	.....	153,004	548,300
Glass engraving.....	1	200	100	1	.....	720	1,200
Glass letters.....	1	3,000	1,940	7	.....	2,400	14,820
Glass staining.....	1	5,000	7,000	12	.....	7,200	25,000
Glassware.....	4	5,300	13,125	25	.....	10,176	32,750
Grazier's diamonds.....	3	11,600	0,500	11	.....	3,840	27,250
Gloves.....	1	1,600	900	3	3	1,320	2,500
Gold and silver, assaying and refining.....	5	229,800	324,080	37	.....	21,540	420,570
Gold leaf and foil.....	5	16,000	39,879	38	16	17,250	85,372
Gold watch cases, &c.....	19	96,800	195,650	127	3	56,968	337,020
Grates and fenders.....	7	85,000	65,970	67	.....	20,720	161,000
Gutta percha goods.....	2	100,000	69,000	34	.....	21,600	125,750
Hair cloth.....	2	82,000	32,220	25	170	45,000	85,500
Hair jewelry.....	1	5,000	2,800	2	2	1,512	4,700
Hardware—Builders.....	1	45,000	34,500	90	.....	30,000	75,000
Miscellaneous—Files.....	2	1,600	375	5	.....	1,080	2,400
Locks.....	19	61,900	27,232	68	.....	25,234	53,200
Pianos.....	2	6,000	5,000	8	.....	3,840	14,000
Rules.....	2	16,000	3,550	21	.....	5,232	17,000
Steel dies, &c.....	1	500	250	1	.....	300	600
Piano-forte.....	2	55,000	28,050	33	.....	14,400	56,000
Saddlery.....	4	10,500	15,072	26	.....	9,324	24,820
Hats—Silk, felt, and straw.....	43	224,900	523,111	368	205	242,978	1,015,782
Hat bodies.....	1	100,000	566,900	150	.....	72,000	1,200,000
Holisting machines.....	1	2,000	4,800	8	.....	7,200	10,000
Hosiery.....	1	16,000	25,000	12	50	9,600	60,000
India-rubber goods.....	9	305,000	192,000	69	53	33,482	380,000
Ink, printing.....	6	121,000	382,550	34	.....	15,673	542,000
Ink, writing.....	2	6,850	14,699	20	3	7,272	31,608
Instruments—Mathematical and philosophical.....	15	137,800	8,868	57	.....	22,668	77,116
Optical.....	3	7,800	15,742	31	.....	8,676	66,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
Instruments, surgical and dental.....	6	\$212,000	\$33,407	108	8	\$38,760	\$147,464
Iron bedsteads.....	3	15,600	18,570	24		11,328	33,000
Iron bridges.....	1	30,000	14,947	24		7,080	36,850
Iron castings.....	42	1,689,300	1,120,521	1,624		733,496	2,603,490
Iron castings, malleable.....	1	10,000	10,300	15		4,800	30,000
Iron forging.....	1	150,000	57,210	60		27,000	130,000
Iron, galvanized.....	1	30,000	42,700	40		18,000	84,000
Iron gas and water pipe.....	3	60,000	111,000	102		48,600	250,000
Iron, pig.....	1	100,000	121,000	45		15,420	216,000
Iron stoves, &c.....	23	260,100	191,512	268		126,444	533,800
Iron and wire railing.....	22	297,100	215,823	337		130,888	720,420
Japaned ware.....	4	9,900	13,239	35		9,060	31,100
Jewelry, gold chains, &c.....	103	1,204,048	1,379,040	1,038	71	509,600	2,497,761
Jewelry cases.....	1	2,000	1,000	4		1,920	4,000
Kindling wood.....	12	116,000	225,300	288		95,160	463,000
Lamp black.....	1	4,000	2,800	2		840	4,000
Lamps and lanterns.....	8	88,000	81,647	102		46,916	226,360
Lapidaries' work.....	2	2,100	600	5		3,000	4,000
Leats, &c.....	5	30,300	8,820	29		13,920	55,725
Laundry work.....	1	2,000	163,000		100	8,400	182,000
Lead pipe, sheet lead, and shot.....	4	950,000	1,823,435	126	2	48,312	1,937,000
Leather.....	7	66,000	91,090	55		11,376	117,225
Leather, morocco.....	10	289,000	409,724	242	21	72,540	677,160
Leather belting, and hose.....	2	104,000	123,000	42		18,480	217,000
Life preservers.....	1	1,500	2,262	3		1,728	6,280
Lime.....	4	43,000	42,900	29		11,920	75,100
Liquors—Distilled (N. E. Rum).....	2	40,000	103,980	13		5,400	124,980
Rectified.....	15	368,000	838,465	85		43,316	909,050
Malt.....	46	1,605,080	1,263,615	545	2	206,148	2,140,875
Wine.....	1	40,000	4,925	13		5,760	25,100
Lithography.....	23	157,850	83,045	321		130,236	383,700
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	23	227,400	238,605	546	11	183,992	719,613
Lumber, planed.....	5	60,000	516,400	76		32,340	626,000
Lumber, sawed.....	12	414,000	833,736	245		68,020	1,127,175
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	43	2,516,100	2,180,474	2,835		1,043,062	4,531,192
Malt.....	7	443,000	454,435	97		27,576	681,000
Maps.....	5	51,500	34,175	48	28	28,368	88,000
Marble work.....	40	494,700	500,259	832		361,202	1,260,940
Stone cutting.....	36	400,400	491,100	951		413,688	1,123,880
Mats and spars.....	3	41,000	22,200	45		10,800	46,000
Matches.....	2	110,000	7,776	172	170	7,968	41,200
Mats.....	1	4,000	3,000	20		2,400	9,246
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	13	125,400	284,942	68	18	34,776	480,500
Meerschaums.....	1	800	375	2		840	2,000
Metal, prepared.....	2	10,000	21,400	9		3,240	58,800
Metal, spinning.....	1	1,000	1,594	2		720	4,048
Military equipments.....	5	42,300	50,461	64	16	35,280	124,850
Military ornaments.....	1	700	2,000	4		1,920	12,000
Military plumes.....	1	200	500	1		480	1,000
Military.....	90	189,750	438,445	42	778	186,374	1,022,635
Military goods—Miscellaneous.....	9	31,500	104,796	44	265	60,300	238,154
Artificial flowers.....	16	207,300	505,317	35	380	84,284	984,500
Millstones, burr.....	2	15,000	7,700	19		10,320	24,500
Mineral water.....	14	86,000	72,211	165		47,338	244,378
Mineral water apparatus.....	1	50,000	6,000	30	1	8,640	25,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	4	11,000	6,945	17		7,554	27,600
Melodions.....	2	100,500	80,940	102	3	49,440	160,000
Organs.....	4	54,000	35,365	118		34,596	112,000
Piano-fortes.....	33	1,912,700	790,363	1,728		920,460	2,429,857
Musical instrument strings.....	2	11,000	9,100	6		3,000	17,000
Nails and spikes.....	4	5,800	23,585	14	2	5,520	40,000
Oakum.....	2	43,000	42,400	41		7,728	63,803
Oil, coal.....	1	50,000	67,200	12		5,040	96,000

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

383

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
Oil—Lard.....	8	\$165,000	\$1,478,500	56	.....	\$30,380	\$1,650,000
Lined.....	2	900,000	602,500	70	.....	17,880	660,000
Sperm and whale.....	5	323,000	1,020,000	53	.....	26,028	1,170,481
Oil-cloth.....	1	1,000	300	3	.....	600	5,000
Oil-clothing.....	1	1,200	4,638	3	90	3,216	6,000
Ornaments—Paper.....	1	100	250	1	.....	300	1,200
Plaster.....	3	6,500	5,525	25	.....	7,440	18,100
Terra cotta.....	1	600	238	4	.....	1,584	4,000
Paints and colors.....	10	507,500	493,700	272	.....	101,616	803,590
Paper—Printing.....	1	140,000	82,000	160	.....	36,000	200,000
Hangings.....	7	395,000	378,250	478	9	138,600	791,000
Ruling.....	1	500	500	4	.....	720	1,600
Patterns and models.....	9	7,800	6,070	31	.....	14,148	44,550
Pearl work.....	1	400	1,340	3	.....	600	1,940
Perfumery and fancy soaps.....	8	108,740	120,170	62	83	41,444	389,000
Photographs.....	30	101,950	104,705	129	10	136,508	427,360
Photographic materials, &c.....	4	118,000	73,576	51	125	36,000	191,000
Piano-forte keys.....	1	1,000	1,700	15	.....	5,400	10,000
Piano-forte legs.....	1	1,000	400	20	.....	3,000	11,800
Piano-forte stools.....	1	1,500	1,800	5	.....	2,400	7,900
Plaster, ground.....	4	88,000	62,100	53	.....	22,200	148,450
Plaster statuary.....	1	2,000	150	1	1	840	2,500
Plumbing and gas fitting.....	43	247,075	325,701	379	.....	134,888	724,130
Pocket-books, porte monnaies, &c.....	32	161,580	213,270	362	241	119,560	409,190
Porcelain ware.....	2	160,000	55,000	159	8	79,620	163,000
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	20	678,000	2,578,088	205	.....	100,510	3,211,730
Preserved fruit and pickles.....	9	101,500	311,498	46	75	50,400	464,575
Printing—Book.....	17	3,121,000	1,440,347	1,435	718	686,016	3,223,350
Job.....	81	645,800	380,562	830	32	157,692	1,031,670
New paper.....	51	2,941,200	3,038,883	2,329	157	1,270,350	6,182,940
Presses.....	5	746,000	89,650	515	.....	204,960	737,000
Printers' furniture.....	1	3,000	1,500	7	.....	3,120	6,500
Printers' rollers.....	2	4,900	6,639	4	.....	1,572	32,300
Pumps.....	5	31,200	27,630	58	.....	20,640	86,400
Putty.....	2	11,000	16,180	8	.....	2,340	33,100
Refrigerators.....	3	33,800	39,920	35	.....	15,216	67,000
Rice cleaning.....	1	55,000	179,800	13	.....	6,240	196,200
Rigging.....	4	11,000	140,000	145	.....	73,920	245,500
Roofting metal.....	5	16,000	66,710	42	.....	17,760	128,000
Saddlery and harness.....	56	94,600	152,577	238	1	93,804	331,280
Safes, fire-proof.....	7	415,000	253,461	346	.....	141,672	467,975
Sails.....	21	57,700	161,131	144	.....	52,329	224,210
Saleratus and soda.....	5	219,000	286,050	121	.....	67,140	932,500
Sand-paper.....	1	2,500	600	3	1	1,302	2,350
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	37	227,200	229,907	333	.....	146,634	677,840
Sash, metal.....	3	4,000	5,008	6	.....	2,400	12,000
Satinet printing.....	1	25,000	2,000	15	.....	7,200	15,000
Saws.....	1	5,000	22,572	31	.....	13,680	57,000
Scales and balances.....	3	53,000	22,652	60	.....	24,800	128,000
School apparatus.....	1	5,000	3,000	10	4	4,320	15,000
Sewing machines.....	13	217,300	183,980	267	.....	127,020	630,000
Sewing-machine cases.....	1	20,000	33,750	20	.....	6,000	50,000
Sewing-machine needles.....	3	13,500	2,951	21	.....	2,100	23,100
Sewing-machine shuttles.....	1	1,200	349	10	.....	3,840	8,000
Ship building.....	12	271,800	490,843	682	.....	478,828	1,178,480
Ship joining.....	7	19,700	55,540	132	.....	72,000	129,000
Ship smithing.....	20	56,450	72,434	123	.....	48,552	173,630
Shoemakers' tools.....	1	800	740	1	.....	480	2,000
Shovels, spades, &c.....	2	10,000	30,000	22	.....	6,600	47,000
Show cards.....	2	2,800	808	15	.....	4,740	9,000
Signs.....	8	6,000	15,390	47	.....	24,888	54,700
Silk fringes and trimmings.....	27	200,180	375,794	262	522	192,469	724,680
Silver ware.....	20	437,000	878,886	423	10	217,600	1,250,680

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
Silver plated ware.....	22	\$25,600	\$119,537	149	65	\$70,208	\$270,170
Slates, transparent.....	1	400	4,100	2	1	864	6,000
Snuff and tobacco.....	7	218,500	674,595	429	318	181,710	1,000,700
Soap and candles.....	22	606,600	1,455,164	293	2	100,630	1,600,805
Springs—Spiral.....	1	48,000	10,000	15		7,200	20,000
Stool.....	3	111,600	57,500	44		32,800	225,000
Stair building.....	7	36,300	37,470	69		32,568	114,900
Stair rods.....	2	8,000	20,500	15		5,700	38,000
Stationery—Penholders.....	1	1,500	1,150	3		720	3,000
Steam and water heating apparatus.....	6	105,000	172,121	211		62,700	413,650
Steam and water ganges.....	1	2,000	382	5		2,400	5,313
Steering apparatus.....	1	1,500	950	3		792	3,500
Stereoscope cases.....	1	800	730	1		600	1,200
Stereotyping and electrotyping.....	11	73,500	42,767	162		60,260	153,500
Stove polish.....	2	13,000	15,770	18	2	5,124	44,000
Sugar moulds.....	3	8,000	28,945	75		22,500	90,000
Sugar refining.....	14	3,949,000	16,173,510	1,494		604,800	19,312,500
Suspenders.....	1	1,200	730	1		480	3,000
Tallow rendering.....	1	1,000	3,000	2		600	5,005
Tapes and binding.....	1	60,000	40,400	40	60	26,400	75,000
Teeth, porcelain.....	2	1,200	1,850	2		1,200	4,418
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	92	353,350	321,049	496	1	182,356	757,184
Tin foil.....	1	100,000	92,000	30		11,400	126,000
Toy locks, games, &c.....	1	38,000	30,000	15	30	8,400	70,000
Toys.....	1	6,000	10,680	20		4,800	20,000
Trunks and carpet bags.....	26	113,300	121,429	161	8	83,668	282,698
Trunks and women's chests.....	1	2,000	900	2		792	2,500
Trusses, bandages, &c.....	1	1,500	1,100	1	6	2,328	6,000
Turning, ivory and bone.....	8	40,300	85,855	137		47,472	152,904
Turning, scroll sawing, &c.....	27	274,800	367,904	437		179,028	765,000
Type founding.....	8	200,000	140,837	222	188	132,956	405,400
Umbrellas and parasols.....	18	322,500	1,200,103	228	706	108,384	1,620,658
Upholstery.....	24	137,450	506,686	85	80	51,726	633,489
Vault lights.....	1	1,000	4,900	30		10,800	43,000
Valentines.....	1	7,000	3,000	9		2,160	12,000
Varnish.....	2	310,000	283,900	74		18,000	470,000
Veneers, mahogany, rosewood, &c.....	7	108,500	231,782	51		24,500	372,100
Vinegar.....	6	40,000	27,600	25		9,120	65,470
Wagons, carts, &c.....	58	217,925	229,524	503		200,552	624,985
Washing blue.....	1	500	1,706	1		288	3,000
Watch-case springs.....	2	1,300	225	3		1,296	2,225
Watch dials and materials.....	2	4,500	5,200	11		3,180	17,000
Water closets.....	3	23,000	34,920	35		11,040	55,300
Whalebone cutting.....	1	1,000	2,000	1		360	3,000
Whips and canes.....	8	5,600	11,511	21		7,764	30,220
White lead and zinc paints.....	1	20,000	151,200	10		6,000	200,000
Whiting.....	1	1,600	7,600	3		1,800	20,000
Wigs and hair work.....	7	8,700	29,215	15	14	7,608	78,200
Willow ware.....	6	3,820	3,899	20		7,152	15,408
Windlasses, &c.....	1	10,000	2,700	2		1,800	4,500
Wire, steel, covered.....	1	400	505	1		480	1,500
Wire-drawing.....	3	29,000	65,340	51		28,200	156,000
Wire work.....	11	57,500	77,171	155		31,056	139,550
Woodsen door knobs.....	1	1,800	6,500	10		3,600	10,600
Wooden screws.....	1	1,000	118	2		720	1,050
Wooden ware.....	3	13,500	4,350	22		9,600	25,800
Wood work—Miscellaneous.....	2	2,500	2,275	5		1,464	7,000
Total.....	4,375	61,212,737	80,177,038	65,483	24,721	28,461,015	159,107,360



## STATE OF NEW YORK.

385

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEW YORK COUNTY, BY WARDS.							
First ward .....	20	\$428,200	\$1,177,430	619	10	\$315,874	\$2,112,341
Second ward .....	847	11,741,788	13,480,543	12,639	6,254	5,508,412	26,334,537
Third ward .....	130	3,928,650	10,412,060	4,560	7,082	2,418,476	15,186,477
Fourth ward .....	75	3,534,150	4,043,849	2,203	450	1,029,489	7,007,875
Fifth ward .....	80	2,454,650	8,306,001	1,805	779	900,456	11,017,603
Sixth ward .....	175	2,363,950	3,237,133	3,656	1,827	1,319,214	6,150,491
Seventh ward .....	387	3,660,484	10,520,790	4,181	750	1,974,332	13,374,837
Eighth ward .....	206	4,201,250	8,099,548	4,539	1,475	2,359,586	13,492,587
Ninth ward .....	258	2,639,370	3,853,839	3,314	187	1,393,030	7,296,569
Tenth ward .....	99	682,650	1,009,929	944	81	430,236	1,906,156
Eleventh ward .....	260	3,208,225	3,787,170	3,600	95	1,383,400	7,017,064
Twelfth ward .....	115	1,080,780	1,943,562	1,535	65	405,928	2,254,856
Thirteenth ward .....	150	1,475,850	1,100,897	1,500	312	620,336	2,644,253
Fourteenth ward .....	318	4,279,380	4,287,983	4,849	2,747	2,179,754	9,773,012
Fifteenth ward .....	90	550,864	978,401	1,260	331	513,440	2,295,447
Sixteenth ward .....	163	1,762,600	3,064,124	2,172	226	1,056,984	5,281,581
Seventeenth ward .....	127	2,198,525	2,383,313	1,789	165	785,416	4,107,378
Eighteenth ward .....	179	5,103,480	2,457,030	3,772	504	1,452,172	6,082,301
Nineteenth ward .....	58	1,121,100	1,183,153	915	15	372,486	2,180,705
Twentieth ward .....	273	2,287,411	3,158,070	2,887	321	1,150,614	5,939,749
Twenty-first ward .....	105	850,100	1,029,618	1,384	59	644,756	2,128,085
Twenty-second ward .....	71	1,408,290	1,360,356	1,152	920	386,224	2,358,878
Total .....	4,375	61,212,737	90,177,038	65,483	24,721	28,481,915	129,107,369
NIAGARA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	2	16,500	5,000	19	.....	7,260	18,059
Ploughs and cultivators .....	1	3,500	1,085	3	.....	900	4,200
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	8	11,400	10,493	24	.....	6,276	22,240
Beard work .....	8	24,200	15,911	3	37	6,624	25,749
Blacksmithing .....	14	9,000	4,472	19	.....	5,484	12,824
Boots and shoes .....	23	22,720	19,317	60	5	16,728	45,021
Bread, &c .....	5	8,800	20,570	15	.....	3,408	28,300
Carrriages .....	9	8,950	4,391	22	.....	7,584	15,120
Cigars .....	1	1,000	1,000	2	.....	360	1,500
Clothing, men's .....	5	7,800	14,900	18	7	6,540	24,180
Coopering .....	22	23,525	49,429	90	.....	27,540	33,075
Dentistry .....	1	1,000	500	2	.....	1,200	3,700
Edge tools .....	1	1,000	900	2	.....	900	2,400
Essential oils .....	1	500	150	3	.....	300	500
Fisheries .....	2	350	50	3	.....	350	1,200
Flour and meal .....	11	234,500	620,575	62	.....	16,104	702,209
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	4,000	650	10	.....	3,000	4,200
Gas .....	1	40,000	2,550	6	.....	2,400	13,000
Iron castings .....	2	5,000	3,045	10	.....	3,240	9,580
Iron stoves .....	1	3,000	3,800	5	.....	1,800	6,000
Leather .....	2	19,000	11,375	10	.....	2,472	17,800
Liquors, distilled .....	2	28,000	61,800	25	.....	8,400	105,300
Liquors, malt .....	6	29,400	32,340	34	.....	10,704	65,178
Lumber, sawed .....	20	119,700	116,138	107	.....	26,064	123,006
Machinery, steam-engines, &c .....	2	9,000	12,261	12	.....	4,800	15,840
Marble and stone work .....	3	19,500	6,500	39	.....	15,360	31,700
Millinery .....	1	2,000	750	.....	4	600	1,500
Paper, printing .....	1	110,000	153,500	40	10	13,300	240,000
Photographs .....	2	4,000	2,871	7	.....	3,600	9,000
Printing .....	3	12,500	9,883	23	.....	5,400	28,300
Saddlery and harness .....	4	4,700	2,175	8	.....	1,800	4,600
Shingles .....	4	12,500	9,900	21	.....	5,100	17,740
Ship and boat building .....	3	17,000	17,000	42	.....	16,800	42,800
Spokes, hubs, and fellos .....	1	1,000	320	4	.....	1,140	2,010
Staves, shooks, &c .....	8	57,500	58,779	125	.....	22,020	112,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	9,100	8,873	16	.....	5,220	20,360

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Males.	Females.		
NIAGARA COUNTY—Continued.							
Wagons, carts, &c .....	8	\$4,300	\$2,268	11		\$3,180	\$6,830
Wooden ware .....	1	1,000	100	1		120	250
Wool carding, &c .....	1	2,000	1,000	2		360	1,500
Woollen goods .....	2	17,000	4,750	9	6	3,120	9,408
Total .....	198	910,075	1,282,793	913	69	278,858	1,954,671
ONEIDA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	2	3,525	1,205	4		1,656	8,340
Ploughs, &c. ....	4	14,100	4,096	28		5,820	16,180
Rakes .....	2	2,000	525	3		804	1,425
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	2,000	2,377	4		840	2,359
Baskets .....	1	200	300	1		240	600
Beds, spring .....	1	200	774	1		204	1,500
Blacksmithing .....	43	26,150	13,412	89		27,080	54,915
Blinds and shades .....	1	700	1,000	3		600	2,500
Bookbinding and blank books .....	2	6,500	5,660	7	5	3,300	13,500
Boots and shoes .....	74	118,194	119,637	379	47	105,828	291,064
Boxes, paper .....	1	100	250	2		720	1,000
Brass founding .....	1	500	174	3		540	800
Bread, &c. ....	6	19,530	42,721	32		9,328	65,485
Brick .....	7	15,200	6,285	29		3,295	20,106
Brushes .....	1	100	1,000	2		600	1,000
Caps .....	3	11,000	7,180	55	5	2,664	11,850
Carpentering .....	4	16,500	35,400	52		18,300	63,000
Carriages .....	41	130,780	58,719	224		69,756	194,089
Cars .....	1	100,000	36,400	10		4,200	50,600
Cheese boxes .....	6	6,000	1,678	10		2,892	4,516
Churns .....	1	200	60	1		300	800
Cigars .....	4	2,200	6,650	20		3,984	13,700
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas .....	5	5,500	16,300		36	5,832	29,800
Hoop skirts .....	1	1,200	3,000		15	2,100	6,000
Men's .....	23	372,200	616,445	369	1,480	297,300	949,919
Shirts, collars, &c. ....	1	300	1,850		6	1,080	3,000
Coffee and spices, ground .....	1	5,000	45,000	3		1,080	59,000
Coffins .....	3	6,000	4,721	6		1,620	13,075
Confectionery .....	1	2,100	7,000	4	2	1,380	10,000
Coverage .....	16	18,029	10,247	52		14,204	35,610
Cotton goods .....	13	1,241,500	812,109	772	1,131	362,244	1,455,473
Dentistry .....	3	3,500	3,270	5		3,000	9,900
Drain tile .....	1	500	190	3		360	600
Dyeing and bleaching .....	1	500	200	2		912	3,000
Edge tools .....	1	1,000	915	2		960	1,750
Engraving, plate .....	2	500	200	3		1,380	2,200
Fertilizers .....	1	4,500	200	3		1,080	1,800
Fire-arms .....	2	2,000	1,100	9		3,300	7,500
Fire-brick .....	1	8,000	3,000	6		1,800	8,000
Fire-works .....	1	3,000	2,500	5		1,500	7,000
Flour and meal .....	37	248,900	624,669	83		22,236	705,425
Furniture—Bedssteads .....	9	3,000	600	4		1,860	3,050
Cabinet .....	14	20,700	14,915	62		18,288	50,810
Chairs .....	3	9,335	2,040	24		8,040	17,500
Furs .....	5	21,000	22,000	6	22	6,168	39,000
Gas .....	1	80,000	8,800	9		3,780	22,900
Glass sand .....	1	50		3		720	800
Glass, stained .....	1	2,000	75	4	2	1,800	3,500
Glass ware .....	1	30,000	20,500	50		30,000	60,000
Gloves and mittens .....	1	300	200	1	1	420	700
Hardware—Couch and saddlery .....	1	2,000	1,000	4		1,080	5,000
Miscellaneous .....	5	72,500	27,252	114	7	28,152	86,169
Locks .....	1	12,000	6,000	43		7,500	18,000
Hats .....	6	21,000	19,080	8	12	4,682	34,500
Ice .....	2	6,500	1,200	5		1,162	10,489

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

387

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ONEIDA COUNTY.—Continued.							
Instruments, telegraphic .....	1	\$2,000	\$4,050	4		\$3,120	\$12,000
Iron castings .....	12	105,000	49,791	103		42,048	103,860
Iron castings, malleable .....	1	26,000	10,756	50		12,000	40,000
Iron forging .....	1	1,000	1,940	3		900	3,850
Iron ore mining .....	2	2,500	250	12		2,784	6,720
Iron, pig .....	2	112,000	67,100	85		25,500	109,600
Iron rolling .....	1	6,000	5,000	4		1,800	10,000
Iron stoves .....	6	169,700	60,125	109		45,482	125,400
Leads and boot-trees .....	2	2,000	1,500	3		1,080	4,000
Leather .....	26	476,300	667,539	264		55,008	921,984
Leather belting and hose .....	1	2,000	2,000	2		480	5,000
Lime .....	3	1,300	3,210	8		1,884	7,520
Liquors, malt .....	7	70,000	51,285	30		14,484	110,400
Liquors, rectified .....	2	14,000	28,000	4		1,320	40,000
Looking glass and picture frames .....	1	3,000	4,000	4		1,680	7,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	1,500	1,700	1		360	2,150
Lumber, sawed .....	172	398,920	205,253	460		123,504	451,348
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous .....	1	16,000	3,885	30		9,600	25,000
Ready and harness .....	2	1,500	1,000	5	4	1,032	5,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	9	86,515	31,344	101		40,068	97,720
Machinists' tools .....	1	7,000	1,256	7		2,400	4,950
Marble and stone work .....	4	25,500	14,592	31		11,160	30,800
Nails and spars .....	1	600	275	3		1,200	1,750
Millinery .....	7	12,100	18,000	1	36	5,652	35,700
Millwrighting .....	1	51,000	19,000	30		12,180	31,173
Oil-cloths .....	1	6,000	30,000	25		9,000	50,000
Oyster-keg hoops .....	1	3,000	3,000	5		1,320	5,830
Paper—Printing .....	2	70,000	60,800	16	12	6,764	70,000
Wrapping .....	1	7,000	2,100	4		1,440	9,000
Photographs .....	3	3,500	4,640	7	5	2,640	10,000
Plaster, ground .....	2	1,600	1,250	2		554	2,175
Plumbing, &c. ....	1	1,000	3,000	2		600	5,000
Pottery ware .....	3	16,100	7,516	25		11,040	50,000
Printing, newspaper .....	13	40,700	33,080	63		24,552	76,600
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	6	12,000	20,058	11		3,660	27,170
Preserved fruit and vegetables .....	2	5,000	1,500	8	4	2,400	6,550
Pumps .....	2	4,700	880	7		2,376	3,320
Saddlery and harness .....	23	24,700	24,528	63	2	18,576	54,205
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	7	92,730	32,844	30		11,040	145,620
Saws .....	1	2,000	4,000	3		800	6,000
Scythes .....	2	258,025	25,787	74		30,720	101,440
Shingles .....	2	4,000	1,800	6		1,440	4,812
Ship and boat building .....	8	15,200	10,632	53		21,930	44,000
Shoddy .....	1	7,000	11,075	10	22	2,540	17,700
Shovels, forks, &c. ....	1	120,000	10,330	30		8,400	40,000
Silver ware .....	1	4,500	7,500	6		1,564	10,000
Snuff and tobacco .....	2	123,500	48,050	150	2	34,980	169,000
Soup and candles .....	5	29,800	55,157	11		3,672	68,625
Spokes, hubs, &c. ....	1	2,500	400	3		1,440	2,000
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	2	5,000	1,533	11	1	2,620	4,820
Stone quarrying .....	3	1,250	500	11		3,600	6,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	30	67,300	58,203	62		24,564	124,310
Trunks, valises, &c. ....	1	600	740	2		624	1,660
Turning, scroll-sawing, &c. ....	3	1,550	700	8		2,004	3,650
Upholstery .....	4	4,500	3,850	6	14	3,702	14,100
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	9	23,600	6,280	29		9,300	30,020
Wooden ware .....	3	12,600	2,900	13	5	4,008	11,400
Wool carding, &c. ....	4	7,000	8,305	5		1,560	12,128
Wool cleaning, &c. ....	2	11,500	10,965	6		1,680	22,750
Woollen goods .....	7	377,200	769,642	465	280	174,876	1,270,610
Total .....	803	5,662,373	5,190,127	5,260	3,138	1,955,562	9,166,556

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ONONDAGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	7	\$20,740	\$5,650	8		\$1,920	\$15,000
Grain cradles, &c.....	3	9,500	6,961	16		5,064	17,450
Ploughs and cultivators.....	4	22,000	6,742	22		8,182	18,800
Rakes.....	1	1,200	875	6		1,872	3,600
Alcohol.....	1	6,000	56,700	3		1,152	60,000
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	3	2,000	4,200	9		1,252	6,200
Barley, pearl.....	2	15,000	25,500	5		1,800	33,000
Blacksmithing.....	24	11,525	6,059	72		11,808	23,771
Boots and shoes.....	70	138,921	247,641	540	77	151,880	544,219
Boxes, packing.....	1	12,000	1,800	16		4,092	17,700
Brass founding.....	3	6,000	3,742	15		4,464	16,415
Brond.....	6	23,700	72,764	20		6,132	95,440
Brick.....	5	33,340	5,087	45		5,530	23,170
Carriages.....	40	117,015	89,299	229		80,952	227,707
Cheese boxes.....	1	1,000	450	2		600	1,600
Cider.....	5	1,650	2,930	6		920	3,975
Cigars.....	12	54,900	78,621	224		76,596	186,989
Clothing—Men's.....	12	138,600	226,765	171	326	97,020	473,500
Ladies' cloaks and mantillas.....	1	800	1,600		4	960	2,400
Coffee and spices, ground.....	1	20,000	65,000	9		3,240	88,630
Coffins.....	1	1,000	665	2		312	1,200
Confectionery.....	1	10,000	17,500	20	3	6,480	35,000
Cooperage.....	76	76,966	120,885	256		55,995	123,431
Dentistry.....	1	1,000	700	2		600	1,600
Drain tile.....	2	3,600	145	5		1,020	3,000
Edge tools.....	6	25,200	5,833	27		8,772	21,523
Fertilizers.....	1	700	350	1		216	895
Flour and meal.....	45	517,000	947,422	127		45,244	1,100,055
Flour, sacks.....	1	1,000	15,600	1	2	540	18,600
Furniture—Cabinet.....	12	43,700	38,407	66		19,032	73,065
Chairs.....	1	2,000	500	5		600	1,600
Gas.....	1	125,000	11,182	14		8,094	48,254
Hames.....	1	800	750	1		260	1,200
Hardware, saddlery.....	2	16,000	27,600	62	4	16,500	49,000
Iron castings.....	2	33,500	21,150	35		14,172	41,500
Iron stoves.....	1	40,000	38,000	40		14,400	50,000
Leather.....	11	38,980	35,035	34		9,664	58,411
Lime.....	1	1,500	400	1		300	3,500
Lime water.....	12	52,700	34,428	40		10,740	63,742
Liquors, distilled.....	10	349,000	603,778	103		31,808	773,285
Liquors, malt.....	6	37,000	22,566	17		6,660	39,700
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	1	1,000	1,800	2		600	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	48	128,660	95,027	110		32,312	154,587
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	6	98,500	27,935	77		30,372	117,700
Malt.....	1	40,000	60,250	11		3,444	80,000
Marble and stone work.....	4	4,700	4,135	13		4,764	11,900
Millinery.....	1	400	650		3	576	1,450
Musical instruments—Melodeons.....	1	10,000	4,750	8		3,600	16,000
Piano-fortes.....	1	8,000	4,410	23		7,440	22,500
Paper—Printing.....	5	112,000	127,800	54	50	24,128	229,000
Wrapping.....	1	8,500	2,025	6	2	1,850	6,400
Straw boards.....	1	200	210	2		624	990
Photographs.....	1	500	600	1		260	1,500
Plaster, ground.....	16	40,300	12,540	20		5,580	28,755
Plaster, quarried.....	9	27,200	10,000	27		3,684	21,720
Pottery ware.....	3	7,000	3,332	13		4,940	15,300
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	2	3,300	1,050	8		2,364	3,910
Saddlery and harness.....	26	28,800	29,308	63		21,276	63,040
Salt.....	286	2,313,500	676,301	1,079		24,520	1,289,511
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	80,500	22,200	28		9,600	43,400
Ship and boat-building.....	2	7,300	2,220	10		4,740	10,200
Silver ware.....	3	45,000	77,400	27	10	10,848	123,000
Snuff and tobacco.....	2	30,000	43,500	55	1	10,620	62,000

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

389

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ONONDAGA COUNTY.—Continued.							
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	\$6,000	\$9,000	28	.....	\$5,196	\$20,000
Soap and candles .....	3	15,000	43,800	6	.....	2,100	47,875
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	3	6,200	5,325	16	.....	4,080	13,000
Stone quarrying .....	11	20,500	100	80	.....	32,616	47,949
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	17	120,475	26,367	36	.....	9,300	46,405
Turning, scroll-sawing, &c. ....	2	1,200	640	2	.....	600	1,367
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	7,525	7,000	13	.....	5,736	16,505
Whips and canes .....	1	500	1,600	4	.....	600	2,800
Wire work .....	1	2,500	2,000	2	.....	720	5,000
Woolen goods .....	5	120,000	167,782	137	84	49,056	297,550
Total .....	875	5,325,897	4,394,319	4,218	566	1,038,191	7,235,723
ONTARIO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	7	23,000	8,910	25	.....	8,262	27,865
Ploughs and cultivators .....	4	8,650	5,389	12	.....	4,320	12,934
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	2,370	1,400	4	.....	802	1,700
Blacksmithing .....	4	4,800	2,308	11	.....	3,180	10,500
Boots and shoes .....	23	26,050	22,980	70	1	20,522	53,114
Carrriages .....	10	16,500	7,072	30	.....	11,288	26,524
Cider .....	1	3,000	1,440	4	.....	960	2,050
Clothing, men's .....	2	4,000	5,684	5	14	3,192	9,500
Cooperage .....	8	14,050	13,075	54	.....	12,236	36,527
Draia tile .....	2	2,700	480	10	.....	860	2,340
Fire-arms .....	2	1,400	1,670	3	.....	1,080	2,970
Flour and meal .....	24	222,400	326,617	55	.....	17,368	388,592
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	10,100	5,586	8	.....	3,006	15,280
Gas .....	1	50,000	1,850	4	.....	516	8,417
Iron castings .....	1	3,000	1,200	2	.....	540	3,500
Leather .....	3	28,825	19,620	14	.....	4,800	28,318
Lime water .....	1	1,500	900	1	.....	240	1,200
Liquors—Distilled .....	2	110,000	187,000	25	.....	8,724	260,750
Malt .....	2	23,000	38,000	20	.....	7,488	53,500
Rectified .....	1	4,000	3,400	3	.....	600	4,170
Lumber, planed .....	1	800	2,000	1	.....	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed .....	18	32,470	23,030	30	.....	9,248	45,986
Malt .....	5	64,500	107,445	20	.....	12,152	168,120
Millinery .....	7	11,300	17,400	.....	27	6,420	35,000
Paper, printing .....	1	8,000	4,200	6	4	1,824	7,000
Paper, wrapping .....	1	6,500	3,700	10	.....	3,060	8,000
Plaster, ground .....	5	20,500	4,587	13	.....	3,284	10,974
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	3	11,000	1,930	13	.....	2,784	11,300
Saddlery and harness .....	10	10,000	9,762	21	.....	6,579	23,495
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	4,300	1,000	2	.....	360	1,360
Shingles .....	2	1,200	636	5	.....	1,140	2,400
Soap and candles .....	1	200	638	1	.....	180	900
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	2	2,800	1,536	3	.....	780	2,650
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	9	14,600	10,355	21	.....	7,032	23,000
Wool carding, &c. ....	1	2,000	4,000	2	.....	480	6,400
Woolen goods .....	3	12,500	10,800	15	7	5,068	19,050
Total .....	173	772,915	867,690	557	53	174,052	1,321,466
ORANGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	2	4,600	1,115	6	.....	1,900	3,450
Grain cradles .....	3	2,200	1,750	9	.....	3,000	7,200
Ploughs and cultivators .....	1	10,000	2,780	5	.....	1,800	6,000
Blacksmithing .....	1	900	450	2	.....	720	2,000
Bookbinding, &c. ....	1	2,000	1,860	2	1	396	2,800
Boots and shoes .....	10	15,500	11,655	44	2	13,989	28,083
Dread .....	4	5,500	20,180	11	1	3,216	55,051

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ORANGE COUNTY—Continued.							
Brick.....	6	\$27,000	\$16,335	116		\$13,110	\$52,500
Brushes.....	1	5,000	5,150	46		7,176	16,000
Carriages.....	6	13,300	10,350	60		15,540	23,525
Cigars.....	5	11,700	18,068	30		8,496	38,936
Coffins.....	2	7,300	10,935	7	1	2,628	14,725
Comb plates.....	1	1,000	1,200	3		1,080	2,700
Confectionery.....	3	9,000	7,504	4		1,032	15,960
Cotton goods.....	3	200,000	146,143	172	208	79,692	338,258
Dentistry.....	3	11,000	7,300	3		912	15,000
Fire-arms.....	1	1,500	300	1		336	950
Flour and meal.....	16	161,700	376,915	56		17,940	455,379
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	15,522	8,233	25	1	7,920	25,300
Glass.....	1	65,000	5,468	6		2,772	15,940
Gunpowder.....	1	25,000	12,360	8		2,400	45,000
Hardware—Files.....	1	15,000	5,900	30		9,600	35,750
Hats.....	2	33,000	28,600	25	12	12,360	54,000
Iron castings.....	1	7,000	2,770	11		4,620	8,150
Iron, pig.....	2	210,000	66,350	160		42,000	147,000
Iron stoves.....	3	50,000	14,076	34		8,540	35,375
Kindling wood.....	1	1,400	1,500	5		1,200	2,750
Leather.....	9	185,000	105,102	81		27,312	920,315
Leather, morocco.....	1	17,000	11,375	20	4	6,816	37,312
Lime.....	4	9,500	7,940	19		3,132	18,400
Lignors, malt.....	2	265,000	313,480	60		20,260	395,000
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	1	500	710	2		192	1,400
Lumber, planed.....	1	4,000	6,000	3		1,080	8,600
Lumber, sawed.....	5	79,000	90,650	63		24,876	133,900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	206,000	87,360	167		61,596	208,625
Marble and stone work.....	5	7,000	5,500	24		7,392	15,500
Millinery.....	5	14,500	6,000		34	2,532	12,400
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes.....	2	12,000	5,046	12		5,616	20,550
Oil-cloth.....	2	27,000	29,819	25	1	10,860	53,000
Plaster, ground.....	3	2,500	4,533	3		900	7,370
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	11	32,000	14,679	47		14,328	54,375
Provisions—Preserved fruit and vegetables.....	1	101,000	11,980	5	18	4,092	34,750
Saddlery and harness.....	7	12,700	6,395	25		6,036	16,510
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	3,000	6,400	22		5,280	14,000
Saws.....	1	50,000	61,675	60		21,000	100,000
Ship and boat building.....	1	100	85	2		480	1,200
Shoddy.....	2	2,000	4,804	4		864	25,000
Silver ware.....	3	10,300	21,310	13		4,200	31,000
Soap and candles.....	5	115,500	165,429	53	4	14,496	245,467
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	10	54,000	34,145	50		14,484	66,519
Trunks, &c.....	1	75,000	110,000	25	80	29,040	150,000
Turning, scroll-sawing, and mounding.....	1	1,000	1,300	2		720	2,400
Umbrellas and parasols.....	1	5,000	8,624		10	1,200	4,471
Upholstery.....	2	5,000	4,025	6	3	2,522	52,790
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	4,500	3,940	6		2,620	7,800
Wool carding, &c.....	1	600	2,400	1		312	3,000
Woolen goods.....	7	112,700	112,319	109	63	37,524	177,262
Total.....	186	2,323,000	2,117,569	1,790	503	599,478	2,665,907
ORLEANS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	1,000	575	4		900	2,000
Mowers and reapers.....	1	250	1,250	5		2,208	6,200
Ploughs and cultivators.....	2	1,750	6,287	16		10,236	22,100
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	1,000	1,800	2		336	2,700
Blacksmithing.....	11	6,650	2,935	19		6,560	12,700
Boots and shoes.....	9	5,925	5,302	24		6,268	15,123
Brick.....	1	4,000	1,500	10		1,150	3,500
Carriages.....	3	20,000	4,068	23		10,712	26,850

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

391

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ORLEANS COUNTY—Continued.							
Cider .....	2	\$900	\$1,400	6		\$540	\$2,000
Cigars .....	1	500	400	2		708	2,000
Clothing, men's .....	5	7,750	16,000	13	41	8,172	20,650
Coffins .....	1	500	200	1		300	800
Confectionery .....	1	150	385	2		780	1,085
Coopersge .....	6	5,750	5,484	19		4,728	12,910
Dentistry .....	3	2,300	1,816	4		2,160	6,635
Fire-arms .....	1	400	475	1		240	800
Flour and meal .....	5	112,000	250,000	21		1,008	335,490
Gas .....	1	15,000	1,050	2		600	4,862
Leather .....	3	7,500	10,500	13		2,292	21,500
Liquors, rectified .....	1	10,000	15,500	3		900	20,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	7,000	6,735	5		900	8,160
Lumber, sawed .....	6	15,400	4,875	16		3,792	9,562
Marble and stone work .....	2	3,000	2,816	14		4,440	6,080
Millinery .....	3	6,500	13,700		18	2,292	22,500
Oil, linseed .....	1	7,000	3,750	1		240	5,000
Paper, wrapping .....	1	14,000	8,000	19		5,700	30,000
Photographs .....	1	1,200	1,050	2		900	2,000
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	4	9,500	3,250	24		5,700	10,850
Pumps .....	1	120	162	1		300	600
Saddlery and harness .....	4	1,600	2,066	5		1,800	6,228
Shingles .....	1	1,000	275	1		180	350
Soup and candles .....	1	1,700	4,100	1		408	5,000
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	1	1,500	150	3		600	700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	4,200	3,199	5		1,080	5,700
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,200	232	2		600	1,510
Woollen goods .....	1	7,500	2,340	3	2	1,124	4,350
Total .....	82	286,045	424,827	292	61	101,774	640,293
OSWEGO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	5	55,600	15,810	44		15,084	50,183
Asbes, pot and pearl .....	1	1,000	900	2		360	1,440
Blacksmithing .....	14	22,230	8,637	38		14,220	31,450
Blocks and pumps .....	3	7,000	2,016	15		402	8,547
Bookbinding, &c. ....	2	1,100	1,377	3	1	840	2,600
Boots and shoes .....	38	50,635	57,527	192	17	51,216	120,603
Boxes, packing .....	1	3,500	23,500	25		6,000	30,000
Boxes, paper .....	1	400	1,797	1	5	836	4,725
Bread .....	2	10,000	15,760	11		3,300	24,608
Brick .....	4	2,025	900	27		2,490	4,650
Caps .....	1	400	387	2		228	975
Carriages .....	15	37,300	12,795	75		24,513	51,945
Cheese boxes .....	2	2,300	700	6		1,488	2,760
Cider .....	2	3,960	1,719	7		1,296	4,700
Cigars .....	2	1,500	1,785	4		1,488	4,410
Clothing, men's .....	9	36,400	53,300	48	138	20,108	95,400
Coffins .....	1	2,400	900	1		360	2,100
Coopersge .....	45	49,506	95,827	98		56,028	183,018
Cotton goods .....	1	50,000	27,808	26	46	10,020	51,750
Drain tile .....	1	1,000	237	3		750	1,300
Fisheries .....	2	5,000	3,000	60		14,400	20,000
Flour and meal .....	39	1,030,500	3,457,458	285		105,456	5,376,753
Furniture—Cabinet .....	3	8,500	1,350	9		2,664	6,000
Chairs .....	1	30,000	10,850	120		17,004	41,796
Furs .....	1	1,000	1,000	1	2	912	2,000
Gas .....	1	81,250	4,590	7		3,180	19,000
Glass ware .....	3	51,000	40,005	125		45,000	114,000
Gins .....	1	800	270	1	1	212	600
Hats .....	1	3,500	500	2	1	684	1,300
Leather .....	29	791,910	847,522	297		89,068	1,154,792

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OSWEGO COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather, morocco.....	1	\$30,000	\$35,910	12	4	\$3,984	\$40,435
Lime.....	2	4,250	3,400	11		2,840	7,160
Lime water.....	2	4,000	20,700	16		5,016	40,000
Liquors, malt.....	2	600	630	4		960	1,200
Lumber, planed.....	4	40,000	63,600	23		7,488	97,680
Lumber, sawed.....	138	352,910	108,705	410		106,023	303,737
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	34,500	12,500	41		16,224	51,500
Malt.....	1	16,000	18,550	6		1,666	36,000
Marble and stone work.....	4	6,000	5,100	15		5,304	12,700
Millinery.....	1	6,250	2,000		6	1,500	4,500
Paper—Printing.....	1	8,000	18,000	7	5	2,640	25,000
Wrapping.....	1	20,000	14,000	10	3	3,888	20,000
Straw boards.....	1	5,000	1,300	5		1,300	4,500
Plaster, ground.....	2	6,500	8,000	7		2,208	15,630
Pottery ware.....	1	5,000	3,000	5		1,440	10,000
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	4	18,500	7,408	41		11,820	25,350
Saddlery and harness.....	9	13,500	11,902	21		5,988	22,800
Soils.....	2	15,000	21,500	12		3,456	20,614
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	7,125	3,970	17		5,136	15,237
Shingles.....	9	9,800	4,918	22		5,232	13,375
Ship and boat building.....	5	40,000	32,895	122		53,412	119,798
Ship smithing.....	2	22,000	7,910	11		5,208	17,500
Shovels, forks, &c.....	1	800	600	3		864	2,500
Soap and candles.....	1	2,500	2,440	4		1,440	9,675
Staves, shooks, &c.....	17	33,300	25,755	76		20,352	63,750
Starch.....	2	675,000	327,200	370		98,400	601,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	19	46,954	32,322	50		17,304	81,795
Vinegar.....	3	3,050	2,355	6		1,344	5,380
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	8,000	2,936	15		5,132	9,330
Washing machines.....	1	1,000	4,000	19		4,320	9,000
Wooden ware.....	1	3,000	400	4		1,200	2,120
Woolen goods.....	2	8,000	7,000	8	3	2,196	20,000
Total.....	481	3,789,485	5,531,367	2,855	232	890,761	9,243,593
OTSEGO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	5	21,500	2,546	20		7,008	14,800
Ploughs and cultivators.....	3	6,500	2,756	10		2,368	8,765
Rakes.....	5	9,400	3,155	13		3,276	10,305
Blacksmithing.....	69	29,335	12,873	84		28,968	53,057
Boots and shoes.....	41	29,245	24,963	92		27,264	62,310
Brick.....	1	200	102	1		120	600
Carriages.....	27	40,000	18,442	90		26,724	64,388
Cheese boxes.....	2	850	640	3		840	2,100
Cigars.....	1	1,500	1,500	4		1,680	5,000
Clothing, men's.....	11	12,000	15,355	16	23	7,452	20,175
Clover-seed cleaning.....	2	900	1,500	2		552	4,200
Coopers.....	9	4,430	2,562	15		4,512	9,150
Cordage.....	1	600	520	2		360	900
Cotton goods.....	6	105,000	132,125	104	185	46,188	253,520
Flax dressing.....	1	1,300	340	2		480	1,050
Flour and meal.....	25	143,930	217,069	37		13,116	225,448
Furniture—Bedsteads.....	1	3,600	300	3		1,080	1,700
Cabinets.....	7	10,450	2,498	14		4,080	9,940
Chairs.....	1	3,000	500	7		2,184	6,000
Iron castings.....	8	36,000	10,875	29		9,264	24,475
Iron forging.....	1	1,500	840	3		1,200	1,600
Jewelry.....	2	3,200	300	2		720	1,920
Lasts and boot-trees.....	2	3,400	550	4		960	2,800
Leather.....	14	136,080	136,462	59		14,576	200,538
Liquors, rectified.....	3	8,000	7,200	3		1,680	11,700
Lumber, sawed.....	81	77,360	30,917	90		24,408	73,069



## STATE OF NEW YORK.

393

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OTSEGO COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work .....	3	\$5,000	\$3,700	7		\$2,196	\$7,300
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	6,000	3,000	2	2	456	14,000
Millinery.....	6	5,800	4,025		16	2,664	7,600
Musical instruments—Melodeons .....	2	10,600	4,700	23		8,700	22,000
Paper, printing.....	1	10,000	9,750	6	4	2,160	15,400
Paper, wrapping.....	2	9,000	3,150	10	3	2,916	7,500
Saddlery and harness .....	14	7,050	7,391	24		6,396	17,745
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	5	12,100	2,630	20		5,364	11,632
Shingles .....	1	1,000	387	1		180	647
Shovels, forks, &c.....	4	78,200	20,753	47	1	15,204	66,639
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	800	1,000	1		360	1,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	13	18,700	11,691	20		6,540	24,369
Wagons, carts, &c.....	8	6,800	1,619	10		3,336	6,250
Well curbs.....	1	300	1,000	1		276	3,000
Wire-cloth.....	1	1,000	1,250	2		624	2,760
Wooden ware .....	3	6,800	3,918	8	2	1,464	6,500
Wool carding, &c.....	2	4,600	2,750	3		480	3,000
Woolen goods .....	4	15,500	13,950	13	9	5,148	25,116
Total.....	401	942,270	724,494	906	245	291,834	1,278,240
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	9	5,500	3,639	20		4,560	9,169
Boots and shoes.....	11	12,300	15,641	54	4	14,172	37,925
Brick .....	1	14,000	970	20		2,760	9,375
Carrriages .....	1	2,000	1,458	3		1,080	3,290
Clothing—Men's.....	1	1,000	1,700	1	4	792	3,375
Shirts, collars, &c.....	1	2,800	14,200	3	30	3,880	30,000
Coffins .....	1	2,500	560	2		480	1,660
Flour and meal.....	3	9,600	2,902	6		1,248	4,292
Hats.....	1	50,000	79,613	85	10	37,620	125,000
Leather.....	2	10,000	5,000	6		2,232	7,800
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,400	267	1		240	750
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c.....	1	240,000	149,200	342		132,000	420,000
Rice machines.....	1	500	132	1		300	500
Millinery.....	2	2,800	2,850		5	864	3,870
Paper, wrapping.....	1	10,000	12,600	4	4	1,680	20,000
Saddlery and harness .....	5	2,650	4,933	9		2,160	7,325
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	400	647	1		144	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	17,800	7,386	13		3,636	14,450
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	3,600	1,005	7		2,040	3,440
Wire.....	1	9,000	14,640	12		4,320	19,550
Total.....	62	397,850	319,323	590	57	216,108	721,220
QUEEN'S COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Mowers and reapers .....	3	15,000	1,680	11		5,880	7,850
Blacksmithing .....	20	24,400	15,472	69		20,236	45,290
Bone-blank .....	1	20,000	14,000	21		7,200	25,000
Boots and shoes.....	23	27,650	23,134	76	6	22,080	50,560
Bread .....	13	25,400	57,429	34	3	10,044	77,850
Brick.....	1	21,000	4,390	30		3,450	19,000
Carpentering.....	7	14,100	38,000	42		22,776	63,650
Carpets.....	3	16,250	79,000	47	21	22,080	105,800
Carrriages.....	16	27,400	24,679	74		26,808	65,864
Charts, hydrographic.....	1	1,000	400	4		2,400	3,000
Chemicals.....	1	10,000	40,000	6	3	3,360	60,000
Cigars.....	2	1,500	3,300	9	1	2,304	9,300
Clothing, men's.....	4	20,406	475,350	27	704	76,632	1,035,690
Coffins, metallic.....	1	50,000	22,386	25		31,200	54,200
Dyeing, &c.....	1	10,000	18,400	4		1,600	51,388
Fisheries, oyster.....	28	25,850	12,780	65		16,360	46,960

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
QUEEN'S COUNTY—Continued.							
Fish nets .....	1	\$7,000	\$5,000	2	1	\$420	\$9,000
Flour and meal .....	17	147,500	353,981	39	.....	12,840	409,029
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	800	1,100	3	.....	960	2,500
Glass ware .....	1	150,000	30,000	140	10	26,400	175,000
India-rubber goods .....	1	200,000	* 68,000	350	150	96,000	345,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	10,000	1,500	2	.....	1,108	7,500
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2,000	4,500	1	.....	360	7,600
Marble and stone work .....	3	2,600	2,855	5	.....	2,646	6,450
Oil, coal .....	1	50,000	1,500,000	70	.....	36,000	2,300,000
Paper—Wrapping .....	1	1,000	2,500	5	.....	1,080	4,500
Straw boards .....	4	29,500	6,845	16	.....	4,428	20,500
Printing—Newspaper, &c .....	4	6,500	1,487	11	.....	3,024	7,807
Roofing, composition .....	1	75,000	30,000	20	.....	7,200	47,000
Saddlery and harness .....	9	7,700	11,138	26	.....	10,044	19,945
Sand paper .....	1	30,000	18,360	7	2	2,976	40,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,000	856	3	.....	900	1,800
Shingles .....	1	1,500	4,800	2	.....	840	6,000
Ship and boat building .....	4	5,150	9,800	20	.....	9,720	21,100
Starch .....	2	70,000	44,300	23	.....	8,400	125,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	7	34,000	18,084	38	.....	15,480	44,365
Wagons, carts, &c .....	8	11,450	7,270	26	.....	7,320	17,285
Total .....	195	1,154,356	2,974,327	1,363	901	521,590	5,300,774
RENSSELAER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	2	4,000	825	7	.....	1,440	5,500
Planing mills .....	2	16,250	4,972	16	.....	5,148	20,400
Grain cradles, &c .....	2	2,425	5,973	16	.....	5,196	25,025
Mowers and reapers .....	5	150,100	305,710	416	.....	108,600	419,000
Ploughs and cultivators .....	1	2,000	2,305	2	.....	756	3,450
Thrashers and separators .....	1	1,200	1,000	2	.....	600	2,500
Bell founding .....	1	20,000	29,300	10	.....	3,600	50,500
Blacksmithing .....	11	8,100	5,666	20	.....	5,832	17,000
Bookbinding and blank books .....	3	7,000	6,112	10	4	4,812	15,300
Boots and shoes .....	55	205,850	206,561	478	102	167,920	500,361
Boxes—Paper .....	4	12,200	12,297	22	28	11,560	26,985
Packing .....	2	1,500	1,570	1	.....	480	2,420
Brass founding .....	2	19,000	48,675	13	.....	8,100	75,500
Bread, &c .....	2	34,000	37,225	17	.....	6,336	40,000
Brick .....	6	29,500	5,450	63	.....	8,170	27,850
Brushes .....	13	263,100	251,014	594	481	213,852	551,900
Candle moulds .....	1	3,000	2,250	4	.....	1,920	5,600
Caps .....	2	3,000	2,800	1	2	960	5,000
Carpentering .....	4	30,000	25,390	45	.....	18,066	48,384
Carpenter's tools .....	1	20,000	6,700	40	.....	24,000	75,000
Carriages .....	13	36,000	35,987	93	.....	37,164	128,449
Car wheels .....	2	151,000	65,000	17	.....	10,080	157,500
Cigars .....	15	21,000	40,700	77	.....	29,448	101,880
Cider .....	1	20,000	5,500	4	.....	1,200	11,000
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas .....	1	3,000	21,000	1	15	3,540	35,000
Men's .....	33	216,750	359,199	320	611	185,868	641,350
Shirts, collars, &c .....	21	320,400	488,726	93	4,062	32,184	1,028,450
Couch lace .....	1	1,000	700	2	.....	600	1,800
Coffee and spices, ground .....	1	23,000	77,700	10	.....	3,600	93,031
Coffins .....	7	9,700	4,490	16	.....	5,640	14,702
Confectionery .....	4	16,500	42,436	21	2	6,420	68,480
Coopers .....	12	32,800	30,704	74	.....	24,720	70,850
Cornlage .....	3	27,250	18,346	38	15	5,040	26,022
Cotton goods .....	10	327,000	197,503	274	370	106,188	471,473
Dentistry .....	2	2,500	1,850	3	.....	1,500	5,500
Edge tools .....	1	40,800	27,850	65	.....	24,000	58,500
Fire-brick .....	1	12,000	14,750	30	.....	4,000	40,000

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

395

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RENSSELAER COUNTY.—Continued.							
Flax dressing .....	13	\$21,000	\$45,561	45	.....	\$11,040	\$78,873
Flour and meal .....	23	290,400	600,493	64	.....	20,412	778,464
Furniture—Cabinet .....	9	85,500	42,910	77	.....	34,956	106,800
Chairs .....	1	1,000	1,500	3	.....	900	2,800
Gas .....	2	210,000	20,376	32	.....	9,300	83,540
Globes, terrestrial and celestial .....	1	4,000	1,550	4	3	1,740	10,000
Gunpowder .....	1	80,000	62,000	10	.....	6,000	84,000
Hair, curled .....	1	2,000	2,000	3	3	608	3,000
Hardware—Miscellaneous .....	4	102,500	73,488	142	6	29,460	127,700
Files .....	2	3,300	2,205	10	.....	1,500	7,016
Hats .....	2	7,000	11,000	12	9	6,468	28,000
Horse-shoes .....	1	12,000	31,900	50	.....	18,000	60,000
Hosiery .....	3	120,000	150,682	28	146	53,600	242,163
Ice .....	1	500	.....	2	.....	600	900
Ink, printers' .....	1	6,000	3,855	5	.....	1,800	15,000
Instruments—Dental .....	1	1,000	730	2	.....	840	3,500
Mathematical and surveying .....	2	25,000	8,000	20	.....	12,000	30,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad .....	3	610,000	874,525	804	.....	313,200	1,320,000
Castings, malleable .....	1	15,000	9,530	8	.....	9,618	30,000
Castings .....	5	21,200	20,765	10	.....	7,092	34,400
Stoves .....	8	480,000	268,320	711	.....	377,610	1,022,250
Jewelry .....	2	4,500	26,500	7	.....	2,940	33,000
Lamp-black .....	1	5,000	2,500	4	.....	1,200	8,000
Leather .....	8	198,699	187,778	109	.....	34,608	301,324
Leather belting and hose .....	1	3,000	6,800	2	.....	840	8,500
Lime .....	1	2,000	3,000	6	.....	1,440	6,000
Liquors—Malt .....	6	182,000	100,317	75	.....	21,916	341,730
Rectified .....	2	110,000	221,295	14	.....	5,700	251,815
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	2	3,300	3,475	4	.....	2,280	10,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	15,000	324,500	60	.....	16,800	364,500
Lumber, sawed .....	15	39,800	20,832	85	.....	26,416	55,775
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous .....	1	6,000	6,000	2	2	1,200	13,500
Reeds and harness .....	1	3,000	1,000	5	18	4,800	8,000
Knitting machines .....	1	12,500	8,020	15	.....	5,400	25,000
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c. .....	3	24,500	5,252	24	.....	8,748	19,705
Turbine water-wheels .....	1	33,000	14,934	25	.....	6,000	45,000
Malt .....	2	49,000	102,250	17	.....	3,900	128,000
Marble and stone work .....	6	49,700	36,275	56	.....	23,424	76,758
Millinery .....	21	55,800	51,007	4	123	28,248	139,645
Mineral water, &c. .....	1	6,000	5,960	7	.....	2,160	11,000
Musical instruments—Melodeons .....	1	4,000	737	3	.....	1,440	3,360
Piano-fortes .....	1	900	1,000	6	.....	2,400	4,500
Nails and spikes .....	2	224,000	240,500	316	.....	102,000	403,000
Oil, linseed .....	1	25,000	40,600	8	1	3,000	45,000
Oil floor cloth .....	2	160,000	67,100	64	.....	26,800	120,000
Painting .....	1	100	400	3	.....	840	1,600
Paints .....	1	3,000	800	3	1	1,080	3,800
Paper—Printing .....	2	86,500	62,105	28	26	8,844	122,240
Wrapping .....	4	90,000	42,904	54	6	15,912	98,500
Straw boards .....	2	34,000	14,451	19	4	6,048	26,220
Patterns and models .....	4	28,300	3,605	51	.....	26,536	47,600
Plumbing, &c. .....	1	4,000	1,958	2	.....	900	3,100
Pottery ware .....	1	12,000	1,850	6	.....	2,120	10,000
Printing, newspaper .....	7	41,200	36,385	86	7	35,436	115,180
Printing, composition .....	1	4,000	7,000	10	.....	4,800	19,500
Saddlery and harness .....	13	34,250	25,825	44	1	16,680	52,708
Safe, fire-proof .....	1	30,000	50,750	100	.....	54,000	210,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	4	9,000	10,375	32	.....	11,628	29,416
Scales .....	1	5,000	4,263	8	.....	3,456	12,000
Sewing machines .....	1	8,000	7,320	34	.....	19,400	39,000
Sheddy .....	2	18,000	53,380	21	16	7,544	60,700
Shovels, forks, &c. .....	2	25,000	4,130	35	.....	17,640	51,289
Silver plated and Britannia ware .....	1	1,800	975	2	.....	900	2,500

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RENSSELAER COUNTY—Continued.							
Silver ware .....	1	\$12,000	\$15,000	4		\$2,880	\$35,000
Springs, steel .....	1	32,000	44,070	55		18,000	87,220
Stone quarrying .....	1	2,700	200	7		2,100	6,000
Stove polish .....	1	1,500	1,050	2		696	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	17	80,100	67,044	95		35,160	182,547
Trunks, carpet bags, valises, &c. ....	1	5,000	1,800	8		2,880	5,000
Truss hoops .....	1	400	370	2		720	1,500
Turning, scroll sawing, &c. ....	10	22,000	14,802	33		11,124	25,700
Upholstery .....	1	1,000	2,700	3	1	1,440	4,550
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	15	20,500	6,416	30		9,156	20,928
Wire cloth .....	1	2,500	3,000	4		1,800	6,500
Wool cleaning, &c. ....	3	34,000	218,150	47		13,860	238,100
Woollen goods .....	3	52,000	66,170	50	42	24,480	112,245
Total .....	521	6,197,751	7,008,322	6,848	6,707	2,705,922	13,188,181
RICHMOND COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	3,000	2,540	8	1	2,772	8,500
Brick .....	2	275,000	21,650	80		12,000	72,000
Carrriages .....	3	22,500	17,350	29		12,048	41,100
Cotton goods .....	1	15,000	3,250	2	4	1,020	7,850
Dyeing, &c. ....	3	350,000	71,680	302	102	121,124	248,610
Fire-brick .....	1	150,000	23,050	40		5,000	30,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	11,500	9,550	16		5,640	33,000
Gas .....	1	150,000	7,665	4		3,252	15,000
Hats .....	2	26,000	80,100	59	26	17,520	124,635
Liquors, malt .....	1	65,000	31,000	12		6,000	49,000
Oil-cloth .....	1	20,000	12,800	10	4	2,280	25,200
Saddlery and harness .....	2	3,500	2,400	6		2,352	13,100
Saws .....	1	8,000	1,200	3		1,206	7,250
Soap and candles .....	2	350,000	279,500	68	7	20,208	378,000
Steel .....	1	200,000	124,000	90		42,000	272,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	2,800	2		804	6,800
White lead .....	1	60,000	184,300	45		21,000	280,000
Total .....	28	1,702,500	801,835	846	144	285,076	1,612,015
ROCKLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs and cultivators .....	1	1,000	470	3		1,080	1,700
Boots and shoes .....	11	12,300	57,487	185	90	87,048	138,846
Brick .....	36	108,000	146,706	1,164	50	159,655	485,380
Brick machinery .....	1	10,000	8,000	11		3,840	15,750
Carrriages .....	2	6,800	2,800	13		5,280	8,250
Cider .....	1	6,000	980	4		802	2,000
Cigars .....	2	2,300	8,600	20		2,880	20,100
Clothing, men's .....	8	11,700	24,340	43	73	1,415	47,175
Coopersge .....	1	800	175	1		240	530
Cotton goods .....	1	20,000	12,572	19	31	9,684	40,000
Dyeing, &c. ....	1	100,000	152,650	188	27	61,992	457,019
Flour and meal .....	11	27,700	32,660	13		3,840	54,213
Foundry facings .....	1	2,000	2,375	1		420	5,600
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs .....	1	1,700	1,500	4		1,200	2,700
Gas .....	1	20,000	665	2		722	1,680
Hardware—Files .....	1	2,000	350	5		1,320	1,440
Iron, bar, sheet, &c. ....	1	10,000	4,000	10		3,000	10,000
Leather .....	1	2,000	1,500	3		720	2,500
Lime .....	1	1,000	28,400	70		16,800	47,500
Liquors, distilled .....	1	2,000	400	2		600	1,500
Liquors, malt .....	1	25,000	8,000	6		1,080	12,500
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2,000	4,000	3		900	5,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	20,000	123,689	404		184,392	311,500

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

397

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ROCKLAND COUNTY.—Continued.							
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes.....	1	\$1,000	\$1,639	4		\$2,400	\$5,000
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	2	3,000	925	9		2,448	5,300
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,900	2,730	12		3,384	5,150
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	300	450	2		480	950
Ship and boat building.....	1	5,000	2,770	8		4,320	15,000
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.....	1	4,000	5,100	3	12	2,016	8,750
Soup and candles.....	1	2,500	4,900	3	1	960	5,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	6,400	7,980	10		3,120	12,000
Wooden ware.....	1	30,000	20,500	22		7,392	36,000
Wool carding, &c.....	1	1,000	5,700	5		1,200	7,000
Total.....	102	530,400	680,915	2,292	284	577,230	1,772,754
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	3,300	160	4		960	1,825
Fanning mills.....	1	5,000	275	3		804	1,300
Ploughs and cultivators.....	3	4,450	3,661	4		1,476	6,385
Threshers, &c.....	2	2,500	2,900	22		7,620	11,275
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	7	9,000	16,242	9		2,004	21,532
Automaton pressmen.....	1	1,700	1,700	3		1,200	6,000
Blacksmithing.....	17	11,225	5,416	36		9,336	19,167
Boots and shoes.....	32	46,050	49,032	121		37,212	105,011
Bread, &c.....	1	2,000	1,699	2		600	2,400
Brick.....	7	5,000	2,993	34		3,880	11,520
Brooms.....	1	400	1,213	3		448	2,024
Carriages.....	19	27,300	13,915	59		18,372	44,092
Cheese boxes.....	2	3,000	700	4		900	2,635
Clothing, men's.....	2	8,000	17,500	7	55	4,272	22,000
Cooperage.....	13	11,360	4,927	27		7,260	15,245
Eaves troughs.....	1	500	300	1		312	2,600
Edge tools.....	4	3,900	2,174	9		2,855	7,113
Fire-arms.....	1	700	500	1		624	1,200
Flour and meal.....	33	250,805	622,621	73		23,100	717,693
Furniture—Cabinet.....	12	20,000	10,151	43		15,420	41,160
Chairs.....	2	2,300	835	4		1,200	2,220
Gas.....	1	75,000	2,275	4		1,072	9,492
Iron—Blooms.....	1	3,000	650	2		628	1,500
Castings.....	4	32,761	20,038	43		18,504	58,006
Forging.....	1	500	1,800	2		360	3,300
Stoves.....	1	5,000	4,725	10		3,900	11,000
Leather.....	20	88,250	121,584	61		25,698	192,292
Lime.....	1	200	100	1		240	700
Liquors, distilled.....	1	40,000	23,780	15		4,680	38,000
Liquors, malt.....	2	35,000	8,450	7		2,050	15,700
Lumber, planed.....	1	1,000	4,000	2		769	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	67	182,660	89,268	219		55,022	215,035
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	12,500	9,968	20		6,708	22,450
Millinery.....	1	200	3,000		4	240	4,200
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes.....	1	1,500	236	2		600	1,800
Plaster, ground.....	1	400	754	3		840	1,415
Pottery ware.....	2	7,500	1,088	7		1,560	4,900
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	3	8,000	1,400	13		3,216	10,170
Saddlery and harness.....	15	18,600	18,920	47		13,692	43,967
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	9	30,400	11,697	57		18,973	32,720
Shingles.....	33	40,250	22,269	97		23,460	75,736
Shovels, forks, &c.....	1	3,000	2,900	11		2,240	12,600
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	3	4,900	1,080	8		2,220	10,840
Starch.....	9	17,000	15,047	10		1,740	19,641
Staves, shooks, &c.....	5	9,800	3,450	15		3,480	7,991
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	12,300	13,025	19		6,226	25,335
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	4,000	1,785	11		2,832	5,005
Washing machines.....	1	1,000	60	2		480	1,300

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY—Continued.							
Wool carding, &c.....	1	\$3,000	\$1,875	2		\$600	\$2,700
Wool cleaning, &c.....	1	3,000	14,325	4		1,044	23,500
Woolen goods.....	4	12,750	24,270	23	10	8,280	36,300
Total.....	307	1,094,061	1,107,260	1,206	78	351,073	1,050,184
SARATOGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	500	213	1		360	865
Grain cradles, &c.....	3	2,700	2,572	12		2,316	10,000
Handles.....	1	1,800	200	1		268	600
Ploughs and cultivators.....	2	20,000	8,875	19		3,950	20,520
Beds, spring.....	1	2,000	3,100	2		936	4,800
Blacksmithing.....	3	1,850	719	6		2,100	4,050
Bolts, nuts, &c.....	1	22,000	5,278	8		2,400	14,000
Boots and shoes.....	15	11,750	11,719	49		13,368	58,369
Bread, &c.....	3	4,950	12,870	7		2,880	17,950
Brick.....	5	3,850	2,875	22		2,225	8,275
Carpenters' tools.....	1	20,000	9,400	18		7,200	20,500
Carriages.....	13	27,730	13,522	62		17,808	40,365
Churns.....	1	175	229	2		552	972
Cigars.....	2	1,100	1,250	5		1,380	5,680
Clothing, men's.....	5	17,200	14,560	23	22	11,184	26,025
Coffins.....	1	1,000	270	2		384	800
Confectionery.....	1	2,000	4,280	4		1,500	8,000
Cooperage.....	11	24,400	26,415	59		17,400	53,332
Cotton goods.....	2	439,279	159,500	170	270	94,800	344,000
Edge tools.....	2	78,500	67,737	185		85,704	203,371
Fans.....	1	2,500	2,350	13	25	3,840	55,000
Fire-arms.....	1	1,000	300	1		480	1,050
Fire-engines, steam and hand.....	1	60,000	40,000	50		19,200	70,000
Flour and meal.....	14	269,350	907,123	47		17,232	1,004,600
Furniture—Cabinet.....	2	1,200	1,330	6		1,356	2,650
Chairs.....	2	700	550	3		960	1,760
Gas.....	2	87,000	3,876	7		2,280	17,938
Glass ware.....	1	40,000	8,985	50		16,800	29,500
Gloves and mittens.....	1	300	1,770	1	10	1,320	2,500
Hardware—Stocks and dies.....	2	30,000	14,210	75		24,636	61,800
Hosiery.....	1	14,000	12,500	16	18	8,040	45,000
Iron castings.....	1	6,000	3,990	6		2,100	6,300
Iron stoves.....	4	68,000	53,448	79		50,112	201,850
Jewelry.....	1	200	150	1		300	600
Leather.....	11	106,400	207,229	112		28,884	413,626
Lime, water.....	1	1,500	750	1		240	1,300
Liquors, distilled.....	1	50,000	85,550	15		5,400	96,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	28,000	15,000	10		3,600	27,000
Lumber, planed.....	2	3,500	13,537	6		660	22,500
Lumber, sawed.....	22	113,300	118,504	79		15,756	181,465
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	70,000	45,150	60		21,600	78,860
Marble and stone work.....	2	2,500	1,420	3		1,380	3,886
Millinery.....	2	1,500	2,800		7	660	5,300
Oil-cloth.....	1	22,000	20,000	17		6,000	30,000
Paper—Printing.....	5	137,000	81,956	107	7	27,024	210,500
Straw boards.....	1	13,000	5,950	8	1	2,840	12,500
Wrapping.....	3	38,400	27,280	20		8,040	61,000
Plaster, ground.....	1	18,000	11,000	9		2,420	17,500
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	7	22,000	6,180	38	2	10,836	22,220
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	3	21,412	22,728	16		2,228	27,539
Pottery ware.....	2	650	440	4		1,850	4,125
Saddlery and harness.....	8	4,700	8,169	17		5,828	20,800
Sand, moulding.....	3	5,620	4,000	15		3,600	13,600
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	5	13,000	27,700	37		12,744	51,218
Shingles.....	1	1,000	200	2		240	550

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

399

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SARATOGA COUNTY—Continued.							
Ship and boat building .....	3	\$16,000	\$9,755	34		\$13,560	\$25,800
Sheddy .....	1	10,000	5,033	4	4	2,040	11,700
Shoe pegs .....	2	3,100	140	4		1,360	2,700
Soap and candles .....	1	22,000	35,284	7		2,340	40,564
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	2	9,000	5,500	24		9,688	33,500
Thread, linen .....	3	75,000	45,000	52	64	20,204	85,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	7	29,900	15,765	26		9,120	41,450
Wooden ware .....	5	11,300	6,747	31		5,624	24,385
Woolen goods .....	2	9,000	3,175	7		1,380	5,245
Total .....	218	2,122,946	2,316,770	1,775	430	658,119	3,806,920
SCHENECTADY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers and separators .....	1	30,000	9,050	30		8,400	30,000
Blacksmithing .....	4	1,150	1,783	8		2,640	6,275
Boots and shoes .....	15	24,300	44,054	143	23	42,120	118,109
Brass founding .....	1	9,000	3,800	6		1,992	7,000
Brick .....	2	5,100	3,555	23		2,870	9,400
Brooms .....	21	153,240	195,398	166	23	33,820	945,300
Carriages .....	6	2,400	1,080	12		3,792	9,625
Clothing, men's .....	6	37,300	64,400	34	190	20,628	95,056
Cooperage .....	2	1,900	1,100	4		1,380	3,050
Flour and meal .....	4	46,100	31,988	9		2,700	41,875
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	3,000	7,700	16	1	4,660	12,000
Iron castings .....	2	29,000	16,000	28		12,000	29,600
Iron railing .....	1	1,000	1,520	4		960	2,800
Leather .....	2	15,000	27,616	11		3,600	42,550
Lime .....	1	1,550	2,600	6		1,440	5,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	4,000	9,300	6		1,800	16,000
Lumber, sawed .....	8	9,900	5,325	10		2,072	10,460
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	40,000	37,000	100		24,000	80,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	2,100	2,500	4		1,440	5,500
Millinery .....	1	3,000	2,000		10	1,500	8,000
Oil, linseed .....	2	8,250	5,135	4		900	7,525
Paper, wrapping .....	1	15,000	3,360	7		1,800	6,750
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	3	10,000	3,529	21	5	550	14,000
Saddlery and harness .....	4	2,700	4,280	12		4,104	9,735
Soap and candles .....	1	14,500	38,950	8		2,100	51,000
Spring, steel .....	1	9,000	16,880	36		8,640	32,500
Thread, linen .....	1	55,000	35,000	24	30	19,000	65,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	28,300	14,110	28		8,928	27,350
Woolen goods .....	3	42,500	90,040	49	7	30,372	155,100
Total .....	104	597,500	600,123	828	288	241,872	1,152,986
SCHOHARIE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	3,000	238	3		816	2,468
Fanning mills .....	1	2,000	437	4		1,272	2,500
Grain cradles, &c. ....	1	4,000	1,600	6		1,500	6,000
Ploughs and cultivators .....	1	1,500	233	2		900	1,718
Threshers and separators .....	4	13,300	5,540	17		6,545	18,000
Blacksmithing .....	17	6,400	3,833	26		7,716	18,536
Boots and shoes .....	16	8,225	7,019	30		10,124	21,752
Brick .....	1	1,000	350	5		625	800
Carriages .....	21	31,300	18,384	84		29,850	53,447
Clothing, men's .....	1	4,000	3,000	4	6	1,380	8,000
Cooperage .....	12	2,675	3,555	22		6,048	11,423
Cotton goods .....	1	30,000	30,200	19	62	13,812	54,600
Flour and meal .....	29	88,950	254,433	45		10,440	300,903
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	4,800	1,140	11		3,064	4,921
Iron castings .....	8	12,900	5,820	23		6,480	20,228

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SCHOHARIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather.....	15	\$191,350	\$221,571	124		\$33,024	\$299,753
Lumber, sawed.....	19	23,300	15,040	23		5,916	24,971
Marble and stone work.....	1	5,000	2,000	10		3,000	7,000
Painting.....	1	300	225	2		600	900
Paper, wrapping.....	3	11,000	6,325	34	6	8,796	22,500
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	3	7,800	1,952	13		1,020	6,400
Saddlery and harness.....	11	10,200	7,330	26		7,200	16,506
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	4,100	600	5		1,200	1,605
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	18,400	7,619	17		4,692	19,158
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	250	500	3		900	2,000
Wool carding, &c.....	3	6,000	12,240	7		2,004	15,525
Woollen goods.....	1	2,200	800	1	2	492	1,600
Total.....	187	493,950	619,114	566	76	169,982	936,634
SCHUYLER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	8,000	2,270	10		3,480	9,500
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,750	1,170	4		1,560	3,605
Boots and shoes.....	5	3,500	2,821	13		3,622	9,968
Brick.....	1	800	150	6		900	1,500
Carriages.....	2	4,000	880	10		3,422	4,935
Flour and meal.....	12	120,500	350,869	41		15,540	455,833
Furniture—Cabinet.....	2	3,250	2,320	6		1,980	6,038
Iron castings.....	1	6,000	3,000	5		1,440	5,000
Leather.....	8	21,600	14,221	16		3,828	24,275
Lumber, sawed.....	23	68,275	37,575	76		21,396	77,005
Millinery.....	1	900	900		2	240	1,500
Plaster, ground.....	2	6,200	2,400	3		1,020	4,050
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	2	7,500	2,500	15		3,730	10,450
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,225	1,255	4		1,020	2,500
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	4,000	2,120	5		1,800	5,228
Shingles.....	4	4,900	1,375	7		2,316	5,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	6,600	4,100	6		1,800	7,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	410	4		960	1,450
Wool carding, &c.....	2	2,200	3,600	3		744	5,462
Woollen goods.....	2	6,000	4,005	5	4	1,900	8,220
Total.....	79	273,770	477,941	230	6	72,928	650,411
SENECA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	3	18,300	8,788	24		8,899	20,500
Grain cradles, &c.....	1	600	150	1		240	600
Ploughs and cultivators.....	1	4,000	4,550	5		1,440	4,200
Asbes, pot and pearl.....	1	800	1,350	2		312	1,845
Blacksmithing.....	9	7,050	2,501	21		6,480	14,102
Boots and shoes.....	24	21,015	25,309	67	3	18,312	54,068
Bread.....	2	20,500	13,636	17		5,004	21,060
Brick.....	4	3,950	972	33		4,600	9,200
Carpentering.....	1	2,000	240	1		240	600
Carriages.....	14	19,950	12,876	57		21,204	36,615
Cider.....	4	770	4,032	6		600	5,115
Clothing, men's.....	5	14,850	19,858	16	22	6,420	28,574
Coffins.....	2	3,500	675	3		1,164	2,059
Cooperage.....	9	20,550	18,555	75		24,444	20,376
Dentistry.....	1	500	223	1		240	650
Drain tile.....	6	7,000	2,112	25		6,480	16,240
Essential oils.....	1	100	300	2		600	1,362
Fire-arms.....	1	2,000	2,000	2		600	3,500
Fire-engines.....	3	305,000	90,812	228		181,560	442,000
Fire-works.....	1	1,000	1,000	2	1	660	2,000
Flax dressing.....	1	5,000	1,750	2		625	4,500



## STATE OF NEW YORK.

401

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SENECA COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	18	\$998,000	\$770,584	71		\$83,448	\$885,564
Furniture—Cabinet.....	11	14,700	2,878	26		0,012	15,325
Chairs.....	1	1,800	1,000	5		1,980	3,000
Gas.....	1	80,000	2,200	3		1,212	12,800
Hosiery.....	1	50,000	30,000	59	200	65,400	150,000
Iron castings.....	2	5,600	3,705	10		3,648	8,600
Iron stoves.....	1	6,000	6,800	5		1,440	10,200
Leather.....	3	20,000	11,354	10		3,360	20,848
Lime.....	1	80	75	1		288	500
Liquors, distilled.....	5	178,000	208,090	63		20,460	468,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	5,000	32,000	2		720	35,500
Lumber, sawed.....	22	53,400	41,800	59		13,800	81,377
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	285,000	92,800	200		183,700	452,500
Malt.....	3	22,000	38,600	12		3,620	62,800
Marble and stone work.....	3	3,000	1,000	7		3,840	6,000
Millinery.....	4	8,100	8,015		24	3,698	13,600
Photographs.....	1	500	400	1		240	1,638
Plaster, ground.....	2	2,500	1,750	3		972	3,475
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	1	375	3,009	3		1,020	4,430
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	4	11,500	1,996	20		5,700	9,598
Saddlery and harness.....	11	14,692	11,754	22		5,940	27,263
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	10,000	2,600	12		3,000	8,425
Shingles.....	1	800	400	2		319	880
Ship and boat building.....	2	10,000	5,000	20		5,160	18,320
Shovels, forks, &c.....	1	1,000	453	3		972	2,600
Soap and candles.....	1	300	10,760	2		360	16,500
Staves, shooks, &c.....	1	1,000	200	2		600	975
Stone quarrying.....	2	2,000		2		576	1,496
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	35,000	20,235	20		5,988	43,383
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	425	405	3		984	1,500
Wooden ware.....	2	7,000	16,415	14		3,840	30,200
Wool cleaning, &c.....	1	4,000	15,000	5		1,500	19,200
Woolen goods.....	2	213,000	234,000	119	289	78,000	402,676
Total.....	217	1,844,407	1,942,965	1,567	839	747,505	3,602,981
STEUBEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	5,000	2,100	6		2,160	4,850
Fanning mills.....	1	200	335	2		816	1,250
Ploughs and cultivators.....	2	3,700	758	5		1,968	2,910
Blacksmithing.....	15	9,700	2,808	28		7,008	14,830
Boots and shoes.....	33	29,730	34,505	102	3	31,132	78,144
Bread, &c.....	1	400	1,500	2		360	1,575
Brick.....	2	1,200	782	13		1,420	2,640
Carrriages.....	18	620,650	12,280	77		21,938	55,032
Cigars.....	1	100	1,300	2		456	2,125
Clothing, men's.....	5	4,200	10,120	8	11	3,396	12,528
Coopersage.....	1	700	710	3		936	1,870
Flour and meal.....	36	233,650	525,296	77		22,808	620,784
Furniture, cabinet.....	13	19,050	7,153	28		8,808	12,700
Grain threshing.....	1	850	1,000	1		180	1,800
Iron castings.....	5	23,000	5,690	30		10,272	19,725
Iron stoves.....	2	14,000	3,805	10		3,456	11,110
Leather.....	19	196,525	273,144	108		30,924	409,574
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,500	1,175	2		480	3,187
Liquors, rectified.....	2	650	2,100	2		640	3,200
Lumber, planed.....	4	17,850	72,600	21		7,380	38,925
Lumber, sawed.....	140	482,105	447,118	648		180,096	807,589
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	95,000	24,000	50		17,328	62,370
Malt.....	1	6,000	17,100	8		2,016	16,000
Mineral water, &c.....	1	606	177	1		240	722
Marble and stone work.....	2	8,000	1,800	4		1,512	4,200

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
STEBUEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Plaster, ground.....	3	\$4,800	\$3,312	3	.....	\$792	\$5,550
Printing—Newspaper, &c.....	3	7,800	2,676	12	.....	3,960	11,450
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	3	4,900	9,625	6	.....	1,920	13,888
Saddlery and harness.....	13	15,520	10,468	32	.....	9,960	26,709
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	5	20,800	23,100	50	.....	15,612	63,855
Shingles.....	11	13,900	7,273	28	.....	6,732	18,050
Staves, shooks, &c.....	4	4,300	12,530	21	.....	6,600	22,590
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	2,450	7,117	6	.....	1,848	13,050
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	1,875	500	6	.....	1,364	3,810
Wool carding, &c.....	1	1,500	3,300	1	.....	420	4,000
Wool cleaning, &c.....	1	6,000	8,100	6	.....	1,873	15,150
Total.....	371	1,132,805	1,547,146	1,410	14	409,448	2,467,494
SUFFOLK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	15	6,950	6,125	33	.....	9,444	21,982
Boots and shoes.....	14	8,100	9,334	34	12	10,200	23,215
Bread, &c.....	1	3,000	1,820	2	.....	900	3,500
Brick.....	4	21,000	8,301	77	2	8,375	36,400
Carrriages.....	10	11,108	9,911	29	.....	9,060	27,730
Clothing, men's.....	5	13,700	19,582	55	38	10,116	31,700
Cotton goods.....	2	121,000	121,400	66	160	60,600	230,500
Dentistry.....	1	300	500	1	.....	720	1,500
Fertilizers.....	1	1,000	1,200	2	.....	720	2,040
Fisheries.....	19	11,400	946	85	.....	11,020	14,935
Fisheries, oyster.....	15	19,400	.....	51	.....	11,364	46,280
Flour and meal.....	38	100,250	221,405	54	.....	16,764	319,396
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	450	3	.....	720	2,250
Leather.....	3	6,800	28,837	12	.....	3,696	33,243
Lumber, sawed.....	2	3,500	1,200	2	.....	540	2,100
Marble work.....	3	3,300	2,900	9	.....	3,240	7,400
Mineral water, &c.....	2	1,000	677	5	.....	1,368	2,325
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes.....	1	1,500	800	3	.....	900	2,400
Oil, fish.....	2	45,000	13,800	20	.....	6,720	48,500
Paper—Wrapping.....	2	27,500	4,620	8	.....	2,688	14,200
Straw boards.....	1	3,000	720	3	.....	720	2,500
Potter's clay.....	1	20,000	.....	12	.....	3,600	16,060
Pottery ware.....	2	6,800	1,200	11	.....	3,936	9,000
Saddlery and harness.....	6	6,150	5,450	15	.....	4,468	11,830
Sash doors, and blinds.....	5	16,400	14,950	23	.....	8,460	29,700
Ship and boat building.....	6	29,900	49,625	61	.....	26,448	107,400
Silver-ware.....	1	6,000	8,000	7	.....	2,520	11,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	11,300	7,113	18	.....	5,220	16,025
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding.....	1	9,000	6,000	7	.....	2,520	12,000
Vinegar.....	1	350	180	1	.....	360	625
Wagons, carts, &c.....	9	4,150	2,714	14	.....	4,980	16,610
Woolen goods.....	1	8,000	4,300	4	1	1,740	15,523
Total.....	180	589,850	614,028	727	213	234,747	1,114,111
SULLIVAN COUNTY.							
Bark, ground.....	2	4,100	1,750	2	.....	444	4,900
Blacksmithing.....	16	5,800	5,132	29	.....	7,912	15,235
Boots and shoes.....	8	5,900	10,308	23	.....	6,792	20,719
Brick.....	3	15,300	15,900	69	.....	6,950	34,950
Carrriages.....	9	12,000	3,769	22	.....	7,140	18,030
Clothing, men's.....	1	1,000	300	1	.....	300	650
Flour and meal.....	15	56,600	130,320	33	.....	10,056	170,400
Furniture—Cabinet.....	3	2,075	650	9	.....	2,640	6,510
Chairs.....	2	1,800	1,444	6	.....	1,560	3,700
Leather.....	46	1,466,500	2,568,788	928	2	336,448	3,459,893

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SULLIVAN COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, malt.....	2	\$4,100	\$2,704	2		\$660	\$4,800
Lumber, planed.....	1	900	546	1		216	761
Lumber, sawed.....	136	250,100	101,444	305		70,704	286,693
Musical instruments, miscellaneous.....	1	1,000	400	3		1,200	2,000
Printing—Newspaper, &c.....	4	14,100	1,505	13		3,324	8,078
Saddlery and harness.....	4	1,400	2,015	6		1,860	5,125
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	500	440	2		480	1,035
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	3,300	1,640	5		1,272	3,295
Turning, scroll sawing, &c.....	9	10,800	4,586	28		8,172	18,550
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	6,500	3,700	10		3,024	9,310
Wooden ware.....	3	2,200	1,440	12		3,240	5,700
Wool carding, &c.....	1	500	600	1		240	1,000
Woolen goods.....	1	4,000	800	1	2	480	1,592
Total.....	276	1,870,475	2,837,371	1,511	4	484,870	4,083,455
TIOGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills.....	1	4,500	1,450	5		1,500	7,600
Grain cradles.....	4	6,550	2,414	11		3,420	10,770
Ploughs and cultivators.....	2	15,000	4,607	12		4,440	9,200
Rakes.....	2	2,500	425	3		1,080	2,050
Blacksmithing.....	24	11,410	5,689	42		12,312	24,868
Boots and shoes.....	27	68,900	92,583	129		46,584	128,176
Bread.....	3	5,350	4,862	7		1,072	10,000
Carriages.....	10	17,000	7,533	41		13,236	27,910
Cider.....	1	300	375	1		240	800
Cigars.....	2	2,720	7,200	12	1	2,760	13,069
Clothing, men's.....	8	4,700	7,892	10	5	3,960	26,378
Cooperage.....	10	2,450	2,282	15		3,084	8,090
Dentistry.....	2	300	180	1		420	696
Edge tools.....	1	600	260	2		480	1,100
Flour and meal.....	13	84,100	146,093	22		7,440	167,835
Furniture, cabinet.....	7	8,450	4,915	16		6,288	16,550
Gas.....	1	45,000	2,176	2		864	10,034
Iron castings.....	1	3,000	1,337	3		1,260	3,400
Stoves.....	1	4,000	1,304	3		768	2,600
Leather.....	9	388,000	390,875	146	4	39,576	565,000
Liquors—Distilled.....	1	1,000	3,600	2		860	8,000
Malt.....	1	3,000	1,280	1		260	1,800
Rectified.....	1	1,000	7,000	2		960	10,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	1,000	7,500	6		2,320	14,000
Lumber, sawed.....	94	158,550	78,770	204		53,380	186,830
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	7,000	5,610	9		2,554	13,500
Marble and stone work.....	2	5,400	2,600	8		3,480	12,000
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	5,000	1,500	2		900	16,000
Millinery.....	2	1,150	1,773		7	836	2,128
Photographs.....	2	760	570	2		780	1,550
Plaster, ground.....	1	400	500	3		900	1,600
Printing, newspaper.....	1	1,200	126	3		600	1,400
Saddlery and harness.....	11	13,600	12,082	27		7,272	23,925
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	4,000	5,700	9		2,760	14,000
Shingles.....	4	2,700	900	4		960	2,045
Silver-plated ware.....	1	2,000	10,000	2		720	12,000
Soap and candles.....	1	8,000	9,000	3		900	28,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	1,800	2,900	7		1,440	5,600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	4,200	842	11		3,684	14,530
Wooden ware.....	2	2,220	400	4		1,026	2,800
Wool carding, &c.....	1	900	660	2		600	3,250
Woolen goods.....	1	7,000	2,100	4	2	1,274	6,000
Total.....	268	906,830	839,095	798	19	240,070	1,472,454

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TOMPKINS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	7	\$6,500	\$22,410	68		\$21,980	\$29,053
Handles.....	3	2,300	1,310	7		1,692	5,000
Ploughs and cultivators.....	1	3,000	933	4		1,000	2,100
Rakes.....	1	1,000	160	2		420	610
.....	1	1,000	700	1		264	3,000
Blacksmithing.....	24	13,800	7,269	53		16,330	29,625
Boots and shoes.....	40	44,500	36,894	109	1	34,014	70,196
Bread, &c.....	1	500	500	2		720	1,200
Brick.....	1	500	250	3		375	1,500
Carriages.....	15	59,600	22,608	78		31,824	68,829
Churns.....	1	300	400	3		210	1,440
Cider.....	3	850	1,300	5		420	1,850
Cigars.....	3	3,320	5,321	10		2,018	7,610
Clothing—Men's.....	5	7,900	9,750	13	11	5,136	17,350
Shirts, collars, &c.....	1	10,000	6,000	1	40	5,760	15,000
Cooperage.....	11	5,700	8,816	31		9,006	25,680
Dentistry.....	3	1,100	1,050	4		1,800	3,800
Fire-arms.....	1	2,600	472	2		936	1,200
Flax dressing.....	1	500	300	1		180	600
Flour and meal.....	33	286,600	494,889	73		15,096	651,166
Furniture, cabinet.....	11	10,965	5,025	21		6,540	13,353
Gas.....	1	72,500	2,200	2		720	6,500
Ink, writing.....	1	1,000	600	1		264	2,000
Jewelry.....	1	200	200	1		480	800
Leather.....	13	75,600	85,783	57		16,200	122,907
Lime.....	1	800	1,000	2		600	2,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	700	350	1		300	550
Lumber, sawed.....	49	51,350	35,232	63		14,640	63,178
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	42,000	9,300	33		10,080	22,000
Marble and stone work.....	2	3,500	2,350	7		2,640	6,000
Millinery.....	3	2,400	2,500		8	960	4,300
Oil, linseed.....	1	4,000	2,335	1		216	3,000
Paper—Printing.....	1	45,000	34,500	18	18	7,800	60,500
Wrapping.....	1	25,600	2,280	10		3,000	10,000
Plaster, ground.....	1	3,000	1,100	2		600	2,000
Pottery ware.....	1	3,500	900	6		1,800	5,000
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	4	12,400	5,568	12		3,160	9,636
Saddlery and harness.....	11	14,550	9,760	26		8,472	31,550
Shed doors, and blades.....	4	11,800	2,800	11		3,864	6,385
Sewing machines.....	1	3,000	729	15		2,040	10,800
Shingles.....	7	4,200	1,800	7		1,696	4,100
Ship and boat building.....	2	3,000	2,911	7		2,820	6,000
Silk, sewing.....	1	25,000	45,000	6	20	4,200	60,000
Silver-plated ware.....	1	400	221	2		600	1,000
Sun-fl and tobacco.....	2	17,500	50,300	14	18	10,200	100,000
Stone quarrying.....	4	2,100		10		2,880	4,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	20,000	9,610	20		3,840	16,350
Wagons, carts, &c.....	8	5,520	2,570	12		3,720	6,700
Wooden ware.....	1	6,000	2,225	7		2,100	4,880
Woolen goods.....	4	26,500	15,330	17	3	6,600	26,000
Total.....	311	925,094	946,328	663	113	274,071	1,603,140
ULSTER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	50	250	1		312	600
Fanning mills.....	1	250	800	3		720	1,300
Rakes.....	1	750	300	2		720	1,395
Dark, ground.....	1	1,600	1,200	2		480	2,000
Blacksmithing.....	49	15,340	15,714	77		24,144	60,621
Boots and shoes.....	26	13,535	24,650	69		23,136	57,765
Bread.....	5	15,700	31,709	19		6,120	54,170
Brick.....	12	80,000	19,014	217		27,560	108,975

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

405

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ULSTER COUNTY—Continued.							
Carpentering.....	4	\$2,800	\$5,539	21		\$8,980	\$23,230
Carriages.....	22	48,050	24,202	93		26,736	80,065
Chairs.....	1	500	1,000	5		900	2,900
Cigars.....	5	2,800	6,540	16		4,572	17,735
Clothing, men's.....	5	11,000	24,542	17	41	10,468	42,007
Coffins.....	1	1,500	250	2		600	1,055
Confectionery.....	1	1,000	5,700	4		1,140	8,000
Copperware.....	25	46,700	51,780	214		61,512	138,282
Edge tools.....	1	55,000	32,830	60		21,600	56,000
Essential oils, (winter green).....	5	1,225	2,370	5		1,000	5,437
Flour and meal.....	23	98,700	187,389	35		10,472	225,053
Furniture—Cabinet.....	4	10,800	3,575	17		5,098	10,840
.....Bedsteads.....	3	9,310	3,302	12		3,624	9,285
Gau powder.....	1	200,000	165,000	63	10	23,220	223,000
Glass ware.....	1	80,000	34,050	150	100	62,400	150,000
Hats.....	1	500	931	1	1	456	2,450
Iron, bar, sheet, &c.....	2	210,000	219,600	256		93,744	324,750
Iron castings.....	3	25,000	13,022	25		8,820	29,000
Leather.....	28	1,420,900	1,766,922	550		162,606	2,373,635
Lime.....	5	16,900	10,090	24		8,289	32,545
Lime water.....	11	405,000	224,345	904		219,780	620,600
Liquors, malt.....	5	10,000	33,090	29		5,580	28,988
Lumber, sawed.....	78	126,500	86,784	151		39,204	165,039
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	90,000	46,880	85		28,880	120,070
Marble and stone work.....	3	9,250	17,900	8		2,660	22,800
Millstones, burr.....	1	200	250	3		720	1,120
Mineral water, &c.....	1	1,000	825	2		540	4,810
Nails and spikes.....	1	1,000	2,340	2		960	4,060
Painting.....	1	200	300	1		468	500
Paper—Printing.....	2	18,500	36,000	58	77	26,700	151,000
.....Wrapping.....	1	14,000	4,100	13		4,400	14,180
Plaster, ground.....	1	1,000	600	1		300	1,600
Pottery ware.....	1	1,000	900	4		660	5,000
Printing, newspaper and job.....	5	11,300	3,500	22		8,508	16,225
Provisions, pork, beef, &c.....	1	3,000	18,050	3		900	22,000
Saddlery and harness.....	10	8,120	9,902	20		6,336	23,870
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	3,000	2,223	14		4,800	9,573
Ship and boat building.....	4	13,200	7,850	30		12,720	23,780
Silver-plated ware.....	1	1,000	128	2		720	1,175
Snuff and tobacco.....	1	6,500	4,500	6		1,092	6,000
Soap and candles.....	2	7,000	12,425	7		2,280	22,822
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	5	9,800	12,300	18		6,600	20,250
Staves, shooks, &c.....	14	15,550	12,012	46		13,020	33,925
Stone quarrying.....	317	84,727	460	821		258,096	407,412
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	10	22,500	18,802	26		9,400	34,062
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding.....	6	5,800	3,220	13		2,048	13,078
Wagons, carts, &c.....	8	2,450	1,435	13		4,284	7,326
White lead.....	1	50,000	97,300	30		8,400	120,000
Wooden ware.....	1	4,200	771	4		960	2,500
Wool carding, &c.....	1	1,000	1,800	1		300	2,640
Woolen goods.....	1	1,000	700	2		300	1,300
Total.....	751	3,311,827	3,329,832	4,391	229	1,283,656	6,316,531
WARREN COUNTY.							
Bookbinding and blank books.....	1	300	150		1	216	1,800
Boots and shoes.....	4	10,500	6,005	22		6,300	14,082
Brick.....	1	380	100	7		800	3,300
Carriages.....	4	20,000	7,005	17		6,384	21,752
Clothing, men's.....	4	24,500	16,807	14	9	6,780	27,546
Coffins.....	1	350	58	1	1	510	875
Confectionery.....	1	100	2,500	1		216	3,250

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WARREN COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage .....	1	\$25,000	\$1,650	8		\$1,104	\$5,000
Flour and meal .....	4	12,000	10,983	6		1,620	61,165
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	14,000	3,884	15		4,872	13,330
Iron castings .....	1	10,000	4,500	12		4,680	23,530
Leather .....	16	493,726	631,345	214		61,116	1,063,550
Lime .....	5	92,600	38,600	224		73,620	243,000
Lumber, sawed .....	20	121,900	108,060	146		43,572	214,920
Millinery .....	2	2,500	1,800		6	768	3,200
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	2	4,000	795	8		2,300	3,774
Saddlery and harness .....	6	11,000	5,596	12		3,480	9,338
Shoe pegs .....	1	1,000	300	2		828	3,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	4,000	2,000	6		1,560	6,000
Stone quarrying .....	1	10,000		15		3,900	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	9,700	4,430	6		1,812	11,100
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding .....	1	1,500	250	3		720	1,299
Wooden ware .....	1	2,500	950	6		1,656	6,000
Wool carding, &c. ....	1	1,500	3,000	1		300	3,516
Woolen goods .....	1	1,000	14,000	3	5	1,320	16,500
Total .....	87	873,436	870,898	749	22	230,464	1,772,397
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural Implements—Miscellaneous .....	2	4,220	3,227	3		1,140	6,720
Fanning mills .....	1	3,000	2,100	8		3,600	6,500
Handles .....	2	1,500	550	6		1,728	4,000
Rakes .....	1	800	230	3		900	2,580
Blacksmithing .....	12	16,100	5,216	22		6,492	15,675
Boots and shoes .....	20	34,650	23,903	129	33	41,516	106,570
Bread, &c. ....	2	850	5,441	4		960	8,950
Brick .....	2	1,500	455	9		990	2,550
Carpets .....	1	20,000	7,250	8	5	3,600	14,500
Carriages .....	22	38,200	19,824	74		26,232	64,320
Cheese boxes .....	4	3,000	1,545	5		1,572	3,775
Clothing, men's .....	6	9,700	13,960	9	41	10,236	24,825
Cooperage .....	4	1,985	1,460	5		1,608	4,121
Cotton goods .....	2	30,800	31,185	32	30	9,360	62,670
Fire-arms .....	1	800	270	1		360	725
Flax dressing .....	3	6,000	10,900	11		2,804	18,100
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs .....	1	1,000	470	3		1,080	2,200
Gunpowder .....	1	20,000	16,450	8		3,540	50,000
Iron—Castings .....	5	42,300	18,060	59		22,320	52,300
Stoves .....	1	20,000	8,580	25		9,600	20,500
Leather .....	7	25,600	16,590	17		5,304	28,822
Lime .....	2	400	610	3		648	1,700
Lumber, sawed .....	23	222,900	202,350	284		99,036	446,295
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	12,000	5,315	9		3,600	15,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	700	1,900	3		360	2,135
Millinery .....	2	4,200	4,050		8	1,020	5,300
Musical instruments—Piano-fortes .....	1	800	2,400	12		3,600	11,000
Paper, printing .....	3	42,000	49,600	65	13	18,300	192,500
Paper, wrapping .....	2	21,100	16,988	16		4,080	30,150
Straw boards .....	1	6,000	2,000	3		900	3,000
Plaster, ground .....	1	5,000	5,000	2		236	6,500
Pottery ware .....	1	8,000	2,800	14		4,800	25,000
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	1	1,000	1,150	1		300	2,300
Razor strops .....	1	1,000	765	1	5	780	4,800
Bedding, slate .....	4	36,800	5,000	134		37,104	60,600
Saddlery and harness .....	5	5,400	5,853	14		4,152	13,870
Shut, doors, and blinds .....	4	15,500	20,200	34		10,740	38,380
Ship and boat building .....	1	3,000	3,400	15		6,000	10,000
Shoddy .....	1	4,000	5,000	5	10	2,040	10,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	1,000	230	3		900	2,500
Soup and candles .....	1	400	1,362	1		312	4,908

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Starch .....	4	\$10,500	\$4,368	4		\$1,440	\$7,625
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	30,900	8,899	17		5,784	17,540
Upholstery .....	1	250	435	1		300	1,400
Well curbs .....	1	1,000	650	3		1,080	1,620
Wool tarding, &c .....	1	1,500	4,000	2		480	5,000
Woollen goods .....	5	36,550	45,538	34	22	13,284	90,895
Total .....	175	754,015	615,729	1,193	167	377,078	1,497,961
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	6	35,500	16,375	42		13,416	69,725
Fanning mills.....	3	9,200	3,430	11		3,440	11,500
Mowers and reapers .....	1	2,000	1,500	2		744	5,000
Ploughs and cultivators .....	2	1,600	7,018	33		12,120	37,135
Rakes .....	1	800	100	1		240	700
Alcohol .....	2	75,000	120,000	19		6,240	150,000
Asbes, pot and pearl.....	1	1,800	990	3		720	2,250
Baking and yeast powders .....	1	2,500	600	1		480	1,400
Boots and shoes .....	17	40,760	31,153	88	18	25,716	69,041
Bread .....	3	4,500	6,600	7		3,160	15,555
Brick .....	3	4,500	1,538	16		1,825	13,125
Carrriages .....	7	21,000	8,580	40		13,800	36,415
Cider .....	2	800	1,560	2		348	2,800
Cigars .....	1	900	2,060	6		1,800	6,600
Clothing, men's.....	12	47,500	23,490	50	86	29,302	84,000
Coffins .....	1	500	240	1		312	600
Cooperage .....	8	14,550	17,510	56		16,284	42,498
Drain tile .....	2	3,000	950	3		792	9,000
Essential oil, (peppermint).....	19	26,670	75,560	21		5,460	66,144
Flour and meal .....	10	167,700	286,864	40		12,047	448,800
Furniture—Cabinet .....	4	10,000	4,050	23		8,916	18,700
Gas .....	2	22,000	2,160	4		1,320	5,655
Glass ware .....	1	30,000	1,700	40		31,300	45,000
Gloves and mittens.....	2	1,500	1,314	2	3	672	2,210
Hats .....	1	400	278	1		144	650
Iron—Castings .....	5	33,000	9,844	38		9,888	28,360
Forging .....	1	10,000	1,700	4		1,440	6,000
Fig .....	2	41,100	18,417	18		5,364	30,850
Leather .....	11	53,650	65,697	31		9,008	31,358
Lime .....	2	3,000	650	8		1,440	2,300
Liquors—Distilled .....	1	25,000	76,000	10		3,120	82,800
Malt .....	2	17,000	9,050	6		1,830	18,000
Rectified .....	3	1,800	9,100	3		900	13,000
Lumber, planed .....	4	30,500	31,220	20		6,960	44,450
Lumber, sawed .....	16	29,575	14,610	27		7,200	29,959
Machinery, cotton and woollen.....	1	15,000	850	12		2,160	4,970
Malt .....	8	62,100	77,900	16		5,604	102,000
Marble and stone work .....	4	10,500	6,300	28		8,928	24,900
Millinery .....	6	5,400	13,400		20	2,784	22,100
Plaster, ground .....	1	1,900	900	1		160	1,703
Pottery ware .....	1	12,000	1,250	12		4,320	11,090
Printing presses .....	1	6,000	1,120	9		2,100	4,800
Printing newspaper, &c .....	5	9,800	1,519	19		4,140	6,606
Saddlery and harness .....	3	4,500	3,800	10		3,000	8,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	1,700	400	4		1,068	1,600
Scales .....	1	2,000	240	2		912	2,500
Soup and candles .....	1	3,000	3,445	3		540	4,925
Staves, shooks, &c .....	2	1,400	1,186	4		1,680	3,240
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	18,000	12,526	19		5,940	27,940
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding .....	1	800	102	1		360	600
Wire-cloth .....	1	4,000	4,025	3		900	7,000
Woollen goods .....	1	10,000	2,350	1	2	916	5,000
Total .....	215	937,105	1,113,251	821	129	281,686	1,763,629

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.							
Dairies .....	1	\$5,000	\$5,000	40		\$12,000	\$25,000
Bellows .....	1	1,000	5,000	5		1,800	7,000
Blacking .....	1	150	150	1		300	1,000
Blacksmithing .....	39	24,050	17,861	73		20,394	62,765
Boots and shoes .....	107	141,950	465,771	1,033	579	264,000	857,910
Boxes, paper .....	1	5,000	1,200	3	9	2,100	5,000
Bread, &c. ....	6	20,450	31,000	18		6,096	23,635
Brick .....	29	306,900	141,568	1,039		131,850	235,935
Britannia ware .....	1	700	1,375	4		1,440	5,000
Brushes .....	3	2,350	4,540	11	30	7,020	13,000
Buttons .....	1	40,000	6,600	30	20	12,480	32,500
Carpenters' tools .....	1	26,000	9,040	105		17,540	41,000
Carpets .....	4	22,400	52,675	105		14,280	98,100
Carriages .....	28	72,020	34,738	118		30,780	158,070
Cigars .....	15	8,850	18,680	34	4	9,552	42,305
Clothing, men's .....	89	53,000	125,105	121	136	56,052	228,610
Combs .....	1	10,000	12,600	6		1,800	10,000
Confectionery .....	1	6,000	33,000	2		720	45,000
Cooperage .....	2	900	1,320	7		1,380	4,500
Cordage .....	1	300	1,500	2		300	2,500
Edge tools .....	1	28,000	20,000	45		6,540	40,000
Emery .....	1	10,000	10,000	5		1,500	21,000
Fire-brick .....	1	7,000	1,100	6		800	4,500
Flour and meal .....	9	74,000	125,325	20		7,332	142,677
Furniture—Cabinet .....	18	16,000	9,380	36		10,428	27,295
Chairs .....	4	1,750	2,020	10		3,000	7,000
Gas .....	4	193,500	12,018	21		8,880	36,502
Glass .....	1	5,000	2,500	3		576	4,400
Gold leaf .....	1	500	2,500	2	2	960	5,000
Grates and fenders .....	1	500	150	1		360	700
Hardware—Coach and saddlery .....	1	10,000	7,425	48		6,408	25,000
Files .....	3	94,000	80,425	192		48,000	146,800
Miscellaneous .....	2	2,300	2,820	4		1,440	6,000
Hale .....	5	203,000	315,500	320	154	109,093	632,353
Instruments, mathematical, &c. ....	2	900	650	2		600	1,250
Iron—Castings .....	3	163,000	82,800	220		88,500	217,250
Stoves .....	8	478,000	310,680	598		248,544	825,250
Forging .....	1	10,000	900	24		8,400	10,000
Rolling .....	1	1,500	644	2		720	2,760
Leather .....	6	44,800	43,870	98		8,880	60,965
Leather, morocco .....	1	3,500	26,000	30		9,600	28,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	15,000	8,000	4		2,040	16,000
Liquors, malt .....	8	151,500	123,200	49		14,388	214,800
Lumber, planed .....	1	12,000	4,500	4		1,320	7,500
Lumber, sawed .....	6	4,850	2,785	6		1,968	5,835
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	4	49,000	49,400	90		33,360	239,300
Marble and stone work .....	4	18,500	20,700	39		14,040	53,300
Mats .....	1	1,500	8,000	8		2,880	12,000
Mineral water, &c. ....	3	8,500	6,250	14		3,648	18,650
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous .....	1	150	800	2		600	1,500
Piano-fortes .....	1	6,000	2,316	6		2,400	7,200
Ornaments, plaster .....	1	1,000	1,000	3		900	4,000
Pins .....	1	4,000	12,700	4	4	2,400	18,000
Plaster, ground .....	6	8,500	4,765	7		2,040	7,402
Plumbing .....	1	3,000	3,000	4		1,920	11,500
Provisions—Preserved fruit and vegetables .....	1	200,000	66,600	80	50	25,200	270,000
Saddlery and harness .....	9	10,700	8,615	22		6,000	19,700
Shut, doors, and blinds .....	10	41,300	52,781	60		26,640	86,675
Sewing machines .....	1	4,000	4,000	7		3,360	8,000
Silk fringes and tassels .....	1	1,000	5,000	5		940	7,000
Silk, sewing .....	1	50,000	100,000	60	60	26,400	130,000
Ship and boat building .....	1	500	1,000	4		2,160	3,000
Shoddy .....	1	1,000	2,500	2		480	5,000



## STATE OF NEW YORK.

409

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WESTCHESTER COUNTY—Continued.							
Snuff and tobacco.....	1	\$5,000	\$4,994	16	3	\$3,000	\$25,000
Soap and candles.....	1	5,000	29,800	4	.....	1,440	54,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	1,800	25,000	23	.....	8,400	35,000
Staves, shooks, &c.....	1	40,000	40,000	25	.....	3,316	49,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	11	26,650	18,809	39	.....	11,880	48,550
Turning, ivory and bone.....	1	350	1,500	1	.....	300	3,000
Upholstery.....	1	200	150	1	.....	240	500
Veneers, mahogany.....	2	105,000	30,000	18	.....	8,400	71,000
Vinegar.....	1	8,000	6,000	6	.....	1,560	19,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	12	12,350	6,000	27	.....	8,434	20,025
Woolen goods.....	1	2,000	9,100	6	2	1,080	15,000
Total.....	503	2,888,050	2,684,841	5,025	1,038	1,455,910	5,873,656
WYOMING COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	3	3,300	1,270	9	.....	1,872	6,480
Ploughs and cultivators.....	2	6,700	3,626	9	.....	3,048	7,974
Rakes.....	2	3,700	537	5	.....	1,560	2,800
Thrashers and separators.....	2	15,000	4,715	18	1	6,180	20,130
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	3	5,000	2,870	6	1	1,684	5,750
Blacking.....	1	3,000	4,910	2	2	864	16,000
Blacksmithing.....	28	16,025	9,635	69	.....	15,738	35,713
Boots and shoes.....	28	31,650	24,134	78	7	22,548	56,476
Carriages.....	27	86,286	23,889	89	3	27,720	70,810
Cheese boxes.....	2	6,475	1,185	6	1	1,284	3,900
Clothing, men's.....	3	2,342	4,700	4	4	1,776	8,700
Coffins.....	1	1,000	150	1	.....	300	500
Coopers.....	1	800	900	2	.....	480	1,400
Drain tile.....	1	600	50	1	.....	180	600
Flour and meal.....	27	174,100	263,688	49	.....	15,384	327,880
Furniture—Cabinet.....	11	14,125	4,292	18	.....	5,844	13,247
Chairs.....	1	700	300	1	1	420	785
Gas.....	1	6,000	940	2	.....	624	1,600
Iron castings.....	4	11,300	3,770	10	1	3,480	13,400
stoves.....	1	9,000	11,080	8	.....	3,744	18,000
Leather.....	14	73,800	51,806	42	.....	11,280	73,025
Liquors, malt.....	2	5,000	4,830	6	.....	2,064	12,159
Lumber, sawed.....	59	50,350	24,323	41	.....	9,948	46,492
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	2,700	930	2	.....	792	2,000
Marble and stone work.....	3	5,000	4,555	8	.....	2,832	12,000
Matches.....	1	2,000	1,200	9	3	3,318	6,000
Millinery.....	2	2,000	1,025	.....	5	600	1,850
Paper, wrapping.....	1	31,000	5,400	14	6	4,000	20,000
Photographs.....	2	3,500	831	3	.....	1,140	2,400
Printing, newspaper, &c.....	2	5,000	1,400	11	.....	2,376	7,700
Pumps.....	1	700	150	3	.....	600	1,700
Saddlery and harness.....	10	11,100	6,974	19	.....	5,094	18,400
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	16,700	8,830	16	.....	4,860	14,400
Shingles.....	4	5,500	2,650	10	.....	4,500	8,150
Shoe pegs.....	1	3,000	820	5	.....	1,200	2,800
Soap and candles.....	2	800	2,700	3	.....	2,040	10,737
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	23,200	12,678	14	.....	5,406	25,081
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,800	1,200	5	.....	1,200	2,750
Woolen goods.....	3	41,000	34,110	23	16	9,936	61,743
Total.....	242	676,411	532,193	603	51	188,764	947,443
YATES COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	9,000	2,010	8	.....	2,400	70,000
Ploughs and cultivators.....	2	4,500	1,996	9	.....	3,600	5,490
Blacksmithing.....	8	5,200	2,478	16	.....	5,280	10,850
Boots and shoes.....	17	19,550	20,767	69	8	22,032	44,748

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
YATES COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages .....	7	\$26,500	\$14,012	44	—	\$14,940	\$42,903
Clothing, men's .....	7	23,400	25,975	14	68	11,932	48,300
Cooperage .....	10	7,700	7,136	36	—	9,420	17,510
Dentistry .....	1	200	435	1	—	300	809
Edge tools .....	1	600	500	3	—	816	1,700
Flax dressing .....	1	3,000	700	3	—	900	2,500
Flour and meal .....	14	106,900	249,675	35	—	12,000	206,580
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	12,000	1,665	13	—	3,780	11,125
Iron castings .....	1	12,000	11,250	8	—	2,776	22,000
Leather .....	4	8,821	7,539	9	—	2,760	15,103
Liquors, distilled .....	2	21,500	25,000	18	—	8,520	125,000
Lumber, sawed .....	20	37,200	16,515	36	—	8,808	32,510
Malt .....	1	50,000	33,500	8	—	3,744	44,800
Millinery .....	5	7,100	2,200	—	19	2,220	11,000
Plaster, ground .....	2	4,600	2,026	3	—	660	3,600
Pottery ware .....	2	3,500	1,568	7	—	2,700	10,500
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	2	4,500	1,185	10	—	2,220	6,900
Saddlery and harness .....	8	8,150	5,904	22	—	6,060	16,000
Shed, doors, and blinds .....	2	4,500	900	5	—	1,320	2,450
Shingles .....	3	4,500	1,440	8	—	2,184	7,400
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	2	5,300	600	5	—	1,524	5,200
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	1	200	600	2	—	600	1,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	3,200	4,750	9	—	3,144	12,100
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	2,100	680	5	—	1,860	3,260
Total .....	136	401,721	514,006	406	95	138,520	631,771

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

411

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Albany .....	586	\$9,478,879	\$9,029,210	7,930	3,683	\$2,695,584	\$16,632,397
Allegany .....	307	723,325	757,551	815	15	208,056	1,537,152
Broome .....	274	1,153,225	1,390,229	1,075	39	318,723	2,837,489
Cattaraugus .....	247	1,632,309	959,536	1,060	92	596,464	1,577,553
Cayuga .....	303	1,935,589	1,735,616	2,110	274	638,298	3,513,781
Chautauque .....	622	1,037,018	1,597,999	1,377	123	450,158	2,115,000
Chemung .....	333	1,194,440	1,163,579	1,014	60	360,927	2,000,508
Chemung .....	400	788,485	738,288	914	139	509,208	1,320,010
Clinton .....	946	1,787,873	1,787,737	3,040	79	586,050	3,153,481
Columbia .....	307	2,991,424	2,185,456	1,033	864	650,112	3,601,901
Cortland .....	103	430,986	429,585	515	106	155,308	* 723,576
Delaware .....	339	679,545	585,694	1,064	39	849,696	1,280,681
Dutchess .....	321	2,983,750	3,239,032	3,200	1,036	1,168,080	6,100,453
Erie .....	792	5,523,471	5,974,291	6,137	373	1,810,382	10,774,400
Essex .....	146	703,810	906,454	802	44	230,216	1,540,582
Franklin .....	262	494,120	607,476	548	53	148,172	601,094
Fulton .....	926	1,198,825	968,047	818	655	301,907	1,817,664
Genesee .....	189	571,920	648,370	462	3	155,154	973,529
Greene .....	184	612,750	634,937	677	188	384,033	1,057,186
Hamilton .....	11	109,300	259,610	97	.....	24,376	245,590
Herkimer .....	307	2,019,160	1,837,174	1,452	329	611,078	3,158,648
Jefferson .....	494	2,010,098	2,393,542	1,760	309	823,094	3,783,933
Kings .....	1,033	12,320,876	12,040,316	11,571	1,187	4,463,633	24,841,230
Lewis .....	144	616,446	660,125	569	49	153,498	1,047,555
Livingston .....	204	588,150	551,011	704	61	180,351	998,291
Madison .....	384	887,574	970,839	1,002	114	332,560	1,638,890
Monroe .....	703	4,955,480	6,900,346	6,031	1,592	1,746,711	11,394,795
Montgomery .....	101	481,035	667,731	549	327	221,724	1,285,912
New York .....	4,375	61,212,737	90,177,038	65,483	24,721	22,481,915	120,107,369
Niagara .....	108	910,075	1,383,783	913	69	278,858	1,054,671
Oneida .....	803	5,682,373	5,190,157	5,260	3,158	1,855,503	9,103,556
Oneida .....	875	5,325,897	4,394,319	4,218	500	1,638,101	7,925,763
Ontario .....	173	772,315	867,630	557	83	174,052	1,281,466
Orange .....	189	2,322,600	2,117,592	1,700	503	508,478	3,658,967
Orleans .....	92	286,045	424,837	292	61	101,774	646,593
Oswego .....	481	3,789,465	5,561,307	2,855	232	890,761	9,243,593
Otsego .....	401	940,270	724,494	906	245	301,834	1,278,840
Queens .....	195	1,154,356	2,074,337	1,363	901	621,690	5,300,774
Rensselaer .....	52	397,850	319,323	500	67	216,168	731,920
Rensselaer .....	221	6,197,731	7,068,322	6,818	6,707	2,705,992	13,188,181
Richmond .....	28	1,702,500	891,835	846	144	385,676	1,618,015
Rockland .....	162	530,400	680,916	2,552	264	377,930	1,773,754
St Lawrence .....	367	1,094,061	1,197,390	1,806	78	353,073	1,090,184
Saratoga .....	218	2,122,946	2,316,770	1,775	430	625,119	3,806,039
Schoenectady .....	104	597,590	650,123	828	268	241,572	1,129,686
Scholarie .....	787	403,590	610,114	568	76	160,583	838,634
Schoharie .....	79	273,770	477,941	539	6	73,068	850,411
Schenectady .....	217	1,844,407	1,948,905	1,667	839	717,565	3,062,581
Seneca .....	371	1,133,805	1,847,146	1,410	14	400,448	2,407,494
Suffolk .....	180	689,850	614,028	737	213	234,747	1,114,111
Sullivan .....	276	1,870,475	2,897,371	1,611	1	464,870	4,083,403
Tompkins .....	311	925,294	946,328	853	119	574,071	1,023,140
Tioga .....	263	906,530	830,065	798	229	240,570	1,479,454
Ulster .....	731	3,311,827	3,339,853	4,391	229	1,283,456	6,316,521
Warren .....	87	873,456	870,828	749	22	330,464	1,773,397
Washington .....	178	734,015	615,729	1,122	167	377,078	1,497,361
Wayne .....	815	837,165	1,113,251	821	129	284,586	1,783,599
Westchester .....	603	2,688,050	2,684,841	5,025	1,053	1,455,016	5,873,856
Wyoming .....	243	676,411	532,193	603	51	168,764	947,443
Yates .....	136	401,721	514,006	406	95	138,580	891,721
Aggregate .....	92,694	172,895,052	214,813,033	170,885	53,227	65,446,729	378,670,509

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	111	\$936,177	\$427,932	1,097	.....	\$336,730	\$1,381,886
Fanning mills.....	19	49,733	10,534	75	.....	23,188	77,957
Grain cradles and scythes—mths .....	26	51,075	24,641	93	.....	26,612	95,140
Handles .....	21	29,430	18,088	63	.....	17,794	33,211
Mowers and reapers.....	22	663,350	465,580	787	.....	243,634	1,044,525
Ploughs and cultivators .....	80	302,339	132,074	383	.....	132,770	365,274
Rakes .....	30	34,850	9,713	61	.....	16,738	38,144
Threshers and separators .....	24	202,000	122,189	345	1	121,365	297,943
Alcohol .....	8	605,000	2,282,375	117	.....	48,532	2,531,000
Amunition .....	1	2,000	6,750	10	.....	3,340	14,000
Anchors and chains.....	1	12,000	6,800	8	.....	3,600	16,000
Aquariums .....	1	2,000	3,000	3	.....	1,300	5,500
Artificial eyes .....	1	4,000	220	2	.....	1,800	6,000
Artificial limbs .....	1	1,000	3,000	3	.....	1,800	12,400
Artists' materials .....	5	7,800	10,054	31	5	13,280	37,500
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	61	69,220	89,805	125	1	29,138	151,229
Automaton pressmen .....	1	1,700	1,700	3	.....	1,300	6,000
Awnings, tents, &c.....	6	13,100	15,820	25	4	9,588	30,400
Baking and yeast powders .....	1	2,500	800	1	.....	480	1,400
Bailla .....	1	30,000	25,000	10	.....	4,848	54,800
Dark, ground .....	3	5,000	2,950	4	.....	924	6,900
Barley, pearl .....	3	18,000	41,800	9	.....	3,500	53,000
Barytes .....	1	5,000	5,000	40	.....	12,000	25,000
Baskets .....	7	1,600	1,880	17	5	5,700	16,465
Bath tubs .....	1	20,000	42,000	50	.....	12,000	62,000
Lead-work .....	8	24,200	10,911	3	37	6,634	23,719
Beds, spring .....	7	21,200	79,634	18	5	7,668	243,900
Bells, conv. &c.....	3	58,000	107,319	37	.....	13,500	102,750
Bellows .....	7	19,100	43,755	41	.....	15,108	12,900
Billiard cues .....	2	4,000	3,600	4	.....	1,380	18,000
Billiard and bagatelle tables .....	6	57,700	127,482	141	.....	63,120	281,650
Blackening and water-proof composition .....	5	5,650	6,778	5	4	2,208	22,800
Blacksmithing .....	1,173	798,787	455,814	2,328	.....	727,316	1,781,077
Blinds and shades .....	7	19,500	37,935	68	1	25,372	94,500
Blecks and pumps .....	16	75,600	45,498	88	.....	35,274	198,997
Bolts, nuts, washers, &c.....	7	71,000	43,748	94	.....	28,920	108,300
Bone-black .....	3	28,000	23,250	29	.....	9,240	43,000
Bone boiling .....	5	23,500	74,080	38	.....	12,165	129,500
Bookbinding and blank books .....	64	490,900	451,996	613	237	330,312	1,173,028
Bookbinders' machinery .....	2	11,000	3,140	20	.....	10,560	23,100
Boots and shoes .....	2,277	3,208,323	4,849,477	11,830	2,020	3,660,306	10,225,173
Boxes, packing .....	30	174,300	282,732	297	.....	100,104	517,727
Boxes, paper .....	36	141,240	108,444	218	414	143,430	497,406
Brass castings and brass wire .....	40	229,250	280,232	387	.....	145,216	702,075
Brass book-clasps, badges, &c.....	2	4,500	3,376	22	.....	5,400	12,900
Bread and crackers .....	543	1,197,408	3,021,185	1,858	150	615,562	5,711,137
Brick .....	205	1,389,298	470,464	3,976	62	222,225	1,023,888
Brick machinery .....	1	10,000	8,000	11	.....	3,840	13,750
Bronze powder .....	1	10,000	5,000	6	.....	3,000	10,000
Broom .....	50	209,375	287,100	302	24	73,512	400,193
Brushes .....	44	520,520	544,146	979	631	354,728	1,297,067
Buttons .....	5	109,350	44,238	104	51	33,088	120,695
Cameras .....	2	30,000	6,763	25	.....	12,450	60,000
Camphene .....	3	135,000	569,180	71	.....	27,200	683,000
Cauld moulds .....	1	3,000	2,250	4	.....	1,920	5,600
Cauldies, aluminatio .....	3	375,000	436,080	111	6	26,768	594,000
Candles, wax .....	1	1,000	750	2	.....	600	1,800
Caps .....	26	82,450	204,170	188	142	69,194	378,982
Cards, enameled .....	1	100,600	86,125	80	70	34,800	300,000
Cards, playing .....	2	63,000	84,300	51	49	21,500	151,000
Carpeting .....	183	807,409	1,507,076	2,330	.....	1,080,496	3,794,897
Carpeting's tools .....	7	147,000	39,579	244	.....	66,126	189,450
Carpets .....	27	1,017,698	885,700	970	932	338,800	1,626,972

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Carpets, rag .....	1	\$200	\$712	1		\$180	\$068
Carpet cleaning .....	1	4,000		3		1,020	6,000
Car wheels, &c. ....	5	295,000	235,000	84		34,980	380,550
Carriages .....	890	2,263,611	1,298,878	4,614	3	1,604,648	4,117,236
Carriages, children's ..	4	40,000	25,900	96	1	40,020	113,000
Carriage trimmings ..	1	5,000	5,000	2	2	1,440	10,000
Cars and omnibuses ..	4	273,000	232,178	318		128,088	422,600
Carving .....	13	37,950	38,685	64		33,000	86,300
Chalk, prepared .....	1	1,000	1,830	4		900	5,250
Charcoal .....	7	57,700	41,421	71		21,212	202,170
Charts, hydrographic ..	1	1,000	400	4		2,400	3,000
Cheese boxes .....	78	113,975	39,041	178	1	45,590	103,000
Chemicals, &c. ....	15	207,000	411,430	149	23	49,788	715,500
Chemical oils .....	1	100,000	134,825	20		6,920	500,000
China and glass decorating	1	200,000	85,000	110	40	63,400	175,000
Chocolate .....	1	5,000	8,905	2	3	912	11,880
Clutrons .....	6	5,675	27,289	17		3,556	53,712
Clider .....	34	46,750	32,036	80		11,706	53,237
Cigars .....	337	638,517	014,581	1,968	60	638,280	2,404,251
Clusters .....	2	1,300	840	4		1,104	2,000
Clocks .....	3	65,500	27,073	36		17,520	90,700
Clock cases .....	3	12,500	17,410	20		14,100	46,500
Clothing, Ladies—Cloaks and mantillas	22	91,000	401,920	19	434	99,732	683,600
Corsets .....	4	5,800	4,820	6	33	6,102	19,000
Hoop skirts .....	34	320,500	854,907	223	1,697	400,502	2,238,017
Clothing, men's .....	800	8,038,361	14,540,050	14,767	17,606	6,190,182	25,095,299
Furnishing goods ..	6	188,000	617,452	34	207	79,104	764,575
Semi-finished garments	1	50,000	252,000	135	105	78,300	413,000
Shirts, collars, &c. ..	68	747,450	1,605,818	223	7,468	493,336	3,014,536
Clover-seed cleaning ..	5	4,600	9,000	8		2,472	14,700
Couch lace .....	2	1,200	900	3		840	2,400
Coffee, essence of .....	2	5,100	1,710	4	2	1,104	3,100
Coffee roasting .....	2	34,000	118,763	13	1	4,834	135,297
Coffee and spices, ground	22	308,100	636,429	164	2	63,740	882,078
Collars .....	56	130,550	91,815	168	8	63,652	264,105
Collars, metallic .....	2	94,000	38,036	110	2	53,112	100,080
Collar trimmings .....	2	4,000	3,550	9		2,100	6,650
Combs .....	3	13,000	14,555	19	5	5,448	20,000
Combs, shell .....	2	3,000	9,800	8		3,840	28,000
Comb plates .....	1	1,000	1,200	3		1,080	2,700
Confectionery .....	79	471,500	973,599	539	136	184,352	1,645,005
Confectioners' tools ..	1	1,000	6,000	3		1,440	25,000
Copperage .....	710	1,242,726	1,366,777	3,671		1,149,287	3,355,157
Bungs .....	1	2,000	200	5		1,392	5,100
Copper-smithing .....	25	145,400	194,513	181		80,244	424,184
Cordage .....	33	680,559	1,049,734	721	251	1,719,094	1,719,094
Cork cutting .....	3	4,200	15,125	14		5,088	30,000
Cornusum .....	1	5,000	825	3		1,440	3,000
Cotton-gins .....	1	15,000	10,200	25		13,500	45,000
Cotton goods .....	79	5,383,479	3,061,105	3,107	4,532	1,405,292	6,076,878
Cutlery .....	9	10,600	13,117	37		12,708	33,125
Dentistry .....	45	47,550	35,941	62		29,112	110,066
Drain tile, &c. ....	34	220,900	78,601	293	6	110,060	373,960
Drum heads .....	1	500	1,000	2		720	2,000
Dumb waiters .....	1	1,000	1,600	4		1,920	5,000
Dyeing and bleaching ..	11	581,600	390,550	859	176	311,864	1,308,449
Dye woods and dye stuffs	3	228,000	347,760	76	4	28,520	507,500
Eave troughs .....	1	500	300	1		312	2,400
Edge tools .....	45	630,459	360,232	1,037		348,540	529,168
Electro-magnetic machines	2	18,000	9,055	6		2,280	46,000
Emb. ordinary .....	2	13,000	13,400	3	78	14,844	56,216
Emery .....	1	10,000	10,000	5		1,560	21,000
Enameling .....	1	3,000	1,800	6	1	9,712	10,000
Engraving, die-stamping, &c.	36	38,600	38,900	127	2	45,792	182,720

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Engraving, plate, and plate printing.....	32	\$49,850	\$38,905	130	.....	\$31,708	\$146,000
Engraving, wood.....	29	49,630	8,630	147	.....	83,200	138,666
Envelopes.....	9	235,300	340,187	110	179	90,348	604,760
Envelopes and cards, embossed.....	1	1,000	400	4	2	696	2,500
Essential oils.....	27	30,405	79,480	33	.....	8,200	108,278
Fancy goods.....	3	54,000	33,400	16	3	16,968	70,000
Fans.....	1	2,300	2,350	12	23	3,840	53,000
Fertilizers.....	6	15,300	43,350	25	.....	8,016	72,235
Filter-bags.....	1	600	3,600	2	.....	672	4,500
Fire-arms.....	37	83,975	44,439	220	.....	83,674	103,730
Fire-brick.....	5	227,000	69,000	107	.....	14,825	138,500
Fire-cups.....	4	7,500	15,638	38	2	18,009	43,800
Fire-engines.....	9	411,500	152,345	456	.....	226,800	867,350
Fire-escapes.....	1	700	225	1	.....	240	700
Fireworks.....	3	7,000	4,500	12	1	3,120	13,000
Fisheries.....	39	29,150	4,506	217	.....	38,934	57,770
Fisheries, oyster.....	43	45,257	15,780	106	.....	27,744	93,570
Fishing-boats.....	2	102,000	35,150	42	3	15,720	157,000
Fishing-nets.....	1	7,000	5,000	2	1	420	9,000
Fishing-tackle.....	4	8,900	2,025	10	.....	4,620	13,000
Flags, banners, &c.....	8	40,800	33,050	48	28	25,944	88,000
Floor dressing.....	25	41,036	61,882	71	.....	17,059	108,439
Flour and meal.....	1,234	11,212,855	28,663,839	3,244	.....	1,075,327	34,636,764
Flour-sacks.....	4	8,800	40,775	11	5	4,200	48,250
Foundry findings.....	4	53,000	33,514	20	.....	9,000	75,100
Furniture—Cabinet.....	563	2,638,381	1,936,855	4,871	33	1,816,359	5,674,427
Bedsteads.....	18	111,300	41,077	157	.....	54,432	144,429
Chairs.....	89	553,350	403,620	1,372	347	429,737	1,361,214
Polish.....	1	10,000	31,270	7	3	2,200	44,000
Furs.....	41	737,700	1,224,754	286	550	137,034	2,081,130
Gas.....	43	8,367,750	1,568,033	2,691	.....	979,454	4,881,795
Gas fixtures.....	19	307,850	292,772	665	2	232,812	734,291
Gas meters.....	2	76,500	37,916	136	.....	66,132	156,000
Gift frames, mirrors, &c.....	21	180,000	264,750	368	.....	153,004	548,900
Glass cutting.....	1	1,500	1,800	5	.....	1,200	4,800
Glass engraving.....	1	200	100	1	.....	720	1,200
Glass hot-blowers.....	1	2,000	8,150	6	.....	2,400	15,000
Glass letters.....	1	3,000	1,940	7	.....	2,400	14,850
Glass sand.....	1	50	.....	3	.....	720	800
Glass shades.....	1	9,000	4,225	8	.....	2,880	11,000
Glass staining.....	3	10,000	9,075	28	2	14,184	37,500
Glass ware.....	17	582,300	398,587	1,126	119	380,876	1,167,186
Glassiers' diamonds.....	3	11,500	9,500	11	.....	3,840	97,250
Globes, terrestrial and celestial.....	1	4,000	1,550	4	3	1,740	10,000
Gloves, mittens, &c., (buckskin).....	92	823,300	470,245	369	655	267,707	1,008,580
Glue.....	8	66,800	38,570	63	4	11,536	81,280
Gold and silver assaying and refining.....	5	229,800	324,080	37	.....	21,540	426,570
Gold watch cases.....	8	21,000	49,370	45	20	20,808	108,372
Grain threshing.....	19	96,900	105,650	127	3	56,988	337,800
Grates and fenders.....	1	850	1,000	1	.....	180	1,200
Gum and gum cleaning.....	19	126,500	103,220	127	.....	49,662	249,000
Gunpowder.....	2	30,000	115,375	14	38	9,912	199,500
Gutta-percha goods.....	4	325,600	232,750	97	10	35,760	415,000
Hair-cloth.....	2	100,000	69,000	34	.....	21,600	125,720
Hair, curled.....	2	88,000	38,230	25	170	48,000	95,000
Hair jewelry.....	2	7,000	17,400	9	5	4,008	4,700
Hames.....	1	5,000	2,800	2	2	1,512	6,400
Hand-pikes.....	5	2,850	8,477	8	.....	2,448	4,000
Hardware—Buildings'.....	1	800	900	3	.....	1,162	4,000
Coach and saddlery.....	5	43,000	34,500	50	.....	36,000	75,000
Miscellaneous.....	14	87,900	104,297	224	24	63,972	194,920
Files.....	19	360,300	268,710	445	12	137,400	504,885
Locks.....	19	169,800	105,915	340	6	92,340	266,006
.....	30	112,700	56,638	213	2	63,243	183,013

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

415

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Hardware—Rules, planes, &c.....	9	\$33,000	\$10,407	30	.....	\$12,673	\$38,675
Skates .....	1	11,000	8,530	43	.....	12,581	30,000
Spirit levels .....	1	1,000	405	1	.....	300	1,000
Stacks and dies .....	3	30,500	14,490	70	.....	24,996	63,400
Piano-forte .....	2	55,000	28,050	33	.....	14,400	58,000
Hats, silk, felt, and straw .....	124	1,004,300	2,535,086	1,829	744	947,894	5,283,038
Flint blocks, &c .....	1	500	150	1	.....	300	600
Hay, pressed .....	1	2,000	11,250	4	.....	1,218	14,000
Holding machines .....	1	2,000	4,800	8	.....	7,200	10,000
Horse covers .....	1	10,000	125,000	1	50	7,500	245,000
Horse shoes .....	1	12,000	21,000	60	.....	15,000	60,000
Horse-shoe nails .....	1	3,000	2,000	5	.....	1,410	4,250
Hosiery .....	22	1,102,500	870,479	697	2,104	302,224	1,944,000
Hydrants .....	1	16,000	2,656	4	.....	1,000	0 000
Ice .....	19	60,900	3,575	85	.....	22,176	44,000
India-rubber goods .....	5	675,000	351,669	480	843	153,094	1,003,000
Ink, printing .....	8	107,000	421,905	44	.....	19,512	617,000
Ink, writing .....	5	12,350	30,439	27	4	9,102	47,738
Instruments—Mathematical and philosophical.....	30	181,550	27,873	119	8	46,236	241,222
Optical .....	3	7,800	15,742	31	.....	6,676	65,620
Surgical and dental .....	11	249,400	37,234	150	14	53,368	225,464
Telegraphic .....	2	9,000	8,446	16	.....	7,280	27,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad.....	10	939,750	1,559,833	1,473	.....	514,080	2,351,250
Iron bedsteads .....	3	15,000	18,570	24	.....	11,228	33,000
Iron blooms .....	24	442,100	468,559	430	.....	141,036	697,150
Iron bridges .....	1	20,000	14,000	24	.....	7,080	20,250
Iron castings .....	195	2,974,036	1,684,437	3,479	1	1,271,420	4,212,244
Hollow ware .....	2	50,000	63,435	125	.....	36,000	113,000
Stoves .....	84	2,918,724	1,551,924	3,265	.....	1,273,300	4,450,560
Iron castings, malleable .....	5	93,000	56,666	128	.....	42,648	101,800
Iron castings, ornamental .....	1	9,000	9,890	11	.....	3,540	10,000
Iron forging .....	12	266,000	129,228	150	.....	68,500	263,500
Iron, galvanized .....	1	30,000	42,700	40	.....	18,000	84,000
Iron ore, mining .....	9	122,000	6,777	309	.....	88,020	156,675
Iron, pig .....	15	1,360,100	1,018,722	656	.....	215,354	1,635,728
Iron gas and water pipe .....	4	70,000	177,000	122	.....	60,000	235,000
Iron railing .....	26	390,400	268,987	453	.....	177,464	854,750
Japaned ware .....	4	9,000	13,220	35	.....	9,000	31,100
Jewelry, gold chains, &c .....	140	1,983,008	1,546,980	1,153	75	664,912	2,701,241
Jewelry cases .....	1	2,400	1,000	4	.....	1,000	4,000
Kindling wood .....	19	125,800	228,027	217	.....	101,308	488,707
Lampblack .....	4	18,000	11,478	13	.....	4,008	24,668
Lamps and lanterns .....	9	21,000	82,073	104	.....	47,636	228,630
Lamps, locomotive .....	4	30,000	35,912	47	.....	15,600	83,225
Lapidaries' work .....	2	2,100	600	5	.....	3,000	4,600
Lute and root-trees .....	13	44,600	16,140	64	.....	26,808	92,225
Laundry work .....	1	2,000	163,000	.....	100	8,400	182,000
Lead pipe, sheet-lead, and shot .....	5	960,000	1,828,675	129	2	50,112	1,947,700
Lead tubing .....	1	680	100	10	.....	600	800
Leather .....	727	10,866,829	14,277,863	5,832	16	1,750,362	20,778,017
Leather, morocco .....	26	449,000	1,057,090	505	43	171,804	1,709,620
Leather belting and hose .....	6	118,600	150,200	48	.....	20,904	254,700
Life preservers .....	1	1,500	2,503	3	.....	1,738	6,200
Lime .....	75	246,741	196,589	626	.....	154,512	571,607
Lime water .....	29	465,400	291,768	1,054	.....	236,556	928,529
Liquors—Bottled .....	1	8,000	3,804	7	.....	1,920	10,000
Distilled .....	60	2,427,400	4,004,001	740	.....	202,284	5,436,812
Rectified .....	59	811,800	1,975,296	204	.....	80,672	2,335,115
Malt .....	220	4,433,790	3,617,537	1,703	2	568,354	6,320,724
Wine .....	6	84,100	102,070	30	.....	12,156	155,266
Lithography .....	23	157,856	83,495	321	.....	120,236	383,700
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	43	335,470	364,300	736	11	249,416	607,663
Lumber, planed .....	90	899,371	2,376,173	919	.....	288,756	3,005,776
Lumber, sawed .....	2,765	7,425,601	5,116,838	7,070	8	2,001,872	9,710,945

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
Macaroni and vermicelli.....	1	\$500	\$3,500	1	30	\$3,000	\$24,000
Machinery—Cotton and woollen.....	7	66,988	46,065	130	2	40,939	160,740
Bobbing, shuttles, spools, &c.....	1	3,000	2,000	10	.....	2,400	8,000
Knitting machines.....	1	13,500	8,020	15	.....	5,400	25,000
Reeds and harness.....	3	4,500	2,600	10	22	5,822	13,500
Steam-engines, &c.....	184	5,840,415	4,105,928	7,373	.....	2,723,308	10,037,493
Hay and cotton presses.....	1	3,000	5,480	10	.....	4,030	20,000
Rice machines.....	1	500	132	1	.....	300	500
Turbine water-wheels.....	1	33,000	14,534	25	.....	6,000	45,000
Machinists' tools.....	3	43,000	11,796	42	.....	9,400	47,950
Mult.....	48	1,526,400	1,062,620	386	.....	113,636	2,212,070
Maps.....	5	51,500	34,175	48	28	58,368	98,000
Marble and stone work.....	238	1,466,220	1,469,208	2,029	.....	1,227,150	3,631,085
Masts and spars.....	5	66,600	24,875	66	.....	23,664	77,770
Matches.....	9	159,200	35,407	207	226	31,140	126,355
Mats and rugs.....	6	38,900	37,070	136	4	16,788	67,788
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	28	310,000	413,554	161	57	67,820	825,670
Microscopes.....	1	800	375	2	.....	840	2,000
Metal, prepared, white metal, &c.....	2	10,000	21,400	9	.....	3,240	28,800
Metal spinning.....	1	1,000	1,594	2	.....	720	4,618
Military equipments.....	5	48,300	50,461	64	16	35,880	124,850
Military ornaments.....	1	700	2,000	4	.....	1,620	12,000
Military plumes.....	1	200	500	1	.....	480	1,000
Millinery.....	248	429,530	867,203	51	1,420	228,134	1,723,688
Millinery goods—Miscellaneous.....	9	31,500	104,795	44	265	60,300	228,154
Artificial flowers.....	16	237,300	505,317	35	390	54,284	684,500
Millstones, barr.....	3	15,300	8,010	22	.....	11,040	25,620
Millwrighting and mill furnishing.....	8	219,000	114,473	151	.....	38,172	275,722
Mineral water.....	22	221,600	151,029	233	6	67,188	461,885
Mineral water apparatus.....	1	50,000	6,000	30	1	8,640	25,000
Moulding sand.....	3	5,520	4,000	15	.....	3,620	13,600
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	7	15,150	8,295	27	.....	11,250	42,100
Melodeons.....	10	280,900	143,815	238	4	133,596	325,360
Organs.....	5	55,500	35,825	122	.....	36,516	115,100
Piano-fortes.....	55	2,303,150	825,489	2,063	.....	1,078,516	2,849,007
Musical instrument strings.....	2	11,000	9,160	6	.....	3,600	17,000
Nails and spikes.....	15	456,950	566,493	647	2	268,116	1,021,736
Newspaper directing machines.....	1	2,000	340	2	.....	840	600
Oakum.....	2	43,000	42,400	41	.....	7,728	53,825
Oil—Coal.....	8	238,000	1,800,300	142	.....	71,580	2,767,110
Cotton seed.....	1	20,000	63,000	8	.....	3,896	75,200
Fish.....	2	45,000	13,800	20	.....	6,730	48,500
Lard.....	8	165,000	1,478,200	56	.....	20,380	1,650,000
Lime seed.....	20	921,020	2,316,109	334	1	163,812	2,513,574
Rosin.....	4	67,000	75,725	29	.....	11,668	168,650
Sperm and whale.....	6	573,000	1,210,620	61	.....	88,668	1,260,421
Oil cloth.....	12	353,000	280,163	202	5	88,100	247,200
Oil clothing.....	2	21,200	43,638	11	50	12,888	65,000
Ornaments—Paper.....	1	100	250	1	.....	360	1,200
Plaster.....	5	8,500	6,725	31	.....	9,430	24,100
Terra cotta.....	1	600	828	4	.....	1,320	4,000
Oyster keg hoops.....	1	3,000	3,000	5	.....	5,000	5,000
Painting.....	13	5,300	7,820	22	.....	9,644	22,427
Paints, &c.....	13	631,000	530,620	229	1	112,344	863,320
Paper—Printing.....	42	1,028,200	944,918	676	351	222,372	1,668,010
Wrapping.....	63	841,100	395,294	623	85	178,168	350,817
Straw boards.....	21	171,700	53,868	112	10	32,348	140,949
Paper hangings.....	2	465,000	661,250	678	4	173,700	1,121,000
Paper ruling.....	1	500	500	4	.....	720	1,600
Patterns and models.....	15	37,500	10,330	66	.....	42,444	65,150
Pearl work.....	1	400	1,340	3	.....	500	1,946
Percussion caps and powder flasks.....	1	40,000	20,000	12	25	5,400	50,000
Perfumery and fancy soaps.....	11	122,200	186,560	75	132	52,772	544,000
Pipe, wooden.....	1	4,000	1,000	2	.....	864	2,000



## STATE OF NEW YORK.

417

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Pitch, brewers' and Burgundy .....	3	\$5,800	\$3,600	3	.....	\$1,800	\$7,100
Photographs .....	58	192,330	137,762	181	15	157,448	490,325
Photographic materials, &c. ....	4	118,000	73,576	51	125	36,000	191,000
Piano-forte keys .....	1	1,000	1,700	15	.....	5,400	10,100
Piano-forte legs .....	1	1,000	400	20	.....	3,600	11,600
Piano-forte stools .....	1	1,500	1,800	5	.....	2,400	7,800
Pins .....	3	30,000	58,550	25	55	17,160	108,000
Plaster, ground .....	108	337,600	204,268	226	.....	68,726	402,619
Plaster, quarried .....	18	35,200	18,490	51	.....	9,722	57,292
Plaster statuary .....	1	2,000	150	1	1	840	2,500
Plumbers' materials .....	1	14,000	25,905	35	.....	7,500	40,000
Plumbing and gas fitting .....	63	321,725	449,444	542	.....	204,228	967,315
Pocket-books, porte-monnaies, &c. ....	35	163,550	217,304	368	244	114,228	508,512
Porcelain ware .....	2	160,000	56,000	159	8	79,020	163,000
Potter's clay, &c. ....	1	20,000	.....	19	.....	3,600	16,000
Pottery ware .....	45	315,650	89,473	372	8	143,370	601,055
Printing .....	349	7,680,520	5,867,458	6,207	1,011	2,003,116	12,617,105
Printing presses .....	7	738,000	91,280	530	.....	200,220	757,250
Printer's furniture .....	7	4,500	3,150	14	.....	6,120	12,300
Printer's rollers .....	2	4,900	6,630	4	.....	1,272	12,300
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	47	806,487	2,738,710	281	.....	123,340	2,421,311
Preserved fruit, pickles, &c. ....	13	400,500	391,178	130	147	61,028	773,875
Pumps .....	29	79,120	47,202	120	.....	43,428	181,020
Putty .....	2	11,000	16,180	6	.....	2,340	33,150
Razor-strops .....	1	1,000	765	1	5	780	4,500
Refrigerators .....	3	33,800	39,920	35	.....	15,216	67,050
Registers and ventilators .....	1	25,000	15,730	40	.....	17,280	50,000
Rice cleaning .....	1	55,000	179,800	13	.....	6,240	156,200
Rigging .....	4	11,000	140,000	145	.....	72,322	245,500
Roofing—Composition .....	4	81,500	51,464	38	.....	15,060	111,500
Metal .....	5	16,000	66,710	42	.....	17,730	128,000
Slate .....	4	36,800	5,000	134	.....	37,104	69,000
Saddlery and harness .....	607	759,897	738,372	1,615	29	626,088	1,652,011
Safes, fire-proof .....	14	632,100	498,657	640	.....	207,812	1,104,075
Sails .....	20	91,700	232,631	191	2	70,385	306,894
Saleratus .....	9	254,000	378,920	149	6	79,372	1,073,600
Salt .....	206	2,313,500	676,301	1,079	.....	24,620	1,289,511
Sand paper .....	2	32,500	18,900	10	3	4,368	42,350
Shad, doors, and blinds .....	212	930,225	724,910	1,252	.....	454,758	1,723,285
Shad, metal .....	3	4,000	5,008	6	.....	2,400	12,000
Shalmet printing .....	1	25,000	2,000	15	.....	7,200	15,000
Saws .....	12	200,500	169,629	258	.....	88,048	352,750
Scales and balances .....	10	110,300	50,243	150	.....	55,640	263,870
School apparatus .....	1	5,000	3,000	10	4	4,320	15,000
Scythes .....	4	273,025	47,047	86	.....	34,320	117,440
Scythe rifles .....	1	500	165	1	1	480	1,400
Sewing machines .....	19	368,200	212,440	473	.....	196,260	1,043,835
Sewing-machine cases .....	1	20,000	33,750	20	.....	6,000	50,000
Sewing-machine needles .....	4	14,500	2,009	26	.....	2,820	24,120
Sewing-machine shuttles .....	1	1,200	349	10	.....	3,840	8,000
Shingles .....	182	237,480	167,000	534	1	133,572	306,526
Shingle machines .....	4	6,400	1,071	11	.....	3,552	9,080
Ship and boat building .....	23	1,109,500	1,127,984	2,071	1	1,153,952	3,125,711
Shipbuilding .....	80	20,200	53,840	142	.....	75,840	134,770
Shippainting .....	23	78,650	81,139	135	.....	54,180	193,136
Shoddy .....	11	63,200	99,407	58	80	21,255	179,290
Shoemakers' tools .....	3	14,500	17,450	107	.....	26,640	77,000
Shoe pegs .....	8	17,600	2,408	27	.....	9,492	18,020
Shovels, forks, hoes, &c. ....	23	360,200	115,482	233	1	77,894	307,428
Shovels, milt .....	1	2,000	800	4	.....	860	1,800
Show cards .....	2	2,800	808	15	.....	4,740	9,000
Show-cases .....	2	5,500	13,536	10	.....	5,280	31,700
Sigars .....	18	10,500	24,205	81	.....	27,412	82,000
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c. ....	30	241,780	403,201	339	664	235,000	944,377

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
Silk, sewing .....	3	\$81,000	\$148,750	69	90	\$32,688	\$297,519
Silver ware .....	37	555,300	1,078,880	517	36	250,908	2,581,035
Silver-plated and Britannia ware .....	41	142,300	188,167	225	68	107,156	496,345
Slates, transparent .....	1	400	4,100	2	1	894	8,000
Snuff and tobacco .....	28	578,300	1,037,745	850	364	294,234	1,717,810
Soap and candles .....	134	1,456,400	2,883,856	643	24	220,330	4,181,683
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	42	137,100	107,045	236		77,514	303,898
Springs—Spiral .....	1	48,000	10,000	15		7,800	20,000
Steel .....	7	174,100	161,050	169		70,768	451,020
Stair-building .....	11	42,300	54,030	95		43,620	148,300
Stair-rais .....	2	8,000	20,500	15		5,760	28,000
Starch .....	61	954,850	536,854	492		121,498	1,017,011
Stationery—Penholders .....	1	1,500	1,150	3		720	3,000
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	38	268,627	247,838	584	1	143,976	420,194
Steam and water-heating apparatus .....	6	195,000	172,121	211		62,700	413,650
Steam and water gauges .....	1	2,000		282	5	2,400	5,310
Steel .....	2	205,000	137,869	91		42,236	277,010
Steering apparatus .....	1	1,500	850	3		795	2,500
Stereotyping and electrotyping .....	11	73,500	42,767	162		66,360	103,200
Stereoscope cases .....	1	500	720	1		600	1,200
Stone quarrying .....	358	160,807	26,291	1,050		333,636	617,257
Stove polish .....	3	14,500	16,820	20	2	5,820	47,000
Straw goods .....	1	15,000	6,000		20	2,228	12,000
Sugar molasses .....	3	8,000	29,045	75		28,200	90,000
Sugar, refined .....	18	4,550,000	10,084,510	1,789		704,400	53,106,500
Sulphur .....	2	53,000	62,700	12		5,136	82,364
Suspenders .....	1	1,500	720	1		480	2,000
Sirups .....	1	10,000	10,000	2		696	25,000
Tallow, rendering .....	1	1,000	3,000	2		600	5,056
Tapes and binding .....	1	60,000	40,400	40	60	26,400	75,000
Teeth, porcelain .....	2	1,200	1,830	2		1,800	4,418
Thread, linen .....	7	140,795	90,185	92	110	30,848	164,570
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	642	2,141,519	1,543,220	2,473	16	773,728	3,448,928
Tin-foil .....	1	100,000	92,000	30		11,400	120,000
Toy-books, games, &c. ....	1	36,000	30,600	15	30	8,400	70,000
Toys .....	1	6,000	10,600	20		4,800	20,000
Trunks, valises, and carpet-bags .....	41	228,250	272,867	566	92	137,648	517,343
Savannah chests .....	1	8,000	900	2		720	2,800
Trunks, handbags, &c. ....	3	8,000	1,620	2	6	2,988	8,400
Truss-knives .....	1	400	370	2		720	1,500
Turning, ivory and bone .....	9	40,650	67,335	138		47,822	155,004
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding .....	84	433,648	474,748	719		257,096	1,046,297
Type foundry .....	9	310,900	180,837	247	193	160,156	540,400
Umbrellas and parasols .....	24	305,300	1,221,026	238	732	205,812	1,692,167
Upholstery .....	41	174,200	586,088	134	119	71,236	786,300
Valentines .....	1	7,500	3,000	9		2,160	12,000
Vault lights .....	1	1,000	4,900	0		10,800	40,000
Variety .....	10	414,300	460,888	104		29,668	699,300
Veneers, mahogany, rosewood, &c. ....	10	262,500	285,232	84		27,200	463,100
Vinegar .....	22	82,000	72,655	63		20,228	155,275
Wagons, caris, &c. ....	346	633,055	378,551	1,176		426,788	1,150,120
Washing, blue .....	1	500	1,706	1		188	3,000
Washing machines .....	6	3,800	4,968	20		6,048	14,235
Watch-case springs .....	2	3,300	2,225	3		1,296	2,225
Watch crystals .....	2	3,700	2,713	10		2,880	9,700
Watch dials and materials .....	2	4,500	5,600	11		3,180	17,000
Water-closets .....	3	23,000	24,220	35		11,040	55,300
Well curbs .....	7	9,100	8,770	10		3,504	20,220
Whalebone cutting .....	1	1,000	2,000	1		360	3,000
Whips and canes .....	18	24,450	25,059	76		25,640	93,009
White lead .....	12	1,112,800	1,639,067	461	46	189,540	2,792,500
Whiting .....	4	39,000	26,828	27		11,760	174,000
Wigs and hair work .....	10	11,200	30,225	20	15	9,024	82,650
Willow ware .....	8	4,520	4,853	23		8,304	18,720

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Windlasses, &c.....	1	\$10,000	\$2,700	2	.....	\$1,800	\$4,500
Wire cloth.....	4	15,500	17,575	21	3	7,044	30,460
Wire drawing.....	4	38,000	75,980	63	.....	32,580	175,550
Wire-work—Sieves, bird cages, &c.....	13	64,700	81,171	159	.....	32,376	147,550
Wired steel.....	1	400	505	1	.....	480	1,500
Wooden door-knobs.....	1	1,200	6,300	10	.....	3,000	10,000
Wooden screws.....	1	1,000	118	2	.....	720	1,050
Wooden ware.....	38	126,220	81,418	201	9	63,412	508,430
Wood-work, miscellaneous.....	2	2,500	2,875	5	.....	1,464	7,000
Wool carding and cloth dressing.....	55	95,535	140,297	84	3	21,828	188,900
Wool cleaning and pulling.....	16	216,500	540,000	140	.....	47,502	602,750
Woollen goods.....	140	3,115,700	3,424,614	2,504	1,716	602,975	5,870,117
Aggregate.....	22,624	172,895,652	214,813,053	176,885	53,227	65,446,759	378,870,839

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALAMANCE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$3,000	\$200	1		\$216	\$500
Carriages .....	5	7,500	4,200	13		2,820	9,250
Cotton goods .....	5	139,500	62,350	31	158	18,864	117,563
Flour and meal .....	21	103,900	201,400	29		6,708	224,800
Leather .....	4	5,500	4,000	6		1,632	6,500
Lumber, sawed .....	2	3,500	1,400	3		384	1,300
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	400,000	14,230	72		28,800	51,950
Saddlery and harness .....	1	400	1,400	3		600	2,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	4	57,450	43,730	95	1	13,044	76,900
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	7	8,000	3,500	22		4,860	10,375
Total .....	52	728,750	336,410	275	159	77,928	501,138
ALEXANDER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	1,150	1,150	4		1,200	2,867
Cotton goods .....	1	11,850	4,250	1	14	1,476	7,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	250	250	1		240	500
Leather .....	2	1,150	875	2		720	1,750
Saddlery and harness .....	1	400	400	2		480	900
Total .....	8	14,200	6,925	10	14	4,116	13,017
ALLEGHANY COUNTY.							
Copper mining .....	1	20,000	500	20		4,800	5,000
Flour and meal .....	2	4,000	8,000	2		360	9,400
Leather .....	2	2,300	1,850	3		672	4,500
Lumber, sawed .....	9	4,900	2,550	12		1,680	5,650
Total .....	14	31,200	12,900	37		7,512	24,550
ANSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	3,075	4,920	12	1	4,200	11,384
Carriages .....	3	13,500	3,630	19		8,520	15,075
Flour and meal .....	12	22,200	76,950	15		3,384	85,525
Leather .....	2	6,500	2,750	4		1,920	9,450
Lumber, sawed .....	2	1,500	650	3		564	2,600
Wool carding .....	1	2,000	1,500	1		240	1,800
Total .....	22	55,775	90,420	54	1	18,828	125,834
BEAUFORT COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	3	6,400	3,750	15		4,380	11,000
Fisheries .....	1	400	30	4	6	480	1,600
Flour and meal .....	1	6,000	8,000	4		1,200	10,275
Lumber, sawed .....	7	31,050	20,600	66		15,072	48,260
Saddlery and harness .....	1	400	700	2		720	1,500
Shingles .....	6	1,150	1,630	8		1,468	4,710
Tar .....	19	3,200	1,250	20		4,080	10,880
Turpentine, crude .....	89	26,300	42,391	123		17,232	70,546
Turpentine, distilled .....	2	7,500	18,350	9		2,160	35,100
Total .....	129	82,400	96,701	251	6	47,332	190,411
BERTIE COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	1	6,000	5,000	11		3,300	12,000
Fisheries, shad and herring .....	7	5,210	9,130	206*	37	3,036	25,692
Flour and meal .....	8	12,500	6,000	8		1,404	8,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	6,500	1,100	3		384	2,900
Shingles .....	3	2,650	1,450	17	1	2,700	5,300

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

421

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BERTIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Staves .....	1	\$1,000	\$500	6		\$864	\$2,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	2,500	700	4		1,500	5,000
Total .....	24	42,360	24,480	255	38	12,888	60,192
BLADEN COUNTY.							
Brick .....	1	40,400	1,242	32	1	6,816	12,000
Cooperage .....	3	5,616	2,445	11		3,408	6,037
Lumber, sawed .....	2	9,000	1,630	4		960	3,200
Timber cutting .....	26	53,802	17,720	64		14,556	41,188
Turpentine, crude .....	226	114,432	22,458	318		69,408	127,925
Turpentine, distilled .....	260	84,530	140,481	53		12,332	193,355
Total .....	518	307,780	185,944	482	1	108,540	383,905
BRUNSWICK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	15	7,500	16,415	15		2,328	18,935
Lumber, sawed .....	5	9,400	4,370	7		1,392	5,850
Rice .....	10	14,700	75,077	18	23	5,076	86,926
Turpentine, crude .....	41	22,165	17,650	238		44,388	102,825
Turpentine, distilled .....	13	16,525	74,630	34		9,480	153,641
Total .....	84	70,220	188,942	312	23	62,664	369,197
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	500	2,000	5		1,620	4,200
Clothing .....	3	600	4,496	5		1,776	6,320
Flour and meal .....	14	36,100	64,610	17		3,480	87,553
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,700	2,700	6		1,800	6,400
Hats .....	1	100	725	2		540	1,520
Leather .....	4	8,680	4,350	7		3,108	8,500
Lumber, sawed .....	10	10,700	4,625	14		2,652	9,450
Oil, linseed .....	1	1,000	600	1		300	1,300
Printing .....	2	4,700	750	6		1,800	3,100
Saddlery and harness .....	1	100	800	2		780	2,000
Shed, doors, and blinds .....	1	7,000	7,000	10		3,000	12,000
Total .....	40	72,960	92,656	75		20,856	142,073
BURKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	1,600	750	5		1,140	3,210
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,200	685	2		600	1,600
Carpentering .....	1	2,000	700	3		900	2,000
Clothing .....	1	500	100	2		600	750
Flour and meal .....	11	22,560	40,470	11		2,180	47,345
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	700	350	2		720	1,200
Leather .....	1	900	935	2		600	2,225
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	300	1		240	535
Tobacco, manufactured .....	2	2,000	9,735	16	10	3,420	15,000
Total .....	21	31,960	54,025	44	10	10,380	74,665
CABARRAS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	250	965	3		780	2,047
Cotton goods .....	1	25,000	25,800	20	55	6,420	45,000
Flour and meal .....	21	57,400	100,527	25		4,740	182,553
Leather .....	5	5,700	3,850	8		1,716	6,692
Lumber, sawed .....	21	19,050	6,905	24		4,164	14,419
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	2,245	2,140	3		960	3,919
Wool carding .....	2	600	930	2		560	1,160
Total .....	54	110,245	201,117	85	55	19,140	366,121

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAMDEN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	\$12,000	\$730	4		\$960	\$3,650
CALDWELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	100	30	2		360	538
Boots and shoes.....	3	300	1,500	3		960	3,550
Carpentering.....	1	1,500	200	4		960	1,800
Carrriages.....	1	800	238	4		900	1,500
Cotton goods.....	1	25,000	4,500	3	9	1,476	7,600
Flour and meal.....	1	1,000	3,750	1		360	4,550
Leather.....	4	6,700	2,540	9		1,560	4,353
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,500	375	1		189	500
Oil, linned.....	1	100	200	1		240	500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	300	325	1		240	650
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	3,000	2		360	4,000
Total.....	16	40,300	16,658	31	9	7,596	20,531
CARTERET COUNTY.							
Fisheries.....	5	1,070	600	80		648	5,460
Flour and meal.....	3	8,000	1,000	3		504	1,800
Lumber, sawed.....	2	13,000	8,188	9		1,620	12,800
Turpentine, crude.....	27	118,700	11,000	81		14,460	41,384
Turpentine, distilled.....	4	17,000	65,700	11		2,880	72,980
Total.....	41	157,770	86,488	184		20,112	134,424
CASWELL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	3,500	4,460	7		1,920	9,100
Boots and shoes.....	7	14,050	8,150	19	1	5,880	18,500
Flour and meal.....	28	69,600	130,775	32		7,188	182,160
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	2,500	1,940	5		924	3,480
Iron castings.....	2	27,500	9,760	8		1,800	14,800
Leather.....	7	39,870	9,941	20		4,848	17,222
Lumber, sawed.....	19	18,850	17,100	25		5,616	37,325
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,000	2,175	5		1,200	3,400
Tobacco, manufactured.....	11	260,500	223,400	266	76	45,560	358,520
Wagons, cars, &c.....	1	500	250	2		720	1,100
Total.....	80	439,870	407,951	389	77	73,656	614,987
CATAWBA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	500	285	1		540	1,000
Cotton goods.....	2	45,000	17,000	9	28	3,480	25,500
Flour and meal.....	18	28,100	81,590	18		3,036	96,931
Gold mining.....	1	6,000	800	5		1,800	3,200
Iron, bar, &c.....	2	2,000	2,010	9		1,860	6,700
Leather.....	3	7,887	4,992	7		1,200	6,450
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	1,500	1		300	2,000
Total.....	28	90,467	107,857	50	28	12,216	141,181
CHATHAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	11	7,900	1,420	20		3,840	9,225
Boots and shoes.....	4	4,400	11,300	23		6,960	22,470
Carrriages.....	4	4,700	5,151	8		3,000	11,000
Dentistry.....	2	1,300	400	4		960	1,500
Flour and meal.....	39	112,100	249,360	48		10,860	260,908
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	1,650	460	3		810	2,600
Hats.....	2	350	405	4		960	1,950

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

423

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHATHAM COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron castings.....	1	\$9,000	\$2,000	12		\$2,592	\$6,000
Leather.....	10	10,850	10,880	19		3,804	22,550
Lumber, sawed.....	10	15,635	12,100	26		5,640	24,550
Saddlery and harness.....	3	2,700	5,300	9		2,160	8,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	4,000	8,000	4		1,260	11,000
Turpentine, distilled.....	1	0,000	640	30		4,080	6,500
Watch repairing and silversmithing.....	1	500	400	1		480	1,000
Wool carding.....	2	1,500	2,100	2		480	3,655
Total.....	95	182,685	302,716	213		40,716	404,108
CHEROKEE COUNTY.							
Iron, bar, &c.....	5	9,000	5,118	21		4,330	13,300
Leather.....	3	2,200	1,836	4		888	3,200
Lumber, sawed.....	2	1,600	600	4		612	1,700
Total.....	10	12,800	7,604	29		5,830	18,200
CHOWAN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	450	750	2	1	708	1,607
Carriages.....	1	6,000	2,100	15		4,500	10,000
Fisheries.....	6	33,000	1,000	212	76	4,000	40,891
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	400	800	3		1,080	2,050
Lumber, sawed.....	1	8,500	1,500	17		2,448	12,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	200	300	1		360	600
Ship and boat building.....	2	6,400	1,500	25		6,000	9,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,250	600	3		1,080	2,500
Total.....	15	63,100	8,550	278	77	20,226	73,248
CLEVELAND COUNTY.							
Cotton goods.....	1	12,000	3,600	5	15	2,052	11,400
Flour and meal.....	1	10,000	1,650	1		300	2,000
Iron, bar, &c.....	4	29,000	8,967	16		4,044	21,848
Leather.....	11	14,481	8,018	18		3,624	15,378
Liquors, distilled.....	14	2,838	4,090	15		2,640	11,644
Lumber, sawed.....	1	400	200	1		180	600
Paper, printing.....	1	42,350	6,400	7	5	1,092	18,720
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	675	455	1		240	700
Woolen goods.....	1	14,000	4,500	6	6	1,872	15,000
Total.....	35	126,534	38,780	70	26	16,944	97,380
COLUMBUS COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	1,500	1,200	2		720	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	4,000	2,500	7		1,680	5,000
Turpentine, distilled.....	26	174,000	568,000	619		112,224	228,730
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	2,500	2,700	5		1,320	4,000
Total.....	31	182,000	574,400	633		115,944	342,730
GRAVEN COUNTY.							
Brick.....	1	5,000	900	15	5	180	7,200
Cooperage.....	4	2,250	8,800	15		4,704	24,800
Cotton goods.....	1	20,000	16,797	5	25	3,860	21,000
Leather.....	1	5,000	5,500	5		1,800	7,500
Lumber, sawed.....	2	27,000	14,600	37		14,400	37,000
Oil, rosin.....	1	8,000	6,450	4		1,200	11,000
Shut, doors, and blinds.....	2	17,000	2,500	17		7,200	12,000

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GRAVEN COUNTY—Continued.							
Tar.....	2	\$200	\$50	2	.....	\$480	\$914
Timber cutting.....	5	1,700	500	8	.....	2,040	3,231
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	11,400	3,020	7	.....	3,000	8,000
Turpentine, crude.....	37	24,950	8,770	85	1	17,412	38,377
Turpentine, distilled.....	10	117,500	301,625	71	.....	27,624	532,322
Total.....	68	240,000	420,602	271	31	84,120	706,144
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,200	812	3	.....	900	2,235
Brick.....	2	5,100	1,350	23	.....	4,020	6,550
Candles, tallow.....	1	1,000	1,300	2	.....	360	2,022
Carriages.....	1	100,000	27,438	73	.....	3,000	75,000
Confectionery.....	2	6,000	5,600	6	.....	2,400	10,150
Copperage.....	17	12,595	7,914	40	.....	12,756	34,253
Cotton goods.....	7	287,000	148,708	122	367	53,748	250,365
Fisheries.....	2	1,200	300	10	.....	1,824	2,251
Flour and meal.....	2	16,950	6,756	2	.....	460	7,456
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	15,500	2,200	7	.....	3,240	6,500
Gas.....	1	27,000	788	3	.....	000	2,094
Lumber, sawed.....	14	13,550	4,150	17	.....	4,140	14,450
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	9,840	5,100	22	.....	4,080	21,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	6,500	3,000	4	.....	1,900	7,000
Paper, printing.....	1	17,000	10,000	6	4	1,944	20,823
Printing.....	4	17,500	6,022	30	.....	10,300	28,400
Saddlery and harness.....	3	6,300	11,200	18	.....	5,640	19,011
Shingles.....	2	1,000	100	3	.....	600	1,000
Tar.....	2	400	100	2	.....	480	1,378
Timber cutting.....	43	17,700	6,445	78	.....	17,496	35,122
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	30,000	13,354	20	.....	8,640	33,000
Turpentine, crude.....	84	57,640	22,650	169	.....	40,896	97,400
Turpentine, distilled.....	20	170,742	185,358	218	.....	45,612	280,646
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	4,500	3,710	7	.....	2,340	4,100
Wooden ware.....	1	6,000	700	3	4	1,368	4,000
Total.....	219	832,523	486,205	888	375	228,804	987,366
DAVIDSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,000	225	2	.....	600	3,000
Boots and shoes.....	2	8,560	4,125	14	.....	4,200	11,925
Carriages.....	3	2,300	1,855	19	.....	2,220	8,450
Flour and meal.....	16	31,700	119,615	18	.....	4,116	129,700
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	575	125	3	.....	864	1,500
Gold mining.....	1	5,000	3,200	120	.....	9,000	16,750
Leather.....	1	1,000	2,000	3	.....	900	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	9	11,400	3,220	20	.....	4,032	10,620
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	710	4	.....	900	2,600
Total.....	36	61,975	135,205	203	.....	28,152	187,644
DAVIE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	900	720	6	.....	1,080	2,800
Carriages.....	2	3,600	1,650	18	.....	6,220	15,250
Flour and meal.....	12	38,400	112,205	18	.....	3,972	120,415
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	600	310	2	.....	600	925
Leather.....	4	3,150	5,480	6	.....	1,704	10,485
Liquors, distilled.....	9	6,680	8,124	10	.....	1,704	13,430
Lumber, sawed.....	5	10,000	2,675	6	.....	1,296	7,850
Tobacco, manufactured.....	3	31,000	21,500	30	.....	5,508	40,500
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	1,000	1	.....	300	1,850
Total.....	40	95,830	154,284	106	.....	21,444	215,505



## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

425

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DUPLIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	\$500	\$150	1		\$240	\$500
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	250	1		300	600
Brick.....	1	3,500	120	5		120	700
Carriages.....	1	3,600	600	3		900	2,500
Flour and meal.....	1	650	800	1		180	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	10	20,800	5,650	98		5,138	17,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	400	400	1		600	1,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,000	1,400	3		1,512	4,000
Ship and boat building.....	1	500	250	1		300	600
Tar.....	2	400	200	2		450	1,814
Timber cutting.....	2	550	437	4		612	2,023
Turpentine—Crude.....	80	165,070	15,025	153		23,400	67,735
Distilled.....	2	12,500	3,800	4		480	5,250
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	800	400	3		900	1,700
Total.....	106	211,770	29,572	212		35,160	105,951
EDGECOMB COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	1,600	1,700	11		2,700	6,900
Boots and shoes.....	1	700	700	2		720	2,000
Brick.....	3	3,000	2,100	35		7,608	24,000
Carriages.....	1	18,000	4,000	12		3,600	14,000
Cotton goods.....	1	25,000	40,000	28	22	7,416	55,261
Fire-arms.....	1	600	300	2		600	1,200
Flour and meal.....	5	35,500	38,700	9		2,412	49,550
Lumber, sawed.....	7	40,000	21,000	50		13,656	52,000
Photographs.....	1	400	700	1		600	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	2,100	3,300	10		2,520	8,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	11	4,400	3,400	29		7,500	15,200
Total.....	37	167,800	115,800	189	22	49,332	231,611
FORSYTH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	2,000	1,200	3	2	1,020	2,700
Carriages.....	2	7,000	1,600	11		3,300	7,350
Cotton goods.....	1	150,000	14,750	20	34	8,472	24,800
Flour and meal.....	1	25,000	15,000	4		900	16,500
Iron castings.....	1	1,500	150	2		600	1,600
Leather.....	4	11,600	9,080	8		2,100	10,800
Oil, linseed.....	1	1,000	200	1		300	2,000
Paper, printing.....	1	5,000	1,300	2	2	420	2,500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	17,000	5,500	10	13	3,960	11,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	12,700	2,430	28		8,460	15,100
Woollen goods.....	1	100,000	38,000	30	25	10,200	62,500
Total.....	19	332,800	89,270	119	76	33,792	157,350
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	400	500	4		1,122	2,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	800	970	4		1,200	3,150
Carriages.....	3	20,455	13,380	17		5,820	29,300
Flour and meal.....	7	39,500	83,000	11		2,988	91,730
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	345	350	5		1,200	1,900
Hats.....	1	650	4,000	7		1,224	6,800
Leather.....	3	3,625	3,410	6		1,500	7,529
Lumber, sawed.....	2	3,000	2,800	7		1,680	5,600
Turpentine, distilled.....	2	3,000	7,000	6		1,200	20,040
Total.....	22	71,775	115,410	67		17,964	108,902

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED,		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GASTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	\$4,000	\$1,962	9		\$2,160	\$5,535
Boots and shoes.....	1	120	200	1		360	500
Carriages.....	1	1,500	1,000	6		1,800	5,000
Cotton goods.....	3	133,000	62,600	55	150	17,556	107,892
Flour and meal.....	14	22,700	73,200	16		3,468	84,166
Gold mining.....	1	5,000	1,000	20		4,800	12,200
Iron, bar, &c.....	1	70,000	4,350	8		1,680	15,918
Leather.....	6	2,900	2,270	8		1,728	4,417
Liquors, distilled.....	19	1,935	6,227	19		3,420	14,320
Lumber, sawed.....	6	3,000	1,800	6		1,140	3,600
Saddlery and harness.....	2	600	380	2		480	1,045
Wool carding.....	1	500	420	1		120	600
Total.....	57	245,275	155,409	151	150	38,712	254,428
GATES COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	400	500	2	1	720	1,400
Carriages.....	2	4,500	2,000	10	2	2,640	7,000
Flour and meal.....	2	8,000	12,000	3	2	744	13,625
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	2,000	16,000	6	1	840	30,000
Total.....	6	14,900	30,500	21	6	4,944	52,025
RANVILLE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	2,000	1,520	4		1,266	5,250
Carriages.....	2	7,000	3,380	18		4,800	11,163
Flour and meal.....	18	42,550	112,100	22		3,696	132,900
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	5,000	180	2		960	2,000
Iron castings.....	1	1,000	1,500	3		1,200	4,750
Leather.....	7	6,100	7,534	18		5,340	14,686
Lumber, sawed.....	7	10,900	7,275	16	1	3,504	13,300
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,200	1,300	2		720	1,750
Tobacco, manufactured.....	16	31,130	75,728	136		21,168	144,465
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	100	150	2		300	650
Wool carding.....	1	3,500	1,050	1		300	1,750
Total.....	56	110,480	211,417	224	1	43,044	332,063
GREENE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	5	8,500	10,850	6		864	12,532
Lumber, sawed.....	4	3,100	5,044	10		1,440	10,080
Saddlery and harness.....	1	800	460	2		600	1,400
Turpentine, crude.....	3	700	300	4		624	1,300
Turpentine, distilled.....	1	1,000	10,000	2		480	12,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	900	400	4		960	1,500
Total.....	15	15,000	27,054	28		4,968	39,472
GUILFORD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	250	400	3		540	1,000
Copper mining.....	1	60,000	17,280	180	10	45,600	100,000
Fire-arms.....	3	2,300	1,045	9		2,280	6,300
Flour and meal.....	16	70,750	140,400	25		5,520	161,360
Leather.....	5	6,260	6,800	12		2,808	11,700
Lumber, sawed.....	2	900	900	2		360	1,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	8,000	2,000	6		2,160	5,300
Total.....	29	148,400	168,825	247	10	58,968	287,060

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

427

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
HALIFAX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	\$800	\$400	3		\$600	\$1,600
Flour and meal.....	7	51,700	78,300	17		3,540	89,565
Lumber, sawed.....	5	12,300	8,450	28		5,400	21,500
Staves.....	1	1,500	1,000	15		1,800	2,000
Total.....	14	66,300	88,150	63		11,700	115,665
HARNETT COUNTY.							
Cooperage.....	7	950	1,924	16		4,020	11,400
Lumber, sawed.....	4	6,400	2,450	10		2,400	5,800
Timber cutting.....	12	5,175	5,187	44		10,560	20,220
Turpentine, distilled.....	18	19,000	108,392	189		42,900	176,500
Total.....	41	31,525	117,953	259		59,940	223,920
HAYWOOD COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	4	7,350	2,940	5		960	3,290
Lumber, sawed.....	3	1,400	900	2		576	1,520
Total.....	7	8,650	3,840	7		1,536	4,810
HENDERSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	600	2		480	1,400
Flour and meal.....	1	3,500	8,200	4		1,200	9,600
Leather.....	4	6,000	1,622	9		2,400	5,100
Lumber, planed.....	1	4,000	1,500	4		900	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	6,500	4,100	11		2,172	8,200
Total.....	10	20,900	16,022	30		7,272	27,300
HERTFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	15,000	3,654	16		4,800	25,000
Blacksmithing.....	1	100	100	2		420	800
Brick.....	1	1,200	125	8		960	1,750
Carrriages.....	2	6,624	2,950	17	2	5,412	12,550
Clothing.....	1	1,500	400	3		1,092	1,500
Fisheries, shad and herring.....	5	16,250	993	105	15	2,412	9,540
Leather.....	1	2,500	750	3		720	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	1	10,000	0,000	23	2	4,056	20,000
Medicines, &c.....	1	750	400	3		1,020	2,056
Millinery.....	1	750	100	2		288	500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	579	285	2		360	800
Shingles.....	1	3,000	2,000	23		4,732	8,000
Timber cutting.....	1	500	1,000	6		1,240	3,000
Total.....	18	58,663	21,757	211	19	27,792	87,006
IREDELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	800	1,000	4		720	2,000
Cotton ginning.....	2	2,140	1,000	3		660	2,606
Cotton goods.....	2	21,000	19,600	5	48	4,632	34,000
Flour and meal.....	27	49,000	89,651	27		4,884	101,387
Leather.....	6	5,100	3,200	8		1,268	5,800
Liquors, distilled.....	1	120	531	1		240	1,083
Lumber, sawed.....	1	700	300	1		120	500
Oil, linseed.....	2	1,200	1,800	2		600	3,300
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	600	3		720	2,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	3	1,020	5,000	18	17	3,240	9,885
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	2,000	1		180	2,700
Total.....	49	83,480	125,272	73	65	17,364	165,461

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	1	\$2,000	\$3,656	6	1	\$1,500	\$8,455
Cooperage .....	1	500	480	2		240	1,000
Flour and meal .....	8	13,300	13,175	8		1,478	15,575
Lumber, sawed .....	7	9,075	5,970	30	1	6,036	20,700
Turpentine, distilled .....	20	38,651	90,952	82	4	17,244	154,334
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	200	250	3		1,080	2,230
Total .....	38	63,726	114,483	131	6	27,576	202,944
JONES COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	8	14,500	13,687	9		864	18,000
Lumber, sawed .....	6	20,730	6,500	19		4,380	14,000
Turpentine, crude .....	50	80,700	9,800	89		13,248	45,450
Total .....	73	115,930	29,987	117		18,492	78,660
LENOIR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	400	360	2		480	1,044
Boots and shoes .....	1	850	1,000	3	1	1,020	2,600
Carriages .....	3	112,250	33,822	87	5	20,940	102,100
Flour and meal .....	10	29,300	34,500	12		1,980	44,380
Lumber, planed .....	1	6,000	13,000	4		3,000	20,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2,000	375	8		1,800	3,000
Turpentine, distilled .....	1	3,500	15,000	4		780	18,720
Total .....	18	154,300	86,057	120	6	36,000	191,844
LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	8,700	2,449	7		2,388	7,400
Blacksmithing .....	8	1,625	1,731	11		2,364	5,028
Boots and shoes .....	3	4,100	635	12		3,900	12,800
Carpentering .....	2	5,000	3,380	4		2,580	12,050
Carriages .....	4	6,700	2,207	11		2,880	13,770
Cotton goods .....	1	18,000	9,782	8	19	2,220	17,160
Flour and meal .....	15	38,400	89,272	18		3,816	103,370
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	3,500	2,008	8	3	3,300	9,794
Hats .....	1	150	105	1		480	800
Iron, bar, &c. ....	5	26,400	7,327	26		7,140	20,150
Iron castings .....	2	9,000	4,851	18		3,792	15,500
Leather .....	8	18,710	16,260	18		4,362	34,296
Lime .....	1	722	120	2		480	967
Liquors, distilled .....	2	320	691	2		288	2,050
Lumber, sawed .....	5	3,525	5,000	5		720	5,330
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,730	2,275	4		2,400	5,400
Paper, wrapping .....	1	2,500	700	6	2	1,224	2,400
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,100	1,579	3		1,140	3,042
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	700	272	1		300	1,125
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	200	60	1		300	980
Woolen goods .....	1	2,000	1,840	5	12	2,424	8,500
Total .....	73	153,112	152,604	171	36	48,568	285,872
MACON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	2,400	3,050	8		2,400	6,700
Flour and meal .....	3	7,000	10,000	5		1,320	24,500
Leather .....	4	5,400	3,450	9		2,364	6,900
Liquors, distilled .....	3	1,350	875	6		1,080	2,300
Lumber, sawed .....	6	7,000	3,020	13		2,328	6,450
Total .....	19	23,150	29,425	41		9,492	44,850

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

429

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MCDOWELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	\$400	\$800	2		\$600	\$1,000
Flour and meal .....	5	10,500	12,000	8		1,416	15,350
Leather .....	3	5,700	800	4		695	1,900
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,500	300	1		180	800
Lumber, sawed .....	3	5,500	600	3		504	1,800
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	2,500	400	2	1	600	1,500
Total .....	14	26,100	14,300	20	1	3,996	22,050
MECKLENBURG COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	1	700	1,200	4		960	3,000
Cooperage .....	1	5,000	1,500	4		960	2,400
Cotton goods .....	1	10,000	6,000	7	10	1,392	9,500
Flour and meal .....	1	40,000	77,400	4		960	85,250
Leather .....	2	25,500	13,500	11		2,400	19,750
Lumber, planed .....	1	5,000	6,000	8		1,440	8,000
Lumber, sawed .....	4	9,700	5,975	10		2,256	9,700
Woolen goods .....	1	60,000	60,500	40	45	36,000	120,000
Total .....	12	156,900	172,475	88	55	46,368	227,600
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	2	1,100	230	5		1,080	1,820
Cotton goods .....	1	8,000	750	4	10	1,344	2,250
Flour and meal .....	2	5,500	9,700	3		600	11,450
Gold mining .....	2	30,300	600	42	3	477	3,080
Leather .....	2	2,000	1,040	4		744	2,000
Woolen goods .....	1	36,000	40,000	24	40	7,440	70,000
Total .....	10	91,900	52,320	82	53	11,625	90,000
MOORE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	500	400	2		360	1,200
Boots and shoes .....	3	1,100	1,306	3		1,020	3,065
Carriages .....	1	1,500	1,965	8		4,080	6,400
Cooperage .....	9	1,800	1,855	14		4,080	10,450
Cotton ginning .....	1	500	4,500	2		240	5,250
Flour and meal .....	20	41,275	122,575	23		4,656	138,950
Liquors, distilled .....	3	800	1,600	4		504	2,880
Lumber, sawed .....	6	7,700	4,000	16		3,576	10,850
Millstones .....	1	25	120	1		300	1,200
Pottery ware .....	1	100	191	3		252	600
Saddlery and harness .....	1	300	672	1		480	2,275
Turpentine, distilled .....	11	15,550	65,800	15		3,744	20,110
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	720	715	4		960	2,325
Total .....	60	71,000	205,069	96		24,282	229,025
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.							
Brick .....	1	2,000	500	12		4,320	6,000
Cooperage .....	2	13,000	7,750	14		5,700	28,400
Fisheries, shad and herring .....	4	1,950	2,350	62		7,680	13,000
Flour and meal .....	7	25,000	70,225	13		4,020	84,000
Leather .....	1	500	2,000	2		720	6,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	20,000	26,000	12		5,320	50,000
Lumber, sawed .....	4	123,000	171,000	87		32,180	269,800
Tar .....	1	1,000	2,000	10		2,400	20,000
Timber cutting .....	2	3,600	700	4		840	1,720
Turpentine, crude .....	288	246,925	38,500	390		62,526	181,227
Turpentine, distilled .....	4	253,000	557,650	90		31,500	716,000
Total .....	355	671,975	908,675	602		157,416	1,577,717

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NASH COUNTY.							
Turpentine, distilled.....	11	\$7,500	\$36,262	17		\$3,720	\$50,376
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	19	23,900	40,500	20		2,916	46,450
Leather .....	1	600	500	2		480	1,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	8,000	4,500	20		4,320	11,100
Total .....	22	32,500	45,500	42		7,716	58,550
ONSWLOW COUNTY.							
Fisheries—Shad and herring .....	1	2,000	4,000	25		3,000	17,000
Oyster .....	1	500	500	3		300	2,100
Tar .....	1	500	200	4		960	2,650
Turpentine, crude.....	2	30,000	35,000	170		40,800	101,681
Turpentine, distilled.....	1	50,000	250,000	100		24,000	332,490
Total .....	6	83,000	289,700	302		69,660	455,891
ORANGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	7,000	945	5		1,200	3,000
Blacksmithing.....	4	2,825	555	12		2,340	4,800
Carrriages.....	6	2,130	2,015	7		2,472	5,480
Cotton ginning.....	1	300	300	1		240	500
Cotton goods.....	1	30,000	15,000	30	30	10,380	28,000
Flour and meal.....	27	73,088	168,500	32		6,840	103,216
Furniture—Cabinet.....	2	700	600	4		744	1,600
Iron castings.....	1	2,500	1,400	4		1,200	3,000
Leather.....	6	39,000	18,700	10		4,116	20,700
Lumber, sawed.....	4	3,400	3,600	7		1,380	7,500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	17,000	20,000	39		2,620	24,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	800	280	3		960	2,050
Wool carding.....	3	1,800	8,500	5		960	11,000
Woolen goods.....	1	6,000	375	3	5	732	3,000
Total .....	61	185,943	241,770	161	35	36,324	336,816
PASQUOTANK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	15,000	2,700	15		3,600	6,600
Boots and shoes.....	1	250	500	2		480	1,200
Carrriages.....	2	5,800	2,090	11		4,440	9,290
Flour and meal.....	3	9,450	7,300	4		960	8,725
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	7,400	6,080	10		3,240	14,300
Leather.....	1	9,000	2,600	3		600	4,100
Lumber, sawed.....	3	7,000	3,600	10	1	2,280	6,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,200	1,200	2		960	3,220
Total .....	16	55,100	26,130	57	1	16,560	53,425
PERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,200	1,550	3		600	3,500
Carrriages.....	1	3,000	1,099	12		3,600	12,300
Flour and meal .....	4	17,600	60,000	7	1	2,172	66,225
Lumber, sawed .....	3	4,300	1,850	7		1,008	4,600
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	38,000	33,200	44	24	6,204	57,600
Total .....	11	64,100	98,200	73	25	13,644	144,925

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PERQUIMANS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$1,000	\$500	1		\$390	\$1,000
Carriages .....	1	5,000	3,000	10		3,000	9,500
Flour and meal .....	5	9,500	10,300	6		1,320	12,700
Lumber, sawed .....	4	15,000	3,500	16		3,144	16,600
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	300	1		180	500
Total .....	12	31,500	17,600	34		8,004	40,300
PITT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	2,500	781	6		1,800	3,025
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,705	1,000	2		720	2,350
Carriages .....	2	14,000	4,945	28		9,480	21,190
Saddlery and harness .....	1	2,750	1,750	3		1,080	4,000
Turpentine, crude .....	9	5,187	1,242	23		4,800	8,704
Total .....	16	20,142	9,718	62		17,940	39,320
POLK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	100	300	1		300	750
Flour and meal .....	2	1,400	4,875	2		288	5,360
Leather .....	1	400	260	1		300	600
Liquors, distilled .....	3	580	2,303	5		744	6,252
Lumber, sawed .....	1	400	250	1		144	500
Total .....	8	2,880	7,888	10		1,776	13,434
RANDOLPH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	4,600	800	7		1,200	2,600
Blacksmithing .....	1	50	120	1		360	600
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,100	1,350	4	1	1,320	3,300
Carriages .....	8	4,400	5,063	33		7,560	18,450
Cooperage .....	3	210	1,482	5		1,806	3,080
Cotton goods .....	5	107,000	95,445	46	177	24,060	149,486
Flour and meal .....	49	180,550	313,973	71		15,340	261,594
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	1,800	950	7		1,404	4,830
Gold mining .....	2	1,900	1,226	7		1,380	2,569
Leather .....	8	16,100	14,215	23		5,328	23,885
Liquors, distilled .....	1	2,000	300	1		240	740
Lumber, sawed .....	14	11,650	5,340	23		4,236	14,530
Pottery ware .....	3	850	265	6		1,680	3,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	600	1,400	3		960	2,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	1,000	1,000	2		600	8,625
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	700	400	2		480	1,000
Wool carding .....	4	3,100	5,050	4		840	6,870
Total .....	111	277,610	448,979	245	178	68,184	607,839
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	10,300	4,102	16		3,240	11,705
Carriages .....	2	4,000	4,110	16		3,876	9,570
Cotton goods .....	1	70,000	33,000	25	80	12,000	64,225
Flour and meal .....	6	15,900	7,896	8		1,824	9,545
Leather .....	1	1,000	1,000	3		480	2,000
Lumber, sawed .....	4	3,700	3,640	9		1,484	9,800
Oil, blused .....	1	100	175	1		300	340
Tobacco, manufactured .....	25	125,670	150,253	254	121	35,478	235,771
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	600	776	5		900	2,400
Wool carding .....	1	500	500	1		120	700
Total .....	45	235,770	205,454	338	201	59,616	346,041

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RICHMOND COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$1,500	\$650	1	.....	\$300	\$1,200
Carriages .....	1	3,000	490	5	.....	1,500	2,500
Cotton goods .....	1	60,000	23,401	16	25	4,200	30,480
Leather .....	1	2,000	650	2	.....	480	1,300
Lumber, sawed .....	1	1,500	500	1	.....	300	1,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	800	183	1	.....	300	750
Turpentine, distilled .....	4	22,700	23,315	31	.....	6,900	34,975
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	200	220	1	.....	240	630
Woolen goods .....	1	5,000	5,300	5	7	1,368	12,000
Total .....	12	96,700	53,769	63	33	15,588	84,835
ROBESON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	3	14,000	3,075	12	.....	2,664	12,000
Turpentine, distilled .....	11	21,940	68,000	155	.....	30,504	130,915
Total .....	14	35,940	71,075	167	.....	33,168	142,915
ROWAN COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	1	8,000	7,350	11	.....	3,036	16,000
Flour and meal .....	21	35,500	142,190	32	.....	8,916	174,080
Gas .....	1	14,500	900	2	.....	768	4,200
Gold mining .....	1	42,000	5,300	132	.....	31,800	35,400
Leather .....	3	21,000	20,400	15	.....	5,880	31,400
Liquors, distilled .....	1	25,000	22,540	6	.....	3,840	40,500
Lumber, sawed .....	6	11,850	17,450	18	.....	3,360	37,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	25,000	7,580	20	.....	5,880	22,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	10,000	9,200	30	10	4,200	22,500
Total .....	36	195,850	232,910	208	10	67,680	334,070
RUTHERFORD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	750	750	2	.....	600	1,625
Carriages .....	3	4,000	4,150	17	.....	3,576	11,500
Clothing .....	1	175	2,500	2	.....	600	3,800
Flour and meal .....	14	17,400	54,850	10	.....	3,516	65,860
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	300	300	2	.....	480	1,500
Leather .....	5	2,900	2,400	6	.....	1,212	5,000
Liquors, distilled .....	11	1,875	2,235	20	.....	2,436	8,325
Lumber, sawed .....	3	5,300	2,000	7	.....	1,512	4,925
Saddlery and harness .....	2	850	1,500	4	.....	720	3,200
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	200	200	2	.....	360	800
Windmills .....	1	650	250	4	.....	1,728	3,000
Total .....	44	34,300	71,135	85	.....	16,740	109,735
SAMPSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	2,750	295	1	.....	300	600
Carriages .....	2	3,350	1,000	5	.....	1,200	2,800
Lumber, sawed .....	6	10,780	5,305	18	.....	2,460	8,325
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	400	1	.....	360	800
Tar .....	1	300	50	5	.....	480	724
Turpentine, crude .....	80	46,079	14,800	165	.....	24,036	66,918
Turpentine, distilled .....	4	11,000	24,375	7	.....	1,260	30,475
Total .....	85	75,329	46,226	200	.....	30,156	121,048
STANLEY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	500	350	2	.....	600	1,000
Flour and meal .....	12	49,700	156,000	16	.....	3,876	171,600



## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

433

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
STANLEY COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather.....	2	\$2,450	\$1,000	3		\$660	\$2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	2,150	950	4		720	2,010
Saddlery and harness.....	1	400	400	1		300	800
Total.....	10	55,400	152,700	28		6,216	177,410
STOKES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	2,700	1,350	11		2,880	6,550
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	500	2		480	1,250
Flour and meal.....	3	10,500	34,000	5		864	36,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	350	100	1		240	600
Iron, bar, &c.....	1	5,000	2,500	8		1,080	3,750
Leather.....	3	2,300	3,800	6		600	8,800
Lime.....	1	500	450	7		672	2,350
Liquors, distilled.....	4	1,050	1,250	5		720	3,300
Lumber, sawed.....	3	3,200	600	5	1	888	2,250
Tobacco, manufactured.....	17	26,800	38,500	84	62	12,516	66,300
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	450	340	4		276	1,240
Total.....	40	53,410	83,720	138	63	21,516	124,290
SURRY COUNTY.							
Cotton goods.....	2	36,000	19,000	10	39	4,596	31,500
Flour and meal.....	2	4,000	2,500	2		360	3,110
Iron, bar, &c.....	4	9,050	2,570	18		2,856	11,200
Tobacco, manufactured.....	5	15,300	16,750	41	42	6,528	28,200
Total.....	13	64,350	40,870	71	81	14,340	74,070
TYRRELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	400	400	2		600	1,500
Carriages.....	1	200	40	2		480	600
Fisheries, shad.....	1	133	122	4		600	825
Flour and meal.....	1	500	1,120	1		240	1,450
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	250	3		900	1,800
Lumber, sawed.....	3	15,740	13,500	23		4,800	28,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	800	490	1		480	1,000
Shingles.....	4	15,500	2,500	31		5,340	10,900
Timber cutting.....	3	2,395	850	13		1,920	5,500
Total.....	16	35,968	19,332	80		15,360	52,075
UNION COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	6,800	30,600	5		1,056	24,840
Gold mining.....	1	125,000	3,000	70	3	17,016	24,000
Leather.....	1	4,000	4,800	2		720	6,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	15,400	5,200	11		1,932	10,000
Total.....	10	151,200	43,600	88	3	20,724	74,840
WAKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	700	400	4		600	1,000
Bookbinding.....	1	1,250	372	3		1,200	2,500
Boots and shoes.....	4	3,150	4,600	14		4,500	12,650
Brick.....	5	2,260	2,296	60		8,616	16,850
Carriages.....	5	13,850	6,800	38		10,080	26,900
Cooperage.....	2	1,030	1,335	4		1,080	3,600
Ledge tools.....	1	500	310	3		720	2,500
Flour and meal.....	26	63,300	211,650	28		6,984	241,468
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	2,500	510	3		720	2,500

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WAKE COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather.....	3	\$2,400	\$2,027	5		\$1,556	\$3,700
Lumber, planed.....	1	3,000	3,600	40		4,800	10,000
Lumber, sawed.....	14	25,215	11,690	58	5	9,594	50,548
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	13,000	3,300	22		6,480	16,000
Paper, printing.....	2	55,000	36,200	33	22	48,336	112,200
Printing.....	7	10,850	16,716	45		17,892	56,450
Saddlery and harness.....	2	11,000	7,800	4		1,620	12,905
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	2,500	1,150	5		900	4,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	5,000	3,750	3		600	5,300
Turpentine, distilled.....	8	15,845	31,131	40	6	8,280	57,000
Upholstery.....	1	1,200	770	2		420	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	2,000	467	9		2,148	4,200
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	1,350	1		120	1,888
Total.....	94	245,550	348,184	433	33	137,556	645,709
WARREN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	6,400	2,000	6	1	2,280	5,400
Carrriages.....	2	11,500	7,985	18		5,400	10,547
Flour and meal.....	6	32,200	84,900	10		2,280	65,349
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	3,000	1,850	7		2,400	5,500
Iron castings.....	1	5,000	2,572	12		2,820	15,000
Leather.....	2	3,000	2,300	5		1,560	3,900
Lumber, sawed.....	2	5,800	4,700	6		1,620	7,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	5,750	1,250	3		840	4,500
Total.....	17	72,650	107,167	67	1	19,200	156,687
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	17,000	7,800	4		840	9,450
Lumber, sawed.....	1	20,000	7,000	25		6,000	21,200
Shingles.....	1	173,000	6,500	200	12	49,152	67,500
Total.....	4	210,000	21,300	229	12	55,992	98,150
WATAUGA COUNTY.							
Iron, bar, &c.....	2	11,200	717	16		2,328	4,640
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	4	8,800	6,954	23		5,160	24,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	4,000	535	5		1,200	2,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	5,000	1,707	3		1,620	4,500
Turpentine, distilled.....	13	26,820	149,666	31		7,360	180,153
Total.....	19	44,720	152,862	62		15,240	211,556
WILKES COUNTY.							
Leather.....	7	9,100	5,725	13		2,460	10,650
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	1,700	1,365	3		360	2,173
Total.....	8	10,800	7,090	16		2,820	12,198
WILSON COUNTY.							
Carrriages.....	2	11,500	9,720	22		7,800	19,480
Lumber, sawed.....	3	11,900	1,622	19		3,780	18,800
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	790	3		1,080	2,200
Turpentine, distilled.....	14	15,975	74,120	27		5,688	117,073
Total.....	20	40,375	86,252	71		17,748	157,553

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
YADKIN COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	2	\$1,000	\$961	9		\$2,016	\$4,000
Flour and meal .....	4	9,500	4,800	4		768	6,054
Iron, bar, &c. ....	1	3,000	1,350	7		840	2,850
Leather .....	4	2,086	2,000	7		1,380	4,202
Liquors, distilled .....	22	2,475	3,534	22		3,624	9,458
Lumber, sawed .....	3	4,700	1,000	5		804	2,450
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	380	719	9		240	1,250
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	700	741	3		600	1,000
Total .....	38	24,361	15,098	59		10,212	34,146
YANCY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	2,100	229	3		612	1,990
Flour and meal .....	18	11,050	31,472	18		2,920	37,805
Leather .....	2	3,700	2,806	5		720	4,491
Lumber, sawed .....	7	3,450	1,375	7		960	4,000
Wool carding .....	2	900	1,636	2		264	2,000
Total .....	31	21,200	37,518	35		4,776	49,646

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Alamance	53	\$738,750	\$336,410	275	159	\$77,928	\$501,138
Alexander	8	14,200	6,925	10	14	4,110	13,017
Alleghany	14	31,900	13,900	37		7,512	24,550
Anson	22	55,773	90,420	54	1	18,828	125,834
Beaufort	129	82,400	96,701	251	6	47,352	199,411
Bertie	24	42,360	24,480	235	38	12,888	60,192
Bladen	518	307,780	183,944	482	1	108,540	383,905
Brunswick	84	70,280	188,942	312	23	62,664	399,197
Buncombe	40	72,060	92,656	75		30,856	142,073
Burke	21	31,960	54,025	44	10	10,380	74,665
Cabarrus	54	110,245	201,117	65	55	19,140	258,121
Camden	1	12,000	730	4		960	3,650
Caldwell	16	40,300	16,658	31	9	7,596	29,531
Carteret	41	157,770	86,488	184		20,112	134,424
Caswell	80	439,870	407,951	389	77	73,656	614,987
Catawba	28	90,467	107,857	50	28	12,216	141,181
Chatham	95	182,585	309,716	213		49,716	404,108
Cherokee	10	12,800	7,604	29		5,820	18,900
Chowan	15	63,100	8,550	278	77	20,236	79,248
Cleveland	35	126,934	38,780	70	26	16,944	97,380
Columbus	31	182,000	574,400	533		115,944	942,750
Craven	68	240,000	450,602	271	31	84,120	706,144
Crawford	219	832,323	498,295	888	375	228,864	987,826
Davidson	36	61,075	133,305	203		28,152	187,644
Davie	40	95,830	154,294	106		21,444	115,605
Duplin	106	211,770	28,572	212		35,160	105,951
Edgecomb	37	167,800	115,800	189	22	40,332	201,611
Forsyth	10	322,800	80,970	110	76	20,792	167,350
Franklin	22	71,775	115,410	67		17,064	138,202
Gaston	57	245,875	153,409	151	150	28,712	254,488
Gates	6	14,800	30,500	21	6	4,944	39,025
Graham	56	110,480	211,417	224	1	43,644	232,653
Greene	15	15,000	27,054	28		4,968	30,472
Guilford	29	148,420	162,825	247	10	68,968	287,060
Halifax	14	60,300	88,150	63		11,700	115,665
Harnett	41	31,525	117,933	239		59,940	222,980
Haywood	7	8,650	3,840	7		1,536	5,410
Henderson	10	20,900	16,032	30		7,272	27,350
Hertford	18	58,663	21,757	211	19	27,792	87,606
Iredell	49	93,480	126,272	73	65	17,364	165,461
Johnson	38	63,726	114,483	131	6	27,576	202,344
Jones	73	115,950	29,887	117		18,492	78,000
Lenoir	18	154,300	98,057	120	6	26,000	191,844
Lincoln	72	183,112	132,604	171	36	48,588	285,872
Macon	19	23,150	29,425	41		9,492	44,850
McDowell	14	26,100	14,300	20	1	3,996	22,650
Mecklenburgh	12	156,900	172,475	88	55	46,368	237,600
Montgomery	10	91,900	52,320	82	53	11,685	90,600
Moore	60	71,900	205,099	96		24,222	286,553
Nash	11	7,500	36,292	17		3,750	60,376
New Hanover	335	671,975	908,075	605		127,416	1,377,717
Northampton	22	38,500	45,500	42		7,716	56,550
Onslow	6	83,000	229,700	302		69,600	453,891
Orange	61	185,943	241,770	161	35	36,324	338,846
Pasquotank	16	55,100	22,130	87	1	16,560	53,425
Person	11	64,100	98,226	73	25	13,644	144,925
Perquimans	12	31,500	17,600	34		8,004	40,300
Pitt	16	56,142	8,718	63		17,940	39,359
Polk	8	2,880	7,888	10		1,776	12,434
Randolph	111	277,610	448,979	245	178	68,184	607,839
Rockingham	45	235,720	205,454	338	201	59,616	346,041
Richmond	12	96,700	53,799	63	32	16,588	81,855
Robeson	14	35,940	71,075	167		33,108	142,915

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

437

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Rowan.....	36	\$195,850	\$232,910	268	10	\$67,680	\$284,070
Rutherford.....	44	34,305	71,135	85	.....	16,740	109,735
Sampson.....	95	75,350	46,226	200	.....	30,156	121,042
Stanley.....	19	55,400	158,700	26	.....	6,216	177,410
Stokes.....	40	53,410	83,720	138	63	21,516	124,990
Surry.....	13	64,350	40,870	71	81	14,340	74,070
Tyrrel.....	16	35,908	19,322	89	.....	15,360	52,675
Union.....	10	151,200	43,600	80	3	80,724	74,840
Wake.....	94	245,550	348,194	433	33	137,556	645,769
Warren.....	17	72,650	107,167	67	1	10,200	156,687
Washington.....	4	210,660	21,200	229	12	55,092	98,150
Watauga.....	2	11,200	717	16	.....	2,328	4,640
Wayne.....	19	44,720	122,802	62	.....	15,240	211,556
Wilkes.....	8	10,800	7,000	16	.....	2,820	12,166
Wilson.....	20	40,375	80,322	71	.....	17,748	157,553
Yadkin.....	38	34,361	15,098	69	.....	10,212	34,164
Yancey.....	21	21,200	37,518	35	.....	4,776	40,646
Aggregate.....	3,689	9,693,703	10,203,228	12,105	2,111	2,689,441	16,678,698

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Ashe, Currituck, Hyde, Jackson, Madison, and Martin.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	22	\$76,250	\$26,002	100	.....	\$26,016	\$30,155
Blacksmithing.....	53	28,950	13,101	112	.....	24,876	98,810
Bookbinding.....	1	1,250	372	3	.....	1,200	2,500
Boots and shoes.....	62	68,000	59,078	167	9	32,524	150,935
Brick.....	15	62,460	8,633	199	6	32,640	75,030
Carpentering.....	4	8,500	4,980	11	.....	4,440	15,650
Carrriages.....	92	441,469	180,897	650	10	175,452	869,839
Clothing.....	6	2,675	7,496	12	.....	4,008	12,370
Confectionary.....	2	6,000	5,600	6	.....	2,400	10,150
Coopersage.....	49	42,951	35,675	125	.....	38,304	126,120
Copper mining.....	2	80,000	17,780	210	10	50,400	105,000
Cotton ginning.....	4	2,940	6,300	6	.....	1,140	8,416
Cotton goods.....	39	1,272,750	622,363	440	1,315	180,744	1,046,047
Dentistry.....	2	1,300	400	4	.....	960	1,500
Edge tools.....	1	500	210	3	.....	720	2,500
Fire-arms.....	4	2,800	1,245	11	.....	2,880	7,500
Fisheries, shad, herring, &c.....	32	67,312	18,625	698	134	23,620	117,259
Fisheries, oyster.....	1	500	500	3	.....	900	2,100
Flour and meal.....	659	1,710,823	3,792,684	814	3	171,624	4,354,309
Furniture, cabinet.....	40	50,170	22,413	84	3	27,156	72,409
Gas.....	2	41,500	1,688	5	.....	1,608	6,224
Gold mining.....	9	224,200	14,822	396	6	66,873	97,199
Hats.....	5	1,250	5,235	14	.....	3,204	11,100
Iron, bar, &c.....	25	165,250	34,009	129	.....	26,148	99,656
Iron castings.....	9	55,500	21,003	69	.....	14,004	61,100
Leather.....	171	348,859	226,696	363	.....	88,548	413,264
Lime.....	2	1,222	670	9	.....	1,152	3,227
Liquors, distilled.....	94	48,571	55,400	110	.....	21,680	117,282

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Lumber, planed .....	5	\$38,000	\$50,100	68	.....	\$15,720	\$91,000
Lumber, sawed .....	330	742,420	494,630	1,028	11	230,252	1,074,063
Machinery—Steam-engines .....	6	455,846	22,110	142	.....	48,000	116,150
Marble and stone work .....	3	8,630	5,675	0	.....	4,500	14,000
Medicines, &c. ....	1	750	400	3	.....	1,080	2,656
Millinery .....	1	750	100	9	.....	288	500
Millstones .....	1	25	120	1	.....	300	1,200
Oil—Lined .....	6	2,400	2,975	6	.....	1,680	7,080
Rush .....	1	8,000	6,450	4	.....	1,800	11,000
Paper, printing .....	6	121,850	54,600	54	35	53,916	165,703
Photographs .....	1	400	700	1	.....	600	3,000
Pottery ware .....	4	850	456	9	.....	1,932	3,000
Printing, newspaper, &c. ....	13	42,060	23,518	81	.....	29,692	87,950
Rice, cleaning .....	10	14,700	75,977	18	23	5,076	86,926
Saddlery and harness .....	44	49,629	49,534	58	.....	29,052	99,523
Shah, do ows, and blinds .....	5	30,000	20,035	38	1	12,240	56,900
Shingles .....	17	156,860	14,240	281	13	64,032	97,010
Ship and boat building .....	3	6,500	1,750	26	.....	6,300	10,100
Soap and candles .....	1	1,000	1,300	2	.....	360	2,662
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	2	3,500	2,150	7	.....	1,500	12,355
Staves .....	2	2,500	1,500	21	.....	2,064	5,000
Tar .....	29	6,000	3,850	45	.....	9,960	44,360
Timber cutting .....	94	85,423	32,639	221	.....	49,464	121,053
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	15	55,870	26,335	44	.....	16,980	60,374
Tobacco, manufactured .....	97	640,730	663,424	1,684	377	164,469	1,117,059
Tar-pentine, crude .....	1,065	939,448	240,584	2,010	1	373,440	952,542
Tar-pentine, distilled .....	461	1,113,778	2,992,647	1,754	10	403,392	4,358,878
Upholstery .....	1	1,200	770	2	.....	420	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	48	42,900	22,148	144	.....	37,584	82,650
Watch repairing and silversmithing .....	1	500	400	1	.....	480	1,000
Wind-mills .....	1	650	250	4	.....	1,728	3,000
Wooden ware .....	1	6,000	700	3	4	1,368	4,000
Wool carding .....	21	19,900	29,636	24	.....	4,644	40,133
Woolen goods .....	7	223,000	151,005	113	140	60,036	291,000
Aggregate .....	3,689	9,693,703	10,203,228	12,106	2,111	2,689,441	16,678,658

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshing machines and separators .....	3	\$17,000	\$9,100	29		\$11,580	\$20,500
Blacksmithing .....	7	1,955	2,311	9		2,700	6,415
Boots and shoes .....	6	950	2,580	9		2,916	5,995
Carriages .....	3	21,000	6,600	28	1	7,080	10,720
Flour and meal .....	28	162,100	213,027	62		18,480	363,200
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,075	875	3		1,020	1,610
Leather .....	9	23,300	20,288	23		6,048	33,720
Liquors, distilled .....	2	185,000	77,550	43		13,500	97,500
Lumber, sawed .....	22	44,100	20,360	49		14,688	55,620
Oil, linseed .....	1	10,000	11,000	2		720	13,000
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c .....	1	3,000	37,000	40		9,600	52,000
Saddlery and harness .....	6	3,500	2,995	10		3,600	8,580
Stone quarrying .....	1	600		3	1	1,020	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c .....	2	850	250	3		900	1,304
Wool carding .....	1	1,100	2,320	1		420	3,000
Total .....	92	475,530	514,956	314	2	94,932	605,284
ALLEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles and scythes .....	1	1,700	269	3		720	1,032
Ploughs, cultivators, &c .....	1	1,000	135	3		780	1,650
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	1,400	3,670	4		1,200	14,980
Boots and shoes .....	4	7,500	4,112	13		4,008	8,201
Carriages .....	1	1,000	1,828	6		2,920	5,170
Flour and meal .....	8	49,000	148,650	20		4,656	174,481
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	6,000	850	10		2,928	5,550
Iron castings .....	1	4,000	1,425	5		2,100	5,850
Stoves .....	1	4,000	1,475	5		2,100	5,850
Leather .....	1	1,600	600	1		840	1,100
Lumber, sawed .....	19	31,400	22,450	50		12,576	51,670
Printing .....	2	2,800	540	6		1,872	3,836
Saddlery and harness .....	1	2,500	2,585	4		756	4,135
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	8,600	3,172	11		3,960	7,202
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,500	1,720	4		1,836	4,403
Wagons, carts, &c .....	2	1,800	2,100	6		1,800	4,320
Wool carding .....	1	2,500	4,526	2		600	5,286
Total .....	51	130,200	200,424	153		44,472	304,488
ASHLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, general .....	3	29,500	6,350	20		6,000	34,880
Blacksmithing .....	4	3,650	1,540	15		3,240	6,315
Boots and shoes .....	9	12,900	8,823	28		7,212	20,322
Carriages .....	1	4,500	2,794	15		4,608	9,550
Clothing .....	3	19,900	14,122	13	40	9,420	30,706
Fire-arms .....	1	350	257	1		360	873
Flour and meal .....	18	92,900	212,283	35		9,084	248,659
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	2,700	935	6		2,040	3,325
Gas .....	1	7,000	650	2		600	2,200
Leather .....	10	17,600	14,879	23		5,220	26,906
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,500	633	1		144	1,820
Liquors, malt .....	1	5,000	1,880	1		168	2,916
Lumber, sawed .....	23	70,750	21,100	46		12,072	42,220
Millinery .....	3	1,650	1,665		6	876	3,628
Oil, linseed .....	1	4,000	1,130	1		102	1,800
Printing .....	1	11,000	1,100	7		1,500	7,500
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,900	1,740	5		1,392	3,747
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	5,600	3,309	8		2,220	9,020

## STATE OF OHIO.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ASHLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	\$2,550	\$1,000	7	—	\$1,188	\$4,650
Wool carding.....	1	1,800	2,450	1	4	780	3,332
Woolen goods.....	2	16,500	31,400	15	12	7,284	66,600
Total.....	94	312,450	330,109	259	62	76,900	531,040
ASHTABULA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	200	100	2	—	480	550
Grain cradles and scythe snaths.....	1	2,000	500	5	—	1,200	3,000
Mowers and reapers.....	2	4,300	2,452	13	—	4,060	17,600
Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	1	2,000	810	3	—	1,020	2,500
Rakes.....	1	500	50	1	—	300	500
Threshing machines and separators.....	1	500	202	1	—	360	700
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	500	556	2	—	600	1,220
Blacksmithing.....	10	2,550	2,282	14	—	4,560	7,964
Bookbinding.....	1	1,000	500	2	—	600	2,000
Boots and shoes.....	22	7,725	17,386	60	2	17,448	43,927
Brick.....	1	250	500	6	—	600	2,400
Carriages.....	5	17,700	3,944	20	—	11,784	18,705
Cheese boxes.....	3	1,300	886	4	—	1,080	3,675
Cheese presses and vats.....	1	100	450	1	—	305	1,500
Cigars.....	1	1,000	1,300	4	2	1,680	7,300
Clothing.....	2	2,150	2,994	3	4	1,500	4,725
Cooperage.....	1	100	300	3	—	540	1,025
Flour and meal.....	16	45,580	88,376	18	—	5,508	101,227
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	7,200	2,334	15	2	5,616	11,000
Glue.....	1	8,000	825	2	—	600	1,500
Iron castings.....	1	3,400	500	3	—	840	1,800
Stoves.....	1	6,000	2,222	7	—	2,940	8,000
Leather.....	17	58,400	77,774	58	—	17,976	103,006
Leather, Morocco.....	1	2,000	1,520	1	2	540	3,000
Lime.....	1	1,000	1,150	2	—	280	1,500
Lumber, planed.....	5	9,200	13,855	12	—	3,948	22,010
Lumber, sawed.....	83	105,640	78,005	235	—	68,016	197,330
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	5,400	1,700	7	—	2,680	5,875
Marble and stone work.....	1	500	665	3	—	884	1,650
Matches.....	1	500	154	1	2	600	800
Oil, lard.....	1	1,000	1,475	1	—	300	1,810
Printing.....	2	2,600	1,160	8	—	1,740	6,400
Pumps and blocks.....	1	2,000	710	2	—	600	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	14	5,950	7,967	31	—	8,712	20,081
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	5	4,600	1,311	8	—	2,928	5,124
Shingles.....	4	2,000	1,565	7	—	1,584	3,725
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	9,300	6,961	12	—	3,864	15,202
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding.....	4	5,600	4,270	30	—	9,396	16,305
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	650	244	3	—	900	1,300
Wool carding.....	2	2,500	4,770	2	2	420	5,950
Woolen goods.....	3	9,000	6,061	11	7	4,212	11,450
Wool pulling.....	1	6,000	8,750	3	—	240	9,292
Total.....	206	347,895	349,636	631	23	194,182	677,367
ATHENS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	1,750	1,094	8	—	2,400	4,462
Boots and shoes.....	6	3,700	5,563	19	—	5,400	16,794
Carriages.....	6	8,200	4,113	17	—	5,796	12,830
Clothing.....	2	7,800	8,500	4	10	2,400	12,150
Coal, bituminous.....	7	49,450	1,485	120	—	31,260	49,700
Flour and meal.....	16	76,400	242,216	33	—	9,860	263,938
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	3,950	410	4	—	1,416	4,000
Leather.....	11	26,815	17,949	25	—	6,288	29,028
Lumber, sawed.....	23	32,200	22,583	56	—	13,128	46,944



## STATE OF OHIO.

441

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
ATHENS COUNTY—Continued.							
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	\$3,000	\$2,350	6		\$2,808	\$7,100
Marble and stone work	1	800	2,000	4		1,080	3,500
Pottery ware	1	1,000	100	2	1	660	800
Printing	1	3,000	816	5		1,280	2,400
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.	1	10,000	8,225	6		2,160	12,000
Saddlery and harness	5	2,700	2,622	12		3,444	6,141
Salt	5	96,000	31,139	68		19,920	59,050
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	250	180	1		369	575
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	8,000	1,200	2		840	2,585
Wagons, cars, &c.	2	1,400	320	3		1,256	1,700
Wool carding	2	1,500	8,300	2		600	9,800
Total	100	331,915	361,625	397	11	112,476	345,577
AUGLAIZE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	5	3,925	2,600	12		3,672	7,875
Boots and shoes	3	4,000	4,100	13		4,200	9,600
Brick	3	2,800	600	6		2,150	2,800
Carriages	1	200	100	2		720	950
Cigars	1	3,500	1,000	5		1,500	4,500
Flour and meal	14	71,200	223,242	32		9,532	281,192
Furniture, cabinet	3	1,900	820	6		1,632	3,650
Leather	6	12,000	10,050	13		2,532	20,800
Liquors, distilled	1	4,000	6,750	3		900	12,500
Liquors, malt	5	6,700	3,270	9		2,222	8,500
Lumber, planed	2	8,000	19,800	12		2,680	32,500
Lumber, sawed	27	40,900	31,247	64		17,376	85,750
Oil, linseed	1	1,000	1,000	1		300	1,300
Printing	1	2,000	200	4		1,440	1,700
Pumps and blocks	1	400	150	1		360	600
Saddlery and harness	2	1,800	950	2		780	2,380
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	6,000	3,240	12		3,180	2,250
Woolen goods	1	5,000	6,100	3	2	1,116	7,500
Total	82	176,225	345,809	200	2	56,642	463,014
BELMONT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshing machines and separators	7	43,600	24,140	52		18,324	61,140
Blacksmithing	10	3,275	2,232	20		3,960	7,775
Boots and shoes	17	7,535	12,530	42	2	12,420	27,028
Bread and crackers	1	1,350	1,318	1		228	1,814
Brooms	2	1,300	1,360	4		1,740	3,600
Carriages	1	800	300	2		480	800
Cement	1	5,000	300	10		1,800	2,500
Cigars	2	2,000	1,400	10		2,460	5,270
Clothing	7	7,020	9,063	14	5	4,992	10,280
Coal, bituminous	1	20,000		35		8,400	20,000
Cooperage	5	10,000	3,036	46		5,040	10,400
Cordage	1	1,000	800	4		1,200	2,000
Flour and meal	23	115,750	238,656	38		11,760	271,221
Furniture—Cabinet	3	2,050	1,256	8		2,280	4,022
Chairs	2	650	497	5		1,260	1,855
Iron castings	1	25,000	12,800	20		7,200	24,000
Stoves	1	5,300	3,902	10		3,000	7,000
Leather	5	4,700	3,720	7		1,572	6,085
Lumber, sawed	12	11,900	4,825	17		4,320	12,690
Paper, wrapping	2	15,500	14,460	28		12,824	22,315
Pottery ware	1	200	54	1		312	500
Printing	3	2,800	1,720	13		1,920	6,100
Saddlery and harness	10	6,113	6,913	15		4,164	12,761
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	46,000	25,000	17		6,048	55,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BELMONT COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	\$3,400	\$2,715	7		\$2,184	\$6,770
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	3,080	1,660	6		1,800	3,500
Wool carding.....	2	4,000	7,000	3		768	9,000
Woolen goods.....	4	11,400	10,950	8	2	2,184	25,635
Total.....	133	360,813	399,815	443	9	125,040	697,244
BROWN COUNTY.							
Agricultural Implements—Mowers and reapers .....	1	4,500	1,092	5		2,880	5,280
Ploughs and cultivators .....	2	1,600	940	11		5,280	10,100
Thrashing machines and separators.....	2	6,000	8,570	14		5,328	16,000
Blacksmithing.....	16	12,556	8,034	32		10,620	38,850
Boots and shoes.....	17	17,300	12,325	57		21,960	57,160
Brick.....	1	1,000	4,000	10		1,500	3,000
Carrriages.....	3	5,200	4,100	14		4,620	10,609
Clothing.....	1	2,000	2,000	3		600	3,450
Cooperage.....	19	20,000	16,391	76		23,524	54,467
Fire-arms .....	1	300	400	1		480	1,100
Flour and meal.....	23	144,000	451,590	61		17,400	624,008
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	2,600	1,500	5		1,344	7,070
Leather.....	5	17,350	12,835	13		3,612	26,532
Liquors, distilled.....	1	14,000	49,275	15		5,400	114,300
Liquors, malt.....	2	6,500	2,800	4		900	16,000
Lumber, sawed.....	14	31,800	40,800	42		12,780	61,900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	5,000	5,300	10		4,200	12,600
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	4	26,000	241,000	84		21,726	276,000
Saddlery and harness.....	6	3,100	3,535	15		5,076	9,315
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	7,000	3,270	8		2,856	8,775
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	4,000	3,100	15		6,300	10,800
Woolen goods.....	1	2,200	1,010	2	2	600	2,170
Total.....	125	364,500	670,957	497	2	161,136	1,272,577
BUTLER COUNTY.							
Agricultural Implements—Mowers and reapers .....	1	40,000	21,595	55		17,820	64,250
Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	3	3,150	2,790	12		4,056	12,500
Thrashing machines and separators.....	1	2,000	6,150	45		15,000	37,500
Blacksmithing.....	18	13,075	6,810	32		9,900	23,785
Boots and shoes.....	17	20,200	20,145	64	5	18,468	50,816
Bread and crackers.....	2	6,500	3,700	4		960	7,492
Brick.....	3	2,200	500	16		2,500	7,100
Brooms.....	4	4,525	25,027	31		9,300	40,425
Carpentering.....	1	300	80	2		468	600
Carrriages.....	3	10,100	4,710	20		6,120	13,200
Cigars.....	2	700	375	3		744	1,200
Clothing.....	2	600	900	4		840	2,000
Cooperage.....	7	6,100	7,240	23		7,080	16,615
Fire-arms.....	1	300	225	1		480	1,855
Flour and meal.....	23	371,300	718,000	55		18,912	840,177
Furniture—Cabinet.....	6	10,500	5,750	17		6,156	14,780
Chairs.....	1	200	250	2		600	800
Hats.....	1	600	350	1		420	1,800
Iron castings.....	1	30,000	12,125	25		10,440	35,000
Leather.....	3	36,802	21,475	18		7,296	36,680
Liquors, distilled.....	1	20,000	20,000	8		1,920	38,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	3,000	1,875	2		720	6,000
Lumber, sawed.....	23	63,900	36,660	58		15,948	62,320
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	55,000	37,338	95		26,600	129,500
Marble and stone work.....	2	13,000	3,700	20		6,600	14,000
Millinery.....	1	400	50		2	192	500
Paper, printing.....	5	247,000	244,577	148	57	39,624	268,036
Paper, writing.....	1	10,000	7,950	10		2,400	14,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BUTLER COUNTY—Continued.							
Pottery ware.....	1	\$300	\$100	2		\$480	\$700
Saddlery and harness.....	10	9,350	9,595	23		7,068	21,170
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	7,500	425	7		3,458	7,026
Saws.....	1	20,000	20,000	20		7,200	40,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	15,000	3,000	9		3,300	6,000
Stone quarrying.....	1	50		2		672	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	6,200	1,740	4		1,140	3,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	11	7,300	3,033	21		6,840	12,900
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	350	1		240	600
Woollen goods.....	2	8,800	10,500	13	2	3,360	16,025
Total.....	168	1,047,012	1,820,999	873	66	275,390	1,071,722
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	400	100	2		444	1,000
Boots and shoes.....	3	3,400	2,000	9	2	2,700	5,300
Brick.....	1	500	75	2		800	800
Carriages.....	3	4,445	3,000	8		2,544	6,000
Churns.....	1	300	300	1		480	700
Flour and meal.....	11	59,500	57,688	16		5,320	71,451
Leather.....	3	4,800	3,305	5		1,852	5,970
Liquors, distilled.....	1	800	300	2		540	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	14,700	4,100	13		3,660	10,284
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	20,800	12,700	34		9,840	37,800
Printing.....	2	1,600	140	7		1,800	2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,800	1,600	6		1,632	5,730
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	800	700	2		420	1,400
Washing machines.....	1	1,000	800	1		300	1,275
Wool carding.....	1	3,000	2,400	1	1	456	2,580
Total.....	41	117,445	89,108	109	3	31,868	154,290
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Mowers and reapers.....	1	20,000	1,050	10		4,200	10,000
Blacksmithing.....	3	2,050	1,477	6		1,800	5,075
Boots and shoes.....	5	2,400	3,021	13		3,564	8,675
Carriages.....	2	7,700	5,100	15		5,196	17,600
Flour and meal.....	15	167,500	324,462	30		10,032	371,505
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	450	500	2		600	1,200
Gas.....	1	15,000	700	3		1,320	3,799
Iron castings—Stoves.....	1	18,000	4,700	13		4,800	16,100
Leather.....	5	36,800	17,730	24		6,732	30,410
Leather, patent and enamelled.....	1	30,000	23,000	25		10,800	51,000
Lime.....	1	2,300	463	1		258	800
Liquors, distilled.....	4	38,500	64,100	11		3,792	97,600
Lumber, sawed.....	10	27,800	14,140	24		5,126	20,600
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	40,000	27,400	40		16,800	65,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,700	5,388	7		2,040	8,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	445	3		936	2,000
Woollen goods.....	3	9,250	8,800	13	3	3,840	17,450
Total.....	57	409,050	504,905	240	3	61,830	736,614
CLARK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain drills.....	1	20,000	12,284	26		9,120	42,880
Mowers and reapers.....	2	40,000	44,475	70		30,480	138,000
Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	3	5,720	3,239	11		3,912	11,601
Threshing machines and separators.....	1	15,000	6,750	25		10,800	37,000
Alcohol.....	1	18,000	102,880	3		1,440	166,300
Blacking.....	1	800	300	2		528	1,450
Blacksmithing.....	17	12,560	5,551	23		6,300	19,602

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLARK COUNTY—Continued.							
Bookbinding .....	2	\$2,350	\$2,571	2	2	\$1,080	\$6,971
Boots and shoes .....	23	21,928	22,744	66	1	21,012	57,588
Bread and crackers .....	2	1,700	6,444	5		1,348	10,567
Brick .....	3	9,500	2,550	39		4,735	15,300
Brooms .....	2	1,673	2,179	6		1,596	5,044
Carrriages .....	6	36,000	11,250	61		18,024	38,670
Cigars .....	1	700	2,000	2		600	7,240
Clothing .....	4	13,500	39,550	25	43	11,514	56,200
Coffins .....	1	700	700	2		780	1,650
Cooperage .....	9	19,300	4,811	32		10,908	18,478
Dentistry .....	3	1,600	1,625	4		2,640	6,250
Fire-arms .....	2	2,800	1,233	3		1,044	4,060
Flax dressing .....	1	1,500	2,500	4		1,200	5,900
Flour and meal .....	19	236,900	833,167	38		12,900	653,080
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	13,600	6,121	31		9,084	20,748
Gas .....	1	30,000	1,920	5		2,184	7,200
Hats .....	1	1,000	725	1	1	232	1,225
Iron railing .....	1	1,000	300	2		600	1,650
Leather .....	5	18,000	16,032	15		4,680	26,510
Lime .....	2	6,600	20,300	22		3,094	30,680
Liquors, distilled .....	5	81,200	166,725	29		8,472	222,057
Liquors, malt .....	2	19,000	16,147	8		2,880	23,430
Lumber, planed .....	1	9,000	3,067	4		1,920	6,800
Lumber, sawed .....	27	38,700	23,075	38		8,426	43,154
Machinery, steam-engines, &c .....	2	12,000	24,160	40		13,200	60,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	7,000	6,150	6		2,244	11,000
Millinery .....	2	2,500	3,300		7	900	10,000
Oil, laseel .....	2	31,000	48,760	14		6,408	62,900
Paper, printing .....	1	12,000	6,972	5	5	2,620	12,168
Pottery ware .....	1	8,000	585	4		1,244	7,800
Printing .....	5	20,500	9,062	39		8,448	27,890
Saddlery and harness .....	8	9,000	10,939	26		7,128	21,570
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	1,400	1,638	4		1,800	5,405
Soap and candles .....	2	7,800	27,692	2		720	33,890
Stone quarrying .....	1	4,675	1,280	20		6,000	11,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	15,500	15,738	19		6,336	24,865
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	4,000	8,800	8		2,688	14,400
Vinegar .....	1	600	1,600	1		240	2,250
Wagons, carts, &c .....	7	4,500	2,696	14		4,320	9,823
Woolen goods .....	3	20,500	11,275	13	1	3,840	17,065
Total .....	198	836,696	1,241,958	819	60	241,689	1,900,481
CLERMONT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles and scythes .....	1	1,000	200	3		1,188	4,000
Ploughs, cultivators, &c .....	2	5,500	2,890	10		3,800	7,990
Blacksmithing .....	24	18,260	9,807	58		15,612	31,689
Boots and shoes .....	20	6,120	9,814	44		12,540	28,235
Brooms .....	1	400	435	1		144	600
Brushes .....	1	600	3,150	2	5	2,400	12,000
Carrriages .....	5	10,300	1,216	13		4,068	6,520
Cigars .....	5	2,100	1,560	8	5	2,892	5,715
Clothing .....	2	1,850	1,680	2	1	1,080	6,000
Coffins .....	1	450	50	1		360	690
Cooperage .....	7	5,650	16,738	83		31,590	28,510
Flour and meal .....	30	155,300	325,480	51		16,200	371,065
Furniture—Cabinet .....	5	3,600	1,954	10		4,140	7,947
Chairs .....	17	21,425	12,315	83	46	25,404	70,450
Hames .....	1	1,000	400	6		1,872	4,000
Leather .....	6	14,500	10,185	17		4,488	19,400
Liquors, distilled .....	3	110,000	247,775	50		22,200	484,238
Liquors, malt .....	1	5,000	1,500	3		600	3,200

## STATE OF OHIO.

415

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLERMONT COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed .....	39	\$75,000	\$53,534	105		\$27,660	\$107,032
Millinery .....	2	650	1,025		3	600	2,650
Printing .....	1	1,500	500	4		1,020	4,500
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	1	3,100	2,000	2		480	3,221
Saddlery and harness .....	4	2,860	2,372	10		2,340	5,101
Saddle-trees .....	5	5,400	4,715	33		9,912	22,100
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	2,000	500	2		720	1,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	1	3,000	1,000	1		480	2,100
Wagons, caris, &c. ....	8	10,000	2,538	17		5,004	13,018
Wire-work .....	1	250	1,250	2		720	3,000
Wool carding .....	2	1,400	3,800	2		540	4,850
Total .....	207	468,215	720,407	623	60	199,764	1,292,121
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	4	4,200	3,270	11		3,360	10,200
Brooms .....	1	300	428	1	1	600	4,000
Carriages .....	4	5,300	3,700	20		6,480	15,600
Cigars .....	1	1,300	1,200	2		600	2,000
Clothing .....	1	1,300	2,500	4	1	1,500	4,125
Cooperage .....	1	500	300	2		600	1,800
Draia tile .....	1	1,000		3		600	1,000
Flour and meal .....	10	61,000	236,045	33		10,380	269,625
Iron castings—Stoves .....	1	5,000	11,210	6		3,000	20,000
Leather .....	4	14,500	5,980	12		2,880	12,450
Lumber, sawed .....	27	30,800	20,650	43		12,780	48,100
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	1	3,000	15,000	4		900	18,000
Saddlery and harness .....	6	7,800	2,980	15	1	3,840	9,935
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	3,100	500	3		1,200	2,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	3	6,800	3,900	8		2,640	12,000
Woollen goods .....	1	3,500	5,175	4		840	6,320
Total .....	76	149,300	312,738	171	3	62,020	426,753
COLUMBIANA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous ..	2	2,000	900	4		840	1,712
Grain drills .....	1	2,500	1,850	3		1,080	4,260
Mowers and reapers .....	1	10,000	7,500	40		14,040	50,400
Blacksmithing .....	1	250	500	2		480	1,325
Boots and shoes .....	8	10,400	13,910	49	6	15,444	34,632
Carriages .....	9	13,225	15,000	52		20,904	40,670
Clothing .....	6	15,500	20,850	18	31	9,228	35,650
Coal, bituminous .....	2	10,000		4		960	1,700
Coffins .....	1	300	300	1		480	1,000
Cooperage .....	1	50	90	1		312	625
Fire-arms .....	1	100	100	1		300	600
Fire-brick .....	1	10,000	1,825	9		2,400	7,200
Flour and meal .....	25	78,900	166,563	40		11,424	198,486
Furniture—Cabinet .....	4	2,075	822	14		3,912	7,652
Chairs .....	1	100	100	2		600	1,000
Gas .....	1	12,000	750	2		960	4,000
Hardware, miscellaneous .....	1	5,000	1,791	11		4,320	8,500
Iron castings .....	2	23,000	8,000	23		9,120	21,250
Stoves .....	4	10,000	4,681	8		2,772	13,000
Leather .....	10	30,806	25,157	37		8,316	40,110
Lightning rods .....	1	3,600	3,400	2		600	5,400
Liquors, distilled .....	1	500	304	1		360	1,085
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,400	682	2		300	1,280
Lumber, sawed .....	29	33,850	20,580	55		13,548	57,467
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	6	76,500	35,425	84		31,512	81,890
Marble and stone work .....	3	3,300	2,910	14		4,140	23,920
Pottery ware .....	12	86,000	21,015	178	28	65,328	108,100

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
COLUMBIANA COUNTY—Continued.							
Printing.....	1	\$1,200	\$100	3		\$1,060	\$2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	8	4,000	5,643	14		3,120	11,474
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	4,000	2,542	5		1,980	5,900
Shingles.....	2	1,400	800	3		900	1,350
Ship and boat building.....	1	11,000	1,860	6		1,200	7,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	5,500	5,548	9		2,280	8,778
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	2,700	942	10		3,300	4,300
Whips.....	1	300	220	1		480	700
Wool carding.....	1	3,500	2,800	2		480	4,055
Woolen goods.....	2	6,500	2,050	7	1	1,732	4,400
Total.....	171	483,456	385,468	717	66	240,312	803,581
COSHOCTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	500	275	2		480	830
Boots and shoes.....	6	2,950	4,909	15		3,492	13,107
Bread and crackers.....	1	400	975	1		240	1,336
Carrriages.....	1	1,000	2,200	3		1,176	4,500
Cooperage.....	3	2,000	2,330	6		1,560	4,825
Flour and meal.....	7	49,500	85,734	12		3,888	102,430
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	500	3		900	1,400
Leather.....	5	6,400	6,010	8		1,572	9,850
Liquors, distilled.....	1	20,000	53,850	20		4,800	67,627
Liquors, malt.....	1	600	450	1		120	1,784
Lumber, sawed.....	4	6,400	3,100	11		2,844	7,215
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	500	275	2		300	890
Oil, coal.....	10	78,100	20,785	121		37,644	80,770
Saddlery and harness.....	5	4,800	4,300	8		2,028	7,700
Soap and candles.....	1	500	556	1		120	1,820
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	400	680	2		600	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	2,200	932	7		1,824	6,790
Woolen goods.....	1	3,000	2,421	3	2	1,584	4,700
Total.....	53	180,250	190,342	226	2	65,172	310,421
CRAWFORD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	9	2,825	1,425	16		4,692	9,575
Boots and shoes.....	12	12,200	14,751	62	2	15,480	36,436
Bread and crackers.....	1	150	1,040	1		300	1,600
Brick.....	4	3,100	1,300	22		2,235	7,400
Carrriages.....	2	10,600	2,088	18		5,544	7,070
Clothing.....	5	7,800	10,750	22	11	8,064	42,050
Flour and meal.....	11	46,500	251,497	20		5,820	308,069
Furniture, cabinet.....	7	5,500	1,827	20		5,880	11,860
Iron castings.....	1	900	8,800	5		1,980	14,000
Leather.....	8	14,250	9,975	17		4,116	19,885
Lime.....	4	2,750	1,302	8		924	3,480
Liquors, malt.....	4	13,500	4,833	12		3,624	16,000
Lumber, planed.....	2	6,000	29,750	16		5,160	40,150
Lumber, sawed.....	28	54,230	68,464	73		20,376	108,490
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	2,700	5,830	18		8,460	24,700
Marble and stone work.....	2	1,500	1,125	4		1,800	3,500
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	2	2,500	2,300	4		1,368	13,000
Printing.....	1	800	250	4		720	900
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,300	1,754	6		1,604	3,292
Shingles.....	1	800	300	2		336	1,060
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	12,300	7,007	15		4,848	17,555
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,700	925	7		2,040	4,710
Woolen goods.....	1	16,000	25,400	14	3	2,592	42,500
Total.....	117	220,505	455,763	376	16	108,563	728,272

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CUYAHOGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Mowers and reapers.....	2	\$11,800	\$36,210	62		\$22,200	\$105,000
Ploughs and cultivators.....	1	1,600	5,740	10		3,000	18,300
Rakes.....	3	6,000	1,800	20		3,000	7,500
Bags.....	1	3,000	15,000	4	5	3,000	21,067
Bookbinding.....	2	3,800	2,010	8	6	3,384	9,000
Boots and shoes.....	19	66,189	86,979	217	73	77,952	222,830
Boxes, packing.....	1	1,000	1,100	6		1,200	3,500
Brass founding.....	2	6,400	18,000	19		5,376	28,000
Bread and crackers.....	3	3,500	17,542	8		2,406	32,851
Brick.....	8	12,450	10,285	88		10,710	42,650
Bridges.....	1	15,000	50,340	50		38,000	104,000
Brushes.....	1	5,000	500	18	3	2,520	4,700
Caps.....	3	10,000	2,300	3	3	1,260	3,900
Carriages.....	5	43,000	19,008	75		27,684	53,075
Carriages, children's.....	1	1,400	355	5		1,800	4,000
Cars.....	1	25,000	20,000	30		14,400	50,000
Cheese boxes.....	1	600	200	3		1,500	2,000
Chemicals.....	1	1,000	13,807	2		624	15,032
Cigars.....	4	8,700	8,500	13		4,464	28,105
Clothing.....	27	235,500	367,892	452	506	180,564	621,133
Confectionary.....	1	2,000	8,150	5	3	2,340	13,000
Cooperage.....	21	16,750	13,457	66		17,820	37,431
Coopers' tools.....	1	600	275	4		1,200	3,000
Copper smelting.....	1	10,000	252,500	15		6,000	268,500
Cordage.....	1	3,000	2,000	6		2,400	5,000
Drain tile.....	1	200	60	2		240	515
Edge tools.....	1	1,600	2,500	15		3,600	12,000
Fire-arms.....	2	1,800	650	2		696	1,750
Flour and meal.....	21	220,200	805,448	74		24,506	1,008,126
Furniture, cabinet.....	13	81,400	29,278	138	4	62,622	111,500
Chairs.....	4	56,800	17,050	180		54,840	99,000
Furs.....	1	10,000	10,500	1	9	2,052	15,040
Glue.....	2	15,000	5,740	7	1	1,920	9,400
Grindstones.....	6	77,000	10,000	115		34,680	58,000
Gunpowder.....	1	42,000	71,500	11		5,100	80,000
Hardware—Files.....	1	1,500	1,000	10		3,600	5,000
Hats.....	1	2,000	2,800	1	4	1,080	5,000
Hosiery.....	1	800	1,000	2		480	2,000
Iron, bar and sheet.....	3	280,000	735,200	374		153,600	1,260,500
Iron castings.....	5	77,800	35,150	55		20,220	74,470
Stoves.....	1	50,000	38,000	65		30,000	100,000
Iron railings.....	1	800	1,223	4		600	2,400
Lamps, locomotive.....	1	10,000	3,800	7		3,000	6,625
Leather.....	7	24,400	16,400	21		6,000	30,480
Leather, morocco.....	2	6,500	7,450	17		5,676	16,500
Lime.....	1	10,000	8,500	10		1,820	28,000
Liquors, malt.....	15	143,000	82,067	79		26,582	101,205
Liquors, rectified.....	5	23,600	102,100	16		6,696	131,273
Looking glass and picture frames.....	1	500	1,090	4		1,800	5,000
Lumber, planed.....	2	19,000	12,372	38		14,392	31,000
Lumber, sawed.....	48	89,700	53,870	120		26,856	127,657
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	17	151,400	142,854	274		105,696	218,947
Malt.....	2	25,000	48,640	13		4,740	54,852
Marble and stone work.....	4	27,500	24,350	79		30,876	92,300
Millinery.....	1	1,500	1,500		7	1,344	4,000
Mill furnishing.....	1	2,000	7,000	6		1,800	15,000
Millstones, burr.....	1	3,000	3,000	6		1,800	20,000
Mineral water.....	2	5,000	3,500	8		1,560	10,000
Musical instruments, miscellaneous.....	3	4,200	1,389	6		1,684	11,620
Oil cloth.....	1	5,000	4,950	9		3,024	20,000
Oil, coal.....	1	2,000	5,000	3		1,800	8,000
Paper, printing.....	3	122,000	98,800	88	16	20,544	183,200
Pipeblow.....	1	1,100	351		1	800	750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CUYAHOGA COUNTY—Continued.							
Printing.....	10	\$345,424	\$89,087	174	11	\$57,892	\$257,334
Pumps .....	1	2,000	1,280	2		600	2,500
Saddlery and harness.....	11	16,400	17,981	35		11,112	41,649
Sails .....	2	1,900	4,385	7		3,324	8,200
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	5	75,000	46,775	98		36,064	112,300
Saws .....	1	4,000	9,000	5		3,120	13,000
Scissors .....	1	1,000	810	6		2,700	6,000
Sewing machines.....	1	7,000	1,500	10		3,400	6,000
Shingles .....	11	13,250	14,315	29		6,204	22,445
Shoe pegs.....	1	9,000	1,500	11	4	5,460	15,000
Soap and candles.....	9	55,500	181,683	52		17,796	220,540
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	14	41,000	70,488	73		25,344	135,381
Trunks, carpet bags, &c.....	4	4,000	3,100	14		2,856	8,370
Vinegar .....	3	12,700	8,685	6		2,340	33,585
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	5,800	4,225	24		6,480	13,600
Willow ware.....	2	10,300	3,272	14	5	4,320	21,500
Wire work.....	1	800	420	1		300	1,000
White lead.....	2	17,500	26,630	13		4,560	59,200
Wooden ware.....	5	53,000	85,735	155		36,024	172,719
Woolen goods.....	1	2,800	1,300	4	1	1,632	3,000
Total.....	367	2,678,963	4,020,015	3,794	661	1,333,118	6,973,737
DARKE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	14	101,100	351,167	42		12,528	398,556
Leather .....	1	3,500	3,000	3		1,020	4,800
Lime.....	2	4,300	2,700	6		1,120	5,875
Lumber, sawed.....	24	39,000	31,280	52		12,552	57,480
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,000	1,300	7		1,800	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	1,000	4		1,728	3,000
Wool carding.....	1	2,500	4,000	2		720	5,010
Total.....	44	153,400	394,447	116		31,528	479,721
DEFIANCE COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	4	5,050	16,900	8		2,088	26,822
Boots and shoes.....	7	6,450	10,250	25		6,402	20,900
Carrriages.....	1	1,600	800	6		1,800	2,900
Cigars.....	1	800	1,000	3		720	3,000
Clothing.....	2	5,000	6,000	10	4	2,880	9,300
Flour and meal.....	3	37,000	47,500	6		1,800	54,700
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	3,600	1,300	9		2,520	4,900
Iron castings.....	1	6,300	4,250	5		1,800	16,000
Leather.....	7	28,450	20,085	26		6,156	43,722
Lumber, sawed.....	10	20,600	8,675	20		6,000	16,000
Millinery.....	1	500	500		2	288	1,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	2,500	2,400	12		2,940	7,450
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,000	1,000	3		1,260	8,000
Total.....	46	119,850	120,680	133	6	36,744	215,622
DELAWARE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	1,035	645	5		1,800	8,200
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	500	750	2		480	2,200
Beehives.....	1	1,000	2,975	3		900	6,800
Blacksmithing.....	1	4,000	445	2		480	1,240
Boots and shoes.....	9	12,350	16,273	33		10,368	34,720
Brick.....	1	1,500	1,050	15		1,500	3,500
Carrriages.....	1	1,000	1,070	4		1,220	3,420
Clothing.....	3	11,200	7,100	19	9	5,628	14,500
Cardage.....	1	12,000	4,000	20		5,400	15,000



TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DELAWARE COUNTY—Continued.							
Dentistry .....	1	\$2,000	\$228	4		\$1,800	\$19,000
Envelopes .....	1	3,800	1,000	1	3	1,500	4,000
Flour and meal .....	10	66,000	111,915	19		6,000	137,168
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	8,500	1,008	8		3,096	6,788
Leather .....	5	11,300	8,375	12		3,492	16,865
Liquors, malt .....	1	10,000	5,150	4		1,200	12,000
Lumber, sawed .....	17	25,450	12,425	31		8,928	28,100
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	30,000	4,000	20		6,600	18,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	3,300	1,340	6		1,800	4,000
Musical instruments, miscellaneous ..	1	8,000	2,600	3		1,440	5,000
Oil, linseed .....	1	30,000	33,000	12		4,320	50,000
Paper—Printing .....	1	30,000	25,500	26	12	13,668	42,000
Wrapping .....	1	10,000	2,500	6	2	2,172	7,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	5,600	4,620	10		2,880	17,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	3,500	3,075	19		5,808	21,070
Soap and candles .....	1	200	700	1		300	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	8,500	3,265	8		1,920	7,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	9,000	1,760	21		6,060	12,550
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	2,400	2		600	3,000
Woolen goods .....	1	6,000	3,600	6		1,200	6,450
Total .....	78	316,755	262,329	323	26	103,220	502,081
ERIE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	6,000	3,359	8		4,992	8,859
Ploughs, cultivators, &c. ....	1	3,000	675	4		1,200	2,200
Alcohol .....	1	6,000	25,500	9		3,000	42,200
Blacksmithing .....	1	800	190	2		600	900
Boots and shoes .....	3	8,000	4,653	15		5,064	10,628
Brick .....	1	400	530	2		150	890
Carriages .....	2	2,800	1,317	6		2,100	3,700
Cooperage .....	5	7,200	5,629	37		9,300	19,675
Fisheries .....	2	800	800	6		1,440	4,000
Flour and meal .....	6	117,500	518,914	32		10,536	565,321
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	21,050	3,192	29		5,880	18,000
Iron castings .....	2	24,000	19,170	32		8,712	40,250
Iron, pig .....	1	25,000	21,500	60		15,000	60,000
Leather, morocco .....	1	1,000	1,000	1		240	2,000
Lime .....	3	2,010	3,540	6		875	7,000
Liquors, malt .....	2	27,000	3,027	14		4,200	13,367
Lumber, planed .....	1	4,000	10,000	9		1,800	10,000
Lumber, sawed .....	4	12,300	5,100	12		2,208	8,100
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	35,000	14,600	29		13,800	64,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	1,200	1,078	5		1,920	3,712
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	250	1		480	800
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	9,000	4,888	26		7,200	18,400
Sewing machines .....	1	1,600	1,050	10		3,600	10,000
Soap and candles .....	1	900	140	1		180	1,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	4,000	4,000	13		2,400	12,400
Stone quarrying .....	2	8,400		30		8,400	11,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	14,500	6,920	8		2,328	12,109
Wooden ware .....	1	8,000	3,200	20		5,616	16,000
Wool carding .....	2	10,000	3,220	4	1	2,544	5,000
Total .....	57	362,050	667,952	431	1	126,515	680,172
FAIRFIELD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain drills .....	2	6,000	1,698	4		2,472	6,800
Ploughs, cultivators, &c. ....	2	6,800	1,120	11		3,300	5,255
Blacksmithing .....	18	10,170	3,517	24		6,616	12,769
Boots and shoes .....	21	6,444	14,455	23		13,416	40,043
Brick .....	3	3,100	1,500	20		2,640	6,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FAIRFIELD COUNTY—Continued.							
Carpentering . . . . .	5	\$4,000	\$3,300	21		\$3,650	\$17,500
Carriages . . . . .	7	12,480	10,550	36		11,844	30,634
Clothing . . . . .	6	9,330	10,855	17	31	9,336	33,000
Cooperage . . . . .	3	900	956	8		2,076	4,125
Flour and meal . . . . .	19	118,500	258,515	32		10,008	220,221
Furniture, cabinet . . . . .	7	3,177	1,558	12		3,264	6,490
Chairs . . . . .	1	200	170	1		300	725
Gas . . . . .	1	24,000	904	3		1,200	4,340
Leather . . . . .	9	34,500	23,340	33		7,752	35,077
Liquors, distilled . . . . .	1	43,000	41,700	10		3,000	61,565
Lumber, planed . . . . .	1	500	295	1		300	637
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	12	17,200	11,191	31		7,512	23,645
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. . . . .	2	11,000	2,380	10		2,880	8,000
Marble and stone work . . . . .	2	600	610	3		816	1,725
Millinery . . . . .	1	2,000	4,000		6	480	16,480
Printing . . . . .	2	3,000	938	8		2,400	7,000
Saddlery and harness . . . . .	13	6,022	10,574	28		6,996	24,412
Seals . . . . .	1	200	332	1		360	2,000
Soap and candles . . . . .	1	800	439	1		240	699
Starch . . . . .	1	66,000	9,120	24		4,800	20,000
Stone quarrying . . . . .	1	100		1		276	500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	4	4,100	5,317	12		3,060	10,408
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding . . . . .	1	250	107	1		360	520
Wagons, carts, &c. . . . .	5	1,465	808	6		2,280	3,822
Woolen goods . . . . .	2	14,400	5,020	10	4	2,520	8,500
Total . . . . .	154	410,258	424,279	423	41	119,064	669,752
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs and cultivators . . . . .	2	2,000	1,500	8		2,700	4,800
Blacksmithing . . . . .	1	300	205	2		306	1,000
Boots and shoes . . . . .	4	2,300	5,483	17		4,800	12,000
Carriages . . . . .	1	2,000	2,870	14		5,280	8,925
Confectionery . . . . .	1	800	3,245	3		1,080	4,750
Flour and meal . . . . .	5	23,000	154,115	13		3,936	177,621
Furniture, cabinet . . . . .	1	1,500	1,360	3		720	3,770
Liquors, distilled . . . . .	1	60,000	65,000	20		7,500	100,000
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	11	17,700	20,013	24		7,800	36,815
Printing . . . . .	2	2,100	810	7		2,760	4,610
Saddlery and harness . . . . .	2	4,000	1,750	6		1,800	4,300
Shut, doors, and blinds . . . . .	1	1,500	360	2		720	1,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	1	1,200	1,160	3		900	2,350
Woolen goods . . . . .	1	5,000	2,726	10		3,000	6,150
Total . . . . .	34	132,400	261,497	132		43,092	269,221
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous . . . . .	1	190,000	35,000	175		30,000	119,000
Grain cradles and scythes, snaths . . . . .	1	60,000	30,750	50		18,000	50,000
Ploughs, cultivators, &c. . . . .	1	60,000	14,400	50		24,000	71,000
Ashes, pot and pearl . . . . .	1	500	406	1		312	1,000
Blacksmithing . . . . .	2	875	450	3		780	1,560
Bookbinding . . . . .	2	5,000	10,220	17	14	8,724	22,000
Boots and shoes . . . . .	14	46,700	58,660	147	8	46,656	126,624
Boxes, packing . . . . .	1	6,000	900	3		1,080	2,500
Brass founding . . . . .	1	6,500	3,750	8		1,800	6,835
Bread and crackers . . . . .	4	5,000	28,780	17		7,728	46,415
Brick . . . . .	8	28,075	2,785	65		9,720	28,020
Brooms . . . . .	3	2,800	8,000	13		3,060	14,950
Carpentering . . . . .	1	19,000	11,160	15		6,720	20,000
Carpenters' tools . . . . .	1	60,000	52,000	140		21,000	119,500
Carriages . . . . .	3	26,300	26,261	67		25,200	66,735
Carriages, children's . . . . .	1	9,000	4,490	34		12,000	20,000

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.							
Cigars.....	1	\$400	\$400	4	.....	\$900	\$1,800
Clothing.....	10	33,000	64,465	54	20	32,712	123,617
Coffee and spices, ground.....	2	9,650	40,628	9	.....	1,696	45,870
Confectionery.....	4	5,100	21,435	9	.....	2,904	32,282
Cooperage.....	4	3,000	840	13	.....	3,600	6,025
Cordage.....	1	200	750	2	.....	576	1,500
Drain tile.....	1	7,000	150	1	.....	300	1,600
Fire-arms.....	1	4,200	825	3	.....	1,200	3,600
Flour and meal.....	17	110,900	108,690	33	.....	10,584	238,678
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	48,000	5,350	56	1	19,224	45,000
Gas.....	1	100,000	12,000	15	.....	5,040	39,000
Hardware, coach and saddlery.....	1	22,500	88,650	230	.....	26,900	148,000
Hardware—Files.....	1	5,000	1,560	8	.....	4,800	11,250
Iron, bar and sheet.....	1	60,000	61,400	50	.....	12,000	83,500
Iron castings.....	3	77,500	32,215	49	.....	23,400	84,200
Iron railings.....	2	2,200	2,424	8	.....	2,700	6,900
Leather.....	7	15,675	12,180	21	.....	5,112	21,010
Lime.....	1	800	985	2	.....	252	1,600
Liquors, distilled.....	5	152,700	155,297	50	.....	16,476	224,520
Liquors, malt.....	4	76,500	21,800	21	.....	7,128	50,500
Lumber, planed.....	3	20,000	10,600	10	.....	3,780	18,800
Lumber, sawed.....	26	63,375	27,654	83	.....	23,352	78,045
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	100,000	36,000	125	.....	45,000	125,000
Marble and stone work.....	6	8,900	12,286	31	.....	11,796	26,310
Mineral water.....	1	2,000	600	3	.....	720	1,600
Paper, printing.....	1	45,000	35,000	14	8	5,028	60,000
Printing.....	4	67,000	95,160	108	2	38,608	159,725
Pumps and blocks.....	1	720	558	4	.....	1,248	3,050
Saddlery and harness.....	6	13,100	9,045	22	.....	6,250	27,020
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	6	16,200	15,300	21	.....	6,250	23,625
Saws.....	1	12,000	6,000	12	.....	5,760	20,500
Soap, candles, and lard oil.....	5	18,700	102,600	18	.....	6,480	136,020
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	2	62,000	30,040	112	.....	31,440	131,043
Starch.....	1	55,000	25,210	30	.....	10,800	42,000
Stone quarrying.....	1	15,000	.....	20	.....	6,240	10,000
Tags.....	1	3,500	4,500	2	15	2,664	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	12,250	25,051	35	.....	11,160	52,690
Trunks, carpet bags, &c.....	1	800	1,650	3	.....	1,080	8,200
Vinegar.....	3	5,700	8,250	6	.....	1,920	20,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	3,800	1,270	11	.....	3,732	6,442
Wire.....	1	17,000	30,180	15	.....	6,240	39,000
Woollen goods.....	2	67,500	35,179	35	26	15,060	56,064
Total.....	201	1,889,320	1,525,509	2,183	103	649,062	2,961,375
FULTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural Implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	1	300	240	1	.....	360	610
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	8	4,625	9,200	12	.....	2,940	15,480
Blacksmithing.....	1	200	250	1	.....	300	600
Boots and shoes.....	4	1,475	4,047	9	.....	3,264	13,378
Clothing.....	2	1,500	2,670	3	2	1,224	5,000
Cooperage.....	3	1,080	1,279	13	.....	3,480	6,710
Flour and meal.....	5	29,500	56,273	10	.....	3,420	65,065
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,025	362	3	.....	792	1,300
Leather.....	2	1,800	2,011	4	.....	1,140	3,800
Liquors, distilled.....	1	500	1,150	2	.....	684	2,400
Lumber, sawed.....	25	43,300	29,584	69	.....	18,072	71,528
Millinery.....	1	600	300	.....	1	102	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,400	5,230	4	.....	1,800	8,160
Wagons, carts, &c.....	9	3,900	2,138	16	.....	5,016	8,485
Wool carding.....	1	1,500	2,620	1	.....	360	3,168
Total.....	67	69,705	117,543	148	3	42,384	206,684

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GALLIA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	\$1,580	\$1,420	9		\$2,640	\$5,169
Boots and shoes.....	3	10,000	8,400	15		3,456	15,120
Carriages.....	2	2,380	2,450	12		5,304	8,400
Cooperage.....	1	2,000	2,400	16		4,800	8,625
Flour and meal.....	13	83,400	397,374	39		14,760	468,110
Iron castings.....	1	8,000	2,625	2		600	4,100
Iron, pig.....	1	90,000	14,430	100		31,500	50,000
Leather.....	5	13,100	11,058	12		4,380	20,623
Lumber, sawed.....	11	10,050	11,525	19		5,320	19,520
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	500	3,000	1		360	4,000
Printing.....	2	1,900	685	18		2,496	3,700
Saddlery and harness.....	3	5,000	3,620	10		3,000	9,640
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,350	628	4		1,320	1,863
Woolen goods.....	1	20,000	19,425	15	8	5,892	28,000
Total.....	52	298,260	476,730	272	8	85,428	617,270
GEAUGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	1,400	1,603	6		2,160	4,575
Blacksmithing.....	1	555	360	3		924	1,450
Boots and shoes.....	5	3,150	2,765	11		3,000	6,316
Carpentering.....	1	2,000	1,800	20		8,640	26,000
Carriages.....	2	2,600	2,333	10		3,240	8,969
Cheese boxes.....	2	2,400	600	3		720	2,950
Flour and meal.....	3	24,000	9,065	5		1,680	11,824
Furniture, cabinet, chairs, &c.....	1	1,000	400	2		600	1,250
Iron castings.....	1	1,100	373	2		720	1,775
Leather.....	3	2,300	1,625	7		1,860	3,940
Lumber, sawed.....	10	14,700	8,750	21		5,744	22,980
Marble and stone work.....	1	500	200	3		1,080	1,000
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	2,000	500	6		1,200	10,000
Printing.....	1	800	369	2	2	600	2,425
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,300	3,100	6		1,920	5,589
Shingles.....	2	1,800	625	2		540	1,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	3,100	2,720	5		1,680	5,500
Vinegar.....	1	1,500	150	1		120	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,500	500	6		1,800	2,620
Woolen goods.....	1	4,500	817	3	2	1,008	1,917
Total.....	45	74,175	38,665	124	4	39,236	117,490
GREENE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers and separators.....	1	35,000	11,550	40		12,000	30,000
Blacksmithing.....	10	2,065	1,951	14		4,716	10,550
Boots and shoes.....	6	2,800	7,956	19		5,940	16,440
Carriages.....	2	2,040	3,600	9		2,880	6,600
Clothing.....	1	800	500	1	3	720	1,500
Cooperage.....	2	1,200	945	7		1,800	3,200
Flour and meal.....	22	186,500	484,250	43		15,648	551,425
Furniture—cabinet.....	1	2,000	720	5		1,920	2,708
Gas.....	1	40,000	1,800	5		1,500	6,000
Gunpowder.....	1	45,000	28,000	14		6,000	50,000
Leather.....	2	18,500	9,950	14		5,088	19,325
Lime.....	4	7,300	5,391	20		3,240	13,888
Liquors, distilled.....	5	93,500	218,285	43		16,824	316,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	23,000	11,000	6		2,100	21,170
Lumber, sawed.....	26	96,000	38,735	50		13,716	66,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	2,200	3,160	14		6,720	10,000
Marble and stone work.....	2	2,300	6,460	10		7,432	17,603
Paper, printing.....	1	30,000	20,607	18	6	6,600	47,692
Printing.....	2	4,800	1,725	10		2,880	14,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GREENE COUNTY.—Continued.							
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	2	\$19,400	\$64,400	12		\$2,880	\$71,128
Saddlery and harness.....	5	3,030	5,025	11		2,808	8,872
Soap and candles.....	1	1,000	5,000	1		300	6,000
Spikes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	10,000	2,700	10		2,880	15,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	1,500	2,749	4		1,356	4,960
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	1,600	1,038	7		1,980	4,835
Woollen goods.....	3	10,500	9,561	14	1	4,569	19,525
Total.....	110	601,025	947,008	407	10	134,658	1,334,763
GUERNSEY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	5,600	2,227	7	1	2,616	5,060
Carrriages.....	2	3,800	1,392	9		2,700	4,800
Coal, bituminous.....	1	13,000		20		4,800	6,000
Flour and meal.....	19	75,800	124,308	32		10,020	151,262
Iron castings.....	1	1,500	638	3		600	1,800
Leather.....	7	21,800	12,667	15		3,672	22,025
Lumber, sawed.....	3	7,500	1,600	4		1,020	3,300
Marble and stone work.....	2	2,200	1,434	5		1,380	2,600
Soap and candles.....	1	1,200	420	2		432	910
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	4,000	1,930	3		600	3,000
Total.....	39	135,800	146,686	100	1	27,840	201,077
HAMILTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	5,000	3,862	12		4,320	11,700
Mowers and reapers.....	1	3,000	500	4		1,500	6,000
Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	7	180,400	43,773	121		54,036	182,500
Straw cutters.....	1	8,000	9,650	15		5,400	21,500
Alcohol.....	2	53,500	202,720	10		4,020	210,540
Awnings.....	2	2,000	3,225	5	12	4,122	10,500
Bags.....	2	7,000	18,130	7		3,240	23,500
Baking-powders.....	2	20,150	11,155	3	3	1,824	25,720
Bellows and forges.....	2	4,000	7,200	6		2,440	13,500
Billiard tables.....	2	123,000	128,971	100		43,320	318,000
Blacking.....	1	2,000	7,000	15	5	3,840	20,000
Blacksmithing.....	61	47,720	38,596	151		53,522	154,551
Bolts, nuts, &c.....	2	20,700	18,008	62		17,856	52,000
Bookbinding.....	9	49,300	69,910	67	34	25,800	131,170
Boots and shoes.....	285	402,100	538,013	1,573	172	532,226	1,302,243
Boxes, packing.....	7	61,300	42,891	49		23,016	73,595
Boxes, paper.....	1	10,000	8,000	20		7,800	20,000
Brass founding.....	9	85,000	106,550	112		48,360	224,400
Bread, crackers, &c.....	85	99,265	352,822	256	3	83,152	600,430
Brick.....	38	69,500	68,408	328		60,170	213,196
Britannia ware.....	2	47,000	31,980	43		18,000	84,000
Brooms.....	5	10,200	23,895	44		12,396	65,225
Brushes.....	8	26,420	36,065	79	5	26,223	71,610
Burning fluid.....	1	6,000	6,500	2		960	8,000
Caps.....	10	37,700	55,450	24	35	22,980	110,402
Carpentering.....	20	27,143	61,523	130		56,034	165,220
Carpenters' tools.....	1	2,000	6,340	10		3,000	25,000
Carpets.....	3	950	3,226	15		3,468	9,726
Carrriages.....	27	178,612	172,844	447	1	171,500	484,490
Carrriages, children's.....	1	2,600	2,500	15		5,760	10,100
Cars.....	1	12,000	3,790	30		9,600	22,820
Car wheels.....	1	50,000	40,000	20		8,400	75,000
Carving.....	5	3,500	2,250	25		10,992	20,400
Chemicals.....	4	141,000	86,000	48		17,190	165,260
Cigars.....	102	136,800	185,377	529		161,016	521,854
Clocks.....	1	600	300	1		500	800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HAMILTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Clothing, ladies—Cloaks, mantillas, &c.....	2	\$27,000	\$41,225	.....	80	\$16,300	\$74,000
Men's.....	222	2,200,000	3,076,571	5,016	4,963	1,673,804	6,381,190
Shirts, &c.....	8	34,700	29,300	11	111	18,264	61,733
Coffee and spices, ground.....	4	101,250	412,520	52	.....	17,700	519,300
Coffee roasters.....	1	600	225	1	.....	336	1,400
Coffins.....	6	20,800	8,920	26	.....	10,392	41,400
Coffins, metallic.....	1	80,000	34,300	60	.....	30,000	123,000
Confectionery.....	18	67,850	155,910	80	31	30,864	240,302
Cooperage.....	96	81,250	130,665	572	.....	171,048	306,442
Bungs.....	1	4,000	2,500	4	.....	1,440	10,000
Coopers' tools.....	2	400	1,519	6	.....	2,160	5,000
Coppersmithing.....	5	33,650	45,305	21	.....	9,840	77,565
Cordage.....	7	62,000	62,975	119	.....	29,088	119,260
Cotton goods.....	3	165,000	236,600	198	190	71,100	430,500
Cutlery.....	6	6,500	3,370	19	.....	6,720	16,800
Dealership.....	4	2,700	4,087	6	.....	4,080	19,340
Drain tile.....	1	1,900	600	4	.....	1,920	3,600
Dyeing and printing.....	2	600	1,425	3	.....	984	4,700
Edge tools.....	2	1,000	1,370	5	.....	1,894	4,100
Fancy goods.....	1	500	100	2	.....	480	600
Fertilizers.....	1	1,500	2,000	4	.....	1,440	6,400
Fire-arms.....	1	800	600	3	.....	1,200	2,900
Firewood.....	3	1,400	4,816	5	.....	1,680	7,408
Flour and meal.....	31	312,910	1,432,037	113	.....	43,116	1,773,003
Furnaces, heating.....	2	24,000	13,100	20	.....	9,120	39,000
Furniture—Cabinet.....	48	1,032,888	550,516	1,840	43	689,112	1,830,136
Bedsteads.....	4	199,400	103,170	322	.....	85,860	377,570
Chairs.....	18	332,000	77,766	406	.....	128,368	332,685
Fans.....	1	1,000	690	1	.....	240	1,455
Gas.....	1	1,047,350	52,650	200	.....	84,000	302,000
Gas fixtures.....	1	4,200	2,720	9	.....	3,360	12,000
Gasometers, &c.....	2	17,000	24,000	37	.....	14,184	43,500
Glass, stained.....	2	8,000	10,000	10	.....	5,040	17,000
Glass ware.....	1	200	550	3	.....	864	1,400
Gloves, buckskin.....	1	2,000	1,600	4	10	4,200	7,000
Glue.....	3	45,000	22,000	29	.....	9,480	40,400
Gold leaf.....	2	2,750	9,600	8	.....	6,240	18,000
Grates.....	2	24,000	13,300	50	.....	21,600	85,000
Grease.....	2	10,300	9,740	7	.....	2,280	15,916
Hair jewelry, &c.....	1	5,000	4,000	.....	5	960	10,000
Hames.....	3	7,000	6,100	24	.....	5,760	18,300
Hardware—Builders'.....	1	20,000	22,680	50	.....	78,000	80,000
Miscellaneous.....	1	2,000	6,000	1	.....	312	7,000
Bedstead fasteners.....	1	6,000	1,440	3	.....	1,260	7,040
Files.....	1	100	75	4	.....	1,200	2,456
Planes.....	2	6,700	5,490	13	.....	5,760	13,000
Squares, bevels, &c.....	1	2,000	2,000	8	.....	3,456	7,000
Hats.....	10	35,300	36,282	36	15	14,412	68,970
Hosiery.....	8	9,500	10,955	19	13	7,944	26,950
Husks, prepared.....	1	1,000	2,920	5	.....	1,200	5,000
Ice.....	1	2,000	31,000	4	.....	1,440	72,000
Ink, printing.....	1	1,000	1,988	1	.....	360	3,600
Ink, writing.....	1	2,000	2,800	8	1	2,016	15,000
Instruments—Dental and surgical.....	6	16,300	11,405	23	.....	10,692	31,400
Mathematical, optical, and philosophical.....	3	17,500	4,000	13	.....	5,808	16,000
Iron, bar and sheet.....	1	120,000	140,000	120	.....	43,200	200,000
Iron castings.....	9	640,500	373,624	915	.....	348,420	920,000
Stoves.....	8	222,800	185,119	400	.....	167,880	429,600
Iron, perforated.....	1	4,000	6,508	5	.....	1,800	8,750
Iron railing.....	4	24,100	76,815	104	.....	47,460	162,725
Ivory black.....	1	5,000	2,000	6	.....	2,940	6,000
Japaned tin ware.....	1	25,000	32,800	75	.....	16,800	100,000
Jewelry.....	10	26,600	39,700	43	.....	16,980	80,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HAMILTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Jewelry—Gold pens.....	2	\$5,000	\$2,500	8		\$2,256	\$19,500
Ladders, patent.....	1	2,000	7,500	4		1,680	15,500
Leads.....	1	200	50	1		480	625
Lead and lead pipe.....	1	25,000	50,000	5		2,400	90,000
Leather.....	31	670,300	609,141	311	1	109,584	1,069,941
Morocco.....	3	2,100	8,300	11		3,480	17,100
Leather hose and belting.....	3	18,000	41,450	16		7,800	77,000
Lightning rods.....	3	14,000	28,085	15		6,222	50,900
Lime.....	1	5,000	350	8		1,200	3,000
Liquors—Distilled.....	9	316,000	494,141	120		40,704	618,000
Malt.....	38	940,292	419,107	318	1	124,008	981,257
Rectified.....	48	517,600	2,350,947	173		75,264	2,837,809
Wine.....	4	30,000	23,650	10		4,360	47,275
Lithography.....	1	10,000	12,500	28	1	9,780	38,000
Locksmithing and bell hanging.....	10	48,800	18,781	56		22,224	67,671
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	6	40,200	37,654	94		33,606	121,075
Lumber, planed.....	5	131,000	288,420	123		52,932	400,520
Lumber, sawed.....	19	268,100	347,750	202		78,060	615,537
Macaroni and vermicelli.....	1	1,500	950	4		1,500	3,900
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	39	1,057,500	810,294	1,414		351,196	2,081,300
Malt.....	3	40,000	115,800	19		8,400	164,000
Malt kilns.....	2	2,300	2,400	9		2,340	7,000
Map mounting and coloring.....	1	200	200	2		816	2,000
Marble and stone work.....	28	164,300	200,497	479		186,156	550,550
Matches.....	1	27,000	20,605	50	16	14,880	122,000
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	11	27,400	52,062	31		15,120	121,906
Millinery.....	29	47,600	81,408	6	240	39,612	193,758
Mills, portable.....	2	52,000	17,850	33		14,400	56,900
Millstones, burr.....	2	8,000	4,500	12		4,800	16,000
Mineral water.....	5	9,750	17,090	31		9,480	50,500
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	7	5,600	5,024	14		3,912	12,900
Nails.....	4	900	1,715	13		4,672	7,325
Oil cloth.....	1	3,000	2,150	6		2,340	5,900
Oil—Coal.....	1	25,000	9,600	12		4,200	30,000
Lined.....	2	60,000	76,800	28		10,800	124,000
Ornaments, plaster.....	5	1,450	2,400	10		3,120	10,400
Paper—Printing.....	1	30,000	33,260	29		16,680	59,250
Wrapping.....	3	82,000	30,300	28		7,680	102,000
Patterns.....	4	24,800	3,087	31		12,036	30,500
Photographs.....	16	46,500	13,380	51	12	23,016	80,620
Plumbing and gas fitting.....	14	41,300	68,054	79		32,706	147,810
Pocket books, &c.....	1	6,000	5,600	10		4,200	15,000
Pottery ware.....	7	58,600	9,533	86	2	35,400	64,712
Printing.....	32	680,000	783,616	723	320	348,024	1,503,101
Printing presses.....	1	15,000	6,400	25		9,000	23,500
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	31	1,486,100	3,584,505	313		107,412	4,625,465
Miscellaneous.....	1	2,500	11,640	5		1,920	18,000
Pumps, &c.....	3	3,000	1,250	9		3,600	7,675
Railroad chairs and spikes.....	1	19,840	75,000	15		7,200	93,000
Regalia.....	2	8,000	4,500	3	9	2,916	14,000
Roofing, composition.....	1	2,000	7,545	10		3,600	12,000
Roofing, metal.....	5	22,800	65,912	66		23,928	125,000
Saddlery and harness.....	26	51,550	66,085	141		46,068	130,303
Saddle trees.....	3	7,300	6,100	15		3,312	18,700
Safes, fire proof.....	3	91,000	59,160	145		68,640	260,000
Safes, provision.....	1	500	735	5		1,200	5,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	11	305,750	230,380	250		106,560	492,020
Saws.....	3	3,800	3,290	9		3,360	13,814
Scales.....	4	11,500	23,260	26		9,480	56,000
Seal presses.....	2	14,000	5,500	8		3,360	24,000
Sewing machines.....	14	20,000	61,108	113		41,856	216,903
Ship and boat building.....	11	105,000	102,768	232		110,940	205,214
Shoemakers' tools.....	1	1,500	4,500	2		500	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HAMILTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Show cases .....	3	\$5,100	\$12,000	14		\$6,000	\$24,000
Silk hings, trimmings, &c .....	4	11,300	14,300	11	14	5,732	41,200
Silverware .....	4	20,000	66,000	33	4	16,728	103,000
Silver plated ware .....	2	13,200	3,720	14		6,420	15,500
Soap, candles, and lard oil .....	21	903,500	2,272,646	265	50	97,968	3,207,273
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	2	65,000	40,940	79		37,344	124,504
Starch .....	1	25,000	15,000	16		3,600	30,000
Stationery—Lead pencils .....	1	100	600	1		600	3,000
Stencils and brands .....	2	1,600	940	4		1,320	3,875
Stone cutters' tools .....	1	200	100	1		360	850
Sugar, refined .....	3	162,600	223,600	83		20,900	429,200
Terra cotta ware .....	2	11,750	2,245	16		5,760	18,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	62	88,400	154,615	257		81,900	303,373
Turners' tools and machines .....	1	1,000	1,188	5		2,100	3,500
Tobacco, manufactured .....	5	30,000	39,716	103	10	31,488	84,000
Trunks, valises, and carpet bags .....	9	64,800	80,247	223		63,672	242,800
Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding .....	10	65,800	87,535	228		65,772	246,200
Type and stereotype foundry .....	3	98,000	61,500	162	20	75,408	210,000
Umbrellas .....	2	10,000	10,614	9	5	4,294	31,400
Upholstery .....	17	73,700	120,403	95	37	41,634	245,689
Varnish .....	3	200,000	193,300	20		12,600	379,000
Venetian blinds .....	4	3,000	10,550	18	6	6,708	20,700
Vinegar .....	14	16,700	33,547	17		5,592	67,812
Wagons, carts, &c .....	42	85,425	20,538	168		60,588	146,201
White lead .....	3	110,000	223,252	103		39,012	305,500
Willow ware .....	7	4,000	2,972	11		3,312	8,205
Wigs and hair work .....	1	2,000	6,000	2		960	15,000
Wire-work .....	2	25,000	17,500	87		12,600	57,500
Wooden ware .....	2	60,000	41,400	72		29,400	114,500
Woollen goods .....	1	1,000	600	2	1	600	1,580
Wool pulling .....	1	2,000	7,600	2		900	9,225
Total .....	2,084	18,883,693	25,887,363	22,707	6,501	8,603,830	46,965,062
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c .....	1	3,000	853	2		936	2,319
Threshers and separators .....	1	5,000	1,664	10		3,200	7,389
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	1	400	328	1		120	540
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,000	3,168	8		1,440	4,929
Carriages .....	2	6,000	4,655	22		6,664	20,000
Flour and meal .....	23	108,500	345,485	46	3	15,060	390,944
Furniture, cabinets .....	1	300	1,150	8		2,496	6,000
Leather .....	4	7,400	5,500	11		3,098	9,200
Liquors, distilled .....	2	12,000	28,500	11		4,500	37,300
Lumber, planed .....	2	2,700	2,400	3		1,080	4,000
Lumber, sawed .....	38	50,255	49,285	58		16,812	97,140
Marble and stone work .....	2	1,660	1,465	8		2,100	4,325
Printing .....	2	4,000	1,024	8		1,476	4,050
Saddlery and harness .....	3	4,000	3,637	9		1,944	7,900
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	800	1,560	4		1,200	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	6,000	4,903	9		2,664	10,828
Wool carding .....	1	2,000	3,800	2		384	4,800
Woollen goods .....	1	9,000	4,221	8	2	3,480	8,000
Total .....	90	223,015	463,598	228	5	68,952	623,653
HARDIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c .....	1	2,000	1,115	3		720	1,575
Blacksmithing .....	6	4,250	1,880	12		3,204	8,835
Boots and shoes .....	7	12,480	5,201	21		4,464	10,005
Clothing .....	3	2,500	6,030	8	16	3,240	9,600



TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HARDIN COUNTY.—Continued.							
Cooperage.....	2	\$1,700	\$1,000	13		\$4,200	\$6,766
Flour and meal.....	2	2,500	7,000	2		540	7,900
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	2,700	1,255	13		2,772	5,546
Leather.....	1	800	780	3		720	1,631
Liquors, distilled.....	2	40,500	15,475	9		2,100	27,659
Liquors, malt.....	1	25,000	7,250	3		840	8,250
Lumber, sawed.....	19	35,300	25,890	52		13,020	57,025
Marble and stone work.....	2	1,800	2,975	6		2,100	4,000
Pottery ware.....	1	3,000	75	3		720	1,200
Printing.....	2	1,600	600	6		1,188	2,100
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,800	2,000	8		2,100	4,670
Shoe, doers, and bluffs.....	2	2,700	842	5		1,440	2,299
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,250	1,418	3		840	2,750
Wagons, caris, &c.....	1	500	297	2		480	930
Wool carding.....	1	3,000	3,150	4		960	5,009
Total.....	61	154,380	84,539	175	16	45,708	162,203
HARRISON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	9	9,350	9,650	25		6,000	20,970
Carriages.....	1	2,300	1,740	8		2,880	5,500
Flour and meal.....	3	7,500	7,700	3		900	9,870
Leather.....	1	4,000	2,850	4		1,948	4,550
Lumber, sawed.....	1	600	1,000	2		480	1,500
Printing.....	2	2,000	1,200	8		2,400	3,854
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,000	925	3		900	2,600
Total.....	18	27,750	24,765	53		14,808	48,854
HENRY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	600	1,184	4		720	3,340
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	800	329	5		1,320	1,800
Leather.....	2	1,600	840	2		606	3,100
Lumber, planed.....	1	3,000	900	2		480	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	6	11,700	9,321	17		4,620	20,576
Wool carding.....	1	650	1,320	1		300	2,200
Total.....	13	18,350	13,894	31		8,136	32,516
HIGHLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	1	500	640	1		240	1,000
Boots and shoes.....	8	5,050	9,643	21		7,116	21,261
Bread.....	1	1,500	900	1		420	1,340
Brick.....	2	1,200	825	10		900	1,220
Carriages.....	4	15,800	17,120	26		8,860	33,400
Flour and meal.....	17	74,500	235,112	36		10,564	310,200
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	12,000	825	5		1,800	4,480
Iron castings—Stoves.....	1	3,500	2,175	4		2,400	5,800
Leather.....	6	20,000	19,475	16		4,584	29,443
Liquors, distilled.....	1	16,000	20,767	5		1,836	27,028
Lumber, sawed.....	16	26,000	20,432	31		8,208	38,651
Marble and stone work.....	2	1,300	2,010	6		2,904	7,400
Pottery ware.....	1	350	100	1		240	1,000
Printing.....	3	4,100	1,796	11		3,000	6,236
Saddlery and harness.....	7	5,550	7,859	16		6,180	16,050
Shoe, doers, and bluffs.....	2	6,000	2,397	5		1,560	6,417
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	5,200	12,720	10		2,964	20,475
Woolen goods.....	4	20,800	24,310	25	8	7,998	37,384
Total.....	82	219,950	378,346	230	8	71,724	228,805

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
HOCKING COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	\$2,900	\$2,400	7		\$1,680	\$4,800
Coal, bituminous .....	1	10,000		40		19,200	36,000
Flour and meal .....	6	79,200	123,380	13		3,912	138,005
Iron, pig .....	3	110,000	42,000	140	4	56,544	112,000
Leather .....	3	8,800	6,140	10		2,616	10,650
Lumber, planed .....	1	5,000	6,000	12		2,880	12,000
Lumber, sawed .....	12	26,075	10,620	38		8,880	23,165
Saddlery and harness .....	1	600	1,300	2		384	1,760
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	1,000	2		464	2,400
Total .....	31	246,475	192,840	204	4	96,520	341,630
HOLMES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	6	1,900	3,027	15		4,008	9,900
Boots and shoes .....	4	3,200	2,715	12		2,700	8,400
Cooperage .....	1	300	800	5		1,500	2,520
Flour and meal .....	19	72,400	83,600	19		6,840	100,075
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,200	1,570	5		1,080	5,930
Glue .....	1	1,400	300	4		960	1,900
Iron castings .....	2	9,000	4,242	9		2,400	10,200
Leather .....	6	11,600	5,570	7		1,800	11,060
Liquors, distilled .....	2	7,000	7,500	6		1,920	14,000
Lumber, sawed .....	26	34,720	18,675	44		10,764	41,830
Marble and stone work .....	2	800	1,400	5		1,752	4,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	3,100	2,020	5		1,020	4,680
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	4,400	2,450	7		1,968	7,900
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	800	205	3		792	1,640
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	1,400	1	2	480	2,480
Woollen goods .....	3	9,500	9,340	7	4	2,496	13,850
Total .....	95	162,420	144,814	164	6	43,080	240,735
HURON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c. ....	5	4,300	4,238	10		3,680	12,740
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	2,000	1,200	3		818	3,000
Blacksmithing .....	16	5,450	3,966	24		7,140	14,400
Boots and shoes .....	22	20,410	28,600	99		26,904	73,260
Brass founding .....	1	2,000	1,066	4		1,248	2,920
Brick .....	3	2,000	1,260	20		2,085	7,250
Brooms .....	3	350	1,085	3		492	1,660
Carrriages .....	6	13,000	8,657	30		10,008	26,150
Clothing .....	7	46,100	55,050	31	109	26,016	101,920
Cooperage .....	11	5,600	13,202	64		19,176	39,975
Drain tile .....	1	100	800	4		600	1,350
Flour and meal .....	16	55,500	138,140	28		10,212	271,625
Furniture—Cabinet .....	6	21,900	9,555	42		16,860	39,600
Chairs .....	1	2,500	1,600	10		4,500	10,500
Gas .....	1	20,000	567	4		1,200	3,034
Husks, prepared .....	1	200	360	1		300	1,200
Iron—Castings .....	2	3,000	1,325	2		780	2,700
Stoves .....	1	3,000	1,700	3		1,200	5,600
Leather .....	7	16,000	17,980	17		5,280	28,350
Liquors—Distilled .....	6	119,000	365,000	50		20,220	397,700
Malt .....	2	20,500	11,680	6		1,992	10,200
Rectified .....	4	3,500	16,750	4		1,140	23,100
Lumber, planed .....	3	7,300	24,040	6		7,696	33,710
Lumber, sawed .....	53	102,150	61,456	99		20,640	133,671
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	4	98,000	50,384	290		99,084	163,780
Malt .....	4	7,950	25,800	5		2,040	38,700
Printing .....	1	1,000	298	3		780	1,873
Saddlery and harness .....	10	2,700	5,665	20		5,820	14,750

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HURON COUNTY—Continued.							
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	\$2,400	\$4,300	7	.....	\$3,640	\$8,900
Sewing machines .....	1	30,000	6,740	40	.....	12,960	30,030
Shingles .....	1	1,000	2,080	3	.....	935	3,750
Soap and candles .....	1	700	2,200	2	.....	730	3,250
Stone quarrying .....	2	1,150	100	3	.....	1,020	2,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	7	14,700	8,250	19	.....	6,000	23,550
Wagons and carts .....	12	5,300	2,807	14	.....	5,568	11,140
Wool carding .....	1	3,000	1,050	2	.....	720	1,800
Total .....	236	633,760	878,330	902	109	337,355	1,556,808
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,500	904	4	.....	912	2,677
Coal, bituminous .....	1	800	.....	1	.....	300	600
Fire-arms .....	1	1,225	225	2	.....	480	750
Flour and meal .....	16	46,950	105,647	28	.....	8,256	118,800
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	6,000	683	10	.....	3,780	4,631
Iron, pig .....	11	859,000	150,713	881	.....	261,000	441,527
Iron castings—Stoves .....	1	30,000	2,300	8	.....	4,800	10,200
Leather .....	2	6,000	2,425	4	.....	1,226	4,607
Lumber, sawed .....	12	18,700	7,000	17	.....	4,440	17,504
Saddlery and harness .....	2	2,500	1,777	5	.....	1,500	3,381
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	600	685	1	.....	240	920
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	2,300	204	1	.....	360	600
Wool carding .....	1	4,000	1,800	1	.....	360	2,400
Total .....	52	980,375	274,423	983	.....	287,664	608,397
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers and separators .....	2	1,400	3,500	5	.....	1,680	11,600
Blacksmithing .....	2	1,500	1,700	4	.....	1,800	5,000
Bookbinding .....	1	1,800	2,250	3	.....	720	2,000
Boots and shoes .....	2	3,700	3,500	12	3	3,744	9,000
Brick .....	1	20,000	2,600	11	2	1,150	9,000
Chemicals .....	1	500	1,000	2	.....	480	2,000
Cigars .....	3	3,650	5,200	24	.....	5,400	16,600
Clothing .....	3	16,000	13,500	13	26	8,700	32,000
Coal, bituminous .....	3	23,800	5,800	87	.....	22,500	71,320
Cotton goods .....	1	60,000	24,000	100	152	52,800	84,000
Dentistry .....	1	2,000	5,000	2	.....	960	10,000
Drain tile .....	2	21,000	1,800	9	1	2,400	14,000
Flour and meal .....	30	75,700	371,406	52	.....	15,422	408,030
Gas .....	1	34,000	780	6	.....	1,440	8,166
Glass ware .....	1	21,500	11,500	60	.....	14,400	40,000
Hats .....	1	2,800	350	1	.....	300	700
Iron castings .....	1	6,000	1,850	4	.....	1,200	4,000
Leather .....	1	3,000	2,800	2	.....	720	6,000
Liquors, distilled .....	2	17,000	20,200	7	.....	3,840	40,125
Liquors, malt .....	2	6,700	1,832	4	.....	1,740	3,800
Lumber, sawed .....	26	108,040	45,660	42	.....	12,084	60,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	20,000	23,540	20	.....	9,020	41,000
Millinery .....	1	2,000	3,000	.....	4	720	3,000
Nails .....	1	85,000	122,320	200	.....	66,000	210,000
Photographs .....	1	200	700	1	.....	576	1,520
Printing .....	3	8,600	2,397	16	.....	3,756	8,088
Saddlery and harness .....	1	900	1,550	5	.....	1,200	3,600
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	2,400	2,800	8	.....	2,850	6,060
Soap and candles .....	2	22,770	24,433	7	.....	1,440	26,455
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	6,000	2,800	6	.....	1,740	4,780
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	700	800	6	.....	960	2,500

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Venetian blinds.....	1	\$500	\$225	1		\$240	\$500
White lead.....	1	12,000	8,700	4		960	18,000
Woollen goods.....	4	33,000	33,000	32	15	10,200	45,100
Total.....	108	620,860	767,873	774	203	259,522	1,320,763
KNOX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	10,000	5,300	23		7,680	24,500
Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	1	600	1,100	1		240	2,250
Rakes.....	1	100	200	1		480	2,100
Blacksmithing.....	10	3,848	2,442	14		3,900	9,277
Boots and shoes.....	16	5,898	9,825	20		8,076	25,677
Bread.....	2	2,800	2,146	2		600	3,900
Carpentering.....	2	300	936	4		2,016	4,750
Carrriages.....	3	5,500	5,970	26		8,724	26,965
Cigars.....	1	600	560	2		540	1,684
Clothing.....	7	20,300	49,324	16	83	18,312	79,750
Cooperage.....	2	500	270	2		720	1,230
Cordage.....	1	2,000	2,550	6		2,160	6,000
Flour and meal.....	6	30,500	20,980	7		2,352	25,894
Furniture—Cabinet.....	9	17,970	5,610	26		11,088	30,976
Chairs.....	2	2,000	1,080	6		1,632	9,025
Gas.....	1	10,000	1,025	4		1,200	3,470
Hats.....	1	1,500	500	1		300	1,500
Iron castings—Stoves.....	2	3,000	7,800	39		9,312	48,200
Leather.....	9	14,025	8,235	15		3,696	15,794
Liquors, distilled.....	1	2,000	19,000	4		1,560	32,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	800	350	1		240	960
Lumber, sawed.....	38	55,000	24,315	54		14,868	52,780
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	125,000	59,250	120		43,800	145,000
Marble and stone work.....	2	2,200	2,500	6		2,640	7,000
Oil, linseed.....	1	4,500	2,300	2		600	3,300
Printing.....	2	5,400	625	7		1,500	5,800
Saddlery and harness.....	4	3,860	5,360	11		3,672	15,220
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	10,800	5,475	12		3,864	16,470
Soup and candles.....	1	600	5,000	1		240	5,500
Sugar evaporators.....	1	1,000	3,060	2		456	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	9,000	8,210	9		2,400	19,024
Wagons and carts.....	7	3,140	1,074	11		4,356	7,230
Wool carding.....	2	2,500	2,660	2		612	3,340
Woollen goods.....	2	10,900	10,250	14	6	3,780	10,520
Total.....	147	444,211	276,202	490	89	168,216	662,686
LAKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles and scythes.....	1	300	150	1		300	1,500
Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	3	6,000	1,870	6		2,280	7,520
Rakes.....	1	1,500	430	2		600	2,100
Boots and shoes.....	9	6,550	9,145	28	4	8,244	18,545
Brick.....	1	800	400	4		425	2,400
Carrriages.....	3	4,300	2,150	18		5,400	11,600
Cheese presses and vats.....	2	5,300	2,900	5		1,680	8,600
Cooperage.....	4	1,900	1,765	10		3,120	8,300
Flour and meal.....	2	13,000	16,500	3		960	21,900
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	230	2		600	1,975
Iron, pig.....	1	15,000	4,660	2		600	6,900
Iron castings—Stoves.....	2	8,000	11,870	16		5,160	26,200
Leather.....	6	14,000	13,893	14		4,800	22,300
Lime.....	2	900	1,425	4		560	3,075
Lumber, planed.....	2	6,500	3,400	7		2,340	7,520
Lumber, sawed.....	21	30,100	14,975	32		8,760	41,520

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LAKE COUNTY—Continued.							
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	\$10,000	\$1,000	7		\$2,700	\$6,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,500	1,250	2		730	2,700
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	1	3,000	6,000	10		5,040	18,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	4,600	2,800	10		2,610	8,200
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	3,000	1,455	3		1,440	3,900
Shingles.....	1	500	400	1		300	1,400
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	2,500	1,250	2		720	4,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	8,600	3,800	6		2,100	9,400
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	2,000	12,000	2	3	960	20,000
Turning, moulding, and scroll sawing.....	1	500	240	1		300	750
Vinegar.....	1	400	1,500	1		144	3,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	8,000	1,450	15		4,620	10,900
Woolen goods.....	2	34,500	4,850	7		2,280	11,600
Total.....	81	193,750	123,900	221	7	62,973	293,305
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—General.....	1	1,000	1,000	1		300	1,500
Boots and shoes.....	3	4,800	4,612	19		6,120	12,610
Brick.....	1	800	250	6		600	1,000
Coal, bituminous.....	3	80,400		68		31,560	39,850
Cooperage.....	5	3,550	6,220	24		7,608	16,800
Flour and meal.....	10	33,728	23,864	22		7,464	100,032
Iron, bar and sheet.....	2	93,000	244,633	225		108,000	441,000
Iron castings—Stoves.....	2	85,000	27,200	75		30,000	85,000
Iron, pig.....	7	711,000	93,476	470		154,128	309,229
Iron, railing.....	1	1,800	2,395	4		1,200	4,500
Leather.....	2	2,500	975	2		600	1,620
Liquors, malt.....	2	2,500	1,500	5		1,200	3,750
Lumber, sawed.....	11	24,300	12,400	24		8,268	32,850
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	43,000	20,705	38		12,792	41,400
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,000	800	3		1,200	2,000
Nails.....	1	108,000	22,206	32		9,000	41,000
Pottery ware.....	3	3,800	1,317	8		2,544	5,900
Printing.....	1	3,000	1,000	5		1,200	2,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	3,500	2,506	5		1,800	4,800
Shingles.....	1	500	420	1		240	862
Ship and boat building.....	1	2,000	1,280	2		600	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,800	3,270	6		2,124	6,035
Vinegar.....	1	600	800	1		240	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	900	800	3		900	1,700
Total.....	64	1,151,336	533,640	1,047		389,688	1,120,068
LICKING COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	10,550	4,224	10		4,500	34,405
Rakes.....	1	2,600	350	3		720	1,200
Threshers and separators.....	2	7,900	3,830	13		4,740	9,350
Blacksmithing.....	20	10,700	7,598	35		8,640	22,975
Boots and shoes.....	14	23,938	16,003	54	8	15,084	42,602
Bread and crackers.....	2	960	5,148	6		1,680	8,465
Brick.....	3	2,820	2,022	28		3,550	9,960
Bridges.....	1	1,000	1,000	4		1,200	7,500
Carpeting.....	1	800	505	2		624	1,500
Carpentering.....	4	13,900	5,900	37		7,560	30,450
Carrriages.....	5	10,070	14,701	21	34	11,222	26,629
Clothing.....	1	1,550	2,208	2		696	2,000
Confectionery.....	1	550	575	2		420	1,000
Cooperage.....	2	875	1,260	4		900	2,500
Cordage.....	28	93,500	204,122	41		12,804	229,629
Flour and meal.....	5	6,350	4,589	18		5,820	11,740
Furniture, cabinet.....							

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LICKING COUNTY—Continued.							
Gas .....	1	\$25,000	\$1,310	3		\$4,008	\$6,387
Iron castings—stoves.....	1	2,000	1,282	5		1,800	3,400
Leather.....	12	91,075	16,130	28		7,800	22,693
Liquors, distilled.....	1	25,000	24,875	23		6,324	67,000
Liquors, malt.....	3	11,850	3,090	11		3,918	7,300
Lumber, sawed.....	46	75,100	35,390	91		25,176	84,225
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	260,000	61,580	140		54,600	205,000
Marble and stone work.....	3	3,805	3,400	6		2,340	6,558
Oil, coal.....	2	7,600	22,180	11		3,840	37,470
Pottery ware.....	2	4,000	1,750	18		3,672	7,500
Printing.....	3	7,100	2,380	14		2,700	8,800
Saddlery and harness.....	7	5,387	7,590	25		6,576	16,965
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	4,500	1,872	7		2,620	4,462
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	19,000	5,822	7		2,664	12,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	10	4,875	5,010	19		5,868	11,985
Woollen goods.....	3	21,000	11,345	18	4	6,492	17,760
Wool pulling.....	2	16,000	32,185	16	7	4,848	44,250
Total.....	200	700,845	516,612	722	53	221,830	1,034,693
LOGAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	1	2,000	1,150	8		1,920	5,000
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	800	32	1		300	1,920
Boots and shoes.....	10	2,784	14,705	33		6,444	25,031
Bread, &c.....	1	1,500	545	2		960	1,660
Carrriages.....	3	12,200	9,955	24		8,808	22,300
Cigars.....	1	60	572	2		576	2,340
Clothing.....	4	3,400	12,500	10	57	11,688	25,100
Cooperage.....	8	3,750	2,746	23		5,880	18,615
Drain tile.....	1	2,000	40	1		180	500
Flour and meal.....	16	83,500	221,803	24		8,688	246,317
Furniture, cabinet.....	8	11,150	3,412	30		10,224	19,338
Iron castings.....	1	13,000	4,900	12		5,160	21,000
Leather.....	7	14,950	17,190	14		3,612	24,800
Lumber, sawed.....	43	67,050	36,360	64		18,708	76,270
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,800	2,000	3		900	6,000
Oil, linned.....	1	14,000	50,000	12		3,600	64,000
Photographs.....	1	400	375	2		480	1,200
Pottery ware.....	1	1,000	500	2		720	3,000
Printing.....	3	3,100	1,174	12		1,680	4,500
Pumps and blocks.....	1	700	300	4		1,500	2,500
Saddlery and harness.....	7	3,075	5,731	16		4,212	12,180
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	3,700	2,000	15		5,400	15,000
Shingles.....	1	1,000	250	1		300	687
Soap and candles.....	1	2,000	2,550	1		422	3,520
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	7,500	9,376	11		3,300	16,017
Wagons, carts, &c.....	7	2,300	2,666	14		4,044	8,410
Watch lathes.....	1	700	40	5		1,800	3,250
Wool carding.....	2	3,000	4,830	5		1,620	7,155
Woollen goods.....	3	10,000	4,631	8		2,088	7,817
Total.....	142	224,410	412,334	359	57	114,324	646,436
LORAIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Rakes.....	1	5,000	2,800	12		3,000	9,450
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	1,500	2,000	2		600	6,500
Boots and shoes.....	4	5,100	7,128	21	3	6,228	14,510
Brooms.....	1	1,000	2,400	8		1,132	5,000
Carrriages.....	1	8,000	5,730	21		6,648	18,000
Cigars.....	1	12,000	25,000	30	12	18,000	50,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LORAIN COUNTY—Continued.							
Clothing.....	1	\$1,800	\$3,600	6		\$1,800	\$5,746
Flour and meal.....	12	97,500	353,175	29		9,384	423,079
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	5,100	941	6		1,896	3,655
Gas.....	1	6,000	600	2		720	2,000
Iron castings.....	2	4,000	2,250	5		2,508	6,500
Leather.....	2	7,600	4,401	9		2,160	6,200
Lumber, planed.....	1	2,600	1,600	3		936	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	20	60,950	41,025	57		17,172	101,350
Marble and stone work.....	1	700	1,720	3		1,080	3,000
Printing.....	1	1,500	1,050	8		1,728	3,400
Saddlery and harness.....	3	4,200	5,648	11		4,056	10,077
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	2,550	1,595	6		1,908	5,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,000	1,514	5		1,380	4,325
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	2,000	420	5		900	1,310
Washing machines.....	1	200	200	2		600	825
Total.....	62	232,300	463,727	251	15	83,916	184,327
LUCAS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	2	4,100	1,650	9		1,704	6,400
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	300	309	1		312	800
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,000	600	2		600	2,500
Bookbinding.....	1	1,000	2,300	4		1,200	6,000
Boots and shoes.....	19	18,600	26,485	87		29,172	64,980
Brick.....	4	8,000	2,900	80		9,250	30,800
Briggs.....	1	5,000	7,000	7		2,400	25,000
Carriages.....	4	15,500	9,650	27		9,768	25,000
Cars.....	1	15,000	33,000	18		10,800	75,000
Cigars.....	4	5,100	7,700	15		4,920	23,150
Clothing.....	11	70,700	130,000	41	182	75,720	302,200
Cooperage.....	17	10,575	9,832	55		14,328	34,144
Flour and meal.....	11	172,000	541,210	45	2	15,972	629,280
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	12,900	4,050	23		6,780	31,000
Gas.....	1	100,000	3,600	9		4,824	25,375
Iron castings.....	1	2,000	1,700	5		1,500	6,000
Iron railing.....	1	500	1,155	3		720	3,000
Leather.....	2	3,000	1,640	1		360	3,200
Lins.....	3	3,900	11,000	13		2,240	28,000
Liquors, malt.....	6	81,500	49,645	36		12,180	127,500
Lumber, planed.....	4	50,000	54,000	32		11,280	102,000
Lumber, sawed.....	21	90,100	59,350	113		31,644	121,700
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	59,000	31,500	48		15,000	54,000
Marble and stone work.....	4	2,700	5,800	13		4,440	16,500
Oil, lissed.....	1	4,000	11,000	4		1,500	14,000
Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	2	2,500	4,500	5		2,100	22,000
Pottery ware.....	1	100	280	1		360	1,400
Printing.....	6	22,500	13,062	49	1	16,296	41,540
Saddlery and harness.....	5	4,850	5,225	13		4,716	14,125
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	25,000	17,000	36		12,000	44,000
Shingles.....	6	10,000	9,850	13		3,600	21,610
Ship and boat building.....	2	800	1,300	9		3,240	6,000
Soap and candles.....	2	6,000	12,050	2		600	37,500
Shaves and heading.....	1	2,000	3,375	5		1,500	9,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	9	16,500	22,411	29		18,360	70,475
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	50,000	13,150	60	40	14,200	52,000
Veneers, mahogany.....	1	1,000	800	2	2	1,560	10,000
Vinegar.....	1	500	1,400	2		480	4,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,120	2,900	7		2,100	7,100
Woollen goods.....	2	5,500	6,320	4	3	1,248	9,050
Total.....	172	885,445	1,120,599	1,028	230	351,394	2,121,429

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MADISON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	\$2,000	\$1,040	5		\$1,500	\$4,000
Boots and shoes.....	6	5,800	5,488	20		5,988	18,075
Brick.....	1	200	481	14		2,500	4,300
Brooms.....	1	50	505	1		312	900
Carriages.....	1	1,700	474	4		1,390	1,800
Flour and meal.....	4	17,000	71,165	6		1,806	84,875
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs.....	2	900	457	3		912	1,550
Leather.....	1	3,000	2,800	3		900	4,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	2,000	2,500	4		1,300	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	11,100	8,100	15		4,344	17,360
Marble and stone work.....	1	500	536	2		600	1,500
Printing.....	2	1,400	537	6		1,404	2,215
Saddlery and harness.....	4	3,400	2,500	7		2,196	9,130
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,500	443	2		816	1,275
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,000	1,930	3		840	2,980
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	6,600	3,142	13		3,348	7,616
Woolen goods.....	1	5,000	4,575	8	2	3,324	8,315
Total.....	43	63,150	106,761	115	2	33,520	173,892
MAHONING COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	1	2,500	715	3		1,380	2,900
Threshers and separators.....	1	2,500	500	2		600	1,200
Blacksmithing.....	28	8,350	7,069	42		13,804	34,310
Boots and shoes.....	23	8,600	11,636	49		13,360	28,980
Brick.....	3	2,350	437	16		2,000	4,700
Brooms.....	4	3,050	3,969	5		1,632	7,050
Carriages.....	7	16,200	11,100	38		14,820	39,200
Clothing.....	5	14,550	9,950	10	16	4,944	17,900
Coal, bituminous.....	16	110,000		339		125,360	253,360
Cooperage.....	4	6,650	2,985	15		4,800	10,500
Flax dressing.....	2	1,200	1,500	4		1,380	6,180
Flour and meal.....	17	102,000	244,865	31		9,720	303,420
Furniture, cabinet.....	7	7,050	3,210	16		4,944	17,900
Chairs.....	1	400	175	2		480	1,000
Gloves, buckskin.....	1	500	600	1	1	276	1,100
Iron, bar and sheet.....	1	40,000	59,000	75		27,000	100,000
Iron castings.....	3	23,100	9,652	33		19,360	32,120
Iron ore.....	2	300		8		1,800	4,100
Iron, pig.....	7	263,000	488,635	175		73,200	605,200
Leather.....	16	23,800	19,323	29		7,176	31,440
Liquors, distilled.....	1	2,500	1,375	1		480	2,840
Liquors, malt.....	2	3,400	1,805	4		1,380	6,000
Lumber, sawed.....	37	43,800	36,575	61		18,288	81,700
Marble and stone work.....	2	2,800	1,450	4		1,380	4,280
Nails.....	1	40,000	116,000	125		39,000	180,000
Oil, coal.....	4	135,000	18,086	60		27,600	206,630
Oil, lard.....	1	3,000	915	1		120	1,280
Oil tanks.....	1	1,500	1,627	3		720	2,410
Painting.....	2	350	250	2		960	1,200
Pottery ware.....	3	2,400	267	3		1,020	2,400
Printing.....	2	2,700	1,345	11		2,520	6,050
Saddlery and harness.....	8	7,100	5,112	18		5,676	14,455
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	6,500	2,408	13		4,380	7,930
Shingles.....	2	1,000	3,300	4		1,140	5,375
Stone quarrying.....	3	3,300		19		6,720	7,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	9,200	6,423	15		4,236	13,670
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding.....	3	4,500	1,560	6		1,764	4,175
Wagons, carts, &c.....	10	4,700	1,494	20		6,684	16,180
Woolen goods.....	1	2,000	3,060	3		720	7,500
Total.....	236	911,850	1,072,216	1,266	17	453,680	2,139,615



TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	1	\$3,000	\$1,825	6		\$1,800	\$4,500
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	600	318	1		300	536
Boots and shoes.....	10	10,900	10,489	26		8,920	23,211
Carriages.....	3	5,000	4,692	18		5,400	14,420
Clothing.....	3	3,700	8,805	17		4,716	15,750
Flour and meal.....	3	25,500	83,805	7		2,340	92,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	11,000	1,800	11		3,360	5,330
Iron castings.....	1	4,700	1,600	7		2,400	7,000
Leather.....	3	14,000	7,360	9		3,448	13,240
Liquors, distilled.....	1	5,000	18,000	12		2,680	36,000
Lumber, sawed.....	17	20,040	25,073	42		12,460	48,400
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,400	500	2		840	2,700
Printing.....	1	600	1,400	5		480	2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	2,950	3,737	11		3,582	12,210
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,800	1,100	4		1,600	3,370
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,500	1,540	2		600	2,300
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	4,000	2,485	10		3,240	7,400
Woollen goods.....	1	3,000	1,725	3		1,080	3,400
Total.....	66	127,580	176,307	193		57,936	203,257
MEDINA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	5	13,500	6,406	12		4,440	15,430
Threshers and separators.....	1	1,000	500	4		1,680	2,315
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,500	455	2		600	1,500
Boots and shoes.....	6	5,375	7,163	20	5	6,258	20,277
Carriages.....	3	10,500	8,439	30		6,252	24,085
Cigars.....	1	1,000	300	4	3	576	1,000
Clothing.....	2	5,500	8,350	7	30	5,328	13,678
Flour and meal.....	6	32,000	23,597	10		2,820	29,832
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	5,900	3,351	14		3,480	8,768
Chairs.....	1	700	2,000	3		900	3,000
Gloves, buckskin.....	1	1,500	300	1	1	336	800
Iron castings.....	2	6,800	10,620	7		2,676	16,000
Leather.....	4	6,200	3,203	6		1,980	5,281
Lumber, sawed.....	27	60,900	43,212	63		19,800	86,244
Matches.....	1	600	661	4	3	1,200	4,800
Millinery.....	1	500	300		3	432	1,200
Oil, linseed.....	2	3,800	1,000	2		384	2,000
Printing.....	1	1,200	713	4	2	1,060	3,000
Pumps.....	1	800	300	2		600	1,500
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,650	2,905	10	1	1,308	4,228
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	700	350	2		720	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	6,400	3,387	8		2,520	6,775
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	800	1,000	3		600	2,250
Wool carding.....	1	3,000	1,900	3		1,080	3,211
Woollen goods.....	1	7,000	1,600	5	1	2,160	5,000
Total.....	85	187,825	132,622	226	49	60,240	202,974
MEIGS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	5	4,000	2,408	9		2,760	7,685
Coal, bituminous.....	4	260,000	6,740	280		229,200	900,000
Cooperage.....	1	300	300	2		480	900
Flour and meal.....	9	76,000	240,640	21		6,000	275,200
Iron, bar and sheet.....	1	100,000	74,625	60		31,800	150,000
Iron castings.....	1	11,000	3,500	30		8,400	16,000
Leather.....	2	3,500	3,625	6		1,440	7,000
Liquors, malt.....	2	11,800	3,216	6		900	26,400
Lumber, sawed.....	7	17,300	9,850	21		5,460	20,680
Printing.....	2	3,600	1,000	9		1,980	3,750

## STATE OF OHIO.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MEIGS COUNTY—Continued.							
Salt .....	6	\$182,000	\$86,200	154		\$55,200	\$65,400
Woollen goods .....	1	7,000	5,500	5	2	1,944	18,000
Total.....	41	676,500	442,573	813	2	346,164	1,029,455
MERCER COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	1	800	235	1		144	800
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,100	650	4		1,200	3,500
Boots and shoes .....	3	900	1,092	6		1,200	3,312
Coopers .....	1	650	385	3		276	1,712
Flour and meal.....	5	19,500	45,000	11		3,540	56,400
Leather.....	1	720	800	2		360	1,800
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,000	500	2		600	1,320
Lumber, planed .....	1	600	3,000	3		540	4,300
Lumber, sawed.....	10	25,650	10,560	30		8,340	30,300
Printing .....	1	1,000	340	3		600	1,550
Saddlery and harness .....	1	375	240	2		420	720
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,200	1,419	3		912	3,200
Total.....	29	53,425	72,931	70		18,432	117,964
MIAMI COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c. ....	1	2,000	3,250	4		1,200	7,000
Threshers and separators .....	1	25,000	12,500	30		12,600	51,000
Blacksmithing.....	2	2,600	1,659	5		1,800	5,725
Boots and shoes .....	13	25,200	40,568	96	14	33,768	83,119
Bread and crackers .....	4	3,200	8,205	8		2,364	12,200
Carriages .....	5	14,000	11,368	43		15,024	41,100
Cigars .....	1	3,000	500	4		960	2,800
Clothing .....	9	23,600	39,550	33	89	18,996	64,070
Coopers .....	6	8,700	8,845	46		15,720	29,853
Flour and meal.....	23	157,800	608,320	47		15,762	704,604
Furniture, cabinet.....	6	8,400	6,225	24		8,100	18,154
Gas .....	1	26,000	1,400	4		1,224	5,072
Iron castings .....	1	7,000	2,250	8		3,456	12,000
Leather.....	6	21,800	23,453	18		5,784	36,073
Lime .....	1	300	3,250	7		1,225	7,200
Liquors, distilled .....	3	160,000	255,576	60		22,536	378,304
Liquors, malt .....	3	21,600	13,066	9		2,700	23,400
Lumber, sawed .....	30	56,000	33,550	52		17,208	76,903
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	20,000	6,680	12		5,004	59,800
Malt .....	2	11,000	4,905	4		1,440	7,350
Marble and stone work .....	2	10,500	4,600	13		4,680	15,000
Oil, linseed.....	3	56,000	69,540	21		7,476	23,504
Saddlery and harness .....	3	6,800	6,965	10		1,416	14,025
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	21,000	5,825	16		6,696	27,850
Shingles .....	1	1,000	650	2		260	1,300
Sorghum syrup .....	1	1,500	480	1		240	950
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	15,900	6,495	13		4,584	20,625
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	4,250	788	4		1,620	2,585
Wool carding.....	1	10,500	7,000	9	2	3,144	10,870
Woollen goods .....	2	4,000	5,440	5	3	2,256	8,610
Total.....	142	738,250	1,103,058	608	108	220,153	1,827,378
MONROE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	2,000	1,720	9		2,400	4,800
Boots and shoes .....	6	1,750	3,715	7		1,980	7,000
Bread.....	1	500	1,200	1		300	1,000
Clothing .....	2	1,000	1,400	3		780	2,400
Flour and meal.....	19	64,800	116,250	27		760	142,200

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONROE COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	\$850	\$560	3		\$780	\$1,450
Leather.....	11	15,900	10,800	23		6,144	18,325
Liquors, malt.....	4	1,800	1,125	7		2,160	2,400
Lumber, sawed.....	12	15,000	6,950	20		5,700	18,100
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,300	715	5		1,440	2,325
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,300	1,300	4		1,080	2,900
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	300	2		600	900
Total.....	69	108,700	146,035	111		31,464	204,380
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills.....	1	2,500	1,500	2		936	5,000
Grain cradles and scythes.....	1	1,500	950	5		1,044	2,340
Grain drills.....	1	25,000	11,600	35		16,800	45,000
Mowers and reapers.....	2	50,000	23,225	75		33,120	124,000
Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	4	6,500	5,000	16		5,280	12,554
Rakes.....	1	400	400	2		600	1,050
Beehives.....	2	700	775	3		1,080	1,975
Blacksmithing.....	5	3,650	3,035	12		4,404	14,205
Bookbinding.....	3	8,300	7,715	14	7	5,100	14,500
Boots and shoes.....	23	33,145	39,597	134		36,648	107,035
Brass founding.....	1	3,500	3,000	3		1,200	6,100
Brass and crockers.....	11	14,800	31,861	26		8,076	60,100
Brick.....	5	6,606	4,515	38		4,550	16,650
Brooms.....	1	1,000	2,120	2		720	3,000
Brushes.....	1	250	100		2	360	530
Carpets.....	1	2,000	1,665	5		960	4,730
Carriages.....	10	43,350	28,587	76		30,348	76,021
Cars.....	1	150,000	55,200	165		78,444	230,000
Cigars.....	7	7,650	4,160	18		5,244	15,780
Clothing.....	13	55,000	97,300	88	63	39,552	163,600
Coffee and spices, ground.....	1	3,000	4,000	2		480	6,000
Confectionery.....	1	600	400	2		420	1,058
Cooperage.....	8	27,750	27,890	96		31,630	71,813
Coopers' tools.....	1	100	100	2		768	1,100
Cotton batting.....	1	3,000	13,500	3		864	18,000
Cotton goods.....	1	25,000	60,000	40	45	3,600	90,000
Edge tools.....	1	2,000	816	3		864	5,500
Fire-arms.....	2	2,300	345	3		1,020	3,220
Flax dressing.....	1	2,500	6,000	14		3,360	30,000
Flour and meal.....	33	364,000	879,498	70		23,736	982,335
Furniture, cabinet.....	8	27,610	10,368	49		20,302	45,450
Gas.....	1	50,000	3,914	10		6,000	22,555
Glass.....	2	10,000	12,180	7		2,304	17,000
Hardware—Files.....	1	500	600	5		1,320	3,600
Planes.....	1	500	1,000	1		480	1,450
Hostery.....	2	600	1,560	2		840	2,850
Iron castings.....	1	3,800	2,288	10		2,280	9,500
Stoves.....	4	73,000	40,320	110		36,000	131,600
Iron railing.....	1	1,300	275	2		616	2,500
Leads.....	1	7,500	2,000	15		5,040	15,000
Leather.....	8	85,800	78,925	66		22,008	128,160
Lime.....	2	6,000	10,000	14		1,000	49,000
Liquors, distilled.....	12	247,000	385,305	79		20,676	550,600
Liquors, malt.....	9	105,500	78,560	45		15,552	184,600
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	1	2,000	1,000	2		960	3,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	15,000	14,000	5		2,100	24,000
Lumber, sawed.....	23	47,920	31,700	44		12,084	53,399
Machinery, cotton and woollen.....	1	12,000	2,770	15		7,900	10,490
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	7	104,700	39,521	94		41,160	142,110
Malt.....	3	70,000	41,695	16		5,760	50,000
Marble and stone work.....	5	16,750	20,300	58		23,632	46,140

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Female.		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.							
Millinery.....	1	\$6,000	\$6,000	1	10	\$3,000	\$10,000
Millstones, burr.....	1	15,000	11,400	10		3,888	23,000
Oil, linseed.....	4	120,000	202,030	34		13,764	282,500
Paper, printing.....	2	80,000	58,630	23	28	12,772	104,000
Paper, wrapping.....	1	4,000	5,000	8	3	3,304	15,000
Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	1	4,000	1,000	4		864	4,000
Pottery ware.....	3	1,600	928	6		1,732	6,830
Printing.....	2	25,520	11,800	25	8	8,088	30,000
Pumps and blocks.....	2	2,400	475	3		1,008	2,500
Saddlery and harness.....	4	7,800	16,630	24		8,100	31,680
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	16,475	17,682	49		15,792	64,470
Ship and boat building.....	1	1,500	1,500	5		1,680	3,800
Shoe pegs.....	1	7,500	2,000	15		5,040	12,500
Soap and candles.....	2	23,000	28,835	10		2,784	38,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	4	52,900	11,850	41		10,020	42,645
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	17,300	20,761	25		9,232	46,700
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	7,000	2,500	7		1,680	4,800
Umbrellas.....	2	1,400	3,200	2		840	6,400
Venetian blinds.....	1	500	1,000	1		360	1,500
Vinegar.....	3	2,300	5,474	4		1,140	17,370
Wagons, carts, &c.....	7	4,800	3,319	18		4,980	10,526
Willow ware.....	3	1,800	940	4	1	2,160	4,580
Wooden ware.....	1	2,500	800	10		3,000	20,700
Woollen goods.....	3	30,000	16,160	15	6	5,280	24,600
Total.....	228	2,170,030	2,529,177	1,947	173	712,770	4,453,374
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers and separators.....	1	600	535	2		600	2,130
Blacksmithing.....	2	3,500	1,140	9		2,340	5,190
Boots and shoes.....	6	6,700	6,775	26		7,104	17,397
Carriages.....	1	800	800	5		1,560	3,000
Clothing.....	2	2,700	8,000	3	18	2,988	12,700
Flour and meal.....	9	103,730	53,720	13		4,380	63,300
Hats.....	2	2,250	1,810	5	1	1,840	4,000
Iron castings.....	1	4,000	1,800	4		1,800	3,000
Leather.....	1	2,000	1,400	2		600	2,300
Lumber, sawed.....	15	17,100	6,400	25		7,020	17,945
Printing.....	2	6,200	1,285	10		2,520	3,530
Saddlery and harness.....	7	3,350	2,555	13		3,480	7,437
Salt.....	14	50,900	19,700	66		15,408	46,153
Soap and candles.....	1	3,000	2,494	2		900	3,718
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	2,860	2,538	4		1,152	4,579
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,100	800	4		1,200	2,810
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	8,800	4	1	1,104	11,820
Woollen goods.....	1	2,500	338	3		900	3,083
Total.....	71	216,080	130,360	200	20	56,416	214,493
MORROW COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Panning mills.....	2	2,400	2,190	4		1,440	3,820
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	5	2,700	2,810	7		1,764	6,265
Blacksmithing.....	6	1,900	931	9		2,640	4,772
Boots and shoes.....	4	3,170	4,092	13		3,538	8,979
Bread, &c.....	1	100	510	1		360	900
Brooms.....	1	400	200	1		240	500
Carpentering.....	1	100	100	2		600	778
Carriages.....	5	7,000	6,285	14		4,500	14,300
Coopershoes.....	3	1,150	494	4		1,008	1,644
Flour and meal.....	15	62,500	100,121	23		6,264	136,623

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MORROW COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	\$4,300	\$763	8		\$1,800	\$6,417
Iron castings .....	1	600	2,150	4		1,020	3,000
Leather .....	9	9,700	6,565	12		3,144	12,922
Lumber, sawed .....	25	45,500	19,045	47		12,072	44,330
Marble and stone work .....	1	100	300	1		300	700
Printing .....	2	1,600	692	7		1,812	3,220
Pumps .....	2	725	847	3		1,032	2,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,500	1,200	7		1,968	6,150
Shingles .....	1	300	300	1		240	650
Sorghum syrup .....	1	600	540	1		72	660
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	3,800	1,637	5		1,440	4,345
Wool carding .....	1	1,500	2,500	1		300	2,000
Woolen goods .....	1	5,000	3,391	6		1,500	4,200
Total .....	97	156,645	157,695	181		49,104	271,291
MUSKINGUM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c. ....	1	3,500	975	3		1,320	2,900
Blacking .....	1	1,000	1,500	2	5	1,620	4,500
Blacksmithing .....	8	5,250	4,405	16		5,460	14,100
Bookbinding .....	3	3,100	4,100	17	2	4,800	12,000
Boots and shoes .....	21	15,950	10,453	68	1	22,248	54,308
Brass foundry .....	1	500	1,000	3		1,260	3,000
Bread, &c. ....	3	3,650	3,200	12		2,880	8,500
Brick .....	11	5,750	9,230	76		10,125	40,500
Carpentering .....	12	5,050	6,000	27		10,980	29,550
Carpets .....	1	100	800	2	1	960	1,800
Carrages .....	5	5,600	7,120	26		9,144	19,510
Cigars .....	4	17,700	8,900	34		9,120	25,300
Clothing .....	6	44,300	46,600	39	71	19,618	73,000
Cool, bituminous .....	9	46,700		58		18,360	29,217
Confectionery .....	3	21,000	7,500	10		4,080	15,500
Cooperage .....	8	10,700	11,834	63		16,224	35,545
Cordage .....	1	10,000	1,600	4		960	3,500
Cotton goods .....	2	22,000	40,000	34	81	16,800	111,000
Fire-arms .....	2	1,100	650	3		1,800	2,700
Flour and meal .....	18	297,900	577,933	61		21,804	601,454
Furniture—Cabinet .....	11	12,400	17,125	42		12,708	40,980
Chairs .....	1	4,000	3,750	5		1,620	8,000
Gas .....	1	15,000	2,110	10		3,600	24,500
Glass ware .....	1	3,000	500	20		7,300	18,000
Hardware—Files .....	1	350	100	7		1,650	2,000
Hats .....	1	1,000	900	4	1	1,620	2,610
Ink, writing .....	1	800	1,000	4		1,440	3,000
Iron, bar and sheet .....	1	38,000	61,600	90		40,800	100,000
Iron castings .....	2	22,200	42,500	15		3,720	64,000
Stoves .....	1	12,000	25,000	11		3,960	49,000
Iron, pig .....	1	18,000	31,250	30		12,000	29,360
Leads .....	1	1,800	8,000	8		3,000	15,000
Leather .....	10	28,400	25,487	36		9,168	47,110
Lime .....	3	900	800	9		1,890	6,000
Liquors, distilled .....	4	28,000	59,490	26		7,560	55,027
Liquors, malt .....	4	21,800	25,000	24		8,040	47,000
Lumber, sawed .....	13	22,600	11,775	26		7,848	31,929
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	5	315,000	252,200	425		122,280	553,200
Marble and stone work .....	2	7,000	3,600	15		7,200	23,350
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	1,000	1,000	2	2	840	4,000
Millinery .....	4	2,800	3,200		28	5,400	9,000
Mineral water .....	1	400	400	4		960	1,800
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous .....	1	3,000	2,000	5		2,400	6,000
Oil, coal .....	3	7,300	9,145	19		5,712	21,855
Painting .....	3	1,450	1,800	7		3,060	6,800

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MUSKINGUM COUNTY—Continued.							
Paper, wrapping.....	1	\$18,000	\$20,000	10	20	\$8,400	\$40,000
Pottery ware.....	39	36,800	19,342	147	1	28,848	88,458
Saddlery and harness.....	5	3,620	3,670	10	.....	3,240	7,704
Saddle-trees.....	1	1,800	1,200	8	.....	2,880	4,100
Salt.....	3	9,800	2,588	5	.....	906	6,228
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	13,000	5,300	21	.....	6,480	21,000
Series.....	1	300	280	2	.....	720	1,500
Ship and boat building.....	2	200	375	4	.....	900	1,280
Soap and candles.....	2	10,000	14,860	10	.....	4,560	33,000
Staves and heading.....	1	1,000	710	2	.....	600	2,130
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	8,800	13,625	29	.....	8,580	20,800
Upholstery.....	1	1,000	200	3	5	1,500	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	2,575	2,550	8	.....	3,612	7,000
Woollen goods.....	4	40,000	24,264	23	9	9,300	37,980
Total.....	273	1,244,945	1,454,486	1,684	227	536,895	2,638,115
NOBLE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,840	813	4	.....	1,200	3,045
Flour and meal.....	3	13,000	18,500	4	.....	1,440	27,000
Leather.....	1	3,000	1,635	2	.....	600	2,030
Lumber, sawed.....	4	6,000	2,800	6	.....	2,040	9,425
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,000	1,200	1	.....	360	3,000
Woollen goods.....	1	3,000	1,620	5	.....	1,500	3,730
Total.....	12	28,840	25,268	22	.....	6,840	48,276
OTTAWA COUNTY.							
Cement.....	1	100,000	30,000	50	.....	6,000	40,000
Flour and meal.....	2	7,000	22,000	3	.....	960	24,500
Lumber, sawed.....	7	27,000	30,000	24	.....	6,120	38,000
Plaster.....	2	90,000	6,000	100	.....	24,000	38,000
Staves and heading.....	2	9,000	20,000	23	.....	5,320	26,000
Stone quarrying.....	3	15,000	5,000	28	.....	6,720	17,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	4,000	8,000	6	.....	1,800	12,000
Total.....	19	232,000	121,000	234	.....	51,120	185,500
PAULDING COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	200	1,119	2	.....	600	1,850
Flour and meal.....	2	1,500	4,525	2	.....	456	5,365
Lumber, sawed.....	9	23,150	9,935	24	.....	6,232	22,820
Printing.....	1	650	128	3	.....	672	1,136
Total.....	13	25,500	13,707	31	.....	7,960	31,171
PERRY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	11	4,460	6,050	19	.....	5,184	14,154
Coal, bituminous.....	3	23,000	.....	22	.....	5,280	10,140
Flour and meal.....	5	30,600	141,620	16	.....	5,282	160,320
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	5,100	208	8	.....	2,724	5,560
Leather.....	4	7,600	5,933	9	.....	1,896	10,205
Lumber, sawed.....	7	7,963	4,895	14	.....	3,780	10,973
Pottery ware.....	9	3,655	1,006	22	.....	5,028	10,129
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,600	1,020	8	.....	1,284	3,485
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	8,850	1,081	15	.....	4,572	6,100
Wool carding.....	2	1,560	4,638	3	.....	648	5,720
Total.....	52	94,617	168,151	136	.....	35,688	242,787

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PICKAWAY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	21	\$8,450	\$9,139	43		\$12,384	\$31,005
Boots and shoes.....	18	10,000	20,277	54		17,856	45,780
Brick.....	1	2,000	1,100	17		2,550	5,850
Carriages.....	2	18,000	5,300	24		6,708	17,000
Cigars.....	2	900	1,480	4		1,440	3,100
Cooperage.....	3	3,560	2,560	16		4,740	7,080
Flour and meal.....	14	94,500	162,317	21		6,984	200,464
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	200	1		444	1,060
Gas.....	1	26,000	1,020	2		756	5,320
Hats.....	2	700	1,100	2		600	2,850
Iron castings.....	1	27,000	7,720	30		10,800	32,000
Leather.....	2	27,000	17,700	14		5,232	34,200
Liquors, distilled.....	2	85,000	35,574	8		2,700	40,333
Liquors, malt.....	1	3,500	1,100	2		480	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	11	19,500	9,870	23		6,000	22,635
Marble and stone-cutting.....	1	1,700	3,000	4		1,824	8,000
Meats, cured.....	2	105,000	155,000	23		9,336	176,800
Millinery.....	2	3,000	5,200		11	1,584	8,300
Pottery ware.....	1	600	50	1		312	900
Printing.....	2	6,500	2,280	10		2,676	9,920
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	9	165,000	155,000	23		9,336	176,800
Saddlery and harness.....	5	5,800	5,650	16		5,124	13,800
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	4,300	2,000	8		2,880	5,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	4,050	5,400	7		2,472	9,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	9	4,350	3,820	17		6,096	12,500
Woollen goods.....	1	6,600	4,340	7		2,184	8,717
Total.....	109	558,770	463,197	354	11	114,822	706,364
PIKE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	5	72,750	117,800	18	2	6,468	140,200
Leather.....	1	1,000	1,150	1		192	2,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	140,000	162,900	90	10	27,600	216,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	800	245	2		480	800
Lumber, sawed.....	4	7,200	5,865	12		3,600	16,500
Marble and stone work.....	1	4,000	1,000	12		3,168	5,000
Total.....	13	225,750	288,900	135	12	41,908	360,200
PORTAGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Rakes.....	4	2,700	700	9		1,896	4,800
Threshers and separators.....	2	4,400	2,594	9		3,144	19,280
Blacksmithing.....	4	875	1,273	5		1,500	4,455
Boots and shoes.....	7	9,800	8,893	24		8,160	21,378
Brick.....	1	200	40	1		150	550
Carpenters' tools.....	1	23,000	7,800	4		1,440	17,000
Carriages.....	7	11,325	16,418	45		22,668	51,300
Cheese boxes.....	7	3,500	2,350	13		3,540	7,530
Cigars.....	1	800	400	1		300	1,200
Clothing.....	1	1,500	230	1		300	650
Cooperage.....	3	840	245	5		1,080	1,930
Edge tools.....	1	1,000	392	2		624	1,810
Flax dressing.....	1	2,400	600	2		600	1,200
Flour and meal.....	11	38,050	144,266	18		5,712	162,962
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	2,500	1,221	7		2,400	4,250
Chairs.....	1	600	400	5		1,800	5,000
Glass ware.....	1	6,000	11,325	50		12,000	32,000
Iron castings.....	1	1,000	300	1		300	700
Leather.....	6	12,050	9,424	17		3,396	16,740
Lumber, sawed.....	33	60,350	32,486	63		15,636	73,228
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	8,200	2,001	8		2,160	14,670

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PORTAGE COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work.....	1	\$300	\$1,000	3		\$1,200	\$4,000
Millinery.....	1	875	1,600		3	540	3,500
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	1	250	50	1		480	600
Photographs.....	1	1,000	745	1		600	1,800
Pottery ware.....	3	6,950	2,333	17		6,600	13,600
Saddlery and harness.....	5	3,550	2,750	8		2,112	6,016
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	2,600	1,087	6		1,728	5,067
Shingles.....	7	2,600	1,490	11		1,980	4,643
Silver-plated ware.....	1	650	616	3		804	2,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	4	13,100	3,070	17		6,420	11,958
Stone quarrying.....	1	750	48	1		300	600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	3,400	2,994	9		2,820	9,150
Upholstery.....	1	300	150	1	1	300	1,060
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	900	130	2		600	875
Woolen goods.....	2	2,900	4,055	8	2	2,136	7,780
Total.....	132	235,215	266,445	378	6	123,426	508,008
PREBLE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	800	275	2		480	800
Boots and shoes.....	3	3,400	3,975	13		3,480	8,200
Carrriages.....	4	9,950	4,915	27		9,000	17,100
Clothing.....	2	7,500	3,138	5	3	1,152	4,840
Coopers.....	5	3,600	1,960	12		3,540	6,368
Cordage.....	1	24,000	4,000	30		10,080	20,000
Flour and meal.....	14	105,700	223,950	25		7,896	224,015
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	700	190	3		480	1,550
Leather.....	5	5,000	5,705	5		1,224	11,260
Liquors, distilled.....	1	3,000	13,980	6		1,224	23,280
Lumber, sawed.....	18	28,150	11,065	27		7,740	27,877
Marble and stone work.....	2	1,700	1,600	5		1,380	3,360
Pumps and blocks.....	1	150	47	1		300	600
Staves and heading.....	1	2,000	600	3		900	2,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	800	258	3		900	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	2,900	2,035	8		1,800	4,775
Woolen goods.....	2	6,000	2,565	4	3	1,380	4,603
Total.....	64	205,350	282,758	179	6	53,556	393,458
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	2	1,300	1,172	3		720	2,070
Blacksmithing.....	2	475	770	2		600	1,700
Boots and shoes.....	6	4,115	4,040	17		4,524	12,877
Carrriages.....	1	1,000	1,400	3		780	5,440
Clothing.....	1	600	1,030	3	2	612	2,245
Flour and meal.....	9	24,700	79,822	14		4,240	98,379
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	2,050	2,160	6		1,656	4,840
Leather.....	3	5,300	4,349	8		2,700	7,540
Liquors—Distilled.....	1	20,000	8,000	5		1,200	20,000
Malt.....	1	1,800	660	2		420	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	15	33,800	19,325	23		9,384	45,355
Marble and stone work.....	1	300	225	1		420	850
Saddlery and harness.....	1	800	833	3		432	1,506
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,100	1,267	3		840	3,215
Total.....	48	96,940	125,038	103	2	28,608	208,077
RICHLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	3	3,000	1,210	6		1,740	3,355
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	400	875	1		312	1,400
Blacksmithing.....	1	500	280	1		300	1,000



TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RICHLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Boots and shoes .....	10	\$7,000	\$10,633	31		\$9,804	\$29,900
Bread and crackers .....	1	1,600	4,616	6		1,800	7,640
Brick .....	4	5,200	1,845	23		2,500	7,200
Carpenters' tools .....	1	1,800	940	3		1,300	3,380
Carriages .....	6	12,000	5,095	34		9,108	25,100
Clothing .....	4	21,000	22,300	22	24	10,500	34,100
Confectionery .....	1	1,000	9,775	4		1,300	13,000
Cooperage .....	1	100	100	2		600	725
Flour and meal .....	34	133,200	218,590	43		12,000	265,419
Furniture, cabinet .....	10	16,100	6,367	38		11,028	19,373
Chairs .....	1	1,000	250	3		1,080	1,650
Hardware—Miscellaneous .....	1	100	1,500	2		540	3,000
Iron castings .....	1	1,500	1,300	2		600	4,000
Leather .....	16	37,000	27,210	29		8,502	45,485
Liquors, malt .....	2	22,000	7,230	7		2,100	15,500
Lumber, sawed .....	57	94,450	49,401	87		22,584	96,638
Marble and stone work .....	4	5,400	3,800	11		4,260	14,615
Oil, linseed .....	1	3,000	100	1		480	1,000
Pottery ware .....	1	500	300	1		1,500	300
Printing .....	1	8,000	1,550	7		1,680	8,300
Saddlery and harness .....	7	3,700	9,650	19		5,220	20,940
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	3	20,000	9,000	13		5,520	15,958
Shovels, forks, &c. ....	1	300	600	1		1,400	1,400
Sugar evaporators .....	1	10,000	8,000	25		9,000	25,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	4,600	4,040	13		3,480	12,075
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	2,900	1,450	7		2,380	5,650
Wooden ware .....	1	100	400	1		240	700
Wool carding .....	1	2,500	1,100	1	1	348	2,400
Woolen goods .....	7	25,800	15,915	17	7	6,396	22,087
Total .....	101	451,450	423,842	450	33	137,872	712,600
ROSS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c. ....	1	6,000	1,075	4		2,400	7,000
Blacksmithing .....	11	3,475	2,955	16		4,740	9,920
Boots and shoes .....	24	17,130	15,940	58	1	16,236	30,861
Bread and crackers .....	7	4,075	9,250	10		2,568	12,393
Brick .....	3	5,100	1,975	23		3,100	7,650
Carriages .....	4	4,750	4,395	23		6,360	14,935
Cigars .....	2	275	750	4		1,032	4,550
Clothing .....	7	15,750	15,233	23	45	13,104	24,980
Confectionery .....	4	9,000	2,384	5		1,380	4,116
Cooperage .....	5	10,700	5,360	26		7,560	13,661
Fire-arms .....	1	150	100	1		360	750
Flour and meal .....	18	125,600	657,886	50		18,108	718,906
Furniture, cabinet .....	7	3,200	2,133	17		5,088	9,883
Chairs .....	1	200	300	3		600	2,000
Hats .....	1	300	220	1		240	600
Iron, bar and sheet .....	1	800	1,220	2		900	2,500
Iron blooms .....	1	800	1,220	3		300	1,835
Leather .....	9	26,400	38,882	32		8,505	67,762
Liquors—Distilled .....	1	250,000	142,500	50		15,690	248,400
Malt .....	3	17,500	6,645	8		2,820	17,620
Rectified .....	3	13,500	15,051	4		1,140	17,760
Lumber, planed .....	1	4,500	3,200	4		1,008	4,600
Lumber, sawed .....	24	44,200	35,113	59		16,860	70,267
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	43,000	41,980	150		37,500	110,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	6,600	9,200	16		5,364	10,390
Paper, printing .....	2	50,000	43,700	27	11	9,768	31,000
Pottery ware .....	1	1,000	480	2		720	3,556
Saddlery and harness .....	9	14,000	8,908	23		6,048	19,782
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	7	10,400	7,635	20		6,072	18,140

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ROSS COUNTY—Continued.							
Vinegar.....	1	\$150	\$796	1		\$300	\$1,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	2,700	1,490	12		3,912	6,012
Woolen goods.....	2	8,000	6,610	8	2	2,376	9,850
Total.....	171	700,245	1,079,064	715	59	202,612	1,589,438
SANDUSKY COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	300	300	1		312	625
Boots and shoes.....	3	4,700	3,730	13		3,984	15,359
Bread and crackers.....	2	1,500	1,900	2		564	2,915
Brick.....	3	1,300	700	17		1,505	5,500
Carpentering.....	1	2,500	1,200	8		3,360	5,000
Carriages.....	1	5,000	795	2		600	1,440
Cigars.....	1	1,000	2,000	2		360	2,400
Clothing.....	2	8,000	7,000	9	20	4,800	18,000
Confectionery.....	3	2,900	10,850	6	2	1,536	23,350
Flour and meal.....	4	36,000	46,682	7		2,040	52,175
Furniture, cabinet.....	6	5,950	866	14		3,768	11,591
Chairs.....	1	300	100	1		240	500
Leather.....	3	10,400	12,180	12		4,116	21,600
Liquors, malt.....	2	1,700	2,400	4		648	6,800
Liquors, rectified.....	1	700	2,000	2		600	2,800
Lumber, planed.....	1	25,000	25,000	20		6,000	60,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	11,800	6,000	7		2,160	10,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	6,000	1,900	4		1,200	3,450
Marble and stone work.....	2	1,620	1,050	6		2,688	6,500
Pottery ware.....	1	200	200	1		432	1,000
Printing.....	4	10,050	2,533	18		4,464	11,856
Pumps and blocks.....	1	500	120	2		624	1,000
Saddlery and harness.....	6	1,500	4,836	11		2,676	13,708
Soap and candles.....	1	700	900	1		240	1,480
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	4,000	5,220	7		2,100	13,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	7,300	2,969	13		4,020	12,260
Wool carding.....	1	1,500	9,000	3		540	10,200
Total.....	62	152,420	152,511	193	22	55,337	314,020
SCIOTO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	650	225	3		1,020	2,150
Bookbinding.....	1	1,480	1,120	2		1,060	4,000
Boots and shoes.....	14	8,750	24,552	58	8	19,140	52,398
Bread and crackers.....	2	2,500	6,385	5		1,260	13,641
Brick.....	2	10,500	1,850	26		2,840	9,000
Carpets.....	1	100	200	1		360	800
Carriages.....	1	800	1,300	1		360	1,600
Cigars.....	1	2,000	2,500	12		2,700	7,000
Confectionery.....	2	2,600	15,550	6	4	1,944	20,850
Corn-penge.....	4	12,700	9,140	45		19,896	30,100
Cordage.....	1	500	600	1		360	1,000
Fire-arms.....	1	500	225	1		384	660
Flour and meal.....	14	116,800	294,300	52		18,744	341,727
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	6,850	2,275	8		2,640	9,300
Gas.....	1	40,000	1,500	2		672	10,000
Gunpowder.....	1	10,000	20,000	8		3,900	25,000
Iron, bar and sheet.....	1	100,000	213,000	150		74,400	310,000
Iron castings—Stoves.....	3	18,000	12,877	32		13,128	33,600
Iron, pig.....	8	709,000	139,473	735		198,600	404,700
Leather.....	3	25,400	19,913	13		3,144	31,700
Liquors—Distilled.....	1	150,000	437,500	85		31,800	500,000
Malt.....	2	17,500	5,429	7		1,860	9,298
Rectified and manufactured.....	2	14,195	29,790	4		1,440	36,708
Lumber, sawed.....	10	15,000	11,025	26		6,900	24,444

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SCIOTO COUNTY—Continued.							
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	\$61,000	\$8,228	35		\$11,400	\$41,175
Marble and stone work	2	13,000	7,000	20		6,420	19,900
Mineral water	1	7,000	830	4		1,440	5,000
Saddlery and harness	7	3,880	6,706	14		3,816	12,760
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	2,400	8,770	7		2,112	15,000
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	1	1,000	1,350	4		1,200	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	3	1,800	535	4		1,560	3,112
Wool carding	2	4,500	11,700	6		1,250	13,840
Woollen goods	1	5,700	5,235	6	1	2,920	8,780
Total	101	1,375,205	1,301,492	1,383	13	440,636	1,998,983
SENECA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c.	2	12,805	6,485	20		6,432	15,005
Threshers and separators	2	7,000	12,750	31		9,304	47,000
Ashes, pot and pearl	3	3,250	2,474	4		1,368	6,150
Blacksmithing	7	3,500	2,918	14		3,840	8,300
Bookbinding	1	650	220	1		264	1,272
Boots and shoes	16	8,400	18,737	48	1	12,192	41,694
Brick	6	7,130	1,414	36		3,680	8,510
Carpentering	1	1,500	575	3		1,080	3,600
Carrriages	5	13,725	13,305	51		15,744	45,116
Cigars	1	150	250	1		500	750
Clothing	11	31,950	70,574	50	99	25,644	124,106
Cooperage	4	2,075	608	9		2,400	3,825
Cordage	1	2,000	1,300	1		144	1,443
Drain tile	1	400	25	1		150	675
Flour and meal	15	95,200	236,454	31		9,564	325,047
Furniture, cabinet	4	6,800	3,010	19		5,760	11,620
Chairs	1	200	168	1		180	950
Gas	1	30,000	170	3		1,440	4,000
Iron castings	2	13,500	5,300	23		7,680	30,415
Leather	8	41,100	22,172	35		11,124	40,542
Lime	1	100	725	4		616	1,800
Liquors, malt	3	11,000	5,643	7		2,652	21,830
Lumber, planed	1	4,000	5,375	7		2,976	9,005
Lumber, sawed	45	72,675	47,636	87		24,269	106,215
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	1,500	308	2		792	1,100
Marble and stone work	2	1,500	2,800	5		1,440	7,500
Medicines, extracts, &c.	1	60	60	1		300	550
Painting	1	1,100	767	6		1,440	2,673
Printing	1	1,500	685	5	1	1,644	3,070
Saddlery and harness	8	5,500	9,492	26		6,228	26,166
Sash, doors, and blinds	2	14,500	7,243	17		6,000	15,300
Soap and candles	1	1,000	3,500	3		1,416	5,421
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	600	560	2		720	1,650
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	21,500	21,033	24		6,780	32,820
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding	1	200	12	1		600	700
Wagons, carts, &c.	9	9,875	6,212	31		8,922	17,686
Wool carding	1	5,500	7,650	2		600	8,800
Total	170	431,015	525,026	611	101	182,466	985,207
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c.	1	1,500	160	4		900	1,875
Carrriages	2	1,800	240	5		1,560	3,600
Cooperage	1	7,000	4,800	28		7,200	16,000
Flour and meal	3	24,000	52,000	7		2,100	59,100
Iron castings	1	6,000	448	1		800	1,600
Leather	2	25,650	12,400	11		3,240	20,000
Liquors, distilled	1	120,000	248,750	30		12,000	290,000
Lumber, sawed	12	33,600	21,200	41		13,200	64,350

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SHELBY COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work.....	1	\$300	\$400	3		\$1,080	\$3,375
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	3,000	2,000	3		1,080	3,350
Wagons and carts.....	1	1,100	100	3		600	1,400
Woolen goods.....	1	4,000	635	2		600	1,500
Total.....	27	228,150	344,133	138		44,220	409,110
STARK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—General.....	1	2,000	960	2		1,728	2,500
Grain drills.....	1	4,000	4,000	10		3,600	12,525
Mowers and reapers.....	3	219,000	117,750	350		139,500	609,000
Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	6	12,300	4,028	20		6,084	14,555
Rakes.....	1	1,000	600	2		600	3,000
Threshers and separators.....	3	230,000	118,420	210		80,400	238,200
Blacksmithing.....	9	7,600	2,644	18		4,680	10,238
Boots and shoes.....	18	33,000	20,135	61	6	16,896	46,833
Brick.....	3	2,700	1,912	31		1,830	7,000
Carriages.....	5	5,800	5,749	18		5,280	12,460
Clothing.....	6	22,350	23,205	28	52	15,480	42,275
Coal, bituminous.....	3	40,000	1,800	130		45,600	60,000
Confectionery.....	1	3,000	3,000	3		432	4,268
Cooperage.....	4	2,150	2,172	11		2,100	4,796
Flour and meal.....	24	137,100	449,049	46		15,864	495,838
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	21,900	8,880	35		13,548	32,300
Gas.....	2	23,300	1,180	6		2,400	6,600
Hats.....	1	5,000	1,000	2		840	4,000
Iron castings.....	1	2,000	2,000	3		1,200	4,000
Iron, pig.....	1	95,000	88,000	100		36,000	180,000
Leather.....	20	68,050	37,457	37		8,496	65,875
Liquors, distilled.....	1	600	776	1		240	1,079
Liquors, malt.....	3	10,000	6,550	8		2,040	14,400
Lumber, planed.....	1	6,000	1,610	2		432	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	22	43,666	20,925	47		17,400	51,516
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	12,700	3,612	21		4,902	13,100
Marble and stone work.....	1	5,000	2,500	8		2,880	7,000
Paper, printing.....	1	10,000	9,000	5	5	2,400	20,000
Pottery ware.....	1	400	350	2		624	1,250
Saddlery and harness.....	9	8,530	7,144	24		4,836	16,355
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	2,000	500	3		1,080	2,000
Soap and candles.....	1	6,000	7,000	3		1,080	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	23,500	31,179	26		7,900	65,639
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	6,100	5,910	15		4,104	12,425
Woolen goods.....	3	7,000	10,420	8	2	2,412	14,410
Total.....	176	1,098,806	1,001,431	1,302	65	454,038	2,110,857
SUMMIT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	2	2,700	1,050	3		1,020	2,600
Rakes.....	1	183	155	3		720	1,800
Threshers and separators.....	2	3,800	5,400	10		3,900	10,800
Bags.....	1	100	695		1	144	985
Blacksmithing.....	9	3,900	2,004	12		3,228	8,880
Boots and shoes.....	21	19,950	14,470	45		11,028	34,455
Bread, &c.....	2	4,760	7,660	5		1,776	13,400
Brick.....	4	3,000	600	27		2,500	7,200
Brooms.....	1	1,200	800	3		1,080	2,000
Carriages.....	4	18,400	16,500	43		14,784	42,000
Cars.....	1	178,417	10,000	12		4,800	21,000
Cigars.....	1	100	400	1		192	600
Clothing.....	8	12,925	30,120	31	136	20,220	68,000
Coal, bituminous.....	5	6,850		20		7,740	11,470

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SUMMIT COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage .....	8	\$8,200	\$7,050	26	.....	\$8,940	\$19,590
Cordage .....	2	11,000	9,608	14	9	3,984	19,500
Dentistry .....	2	2,400	1,400	3	.....	1,680	8,000
Drain tile .....	1	20,000	3,000	30	.....	8,400	30,000
Fire-arms .....	1	400	100	1	.....	300	500
Flour and meal .....	21	184,500	549,902	53	.....	20,568	635,391
Furniture—Cabinet .....	2	3,500	5,600	7	.....	2,592	11,000
Chairs .....	1	100	100	1	.....	940	500
Gas .....	1	10,000	600	3	.....	636	3,000
Gunpowder .....	1	75,000	67,600	20	.....	15,000	60,000
Iron castings .....	1	8,000	3,000	14	.....	3,600	15,000
Stoves .....	1	40,000	24,000	5	.....	1,800	50,000
Jewelry .....	1	500	100	1	.....	300	600
Leather .....	9	36,000	21,035	26	.....	8,664	47,467
Liquors—Distilled .....	1	2,000	1,100	3	.....	900	2,125
Malt .....	1	2,500	2,000	3	.....	1,200	4,800
Rectified .....	1	400	1,000	1	.....	360	1,700
Lumber, planed .....	1	6,000	6,000	4	.....	1,500	7,500
Lumber, sawed .....	9	24,900	12,325	21	.....	6,360	23,400
Machinery—Cotton and woollen .....	1	1,000	800	1	.....	120	1,000
Steam-engines, &c. ....	3	10,500	9,500	26	.....	10,200	25,500
Matches .....	2	4,300	1,723	5	11	3,600	9,700
Millinery .....	6	4,600	6,100	.....	22	2,988	12,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous .....	1	3,000	3,000	6	.....	2,400	7,800
Paper, printing .....	2	70,000	81,000	39	39	21,264	128,000
Photographs .....	2	1,300	1,000	2	1	840	3,000
Plaster, ground .....	1	2,000	3,000	2	.....	600	4,000
Pottery ware .....	21	29,500	11,274	90	.....	28,848	64,380
Saddlery and harness .....	11	5,850	4,860	17	.....	4,656	16,100
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,000	800	3	.....	1,056	2,000
Soap and candles .....	1	100	300	1	.....	192	500
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	600	50	1	.....	300	500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	8	8,300	7,845	17	.....	5,220	16,750
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding .....	1	1,000	2,500	3	.....	720	6,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	10	3,900	3,061	17	.....	5,736	10,100
Wool carding .....	1	5,000	3,038	2	1	768	4,407
Woollen goods .....	2	14,500	10,700	11	6	2,640	19,500
Total .....	202	858,137	956,125	604	226	240,364	1,528,072
TRUMBULL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills .....	2	1,500	745	4	.....	1,068	4,300
Grain drills .....	1	200	530	3	.....	906	1,950
Ploughs, cultivators, &c. ....	1	500	322	2	.....	696	1,000
Threshers and separators .....	1	2,000	376	3	.....	720	1,200
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	900	2,660	6	.....	1,440	4,500
Blacksmithing .....	1	75	56	1	.....	168	600
Boots and shoes .....	8	16,950	6,912	25	4	6,720	12,135
Boxes, cheese .....	1	100	500	2	.....	600	1,200
Brick .....	2	2,200	476	13	.....	1,475	5,500
Carriages .....	7	30,300	14,420	44	.....	17,552	41,790
Clothing .....	2	10,500	11,500	6	29	6,360	23,300
Coal, bituminous .....	1	20,000	1,095	100	.....	36,000	42,846
Confectionery .....	2	2,000	36,099	6	.....	2,208	42,000
Cooperage .....	2	3,500	784	10	.....	2,340	3,940
Cordage .....	1	100	500	1	.....	300	800
Dentistry .....	1	600	625	2	.....	600	5,000
Flax dressing .....	2	8,000	5,000	20	.....	6,240	19,685
Flour and meal .....	11	56,500	163,691	21	.....	7,800	216,745
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	5,700	920	15	.....	4,980	7,600
Iron, bar and sheet .....	1	130,000	129,100	180	.....	42,000	210,000
Iron castings .....	1	2,000	1,600	2	.....	600	4,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TRUMBULL COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron stoves.....	2	\$11,000	\$5,400	18		\$6,240	\$16,400
Iron, pig.....	1	120,000	100,000	100		24,000	150,000
Leather.....	8	19,300	12,476	17		4,692	21,775
Liquors, distilled.....	2	1,500	4,000	6		1,440	8,760
Liquors, malt.....	1	3,000	1,700	2		480	2,200
Lumber, planed.....	1	20,000	15,250	4		1,440	17,000
Lumber, sawed.....	45	80,185	48,129	102		28,522	111,835
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	12,000	6,485	25		7,550	50,450
Marble and stone work.....	1	9,000	9,500	5		2,040	13,000
Oil, linseed.....	2	3,800	37,200	9		2,580	41,300
Photographs.....	1	800	650	2		600	2,000
Printing.....	2	6,000	1,632	9		1,800	4,540
Pumps.....	5	8,900	7,560	24		7,738	23,300
Saddlery and harness.....	7	6,450	9,890	23		6,480	21,500
Sash doors, and blinds.....	1	1,400	400	2		900	2,320
Shingles.....	2	1,300	400	4		1,008	4,500
Silver plated ware.....	1	150	110	1		480	800
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	2	1,500	250	3		936	1,632
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	3,300	905	10		3,108	6,395
Wooden ware.....	1	500	65	2		624	760
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	2,500	4		1,200	3,000
Woollen goods.....	4	9,400	13,800	19	3	6,300	24,150
Total.....	152	617,120	602,124	857	36	251,111	1,143,068
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Mowers and reapers.....	1	20,000	12,940	22		9,336	32,500
Threshers and separators.....	1	4,000	800	10		3,120	6,610
Blacksmithing.....	7	2,110	1,481	9		2,568	6,170
Boots and shoes.....	15	18,000	11,102	41		8,484	28,540
Bread.....	1	500	3,120	1		300	3,670
Carrriages.....	3	5,200	5,028	6		3,708	9,000
Cigars.....	1	1,000	600	2		360	975
Clothing.....	1	200	657	1		360	1,000
Coal, bituminous.....	2	16,000		23		5,322	11,780
Cooperage.....	4	1,345	1,025	4		1,080	2,350
Flour and meal.....	23	151,500	333,614	39		12,122	390,325
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	1,900	1,222	10		2,388	4,300
Chairs.....	1	250	107	2		360	600
Hardware—Sash fasteners.....	1	400	624	3		540	1,220
Iron castings.....	1	4,800	6,650	6		2,040	9,400
Iron, pig.....	1	60,000	4,800	2		960	6,160
Leather.....	18	40,100	24,108	34		7,820	43,925
Liquors, distilled.....	2	2,800	3,020	2		408	7,200
Liquors, malt.....	2	6,220	4,738	6		1,560	13,104
Lumber, sawed.....	40	50,550	24,329	57		14,820	48,780
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,000	700	1		300	1,800
Oil, coal.....	1	13,000	6,000	4		1,020	14,000
Pottery ware.....	3	1,300	995	9		2,328	5,212
Saddlery and harness.....	8	5,350	5,600	14		2,004	11,006
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	10,500	5,285	16		4,022	16,660
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	900	110	5		1,080	2,000
Wool carding.....	3	24,000	20,800	14	8	4,622	39,720
Woollen goods.....	2	5,000	3,728	8	3	1,656	5,697
Total.....	158	447,625	492,274	351	11	67,428	724,904
UNION COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	3	6,300	11,216	9		2,568	17,470
Blacksmithing.....	9	6,300	2,004	12		3,048	6,305
Boots and shoes.....	5	3,800	4,315	11		3,252	10,150
Brick.....	2	250	235	8		550	2,580

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
UNION COUNTY—Continued.							
Carrriages .....	1	\$1,000	\$468	2		\$600	\$3,000
Cooperage .....	3	950	538	5		1,512	2,305
Drain tile .....	1	300	88	3		270	900
Flour and meal .....	10	30,400	26,195	14		4,002	32,672
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	3,000	250	1		300	800
Leather .....	4	8,300	3,514	7		1,740	6,163
Liquors, distilled .....	1	2,500	5,760	4		1,440	7,500
Lumber, sawed .....	18	25,500	16,700	36		8,616	37,345
Pottery ware .....	1	800	163	3		540	2,500
Saddlery and harness .....	4	5,300	3,390	10		1,776	7,017
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,200	1,817	3		913	3,308
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	900	377	4		1,380	1,825
Woolen goods .....	1	4,000	1,950	3	3	960	3,700
Total .....	68	104,800	78,904	134	3	33,556	144,630
VAN WERT COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	650	355	2		468	1,000
Boots and shoes .....	1	800	2,000	7		1,080	5,000
Brick .....	1	400	100	4		400	1,500
Cooperage .....	3	650	980	6		1,848	3,710
Flour and meal .....	3	32,200	153,967	9		2,700	170,514
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	900	172	6		1,584	2,400
Leather .....	3	4,900	3,700	11		1,740	6,700
Lumber, sawed .....	14	27,610	16,750	36		10,548	42,388
Printing .....	1	900	280	3		720	1,650
Saddlery and harness .....	1	200	540	2		480	1,025
Wool carding .....	1	2,800	4,800	6		1,672	7,650
Total .....	32	72,010	183,244	92		24,040	241,247
VINTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	600	1,481	4		936	2,597
Flour and meal .....	5	32,700	19,842	8		2,220	25,410
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,000	280	2		432	1,380
Iron castings .....	1	7,000	3,390	6		3,940	10,500
Iron, pig .....	5	579,000	112,851	320		111,192	252,220
Leather .....	4	7,000	5,239	6		1,752	8,415
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2,800	750	3		1,080	2,300
Pottery ware .....	2	5,600	627	5		1,800	2,462
Printing .....	2	1,700	400	5		1,265	2,182
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	900	1,026	2		912	2,625
Total .....	26	637,700	145,888	363		124,260	311,130
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c. ....	1	1,000	180	3		936	1,250
Blacksmithing .....	5	1,075	1,011	12		3,720	7,060
Boots and shoes .....	16	11,450	17,233	43	9	14,232	37,170
Bread and crackers .....	4	3,550	6,475	6		1,836	10,456
Brick .....	1	3,500	600	6		900	6,000
Brooms .....	4	7,250	7,750	24		5,472	17,500
Carpets .....	1	100	400	1		360	1,400
Carrriages .....	6	14,950	10,178	33	1	14,076	27,313
Chemicals .....	2	3,200	2,640	4		888	3,848
Clothing .....	5	6,800	13,000	14	12	7,356	28,100
Cooperage .....	5	4,750	6,940	34		12,024	21,320
Flour and meal .....	29	170,520	409,990	48		15,012	533,988
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	4,750	2,537	7		3,360	10,732
Hats .....	1	500	725	1	1	516	2,024
Leather .....	7	30,750	24,282	23		7,548	37,687

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WARREN COUNTY.—Continued.							
Liquors, distilled .....	5	\$20,000	\$236,998	44	.....	\$15,576	\$208,028
Liquors, malt .....	1	10,000	7,535	4	.....	1,440	10,820
Lumber, planed .....	2	21,000	12,000	44	.....	10,584	33,869
Lumber, sawed .....	21	28,600	21,458	40	.....	13,348	47,893
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,500	1,152	5	.....	1,200	3,530
Matches .....	1	500	400	2	2	532	1,100
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	1,500	1,500	2	.....	720	10,000
Millinery .....	2	425	675	.....	4	600	1,900
Pottery ware .....	1	700	260	2	.....	480	1,500
Printing .....	3	10,350	2,012	10	2	2,202	7,293
Pumps and blocks .....	1	100	150	2	.....	720	1,150
Saddlery and harness .....	4	9,000	5,707	18	.....	5,520	19,354
Soap and candles .....	2	1,600	4,175	3	.....	900	6,668
Starch .....	1	22,000	10,000	20	.....	5,280	25,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	7	9,450	8,051	13	.....	4,176	17,555
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	8	10,600	13,305	40	.....	15,252	39,645
Wooden screws .....	1	500	150	2	.....	720	1,000
Woolen goods .....	2	5,400	4,000	7	.....	2,040	7,200
Total .....	155	487,150	893,530	517	31	177,336	1,278,725
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles and scythe snaths .....	1	100	75	1	.....	300	600
Ploughs, cultivators, &c. ....	1	10,000	3,750	20	.....	6,000	15,600
Blacksmithing .....	8	2,961	3,511	19	.....	5,820	13,900
Boots and shoes .....	12	22,650	24,820	55	3	17,004	49,945
Bread and crackers .....	3	1,650	6,540	4	.....	1,200	9,240
Brick .....	2	1,000	905	18	.....	1,250	5,800
Carriages .....	1	2,000	125	1	.....	480	1,600
Cigars .....	1	800	600	2	.....	480	2,000
Clothing .....	6	7,000	17,810	16	12	5,748	30,350
Confectionery .....	1	1,200	2,100	1	.....	300	2,600
Copperware .....	1	400	260	4	.....	720	1,000
Fire-arms .....	2	900	250	3	.....	1,200	1,450
Flour and meal .....	16	103,400	280,130	39	.....	12,204	337,848
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs .....	2	51,000	12,770	68	16	15,960	45,875
Glue .....	1	300	330	2	.....	600	1,200
Grindstones .....	4	3,800	1,900	10	.....	3,360	6,640
Hardware—Apple parers .....	1	2,000	3,184	10	.....	4,600	8,100
Iron castings .....	1	7,000	3,045	12	.....	3,120	9,700
Leather .....	10	164,900	99,010	39	.....	17,340	173,520
Liquors, malt .....	1	600	600	1	.....	420	2,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	13,000	6,000	6	.....	1,800	9,000
Lumber, sawed .....	24	51,000	31,789	59	.....	10,920	67,400
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	25,000	6,540	19	.....	7,440	33,200
Marble and stone work .....	1	500	800	2	.....	600	2,000
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	2,000	200	1	.....	156	900
Printing .....	4	6,500	1,404	14	.....	3,540	6,830
Pumps and blocks .....	1	300	400	1	.....	480	1,000
Saddlery and harness .....	7	5,650	5,535	13	.....	3,600	13,900
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	3,000	1,490	6	.....	1,920	4,500
Soap and candles .....	1	5,000	18,000	5	.....	1,500	26,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	1,950	2,315	6	.....	1,740	5,850
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	6	3,250	635	8	.....	2,400	4,950
Wooden ware .....	3	82,000	106,872	157	.....	61,500	263,550
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	4,182	2	.....	600	5,412
Woolen goods .....	2	15,000	7,500	7	6	2,340	10,810
Total .....	135	655,811	656,848	611	36	206,202	1,170,450
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers and separators .....	1	30,000	15,450	50	.....	16,800	47,700
Blacksmithing .....	1	550	401	2	.....	480	1,420



TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WAYNE COUNTY—Continued.							
Boots and shoes .....	4	\$4,600	\$2,232	8		\$2,388	\$5,900
Brick .....	4	2,115	1,370	19		2,000	6,920
Brushes .....	1	2,000	1,500	5	2	1,295	5,000
Carpentering .....	1	1,000	580	3		720	5,400
Carrriages .....	4	21,600	8,509	31		11,388	28,880
Coal, bituminous .....	7	20,850		83		27,720	40,620
Confectionery .....	1	1,000	1,100	2	1	468	3,400
Cooperage .....	1	800	378	2		600	1,013
Cordage .....	1	800	1,520	2		480	5,070
Flour and meal .....	31	162,760	333,756	55		16,104	380,152
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	4,300	1,389	23		7,704	14,287
Hats .....	1	3,000	2,030	2	2	900	4,800
Iron castings .....	2	3,000	802	5		1,560	2,140
Leather .....	10	23,700	13,245	17		2,760	20,362
Liquors, distilled .....	2	10,800	13,810	11		2,582	10,122
Liquors, malt .....	1	6,000	2,900	5		1,320	5,800
Lumber, sawed .....	43	73,650	31,105	83		22,836	89,120
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	15,000	4,300	16		6,120	20,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	6,600	5,500	5		1,740	7,700
Oil, linseed .....	1	1,200	1,500	1		300	2,210
Pottery ware .....	1	2,000	400	5		1,200	1,600
Saddlery and harness .....	1	800	737	2		853	1,620
Saddle-trees .....	1	1,000	800	3		720	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,000	2,979	6		1,764	6,375
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,425	310	3		1,300	2,495
Wool carding .....	1	4,000	1,000	1		362	1,300
Woolen goods .....	4	10,500	6,820	12		3,624	12,027
Total .....	137	417,100	458,013	472	5	136,868	758,753
WILLIAMS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs, cultivators, &c. ....	2	5,300	2,300	3		912	3,350
Asbes, pot and pearl .....	11	9,600	10,028	17		4,572	19,900
Blacksmithing .....	1	800	300	2		480	1,150
Boots and shoes .....	6	9,200	5,742	15		4,494	11,625
Flour and meal .....	11	67,500	110,765	19		5,328	123,955
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	2,200	390	3		1,032	2,087
Hats .....	1	400	325	2		600	1,012
Leather .....	2	8,000	6,303	5		1,500	12,175
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,000	500	1		312	1,792
Liquors, malt .....	1	2,000	900	2		480	1,875
Lumber, sawed .....	18	35,200	26,507	39		10,512	47,400
Saddlery and harness .....	3	3,500	3,920	7		1,212	7,246
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	4,100	2,415	4		1,092	4,145
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	3,200	1,107	8		2,244	5,490
Woolen goods .....	1	2,600	2,350	7	2	1,968	6,900
Total .....	66	154,700	174,026	134	2	56,408	251,812
WOOD COUNTY.							
Asbes, pot and pearl .....	3	900	3,400	4		1,056	7,600
Blacksmithing .....	8	3,525	1,730	12		3,120	8,020
Boots and shoes .....	12	2,730	3,385	26		5,472	11,600
Brooms .....	1	5,000	3,000	6	2	1,440	5,000
Cooperage .....	2	1,400	825	7		2,016	5,600
Fisheries .....	4	4,000	2,200	15		3,600	6,000
Flour and meal .....	5	25,500	50,000	9		2,640	59,700
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	2,800	820	12		4,200	6,000
Iron castings .....	1	1,000	2,500	8		2,880	4,750
Leather .....	2	4,500	2,000	5		1,440	85,400
Lumber, sawed .....	23	55,200	47,800	69	11	15,564	

## STATE OF OHIO.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WOOD COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness.....	2	\$450	\$450	3		\$1,080	\$3,600
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	3,000	1,000	3		996	2,000
Shingles.....	1	400	500	3		876	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	1,600	1,200	6		1,560	4,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	7	2,550	1,750	15		3,732	7,650
Total.....	80	115,155	123,560	203	13	51,132	224,910
WYANDOTT COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	5	2,600	3,888	17		5,604	13,000
Brick.....	2	3,600	80	10		1,500	3,200
Carriages.....	1	3,000	2,000	6		3,000	5,000
Clothing.....	2	9,000	4,000	9	6	4,536	10,000
Flour and meal.....	9	48,500	150,196	21		6,900	174,800
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	3,000	2,000	9		2,940	5,000
Leather.....	3	5,400	2,820	8		2,016	6,300
Liquors, distilled.....	1	3,000	38,000	20		7,200	112,500
Liquors, malt.....	2	2,000	2,700	3		1,440	5,616
Lumber, planed.....	1	7,000	5,000	5		1,920	7,000
Lumber, sawed.....	20	37,900	41,050	64		20,528	99,350
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	5,000	2,200	9		4,200	14,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,000	1,000	2		960	2,350
Printing.....	1	800	50	3		720	1,400
Saddlery and harness.....	1	150	900	2		600	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	600	3		1,080	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	1,000	1		480	1,500
Total.....	54	123,950	277,484	192	6	65,604	465,618

## STATE OF OHIO.

483

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adams .....	93	\$473,530	\$514,856	214	9	\$94,032	\$305,584
Allen .....	51	130,300	300,424	133	.....	44,472	304,688
Ashland .....	94	312,450	326,109	259	62	76,500	531,040
Ashtabula .....	236	347,685	349,636	631	23	194,182	677,267
Athens .....	100	331,915	361,525	397	11	112,479	545,577
Auglaize .....	82	176,225	345,809	200	2	56,642	493,014
Baldmont .....	133	360,813	362,815	443	9	125,040	668,244
Brown .....	125	364,500	870,557	487	2	161,136	1,272,577
Butler .....	168	1,047,012	1,222,009	873	66	275,320	1,971,722
Carroll .....	41	117,445	89,108	100	3	31,868	154,590
Champaign .....	57	402,920	504,965	240	3	81,820	726,614
Clark .....	198	836,696	1,241,938	819	60	291,089	1,900,481
Clermont .....	207	408,215	729,467	623	60	199,764	1,292,121
Clinton .....	76	140,300	312,738	171	3	52,020	436,755
Columbiana .....	171	483,456	385,468	717	66	240,312	803,281
Coshocton .....	53	180,220	190,342	226	2	65,172	319,434
Crawford .....	117	220,505	455,763	376	16	108,563	728,272
Cuyahoga .....	387	2,676,963	4,029,015	3,794	661	1,333,118	6,973,737
Darke .....	44	123,400	394,447	116	.....	31,328	479,721
Defiance .....	46	119,850	120,080	133	6	36,744	215,632
Delaware .....	78	316,755	262,329	322	26	103,269	502,081
Erie .....	57	369,050	607,922	431	1	126,515	980,172
Fairfield .....	154	410,258	424,279	423	41	110,064	699,752
Fayette .....	34	133,400	261,497	132	.....	43,092	329,291
Franklin .....	201	1,680,320	1,922,509	2,182	103	649,092	2,961,575
Fulton .....	67	92,705	117,543	148	3	42,284	208,084
Gallia .....	62	258,260	478,720	272	8	85,428	647,270
Geauga .....	45	74,175	38,665	124	4	39,226	117,490
Greene .....	110	601,085	947,068	407	10	124,558	1,324,782
Guernsey .....	30	135,800	146,626	100	1	27,840	201,077
Hamilton .....	2,084	18,083,693	25,887,363	22,767	6,591	8,693,830	46,905,062
Hancock .....	90	233,015	463,538	228	5	68,022	622,655
Hardin .....	61	154,380	84,539	175	16	45,768	182,193
Harrison .....	18	27,750	24,765	53	.....	14,868	48,854
Henry .....	13	18,352	12,894	31	.....	8,136	32,516
Highland .....	82	219,950	378,346	220	8	71,724	562,865
Hocking .....	31	246,475	192,840	264	4	96,620	311,620
Holmes .....	95	103,430	144,814	154	6	43,080	200,725
Huron .....	226	633,760	872,320	902	109	327,355	1,531,808
Jackson .....	52	980,375	274,453	963	.....	287,664	698,307
Jefferson .....	108	620,860	767,873	774	203	299,222	1,299,703
Knox .....	147	444,211	276,202	420	89	108,216	682,686
Lake .....	81	193,750	123,960	221	7	69,972	283,265
Lawrence .....	64	1,151,336	633,649	1,047	.....	289,688	1,160,068
Licking .....	200	700,845	516,612	722	53	221,830	1,024,692
Logan .....	142	284,419	412,324	359	57	114,324	646,436
Lorain .....	62	223,300	463,727	251	15	83,916	624,227
Lucas .....	172	885,445	1,120,699	1,028	220	251,394	2,123,439
Madison .....	42	63,150	106,761	115	2	33,550	173,892
Mahoning .....	226	911,850	1,072,216	1,266	17	453,680	2,130,516
Marion .....	56	127,590	176,397	193	.....	57,036	283,227
Medina .....	85	127,825	122,022	226	49	69,240	262,874
Meigs .....	41	676,500	443,573	843	2	246,164	1,629,455
Mercer .....	29	53,425	72,931	70	.....	18,432	117,064
Miami .....	142	728,250	1,193,058	608	108	220,123	1,227,272
Monroe .....	69	168,700	146,035	111	.....	21,464	204,290
Montgomery .....	298	2,170,050	2,529,177	1,947	173	712,770	4,425,374
Morgan .....	71	216,684	120,290	200	20	56,416	214,493
Morrow .....	97	156,645	157,605	181	.....	49,104	271,291
Muskingum .....	273	1,244,945	1,454,486	1,684	227	526,285	2,022,115
Noble .....	12	28,840	25,568	22	.....	6,840	48,272
Ottawa .....	19	252,000	121,000	224	.....	51,120	125,500
Paulding .....	13	25,500	12,707	31	.....	7,280	31,171

TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Perry.....	62	\$94, 617	\$168, 151	136	.....	\$35, 688	\$242, 787
Pickaway.....	109	528, 770	463, 197	354	11	114, 882	706, 364
Pike.....	13	225, 750	289, 060	125	12	41, 508	280, 200
Portage.....	132	235, 215	260, 445	378	6	123, 426	608, 058
Preble.....	64	205, 350	282, 758	179	6	53, 556	260, 458
Putnam.....	48	96, 940	125, 038	103	2	28, 608	208, 077
Richland.....	191	451, 450	425, 842	460	32	137, 872	712, 600
Ross.....	171	700, 245	1, 079, 064	715	59	202, 612	1, 589, 438
Sandusky.....	62	152, 420	152, 511	193	22	55, 337	214, 020
Scioto.....	101	1, 375, 205	1, 301, 492	1, 383	13	440, 636	1, 998, 983
Seneca.....	176	401, 015	525, 026	611	101	185, 466	885, 207
Shelby.....	27	228, 150	344, 133	138	.....	44, 320	465, 110
Stark.....	176	1, 098, 806	1, 001, 431	1, 302	65	454, 038	2, 110, 857
Summit.....	202	858, 137	956, 125	694	226	249, 364	1, 528, 072
Trumbull.....	152	617, 120	602, 124	857	36	251, 111	1, 143, 068
Tuscarawas.....	158	447, 625	492, 274	351	11	97, 428	724, 964
Union.....	68	104, 800	78, 904	134	3	33, 556	144, 630
Van Wert.....	32	73, 010	183, 214	92	.....	24, 040	241, 120
Vinton.....	26	637, 700	145, 888	263	.....	124, 260	311, 130
Warren.....	155	487, 100	893, 550	617	31	177, 336	1, 578, 736
Washington.....	135	655, 811	656, 248	631	36	206, 202	1, 176, 450
Wayne.....	127	417, 190	458, 613	472	5	136, 868	738, 753
Williams.....	66	154, 700	174, 026	134	2	36, 408	251, 812
Wood.....	80	115, 155	122, 560	203	13	51, 132	284, 910
Wynnndott.....	54	133, 950	277, 484	192	6	65, 604	463, 516
Aggregate.....	11, 123	57, 295, 303	60, 800, 270	65, 749	9, 833	22, 302, 989	121, 691, 118

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	18	\$250, 205	\$64, 217	985	.....	\$65, 280	\$254, 211
Fanning mills.....	5	6, 400	4, 425	10	.....	3, 444	13, 120
Grain cradles, &c.....	7	66, 600	32, 824	68	.....	22, 752	62, 472
Grain drills.....	7	57, 700	31, 602	61	.....	34, 098	113, 415
Mowers and reapers.....	17	422, 000	268, 809	706	.....	279, 436	1, 182, 030
Ploughs, cultivators, &c.....	75	350, 435	120, 303	424	.....	162, 144	481, 214
Rakes.....	15	19, 885	7, 545	55	.....	11, 916	33, 150
Straw cutters.....	1	8, 000	9, 650	15	.....	5, 400	21, 500
Threshers and separators.....	37	443, 000	245, 240	595	.....	215, 880	679, 514
Alcohol.....	4	77, 500	331, 500	22	.....	8, 400	393, 969
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	58	47, 875	71, 188	92	.....	24, 794	143, 498
Awning.....	2	2, 000	3, 225	5	12	4, 152	10, 500
Bags.....	4	10, 100	33, 825	11	6	7, 494	45, 553
Baking powder, &c.....	2	20, 150	11, 155	3	3	1, 824	25, 750
Bee hives.....	3	1, 700	3, 750	6	.....	1, 020	8, 775
Bellows, &c.....	2	4, 000	7, 500	6	.....	2, 640	13, 500
Billiard tables.....	2	123, 000	158, 571	100	.....	43, 020	318, 000
Blacking.....	3	3, 600	8, 800	10	10	5, 028	25, 050
Blacksmithing.....	406	256, 965	160, 394	864	.....	257, 940	657, 133

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Balts, nuts, and washers .....	2	\$30,700	\$18,608	62	.....	\$17,836	\$32,000
Bookbinding and blank books .....	26	77,780	102,916	137	65	52,872	212,413
Boots and shoes .....	1,077	1,169,231	1,484,638	4,362	344	1,365,444	3,662,831
Boxes, packing .....	9	68,300	44,891	60	.....	25,296	79,506
Boxes, paper .....	1	10,000	8,000	20	.....	7,800	20,000
Brass founding .....	15	103,900	733,396	149	.....	56,244	269,835
Bread, crackers, &c. ....	147	170,510	512,311	391	3	124,296	874,244
Brick .....	151	235,090	130,245	1,231	2	164,965	619,455
Bridges .....	3	21,000	58,340	61	.....	30,600	138,500
Britannia ware .....	2	47,000	31,980	43	.....	18,000	84,000
Brooms .....	35	40,498	83,146	153	3	40,776	178,419
Brushes .....	19	34,300	41,315	104	17	22,808	94,030
Burning fluid .....	1	6,000	6,500	2	.....	960	8,000
Caps .....	13	47,800	57,750	27	38	24,240	114,392
Carpentering .....	47	63,633	87,539	237	.....	97,872	295,528
Carpenters' tools .....	4	86,800	67,080	137	.....	27,240	163,860
Carpets .....	7	3,250	6,161	24	1	6,108	18,516
Carriages .....	247	836,032	584,877	1,907	3	677,820	1,720,528
Carriages, children's .....	3	13,000	7,345	54	.....	19,560	34,100
Cars .....	5	389,417	121,990	255	.....	118,044	308,800
Car-wheels .....	1	50,000	40,000	20	.....	8,400	75,000
Carving .....	5	3,500	2,250	25	.....	10,992	20,400
Cement .....	2	105,000	30,300	60	.....	7,800	42,500
Cheese boxes .....	14	7,900	4,626	25	.....	7,500	17,033
Cheese presses and vats .....	3	5,400	3,350	6	.....	2,076	10,100
Chemicals .....	8	145,700	102,447	56	.....	19,092	186,140
Clowns .....	1	300	200	1	.....	480	700
Cigars .....	155	215,685	265,984	755	22	220,136	759,015
Clocks .....	1	600	300	1	.....	300	900
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks, mantillas, &c. ....	2	27,000	41,225	.....	80	16,200	74,000
Men's .....	448	3,052,365	4,388,109	6,356	6,927	2,228,348	6,771,008
Shirts, &c. ....	8	34,700	29,300	11	111	18,264	61,755
Coal, bituminous .....	69	750,010	16,920	1,078	.....	635,232	1,632,583
Coffee and spice, ground .....	7	113,000	457,148	63	.....	30,136	571,170
Coffee roasters .....	1	600	225	1	.....	336	1,400
Coffins .....	9	22,250	9,970	30	.....	12,012	44,740
Coffins, metallic .....	1	80,000	34,300	60	.....	30,000	153,000
Confectionery .....	44	121,000	279,126	144	41	51,192	431,606
Copperage .....	223	225,415	241,040	1,081	.....	504,684	1,072,551
Bells .....	1	4,000	2,500	4	.....	1,440	10,000
Coppers' tools .....	4	1,000	1,894	12	.....	4,128	9,100
Copper-smelting .....	1	10,000	252,500	15	.....	6,000	266,500
Copper-smithing .....	25	33,650	45,305	21	.....	9,840	77,585
Cordage .....	29	129,475	93,529	214	9	58,032	200,103
Cotton batting .....	1	3,000	13,500	3	.....	864	18,000
Cotton goods .....	7	269,000	309,400	369	468	150,300	705,500
Cutlery .....	6	6,200	3,570	19	.....	6,720	16,800
Dentistry .....	19	10,700	12,065	21	.....	11,160	57,200
Drain tile .....	11	53,500	5,663	58	1	15,120	54,500
Dyeing, &c. ....	2	600	1,425	3	.....	884	4,700
Edge tools .....	5	5,500	4,078	25	.....	6,972	23,410
Envelopes .....	1	3,800	1,000	1	3	1,300	4,000
Fancy goods .....	1	500	100	2	.....	480	600
Fertilizers .....	1	1,500	2,000	4	.....	6,400	6,400
Fire-arms .....	20	16,725	5,885	29	.....	11,304	26,420
Fire-brick .....	1	10,000	1,825	9	.....	2,400	7,200
Fisheries—White fish, &c. ....	6	5,400	3,000	21	.....	5,040	10,620
Flax dressing .....	7	15,600	15,000	44	.....	12,780	53,965
Flour and meal .....	1,229	8,066,196	21,114,762	2,513	7	812,028	24,772,936
Furnaces, hot-air .....	2	24,000	13,100	20	.....	9,120	39,000
Furniture—Cabinet .....	202	1,540,018	749,896	2,677	50	1,032,722	2,691,682
Bedsteads .....	62	496,225	122,705	794	61	242,706	618,115
Chairs .....	4	199,400	103,170	332	.....	85,560	277,570
Furs .....	2	11,000	11,190	2	9	2,232	17,145

## STATE OF OHIO.

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Cas.	23	\$1,600,650	\$91,070	303		\$123,924	\$197,604
Cas fixtures.	1	4,300	2,750	9		3,300	15,000
Gasometers and tanks	2	17,000	24,000	37		14,184	43,500
Glass, stained	2	8,000	10,000	10		5,040	17,000
Glassware	4	30,700	23,035	133		40,464	91,400
Gloves and mittens, buckskin	3	4,000	2,500	6	13	4,812	8,000
Glue	10	79,700	41,315	51	1	15,864	71,400
Gold leaf	2	2,750	9,600	8		6,240	18,000
Grates	2	24,000	13,300	50		21,600	85,000
Grease, lubricating	2	10,200	9,740	7		3,280	15,046
Grindstones	10	80,800	15,800	125		38,040	64,610
Gunpowder	4	172,000	187,100	63		27,000	245,000
Hair jewelry, &c.	1	5,000	4,000		5	900	10,000
Flames	4	8,000	6,500	30		7,632	22,300
Hardware—Builders'	2	42,500	111,330	280		54,900	228,000
Miscellaneous	3	7,100	9,291	14		5,172	18,500
Apple parers	1	2,000	3,184	10		4,800	8,100
Bodstead fasteners	1	6,000	1,440	3		1,200	7,040
Files	5	7,450	3,335	34		13,200	24,046
Pliers	3	7,200	6,480	14		6,240	14,480
Sash fasteners	1	400	624	3		510	1,250
Squares, levels, &c.	1	2,000	2,000	8		3,456	7,000
Hats	25	57,050	40,307	60	25	23,680	122,591
Hosiery	11	10,800	12,515	63	13	9,384	31,800
Huaks, prepared	2	1,200	2,600	3		1,500	6,200
Ice	1	2,000	31,000	4		1,440	72,000
Ink, printing	1	1,000	1,988	1		360	3,000
Ink, writing	2	2,800	3,800	12	1	3,456	18,000
Instruments, dental and surgical	6	10,300	11,405	23		10,692	31,400
Instruments, mathematical, optical, &c.	3	17,500	4,000	13		5,808	16,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	13	861,800	1,719,758	1,396		533,700	2,806,200
Iron blooms	1	800	1,200	3		300	1,235
Iron castings	67	1,125,400	604,436	1,414		625,492	1,588,500
Stoves	39	530,600	413,473	840		331,752	1,074,650
Iron ore, mining	2	300		8		1,800	4,100
Iron, perforated	1	4,000	6,368	5		1,800	8,750
Iron, pig	48	3,654,000	1,201,778	3,115	4	975,024	2,607,208
Iron rolling	11	31,700	84,540	127		54,006	180,445
Ivory block	1	5,000	2,000	6		2,040	6,000
Japanese tin ware	1	25,000	32,800	75		16,800	100,000
Jewelry	11	27,100	30,800	44		17,280	81,200
Gold pens	2	5,000	2,500	8		2,226	12,000
Kindling wood	3	1,400	4,816	5		1,680	7,408
Lamps, locomotive	1	10,000	3,800	7		3,060	6,625
Lasts	3	9,500	10,050	24		8,540	20,625
Lead and lead pipe	1	25,000	50,000	5		2,400	90,000
Leather	516	2,113,878	1,832,080	1,589	1	408,204	3,638,697
Morocco	7	11,600	18,280	30	2	9,936	38,600
Leather belting and hose	3	18,600	41,420	16		7,800	77,000
Leather, patent and enamelled	1	36,000	25,000	25		10,800	51,000
Lighting rods	4	17,600	32,925	17		6,852	56,300
Lime	32	64,160	72,580	136		21,588	191,568
Liquors, distilled	106	2,723,200	4,270,406	1,091	10	379,320	6,176,437
Liquors, malt	149	1,713,302	894,932	720	1	261,148	1,936,553
Liquors, rectified	64	573,405	2,517,638	294		86,640	3,651,210
Wine	4	30,000	23,050	10		4,380	47,275
Lithography	1	10,000	12,500	28	1	9,780	38,000
Locksmithing and bell-hanging	10	48,000	18,781	56		22,324	67,671
Looking-glass and picture frames	8	45,700	30,744	100		36,456	120,075
Lumber, planed	48	406,500	577,534	394		123,504	910,268
Lumber, sawed	1,802	3,654,703	2,450,541	4,196	11	1,180,502	5,168,676
Macaroni and vermicelli	1	1,500	950	4		1,200	3,900
Machinery, cotton and woollen	2	13,000	3,570	16		7,320	11,480
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	133	9,930,800	7,808,240	3,671		1,358,436	4,731,627

## STATE OF OHIO.

487

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Malt.....	14	\$153,950	\$236,840	57	.....	\$23,380	\$314,902
Malt kilns.....	2	2,300	2,400	9	.....	2,340	7,000
Map mounting and coloring.....	1	200	900	2	.....	816	2,000
Marble and stone work.....	121	350,035	383,898	955	.....	362,156	1,055,180
Matches.....	6	32,500	32,543	62	34	20,832	136,400
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	18	36,480	57,652	47	2	19,704	160,388
Millinery.....	59	77,600	119,473	7	359	59,748	281,540
Mill furnishing.....	1	2,000	7,000	6	.....	1,800	15,000
Mills, portable.....	2	52,000	17,850	33	.....	14,400	50,900
Millstones, burr.....	4	26,000	18,900	28	.....	10,488	50,000
Mineral water.....	10	24,150	23,410	50	.....	14,100	69,500
Musical instruments, miscellaneous.....	15	27,050	10,663	45	.....	17,556	61,350
Nails.....	7	231,900	269,241	370	.....	118,572	438,285
Oil-cloth.....	2	8,000	7,100	15	.....	5,364	25,000
Oil, coal.....	22	208,000	96,196	230	.....	82,710	308,095
Oil, linseed.....	26	350,300	547,840	146	.....	53,814	750,004
Oil tanks.....	1	1,600	1,627	3	.....	730	2,410
Ornaments, plaster.....	5	1,450	2,400	10	.....	3,130	10,400
Painting.....	6	2,800	2,837	15	.....	5,460	11,673
Paper, printing.....	20	736,000	657,036	422	187	159,768	1,145,826
Paper, wrapping.....	8	119,500	73,800	80	25	35,340	222,315
Paper, writing.....	1	10,000	7,950	10	.....	2,400	14,000
Patterns and models.....	4	24,800	3,087	31	.....	12,006	30,560
Photographs.....	22	50,300	16,850	69	13	27,012	90,650
Plaster, ground.....	1	2,000	3,000	2	.....	600	4,000
Plaster quarrying.....	2	50,000	6,000	100	.....	24,000	38,000
Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	18	48,900	73,905	89	.....	36,060	174,560
Pocket-books, &c.....	1	6,000	5,000	10	.....	4,200	15,000
Pottery ware.....	130	255,455	74,985	622	32	192,072	410,119
Printing.....	141	1,224,374	1,046,969	1,464	349	508,372	2,227,264
Printing presses.....	1	15,000	6,400	25	.....	9,000	23,500
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	43	1,745,600	4,518,030	484	.....	154,584	5,124,614
Mixed meat.....	1	2,500	11,640	5	.....	1,020	18,000
Pumps.....	22	22,625	14,147	60	.....	20,460	52,875
Railroad chairs and spikes.....	1	19,840	75,000	15	.....	7,300	93,000
Regalia.....	2	8,000	4,500	3	9	2,916	14,000
Roofing, composition.....	1	2,000	7,545	10	.....	3,600	12,000
Roofing, metallic.....	5	22,800	65,912	66	.....	23,928	125,000
Saddlery and harness.....	391	364,012	494,557	1,035	2	294,320	624,737
Saddle-trees.....	10	15,600	12,819	58	.....	16,824	47,400
Safes, fire-proof.....	3	91,000	50,160	145	.....	68,640	200,000
Safes, provision.....	1	500	735	5	.....	1,300	5,000
Sails.....	2	1,900	4,385	7	.....	3,324	8,900
Salt.....	28	338,700	139,627	293	.....	91,524	276,571
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	91	674,225	436,571	753	.....	281,700	970,526
Saws.....	6	39,800	40,350	46	.....	19,440	87,314
Scales and balances.....	7	13,300	24,792	35	.....	13,260	65,500
Seal presses.....	2	14,000	5,500	8	.....	3,360	24,000
Sewing-machines.....	17	67,600	70,398	173	.....	62,016	262,935
Shingles.....	44	39,450	37,255	87	.....	20,364	82,377
Ship and boat building.....	18	183,000	108,933	258	.....	118,560	285,694
Shoemakers' tools.....	1	1,500	4,500	2	.....	900	8,000
Shoe pegs.....	2	16,500	3,500	26	4	10,500	27,500
Shovels, &c.....	1	300	600	1	.....	120	1,400
Show-cases.....	3	5,100	12,000	14	.....	6,000	24,000
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.....	4	11,300	14,300	11	14	5,732	41,200
Silver ware.....	4	20,000	66,000	33	4	16,728	163,000
Silver-plated ware.....	4	14,000	4,446	18	.....	7,704	18,300
Soap, candles, and lard oil.....	62	1,081,570	2,716,993	395	50	141,600	3,885,564
Sorghum sirup.....	2	2,100	1,020	2	.....	312	1,600
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	20	227,200	97,710	289	.....	105,540	251,632
Starch.....	4	168,000	59,350	90	.....	24,480	117,000
Stationery—Lead-pencils.....	1	100	500	1	.....	600	3,000
Staves, heading, &c.....	5	14,000	24,685	33	.....	8,580	39,430

## STATE OF OHIO.

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Stonells and brands.....	2	\$1,000	\$940	4	.....	\$1,320	\$3,875
Stonecutters' tools.....	1	300	100	1	.....	360	850
Stone quarrying.....	16	45,025	6,434	127	1	37,368	63,600
Sugar evaporators.....	2	11,000	11,060	27	.....	9,456	31,000
Sugar, refined.....	3	102,600	323,000	83	.....	30,900	429,300
Tags.....	1	3,500	4,500	9	15	2,064	10,000
Terra cotta ware.....	2	11,750	2,345	16	.....	5,700	18,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	338	582,700	630,602	973	.....	313,000	1,404,313
Tinners' tools and machines.....	1	1,000	1,188	5	.....	2,100	3,500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	10	93,700	76,966	186	53	61,976	177,700
Trunks, valises, and carpet-bags.....	14	70,300	91,007	240	.....	67,008	290,370
Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding.....	22	78,900	97,074	274	.....	80,172	278,610
Type and stereotype founding.....	3	99,000	61,500	102	80	75,408	210,000
Umbrellas.....	4	11,400	13,814	11	5	5,124	37,820
Upholstery.....	19	75,000	120,733	99	63	43,464	249,628
Varnish.....	3	200,000	193,300	20	.....	12,600	379,000
Venetian blinds.....	6	3,700	11,775	20	6	7,308	22,700
Veneers, mahogany.....	1	1,000	800	2	.....	1,560	10,000
Vinegar.....	29	41,430	62,202	40	.....	12,516	151,717
Wagons, carts, &c.....	316	298,830	155,887	802	.....	202,212	571,649
Washing machines.....	2	1,200	1,000	3	.....	900	5,100
Watch lathe.....	1	700	40	5	.....	1,800	3,250
Whips.....	1	300	200	1	.....	480	700
White lead.....	6	120,500	281,282	120	.....	44,532	373,700
Wigs and hair work.....	1	2,000	6,000	2	.....	960	15,000
Willow ware.....	12	16,100	7,184	23	6	9,792	34,475
Wire.....	1	17,000	30,190	15	.....	6,240	36,000
Wire-work.....	4	28,050	19,170	90	.....	13,620	62,100
Wooden screws.....	1	500	150	2	.....	720	1,000
Wooden ware.....	14	206,100	246,732	417	.....	139,104	688,920
Wood-work, miscellaneous—Ladders.....	1	2,000	7,500	4	.....	1,080	15,500
Wool carding.....	48	124,510	170,655	105	23	33,972	225,856
Woolen goods.....	115	638,750	476,833	543	185	179,160	825,231
Wool pulling.....	4	24,000	48,535	21	7	5,988	62,767
Aggregate.....	11,123	57,295,303	69,800,370	65,740	9,853	22,302,089	121,621,146



TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BENTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	\$2,000	\$1,570	4	.....	\$1,560	\$4,159
Flour .....	4	43,000	136,750	4	.....	4,008	108,220
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	8,790	1,885	7	.....	1,500	10,128
Lumber, planed .....	1	3,000	600	2	.....	600	1,242
Lumber, sawed .....	12	29,000	12,925	26	.....	17,028	41,400
Printing .....	1	1,600	716	3	.....	1,500	5,700
Saddlery and harness .....	2	10,000	19,900	4	.....	1,920	22,820
Saddle-trees .....	1	1,500	1,916	3	.....	960	6,220
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,600	1,347	2	.....	2,400	4,375
Total .....	27	101,390	177,000	55	.....	31,770	254,004
CLACKAMAS COUNTY.							
Flour .....	6	70,300	67,100	12	.....	6,360	62,800
Leather .....	3	2,800	3,300	5	.....	2,040	10,500
Liquors, malt .....	1	4,000	4,000	2	.....	1,440	12,000
Lumber, sawed .....	14	44,400	15,300	31	.....	14,760	49,600
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	3	31,500	5,320	19	.....	23,400	36,000
Total .....	27	155,000	94,920	69	.....	48,000	190,900
CLATSOP COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,600	400	2	.....	900	1,600
Leather .....	1	2,000	1,000	2	.....	1,080	3,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	9,000	8,500	20	5	8,280	17,800
Total .....	4	12,600	9,900	24	5	10,220	22,300
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,200	206	1	.....	480	880
Fisheries .....	1	2,720	716	2	.....	2,016	2,420
Flour .....	1	1,000	900	1	.....	300	1,200
Lumber, sawed .....	6	18,000	7,575	15	.....	8,064	24,000
Total .....	9	23,920	9,100	19	.....	11,400	28,530
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	800	480	4	.....	2,400	5,600
Printing .....	1	3,000	600	3	.....	1,200	7,000
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	1	4,000	2,050	2	.....	1,800	6,700
Total .....	3	7,800	3,070	9	.....	5,400	19,300
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,500	600	2	.....	1,200	3,000
Boots and shoes .....	1	800	1,194	2	.....	1,920	3,600
Flour .....	3	57,000	143,250	8	.....	9,600	185,870
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	6,800	1,975	5	.....	5,964	9,740
Leather .....	1	4,000	1,093	2	.....	1,920	4,600
Liquors, distilled .....	1	10,000	20,900	5	.....	7,200	40,000
Liquors, malt .....	3	15,000	10,815	8	.....	8,580	28,450
Lumber, sawed .....	10	36,000	17,963	22	.....	17,460	55,320
Printing .....	1	4,000	1,536	4	.....	4,800	13,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	11,100	8,990	5	.....	3,480	17,702
Total .....	27	146,800	208,318	63	.....	62,124	269,157

## STATE OF OREGON.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JOSEPHINE COUNTY.							
Fisheries, salmon .....	1	\$12,000	\$3,000	10	.....	\$5,000	\$11,000
Flour .....	1	1,500	4,500	1	.....	900	6,000
Gold mining .....	2	83,000	5,500	140	.....	84,000	210,000
Leather .....	1	3,000	1,500	1	.....	900	5,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,500	1,350	2	.....	1,200	5,000
Lumber, sawed .....	5	24,500	11,800	41	.....	25,340	50,500
Total .....	11	125,500	27,650	195	.....	119,340	287,500
LANE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	3,300	2,280	8	.....	6,480	12,000
Boots and shoes .....	1	200	225	1	.....	576	1,000
Flour .....	4	29,500	95,800	7	.....	5,640	110,448
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	4,500	700	7	.....	4,200	7,400
Jewelry .....	1	1,000	200	1	.....	1,200	1,725
Lumber, sawed .....	4	9,700	6,582	19	.....	10,920	25,488
Saddlery and harness .....	2	2,300	3,800	5	.....	5,340	12,575
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,600	800	3	.....	2,544	3,700
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	3	8,000	7,800	6	.....	5,940	20,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	3,300	300	5	.....	3,600	9,400
Total .....	24	63,400	119,457	62	.....	46,440	203,726
LINN COUNTY.							
Flour .....	4	31,000	105,000	8	.....	5,832	133,000
Lumber, sawed .....	6	15,500	7,100	12	.....	3,240	25,500
Total .....	10	46,500	112,100	20	.....	9,072	158,500
MARION COUNTY.							
Flour .....	12	76,400	137,980	17	.....	11,280	177,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,000	50	2	.....	480	9,000
Leather .....	3	6,500	3,300	8	.....	4,920	22,550
Lumber, sawed .....	24	71,400	34,693	73	.....	36,780	100,337
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	15,000	7,000	7	.....	7,200	20,000
Woolen goods .....	1	70,000	27,600	27	3	16,200	85,000
Total .....	42	240,300	210,623	134	3	76,860	414,837
MULTNOMAH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	900	400	2	.....	1,200	2,450
Blacksmithing .....	1	500	500	1	.....	600	1,200
Bookbinding .....	1	2,000	125	1	.....	600	800
Boots and shoes .....	4	750	3,150	7	.....	3,060	7,700
Bread .....	2	700	1,004	2	.....	840	2,300
Brick .....	2	2,000	1,830	18	.....	8,400	13,000
Clothing .....	3	4,900	15,100	4	.....	2,940	20,100
Fire-arms .....	2	3,500	600	5	.....	5,700	9,200
Flour .....	2	17,000	8,500	3	.....	3,000	9,900
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	10,500	3,600	14	.....	9,950	17,000
Leather .....	4	8,000	8,060	6	.....	3,240	21,960
Liquors, malt .....	3	8,000	6,604	4	.....	2,280	28,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	72,000	41,900	29	.....	22,980	182,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	11,500	4,830	12	.....	15,600	36,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	4,400	2,050	4	.....	1,680	6,900
Printing .....	5	16,500	6,194	19	.....	14,460	29,900
Saddlery and harness .....	3	10,000	5,800	6	.....	4,320	13,125
Salt .....	1	4,000	5,000	2	.....	840	6,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	3,000	6,000	4	.....	3,000	18,000
Turning, scroll-sawing, &c. ....	2	7,000	3,900	9	.....	5,400	12,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	21,000	6,200	15	.....	12,800	29,000
Total .....	50	208,750	131,447	167	.....	124,560	467,027

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
POLK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	\$2,000	\$1,800	2		\$1,800	\$6,000
Flour.....	5	45,000	175,000	9	1	5,820	200,000
Leather.....	1	500	900	2		720	2,700
Lumber, sawed.....	9	42,400	9,635	25	1	15,120	49,300
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	2,000	600	2		1,200	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	1,700	3		2,700	6,000
Wool carding.....	1	1,500	1,200	1		600	2,000
Total.....	19	94,400	190,235	44	2	27,960	276,900
UMPQUA COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	2,000	600	3		1,200	2,500
Leather.....	1	4,000	2,500	3		1,368	7,400
Lumber, sawed.....	2	3,000	900	6		3,600	4,500
Total.....	4	9,000	4,000	12		5,628	14,400
WASCO COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	1,500	5,700	7		4,200	12,000
Boots and shoes.....	2	450	765	4		2,640	5,200
Liquors, malt.....	1	4,000	5,360	3		1,800	10,400
Lumber, sawed.....	6	8,000	6,400	17		9,600	19,200
Printing.....	1	2,000	850	2		2,400	4,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	2,500	4,416	6		4,320	50,500
Tin and sheet-iron ware.....	1	4,000	11,700	2		2,400	20,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	400	550	2		2,400	7,000
Total.....	18	22,850	35,741	43		29,760	128,900
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Flour.....	4	15,700	45,460	6		3,360	54,522
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	240	1		1,200	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	14	20,700	4,702	16		6,540	16,200
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	1,000	1		720	2,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	3,000	500	1		600	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	3,628	900	5		2,400	3,500
Total.....	24	54,928	52,802	30		14,580	78,932
YAM HILL COUNTY.							
Flour.....	1	9,000	40,000	2		1,536	52,000
Lumber, sawed.....	9	15,600	4,950	20		9,840	19,708
Total.....	10	24,600	44,950	22		11,376	71,708

## STATE OF OREGON.

TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Benton .....	27	\$101,390	\$177,600	55		\$31,776	\$354,261
Cleekamas .....	27	135,000	94,920	69		48,000	190,900
Clatsop .....	4	12,500	9,000	24	5	10,920	22,300
Columbia .....	9	23,290	9,100	19		11,400	28,500
Douglas .....	3	7,800	3,070	9		5,400	19,300
Jackson .....	27	146,800	203,318	63		62,124	352,187
Josephine .....	11	125,500	27,650	195		119,340	287,500
Lane .....	24	63,400	119,487	62		46,440	203,735
Linn .....	10	46,500	112,100	20		9,072	159,200
Marion .....	42	240,300	210,623	134	3	76,800	414,897
Multnomah .....	50	208,780	131,447	167		124,500	467,067
Polk .....	19	94,400	190,235	44	2	27,900	276,900
Umpqua .....	4	9,000	4,000	12		5,628	14,400
Wasco .....	18	22,850	35,741	43		29,760	128,800
Washington .....	24	54,928	52,802	30		14,580	78,532
Yam Hill .....	10	24,000	44,950	23		11,376	71,708
* Aggregate .....	309	1,337,338	1,431,952	968	10	635,256	2,976,761

No returns from the counties of Coos, Curry, and Tillamook.

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements .....	5	\$5,600	\$3,009	7		\$4,680	\$12,320
Blacksmithing .....	7	5,300	8,480	16		11,280	25,000
Bookbinding .....	1	2,000	105	1		600	800
Boots and shoes .....	13	6,500	7,724	24		13,116	26,729
Bread .....	2	700	1,064	2		810	2,300
Brick .....	2	2,000	1,850	18		8,400	13,600
Clothing .....	3	4,900	15,100	4		2,940	20,100
Fire-arms .....	2	3,500	600	5		5,760	9,200
Fisheries, salmon .....	2	14,720	3,716	12		8,016	13,430
Flour .....	47	395,400	961,240	78	1	58,236	1,178,030
Furniture, cabinet .....	14	34,300	9,050	39		24,594	40,168
Gold mining .....	2	83,000	5,500	140		84,000	210,000
Jewelry .....	1	1,000	200	1		1,200	1,725
Leather .....	15	31,400	21,625	29		16,788	77,610
Lumber, planed .....	1	2,000	600	2		600	1,243
Lumber, sawed .....	126	430,400	189,925	372	6	210,312	690,008
Liquors, distilled .....	1	10,000	20,900	5		7,200	40,000
Liquors, malt .....	8	34,500	28,129	19		15,300	83,530
Machinery, steam-engines, &c .....	5	43,000	10,170	31		39,000	72,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	4,400	2,030	4		1,680	6,350
Printing .....	9	27,000	9,895	31		24,060	62,202
Saddlery and harness .....	14	36,900	43,005	27		20,100	118,722
Saddle-trees .....	1	1,500	1,016	3		960	6,230
Salt .....	1	4,000	5,000	2		840	6,000
Shed, doors, and blinds .....	5	24,600	14,900	17		15,144	44,000
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	7	19,600	22,827	13		12,540	51,075
Turning, scroll sawing, &c .....	2	7,000	3,900	9		5,400	12,000
Wagons, carts, &c .....	10	29,228	9,650	30		24,950	54,900
Wool carding .....	1	1,500	1,200	1		600	2,000
Woolen goods .....	1	70,000	27,600	27	3	16,200	85,000
Aggregate .....	300	1,337,338	1,431,952	968	10	635,256	2,976,761

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

493

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers .....	2	\$6,500	\$2,033	12		\$3,960	\$9,475
Mowers and reapers .....	1	3,000	7,000	12		2,880	17,590
Ploughs .....	1	2,500	325	2		720	1,100
Blacksmithing .....	9	3,250	2,889	12		2,340	6,770
Bread .....	1	1,300	5,853	4		1,200	9,000
Brick .....	13	2,475	2,910	24		4,620	16,040
Carriages .....	12	11,870	8,489	49		14,400	20,680
Clothing, men's .....	2	4,500	3,050	4	9	2,520	5,900
Fertilizers .....	1	1,500	650	1		180	975
Flour and meal .....	40	142,250	309,777	54		11,352	256,758
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	2,500	902	0		2,680	4,300
Hats and caps .....	1	400	110	1		422	600
Lace and trimmings .....	1	1,500	1,700	8		1,020	4,320
Leather .....	23	109,025	100,301	58		14,061	134,987
Lime .....	9	2,700	18,655	19		5,112	29,505
Lumber, sawed .....	16	22,875	7,165	82		4,800	14,034
Marble and stone work .....	6	3,150	3,315	19		6,420	12,064
Paper .....	1	3,000	577	2		360	1,155
Pottery ware .....	1	200	173	2		480	780
Provisions .....	1	500	1,419	1	1	180	2,070
Saddlery and harness .....	5	2,300	2,495	11		2,772	5,853
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	3,500	2,380	8		2,100	5,875
Wagons, cars, &c. ....	2	625	295	4		708	1,230
Wool carding .....	2	4,500	1,756	4		900	3,035
Woolen goods .....	1	5,000	3,500	6	4	1,080	5,800
Total .....	159	340,880	487,849	348	14	89,340	633,925
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	5	88,000	6,450	31		8,280	20,218
Horse powers .....	1	1,500	1,155	9		714	3,215
Mowers and reapers .....	2	89,000	11,370	40		16,080	40,450
Ploughs .....	3	111,000	73,050	55		18,600	144,500
Bags .....	1	10,000	37,858	8	7	3,180	75,000
Blacksmithing .....	24	29,700	19,102	70		22,620	66,219
Blocks and pumps .....	2	8,000	1,152	3		860	8,500
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c. ....	3	85,000	85,950	84		22,500	193,000
Book binding .....	1	500	170	1	1	300	1,000
Boots and shoes .....	178	185,975	179,359	614	61	183,396	457,085
Boxes, paper .....	1	1,300	1,300	4	6	1,020	3,000
Brass founding .....	7	95,500	64,907	129		41,100	126,346
Bread .....	37	108,632	107,756	111	10	30,504	254,130
Brick .....	25	89,250	27,179	290		82,800	247,020
Brushes .....	5	18,200	18,136	37	3	10,656	33,810
Carpentering .....	25	72,900	103,434	189		70,632	239,075
Carpets .....	2	325	1,776	2		408	3,040
Carriages .....	13	53,750	40,808	140		51,532	121,605
Carriages, children's .....	1	5,000	14,885	15		6,000	42,500
Carving .....	6	5,300	5,442	15		5,808	15,250
Chairs .....	3	3,000	7,530	15		3,696	14,100
Chemicals .....	2	206,000	83,960	307		73,728	202,000
Cigars .....	28	93,900	63,853	158		37,284	123,458
Clothing, ladies'—Cloaks and mantillas .....	2	2,600	2,375		7	612	3,550
Clothing, men's .....	58	458,750	536,845	701	1,043	268,240	1,105,331
Shirts, collars, &c. ....	1	100	125	6		360	730
Coal, bituminous .....	54	1,797,950	382,955	2,954		1,105,472	1,857,555
Coffee, essence of .....	1	6,000	11,500	7		2,280	30,000
Coffins .....	2	1,500	1,340	3		792	4,000
Coke .....	11	22,000	14,732	45		16,296	46,706
Combs .....	1	200	100	1		200	600
Confectionery .....	2	9,500	15,000	6	6	2,940	24,375

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.							
Cooperage .....	25	\$46,950	\$38,103	131		\$37,764	\$122,556
Copper smelting.....	1	20,000	303,750	10		8,400	320,000
Copper, sheet .....	2	950,000	365,630	65		23,400	487,708
Cordage .....	6	17,600	17,615	27		6,432	31,460
Cotton goods .....	5	925,000	683,643	301	870	187,464	1,076,333
Dyeing and coloring.....	2	4,000	1,200	5	3	2,124	5,100
Fire-arms .....	4	21,800	6,951	28		9,192	27,590
Flour and meal .....	52	462,500	1,197,148	120		39,024	1,335,741
Furniture, cabinet.....	20	193,150	50,819	273		87,324	212,075
Chairs .....	4	10,150	17,000	34		9,720	40,664
Furs, dressed .....	2	3,000	7,600	3	4	1,128	12,500
Gas .....	2	430,000	13,594	61		29,436	111,420
Gift frames, mirrors, &c .....	1	6,000	12,753	12		3,720	18,600
Glass ware .....	13	1,006,600	394,257	1,269		379,452	1,199,623
Glass, window .....	5	861,000	305,362	850		374,592	875,520
Gloves .....	1	100	1,150	2	1	720	4,250
Glue .....	5	63,700	47,165	46		13,356	94,000
Hardware, miscellaneous .....	14	409,300	174,804	508		108,233	529,223
Hardware, saddlery .....	1	12,000	4,930	35		6,900	18,000
Hats and caps .....	6	26,100	9,190	12	9	5,568	23,675
Hosiery .....	3	5,000	4,400	9		2,232	8,500
Instruments, optical .....	1	5,000	506	2		480	2,100
Instruments, surgical and dental .....	1	10,000	1,000	5		1,800	10,000
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c .....	13	3,380,000	2,116,311	2,323		760,452	3,791,653
Iron castings .....	17	742,000	312,562	544		171,228	894,480
Stoves .....	5	330,000	131,245	314		112,200	381,750
Iron forging .....	1	11,000	6,800	7		3,000	12,705
Iron gas and water pipes .....	1	20,000	37,500	42		12,000	77,500
Iron, pig .....	3	223,000	105,620	150		45,600	265,800
Iron rolling .....	1	6,000	4,975	8		2,088	12,000
Japanned tin ware .....	2	54,000	23,452	61	3	16,200	57,500
Jewelry .....	3	5,900	775	4		1,200	3,500
Lamps .....	1	900	2,800	1		300	3,800
Leats and boot-trees .....	1	426	410	2		480	2,000
Leather .....	27	282,300	330,986	167		52,092	452,467
Lime .....	1	10,000	4,900	7		3,600	10,500
Liquors, distilled .....	3	3,000	5,430	4		1,080	10,000
Liquors, malt .....	32	354,400	290,937	177		50,616	494,785
Liquors, rectified .....	19	130,500	165,820	49		17,978	321,025
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	5	18,000	15,335	17		5,304	39,270
Lumber, planed .....	12	185,600	173,756	135		54,396	300,620
Lumber, sawed .....	42	417,300	320,776	242		86,172	537,147
Machinery, steam-engines, &c .....	24	406,500	450,276	615		204,744	1,031,968
Marble and stone work .....	10	58,800	18,250	69		21,489	53,610
Matches .....	4	3,850	1,420	7	3	2,040	4,550
Medicines, extracts, &c .....	5	16,500	10,600	7	3	3,660	23,400
Military equipments .....	1	391,000	17,585	53		12,000	29,858
Millinery, &c .....	27	23,075	28,891		118	15,624	69,110
Mineral water .....	2	2,000	2,325	6		1,212	6,700
Nails, cut .....	5	1,250,000	728,275	889	20	321,084	1,140,800
Oil, coal .....	1	3,000	1,000	4		1,800	16,000
Oil, coal, refined .....	1	4,000	4,000	2		480	6,000
Oil, lard .....	4	79,000	36,750	17		4,836	64,450
Painting .....	3	1,200	2,601	10		5,544	9,500
Paper .....	1	9,000	468	9	3	2,640	3,600
Plumbing and gas fitting .....	6	10,700	18,650	13		4,500	32,190
Pottery ware .....	5	16,100	6,446	41		12,168	22,968
Printing, newspaper .....	16	248,400	138,694	226		103,236	538,103
Provisions—Bark, beef, &c .....	2	150,000	216,262	40		7,200	312,630
Railroad chairs and spikes .....	4	260,000	265,100	167		90,900	550,950
Saddlery and harness .....	10	12,850	17,228	41		12,912	41,454
Saddle-trees .....	2	2,300	918	6		1,080	6,700
Saws, fire-proof .....	1	6,000	8,910	17		5,760	26,140

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

495

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.							
Safes, provision .....	1	\$500	\$1,017	2		\$600	\$1,700
Salt .....	11	63,600	23,698	84		28,344	99,200
Sand, washed .....	1	42,500	3,000	20		6,000	125,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	11	23,700	15,820	40	1	15,376	37,030
Scales .....	1	44,800	10,102	48		3,091	40,000
Ship and boat building .....	8	99,000	63,975	124		46,100	165,700
Ship-smithing .....	1	8,000	1,800	10		2,640	6,994
Shoemakers' tools .....	1	150	20	1		300	500
Silver plated ware .....	1	5,000	3,500	15		5,400	13,000
Silver-smithing .....	1	2,500	2,040	2	1	600	2,150
Soup and candles .....	15	278,800	441,017	98		28,416	646,063
Steel .....	6	1,230,000	317,125	522		203,400	880,000
Stone quarrying .....	9	8,700	955	36		9,684	18,773
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	37	84,637	71,426	140		40,440	174,461
Tobacco and snuff .....	4	23,700	20,400	50		7,920	45,810
Trunks, valises, carpet bags, &c .....	3	18,600	17,314	34		10,560	49,000
Turning .....	3	6,300	2,960	10		2,604	10,100
Umbrellas and parasols .....	4	4,450	1,345	7	5	2,632	4,950
Upholstery .....	4	23,400	10,200	20	35	10,320	63,000
Varnish .....	1	500	405	1		240	700
Vinegar .....	8	27,850	14,554	19		5,340	54,585
Wagons, carts, &c .....	25	124,400	87,346	179		89,124	278,177
Whips .....	1	50	500	1		300	1,150
White lead .....	2	120,300	92,838	39		13,800	125,932
Wigs and hair work .....	3	2,600	2,500	4	3	1,248	9,482
Wire work .....	2	1,300	600	3		1,080	2,376
Wool carding .....	1	1,300	450	2		300	1,700
Woolen goods .....	5	78,300	61,730	55	36	18,780	96,800
Wool pulling .....	5	6,900	17,825	19		4,536	33,475
Total .....	1,101	20,631,440	13,020,615	18,228	2,265	6,241,520	26,563,379
ARMSTRONG COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	3	13,000	5,682	13		4,680	19,500
Bee-hives .....	1	5,500	940	3		1,080	2,400
Blacksmithing .....	1	500	410	2		480	1,040
Boots and shoes .....	6	3,730	3,530	11		3,720	9,315
Brick .....	1	8,000	3,500	10		1,500	7,500
Carrriages .....	1	4,000	3,500	7		2,124	13,000
Cooperage .....	4	8,500	6,480	22		9,006	23,400
Flour and meal .....	21	127,300	194,527	40		13,344	233,273
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	700	400	2		708	1,800
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c .....	1	834,714	457,659	1,240		302,880	986,620
Iron castings .....	1	1,000	550	3		1,008	3,000
Stoves .....	1	5,000	3,125	5		1,800	9,000
Iron, pig .....	6	242,000	178,061	488		117,732	327,464
Leather .....	14	43,250	22,789	25		7,464	47,829
Liquors, distilled .....	6	58,400	19,805	12		3,960	20,163
Liquors, malt .....	1	200	740	2		288	1,900
Lumber, planed .....	1	10,000	2,020	4		1,800	6,700
Lumber, sawed .....	14	84,000	26,510	86	2	15,072	75,700
Nails, cut .....	1	40,000	36,750	56		30,240	73,080
Oil, coal .....	2	137,000	30,060	125		51,000	142,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,300	1,500	2		840	2,750
Salt .....	7	51,000	3,073	27		10,620	28,124
Ship and boat building .....	1	1,600	1,500	3		900	2,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	500	700	2		480	1,225
Wool carding .....	3	1,500	3,600	3		600	4,620
Woolen goods .....	4	79,000	30,250	57	8	12,728	129,400
Total .....	105	1,731,594	1,042,300	2,260	10	686,928	2,170,322

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DEAVER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	\$2,960	\$965	5		\$1,620	\$4,066
Horse powers.....	2	900	525	2		684	2,240
Ploughs.....	1	1,000	796	3		1,440	2,400
Bags.....	1	4,000	2,400	5	4	2,040	4,995
Blacksmithing.....	36	11,965	11,605	61		16,776	38,975
Boots and shoes.....	55	15,455	26,204	98		28,104	70,040
Bread.....	6	2,150	5,036	6		1,944	8,148
Brick.....	9	34,800	11,610	44		10,764	33,270
Carpets.....	1	100	128	1		240	800
Carrriages.....	3	2,600	3,800	14		4,680	11,375
Cars.....	1	60,000	400	2		600	1,300
Cigars.....	1	300	400	1		360	800
Clothing, men's.....	11	5,020	11,139	21	10	7,032	21,622
Coal, bituminous.....	11	224,250	14,741	168		50,040	99,265
Cooperage.....	4	22,575	14,050	31	5	9,000	28,100
Cordage.....	1	8,000	1,300	5	5	2,160	5,586
Edge tools.....	1	3,500	1,760	10		3,600	7,500
Fire-clay.....	2	2,000		3		900	1,888
Flour and meal.....	28	127,700	132,706	41		10,068	160,041
Furniture, cabinet.....	9	4,830	2,083	15		4,722	7,895
Chairs.....	2	1,550	385	3		840	1,600
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	1	400	81	1		240	500
Iron castings—Stoves.....	5	31,800	13,098	53		26,226	47,750
Iron, pig.....	1	50,000	26,550	75		19,800	52,520
Leather.....	15	36,150	31,628	32		8,406	53,411
Lime.....	3	4,700	680	5		1,380	2,900
Liquors, distilled.....	2	4,000	2,084	2		600	4,672
Lumber, planed.....	1	16,000	9,070	7		2,400	11,400
Lumber, sawed.....	37	65,226	28,470	49		10,370	54,652
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	12,000	8,440	20		7,800	21,103
Marble and stone work.....	2	900	2,850	4		1,220	5,600
Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c.....	1	16,000	6,000	5		3,000	30,000
Oil, coal.....	10	94,200	24,220	33		10,680	108,406
Pottery ware.....	6	9,000	3,682	21		6,600	14,620
Printing, newspaper.....	1	1,000	655	4	1	1,344	2,491
Saddlery and harness.....	7	2,130	5,090	10		3,000	9,285
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	7,500	1,880	8		3,300	6,447
Ship and boat building.....	6	14,200	20,482	39		11,052	20,720
Shoulder braces.....	1	100	200	1	2	480	800
Soy and candles.....	2	1,400	5,090	4		1,020	8,850
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	6,375	3,890	9		2,544	8,684
Wagons, carts, &c.....	15	4,610	3,554	23		6,564	13,862
Wool carding.....	2	1,000	1,440	2		480	2,000
Woolen goods.....	4	26,600	5,512	28	31	25,224	48,116
Total.....	319	941,146	466,138	974	58	311,584	1,058,739
BEDFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers.....	1	1,500	549	3		720	3,300
Blacksmithing.....	15	7,400	5,965	26		6,564	17,541
Boots and shoes.....	6	1,450	2,479	11		2,856	6,270
Carpentering.....	1	600	1,120	2		720	2,000
Carrriages.....	7	6,250	4,360	20		6,000	14,035
Cigars.....	1	1,000	1,000	6		1,080	3,000
Clothing, men's.....	1	600	680	3		600	1,469
Clover hulling.....	1	500	1,510	1		156	2,000
Coal, bituminous.....	2	4,500	500	20		4,320	5,700
Cooperage.....	2	600	450	2		432	1,677
Cotton coverlets.....	2	500	250	1		240	1,500
Flour and meal.....	55	195,000	230,511	71		15,096	401,923
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	2,800	1,472	7		1,740	3,208
Hats and caps.....	1	600	476	2		600	1,450



## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

497

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BEDFORD COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron blooms.....	1	\$14,000	\$1,500	10		\$1,800	\$5,000
Iron castings.....	2	3,900	3,126	8		3,050	6,250
Stoves.....	1	3,000	2,571	4		2,400	10,000
Iron, pig.....	2	48,000	28,900	92		15,000	51,400
Leather.....	14	79,200	73,005	38		10,662	109,761
Liquors, distilled.....	1	2,000	1,000	2		480	2,110
Lumber, sawed.....	6	9,400	2,960	6		1,008	5,580
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	10,000	900	18		7,200	12,000
Pottery ware.....	1	200	150	1		300	800
Printing, newspaper.....	2	5,500	955	6		1,536	5,669
Saddlery and harness.....	6	3,050	3,242	11		3,372	6,840
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	2,400	1,772	5		1,260	3,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,100	1,745	7		1,920	4,450
Wool carding.....	2	4,200	6,753	6		1,116	6,994
Woolen goods.....	4	9,000	7,300	17	3	3,072	14,550
Total.....	147	418,250	516,537	406	3	97,330	703,661
BERKS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers.....	4	11,500	6,040	21		6,384	10,171
Ploughs.....	2	850	620	2		450	1,050
Blacksmithing.....	45	36,225	17,255	111		26,880	67,520
Boots and shoes.....	82	109,126	115,953	381	74	43,140	238,308
Brass founding.....	1	7,000	1,673	7		1,080	6,500
Brick.....	15	38,636	13,607	57		10,404	45,745
Brooms.....	1	1,000	2,400	4		720	5,000
Brushes.....	1	3,000	3,500	4		1,900	5,272
Carriages.....	12	16,900	13,780	55	1	13,572	41,989
Cigars.....	15	23,500	23,775	65	12	13,468	57,816
Clothing, men's.....	22	7,255	20,035	37	17	9,866	31,075
Clover hulling.....	4	4,900	4,651	4		672	5,620
Coopers.....	1	250	230	1		309	615
Cordage.....	1	30,000	50,600	12		4,500	60,000
Cotton goods.....	2	200,000	108,750	128	173	51,690	275,000
Fire-arms.....	1	1,000	1,200	5		1,200	4,000
Flour and meal.....	129	812,435	1,213,286	213		53,736	1,386,672
Furniture—Cabinet.....	12	13,700	3,122	28		6,108	13,715
Chairs.....	1	150	175	2		690	793
Gas.....	1	10,000	7,830	6		3,036	29,565
Glass.....	1	4,000	8,300	10	3	3,538	13,500
Grapewine.....	1	4,700	2,790	1		156	3,600
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	1	33,000	14,300	40		8,400	30,000
Hats and caps.....	17	202,100	156,706	227	74	78,744	249,128
Hosiery.....	1	8,000	500	2		600	1,250
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	16	794,799	410,350	341		103,404	606,119
Iron blooms.....	10	87,500	96,133	83		34,120	123,305
Iron castings.....	8	78,525	51,978	102		36,036	130,610
Stoves.....	2	13,000	10,900	18		4,320	31,400
Iron gas and water pipe.....	1	466,587	288,507	122		43,590	369,077
Iron ore.....	12	34,400	20,000	147		34,104	135,369
Iron, pig.....	15	1,303,794	667,597	680		103,800	902,016
Leather.....	42	214,691	175,551	158		31,248	229,418
Lime.....	26	56,702	33,875	62		15,523	61,035
Liquors, distilled.....	3	49,000	49,061	21		5,508	101,570
Liquors, malt.....	6	86,000	54,779	43		16,020	59,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	15,000	4,000	6		2,832	7,720
Lumber, sawed.....	33	22,350	12,900	35		7,440	31,477
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	5	475,000	123,564	703		248,550	638,128
Marble and stone work.....	7	9,250	10,075	23		10,224	22,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	1	400	400	1		300	875
Nails, cut.....	2	190,000	132,000	188		76,800	234,540
Oil, linseed.....	2	9,000	8,500	2		456	10,988

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BERKS COUNTY—Continued.							
Paper.....	4	\$69,000	\$19,468	25	4	\$8,832	\$54,500
Plaster, ground.....	1	360	240	1		144	672
Pottery ware.....	6	4,200	2,018	16		4,020	9,335
Printing, newspaper.....	6	41,000	13,224	46		16,872	46,340
Saddlery and harness.....	16	15,675	9,369	36		7,488	23,878
Shut, doors, and blinds.....	1	10,000	6,830	10		3,600	15,000
Ship and boat building.....	6	25,300	30,042	57		22,800	114,709
Soap and candles.....	1	1,500	1,500	3		900	2,520
Stone quarrying.....	20	6,750	2,750	78		18,216	32,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	13	21,900	12,260	26		6,984	23,618
Umbrellas and parasols.....	1	600	400	2	1	840	1,600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	11	9,200	3,470	26		6,732	17,315
Wool carding.....	1	200	600	1	1	240	860
Woolen goods.....	10	121,500	75,712	137	38	45,804	176,426
Total.....	679	5,829,440	4,268,210	4,691	418	1,313,568	6,821,840
BLAIR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	1	2,000	3,170	6		2,160	7,500
Blacksmithing.....	17	6,410	5,211	26		8,004	21,100
Boots and shoes.....	8	4,200	5,925	16		4,800	14,050
Carpets.....	2	400	400	2		300	800
Carriages.....	1	1,000	1,500	2	1	456	2,100
Clothing, men's.....	3	2,400	5,200	8		2,700	9,600
Coal, bituminous.....	1	12,000	400	4		1,548	2,400
Flour and meal.....	35	168,500	394,067	55		15,660	384,629
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	400	400	2		360	600
Gas.....	1	40,000	470	3		1,200	5,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	1	15,000	20,000	20		7,200	30,000
Iron blooms.....	7	179,600	151,312	172		54,648	226,100
Iron castings.....	6	54,000	24,266	70		21,060	62,465
Stoves.....	1	600	1,580	4		1,200	2,850
Iron, pig.....	11	940,000	293,833	460		118,020	462,100
Leather.....	11	51,400	37,807	28		7,572	28,100
Liquors, malt.....	1	6,000	325	2		600	1,400
Lumber, planed.....	1	4,800	6,330	0		3,600	10,000
Lumber, sawed.....	10	32,250	13,750	23		7,208	28,600
Nails, cut.....	1	60,000	72,250	80		28,800	108,000
Printing, newspaper.....	1	1,000	700	5		1,560	3,400
Saddlery and harness.....	4	5,600	5,694	11		3,672	11,370
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,500	2,446	6		1,632	5,600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,330	830	4		966	2,600
Woolen goods.....	3	18,000	8,648	12		2,688	14,155
Total.....	133	1,602,330	986,494	1,030	1	297,444	1,510,449
BRADFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	3	12,300	15,494	35		13,872	36,400
Fanning mills.....	2	17,500	7,635	15		5,760	25,500
Blacksmithing.....	77	35,100	21,576	117		32,736	74,500
Boots and shoes.....	24	18,225	28,078	74	1	22,692	64,068
Bread.....	1	3,000	755	1		360	1,500
Brick.....	1	400	127	1		222	260
Carriages.....	11	25,975	8,651	47		16,812	37,680
Clothing, men's.....	3	7,900	3,761	3	7	1,932	8,606
Coal, bituminous.....	1	100,000	7,500	80		24,000	36,000
Copperage.....	19	4,250	3,693	22		5,700	12,616
Flour and meal.....	31	197,800	363,182	45		14,604	390,282
Furniture, cabinet.....	8	13,500	2,898	17		5,268	18,537
Chairs.....	1	200	250	2		390	760
Handles.....	1	5,000	2,000	10		3,120	9,600

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BRADFORD COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron blooms.....	1	\$5,300	\$1,307	3		\$1,080	\$4,000
Iron castings.....	3	13,000	5,985	14		6,144	15,667
Stoves.....	3	21,000	2,704	11		4,800	12,180
Jewelry.....	1	250	200	1		300	650
Leather.....	14	58,050	66,932	55		15,720	107,680
Liquors, distilled.....	2	5,500	6,840	4		1,440	10,500
Lumber, sawed.....	153	330,650	160,876	256		46,872	321,785
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	1,500	422	2		708	4,500
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,000	3,000	2		720	15,000
Millinery.....	1	500	700		2	360	1,700
Oars.....	1	500	440	2		720	1,400
Painting.....	1	100	468	1		360	800
Plaster, ground.....	4	11,500	6,535	4		864	9,625
Saddlery and harness.....	6	11,200	8,623	13		3,216	23,200
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	6,500	1,905	11		3,120	8,600
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	1	4,000	3,200	8		3,360	7,500
Stone quarrying.....	1	300	200	2		720	1,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	23,000	11,897	18		6,420	22,823
Wagons, carts, &c.....	12	8,000	4,064	21		6,300	13,548
Wool carding.....	1	500	2,400	1		360	3,500
Woolen goods.....	3	35,000	14,022	8	5	2,672	22,850
Total.....	396	978,400	708,430	906	15	254,844	1,323,771
BUCKS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	7	49,700	21,630	67		22,308	61,255
Fanning mills.....	1	300	220	2		480	875
Horse powers.....	1	14,000	13,782	18		7,296	22,200
Ploughs.....	3	4,500	2,968	7		2,184	6,426
Blacksmithing.....	87	51,388	24,598	143		37,212	89,670
Boots and shoes.....	71	35,453	46,326	182	15	42,036	104,737
Brick.....	6	4,600	3,750	14		3,000	8,800
Brush blocks.....	1	1,300	80	2		676	700
Buttons, bone.....	1	5,000	2,920	5	8	2,304	5,360
Carpentering.....	1	5,000	10,000	5		1,500	12,500
Carriages.....	32	38,600	26,150	107		30,348	89,764
Carriage trimming.....	1	600	1,040	2	1	636	2,200
Cigars.....	24	20,000	24,749	140	29	35,820	94,567
Clothing, men's.....	5	5,400	33,360	22	151	10,206	62,600
Cooperage.....	3	2,080	975	4		1,260	2,880
Fisheries, wharf.....	6	4,800	240	12		3,636	7,300
Flour and meal.....	26	464,000	1,032,037	135		33,552	1,216,513
Furniture, cabinet.....	9	6,464	3,655	14		3,900	9,883
Gas.....	1	8,000	330	1		144	800
Gunpowder.....	1	1,800	1,255	1		300	2,520
Hats and caps.....	1	1,000	400	1		300	1,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	1	4,000	6,550	19		1,440	11,000
Iron castings.....	2	8,000	3,375	9		2,674	8,000
Iron forging.....	1	2,200	35,750	26		9,600	50,000
Iron, pig.....	1	250,000	90,800	135		42,120	270,000
Jewelry.....	1	1,000	400	2		600	1,200
Leather.....	23	88,500	73,305	61		16,020	118,696
Lime.....	18	32,500	36,385	68		22,116	89,625
Liquors, distilled.....	1	400	220	1		240	600
Liquors, rectified.....	1	1,800	1,130	1		120	1,250
Lumber, sawed.....	38	163,350	112,724	81		24,468	207,875
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	16,500	3,700	21		7,812	15,540
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,000	450	2		600	1,200
Millinery and dress making.....	1	200	200		2	384	600
Painting.....	4	1,200	1,125	8		2,640	4,040
Paper.....	1	7,000	5,650	6		1,672	20,000
Photographs.....	1	500	500	1		360	800

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DUCKS COUNTY—Continued.							
Plaster, ground .....	3	\$1,100	\$1,000	3	.....	\$312	\$1,025
Pottery ware .....	9	8,200	2,455	21	.....	4,800	11,890
Printing, newspaper .....	6	28,600	7,406	31	.....	11,004	35,450
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c .....	2	7,000	3,787	3	1	840	4,805
Saddlery and harness .....	15	15,262	15,955	39	.....	10,056	20,842
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	3	47,000	8,500	19	.....	7,500	49,725
Ship and boat building .....	6	15,100	12,004	30	.....	11,240	28,320
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c .....	1	2,000	25,000	4	.....	1,200	48,000
Stone quarrying .....	1	350	50	2	.....	300	500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	12	6,900	11,686	22	.....	6,480	24,220
Wagons, carts, &c .....	20	21,991	7,290	53	.....	12,226	20,479
Wire work .....	1	400	150	1	.....	300	500
Woolen goods .....	1	7,000	4,104	7	1	2,160	13,554
Total .....	545	1,463,548	1,743,215	1,573	208	445,512	2,004,915
BUTLER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	2	5,760	1,910	6	.....	1,740	4,050
Blacksmithing .....	1	200	353	2	.....	288	1,125
Boots and shoes .....	12	9,320	8,369	39	.....	8,076	21,534
Brick .....	1	650	236	2	.....	360	900
Carriages .....	2	2,500	2,132	12	.....	4,656	7,600
Coal, bituminous .....	4	9,450	2,175	9	.....	2,760	6,350
Flour and meal .....	14	56,400	91,383	26	.....	6,096	115,740
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	9,500	2,450	14	.....	3,456	14,610
Hats and caps .....	1	750	530	2	.....	423	1,725
Iron castings—Stoves .....	7	32,400	16,095	38	.....	10,002	37,075
Iron, pig .....	2	60,000	20,000	90	.....	27,000	81,000
Leather .....	13	26,650	17,024	25	.....	7,104	20,125
Lumber, sawed .....	14	17,400	11,110	20	.....	4,764	27,000
Saddlery and harness .....	4	5,080	5,049	9	.....	1,920	11,409
Salt .....	1	4,000	100	10	.....	2,712	4,520
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	3,420	2,571	8	.....	2,172	6,050
Wagons, carts, &c .....	1	600	350	3	.....	720	1,080
Woolen goods .....	2	8,000	6,050	10	5	1,710	13,100
Total .....	89	252,110	106,897	325	5	86,004	327,226
CAMBRIA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	12	3,225	3,647	20	.....	4,476	12,793
Blocks and pumps .....	1	500	219	1	.....	120	775
Boots and shoes .....	21	8,925	19,854	58	2	18,108	45,080
Bread .....	2	2,000	8,465	4	.....	1,020	10,830
Brick .....	3	4,125	11,322	19	.....	6,600	20,020
Carpentering .....	27	9,975	36,459	73	.....	21,576	75,597
Carriages .....	1	1,000	940	5	.....	2,160	3,000
Cars .....	1	600	3,545	14	.....	4,322	19,000
Cement .....	1	2,300	4,000	4	.....	1,440	8,600
Cigars .....	1	140	150	1	.....	156	600
Clothing, men's .....	4	5,050	9,557	16	.....	4,560	18,569
Coal, bituminous .....	6	102,700	10,686	211	.....	61,960	129,220
Coke .....	2	21,000	42,601	80	.....	24,000	66,500
Dentistry .....	1	250	323	1	.....	360	800
Flour and meal .....	16	30,000	59,309	15	.....	4,044	70,031
Furniture—Cabinet .....	5	5,150	4,509	19	.....	4,980	13,753
Chairs .....	1	500	482	2	.....	768	1,725
Gas .....	1	41,000	3,790	2	.....	840	0,000
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c .....	1	1,000,000	780,228	884	.....	371,280	1,323,000
Iron castings—Stoves .....	2	14,000	3,845	10	.....	3,212	0,000
Iron ore .....	1	100,000	9,600	505	.....	151,800	184,800
Iron ore, burning .....	1	100,000	174,728	27	.....	9,720	204,720

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

501

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAMBRIA COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron, pig.....	1	\$450,000	\$247,690	107		\$35,084	\$307,599
Leather.....	15	35,900	45,731	33		8,568	68,613
Lime.....	1	125	502	2		480	1,200
Liquors, malt.....	3	5,800	6,426	6		1,920	10,120
Lumber, planed.....	1	600	4,320	2		720	6,120
Lumber, sawed.....	93	149,700	50,526	113		20,808	124,779
Marble and stone work.....	9	10,405	14,944	19		5,664	27,543
Painting.....	6	825	5,494	12		3,360	11,093
Photographs.....	1	500	624	1		600	1,875
Plumbing and gas fitting.....	2	425	1,009	2		804	1,958
Pottery ware.....	1	2,000	450	3		684	2,500
Printing, newspaper.....	4	2,900	1,078	9		2,064	6,480
Saddlery and harness.....	2	500	805	2		564	1,567
Soap and candles.....	2	1,300	5,492	3		408	9,177
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	28	30,700	45,254	169		46,392	150,147
Stone quarrying.....	2	2,700	200	2		480	1,170
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	8,600	7,709	12		3,744	15,120
Turning.....	2	5,300	1,613	3		960	5,740
Vinegar.....	1	500	504	1		300	1,563
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	800	120	1		300	1,200
Wool carding.....	1	300	790	1		120	1,240
Woollen goods.....	3	12,300	7,040	4	2	1,212	13,167
Total.....	306	2,186,660	1,627,459	2,477	4	835,388	3,129,667
CARBON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	10,000	14,526	38	13	11,160	29,873
Coal, anthracite.....	11	1,279,700	136,443	1,706		497,404	925,000
Flour and meal.....	4	42,115	69,702	9		3,086	76,492
Gunpowder.....	1	25,000	7,635	3		768	11,000
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	2	22,000	14,420	17		4,320	22,000
Iron castings.....	3	30,500	17,425	22		9,720	38,400
Iron, pig.....	2	108,000	89,459	42		14,364	131,470
Leather.....	3	86,500	151,468	47		18,756	217,291
Lumber, planed.....	3	15,500	23,100	13		4,560	33,500
Lumber, sawed.....	53	315,300	135,460	437		75,870	304,702
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	67,400	40,638	81		29,316	76,180
Ship and boat building.....	4	6,100	11,162	34		13,968	22,125
Wire work.....	2	14,000	19,315	8		3,420	24,617
Total.....	83	2,022,115	730,843	2,463	13	680,322	1,952,050
CENTRE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse-powers.....	2	300	200	1		360	600
Blacksmithing.....	32	14,060	14,101	20		11,244	35,800
Boots and shoes.....	17	5,450	4,260	21		7,212	15,200
Carpets.....	1	600	600	2		480	1,300
Carriages.....	5	6,900	3,700	21		5,280	12,800
Clothing, men's.....	3	4,400	4,400	9		2,928	9,100
Cotton coverlets.....	1	800	850	2		480	2,200
Edge tools.....	1	50,000	37,400	70		24,000	100,060
Flour and meal.....	21	136,000	213,252	39		9,732	240,400
Furniture—Cabinet.....	5	2,900	1,221	10		2,172	5,900
Chairs.....	1	800	400	2		360	800
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	3	150,000	96,000	210		50,400	150,000
Iron blooms.....	4	440,000	117,000	200		62,400	204,000
Iron castings.....	7	10,300	16,270	43		8,880	40,060
Iron, pig.....	4	215,000	63,000	190		54,000	125,000
Leather.....	4	7,700	5,624	7		1,500	11,300
Lumber, sawed.....	2	5,000	800	5		840	2,000
Printing, newspaper.....	2	3,400	930	7		1,360	6,082

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CENTRE COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness .....	13	\$5,725	\$4,475	23		\$4,980	\$13,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	850	255	3		1,140	1,500
Woolen goods .....	3	27,000	22,150	26	7	5,400	31,000
Total .....	133	1,097,175	601,468	951	7	255,048	1,010,452
CHESTER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	10	68,000	15,523	61		28,273	75,452
Horse powers .....	1	22,000	7,500	24		7,800	30,200
Dark, ground .....	3	0,500	7,500	4		1,022	14,450
Blacksmithing .....	77	37,870	27,609	143		37,620	85,523
Boots and shoes .....	54	25,394	28,843	101	1	26,544	65,186
Brass founding .....	1	700	1,004	1		300	1,744
Bread .....	2	7,000	34,285	20		5,508	47,580
Brick .....	6	8,500	3,124	33		7,068	17,375
Carpentering .....	4	930	2,300	16		6,360	11,600
Carriages .....	24	36,050	16,013	81		20,568	50,745
Cars .....	1	50,000	44,000	25		33,600	75,600
Cider .....	7	2,920	2,335	8		616	6,810
Cigars .....	3	14,600	5,177	20	3	6,444	10,913
Clothing, men's .....	7	27,800	17,118	25	40	13,188	35,966
Clover hulling .....	4	4,750	5,300	4		408	6,325
Coffins .....	2	900	295	2		540	2,060
Cooperage .....	2	560	640	3		700	1,760
Cotton goods .....	10	322,000	207,486	194	194	64,164	368,261
Dentistry .....	1	500	400	1		480	1,200
Edge tools .....	1	3,000	3,000	12		3,600	10,000
Fertilizers .....	3	20,000	20,100	8		1,920	41,250
Flour and meal .....	144	624,655	1,672,054	214		56,124	1,248,676
Furniture—Cabinet .....	17	16,835	6,768	40		11,304	24,083
Chairs .....	2	4,650	1,651	7		5,376	5,630
Hardware—Augers .....	3	550	1,345	7		1,740	4,350
Hats and caps .....	1	4,500	1,600	2	2	1,296	4,000
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c. ....	9	1,308,000	1,211,263	1,160		335,160	1,930,560
Iron blooms .....	6	60,000	74,463	45		19,720	100,365
Iron castings .....	3	13,500	8,075	9		3,772	17,700
Stoves .....	1	12,000	6,975	12		5,760	16,500
Iron ore .....	19	83,127	4,467	150		38,148	47,893
Iron, pig .....	2	300,000	245,520	230		55,200	317,495
Leather .....	13	86,300	56,782	39		10,356	97,071
Lime .....	42	253,811	76,818	171		43,716	165,504
Lumber, planed .....	1	2,000	1,200	3		420	1,600
Lumber, sawed .....	25	62,265	33,856	49		11,760	61,137
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools .....	2	5,300	1,715	9		3,000	6,100
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	60,000	51,639	70		25,300	87,000
Marble and stone work .....	6	610	2,300	22		6,048	8,645
Millinery and dress-making .....	1	300	600		2	192	1,015
Millwrighting .....	1	1,000		2		600	700
Painting .....	1	100		2		624	750
Paper—Printing .....	29	306,270	278,702	165	56	43,944	505,330
Bookbinders' boards .....	4	24,300	9,470	11		3,212	17,475
Plaster, ground .....	5	3,650	2,678	5		516	3,773
Pottery ware .....	4	13,600	3,730	17		4,248	13,900
Printing, newspaper .....	5	22,700	8,840	30		5,472	29,828
Saddlery and harness .....	21	11,700	13,724	41		13,072	27,348
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	3,000	6,250	5		2,040	12,000
Seythe stones .....	1	300		1		240	650
Ship and boat building .....	2	15,500	1,975	12		4,740	10,800
Soap and candles .....	3	7,000	6,680	3		960	8,746
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c. ....	4	11,000	22,496	14		4,296	20,092
Stone quarrying .....	1	10,000	500	9		3,240	4,464
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	18	42,450	27,126	57		15,444	49,628

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

503

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHESTER COUNTY—Continued.							
Turning .....	3	\$3,000	\$275	6		\$1,632	\$5,145
Wagons, carts, &c .....	21	10,650	5,977	36		9,372	19,714
Woolen goods .....	15	201,700	280,114	222	117	77,880	544,112
Total .....	604	4,397,782	3,977,316	3,739	415	1,081,316	6,326,277
CLARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers .....	1	15,000	1,137	6		1,872	5,900
Blocks and pumps .....	1	500	139	1		312	600
Boots and shoes .....	5	2,300	3,137	9		2,784	7,077
Coke .....	1	1,000	1,800	10		3,120	7,000
Flour and meal .....	31	121,950	305,505	35		11,760	336,721
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	2,300	1,065	6		2,268	4,750
Iron castings—Stoves .....	8	35,000	16,328	34		12,912	41,600
Iron, pig .....	11	366,350	213,677	572		133,680	359,810
Leather .....	9	15,400	10,890	16		4,830	21,337
Liquors, distilled .....	2	11,200	4,122	4		900	12,400
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,000	187	1		180	925
Lumber, sawed .....	37	177,400	65,485	111		20,292	151,126
Ship and boat building .....	31	65,450	97,137	90		20,496	194,491
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,500	958	2		720	1,972
Woolen goods .....	2	5,500	758	5		1,344	1,630
Total .....	143	822,750	722,333	902		234,576	1,145,439
CLEARFIELD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	300	260	2		480	800
Boots and shoes .....	4	1,850	3,097	10		3,384	6,950
Carriages .....	2	5,400	960	4		1,320	2,500
Flour and meal .....	13	39,000	118,010	15		4,668	130,290
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	800	1,000	4		1,140	2,600
Leather .....	7	14,300	11,537	17		5,028	21,459
Lumber, planed .....	1	2,200	2,700	3		1,020	4,500
Lumber, sawed .....	68	198,235	47,302	136		37,524	141,010
Pottery ware .....	1	2,000	300	2		480	1,000
Saddlery and harness .....	4	4,350	2,700	9		2,412	7,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,400	2,000	4		1,320	3,250
Wool carding .....	1	200	1,000	1		360	2,000
Woolen goods .....	2	800	2,200	4		960	3,700
Total .....	109	270,815	193,126	211		60,060	227,520
CLINTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	2	6,800	2,800	7		2,400	8,100
Blacksmithing .....	6	11,400	2,445	10		2,820	6,162
Blocks and pumps .....	1	200	90	1		312	700
Boots and shoes .....	12	7,700	14,688	44		12,588	37,350
Brick .....	2	8,000	4,962	9		2,928	11,800
Carriages .....	2	2,300	1,950	8		2,700	4,800
Clothing, men's .....	1	500	500	2		480	1,100
Coal, bituminous .....	1	500	322	2		600	2,300
Cooperage .....	1	20,000	3,500	9		3,554	14,178
Edge tools .....	1	5,000	11,970	24		8,034	24,000
Flour and meal .....	6	139,000	153,730	16		4,860	177,312
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	5,000	640	8		3,120	7,500
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c .....	1	40,000	66,000	26		10,404	45,000
Iron blooms .....	1	20,000	30,000	30		9,360	34,700
Leather .....	6	35,300	19,635	17		6,072	25,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	20,000	17,000	3		1,020	25,000
Lumber, planed .....	2	24,000	17,500	18		5,400	30,000
Lumber, sawed .....	93	971,428	315,730	722		135,820	708,688

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLINTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	1	\$30,000	\$13,925	25		\$7,200	\$40,000
Marble and stone work	1	2,000	2,000	4		1,920	7,100
Plaster, ground	1	1,000	800	1		96	700
Pottery ware	1	300	300	2		600	900
Saddlery and harness	2	1,900	2,675	6		1,620	6,700
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	4,000	1,500	5		2,400	7,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	1,000	800	2		480	1,800
Wagons, caris, &c.	3	5,000	810	11		2,640	4,900
Woollen goods	1	10,000	5,625	12		3,168	9,953
Total	153	1,375,928	692,337	1,024		232,696	1,328,810
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	1	3,000	1,000	4		3,000	4,500
Horse powers	1	2,000	1,000	5		1,500	2,500
Boots and shoes	1	200	307	1		240	605
Brick	1	2,000	800	8		2,400	10,000
Carriages	3	31,000	15,100	21		6,240	25,000
Car-wheels	1	3,700	4,500	6		1,500	13,000
Coal, anthracite	5	180,000	65,000	675		104,000	260,000
Flour and meal	39	217,450	307,463	60		14,976	464,512
Furniture, cabinet	2	5,000	2,500	7		2,400	7,000
Gunpowder	1	4,000	12,590	3		600	34,000
Iron blooms	1	3,000	19,000	25		6,000	30,000
Iron castings	3	10,500	11,130	14		3,840	17,350
Stoves	1	3,500	2,000	6		1,440	3,500
Iron, pig	6	480,000	300,477	200		69,000	464,700
Leather	12	23,300	27,032	20		4,476	41,665
Lime	6	46,200	9,902	15		2,160	25,046
Liquors, distilled	4	10,200	12,872	7		1,722	26,760
Lumber, sawed	90	122,525	61,726	130		27,708	140,170
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	2	4,500	3,700	8		1,980	6,100
Paper, printing	2	65,000	47,500	25	20	10,800	95,000
Pottery ware	1	3,000	1,000	2		480	1,500
Ship and boat building	2	21,000	15,100	20		5,400	53,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	3	6,850	5,500	6		2,160	13,500
Turning	2	5,500	3,230	10		2,040	5,989
Wagons, caris, &c.	3	4,500	2,260	8		2,064	7,300
Woollen goods	3	12,000	4,917	9	7	3,048	8,450
Total	106	1,276,925	1,028,326	1,304	27	281,204	1,762,617
CRAWFORD COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl	1	1,000	680	1		240	2,400
Boots and shoes	10	8,400	11,912	34		10,140	26,630
Carriages	7	12,000	7,465	29		9,080	22,080
Clothing, men's	5	14,500	16,650	15	45	10,908	34,000
Cooperage	3	4,500	2,108	9		2,640	5,740
Flour and meal	26	164,500	223,417	39		11,820	228,022
Furniture, cabinet	6	15,500	3,226	26		8,256	13,742
Handles	1	2,000	350	5		1,440	3,750
Iron castings	2	25,000	12,437	14		6,144	22,200
Leather	16	38,700	29,673	32		9,612	49,945
Liquors, distilled	2	13,000	1,900	4		1,320	4,500
Liquors, malt	3	8,500	1,970	5		1,296	4,150
Lumber, planed	1	1,100	1,250	3		420	1,900
Lumber, sawed	123	220,100	126,507	304		49,029	271,531
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	2	27,800	5,871	22		8,868	33,150
Marble and stone work	1	3,000	1,000	2		744	4,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	1	3,000	1,150	3		1,200	8,000
Oars	2	3,700	1,600	11		2,952	8,000



## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

505

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CRAWFORD COUNTY—Continued.							
Oil, coal.....	2	\$4,818	\$15,000	11		\$3,912	\$60,000
Photographs.....	1	1,000	800	2	1	600	4,000
Plaster, ground.....	1	500	900	1		96	1,200
Printing, newspaper.....	2	4,500	1,312	7		2,522	5,700
Saddlery and harness.....	6	6,100	12,980	18		4,944	28,075
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,500	240	3		720	1,085
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c.....	1	1,000	500	3		720	3,000
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	5	14,800	12,272	39		17,016	31,912
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	5,000	7,170	8		2,400	10,800
Wooden ware.....	2	2,000	900	4		1,320	3,200
Wool carding.....	1	500	2,000	1		240	3,000
Woolen goods.....	3	20,000	18,150	25	11	9,036	34,375
Total.....	241	637,018	522,390	680	57	180,005	940,088
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	5	20,600	13,325	37		12,012	38,400
Horse powers.....	1	400	492	2		720	1,995
Ploughs.....	1	800	1,410	4		1,104	3,500
Bags.....	1	100	1,627		1	120	2,000
Blacksmithing.....	42	18,350	16,988	86		20,088	49,693
Bookbinding.....	1	500	600	3		480	1,000
Boots and shoes.....	41	20,960	43,225	168	26	37,332	101,765
Brick.....	12	7,900	4,778	31		7,260	24,870
Carpets.....	1	2,200	2,580	4		912	4,490
Carriages.....	9	24,600	10,030	68		18,966	51,045
Cigars.....	2	250	500	5		1,020	1,800
Clothing, men's.....	7	18,250	21,895	16	62	23,896	44,879
Clover hulling.....	2	800	1,160	2		276	1,775
Coffins.....	1	1,200	245	2		720	1,570
Confectionery.....	1	600	2,502	2		480	3,800
Cooperage.....	12	6,550	7,656	29		6,780	19,303
Cotton coverlets.....	1	125	350	1		240	825
Flour and meal.....	42	349,750	830,785	70		18,868	604,343
Furniture, cabinet.....	14	12,500	13,294	47		11,032	35,908
Hats and caps.....	2	3,500	2,700	4	2	1,272	6,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	1	6,000	9,600	4		1,500	12,500
Iron blooms.....	3	132,500	67,768	61		15,120	89,700
Iron castings.....	2	5,200	2,925	4		1,500	6,150
Iron ore.....	1	500	500	4		880	2,280
Iron, pig.....	1	87,500	12,500	40		9,600	26,000
Leather.....	23	146,100	103,545	62		15,926	178,423
Lime.....	9	15,600	8,727	23		5,772	26,905
Liquors, distilled.....	9	50,500	111,776	20		5,676	152,078
Liquors, malt.....	2	6,000	12,920	6		1,680	18,100
Lumber, sawed.....	8	38,500	16,670	21		6,132	27,875
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	28,000	14,895	30		10,800	36,000
Matches.....	1	2,000	270	4	1	600	1,350
Nails, cut.....	1	100,000	36,280	130		49,520	195,000
Paper, printing.....	5	230,000	95,860	52	73	26,208	162,375
Plaster, ground.....	2	1,600	1,463	2		1,800	1,800
Pottery ware.....	1	400	300	3		600	1,600
Printing, newspaper.....	1	2,000	514	4		600	2,300
Saddlery and harness.....	14	8,780	12,730	20		6,026	23,931
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	13,500	8,100	17		6,240	24,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	15	14,100	14,524	33		8,504	33,570
Wagons, carts, &c.....	12	4,725	2,400	26		5,388	16,841
Wool carding.....	6	8,300	3,591	6		1,320	5,480
Woolen goods.....	2	9,000	3,127	6	1	1,656	3,170
Total.....	321	1,423,640	1,633,287	1,163	166	326,016	2,373,419

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Female.		
DAUPHIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	\$23,000	\$8,348	23	.....	\$7,800	\$35,300
Horse-powers.....	3	7,000	3,330	8	.....	2,556	14,688
Blacksmithing.....	15	6,205	4,497	25	.....	6,180	12,100
Boots and shoes.....	27	29,765	18,435	99	16	24,408	47,771
Brass founding.....	2	1,500	4,100	5	.....	1,800	8,600
Bread.....	7	5,300	20,910	20	.....	3,973	20,469
Brick.....	8	47,800	7,870	78	.....	17,472	41,000
Carriages.....	12	53,875	19,418	74	.....	24,132	65,776
Cars.....	1	66,000	91,800	140	.....	38,400	168,000
Clothing, men's.....	14	34,008	31,310	50	73	21,755	29,115
Coal, anthracite.....	2	650,000	36,125	525	.....	162,000	265,000
Coffins.....	1	3,500	1,000	4	.....	1,656	4,500
Confectionery.....	1	1,000	4,150	5	1	1,308	5,600
Cooperage.....	11	8,375	10,767	23	.....	5,300	19,341
Cordage.....	1	3,000	4,000	5	.....	1,200	6,000
Cotton goods.....	4	187,000	191,307	56	300	62,600	319,450
Flour and meal.....	36	207,500	294,920	57	.....	13,608	323,115
Furniture, cabinet.....	11	23,200	15,571	31	.....	9,000	26,390
Gunpowder.....	1	2,000	8,000	2	.....	720	10,300
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	1	600	260	2	.....	720	2,600
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	1	60,000	111,500	40	.....	16,800	152,000
Iron blooms.....	2	11,500	19,800	29	.....	8,700	36,000
Iron castings.....	4	24,000	12,212	19	.....	7,800	21,400
Stoves.....	3	11,500	4,350	13	.....	4,560	12,500
Iron, pig.....	4	441,000	237,541	137	.....	48,000	303,566
Leads and tress.....	2	1,500	400	4	.....	732	2,160
Leather.....	22	155,800	99,728	65	.....	18,624	150,218
Linse.....	9	7,200	8,102	16	.....	3,552	16,800
Liquors, bottled.....	1	2,200	900	2	.....	720	2,100
Liquors, distilled.....	5	25,200	76,887	16	.....	6,060	97,000
Liquors, malt.....	5	23,500	14,586	12	.....	3,432	23,199
Liquors, rectified.....	2	31,000	20,000	5	.....	1,812	20,600
Lumber, planed.....	3	75,000	60,170	34	.....	11,040	80,000
Lumber, sawed.....	42	160,500	126,250	165	.....	31,044	237,494
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	3	36,003	8,433	15	.....	4,932	44,353
Marble and stone work.....	5	13,700	5,050	21	.....	5,160	20,050
Millinery and dress-making.....	6	7,600	2,003	.....	22	3,744	10,600
Mineral water.....	1	500	520	2	.....	432	2,000
Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	3	4,600	3,600	8	.....	2,880	10,000
Pottery ware.....	3	4,700	2,000	8	.....	2,676	8,500
Printing, newspaper.....	3	28,300	10,400	36	.....	4,860	26,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	900	2,401	5	.....	1,320	4,265
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	11,300	1,800	8	2	2,664	10,500
Soap and candles.....	3	6,375	7,183	6	.....	1,920	10,700
Stone quarrying.....	1	100	95	3	.....	720	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	12	16,300	13,287	29	.....	7,608	25,217
Upholstery.....	1	100	370	1	.....	360	1,050
Wagons, carts, &c.....	9	14,350	3,965	23	.....	6,060	11,682
Woollen goods.....	2	8,000	4,975	5	2	1,620	7,740
Total.....	321	2,544,568	1,632,656	1,899	416	617,480	2,946,322
DELAWARE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	6,800	2,934	9	.....	3,642	7,335
Ploughs.....	1	200	175	2	.....	720	840
Blacksmithing.....	41	21,625	19,263	95	.....	25,884	62,848
Boots and shoes.....	10	13,787	32,504	75	6	24,060	66,544
Bread.....	2	4,300	4,945	3	2	1,272	6,400
Brick.....	6	17,800	8,299	45	.....	15,334	33,062
Carpentering.....	1	5,000	2,400	18	2	7,380	12,000
Carpets.....	3	450	1,092	3	2	1,080	2,520
Carriages.....	1	500	350	3	.....	1,080	2,250

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

507

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DELAWARE COUNTY—Continued.							
Cigars .....	1	\$1,500	\$1,588	4		\$1,200	\$3,500
Clover hulling .....	1	100	2,100	1		120	2,400
Coffins .....	2	500	565	3		1,080	1,900
Coopers .....	1	100	200	1		200	800
Cotton goods .....	25	1,085,040	1,310,106	1,327	1,601	484,344	2,341,600
Dentistry .....	1	1,000	650	1	1	260	2,050
Dye stuffs .....	1	16,000	62,800	8		2,880	74,168
Edge tools .....	3	34,000	11,690	42		11,772	33,000
Flour and meal .....	28	130,100	388,789	54		17,784	434,526
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	2,900	640	3		1,020	3,715
Handles .....	1	3,000	800	5		1,800	5,000
Instruments, philosophical .....	1	500	172	2		600	1,300
Leather .....	5	41,800	36,391	17		5,268	51,673
Lumber, planed .....	1	12,000	11,120	3		1,188	13,800
Lumber, sawed .....	18	25,400	27,144	24		7,024	54,151
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools .....	1	3,000	250	3		1,080	2,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	3	61,600	24,400	69		20,476	77,560
Marble and stone work .....	1	3,000	2,550	2		480	3,500
Paper, printing .....	6	197,000	180,898	69	50	28,052	245,000
Plaster, ground .....	1	200	502	1		96	875
Pottery ware .....	1	500	475	2		624	1,710
Printing, newspaper .....	1	12,000	2,900	6		2,400	6,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	3,900	2,830	6		1,860	6,200
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	10,000	3,000	10		2,400	6,000
Scythe stoves .....	3	2,500	478	6		1,416	3,475
Snap and candles .....	1	500	5,700	2		480	7,350
Stone quarrying .....	4	53,000	5,400	92		23,472	37,900
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	21	17,300	9,893	53		16,116	58,008
Woollen goods .....	22	1,047,000	839,692	708	497	279,324	1,508,554
Total .....	227	3,437,802	3,015,405	2,777	1,691	896,968	5,264,033
ELK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	5	4,700	3,486	13		3,780	9,075
Leather .....	2	7,800	4,120	6		2,100	8,175
Lumber, sawed .....	37	386,100	84,175	284		67,710	180,291
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	1,000	1,144	2		420	1,380
Total .....	43	399,600	92,925	305		74,010	199,621
ERIE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	3,000	300	4		960	3,000
Ploughs .....	2	2,500	1,452	6		1,872	4,000
Ashes .....	3	4,700	11,033	4	4	2,016	18,125
Blocks and pumps .....	6	12,900	3,830	18		4,920	22,250
Boots and shoes .....	33	45,185	28,909	115	1	33,696	78,507
Brass founding .....	1	5,000	750	3		1,260	4,000
Bread .....	2	9,350	8,675	6		1,632	13,265
Brick .....	7	10,300	2,010	26		7,044	13,530
Carriages .....	7	31,300	10,617	44		15,444	36,785
Clothing .....	12	73,600	56,400	95	67	35,040	135,017
Shirts, collars, &c. ....	1	300	550	4		576	3,100
Coffins .....	1	1,000	850	2		720	2,000
Conficctionery .....	2	4,000	9,200	7		1,896	13,300
Coopers .....	5	2,450	1,104	9		2,190	4,440
Cordage .....	1	600	220	2		480	810
Fire-arms .....	1	1,000	312	2		600	1,900
Flour and meal .....	20	226,000	373,755	52		16,104	430,050
Furniture, cabinet .....	12	17,100	4,385	42		12,684	25,379
Gas .....	1	67,732	1,681	5		2,400	14,681
Handles .....	5	32,400	14,680	30		15,696	51,705
Iron castings—Stoves .....	2	65,000	26,250	86		37,440	155,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ERIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather .....	18	\$54,400	\$54,219	56		\$16,596	\$36,477
Lightning rods .....	2	2,000	1,000	5		1,440	5,210
Lime .....	3	11,400	8,150	10		2,734	15,500
Liquors, distilled .....	1	3,000	2,900	2		624	6,000
Liquors, malt .....	8	24,500	10,175	21		6,180	23,450
Lumber, planed .....	1	1,200	3,800	2		720	4,100
Lumber, sawed .....	119	147,376	81,474	200		54,056	192,577
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	21,500	27,525	81		25,320	130,100
Malt .....	1	20,000	19,150	9		3,024	30,000
Marble and stone work .....	3	4,200	1,400	8		3,300	5,720
Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c. ....	1	1,000	500	2	2	752	2,000
Mineral water .....	1	1,000	190	1		360	600
Musical instruments, miscellaneous ..	1	6,000	2,140	20		4,800	14,700
Nails .....	2	18,000	9,900	59		22,404	50,970
Oil cloth .....	4	7,000	12,100	17		3,360	19,500
Oil, linseed .....	1	1,400	600	1		300	945
Paper, printing .....	1	6,000	8,000	9	6	3,528	31,018
Plaster, ground .....	1	1,500	400	1		144	700
Pottery ware .....	2	8,500	1,325	13		5,040	14,000
Printing, newspaper .....	4	12,500	5,600	24		6,180	15,850
Saddlery and harness .....	14	16,830	10,587	35		10,092	31,860
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	8	26,500	10,400	42		15,240	45,190
Silver-smithing .....	3	12,400	2,752	4		1,860	8,019
Soap and candles .....	2	6,000	18,100	3		924	22,800
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c. ....	1	20,000	8,000	20		9,600	19,700
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	1	1,500	400	2		416	1,000
Stone quarrying .....	1	100	100	1		192	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	10	15,200	23,136	26		7,920	46,600
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	12	9,500	2,150	21		7,092	11,557
Whips .....	1	1,050	240	1		360	625
Woollen goods .....	7	26,100	19,010	23	9	7,608	32,585
Wool pulling .....	2	6,000	18,000	7		2,100	25,228
Total .....	372	1,107,873	913,946	1,297	89	418,405	1,807,055
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous ..	1	3,500	2,000	5		1,800	10,000
Horse powers .....	2	16,900	2,950	17		6,576	16,700
Blacksmithing .....	1	200	600	4		1,132	2,000
Boots and shoes .....	14	22,260	16,580	52	6	15,912	38,720
Brick .....	1	3,150	875	9		2,700	13,800
Carriages .....	1	10,000	10,000	18		5,160	20,000
Cigars .....	1	1,000	300	2		600	1,000
Clothing .....	4	3,000	2,760	7	12	3,024	6,900
Coke .....	7	18,300	14,419	63		17,352	37,638
Flour and meal .....	34	149,300	322,971	55		14,316	280,340
Furniture—Cabinets .....	5	5,250	3,260	15		3,960	8,100
Chairs .....	3	3,000	1,215	8		2,664	4,674
Glass, window .....	2	108,000	27,228	183		83,208	173,000
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c. ....	1	90,000	12,450	120		39,600	63,000
Iron castings .....	3	4,900	3,425	15		4,932	13,300
Stoves .....	3	0,700	5,235	24		6,600	19,530
Iron, pig .....	1	20,000	9,000	50		9,000	18,000
Leather .....	19	241,400	166,383	81		20,736	242,147
Liquors, distilled .....	4	40,500	37,645	16		5,784	63,035
Liquors, malt .....	1	5,000	2,000	2		576	7,000
Lumber, sawed .....	21	28,400	23,618	33		8,952	54,993
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	3	119,000	101,575	140		56,400	195,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,500	700	3		1,008	2,500
Paper, printing .....	3	33,000	19,573	17	11	4,728	24,190
Pottery ware .....	3	850	1,127	8		1,980	5,500
Saddlery and harness .....	6	3,350	3,353	7		2,220	6,339

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

509

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.							
Ship and boat building .....	1	\$2,000	\$6,700	9		\$3,000	\$12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	4,300	3,944	0		1,848	6,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	2,550	1,077	13		2,820	7,007
Woollen goods .....	3	13,000	6,007	8	4	1,684	12,180
Total .....	157	962,610	800,600	900	33	330,552	1,475,512
FOREST COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	11	207,300	25,595	79	32	22,570	60,320
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	5	10,100	5,279	24		6,204	22,935
Ploughs .....	5	2,000	1,681	7		1,728	3,405
Bark, ground .....	2	900	1,800	2		288	2,935
Blacksmithing .....	27	10,100	10,680	53		10,534	23,308
Boots and shoes .....	30	20,075	22,758	95	8	19,530	51,610
Bread .....	1	600	2,600	2		384	5,000
Brick .....	11	2,820	2,020	28		6,000	13,140
Carrriages .....	15	28,500	21,500	74		17,292	48,383
Cement .....	1	100	50	1		240	2,000
Cigars .....	3	6,400	6,300	19		3,000	16,000
Clothing, men's .....	4	4,150	5,350	6	8	2,640	23,120
Clover hulling .....	3	6,500	6,200	3		288	8,800
Confectionery .....	1	1,650	1,650	3		600	3,250
Cooperage .....	8	3,300	3,782	18		4,116	9,831
Cordage .....	1	1,000	1,200	2		600	1,800
Edge tools .....	1	15,000	5,200	20		6,000	15,000
Flour and meal .....	60	440,100	581,095	92		19,788	650,519
Furniture, cabinet .....	16	14,400	8,305	55		13,044	26,533
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c. ....	3	34,000	29,500	31		8,304	50,000
Iron blooms .....	3	36,000	64,150	60		19,550	60,500
Iron, pig .....	2	54,000	32,800	60		19,440	23,400
Leather .....	25	191,983	106,516	67		16,716	284,812
Lime .....	8	12,360	7,250	20		4,620	17,720
Liquors, distilled .....	7	31,092	33,451	13		3,096	62,080
Liquors, malt .....	3	22,500	7,300	10		2,328	22,700
Lumber, planed .....	1	20,000	8,000	23		6,900	20,000
Lumber, sawed .....	96	19,350	13,375	37		8,220	30,400
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	5	54,300	14,007	72		18,036	69,600
Marble and stone work .....	1	400	400	1		300	800
Mineral water .....	1	1,000	165	1		240	500
Paper, printing .....	2	45,000	6,090	18		4,080	21,000
Pottery ware .....	3	4,800	1,982	10		2,760	5,680
Saddlery and harness .....	11	10,300	11,598	31		7,836	27,325
Silver-plated ware .....	1	1,000	600	2		648	1,200
Tar .....	1	500	45	2		324	630
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	10	18,800	7,949	24		5,520	10,879
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	2,350	1,375	9		1,776	3,811
Wind mills .....	4	400	225	2		300	1,250
Woollen goods .....	4	16,500	13,245	28	2	5,436	20,779
Total .....	317	1,146,320	1,138,153	1,063	18	249,372	1,725,625
FULTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	5	2,325	1,575	9		2,040	4,355
Boots and shoes .....	2	800	640	3		720	1,690
Flour and meal .....	18	74,500	139,075	18		4,440	182,475
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	500	200	1		240	500
Leather .....	7	120,000	128,323	34		8,208	173,200

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FULTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness.....	1	\$500	\$450	2	.....	\$216	\$700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	300	300	2	.....	240	600
Woollen goods.....	1	10,000	6,000	7	1	1,632	9,400
Total.....	36	218,925	286,025	70	1	17,736	372,851
GREENE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs.....	1	2,000	2,553	8	.....	2,400	5,500
Blacksmithing.....	10	2,320	2,022	11	.....	2,940	8,754
Boots and shoes.....	5	3,350	4,303	13	.....	2,964	11,850
Carrriages.....	1	450	150	3	.....	600	825
Cooperage.....	1	150	2,000	6	.....	2,160	5,000
Flour and meal.....	32	92,500	193,939	48	.....	9,264	228,605
Furniture—Cabinet.....	2	8,000	1,015	5	.....	1,080	3,230
Chairs.....	1	200	115	1	.....	240	600
Leather.....	12	16,100	23,887	26	.....	5,808	34,495
Liquors, distilled.....	6	16,100	51,901	15	.....	3,936	113,009
Lumber, sawed.....	12	9,300	5,835	15	.....	2,830	11,000
Marble and stone work.....	2	1,400	4,500	8	.....	2,280	7,500
Pottery ware.....	2	6,100	5,642	32	.....	9,000	19,012
Saddlery and harness.....	11	4,200	6,808	21	.....	8,592	15,825
Saddle-trees.....	1	200	150	1	.....	300	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	1,550	1,280	4	.....	1,020	2,569
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	800	377	7	.....	1,356	3,050
Woollen goods.....	3	13,500	10,590	8	5	2,700	12,525
Total.....	100	178,420	315,739	232	5	59,520	486,802
HUNTINGDON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers.....	3	4,500	1,884	10	.....	2,892	4,805
Ploughs.....	1	2,000	2,900	5	.....	1,500	4,100
Bark, ground.....	5	6,500	4,990	5	.....	744	9,600
Blacksmithing.....	30	7,075	6,039	33	.....	8,256	17,620
Boots and shoes.....	5	800	2,084	8	.....	2,280	4,550
Carrriages.....	4	2,650	1,504	10	.....	2,100	5,210
Fire-arms.....	1	150	136	1	.....	360	550
Flour and meal.....	46	223,000	375,303	62	.....	14,094	430,817
Furniture, cabinet.....	8	6,530	2,491	14	.....	4,464	8,237
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	1	20,000	21,800	12	.....	3,000	22,000
Iron blooms.....	6	97,500	133,138	98	.....	37,008	181,840
Iron castings.....	2	4,000	3,236	12	.....	4,188	11,120
Stoves.....	2	7,000	5,070	5	.....	1,032	7,500
Iron, pig.....	3	300,000	66,728	100	.....	47,040	146,025
Lenther.....	30	58,742	129,099	63	.....	15,168	170,678
Liquors, distilled.....	3	1,950	2,785	3	.....	780	9,010
Liquors, malt.....	2	7,000	6,695	7	.....	2,100	16,500
Lumber, sawed.....	72	47,500	43,630	92	.....	21,168	80,583
Marble and stone work.....	1	600	225	2	.....	720	750
Plaster, ground.....	4	3,300	3,410	4	.....	455	5,690
Pottery ware.....	3	1,700	330	5	.....	1,320	3,200
Saddlery and harness.....	1	400	1,199	2	.....	360	1,534
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	2,700	2,647	11	.....	3,000	7,950
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	400	214	3	.....	792	1,040
Woollen goods.....	4	10,000	12,745	18	.....	4,344	21,086
Total.....	226	951,367	830,350	645	.....	180,336	1,181,515
INDIANA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills.....	2	1,400	1,370	4	.....	1,500	2,560
Horse powers.....	1	2,000	507	3	.....	840	3,060
Blacksmithing.....	3	550	470	7	.....	1,920	3,260

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

511

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
INDIANA COUNTY.—Continued.							
Boots and shoes .....	7	\$1,750	\$2,086	15	.....	\$4,116	\$8,325
Carpets .....	1	500	1,000	2	.....	720	2,000
Carriages .....	3	6,300	5,200	13	.....	2,160	9,820
Cigars .....	1	400	850	1	.....	240	1,250
Clothing .....	1	200	4,182	3	1	1,080	6,200
Coopers .....	1	500	140	1	.....	300	770
Flour and meal .....	34	92,500	104,703	43	.....	10,560	131,569
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	1,050	500	4	.....	1,176	2,400
Iron castings .....	3	6,985	3,816	6	.....	2,472	7,360
Leather .....	20	43,050	38,005	32	.....	9,276	59,058
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,600	1,325	1	.....	156	1,800
Liquors, malt .....	1	2,000	970	1	.....	312	2,250
Lumber, planed .....	1	4,800	3,000	5	.....	1,800	4,800
Lumber, sawed .....	32	45,000	22,499	60	.....	8,064	39,125
Marble and stone work .....	1	500	305	2	.....	600	1,000
Paper, printing .....	1	15,000	3,962	18	.....	4,500	20,600
Pottery ware .....	2	700	1,367	3	.....	828	2,550
Printing, newspaper .....	4	7,450	1,341	13	.....	3,264	6,508
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	3,000	2,514	6	.....	1,896	5,600
Wool carding .....	6	2,400	6,900	9	.....	2,160	11,350
Woolen goods .....	4	5,000	4,104	9	4	2,268	6,716
Total .....	137	244,635	211,916	261	5	62,808	340,811
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	20,000	8,250	15	.....	7,200	17,270
Ploughs .....	3	3,500	1,431	8	.....	2,640	3,947
Blacksmithing .....	8	3,250	3,705	20	.....	4,812	10,500
Boots and shoes .....	2	2,850	7,413	18	.....	5,316	16,585
Carriages .....	1	2,000	270	2	.....	420	600
Flour and meal .....	14	68,000	83,100	20	.....	4,752	97,020
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,500	900	9	.....	3,564	6,000
Iron castings—Stoves .....	1	1,500	600	4	.....	1,200	3,000
Leather .....	8	10,850	9,840	17	.....	5,664	16,895
Lumber, planed .....	1	2,000	848	2	.....	428	1,600
Lumber, sawed .....	67	220,750	105,390	307	.....	81,060	241,597
Printing, newspaper .....	3	1,900	870	9	.....	2,160	4,800
Saddlery and harness .....	4	1,500	6,225	6	.....	1,600	9,435
Salt .....	1	3,000	312	2	.....	312	975
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	800	1,865	4	.....	960	2,935
Woolen goods .....	2	4,500	1,865	7	1	2,208	4,716
Total .....	125	408,760	232,684	450	1	124,440	437,676
JUNIATA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	5	5,500	2,525	13	.....	4,584	9,660
Horse powers .....	2	2,000	1,422	8	.....	3,240	5,425
Ploughs .....	1	1,200	1,200	3	.....	1,080	2,310
Blacksmithing .....	3	1,700	1,650	9	.....	2,520	4,080
Boots and shoes .....	13	8,550	10,738	41	13	11,736	28,050
Brick .....	1	1,000	260	2	.....	480	2,300
Carriages .....	2	2,000	1,200	4	.....	1,280	3,650
Clothing, men's .....	2	1,700	6,700	6	.....	1,680	12,500
Flour and meal .....	12	60,500	120,030	21	.....	6,120	137,800
Furniture—Cabinet .....	5	11,400	2,474	20	.....	8,508	13,319
Chairs .....	2	1,900	1,400	6	.....	1,440	5,600
Glue .....	1	3,000	900	3	.....	720	3,300
Iron castings .....	2	2,000	1,025	4	.....	1,080	3,700
Leather .....	20	204,200	196,225	69	.....	16,416	252,625
Lime .....	23	9,500	4,418	31	.....	5,022	18,535
Lumber, sawed .....	39	26,000	17,660	57	.....	15,024	42,005

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JUNIATA COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work .....	1	\$900	\$1,600	2		\$720	\$3,600
Printing, newspaper.....	3	4,500	2,050	9		2,520	7,800
Saddlery and harness.....	2	900	1,050	4		1,080	3,350
Ship and boat building .....	1	400	275	3		900	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	800	550	3		1,080	2,100
Turning .....	1	500	225	1		480	975
Wagons, caris, &c.....	4	1,800	1,240	6		1,740	3,590
Woolen goods.....	2	3,500	2,800	12		2,700	5,900
Total.....	149	375,450	379,977	337	13	93,780	565,875
LANCASTER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	17	77,260	41,204	120		38,844	127,113
Horse powers .....	8	30,500	16,068	58		17,016	45,000
Mowers and reapers .....	1	23,500	4,510	35		12,000	35,125
Ploughs.....	1	300	800	2		480	1,402
	1	4,000	900	1		240	1,300
Blacksmithing.....	105	44,720	38,250	194		43,224	109,476
Bookbinding.....	1	300	1,210	5	3	1,284	3,000
Boots and shoes.....	107	75,393	80,163	337	80	92,184	203,888
Boxes, packing.....	1	2,000	455	4		1,200	1,800
Bread.....	11	24,050	21,412	27		5,076	36,027
Brick.....	17	35,325	10,704	96		23,028	41,575
Brushes.....	1	1,500	2,300	6		2,160	5,000
Carpentering.....	7	9,370	10,027	36		8,580	27,620
Carpenters' tools.....	2	1,250	1,050	4		2,400	4,700
Carpets.....	1	400	350	1		120	525
Carrriages .....	36	62,180	36,294	184		50,916	137,092
Cigars.....	12	33,528	25,108	73		14,748	63,510
Clothing, men's.....	23	34,625	49,667	67	65	33,600	99,879
Clover hulling.....	2	3,000	2,796	2		000	3,278
Combs.....	1	5,000	2,950	10	6	5,880	17,160
Confectionery .....	7	6,320	11,190	15	2	10,596	23,076
Coopers.....	11	5,410	3,039	20		4,476	10,822
Cordage .....	3	1,000	2,570	9	1	1,860	5,850
Cotton coverlets.....	6	7,850	13,355	18	3	5,555	36,000
Cotton goods.....	4	378,560	448,123	323	516	148,548	772,000
Cutlery .....	1	6,000	185	1		300	600
Dyeing and coloring.....	1	1,000	500	2		480	1,200
Edge tools.....	3	15,000	6,185	19		6,036	14,400
Fire-arms.....	4	36,700	7,854	68		20,748	46,185
Flour and meal.....	173	1,511,405	2,463,682	275		66,048	2,740,760
Furniture—Cabinet.....	33	62,100	10,285	101		27,480	70,994
Chairs.....	5	2,700	3,038	13		3,900	8,993
Gas.....	1	78,000	5,250	5		2,400	18,000
Gift frames, mirrors, &c.....	1	5,000	1,680	4		2,400	5,500
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	1	300	470	1		300	820
Augsers.....	1	50	120	2		600	1,200
Hats and caps.....	8	27,750	16,600	26	9	9,144	37,800
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	3	410,000	550,196	415		154,500	867,000
Iron blooms.....	5	60,700	75,863	57		16,080	99,240
Iron castings .....	7	88,000	22,635	63		17,700	64,350
Stoves.....	1	8,000	6,525	18		6,000	22,000
Iron ore.....	7	201,200	4,092	221		50,040	121,000
Iron, pig.....	10	1,139,000	679,610	428		131,740	971,260
Lamp fixtures.....	1	1,000	1,500	1		300	2,000
Leather.....	34	202,840	130,877	104	1	26,460	234,227
Morocco.....	3	12,600	25,000	27	2	8,232	34,538
Lime.....	51	50,905	49,646	98		27,372	106,004
Liquors, distilled.....	24	85,900	155,407	45		11,064	193,759
Liquors, malt.....	11	85,400	43,714	38		8,220	90,618
Liquors, rectified.....	1	10,000	18,700	1		300	25,200



## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

513

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LANGASTER COUNTY.—Continued.							
Lumber, planed.....	1	\$39,000	\$15,000	14		\$3,900	\$22,200
Lumber, sawed.....	40	168,800	113,543	104		37,580	195,920
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	5	56,120	11,263	54		15,000	42,580
Malt.....	1	10,000	2,900	2		720	4,000
Marble and stone work.....	5	15,600	9,970	18		6,000	20,150
Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c.....	2	1,100	2,250	3		1,080	4,600
Millinery and dress-making.....	4	3,240	5,500		17	3,204	15,000
Mineral water.....	2	5,000	3,650	7		2,148	10,240
Nickel.....	1	20,000	17,500	25		7,500	45,000
Nickel ore.....	1	90,000	2,306	40		18,000	39,626
Paper—Bookbinders' boards.....	2	3,500	2,750	5		1,128	6,400
Paper, printing.....	2	38,000	17,350	11	6	2,232	46,323
Photographs.....	4	3,800	2,130	7		1,668	6,400
Pottery ware.....	7	3,600	2,762	21		5,076	11,253
Printing, newspaper.....	9	69,300	22,977	63		19,296	54,340
Saddlery and harness.....	32	45,670	41,177	84	2	19,332	70,715
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	6,300	1,600	14		4,080	9,350
Ship and boat building.....	1	700	604	3		720	1,520
Soap and candles.....	3	3,800	5,000	7		1,632	8,900
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c.....	3	6,600	1,335	7		2,220	4,910
Stone quarrying.....	1	160	160	12		3,312	7,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	21	32,650	22,166	59		15,864	64,954
Turning.....	2	4,100	900	3		1,560	3,700
Umbrellas and parasols.....	1	400	400	1		360	800
Vinegar.....	1	2,000	1150	1		300	4,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	30	18,711	7,502	61		13,164	26,411
Wool carding.....	1	500	500	1		240	980
Woolen goods.....	9	72,500	38,000	35	12	8,016	62,549
Total.....	907	5,690,182	5,483,374	4,440	725	1,340,432	8,371,207
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,600	895	4		1,200	3,100
Boots and shoes.....	6	7,300	4,589	13		3,720	10,050
Brick.....	2	2,800	800	5		1,600	2,755
Carriages.....	2	6,000	2,350	12		4,416	6,750
Cigars.....	1	3,000	750	3		480	1,500
Coal, bituminous.....	6	8,500	4,000	73		28,320	43,200
Confectionery.....	1	1,800	694	1		300	960
Cooperage.....	1	2,000	1,400	9		2,100	4,500
Flour and meal.....	5	51,000	135,150	11		3,060	129,700
Furniture—Cabinet.....	11	14,600	5,435	37		7,968	23,278
Chairs.....	1	1,000	380	2		600	2,100
Gas.....	1	20,000	670	3		1,560	3,000
Glass, window.....	1	20,000	13,300	40		12,000	48,000
Iron castings.....	3	15,000	2,850	17		4,500	10,100
Iron ore.....	3	1,600	500	20		4,560	5,800
Iron, pig.....	2	74,000	81,508	165		51,480	138,500
Leather.....	4	12,400	6,035	7		2,304	9,420
Liquors, distilled.....	2	5,000	8,800	4		1,104	14,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	2,500	2		624	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	4,500	4,500	8		2,426	7,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	2,500	1,800	4		1,800	3,800
Marble and stone work.....	2	3,000	1,450	2		1,080	2,050
Nails, cut.....	1	70,000	75,625	47		39,000	120,800
Paper, printing.....	1	25,000	10,200	6	5	3,000	16,750
Printing, newspaper.....	3	15,000	2,800	10		4,500	8,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	4,000	3,688	7		1,500	4,700
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	2,300	800	5		1,044	1,985
Soap and candles.....	2	4,000	4,651	3		984	6,000
Stone quarrying.....	1	600	100	5		1,800	2,500

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LAWRENCE COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	\$9,000	\$4,535	9		\$2,532	\$9,300
Woollen goods .....	1	4,400	3,550	5	5	2,040	6,800
Total .....	75	392,800	386,383	545	10	193,392	661,759
LEBANON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	3	2,500	4,100	12		3,624	13,305
Horse powers .....	4	6,500	3,601	11		2,406	8,370
Ploughs .....	1	1,000	750	9		480	1,700
Blacksmithing .....	18	12,500	7,309	49		7,956	19,635
Boots and shoes .....	39	43,500	45,226	156	7	20,420	94,687
Bread .....	2	1,600	3,385	4		852	5,600
Brick .....	9	14,000	2,125	41		8,640	19,635
Carrriages .....	15	35,950	26,470	106		28,620	65,850
Cigars .....	5	7,050	3,990	13		2,772	10,311
Confectionery .....	2	5,000	4,290	5		1,200	7,650
Cooperage .....	1	2,000	8,075	20		4,050	13,185
Cordage .....	1	1,300	1,000	3		720	2,500
Fire-arms .....	1	1,000	905	3		840	2,500
Flour and meal .....	37	295,100	643,438	96	1	22,812	702,891
Gas .....	1	26,000	1,500	3		600	7,150
Hardware, miscellaneous .....	1	200	210	2		260	600
Hats and caps .....	2	2,000	1,287	3		1,104	3,475
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c. ....	1	1,500	6,500	5		1,662	12,300
Iron blooms .....	3	60,000	86,550	67	2	23,500	113,870
Iron castings .....	3	23,500	13,932	27		8,640	45,345
Iron, pig .....	4	735,000	258,177	220		74,120	504,076
Leather .....	8	10,650	23,867	21		5,556	25,261
Lime .....	5	3,000	5,786	10		1,380	8,970
Liquors, distilled .....	1	14,000	8,600	2		576	11,700
Liquors, malt .....	2	4,500	80	3		660	2,536
Lumber, planed .....	2	28,000	21,925	38		12,012	60,400
Lumber, sawed .....	6	9,800	8,108	11		2,544	14,280
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	47,000	16,200	50		9,600	36,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	3,500	675	4		1,800	3,600
Printing, newspaper .....	4	10,000	2,600	14		3,936	12,520
Saddlery and harness .....	9	11,800	7,764	21		4,292	18,767
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	2,760	800	9		1,636	3,124
Total .....	189	1,442,910	1,221,224	1,024	10	277,470	1,653,667
LEHIGH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	3	12,700	5,575	23		8,364	14,100
Horse powers .....	7	9,530	7,633	18		4,333	12,866
Mowers and reapers .....	1	4,000	3,175	12		3,600	7,030
Blacksmithing .....	40	13,165	12,626	72		16,092	36,137
Boots and shoes .....	51	38,168	47,248	178	32	50,424	114,238
Bread .....	1	4,000	3,560	2		600	8,800
Brick .....	11	36,120	24,763	78		10,428	67,270
Carrriages .....	21	41,700	24,465	132		33,012	68,680
Cigars .....	1	500	500	2		432	1,750
Clothing, men's .....	16	52,280	45,238	70	115	31,368	87,630
Cooperage .....	3	38,600	4,323	22		6,600	18,000
Cotton coverlets .....	1	16,000	13,080	20	8	5,664	24,720
Flour and meal .....	74	476,100	984,579	111		28,404	1,165,750
Furniture—Cabinet .....	9	17,500	15,640	43		11,580	37,671
Chairs .....	1	1,000	1,550	4		1,200	5,000
Gas .....	1	40,000	3,350	4		1,200	8,500
Hats and caps .....	2	14,000	15,000	12	6	6,624	26,000
Iron axles .....	1	12,000	11,425	20		3,810	31,050
Iron castings .....	2	7,000	1,803	10		3,480	8,100
Stoves .....	1	1,300	568	2		480	1,060

# STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

515

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LEHIGH COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron ore.....	48	\$343,500	\$37,179	570		\$129,984	\$431,200
Iron, pig.....	6	1,664,000	1,159,030	922		228,648	1,018,512
Iron railing.....	1	300	1,400	2		624	4,000
Leather.....	29	151,200	124,683	79		21,624	185,803
Lime.....	8	13,250	7,005	18		4,536	14,170
Liquors, distilled.....	5	39,250	27,856	11		3,060	31,650
Liquors, malt.....	3	12,400	6,349	9		2,880	14,268
Liquors, rectified.....	1	500	5,280	1		369	6,240
Lumber, planed.....	1	30,000	25,000	30		9,000	45,000
Lumber, sawed.....	40	38,150	24,744	44		16,104	46,527
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	20,000	5,390	18		3,360	28,000
Marble and stone work.....	5	5,100	6,053	14		3,912	12,029
Millinery and dress-making.....	3	2,500	1,014		8	624	2,710
Oil, linseed.....	1	2,000	3,000	1		264	5,300
Plaster, ground.....	1	1,000	476	1		96	1,000
Pottery ware.....	1	200	10	1		254	500
Printing, newspaper.....	6	41,000	11,175	36		7,872	41,920
Saddlery and harness.....	9	9,795	6,522	20		5,040	12,293
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	500	2,000	5		1,800	4,500
Ship and boat building.....	2	7,500	3,384	13		4,908	12,050
Soap and candles.....	1	3,000	5,100	4		1,060	5,075
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c.....	1	1,500	300	3		720	1,200
Stationery—School slates.....	4	31,300	11,634	83		20,400	61,240
Stone quarrying.....	11	168,775	37,558	203		62,292	142,262
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	10	8,400	12,682	20		5,460	30,610
Wagons, carts, &c.....	8	4,900	2,201	13		3,756	7,873
White lead.....	1	10,000	47,287	8		2,040	61,430
Woolen goods.....	2	20,210	8,210	10	6	2,640	11,800
Zinc ore.....	2	69,100	4,537	52		15,696	72,000
Total.....	460	3,525,913	2,833,680	3,025	175	789,838	4,924,855
LUZERNE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	200	45	1		312	700
Ploughs.....	2	11,000	4,616	12		4,272	10,996
Bags.....	1	600	9,500	2	1	456	13,500
Blacksmithing.....	10	6,300	3,586	21		4,680	10,550
Boots and shoes.....	18	15,025	18,458	64	3	20,196	53,640
Bread.....	2	10,000	7,610	6		1,944	11,640
Brick.....	3	2,200	1,338	8		2,700	5,700
Brushes.....	1	200	50	1		312	1,000
Carriages.....	2	2,700	3,189	8		3,420	10,010
Cars.....	1	2,000	10,100	6		2,304	17,680
Cigars.....	2	2,500	1,710	7		1,800	4,560
Clothing, men's.....	12	37,400	39,448	38	77	23,232	72,320
Coal, anthracite.....	50	5,659,250	365,341	6,048		1,457,932	2,812,890
Confectionery.....	1	300	1,440	1		240	2,016
Cooperage.....	2	7,000	2,030	16		4,920	8,600
Edge tools.....	1	8,000	3,310	7		243	7,325
Flour and meal.....	44	236,900	555,880	72		22,908	631,845
Furniture, cabinet.....	9	10,827	3,413	23		7,572	16,320
Gas.....	1	50,000	2,880	5		1,920	8,000
Gunpowder.....	3	53,000	103,436	34		12,000	173,000
Handles.....	2	900	1,875	9		3,240	6,720
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	1	280,000	438,500	500		150,000	700,000
Iron castings.....	4	46,500	27,616	23		6,516	57,000
Stoves.....	3	32,800	19,436	31		10,656	44,200
Iron, pig.....	1	400,000	240,625	80		30,000	385,000
Leather.....	22	457,650	423,566	220		64,656	614,135
Lime.....	2	4,500	4,174	4		1,440	8,256
Liquors, bottled.....	1	1,000	6,000	4		864	14,210
Liquors, malt.....	5	56,200	37,336	39		12,480	79,454

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LUZERNE COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, rectified.....	1	\$2,500	\$20,000	2	1	\$1,044	\$30,000
Lumber, planed.....	4	20,200	13,710	18		5,652	25,789
Lumber, sawed.....	116	610,900	218,008	442		150,036	501,783
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	10	308,000	138,727	431		153,804	433,310
Marble and stone work.....	2	4,000	2,000	6		2,304	8,000
Milinery and dress-making.....	2	2,800	4,900		10	1,680	11,300
Photographs.....	1	500	600	1		240	1,300
Plaster, ground.....	2	1,500	1,300	2		264	2,400
Printing, newspaper.....	2	6,300	2,592	9		2,880	16,300
Saddlery and harness.....	7	7,600	6,729	15		4,524	18,948
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	6	16,000	7,036	23		6,408	19,512
Scythes.....	1	2,000	1,000	5		875	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	45,400	17,363	20		7,380	30,589
Turning.....	1	1,000	1,250	3		900	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	12	7,168	4,472	23		5,832	12,700
Wire work.....	1	1,800	1,080	6		2,100	5,000
Woolen goods.....	3	25,000	6,500	7	6	2,502	12,700
Total.....	383	8,586,220	2,775,407	8,302	98	2,211,352	6,919,970
LYCOMING COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills.....	3	4,900	2,150	8		2,640	5,500
Blacksmithing.....	32	14,635	8,792	47		12,912	35,257
Boots and shoes.....	20	19,300	22,686	81		23,726	57,579
Bread.....	3	1,800	4,323	3		720	6,957
Brick.....	4	19,300	4,035	34		7,524	28,769
Carrriages.....	5	12,150	9,200	30		9,324	27,015
Cars.....	1	25,000	24,400	100		38,400	70,000
Cigars.....	1	1,600	1,606	2		600	3,230
Clothing, men's.....	5	16,000	22,143	42	8	8,808	39,005
Confectionery.....	2	1,500	4,519	3		1,104	7,940
Copperware.....	2	580	400	3		696	1,600
Cordage.....	1	200	358	2		360	735
Dentistry.....	4	4,280	1,835	4		1,860	6,400
Fire-arms.....	2	700	247	2		600	1,670
Flour and meal.....	29	236,000	381,065	55		16,632	406,889
Furniture, cabinet.....	10	20,900	12,691	39		12,060	41,065
Gas.....	1	25,000	1,940	4		504	8,889
Gunpowder.....	1	800	3,300	1		480	4,500
Hats and caps.....	1	1,500	515	1		360	2,100
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	4	23,000	26,869	35		10,800	80,765
Iron castings.....	7	66,745	30,530	102		33,024	15,000
Stoves.....	1	13,000	5,337	16		5,040	12,000
Jewelry.....	1	100	25	1		240	625
Leather.....	22	102,050	122,233	61		18,132	173,913
Lime.....	12	8,930	7,745	16		3,276	14,300
Liquors, distilled.....	5	37,000	38,911	10		3,168	50,969
Liquors, malt.....	3	6,300	5,858	6		1,728	18,120
Lumber, planed.....	4	28,000	154,231	34		12,300	191,700
Lumber, sawed.....	198	1,623,850	874,721	1,161		376,896	1,816,930
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	500	205	1		360	835
Marble and stone work.....	3	3,400	3,265	6		1,788	8,300
Nails, cut.....	1	17,000	6,250	20		6,000	12,925
Paper, printing.....	1	30,000	2,700	18	4	4,284	13,500
Pottery ware.....	2	2,500	994	7		2,100	6,000
Saddlery and harness.....	10	9,500	10,215	22		6,132	23,500
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	25,000	44,010	53		21,313	95,933
Saws.....	1	6,000	8,316	7		2,400	15,000
Ship and boat building.....	2	4,200	3,284	6		1,800	7,000
Soap and candles.....	1	5,000	14,039	3		960	18,500
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c.....	2	14,400	3,550	13		3,756	13,828
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	9,250	7,605	13		3,720	15,415

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

517

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LYCOMING COUNTY—Continued.							
Wagons, carts, &c.....	7	\$4,500	\$3,350	13		\$3,516	\$6,445
Woolen goods.....	6	26,600	20,890	43	13	10,104	42,520
• Total.....	430	2,487,270	1,900,389	2,138	25	672,216	3,498,619
McKEAN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,250	361	2		730	1,500
Clothing, men's.....	1	500	1,530	1	1	720	4,100
Coal, bituminous.....	2	5,000	100	2		624	1,915
Leather.....	1	1,200	369	1		240	600
Lumber, sawed.....	31	317,700	140,211	365	3	73,095	289,692
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,500	500	2		840	2,200
Scythe stones.....	1	600	150	1		300	650
Total.....	38	327,750	143,182	375	4	76,000	279,827
MERCER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	600	232	1		300	675
Horse powers.....	1	600	540	2		810	1,560
Boots and shoes.....	8	1,065	5,331	14		3,852	15,415
Carriages.....	4	4,700	2,660	17		4,200	7,950
Flour and meal.....	11	61,000	71,465	21		4,872	99,904
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,500	405	2		720	1,250
Chairs.....	2	2,700	1,725	8		1,680	7,300
Iron castings.....	1	3,100	336	1		396	1,075
Stoves.....	1	460	1,346	2		720	2,300
Iron, pig.....	5	110,000	176,645	80		20,940	233,000
Leather.....	9	11,650	5,552	15		3,858	16,963
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	1,650	1		312	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	28	38,425	10,103	55		11,916	41,816
Pottery ware.....	2	2,250	924	7		1,692	4,700
Saddlery and harness.....	5	4,050	3,954	12		2,928	8,942
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c.....	1	4,000	116	5		1,200	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	2,450	1,641	6		1,428	3,653
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,650	320	2		516	1,180
Woolen goods.....	1	300	766	4	1	504	1,305
Total.....	87	252,470	298,111	255	1	62,004	474,001
MIFFLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	3,450	3,224	10		3,000	8,150
Blacksmithing.....	27	15,920	14,292	49		13,860	37,123
Boots and shoes.....	7	12,200	7,000	31	2	11,160	23,800
Bread.....	1	500	750	2	1	720	1,000
Brick.....	1	1,500	850	6		1,600	5,000
Carriages.....	3	6,500	4,300	7		2,620	9,800
Carving, wood.....	1	1,800	500	3		1,080	1,800
Clothing, men's.....	5	3,700	4,300	10	1	3,384	10,000
Cooperage.....	3	10,600	27,761	19		7,500	44,750
Edge tools.....	1	60,000	23,600	30		18,000	25,000
Fire-arms.....	1	500	300	1		480	1,000
Flour and meal.....	25	250,800	566,648	45		13,188	607,111
Furniture, cabinet.....	6	9,000	3,040	13		4,080	9,150
Chairs.....	1	1,000	700	2		720	1,600
Hats and caps.....	2	5,000	2,500	5	1	1,920	7,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	1	100,000	40,300	42		15,600	50,000
Iron blooms.....	1	100,000	43,200	75		18,000	70,000
Iron castings.....	2	10,500	6,545	15		5,700	18,400
Stoves.....	1	5,000	630	3		1,080	3,500
Leather.....	12	48,300	48,527	30		8,820	81,820
Leather belting and hose.....	1	1,000	1,000	2		720	2,000

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MIFFLIN COUNTY.—Continued.							
Liquors, distilled.....	5	\$14,500	\$34,202	10	.....	\$3,660	\$52,560
Liquors, malt.....	2	3,100	1,210	3	.....	840	2,700
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	1	600	300	1	.....	480	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	38	40,100	19,550	47	.....	11,570	37,535
Marble and stone work.....	2	4,000	2,000	4	.....	1,440	3,800
Mineral water.....	1	1,200	500	1	.....	480	1,200
Plaster, ground.....	1	600	300	1	.....	300	800
Pottery ware.....	2	1,800	463	3	.....	900	2,720
Printing, newspaper.....	2	4,700	990	5	.....	1,500	2,900
Saddlery and harness.....	4	7,200	5,620	9	.....	3,300	11,500
Ship and boat building.....	1	800	800	3	.....	900	2,300
Soup and candles.....	1	1,300	1,200	1	.....	480	2,000
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	1	2,000	650	3	.....	900	1,860
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	9,200	7,059	16	.....	5,040	15,900
Wagons, cars, &c.....	9	6,950	3,153	16	.....	5,640	11,200
Woolen goods.....	3	34,000	32,720	21	7	6,336	54,540
Total.....	185	788,320	922,285	544	12	176,798	1,343,068
MONROE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	5,000	600	3	.....	804	3,000
Blacksmithing.....	9	2,000	4,249	11	.....	2,640	8,677
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,400	1,349	5	.....	1,500	2,700
Clothing, men's.....	1	1,600	1,000	1	.....	910	2,000
Flour and meal.....	27	107,500	200,385	54	.....	8,388	243,224
Iron castings.....	2	4,500	1,522	3	.....	600	2,050
Leather.....	13	472,000	573,356	141	.....	36,360	801,000
Lumber, sawed.....	20	70,510	29,725	41	.....	6,376	46,435
Plaster, ground.....	1	1,500	1,025	1	.....	120	1,860
Saddlery and harness.....	1	600	256	1	.....	312	810
Stationary—School slates.....	1	3,000	2,000	8	.....	1,344	5,000
Woolen goods.....	2	4,700	1,276	6	.....	972	2,445
Total.....	80	670,710	808,343	255	.....	59,586	1,179,909
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	5	12,700	4,645	27	.....	7,992	19,070
Horse powers.....	3	5,900	4,444	9	.....	4,800	12,637
Mowers and reapers.....	1	10,000	770	30	.....	7,680	12,950
Ploughs.....	1	500	245	2	.....	600	1,310
Bark, ground.....	1	500	10,000	2	.....	480	20,000
Blacksmithing.....	70	35,400	24,730	134	.....	38,940	78,263
Blocks and pumps.....	1	500	100	2	.....	180	1,000
Bookbinding.....	1	1,200	1,200	2	3	768	1,700
Boots and shoes.....	52	45,340	36,824	145	25	35,892	87,312
Boxes, packing.....	1	1,500	1,000	1	.....	360	1,550
Brass rolled.....	1	30,000	13,950	12	.....	4,800	67,500
Bread.....	5	7,150	27,160	20	.....	5,700	44,660
Brick.....	8	13,200	3,346	24	.....	6,960	14,330
Carpentering.....	7	13,900	22,700	55	.....	20,340	62,150
Carpets.....	1	300	400	1	.....	192	800
Carriages.....	19	29,270	15,141	64	.....	14,604	42,617
Cigars.....	13	15,550	12,929	30	28	10,308	31,630
Clocks.....	1	5,000	540	2	.....	900	1,700
Clothing, men's.....	25	28,977	40,862	34	74	17,952	68,033
Cooperage.....	6	5,425	2,549	14	.....	3,240	7,552
Cotton goods.....	11	615,000	467,078	456	793	227,412	945,100
Dentistry.....	1	1,500	2,120	3	.....	1,152	5,000
Edge tools.....	3	62,300	31,961	26	.....	17,376	64,750
Flour and meal.....	99	466,500	1,289,669	172	.....	41,580	1,386,113
Furniture, cabinet.....	17	16,350	14,825	44	.....	12,336	38,660
Gold leaf and foil.....	1	10,000	15,000	2	1	960	20,000

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

519

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.							
Gunpowder.....	15	\$34,900	\$79,477	29		\$9,000	\$107,350
Hardware—Augers.....	3	3,000	1,610	10		3,950	5,300
Hats and caps.....	1	3,000	2,500	4	2	1,152	3,700
Hosiery.....	2	32,000	62,000	36	32	12,000	100,000
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	8	642,000	371,423	337		130,764	625,976
Iron blooms.....	2	4,000	12,506	10		3,840	29,600
Iron castings.....	3	353,500	207,023	149		62,400	344,000
Iron ore.....	20	14,300	4,920	129		33,168	51,237
Iron, pig.....	5	610,000	435,584	298		90,276	703,420
Leather.....	14	33,425	63,088	37		11,496	98,044
Lime.....	21	223,075	174,283	287		78,600	306,129
Liquors, malt.....	1	12,000	4,800	11		3,000	10,000
Lumber, sawed.....	25	58,615	41,078	41		18,600	62,036
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	115,500	119,400	203		73,200	215,300
Marble and stone work.....	8	110,200	53,393	128		25,092	131,250
Millinery and dress-making.....	19	7,250	10,800		29		10,775
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	1	450	253	2		480	1,310
Nails, cut.....	1	45,000	68,000	50		15,000	89,000
Onion.....	1	400	4,030	4		960	5,926
Oil, laseed.....	7	20,700	46,730	11		1,968	66,680
Painting.....	2	600	556	3		624	1,800
Paper, printing.....	3	73,000	65,347	17	15	7,302	94,200
Pearl work.....	1	800	1,500	6	1	2,112	5,730
Plaster, ground.....	1	1,000	400	1		180	600
Pottery ware.....	3	2,425	1,049	7		1,404	5,904
Printing, newspaper.....	1	2,600	640	3		720	1,850
Saddlery and harness.....	10	6,150	6,953	22		4,236	15,116
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	49,000	25,500	41		16,920	53,000
Saws.....	1	30,000	20,000	30		10,200	45,000
Shovels, spades, forks, &c.....	2	125,000	48,124	64		23,400	102,450
Soap and candles.....	2	8,600	29,075	6		2,040	31,500
Stone quarrying.....	5	49,800	6,500	30		9,024	37,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	10	11,300	18,700	20		7,236	31,740
Turning.....	1	1,800	710	8		2,160	5,720
Wagons, carts, &c.....	25	10,775	7,104	49		12,192	26,205
Whips.....	1	8,000	5,530	14	7	3,024	11,000
White lead.....	2	8,000	7,055	5		1,608	17,300
Wigs and hair work.....	1	200	400	1		300	700
Woolen goods.....	10	538,300	290,941	322	210	120,576	567,300
Total.....	601	4,712,027	4,323,233	3,737	1,220	1,294,248	7,127,984
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers.....	2	4,500	1,940	6		1,980	11,650
Blacksmithing.....	6	2,625	1,933	6		1,452	4,614
Boots and shoes.....	7	4,050	6,698	30		9,420	20,100
Brick.....	3	1,760	930	10		2,220	3,625
Carrriages.....	2	1,300	1,360	8		2,160	4,220
Cigars.....	4	1,900	1,995	14		2,484	7,638
Fire-arms.....	1	250	120	1		300	675
Flour and meal.....	10	83,000	150,410	21		5,952	164,106
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	2	800,000	892,782	1,200		330,000	1,560,000
Iron castings.....	2	11,000	4,485	14		4,080	19,050
Stoves.....	2	32,000	4,620	16		4,800	18,175
Iron ore.....	3	11,500	3,000	14		5,448	21,000
Iron, pig.....	2	500,000	294,244	700		174,000	558,000
Leather.....	6	24,700	21,615	17		4,716	26,729
Lime.....	8	6,700	7,303	18		3,456	18,670
Liquors, distilled.....	4	9,600	5,700	5		1,380	11,020
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	1,080	1		300	2,400
Lumber, planed.....	1	18,000	12,000	18		6,000	18,600
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	3,500	4,300	6		1,720	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Female.		
MONTOUR COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work .....	1	\$3,000	\$1,000	2		\$780	\$3,000
Printing, newspaper .....	3	8,700	1,175	10		1,464	4,674
Saddlery and harness .....	4	2,875	1,846	8		2,280	4,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	2,000	1,975	6		1,620	4,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,300	322	3		730	2,000
Total .....	70	1,536,280	1,423,593	2,34		506,728	2,507,568
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	3	11,500	3,380	11		2,864	8,200
Ploughs .....	2	2,300	2,767	6		2,032	7,200
Blacksmithing .....	30	13,500	11,120	60		15,576	35,775
Boots and shoes .....	20	35,300	23,031	92	31	28,020	58,666
Bread .....	2	7,500	4,887	5		1,488	7,800
Brick .....	3	2,500	455	10		2,208	4,100
Carrriages .....	14	56,700	40,645	111		30,864	88,065
Olgers .....	7	8,700	5,875	17	1	4,440	16,456
Clothing .....	6	10,800	17,825	23	25	5,888	35,915
Clover hulling .....	1	1,200	1,000	1		180	1,500
Cooperage .....	2	1,300	1,675	4		1,104	3,620
Cordage .....	1	10,000	12,300	13		2,340	15,000
Cotton goods .....	2	233,000	105,260	114	160	36,384	225,600
Fire-arms .....	1	14,000	615	6		909	2,223
Flour and meal .....	34	266,100	432,348	55		15,408	484,808
Furniture, cabinet .....	10	34,100	14,030	73		22,020	46,580
Hats and caps .....	2	3,200	2,200	4	3	1,644	6,300
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c. ....	1	6,000	6,890	10		3,600	13,000
Iron castings .....	2	7,000	4,005	15		5,850	12,000
Stoves .....	2	16,000	5,815	16		6,144	17,000
Iron, pig .....	2	720,000	405,000	300		96,000	521,000
Leather .....	16	167,800	103,239	57		16,116	251,366
Lime .....	7	41,200	14,832	40		11,562	30,860
Liquors—Distilled .....	14	206,300	292,729	56		25,164	345,823
Malt .....	3	61,300	31,833	26		8,364	62,000
Rectified .....	1	100	2,800	2		720	6,600
Lumber, planed .....	1	12,000	4,000	3		660	5,040
Lumber, sawed .....	9	40,600	21,985	16		5,244	41,420
Machinery, cotton and woolen—Bobbins and spools .....	1	500	1,200	5		1,500	3,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	30,000	20,350	35		12,000	60,000
Malt .....	1	2,000	6,150	1		300	8,000
Musical instruments, miscellaneous .....	2	2,200	2,340	6		2,448	9,500
Paint, zinc .....	1	1,000,000	95,000	100		36,000	250,000
Plaster, ground .....	2	2,200	1,200	2		260	2,582
Pottery ware .....	1	3,000	1,250	5		1,500	5,000
Saddlery and harness .....	6	15,500	25,222	25		6,576	29,980
Ship and boat building .....	3	45,300	20,700	61		17,844	48,540
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c. ....	2	3,200	2,000	6		2,424	13,625
Stationery—School slates .....	5	12,500	11,665	47		17,280	40,750
Stone quarrying .....	4	16,000	4,920	46		14,700	29,932
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	13	40,950	22,294	34		9,564	41,805
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	2,800	632	6		1,464	3,350
Wire drawing .....	1	120,063	87,400	60		21,600	178,957
Woolen goods .....	1	18,000	13,000	10		2,400	16,300
Zinc, oxide of .....	1	10,000	9,000	20		7,200	22,000
Total .....	254	3,335,913	1,979,283	1,635	220	512,064	3,151,709
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	1,000	222	1		312	720
Horse powers .....	4	3,500	2,605	10		3,036	10,413
Ploughs .....	1	200	1,100	2		768	2,137
Blacksmithing .....	3	800	408	3		1,020	2,100



## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

521

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Boots and shoes .....	19	\$8,200	\$10,721	44		\$13,584	\$36,028
Brick .....	4	3,800	480	8		2,040	3,917
Brooms .....	3	235	1,360	3		1,020	3,400
Carpentering .....	10	2,440	3,500	22		7,080	14,780
Carriages .....	4	13,200	7,058	34		10,848	23,800
Cigars .....	2	400	500	2	4	1,248	2,300
Clothing, men's .....	6	3,925	2,065	9	8	3,768	8,545
Coal, anthracite .....	13	238,200	33,161	1,119		284,808	359,474
Confectionery .....	1	200	880	1		240	1,416
Cordage .....	1	6,600	600	2		480	1,250
Dentistry .....	1	200	700	1		312	1,200
Fire-arms .....	1	200	130	1		312	625
Flour and meal .....	31	175,700	231,366	46		12,766	261,547
Gunpowder .....	2	9,500	21,994	5		2,220	27,000
Iron castings—Stoves .....	2	17,025	5,734	20		7,500	17,450
Iron ore .....	1	5,000	1,000	15		5,940	10,000
Iron, pig .....	1	200,000	66,000	100		31,200	100,000
Jewelry .....	1	500	25	1		312	1,000
Leather .....	18	43,900	38,106	29		8,124	60,285
Lime .....	22	12,525	19,461	33		7,728	34,416
Liquors, malt .....	1	10,000	4,475	3		720	8,250
Lumber, planed .....	1	3,000	4,065	3		1,080	5,000
Lumber, sawed .....	23	83,000	60,897	59		16,110	97,840
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	4,500	1,001	3		1,104	2,610
Marble and stone work .....	4	2,720	1,778	6		1,808	4,853
Millinery and dress-making .....	2	700	800		4	480	3,350
Pottery ware .....	2	1,025	344	4		1,248	2,500
Printing, newspaper .....	5	8,400	2,435	17		4,032	14,350
Saddlery and harness .....	7	3,840	5,104	16		4,620	16,904
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	3	20,100	12,125	16		6,432	27,050
Ship and boat building .....	1	2,000	1,064	4		1,200	3,200
Soup and candles .....	1	2,500	1,640	1		360	2,272
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c. ....	1	2,500	1,850	2		480	5,075
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	9,270	6,606	10		3,000	11,002
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	500	60	2		312	510
Total .....	212	901,005	500,028	1,637	16	449,802	1,171,829
PERRY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	12	6,550	6,155	32		9,540	22,065
Boots and shoes .....	16	8,760	8,335	23		9,712	21,242
Carpentering .....	8	2,750	1,790	10		3,300	8,525
Carriages .....	5	5,400	2,620	10		2,802	9,905
Clothing .....	3	1,538	1,375	4	3	1,728	3,835
Clover hulling .....	2	700	1,600	2		240	2,500
Cooperage .....	2	400	4,020	6		2,736	8,800
Flour and meal .....	52	139,800	190,238	45		98,406	221,046
Furniture, cabinet .....	6	3,650	9,410	12		3,024	10,410
Iron—Bar, sheet, railroad, &c. ....	1	200,000	151,000	150		43,200	206,000
Iron castings .....	5	25,500	14,470	20		6,012	31,610
Stoves .....	4	8,220	4,128	14		4,440	9,060
Leather .....	32	342,000	236,606	118		28,740	481,885
Lime .....	3	2,220	2,935	3		912	5,850
Liquors, distilled .....	1	200	4,000	2		2,448	5,400
Lumber, sawed .....	16	7,600	15,835	19		5,568	33,898
Marble and stone work .....	1	1,000	1,900	4		660	3,200
Millinery and dress-making .....	1	600	600		2	216	900
Millwrighting .....	2	300		4		980	2,000
Nails, cut .....	1	100,000	178,100	100		28,800	210,000
Pottery ware .....	1	1,000	424	5		1,500	2,600
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,300	2,197	5		900	3,020
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	3	4,000	1,800	7		1,220	5,774

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PERRY COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	\$2,300	\$1,340	4	.....	\$980	\$3,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,100	2,200	5	.....	1,500	4,615
Woollen goods.....	4	13,000	15,000	13	.....	2,580	28,500
Total.....	100	880,006	944,478	626	5	263,364	1,373,160
PHILADELPHIA.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	5	20,300	19,928	36	.....	22,800	59,350
Mowers and reapers.....	1	10,000	3,300	7	.....	3,300	9,500
Ploughs.....	1	20,000	7,500	20	.....	9,600	35,000
Alcohol.....	3	51,000	129,007	32	.....	11,472	154,000
Ammunition.....	2	106,500	62,100	88	6	23,100	123,500
Artificial limbs.....	4	24,000	7,020	32	4	21,744	41,000
Artists' colors and materials.....	2	4,200	1,712	6	.....	1,020	7,000
Awnings, tents, &c.....	2	12,100	25,200	22	11	14,304	55,000
Axles.....	2	16,000	8,620	17	.....	6,192	27,000
Blank books.....	1	25,000	14,000	18	.....	5,700	29,000
Baskets.....	23	50,850	31,912	159	23	52,426	125,322
Belloves.....	2	2,500	2,389	5	.....	1,920	5,000
Bells.....	1	17,500	23,400	6	.....	2,004	40,000
Billiard tables.....	2	1,400	550	5	.....	2,496	3,500
Blacking.....	6	170,700	167,490	56	84	31,084	245,300
Blacksmithing.....	108	127,925	86,471	358	.....	121,806	342,568
Blacksmiths' tools.....	1	500	625	2	.....	864	1,600
Blank books.....	5	34,000	27,620	50	19	10,800	65,072
Blank letters.....	4	12,700	5,023	33	1	15,936	21,517
Blocks and pumps.....	10	24,100	9,365	32	.....	12,702	34,000
Bolls, nuts, rivets, &c.....	7	164,500	146,920	309	.....	78,720	308,500
Bone black.....	2	110,000	102,500	30	.....	7,680	190,000
Bookbinders' machinery.....	2	15,000	3,220	17	1	8,508	17,000
Bookbinding.....	47	482,400	333,103	580	1,448	275,088	909,906
Boots and shoes.....	715	1,914,975	2,043,009	6,556	1,931	2,223,500	5,474,587
Bottle moulds.....	1	5,000	1,000	7	.....	2,640	6,000
Boxes—Cigar.....	4	1,500	1,925	10	.....	3,348	6,000
Packing.....	31	67,000	100,555	189	.....	71,040	237,750
Paper.....	18	44,400	51,796	61	266	63,628	188,500
Brass foundry.....	28	230,150	186,112	220	.....	84,228	361,208
Brass ornaments.....	1	2,000	500	3	.....	1,152	3,000
Bread.....	329	319,460	908,372	699	38	212,316	1,420,428
Ship bread and crackers.....	8	254,300	354,300	163	.....	50,220	279,500
Brick.....	50	1,215,500	123,275	1,916	.....	713,945	1,232,416
Brick machinery and tools.....	1	3,000	4,100	5	.....	2,400	10,000
Britannia ware.....	6	58,600	24,801	88	.....	33,360	86,100
Brooms.....	8	51,250	64,661	109	3	30,768	136,409
Brush blocks.....	4	31,000	3,420	16	.....	3,240	9,100
Brushes.....	27	166,600	197,817	332	56	88,472	391,653
Brush-handles and stocks.....	1	3,000	715	4	.....	1,200	2,500
Calico printing.....	6	864,250	1,770,306	607	134	524,340	2,537,388
Campbells, &c.....	9	168,700	439,238	43	.....	17,100	284,793
Candles, adamantine.....	2	320,000	414,600	70	28	25,920	651,000
Cap fronts.....	1	600	3,500	6	4	2,568	10,000
Caps.....	22	112,350	90,023	57	340	69,612	272,220
Card cutting.....	1	1,000	1,500	3	.....	1,080	4,000
Cards, playing.....	1	30,000	30,700	14	30	13,260	60,000
Carpentering.....	152	421,650	480,683	894	.....	356,892	1,267,120
Carpenters' tools.....	2	8,500	5,500	32	.....	13,080	27,000
Carpets, Ingrain.....	84	840,900	1,194,623	1,645	635	573,756	2,601,323
Carpets, rag.....	26	23,975	28,655	81	9	26,232	84,327
Cars.....	6	517,000	218,968	571	.....	230,256	640,875
Car wheels.....	1	490,000	205,300	100	.....	38,400	350,000
Carriage lamps.....	2	4,400	2,330	9	.....	4,260	8,650
Carriages.....	50	577,800	309,221	922	.....	303,240	1,027,271

# STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

523

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PHILADELPHIA—Continued.							
Carrriages, children's.....	4	\$23,500	\$15,455	48	3	\$20,568	\$48,650
Carving.....	11	12,300	3,896	46		21,320	31,750
Charcoal, pulverized.....	1	1,500	956	2		960	2,000
Chemicals.....	25	2,000,500	1,361,424	611	39	228,360	2,412,554
China and glass decorating.....	1	5,000	4,000	6		3,600	10,000
Cigars.....	231	460,700	513,183	1,127	180	369,324	1,243,342
Cloth finishing.....	2	4,500	3,100	10	2	3,180	8,250
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas.....	29	213,950	302,380	7	491	83,040	637,780
Corsets.....	8	16,100	9,630		53	6,444	22,600
Hoop skirts.....	4	4,900	6,908	6	20	4,800	14,300
Clothing—Men's and boy's.....	344	4,249,775	5,071,736	6,215	7,928	2,337,616	9,062,800
Shirts, collars, &c.....	79	570,250	641,639	106	3,374	481,836	1,355,761
Coach-smithing.....	2	2,200	1,548	6		2,460	6,500
Cocoa.....	2	25,500	14,750	5	2	2,640	21,750
Coffee and spices, ground.....	6	118,000	425,835	45		15,192	531,400
Coffee, essence of.....	5	54,000	69,350	38	32	15,000	162,000
Coffee, roasted.....	5	15,500	380,220	20		6,861	435,000
Coffins.....	32	119,220	41,763	81	4	36,616	138,476
Combs.....	10	18,200	19,380	57		18,384	56,884
Confectionery.....	114	275,320	424,835	334	63	110,988	766,494
Cooperage.....	79	20,882	138,819	457		165,912	415,911
Coppersmithing.....	1	45,000	50,000	40		12,000	80,000
Cordage.....	16	185,800	129,804	142	3	39,228	237,850
Cork cutting.....	5	22,300	10,386	20		6,180	24,000
Cotton batting.....	9	54,200	84,360	62	17	19,320	142,600
Cotton coverlets.....	6	8,200	16,215	24	7	8,448	24,100
Cotton goods.....	93	3,927,700	3,101,906	8,075	3,996	1,336,368	6,172,437
Cotton twine, &c.....	2	1,800	2,900	4	4	1,560	5,000
Cotton yarn.....	18	671,800	576,285	372	528	148,176	1,007,103
Cotton flannel carding.....	2	2,000	14,973	6		1,236	26,492
Cutlery.....	6	15,100	7,594	23		9,504	24,500
Dentistry.....	6	3,200	4,504	16		3,564	12,608
Drugs, ground.....	3	45,500	77,200	16		5,544	107,500
Dyeing, &c.....	46	222,091	254,614	304	53	96,624	533,548
Edge tools.....	6	16,300	9,425	22		8,040	30,650
Electro magnetic machines.....	1	2,500	600	3		1,440	5,000
Engravers' blocks.....	1	25,000	3,750	9		3,240	10,000
Engraving—General.....	40	23,450	8,325	49	2	26,202	48,900
Plate.....	15	105,550	31,225	113	12	54,660	206,500
Plate printing.....	7	24,500	9,436	25		11,184	26,700
Wood.....	10	27,500	10,000	41		22,520	40,500
Envelopes.....	4	16,500	16,700	16	43	10,824	28,500
Fertilizers.....	10	95,900	101,410	48		17,694	184,300
Fire-arms.....	22	107,487	75,082	217	2	98,532	244,000
Fire-brick.....	5	50,600	24,475	88		27,240	72,400
Fire-engines.....	2	34,000	9,199	38		15,960	30,000
Flour and meal.....	29	594,869	2,580,835	101		83,424	2,995,696
Flowers.....	3	9,000	9,500	7		2,928	16,500
Fly nets.....	3	5,800	3,926	9	24	5,088	14,100
Foundry findings.....	2	11,500	2,482	7		2,880	7,375
Furnaces, hot air, cooking ranges, &c.....	22	176,200	139,897	150		66,768	301,838
Furniture—Cabinet.....	111	890,350	521,616	1,250	9	473,460	1,472,690
Bedsteads.....	2	41,000	33,360	60		19,800	27,000
Chairs.....	26	108,950	96,047	279		97,936	271,632
Furniture, counting-house.....	3	4,500	3,432	22		5,760	18,100
Furs.....	29	235,000	170,724	69	165	49,784	350,550
Gas.....	3	3,956,173	586,200	863		411,408	1,537,500
Gas fixtures, lamps, chandeliers, &c.....	6	975,000	499,040	911	2	317,940	1,425,000
Gas meters.....	3	223,000	215,100	200		98,880	420,000
Glass, cut.....	3	16,000	10,000	17		10,300	27,000
Glass staining.....	2	26,000	31,000	22		7,920	60,000
Glass ware.....	7	615,000	308,750	810		210,600	960,000
Glass, window.....	1	20,000	33,000	65		39,000	100,000

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PHILADELPHIA—Continued.							
Gloves.....	5	\$27,600	\$23,196	19	33	\$12,492	\$50,800
Gins, sand-paper, curled hair, &c.....	5	509,000	102,300	490	2	195,564	539,750
Gold, assaying and refining.....	4	507,000	114,100	166	51	213,720	450,000
Gold leaf and foil.....	8	91,500	146,240	73	50	37,684	208,000
Grocery.....	1	10,000	80,300	6		2,880	90,000
Gunlocks and materials.....	2	1,500	500	4		1,560	2,750
Hair-cloth.....	3	50,000	70,000	27	85	30,252	133,000
Hair jewelry.....	5	16,000	8,280	15	16	7,548	20,200
Hams.....	2	2,000	2,113	7		3,000	5,700
Handles.....	4	1,800	2,180	10		3,456	12,508
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	5	17,500	20,820	38	1	17,100	48,850
Augsers.....	1	7,500	1,830	10		3,300	8,300
Buckles.....	1	3,000	1,600	10		4,800	12,000
Currycombs.....	1	14,000	12,950	17		4,806	21,210
Files.....	3	9,500	8,700	24		9,120	19,700
Hinges.....	3	13,000	3,820	15		5,424	19,040
Planes.....	6	5,200	2,422	10		3,720	10,350
Rules.....	1	400	100	1		600	1,000
Trenails.....	1	3,000	2,350	12		4,200	10,400
Hardware, saddlery.....	2	900	916	6		2,280	5,585
Hat blocks.....	2	800	197	4		1,200	2,300
Hats.....	52	242,000	520,019	598	330	300,564	1,109,813
Hatters' trimmings.....	3	6,500	9,100	6	3	2,448	15,700
Hemp hose.....	1	3,000	2,500	6	1	2,340	8,000
Hides, salted.....	2	160,000	242,528	11		3,730	324,600
Holsting machines.....	1	1,000	1,044	2		1,080	5,700
Horseshoe nails.....	9	8,000	7,900	36		13,693	30,380
Hosiery, shirts, and drawers.....	97	856,460	862,015	951	1,662	526,284	2,003,665
Hydrant cases.....	1	1,500	4,000	4		1,920	8,250
Ice.....	11	167,900		831		14,623	123,100
India-rubber goods.....	1	5,000	4,800	5	3	2,823	12,000
Ink, printing.....	4	42,000	30,400	16		5,928	80,000
Ink, writing.....	4	12,900	14,550	12	3	3,816	42,350
Instruments—Chemical.....	1	2,500	800	3		1,440	3,000
Mathematical, nautical, and optical.....	20	65,500	32,543	87		45,816	114,686
Philosophical.....	2	7,000	2,100	5		2,016	6,000
Surgical and dental.....	15	121,350	49,768	137	9	54,060	122,521
Telegraphic.....	1	3,500	294	6		2,204	4,100
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	6	570,000	697,200	645		217,800	1,155,250
Iron castings.....	19	482,250	281,000	515		184,584	622,540
Stoves.....	28	1,253,300	593,427	1,042		300,294	1,420,755
Iron castings, malleable.....	3	75,000	23,500	107		33,120	80,000
Iron, corrugated.....	1	25,000	25,000	20		6,000	60,000
Iron, galvanized.....	2	85,000	42,200	75		33,000	85,000
Iron gas and water pipe.....	3	303,000	400,770	443		158,292	610,247
Iron ore.....	1	4,000	300	4		1,162	1,800
Iron railing.....	8	223,300	93,554	131		60,568	210,120
Iron work, ornamental.....	7	23,250	20,050	64		19,208	28,400
Japanned tin ware.....	2	17,500	15,720	41	13	10,344	39,860
Jewelers' tools.....	2	7,600	1,180	7		3,024	9,000
Jewelry cases.....	10	24,300	18,300	57	6	20,316	70,971
Jewelry—Gold chains, &c.....	51	774,500	798,750	503	42	254,280	1,264,930
Gold pens.....	2	1,800	3,500	9		3,006	11,200
Gold and silver spectacles.....	6	28,000	40,650	39	1	16,788	81,200
Pencil cases.....	1	1,500	180	5		1,500	2,500
Lampblack.....	4	76,800	26,380	43	2	17,460	66,792
Lamps.....	5	48,500	61,400	76	25	29,760	114,000
Lapidaries' work.....	2	2,500	7,000	9		5,760	19,500
Lasts and boot-trees.....	9	17,550	11,595	65		19,680	42,827
Lead pipe and sheet lead.....	1	250,000	350,000	40		9,600	550,000
Leather.....	47	895,250	1,252,655	350	1	136,104	1,705,710
Morocco.....	28	895,100	928,752	726	130	305,424	1,576,146
Skin dressing.....	8	103,100	264,741	76	9	27,240	327,827

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PHILADELPHIA—Continued.							
Leather belting and hose	5	\$37,500	\$36,804	22		\$8,604	\$50,000
Lightning rods	3	32,000	10,070	25		11,016	37,500
Time	3	21,000	23,150	25		8,400	38,900
Liquor coloring	1	2,000	1,000	2		600	6,000
Liquors—Bottled	8	17,950	18,200	33		13,300	46,300
Distilled	8	143,550	185,102	44		15,024	231,800
Malt	65	1,884,500	884,312	820	3	185,276	1,014,525
Rectified	30	573,200	947,527	89		33,986	1,504,956
Cordials	2	6,400	5,506	6		2,016	10,900
Lithography	23	255,600	125,282	363	19	107,796	386,300
Locksmithing and bolt-hanging	31	73,550	26,058	120		45,532	109,425
Locomotive engines	2	1,050,000	690,500	1,255		464,880	1,430,000
Looking glass and picture frames	54	208,950	274,730	342		120,792	616,100
Lumber, planed	9	93,200	214,525	71		30,422	303,880
Lumber, sawed	8	191,000	137,730	44		18,160	218,080
Lye, condensed	1	10,000	52,780	5		1,800	62,500
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous	9	333,750	210,120	510	3	163,560	566,500
Knitting machines	2	15,000	5,500	26		9,600	21,500
Patent temples	1	2,000	135	2		600	10,000
Reeds and heddies	4	21,000	9,700	18	36	11,256	42,600
Shuttles	2	3,500	5,565	9		2,928	12,280
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	62	1,757,800	647,219	2,111		801,084	2,466,096
Mechanists' tools, &c.	1	280,000	44,100	190		73,000	205,000
Malt	3	233,000	217,000	65		20,160	315,000
Maps	6	102,000	55,600	31	78	24,540	124,000
Marble and stone work	59	773,600	310,908	670		251,328	902,045
Marble, sawed	4	81,000	41,800	72		27,360	80,500
Masts and spars	5	19,000	23,050	23		12,180	50,300
Matches	5	26,150	36,468	54	79	33,052	70,700
Mattresses, beds, &c.	3	6,000	15,000	7	4	2,808	27,300
Medicine chests	3	6,000	3,550	10		4,308	9,150
Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c.	40	579,800	210,410	235	49	121,728	1,015,650
Metallic caps and labels	1	500	1,200	4		960	3,700
Metal, prepared	3	16,000	13,615	18		7,608	29,200
Military equipments	4	16,800	15,904	23	30	11,004	55,650
Milinery and dress-making	209	231,150	206,000	24	904	158,508	609,611
Milinery goods—Artificial flowers	4	36,500	8,800	16	156	26,220	66,500
Bonnet frames	1	5,000	3,000	1	25	6,360	11,000
Ruches	2	52,500	114,095	14	70	21,964	170,000
Millstones, mill furnishing, &c.	4	61,000	36,314	40		20,532	98,500
Millwrighting	5	15,000	11,165	43		13,068	45,500
Mineral water	8	110,610	76,375	127	1	37,884	237,000
Mineral water apparatus	1	2,200	1,500	3		1,440	5,000
Mowing machine knives	1	2,000	600	1		432	2,100
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous	7	25,300	23,416	20		14,376	44,150
Melodeons	2	2,000	4,720	9		1,224	7,000
Organs	3	28,500	1,850	14		6,120	13,800
Piano-fortes	2	192,500	84,880	253		112,464	344,500
Music printing	2	18,000	5,800	11		5,280	22,500
Nails, wrought	6	11,400	67,155	68		19,632	91,110
Needles	1	700	210	3		600	1,000
Oil-cloth	2	297,000	245,500	138	14	57,420	370,000
Oil-cloth clothing	2	4,500	2,950	7	6	1,632	7,500
Oil-cloth silk	1	1,500	4,838	4		840	7,000
Oil—Lard	5	125,000	170,400	20		10,560	267,000
Limeed	5	465,000	715,400	96		33,792	885,520
Neatsfoot	1	3,500	1,750	11		1,584	5,616
Refined coal	3	30,000	57,160	13		5,280	110,800
Refined whale	2	33,000	83,370	11	2	4,800	93,500
Rosin	2	35,000	28,700	5		1,824	87,000
Organ pipes	1	1,000	1,624	2		768	3,000
Painting	77	129,150	107,320	316		128,744	345,000
Paints	10	703,000	626,901	133		53,408	1,068,574

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PHILADELPHIA—Continued.							
Paper hogs.....	2	\$11,000	\$12,200	5	9	\$2,460	\$21,500
Paper hangings.....	4	310,000	208,300	270	29	75,480	435,000
Paper, printing.....	6	490,000	444,875	146	87	67,620	683,000
Bonnet boards.....	1	5,000	5,960	6	—	1,440	10,000
Paper shades.....	1	10,000	5,000	13	12	6,300	25,000
Paper staining.....	3	17,000	14,045	25	2	7,260	28,500
Patterns and models.....	8	13,450	3,783	40	—	16,248	31,500
Pearl work.....	7	7,100	7,835	54	11	14,068	31,720
Perfumery and fancy soaps.....	16	431,500	238,250	175	136	88,248	646,000
Photographic materials.....	3	7,000	7,405	47	4	5,832	21,800
Photographs.....	33	81,200	32,703	113	26	58,176	158,400
Pickles.....	2	13,500	14,330	8	6	3,744	22,560
Plaster, calcined and casting.....	1	3,000	4,100	5	—	1,800	9,250
Plaster, ground.....	1	1,500	4,070	5	—	1,800	7,700
Plaster ornaments.....	8	27,300	9,208	44	1	15,336	47,462
Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	89	289,350	228,763	450	—	177,468	567,537
Portable desks.....	1	20,000	12,000	10	2	5,184	23,000
Pottery ware.....	11	48,500	37,110	92	—	33,912	80,850
Printing, book.....	42	2,191,500	693,080	600	216	251,680	2,377,400
Printing, job.....	67	589,600	531,216	657	82	1,684,225	1,684,225
Printing, newspaper.....	31	700,300	633,200	974	14	395,712	1,577,100
Printers' clothes.....	1	2,500	1,069	4	—	1,200	3,000
Printers' furniture.....	2	2,600	850	5	—	2,064	4,000
Printing and lithographic presses.....	4	16,000	10,485	17	—	6,864	26,700
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	18	1,076,000	3,360,730	237	—	94,728	4,325,851
Preserved fruits.....	1	1,000	300	1	—	600	1,000
Sausages.....	7	21,500	34,951	11	1	3,216	82,032
Quilts.....	2	6,500	12,160	1	19	2,424	15,500
Railroad chairs and spikes.....	1	8,000	44,000	72	—	21,600	95,000
Razor strops.....	2	6,300	700	6	15	3,960	17,500
Refrigerators, water-coolers, &c.....	9	48,830	22,880	55	—	25,488	92,500
Rigging.....	3	30,000	19,500	22	—	12,240	36,000
Roofing, cement and gravel.....	4	36,000	76,470	70	—	25,620	134,260
Roofing, tin.....	11	67,200	79,092	67	—	25,536	152,170
Saddlery and harness.....	77	377,100	406,565	611	52	246,976	629,438
Saddle trees.....	1	17,500	5,783	21	2	14,724	24,000
Sad-irons.....	1	15,000	15,000	15	—	4,620	25,000
Safes, fire-proof.....	7	101,800	49,145	132	—	62,520	169,500
Sails.....	9	21,250	38,420	47	—	22,800	69,100
Sails, ground.....	1	18,000	7,408	10	—	2,400	10,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	33	295,370	166,595	321	3	129,900	382,550
Satinett printing.....	6	63,000	93,022	88	8	32,892	207,429
Saws.....	7	184,500	131,268	230	—	78,636	270,599
Scales and balances.....	8	83,000	26,870	93	—	41,640	141,920
Seeds, garden and flower.....	2	28,000	—	13	15	10,500	45,500
Sewing machines.....	10	210,500	82,708	268	20	104,692	404,690
Sewing silk, twist, &c.....	8	302,000	200,576	72	337	62,316	598,000
Shingles.....	5	14,000	33,873	33	—	4,680	30,573
Ship and boat building.....	14	332,220	133,410	278	—	113,760	307,829
Ship carpentering.....	6	25,500	22,250	64	—	31,848	75,500
Shipsmithing.....	11	29,400	28,287	51	—	22,416	53,900
Shoddy.....	1	5,000	9,432	4	10	4,080	28,080
Shoemaker's tools.....	4	16,200	7,318	16	6	4,420	25,573
Shot.....	1	15,000	58,500	6	—	3,000	67,500
Shovels, spades, forks, &c.....	8	120,000	116,180	186	—	71,712	209,000
Show cards.....	5	17,600	39,003	20	27	14,544	82,160
Show cases.....	1	800	220	2	—	768	3,000
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.....	27	708,700	537,367	288	762	241,464	1,269,845
Silver plated ware.....	18	171,300	106,110	229	100	150,480	421,250
Silver ware.....	11	444,500	283,903	211	12	53,884	600,000
Sunff.....	2	21,000	16,000	9	—	3,000	24,000
Soup and candles.....	49	678,833	978,171	275	2	87,816	1,480,268
Soup stone.....	2	6,000	740	12	—	3,984	8,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PHILADELPHIA—Continued.							
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	9	\$64,800	\$48,327	54		\$19,324	\$100,740
Springs, car and carriages .....	5	65,000	75,050	97		38,036	134,082
Stair building .....	14	20,866	13,145	32		21,780	52,715
Stair rods .....	1	12,000	7,000	9		4,320	25,000
Starch .....	4	177,000	137,775	63	6	27,568	211,273
Stationery—Ballou's Calculators .....	1	2,000	3,029	5		1,680	25,000
Eyelet machines .....	1	5,000	5,500	15	4	5,880	15,000
Lead pencils .....	2	4,000	550	6		2,400	4,500
Quills .....	1	1,000	826	2		480	1,380
School slates .....	1	20,000	3,746	50		9,000	19,968
Steam and gas fitting .....	1	6,000	8,100	15		7,300	25,000
Steel .....	3	116,000	289,720	70		34,500	458,300
Steel and copper plates .....	1	3,000	1,000	4		1,080	8,000
Stencils .....	1	250	100	2		1,200	2,000
Stereotyping and electrotyping .....	20	46,000	17,250	137		51,600	88,800
Stone quarrying .....	18	20,900	3,035	65		19,800	42,250
Stove polish .....	2	3,500	1,800	5		1,710	6,700
Straw goods .....	5	46,800	46,369	23	109	28,440	68,800
Stuffed birds .....	1	500	200	1		720	1,100
Sugar refining .....	8	1,546,000	4,844,950	478		177,708	6,256,700
Tallow, rendered .....	5	50,000	218,278	25		11,004	550,440
Teeth, porcelain .....	7	281,800	194,185	80	71	60,744	312,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	142	276,950	281,023	472		158,424	600,582
Tobacco, manufactured .....	3	18,000	28,000	17	5	4,180	48,100
Toys .....	7	13,000	4,450	15	23	8,568	52,000
Trunks, valises, carpet bags, &c. ....	21	71,050	67,918	170	7	77,244	215,050
Trusses, bandages, &c. ....	4	10,300	4,450	10	6	4,512	18,900
Turning, ivory and bone .....	8	43,900	37,850	148	14	38,016	83,000
Turning, scroll sawing, and mouldings ..	38	204,900	121,632	234		84,144	202,823
Type .....	12	561,300	69,350	251	12	108,180	358,300
Umbrellas and parasols .....	16	582,300	730,370	266	619	290,514	1,111,200
Umbrella furniture .....	6	38,832	41,977	103	46	42,380	134,100
Upholstery .....	62	134,300	177,009	131	125	67,068	360,913
Varnish .....	14	113,000	295,037	68		33,732	402,710
Vats .....	1	12,000	61,860	18		6,208	50,000
Veneers .....	4	109,600	104,000	51		21,500	210,000
Ventilator blinds .....	25	41,500	37,973	86	26	35,078	112,040
Ventilators .....	1	8,000	4,600	8		8,880	10,000
Vinager .....	14	124,800	77,134	60		21,024	173,652
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	61	764,830	399,304	747		325,470	916,037
Watch cases .....	11	211,000	308,792	263	10	113,040	600,300
Watch dials .....	1	3,000	1,125	4	6	1,600	7,000
Watch engraving .....	2	2,200	200	3		1,738	2,000
Watches and watch repairing .....	11	18,800	8,650	27		11,220	20,300
Watch guards .....	1	1,200	2,400	22	6	2,738	12,000
Washing machines .....	2	3,900	2,400	4		1,392	6,200
Webbing .....	8	157,900	97,416	74	128	47,520	245,010
Whalebone and rattan .....	1	58,000	63,843	36	6	10,560	91,391
Whips .....	6	54,541	28,955	51	13	15,480	58,450
White lead .....	4	675,000	543,500	166		60,360	701,100
Whiting .....	3	19,500	5,850	12		4,590	13,000
Wigs and hair work .....	15	28,600	16,970	37	17	10,080	58,380
Wire work .....	13	46,700	34,689	85	1	28,800	62,944
Wooden ware .....	1	350	250	1		420	800
Woolen goods .....	31	1,278,300	1,786,964	1,323	1,049	560,256	3,390,776
Shawls .....	7	49,000	93,380	118	57	38,040	167,600
Yarn .....	19	206,500	533,366	208	104	71,160	831,425
Total .....	6,298	73,318,625	69,562,206	68,350	30,633	27,303,354	135,979,777
PIKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous ..	1	500	160	2		720	2,180
Fanning mills .....	1	4,000	925	4		1,440	3,600

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Female.		
PIKE COUNTY—Continued.							
Carrriages . . . . .	2	\$0, 700	\$7, 572	18		\$4, 500	\$13, 850
Flour and meal . . . . .	6	34, 300	52, 600	7		2, 388	57, 000
Leather . . . . .	21	169, 200	181, 076	71		20, 184	200, 333
Liquors, malt . . . . .	1	6, 000	940	3		900	3, 000
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	22	95, 000	55, 375	62		12, 112	48, 585
Printing, newspaper . . . . .	1	1, 000	503	3		936	1, 100
Wagons, carts, &c . . . . .	2	3, 500	1, 399	5		1, 476	3, 920
Total . . . . .	57	321, 800	270, 250	175		44, 656	304, 318
POTTER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes . . . . .	3	900	1, 808	6		1, 506	3, 175
Brick . . . . .	1	700	109	1		240	500
Flour and meal . . . . .	6	18, 300	24, 925	6		1, 764	26, 921
Liquors, malt . . . . .	2	1, 450	1, 180	2		480	3, 020
Lumber, sawed . . . . .	67	225, 944	105, 902	187	2	55, 032	196, 877
Printing, newspaper . . . . .	1	800	315	2	2	984	1, 470
Sash, doors, and blinds . . . . .	1	2, 500	425	2		600	1, 050
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware . . . . .	1	2, 800	2, 060	3		960	3, 800
Wagons, carts, &c . . . . .	1	2, 000	868	2		600	1, 400
Total . . . . .	83	315, 394	137, 483	211	4	63, 256	240, 262
SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing . . . . .	9	4, 680	4, 173	17		5, 076	11, 600
Boots and shoes . . . . .	54	53, 150	46, 387	153	8	45, 006	110, 020
Brass founding . . . . .	1	1, 500	1, 549	2		864	2, 708
Bread . . . . .	5	4, 400	13, 425	8	6	2, 364	20, 100
Brick . . . . .	8	8, 900	2, 054	22		5, 292	12, 025
Brushes . . . . .	1	1, 000	2, 300	7		1, 440	6, 000
Carpentering . . . . .	18	15, 450	17, 339	66		24, 960	61, 200
Carpets . . . . .	2	1, 800	1, 464	2		600	2, 510
Carrriages . . . . .	7	18, 100	7, 976	49		14, 880	29, 607
Cars . . . . .	5	266, 500	86, 016	203		70, 500	160, 528
Cigars . . . . .	8	17, 350	9, 475	38		7, 680	27, 650
Clothing, men's . . . . .	21	71, 550	59, 282	76	146	44, 196	128, 293
Clover hulling . . . . .	4	1, 450	2, 800	4		258	3, 420
Coal, nutshells . . . . .	95	5, 872, 100	1, 001, 828	15, 023		2, 807, 360	7, 217, 210
Confectionery . . . . .	4	2, 500	3, 090	5		1, 440	10, 800
Coopeage . . . . .	1	200	225	1		300	826
Cordage . . . . .	1	3, 000	6, 500	3		744	8, 500
Fertilizers . . . . .	1	500	300	1		300	800
Flour and meal . . . . .	37	161, 300	421, 955	68		19, 608	502, 816
Furniture, cabinet . . . . .	15	34, 800	11, 624	52		15, 084	38, 571
Chairs . . . . .	1	2, 000	1, 300	5		1, 272	2, 400
Glue . . . . .	1	4, 000	2, 800	2		528	4, 280
Gunpowder . . . . .	7	21, 000	47, 062	15		6, 456	138, 550
Hardware—Miscellaneous . . . . .	1	1, 800	1, 075	2		900	3, 642
Hats and caps . . . . .	1	300	500	2		720	1, 300
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c . . . . .	4	183, 000	324, 437	308		118, 476	516, 784
Iron castings . . . . .	6	346, 000	140, 540	100		84, 456	273, 000
Stoves . . . . .	2	29, 000	17, 240	21		8, 316	27, 340
Iron, pig . . . . .	2	165, 000	88, 000	60	4	21, 600	152, 000
Iron railing . . . . .	1	200	450	2		720	3, 218
Jewelry . . . . .	4	3, 000	550	5		2, 160	3, 060
Leather . . . . .	14	93, 560	119, 177	71		17, 508	171, 889
Morocco . . . . .	1	3, 000	3, 000	3		912	4, 500
Lime . . . . .	2	2, 400	7, 605	3		792	10, 360
Liquors—Distilled . . . . .	2	4, 500	11, 083	4		1, 320	17, 423
Malt . . . . .	3	64, 000	66, 020	47		15, 204	168, 000
Rectified . . . . .	1	2, 300	1, 700	1	2	760	2, 500



TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed.....	142	\$121,510	\$181,324	278		\$74,956	\$464,184
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	10	213,000	145,191	267		77,022	330,444
Marble and stone work.....	4	4,200	4,900	9		3,552	9,285
Millinery and dress-making.....	3	700	950		7	960	2,500
Painting.....	1	300	500	2		360	1,600
Pottery ware.....	4	3,800	832	7		2,255	4,700
Printing, newspaper.....	8	58,300	7,506	40		12,276	28,150
Saddlery and harness.....	8	15,800	17,700	22		6,744	36,775
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	80,500	10,005	16		3,960	14,720
Ship and boat building.....	6	30,000	27,856	54		17,832	62,000
Soap and candles.....	4	10,800	31,066	10		3,038	56,340
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	10	23,000	14,374	23		7,248	36,550
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	3,500	2,760	13		4,536	10,667
White lead.....	1	1,547	2,133	3		1,080	3,825
Wire work.....	5	32,500	14,867	17		3,744	25,216
Woolen goods.....	1	1,000	480	3		300	885
Total.....	565	8,017,756	2,996,185	17,434	173	3,760,404	10,945,020
SNYDER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	1,500	1,500	2		600	2,135
Blacksmithing.....	1	400	196	2		600	1,100
Boots and shoes.....	4	1,150	1,462	9		2,316	5,995
Carriages.....	3	2,400	2,299	10		2,292	6,090
Flour and meal.....	28	96,500	195,750	38		8,364	218,378
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,100	240	2		720	1,394
Iron castings.....	1	4,500	1,830	4		960	6,404
Iron, pig.....	1	40,000	14,825	30		7,200	23,000
Leather.....	11	11,000	17,269	14		3,564	28,184
Lime.....	3	1,700	1,110	3		720	2,700
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,000	4,011	1		312	5,022
Lumber, sawed.....	14	66,900	20,615	50		14,976	42,551
Matches.....	2	500	191	5	4	1,152	1,730
Printing, newspaper.....	5	3,400	1,239	12		2,688	8,635
Saddlery and harness.....	1	300	174	2		360	898
Woolen goods.....	1	1,200	275	1	1	480	569
Total.....	78	233,550	293,005	185	5	47,301	354,815
SOMERSET COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	3,400	1,708	9		1,620	5,000
Blacksmithing.....	10	4,631	2,988	16		3,996	8,748
Boots and shoes.....	15	4,245	7,764	58		6,684	16,230
Carriages.....	5	21,000	8,091	15		6,480	20,089
Cigars.....	1	360	250	1		360	750
Flour and meal.....	25	105,500	107,779	31		6,684	122,114
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	2,700	1,000	9		2,088	2,450
Iron castings.....	1	2,000	1,250	6		1,200	4,000
Stoves.....	1	5,000	4,050	15		4,680	10,759
Leather.....	28	104,900	92,897	51		13,080	130,231
Liquors, distilled.....	2	3,800	2,100	2		528	3,125
Lumber, sawed.....	34	151,745	52,797	102		24,180	62,767
Marble and stone work.....	1	700	300	1		240	600
Pottery ware.....	1	1,000	25	4		900	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	9	6,950	4,783	14		3,192	9,025
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	800	562	4		912	1,800
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	1	400	1,850	5		900	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	300	300	1		240	700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	185	175	3		576	1,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SOMERSET COUNTY—Continued.							
Wool carding.....	1	1,200	600	2	.....	240	1,000
Woolen goods.....	8	24,800	5,368	18	2	4,644	13,166
Total.....	152	445,566	272,635	337	2	83,424	425,448
SULLIVAN COUNTY							
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,000	621	2	.....	624	1,685
Pigst and meal.....	1	1,260	9,000	1	.....	318	9,900
Leather.....	1	800	1,145	1	.....	300	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	13,505	5,505	7	.....	2,184	8,300
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,000	800	2	.....	300	1,300
Total.....	11	17,565	17,071	13	.....	3,780	22,685
SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	4	\$2,100	\$873	4	.....	\$1,080	\$4,147
Ploughs.....	2	3,500	1,893	4	.....	1,188	6,165
Ashes.....	1	50	203	1	.....	180	633
Blacksmithing.....	11	3,950	3,090	17	.....	4,596	10,430
Boots and shoes.....	22	6,000	13,061	38	.....	12,216	28,763
Brass foundry.....	1	3,000	30,440	10	.....	2,400	24,944
Bread.....	1	50	1,550	1	.....	420	2,860
Brick.....	5	1,000	485	6	.....	584	4,125
Carriages.....	8	15,400	5,492	42	.....	12,720	26,617
Coopers.....	5	2,080	1,429	10	.....	3,300	6,645
Floor and meal.....	27	131,400	269,547	32	.....	8,136	313,885
Furniture, cabinet.....	10	15,800	4,165	24	.....	6,900	15,300
Chairs.....	4	3,950	1,085	6	2	2,256	4,675
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	1	7,000	3,990	8	.....	3,600	10,000
Iron castings.....	3	31,000	46,807	45	.....	18,744	91,363
Iron forging.....	1	8,000	25,285	13	.....	4,800	33,436
Leather.....	18	321,575	526,961	224	.....	57,084	845,735
Lime.....	1	500	450	1	.....	264	900
Liquors, distilled.....	1	500	367	1	.....	240	697
Lumber, sawed.....	117	133,630	71,436	134	1	35,728	125,738
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools.....	3	2,000	550	3	.....	936	1,900
Plaster, ground.....	1	1,500	800	1	.....	264	1,300
Saddlery and harness.....	7	5,250	4,742	13	.....	2,256	8,678
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	4,000	1,100	3	.....	1,080	2,125
Scales.....	1	5,000	2,760	10	.....	3,840	7,970
Speaks, hubs, and fellos.....	1	2,000	600	2	.....	840	3,000
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	1	3,000	2,010	8	.....	1,920	4,975
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	4,750	3,559	6	.....	1,992	7,210
Wagons, caris, &c.....	9	8,750	3,890	25	.....	8,352	13,727
Wool carding.....	2	8,000	7,160	7	.....	1,200	8,780
Woolen goods.....	2	2,000	1,000	1	.....	300	3,370
Total.....	275	737,325	1,036,780	669	3	200,416	1,646,003
TIOGA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills.....	1	2,400	300	1	.....	276	5,000
Ploughs.....	1	2,000	1,632	3	.....	720	2,400
Ashes.....	1	600	560	1	.....	240	800
Blacksmithing.....	16	9,540	4,335	26	.....	7,680	20,230
Boots and shoes.....	12	16,675	16,025	43	.....	12,720	37,792
Carriages.....	4	8,600	3,165	16	.....	4,668	10,335
Coal, bituminous.....	1	400,000	10,000	75	.....	22,500	100,000
Coopers.....	3	3,300	515	5	.....	720	3,325
Fire-arms.....	1	500	250	1	.....	480	1,000
Flour and meal.....	22	104,000	226,655	34	.....	10,080	276,775

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

531

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TIOGA COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture—Cabinet.....	6	\$8,700	\$2,110	13		\$3,708	\$8,020
Chairs.....	1	2,000	58	5		1,500	2,240
Glass, window.....	1	10,000	2,075	30		10,800	20,000
Iron castings.....	3	8,200	9,100	17		6,575	13,300
Leather.....	10	108,700	201,810	50		16,356	318,436
Lumber, sawed.....	74	272,800	108,360	306		80,624	305,885
Machinery, cotton and woolen—Bobbins and spools.....	1	2,000	1,000	2		600	1,200
Marble and stone work.....	1	800	600	1		360	1,200
Printing, newspaper.....	2	2,700	740	6		1,500	3,100
Saddlery and harness.....	4	2,600	4,700	9		3,420	9,335
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	12,500	2,650	12		3,768	10,460
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	1	500	300	1		160	600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	4,700	5,005	6		2,160	12,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	4,200	1,045	7		2,235	5,225
Wool carding.....	2	8,000	3,200	5	2	1,512	6,128
Woolen goods.....	1	3,000	1,600	2	1	768	3,500
Total.....	170	999,015	668,030	665	3	196,692	1,176,066
UNION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	15,600	7,730	50		19,044	24,000
Fanning mills.....	1	200	80	1		312	720
Horse powers.....	1	1,000	1,200	3		936	4,000
Blacksmithing.....	2	3,100	739	4		864	1,890
Boots and shoes.....	1	3,000	1,000	5		1,200	3,427
Carriages.....	2	1,700	382	7		1,512	4,400
Flour and meal.....	11	64,800	116,176	16		3,504	122,397
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	4,000	848	10		3,336	7,000
Iron, pig.....	2	150,000	47,360	132		40,055	122,830
Leather.....	6	16,800	21,675	15		3,822	22,200
Lime.....	1	2,112	112	1		160	720
Liquors, distilled.....	2	2,400	3,760	4		612	5,012
Lumber, planed.....	1	15,000	6,962	30		9,600	20,600
Lumber, sawed.....	11	22,800	5,450	19		5,208	15,834
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	400	400	2		312	820
Woolen goods.....	3	50,000	25,054	27	17	8,640	42,420
Total.....	49	364,912	227,728	326	17	108,408	425,860
VENANGO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills.....	1	1,000	450	2		600	2,200
Horse powers.....	1	1,500	2,000			600	3,000
Blacksmithing.....	7	7,050	6,093	25		9,600	30,225
Boots and shoes.....	1	2,000	6,000	8		3,000	10,000
Cooperage.....	1	1,000	2,000	5		1,400	4,000
Flour and meal.....	14	54,500	107,260	26		8,196	120,600
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,000	400	3		636	1,050
Iron castings—Stoves.....	2	6,000	7,100	15		5,700	17,500
Iron, pig.....	4	68,000	26,210	90		22,080	61,000
Leather.....	1	5,500	5,350	4		1,200	8,500
Lumber, sawed.....	24	306,200	84,125	100		40,272	122,072
Oil, coal.....	2	12,500	800	4		1,536	28,100
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,700	1,700	5		1,500	4,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,000	2,600	4		1,320	5,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	2,500	700	5		912	1,700
Woolen goods.....	3	23,000	11,200	25	7	8,226	25,300
Total.....	69	523,450	273,978	324	7	105,898	342,450
WARREN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	4,000	625	3		936	1,700
Blacksmithing.....	12	12,800	7,387	28		7,890	21,825
Boots and shoes.....	15	8,650	11,877	41		11,040	35,214

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WARREN COUNTY—Continued.							
Bread.....	1	\$800	\$2,000	2		\$624	\$3,959
Clothing, men's.....	3	6,500	15,855	12	19	6,108	29,220
Coal, bituminous.....	1	3,000	300	3		936	2,600
Fire-arms.....	1	400	205	1		360	1,200
Flour and meal.....	3	16,800	50,237	4		1,008	55,475
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	1,700	1,540	7		1,992	4,769
Iron castings.....	3	12,600	5,490	15		5,400	12,345
Leather.....	5	36,500	26,400	17		5,952	47,165
Liquors, malt.....	3	6,500	2,876	4		1,284	4,975
Lumber, sawed.....	147	719,600	115,372	611		188,400	494,677
Marble and stone work.....	1	800	360	2		600	3,200
Saddlery and harness.....	3	3,000	3,681	8		2,148	8,410
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	15,000	4,500	10		3,600	13,720
Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c.....	2	965	115	3		792	1,560
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	1,500	1,595	4		960	2,608
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	5,950	1,072	9		2,976	5,232
Woolen goods.....	1	11,000	2,400	5	4	2,220	4,300
Total.....	212	868,365	233,977	789	23	245,256	748,457
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Horse powers.....	2	11,000	7,754	21		8,088	20,690
Ploughs.....	2	1,250	470	2		480	1,400
Booths.....	2	1,800	491	6		1,620	3,300
Blacksmithing.....	43	20,862	10,331	60		15,394	34,091
Boots and shoes.....	30	25,023	28,874	105	18	27,000	67,729
Bread.....	1	500	700	1		240	650
Brick.....	1	1,000	195	5		900	2,000
Carrriages.....	5	6,450	15,732	50		14,692	49,934
Cigars.....	2	3,800	3,215	12		2,280	7,430
Coal, bituminous.....	29	172,320	30,000	348		140,892	216,988
Fire-arms.....	1	350	150	1		360	600
Flour and meal.....	70	232,500	329,712	91		17,734	375,855
Furniture—Cabinet.....	11	20,600	5,106	31		9,660	20,728
Chairs.....	1	300	84	1		360	500
Gas.....	1	16,600	860	3		1,200	5,000
Iron castings—Stoves.....	3	16,000	4,580	20		6,624	14,050
Leather.....	20	39,660	25,079	34		9,096	43,238
Liquors, distilled.....	5	17,500	16,680	8		2,562	26,240
Liquors, malt.....	1	3,000	1,410	3		540	3,600
Lumber, planed.....	1	10,000	16,000	12		4,752	30,000
Lumber, sawed.....	72	94,375	38,379	100		24,910	78,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	2,000	1,600	4		1,440	17,600
Marble and stone work.....	2	2,000	1,959	8		2,544	9,600
Paper, printing.....	1	30,000	2,000	22	8	7,308	10,900
Pottery ware.....	3	2,100	2,295	10		2,928	8,300
Saddlery and harness.....	9	4,400	7,302	18		4,860	16,352
Salt.....	1	1,300		2		360	1,300
Ship and boat building.....	4	80,000	40,810	140		53,040	114,000
Soap and candles.....	3	2,050	4,417	4		1,320	6,535
Stone quarrying.....	1	1,000	200	2		480	875
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	5,100	3,222	7		2,340	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	8	4,950	2,117	13		3,540	7,526
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	1,500	2		600	2,400
Woolen goods.....	2	6,000	6,015	6	3	2,040	8,396
Total.....	352	845,580	611,039	1,152	29	378,154	1,190,523
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous.....	1	400	1,800	2		720	5,000
Blacksmithing.....	3	1,800	840	5		1,560	2,700
Boots and shoes.....	26	8,880	12,720	45		12,372	36,490

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

533

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WAYNE COUNTY—Continued.							
Bread.....	3	\$5,700	\$3,800	6		\$3,100	\$6,000
Brooms.....	1	100	700	1		300	1,000
Carriages.....	2	4,000	2,500	9		3,120	7,000
Car-wheels.....	1	10,000	200,000	15		8,400	250,000
Cigars.....	3	4,900	4,300	9		3,120	8,800
Clothing, men's.....	7	12,700	20,700	25	18	11,400	37,400
Confectionery.....	1	2,000	1,000	1		300	2,000
Edge tools.....	1	10,000	6,000	7		3,600	12,000
Flour and meal.....	18	135,500	283,000	31		10,920	320,100
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	4,700	4,330	10		3,480	12,000
Chairs.....	2	2,200	600	7	1	2,568	8,200
Gas.....	1	12,000	1,600	3		720	10,000
Glass, window.....	1	50,000	38,300	100		24,000	75,000
Gloves.....	1	200	200	1		360	600
Hats and caps.....	1	400	800	1		300	1,200
Iron castings.....	4	11,000	6,700	16		4,500	18,000
Leather.....	18	704,000	1,552,700	485	5	122,232	2,240,000
Lumber, sawed.....	107	254,800	190,325	280		93,192	413,940
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools.....	6	20,750	10,160	41		13,020	26,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	1,000	400	2		360	800
Marble and stone work.....	1	500	600	1		300	1,200
Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c.....	1	125	200	1	2	1,056	3,600
Millinery and dress-making.....	6	4,600	6,900		13	2,592	11,300
Mineral water.....	1	3,000	2,000	3		600	3,500
Photographs.....	1	700	200	2		1,440	2,600
Pottery ware.....	1	6,000	1,000	6		1,500	6,000
Saddlery and harness.....	7	8,900	5,380	11		3,180	10,200
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	12,000	3,800	8		1,740	8,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	9,500	10,400	8		2,640	15,000
Turning.....	4	5,000	3,300	9		2,520	10,780
Wagons, carts, &c.....	8	7,650	7,040	10		6,324	15,500
Wool carding.....	2	7,000	8,000	4		1,152	10,300
Woollen goods.....	2	4,300	5,300	6	4	1,980	9,000
Total.....	254	1,416,305	2,405,265	1,180	43	350,208	3,625,610
WESTMORELAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	13	18,300	9,041	30		9,600	25,260
Horse powers.....	2	800	850	4		1,236	1,730
Blacksmithing.....	27	8,200	6,997	44		9,132	20,196
Boots and shoes.....	49	15,805	29,894	100		23,208	59,227
Brick.....	4	37,300	9,035	32		7,800	26,500
Carpentering.....	3	3,300	3,380	12		2,772	8,750
Carriages.....	5	9,900	14,638	42		13,140	32,650
Cars.....	1	20,000	15,300	20		6,000	22,500
Cigars.....	1	100	960	5		1,500	3,050
Clothing, men's.....	5	4,625	5,327	13	4	3,240	10,930
Coal, bituminous.....	15	875,600	3,665	702		227,700	273,245
Coffins.....	1	400	225	1		300	720
Dentistry.....	2	1,000	1,050	2		900	2,125
Fire arms.....	1	500	335	1		240	600
Flour and meal.....	62	353,400	340,073	85		20,088	385,139
Furniture, cabinet.....	13	7,850	4,079	24		6,532	12,104
Chairs.....	5	2,700	1,810	8		2,380	4,370
Gas.....	1	36,000	532	3		720	2,900
Iron castings.....	3	14,200	5,227	11		2,616	11,740
Stoves.....	2	5,200	4,700	10		2,900	9,000
Leather.....	48	154,601	110,750	101		27,420	172,283
Patent leather.....	1	9,000	34,325	20		7,200	62,500
Liquors, distilled.....	9	171,800	101,369	41		17,424	129,900
Lumber, sawed.....	31	49,650	22,223	52		12,840	68,055
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	300	870	3		1,800	3,500

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WESTMORELAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Marble and stone work .....	3	\$3,300	\$1,600	7		\$1,980	\$3,600
Oil, coal .....	2	121,000	16,076	152		42,460	152,500
Paper, printing .....	3	83,000	50,740	26	19	10,800	102,000
Printing, newspaper .....	4	13,000	4,352	25		7,968	16,728
Saddlery and harness .....	14	8,900	11,290	28		6,864	20,902
Salt .....	13	68,000	21,421	70		22,428	62,707
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	6,900	5,310	14		3,084	10,905
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	16	9,600	7,641	31		8,472	19,062
Wool carding .....	3	5,000	9,567	8	2	2,076	12,167
Woolen goods .....	8	24,100	7,810	18	3	4,284	19,060
Total .....	377	2,136,091	808,551	1,745	28	550,164	1,918,638
WYOMING COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	1	3,000	860	2		864	2,250
Blacksmithing .....	24	6,250	5,778	40		12,876	27,600
Boots and shoes .....	4	2,700	4,731	8		2,076	8,875
Coopers .....	1	100	200	1		208	500
Flour and meal .....	20	89,000	236,500	24		6,796	260,150
Iron castings .....	2	5,000	2,436	7		2,100	5,350
Stoves .....	1	7,000	3,037	8		2,760	9,000
Leather .....	3	62,000	44,159	18		4,280	62,320
Lumber, sawed .....	66	81,650	33,355	122		36,000	74,000
Plaster, ground .....	3	6,000	2,610	4		972	4,710
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,700	2,018	4		1,440	4,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	2,200	2,500	4		1,200	5,200
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	2,200	830	7		2,126	4,080
Total .....	135	268,800	339,014	289		77,968	467,955
YORK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	6	13,050	11,350	37		11,220	20,720
Horse powers .....	6	33,000	24,225	51		14,940	61,000
Mowers and reapers .....	1	2,000	5,248	10		3,432	11,600
Ploughs .....	1	13,000	4,950	8		3,000	21,250
Bark, ground .....	5	14,000	16,300	17		4,340	26,030
Blacksmithing .....	73	32,620	33,500	114		26,164	76,221
Boots and shoes .....	66	20,287	39,806	158	19	36,732	98,646
Bread .....	6	2,100	18,929	12		2,940	25,755
Brick .....	12	10,220	5,569	41		9,540	24,033
Carpentering .....	5	2,850	10,140	18		5,062	19,540
Carpets .....	2	250	3,992	4		960	5,265
Carrriages .....	16	26,000	15,084	66		17,808	49,260
Cars .....	2	81,000	174,585	80		24,480	253,680
Chains .....	1	200	500	3		648	1,375
Cigars .....	16	12,175	16,444	57	3	15,408	45,781
Clothing, ladies—Cloaks and mantillas .....	1	1,600	1,300		2	240	1,600
Clothing, men's .....	20	41,625	41,523	80	53	20,556	72,204
Confectionery .....	5	14,650	9,518	12		3,628	16,363
Coopers .....	10	5,500	6,650	41		8,076	25,176
Cordage .....	2	800	2,140	5		1,200	4,500
Dentistry .....	2	550	1,080	2		1,440	3,200
Essential oils—Sassafras .....	1	60	500	1		180	1,200
Flour and meal .....	84	503,250	935,930	113		26,832	1,055,496
Furniture, cabinet .....	23	20,010	11,042	73		18,276	37,315
Gas .....	1	40,000	1,905	3		900	6,750
Gunpowder .....	1	4,000	12,923	2		1,140	20,025
Hardware—Miscellaneous .....	1	600	328	3	2	606	1,200
Hats and caps .....	6	11,000	15,825	17	1	5,604	32,850
Iron blooms .....	1	25,000	10,955	16		4,800	17,560
Iron castings .....	9	92,000	41,451	85		31,584	111,500

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

535

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
YORK COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron stoves .....	2	\$75,000	\$41,150	71	.....	\$22,320	\$80,100
Iron ore .....	3	5,600	1,300	37	.....	8,100	10,700
Iron rolling .....	1	1,000	2,555	2	.....	720	3,515
Leather .....	26	201,800	172,838	72	.....	17,438	254,039
Lime .....	41	76,910	65,323	139	.....	40,478	167,872
Liquors, distilled .....	30	76,300	114,755	42	.....	10,272	183,277
Liquors, malt .....	4	21,420	12,444	13	.....	3,900	26,313
Lumber, planed .....	2	12,500	20,250	6	.....	1,284	28,250
Lumber, sawed .....	37	122,500	148,010	95	.....	27,912	291,522
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	4,000	7,700	10	.....	3,120	14,000
Malt .....	1	10,000	16,950	6	.....	1,060	18,620
Marble and stone work .....	4	5,000	3,127	9	.....	2,988	8,175
Matches .....	1	300	300	2	3	312	1,100
Millinery and dress making .....	3	7,300	2,800	.....	7	1,032	5,210
Mineral water .....	2	1,300	2,912	7	.....	1,500	10,416
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous ..	1	500	79	8	.....	1,600	2,275
Painting .....	1	500	200	2	.....	384	1,000
Paper, printing .....	4	40,900	35,702	17	25	7,235	74,620
Photographs .....	3	2,450	1,045	3	.....	1,560	4,900
Pottery ware .....	9	3,320	2,124	17	.....	3,792	11,202
Printing, newspaper .....	7	12,500	2,031	23	.....	5,088	11,253
Saddlery and harness .....	16	10,950	14,683	22	.....	7,524	25,203
Saddle trees .....	6	2,200	6,347	15	.....	4,128	19,925
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	2,125	2,247	4	.....	1,060	3,550
Scales .....	1	8,000	2,692	9	.....	3,180	9,000
Sewing machines .....	1	500	340	2	.....	840	1,800
Ship and boat building .....	1	2,945	1,745	10	.....	2,400	5,500
Soap and candles .....	3	15,500	11,660	5	.....	1,200	19,126
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	1	500	300	1	.....	300	965
Stone quarrying .....	7	66,200	10,414	125	.....	38,904	57,775
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	22	19,380	16,058	45	.....	10,272	34,324
Tobacco and snuff .....	1	1,500	10,095	23	.....	4,416	19,200
Turning .....	1	300	280	2	.....	624	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	14	5,900	4,721	21	.....	4,128	12,123
Washing machines .....	2	3,500	875	6	.....	1,500	7,800
Whips .....	3	25,226	30,950	74	26	20,448	68,496
Woolen goods .....	5	25,500	15,553	19	2	5,160	29,768
Total .....	654	1,004,383	2,220,017	2,081	149	571,472	3,654,438

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, BY WARDS.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
First ward.....	111	\$3,134,373	\$2,414,128	2,539	311	\$1,060,368	\$3,263,779
Second ward.....	58	717,000	1,107,285	688	191	336,048	2,079,200
Third ward.....	72	571,800	303,331	534	85	219,564	770,834
Fourth ward.....	129	583,750	785,962	519	424	229,200	1,453,367
Fifth ward.....	639	5,732,125	5,276,264	5,710	1,225	2,410,896	11,364,119
Sixth ward.....	983	16,079,090	17,756,748	15,425	14,908	6,007,260	33,048,517
Seventh ward.....	132	1,196,850	1,189,636	1,140	1,020	467,724	2,303,091
Eighth ward.....	267	2,294,900	1,495,532	2,454	969	1,029,000	4,129,512
Ninth ward.....	454	7,112,100	3,602,343	4,617	1,818	2,050,924	8,369,686
Tenth ward.....	202	1,767,050	1,580,256	1,754	326	669,822	3,406,622
Eleventh ward.....	496	3,216,950	4,352,955	2,951	645	1,133,304	7,123,527
Twelfth ward.....	201	1,849,541	1,647,211	1,443	273	622,800	4,201,853
Thirteenth ward.....	181	1,105,850	962,124	906	409	288,272	1,877,529
Fourteenth ward.....	300	2,036,890	2,231,456	2,379	396	956,364	4,213,347
Fifteenth ward.....	169	5,178,150	3,964,237	4,293	700	1,598,668	7,359,825
Sixteenth ward.....	283	2,850,800	3,504,033	2,877	739	1,063,729	6,105,367
Seventeenth ward.....	222	1,423,400	2,031,015	1,947	815	682,368	3,555,912
Eighteenth ward.....	196	2,021,647	2,056,073	2,277	557	924,612	3,941,962
Nineteenth ward.....	356	3,838,950	3,116,376	3,636	943	1,440,616	6,796,038
Twentieth ward.....	105	1,410,100	1,128,031	1,283	180	457,222	2,126,015
Twenty-first ward.....	86	2,832,100	2,542,593	2,109	1,544	791,910	4,396,333
Twenty-second ward.....	136	1,188,300	1,292,980	1,376	1,116	686,200	2,729,127
Twenty-third ward.....	190	2,676,222	2,563,227	2,630	607	965,304	4,863,022
Twenty-fourth ward.....	130	2,501,137	2,599,400	2,063	502	648,056	4,563,812
Total.....	6,298	73,318,885	69,562,506	68,350	30,633	27,362,254	125,979,777

NOTE.—See Philadelphia county, pages 522 to 527.



# STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

537

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adams.....	189	\$340,280	\$487,840	348	14	\$69,340	\$683,925
Allegheny.....	1,191	20,531,440	13,020,015	18,228	2,805	6,241,520	26,563,379
Armstrong.....	105	1,731,294	1,042,360	2,860	10	665,928	2,179,322
Beaver.....	310	941,146	463,138	974	58	511,594	1,058,739
Bedford.....	147	418,250	516,837	406	3	97,520	709,661
Belts.....	670	5,820,410	4,908,510	4,591	418	1,313,508	6,921,840
Blair.....	123	1,830,390	986,494	1,030	1	397,444	1,610,440
Bradford.....	306	978,400	758,430	806	15	255,844	1,323,771
Bucks.....	545	1,403,568	1,743,315	1,573	808	445,512	2,004,915
Butte.....	89	252,110	105,877	325	5	85,064	387,236
Cambria.....	306	2,186,600	1,037,450	2,477	4	835,188	3,120,667
Carbon.....	93	2,022,115	730,843	2,403	13	686,392	1,952,050
Centre.....	133	1,087,175	601,468	951	7	255,048	1,010,452
Chester.....	664	4,367,782	3,977,318	3,739	415	1,081,316	6,986,277
Clarion.....	143	822,750	722,333	902	.....	234,576	1,145,430
Clearfield.....	100	270,635	193,126	211	.....	60,096	327,220
Clinton.....	153	1,375,928	692,337	1,024	.....	235,606	1,329,810
Columbia.....	196	1,276,925	1,028,326	1,304	27	291,204	1,762,647
Crawford.....	241	637,018	523,390	680	57	186,005	946,688
Cumberland.....	321	1,453,040	1,323,297	1,163	166	336,016	2,373,440
Dauphin.....	321	2,544,358	1,632,656	1,899	418	617,480	2,948,382
Delaware.....	227	3,437,802	3,015,405	2,777	1,501	966,906	5,204,033
Elk.....	45	300,000	92,925	305	.....	74,010	199,021
Frie.....	372	1,107,873	913,946	1,207	80	418,406	1,897,055
Fayette.....	157	902,010	809,000	900	33	330,552	1,475,512
Forrest.....	11	207,300	25,295	79	32	22,570	60,320
Franklin.....	317	1,146,320	1,128,153	1,053	18	249,372	1,725,626
Fulton.....	36	218,925	280,625	70	1	17,736	374,831
Greene.....	109	178,420	319,759	222	5	50,520	486,302
Huntingdon.....	226	931,367	830,380	645	.....	185,335	1,181,915
Indiana.....	137	244,625	211,016	261	5	62,808	340,811
Jefferson.....	125	408,760	222,684	450	1	124,440	437,075
Junata.....	149	375,450	379,977	337	13	93,780	595,875
Lancaster.....	967	5,090,182	5,483,374	4,440	725	1,349,432	8,371,207
Lawrence.....	75	302,800	380,383	545	10	193,392	661,780
Lebanon.....	189	1,442,810	1,221,224	1,024	10	277,470	1,859,607
Lefhigh.....	460	3,525,913	2,833,680	3,025	175	789,828	4,994,855
Luzerne.....	383	8,586,920	2,775,407	8,302	98	2,211,352	6,919,970
Lycoming.....	430	2,487,270	1,900,389	2,128	25	673,216	3,498,019
McKean.....	38	327,750	143,182	375	4	76,000	279,837
Mercer.....	87	262,470	206,111	255	1	62,904	474,091
Mifflin.....	185	788,320	952,965	544	12	176,798	1,343,082
Monroe.....	80	679,710	806,343	255	.....	95,686	1,179,990
Montgomery.....	601	4,712,027	4,323,223	3,737	1,229	1,394,248	7,127,984
Montour.....	79	1,030,200	1,423,593	2,134	.....	568,768	2,007,568
Northampton.....	254	3,335,913	1,979,283	1,635	820	519,004	3,154,709
Northumberland.....	212	901,605	500,028	1,637	16	449,802	1,171,829
Perry.....	109	880,096	944,478	626	5	283,364	1,370,160
Philadelphia.....	6,298	73,318,885	69,502,806	68,350	30,633	27,369,254	135,979,677
Pike.....	57	323,200	270,250	175	.....	44,656	394,318
Potter.....	83	315,394	137,483	211	4	62,256	240,363
Schenck.....	555	8,017,756	2,990,188	17,454	173	3,700,404	10,945,620
Snyder.....	78	223,550	263,005	185	5	47,304	354,815
Somerset.....	152	445,525	279,635	337	2	83,424	426,448
Sullivan.....	11	17,505	17,071	13	.....	3,720	22,625
Susquehanna.....	275	737,325	1,036,780	699	3	500,416	1,646,002
Tioga.....	179	999,015	668,030	685	3	196,692	1,170,006
Union.....	49	364,912	237,798	326	17	108,468	425,600
Venango.....	69	523,450	273,978	324	7	106,698	542,420
Warren.....	212	805,365	253,977	789	23	245,295	748,457
Washington.....	352	845,580	611,030	1,129	29	278,154	1,129,528
Wayne.....	254	1,416,305	2,405,205	1,120	43	300,998	6,685,610
Westmoreland.....	377	2,136,061	805,551	1,715	58	550,164	1,918,632
Wyoming.....	126	808,690	320,014	220	.....	77,368	467,905
York.....	654	1,804,383	2,200,017	2,061	149	571,472	3,661,438
Total.....	22,363	190,055,904	153,477,698	182,593	39,039	60,969,165	200,121,188

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	125	\$470,880	\$225,774	755	.....	\$260,466	\$760,821
Fanning mills .....	12	31,700	13,040	37	.....	12,708	45,895
Horse powers .....	69	216,250	117,766	338	.....	108,144	342,376
Mowers and reapers .....	8	73,500	35,373	136	.....	40,032	134,925
Ploughs .....	46	213,100	127,608	199	.....	68,652	308,648
Alcohol .....	3	51,000	199,907	32	.....	11,472	154,000
Ammunition .....	2	105,500	62,100	89	0	32,100	133,500
Artificial limbs .....	4	34,000	7,050	32	4	21,744	41,000
Artists' colors and materials .....	2	4,300	1,712	6	.....	1,920	7,000
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	6	6,350	12,476	7	4	2,676	21,977
Awning, tents, &c. ....	8	12,100	25,300	29	11	14,304	56,000
Axles .....	2	16,000	8,630	17	.....	6,192	27,000
Bags .....	4	14,700	51,385	15	13	5,706	95,405
Bark—quercitron and sumac, ground .....	17	35,400	41,650	31	.....	7,184	74,225
Bank locks .....	1	25,000	14,000	18	.....	5,760	39,000
Baskets .....	23	56,850	31,612	159	23	59,438	126,938
Beet-tivos .....	3	7,300	1,431	9	.....	2,700	5,700
Bellows .....	2	2,500	2,380	5	.....	1,920	5,600
Bells .....	1	17,500	23,400	6	.....	2,004	40,000
Billiard tables .....	2	1,400	550	5	.....	2,496	3,500
Blacking .....	6	170,700	167,490	56	84	31,084	245,393
Blacksmithing .....	1,334	737,336	534,957	2,586	.....	686,062	1,740,013
Blacksmiths' tools .....	1	500	625	2	.....	864	1,800
Blank books .....	5	34,000	27,620	50	19	19,866	68,072
Block letters .....	4	12,700	5,023	33	1	15,936	21,517
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c. ....	22	46,700	14,865	88	.....	19,506	74,225
Bone black .....	10	249,500	232,940	393	.....	100,920	551,000
Bone black .....	2	110,000	102,500	30	.....	7,680	190,000
Bookbinders' machinery .....	2	15,000	3,220	17	1	8,508	17,000
Bookbinding .....	51	484,900	326,283	591	1,455	277,920	916,265
Boots and shoes .....	2,181	3,038,176	3,302,327	10,987	2,402	3,394,506	8,474,127
Bottle moulds .....	1	5,000	1,000	7	.....	2,640	5,000
Boxes—Olive .....	4	1,500	1,925	10	.....	3,348	6,600
Packing .....	33	71,400	111,050	194	.....	72,600	241,100
Paper .....	19	45,000	22,996	65	272	64,548	191,500
Brass foundry .....	42	344,050	290,654	377	.....	133,992	545,510
Brass ornaments .....	1	2,000	500	3	.....	1,193	3,000
Brass, rolled .....	1	30,000	13,950	12	.....	4,800	67,500
Bread, crackers, &c. ....	442	787,262	1,575,703	1,144	57	342,420	2,508,570
Brick .....	275	1,700,341	300,536	3,073	.....	1,006,865	2,069,897
Brick machinery and tools .....	1	3,000	4,100	5	.....	2,400	10,000
Brooms .....	6	58,000	34,801	82	.....	33,360	86,100
Brush blocks .....	13	53,185	69,321	117	3	32,808	145,609
Brushes .....	5	32,200	3,510	12	.....	3,816	9,800
Brush-handles and stocks .....	26	100,500	224,103	287	59	114,240	442,725
Buttons, bone .....	1	3,000	715	4	.....	1,200	2,500
Calico printing .....	1	5,000	2,920	5	8	2,304	5,560
Campbells, &c. ....	6	864,250	1,770,206	667	134	224,340	2,537,388
Candles, adamantine .....	9	168,700	439,238	43	.....	17,100	584,795
Cap fronts .....	2	320,000	414,600	70	28	25,920	551,000
Card cutting .....	1	600	3,500	6	4	2,568	10,000
Cards, playing .....	1	1,000	1,500	3	.....	1,080	4,000
Carpentering .....	1	36,000	39,700	14	30	13,260	60,000
Carpenters' tools .....	269	566,215	714,282	1,415	2	537,144	1,842,397
Carpets .....	4	9,750	6,550	36	.....	15,540	31,700
Carriage lamps .....	137	872,200	1,247,029	1,750	646	606,060	2,710,029
Carriages .....	2	4,400	2,330	9	.....	4,260	8,650
Carriage trimming .....	436	1,398,020	817,100	2,904	2	967,640	2,526,418
Carriages, children's .....	1	600	1,040	2	1	606	2,296
Cars .....	5	28,500	30,340	63	3	26,508	91,150
Cars .....	20	1,087,800	668,918	1,221	.....	448,872	1,429,232
Car wheels .....	3	503,700	409,800	121	.....	48,300	613,000
Carving .....	18	19,300	9,838	64	.....	28,208	48,900

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

539

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Cement.....	2	\$2,400	\$4,050	5	—	\$1,080	\$10,000
Chinae.....	4	3,300	8,000	18	—	4,344	15,475
Charcoal, pulverized.....	1	1,500	950	2	—	900	2,000
Chemicals.....	27	2,206,500	1,445,384	918	39	369,088	2,614,854
China and glass decorating.....	1	5,000	4,000	6	—	3,600	10,000
Cider.....	7	2,920	2,353	8	—	616	6,810
Cigars.....	391	746,013	731,201	1,834	260	539,736	1,794,530
Clocks.....	1	5,000	540	2	—	900	1,700
Cloth finishing.....	2	4,500	3,100	10	2	3,180	8,250
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas.....	32	217,550	306,055	7	500	83,892	662,900
Corsets.....	8	16,100	9,630	—	53	6,444	22,000
Hoop skirts.....	4	4,900	6,968	6	20	4,800	14,900
Clothing—Men's and boys'.....	672	5,256,201	6,230,568	7,828	10,000	3,012,532	12,305,541
Shirts, collars, &c.....	81	570,650	642,334	116	3,374	482,772	1,359,614
Cloves.....	24	23,900	29,337	24	—	3,168	37,818
Coach-smithing.....	2	2,200	1,548	6	—	2,460	6,500
Coal.....	176	13,880,550	1,637,898	25,180	—	5,503,124	11,800,574
Coal, bituminous.....	134	3,781,780	407,386	4,631	—	1,710,373	2,876,570
Cocoa.....	2	25,500	14,750	5	2	2,640	21,750
Coffee and spices, ground.....	6	118,000	425,835	45	—	15,162	531,400
Coffee, essence of.....	6	60,000	80,900	45	32	17,520	192,000
Coffee, roasted.....	5	15,500	380,220	20	—	6,864	435,000
Collins.....	42	128,550	46,383	98	4	45,456	135,226
Coke.....	21	62,300	73,552	198	—	61,308	189,844
Combs.....	12	23,400	22,430	77	6	24,624	74,584
Confectionery.....	145	336,450	493,888	401	73	141,650	889,510
Coopers.....	229	430,967	301,787	971	5	310,140	832,351
Copper, smelting.....	1	20,000	303,750	10	—	8,400	320,000
Copper, sheet.....	2	950,000	365,630	65	—	23,400	487,768
Coppersmithing.....	1	45,000	50,000	40	—	12,000	80,000
Cordage.....	37	269,500	230,167	232	9	63,004	381,901
Cork cutting.....	5	22,300	10,380	20	—	6,180	34,000
Cotton baling.....	9	54,900	64,369	63	17	19,336	142,620
Cotton corsets.....	17	33,475	44,020	66	18	50,628	99,675
Cotton goods.....	156	8,475,340	6,722,629	5,974	8,033	2,599,384	12,495,381
Cotton twine, &c.....	2	1,800	2,900	4	4	1,560	5,000
Cotton yarn.....	18	671,800	576,285	373	528	148,176	1,007,103
Cotton flannel carding.....	2	2,000	14,973	6	—	1,836	26,482
Cutlery.....	7	21,100	7,770	24	—	9,864	25,100
Dentistry.....	10	12,480	12,762	31	1	10,788	34,643
Drugs, ground.....	3	45,500	77,200	16	—	5,544	107,500
Dyeing, &c.....	40	267,001	226,314	311	56	99,228	520,818
Dye-woods and dye-stuffs.....	1	18,000	62,630	8	—	2,680	74,188
Edge tools.....	23	285,000	153,861	289	—	110,333	372,925
Electro-magnetic machines.....	1	2,600	900	3	—	1,440	5,000
Engravers' blocks.....	1	25,000	3,720	9	—	3,540	10,500
Engraving—General.....	40	23,450	8,325	49	2	26,892	48,900
Plate.....	15	195,550	31,225	113	12	64,660	206,300
Plate printing.....	7	24,500	9,436	25	—	11,124	26,700
Wood.....	10	27,500	10,600	41	—	22,520	40,500
Envelopes.....	4	16,000	16,700	16	43	19,824	38,500
Essential oils—Sassafras.....	1	60	500	1	—	180	1,200
Fertilizers.....	15	117,900	131,460	58	—	20,004	227,625
Fire-arms.....	44	186,537	94,792	339	2	135,504	236,030
Fire-brick.....	5	50,000	24,475	88	—	27,210	72,400
Fire-clay.....	2	2,000	—	3	—	900	1,588
Fire-engines.....	2	34,000	5,199	38	—	15,960	20,000
Fish.....	6	4,800	840	12	—	3,096	7,299
Flour and meal.....	2,279	12,517,820	26,228,802	3,696	1	1,082,628	29,686,573
Flowers.....	3	9,000	9,900	7	—	2,628	16,500
Fly nets.....	3	5,800	3,926	9	24	5,068	7,375
Foundry facings.....	2	11,500	2,482	7	—	2,880	361,838
Furnaces, hot air, cooking ranges, &c.....	22	176,200	139,897	150	—	66,708	245,508
Furniture, cabinet.....	506	1,560,116	798,807	2,610	—	876,540	2,455,308

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Furniture—Bedsteads.....	2	\$41,000	\$53,360	60	.....	\$19,800	\$77,000
Chairs.....	78	152,600	131,260	407	3	125,700	381,993
Furniture, counting-house.....	3	4,500	3,432	23	.....	5,760	18,100
Furs.....	31	258,000	178,334	73	160	50,913	368,459
Gas.....	20	4,896,305	634,022	977	.....	460,548	2,085,735
Gas fixtures, lamps, chandeliers, &c.....	6	975,000	409,040	911	2	317,940	1,425,000
Gas meters.....	3	223,000	215,100	200	.....	98,880	402,000
Gift frames, mirrors, &c.....	2	11,000	14,473	16	.....	6,120	24,100
Glass, cut.....	3	16,000	10,000	17	.....	10,200	27,000
Glass staining.....	2	26,000	31,000	22	.....	7,920	63,300
Glass ware.....	20	1,621,600	703,007	2,070	.....	590,032	2,198,623
Glass, window.....	11	1,069,000	419,323	1,268	.....	543,000	1,294,530
Gloves.....	7	27,900	24,546	22	23	13,572	55,630
Gluo, sand-paper, curled hair, &c.....	13	643,700	220,865	551	5	213,695	654,980
Gold, assaying and refining.....	4	507,000	114,100	169	51	213,720	450,000
Gold leaf and foil.....	9	101,300	161,240	75	51	38,844	248,000
Grease.....	1	10,000	80,300	6	.....	2,880	90,000
Gunlocks and materials.....	2	1,500	500	4	.....	1,560	2,750
Gunpowder.....	24	180,700	302,032	90	.....	24,440	835,435
Hair-cloth.....	3	50,000	70,000	27	85	30,252	123,000
Hair jewelry.....	5	16,000	8,380	15	16	7,548	29,300
Hames.....	2	2,600	2,113	7	.....	3,000	5,700
Handles.....	14	45,100	21,885	78	1	28,752	89,313
Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	27	470,700	216,338	605	2	140,609	637,065
Augers.....	8	11,100	4,925	29	.....	9,600	20,100
Duckles.....	1	3,000	1,600	10	.....	4,600	15,000
Currycombs.....	1	14,000	12,950	17	.....	4,866	21,210
Files.....	3	9,500	8,700	24	.....	9,120	19,700
Hinges.....	3	13,000	3,820	15	.....	5,484	19,010
Planes.....	6	5,200	2,422	10	.....	3,780	10,350
Rules.....	1	400	100	1	.....	600	1,000
Trowels.....	1	3,000	2,350	12	.....	4,300	10,400
Hardware, saddlery, &c.....	3	12,900	5,846	41	.....	9,180	25,388
Hat blocks.....	2	800	197	4	.....	1,200	2,300
Hats and caps.....	130	790,450	840,410	981	770	406,452	1,901,406
Hatters' trimmings.....	3	6,500	9,100	6	3	2,448	15,700
Hemp hose.....	1	3,000	2,500	6	1	2,340	8,600
Hides, salted.....	2	160,000	242,628	11	.....	3,750	324,600
Molting machines.....	1	1,000	1,044	2	.....	1,080	5,700
Horseshoe nails.....	9	8,000	7,960	36	.....	13,692	30,380
Hosiery, shirts, and drawers.....	103	805,460	928,915	998	1,694	541,116	2,114,315
Hydrant cases.....	1	1,500	4,000	4	.....	1,920	8,220
Ice.....	11	167,900	.....	831	.....	14,633	183,100
India-rubber goods.....	1	5,000	4,800	5	3	2,832	12,000
Ink, printing.....	4	42,000	30,400	16	.....	5,698	80,000
Ink, writing.....	4	12,900	14,650	12	3	3,816	42,350
Instruments—Chemical.....	1	2,500	500	3	.....	1,440	3,000
Mathematical, nautical, and optical.....	21	70,500	33,048	89	.....	46,896	116,786
Philosophical.....	3	7,500	2,272	7	.....	2,616	7,200
Surgical and dental.....	16	141,350	50,768	142	9	55,860	182,521
Telegraphic.....	1	3,500	294	6	.....	2,304	4,100
Iron axes.....	1	12,000	11,425	20	.....	3,840	31,050
Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	87	10,074,013	8,862,947	10,177	.....	3,583,536	15,122,842
Iron blooms.....	57	1,336,400	1,005,045	1,053	2	317,796	1,467,450
Iron castings.....	170	2,708,305	1,375,151	2,896	.....	799,296	3,125,624
Stoves.....	107	2,116,855	974,714	1,981	.....	726,668	2,526,685
Iron castings, malleable.....	3	75,000	22,600	107	.....	33,120	80,000
Iron, corrugated.....	1	25,000	25,000	20	.....	6,000	60,000
Iron forging.....	3	21,200	67,825	45	.....	17,400	102,351
Iron, galvanized.....	2	85,000	42,890	75	.....	23,000	95,000
Iron gas and water pipe.....	5	789,587	720,840	697	.....	214,212	996,824
Iron ore.....	112	894,727	106,678	1,676	.....	472,024	1,062,892
Iron ore burning.....	1	100,000	171,738	27	.....	9,720	204,750
Iron, pig.....	125	12,723,641	7,014,037	7,593	4	2,107,500	11,262,974

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

541

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Iron rolling.....	12	\$240,800	\$102,734	145	.....	\$65,340	\$223,853
Iron work, ornamental.....	7	33,250	30,050	54	.....	19,308	58,400
Japaned tin ware.....	4	71,500	39,183	93	16	26,544	97,360
Jewelers' tools.....	2	7,600	1,180	7	.....	3,084	9,000
Jewelry cases.....	10	24,300	18,300	57	6	20,316	70,071
Jewelry—Gold chains, &c.....	63	785,250	890,705	517	43	230,152	1,374,805
Gold pens.....	2	1,800	3,500	9	.....	3,036	11,200
Gold and silver spectacles.....	6	28,000	40,650	39	1	16,788	81,300
Pencil cases.....	1	1,500	180	5	.....	1,500	2,500
Lace and trimmings.....	1	1,500	1,700	8	.....	1,920	4,320
Lampblack.....	4	76,800	26,880	43	2	17,460	66,792
Lamp fixtures.....	1	1,000	1,500	1	.....	300	2,000
Lamps.....	6	48,400	64,300	77	25	30,060	117,600
Lapidaries' work.....	2	2,500	7,000	9	.....	5,760	12,500
Lutes and boot-trees.....	12	12,476	12,405	71	.....	20,892	47,997
Lead pipe and sheet lead.....	1	250,000	350,000	40	.....	9,000	650,000
Leather.....	950	7,805,791	8,948,573	3,954	7	1,110,572	12,948,951
Morocco.....	33	873,900	957,729	755	132	314,568	1,615,184
Patent leather.....	1	2,000	34,825	26	.....	7,200	63,500
Skin dressing.....	8	103,100	264,741	76	9	27,940	357,782
Leather bolting and hose.....	6	38,500	27,804	24	.....	9,324	52,600
Lightning rods.....	5	34,000	11,070	30	.....	12,456	42,710
Lime.....	352	932,725	609,854	1,167	.....	310,560	1,237,003
Liquor coloring.....	1	2,000	1,000	2	.....	600	6,000
Liquor—Bottled.....	10	21,150	28,000	20	.....	14,844	62,610
Distilled.....	189	1,181,742	1,449,695	449	.....	145,920	2,107,404
Malt.....	182	2,798,470	1,521,368	1,638	3	336,240	3,151,009
Rectified.....	57	76,400	1,182,857	151	3	57,108	1,540,368
Cordials.....	2	6,400	5,568	8	.....	2,016	10,900
Lithography.....	23	226,600	125,922	363	19	167,796	386,300
Locksmithing and bell-hanging.....	31	73,350	26,058	130	.....	45,553	109,453
Locomotive engines.....	2	1,650,000	606,000	1,235	.....	464,880	1,490,000
Looking glass and picture frames.....	60	227,350	290,365	360	.....	125,576	685,400
Lumber, planed.....	61	720,100	838,472	549	.....	106,620	1,298,810
Lumber, sawed.....	3,030	10,903,064	5,110,079	9,123	40	2,407,139	10,743,792
Lye, condensed.....	1	10,000	52,780	5	.....	1,800	565,500
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous.....	9	333,750	210,120	510	3	103,560	45,200
Bobbins and spools.....	14	33,550	14,875	63	.....	20,136	45,200
Knitting machines.....	2	15,000	5,500	28	.....	9,600	21,500
Patent temples.....	1	2,000	135	2	.....	600	10,000
Reeds and heddles.....	4	24,000	9,700	18	36	11,256	48,600
Shuttles.....	2	3,500	5,305	9	.....	2,928	12,380
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	166	4,147,325	2,294,437	5,384	.....	1,643,792	6,088,557
Machinists' tools, &c.....	1	280,000	44,100	190	.....	72,000	205,000
Malt.....	7	275,000	202,210	83	.....	25,284	375,620
Maps.....	6	103,000	55,600	21	78	24,540	154,000
Marble and stone work.....	170	1,063,735	488,864	1,116	.....	281,324	1,341,730
Marble, sawed.....	4	81,000	41,800	72	.....	27,360	80,600
Masts and spars.....	5	19,000	23,050	23	.....	12,180	50,300
Matches.....	13	32,800	34,649	73	90	27,153	79,430
Mattresses, beds, &c.....	3	6,000	15,000	7	4	2,898	27,200
Medicine chests.....	3	6,000	3,550	10	.....	4,308	9,150
Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c.....	50	614,525	330,160	233	56	131,318	1,079,250
Metallic caps and labels.....	1	500	1,900	4	.....	900	8,700
Metal, prepared.....	3	16,000	13,615	18	.....	7,408	20,500
Military equipments.....	5	247,800	33,489	76	10	23,004	69,560
Millinery and dress-making.....	281	293,215	333,338	24	1,147	194,100	701,861
Millinery goods—Artificial flowers.....	4	26,500	8,800	16	156	26,220	60,500
Bonnet frames.....	1	5,000	3,000	1	25	6,360	11,000
Ruches.....	2	52,500	114,096	14	70	21,994	170,000
Millstones, mill furnishing, &c.....	4	61,000	36,314	49	.....	20,522	38,560
Millwrighting.....	6	16,300	11,103	49	.....	15,238	48,200
Mineral water.....	19	132,410	88,347	155	1	44,856	272,756
Mineral water apparatus.....	1	2,500	1,500	3	.....	1,440	5,000

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Mowing machine knives .....	1	\$3,000	\$600	1		\$439	\$2,100
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous .....	14	47,850	20,780	70		25,404	81,210
Molodcons .....	2	3,000	4,720	9		1,234	7,400
Organs .....	3	98,500	1,650	14		6,120	12,800
Piano-fortes .....	12	102,300	84,680	253		118,404	344,300
Masic printing .....	2	18,000	5,800	11		5,580	82,500
Nails, cut .....	14	1,672,000	1,333,830	1,600	20	505,644	2,177,945
Nails, wrought .....	6	11,400	67,155	68		10,632	91,110
Needles .....	1	700	310	3		600	1,000
Nickel .....	1	20,020	17,500	25		7,200	45,000
Nickel ore .....	1	90,000	2,206	40		18,000	30,626
Onkum .....	1	400	4,030	4		600	5,696
Oars .....	5	22,200	11,040	72		26,078	60,370
Oil-cloth .....	6	304,000	257,200	155	14	60,780	389,500
Oil-cloth clothing .....	2	4,500	9,850	7	6	1,632	7,200
Oil-cloth silk .....	1	1,500	4,828	4		640	7,000
Oil—Coal .....	19	373,518	87,908	339		112,008	517,008
Coal, refined .....	4	34,000	61,160	15		5,760	116,800
Lard .....	5	125,000	170,400	29		10,800	267,000
Lime .....	20	677,100	810,860	128		41,616	1,033,653
Nutsfoot .....	1	2,500	1,750	11		1,584	5,616
Refined whale .....	2	33,000	63,370	11	2	4,800	83,800
Rosin .....	2	35,000	28,700	5		1,824	57,000
Organ pipes .....	1	1,000	1,624	2		708	3,400
Painting .....	96	134,075	118,964	356		182,610	373,563
Paints .....	10	703,000	626,901	133		53,208	1,053,574
Paper bags .....	2	11,000	12,300	5	9	2,400	21,500
Paper—Bookbinders' boards .....	6	27,800	12,320	16		4,440	23,675
Bookbinders' boards .....	1	5,000	5,560	6		1,440	10,000
Paper hangings .....	4	310,000	208,300	570	29	75,480	435,000
Paper, printing .....	77	1,883,170	1,285,661	668	393	250,776	2,353,393
Paper shades .....	1	10,000	5,000	13	12	6,300	23,000
Patterns and models .....	3	17,000	14,026	25	2	7,500	28,500
Pearl work .....	6	13,452	3,783	40		10,848	31,500
Perfumery and fancy soaps .....	8	7,300	9,353	60	19	16,800	37,470
Photographic materials .....	16	431,500	238,250	175	136	88,248	646,000
Photographs .....	3	7,000	7,403	47	4	5,892	21,800
Pickles .....	45	90,050	39,552	130	27	64,644	173,675
Plaster, calcined and casting .....	2	13,500	14,330	8	6	3,744	82,599
Plaster ground .....	1	3,000	4,100	5		1,800	9,550
Plaster ornaments .....	36	41,940	31,387	41		7,200	49,032
Plumbing and gas-fitting .....	6	27,300	9,208	44	1	15,336	47,492
Portable docks .....	100	315,975	232,022	473		165,623	632,105
Pottery ware .....	1	20,000	12,000	10	2	5,184	33,000
Printing, book .....	108	171,570	84,838	408		120,780	308,254
Printing, job .....	42	2,191,500	693,080	600	216	321,080	2,377,400
Printing, newspaper .....	67	689,600	531,216	637	82	231,172	1,064,225
Printers' chases .....	158	1,350,750	898,339	1,830	17	641,916	2,561,252
Printers' furniture .....	1	2,500	1,069	4		1,200	3,000
Printing and lithographic presses .....	2	2,000	850	5		2,064	4,000
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. .....	4	16,000	10,485	17		6,864	38,700
Preserved fruits .....	23	1,233,500	3,082,198	281	2	102,948	4,644,786
Sausages .....	1	1,000	300	1		600	1,000
Quilts .....	7	21,800	34,951	11	1	3,216	82,932
Railroad chairs and spikes .....	2	6,800	12,160	1	19	2,424	15,500
Razor straps .....	5	228,000	309,100	242		112,500	645,000
Refrigerators, water-coolers, &c. .....	2	6,300	700	6	15	3,900	17,500
Rigging .....	9	45,830	29,680	55		25,488	92,530
Roofing, cement and gravel .....	3	30,000	19,500	22		12,240	30,000
Roofing, tin .....	4	36,000	76,470	70		23,620	124,300
Saddlery and harness .....	11	57,200	79,092	67		23,536	162,179
Saddle trees .....	463	738,172	784,472	1,478	54	474,688	1,713,537
Sad-irons .....	10	22,200	15,193	49	2	20,952	61,125
Saddles .....	1	15,000	15,000	12		4,020	25,000

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Safes, fire-proof.....	8	\$107,800	\$58,035	149	.....	\$68,280	\$215,640
Safes, provision.....	1	500	1,017	2	.....	600	1,700
Sails.....	9	21,250	38,439	47	.....	22,800	89,100
Salt.....	34	190,800	48,603	205	.....	64,778	196,916
Salt, ground.....	1	18,000	7,408	10	.....	2,400	16,000
Sand, washed.....	1	42,500	3,000	20	.....	6,000	123,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	108	718,385	338,000	715	6	269,436	853,463
Satinet printing.....	6	95,000	93,033	88	8	38,592	307,420
Saws.....	9	220,500	159,614	276	.....	91,236	330,500
Scales and balances.....	11	140,800	42,394	160	.....	51,751	198,800
Scythes.....	1	2,000	1,000	5	.....	875	4,000
Scythe stones.....	5	3,400	628	8	.....	1,956	4,675
Seeds, garden and flower.....	2	38,000	.....	13	15	10,500	45,500
Sewing machines.....	11	211,000	83,048	270	20	105,492	406,480
Sewing silk, twist, &c.....	8	303,000	380,576	72	337	62,316	698,000
Shingles.....	5	14,000	33,875	13	.....	4,680	39,575
Ship and boat building.....	103	773,845	493,969	903	.....	364,100	1,219,855
Ship carpentering.....	6	28,500	32,350	64	.....	31,848	75,500
Ship painting.....	12	37,400	30,187	61	.....	25,056	60,894
Shoddy.....	1	5,000	9,432	4	10	4,080	28,080
Shoemaker's tools.....	5	16,350	7,338	17	6	6,720	26,075
Shot.....	1	15,000	58,500	6	.....	3,600	67,500
Shoulder braces.....	1	100	200	1	2	480	800
Shovels, spades, forks, &c.....	10	264,000	164,304	259	.....	95,112	401,450
Show cards.....	5	17,600	39,003	29	27	14,544	82,100
Show cases.....	1	800	250	2	.....	768	3,000
Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.....	27	708,700	537,367	368	769	241,464	1,160,845
Silver plated ware.....	20	177,300	110,170	316	100	166,628	435,450
Silversmithing.....	4	14,000	4,792	6	1	2,460	10,169
Silver ware.....	11	444,500	325,963	211	19	55,884	600,900
Soup and candles.....	98	1,036,238	1,577,379	441	2	135,936	2,253,402
Soap stone.....	2	6,000	740	12	.....	3,984	8,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	29	133,965	104,189	138	.....	47,472	246,670
Spring, car and carriage.....	5	63,000	75,650	97	.....	30,000	134,082
Stair building.....	14	20,866	13,145	62	.....	21,780	52,715
Stair rods.....	1	12,000	7,600	9	.....	4,320	23,000
Starch.....	4	177,000	137,375	63	6	27,538	211,275
Stationery—Ballou's Calculators.....	1	2,000	3,059	5	.....	1,680	25,000
Bicycle machines.....	1	5,000	5,500	15	4	5,880	15,000
Lead pencils.....	2	4,000	850	6	.....	2,400	4,500
Quills.....	1	1,000	836	2	.....	480	1,380
School slates.....	11	66,400	29,045	208	.....	48,024	129,053
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	43	61,400	68,036	243	.....	73,584	210,753
Steam and gas fitting.....	1	6,000	8,100	15	.....	7,500	25,000
Steel.....	9	1,345,000	606,875	802	.....	237,600	1,338,500
Steel and copper plates.....	1	3,000	1,000	4	.....	1,080	8,000
Stencils.....	1	250	100	2	.....	1,200	5,000
Stereotyping and electrotyping.....	20	48,000	17,320	137	.....	51,000	88,800
Stone quarrying.....	88	405,435	73,637	714	.....	207,276	418,561
Stove polish.....	2	3,500	1,800	5	.....	1,740	6,700
Straw goods.....	5	46,800	46,300	23	169	28,440	89,800
Stuffed birds.....	1	500	200	1	.....	720	1,100
Sugar refining.....	8	1,546,000	4,844,850	478	.....	177,708	6,355,700
Tallow, rendered.....	5	50,000	218,278	25	.....	11,004	336,000
Tar.....	1	500	45	2	.....	324	650
Teeth, porcelain.....	7	281,800	194,185	80	71	60,744	315,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	485	822,033	693,168	1,308	.....	393,532	1,540,378
Tobacco and snuff.....	10	64,200	83,495	99	5	19,515	137,110
Toys.....	7	13,000	4,450	15	23	8,568	24,000
Trunks, valises, carpet bags, &c.....	24	89,630	85,232	204	7	87,804	264,060
Trusses, bandages, &c.....	4	10,300	4,450	10	6	4,512	18,900
Turning, ivory and bone.....	8	43,000	37,850	148	14	38,016	89,000
Turning, scroll sawing, and mouldings.....	58	237,600	120,283	289	.....	99,994	351,482
Type.....	12	561,200	69,350	251	12	108,380	308,300

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Umbrellas and parasols.....	22	\$587,750	\$732,515	276	625	\$304,396	\$1,118,550
Umbrella furniture.....	6	38,852	41,977	163	46	43,380	134,100
Upholstery.....	67	157,700	186,579	152	100	78,648	424,593
Varnish.....	15	113,500	285,462	69	.....	33,972	403,400
Vats.....	1	12,000	61,860	18	.....	8,308	90,000
Veneers.....	4	109,600	104,000	51	.....	24,300	210,000
Venetian blinds.....	25	44,500	37,972	86	26	35,076	113,040
Ventilators.....	1	8,000	4,500	8	.....	2,880	10,000
Vinegar.....	24	155,150	93,342	81	.....	27,564	240,265
Wagons, carts, &c.....	476	1,147,080	607,329	1,653	.....	607,764	1,618,399
Watch cases.....	11	211,000	398,792	263	10	113,640	660,300
Watch dials.....	1	3,000	1,125	4	6	1,560	7,000
Watch engraving.....	2	2,200	200	3	.....	1,728	2,600
Watches and watch repairing.....	11	18,800	8,650	27	.....	11,220	29,300
Watch guards.....	1	1,200	2,400	22	6	2,736	12,000
Washing machines.....	4	7,400	3,365	10	.....	2,892	14,000
Webbing.....	8	157,900	97,416	74	138	47,520	245,010
Whalebone and rattan.....	1	58,000	53,843	36	6	10,560	91,331
Whips.....	12	68,867	66,175	141	46	39,672	139,731
White lead.....	10	844,847	692,784	221	.....	78,888	909,617
Whiting.....	3	10,500	5,850	12	.....	4,560	13,600
Wigs and hair work.....	19	31,400	10,870	42	20	18,628	63,563
Windmills.....	1	400	225	2	.....	300	1,250
Wire drawing.....	1	130,063	87,400	60	.....	21,600	178,957
Wire work.....	24	98,600	71,311	120	1	39,540	150,653
Wooden ware.....	3	2,350	1,150	5	.....	1,740	4,000
Wool carding.....	39	56,100	61,707	66	5	15,216	87,543
Woolen goods.....	270	4,330,310	4,427,138	3,738	2,350	1,410,384	8,191,075
Wool pulling.....	7	11,000	35,625	26	.....	6,636	58,703
Zinc ore.....	2	59,100	4,537	52	.....	15,696	72,000
Zinc, oxide of.....	1	10,000	9,000	20	.....	7,200	33,000
Zinc paint.....	1	1,000,000	95,000	100	.....	36,000	250,000
Total.....	22,363	190,555,904	183,477,698	182,593	30,539	60,369,165	200,121,188



## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

545

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BRISTOL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	9	\$4,250	\$3,523	15		\$4,620	\$9,270
Boots and shoes.....	6	5,200	4,122	12		2,640	7,450
Bread.....	3	2,800	6,100	8		2,400	8,900
Cigars.....	2	5,500	2,300	5	4	2,100	5,000
Clothing.....	4	8,600	10,100	6	12	3,120	13,700
Coffins.....	1	3,000	3,300	2		900	5,000
Confectionery.....	1	2,500	4,625	4	1	1,452	7,650
Cooperage.....	2	9,000	20,000	28		11,400	41,000
Cotton goods.....	3	395,000	292,720	230	300	101,616	408,550
Fisheries, mackerel.....	2	4,000	1,700	10		5,700	13,800
Wine.....	5	211,000	180,125	183		55,452	246,350
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	2,000	2,000	5		2,400	5,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	1,000	380	3		1,440	2,500
Oil, sperm.....	1	61,500	58,400	6		2,400	134,000
Painting.....	3	3,000	3,265	9		2,220	5,800
Printing, newspaper.....	2	3,000	705	5		1,500	3,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	310	2		600	1,100
Sails.....	3	6,300	4,300	10		2,540	8,500
Ship and boat building.....	1	10,000	7,000	10		5,400	14,000
Soap and candles.....	2	1,500	1,905	3		750	2,872
Stone quarrying.....	1	300	50	3		600	800
Sugar, refined.....	1	80,000	1,128,000	90		30,000	1,740,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	3,200	2,240	7		1,980	4,650
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	900	750	2		600	1,370
Total.....	62	824,650	1,621,960	658	317	244,920	2,602,002
KENT COUNTY.							
Baskets.....	1	60	160	5		1,500	2,800
Bleaching and dyeing.....	1	50,000	5,500	122	23	42,120	105,000
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,300	1,340	5	4	1,644	6,450
Bread.....	2	3,700	19,127	13	1	3,964	24,680
Bboxes.....	2	30,000	24,000	22		8,160	27,912
Carrriages.....	1	600	225	3		1,080	2,000
Calico printing.....	2	260,000	245,000	240	20	79,440	488,000
Chemicals.....	1	2,000	2,500	1		312	21,500
Cigars.....	1	1,000	1,000	2	2	1,320	2,000
Coffins.....	1	1,000	900	2		900	1,500
Cotton goods.....	16	2,167,500	1,060,546	1,840	1,712	613,056	2,318,629
Cotton yarns, &c.....	6	49,800	73,371	55	35	18,804	109,086
Flour and meal.....	3	3,600	15,000	3		840	16,253
Iron castings.....	2	7,000	12,850	20		6,000	37,500
Lumber, planed.....	1	40,000	15,000	8		2,400	20,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	33,800	13,127	25		10,008	24,019
Machinery, cotton and woolen—Miscellaneous.....	2	27,000	37,283	80		24,000	71,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,000	500	2		600	1,100
Patterns and models.....	1	500	65	1		360	650
Printing.....	1	1,500	288	2		300	1,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	600	643	3		600	1,305
Shingles.....	1	3,000	500	3		360	950
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	12,500	12,425	16		5,340	28,795
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	800	620	3		1,080	3,520
Woolen goods.....	3	12,500	37,266	17	6	5,820	59,800
Woolen yarns.....	2	56,000	81,037	51	23	19,752	125,000
Total.....	73	2,766,760	1,607,183	1,953	1,826	849,880	3,004,141
NEWPORT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	4,900	2,956	12		4,920	7,550
Bleaching and dyeing.....	2	5,000	5,582	3		900	13,200

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NEWPORT COUNTY—Continued.							
Bookbinding.....	1	\$600	\$300	1	2	\$552	\$1,700
Boots and shoes.....	3	5,250	4,350	24	11	9,372	21,600
Bread.....	4	16,500	26,937	19	.....	4,920	49,000
Carriages.....	6	10,500	3,061	14	.....	4,728	9,940
Clothing.....	4	50,500	27,000	22	54	15,240	50,000
Coal, bituminous.....	1	30,000	9,000	65	.....	18,000	28,500
Cooperage.....	1	3,000	180	1	.....	240	575
Cotton batting.....	1	3,000	4,000	2	.....	720	7,500
Cotton goods.....	1	120,000	45,400	83	98	33,000	110,000
Cotton yarn.....	6	207,400	130,470	136	224	71,692	323,400
Fisheries, menhaden.....	10	30,000	7,250	34	.....	25,992	48,000
Flour and meal.....	9	19,700	62,550	10	.....	2,139	72,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	12,000	5,280	30	5	11,580	26,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	12,000	4,840	6	.....	1,200	7,500
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous.....	5	36,500	68,826	160	.....	51,540	143,428
Marble and stone work.....	3	5,500	6,000	12	.....	4,220	12,500
Oil, sperm.....	1	3,000	2,000	4	.....	1,800	3,000
Printing.....	3	17,000	5,758	27	4	6,810	20,200
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,600	1,750	9	.....	3,000	6,819
Ship and boat building.....	2	32,000	8,700	22	.....	9,840	32,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	31,250	13,940	27	.....	8,098	40,850
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	2,400	1,236	3	.....	1,080	2,415
Woollen goods.....	1	40,000	100,747	70	30	27,240	175,000
Total.....	85	799,100	548,173	706	428	320,113	1,213,625
PROVIDENCE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles.....	1	7,500	2,913	6	.....	1,862	6,500
Ploughs.....	2	5,790	3,425	4	.....	1,513	6,945
Blacksmithing.....	37	40,640	37,324	105	.....	40,568	114,500
Bleaching and dyeing.....	9	487,300	110,060	380	30	133,428	494,300
Blocks and pumps.....	1	8,000	3,725	16	.....	7,200	14,000
Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c.....	4	182,000	120,250	122	.....	3,618	166,300
Bookbinding and blank books.....	2	13,900	7,310	23	11	9,634	28,000
Boots and shoes.....	53	92,945	146,205	341	16	71,496	277,229
Boxes, packing.....	5	20,900	18,004	24	.....	8,400	37,610
Boxes, paper.....	2	6,800	7,550	10	28	7,020	27,000
Brass founding.....	8	30,600	41,675	29	.....	13,632	68,377
Bread.....	7	54,100	188,805	89	4	27,732	258,511
Brick.....	6	83,000	19,950	160	.....	22,690	62,000
Brooms.....	3	1,350	6,433	6	.....	1,608	9,875
Brushes.....	2	6,800	4,750	9	3	3,648	18,400
Calico printing.....	3	513,000	424,000	665	30	338,880	1,826,400
Caps.....	1	2,000	1,350	.....	6	1,080	3,000
Carpentering.....	43	95,400	235,795	360	.....	156,180	525,350
Carpets.....	1	500	1,240	1	2	532	2,500
Carriages.....	24	83,000	72,675	192	7	68,436	232,740
Carving.....	1	500	150	1	.....	300	800
Chemicals.....	5	110,000	123,980	67	.....	27,288	127,100
Cigars.....	7	45,800	37,428	89	62	51,664	144,325
Closters.....	1	50	150	2	.....	480	650
Clothing—Ladies' hoop-skirts.....	6	5,000	7,063	8	16	3,600	15,916
Men's.....	47	257,600	567,731	370	804	249,900	1,071,526
Shirts, furnishing goods, &c.....	2	8,000	24,860	2	64	6,936	33,800
Coal, anthracite.....	1	5,000	1,000	12	.....	3,600	5,000
Coffee and spices, ground.....	2	20,000	58,860	13	1	5,136	84,500
Coffins.....	6	9,500	5,915	13	.....	5,400	28,524
Combs.....	1	30,000	8,000	20	.....	8,000	35,600
Confectionery.....	8	17,700	47,020	30	15	10,188	100,325
Cooperage.....	4	10,100	9,144	15	.....	6,240	18,500
Coppersmithing.....	1	4,000	16,000	17	.....	7,200	40,000
Cotton batting.....	2	20,000	22,000	40	.....	15,600	140,000

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

547

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PROVIDENCE COUNTY—Continued.							
Cotton goods .....	59	\$5,062,200	\$3,010,044	3,501	4,142	\$1,556,796	\$5,516,105
Cotton yarns, &c. ....	27	579,400	503,073	465	661	200,694	985,265
Cutlery .....	1	1,800	75	1		600	1,800
Dairysty .....	8	7,900	13,350	12	3	7,320	38,300
Dippers, coco-nut .....	1	4,000	3,000	6		2,160	9,000
Dyewoods and dyestuffs .....	2	13,000	42,178	8		2,700	63,800
Engraving—Copper .....	1	3,000	100	3		1,440	2,500
Metal .....	3	3,500	1,621	24		10,350	16,500
Wood .....	1	100	100	1		600	800
Fire-arms .....	2	7,000	1,245	11		4,860	7,450
Fire-engines .....	1	6,000	20,000	35		12,000	36,000
Flour and meal .....	13	112,500	499,581	35		12,432	650,322
Furniture, cabinet .....	16	125,900	88,063	125	1	48,552	181,472
Gas .....	4	792,600	62,213	64		22,320	197,735
Gas burners .....	2	7,000	3,805	8		2,520	18,500
Gift frames, &c. ....	1	7,000	5,600	14		3,600	13,100
Gold leaf .....	1	1,000	6,600	3	2	1,500	9,000
Gold and silver refining .....	4	18,500	230,875	20		7,450	209,500
Hair-cloth .....	6	30,500	35,325	18	86	21,456	60,500
Hair jewelry .....	1	1,000	650		2	600	1,600
Hardware—Butt hinges .....	2	120,000	42,405	100		57,000	200,000
Files .....	2	57,000	34,834	58		18,600	80,000
Planes .....	1	400	100	1		600	900
Screws .....	2	1,004,000	397,000	315	300	280,220	1,695,600
Springs and sash locks .....	1	2,000	1,180	4		1,200	2,800
Hats .....	5	13,000	26,530	23	12	13,080	49,250
Horseshoe nails .....	1	300	950	6		1,800	3,000
Horseshoes .....	2	6,000	3,265	14		6,168	18,500
India-rubber goods .....	2	156,000	105,111	60	44	28,208	246,700
Instruments, mathematical .....	1	10,000	17,000	20		9,600	40,000
Iron castings .....	7	168,000	30,584	221		90,768	218,225
Stoves .....	4	205,000	91,950	270		119,100	229,000
Iron, gas, and water pipe .....	5	60,000	107,000	103		39,628	219,000
Jewelers' dies .....	2	1,000	420	4		1,224	2,900
Jewelers' presses and machinery .....	1	1,000	368	3		720	1,440
Jewelry—Gold chains, &c. ....	77	1,112,900	916,297	1,428	263	697,692	2,250,282
Jewelry, enamelled .....	1	300	280	1	2	1,022	8,000
Kindling wood .....	1	3,000	4,500	5		2,100	8,000
Lapidaries' work .....	3	8,800	6,404	15		6,000	19,750
Leather .....	5	18,000	56,187	20		7,620	77,307
Leather belting and hose .....	6	114,000	145,132	75		23,964	230,000
Lightning rods .....	1	2,500	694	2		936	4,000
Lime .....	3	62,000	24,000	22		15,600	45,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	15,000	48,000	3		1,500	62,000
Liquors, malt .....	2	15,800	13,213	14		5,652	21,257
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	4	6,100	10,340	10		4,500	23,500
Lumber, planed .....	6	102,800	128,700	71		25,900	246,500
Lumber, sawed .....	12	24,000	26,375	32		9,024	42,575
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous .....	11	629,500	152,318	719		274,376	659,194
Belt-hooks and ring-travellers .....	1	2,500	1,700	3		1,872	4,000
Bobbins and spools .....	8	19,300	11,298	33	15	8,844	26,577
Pickers .....	1	15,000	16,000	9		3,476	30,000
Reeds, looms, and harness .....	5	20,000	20,527	40	118	30,576	80,600
Roll covers .....	1	300	1,437	2		720	2,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	15	539,900	252,235	657		293,016	797,975
Marble and stone work .....	15	98,300	45,665	132		51,360	115,900
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	50,000	25,000	7	9	60,000	75,000
Millinery .....	28	45,150	44,354	1	123	18,168	102,307
Millwrighting .....	1	500	650	2		720	1,600
Mineral water .....	1	3,000	4,600	5		1,500	9,680
Musical instruments, miscellaneous .....	1	500	50	3		1,080	1,200
Nails .....	3	344,200	159,600	223		90,900	327,000
Oil, cotton seed .....	1	150,000	90,000	40		15,600	118,000

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PROVIDENCE COUNTY—Continued.							
Oil, sperm.....	1	\$25,000	\$25,000	5		\$2,400	\$25,000
Painting.....	20	22,150	38,991	93		36,924	92,170
Patterns and models.....	2	1,100	554	9		4,596	8,000
Photographs.....	9	10,700	11,815	21	6	14,400	33,500
Plumbing.....	2	4,800	17,920	10		6,600	20,400
Printing, book and job.....	5	61,500	26,135	70	2	29,784	72,800
Printing, newspaper.....	3	23,000	94,027	48		25,520	98,618
Provisions—Fork, &c.....	4	13,500	114,125	12		4,544	125,077
Saddlery and harness.....	12	22,900	16,293	37		13,596	40,535
Sad irons.....	1	30,000	32,500	120		31,800	100,000
Safes, fire-proof.....	1	15,000	4,300	10		3,600	13,425
Sails.....	2	5,500	17,000	17		7,080	32,000
Salt, ground.....	1	1,000	8,166	4		960	15,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	13	61,500	75,175	129		53,640	219,665
Scythes.....	1	100,000	55,000	100		24,000	100,000
Scythe stones.....	1	100	100	4		1,200	2,000
Sewing machines.....	1	35,000	6,745	60		21,600	102,000
Silver plated ware.....	6	18,800	86,390	17		8,208	101,780
Silver ware.....	3	392,000	317,131	235		98,400	490,000
Soap and candles.....	4	45,500	70,793	19		5,352	104,460
Springs, spiral.....	2	23,300	51,489	20		8,280	65,000
Stair building.....	3	1,800	2,805	14		6,048	14,750
Steam-heating apparatus.....	1	30,000	9,775	5		2,400	20,000
Stencils.....	1	300	300	2		900	1,630
Stone quarrying.....	1	1,000	500	8		3,120	6,000
Stucco work.....	1	1,000	1,875	6		1,800	5,275
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	28	84,400	92,577	126		40,248	217,242
Trunks, valises, and carpet bags.....	2	7,200	12,475	10	2	6,060	26,000
Umbrellas and parasols.....	3	6,500	2,612	3	4	1,468	5,125
Wagons, carts, &c.....	16	24,300	11,223	25		11,544	37,975
Willow ware.....	1	1,000	250	2		720	4,000
Wire work—Sieves, &c.....	1	4,000	5,000	12		3,600	15,000
Woollen goods.....	26	2,087,000	2,246,604	1,742	883	640,248	3,995,845
Woollen yarn.....	1	500	7,800	2	4	1,200	10,000
Total.....	894	17,961,985	19,655,956	15,887	7,882	6,651,040	29,211,478
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	2,000	1,696	8		2,400	7,450
Cotton goods.....	12	534,500	396,173	400	430	171,288	823,751
Cotton yarn.....	16	213,400	274,796	171	113	57,840	406,815
Flour and meal.....	3	1,300	18,991	3		840	20,372
Leather.....	2	3,000	1,514	2		624	3,530
Lumber, sawed.....	4	3,800	5,715	8		1,656	8,000
Machinery, cotton and woollen.....	1	500	800	4		2,460	5,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	7	158,500	50,417	143		65,892	125,300
Printing presses.....	1	26,000	7,125	35		12,060	20,500
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,000	1,178	2		480	1,900
Shingles.....	1	800	910	1		720	572
Shoddy.....	2	7,500	7,690	10		2,276	14,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,500	1,640	3		1,440	3,250
Woollen goods.....	22	935,000	1,550,070	695	686	309,156	2,409,840
Woollen yarns.....	2	17,500	37,760	16	4	5,760	49,720
Total.....	77	1,925,300	2,365,223	1,501	1,242	604,172	3,992,960

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

549

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Bristol .....	62	\$894,050	\$1,021,060	658	317	\$344,920	\$2,092,092
Kent.....	73	2,766,760	1,667,183	1,933	1,236	849,880	3,691,141
Newport.....	85	789,100	518,193	796	428	350,113	1,213,625
Providence.....	894	17,961,985	13,655,956	15,887	7,882	6,651,640	23,211,478
Washington.....	77	1,925,300	2,365,223	1,501	1,242	694,172	3,922,460
Aggregate.....	1,191	24,378,205	19,838,515	20,795	11,695	8,769,123	40,711,496

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles.....	1	\$7,500	\$2,913	6	.....	\$1,809	\$9,500
Ploughs, &c.....	2	5,700	3,425	5	.....	1,519	6,345
Baskets.....	1	60	109	4	.....	1,500	2,800
Blacksmithing.....	51	49,790	43,803	122	.....	50,108	131,380
Blanching and dyeing.....	12	542,300	121,142	515	53	176,448	703,090
Blocks and pumps.....	1	8,000	3,725	16	.....	7,300	14,000
Boils, nuts, rivets, &c.....	4	183,000	120,280	122	.....	3,618	185,300
Bookbinding and blank books.....	3	14,500	7,670	24	13	10,176	20,700
Boots and shoes.....	63	104,035	156,137	282	31	83,152	315,759
Boxes, packing.....	7	50,900	42,004	46	.....	16,560	75,522
Boxes, paper.....	2	6,800	7,559	10	.....	7,620	27,000
Braes founding.....	2	30,600	41,675	29	28	13,632	68,377
Bread.....	16	77,100	235,690	129	5	39,016	332,141
Brick.....	6	83,000	12,950	160	.....	22,630	63,000
Brooms.....	3	1,550	6,433	6	.....	1,692	9,875
Brushes.....	2	6,300	4,750	9	3	3,648	18,420
Culico printing.....	5	773,000	669,600	1,203	50	410,329	2,314,406
Unps.....	1	2,000	1,350	.....	.....	1,080	3,000
Carrriages.....	32	107,000	77,557	217	7	76,644	292,130
Carpentering.....	43	95,406	235,795	350	.....	156,150	625,359
Carpets.....	1	500	1,240	1	2	552	2,500
Carving.....	1	500	150	1	.....	200	500
Chemicals.....	6	115,000	126,180	68	.....	27,600	178,000
Cigars.....	10	52,300	40,738	96	68	51,654	152,736
Clsters.....	1	50	150	2	.....	480	650
Clothing—Ladies' hoop skirts, &c.....	6	5,000	7,063	8	.....	3,600	15,910
Men's.....	55	316,700	604,531	398	970	508,200	1,138,286
Shirts, furnishing goods, &c.....	2	8,000	24,860	2	64	6,036	23,800
Coal.....	2	35,000	10,000	77	.....	21,609	32,500
Office and spices, ground.....	2	20,000	58,880	13	1	5,135	84,000
Coffins.....	8	13,800	9,615	17	.....	7,320	35,024
Combs.....	1	30,000	8,600	20	.....	9,000	35,000
Confecctionery.....	9	20,500	51,685	34	16	11,640	108,045
Coopage.....	7	22,100	29,334	44	.....	17,889	60,075
Coppersmithing.....	1	4,000	16,000	17	.....	7,200	40,000
Cotton goods.....	93	8,879,200	4,715,513	5,544	6,691	2,476,355	10,179,033
Cotton batting.....	3	23,000	96,000	42	.....	16,320	147,500
Cotton yarns, &c.....	57	1,150,000	987,710	767	1,033	355,128	1,824,656
Cutlery.....	1	1,800	75	1	.....	600	1,800

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Dentistry .....	8	\$7,900	\$13,390	19	2	\$7,390	\$36,300
Dippers, cocoa-nut .....	1	4,000	3,000	6		2,160	6,000
Dye woods, dye stuffs, &c. ....	2	13,000	43,178	8		2,750	69,800
Engraving—Copper .....	1	3,000	100	3		1,440	2,500
Metal .....	3	3,500	1,831	94		10,320	16,500
Wood .....	1	100	100	1		600	800
Fire-arms .....	9	7,000	1,945	11		4,800	7,450
Fire-engines .....	1	6,000	20,000	35		12,000	36,000
Fisheries—Mackerel, &c. ....	19	34,600	8,850	44		31,632	63,400
Whale .....	5	211,000	150,195	183		55,432	246,330
Flour and meal .....	28	137,100	686,122	51		16,251	669,389
Furniture, cabinet .....	29	130,600	95,343	160	6	62,638	215,472
Gas .....	4	702,600	62,313	64		22,220	197,735
Gas burners .....	2	7,000	3,805	8		2,820	18,300
Gilt frames, &c. ....	1	7,000	5,600	14		3,600	12,100
Gold leaf .....	1	1,000	6,000	3	2	1,500	9,000
Gold and silver refining .....	4	18,500	230,875	20		7,450	260,500
Hair cloth .....	6	39,500	35,325	18	86	21,456	60,500
Hair jewelry .....	1	1,000	650		2	600	1,600
Hardware—Butt hinges .....	2	120,000	42,403	100		87,600	200,000
Files .....	2	57,000	36,834	58		18,600	80,000
Planers .....	1	400	100	1		600	900
Screws .....	2	1,004,000	397,000	315	300	280,500	1,092,000
Springs and ash locks .....	1	2,000	1,180	4		1,200	2,800
Hats .....	5	13,000	26,530	23	12	13,080	45,230
Horse-shoe nails .....	1	300	950	6		1,800	3,000
Horse shoes .....	2	6,000	3,265	14		6,168	16,500
India rubber goods .....	2	156,000	106,111	69	44	28,308	246,700
Instruments, mathematical .....	1	10,000	17,000	20		9,600	40,000
Iron castings .....	9	175,000	103,524	241		90,768	253,725
Stoves .....	4	205,000	91,950	270		110,100	282,000
Iron—Gas and water pipe .....	5	60,000	107,600	103		30,628	219,000
Jewellers' dies .....	2	1,000	450	4		1,524	2,900
Jewellers' presses and machinery .....	1	1,000	368	3		720	1,440
Jewelry—Gold chains, &c. ....	77	1,112,900	916,297	1,498	263	607,692	2,251,282
Jewelry, enamelled .....	1	300	280	1	2	1,032	8,000
Knolling wood .....	1	3,000	4,500	5		2,100	8,000
Lapidaries' work .....	3	8,800	6,404	15		6,000	19,750
Leather .....	7	21,000	58,001	22		8,244	89,897
Leather belting and hose .....	6	114,000	145,132	75		23,964	290,000
Lightning rods .....	1	2,500	604	2		936	4,000
Lime .....	3	62,000	24,000	22		15,600	45,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	15,000	48,000	3		1,500	64,000
Liquors, malt .....	4	28,800	18,423	23		8,292	31,267
Looking-glasses and picture frames .....	4	6,100	10,340	10		4,560	22,500
Lumber, planed .....	7	142,800	173,700	79		28,360	206,500
Lumber, sawed .....	24	62,200	45,217	75		21,348	74,592
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous .....	19	593,500	250,827	963		352,316	880,620
Bobbins and spools .....	8	19,300	11,298	33	15	12,444	26,577
Pickers .....	1	15,000	16,000	9		3,476	30,000
Reels, looms, and harness .....	5	30,800	30,537	40	118	30,576	80,600
Ring travellers .....	1	2,500	1,700	3		1,872	4,000
Roll covers .....	1	300	1,437	2		720	2,200
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	23	606,400	302,653	800		358,908	924,175
Marble and stone work .....	19	104,800	52,165	146		65,280	120,200
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	1	50,000	35,000	7	9	6,000	75,000
Millinery .....	28	45,100	44,354	1	123	18,108	102,307
Mineral water .....	1	500	650	2		720	1,600
Mineral instruments, miscellaneous .....	1	3,000	4,000	5		1,500	9,080
Nails .....	1	500	50	3		1,080	1,200
Oil, cotton-seed .....	3	344,200	190,600	223		80,900	327,000
Oil, sperm .....	1	150,000	90,000	40		15,800	118,000
Painting .....	3	80,500	145,400	15		6,600	232,000
	23	25,150	42,256	102		41,144	97,970

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

551

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Patterns and models .....	3	\$1,600	\$609	10	.....	\$4,856	\$8,650
Photographs .....	9	10,700	11,815	81	6	14,400	33,500
Planishing .....	2	4,800	17,930	10	.....	6,600	30,400
Printing, book and job .....	5	61,500	36,155	70	2	29,784	78,800
Printing, newspaper .....	9	44,500	30,778	82	4	34,220	123,462
Printing presses .....	1	26,000	7,175	35	.....	12,000	29,500
Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	4	13,500	114,125	12	.....	4,344	125,677
Sad irons .....	1	30,000	33,300	120	.....	21,200	100,000
Saddlery and harness .....	19	26,600	20,172	62	.....	18,336	52,229
Safes, fire-proof .....	1	15,000	4,300	10	.....	3,600	12,425
Sails .....	5	11,800	21,300	27	.....	10,620	40,500
Salt, ground .....	1	1,000	8,166	4	.....	960	15,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	13	61,500	75,175	122	.....	53,640	219,686
Scythes .....	1	100,000	55,000	100	.....	24,000	100,000
Scythe stones .....	1	100	100	4	.....	1,200	2,000
Sewing machines .....	1	35,000	6,745	60	.....	21,600	102,000
Ship building .....	3	42,000	15,700	23	.....	15,240	46,000
Shingles .....	2	3,800	810	4	.....	480	1,322
Shoddy .....	2	7,500	7,690	10	.....	2,276	14,000
Silver plated ware .....	6	18,800	86,200	17	.....	8,208	101,780
Silver ware .....	3	392,000	217,121	235	.....	98,400	490,000
Spring, spiral .....	2	23,300	51,489	20	.....	8,280	63,000
Stair building .....	3	1,800	9,895	14	.....	6,048	14,759
Steam heating apparatus .....	1	20,000	9,775	5	.....	2,400	20,000
Stencils .....	1	300	300	2	.....	900	1,800
Stone quarrying .....	2	1,200	550	11	.....	3,720	6,800
Stucco work .....	1	1,000	1,875	6	.....	1,200	3,275
Soap and candles .....	6	47,000	81,688	62	.....	6,132	107,332
Sugar, refined .....	1	80,000	1,120,000	20	.....	30,000	1,740,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	41	123,850	128,822	179	.....	69,706	294,687
Trunks, valises, &c. ....	2	7,800	12,475	10	2	6,000	26,000
Umbrellas and parasols .....	3	6,500	2,012	3	4	1,468	5,130
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	23	28,400	12,829	43	.....	14,304	45,580
Willow ware .....	1	1,000	250	2	.....	720	4,000
Wire work .....	1	4,000	5,000	12	.....	3,600	16,000
Woolen goods .....	51	3,128,000	3,987,458	2,558	1,023	1,056,396	6,795,685
Woolen yarn .....	6	30,500	82,798	35	14	12,780	110,620
Aggregate .....	1,191	24,275,295	19,858,515	20,795	11,695	8,760,125	40,711,298

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY DISTRICTS, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.							
Blacksmithing .....	12	\$6,445	\$2,923	25		\$4,653	\$2,122
Boots and shoes .....	7	14,500	9,185	21		6,180	20,025
Brick .....	4	3,700	1,200	19		3,240	5,900
Clothing .....	1	200	500	2		840	1,600
Cotton gins .....	1	15,000	2,669	10		2,220	12,100
Flour and meal .....	11	49,900	20,110	14		3,300	23,291
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	500	400	2		645	1,500
Gold mining .....	1	18,150	10,776	38		8,640	32,000
Hats .....	1	2,000	450	2	1	600	3,500
Leather .....	7	22,650	15,615	22		5,220	27,700
Liquor, distilled .....	1	500	600	2		192	1,500
Lumber, sawed .....	15	22,300	12,307	45		8,424	32,420
Printing .....	2	10,500	716	7		1,992	8,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	3,500	2,500	5		1,500	5,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	11,500	5,850	7		2,424	13,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	9	13,550	6,080	26		5,856	25,250
Total .....	78	224,165	91,880	247	1	55,932	223,528
ANDERSON DISTRICT.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	2,500	800	2		480	1,070
Blacksmithing .....	6	7,200	3,255	13		3,360	7,575
Boots and shoes .....	2	650	1,200	3		780	2,400
Carriages .....	10	55,430	14,325	58		37,284	28,000
Cotton goods .....	1	50,000	15,000	6	25	2,880	19,000
Fire-arms .....	1	400	60	2		480	1,100
Flour and meal .....	21	43,400	110,650	27		5,316	137,255
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	2,100	1,000	4		960	3,100
Leather .....	7	7,600	7,750	11		3,000	14,650
Lumber, sawed .....	3	5,000	1,650	6		824	3,300
Marble and stone work .....	2	7,000	4,500	10		2,928	9,600
Saddlery and harness .....	1	2,000	700	2		600	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,200	600	2		720	2,350
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	3,600	2		120	5,400
Total .....	59	185,480	161,700	148	25	59,792	245,441
BARNWELL DISTRICT.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	2,200	800	4		1,080	3,080
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,200	1,230	3		1,020	3,088
Clothing .....	3	14,500	11,500	10	2	4,776	26,600
Flour and meal .....	4	8,000	23,200	5		1,260	26,600
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs .....	1	250	400	1		360	1,145
Lumber, sawed .....	37	166,206	54,347	142		24,672	109,224
Shingles .....	1	4,500	155	3		432	1,200
Timber cutting .....	6	2,700	1,615	9		1,620	6,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	400	775	1		360	1,200
Turpentine, distilled .....	1	5,075	4,400	6		1,080	6,260
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	11	21,450	11,035	39		13,740	30,615
Total .....	69	226,481	109,517	222	2	50,400	226,512
BEAUFORT DISTRICT.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	2,675	717	6		780	2,215
Blacksmithing .....	8	5,250	1,765	19		4,380	11,000
Boots and shoes .....	2	800	1,415	5		125	3,500
Bread .....	2	1,800	3,500	4		960	5,500
Flour and meal .....	4	14,000	12,075	4		864	13,630
Lumber, sawed .....	9	39,800	4,688	46		7,164	27,800



## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

553

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY DISTRICTS, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BEAUFORT DISTRICT—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness.....	1	\$500	\$700	2		\$600	\$1,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	10,100	1,783	11		2,220	7,050
Total.....	33	74,975	26,644	97		17,083	73,595
CHARLESTON DISTRICT.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	5,000	2,730	11		2,400	14,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,500	1,000	5		1,900	4,535
Brick.....	5	95,000	10,375	69	31	11,194	25,250
Carriages.....	4	132,000	2,934	74		18,600	29,575
Cars.....	4	147,000	64,200	155		40,800	250,922
Cooperage.....	1	30,000	3,000	20		7,200	14,500
Flour and meal.....	3	16,000	36,985	9		3,480	47,000
Lime.....	1	16,000	270	25	7	5,892	24,336
Lumber, planed.....	1	12,000	100,000	10		1,680	200,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	83,500	21,750	48		10,068	65,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	5	726,500	94,900	205		102,200	340,000
Oil, neat's foot.....	1	1,000	400	1		120	750
Saddlery and harness.....	1	10,000	5,000	25		6,000	30,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	80,000	20,000	45		12,000	48,723
Ship and boat building.....	2	8,000	3,000	36		10,800	18,000
Soap and candles.....	1	8,000	6,100	3		720	9,000
Timber cutting.....	2	27,000	1,400	28		4,320	13,800
Turpentine, distilled.....	5	49,550	29,600	40		8,532	54,125
Total.....	46	1,448,050	404,304	908	38	263,736	1,188,538
CHESTER DISTRICT.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	400	580	2		480	1,400
Blacksmithing.....	10	6,700	3,458	24		5,252	11,156
Boots and shoes.....	5	1,450	2,476	7	2	2,160	5,735
Carriages.....	4	6,500	8,775	21		6,000	18,000
Cotton gins.....	2	7,100	2,086	7		2,040	4,620
Cotton goods.....	1	15,000	1,305	6	6	864	1,862
Fire-arms.....	1	1,200	193	3		720	920
Flour and meal.....	14	61,700	68,727	22		5,208	83,428
Leather.....	1	500	600	1		300	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	3,000	800	3		420	1,700
Saddlery and harness.....	1	3,000	4,000	7		2,520	7,500
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	7,000	1,040	7		2,436	4,800
Upholstery.....	1	300	825	1		240	1,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	1,100	600	3		840	2,450
Total.....	49	114,950	95,836	114	8	50,140	145,729
CHESTERFIELD DISTRICT.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	28,850	11,000	20		6,000	21,000
Carriages.....	2	2,000	5,100	10		2,400	10,000
Leather.....	1	4,000	6,000	8		2,016	9,490
Turpentine, distilled.....	2	7,000	19,450	13		2,400	26,200
Total.....	6	41,850	41,550	53		13,416	66,690
CLARENDON DISTRICT.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	800	2,000	4		1,200	3,905
Leather.....	1	4,000	2,070	3		900	3,520
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,000	1,500	4		1,200	3,725
Saddlery and harness.....	2	36,700	1,624	27		5,676	19,000
Total.....	5	43,500	7,194	38		8,976	22,210

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY DISTRICTS, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DARLINGTON DISTRICT.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	\$750	\$400	7		\$1,872	\$3,200
Boots and shoes .....	1	300	350	1		240	1,000
Carriages .....	3	7,000	3,600	24		5,280	12,000
Cotton-gins .....	3	2,000	875	3		1,800	2,800
Flour and meal .....	20	47,300	142,775	24		4,500	152,054
Lumber, sawed .....	13	38,900	26,302	42		8,888	53,315
Saddlery and harness .....	1	200	200	1		300	600
Turpentine, crude .....	6	12,000	7,310	62		11,628	19,600
Turpentine, distilled .....	3	4,505	17,220	47		7,800	33,650
Wagons, carts, &c .....	4	4,000	2,370	11		3,000	6,500
Watch repairing, jewelry, &c .....	1	1,000	400	2		1,200	2,100
Total .....	58	118,835	201,864	224		47,808	224,628
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	4,125	1,375	6		1,200	3,350
Blacksmithing .....	3	8,750	1,000	7		2,160	4,600
Boots and shoes .....	5	3,700	4,000	10		3,072	8,225
Carriages .....	5	20,075	15,095	39		9,300	23,700
Cotton-gins .....	1	3,500	725	3		720	2,000
Cotton goods .....	2	420,000	194,991	169	230	70,728	242,411
Flour and meal .....	14	44,100	25,020	16		2,832	103,295
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	50	150	3		720	2,000
Huts .....	1	1,000	825	3	2	900	2,232
Leather .....	4	5,000	4,535	8		2,220	7,700
Liquors, distilled .....	2	300	600	2		600	1,200
Lumber, sawed .....	26	169,325	27,589	113	1	19,521	75,841
Paper, printing .....	1	100,000	45,500	25	10	12,000	51,000
Porcelain ware .....	1	200,000	25,195	65	4	30,660	78,000
Pottery ware .....	4	5,250	2,818	16	6	4,818	13,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	4,000	400	1		360	1,000
Total .....	74	989,175	419,505	486	233	162,761	701,133
GEORGETOWN DISTRICT.							
Cooperage .....	2	24,000	14,600	35		10,500	28,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	90,000	76,000	49	7	12,660	120,000
Rice cleaning .....	11	440,000	995,000	190	190	57,000	1,110,000
Turpentine, distilled .....	10	208,700	92,770	182		2,720	172,000
Total .....	25	762,700	1,178,370	456	197	82,880	1,430,000
GREENVILLE DISTRICT.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	400	225	2		360	800
Blacksmithing .....	12	9,200	4,499	24		8,064	18,300
Boots and shoes .....	5	7,025	11,600	27		7,080	24,972
Carriages .....	3	124,300	23,500	24		27,280	67,600
Cotton goods .....	5	96,350	65,116	33	105	14,772	108,400
Flour and meal .....	56	102,273	209,096	67		8,532	238,400
Furniture, cabinet .....	9	3,150	2,091	17		4,284	11,400
Leather .....	12	25,505	24,750	30	1	8,820	42,100
Liquors, distilled .....	24	7,610	10,575	29		5,064	24,672
Lumber, sawed .....	50	53,350	32,025	74		11,760	61,035
Marble and stone work .....	1	2,000	1,000	3		1,080	3,500
Paper, printing .....	2	11,000	7,500	13	9	3,144	15,500
Saddlery and harness .....	4	8,000	5,100	12		3,600	11,400
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	5,000	3,000	10		3,900	8,000
Silver plating .....	1	400	305	1		795	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	8,700	9,202	12		5,195	20,286
Wagons, carts, &c .....	3	850	680	6		960	2,000
Wool carding .....	5	6,500	8,420	7		1,212	9,487
Total .....	196	471,705	419,085	481	115	117,104	701,378

# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

555

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY DISTRICTS, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HORRY DISTRICT.							
Cooperage .....	2	\$7,350	\$3,740	8		\$3,216	\$11,500
Lumber, sawed.....	2	100,000	49,000	43		11,700	72,000
Turpentine, distilled .....	28	259,852	269,084	463	6	46,440	362,643
Total.....	32	367,202	321,824	514	6	61,356	476,143
KERSHAW DISTRICT.							
Turpentine, distilled .....	7	61,932	24,262	101		9,900	38,837
LANCASTER DISTRICT.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	6,500	480	4		720	1,425
Boots and shoes .....	1	150	600	2		480	1,200
Carriages .....	2	5,500	1,300	13		3,840	13,500
Flour and meal .....	7	24,000	92,725	11		2,520	103,093
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	225	250	2		480	900
Leather .....	2	5,000	1,420	3		900	3,150
Lumber, sawed .....	1	3,000	700	3		640	3,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,500	680	2		720	2,450
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	350	680	3		840	2,290
Total.....	19	46,225	99,015	43		11,040	121,608
LAURENS DISTRICT.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	500	350	4		840	1,460
Blacksmithing .....	5	8,000	1,835	12		2,616	6,910
Boots and shoes .....	6	7,550	8,620	20		4,520	16,018
Carriages .....	7	17,200	8,935	33		7,440	21,750
Clothing .....	3	1,350	200	4		1,440	2,700
Cotton-gins .....	1	600	145	1		360	490
Flour and meal .....	25	64,550	173,502	37		6,436	203,683
Hats .....	1	400	215	2		432	1,000
Leather .....	2	1,700	3,900	4		1,800	7,475
Line .....	2	600	250	4		720	1,667
Lumber, sawed .....	12	24,000	13,800	25		4,824	29,100
Printing .....	1	5,000	505	4		1,104	2,585
Saddlery and harness .....	5	2,400	4,300	10		3,180	9,438
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,500	1,140	1		480	2,800
Watch repairing, jewelry, &c.....	3	650	220	3		1,560	2,150
Wool carding .....	1	1,000		1		180	800
Total.....	76	137,600	217,947	165		38,332	312,535
LEXINGTON DISTRICT.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,200	1,650	5		1,500	3,724
Carriages .....	8	12,800	2,885	32		7,020	17,725
Cooperage .....	1	800	100	2		532	2,000
Cotton goods .....	1	70,000	100,000	63	85	18,600	150,000
Leather .....	1	875	900	1		300	1,800
Lumber, sawed .....	72	123,600	38,970	235		30,228	126,000
Printing .....	1	2,000	300	3		1,260	1,800
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	800	125	2		600	1,000
Turpentine, distilled .....	1	8,000	1,200	4		720	2,600
Woolen goods .....	1	50,000	60,000	37	55	11,400	20,000
Total.....	89	270,075	205,930	364	150	72,240	386,649
MARION DISTRICT.							
Carriages .....	1	1,000	420	1		240	1,800
Lumber, sawed.....	3	12,500	11,150	26		4,968	99,550
Turpentine, distilled .....	5	13,400	46,625	12		2,844	64,608
Total.....	9	26,900	58,255	39		8,052	128,958

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY DISTRICTS, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	\$3,000	\$350	4		\$1,300	\$2,000
Blacksmithing .....	2	5,300	500	5		1,440	3,100
Boots and shoes .....	2	300	500	2		480	1,000
Flour and meal .....	9	32,300	65,055	14		3,120	74,160
Lumber, sawed .....	13	27,050	20,278	39		6,432	40,390
Saddlery and harness .....	1	300	250	1		240	550
Turpentine, crude .....	1	1,500	300	1		240	600
Turpentine, distilled .....	5	16,410	10,975	19		2,880	15,376
Watch repairing, jewelry, &c. ....	1	500	400	1		444	1,500
Wool carding .....	1	1,300	300	2		348	825
Total .....	36	88,020	90,458	88		16,824	139,530
NEWBERRY DISTRICT.							
Lumber, sawed .....	3	10,500	500	16		2,688	11,000
ORANGEBURGH DISTRICT.							
Carriages .....	2	17,000	3,500	24		9,600	20,000
Lumber, sawed .....	46	66,360	42,910	149		27,804	95,425
Total .....	48	83,360	46,410	173		37,404	115,425
PICKENS DISTRICT.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	235	235	12		720	1,200
Boots and shoes .....	1	2,500	2,000	5		125	4,500
Carriages .....	1	2,000	802	6		1,728	4,500
Gunpowder .....	1	10,000	2,640	3		900	3,800
Leather .....	3	71,500	3,775	6		1,800	7,400
Lumber, sawed .....	1	11,725	1,350	15		2,700	12,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	2,500	1,000	3		900	2,625
Total .....	9	100,460	11,892	40		8,873	36,085
RICHLAND DISTRICT.							
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	55,000	34,610	80		24,600	103,242
Lumber, planed .....	1	20,000	35,000	30		4,320	60,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	30,000	37,500	30		4,320	75,000
Total .....	4	105,000	107,110	140		33,240	238,242
SPARTANBURGH DISTRICT.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	250	450	1		240	900
Carriages .....	2	28,500	18,600	12		4,320	29,600
Cotton goods .....	6	140,475	52,615	61	84	14,232	87,847
Flour and meal .....	34	62,000	178,968	44		7,620	200,935
Iron castings .....	1	100,000	9,200	60		12,000	36,400
Leather .....	5	16,600	4,730	7		2,040	9,200
Lime .....	1	16,000	240	5		1,128	1,800
Liquors, distilled .....	2	320	1,200	3		660	3,600
Lumber, sawed .....	18	12,300	7,350	18		2,892	16,270
Pottery ware .....	2	225	900	5		1,125	2,705
Saddlery and harness .....	2	3,800	3,300	8		2,400	7,000
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	1,600	1		120	1,750
Total .....	75	369,370	276,171	225	84	48,808	408,007

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

557

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY DISTRICTS, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SUMTER DISTRICT.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	\$3,300	\$1,505	6	.....	\$1,800	\$4,160
Carriages .....	5	17,100	6,123	24	.....	8,340	25,150
Clothing .....	2	25,000	6,910	6	.....	1,635	12,060
Flour and meal .....	10	43,200	36,250	13	.....	2,916	40,940
Lumber, sawed .....	8	14,000	5,035	23	.....	4,524	23,940
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	2,500	733	2	.....	600	1,850
Printing .....	1	1,200	625	4	.....	1,020	2,900
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	500	1	.....	360	1,326
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	1	2,000	310	3	.....	1,080	3,310
Turpentine, distilled .....	9	52,100	68,299	153	1	18,600	98,850
Total .....	41	161,400	126,800	235	1	41,726	212,408
UNION DISTRICT.							
Cotton goods .....	1	10,000	2,497	4	4	864	3,760
Flour and meal .....	11	37,800	93,600	14	.....	2,856	102,860
Lumber, sawed .....	4	7,000	6,300	8	.....	1,980	10,700
Total .....	16	54,800	102,397	26	4	5,700	117,320
WILLIAMSBURG DISTRICT.							
Lumber, sawed .....	2	7,000	7,000	17	.....	3,480	14,000
Turpentine, distilled .....	12	231,246	100,000	289	14	44,940	173,636
Total .....	14	238,246	107,000	306	14	47,820	187,636
YORK DISTRICT.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	150	75	2	.....	300	675
Boots and shoes .....	3	1,500	3,500	9	.....	2,700	8,610
Carriages .....	2	26,500	23,200	40	.....	9,316	44,300
Flour and meal .....	27	53,000	161,170	34	.....	5,664	177,548
Leather .....	3	8,200	5,805	8	.....	1,980	8,895
Liquors, distilled .....	2	600	600	3	.....	504	2,000
Lumber, sawed .....	11	13,000	20,940	20	.....	3,072	45,310
Marble and stone work .....	1	4,000	2,300	5	.....	900	4,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,800	2,500	5	.....	1,500	6,750
Total .....	51	108,750	229,220	126	.....	26,016	206,088

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY DISTRICTS, 1860.

DISTRICTS.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
Abbeville.....	78	\$224, 195	\$31, 881	247	1	\$55, 639	\$223, 528
Anderson.....	59	185, 480	164, 700	148	25	89, 799	246, 441
Barrow.....	69	228, 481	100, 517	233	2	50, 400	220, 512
Beaufort.....	33	74, 975	28, 644	97	.....	17, 033	73, 595
Charleston.....	46	1, 448, 050	404, 304	908	38	283, 736	1, 168, 538
Chester.....	49	114, 950	55, 636	114	6	30, 140	145, 739
Chesterfield.....	6	41, 850	41, 650	53	.....	13, 416	66, 690
Clarendon.....	5	43, 590	7, 194	38	.....	8, 976	22, 340
Darlington.....	58	118, 855	201, 864	224	.....	47, 809	294, 628
Edgefield.....	74	986, 175	419, 605	486	253	162, 761	761, 155
Georgetown.....	23	765, 700	1, 178, 370	456	197	89, 680	1, 430, 000
Greenville.....	199	471, 705	419, 085	461	115	117, 104	701, 376
Harry.....	32	367, 802	321, 824	514	6	61, 356	476, 143
Kershaw.....	7	61, 032	24, 302	101	.....	9, 900	36, 837
Laurens.....	19	46, 225	59, 015	43	.....	11, 040	131, 088
Lexington.....	76	137, 600	217, 947	165	.....	38, 332	312, 335
Marion.....	89	270, 075	205, 930	384	150	72, 240	366, 619
Marlborough.....	9	26, 900	58, 255	39	.....	8, 052	328, 558
Newberry.....	36	88, 020	99, 458	88	.....	16, 824	139, 235
Orangeburgh.....	3	10, 500	5, 000	16	.....	2, 688	11, 000
Pickens.....	48	83, 360	46, 410	173	.....	37, 404	115, 435
Richland.....	9	100, 460	11, 802	40	.....	8, 873	35, 085
Spartanburgh.....	4	105, 000	107, 110	140	.....	33, 240	238, 342
Sumter.....	73	369, 370	276, 171	235	84	48, 808	408, 007
Union.....	41	161, 400	126, 860	235	1	41, 795	212, 490
Williamsburgh.....	10	54, 800	103, 397	26	4	5, 700	117, 330
York.....	14	258, 246	107, 000	306	14	47, 820	187, 636
.....	51	108, 750	529, 220	126	.....	26, 016	268, 088
Aggregate.....	1, 230	6, 031, 756	5, 098, 881	6, 066	898	1, 380, 027	8, 619, 196

NOTE.—No returns from the districts of Colleton and Fairfield.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	13	\$15,800	\$4,057	30	.....	\$6,430	\$15,375
Blacksmithing.....	67	69,460	23,288	165	.....	37,940	92,301
Boots and shoes.....	51	77,635	64,881	138	2	43,962	149,515
Brick.....	9	133,600	11,575	89	31	14,384	33,150
Bread.....	2	1,800	3,500	4	.....	960	6,900
Carriages.....	61	475,805	120,294	485	.....	158,608	398,070
Cars.....	4	147,000	64,260	155	.....	40,800	250,922
Clothing.....	9	41,000	19,110	22	2	8,719	44,000
Cooperage.....	6	62,150	21,440	65	.....	21,408	56,000
Cotton gins.....	8	28,300	6,500	24	.....	7,140	22,680
Cotton goods.....	17	801,825	431,525	342	510	123,940	712,350
Fire-arms.....	2	1,600	253	5	.....	1,900	2,050
Flour and meal.....	270	699,525	1,517,366	355	.....	66,424	1,757,174
Furniture—Cabinet.....	14	6,025	3,861	48	.....	7,392	18,600
Chairs.....	1	250	400	1	.....	360	1,145
Gold mining.....	1	18,150	10,776	38	.....	8,640	32,000
Gunpowder.....	1	10,000	2,640	3	.....	900	3,840
Hats.....	3	3,400	1,450	7	3	1,032	6,732
Iron castings.....	1	100,000	0,200	60	.....	13,000	26,400
Leather.....	49	167,130	81,030	119	1	30,736	144,110
Lime.....	4	26,600	760	34	7	7,740	27,803
Liquors, distilled.....	31	9,330	13,775	33	.....	7,020	38,972
Lumber, planed.....	2	32,000	135,000	40	.....	6,000	260,000
Lumber, sawed.....	360	1,140,616	498,135	1,252	8	218,929	1,124,440
Marble and stone work.....	4	13,000	7,800	18	.....	4,908	17,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	8	784,000	130,243	377	.....	134,400	445,192
Oil, neat's-foot.....	1	1,000	400	1	.....	120	750
Paper, printing.....	3	111,000	53,060	38	19	16,044	96,500
Porcelain ware.....	1	200,000	25,196	65	4	20,660	78,000
Pottery ware.....	6	5,475	3,705	21	6	6,004	15,705
Printing.....	5	18,700	3,146	18	.....	6,576	15,285
Rice, cleaning.....	11	440,000	895,000	190	190	57,000	1,110,000
Saddlery and harness.....	26	116,500	47,810	109	.....	31,680	110,877
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	6	82,800	46,065	74	.....	17,216	118,800
Shingles.....	1	4,500	155	3	.....	429	1,200
Ship and boat building.....	2	8,000	3,000	36	.....	10,800	18,000
Silver plating.....	1	490	305	1	.....	790	8,000
Soap and candles.....	1	8,000	6,100	3	.....	5,940	20,000
Timber cutting.....	8	25,700	3,015	37	.....	10,800	53,546
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	13	25,300	17,878	26	.....	32,168	20,940
Turpentine, crude.....	7	13,500	7,610	63	.....	168,556	1,076,735
Turpentine, distilled.....	88	917,770	683,945	1,338	21	240	1,100
Upholstery.....	1	300	825	1	.....	27,456	81,125
Wagons, carts, &c.....	37	51,400	23,228	99	.....	5,560	5,050
Watch-making, jewelry, &c.....	5	2,150	1,050	6	.....	3,640	17,062
Wool carding.....	9	10,800	13,920	13	.....	11,400	23,000
Woolen goods.....	1	50,000	60,000	37	55	.....	.....
Aggregate.....	1,230	6,931,758	5,098,881	9,066	898	1,380,027	8,619,165

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ANDERSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	14	\$15,500	\$27,740	15		\$2,868	\$32,400
Leather.....	4	4,900	3,000	6		1,272	6,440
Lumber, sawed.....	10	14,300	5,831	14		2,424	14,080
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	1,620	1		240	1,900
Total.....	29	35,700	38,191	36		6,804	54,820
BEDFORD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	3,500	1,115	4		960	2,450
Carriages.....	3	12,000	8,200	31		11,400	24,250
Cotton goods.....	1	68,000	9,500	7	58	11,508	26,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	4,000	5,175	11		3,960	16,500
Printing.....	1	2,400	874	7		1,920	6,300
Shingles.....	1	2,000	1,500	4		1,440	5,500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	1,000	2,000	5		480	3,725
Wooden ware.....	1	11,000	4,600	16		5,100	12,500
Total.....	12	103,900	32,964	85	58	36,768	105,925
BENTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	3,000	3,000	3		720	4,500
Leather.....	3	4,000	4,600	6	1	2,280	10,820
Lumber, sawed.....	3	7,000	10,000	20		4,800	17,600
Tobacco, manufactured.....	4	5,700	17,500	22		3,984	36,820
Total.....	13	19,700	35,100	51	1	11,784	69,370
BLEDSOE COUNTY.							
Liquors, distilled.....	1	2,000	2,200	4		720	7,510
BLOUNT COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	2,000	2,000	6		1,800	4,420
Cotton goods.....	1	57,000	13,837	12	23	6,130	24,534
Flour and meal.....	14	88,000	180,700	10		5,064	223,044
Leather.....	4	8,000	8,862	9		2,160	10,800
Liquors, distilled.....	5	10,600	13,925	8		1,728	12,800
Lumber, sawed.....	6	7,700	8,462	8		2,052	17,740
Wool carding.....	1	1,800	4,500	2	1	888	5,050
Total.....	32	168,800	237,696	64	24	19,812	299,618
BRADLEY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	9	50,600	154,725	22	1	2,160	244,520
Leather.....	1	7,000	1,305	3		600	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	9,300	6,900	13		2,520	10,620
Printing.....	1	2,000	830	3		1,200	2,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,000	2,020	4		624	3,000
Wool carding.....	2	15,000	7,000		4	600	8,000
Total.....	21	85,900	172,780	45	5	13,704	270,600
CAMPBELL COUNTY.							
Iron, bar, &c.....	4	3,875	3,260	36	11	1,004	5,350
CANNON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	18,700	50,250	6		1,224	61,200
Leather.....	10	21,400	10,160	20		4,284	21,900
Lumber, sawed.....	5	15,200	8,575	17		3,240	22,700
Total.....	21	55,300	68,985	43		8,748	105,869



# STATE OF TENNESSEE.

561

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	\$5,000	\$1,200	6		\$1,440	\$6,750
Blacksmithing.....	4	1,500	670	8		1,920	3,605
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,550	1,492	5		1,380	4,025
Carriages.....	3	3,700	4,405	16		6,240	20,710
Cotton goods.....	1	10,000	13,300	5	7	3,000	29,000
Flour and meal.....	8	12,700	48,321	8		1,080	56,300
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	224	2		600	1,249
Leather.....	4	2,600	1,935	7		2,112	5,613
Liquors, distilled.....	1	200	1,025	4		720	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	10,500	6,700	10		4,424	26,400
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,200	802	5		960	4,350
Tobacco, manufactured.....	5	6,300	18,010	41	5	4,440	29,850
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	150	114	2		624	838
Wool carding.....	1	600	1,610	2		300	2,070
Total.....	42	56,300	99,809	130	12	29,000	103,758
CARTER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	7	1,375	2,020	18		3,888	7,750
Boots and shoes.....	2	350	1,791	3		720	4,100
Flour and meal.....	13	29,950	70,800	14		3,348	85,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	150	300	3		300	750
Iron, bar, &c.....	5	16,500	8,300	49		7,568	19,100
Leather.....	2	5,500	2,350	3		768	4,500
Liquors, distilled.....	9	2,025	3,358	11		2,940	10,411
Lumber, sawed.....	15	9,100	5,069	16		3,372	12,900
Saddlery and harness.....	2	450	1,000	3		800	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	850	900	8		1,764	3,383
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	2,640	1		300	3,750
Total.....	62	67,260	100,421	128		25,808	154,144
CHEATHAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	575	517	9		2,040	3,150
Boots and shoes.....	3	310	1,360	4		1,140	2,370
Cooperage.....	2	2,450	750	10		2,400	5,000
Flour and meal.....	1	1,300	2,500	1		240	2,750
Gunpowder.....	1	20,000	10,000	10		3,000	25,000
Leather.....	3	4,000	3,600	8		1,020	7,100
Lumber, sawed.....	17	119,800	31,500	84	4	17,070	68,885
Total.....	31	149,435	50,227	126	4	28,416	114,453
CLAIBORNE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	350	365	8		1,500	2,140
Boots and shoes.....	2	200	405	2		600	1,150
Carriages.....	1	500	950	2		720	1,000
Flour and meal.....	19	11,950	7,325	19		4,440	12,925
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	900	400	4		1,020	1,700
Iron, pig.....	3	7,000	2,655	43		9,360	15,075
Leather.....	6	4,100	3,600	10		2,172	6,450
Lumber, sawed.....	12	3,500	1,400	13		3,690	10,350
Millstones, burr.....	1	100	50	2		600	1,050
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,000	280	2		650	1,250
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	250	300	5		1,080	1,550
Wool carding.....	4	1,400	4,450	4		708	5,800
Total.....	60	31,350	21,290	114		26,280	60,640

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
COCKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	13	\$2,245	\$4,310	24		\$4,716	\$10,932
Boots and shoes .....	1	25	350	1		360	800
Carpentering .....	12	1,165	4,533	10		3,564	9,200
Clothing .....	2	35	725	2		540	1,400
Flour and meal .....	12	11,100	44,324	13		2,832	54,015
Leather .....	3	5,920	4,615	7		2,520	10,120
Liquors, distilled .....	3	250	630	4		660	1,550
Lumber, sawed .....	7	4,050	3,107	7		1,380	6,614
Saddlery and harness .....	2	110	633	2		660	1,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	150	335	2		540	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	50	80	2		240	500
Total .....	56	25,100	63,842	83		18,012	97,625
COFFEY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	5	3,000	1,920	15		2,928	7,575
Boots and shoes .....	1	100	184	1		360	623
Cooperage .....	1	400	100	2		960	1,900
Flour and meal .....	3	9,300	23,750	4		840	27,770
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,300	970	4		1,200	3,000
Leather .....	7	10,100	5,272	13		3,564	10,770
Lumber, sawed .....	10	25,600	24,530	42		7,928	47,654
Saddlery and harness .....	1	800	300	4		1,200	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	7	2,000	2,020	20		4,128	7,455
Wool carding .....	2	1,500	2,100	2		324	2,650
Total .....	39	54,100	61,155	107		23,472	112,295
DAVIDSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	18,000	14,400	28		14,400	30,000
Bellows .....	1	10,000	1,300	8		1,920	18,000
Blacksmithing .....	2	7,000	1,080	7		1,680	3,080
Boots and shoes .....	6	93,800	42,360	123	14	28,800	72,600
Bread and crackers .....	1	4,000	3,900	3		936	6,000
Carpentering .....	1	12,000	20,800	12		7,200	80,000
Carrriages .....	3	45,800	30,220	42		20,040	71,000
Cars .....	1	50,000	11,000	30		15,840	45,000
Cigars .....	1	100	300	3		600	1,610
Confectionery .....	1	3,000	5,700	6		1,644	9,300
Cooperage .....	2	3,000	4,440	12		5,520	13,000
Fire-arms .....	1	600	400	3		1,080	1,000
Flour and meal .....	2	6,000	11,900	3		626	13,900
Iron castings—Stoves .....	2	14,500	5,350	18		8,040	10,500
Leather .....	3	154,000	129,150	35		10,920	235,850
Liquors, malt .....	2	22,500	14,068	11		4,320	39,000
Lumber, sawed .....	15	106,500	103,387	59		14,520	165,550
Machinery, steam engines, &c. ....	4	175,000	167,300	442		118,800	331,750
Marble and stone work .....	1	500	1,000	2		600	9,000
Oil, lard .....	1	42,000	55,000	8		2,400	65,000
Printing .....	6	570,000	132,010	207	37	101,220	363,700
Saddlery and harness .....	3	3,500	13,640	17		6,600	31,600
Saddle trees .....	1	2,000	1,100	6		2,160	7,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	2,000	15,250	20		9,000	50,000
Soap and candles .....	1	10,000	10,800	4		1,500	22,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	7	119,000	108,670	94		47,680	235,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	30,000	25,000	40	10	10,800	62,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	15,000	4,600	12		5,340	14,100
Wool carding .....	1	200	480	1	1	240	800
Total .....	73	1,520,000	934,343	1,256	62	454,056	2,070,870

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

563

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DECATUR COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	1	\$450	\$1,500	8		\$1,440	\$4,500
Tobacco, manufactured .....	2	11,500	5,820	11	3	2,112	14,300
Total .....	3	11,950	7,320	19	3	3,552	18,800
DEKALB COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	500	300	2		480	1,100
Flour and meal .....	5	11,600	8,480	5		1,008	17,115
Leather .....	7	13,300	15,333	19		5,280	27,505
Lumber, sawed .....	7	13,950	6,900	17		3,564	14,160
Saddlery and harness .....	3	4,500	3,130	6	6	2,508	7,630
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	4,000	3,000	8		3,420	8,400
Total .....	25	47,750	37,193	57	6	16,352	75,970
DICKSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	6	3,375	2,480	15		4,320	9,250
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,000	370	2		900	1,600
Iron, pig .....	1	100,000	26,000	93	7	9,348	42,000
Leather .....	6	8,950	4,878	13		3,108	8,750
Lumber, sawed .....	10	20,300	8,800	45		9,756	37,600
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,300	750	4		1,680	4,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	275	165	2		480	700
Total .....	27	135,200	43,443	174	7	20,592	104,600
DYER COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,700	150	3		1,800	2,500
Lumber, sawed .....	9	37,300	27,400	67	5	19,620	84,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	900	700	8		3,840	5,000
Shingles .....	1	2,300	1,500	10		3,240	6,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	30,000	23,000	23	1	6,532	32,200
Total .....	13	72,100	52,750	113	6	35,032	122,700
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	7,400	9,400	8		2,880	13,000
Blacksmithing .....	3	3,100	2,400	10		3,300	9,500
Boots and shoes .....	3	5,800	1,300	8		2,820	6,100
Brick .....	2	1,000	300	9		1,350	4,500
Carriages .....	6	10,400	8,900	38		11,280	27,500
Clothing, ladies' .....	6	1,450	24,000		18	3,504	36,500
Clothing, men's .....	4	5,400	16,700	13	3	3,260	27,338
Cotton gins .....	1	4,000	3,300	4		2,160	8,750
Fire-arms .....	1	100	40	1		600	1,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,000	2,350	2		480	4,720
Leather .....	2	7,600	24,000	16		5,400	38,500
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,600	1,600	5		1,620	3,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	2,540	1,150	4		960	2,500
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	4,000	3,000	10		2,160	6,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	2,600	850	5		2,240	8,500
Wool carding .....	1	500	2,000	1		240	2,500
Total .....	39	68,990	102,730	134	21	46,014	200,433
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	11	10,200	4,719	30		6,864	15,907
Boots and shoes .....	1	300	350	1		240	850
Brick .....	2	2,500	400	9		800	2,300

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.							
Carrriages .....	2	\$25,000	\$9,740	25		\$10,560	\$32,825
Cigars .....	1	500	750	2		600	2,120
Cotton goods .....	3	34,000	9,100	16	25	4,044	18,320
Flour and meal .....	16	41,000	83,730	19		4,212	121,570
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	6,600	1,700	8		2,280	5,500
Leather .....	6	16,500	16,725	20		4,740	25,915
Liquors, distilled .....	5	2,500	8,145	8		1,320	12,790
Lumber, sawed .....	13	20,550	13,520	30		5,520	30,430
Printing .....	1	2,500	1,000	4		720	4,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,300	1,800	5		1,300	5,100
Silver plating .....	1	500	130	1		480	700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	8,500	4,450	3		720	6,000
Wool carding .....	4	5,500	6,850	4		480	9,480
Total .....	71	178,850	173,109	185	25	44,840	294,787
GIBSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	6,000	4,580	10		4,680	19,000
Blacksmithing .....	1	600	300	3		600	1,900
Boots and shoes .....	2	5,800	3,910	12		3,600	9,400
Carrriages .....	1	1,000	300	3		900	2,000
Cotton goods .....	1	50,000	3,600	8	28	6,912	12,000
Flour and meal .....	4	15,530	24,650	6		1,500	36,400
Leather .....	1	500	700	2		600	1,600
Lumber, sawed .....	8	17,750	15,775	39	1	9,072	26,820
Wool carding .....	1	600	800	1		312	1,350
Total .....	20	97,700	54,315	84	29	28,176	104,310
GILES COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,000	1,300	4		960	15,000
Blacksmithing .....	7	3,350	3,200	19		3,888	8,500
Boots and shoes .....	2	525	780	3		1,032	2,282
Carrriages .....	2	3,500	2,500	12		3,900	8,000
Clothing .....	1	300	200	1		240	500
Cotton goods .....	2	65,000	50,000	42	40	12,912	85,000
Flour and meal .....	9	23,800	59,500	20		4,152	83,985
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	5,150	1,470	10		3,048	7,650
Iron castings .....	1	2,500	2,000	4		1,920	5,000
Leather .....	10	26,550	16,539	27		5,832	20,236
Liquors, distilled .....	3	2,100	4,680	8		1,440	7,900
Lumber, sawed .....	13	37,300	24,325	64		14,040	74,800
Saddlery and harness .....	8	5,585	6,564	15		5,784	17,839
Shingles .....	1	250	400	2		480	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	2,000	2		480	5,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	6	1,700	2,025	17		3,792	7,900
Total .....	72	181,610	177,403	250	40	63,900	362,292
GRAINGER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	500	1,100	4		480	2,000
Flour and meal .....	10	21,600	51,830	13		2,076	58,785
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	500	500	4		780	1,500
Leather .....	3	3,000	3,000	5		1,440	5,400
Lumber, sawed .....	5	3,000	3,300	7		1,372	10,211
Paper, printing .....	1	2,500	3,000	5	8	2,040	8,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	400	200	1		300	808
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	4,000	2,000	12		1,728	4,500
Wool carding .....	1	600	2,000	2		300	2,400
Total .....	24	37,000	66,530	52	8	10,476	93,634

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

565

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GREENE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	\$10,000	\$4,450	16		\$7,488	\$14,000
Blacksmithing.....	2	650	560	4		900	1,915
Boots and shoes.....	4	400	1,841	5		1,550	3,417
Flour and meal.....	25	81,300	124,700	30		6,780	149,114
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	800	300	5		1,200	2,360
Iron, bar, &c.....	4	4,500	1,552	12		1,576	6,400
Leather.....	6	10,400	8,324	11		2,760	14,100
Lumber, sawed.....	14	11,900	5,580	16		2,580	12,400
Pottery ware.....	1	200	80	2		300	1,000
Wool-curling.....	6	9,300	13,176	7	1	1,380	16,900
Total.....	65	129,510	160,473	108	1	26,524	221,546
GRUNDY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	970	1,230	8		1,080	4,200
Boots and shoes.....	1	100	440	2		480	950
Flour and meal.....	2	5,000	5,100	3		900	6,850
Leather.....	1	400	475	1		300	800
Lumber, planed.....	1	2,500	10,000	2		600	12,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	9,000	5,900	14		4,116	17,600
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	720	2		660	1,500
Total.....	13	19,070	23,865	32		9,036	43,900
HAMILTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	700	2,050	6		1,800	4,500
Carrriages.....	1	1,200	2,025	10		4,800	7,000
Flour and meal.....	5	27,700	29,100	10		2,376	34,700
Leather.....	3	77,000	58,480	38		11,016	93,400
Lumber, sawed.....	9	47,700	19,250	47		17,638	50,780
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	30,000	19,000	49		21,600	75,000
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	1	25,000	100,000	50	4	19,200	120,000
Total.....	22	209,300	229,005	210	4	78,420	395,380
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	4,500	7,630	3		540	9,522
Iron, bar, &c.....	1	500	200	6		1,200	1,680
Liquors, distilled.....	2	2,565	500	2		432	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	2	650	587	3		420	1,300
Wool-curling.....	2	1,500	1,100	1	1	360	1,310
Total.....	10	9,715	10,017	15	1	2,952	15,314
HARDEMAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	9	5,575	3,020	21		6,756	13,610
Carpentering.....	1	1,000	1,800	10		4,200	7,000
Carrriages.....	1	1,800	2,000	3		2,700	5,600
Clothing.....	3	1,025	669	4		1,080	2,670
Cotton gins.....	1	2,000	800	3		1,440	3,600
Cotton goods.....	1	3,500	16,050	16	17	7,164	24,300
Flour and meal.....	5	14,800	8,100	8		1,836	11,400
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	250	200	3		1,440	2,800
Lumber, sawed.....	10	50,800	29,600	38	1	11,964	62,745
Marble and stone work.....	2	6,000	6,200	15		10,860	58,570
Printing.....	1	1,000	1,000	5		3,000	5,000
Pottery ware.....	1	200	200	3		600	1,500
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,100	900	3		1,260	3,080
Shingles.....	1	6,000	2,000	6		3,420	6,000

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HARDEMAN COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	\$400	\$350	2		\$540	\$1,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	1,425	1,200	6		3,060	5,345
Watch repairing, silver-smithing, &c. ....	2	2,150	1,500	3		1,740	4,800
Total.....	47	130,225	74,548	151	18	61,640	194,420
HARDIN COUNTY.							
Cotton goods.....	2	25,000	18,000	14	14	5,640	28,000
Leather.....	8	17,400	9,600	20		5,196	20,150
Lumber, sawed.....	10	40,000	17,000	70		16,488	51,000
Wool carding.....	1	800	1,200	1		60	1,500
Total.....	21	82,000	45,800	105	14	27,384	100,650
HAWKINS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,000	600	6		1,080	2,500
Boots and shoes.....	2	700	480	3		600	1,300
Flour and meal.....	17	50,000	60,877	23		4,932	84,070
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	200	100	3		720	1,800
Leather.....	8	18,300	11,250	18		3,840	20,300
Lumber, sawed.....	1	4,000	1,000	3		540	2,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	5,000	2,500	2		480	5,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	800	580	4		1,300	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	900	675	1		300	1,400
Wool carding.....	2	2,000	6,600	2		288	7,400
Total.....	36	83,200	84,662	65		14,100	126,180
HAYWOOD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	5,300	4,010	26		8,820	17,205
Boots and shoes.....	4	1,470	2,900	9		3,240	8,407
Carriages.....	2	42,000	18,500	52		24,000	74,875
Coffins.....	1	150	60	1		000	676
Flour and meal.....	14	36,200	91,930	25		7,260	150,628
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	825	550	2		720	1,715
Leather.....	1	2,500	1,125	3		900	2,500
Lumber, sawed.....	15	62,200	41,160	74		18,800	91,330
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	1,400	600	4		1,440	2,600
Saddlery and harness.....	6	8,700	8,093	17		6,000	20,630
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,200	1,400	3		900	3,000
Shingles.....	1	300	100	2		600	900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	800	425	2		1,440	2,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	9	7,650	5,265	30		8,700	18,810
Wool carding.....	3	2,300	5,600	3		780	7,100
Total.....	66	172,995	181,718	253		85,380	371,276
HENDERSON COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	1,400	800	3		900	2,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	600	600	2		600	1,500
Leather.....	1	4,000	800	4		1,200	2,500
Lumber, sawed.....	1	4,500	1,200	7		1,200	4,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,800	1,800	4		1,320	3,500
Total.....	6	12,300	5,200	20		5,220	14,000
HENRY COUNTY.							
Cotton goods.....	2	76,000	41,000	23	37	11,992	64,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	6	23,400	48,600	63	13	10,932	91,200
Total.....	8	99,400	89,600	86	50	22,924	155,200

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

567

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HICKMAN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	\$1,000	\$740	2		\$480	\$2,000
Cotton goods .....	1	64,000	13,241	10	30	4,360	27,000
Flour and meal .....	1	3,000	1,815	2		480	2,000
Iron, pig .....	1	25,000	14,000	60		14,400	30,000
Leather .....	3	4,400	1,084	5		1,080	4,911
Lumber, sawed .....	1	1,000	200	1		192	585
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	443	3		840	1,507
Total .....	9	99,400	32,423	83	30	21,732	77,623
HUMPHREYS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,500	1,500	4		1,440	4,000
Leather .....	8	20,800	14,500	25	3	4,884	27,850
Saddlery and harness .....	1	700	700	2		640	1,515
Total .....	10	22,400	16,700	31	3	6,864	33,365
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	500	825	2		672	2,700
Blacksmithing .....	17	5,300	6,922	38		9,360	24,155
Boots and shoes .....	3	350	750	4		972	2,200
Carriages .....	4	850	344	8		1,992	3,600
Clothing .....	2	700	1,200	2		600	2,000
Cotton goods .....	1	73,000	18,000	6	19	1,250	34,500
Edge tools .....	1	4,000	2,500	4		960	6,000
Flour and meal .....	16	32,500	79,075	16		4,344	89,190
Furniture, cabinet .....	4	2,300	1,475	5		1,704	5,100
Grain threshing .....	1	500	200	3		180	600
Iron castings .....	1	1,000	1,030	4		960	2,500
Leather .....	8	16,800	14,155	17		3,960	25,000
Liquors, distilled .....	6	2,850	2,200	10		1,380	6,130
Lumber, sawed .....	20	22,900	13,585	24		4,440	26,400
Marble and stone work .....	1	800	200	2		720	1,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	4,100	3,100	9		2,316	6,800
Shed, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,500	1,000	4		1,440	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	2,800	3,550	6		1,740	6,200
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	850	400	4		1,320	2,900
Watch repairing and silversmithing .....	2	400	300	2		840	2,700
Wool carding .....	2	1,000	4,050	2		516	5,650
Total .....	99	173,000	157,551	172	19	41,366	260,465
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	4	1,300	1,310	13		3,420	7,000
Flour and meal .....	2	3,000	7,474	4		840	9,150
Iron—Bar, &c. ....	12	19,400	14,350	55		9,804	28,140
Leather .....	2	2,000	1,100	2		456	2,200
Lumber, sawed .....	2	1,000	225	2		444	1,250
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	1,500	1		144	1,700
Total .....	23	27,600	25,988	77		15,108	47,440
KNOX COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	9	4,850	5,260	21		6,480	17,100
Boots and shoes .....	1	2,000	1,800	5		1,500	5,000
Brick .....	1	6,000	137	7		375	1,200
Carriages .....	2	3,300	680	5		1,764	4,800
Cars .....	1	6,000	1,300	6		2,400	4,000
Confectionery .....	1	1,500	2,116	2		720	4,530
Coopersage .....	3	3,650	1,545	14		4,164	9,088

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
KNOX COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	24	\$119,250	\$109,225	45		\$9,130	\$263,560
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	10,000	830	8		4,300	10,000
Iron castings.....	1	50,000	17,000	30		18,000	60,000
Leather.....	9	43,980	23,150	29		6,924	40,000
Liquors, distilled.....	4	1,730	2,550	5		984	6,100
Lumber, planed.....	1	1,000	5,250	2		480	6,000
Lumber, sawed.....	18	27,300	20,145	40		8,400	39,900
Marble and stone work.....	2	6,000	3,322	9		2,520	6,800
Paper, printing.....	1	12,000	7,300	6	5	2,460	20,000
Printing.....	5	15,000	9,073	22		8,700	38,360
Saddlery and harness.....	3	3,600	3,100	9		2,640	8,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	29,500	21,000	22		5,040	39,150
Wool carding.....	2	2,200	1,400	3		604	2,000
Total.....	92	348,580	325,773	209	5	87,435	586,498
LAUDERDALE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	100	290	1		300	675
Leather.....	1	2,000	1,000	2		720	1,750
Lumber, sawed.....	7	21,500	14,200	38		11,100	40,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	400	590	2		480	1,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	300	600	6		1,800	2,000
Total.....	13	24,300	16,590	49		14,400	45,935
LAWRENCE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	100	400	1		300	1,000
Cotton goods.....	6	202,000	83,500	93	123	35,690	138,600
Flour and meal.....	2	18,000	15,750	9		408	21,537
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	100	2		480	883
Iron, bar, &c.....	1	2,000	830	2		336	1,650
Leather.....	4	13,000	8,728	12		2,880	14,108
Lumber, sawed.....	2	6,000	1,550	9		408	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	700	400	2		480	900
Wool carding.....	2	3,500	2,000	5		1,092	11,367
Total.....	20	245,800	110,238	121	123	41,964	213,670
LEWIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,200	270	4		720	1,600
Cotton goods.....	1	23,000	9,000	10	16	3,744	18,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	17,000	6,300	12		3,000	19,800
Total.....	5	41,200	15,570	26	16	7,464	32,400
LINCOLN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	3	5,037	4,087	8		2,400	6,730
Carrriages.....	1	6,000	2,500	8		2,400	7,000
Cotton goods.....	1	30,000	7,000	4	12	1,644	15,000
Fire-arms.....	1	400	300	1		300	720
Flour and meal.....	10	26,840	71,050	10		2,136	89,650
Leather.....	8	14,700	14,890	18		5,160	26,700
Lumber, sawed.....	8	22,150	8,154	38		7,548	30,574
Total.....	32	103,127	107,981	87	12	21,588	173,374
MCMINN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	2,000	400	1		276	1,700
Blacksmithing.....	11	4,360	3,838	20		4,992	12,210
Boots and shoes.....	3	350	1,505	5	1	1,968	4,410



## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

569

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
McMINN COUNTY.—Continued.							
Carpentering .....	10	\$1,660	\$5,367	22		\$8,760	\$18,873
Clothing .....	1	80	1,030	2		900	2,100
Cotton ginsing .....	1	200	480	1		180	625
Cotton goods .....	2	63,000	17,300	7	34	3,168	28,108
Flour and meal .....	16	97,650	96,355	23		5,616	119,315
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	500	105	1		420	570
Iron, bar, &c. ....	1	350	210	2		104	500
Leather .....	7	10,800	6,383	15		3,636	19,983
Liquors, distilled .....	4	1,200	1,166	5	1	1,032	2,682
Lumber, sawed .....	17	30,000	8,700	32		5,232	27,044
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	18,000	3,649	10		2,400	10,000
Mattresses, &c. ....	1	120	782	1	1	635	1,750
Millwrighting .....	1	100	480	3		900	1,800
Painting .....	1	50	500	3		950	1,500
Printing .....	1	2,500	1,348	6		3,600	5,200
Saddlery and harness .....	3	2,800	2,076	7	3	2,640	7,620
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,200	3,231	4		2,058	7,128
Wool carding .....	2	1,500	2,800	2		372	3,550
Total .....	87	238,360	158,195	172	40	40,880	267,868
McNAIRY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	950	600	2		612	1,350
Carriages .....	1	800	180	4		690	1,925
Leather .....	4	18,500	7,250	12		2,892	10,100
Lumber, sawed .....	5	24,200	11,490	32		8,556	30,605
Saddlery and harness .....	6	3,650	2,575	11		3,600	7,624
Shingles .....	1	4,000	2,150	6		1,800	6,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	800	600	2		900	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	600	100	2		600	1,000
Total .....	21	53,500	24,945	71		19,620	66,494
MACON COUNTY.							
Leather .....	2	1,150	1,100	4		960	3,800
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,200	420	4		960	1,950
Boots and shoes .....	5	7,000	10,460	19		6,000	20,703
Brooms .....	1	1,000	1,300	3		480	1,800
Carriages .....	2	5,000	2,235	12		4,500	14,500
Flour and meal .....	10	40,000	89,300	18		4,728	130,450
Iron, bar, &c. ....	2	5,800	4,580	13		5,280	14,875
Leather .....	9	33,000	17,015	30	1	7,176	28,089
Lumber, sawed .....	5	14,500	7,170	18		4,800	21,300
Pottery ware .....	1	200	150	2		200	600
Printing .....	1	5,000	1,200	7		3,300	8,160
Saddlery and harness .....	1	2,200	610	2		900	1,880
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	10,000	4,000	6		3,000	10,350
Total .....	39	124,900	133,240	134	1	42,128	252,650
MARION COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	400	250	4		960	1,920
Boots and shoes .....	2	250	586	3		840	1,636
Flour and meal .....	10	8,700	5,900	10		1,836	7,806
Coal, bituminous .....	4	619,000	34,885	390		124,200	408,625
Leather .....	1	1,000	700	3		432	1,400
Liquors, distilled .....	1	150	600	2		300	600

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARION COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed .....	5	\$5,200	\$1,060	5	.....	\$900	\$3,220
Saddlery and harness .....	1	50	500	2	.....	600	1,500
Wool carding .....	1	800	1,600	1	.....	144	1,850
Total .....	27	665,550	46,121	420	.....	130,212	458,974
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	20	5,405	5,729	39	.....	9,439	19,600
Boots and shoes .....	4	2,060	3,440	13	.....	4,020	9,700
Carpentering .....	1	225	600	3	.....	900	2,600
Flour and meal .....	6	14,000	23,750	8	.....	1,740	28,000
Leather .....	5	5,800	6,510	12	.....	2,640	12,500
Lumber, sawed .....	7	8,700	8,800	18	.....	3,840	17,700
Saddlery and harness .....	4	3,100	3,550	6	.....	2,340	8,060
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	1,000	525	6	.....	1,596	3,330
Wool carding .....	3	4,300	11,335	7	.....	1,308	14,770
Total .....	53	44,480	64,229	112	.....	27,216	115,890
MAURY COUNTY.							
Bagging .....	1	5,000	4,500	6	.....	720	8,000
Blacksmithing .....	8	12,690	2,764	24	.....	6,900	14,350
Boots and shoes .....	8	26,500	13,079	23	.....	7,560	26,715
Brick .....	2	17,000	750	40	.....	8,775	10,000
Bridges .....	1	40,000	25,000	25	.....	8,000	50,000
Carpentering .....	13	29,000	16,560	77	.....	20,784	48,900
Carrriages .....	4	28,200	27,720	57	.....	20,340	70,400
Clothing .....	5	14,550	14,000	17	.....	7,500	27,575
Cordage .....	1	5,000	3,650	6	.....	576	6,150
Fire-arms .....	1	350	140	1	.....	480	800
Flour and meal .....	5	24,300	25,175	10	.....	2,964	47,510
Furniture, cabinet .....	8	25,200	8,727	34	.....	13,800	44,694
Leather .....	10	25,800	17,595	32	.....	7,584	36,777
Lumber, sawed .....	10	25,900	23,715	64	1	21,648	62,883
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	1,800	900	4	.....	1,200	3,000
Marble and stone work .....	2	1,500	500	5	.....	2,700	3,500
Painting .....	1	100	700	3	.....	1,080	1,800
Printing .....	2	3,500	680	8	.....	2,540	7,600
Saddlery and harness .....	7	9,000	9,212	19	.....	5,664	19,835
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	6,500	6,620	13	.....	4,620	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	7	11,600	3,798	19	.....	6,612	13,800
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c. ....	2	8,500	2,600	5	.....	2,940	5,900
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	3,500	4	.....	480	4,400
Total .....	103	359,800	222,226	496	1	158,487	535,511
MEIGS COUNTY.							
Cotton goods .....	1	15,000	7,000	3	17	1,464	12,000
MONROE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	6	2,700	1,900	17	.....	3,840	7,000
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,000	1,300	4	.....	960	2,600
Carrriages .....	4	4,250	2,800	19	.....	5,040	12,000
Flour and meal .....	6	11,700	24,100	8	.....	2,220	30,700
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	2,300	3,300	8	.....	960	6,500
Leather .....	7	9,500	4,800	10	.....	2,280	9,500
Liquors, distilled .....	1	500	400	2	.....	180	1,500
Lumber, sawed .....	2	4,000	900	6	.....	1,440	5,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,900	1,400	5	.....	1,320	3,600

# STATE OF TENNESSEE.

571

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital Invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONROE COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	\$500	\$500	2		\$480	\$1,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	500	2,000	3		720	3,000
Wool carding .....	3	3,000	650	3		720	1,700
Total .....	39	41,750	43,950	87		20,160	84,100
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	3,300	4,090	16		5,172	13,533
Flour and meal .....	6	246,000	297,950	41	3	17,052	364,300
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	14,000	2,100	11		3,840	9,700
Iron blooms .....	1	3,000	9,000	5		1,200	12,400
Iron, pig .....	4	323,175	57,600	244	12	52,420	125,740
Leather .....	1	600	900	2		480	2,500
Lumber, sawed .....	9	30,000	37,000	60		13,524	66,100
Saddlery and harness .....	2	7,800	3,500	11		3,969	8,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	13,000	10,500	14		6,408	27,490
Tobacco, manufactured .....	11	785,518	556,518	287	57	65,844	848,530
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	12,000	1,500	19	1	6,912	31,000
Total .....	47	1,443,393	660,658	710	73	177,712	1,521,083
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous .....	2	25,000	1,200	9		2,700	15,000
Flour and meal .....	2	5,000	7,500	3		540	8,550
Leather .....	1	1,000	500	1		300	900
Lumber, sawed .....	3	6,800	1,200	7		1,560	3,250
Total .....	8	37,800	10,400	20		4,800	27,700
OBION COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	10	22,000	80,312	4		5,760	95,819
Leather .....	1	800	216	1	1	396	640
Lumber, sawed .....	15	26,685	20,600	51		12,840	58,605
Total .....	26	49,485	101,128	56	1	18,956	155,065
OVERTON COUNTY.							
Leather .....	1	2,000	600	2		540	2,500
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,100	1,500	3	2	1,080	3,720
Total .....	3	3,100	2,100	5	2	1,620	6,310
PERRY COUNTY.							
Iron, pig .....	1	60,000	16,000	70		16,800	36,000
Leather .....	6	39,000	44,816	31		8,448	74,356
Liquors, distilled .....	1	500	500	2		600	1,250
Lumber, sawed .....	2	3,000	700	3		660	1,600
Total .....	12	102,500	62,016	106		26,508	113,206
POLK COUNTY.							
Copper mining .....	2	2,700,000	254,984	405		110,160	404,000
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	700	200	1		300	600
Leather .....	2	1,300	1,390	2		420	2,000
Liquors, distilled .....	2	950	700	4		576	2,500
Lumber, sawed .....	5	6,100	750	13		1,836	5,750
Total .....	10	9,050	3,040	20		3,126	10,850

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
ROANE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	\$800	\$760	4	.....	\$1,056	\$1,800
Blacksmithing .....	8	2,910	9,765	15	.....	3,972	7,000
Boots and shoes .....	4	3,200	2,797	9	1	2,688	6,600
Cotton goods .....	1	35,000	1,800	6	20	4,320	24,000
Flour and meal .....	15	149,800	124,568	25	.....	5,436	147,265
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,900	1,850	5	.....	1,248	5,000
Iron, bar, &c. ....	4	103,710	11,090	28	.....	11,352	67,000
Leather .....	7	11,680	5,331	12	.....	2,976	11,000
Liquors, distilled .....	3	8,020	1,055	5	.....	732	2,730
Lumber, sawed .....	6	18,250	6,480	18	.....	4,536	15,200
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,850	1,450	4	.....	1,260	4,000
Saddle-trees .....	1	3,000	75	2	.....	360	750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,200	650	1	.....	312	1,400
Wool carding .....	2	2,650	500	2	.....	480	1,300
Total .....	57	337,970	167,865	136	21	40,728	294,975
ROBERTSON COUNTY.							
Brick .....	1	1,200	300	15	.....	1,500	4,000
Carrriages .....	1	2,500	5,290	10	.....	3,600	10,000
Cigars .....	1	2,000	522	4	.....	1,440	2,680
Cooperage .....	1	500	300	3	.....	1,080	1,500
Flour and meal .....	10	56,015	97,759	20	.....	5,172	125,850
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,800	395	4	.....	1,020	1,700
Iron castings .....	1	2,500	2,050	4	.....	3,240	5,000
Leather .....	2	4,300	3,170	5	.....	1,944	6,250
Liquors, distilled .....	26	48,823	45,138	71	.....	18,036	78,963
Lumber, sawed .....	9	65,300	16,960	30	.....	6,420	36,835
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	600	1	.....	360	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	900	1,400	3	.....	1,080	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	800	400	2	.....	960	2,000
Total .....	57	186,738	174,145	172	.....	45,852	279,678
RUTHERFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	4,000	1,100	8	.....	2,400	5,200
Blacksmithing .....	7	8,000	5,200	24	.....	4,716	20,500
Carrriages .....	1	10,000	10,000	18	.....	7,800	30,000
Flour and meal .....	5	73,000	74,250	20	.....	4,500	113,400
Leather .....	1	4,000	4,000	5	.....	1,200	7,000
Liquors, distilled .....	3	14,000	17,750	11	.....	3,480	29,500
Lumber, sawed .....	8	21,000	11,000	33	.....	7,620	34,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	2,700	3,720	7	.....	2,736	10,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	4,000	4,000	4	.....	1,920	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	500	500	3	.....	456	1,000
Wool carding .....	2	1,100	2,500	3	.....	480	3,500
Total .....	32	142,300	133,020	136	.....	37,368	232,600
SEQUATCHIE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	2	7,000	2,700	6	.....	1,080	5,600
SEVIER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	5	16,100	34,405	7	.....	1,680	41,289
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,200	450	2	1	624	4,500
Leather .....	2	6,100	4,925	4	.....	1,320	13,566
Liquors, distilled .....	3	4,500	3,045	5	.....	1,152	13,952
Lumber, sawed .....	4	4,900	3,425	5	.....	1,080	9,000
Wool carding .....	1	500	960	1	.....	180	1,250
Total .....	16	33,300	47,810	24	1	6,036	83,557

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

573

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	\$1,950	\$1,100	4		\$1,560	\$3,000
Blacksmithing.....	4	3,300	5,720	16		6,000	15,200
Boots and shoes .....	31	20,450	30,634	99		36,540	86,239
Bread and crackers .....	3	10,500	32,300	13	1	5,100	08,000
Brick .....	4	10,000	1,300	53	1	7,245	34,500
Carpentering .....	1	7,000	27,000	35		16,800	75,000
Carriages .....	4	42,850	7,495	67		27,180	65,850
Cars .....	1	100,000	69,101	140		60,000	247,872
Cigars .....	1	500	600	1		360	1,250
Clothing .....	1	100	140	1		360	1,000
Flour and meal .....	2	1,200	5,800	3		600	7,989
Gas .....	1	200,000	35,000	25		13,200	63,800
Hardware—Planes .....	1	250	125	1		360	550
Hats .....	1	1,000	350	1		600	1,200
Iron railing .....	2	2,500	1,473	6		3,150	10,000
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	1	5,000	6,000	2		720	15,000
Lumber, planed .....	2	20,000	14,900	25		12,388	70,000
Lumber, sawed .....	9	109,500	47,130	78	1	23,500	156,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	105,000	78,523	160		73,000	260,000
Medicines, &c. ....	1	1,000	500	1		480	1,800
Mineral water .....	1	3,500	6,450	8		3,072	38,250
Oil, cotton-seed .....	1	60,000	100,000	17		8,100	200,000
Pumps .....	1	1,000	1,500	6		1,800	4,500
Roofing, mastic .....	1	5,000	4,610	5		3,840	10,640
Saddlery and harness .....	6	17,900	36,850	56		21,600	90,710
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	600	1,500	4		2,400	9,000
Soap and candles .....	1	10,000	17,000	5		2,400	22,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	7	12,600	16,990	24		10,080	39,467
Trunks, valises, &c. ....	1	6,000	3,970	12		8,640	18,000
Vinegar .....	1	23,000	3,400	2		840	4,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	9	38,700	10,000	82		28,260	67,945
Total.....	93	820,700	576,561	983	3	373,165	1,689,292
SMITH COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	300	400	2		360	800
Flour and meal .....	7	25,500	56,700	13		3,276	77,550
Leather .....	4	2,550	2,000	6		1,320	3,500
Lumber, sawed .....	6	16,100	24,800	21		5,124	85,800
Total.....	18	44,450	83,900	42		10,080	107,750
STEWART COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	500	554	4		960	1,900
Boots and shoes .....	1	300	500	1		300	650
Flour and meal .....	1	2,000	3,000	3		540	4,000
Iron, bar, &c. ....	1	90,000	192,860	87	24	21,204	272,778
Iron blooms .....	1	80,000	104,301	69	10	16,524	143,300
Iron castings .....	1	20,000	10,000	15		3,000	26,780
Iron, pig .....	4	431,500	67,199	353	36	73,572	180,025
Leather .....	1	1,200	1,500	2		384	2,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	3,500	2,600	4		624	12,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	5,200	4,300	15		2,016	9,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	750	570	3		1,080	2,540
Shingles .....	1	2,200	165	8		1,440	3,000
Total.....	18	637,150	377,249	566	70	127,644	657,971
SULLIVAN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	10	32,100	40,600	11		1,980	47,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	500	650	2		480	1,800

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS.
				Males.	Females.		
SULLIVAN COUNTY—CUMBER.							
Iron, bar, &c.	1	\$5,000	\$5,000	30		\$1,000	\$10,000
Iron castings	1	5,000	1,200	20		3,000	6,000
Lumber, sawed	4	2,300	980	4		700	5,075
Wool carding	9	900	3,600	9		200	4,400
Total	19	45,800	32,620	59		13,740	70,775
SUMNER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	6,000	3,500	8	1	3,500	9,000
Bacon and shoes	2	3,500	2,000	6	1	2,304	5,328
Carriages	1	5,000	9,000	15		9,000	37,500
Coffins	1	800	800	1		600	1,800
Crockery	1	1,500	1,345	2	1	780	3,000
Cotton goods	1	20,000	26,800	36	45	13,900	65,000
Fine and wool	22	38,500	73,740	21		5,380	112,500
Furniture, cabinet	1	3,000	400	2		700	2,000
Leather	1	500	800	2		480	1,500
Liquors, distilled	2	200	200	2		240	800
Lumber, sawed	13	37,500	15,919	45	4	8,790	28,645
Saddlery and harness	1	2,000	1,245	4		1,000	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	7,000	4,655	5		1,200	8,950
Tobacco, manufactured	1	4,000	2,000	10	1	2,544	11,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	1,000	605	2		600	1,500
Wool carding	2	1,100	2,750	2		420	2,750
Woolen goods	1	6,000	5,325	8	9	2,472	6,100
Total	41	136,600	171,749	170	55	55,672	218,581
TIPTON COUNTY.							
Fine and wool	2	16,000	35,000	8	1	2,560	\$1,000
Leather	1	1,000	1,810	3		400	3,300
Lumber, sawed	2	10,328	2,400	9		2,070	8,000
Total	5	27,328	38,810	20	1	5,712	\$1,900
UNION COUNTY.							
Fine and wool	4	11,000	4,900	7		1,080	6,000
Iron, pig	1	4,000	1,600	10		1,800	4,000
Leather	1	2,000	600	1		300	1,000
Lumber, sawed	4	7,000	4,100	0	1	1,794	18,500
Wool carding	1	1,000	1,200	1		180	1,750
Total	11	25,000	13,400	28	1	5,724	35,700
WARREN COUNTY.							
Bacon and shoes	1	5,000	7,500	12		4,200	\$1,000
Cotton goods	1	20,000	14,000	5	11	2,070	18,000
Fine and wool	1	2,000	12,960	2		576	14,700
Lumber, sawed	1	1,000	700	1		72	1,000
Printing	1	1,000	205	3		600	1,750
Total	5	29,000	37,545	23	11	8,044	47,815
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	1,000	600	4		700	1,000
Blacksmithing	5	800	1,200	10		1,264	4,075
Bacon and shoes	2	6,000	4,072	8		2,400	9,378
Fine and wool	37	165,300	103,680	25		8,890	137,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	120	200	3		600	1,200

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY.—Continued.							
Iron, bar, &c.	1	25,000	100,000	47		8,084	122,800
Iron, blooms	1	5,000	75,000	30		6,700	95,800
Iron, castings	3	4,000	10,000	30		10,200	15,000
Iron, pig	1	25,000	14,000	50		12,000	64,800
Lumber	10	22,100	14,217	25		4,308	50,005
Liquors, distilled	4	750	1,000	4		500	1,300
Lumber, sawed	20	22,500	7,465	30		6,000	27,370
Nails	1	10,000	45,075	10		8,000	10,075
Saddlery and harness	2	500	500	3		500	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	40,000	15,000	16		4,800	30,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	500	200	1		500	600
Total	50	281,000	432,308	205		57,408	601,301
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	1	400	375	2		300	500
Flour and meal	1	5,000	39,337	2		400	31,075
Iron, pig	1	80,000	14,000	60	3	37,004	48,000
Lumber	6	55,400	20,000	30	1	6,360	20,312
Lumber, sawed	3	8,500	3,250	14		2,000	8,300
Wagons, carts, &c.	1	1,000	50	2		400	1,000
Total	12	140,300	65,725	119	6	27,324	130,232
WEAVERLY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing	2	5,000	974	16		3,500	5,400
Boots and shoes	3	1,575	1,004	8		2,040	8,150
Carrriages	1	5,000	1,300	8		3,000	5,250
Clothing	1	500	300	1		400	800
Flour and meal	10	35,000	51,500	14	1	3,000	61,071
Furniture, cabinet	4	5,000	400	4		1,200	2,300
Lumber	3	15,000	4,070	8	1	5,000	8,400
Lumber, sawed	14	96,950	22,020	18	2	13,000	70,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	2	1,000	2,500	4		1,800	5,000
Tobacco, manufactured	4	15,200	20,054	37	4	5,770	57,400
Saddlery and harness	3	5,500	1,941	8	2	3,180	7,000
Wagons, carts, &c.	0	1,000	300	7		1,000	2,610
Total	53	168,225	130,388	168	10	62,400	254,682
WHITE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	0	2,000	4,005	9		2,400	6,747
Carrriages	1	1,000	900	2		600	950
Flour and meal	6	10,000	11,000	10		5,000	28,000
Lumber	4	11,000	8,000	10		2,000	15,000
Liquors, distilled	7	2,500	2,000	10		1,400	3,000
Lumber, sawed	6	7,500	1,000	6		1,000	4,100
Putty ware	0	300	300	5		500	1,300
Saddlery and harness	3	5,000	5,000	7		1,700	5,000
Wool carding	1	2,000	2,000	2		300	3,000
Total	32	60,400	34,030	61		12,300	65,815
WILLIAMSON COUNTY.							
Bagging	1	500	2,000	8		1,000	5,000
Blacksmithing	2	5,700	1,200	10		5,000	9,000
Carrriages	1	2,000	1,000	10		2,000	2,000
Cordage	1	500	2,000	7		1,000	5,000
Flour and meal	1	15,000	60,000	10		5,000	47,000
Furniture, cabinet	1	1,000	750	7		2,100	4,000

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WILLIAMSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather.....	4	\$3,400	\$3,400	10		\$2,292	\$3,850
Saddlery and harness.....	2	6,000	3,350	7		2,880	9,500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	500	6,000	8		1,132	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	3,850	1,850	14		3,890	11,750
Wool carding.....	1	1,500	30,000	3		1,080	50,000
Total.....	21	44,950	113,890	94		22,464	185,150
WILSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	33	14,315	16,420	84		20,424	40,513
Boots and shoes.....	10	7,800	12,533	30		8,968	28,275
Carrriages.....	3	8,375	4,850	15		6,960	17,075
Clothing.....	4	10,270	14,887	9	14	8,880	72,375
Flour and meal.....	15	69,850	135,838	31		8,076	166,831
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	2,000	2,000	2		720	2,500
Leather.....	3	3,850	2,755	6		1,464	6,460
Lumber, sawed.....	23	50,900	48,035	80		16,860	110,380
Printing.....	2	3,000	1,241	7		2,160	6,750
Saddlery and harness.....	8	8,570	6,628	17		6,012	18,817
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	5,525	3,267	5		1,680	7,300
Wagons, carts, &c.....	7	2,650	1,400	11		3,180	7,460
Wool carding.....	6	8,250	17,362	13		2,940	23,345
Total.....	117	185,035	267,216	310	14	88,344	517,691



## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

577

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Anderson .....	29	\$35,700	\$38,191	36	—	\$6,804	\$54,826
Belford .....	19	103,000	32,964	65	58	36,768	105,925
Benton .....	13	19,700	35,100	51	1	11,784	60,370
Bledsoe .....	1	2,000	2,800	4	—	720	7,510
Blount .....	32	168,800	237,696	64	24	19,812	290,618
Bradley .....	21	83,900	173,790	45	5	13,704	270,690
Campbell .....	4	3,875	3,960	36	11	1,904	5,356
Cannon .....	21	53,300	68,985	43	—	8,748	105,869
Carroll .....	43	56,300	99,809	130	12	29,900	193,728
Carter .....	62	67,960	100,421	158	—	25,868	154,144
Cheatham .....	31	148,435	59,227	196	4	28,416	114,455
Clatsboro .....	60	31,320	91,290	114	—	26,920	60,640
Cocke .....	56	25,100	63,842	83	—	18,012	97,623
Coffee .....	39	54,100	61,125	107	—	23,472	112,225
Davidson .....	73	1,530,000	924,243	1,256	62	454,056	2,076,870
Deatur .....	3	11,950	7,930	19	3	3,553	18,800
DeKalb .....	25	47,750	27,193	57	6	16,320	73,970
Dickson .....	27	135,300	43,443	174	7	29,592	104,000
Dyer .....	17	72,100	52,795	113	6	35,052	120,700
Fayette .....	39	58,990	102,760	124	21	46,014	201,413
Franklin .....	71	178,850	173,109	185	25	44,840	291,787
Gibson .....	20	97,700	54,315	84	29	28,176	105,339
Giles .....	72	181,610	177,423	260	40	63,900	262,232
Granger .....	24	37,000	66,330	59	8	10,478	93,634
Greene .....	65	129,510	160,473	108	1	26,524	221,546
Grundy .....	13	19,070	20,855	22	—	9,036	43,900
Hamilton .....	22	208,300	229,905	210	4	78,420	265,380
Hancock .....	10	9,715	10,017	15	1	2,952	15,344
Hardeman .....	47	130,555	74,548	151	18	61,640	194,420
Hardin .....	21	89,000	45,800	105	14	27,284	100,050
Hawkins .....	36	83,200	84,662	65	—	14,100	120,189
Haywood .....	66	173,995	181,718	253	—	85,280	371,276
Henderson .....	6	12,300	5,200	20	—	5,220	14,000
Henry .....	8	99,400	90,500	80	50	22,224	155,200
Hickman .....	9	99,400	39,423	53	30	21,732	77,023
Humphreys .....	10	22,400	16,700	31	3	6,864	33,205
Jefferson .....	99	175,000	157,551	172	19	41,366	289,465
Johnson .....	23	27,600	25,959	77	—	15,108	47,440
Knox .....	92	348,580	355,773	299	5	87,435	621,498
Lauderdale .....	13	24,300	16,200	49	—	14,400	45,925
Lawrence .....	20	245,800	119,258	121	123	41,964	213,670
Lewis .....	5	41,200	15,570	25	16	7,464	25,400
Lincoln .....	32	105,127	107,981	87	13	21,588	173,374
McMinn .....	67	238,360	158,195	172	40	49,280	267,698
McNairy .....	21	53,500	24,945	71	—	19,620	69,494
Macon .....	2	1,150	1,100	4	—	960	3,800
Madison .....	39	124,900	130,240	124	1	42,128	222,650
Marion .....	27	665,550	46,121	420	—	120,212	428,974
Marshall .....	53	44,490	64,259	112	—	27,216	115,860
Martins .....	103	352,890	222,228	498	1	108,487	535,511
Meigs .....	1	15,000	7,000	3	17	1,464	18,000
Monroe .....	39	41,750	43,950	87	—	20,160	84,100
Montgomery .....	47	1,443,393	980,658	710	73	177,712	1,521,082
Morgan .....	8	37,800	10,400	20	—	4,800	27,700
Obion .....	26	49,485	101,128	56	1	18,996	155,055
Overton .....	3	3,100	2,100	5	2	1,620	6,210
Perry .....	12	102,500	62,016	108	—	26,308	113,208
Polk .....	2	2,700,000	254,064	405	—	110,160	404,000
Putnam .....	10	9,050	3,040	20	—	3,122	10,850
Roane .....	57	337,970	167,865	126	21	40,728	294,975
Robertson .....	57	186,738	174,145	172	—	45,892	279,678
Rutherford .....	32	142,300	133,020	126	—	27,208	252,600
Sequatchie .....	2	7,000	2,700	6	—	1,680	5,600

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Savoy.....	16	\$33,300	\$47,810	24	1	\$6,036	\$83,551
Shelby.....	63	829,700	576,561	933	3	378,185	1,689,292
Smith.....	16	44,450	83,900	43	.....	10,689	367,750
Stewart.....	16	637,150	377,249	568	70	127,644	637,971
Sullivan.....	19	49,800	59,000	59	.....	10,740	78,775
Taman.....	43	136,600	171,749	173	55	55,572	318,983
Tipton.....	5	27,538	36,810	20	1	5,712	61,000
Union.....	11	27,000	12,400	28	1	5,724	23,700
Warren.....	5	29,000	37,545	23	11	8,004	47,818
Washington.....	91	281,985	458,398	305	.....	77,468	691,521
Wayne.....	13	146,300	68,725	119	6	27,324	130,252
Weakley.....	55	102,925	120,588	168	10	42,492	214,022
White.....	32	48,400	34,620	61	.....	12,284	66,815
Williamson.....	21	44,950	112,890	94	.....	22,464	185,150
Wilson.....	117	185,055	267,216	310	14	88,344	517,691
Aggregate.....	2,672	14,420,261	9,416,514	11,582	946	3,370,087	17,987,225

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Cumberland, Fentress, Jackson, Rhea, Scott, and Van Buren.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	15	\$64,650	\$42,935	109	1	\$43,740	\$117,260
Bagging.....	2	5,500	7,500	14	.....	1,800	13,000
Blacksmithing.....	239	131,845	106,556	600	.....	147,000	346,760
Bellows.....	1	10,000	1,900	8	.....	1,020	18,000
Boots and shoes.....	127	214,512	175,229	483	17	146,556	395,790
Bread and crackers.....	4	14,500	36,200	16	1	6,036	73,900
Brick.....	12	37,700	3,187	133	1	14,045	56,500
Bridges.....	1	40,000	23,000	25	.....	9,000	50,000
Brooms.....	1	1,000	1,300	3	.....	480	1,800
Carpentering.....	39	52,650	76,660	178	.....	71,208	241,073
Carrriages.....	68	273,525	163,391	501	.....	205,536	556,605
Cars.....	3	156,000	81,401	176	.....	78,540	296,872
Cigars.....	4	3,100	2,172	10	.....	3,000	8,000
Clothing, ladies'.....	6	1,450	24,900	.....	18	3,504	36,500
Clothing, men's.....	24	32,500	49,871	52	17	25,140	137,813
Coal, bituminous.....	6	674,000	36,085	399	.....	126,900	423,663
Coffins.....	2	950	1,025	2	.....	1,300	2,776
Confectionery.....	3	5,700	9,161	10	1	3,444	16,830
Coopersago.....	9	10,000	7,135	41	.....	14,124	30,498
Copper mining.....	2	2,700,000	254,984	405	.....	110,160	404,000
Cordage.....	2	5,500	6,500	13	.....	11,656	11,150
Cotton ginning.....	1	200	480	1	.....	180	625
Cotton gins.....	2	6,000	3,560	7	.....	3,600	12,350
Cotton goods.....	30	965,000	384,548	323	576	140,114	696,192
Edge tools.....	1	4,000	3,500	4	.....	960	6,000
Fire-arms.....	4	1,350	880	6	.....	2,460	4,420
Flour and meal.....	481	1,917,355	2,245,290	737	6	189,996	4,124,812
Furniture, cabinet.....	59	90,475	33,846	159	1	51,504	143,469

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

579

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Gins.....	1	\$200,000	\$3,500	25	.....	\$13,200	\$83,800
Grain threshing.....	1	500	200	3	.....	150	600
Grap powder.....	1	20,000	10,000	10	.....	3,000	25,000
Hardware—Planes.....	1	250	125	1	.....	360	550
Hats.....	1	1,000	350	1	.....	600	1,200
Iron, bar, boiler plate, &c.....	35	284,835	337,042	244	35	67,672	543,268
Iron, blooms.....	3	88,000	186,789	102	10	24,444	251,680
Iron, castings.....	12	110,800	51,908	135	.....	48,000	162,115
Stoves.....	2	14,500	5,350	18	.....	8,040	16,500
Iron, pig.....	17	1,062,675	203,764	991	60	213,304	549,640
Iron rolling.....	2	2,500	1,473	6	.....	3,120	10,000
Leather.....	265	851,780	619,496	713	8	180,048	1,142,246
Liquors, distilled.....	97	106,428	118,188	191	1	41,316	227,353
Liquors, malt.....	2	22,500	14,066	11	.....	4,350	36,000
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	1	5,000	6,000	2	.....	720	15,000
Lumber, planed.....	4	33,500	30,150	30	.....	13,368	88,800
Lumber, sawed.....	530	1,475,063	872,780	1,809	20	425,096	2,193,703
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	9	313,200	266,323	659	.....	215,040	733,350
Marble and stone work.....	9	19,800	13,732	35	.....	17,940	44,870
Mattresses, &c.....	1	150	782	1	1	626	1,750
Medicines, &c.....	1	1,000	500	1	.....	480	1,800
Mill-stones, burr.....	1	100	50	2	.....	600	1,050
Miltwrighting.....	1	100	480	3	.....	900	1,800
Mineral water.....	1	3,500	6,450	8	.....	3,072	38,220
Nails.....	1	10,000	45,075	16	.....	8,000	50,073
Oil, cotton seed.....	1	60,000	100,000	17	.....	8,160	200,000
Oil, lard.....	1	42,000	55,000	8	.....	2,400	65,000
Painting.....	3	1,150	2,300	11	.....	5,040	8,300
Paper, printing.....	2	14,500	10,300	11	13	4,500	28,000
Pottery ware.....	5	950	665	12	.....	1,260	4,640
Printing.....	21	606,900	149,741	274	37	125,840	442,120
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	1	25,000	100,000	50	4	19,200	190,000
Pumps.....	1	1,000	1,500	6	.....	1,800	4,500
Roeing, mangle.....	1	5,000	4,610	5	.....	3,840	16,610
Saddlery and harness.....	113	123,015	134,922	209	13	107,880	355,685
Saddle-trees.....	2	5,000	1,175	8	.....	2,520	7,750
Shut, doors, and blinds.....	5	6,200	19,850	39	.....	17,580	76,000
Shingles.....	7	16,950	7,815	38	.....	10,440	18,800
Silver plating.....	1	500	120	1	.....	480	700
Soap and candles.....	2	20,000	27,800	9	.....	3,900	44,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	52	274,415	222,148	245	.....	101,532	469,590
Tobacco, manufactured.....	30	925,118	730,102	568	94	118,500	1,176,065
Trunks, valises, and carpet bags.....	1	6,000	3,070	12	.....	8,640	18,000
Vinegar.....	1	23,009	3,400	2	.....	840	4,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	90	113,300	53,626	302	1	95,064	221,540
Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c.....	6	11,050	4,400	10	.....	4,620	12,500
Wooden ware.....	1	11,000	4,600	16	.....	5,100	12,500
Wool carding.....	69	82,300	180,033	92	8	19,260	219,772
Woolen goods.....	1	6,000	5,225	8	2	2,472	8,100
Aggregate.....	2,572	14,426,261	9,416,514	11,589	946	3,370,687	17,987,225

## STATE OF TEXAS.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ANDERSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	\$500	\$1,000	3		\$900	\$3,500
Cotton gins.....	1	5,000	3,000	11		6,750	15,000
Flour and meal.....	1	1,000	1,000	1		180	1,200
Leather.....	1	1,000	4,000	4		1,300	8,000
Lumber, sawed.....	7	37,500	6,400	52	10	20,280	43,445
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	2,000	2,000	4		2,380	6,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	1,800	2		960	2,500
Total.....	13	47,500	18,800	77	10	32,530	78,025
ANGELINA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	3,550	2,690	11		2,880	5,750
Cotton ginning.....	19	34,500	59,540	65	6	17,076	93,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	550	300	3		1,200	1,930
Leather.....	1	300	1,125	2		600	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	8,000	3,900	14		6,000	16,500
Total.....	31	46,900	67,555	95	6	28,356	119,470
AUSTIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	250	500	1		300	1,100
Carrriages.....	1	25,000	6,000	14		8,400	30,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	800	2		1,200	2,000
Leather.....	1	2,000	600	1		300	1,000
Pottery ware.....	1	2,000	1,000	3		900	10,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	3,000	4,000	3		1,800	12,000
Total.....	6	33,250	12,900	24		12,900	56,100
BANDERA COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	15,000	3,000	10		2,400	7,500
BASTROP COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	5,000	2,500	4		2,400	7,600
Flour and meal.....	1	1,000	2,000	1		300	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	184,300	24,000	101	4	33,000	127,600
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	200	1,070	1		600	5,000
Shingles.....	1	1,700	2,000	2		1,200	7,500
Tin and sheet-iron ware.....	1	3,250	500	1		600	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,200	700	4		1,200	3,000
Total.....	14	196,650	32,770	114	4	39,360	156,300
BELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	2,000	200	2		720	1,175
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,000	1,325	3		900	3,000
Flour and meal.....	4	40,000	25,400	10		2,088	30,600
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	130	1		450	1,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,500	1,900	2		600	2,000
Saddle trees.....	1	200	150	1		300	750
Tin and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	1,000	2		600	2,500
Total.....	10	46,200	31,025	21		6,288	42,625
DEXAR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	9	8,270	6,004	42		15,480	38,820
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,000	1,500	5		1,800	4,000

## STATE OF TEXAS.

581

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BEXAR COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal .....	1	\$1,200	\$10,000	3		\$840	\$13,400
Fire-arms .....	1	600	300	1		480	1,500
Jewelry, &c .....	2	000	9,500	8		4,500	27,000
Liquors, malt .....	2	34,000	17,500	15		8,400	46,000
Printing .....	3	13,500	6,000	19		7,128	28,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	8,756	12,500	16		7,800	34,000
Soap and candles .....	1	10,000	3,605	6		1,500	9,700
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	3	4,900	9,500	16		8,028	31,000
Upholstery .....	2	780	1,320	4		2,580	6,500
Total .....	28	83,006	77,129	135		58,296	239,920
BOWIE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	1,250	1,400	10		3,024	6,400
Cotton gins .....	1	75	25	1		300	685
Flour and meal .....	1	1,250	15,000	2		960	17,160
Leather .....	2	2,100	1,975	3		1,020	3,700
Lumber, sawed .....	1	4,000	5,500	15	1	7,500	18,200
Saddlery and harness .....	1	150	150	1		480	810
Total .....	8	8,825	25,410	32	1	13,284	46,955
BURLESON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	1	3,000	850	4		840	2,000
CALDWELL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	900	975	4		720	1,700
Blacksmithing .....	7	9,165	2,785	13		3,050	11,500
Flour and meal .....	6	15,000	10,300	7		1,302	12,520
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	120	295	2		600	1,475
Jewelry, &c .....	1	300	25	1		360	1,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	6,000	2,500	5		1,300	4,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	800	700	3		1,080	3,300
Saddle trees .....	1	450	348	2		600	2,400
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	1	4,000	2,000	2		720	3,500
Wagons, carts, &c .....	2	1,300	800	2		810	3,400
Total .....	26	38,035	20,428	41		10,572	45,225
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	100	530	1		360	1,002
Bread .....	1	500	1,770	1	1	720	3,412
Clothing .....	1	550	450	1	1	300	720
Fisheries—Oyster .....	4	2,150	2,100	6	3	2,260	5,353
Preserved food—Turtle soup .....	1	6,000	5,500	12		3,600	15,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	2,600	1,900	3		1,260	5,000
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	3	5,000	3,860	6		1,650	7,685
Wagons, carts, &c .....	1	300	642	1		360	1,180
Total .....	14	17,200	17,302	31	5	10,920	20,672
CAMERON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	2,000	500	2		720	3,000
Boots and shoes .....	1	100	500	2		720	1,220
Jewelry, &c .....	1	500	500	1		360	1,600
Wagons, carts, &c .....	1	4,000	2,150	2		720	6,000
Total .....	4	6,600	3,550	7		2,520	11,820

## STATE OF TEXAS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CASS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	3	\$4,600	\$43,668	7	.....	\$1,680	\$53,886
Leather .....	2	1,400	2,200	3	.....	960	4,400
Lumber, sawed .....	4	7,400	5,600	10	.....	2,400	13,200
Total .....	9	13,400	51,468	20	.....	5,040	70,486
COLLIN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	13	34,800	50,068	25	.....	7,800	69,424
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2,000	2,250	3	.....	1,080	6,025
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	1	2,000	1,600	4	.....	2,400	6,000
Wool carding .....	2	4,600	3,450	3	.....	900	5,100
Total .....	17	43,400	57,368	35	.....	12,180	87,149
COLORADO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	3,200	791	3	.....	1,200	2,060
Lumber, sawed .....	3	11,000	1,440	8	.....	1,800	5,290
Total .....	4	14,200	2,161	11	.....	3,000	7,350
COMAL COUNTY.							
Brick .....	2	800	320	4	.....	900	1,600
Flour and meal .....	7	20,500	28,670	9	.....	2,304	46,350
Liquors, malt .....	2	5,800	2,920	6	.....	1,320	6,808
Lumber, sawed .....	3	13,000	10,000	8	.....	2,040	36,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	6,000	2,500	3	.....	1,440	10,000
Soap and candles .....	1	700	1,525	2	.....	480	2,357
Total .....	16	55,800	64,836	32	.....	8,484	103,065
COOK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	3	12,000	25,250	6	1	1,560	27,775
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	800	320	1	.....	300	850
Lumber, sawed .....	2	5,000	13,000	10	.....	2,400	29,640
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	175	100	3	.....	720	1,200
Total .....	7	17,975	38,670	20	1	4,980	59,465
DALLAS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	5,500	3,900	9	.....	2,844	8,750
Carriages .....	1	2,000	1,000	4	.....	1,680	4,000
Flour and meal .....	7	61,500	205,730	24	.....	9,156	257,480
Lumber, sawed .....	3	13,000	13,000	17	.....	4,140	30,000
Printing .....	1	5,000	1,850	6	.....	3,000	7,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	2,000	1,500	2	.....	1,200	4,000
Total .....	15	89,000	227,150	63	.....	22,620	341,230
DENTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	1,800	1,330	8	.....	1,920	3,250
Boots and shoes .....	1	800	568	2	.....	600	1,700
Flour and meal .....	4	13,400	76,000	8	.....	1,920	89,340
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	6,000	1,280	2	.....	600	2,350
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	375	1	.....	300	1,250
Total .....	10	23,500	79,653	21	.....	5,340	97,890

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
ELLIS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	7	\$23, 000	\$40, 000	14		\$3, 660	\$16, 500
Lumber, sawed.....	2	11, 000	7, 000	14		6, 300	14, 000
Total.....	9	34, 000	47, 000	28		9, 960	60, 500
EL PASO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	27, 500	64, 500	10	4	4, 500	77, 400
Liquors, distilled.....	2	4, 800	3, 900	6		1, 560	7, 400
Liquors, malt.....	1	2, 000	3, 800	2		800	10, 000
Total.....	4	35, 300	72, 200	18	4	6, 780	95, 200
FALLS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	250	37	2		673	2, 000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	560	600	2		600	1, 500
Total.....	2	810	637	4		1, 273	3, 500
FANNIN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	36, 000	88, 000	17		4, 800	115, 400
Leather.....	2	3, 000	2, 256	3		900	4, 543
Liquors, distilled.....	1	2, 000	1, 900	4		960	3, 000
Total.....	5	41, 000	92, 156	24		6, 660	122, 943
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	5, 200	2, 575	9		3, 280	7, 000
Flour and meal.....	1	2, 000	2, 000	1		240	2, 500
Lumber, sawed.....	4	59, 000	13, 500	33	5	11, 400	59, 900
Total.....	9	66, 200	18, 075	43	5	14, 920	69, 400
FREESTONE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	6	13, 375	3, 430	15		4, 920	10, 400
Brick.....	1	1, 400	200	3		600	1, 500
Carriages.....	2	1, 100	1, 100	2		843	2, 500
Flour and meal.....	1	2, 500	1, 275	4		768	2, 400
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	2, 100	700	3		600	2, 400
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3, 240	750	3		900	2, 000
Tin and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1, 600	400	2		720	1, 600
Total.....	13	23, 515	7, 855	33		9, 408	23, 800
GALVESTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	5, 000	4, 625	10		3, 600	9, 360
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	5, 000	680	2		960	1, 692
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	125, 000	36, 976	65		27, 384	84, 377
Marble and stone work.....	1	5, 000	1, 010	15		9, 000	12, 000
Printing.....	2	25, 000	11, 500	30		10, 800	46, 100
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	20, 600	10, 130	27		12, 860	25, 700
Total.....	9	185, 600	67, 921	149		73, 704	179, 229
GILLESPIE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	8	3, 050	3, 500	14		6, 720	17, 000
Coopering.....	1	300	280	1		480	800
Flour and meal.....	4	10, 600	88, 700	8		4, 140	99, 000
Furniture, cabinet.....	10	3, 150	3, 200	10		3, 480	10, 100

## STATE OF TEXAS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Female.		
GILLESPIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Liquors, malt .....	1	\$1,450	\$4,500	3		\$1,560	\$13,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,400	2,500	4		1,560	5,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,180	1,300	5		1,920	3,400
Soap and candles.....	1	300	280	1		360	900
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,300	1,500	3		1,800	3,700
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	6	2,450	2,350	9		3,840	19,000
Total.....	38	26,180	108,110	58		25,800	165,500
GONZALES COUNTY.							
Brick .....	2	3,500	800	14	3	3,552	6,500
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,000	9,000	4		900	17,720
Total.....	3	6,500	9,800	18	3	4,512	24,220
GRAYSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	1,450	1,500	9		2,040	4,000
Blacksmithing.....	7	11,650	8,380	29		8,400	25,300
Boots and shoes .....	1	800	500	2		480	1,000
Carpentering.....	2	2,600	2,300	8		3,840	10,235
Flour and meal.....	10	36,000	105,980	19		4,980	124,738
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	400	80	1		360	800
Leather.....	1	350	700	1		300	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	9	5,500	8,500	10		3,072	15,000
Painting.....	1	900	770	3		780	2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,150	640	2		840	2,000
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	1	800	900	2		480	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	1,550	1,900	5		900	4,000
Wool carding .....	1	2,350	4,000	2		600	5,600
Total.....	37	65,000	137,150	86		27,072	291,813
GRIMES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	3,800	4,400	16		6,180	21,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	97,000	13,700	36		10,320	87,235
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	1	8,000	220	2		720	5,000
Total.....	9	38,800	18,320	54		17,220	113,235
GUADALUPE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	100	100	1		600	950
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,250	1,740	7		1,680	7,300
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	800	2,085	3		960	3,550
Lumber, sawed .....	2	10,000	2,100	4		1,380	6,900
Printing.....	2	1,800	638	4		1,300	2,115
Saddlery and harness.....	1	200	300	1		940	600
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	1	2,000	1,050	1		780	2,325
Total.....	11	16,250	8,013	21		6,840	23,140
HARRIS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	3,000	3,000	6		1,800	6,000
Bread.....	2	15,833	17,456	6		2,620	31,370
Confectionery.....	1	2,500	4,256	2		720	7,000
Liquors, malt.....	3	42,000	34,210	16		8,280	76,045
Lumber, sawed.....	5	36,000	60,000	35		13,740	150,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	60,000	14,450	30		19,800	55,400
Printing.....	1	6,000	5,175	12		8,640	18,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	6,000	24,000	10		4,800	48,000



## STATE OF TEXAS.

585

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HARRIS COUNTY—Continued.							
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	5	\$44,000	\$38,300	31		\$16,800	\$73,450
Wagons, carts, &c .....	1	2,000	6,600	10		4,800	12,550
Total .....	21	217,333	207,447	158		81,960	448,315
HARRISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	4,500	1,225	4		900	2,300
Blacksmithing .....	7	18,375	6,910	17		5,232	16,500
Boots and shoes .....	3	10,500	3,925	11		3,540	10,100
Carriages .....	1	800	550	2		1,200	2,000
Cotton gins .....	1	2,000	2,000	2		600	4,600
Flour and meal .....	9	23,700	87,900	21		5,460	105,350
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,000	300	2		336	882
Leather .....	1	1,000	2,200	2		600	3,700
Lumber, sawed .....	5	6,600	8,895	17	1	5,172	34,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	5,000	6,575	8		2,400	9,200
Woolen goods .....	1	10,000	11,200	6	7	4,080	20,250
Total .....	32	84,575	131,680	92	8	22,520	203,942
HENDERSON COUNTY.							
Leather .....	1	1,500	1,400	2		480	2,880
Lumber, sawed .....	3	19,600	9,000	34		12,720	30,550
Pottery ware .....	1	1,800	180	3		1,500	1,800
Total .....	5	22,900	10,580	39		14,700	35,180
HILL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	3,500	668	4		1,056	4,300
Flour and meal .....	3	19,000	33,900	7		1,680	51,500
Lumber, sawed .....	2	2,700	1,000	3		540	2,100
Total .....	7	25,200	35,568	14		3,276	57,900
HOPKINS COUNTY.							
Agricultural Implements .....	5	900	3,868	9		3,480	11,050
Flour and meal .....	4	7,950	42,400	5		1,440	56,420
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	800	800	5		1,800	3,500
Leather .....	2	680	2,165	3		900	4,430
Printing .....	1	1,000	96	1		120	1,060
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	1	300	500	1		600	1,600
Total .....	14	11,630	49,229	24		8,340	78,960
HOUSTON COUNTY							
Blacksmithing .....	1	5,000	915	4		1,440	3,000
Boots and shoes .....	2	750	950	3		780	2,340
Flour and meal .....	6	18,500	33,905	10		2,340	40,009
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	4,575	787	4		1,200	4,088
Leather .....	2	6,600	3,285	4		1,140	5,625
Lumber, sawed .....	4	8,000	2,028	9		1,968	9,840
Printing .....	2	7,234	2,591	6		3,240	9,460
Saddlery and harness .....	1	3,000	2,200	3		1,200	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c .....	2	5,000	608	5		1,080	4,450
Total .....	22	58,649	47,839	48		14,388	84,412

## STATE OF TEXAS.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HUNT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	\$780	\$1,040	10		\$3,750	\$6,170
Flour and meal.....	2	24,000	44,547	12		3,480	59,537
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,000	6,000	5		1,272	11,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,550	725	7		2,830	6,100
Wool carding.....	1	1,500	6,000	2		510	8,800
Total.....	23	29,830	59,312	36		11,832	91,697
JASPER COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	4	9,000	15,700	16	3	4,092	67,300
JOHNSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	5,500	14,600	4		1,200	17,300
KAUFMAN COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	785	381	7		2,400	4,209
Carpentering.....	3	1,425	780	6		1,980	5,647
Flour and meal.....	2	4,000	13,276	4		600	14,721
Furniture, cabinets.....	1	160	150	1		240	500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	1,240	564	5		960	3,421
Total.....	13	7,610	15,151	23		6,180	28,458
KERR COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	3	8,000	2,425	8		1,680	5,850
LAMAR COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	2,500	3,500	10		3,456	9,200
Flour and meal.....	1	10,000	120,000	3		1,440	170,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	3,500	2,050	11		4,500	10,500
Leather.....	2	4,500	2,500	4		1,320	5,425
Lumber, sawed.....	2	10,000	3,250	10		3,420	7,500
Printing.....	1	1,000	400	3		1,080	1,685
Saddlery and harness.....	2	5,000	1,570	5		2,160	5,180
Tin and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,500	300	2		960	2,000
Wool carding.....	1	750	2,750	2		600	5,000
Total.....	14	38,750	136,320	50		18,936	216,490
LAMPASAS COUNTY.							
Salt.....	1	15,000	1,500	6		1,200	15,000
LAVACA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	700	700	4		360	1,500
Boots and shoes.....	1	300	500	2		600	1,500
Flour and meal.....	4	13,000	19,000	7		1,920	38,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,600	100	1	1	744	1,200
Lumber, sawed.....	1	4,000	1,800	4	1	1,104	8,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	800	3,300	3		1,200	5,500
Tin and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,600	700	2		720	3,000
Total.....	11	23,200	26,300	23	2	6,648	58,700
LEON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	350	1,150	5		744	3,800
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,000	3,000	5		1,500	10,000
Total.....	3	2,350	4,150	10		2,244	13,800

## STATE OF TEXAS.

587

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LIBERTY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	\$2,800	\$1,098	5		\$1,980	\$1,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	7,000	4,075	13	4	3,420	11,200
Printing .....	1	800	500	4		1,200	2,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	400	2		690	1,300
Total .....	6	11,000	6,073	24	4	7,290	18,500
LIMESTONE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	1,900	1,270	3		1,080	3,700
Carriages .....	1	600	500	2		960	2,000
Flour and meal .....	1	3,000	1,001	1		240	1,500
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2,000	1,000	3		828	2,500
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,500	1,750	3		1,550	3,500
Saddle trees .....	1	1,000	600	5		1,320	2,800
Wagons, carts, &c .....	3	2,200	600	5		2,040	3,500
Total .....	11	12,200	6,720	22		8,028	19,500
MADISON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	1,000	320	2		600	1,500
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	1	550	536	2		360	1,000
Total .....	2	1,550	856	4		960	2,500
MARION COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	2	10,500	6,775	28		8,400	16,500
Bells .....	2	3,000	4,000	7		2,100	9,600
Leather .....	1	1,600	1,000	2		600	2,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	23,000	3,750	19	3	7,992	19,000
Total .....	7	38,100	15,525	56	3	19,092	47,100
MCLENNAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	1,000	225	2		360	1,000
Blacksmithing .....	1	1,500	750	7		2,520	4,000
Boots and shoes .....	1	600	600	2		600	1,200
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	4,400	1,340	9		2,400	5,141
Saddlery and harness .....	2	5,300	5,375	4		2,400	10,550
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	890	2		720	2,500
Total .....	8	15,800	9,180	26		9,000	24,601
MEDINA COUNTY.							
Liquors, malt .....	1	600	1,500	1		180	3,180
MILAM COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	4,000	2,000	2	1	900	3,127
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2,000	2,400	3	1	1,080	7,200
Total .....	2	6,000	4,400	5	2	2,040	10,327
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	5	5,800	4,750	13	1	3,732	15,500
Lumber, sawed .....	7	32,240	25,200	66	5	18,096	157,500
Total .....	12	38,040	29,950	79	6	21,828	173,000

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NACOGDOCHES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	7	\$7,000	\$4,247	16		\$4,320	\$11,000
Boots and shoes .....	2	400	700	2		600	1,912
Carriages .....	2	5,300	2,013	5		2,100	5,100
Flour and meal .....	5	8,100	31,000	11		3,360	36,250
Jewelry, &c .....	1	100	51	1		360	600
Leather .....	2	6,032	4,525	5		1,500	8,536
Liquors, malt .....	1	2,500	1,475	2		960	6,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	4,700	3,550	9	2	3,480	15,400
Printing .....	1	3,500	648	4		1,920	2,700
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,300	1,223	3		1,080	2,500
Wagons, cars, &c .....	1	200	90	1		360	1,000
Total .....	27	39,152	49,522	59	2	20,040	90,518
NAVARRO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	4	2,900	1,260	9		2,340	7,100
Carriages .....	2	950	250	4		960	2,500
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,250	600	5		2,400	4,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	2,000	2,000	2		1,200	5,000
Total .....	8	7,100	4,110	20		6,900	18,600
NEWTON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	2	3,400	6,000	9	3	2,352	20,000
ORANGE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	6	80,000	38,480	43		13,860	97,130
Saddlery and harness .....	1	125	225	2		600	9,000
Shingles .....	1	4,000	1,000	6		2,160	11,252
Total .....	8	84,125	39,705	51		16,620	110,382
PALO PINTO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	4,000	10,000	2		600	12,500
PANOLA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	8	13,150	20,930	9		2,220	24,650
Lumber, sawed .....	4	9,000	9,550	19	1	8,532	21,200
Wool carding .....	1	2,000	3,000	2		600	5,000
Total .....	13	24,150	33,480	30	1	8,352	50,850
PARKER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	3	15,700	65,400	9		2,940	80,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	250	200	1		480	1,200
Total .....	4	15,950	65,600	10		3,420	81,700
RED RIVER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	5	13,500	24,500	10		2,880	30,420
Lumber, sawed .....	8	61,000	14,100	66	9	20,544	79,700
Total .....	13	74,500	38,600	76	9	23,424	110,120
RUSK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	21	24,250	9,200	45		17,652	30,065
Boots and shoes .....	2	700	1,600	4		1,272	3,350

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RUSK COUNTY—Continued.							
Brick .....	2	\$2,050	\$600	19	1	\$1,206	\$4,320
Carriages .....	3	7,350	3,290	10		3,900	14,100
Clothing .....	2	450	1,100	6	1	2,100	4,112
Flour and meal .....	12	27,200	140,480	18		5,784	172,142
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	600	200	1		600	1,153
Leather .....	5	19,000	17,770	17		5,920	37,970
Liquors, distilled .....	2	1,000	2,000	5		1,140	4,200
Lumber, sawed .....	10	64,100	23,000	69		20,616	70,430
Pottery ware .....	2	1,150	650	6		1,920	6,000
Printing .....	2	2,000	600	6		1,440	3,900
Saddlery and harness .....	6	9,775	7,200	10		6,120	17,110
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	4,000	1,000	4		2,400	4,000
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,250	768	3		1,800	6,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	11	4,925	2,640	14		4,380	8,345
Wool carding .....	1	2,000	3,200	2		600	4,500
Total .....	85	172,700	224,488	220	2	78,150	301,086
SABINE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	3	3,400	4,800	3		456	5,400
Lumber, sawed .....	3	2,300	2,032	9		2,100	10,979
Total .....	6	5,700	6,832	12		2,556	16,379
SAN AUGUSTINE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	1,300	3,400	4		1,320	5,000
Flour and meal .....	2	10,700	12,000	7		2,160	20,630
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,100	250	1		284	2,620
Leather .....	2	4,400	3,650	4		1,500	7,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	9,000	2,750	8		2,160	11,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	1,600	1		200	1,800
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,000	400	3		860	2,000
Total .....	13	29,500	23,550	28		8,484	20,510
SHELBY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	600	1,000	2	1	604	2,000
Leather .....	1	3,000	700	1	1	504	1,400
Lumber, sawed .....	3	8,500	3,400	15	3	5,760	14,000
Total .....	5	12,100	5,100	18	5	7,128	17,400
SMITH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	16	7,700	8,655	33		12,690	22,620
Boots and shoes .....	3	800	1,350	5		1,220	3,220
Carpentering .....	1	700	500	1		240	750
Clothing .....	1	200	500	2		600	1,260
Cotton gin .....	1	1,800	1,270	5		2,400	8,000
Flour and meal .....	5	13,500	69,200	10		3,540	82,068
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	3,000	1,470	10		2,940	5,790
Leather .....	1	2,000	850	1		300	1,420
Liquors, distilled .....	3	1,400	1,175	4		600	2,600
Lumber, sawed .....	6	17,500	8,100	36		10,680	44,500
Printing .....	2	5,000	695	8		2,400	5,200
Saddlery and harness .....	3	2,200	2,311	6		2,280	5,350
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	1	500	4,100	2		600	6,200
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	8	3,320	1,990	14		4,680	7,710
Wool carding .....	1	500	1,850	2		600	3,000
Total .....	57	60,720	104,276	130		47,220	201,198

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TITUS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	8	\$35,000	\$90,100	23		\$5,858	\$108,410
Leather .....	6	10,600	12,425	13		4,140	22,000
Lumber, sawed .....	9	20,500	54,740	50	2	13,704	98,150
Pottery ware.....	2	1,700	600	7		2,988	8,000
Total .....	25	67,800	157,865	93	2	26,688	234,560
TRAVIS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	4,500	1,500	6		2,520	8,000
Blacksmithing.....	2	2,700	1,500	6		2,400	6,000
Boots and shoes .....	3	9,500	3,200	9		2,040	7,600
Brick .....	1	2,000	850	20	1	1,800	4,000
Carriages .....	2	2,000	660	4		1,800	3,000
Flour and meal.....	2	37,000	100,800	26		12,300	184,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	800	2		600	2,000
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,500	1,000	4		1,920	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	3,000	2,000	7		3,480	11,000
Total.....	15	63,200	112,310	84	1	28,950	229,100
TRINITY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	2,030	1,700	6		1,800	4,700
Lumber, sawed.....	1	65,000	700	7		1,512	5,670
Total.....	4	67,030	2,400	13		3,312	10,370
UPSHUR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	5,100	3,100	15		5,520	9,400
Blacksmithing.....	4	1,350	1,205	10		3,720	8,800
Flour and meal.....	3	5,700	15,900	4		1,020	19,360
Hats.....	1	500	350	3		540	800
Leather.....	1	1,500	3,000	4		1,200	6,000
Liquors, distilled.....	1	450	800	1		240	1,200
Lumber, sawed .....	5	13,500	2,900	18		5,340	17,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	100	560	5		1,380	3,200
Total.....	23	28,200	27,615	60		18,960	65,760
UVALDE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	3,000	41,700	3		1,440	63,670
VAN ZANDT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	1,000	1,125	4		1,032	2,300
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	75	150	1		480	1,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	11,600	4,000	10		2,160	12,500
Salt.....	1	32,000	2,500	12	4	4,320	14,800
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	35	100	1		300	600
Total.....	7	44,710	7,875	28	4	8,292	31,200
VICTORIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	800	970	2		720	3,000
Clothing .....	1	300	600	1	2	840	1,500
Fire-arms .....	1	2,500	2,000	2		960	5,000
Liquors, malt .....	2	2,500	4,325	5		2,400	7,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	3,000	555	2		360	1,200
Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	3	2,100	3,213	6		2,100	8,900
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	400	400	1		300	800
Total.....	10	11,600	12,063	19	2	7,680	28,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WALKER COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	\$1,500	\$1,325	4		\$1,440	\$3,800
Blacksmithing.....	1	2,000	1,360	5		1,704	4,500
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,500	600			600	1,500
Carriages.....	1	1,200	1,000	2		1,200	3,550
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	2,500	836	9		3,072	4,700
Lumber, sawed.....	6	51,150	14,400	36		12,384	56,350
Tin and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,100	800	3		1,440	2,400
Woolen goods.....	1	50,000	14,780	30		3,600	18,546
Total.....	15	111,850	35,701	91		25,440	95,246
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	500	675	2		600	1,650
Lumber, sawed.....	11	193,000	9,300	76	13	28,860	64,500
Printing.....	2	7,000	1,250	7		4,320	13,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	6,000	365	6		2,880	3,375
Total.....	17	200,500	11,590	91	13	36,660	83,425
WILLIAMSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	5	51,000	53,000	16		5,760	74,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	12,000	5,000	6		2,400	18,000
Total.....	7	63,000	58,000	22		8,160	92,000
WISE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	1,400	1,527	6		1,080	3,760
Flour and meal.....	2	3,000	16,950	6		1,860	23,100
Total.....	5	4,400	18,477	12		2,940	26,860
WOOD COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	500	300	2		600	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	41,650	7,810	31		6,835	27,100
Saddlery and harness.....	1	600	262	1		480	1,300
Total.....	7	42,750	8,372	34		9,935	29,300

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Auderson .....	13	\$47,500	\$18,900	77	10	\$32,520	\$78,625
Angelina .....	31	46,900	67,555	95	6	28,356	119,470
Austin .....	6	33,250	12,900	24	.....	12,900	66,100
Bandera .....	1	15,000	3,000	10	.....	3,400	7,600
Bastrop .....	14	196,650	32,770	114	4	39,360	156,300
Bell .....	10	46,500	31,095	21	.....	6,288	42,025
Bexar .....	28	83,606	77,129	135	.....	58,566	209,920
Bowie .....	8	8,825	25,410	32	1	13,284	46,955
Burleson .....	1	3,000	850	4	.....	840	2,000
Caldwell .....	26	38,035	20,428	41	.....	10,572	45,825
Calhoun .....	14	17,200	17,202	31	5	10,920	39,672
Cameras .....	4	6,600	3,660	7	.....	2,520	11,850
Cass .....	9	13,400	51,406	20	.....	5,040	70,486
Collins .....	17	43,400	57,368	35	.....	12,180	87,149
Colorado .....	4	14,200	2,161	11	.....	3,060	7,820
Conal .....	16	55,800	64,826	32	.....	8,484	103,095
Cook .....	7	17,975	38,670	20	1	4,980	69,465
Dallas .....	15	89,000	227,150	62	.....	22,620	341,339
Denton .....	10	22,500	70,623	21	.....	5,340	97,660
Ellis .....	9	34,000	47,000	28	.....	9,960	60,500
El Paso .....	4	35,300	72,300	18	4	6,780	95,800
Falls .....	2	810	637	4	.....	1,272	3,800
Fannin .....	5	41,000	92,156	24	.....	6,600	122,943
Fayette .....	9	66,200	18,075	43	5	14,920	69,400
Freestone .....	13	25,515	7,852	32	.....	9,408	29,800
Galveston .....	9	185,600	67,921	149	.....	73,704	179,329
Gillespie .....	38	26,120	108,110	58	.....	25,260	165,500
Gonzales .....	3	6,500	9,800	18	3	4,512	24,250
Grayson .....	37	60,000	137,156	86	.....	27,072	201,813
Grimes .....	9	38,800	12,320	54	.....	17,220	113,225
Guadalupe .....	11	16,220	8,013	21	.....	6,840	32,140
Harris .....	21	217,323	207,447	158	.....	81,960	448,315
Harrison .....	32	84,575	131,080	92	8	29,520	203,942
Henderson .....	5	22,900	10,080	39	.....	14,700	35,180
Hill .....	7	23,800	35,568	14	.....	3,276	57,900
Hopkins .....	14	11,620	49,629	24	.....	8,340	78,960
Houston .....	22	58,649	47,820	48	.....	14,388	81,412
Hunt .....	23	29,820	59,212	36	.....	11,822	91,607
Jasper .....	4	9,000	15,700	16	3	4,092	67,300
Johnson .....	1	5,500	14,600	4	.....	1,200	17,300
Kaufmann .....	13	7,610	15,151	23	.....	6,120	28,498
Kerr .....	3	8,000	2,425	8	.....	1,080	5,850
Lamar .....	14	38,750	136,320	50	.....	18,626	216,490
Lampasas .....	1	15,000	1,500	6	.....	1,200	15,000
Lavaca .....	11	23,200	26,300	23	2	6,648	58,700
Leon .....	3	2,350	4,150	10	.....	2,244	13,800
Liberty .....	6	11,600	6,073	24	4	7,260	18,500
Limestone .....	11	12,200	6,720	22	.....	8,028	19,500
McLennan .....	8	15,800	9,180	26	.....	9,000	24,691
Madison .....	2	1,550	856	4	.....	960	2,500
Marion .....	7	38,100	15,525	56	3	19,092	47,100
Medina .....	1	600	1,500	1	.....	180	3,120
Milam .....	2	6,000	4,400	5	2	2,640	10,327
Montgomery .....	12	38,040	29,950	79	6	21,828	173,000
Neogdoches .....	27	29,122	49,622	59	2	20,040	90,518
Navarro .....	8	7,100	4,110	20	.....	6,000	18,600
Newton .....	2	3,400	6,000	9	3	2,352	20,000
Orange .....	8	84,125	39,705	51	.....	16,620	110,322
Palo Pinto .....	1	4,000	10,000	2	.....	600	12,200
Paola .....	13	24,150	33,480	30	1	8,352	50,860
Parker .....	4	15,950	65,000	10	.....	3,420	81,700
Red River .....	13	74,500	38,600	76	9	23,424	110,120
Rusk .....	25	172,700	234,488	239	2	78,150	391,696



TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Subine.....	6	\$5,700	\$6,833	13	.....	\$9,556	\$16,379
San Augustine.....	13	29,500	23,550	28	.....	8,484	50,510
Steele.....	5	12,100	5,100	18	5	7,138	17,400
Smith.....	57	60,720	104,276	139	.....	47,220	201,198
Titus.....	25	67,800	157,605	63	2	26,688	234,560
Travis.....	15	63,200	112,310	84	1	28,850	220,100
Trinity.....	4	67,030	2,490	13	.....	3,312	10,370
Upshur.....	22	28,200	27,615	60	.....	18,960	65,760
Uvalde.....	1	3,000	41,700	3	.....	1,440	63,670
Van Zandt.....	7	44,710	7,675	28	4	8,292	31,200
Victoria.....	10	11,600	12,063	19	2	7,680	28,000
Walker.....	15	111,950	35,701	91	.....	25,440	85,346
Washington.....	17	206,500	11,590	91	13	36,660	83,425
Williamson.....	7	63,000	58,000	22	.....	8,160	92,000
Wise.....	5	4,400	18,477	12	.....	2,640	56,800
Wood.....	7	42,750	8,372	34	.....	9,535	29,300
Aggregate.....	983	3,272,450	3,367,372	3,338	111	1,162,750	6,577,202

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Atascosa, Baylor, Bee, Blanco, Bosque, Brazoria, Brazos, Brown, Buchanan, Burnet, Comanche, Chambers, Cherokee, Clay, Coleman, Coleman, Concho, Coryell, Dawson, De Witt, Duval, Eastland, Edwards, Ector, Erath, Fort Bend, Frio, Goliad, Hamilton, Hardeman, Hardin, Hays, Haskell, Hidalgo, Jack, Jackson, Jefferson, Jones, Karnes, Kimble, Kinney, Knox, La Salle, Live Oak, Llano, McCulloch, McMullen, Mason, Matagorda, Maverick, Menard, Montague, Nueces, Polk, Presidio, Refugio, Robertson, Runnels, San Patricio, San Saba, Shackelford, Starr, Tarrant, Taylor, Throckmorton, Tyler, Webb, Wharton, Young, Zapata, and Zavala.

TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	46	\$61,035	\$35,119	138	.....	\$42,755	\$100,300
Bells.....	2	3,000	4,000	7	.....	2,100	9,600
Blacksmithing.....	140	146,625	88,907	360	1	156,196	313,769
Boots and shoes.....	33	41,300	22,648	89	1	27,733	76,644
Bread.....	3	16,333	19,928	7	1	3,340	34,782
Brick.....	8	9,750	2,770	60	5	8,148	17,929
Carpentering.....	6	4,735	3,280	15	.....	6,000	10,662
Carriages.....	16	48,400	16,953	49	.....	23,040	68,756
Clothing.....	5	1,500	2,650	10	4	3,840	7,622
Confectionery.....	1	2,500	4,256	2	.....	700	7,000
Cooperage.....	1	300	280	1	.....	420	800
Cotton-gins.....	4	8,275	6,225	19	.....	10,020	23,225
Cotton ginning.....	19	34,500	50,540	65	6	17,676	93,300
Fire-arms.....	2	3,100	2,300	6	.....	1,440	6,500
Fisheries—Oyster.....	4	2,150	2,100	6	3	2,520	5,553
Flour and meal.....	182	730,650	2,014,677	409	6	120,634	2,607,076
Furniture, cabinet.....	48	49,180	20,293	94	1	32,970	76,720
Hats.....	1	500	150	3	.....	540	800
Jewelry, &c.....	5	1,500	9,770	11	.....	5,580	20,200
Leather.....	37	72,582	68,326	79	1	24,384	133,049
Liquors, distilled.....	9	10,550	9,775	20	.....	4,600	18,709
Liquors, malt.....	13	91,850	69,900	50	.....	24,000	168,573
Lumber, sawed.....	192	1,272,380	537,545	1,132	71	362,616	1,733,454
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	187,000	56,426	99	.....	49,324	145,777
Marble and stone work.....	1	5,000	1,019	15	.....	9,000	12,000
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	200	1,070	1	.....	600	5,000
Painting.....	1	900	778	3	.....	780	2,000
Pottery ware.....	6	6,650	2,430	19	.....	7,308	55,800
Provisions—Preserved food.....	1	6,000	5,950	12	.....	3,000	15,000
Printing.....	21	78,824	32,243	110	.....	66,088	149,530
Saddlery and harness.....	48	71,126	80,901	105	.....	48,360	191,925
Saddle-trees.....	3	1,650	1,068	8	.....	2,280	5,550
Salt.....	2	47,000	4,000	18	4	5,520	23,800
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	5	35,600	20,305	42	.....	19,500	45,900
Shingles.....	2	5,700	3,000	8	.....	3,360	18,752
Soap and candles.....	3	11,000	5,401	9	.....	2,340	15,037
Tin and sheet-iron ware.....	34	93,630	73,697	99	.....	46,308	181,469
Upholstery.....	2	780	1,350	4	.....	2,580	6,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	62	36,505	26,229	106	.....	26,120	98,456
Wool carding.....	8	13,600	24,250	15	.....	4,440	37,000
Woolen goods.....	2	60,000	25,980	36	7	7,680	28,726
Aggregate.....	983	3,272,450	3,367,372	3,338	111	1,162,756	6,577,939

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADDISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	\$27,000	\$7,065	28		\$8,340	\$24,550
Blacksmithing.....	19	5,900	5,691	34		12,624	29,145
Blooms.....	2	13,000	23,300	20		6,920	34,000
Boots and shoes.....	12	8,000	7,783	32		9,900	18,247
Carriages.....	16	20,500	13,040	55		18,006	37,040
Charcoal.....	3	2,100	3,100	7		2,220	7,815
Cooperage.....	2	1,100	375	3		900	1,600
Cotton yarn.....	1	30,000	60,000	21	26	8,148	83,000
Flour and meal.....	12	57,800	147,315	20		8,076	169,725
Furniture, cabinet—Chairs.....	3	6,500	5,700	17		5,280	13,800
Hames.....	3	10,900	5,059	21		6,492	13,500
Iron castings.....	1	6,000	3,615	14		5,400	10,000
Leather.....	3	15,275	20,150	10		3,660	28,200
Lumber, sawed.....	48	57,600	43,760	94		23,184	85,987
Oil.....	1	4,000	7,500	3		936	24,985
Paper, printing.....	1	8,000	13,166	5	5	2,460	24,000
Pumps.....	1	3,000	1,000	2		624	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,000	2,980	6		1,824	4,625
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	5,200	2,780	7		2,400	7,500
Shingles.....	2	1,600	910	2		600	1,062
Staves, shooks, and headings.....	1	15,000	2,200	10		3,120	6,800
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	3,000	450	3		1,200	3,180
Woolen goods.....	3	41,800	49,954	28	13	7,356	71,400
Total.....	144	345,275	427,733	442	44	140,120	695,061
BENNINGTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	1,750	1,165	9		2,940	4,948
Boots and shoes.....	6	2,750	4,150	12		3,606	8,760
Carriages.....	1	7,000	5,000	8	1	2,620	8,000
Clothing.....	1	1,500	700	1	4	1,128	1,800
Cooperage.....	4	7,050	3,050	22		7,140	12,550
Cotton goods.....	3	140,000	49,000	62	93	31,680	120,000
Flour and meal.....	5	16,200	43,400	8		3,228	49,100
Furniture—Cabinet.....	1	2,000	500	2		480	1,000
Chairs.....	4	12,000	6,175	55		15,984	29,500
Hosiery.....	1	20,000	60,000	30	60	15,360	100,000
Hardware—Squares.....	1	30,000	18,000	40		12,000	25,000
Iron castings.....	4	25,000	18,860	25		7,440	43,150
Leather.....	7	64,000	105,600	41		11,776	192,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	5,000	5,000	3		900	7,000
Lumber, sawed.....	59	156,850	73,780	215		49,404	100,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	5,500	6,500	14		4,320	13,750
Marble work.....	14	204,420	95,420	165	11	55,176	270,000
Millinery.....	1	450	720		2	480	1,300
Paper.....	3	70,000	61,750	30	37	13,464	88,000
Plaster, ground.....	1	2,000	1,100	1		360	1,500
Pottery ware.....	2	20,700	20,160	23		9,000	37,150
Saddlery and harness.....	1	300	800	2		600	1,500
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	4,000	1,800	5		1,560	5,000
Stationery.....	1	800	1,140	6		1,080	20,000
Staves, shooks, and headings.....	2	3,350	3,150	9		4,320	8,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	28,000	19,600	13	1	6,264	29,100
Wooden ware.....	10	12,200	7,050	39		11,448	20,625
Woolen goods.....	1	120,000	123,000	85	85	36,000	300,000
Total.....	135	973,850	765,570	925	294	309,748	1,573,333
CALEDONIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	11,400	4,125	18		6,132	19,150
Asterisks.....	1	1,000	140	1		240	1,050

## STATE OF VERMONT.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GALEDONIA COUNTY—Continued.							
Boots and shoes	2	\$3,300	\$2,600	9	1	\$2,820	\$4,450
Carriages	11	41,000	13,098	33		14,664	40,125
Clothing	3	12,000	15,000	5	30	5,784	27,000
Flour and meal	1	8,000	8,000	3		636	8,825
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	100	1		202	720
Leather	7	39,500	10,405	13		3,688	20,400
Lumber, sawed	17	34,650	13,250	33		8,280	28,245
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins and spools	1	3,000	100	2	3	1,200	2,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	2	31,000	21,685	40		15,000	48,400
Marble work	2	4,800	1,900	6		2,184	8,000
Pottery ware	1	4,300	50	1		264	800
Printing, newspaper	1	2,000	700	4		900	2,500
Saddlery and harness	6	8,600	6,625	14		5,292	15,350
Sash, doors, and blinds	4	6,500	2,700	9		3,216	8,300
Seales	1	330,000	157,200	250		102,000	530,000
Silver-plated and Britannia ware	1	1,500	723	3		1,800	3,000
Starch	8	17,900	11,185	17		2,772	15,940
Staves, shooks, and heading	1	3,000	360	3		432	1,080
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	4	8,500	9,520	9		3,216	15,300
Wooden ware	2	3,000	550	4		1,292	2,150
Woollen goods	4	107,000	61,700	50	40	24,468	145,900
Total	86	673,750	350,774	528	74	207,104	657,985
CHITTENDEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	1	500	830	2		720	2,605
Asberies	1	150	400	1		240	870
Blacksmithing	18	7,600	4,792	21		7,056	18,815
Bookbinding	1	800	419	1	3	672	1,200
Boots and shoes	35	17,575	25,550	72	5	24,420	63,657
Bread	1	500	2,128	2		360	2,720
Carriages	20	34,700	27,196	86		26,832	56,211
Cigars	2	12,000	11,500	27		7,128	24,800
Clothing	10	13,200	36,095	32	45	18,504	60,755
Confectionery	2	10,500	18,556	10		2,940	27,625
Cooperage	4	1,000	1,020	6		1,512	2,896
Cotton goods	1	45,000	29,400	22	40	12,000	57,280
Flour and meal	11	70,900	170,737	29		10,104	202,664
Fur caps	1	700	400	2		600	1,020
Furniture—Cabinet	4	20,000	8,495	44	2	15,144	40,380
Chairs	1	3,000	1,200	12		4,290	8,800
Gas	2	105,725	4,800	7		2,640	15,215
Gloves and mitts	1	925	431	1	2	600	2,760
Iron castings	2	2,500	3,115	10		3,480	10,000
Jewelry	2	850	2,160	2		492	2,750
Leather	9	29,700	23,701	17		5,496	35,068
Lime	2	2,600	8,257	16		5,332	21,000
Lumber, planed	3	50,950	121,675	52		14,840	142,015
Lumber, sawed	20	26,000	20,594	29		6,792	36,543
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	4	25,000	13,149	35		13,206	40,200
Marble work	1	2,000	2,000	6		1,872	5,000
Millinery	6	6,200	18,725		20	3,240	30,550
Paper	1	10,000	15,200	6	4	3,024	24,000
Pottery ware	1	10,000	5,200	19		8,064	15,000
Printing	1	3,500	5,400	7		1,728	8,000
Printing, newspaper	2	14,000	5,587	16		4,680	12,000
Saddlery and harness	10	11,000	12,903	26		8,268	20,696
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	13,500	20,650	33		11,220	51,500
Shingles	1	300	406	3	2	504	1,000
Spokes, hubs, and felloes	1	1,000	1,738	7		2,100	4,350
Staves, shooks, and heading	1	1,500	265	6		675	1,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	9	48,550	33,455	41		12,984	82,287

## STATE OF VERMONT.

597

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
CHITTENDEN COUNTY.—Continued.							
Trunks .....	1	\$1,300	\$650	1		\$480	\$2,040
Vinegar .....	1	1,200	1,000	1		240	2,500
Wooden ware .....	2	6,400	1,375	12		2,880	4,450
Woolen goods .....	3	425,200	323,775	200	158	76,536	523,070
Total .....	202	1,040,725	983,936	922	281	324,635	1,674,180
ESSEX COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	7	3,900	1,706	14		5,255	7,122
Boots and shoes .....	3	900	1,383	7		1,002	3,577
Carriages .....	3	6,300	2,405	8		3,744	7,900
Charcoal .....	1	600	300	1		300	600
Coopersage .....	1	150	125	1		408	709
Flour and meal .....	4	11,900	26,291	5		1,806	30,520
Leather .....	2	800	2,316	3		1,004	3,036
Lumber .....	23	162,000	69,692	115	8	34,524	114,715
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	28,000	9,740	36		13,800	30,895
Starch .....	2	3,600	3,388	5		900	3,429
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	2,000	1,978	2		960	3,030
Total .....	48	220,150	111,394	197	8	64,844	207,003
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	2,500	2,571	7		2,520	7,550
Blacksmithing .....	10	4,870	3,626	20		6,372	14,150
Boots and shoes .....	10	5,437	16,613	35		10,368	31,113
Carriages .....	14	28,900	21,836	70		22,104	57,254
Cars .....	1	2,500	5,000	18		5,700	13,000
Cigars .....	1	2,500	1,800	7	3	3,240	6,060
Coopersage .....	4	6,300	3,705	14		3,708	9,025
Flour and meal .....	7	50,000	115,638	9		1,620	135,500
Iron castings .....	3	45,000	41,890	54		23,683	83,309
Leather .....	12	23,900	57,707	34		10,224	61,139
Lumber, planed .....	2	2,500	909	3		744	2,750
Lumber, sawed .....	14	32,000	14,778	25		6,528	33,065
Marble work .....	2	6,000	3,780	13		3,780	11,610
Pottery ware .....	2	1,500	1,400	7		2,940	6,500
Printing and publishing .....	1	5,000	2,000	5		1,800	4,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,800	2,100	6		1,644	4,600
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	5	10,000	3,890	18		5,400	12,725
Shingles .....	1	1,500	1,000	3		720	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	4,000	5,850	7		1,750	7,400
Woolen goods .....	3	5,300	7,041	11	13	5,032	15,100
Total .....	99	242,197	313,113	365	16	120,017	544,611
LAMOILLE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	6	4,600	6,200	16	2	4,428	12,500
Carriages .....	7	13,950	11,000	26		9,048	22,700
Flour and meal .....	3	17,500	34,200	6		1,920	40,000
Furniture—Cabinet .....	1	1,300	1,600	1		360	3,600
Chairs .....	3	1,900	1,350	6		1,224	2,600
Leather .....	3	5,500	12,880	7		2,580	18,355
Lumber, planed .....	1	1,500	812	2		360	1,400
Lumber, sawed .....	15	22,500	12,500	27		5,802	21,500
Saddlery and harness .....	3	2,300	2,300	8		1,684	5,400
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,000	1,000	4		960	2,000
Starch .....	20	30,500	32,632	47		7,500	34,244
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	5,000	8,000	3		720	10,000
Woolen goods .....	2	20,000	42,000	29	20	9,900	82,150
Total .....	66	127,950	156,364	182	22	45,876	250,740

## STATE OF VERMONT.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ORANGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	\$12,500	\$3,115	10		\$4,560	\$8,100
Baskets.....	1	600	300	5		1,500	2,000
Blacksmithing.....	1	400	225	1		360	930
Carriages.....	4	16,300	5,055	21	1	4,128	17,760
Clothing.....	2	2,000	2,095	3		1,560	5,560
Cooperage.....	1	2,000	735	4		1,056	2,250
Copper ore.....	1	150,000	1,900	75		24,000	30,225
Copper smelting.....	1	22,000	15,370	45		10,800	27,480
Furniture—Cabinet.....	2	10,000	3,806	18		4,800	12,570
Chairs.....	1	500	635	1		312	1,000
Leather.....	6	19,300	18,005	14		5,064	25,744
Paper, straw board.....	1	3,000	580	5		1,200	2,000
Paper, wrapping.....	1	18,000	17,300	9	3	3,600	23,000
Printing, newspaper.....	1	1,500	875	4	1	1,368	2,250
Saddlery and harness.....	4	3,600	2,420	7		1,680	3,910
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	600	267	1		420	573
Shovel handles.....	2	5,500	4,780	5		2,760	9,700
Thread and cord.....	1	8,000	5,955	4	8	2,508	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,200	956	3		648	1,650
Wooden ware.....	1	2,000	450	4		960	2,000
Total.....	35	279,900	84,714	239	20	72,984	188,701
ORLEANS COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	5,000	1,044	9		2,760	4,720
Asheries.....	1	340	350	1		240	600
Blacksmithing.....	21	14,980	8,191	34		9,294	26,390
Boots and shoes.....	5	3,650	3,460	12		3,420	8,425
Carriages.....	9	12,450	2,724	25		7,300	14,820
Carpentering.....	1	500	1,600	6		1,248	5,000
Charcoal.....	1	2,500	2,700	4		960	5,040
Clothing.....	2	1,700	2,050	3	2	948	8,520
Cooperage.....	1	75	220	2		480	900
Flour and meal.....	10	35,500	62,800	11		3,780	60,320
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	4,700	1,900	8		1,848	4,625
Leather.....	7	19,800	13,460	13		4,188	18,530
Lumber, sawed.....	33	59,450	31,848	52		12,228	57,928
Marble work.....	2	1,500	1,575	4		1,500	3,500
Painting and glazing.....	2	1,650	318	3		838	1,450
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,300	750	4		1,320	2,720
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	5	5,400	1,228	9		2,736	7,898
Shoe binding.....	1	900	1,475	3		840	2,200
Starch.....	16	29,360	23,425	28		9,072	48,094
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	3,350	2,000	4		1,020	3,170
Wool carding.....	1	500	3,160	1		216	4,000
Woollen goods.....	2	3,500	6,600	7	4	1,872	9,500
Total.....	130	207,505	182,588	253	6	68,928	303,317
RUTLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	3,000	2,600	8		2,760	8,370
Blacksmithing.....	46	25,000	14,917	84		28,944	59,800
Blooms.....	1	10,000	15,250	8		3,360	20,000
Boots and shoes.....	23	27,500	55,283	92	12	31,796	102,602
Boxes, packing.....	2	5,000	14,200	11		4,560	19,225
Boxes, paper.....	2	6,000	1,800	10	1	4,068	22,000
Brass founding.....	1	2,500	6,420	4		1,500	10,400
Bread.....	1	4,000	9,600	6		2,400	15,500
Brick.....	1	4,000	2,250	21		5,000	10,200
Brick, fire.....	1	10,000	2,500	7		2,184	25,000
Candlesticks.....	1	5,000	6,500	8	3	3,444	12,000

## STATE OF VERMONT.

599

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RUTLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages .....	27	\$35,720	\$22,943	93		\$32,400	\$64,105
Cars .....	1	10,000	4,600	6		1,800	8,000
Car-wheels .....	1	25,000	8,500	14		6,000	32,000
Coopers .....	8	5,300	6,477	26		7,692	16,276
Flour and meal .....	21	113,400	\$73,235	28		11,556	343,200
Furniture—Cabinet .....	3	9,000	5,300	20		6,480	23,700
Chairs .....	8	13,900	8,225	21		7,440	17,000
Hosiery .....	1	1,500	1,840		3	432	2,800
Iron castings .....	3	32,000	19,100	30		12,000	49,500
Stoves .....	1	25,000	13,150	60		26,700	50,000
Iron, pig .....	2	40,000	13,420	40		10,320	31,500
Iron, rolled .....	7	25,000	47,800	10		3,600	63,250
Leather .....	12	69,200	91,405	42		14,976	126,901
Lumber, planed .....	1	1,000	350	2		780	1,500
Lumber, sawed .....	69	97,310	71,130	110		32,388	121,525
Marble work .....	21	401,200	384,275	245		77,674	618,500
Marble quarrying .....	11	600,000	18,237	500		153,420	688,100
Mineral paint .....	1	10,000	1,000	10		3,120	12,000
Musical instruments .....	1	2,000	480	9		2,520	6,000
Nails .....	1	10,000	27,250	14		3,900	36,000
Painting and glazing .....	2	1,600	685	3		1,140	2,300
Paper, clay .....	1	10,000	1,000	6		1,672	7,800
Plaster .....	1	1,000	950	2		600	1,700
Pottery material .....	1	3,000	15,000	12		2,880	18,000
Printing .....	2	29,000	15,800	24	1	8,244	25,200
Saddlery and harness .....	9	8,800	11,075	27		8,400	26,905
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	3	11,000	7,100	17		5,832	15,675
Seals .....	1	50,000	33,000	56		24,000	125,000
Shingles .....	1	500	200	1		300	500
Shoody .....	1	2,500	2,400	4	4	1,536	4,800
Slate .....	10	135,000	31,195	243	2	78,900	100,150
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	15	26,400	23,840	44		15,480	59,000
Trusses and supporters .....	2	1,400	1,180	4	2	1,788	4,370
Upholstery .....	2	2,000	3,882	4	4	2,580	7,600
Woolen goods .....	3	22,500	23,565	16	11	5,448	44,510
Woolen ware .....	6	6,850	7,930	18		5,700	15,010
Woolen yarn .....	1	1,500	1,200	3		480	1,800
Total .....	336	1,941,890	1,379,508	2,026	43	670,624	3,165,174
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Ag <sup>c</sup> cultural implements .....	1	4,500	2,000	5		1,800	5,300
Blacksmithing .....	5	5,700	3,804	11		5,340	8,897
Boots and shoes .....	12	20,500	22,067	58	19	22,080	55,707
Bread .....	1	5,000	14,606	9		2,232	17,220
Brick .....	1	2,000	710	12		1,800	3,000
Carriages .....	11	38,300	14,971	64		23,268	49,458
Clothing .....	5	14,000	24,066	12	38	12,648	48,008
Coopers .....	1	4,500	2,000	8		3,072	6,000
Flour and meal .....	8	95,500	206,800	20		6,084	246,541
Furniture—Cabinet .....	1	2,000	800	4		1,200	3,000
Chairs .....	1	1,300	1,000	4		1,248	6,500
Iron castings .....	2	11,500	3,114	5		2,280	5,180
Stoves .....	1	3,500	2,610	3		1,404	4,400
Lasts and boot-trees .....	2	5,500	1,345	12		5,040	12,340
Leather .....	8	51,000	67,669	26		8,676	78,109
Lumber, planed .....	1	1,000	1,500	1		480	2,100
Lumber, sawed .....	29	89,450	34,898	59		19,416	87,575
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	6	877,900	129,422	161		60,408	304,800
Marble work .....	2	9,000	5,800	8		4,080	12,850
Musical instruments .....	1	3,500	1,046	5		1,520	3,900
Oil, linseed .....	1	2,600	2,655	1		480	3,432

## STATE OF VERMONT.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Printing, book and job.....	1	\$2,000	\$2,600	9	1	\$3,384	\$8,740
Printing, newspaper.....	2	10,600	5,700	12	9	5,980	17,290
Saddlery and harness.....	9	13,500	8,833	24		7,093	22,410
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	6	13,800	2,700	16		4,900	8,800
Sey the stones.....	1	1,000		2		720	1,250
Silver ware.....	2	4,000	12,200	7		2,520	18,000
Silver plated and Britannia ware.....	1	5,000	1,650	6		1,500	4,500
Slate quarrying.....	2	11,000		17		5,054	6,200
Starch.....	2	3,200	2,307	5		840	3,377
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	1	2,900	250	8		2,496	2,780
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	21,300	12,058	18		5,622	26,460
Wool carding and cloth dressing.....	1	800	6,325	1		360	7,025
Wooden ware.....	4	6,700	2,710	7		2,622	10,635
Woolen goods.....	6	158,500	57,104	46	46	24,120	163,158
Total.....	145	1,507,550	704,960	666	113	251,476	1,264,673
WINDHAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	4,500	8,177	11		3,672	18,092
Blacksmithing.....	20	11,600	6,370	30		11,028	20,400
Boots and shoes.....	18	16,000	18,125	54	7	18,108	41,633
Brick.....	1	600	680	4		920	2,250
Carriages.....	17	46,300	16,165	77		27,276	87,709
Carpentering.....	1	500	400	2		600	1,350
Clothing.....	9	17,800	33,005	15	75	17,004	82,154
Coffee mills.....	1	10,000	17,800	4		1,440	21,800
Cooperage.....	4	7,300	3,822	11		3,648	13,285
Dentistry.....	1	800	800	1		480	1,575
Flour and meal.....	17	83,775	92,441	18		6,600	98,595
Furniture—Cabinet.....	4	8,500	2,313	12		3,840	7,635
Chairs.....	11	14,700	6,231	33		1,068	21,669
Glue.....	1	2,500	1,600	1		240	2,100
Iron castings.....	2	6,000	7,200	7		2,880	14,500
Jewelry.....	1	2,000	850	2		480	3,600
Leather.....	17	100,650	146,077	70		21,804	202,620
Lime.....	2	3,300	10,110	7		1,620	16,300
Lumber, planed.....	2	1,600	2,000	4		720	4,110
Lumber, sawed.....	42	25,400	20,912	50		11,928	54,415
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	26,500	7,050	35		7,080	29,000
Marble quarrying.....	4	10,000	11,650	13		5,256	23,450
Marble work.....	3	3,700	2,200	8		3,420	7,125
Musical instruments.....	2	20,000	16,314	28		14,040	42,000
Paper, wrapping.....	5	20,500	44,400	32	6	11,940	68,800
Photographs.....	3	1,700	682	3		1,152	3,200
Printing, newspaper.....	2	6,600	2,440	4	1	1,128	8,907
Saddlery and harness.....	4	4,050	2,748	6		2,160	5,027
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	5	9,000	6,031	16		5,228	12,938
Shoe pegs.....	3	12,200	2,238	14	6	8,064	12,378
Silver ware.....	1	4,500	2,030	6		2,100	4,300
Slate quarrying.....	1	6,000	400	25		7,200	10,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	10,000	8,642	9		3,672	18,514
Wooden ware.....	7	5,000	2,440	16		4,272	8,575
Wool carding.....	2	750	4,025	2		360	4,536
Wool cleaning.....	1	8,000	15,700	2		840	16,800
Woolen goods.....	4	101,600	174,486	71	47	30,372	254,700
Total.....	232	624,426	711,164	703	143	245,800	1,228,623
WINDSOR COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	6	41,000	23,910	22		24,120	59,410
Blacksmithing.....	15	10,700	5,618	35		13,084	26,180
Boots and shoes.....	18	23,450	41,372	85	12	34,284	89,695



## STATE OF VERMONT.

601

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WINDSOR COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages .....	13	\$15,000	\$13,766	47	3	\$17,940	\$46,617
Clothing .....	7	9,900	17,988	12	38	11,256	40,872
Cooperage .....	1	2,000	700	5	.....	1,800	4,500
Cotton goods .....	3	56,200	42,630	57	63	26,640	97,250
Edge tools .....	1	800	730	2	.....	600	1,500
Fire-arms .....	2	500	490	3	.....	900	1,500
Flour and meal .....	24	71,000	236,686	34	.....	11,400	265,908
Furniture—Cabinet .....	9	20,900	7,723	36	.....	14,196	33,725
Chairs .....	3	16,200	19,235	43	.....	12,960	37,700
Iron castings .....	1	5,000	3,130	7	.....	3,120	9,000
Leather .....	15	68,250	142,352	49	.....	17,136	161,800
Lime .....	2	2,500	1,325	6	.....	2,100	4,200
Lumber, sawed .....	44	58,500	62,747	75	.....	20,820	100,087
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins .....	2	7,000	800	14	.....	3,900	6,880
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	6	30,800	11,708	40	.....	12,760	34,181
Marble work .....	3	2,000	2,258	8	.....	3,120	9,570
Marble quarrying .....	1	30,000	520	7	.....	2,520	4,000
Photographs .....	1	500	399	1	1	600	1,025
Plaster, ground .....	1	3,900	6,000	4	.....	1,200	8,000
Printing, book and job .....	1	1,000	380	2	.....	720	1,700
Printing, newspaper .....	4	10,000	4,792	13	4	5,160	16,150
Saddlery and harness .....	10	12,500	10,022	22	.....	7,452	18,835
Salt, ground .....	1	700	8,000	3	1	1,680	12,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	4,500	2,800	3	.....	1,080	4,800
Sewing machines .....	1	25,000	8,320	40	.....	12,200	42,000
Silver ware .....	1	3,000	1,520	2	.....	600	2,400
Slate, quarrying .....	1	400	55	2	.....	480	800
Stencils, tools .....	1	7,000	2,120	12	.....	3,120	25,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	8	14,650	14,789	19	.....	7,428	23,720
Wooden ware .....	5	19,000	12,005	23	8	8,796	32,225
Wool carding .....	1	1,500	5,665	2	.....	720	6,950
Woollen goods .....	14	730,000	693,225	349	741	190,968	1,327,739
Total .....	225	1,394,450	1,406,950	1,114	871	482,740	2,572,078

## STATE OF VERMONT.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Addison.....	144	\$345,275	\$487,733	443	44	\$140,120	\$685,061
Bennington.....	135	972,850	795,570	925	294	309,748	1,575,333
Caledonia.....	86	673,750	350,774	529	74	207,194	957,985
Chittenden.....	202	1,040,725	983,506	922	281	324,635	1,674,120
Essex.....	48	220,150	111,264	197	8	64,814	207,003
Franklin.....	99	242,107	213,113	265	16	130,017	544,611
Lamoille.....	66	197,850	156,364	182	22	45,876	256,749
Orange.....	35	278,500	84,714	239	20	72,984	168,701
Orleans.....	130	207,505	182,688	253	6	68,928	308,317
Rutland.....	336	1,941,800	1,379,059	2,026	43	670,624	3,163,174
Washington.....	145	1,507,550	704,960	666	113	251,476	1,264,673
Windham.....	232	634,425	711,164	703	142	245,800	1,288,032
Windsor.....	255	1,304,450	1,406,050	1,114	871	482,740	2,572,678
Aggregate.....	1,883	9,498,617	7,608,858	8,563	1,934	3,004,986	14,637,837

NOTE.—No returns for Grand Isle county.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	39	118,400	61,207	253	.....	60,144	107,347
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	3	1,490	800	3	.....	720	2,520
Baskets.....	1	600	300	5	.....	1,500	2,000
Blacksmithing.....	107	92,400	56,105	293	.....	100,668	207,788
Bookbinding.....	1	800	419	1	3	673	1,200
Boots and shoes.....	148	123,962	210,295	484	58	108,294	440,366
Boxes, packing.....	2	5,000	14,200	11	.....	4,560	19,625
Boxes.....	2	6,000	1,800	10	1	4,068	22,000
Brass founding.....	1	2,500	8,490	4	.....	1,500	10,400
Bread.....	3	9,500	26,234	17	.....	4,999	35,450
Brick.....	3	6,600	3,640	40	.....	7,320	15,450
Candlsticks.....	1	5,000	6,500	8	3	3,444	12,000
Carpentering.....	2	1,000	2,000	8	.....	1,848	6,350
Carriages.....	133	288,470	158,737	565	5	104,916	475,060
Cars.....	2	12,500	9,500	24	.....	7,500	31,000
Car-wheels.....	1	25,000	8,500	14	.....	6,000	22,000
Charcoal.....	5	5,300	6,100	13	.....	3,480	13,455
Cigars.....	3	14,500	13,300	34	3	10,368	30,800
Clothing.....	30	72,100	131,699	83	239	68,832	250,669
Confectionery.....	2	10,500	18,555	10	.....	2,940	27,025
Coffee and spices, ground.....	1	10,000	17,800	4	.....	1,440	21,900
Cooperage.....	31	37,375	83,848	102	.....	31,176	70,001
Copper-ore mining.....	1	150,000	1,900	75	.....	24,000	30,325
Copper smelting.....	1	22,000	15,970	45	.....	10,800	27,480
Cordage.....	1	8,000	5,955	4	8	2,908	10,600
Cotton goods.....	7	241,200	191,030	141	196	70,320	274,420
Cotton yarn.....	1	30,000	60,000	21	26	8,148	83,000
Dentistry.....	1	800	800	1	.....	480	1,575
Edge tools.....	1	800	730	2	.....	600	1,500
Fire-arms.....	2	500	490	3	.....	960	1,500
Fire brick.....	1	10,000	2,300	7	.....	2,184	25,000
Flour and meal.....	123	631,475	1,469,563	191	.....	67,860	1,659,809
Furniture, cabinet.....	64	149,200	82,848	338	2	98,466	268,725
Fur caps.....	1	700	400	2	.....	600	1,620
Gas.....	2	106,725	4,800	7	.....	2,640	15,215
Glue.....	1	2,500	1,500	1	.....	240	2,100
Hardware, (squares).....	1	30,000	18,000	40	.....	12,000	35,000
Hames.....	3	10,900	5,029	21	.....	6,492	13,500
Hosiery.....	2	21,500	61,840	30	63	15,792	102,800

## STATE OF VERMONT.

603

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES. TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Iron, bar and sheet.....	1	\$25,000	\$47,800	10	.....	\$3,000	\$63,230
Iron, blooms.....	3	23,000	38,550	98	.....	10,880	54,000
Iron castings.....	18	133,600	100,144	162	.....	60,343	231,230
Stoves.....	2	28,500	15,660	63	.....	28,104	54,400
Iron, pig.....	2	40,000	13,430	40	.....	10,330	31,500
Jewelry.....	3	2,850	3,010	4	.....	972	5,750
Leads and boot-traces.....	2	5,500	1,345	12	.....	5,040	12,340
Leather.....	108	498,675	719,737	338	.....	109,032	1,022,853
Lime.....	6	8,300	10,692	89	.....	9,132	41,400
Lumber, planed.....	11	63,550	132,297	67	.....	18,764	160,005
Lumber, sawed.....	404	833,310	469,057	884	8	231,384	901,919
Machinery, cotton and woollen—Bobbins.....	3	10,000	900	16	3	5,100	9,380
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	24	1,025,200	199,254	361	.....	127,324	501,976
Marble quarrying.....	16	640,000	30,407	520	.....	161,856	715,530
Marble work.....	50	634,650	499,208	463	11	153,738	946,535
Millinery.....	7	6,650	19,445	.....	22	3,720	31,750
Mittens, buckskin.....	1	925	421	1	2	600	2,760
Musical instruments.....	4	25,500	17,840	42	.....	18,730	57,960
Nails.....	1	10,000	27,250	14	.....	3,900	36,000
Oil, luscad.....	2	7,600	10,155	4	.....	1,416	26,415
Paints.....	1	10,000	1,000	10	.....	3,120	12,000
Painting and glazing.....	4	2,650	1,003	6	.....	1,968	3,650
Paper clay.....	1	10,000	1,000	6	.....	1,872	7,500
Paper boards.....	1	3,000	580	5	.....	1,300	2,000
Paper, printing and writing.....	5	68,000	90,116	41	46	18,948	136,000
Paper, wrapping.....	6	48,500	61,700	41	9	15,540	89,800
Photographs.....	4	2,300	1,081	4	1	1,732	4,325
Plaster, ground.....	3	6,000	8,000	7	.....	2,160	11,300
Pottery materials.....	1	3,000	15,000	12	.....	2,880	18,000
Pottery ware.....	6	36,500	26,810	50	.....	20,868	59,420
Printing, book and job.....	6	44,500	23,180	47	2	15,876	47,604
Printing, newspaper.....	12	44,700	20,124	53	15	18,576	54,077
Pump logs.....	1	3,000	1,000	2	.....	624	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	63	69,750	64,066	162	.....	47,376	137,098
Salt.....	1	700	8,000	3	1	1,680	12,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	37	84,500	54,376	138	.....	45,072	137,717
Scales.....	2	380,000	190,200	306	.....	126,000	655,000
Scythe stones.....	1	1,000	.....	2	.....	720	1,250
Sewing machines.....	1	25,000	8,320	40	.....	19,200	42,000
Shingles.....	5	3,000	2,516	9	2	2,124	6,492
Sheddy.....	1	2,500	2,400	4	4	1,536	4,800
Shoe binding.....	1	900	1,475	3	.....	840	2,200
Shoe pegs.....	3	12,300	2,238	14	6	8,064	19,378
Silver plated and Britannia ware.....	2	6,500	2,303	9	.....	3,300	7,500
Silver ware.....	4	11,500	15,810	15	.....	5,280	24,700
Slate quarrying.....	14	192,400	31,650	287	2	91,644	207,150
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	2	4,000	2,178	30	.....	3,300	7,500
Starch.....	48	84,560	71,917	112	.....	21,684	105,984
Stationery—Penholders.....	1	800	1,140	6	.....	1,060	20,000
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	6	24,850	6,225	36	.....	11,043	20,560
Stencil tools.....	1	7,000	2,120	12	.....	3,120	35,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	60	172,850	140,007	179	1	59,664	282,201
Trunks.....	1	1,300	659	1	.....	430	2,040
Trusses.....	2	1,400	1,180	4	2	1,788	4,370
Upholtery.....	2	2,000	3,882	4	4	2,580	7,000
Vinegar.....	1	1,800	1,000	1	.....	240	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	80	28,650	12,460	48	.....	15,324	35,200
Wooden ware.....	37	61,750	35,510	123	8	28,270	106,140
Wool carding.....	5	3,500	19,175	6	.....	1,656	22,511
Wool cleaning.....	1	8,000	15,700	2	.....	840	16,800
Woolen goods.....	45	1,744,800	1,061,450	899	1,178	412,032	2,636,836
Woolen yarn.....	1	1,500	1,200	3	.....	480	1,800
Aggregate.....	1,883	9,498,617	7,608,858	8,563	1,934	3,004,986	14,637,837

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ACCOMACK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	\$840	\$1,350	13		\$3,192	\$5,245
Boots and shoes.....	4	400	1,330	8	4	2,760	6,120
Carrriages.....	4	1,225	4,624	18		5,580	12,970
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	700	750	5		1,320	2,240
Leather.....	1	50	540	1		240	1,200
Saddlery and harness.....	1	250	375	2		720	1,610
Total.....	17	3,465	9,269	47	4	13,812	29,385
ALBEMARLE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers.....	1	8,000	4,000	14		2,880	10,000
Boots and shoes.....	5	13,500	8,448	33	3	8,220	20,025
Cooperage.....	1	1,000	1,000	5		1,704	4,000
Cotton goods.....	2	30,300	38,770	15	15	3,912	51,560
Flour and meal.....	34	144,700	317,722	44		10,380	373,485
Leather.....	6	14,680	13,000	24		3,480	22,410
Lumber, sawed.....	16	15,460	15,215	48	2	9,120	55,470
Mattresses, beds, &c.....	1	800	1,720	2		720	2,700
Plaster, ground.....	4	6,500	6,680	5		1,044	10,100
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	18,000	23,250	30		3,360	45,000
Woollen goods.....	2	4,300	5,200	5	7	2,088	10,100
Total.....	73	227,140	432,085	215	27	46,908	605,010
ALEXANDRIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1	4,000	6,050	5		1,344	10,000
Bark, ground, (sumac).....	1	7,000	6,200	4		960	9,000
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,200	600	2		720	1,850
Bookbinding and blank books.....	1	500	600	3		720	9,000
Boots and shoes.....	11	24,650	26,665	22	43	36,420	87,610
Bread, crackers, &c.....	3	15,350	24,370	21		3,360	30,160
Brick.....	8	24,450	5,770	63		15,486	33,600
Brooms.....	1	500	700	3		1,080	4,000
Carriages.....	3	6,400	2,620	22		5,400	10,700
Cars.....	3	35,000	5,980	80		27,540	30,600
Chemicals.....	1	100	500	2		720	2,000
Cigars.....	4	2,800	5,350	7		2,880	10,500
Clothing, men's.....	4	10,000	16,700	21	16	10,008	31,700
Confectionery.....	10	2,300	3,100	8		1,980	6,700
Cotton goods.....	1	60,000	63,200	47	88	18,720	100,000
Dyeing and bleaching.....	1	100	300	1		422	1,200
Fertilizers.....	1	25,000	105,000	20		7,200	120,000
Fisheries, shad, &c.....	10	6,500	7,200	150		7,500	20,750
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	23,000	12,050	45	1	16,560	39,060
Glue.....	1	1,000	1,000	2		480	1,550
Hats and caps.....	3	3,500	2,600	6	1	2,040	6,200
Leather.....	1	30,000	53,754	16		5,400	65,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	5,000	6,120	4		1,200	9,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,200	2,000	2		960	5,000
Mineral water.....	1	300	150	2		480	600
Pipes, clay.....	1	500	150	3		684	3,750
Plaster, ground.....	2	14,000	12,025	10		3,660	22,700
Pottery ware.....	1	2,000	250	2		672	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	4	25,200	7,450	12		4,224	14,300
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	12,000	5,200	15		4,800	14,000
Soap and candles.....	2	14,000	12,950	11		2,640	20,980
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	8,900	5,505	15		5,840	13,860
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	800	850	6		1,300	2,700
Total.....	98	327,250	403,639	732	149	193,350	701,290

## STATE OF VIRGINIA

605

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ALLEGHANY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	3	\$125	\$1,312	5		\$1,800	\$3,632
Cement .....	1	10,000	16,680	30		10,800	30,000
Flour and meal .....	12	23,300	65,258	12		4,050	76,432
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	35	50	1		306	525
Iron, bar, railroad, and sheet .....	2	9,000	4,677	9		2,400	8,700
Leather .....	1	1,500	1,380	2		624	2,557
Lumber, sawed .....	6	5,500	3,245	12		3,780	8,464
Saddlery and harness .....	1	175	1,014	3		900	2,551
Total .....	27	49,635	93,556	74		24,084	132,851
AMELIA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	10	1,725	2,319	22		4,560	7,000
Boots and shoes .....	2	100	550	2		660	1,450
Flour and meal .....	13	58,500	116,400	30		4,512	131,705
Leather .....	2	750	1,211	3		390	1,900
Lumber, sawed .....	5	6,200	4,000	12		2,988	10,100
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	1,225	3		910	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c .....	4	1,800	617	10		2,484	8,800
Total .....	37	69,575	128,338	71		16,374	168,545
AMHERST COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	16	5,470	1,684	20		5,308	10,860
Boots and shoes .....	4	1,250	1,900	4		960	2,400
Carpentering .....	1	1,700	900	5		1,080	2,500
Flour and meal .....	11	28,775	63,750	13		3,164	70,585
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,600	200	3		360	800
Leather .....	1	50	500	1		150	800
Lumber, sawed .....	7	11,050	7,400	20	2	6,408	19,830
Wagons, carts, &c .....	3	1,115	340	8		2,244	3,030
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	1,200	1		90	1,440
Total .....	45	51,910	76,474	84	2	20,264	112,245
APPOMATTOX COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	300	280	2		540	1,000
Boots and shoes .....	3	6,000	3,375	8		2,040	7,200
Carriages .....	1	400	50	3		900	2,000
Flour and meal .....	2	1,700	8,935	2		360	9,892
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	200	150	1		300	550
Iron castings .....	1	1,000	280	1		300	800
Leather .....	2	5,000	3,300	8		2,400	6,400
Lumber, sawed .....	3	27,300	8,000	28	2	5,616	21,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	850	400	3		600	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c .....	1	150	150	1		300	700
Total .....	17	42,000	24,220	57	2	13,356	51,543
AUGUSTA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers .....	3	6,500	3,623	16		5,688	9,300
Blacksmithing .....	17	7,559	7,331	39		9,708	21,676
Boots and shoes .....	7	3,590	9,239	25		7,800	21,530
Bread, crackers, &c .....	1	400	1,200	3		360	1,900
Carriages .....	5	12,100	11,050	31		8,580	26,700
Cigars .....	3	4,500	4,500	10		3,960	10,850
Clothing, men's .....	1	200	150	2		408	600
Confectionery .....	6	4,300	4,100	7		1,608	7,200
Cooperage .....	5	750	1,320	10		1,122	3,134
Dentistry .....	2	950	950	2		960	2,900

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
AUGUSTA COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	62	\$267,000	\$391,784	89	.....	\$23,280	\$402,235
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	1,000	3	.....	1,440	3,000
Gas.....	1	17,600	2,400	4	.....	1,440	5,000
Hats and caps.....	1	1,500	500	1	.....	210	850
Iron, bar, railroad, and sheet.....	1	7,000	2,000	7	.....	1,200	5,000
Iron castings.....	2	9,000	3,830	10	.....	3,600	10,000
Iron, pig.....	1	17,000	8,370	32	.....	6,000	16,000
Leather.....	13	30,300	21,805	29	.....	7,698	33,047
Liquors, distilled.....	18	87,458	98,339	37	.....	9,108	120,777
Lumber, sawed.....	22	30,562	17,505	48	.....	11,220	40,094
Manganese.....	1	2,000	500	10	.....	3,600	5,259
Marble and stone work.....	1	3,600	1,000	5	.....	720	2,200
Millinery.....	3	700	7,500	.....	9	1,080	12,050
Paper, printing.....	1	22,500	10,000	7	4	3,000	18,000
Photographs.....	1	2,000	500	1	.....	360	1,200
Plaster, ground.....	3	6,300	11,960	4	.....	924	13,800
Pottery ware.....	1	200	100	2	.....	900	1,200
Saddlery and harness.....	4	2,525	1,900	7	.....	1,632	4,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,225	4,970	5	.....	1,440	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,000	280	7	.....	1,920	3,000
Wool carding.....	4	4,400	5,000	5	.....	414	6,620
Woollen goods.....	2	45,000	20,850	13	18	7,764	33,000
Total.....	197	639,010	615,546	471	31	129,114	615,713
BARBOUR COUNTY.							
Leather.....	1	2,500	1,000	3	.....	648	1,800
BATH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	5,300	1,175	7	.....	1,260	4,000
Brick.....	1	600	250	2	.....	240	1,200
Flour and meal.....	10	22,100	32,835	11	.....	2,364	37,730
Leather.....	2	8,300	2,625	4	.....	840	4,400
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,000	2,750	2	.....	480	4,300
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,200	1,150	7	.....	1,080	3,900
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	500	200	2	.....	480	800
Wool carding.....	2	1,200	2,400	2	.....	180	2,250
Total.....	23	41,200	43,385	37	.....	6,924	59,280
BEDFORD COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers.....	1	250	1,400	1	.....	480	1,740
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,000	580	5	.....	1,500	3,185
Boots and shoes.....	4	1,730	1,599	7	3	2,436	5,754
Carriages.....	1	1,800	1,475	6	.....	2,400	6,600
Flour and meal.....	26	93,600	213,700	31	.....	7,500	245,031
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	2,100	5,250	9	.....	2,400	8,400
Hats and caps.....	1	1,500	577	1	.....	480	2,250
Iron castings.....	1	300	830	2	.....	480	1,450
Leather.....	4	7,700	6,481	9	1	2,292	11,167
Lumber, sawed.....	22	31,750	18,485	41	1	8,172	39,715
Plaster, ground.....	2	5,000	8,400	3	1	660	12,000
Printing.....	2	2,600	400	6	.....	2,520	3,600
Saddlery and harness.....	2	300	2,990	7	.....	2,280	6,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,500	1,123	1	.....	240	1,525
Tobacco, manufactured.....	11	119,200	139,590	308	29	64,264	246,299
Wool carding.....	2	2,000	2,400	2	.....	270	3,720
Total.....	84	273,030	405,282	439	34	88,374	508,919

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

607

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BERKELEY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	7	\$4,000	\$2,866	14		\$3,720	\$11,230
Boots and shoes .....	4	1,700	2,250	9		1,560	4,300
Carriages .....	2	2,200	550	6		1,992	4,500
Coffins .....	1	600	600	4		480	1,600
Flour and meal .....	35	58,100	229,475	36		7,033	257,042
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	1,150	335	7		1,230	3,500
Iron castings .....	1	2,000	2,520	3		720	6,000
Leather .....	4	9,300	8,630	10		2,700	15,600
Liquors, distilled .....	5	5,900	14,620	6		1,128	18,880
Lumber, sawed .....	8	3,500	6,000	9		1,788	14,520
Saddlery and harness .....	1	400	600	2		240	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	1,000	4		120	1,300
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	6	1,350	1,350	6		1,500	3,300
Woolen goods .....	2	2,000	4,750	10		1,850	8,500
Total .....	80	93,200	275,568	128		26,220	351,902
- BOONE COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous .....	2	45,000	8,000	180		40,800	63,000
Flour and meal .....	1	4,000	2,000	1		240	2,400
Lumber, sawed .....	6	10,400	2,250	17		5,412	20,200
Total .....	9	59,400	12,250	198		46,452	85,600
BOTETOURT COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	2,000	1,661	7		1,680	4,400
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,000	1,000	2		600	2,000
Carriages .....	4	10,500	4,100	26		8,280	16,100
Flour and meal .....	19	82,500	179,075	26		5,064	195,500
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,500	750	7		1,500	3,500
Iron castings .....	1	2,000	1,500	8		1,728	7,000
Iron, pig .....	1	45,000	6,000	90		19,440	48,000
Leather .....	4	4,900	6,160	10		2,460	11,630
Liquors, distilled .....	2	3,000	2,800	3		540	4,900
Lumber, sawed .....	18	20,550	13,200	35		6,072	28,475
Paper, printing .....	1	15,000	1,675	2	2	492	5,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,300	1,500	7		1,860	6,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	2,950	5,260	7		2,106	11,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	1,000	1,120	6		1,080	5,650
Woolen goods .....	1	5,000	3,000	5	4	1,206	9,000
Total .....	65	198,200	226,591	241	6	55,458	327,935
BRAXTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	7	18,000	30,770	12		2,832	37,700
Lumber, sawed .....	5	4,400	3,500	6		1,632	7,300
Wool carding .....	2	2,500	2,280	3		300	3,280
Total .....	14	24,900	36,550	21		4,764	48,280
BROOKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	3,800	1,100	6		2,280	3,900
Bookbinding and blank books .....	1	300	200	1		300	600
Boots and shoes .....	2	3,800	1,550	4		960	2,975
Bread, crackers, &c. ....	1	2,500	1,200	2		600	2,250
Carriages .....	2	2,100	435	5		1,260	2,685
Cigars .....	1	1,000	350	3		936	1,875
Coal, bituminous .....	1	40,000	4,125	50		18,000	38,200
Cotton goods .....	1	80,243	42,427	38	50	12,616	72,311
Fire-arms .....	1	1,130	220	2		480	760

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BROOKE COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal .....	12	\$44, 870	\$79, 697	17		\$4, 440	\$80, 544
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2, 500	000	4		980	1, 890
Iron castings .....	1	13, 000	2, 130	12		3, 600	11, 000
Leather .....	2	9, 000	5, 284	9		3, 000	11, 077
Liquors, malt .....	1	900	253	1		300	800
Lumber, sawed .....	7	9, 650	4, 150	11		2, 964	8, 450
Millinery .....	1	2, 000	503		1	240	1, 000
Paper, printing .....	1	20, 000	4, 300	10	1	3, 482	18, 000
Paper, wrapping .....	1	10, 000	2, 080	18		4, 800	15, 900
Pottery ware .....	1	1, 800	200	3		840	1, 840
Printing .....	2	10, 300	1, 900	10	2	4, 860	18, 000
Soup and candles .....	1	2, 400	560	2		480	1, 780
Woollen goods .....	1	3, 800	4, 200	5	3	1, 080	6, 512
Total .....	45	264, 083	157, 504	213	57	68, 678	314, 139
BRUNSWICK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	1, 600	1, 600	9		1, 020	4, 800
Flour and meal .....	23	47, 000	116, 807	28		4, 944	135, 680
Iron castings .....	1	3, 000	3, 240			720	9, 200
Leather .....	3	9, 500	6, 210	10		2, 004	11, 200
Lumber, sawed .....	6	8, 300	4, 820	12		4, 344	14, 740
Saddlery and harness .....	1	800	600	2		300	1, 200
Total .....	36	70, 200	132, 677	65		13, 932	176, 820
BUCKINGHAM COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	700	835	4		852	1, 700
Carriages .....	1	1, 000	1, 250	5		1, 200	4, 030
Cooperage .....	1	500	300	4		460	1, 000
Flour and meal .....	9	48, 000	93, 740	15		2, 304	105, 064
Leather .....	2	1, 050	3, 671	5		1, 260	7, 730
Lumber, sawed .....	8	11, 600	17, 450	23		4, 680	31, 725
Saddlery and harness .....	1	300	225	1		120	500
Slate quarrying .....	2	26, 000	210	21		7, 660	15, 000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	2, 700	635	4		1, 020	2, 000
Total .....	28	92, 480	118, 416	82		20, 776	163, 904
CALHOUN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	3	3, 200	4, 800	3		782	6, 272
Lumber, sawed .....	4	4, 000	1, 735	6		1, 176	4, 619
Wool carding .....	1	490	1, 800	1		60	2, 100
Total .....	8	8, 190	8, 335	10		2, 018	12, 991
CAMPBELL COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	5	8, 600	7, 100	33		10, 020	20, 780
Blacksmithing .....	8	3, 130	2, 011	18		4, 044	9, 700
Bookbinding and blank books .....	1	2, 000	1, 098	3		1, 644	3, 500
Boots and shoes .....	6	10, 200	16, 683	68	10	18, 684	41, 134
Boxes, tobacco .....	3	7, 145	9, 445	21		7, 723	23, 250
Bread, crackers, &c. ....	3	5, 400	18, 700	13		4, 380	28, 400
Brick .....	2	2, 000	150	21		1, 008	4, 200
Carpentering .....	2	5, 000	8, 200	20		7, 200	28, 000
Carriages .....	4	6, 650	13, 304	64		38, 880	47, 240
Cars .....	1	3, 000	5, 150	25		8, 400	22, 500
Clothing, men's .....	3	5, 000	8, 800	4	13	2, 400	15, 000
Confectionery .....	1	20, 000	13, 600	6		1, 440	20, 000
Cooperage .....	1	3, 000	4, 350	24		3, 000	11, 000



# STATE OF VIRGINIA.

609

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CAMPBELL COUNTY—Continued.							
Fire-arms .....	1	\$2,700	\$800	2		\$730	\$2,000
Flour and meal .....	18	158,900	484,840	68	1	10,960	650,755
Furniture, cabinet .....	0	25,700	0,035	28		9,300	24,721
Gas .....	1	70,000	5,000	5		1,020	17,000
Iron castings .....	4	42,100	32,320	80		25,464	94,853
Leather .....	7	14,300	12,020	21		5,100	22,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	1,100	500	3		600	4,100
Marble and stone work .....	1	2,500	4,000	8		2,340	12,000
Millinery .....	2	14,175	15,800		11	2,520	25,000
Plaster, ground .....	2	2,400	5,000	4		1,032	9,900
Saddlery and harness .....	1	7,000	7,000	11		2,820	17,000
Shut, doors, and blinds .....	1	6,900	12,075	10		3,000	18,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	5	15,300	20,323	24		4,068	22,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	47	787,000	1,107,437	1,310	270	203,580	2,081,149
Wagons, carts, &c .....	2	500	203	4		1,020	1,900
Wool carding .....	1	1,500	6,000	2		648	12,000
Total .....	141	1,242,190	1,918,814	1,900	314	445,044	3,171,860
CAROLINE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	225	233	2		432	700
Carrriages .....	3	1,300	4,822	43	2	8,712	34,500
Flour and meal .....	19	64,800	110,855	20		2,796	145,540
Leather .....	1	1,000	1,061	2		480	2,400
Lumber, sawed .....	4	9,850	9,450	10	1	4,644	20,200
Total .....	28	70,875	132,423	85	3	17,064	203,600
CARROLL COUNTY.							
Copper ore .....	4	70,000	5,700	78		17,520	31,633
Copper smelting .....	1	25,000	2,100	12		2,880	5,880
Flour and meal .....	23	18,750	34,906	25		4,442	47,548
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,000	150	2		900	1,200
Iron castings .....	1	500	500	2		600	2,000
Leather .....	4	1,050	2,825	6		840	4,750
Lumber, sawed .....	3	1,300	2,038	4		960	4,120
Oil, hussed .....	1	500	300	1		120	810
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	500	2		450	1,280
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	630	2		480	1,600
Wool carding .....	2	1,800	3,070	2		190	4,384
Total .....	42	121,400	53,377	136		20,382	105,007
CHARLES CITY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	5	17,000	50,800	6		1,416	60,300
Lumber, sawed .....	7	14,600	4,800	31		7,272	40,950
Wagons, carts, &c .....	3	1,950	1,200	8		2,100	3,250
Total .....	15	33,550	56,800	45		10,788	114,100
CHARLOTTE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	14	2,720	2,480	27		6,564	13,145
Boots and shoes .....	1	100	208	2		432	1,030
Clothing, men's .....	1	100	2,600	3		900	3,500
Flour and meal .....	7	12,650	31,310	7		1,416	37,390
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	2,000	611	3		720	1,840
Lumber, sawed .....	2	1,400	700	3		492	1,600
Saddlery and harness .....	3	800	1,204	5		900	2,700
Wagons, carts, &c .....	4	1,200	562	8		1,980	3,500
Total .....	33	21,020	29,615	58		13,404	64,705

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	5	\$1,910	\$705	8		\$2,304	\$4,015
Boots and shoes .....	2	900	400	2		492	1,600
Brick .....	2	23,000	5,900	40		5,850	19,500
Coal, bituminous .....	4	1,050,000	45,500	413	3	122,088	265,000
Cooperage .....	7	7,940	7,275	30		6,540	16,000
Cotton goods .....	5	866,700	482,500	371	484	145,800	938,400
Flour and meal .....	6	248,000	737,180	71		22,428	1,024,650
Iron castings .....	1	60,000	9,900	15		3,000	36,000
Locomotives .....	1	20,000	120,700	30		9,360	133,000
Lumber, sawed .....	10	22,124	18,035	58		11,196	35,200
Marble and stone work .....	1	5,000	10,000	18		4,800	20,000
Tobacco, manufactured .....	2	66,000	81,000	145	10	37,632	170,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	4	1,050	800	7		1,800	3,505
Total .....	50	2,372,624	1,530,895	1,208	407	373,35	2,686,870
CLARKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	1,000	852	6		1,206	3,000
Boots and shoes .....	3	2,600	3,075	11		3,180	5,075
Carriages .....	1	1,800	890	5		1,800	5,000
Flour and meal .....	8	56,500	114,550	14		5,472	153,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	2,000	1,535	6		2,592	7,900
Total .....	16	63,700	121,102	42		14,340	176,075
CRAIG COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	1,000	6,500	1		288	7,800
Iron castings .....	1	3,500	685	3		1,200	2,000
Leather .....	1	2,000	485	3		360	1,100
Liquors, distilled .....	2	4,900	3,320	2		1,080	4,245
Total .....	5	11,400	10,930	9		2,988	15,838
CULPEPER COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	5	8,835	9,262	31		5,940	35,175
Woollen goods .....	2	42,500	85,950	40	27	12,672	124,000
Total .....	7	51,335	95,212	71	27	18,612	159,175
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	12	2,050	1,745	25		4,920	8,300
Flour and meal .....	8	26,000	19,000	9		1,320	24,825
Iron castings .....	1	1,000	150	1		240	500
Lumber, sawed .....	4	11,500	1,800	6		744	3,900
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	8	1,050	1,100	14		2,340	4,800
Total .....	33	41,600	23,795	55		9,564	45,326
DINWIDDIE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	8	970	1,478	16		3,096	5,725
Bookbinding and blank books .....	1	500	2,500	3		840	4,500
Boots and shoes .....	4	4,350	9,782	21		6,300	19,910
Carriages .....	5	14,825	5,120	34		13,020	32,980
Confectionery .....	1	6,000	20,000	5		2,400	35,000
Cooperage .....	1	3,000	400	2		180	760
Cordage .....	1	4,000	10,000	6	1	3,636	16,000
Cotton goods .....	2	227,000	73,300	144	116	40,488	141,600
Fertilizers .....	1	12,000	67,500	12		3,600	103,000
Flour and meal .....	10	202,700	722,450	42		14,712	831,650

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

611

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DINWIDDIE COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	\$2,000	\$4,000	12		\$5,040	\$10,000
Leather.....	2	600	1,105	3		504	2,497
Lumber, sawed.....	7	11,400	3,975	20		3,480	17,165
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	20,000	38,000	70		16,800	70,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,000	2,500	10		6,000	25,000
Pottery ware.....	1	1,000	850	6		2,880	5,000
Saddlery and harness.....	4	4,300	12,758	23		10,628	26,600
Soap and candles.....	2	15,000	12,360	9	4	1,590	15,675
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	6,500	14,000	25		9,000	33,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	20	587,000	1,056,170	1,676	840	469,723	2,167,202
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	8,650	2,870	11		3,132	8,191
Total.....	78	1,133,795	2,091,187	2,150	961	626,198	3,570,855
DODDRIDGE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	7,000	2,400	2		540	3,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	600	150	2		480	800
Leather.....	2	4,500	1,500	4		960	3,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	10,000	2,200	10		1,680	4,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	300	200	1		270	600
Total.....	10	22,400	6,450	19		3,930	11,900
ELIZABETH CITY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	750	1,400	6		1,440	4,390
Boots and shoes.....	2	750	950	5		1,680	3,300
Bread, crackers, &c.....	2	900	6,000	5		900	9,000
Brick.....	3	2,500	825	12		1,680	4,375
Carriages.....	1	100	500	3		900	2,400
Clothing, men's.....	1	200	300	1		300	700
Coffins.....	1	300	500	2		360	1,000
Flour and meal.....	5	9,300	16,050	8		1,560	10,900
Lumber, sawed.....	1	500	1,000	2		240	2,400
Painting.....	1	100	500	2		720	1,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	125	450	1		360	1,000
Ship and boat building.....	2	850	1,500	6		2,400	6,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	250	250	2		480	900
Total.....	26	16,625	30,335	57		12,420	56,995
ESSEX COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	300	1		240	1,000
Carriages.....	2	8,200	2,500	19		6,420	14,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	500	200	3		600	1,600
Total.....	5	8,900	3,000	23		7,260	16,600
FAUQUIER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	17	10,435	5,795	38		6,316	17,880
Boots and shoes.....	5	2,550	2,900	17	4	4,836	12,465
Brick.....	2	2,000	215	15		1,380	3,290
Carpentering.....	1	3,250	2,650	10		2,400	13,000
Carriages.....	4	11,700	4,595	18		6,840	24,200
Clothing, men's.....	1	2,000	1,845	2	3	996	3,280
Copper ore.....	1	15,000	1,800	9	2	4,968	9,000
Dentistry.....	3	2,200	1,400	3		1,680	4,600
Flour and meal.....	26	88,625	88,569	30		6,420	106,819
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	1,365	771	6		1,440	3,036
Gold mining.....	1	10,000		8	1	1,032	1,200
Hats and caps.....	1	400	130	3		630	1,200

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860..

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FAUQUIER COUNTY—Continued.							
Iron castings .....	1	\$1,700	\$580	3		\$619	\$2,250
Leather .....	5	25,100	18,700	14		3,120	20,530
Liquors, distilled .....	1	700	1,730	1		180	3,300
Lumber, sawed .....	11	14,550	7,472	14		2,784	14,300
Plaster, ground .....	7	8,000	8,525	9		1,740	10,319
Saddlery and harness .....	5	3,475	3,301	7		1,020	6,855
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	1,441	1,167	2		600	2,229
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	9	9,975	2,080	20		5,514	9,481
Watch repairing and silversmithing .....	1	1,600	1,550	2		720	2,875
Wool carding .....	1	500	875	1		90	1,130
Woollen goods .....	2	34,750	28,812	16	10	5,064	53,510
Total .....	110	251,316	185,842	248	20	63,612	337,848
FAYETTE COUNTY.							
Baskets .....	1	500	500	2	8	864	2,000
Blacksmithing .....	2	350	300	3		984	1,600
Boots and shoes .....	1	800	800	2		600	1,500
Flour and meal .....	7	8,800	17,900	7		1,740	21,400
Leather .....	1	1,000	750	2		480	1,500
Lumber, sawed .....	7	7,750	5,225	19	1	3,336	11,850
Oil, coal .....	1	15,000	4,800	40		6,000	20,800
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	140	1		180	500
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	800	2		120	1,300
Total .....	23	35,700	31,105	78	9	14,364	62,450
FLOYD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	215	305	1		360	1,100
Fire-arms .....	1	1,500	472	3		260	1,120
Flour and meal .....	1	3,000	8,000	2		480	9,600
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	600	332	2		720	1,020
Leather .....	3	4,300	3,340	6		1,320	6,110
Liquors, distilled .....	1	500	405	1		336	700
Saddlery and harness .....	1	800	540	2		600	1,500
Wool carding .....	1	2,600	1,500	1		150	2,000
Total .....	10	13,515	14,894	18		4,326	23,210
FLUYANNA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	9	2,200	1,425	20		4,056	6,975
Boots and shoes .....	3	900	500	4		960	2,000
Carriages .....	1	3,500	5,000	17		4,800	15,000
Cotton goods .....	1	30,000	24,750	18	24	4,080	34,000
Flour and meal .....	13	47,800	70,000	16		3,720	86,200
Iron castings .....	2	2,000	4,700	6		1,800	9,200
Leather .....	2	1,500	800	3		720	1,800
Lumber, sawed .....	12	29,300	23,900	66		13,716	44,650
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	1,000	500	4		1,200	2,400
Marble and stone work .....	1	5,000	3,500	34		11,618	20,000
Plaster, ground .....	1	2,000	900	1		120	1,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,000	400	2		720	1,500
Ship and boat building .....	2	2,000	10,000	15		1,584	13,700
Tobacco, manufactured .....	3	19,000	30,000	85	11	12,072	56,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	950	700	11		2,220	3,800
Wool carding .....	1	500	1,800	2		120	2,300
Total .....	58	148,940	185,475	304	35	64,136	300,455

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
FRANKLIN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	1	\$500	\$1,000	4		\$600	\$3,500
Blacksmithing .....	6	1,530	900	16		2,580	4,300
Clothing, men's .....	2	510	6,025	2	2	1,164	8,166
Flour and meal .....	30	44,730	96,505	34		5,582	115,672
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	100	75	2		600	775
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad .....	1	10,000	7,200	15		1,620	9,000
Iron, pig .....	1	14,000	4,000	15	5	1,278	6,000
Leather .....	6	5,170	4,480	11		2,416	8,000
Lumber, sawed .....	14	12,900	5,700	18		2,988	11,180
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,080	780	3		888	2,100
Tobacco, manufactured .....	17	253,000	211,814	350	73	53,496	305,750
Wool carding .....	5	2,950	7,505	6	1	672	9,900
Total .....	85	346,470	345,984	476	81	73,964	465,223
FREDERICK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	3	6,700	4,314	29		6,120	15,800
Boots and shoes .....	5	5,000	7,441	34	17	8,940	21,119
Duckskin dressing .....	1	120	2,200	3		470	3,190
Carpentering .....	1	600	360	3		1,188	3,420
Carriages .....	3	3,500	1,710	20		11,160	13,800
Cigars .....	3	3,000	10,150	29		6,900	24,000
Clothing, men's .....	2	3,000	6,250	6	8	2,620	10,800
Cooperage .....	1	100	270	1		240	610
Fertilizers .....	1	400	750	2		300	1,200
Flour and meal .....	37	131,730	340,159	43		10,632	397,069
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	7,800	4,170	12		3,600	11,120
Gloves and mittens .....	3	2,500	5,985	11	17	4,272	11,420
Hats and caps .....	1	2,500	1,400	2	1	900	3,000
Iron castings .....	1	12,000	5,400	9		2,400	10,000
Leather .....	9	23,250	44,290	29		6,798	69,136
Liquors, malt .....	1	2,000	1,010	1		180	1,678
Lumber, sawed .....	26	10,650	10,890	20		5,472	21,181
Plaster, ground .....	3	1,500	2,550	3		222	3,400
Printing .....	2	8,000	1,395	11		2,520	8,200
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,900	2,350	7		2,184	6,500
Silver plating .....	1	150	79	1		240	550
Soap and candles .....	1	1,200	4,500	2		360	5,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	3,900	6,520	11		1,824	10,900
Tobacco, manufactured .....	1	2,500	731	4		368	1,330
Wagons, carts, &c. .....	5	4,050	4,520	28		6,516	17,040
Watch repairing and silver-smithing .....	1	1,700	900	2		900	2,000
Woolen goods .....	7	36,500	28,997	41	10	11,340	55,460
Total .....	127	276,360	409,961	373	53	98,576	729,051
GILES COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	360	250	1		240	500
Flour and meal .....	7	42,500	47,740	9		2,136	59,396
Leather .....	1	1,300	300	1		160	600
Lumber, sawed .....	1	500	600	1		180	1,200
Total .....	10	44,660	48,890	12		2,656	61,796
GILMER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	800	75	1		300	697
Boots and shoes .....	1	650	510	1		300	1,200
Flour and meal .....	5	16,070	27,100	6	1	1,956	31,700
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	800	98	1		240	600
Leather .....	2	2,800	760	3		810	2,965

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GILMER COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed .....	5	\$3,000	\$2,350	6		\$1,632	\$7,370
Wool carding .....	1	500	3,000	1		120	3,500
Total.....	16	27,630	33,893	19	1	5,358	47,223
GLOUCESTER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	5	1,445	1,000	12		2,400	3,900
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,000	1,000	5		1,152	2,600
Carriages .....	2	2,800	1,455	9	3	2,160	4,500
Clothing, men's .....	1	500	500	4	2	1,020	3,000
Fisheries, oyster .....	13	20,650	17,700	60		8,520	35,150
Flour and meal .....	10	38,250	68,696	14		3,108	77,324
Leather .....	1	1,000	1,500	3		540	3,500
Lumber, sawed .....	3	16,750	11,216	19		3,480	23,222
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,500	1,425	4		1,250	3,350
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	100	100	2		480	700
Total.....	40	92,995	104,683	159	5	24,120	156,326
GOOCHLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Grain cradles .....	1	500	240	2		600	1,200
Blacksmithing .....	5	6,950	1,423	9		2,076	3,700
Boots and shoes .....	1	200	130	2		420	650
Boxes, tobacco .....	1	750	143	1		240	740
Brick .....	1	1,500	500	6		360	1,500
Flour and meal .....	17	31,750	73,620	19		4,008	91,463
Iron castings .....	1	1,500	538	7		1,680	4,500
Leather .....	1	500	658	3		540	1,630
Liquors, distilled .....	1	25,000	750	3		432	1,800
Lumber, sawed .....	7	8,500	7,650	19		4,200	17,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	3,000	260	4		1,200	2,000
Total.....	38	80,150	85,914	75		15,756	126,683
GRAYSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	6	18,400	50,750	9		2,412	60,540
Leather .....	1	1,000	2,720	3		780	4,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	1,500	2,000	2		240	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,700	1,000	2		504	1,700
Total.....	10	22,600	56,470	16		3,936	70,240
GREENBRIER COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,500	700	4		1,300	2,650
Flour and meal .....	20	40,300	125,627	23		6,420	143,777
Iron castings .....	1	2,500	3,200	10		2,400	12,860
Leather .....	4	7,150	6,200	10		2,520	13,200
Lumber, sawed .....	7	13,750	11,974	30		7,200	27,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	3,785	5		2,100	10,470
Wool carding .....	1	600	1,500	2		120	2,000
Woollen goods .....	1	500	3,065	6	1	1,894	5,345
Total.....	36	78,300	156,141	92	1	23,844	217,602
GREENE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Ploughs .....	1	900	430	2		360	900
Blacksmithing .....	5	1,300	1,375	10		2,280	4,400
Boots and shoes .....	1	300	200	1		180	700
Clothing, men's .....	1	400	250	2		240	700

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

615

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GREENE COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal .....	5	\$5,100	\$23,856	6		\$1,380	\$29,825
Leather .....	3	2,800	2,140	5		900	4,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	600	550	2		480	1,300
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,100	650	2		540	2,350
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	1,150	3		720	2,100
Wool carding .....	1	300	1,240	1		120	1,600
Total .....	22	14,800	31,841	34		7,920	47,515
GREENVILLE COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	1	1,000	500	4	1	1,032	2,500
Flour and meal .....	9	34,000	67,400	13		1,800	75,580
Iron castings .....	1	8,500	1,000	4		1,200	3,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	6,750	7,030	8		1,440	11,247
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	125	100	1		300	500
Total .....	15	50,375	76,030	30	1	5,772	92,827
HALIFAX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	3	22,000	8,803	24	1	6,744	38,809
Blacksmithing .....	9	2,480	1,350	22		5,568	9,320
Boots and shoes .....	1	300	171	1		180	650
Carriages .....	3	5,450	2,410	12		3,516	9,450
Clothing, men's .....	2	500		4		960	1,500
Flour and meal .....	10	39,075	23,727	11		2,532	29,540
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,000	600	5		1,800	4,600
Iron castings .....	1	7,000	3,850	8		1,920	10,800
Jewelry .....	1	3,000	50	2		1,080	1,200
Leather .....	1	350	275	2		300	1,000
Lumber, sawed .....	16	45,765	16,463	54	1	10,812	46,875
Tobacco, manufactured .....	2	23,175	25,400	54	8	4,776	34,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	5	3,050	810	8		2,472	6,500
Total .....	55	155,145	84,128	207	10	42,300	189,213
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.							
Cars .....	1	84,000	6,800	35		12,600	20,985
Flour and meal .....	33	76,600	123,000	37		8,280	134,614
Leather .....	13	41,110	55,000	34		7,806	103,500
Wool carding .....	1	2,000	4,550	2		150	5,700
Woollen goods .....	4	10,500	8,850	12	2	2,100	14,160
Total .....	52	214,210	197,200	120	2	31,036	278,060
HANCOCK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	3,192	405	3		900	1,480
Brick .....	11	121,738	7,538	158		21,715	75,220
Coal, bituminous .....	2	45,400	4,500	11		4,080	10,000
Flour and meal .....	8	28,950	30,165	11		3,384	35,078
Iron castings .....	1	5,182	169	1		240	500
Leather .....	1	1,600	2,100	3		498	3,280
Lumber, sawed .....	10	19,260	6,930	15		4,848	14,870
Millinery .....	1	1,462	340		2	468	900
Pottery ware .....	1	3,292	400	3		792	2,000
Total .....	37	231,166	53,347	205	2	36,825	143,408
HANOVER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	200	667	2		480	1,700
Boots and shoes .....	3	2,200	1,023	6		1,740	4,145

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HANOVER COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	10	\$6,800	\$37,135	14		\$3,864	\$93,885
Iron, castings.....	1	1,000	575	2		600	1,000
Lumber, sawed.....	6	4,000	2,160	9		2,280	9,325
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	15,000	3,730	11		3,432	6,430
Shed, doors, and blinds.....	1	5,000	1,300	4		600	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	6,500	1,378	15		4,500	9,050
Total.....	27	40,700	68,507	64		16,896	101,035
HARDY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	7	2,100	2,140	16		3,132	7,595
Flour and meal.....	15	23,300	39,830	15		3,036	45,560
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	188	2		360	640
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad.....	1	5,000	5,500	8		2,448	8,450
Iron, pig.....	1	15,000	2,950	10		1,440	5,000
Leather.....	2	2,500	2,500	5		1,020	5,220
Liquors, distilled.....	1	100	585	1		312	1,100
Lumber, sawed.....	2	700	500	2		420	1,160
Saddlery and harness.....	3	1,550	1,340	4		708	2,700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	900	700	5		702	1,725
Woolen goods.....	2	2,500	2,245	8		510	3,805
Total.....	37	55,250	68,638	76		14,094	83,495
HARRISON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	10	2,015	1,278	13		3,180	6,765
Boots and shoes.....	8	2,200	4,580	11		2,820	13,322
Carrriages.....	1	2,500	2,520	6		1,800	5,700
Flour and meal.....	7	53,650	68,472	13		2,772	65,120
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	2,300	960	7		1,620	4,793
Hats and caps.....	1	1,000	524	2	1	600	1,600
Leather.....	6	42,320	15,587	15		3,012	28,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	7,900	9,830	23		5,376	34,750
Marble and stone work.....	1	1,300	500	1		480	2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	4	3,000	3,220	10		2,589	7,820
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,000	5,000	3		600	7,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,750	650	3		912	2,000
Wool carding.....	3	1,200	4,100	3		114	4,600
Total.....	68	123,765	107,250	110	1	26,405	183,808
HENRICO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	5	67,900	34,900	136		50,280	170,000
Blacksmithing.....	8	1,500	18,944	32		9,000	32,092
Book binding and blank books.....	2	3,000	4,500	10	2	4,356	10,000
Boots and shoes.....	20	49,740	63,320	146	13	47,628	173,450
Boxes, tobacco.....	6	5,500	23,597	56		10,200	51,180
Brass foundry.....	1	8,400	325	3		1,800	2,000
Bread, crackers, &c.....	3	5,100	56,175	37		12,720	86,000
Brick.....	8	45,350	36,810	243	5	22,152	102,400
Carpentering.....	27	32,300	86,303	176		63,168	273,840
Carrriages.....	12	51,500	44,250	137		49,620	135,300
Cigars.....	2	2,500	2,300	6		2,760	8,650
Clothing—Ladies', cloaks and mantillas.....	1	150	500		5	1,200	2,330
Hoop skirts.....	1	350	1,500		15	2,400	4,670
Clothing, men's.....	14	18,050	28,450		69	14,928	60,100
Coal, bituminous.....	1	100,000	5,700	80		19,200	47,000
Confectionery.....	15	3,200	18,985	13		3,755	26,050
Coopersage.....	11	34,500	109,950	253		79,140	229,100
Coppersmithing.....	1	14,000	2,650	10		4,200	9,000
Cordage.....	1	500	3,000	6		900	5,000



# STATE OF VIRGINIA.

617

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HENRICO COUNTY—Continued.							
Cotton goods.....	1	\$20,000	\$20,000	20		\$4,800	\$30,785
Fire-arms.....	1	1,000	400	5		1,620	3,000
Flour and meal.....	12	927,100	2,690,635	276		88,404	3,063,650
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	32,650	36,500	44		14,694	74,250
Hardware, coach and saddlery.....	1	800	920	4		2,160	7,000
Hardware—Files.....	1	1,200	2,070	10		1,200	4,000
Locks, &c.....	2	3,500	1,950	9		3,960	8,000
Hats and caps.....	3	4,000	11,000	10		6,480	25,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad.....	1	425,000	411,775	800		207,200	1,000,000
Iron, castings.....	4	25,600	31,905	68		25,520	81,750
Iron forging.....	1	10,000	20,000	16		7,200	42,750
Jewelry.....	1	300	1,000	2		960	2,800
Leather.....	1	2,000	2,500	3		300	4,000
Lime.....	2	3,150	8,017	7		1,872	17,200
Looking glass and picture frames.....	2	1,300	4,120	10		2,424	8,500
Liquors, distilled.....	1	200,000	183,800	35		12,000	225,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	10,000	5,000	7		2,820	15,000
Lumber, planed.....	3	63,500	80,600	25		10,550	103,200
Lumber, sawed.....	8	27,400	38,894	58	1	13,608	70,500
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	9	219,100	129,754	475		157,512	512,515
Marble and stone work.....	2	3,700	21,000	38		7,440	41,300
Medicines.....	1	2,000	2,300	4		720	24,000
Millinery.....	2	710	3,500		14	1,368	8,000
Nails and spikes.....	1	150,000	174,000	225		30,000	213,750
Ornaments, plaster.....	1	100	250	2		720	1,225
Paper, printing.....	1	41,000	40,000	24	12	9,000	75,000
Plaster, ground.....	1	8,000	10,000	9		600	30,000
Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	2	20,000	16,410	29		10,200	35,000
Pottery ware.....	2	6,000	2,550	20		5,400	15,000
Pumps.....	1	1,500	240	1		720	1,500
Regalia, banners, flags, &c.....	1	2,000	600	3		432	1,500
Saddlery and harness.....	8	15,150	30,700	50		22,632	77,500
Sails.....	1	2,500	8,000	5		1,800	12,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	13,600	7,977	28		10,920	28,200
Saws.....	2	8,000	12,200	16		4,992	20,000
Ship and boat building.....	1	500	1,100	10		2,160	5,500
Soup and candles.....	7	88,800	71,545	33		9,480	115,700
Springs, steel.....	1	500,000	106,300	25		9,600	225,000
Stair building.....	1	500	300	3		1,440	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	12	71,250	52,977	97		35,016	134,300
Tobacco, manufactured.....	52	1,121,025	2,882,415	3,370	34	714,384	4,838,995
Trunks, &c.....	1	500	1,000	3		1,224	2,600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	14	8,550	32,534	70		19,320	76,607
Willow ware.....	2	300	585	3		1,068	1,700
Woollen goods.....	1	130,000	96,000	100		27,000	220,000
Total.....	320	4,637,030	7,815,401	7,418	171	2,002,812	12,936,949
HENRY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	165	176	1		300	850
Flour and meal.....	6	17,500	28,500	8		1,860	33,950
Iron castings.....	1	500	200	1		120	400
Leather.....	3	1,450	2,350	7		990	4,280
Lumber, sawed.....	13	17,800	7,100	28		4,500	19,165
Tobacco, manufactured.....	28	255,700	201,000	453	93	83,588	249,600
Total.....	52	293,115	229,326	496	93	91,758	408,245
HIGHLAND COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Threshers.....	1	800	145	1		240	900
Blacksmithing.....	2	700	280	2		600	1,000
Flour and meal.....	3	5,500	12,000	3		432	14,400

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
HIGHLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather.....	4	\$8,000	\$3,800	7		\$1,344	\$8,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	900	600	2		414	1,380
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	300	100	1		300	500
Total.....	12	16,300	15,935	16		3,330	24,000
ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY.							
Cotton goods.....	1	35,000	18,000	20	40	7,200	32,000
Flour and meal.....	1	15,000	15,000	2		480	16,500
Leather.....	1	5,000	1,200	3		360	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	31,800	7,900	48		9,528	35,000
Ship and boat building.....	1	1,000	2,100	15		1,800	5,000
Total.....	9	88,400	44,200	88	40	19,368	90,500
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	5	450	1,112	6		2,640	4,500
Boots and shoes.....	4	395	1,710	6		1,660	3,875
Flour and meal.....	4	20,500	74,075	9		3,360	83,950
Leather.....	3	6,000	5,045	5		840	7,850
Lumber, sawed.....	10	14,650	13,005	17		4,296	25,375
Saddlery and harness.....	2	400	1,800	2		504	2,768
Ship and boat building.....	1	2,000	2,000	12		3,600	7,000
Wool carding.....	1	480	2,500	2		120	3,000
Total.....	30	50,875	102,507	59		16,920	132,068
JAMES CITY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	300	366	3		1,440	2,500
Boots and shoes.....	2	375	850	3		912	2,886
Carpentering.....	2	450	42	6		1,260	4,800
Carriages.....	1	650	2,080	5		1,500	5,000
Clothing, men's.....	1	2,000	4,800	2	4	1,500	8,220
Coffins.....	1	500	200	2		720	1,600
Flour and meal.....	11	37,000	70,430	14		2,736	87,877
Lumber, sawed.....	7	32,800	10,587	47		10,536	40,400
Printing.....	1	800	323	2		480	900
Saddlery and harness.....	1	150	214	2		600	1,450
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	300	175	3		900	2,000
Total.....	29	75,425	99,087	89	4	23,524	157,693
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	4	5,250	2,900	11		2,880	7,500
Blacksmithing.....	19	7,625	5,323	33		7,596	16,020
Boots and shoes.....	6	11,675	8,807	27		7,560	19,220
Carriages.....	2	9,500	7,150	13		4,500	16,500
Cigars.....	1	1,200	800	1		360	1,800
Clothing, men's.....	2	17,500	12,000	7	23	4,776	18,000
Confectionery.....	3	2,500	1,600	2		600	5,000
Cooperage.....	14	6,696	7,935	31		7,728	17,538
Fire-arms.....	1	400	250	2		360	800
Flour and meal.....	22	158,700	442,020	43		12,144	508,539
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	3,700	2,500	4		1,408	4,050
Iron castings.....	1	2,000	2,000	3		1,122	7,000
Leather.....	4	19,500	10,850	10		2,328	18,900
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,400	750	1		156	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	9	13,550	8,500	13		2,528	17,050
Plaster, ground.....	3	2,800	2,320	3		210	3,160
Pottery ware.....	1	700	250	2		192	1,000

# STATE OF VIRGINIA.

619

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES; BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness .....	3	\$2,250	\$1,650	6		\$1,440	\$4,800
Silver ware .....	1	250	250	1		480	1,250
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	10,300	7,700	12		3,000	12,100
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	7	2,550	1,250	9		2,280	5,025
Woollen goods .....	4	30,000	20,800	31	6	9,876	45,000
Total .....	114	310,546	547,675	208	20	73,558	733,792
KANAWHA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills .....	1	200	200	3		1,260	3,800
Blacksmithing .....	4	2,400	1,016	7		2,520	5,000
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,500	1,000	2		600	1,750
Carpentering .....	2	550	550	4		1,080	1,600
Carriages .....	2	3,500	1,700	5		1,800	4,500
Coal, bituminous .....	3	384,500	7,900	43		16,080	33,117
Cooperage .....	12	15,220	17,091	71		17,481	46,810
Flour and meal .....	9	32,000	71,650	16		4,824	88,561
Iron castings .....	1	4,000	1,590	6		2,680	5,025
Leather .....	2	10,000	7,250	9		2,280	15,000
Lumber, sawed .....	5	13,600	8,650	12		3,870	16,800
Oil, coal .....	4	1,162,000	19,186	121		43,596	210,328
Saddlery and harness .....	2	900	1,360	4		960	2,825
Salt .....	9	175,000	115,904	225	11	61,440	247,684
Ship and boat building .....	5	13,500	8,808	25		8,280	24,740
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	1	8,000	1,300	6		1,404	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	150	192	2		468	810
Total .....	64	1,767,020	265,337	621	11	200,892	741,251
KING GEORGE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	2,400	1,430	4		960	2,700
Fisheries—Shad, &c. ....	7	5,060	1,800	118		4,400	7,660
Flour and meal .....	14	23,200	48,523	17		2,364	55,980
Plaster, ground .....	3	1,500	700	2		240	1,210
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	2,000	680	4		1,080	1,900
Total .....	30	34,160	53,153	145		9,104	69,430
KING AND QUEEN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	700	468	2		528	1,469
Carriages .....	2	3,500	814	12		3,260	13,350
Flour and meal .....	13	34,800	69,035	17		3,122	68,051
Lumber, sawed .....	4	3,300	1,000	4		636	2,600
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,600	1,135	2		300	1,790
Total .....	21	43,900	63,472	37		7,946	87,469
KING WILLIAM COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous .....	3	5,000	3,220	20		6,000	14,500
Carriages .....	2	7,500	955	12		3,960	10,000
Cotton ginning .....	1	1,000	1,000	2		560	1,600
Flour and meal .....	14	53,000	77,650	19		3,984	80,025
Lumber, sawed .....	3	2,500	1,000	3		540	2,250
Saddlery and harness .....	1	4,000	1,200	3		1,200	3,000
Total .....	24	73,000	85,035	59		16,044	121,675
LANCASTER COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	1	1,000	300	3		1,200	2,600
Flour and meal .....	9	18,700	38,840	10		1,176	46,040
Leather .....	1	700	840	2		270	1,000
Lumber, sawed .....	3	16,650	25,000	30		4,728	35,000
Total .....	14	37,050	64,680	45		7,374	84,640

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LEE COUNTY.							
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad.....	1	\$7,000	\$140	3		\$370	\$300
LEWIS COUNTY.							
Leather.....	2	6,600	3,300	5		396	4,360
LOGAN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	800	2		600	1,500
Flour and meal.....	1	4,000	450	1		180	600
Leather.....	1	400	500	2		216	808
Lumber, sawed.....	3	5,500	5,708	8		2,496	4,480
Total.....	6	10,400	7,458	13		3,492	7,398
LOUDON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous.....	1	2,500	785	8		1,440	4,200
Blacksmithing.....	11	4,900	3,063	23		5,399	10,290
Boots and shoes.....	11	6,425	7,305	28	5	7,128	18,732
Carriages.....	2	3,000	801	10	1	2,568	4,200
Cigars.....	1	5,000	3,500	10		2,400	7,500
Coopersage.....	2	1,000	745	6		972	1,920
Flour and meal.....	26	122,285	489,785	49		12,072	566,741
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	3,900	1,500	8		1,682	3,300
Hats and caps.....	1	2,000	1,262	3	2	1,164	4,500
Iron, pig.....	1	80,000	26,267	80		24,960	58,500
Leather.....	6	19,000	20,510	22		4,080	34,930
Lumber, sawed.....	2	1,500	400	2		480	1,000
Plaster, ground.....	4	3,500	3,900	4		480	5,600
Pottery ware.....	2	600	300	6		984	1,900
Saddlery and harness.....	1	300	275	1		225	755
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	300	625	4		900	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	6,475	3,968	10		1,422	6,955
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	100	100	1		300	600
Woollen goods.....	3	12,000	5,470	13		2,340	16,503
Total.....	83	274,785	570,601	288	8	70,880	750,178
LOUISA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	7	900	1,068	13		3,240	6,350
Boots and shoes.....	3	5,750	7,922	27		4,284	19,100
Carriages.....	1	2,000	2,170	8		2,400	7,650
Flour and meal.....	13	36,900	99,730	13		2,038	110,060
Leather.....	3	4,500	4,645	9		1,140	7,290
Lumber, sawed.....	14	19,150	9,469	43	1	8,136	36,900
Saddlery and harness.....	3	4,300	2,791	7		2,400	7,450
Tobacco, manufactured.....	10	143,400	147,700	155	2	33,444	254,510
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	400	182	2		600	1,800
Wool carding.....	1	2,500	1,000	2		120	1,580
Total.....	57	218,800	277,320	279	3	58,302	465,650
LUNENBURG COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	450	130	2		480	800
Flour and meal.....	9	35,000	45,430	12		2,032	50,605
Leather.....	1	500	1,050	3		300	2,400
Lumber, sawed.....	2	4,000	2,200	3		540	4,850
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	398	1		480	1,192
Total.....	14	40,450	49,201	20		3,012	59,147

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

621

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MADISON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	1	\$3,000	\$970	4		\$1,440	\$2,300
Blacksmithing .....	1	800	440	2		480	1,000
Boots and shoes .....	1	500	595	2		480	1,200
Carriages .....	1	6,000	787	4		1,200	2,500
Flour and meal .....	6	25,000	32,840	0		2,520	37,045
Leather .....	2	10,000	6,300	5		900	8,445
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	4,000	770	3		540	1,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,500	925	7		1,560	3,000
Total .....	15	52,800	43,627	36		9,120	57,080
MARION COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	650	557	3		720	2,550
Brick .....	1	15,000	1,250	18		1,944	8,000
Coal, bituminous .....	1	80,000	300	30		2,400	3,000
Flour and meal .....	24	84,400	70,719	29		7,152	88,878
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	3,500	870	9		2,340	7,150
Hats and caps .....	1	5,000	900	2	1	972	2,750
Iron castings .....	1	14,000	7,640	8		2,400	17,400
Leather .....	6	51,200	18,946	21		5,760	38,575
Lumber, sawed .....	19	22,250	8,730	24		6,080	20,464
Oil, coal .....	1	60,000	375	10		2,400	3,750
Salt .....	2	300,000	25,000	80		36,800	65,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	2,000	1,230	4		600	2,100
Wool carding .....	4	3,000	6,660	5		300	8,300
Total .....	64	641,000	143,177	233	1	69,648	287,977
MARSHALL COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	7	58,000	133,830	21		5,700	150,300
Leather .....	1	3,000	2,000	3		720	4,000
Liquors, distilled .....	1	22,000	34,677	13		2,856	33,280
Lumber, sawed .....	1	1,500	2,400	5		900	5,200
Nails and spikes .....	1	100,000	154,080	209		121,680	318,250
Woollen goods .....	1	2,000	3,000	5		360	4,600
Total .....	12	193,500	330,527	246		139,216	513,330
MASON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	1,000	740	2		600	1,500
Carpentering .....	1	500	400	2		300	1,000
Coal, bituminous .....	2	300,000	27,000	280		158,400	220,000
Flour and meal .....	1	30,000	31,000	5		1,500	30,000
Iron castings .....	1	6,000	798	1		150	1,200
Lumber, sawed .....	4	8,500	7,550	15		3,216	12,250
Total .....	10	346,000	67,488	305		164,226	274,850
MATTHEWS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	10	22,500	30,517	11		2,220	35,105
Lumber, sawed .....	1	6,000	8,000	9		2,160	15,000
Total .....	11	28,500	38,517	20		4,380	50,105
MECKLENBURG COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	16	2,750	5,451	27		7,260	35,474
Boxes, tobacco .....	1	1,000	1,800	2		600	2,618
Carriages .....	3	4,000	853	9		2,460	5,400
Clothing, men's .....	3	3,375	5,424	6	10	3,600	11,713

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MECKLENBURG COUNTY—Continued.							
Cotton goods.....	1	\$300	\$340	1		\$240	\$60
Flour and meal.....	25	50,600	148,075	41		8,376	168,150
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,300	225	4		1,260	2,500
Lumber, sawed.....	4	4,500	3,300	19		2,340	9,225
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,000	1,457	5		1,350	3,538
Tobacco, manufactured.....	5	69,000	184,985	370	130	56,076	295,000
Wagons, caris, &c.....	3	800	610	5		1,500	3,880
Total.....	65	140,525	352,420	489	140	85,122	518,398
MERCER COUNTY.							
Leather.....	1	10,000	6,000	3		720	12,000
Salt.....	1	5,800	1,500	14		3,024	6,000
Total.....	2	15,800	10,100	17		3,744	18,000
MONONGALIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	2	5,200	1,110	5		1,152	3,100
Carriages.....	1	3,000	600	10		3,600	10,000
Clothing, men's.....	1	1,000	1,000	4		672	2,000
Flour and meal.....	12	53,500	97,987	22		5,772	114,284
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,000	247	2		480	857
Leather.....	4	8,300	4,815	9		840	6,700
Lumber, sawed.....	7	6,800	3,910	8		2,088	7,475
Pottery ware.....	1	1,500	497	2		600	2,000
Wool carding.....	3	5,000	7,500	3		180	8,000
Total.....	32	85,300	117,366	65		15,384	155,346
MONROE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	250	300	2		600	1,520
Flour and meal.....	9	29,000	70,455	10		2,328	81,061
Leather.....	3	9,500	3,853	6		1,380	7,400
Lumber, sawed.....	2	3,500	1,050	3		720	2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	100	775	2		288	1,868
Tobacco, manufactured.....	3	8,500	9,500	28		3,180	17,500
Wool carding.....	1	1,600	3,000	1		180	4,000
Woolen goods.....	1	4,000	1,800	4	2	1,464	5,010
Total.....	21	57,250	90,763	56	2	10,140	120,192
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	9	1,210	2,296	14		3,600	8,215
Boots and shoes.....	4	190	1,422	5		1,380	3,915
Carpentering.....	3	2,300	11,800	33		8,880	28,000
Carriages.....	1	325	1,130	10		3,600	6,320
Clothing, men's.....	2	240	1,500	3	3	1,164	4,185
Coal, bituminous.....	1	20,000	775	12		4,152	11,500
Cooperage.....	1	90	492	3		1,080	2,200
Fire-arms.....	1	100	200	1		180	500
Flour and meal.....	3	13,000	24,750	4		914	28,060
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,400	1,275	4		1,620	4,705
Leather.....	3	4,000	7,485	7		2,460	11,700
Liquors, distilled.....	3	12,660	12,120	9		2,520	17,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	2,775	1,870	11		2,220	8,300
Marble and stone work.....	1	275	900	3		600	2,300
Painting.....	1	600	4,700	8		3,180	10,000
Photographs.....	1	500	275	1		360	900
Printing.....	1	2,000	300	2		600	1,320
Saddlery and harness.....	1	125	400	1		150	750

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—Continued.							
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	\$925	\$2,610	3	.....	\$660	\$4,375
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	140	250	1	.....	300	700
Watch repairing and silversmithing.....	1	25	50	1	.....	300	500
Total.....	45	61,880	76,700	136	3	30,920	156,235
MORGAN COUNTY.							
Cooperage.....	1	1,000	250	4	.....	1,152	4,300
Flour and meal.....	7	12,300	20,717	8	.....	2,160	25,300
Leather.....	1	20,000	55,300	11	.....	3,300	80,000
Lumber, sawed.....	8	4,500	8,400	13	.....	2,880	13,675
Woolen goods.....	1	5,000	2,500	2	.....	600	5,000
Total.....	18	43,700	87,067	38	.....	10,092	128,175
NANSEMOND COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	500	1,500	7	.....	1,900	3,500
Flour and meal.....	3	15,000	38,400	5	.....	1,200	44,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	600	500	3	.....	600	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	4,000	20,000	13	.....	2,080	31,500
Total.....	8	20,100	61,000	28	.....	5,140	81,500
NELSON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,040	1,031	5	.....	1,206	3,593
Flour and meal.....	11	28,500	100,379	15	.....	3,264	113,763
Lumber, sawed.....	7	7,000	3,717	16	.....	3,804	19,700
Plaster, ground.....	1	500	600	1	.....	90	950
Printing.....	1	1,500	150	3	.....	840	1,100
Total.....	23	38,540	105,877	40	.....	9,294	132,105
NEW KENT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	11	31,250	46,880	14	1	2,169	63,849
Lumber, sawed.....	7	15,210	11,500	34	.....	6,744	36,650
Total.....	18	46,460	58,380	48	1	8,906	100,499
NICHOLAS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	2,900	2,000	12	.....	3,744	24,000
Carriages.....	2	1,900	2,000	4	.....	1,200	4,000
Flour and meal.....	16	17,700	25,000	18	.....	3,420	30,000
Leather.....	5	8,500	7,000	9	.....	1,350	11,500
Liquors, distilled.....	2	2,300	4,500	2	.....	750	5,400
Lumber, sawed.....	10	9,000	15,500	19	.....	3,060	42,000
Wool carding.....	2	2,000	6,000	3	.....	420	8,000
Total.....	41	43,800	62,000	67	.....	14,814	124,800
NORFOLK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous.....	2	18,500	12,500	27	.....	10,800	42,000
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,500	4,210	15	.....	7,080	20,800
Bookbinding and blank books.....	1	1,500	700	3	1	1,164	4,000
Boots and shoes.....	8	1,700	5,587	19	6	7,764	18,400
Bread, crackers, &c.....	1	1,000	21,500	20	6	11,040	38,000
Brick.....	10	55,900	13,838	61	.....	8,556	43,938
Carriages.....	3	16,000	4,760	72	.....	16,320	60,300
Cars.....	1	37,000	39,150	45	.....	20,244	75,000
Chemicals.....	1	6,000	4,000	3	.....	1,080	8,000

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
NORFOLK COUNTY.—Continued.							
Cigars .....	7	\$10,700	\$14,920	31	.....	\$11,112	\$41,650
Clothing, men's.....	4	26,500	36,000	22	25	16,704	54,200
Cooperage .....	1	3,000	1,500	6	.....	1,125	3,250
Fire-arms .....	1	500	600	3	.....	900	2,000
Fisheries—Shad, &c. ....	2	1,430	524	30	.....	1,504	3,300
Oyster .....	12	11,200	8,890	44	.....	4,620	17,985
Flour and meal .....	3	9,000	30,500	7	.....	1,800	51,750
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	7,000	12,500	15	.....	7,200	25,000
Gas .....	1	83,000	2,225	3	.....	1,296	19,000
Hats and caps .....	1	1,500	900	2	1	1,056	3,200
Iron castings .....	1	600	810	2	.....	480	5,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	3,800	9,000	7	.....	1,680	11,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	20,947	7,681	36	.....	11,280	58,050
Musical Instruments—Pianos, &c. ....	1	2,000	800	12	.....	3,000	4,200
Printing .....	4	41,000	22,130	55	.....	13,500	36,144
Saddlery and harness .....	3	4,700	2,300	15	.....	4,680	12,600
Shad, doors, and blinds .....	1	10,000	7,625	17	.....	5,078	20,000
Soap and candles .....	2	4,300	11,482	5	.....	1,860	24,312
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	3	500	5,000	15	.....	5,610	13,575
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	6	16,500	17,462	32	.....	14,460	40,000
Total.....	86	307,277	299,764	644	39	193,621	723,811
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	250	320	1	.....	240	1,010
Carriages .....	2	7,000	7,000	15	.....	4,500	14,500
Fisheries, shad, &c. ....	2	1,500	2,100	18	.....	720	7,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2,000	1,500	6	.....	720	3,000
Total.....	6	10,750	10,920	40	.....	6,180	25,510
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.							
Carriages .....	1	2,000	2,500	8	.....	1,800	6,000
Flour and meal.....	11	53,300	42,640	11	.....	1,524	48,457
Leather .....	2	3,500	2,700	4	.....	220	3,000
Lumber, sawed .....	5	12,300	10,023	20	.....	3,912	23,575
Total.....	19	41,000	64,374	41	.....	7,456	90,732
NOTTOWAY COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous.....	2	6,700	539	9	.....	3,132	8,000
Blacksmithing .....	8	8,250	2,031	16	.....	4,404	3,540
Boots and shoes .....	2	1,000	1,150	4	.....	612	3,075
Carriages .....	1	1,800	200	2	.....	780	1,800
Clothing, men's.....	1	175	2,500	2	2	648	3,500
Cooperage .....	1	300	125	1	.....	300	575
Flour and meal .....	17	66,100	96,870	21	1	3,996	108,945
Iron castings .....	2	32,000	17,175	30	.....	13,198	32,500
Lumber, sawed .....	6	5,300	4,556	13	.....	2,608	9,318
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,300	1,682	4	.....	1,680	5,720
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	3	1,100	816	8	.....	1,884	3,560
Total.....	45	124,225	127,863	119	3	33,472	186,541
OHIO COUNTY.							
Bellows .....	1	2,000	3,150	3	.....	1,440	3,900
Carriages .....	1	30,000	13,225	35	.....	16,380	43,000
Calico printing .....	1	12,000	6,400	3	.....	1,300	9,000
Clothing, men's.....	2	51,000	58,000	47	150	20,400	88,533
Coal, bituminous .....	3	125,000	5,500	51	.....	16,300	27,700



## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

625

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OHIO COUNTY.—Continued.							
Cotton goods .....	1	\$10,000	\$35,000	25	70	\$13,260	\$77,500
Flour and meal .....	1	30,000	100,100	7		2,100	114,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	28,000	10,622	30		13,500	27,100
Gas .....	1	85,000	3,100	18		2,520	93,000
Glass ware .....	2	140,000	93,000	240		75,000	229,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad .....	2	435,000	374,359	420		80,280	512,425
Iron castings .....	5	82,000	49,865	85		28,200	110,250
Leather .....	2	20,400	66,550	30		9,000	104,150
Liquors, distilled .....	1	50,000	103,600	30		10,800	141,000
Liquors, malt .....	2	53,500	112,680	51		18,240	115,000
Lumber, planed .....	1	25,000	12,500	30		10,800	25,000
Lumber, sawed .....	1	2,100	8,900	15		6,240	10,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	3	100,000	80,000	188		69,072	208,000
Nails and spikes .....	3	382,000	382,687	503		216,000	602,000
Paper, printing .....	2	28,000	56,010	26	15	11,380	79,600
Paper, wrapping .....	2	18,000	15,900	24	4	9,624	57,500
Printing .....	1	6,000	1,475	6	1	2,028	5,000
Ship and boat building .....	1	14,000	12,270	20		4,800	23,700
Soap and candles .....	2	17,000	73,519	18		4,920	80,730
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	15,000	4,500	7		2,016	8,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	75,000	17,489	50		21,780	62,875
Wire, iron .....	1	5,000	5,000	10		3,600	12,750
Woollen goods .....	1	25,000	21,900	13	9	6,912	51,310
Total .....	48	1,866,000	1,741,551	1,687	249	603,858	3,011,080
ORANGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous .....	1	5,000	2,000	6		1,440	5,500
Blacksmithing .....	7	2,155	1,905	17		3,468	6,600
Boots and shoes .....	3	600	550	7		1,920	4,500
Flour and meal .....	20	45,850	87,150	25		5,148	97,580
Leather .....	5	6,150	9,002	10		2,784	14,000
Lumber, sawed .....	5	8,200	5,600	18		3,024	10,800
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,400	1,000	4		684	2,100
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	400	870	3		900	2,300
Total .....	45	60,855	108,677	90		19,368	142,380
PAGE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	200	625	3		900	2,000
Flour and meal .....	20	60,150	116,191	30		4,440	136,016
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	2,100	590	5		1,200	2,700
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad .....	1	10,425	4,450	7		2,100	9,500
Iron blooms .....	1	27,000	25,825	14		5,040	32,000
Iron, pig .....	1	17,320	1,310	14		432	1,875
Leather .....	3	5,400	5,173	8		1,260	9,100
Liquors, distilled .....	2	1,800	1,210	2		504	2,150
Lumber, sawed .....	14	11,100	5,825	14		1,800	11,763
Plaster, ground .....	1	400	400	1		60	590
Saddlery and harness .....	1	250	250	2		480	1,040
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	500	298	1		190	500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,100	1,050	7		1,224	2,900
Total .....	60	137,175	163,197	108		19,560	208,136
PATRICK COUNTY.							
Iron, pig .....	1	30,000	5,400	26		3,432	12,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	945	1		215	780
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	600	2		600	1,600
Tobacco, manufactured .....	7	43,200	37,825	66	29	10,268	55,930
Total .....	10	74,700	44,070	95	29	14,607	70,790

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PENDLETON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	\$835	\$1,011	6	.....	\$1,500	\$3,850
Boots and shoes.....	3	225	1,200	3	.....	696	1,200
Fire-arms.....	2	175	150	2	.....	480	1,092
Flour and meal.....	16	28,500	54,805	16	.....	3,960	64,170
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	1,250	300	5	.....	1,200	2,020
Hats and caps.....	1	100	200	1	.....	240	500
Leather.....	5	6,350	3,715	6	.....	1,080	6,615
Liquors, distilled.....	3	450	600	3	.....	600	1,500
Lumber, sawed.....	6	2,000	1,700	6	.....	1,380	3,450
Saddlery and harness.....	2	250	950	3	.....	540	1,800
Wool carding.....	3	3,850	3,000	4	.....	105	3,550
Woollen goods.....	1	300	375	2	.....	180	780
Total.....	48	45,185	68,136	57	.....	12,021	91,707
PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	15	3,475	3,370	31	.....	6,624	11,345
Boots and shoes.....	2	3,300	3,225	10	.....	2,640	6,400
Boxes, tobacco.....	2	7,000	8,000	20	.....	8,160	20,000
Carpentering.....	1	1,000	690	2	.....	720	1,650
Carriages.....	2	2,100	2,375	11	.....	4,968	10,500
Clothing, men's.....	1	1,600	16,000	15	18	10,008	32,000
Coffins.....	1	500	300	1	.....	540	1,700
Flour and meal.....	29	97,500	293,667	48	.....	10,560	335,268
Furniture, cabinet.....	6	2,800	1,710	10	.....	3,372	6,560
Hats and caps.....	1	300	165	2	.....	540	975
Iron castings.....	1	5,000	10,000	36	.....	21,600	50,000
Leather.....	8	7,300	6,514	16	.....	3,756	13,515
Lumber, planed.....	1	3,000	5,700	5	.....	1,500	7,360
Lumber, sawed.....	19	23,550	23,739	30	.....	6,708	58,165
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	15,000	18,000	25	.....	7,500	28,500
Saddlery and harness.....	4	1,650	5,475	13	.....	2,790	10,035
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	1,950	5,445	10	.....	3,708	11,500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	39	258,000	767,071	629	220	269,316	1,031,544
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	4,600	4,816	22	.....	5,916	12,500
Total.....	141	439,325	1,176,172	1,136	228	370,626	1,670,957
PLEASANTS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	10,400	8,150	7	.....	1,560	5,605
Leather.....	1	2,000	1,000	1	.....	300	2,500
Lumber, sawed.....	9	6,100	4,850	13	.....	3,060	8,750
Total.....	16	18,500	14,000	21	.....	4,920	20,635
POCAHONTAS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	200	200	1	.....	300	650
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	500	2	.....	480	1,200
Flour and meal.....	1	2,500	2,000	1	.....	780	2,600
Leather.....	4	8,080	2,320	5	.....	1,080	5,200
Lumber, sawed.....	2	1,200	450	2	.....	360	1,400
Total.....	9	12,480	5,470	11	.....	2,400	11,350
POWHATAN COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	10	46,200	9,100	11	.....	2,516	11,650
Lumber, sawed.....	10	20,600	6,050	23	.....	3,864	12,300
Total.....	20	66,800	15,150	34	.....	6,180	23,950

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

627

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Males.	Females.		
PRESTON COUNTY.							
Coal, bituminous.....	1	\$60,000	\$7,500	45		\$19,500	\$58,901
Cooperage.....	1	1,500	130	4		900	1,600
Flour and meal.....	2	6,000	6,645	2		624	7,933
Iron castings.....	1	13,000	2,300	8		2,400	6,500
Iron, pig.....	1	20,000	3,100	8		1,200	5,300
Leather.....	15	172,150	106,687	40		11,166	142,195
Lumber, sawed.....	3	7,800	3,760	7		2,400	10,825
Oil, coal.....	1	8,000	90	1		120	500
Wool carding.....	1	1,000	900	1	1	90	1,200
Woolen goods.....	2	7,400	2,850	4	4	816	4,790
Total.....	28	296,850	133,962	120	5	39,270	236,664
PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,000	1,000	2		480	2,500
Carriages.....	3	9,000	10,500	37		9,650	22,700
Flour and meal.....	4	17,000	34,686	7		1,416	29,766
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	6,600	3,500	5		1,656	6,300
Leather.....	1	4,000	4,960	4		792	8,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	12,000	14,422	18		3,552	33,820
Saddlery and harness.....	2	3,725	3,200	8		3,168	9,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	2,000	3		1,440	4,000
Tobacco, manufactured.....	5	37,000	119,131	177	52	31,656	173,831
Total.....	24	91,325	193,459	261	52	53,820	289,917
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	3	32,000	15,500	42	4	8,368	35,400
PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,550	344	4		1,128	2,880
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,130	1,601	7		1,560	3,400
Carriages.....	1	3,000	935	4		1,200	2,400
Flour and meal.....	17	86,800	133,315	25		6,420	153,729
Iron castings.....	1	20,000	5,250	20		4,800	20,000
Leather.....	1	450	466	1		180	870
Lumber, sawed.....	12	14,800	6,095	16		3,123	11,788
Plaster, ground.....	1	8,000	1,060	1		120	1,360
Saddlery and harness.....	2	1,800	950	3		948	3,225
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	3,000	2,000	5		1,080	7,050
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	2,050	1,030	9		2,784	5,365
Wool carding.....	1	500	1,800	1		120	2,240
Woolen goods.....	1	22,500	5,990	12	5	2,796	21,650
Total.....	47	166,480	160,836	108	5	29,208	235,927
PRINCESS ANNE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	6	1,150	1,950	12		2,400	5,150
Flour and meal.....	2	600	6,400	2		480	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	600	1,700	2		480	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	600	1,300	10		2,400	4,600
Total.....	14	2,950	11,350	26		5,760	20,750
PULASKI COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous.....	1	1,500	1,000	5		1,200	3,275
Blacksmithing.....	1	1,000	250	2		626	1,850
Boots and shoes.....	2	4,500	10,300	12		2,760	16,500
Carriages.....	1	1,800	680	3		900	2,250

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
PULASKI COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	4	\$10,000	\$3,950	5		\$1,164	\$6,300
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	700	375	3		1,080	2,350
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad.....	1	4,000	1,500	10		1,980	4,000
Iron castings.....	1	1,500	1,070	3		936	2,400
Leather.....	3	4,050	4,130	7		1,422	6,470
Liquors, distilled.....	3	2,100	1,700	3		493	4,800
Lumber, sawed.....	8	14,500	4,525	21		4,152	13,300
Saddlery and harness.....	1	5,000	1,500	7		4,200	6,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	250	100	1		300	600
Wool carding.....	1	300	1,800	1		90	2,000
Total.....	30	51,300	32,880	84		23,212	72,295
PUTNAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	900	845	3		900	2,150
Boots and shoes.....	1	250	150	1		240	800
Coal, bituminous.....	1	1,500	160	2		600	900
Cooperage.....	5	2,900	2,300	17		3,696	7,661
Flour and meal.....	6	23,530	28,970	9		2,040	34,256
Leather.....	2	1,900	1,124	3		390	2,125
Lumber, sawed.....	4	3,500	2,250	5		1,250	5,062
Tobacco, manufactured.....	2	9,000	6,824	14		1,620	16,000
Total.....	23	43,500	42,633	54		10,866	69,914
RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	600	1,003	8		1,800	3,300
Boots and shoes.....	5	710	1,563	10		2,016	5,400
Flour and meal.....	11	30,000	61,842	14		2,760	73,398
Leather.....	3	4,525	5,165	8		1,248	8,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	1,200	590	6		1,080	2,300
Plaster, ground.....	6	3,500	3,905	6		180	4,701
Saddlery and harness.....	1	250	383	2		480	1,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	870	1,450	8		2,004	4,300
Total.....	34	41,635	75,861	62		11,568	102,859
RICHMOND COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	2	1,500	3,000	15		4,500	9,000
SPOTSYLDEN COUNTY.							
Oil, coal.....	1	3,000	3,000	8		1,920	12,000
ROANE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	200	10,000	2		480	11,000
Leather.....	2	550	550	2		270	1,050
Lumber, sawed.....	2	950	375	2		480	1,450
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	475	1		96	600
Total.....	6	2,300	11,400	7		1,326	13,900
ROANOKE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	3	5,500	3,000	3		840	8,800
Flour and meal.....	12	92,200	162,381	24		5,640	178,662
Iron castings.....	1	3,000	875	3		720	3,000
Leather.....	1	15,000	4,500	6		1,440	14,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,000	750	2		240	1,800
Tobacco, manufactured.....	3	20,600	21,600	68		7,248	46,756
Woolen goods.....	1	20,000	12,300	18		2,160	21,000
Total.....	22	157,300	205,406	124		18,868	274,012

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

629

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements, miscellaneous.....	1	\$4,000	\$5,610	10		\$4,336	\$16,000
Blacksmithing.....	30	9,785	7,674	46		11,880	27,542
Boots and shoes.....	8	7,541	6,323	25		8,580	17,810
Carpentering.....	7	13,925	5,834	48		12,240	35,855
Carriages.....	1	4,000	1,189	10	1	2,436	6,800
Cement.....	1	75,000	42,100	150		42,000	180,000
Cigars.....	1	1,800	600	2		600	2,500
Clothing, men's.....	4	875	4,725	7		1,316	8,256
Coffins.....	1	500	240	2		780	1,700
Confectionery.....	1	1,500	290	2		480	1,050
Cooperage.....	3	1,450	423	4		1,080	1,768
Flour and meal.....	52	176,350	355,092	66		16,068	406,009
Furniture, cabinet.....	6	2,400	1,928	12		3,369	8,353
Hats and caps.....	1	400	650	1		312	1,350
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad.....	2	23,000	9,010	22		4,200	16,500
Iron castings.....	1	7,000	3,535	8		3,000	15,000
Iron, pig.....	1	128,500	15,364	66		14,256	39,000
Leather.....	5	13,000	6,675	11		2,100	12,310
Liquors, distilled.....	20	17,025	27,262	24		4,980	54,761
Lumber, sawed.....	43	34,800	34,007	51		11,124	53,761
Marble and stone work.....	2	1,500	1,900	4		366	2,600
Painting.....	1	365	365	4		490	1,000
Photographs.....	1	800	510	1		720	2,000
Plaster, ground.....	8	6,300	4,570	8		504	6,062
Saddlery and harness.....	4	4,200	2,700	11		3,105	7,688
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	1,800	560	5		720	4,324
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	1	1,100	600	4		480	1,200
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	3,500	5,630	8		2,520	12,650
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	2,150	981	14		3,300	5,222
Wool carding.....	2	400	1,840	2		180	2,430
Woolen goods.....	1	6,050	2,600	9		1,680	4,700
Total.....	220	530,716	552,116	637	1	159,203	938,743
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	21	14,500	5,573	48		10,008	21,945
Boots and shoes.....	18	15,150	5,750	28		6,816	18,445
Carpentering.....	1	1,200	500	3		480	750
Carriages.....	3	5,000	2,500	12		3,600	9,500
Clothing, men's.....	2	6,500	5,100	6	4	1,920	7,500
Cooperage.....	2	1,200	538	4		702	1,000
Flour and meal.....	24	151,500	153,365	40		9,596	224,680
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	6,400	2,120	24		2,808	8,373
Iron castings.....	1	1,000	600	2		436	3,000
Iron, pig.....	1	75,000	19,350	70		16,800	37,500
Leather.....	14	55,450	15,521	28		7,248	29,188
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,000	620	1		240	900
Lumber, sawed.....	9	13,300	4,335	9		2,112	9,300
Printing.....	4	13,500	3,369	17	2	3,960	15,760
Saddlery and harness.....	4	4,750	2,730	8		1,728	6,700
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	4,000	2,560	5		2,064	6,700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	8	3,100	1,335	12		2,556	5,443
Woolen goods.....	1	12,000	7,000	4	5	1,944	15,000
Total.....	122	384,550	274,656	321	11	74,908	422,588
RUSSELL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	775	790	5		1,152	2,400
Boots and shoes.....	3	1,775	1,723	5		1,800	4,775
Flour and meal.....	5	27,000	45,000	5		1,140	53,440
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	430	330	1		360	1,200
Leather.....	4	5,407	11,784	6		1,572	27,024

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RUSSEL COUNTY—Continued.							
Lumber, sawed.....	3	\$2,500	\$1,350	3		\$600	\$9,450
Saddlery and harness.....	6	3,019	2,623	9		2,304	6,700
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	175	100	1		300	648
Wool carding.....	1	700	5,800	1		120	5,650
Total.....	27	41,781	68,500	36		9,348	105,096
SCOTT COUNTY.							
Leather.....	2	2,300	2,656	5		664	4,685
SHENANDOAH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	7	2,900	2,175	16		5,460	5,705
Boots and shoes.....	4	3,300	2,507	11		2,160	5,815
Carriages.....	3	5,600	4,680	17		4,800	11,523
Cooperage.....	1	600	290	4		480	1,055
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	150	150	1		240	550
Gloves, mittens, &c.....	1	500	500	1	5	420	1,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad.....	2	47,000	16,020	22		6,048	26,060
Iron castings.....	2	12,000	4,450	10		2,664	12,550
Iron, pig.....	4	146,355	33,000	58		11,664	67,098
Leather.....	6	19,700	13,255	23		3,720	21,650
Lumber, sawed.....	1	6,000	1,500	4		480	7,500
Pottery ware.....	9	1,800	440	4		528	2,100
Printing.....	1	1,500	660	6		1,152	2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	8	5,250	3,755	12		2,136	7,320
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,650	2,530	6		520	3,460
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,400	600	5		900	2,070
Total.....	48	257,805	86,755	200	5	40,372	169,338
SMYTH COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	3,000	10,000	1		240	12,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad.....	1	5,000	980	4		600	2,000
Leather.....	2	2,000	1,650	5		386	2,600
Lumber, sawed.....	2	4,000	2,000	7		1,056	4,000
Plaster, quarrying.....	2	17,000	4,000	30		6,600	16,600
Salt.....	1	30,000	18,000	50		15,000	52,000
Total.....	9	61,000	36,640	97		23,892	89,500
SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	7	2,631	982	13		2,644	4,800
Boots and shoes.....	1	800	458	3		900	1,800
Carriages.....	4	3,600	2,010	15		4,680	7,350
Cooperage.....	1	150	100	4		240	500
Flour and meal.....	2	350	600	2		360	1,050
Saddlery and harness.....	1	2,000	1,000	3		720	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	430	480	5		1,560	2,400
Total.....	20	9,261	5,630	45		10,884	21,140
SPOTTSYLVANIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	3	12,500	11,540	34		9,960	31,500
Bark, ground, (sumac).....	1	2,200	3,000	4		960	5,000
Bookbinding and blank books.....	1	1,800	540	1		240	1,000
Boots and shoes.....	6	13,500	7,240	33	10	10,980	22,125
Brick.....	6	5,000	4,025	41		4,260	17,850
Carpentering.....	6	17,000	23,457	56		21,744	69,500

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SPOTTSYLVANIA COUNTY—Continued.							
Carriages.....	1	\$3,000	\$3,300	21		\$7,200	\$16,000
Clothing, men's.....	3	7,000	9,700	13	21	11,240	28,000
Confectionery.....	28	8,400	15,520	10		2,652	25,000
Cooperage.....	1	4,000	360	15		1,800	4,800
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	2,800	1,740	8		2,820	10,000
Gold mining.....	1	12,000	7,500	15		1,800	10,000
Leather.....	1	15,000	15,000	10		2,400	20,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	3,000	2,000	10		3,375	8,625
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	18,000	20,000	45		14,400	40,000
Millinery.....	2	3,600	2,975		5	1,200	5,500
Saddlery and harness.....	2	2,500	4,020	9		1,320	6,700
Soap and candles.....	1	4,000	1,290	3		1,440	5,625
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,000	3,875	7		1,056	11,300
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	5,000	8,000	50		7,800	25,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	750	1,000	6		1,200	3,500
Total.....	72	144,650	147,592	391	36	100,808	368,050
STAFFORD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	8	2,300	1,046	15		3,000	7,500
Cooperage.....	3	1,600	1,500	12		1,320	3,750
Cotton goods.....	1	28,000	35,000	15	30	4,800	42,000
Fisheries, shad, &c.....	7	10,500	8,100	261	4	21,570	29,500
Flour and meal.....	10	52,500	109,900	20		4,440	190,670
Gold mining.....	1	25,000	1,500	18		2,400	25,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	3,000	1,900	8		2,100	4,500
Total.....	33	131,900	218,948	339	34	29,630	302,920
SURREY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	8,000	20,335	5		800	23,945
Lumber, sawed.....	8	34,465	23,314	78	4	14,976	73,600
Total.....	10	42,465	43,649	83	4	15,776	97,545
SUSSEX COUNTY.							
Agricultural Implements—Miscellaneous.....	4	9,500	730	6		1,380	3,600
Blacksmithing.....	4	5,300	730	6		1,440	3,600
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,000	825	5	2	1,008	2,700
Carriages.....	1	4,000	1,000	5		1,300	3,500
Flour and meal.....	20	44,700	101,100	21		4,080	114,535
Lumber, sawed.....	6	24,000	11,000	50		9,024	52,800
Saddlery and harness.....	1	500	700	2		640	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	300	250	1		225	600
Total.....	30	89,300	116,435	96	2	18,597	182,535
TAYLOR COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	175	165	1		240	600
Carriages.....	1	150	50	1		240	500
Flour and meal.....	2	20,000	31,900	10		2,688	40,150
Gins.....	1	9,000	168	1		300	2,700
Leather.....	4	7,200	3,922	7		1,188	7,616
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,000	1,000	2		624	2,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	400	1		240	1,000
Total.....	11	40,525	37,665	23		5,520	54,565

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
TAZEWELL COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	\$540	\$360	3		\$720	\$3,300
Leather.....	8	13,530	4,577	11		2,496	10,190
Liquors, distilled.....	3	1,392	3,174	6		840	2,330
Saddlery and harness.....	1	125	400	1		240	1,200
Total.....	15	15,587	8,511	21		4,296	16,020
TYLER COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	4	26,500	31,000	6		1,920	42,494
Leather.....	2	5,500	2,195	4		864	4,050
Lumber, sawed.....	6	20,200	5,630	19		4,514	15,120
Total.....	12	52,200	38,825	29		7,298	62,664
UPSHUR COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	750	1,260	4		1,200	2,800
Flour and meal.....	3	8,000	36,000	5		1,320	41,050
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,050	300	2		480	1,000
Leather.....	2	6,500	7,000	7		1,776	14,000
Lumber, sawed.....	3	2,700	3,400	7		1,200	5,000
Wool carding.....	3	3,000	4,000	3		165	4,700
Total.....	14	22,000	51,960	28		6,141	68,550
WARWICK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	4,500	11,088	2		240	12,856
Lumber, sawed.....	3	16,000	50,000	29		9,960	120,000
Total.....	5	20,500	61,088	31		10,200	132,856
WARREN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	200	525	3		1,122	2,000
Carrriages.....	2	1,800	1,985	5		1,500	4,500
Cooperage.....	5	1,100	2,174	13		1,602	4,978
Flour and meal.....	13	72,000	141,790	20		4,380	171,021
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad.....	1	2,300	5,275	6		1,740	10,000
Iron castings.....	1	700	750	2		360	1,500
Lime.....	1	1,300	1,100	6		1,872	7,500
Liquors, distilled.....	2	5,220	8,150	4		1,596	29,500
Lumber, sawed.....	6	10,040	3,550	13		3,096	10,560
Printing.....	1	1,200	600	4		708	3,025
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	920	3		1,080	2,900
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	3,500	2,220	9		675	3,195
Total.....	36	100,360	163,439	88		19,821	251,259
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements—Fanning mills.....	1	200	550	2		480	1,500
Blacksmithing.....	38	6,800	8,756	80		18,240	33,310
Boots and shoes.....	6	2,000	2,965	13		3,600	7,150
Carpentering.....	7	2,025	6,000	21		7,080	15,600
Carrriages.....	3	16,000	4,000	20		6,600	15,250
Clothing, men's.....	4	625	3,300	6		2,400	6,100
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas.....	1	150	2,000	4		1,200	6,000
Coffins.....	1	150	100	1		480	600
Fire-arms.....	1	150	150	1		300	600
Flour and meal.....	45	55,100	99,230	45		10,704	318,876
Furniture, cabinet.....	7	7,150	2,400	16		5,400	9,200



## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

633

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.							
Leather.....	8	\$16,000	\$12,340	16		\$4,980	\$21,650
Liquors, distilled.....	3	4,150	1,747	3		840	4,225
Lumber, sawed.....	45	30,400	19,600	45		11,892	42,800
Millwrighting.....	3	300	300	5		1,500	2,800
Pottery ware.....	2	400	100	5		2,040	4,000
Saddlery and harness.....	5	4,600	4,700	10		2,450	8,900
Salt.....	1	13,000	5,600	5		2,400	20,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	4,100	6,670	12		4,500	13,540
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	2,000	2,500	15		1,800	10,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	1,325	650	8		1,020	3,060
Watch repairing and silversmithing.....	2	1,300	448	2		1,200	1,600
Wool carding.....	7	8,200	9,080	7		680	13,105
Total.....	199	173,215	193,788	338	4	92,736	360,065
WAYNE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,000	340	1		300	735
Leather.....	1	1,050	860	1		350	2,700
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,000	1,500	8		2,400	5,000
Printing.....	1	500	400	2		480	950
Total.....	4	4,550	3,100	12		3,540	9,385
WESTMORELAND COUNTY.							
Carriages.....	1	1,200	310	6		1,800	2,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	1,400	3		1,080	3,000
Total.....	2	2,200	1,710	9		2,880	5,000
WETZEL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	300	980	3		876	2,200
Flour and meal.....	10	21,800	29,280	12		2,680	35,635
Lumber, sawed.....	7	6,900	2,920	8		1,008	7,700
Wool carding.....	1	500	1,000	1		300	2,400
Total.....	20	29,500	34,780	24		5,864	47,935
WIRT COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	3	10,000	4,000	5		1,560	7,500
Lumber, sawed.....	3	8,000	3,000	5		1,560	8,000
Total.....	6	18,000	7,000	10		3,120	15,500
WISE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	300	300	2		360	725
WOOD COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	10,000	100,000	7		2,940	120,000
Iron castings.....	1	16,000	1,100	3		1,008	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	40,000	14,000	32		10,800	32,000
Ship and boat building.....	2	15,000	6,000	48		13,920	24,500
Tobacco, manufactured.....	1	11,000	9,000	15		3,600	14,000
Total.....	7	92,000	130,100	105		32,068	195,500

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WYTHE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	\$1,000	\$693	4	.....	\$960	\$2,800
Boots and shoes .....	2	3,300	1,785	7	2	1,944	4,450
Carrriages .....	1	3,000	594	7	.....	2,525	8,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	4,000	690	6	.....	2,160	3,500
Hats and caps .....	1	8,000	850	2	1	480	3,000
Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad.....	3	58,000	11,380	49	.....	9,000	22,650
Iron, pig.....	2	28,000	7,160	55	.....	10,500	20,800
Lead, ore .....	1	5,000	1,460	40	.....	3,600	9,000
Lead and shot.....	1	300,000	18,670	125	.....	21,600	52,000
Leather.....	3	18,000	8,588	9	.....	2,280	14,950
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	8,000	5,850	10	.....	2,400	14,000
Oil, linseed.....	1	500	508	1	.....	156	1,000
Printing.....	1	5,000	800	4	3	504	3,000
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,000	1,116	2	.....	300	1,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	3,000	1,600	5	.....	750	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	2,000	116	4	.....	960	1,600
Total.....	24	447,800	61,760	330	6	59,814	165,550
YORK COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	600	850	4	.....	1,200	2,300
Carriages.....	1	800	780	3	.....	900	1,900
Fisheries.....	105	55,152	19,800	315	.....	43,680	86,097
Flour and meal.....	3	12,000	15,800	4	.....	960	18,500
Lumber, sawed.....	5	17,500	18,500	52	.....	14,808	101,500
Ship and boat building .....	1	2,000	1,840	6	.....	3,600	7,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	2,000	1,000	2	.....	360	1,400
Total.....	118	90,052	58,270	386	.....	65,568	318,697

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	\$38,500	\$43,530	10		\$3,216	\$56,540
Lumber, sawed.....	9	40,500	13,600	35		8,916	35,700
Printing.....	1	1,800	175	4	1	780	2,350
Shingles.....	1	500	1,000	1		300	2,000
Total.....	17	81,000	58,305	50	1	13,212	96,400
BAD AX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	1,300	1,483	7		2,580	4,692
Baskets.....	1	75	100	2		360	550
Blacksmithing.....	5	1,400	2,221	9		3,916	5,892
Cooperage.....	2	1,075	2,079	11		3,960	9,325
Flour and meal.....	10	22,750	67,030	16		5,712	107,642
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	1,250	810	5		1,620	2,530
Lumber, sawed.....	14	19,600	18,185	35		9,192	80,544
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	250	290	1		360	825
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	950	648	8		1,320	2,166
Total.....	43	48,650	92,846	94		28,080	173,076
BROWN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	100	197	3		540	1,000
Flour and meal.....	2	13,000	26,000	9		2,760	32,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	800	300	1		240	600
Liquors, malt.....	1	7,000	1,700	4		1,920	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	20,500	14,900	23		4,932	21,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	1,000	2,000	4		1,440	3,000
Shingles.....	1	5,000	2,000	10		1,800	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	200	300	2		480	700
Total.....	13	47,600	47,297	56		14,112	66,800
BUFFALO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	4	20,000	25,550	8		2,040	28,500
Liquors, malt.....	3	14,000	2,500	7		2,580	12,200
Lumber, sawed.....	6	35,800	9,800	30		8,820	47,500
Total.....	13	78,900	37,650	45		13,440	88,200
CALUMET COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	2	1,400	1,500	4		1,080	2,800
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	218	2		432	1,000
Brick.....	4	2,250	2,300	29	1	835	5,800
Flour and meal.....	3	10,000	23,000	7		1,680	23,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,200	400	1		240	800
Lumber, sawed.....	6	20,000	3,800	13		2,328	6,500
Printing.....	2	1,500	620	5	1	984	1,400
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	350	100	2		576	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	900	880	3		720	1,700
Total.....	21	38,100	32,818	66	2	8,779	50,000
CHIPPEWA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	10,000	6,000	3		720	6,800
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	600	1		360	1,200
Lumber, planed.....	1	8,000	15,000	6		1,440	20,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	295,000	139,500	328		95,400	269,500
Total.....	8	315,000	161,100	338		97,920	297,500

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES. 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
King William	24	\$73,000	\$85,035	59	.....	\$16,044	\$121,675
Lancaster	14	37,050	64,080	45	.....	7,374	84,010
Lee	1	7,000	140	3	.....	270	600
Lewis	2	6,600	3,300	5	.....	396	4,360
Logan	6	10,400	7,458	13	.....	3,492	7,388
Loudoun	83	274,786	570,601	288	8	70,889	750,178
Louisa	57	218,800	277,330	379	3	58,392	456,950
Lunenburg	14	40,450	49,801	20	.....	3,912	59,147
Madison	15	52,800	43,627	36	.....	9,120	67,080
Marion	64	641,000	143,177	233	1	69,648	287,977
Marshall	19	193,500	330,527	346	.....	132,216	513,530
Mason	10	346,000	67,488	305	.....	164,226	274,950
Mathews	11	28,500	38,517	20	.....	4,380	59,105
Mecklenburg	65	140,525	352,420	489	140	58,122	518,308
Mercer	2	15,800	10,100	17	.....	3,744	18,000
Monongalia	32	85,300	117,366	65	.....	15,384	155,346
McCurie	21	57,250	90,763	56	2	10,140	120,120
Montgomery	45	61,880	76,700	136	3	39,920	155,235
Morgan	18	42,700	67,067	39	.....	10,092	128,175
Nasemond	8	20,100	61,000	28	.....	5,140	81,500
Nelson	23	38,540	105,677	40	.....	9,294	132,165
New Kent	18	46,460	58,320	48	1	8,906	100,402
Nicholas	41	42,800	62,000	67	.....	14,814	124,900
Norfolk	86	397,277	299,764	644	39	193,621	732,841
Northampton	6	10,750	10,920	40	.....	6,180	25,510
Northumberland	19	41,000	64,374	41	.....	7,456	90,738
Nottoway	45	124,225	197,863	119	3	33,472	186,641
Ohio	48	1,866,000	1,741,551	1,087	249	693,828	3,011,089
Orange	45	69,835	108,677	90	.....	19,308	145,360
PAGE	60	137,175	163,197	108	.....	19,560	206,136
Patriot	10	74,700	44,070	95	29	14,697	70,700
Pendleton	48	45,185	68,136	57	.....	12,021	91,307
Pittsylvania	141	439,525	1,176,172	1,136	238	370,626	1,070,257
Pleasants	16	18,500	14,000	21	.....	4,980	20,805
Poehontas	9	12,480	5,470	11	.....	2,400	11,250
Powhatan	20	66,800	15,150	34	.....	6,180	23,950
Preston	28	296,850	123,902	120	5	30,270	239,654
Prince Edward	24	91,325	193,459	261	52	53,820	299,917
Prince George	3	32,000	15,500	42	4	8,368	35,400
Prince William	47	168,480	100,636	108	5	26,908	235,927
Princess Anne	14	2,950	11,250	26	.....	5,760	20,750
Pulaski	30	51,200	32,680	84	.....	22,212	72,285
Putnam	23	43,500	42,652	54	.....	10,866	69,914
Rappahannock	34	41,655	75,861	62	.....	11,568	102,859
Richmond	2	1,500	3,000	15	.....	4,500	9,000
Ritchie	1	3,000	3,000	8	.....	1,920	12,000
Roane	6	2,200	11,400	7	.....	1,326	13,900
Roanoke	22	157,300	295,406	124	.....	15,288	974,012
Rockbridge	220	556,716	552,116	637	1	159,203	958,743
Rockingham	122	384,550	274,556	321	11	74,908	422,588
Russell	27	41,721	68,520	36	.....	9,348	105,096
Scott	2	2,300	2,656	5	.....	864	4,885
Shenandoah	48	257,805	86,775	200	5	40,372	169,338
Smyth	9	61,000	36,640	27	.....	22,802	89,202
Southampton	20	8,361	5,630	45	.....	10,824	21,140
Spottsylvania	72	144,650	147,692	301	38	100,808	368,030
Stafford	33	121,060	218,946	339	34	29,630	302,920
Surry	10	48,465	43,649	63	4	15,876	97,545
Sussex	30	88,390	116,438	96	2	18,497	182,535
Taylor	11	46,525	37,665	23	.....	5,520	54,669
Tazewell	15	15,587	8,511	21	.....	4,396	16,020
Tyler	19	52,250	26,885	29	.....	7,298	62,694
Upshur	14	22,000	51,960	28	.....	6,141	68,350
Warwick	5	20,500	61,688	31	.....	10,200	132,826

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

637

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Warren.....	36	\$100,360	\$169,459	88	.....	\$19,831	\$251,259
Washington.....	199	173,215	193,796	338	4	92,736	399,066
Wayne.....	4	4,550	3,100	13	.....	3,540	9,385
Westmoreland.....	2	2,200	1,710	9	.....	2,880	5,600
Wetzel.....	20	25,500	34,780	24	.....	5,964	47,935
Wirt.....	6	18,000	7,000	10	.....	3,120	15,500
Wise.....	1	300	300	2	.....	360	725
Wood.....	7	92,000	130,100	105	.....	32,798	195,500
Wythe.....	24	447,800	61,760	330	6	59,814	165,550
York.....	118	90,052	58,370	386	.....	65,568	219,697
Aggregate.....	5,285	26,935,500	30,840,531	32,606	3,568	8,544,017	50,052,124

NOTE.—No return for manufactures in the counties of Buchanan, Cabell, Clay, Fairfax, McDowell, Middlesex, Raleigh, Randolph, Tucker, Webster, and Wyoming (11 counties.)

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	43	\$187,850	\$105,081	372	1	\$119,638	\$306,984
Fanning mills.....	2	400	750	5	.....	1,740	5,300
Grain cradles.....	1	500	240	2	.....	600	1,200
Ploughs, &c.....	2	1,400	1,430	6	.....	960	4,400
Threshers, &c.....	6	15,550	9,108	32	.....	9,288	21,940
Bark, ground, (sumac).....	2	9,200	9,200	8	.....	1,620	14,000
Baskets.....	1	500	200	9	8	894	2,000
Bel lows.....	1	2,000	3,150	3	.....	1,440	3,500
Blacksmithing.....	468	178,093	141,694	947	.....	228,538	509,561
Bookbinding and blank books.....	8	9,600	10,138	94	3	9,904	25,606
Boots and shoes.....	258	258,622	272,830	900	122	264,108	735,771
Boxes, tobacco.....	13	21,395	42,985	100	.....	35,938	104,828
Brass founding.....	1	8,400	325	3	.....	1,200	2,000
Bread, crackers, &c.....	14	30,650	152,145	100	6	33,300	204,000
Brick.....	55	829,028	79,181	730	5	84,031	314,890
Brooms.....	1	500	700	3	.....	1,080	4,000
Buckskin dressing.....	1	150	2,200	3	.....	450	3,160
Calico printing.....	1	19,000	6,400	3	.....	1,200	9,000
Carpentering.....	62	101,800	147,196	389	.....	199,420	479,485
Carriages.....	127	320,075	206,592	946	8	313,164	791,940
Cars.....	6	159,000	57,060	185	.....	68,784	168,068
Cannots.....	2	85,000	58,720	180	.....	55,800	210,000
Chemicals.....	2	6,100	4,500	5	.....	1,800	10,000
Cigars.....	23	35,500	42,570	99	.....	31,608	106,355
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas.....	2	300	2,500	.....	9	2,400	8,500
Hoop skirts.....	1	350	1,500	.....	15	2,400	4,700
Men's.....	63	158,850	231,819	220	373	131,252	451,253
Coal, bituminous.....	22	2,191,400	116,700	1,187	3	421,500	798,128
Coffins.....	6	2,550	2,210	12	.....	3,360	8,200
Confectionary.....	65	48,300	77,325	53	.....	14,916	127,000
Coopers.....	82	92,636	160,887	528	.....	134,217	309,979
Copper ore.....	5	85,000	7,500	87	2	28,488	40,633
Copper smelting.....	1	25,000	2,100	12	.....	2,880	5,880
Coppersmithing.....	1	14,000	2,650	10	.....	4,200	9,000
Cordage.....	2	4,500	13,000	12	1	4,536	21,000
Cotton ginning.....	1	1,000	1,000	2	.....	360	1,900
Cotton goods.....	17	1,387,543	831,187	714	917	265,656	1,520,705
Dentistry.....	5	3,150	2,350	5	.....	2,640	7,800
Dyeing and bleaching.....	1	100	300	1	.....	432	1,800
Fertilizers.....	3	37,400	203,250	24	.....	11,100	224,000
Fire-arms.....	10	7,655	3,228	21	.....	5,400	11,879
Fisheries—Shad, &c.....	28	33,990	19,824	567	4	25,754	68,210
Oyster.....	120	96,002	46,390	439	.....	56,940	129,228
Flour and meal.....	1,383	5,986,060	13,577,080	2,237	4	548,900	15,851,888
Furniture, cabinet.....	107	200,470	123,627	393	1	125,310	343,092
Gas.....	5	264,600	12,963	31	.....	7,476	59,760
Glass ware.....	2	140,000	93,000	240	.....	72,000	220,000
Gloves, mittens, &c.....	4	3,000	6,485	12	23	4,692	12,420
Gluo.....	1	1,000	1,000	2	.....	460	1,650
Gold mining.....	3	47,000	9,000	41	1	5,232	26,200
Hardware—Coach and saddlery.....	1	800	800	4	.....	2,160	7,000
Hardware, miscellaneous—Files.....	1	1,200	2,070	10	.....	1,200	4,000
Locks, &c.....	2	3,500	1,950	9	.....	3,960	8,000
Hats and caps.....	18	31,700	21,678	38	8	16,104	56,475
Iron—Bar, sheet, and railroad.....	20	1,047,725	854,466	1,389	.....	430,086	1,666,885
Iron blooms.....	1	27,000	25,825	14	.....	5,040	32,000
Iron castings.....	54	423,682	219,450	499	.....	166,978	621,025
Iron forging.....	1	10,000	50,000	16	.....	7,500	42,750
Iron, pig.....	16	616,405	132,894	824	5	111,102	308,173
Jewelry.....	2	3,300	1,050	4	.....	2,040	4,000
Lead ore.....	1	5,000	1,469	40	.....	3,600	9,000
Lead and shot.....	1	300,000	18,670	125	.....	21,600	52,000
Leather.....	305	983,032	823,035	770	1	179,396	1,335,906

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

639

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Lime .....	3	\$4,450	\$9,117	13	.....	\$3,744	\$84,700
Liquors, distilled .....	77	452,355	408,489	180	.....	52,870	681,351
Liquors, malt .....	6	71,400	135,063	67	.....	23,740	141,476
Locomotives .....	1	30,000	130,700	30	.....	9,360	135,000
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	2	1,300	4,150	10	.....	2,424	8,500
Lumber, planed .....	5	91,500	98,800	60	.....	23,560	155,000
Lumber, sawed .....	779	1,383,986	904,314	2,064	30	455,658	2,301,167
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	30	417,047	303,535	864	.....	284,106	948,405
Manganese .....	1	2,000	500	10	.....	3,600	5,250
Marble and stone work .....	12	25,775	47,309	123	.....	35,354	138,700
Mattresses, beds, &c. ....	1	.....	1,730	2	.....	720	3,700
Medicines .....	1	2,000	9,300	4	1	720	24,000
Millinery .....	11	22,647	30,618	.....	42	6,876	52,450
Millwrighting .....	3	300	300	5	.....	1,500	2,800
Mineral water .....	1	300	150	2	.....	480	900
Musical instruments—Pianos, &c. ....	1	2,000	800	12	.....	3,000	4,200
Nails and spikes .....	5	632,000	710,707	1,028	.....	368,280	1,223,000
Oil, coal .....	2	1,218,000	27,451	120	.....	54,036	277,376
Oil, linseed .....	8	1,000	808	2	.....	378	1,810
Ornaments, plaster .....	1	100	250	2	.....	720	1,225
Painting .....	3	1,065	5,563	14	.....	4,380	19,500
Paper, printing .....	6	126,500	112,185	69	34	27,254	195,600
Paper, wrapping .....	3	28,000	17,980	42	4	14,424	74,400
Pipes, clay .....	1	500	180	3	.....	684	3,750
Photographs .....	3	3,300	1,285	3	.....	1,440	4,100
Plaster, ground .....	22	80,300	91,053	67	.....	11,910	137,052
Plaster, quarrying .....	2	17,000	4,000	30	.....	6,600	16,000
Plumbing and gas-fitting .....	2	20,000	16,410	29	.....	10,200	35,000
Pottery ware .....	15	10,222	6,537	65	.....	15,838	39,040
Printing .....	22	94,000	33,902	128	8	34,152	102,959
Pumps .....	1	1,500	240	1	.....	720	1,500
Regalia, banners, flags, &c. ....	1	2,000	600	3	.....	432	1,500
Saddlery and harness .....	140	138,374	145,319	365	.....	110,351	233,500
Sails .....	1	2,500	8,000	5	.....	1,800	19,000
Salt .....	14	523,800	166,004	434	11	148,464	410,684
Shut, doors, and blinds .....	9	47,100	34,702	78	.....	25,896	84,700
Saws .....	2	8,000	13,200	16	.....	4,992	29,000
Ship and boat building .....	16	51,450	45,618	159	.....	42,144	117,340
Silver plating .....	1	150	79	1	.....	240	550
Silver ware .....	1	250	250	1	.....	480	1,250
Slate quarrying .....	2	26,000	210	21	.....	7,800	16,000
Soap and candles .....	18	146,800	188,206	83	4	52,770	278,903
Springs, steel .....	1	500,000	108,300	25	.....	9,600	225,000
Stair building .....	1	500	300	3	.....	1,440	4,000
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	5	9,600	7,400	25	.....	7,594	17,775
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	2	4,800	2,560	10	.....	1,800	11,374
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	85	207,165	194,320	337	.....	107,314	412,474
Tobacco, manufactured .....	261	3,856,989	7,163,943	9,572	1,810	2,123,732	15,236,683
Trunks, &c. ....	1	500	1,000	3	.....	1,206	2,600
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	186	180,855	100,850	500	.....	136,194	338,834
Watch repairing and silversmithing .....	5	4,625	2,648	7	.....	3,180	7,275
Willow ware .....	2	300	585	3	.....	1,080	1,700
Wire, iron .....	1	5,000	5,000	10	.....	3,600	12,750
Wool carding .....	63	59,970	105,950	76	2	7,108	141,919
Woolen goods .....	45	403,000	389,204	381	113	106,692	717,527
Aggregate .....	5,385	26,935,560	30,840,331	32,606	3,568	8,544,017	53,632,124

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ADAMS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	6	\$38,500	\$43,530	10		\$3,216	\$56,540
Lumber, sawed.....	9	40,500	13,600	35		8,916	35,700
Printing.....	1	1,800	175	4	1	780	2,350
Shingles.....	1	500	1,000	1		300	2,000
Total.....	17	81,000	58,305	50	1	13,212	96,400
BAD AX COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	1,300	1,483	7		2,580	4,692
Baskets.....	1	75	100	2		360	550
Blacksmithing.....	5	1,400	2,221	9		3,916	5,892
Cooperage.....	2	1,075	2,079	11		3,960	9,325
Flour and meal.....	10	22,750	67,030	16		5,712	107,642
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	1,250	810	5		1,620	2,530
Lumber, sawed.....	14	19,600	18,185	35		9,192	80,544
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	250	290	1		360	825
Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	950	648	8		1,320	2,166
Total.....	43	48,650	92,846	94		28,080	173,076
BROWN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	100	197	3		540	1,000
Flour and meal.....	2	13,000	26,000	9		2,760	32,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	800	300	1		240	600
Liquors, malt.....	1	7,000	1,700	4		1,920	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	20,500	14,900	23		4,932	21,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	1,000	2,000	4		1,440	3,000
Shingles.....	1	5,000	2,000	10		1,800	3,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	200	300	2		480	700
Total.....	13	47,600	47,297	56		14,112	66,800
BUFFALO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	4	20,000	25,550	8		2,040	28,500
Liquors, malt.....	3	14,000	2,500	7		2,580	12,200
Lumber, sawed.....	6	35,800	9,600	30		8,820	47,500
Total.....	13	78,800	37,650	45		13,440	88,200
CALUMET COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	2	1,400	1,500	4		1,080	2,800
Boots and shoes.....	1	500	218	2		432	1,000
Brick.....	4	2,250	2,300	29	1	835	5,800
Flour and meal.....	3	10,000	23,000	7		1,680	29,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,200	400	1		240	600
Lumber, sawed.....	6	20,000	3,800	13		2,328	6,500
Printing.....	2	1,500	620	5	1	984	1,400
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	350	100	2		576	1,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	900	880	3		720	1,700
Total.....	21	38,100	32,818	66	2	8,779	50,000
CHIPPEWA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	10,000	6,000	3		720	6,800
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	600	1		360	1,200
Lumber, planed.....	1	8,000	15,000	6		1,440	20,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	295,000	139,500	328		95,400	269,500
Total.....	8	315,000	161,100	338		97,920	297,500



## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

641

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLARK COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	\$3,000	\$2,575	2		\$600	\$4,500
Lumber, sawed.....	7	44,500	12,975	36		7,692	32,600
Total.....	8	47,500	15,550	38		8,292	37,100
COLUMBIA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	14,500	8,545	21		7,740	24,300
Blacksmithing.....	1	350	800	2		720	2,535
Boots and shoes.....	6	3,900	6,047	23		5,640	14,700
Bread.....	5	3,100	3,392	5		1,728	9,200
Brick.....	2	2,000	1,625	11		900	2,750
Carriages.....	1	1,200	900	4		1,248	2,800
Clothing.....	3	15,500	14,800	10	20	4,860	23,800
Cooperage.....	1	400	300	1		360	750
Flour and meal.....	10	61,500	949,700	26		9,550	300,060
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	3,700	2,300	8		3,336	6,800
Leather.....	1	1,800	6,949	4		1,728	9,100
Liquors, distilled.....	2	900	2,000	2		960	5,200
Liquors, malt.....	1	7,000	3,600	5		1,500	8,000
Lumber, planed.....	2	9,000	2,150	2		366	4,450
Lumber, sawed.....	2	9,000	18,500	4		1,020	38,000
Millinery.....	3	1,200	2,450		7	912	3,820
Pottery ware.....	1	800	100	4		1,920	2,000
Printing.....	2	4,000	1,150	8		2,940	7,800
Saddlery and harness.....	4	3,300	3,005	8		2,316	8,315
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	4,500	775	4		1,080	2,280
Soap and candles.....	1	960	900	2		720	1,845
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	5,700	7,575	11		4,440	16,650
Wagons, carts, &c.....	7	10,300	4,929	21		7,068	17,620
Total.....	69	194,610	343,022	186	27	63,692	312,735
CRAWFORD COUNTY.							
Cigars.....	1	1,000	300	2		600	1,200
Flour and meal.....	1	25,000	1,950	3		720	2,750
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	600	158	2		460	677
Liquors, malt.....	2	20,000	4,600	8	4	2,880	18,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	53,000	32,600	36		9,120	51,800
Printing.....	2	6,000	2,460	9	1	2,256	5,750
Soap and candles.....	1	5,000	7,062	3		720	13,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	7,500	5,420	6		2,880	6,515
Wagons, carts, &c.....	2	4,300	2,561	9		2,160	4,765
Total.....	14	122,400	56,511	78	5	21,816	107,857
DANE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	20,100	4,144	21		6,576	19,150
Boots and shoes.....	12	8,450	26,507	22	2	16,200	55,331
Bookbinding.....	2	4,500	2,624	10	4	4,416	13,000
Bread.....	1	20	350	1		360	900
Brick.....	2	300	240	12		740	2,300
Brooms.....	1	400	700	1		240	1,200
Carriages.....	3	24,600	5,050	14		6,280	14,050
Cigars.....	1	1,000	2,000	2		960	2,400
Clothing.....	6	26,500	34,922	67	28	22,556	61,222
Cooperage.....	1	400	120	2		960	1,500
Confectionery.....	2	2,300	7,691	5		2,112	11,370
Fire-arms.....	1	500	175	1		480	685

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DANE COUNTY—Continued.							
Flour and meal.....	13	\$125,000	\$432,082	40		\$14,460	\$534,823
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	6,000	5,791	10		5,700	12,369
Gas.....	1	40,000	4,824	20		7,300	19,790
Ice.....	1	2,500	150	15		960	1,900
Leather.....	1	3,000	2,485	2		528	4,275
Liquors, distilled.....	1	8,000	10,325	4		1,020	21,000
Liquors, malt.....	3	65,000	15,315	20		9,444	52,800
Liquors, rectified.....	1	400	600	1		240	1,000
Marble and stone work.....	2	9,000	3,250	7		2,400	7,200
Mineral water.....	1	1,000	590	2		560	1,000
Printing.....	18	50,100	54,600	66		26,136	100,000
Saddlery and harness.....	7	3,950	8,709	18		5,496	17,100
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	2,000	720	4		1,536	4,250
Soy and candles.....	2	1,200	1,385	4		1,200	3,640
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	8	14,550	11,746	16		6,652	27,400
Vinegar.....	1	500	800	1		300	1,600
Wagons, carts, &c.....	6	25,950	8,681	27		9,969	17,710
Woolen goods.....	1	8,000	3,500	3	2	1,140	5,150
Total.....	108	466,120	630,797	438	36	158,032	1,010,944
DODGE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	17,000	8,350	24		8,568	28,000
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	2	3,600	2,700	9		1,623	7,875
Bells, cow.....	1	200	309	2		260	700
Blacksmithing.....	18	8,900	6,843	27		6,684	21,775
Boots and shoes.....	24	14,350	14,325	54		11,784	30,720
Bread.....	2	5,000	3,145	6		1,764	8,750
Brick.....	2	600	500	14		976	3,060
Carriages.....	2	3,000	3,920	12		3,120	9,750
Carpentering.....	1	1,000	800	5		1,200	2,200
Charcoal.....	2	120	530	5		840	1,600
Clothing.....	3	4,000	4,500	13	9	4,056	9,200
Cooperage.....	7	3,225	7,510	19		4,236	13,370
Flour and meal.....	15	228,275	523,079	46		17,520	623,230
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	12,000	2,243	24		7,764	14,240
Iron castings.....	1	4,000	1,370	7		1,680	6,000
Iron, pig.....	1	50,000	16,200	30		9,000	40,000
Lime.....	3	800	800	6		1,296	3,200
Liquors, distilled.....	3	1,600	2,875	4		1,020	4,380
Liquors, malt.....	13	41,225	12,989	30		8,532	35,400
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	1	3,000	570	2		600	2,100
Lumber, planed.....	2	16,560	9,000	11		3,336	14,000
Lumber, sawed.....	16	57,400	15,730	63		13,836	63,160
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	17,600	5,543	20		7,320	18,200
Marble and stone work.....	2	10,500	4,610	23		20,280	25,320
Millinery.....	2	700	2,000		4	576	5,300
Paint.....	1	5,000	16,750	10		4,800	10,000
Printing.....	1	1,500	700	2		600	1,800
Pumps.....	1	2,000	3,700	10		3,000	10,000
Saddlery and harness.....	9	13,100	11,970	23		6,780	24,900
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	6,000	1,630	7		2,520	4,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	3,800	3,165	8		2,196	6,100
Turning, moulding, &c.....	1	200	100	1		240	500
Upholstery.....	1	400	270	1		300	1,200
Wagons, carts, &c.....	11	9,850	9,450	27		8,532	28,250
Wooden ware.....	1	500	490	2		480	2,700
Woolen goods.....	2	16,200	13,563	12	6	4,284	26,000
Total.....	166	562,145	712,619	619	19	172,312	1,155,580

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
DOOR COUNTY.							
Fisheries—White fish, &c.	35	\$61,275	\$42,698	100		\$10,800	\$65,075
Lumber, sawed	4	83,000	6,400	34		5,640	13,000
Ship and boat building	2	880	1,000	3		840	1,900
Total	41	145,755	48,698	137		17,280	81,175
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
Furniture, cabinet	1	800	800	1		300	1,000
DUNN COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed	6	236,500	65,200	344		86,028	199,175
EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes	3	1,500	1,301	5		1,320	3,250
Flour and meal	2	8,000	3,800	3		780	5,750
Liquors, malt	1	5,000	1,150	3		720	9,000
Lumber, planed	1	5,000	700	1		180	1,200
Lumber, sawed	5	389,000	51,100	170	6	47,748	131,500
Sash, doors, and blinds	1	5,800	800	3		600	2,600
Shingles	3	18,500	3,200	12		3,468	10,790
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	1	8,000	952	3		900	2,400
Total	17	439,800	63,013	200	6	55,776	160,450
FOND DU LAC COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements	7	10,300	5,620	15		4,680	10,000
Ashes, pot and pearl	6	1,680	1,919	12		1,440	5,073
Blacksmithing	4	2,300	2,891	12		4,848	8,510
Boots and shoes	17	14,655	22,303	58		16,500	42,451
Bread	2	4,918	10,350	8		1,980	19,500
Brick	2	1,300	185	4		390	1,800
Carriages	2	11,000	9,400	29		13,200	45,400
Cars	1	15,600	6,600	20		9,000	17,400
Cigars	2	1,750	1,225	8		1,800	5,750
Clothing	8	14,475	22,750	29	20	10,356	41,460
Coffins	1	1,000	400	1		460	1,000
Cooperage	4	1,950	3,320	8		1,392	6,700
Crockery	3	2,484	6,400	5		1,140	9,200
Fire-arms	1	500	200	1		300	625
Flour and meal	22	203,500	363,530	58		10,848	403,470
Furniture, cabinet	5	6,650	890	15		4,740	8,105
Iron castings	1	3,000	620	4		1,248	2,000
Leather	2	5,450	5,233	7		2,112	11,025
Liquors, distilled	3	5,500	11,900	4		1,200	21,000
Liquors, malt	4	23,000	4,245	10		2,472	12,404
Lumber, planed	2	4,600	4,600	6		2,160	29,225
Lumber, sawed	13	145,800	76,103	100		32,202	145,770
Machinery, steam-engines, &c	2	28,000	8,070	17		7,200	19,600
Marble and stone work	2	3,300	2,000	10		4,800	10,000
Millinery	1	1,500	1,800		4	600	2,100
Pumps	2	3,500	3,500	8		2,400	17,900
Saddlery and harness	2	4,800	2,450	6		1,440	4,750
Sash, doors, and blinds	3	5,500	3,200	11		4,020	8,900
Shingles	3	26,000	10,500	23		10,560	30,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	5	12,000	11,710	13		5,160	17,300
Wagons, carts, &c	12	35,250	21,268	80	1	32,772	80,133
Wooden ware	1	600	2,100	3		720	3,600
Wool carding	1	1,400	7,500	2		600	12,000
Woolen goods	1	6,000	2,200	2		960	4,450
Total	147	698,600	638,592	598	25	205,470	1,130,701

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GRANT COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	\$6,800	\$2,330	9		\$3,120	\$10,175
Blacksmithing.....	3	2,700	1,950	8		2,232	6,000
Boots and shoes.....	5	3,130	2,084	8		1,920	5,700
Brick.....	1	400	150	3		360	900
Carpentering.....	2	2,250	1,200	6		2,400	5,200
Flour and meal.....	20	150,300	292,905	60		13,728	365,750
Furniture, cabinet.....	10	12,550	3,413	25		7,296	13,310
Iron castings.....	1	1,300	195	2		384	600
Lead, pig.....	8	29,920	205,983	31		9,780	251,027
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,000	700	2		960	4,000
Liquors, malt.....	3	7,300	5,380	8		1,944	9,150
Lumber, sawed.....	11	40,800	13,292	37		9,900	67,649
Oil, linseed.....	1	6,000	4,350	4		1,248	7,400
Saddlery and harness.....	5	4,300	2,915	12		3,648	9,779
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	4,400	3,976	10		2,790	4,323
Wagons, carts, &c.....	12	19,120	9,417	38		12,336	29,225
Wool carding.....	2	4,800	4,060	4		672	5,399
Woolen goods.....	1	1,300	620	4		1,200	1,950
Total.....	94	308,620	554,910	261		75,918	797,585
GREEN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	3,500	2,835	8		2,520	8,900
Blacksmithing.....	10	3,900	4,748	15		4,632	11,362
Boots and shoes.....	10	6,475	8,505	21	1	6,180	19,620
Brick.....	1	200	100	2		120	750
Clothing.....	2	2,700	4,550	11	5	3,300	7,850
Coffins.....	1	200	75	1		480	725
Cooperage.....	4	2,700	2,720	15		2,880	5,875
Fire-arms.....	1	2,000	495	2		600	1,500
Flour and meal.....	20	178,500	505,826	60		18,324	635,670
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	1,800	1,025	9		2,832	6,000
Iron castings.....	1	600	145	2		420	1,200
Leather.....	1	2,500	3,600	3		960	8,300
Liquors, malt.....	2	3,200	1,040	3		1,080	2,600
Liquors, rectified.....	1	300	2,350	1		240	3,000
Lumber, planed.....	2	6,300	19,000	8		2,460	23,840
Lumber, sawed.....	19	42,250	20,950	33		9,808	44,675
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	800	250	1		360	3,000
Marble and stone work.....	1	200	700	2		720	2,800
Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	300	1,000	1		360	2,500
Millinery.....	1	200	1,020		2	300	1,250
Photographs.....	2	1,100	370	2		720	1,574
Pottery ware.....	1	150	48	2		480	768
Printing.....	3	3,000	1,295	13		4,260	9,800
Saddlery and harness.....	5	3,150	7,025	12		5,940	12,800
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,250	1,000	3		468	1,935
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	1,000	288	3		600	1,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	3,000	2,030	4		1,320	5,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	9	5,330	3,653	19		6,120	15,145
Washing machines.....	1	500	1,150	2		900	6,000
Wool carding.....	4	6,500	7,246	5		1,332	10,281
Total.....	115	283,635	605,069	253	8	77,716	855,950
GREEN LAKE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	2,300	1,200	7		1,560	6,250
Boots and shoes.....	1	609	400	3		420	860
Clothing.....	3	2,600	8,500	10	22	8,328	20,000
Cooperage.....	1	1,500	400	4		360	1,900
Leather.....	1	1,400	2,750	3		720	5,000

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

645

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
GREEN LAKE COUNTY—Continued.							
Lime .....	1	\$200	\$160	2		\$200	\$1,400
Liquors, distilled .....	1	500	200	1		300	680
Lumber, sawed .....	4	25,000	11,500	45		1,316	25,400
Pottery ware .....	2	900	485	6		1,280	4,500
Pumps .....	1	1,800	940	2		720	2,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	1,850	2,700	6		2,280	6,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	4,000	530	3		1,128	2,500
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	2,200	3,830	6		1,500	11,760
Wagons, carts, &c .....	4	5,000	6,000	18		4,716	15,800
Total .....	28	40,850	38,915	116	22	25,683	105,250
IOWA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	13	114,000	205,230	29		11,112	240,245
Lead, pig .....	6	95,192	176,015	66		16,500	293,200
Shot .....	1	10,000	25,550	4		1,200	35,000
Spelter .....	1	5,000	2,420	6		2,160	10,800
Total .....	21	224,192	410,215	105		30,672	497,245
JACKSON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	15	181,500	65,000	163	3	30,396	133,630
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	4	15,500	4,858	14		4,920	18,500
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	3,000	2,700	7		1,550	12,500
Blacksmithing .....	2	1,500	800	4		1,200	2,700
Boots and shoes .....	11	9,250	23,107	58		15,350	51,910
Brick .....	3	3,500	1,120	18		2,040	11,000
Brooms .....	1	100	250	2		600	1,400
Clothing .....	2	2,840	8,400	21		4,020	17,764
Cooperage .....	6	2,140	2,447	15		4,368	9,451
Flour and meal .....	16	142,500	373,400	43		15,156	442,528
Furniture, cabinet .....	10	14,600	9,811	39		10,572	29,020
Gas .....	1	45,000	1,500	5		1,680	6,200
Hats and caps .....	1	700	800	1	1	360	2,000
Leather .....	2	4,500	9,476	8		2,160	14,000
Liquors, malt .....	5	22,200	7,694	10		4,140	24,000
Lumber, planed .....	2	2,100	7,000	2		624	8,400
Lumber, sawed .....	19	68,600	24,325	60		15,204	50,548
Marble and stone work .....	1	2,000	650	2		960	3,500
Medicines, extracts, &c .....	1	650	800	3		720	2,000
Musical instruments—Melodeons .....	1	100	140	1		360	620
Provisions—Pork, &c .....	1	2,000	9,900	10		1,560	12,200
Saddlery and harness .....	5	3,300	2,385	8		2,282	7,225
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	3,000	360	1		360	800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	2,700	2,150	5		1,704	4,150
Wagons, carts, &c .....	11	9,040	4,960	29		7,008	17,370
Woollen goods .....	1	10,000	4,100	8	2	3,036	7,420
Total .....	112	370,820	503,233	374	3	102,564	795,960
JUNEAU COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	300	278	3		360	960
Boots and shoes .....	2	800	1,802	4	2	1,200	4,112
Clothing .....	2	2,400	3,000	3	5	1,404	5,600
Flour and meal .....	6	40,000	45,874	12		3,660	57,021
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	600	150	2		480	800
Leather .....	1	1,500	600	2		624	1,040
Lumber, sawed .....	13	124,500	50,650	160		37,608	124,655

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
JUNEAU COUNTY—Continued.							
Printing .....	3	\$3,000	\$733	8		\$1,332	\$3,230
Saddlery and harness .....	1	500	456	1		360	950
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	3,000	800			300	1,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	2,700	537	2		720	2,500
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	400	110	2		360	870
Total .....	33	180,700	113,990	200	7	48,408	212,308
KENOSHA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	200	300	2		264	1,200
Boots and shoes .....	7	9,275	16,015	30	7	9,673	26,050
Bread .....	1	50	1,020	1	1	444	5,000
Brick .....	2	1,300	900	15		1,214	5,700
Carriages .....	1	1,200	5,000	10		4,800	10,000
Cigars .....	1	600	600	3		720	1,500
Clothing .....	3	5,256	11,500	15	8	4,521	17,383
Confectionery .....	1	150	250	1		240	500
Cooperage .....		400	400	3		480	1,000
Dentistry .....	1	400	300	1		600	1,500
Engraving .....	1	400	200	1		480	1,000
Flour and meal .....	4	20,000	36,500	9		2,700	47,562
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	200	80	1		240	500
Iron castings .....	3	42,000	11,275	26		9,720	40,725
Leather .....	1	14,800	11,000	11		4,620	21,700
Liquors, malt .....	2	10,000	9,000	6		1,656	18,000
Malt .....	2	10,000	20,000	6		2,616	45,000
Marble and stone work .....	1	500	500	1		212	1,000
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	2	2,000	2,200	5		1,550	4,000
Millinery .....	2	1,500	3,300		10	1,624	5,000
Photographs .....	2	900	600	2		840	1,800
Pumps .....	2	800	900	4		1,260	2,500
Saddlery and harness .....	2	5,200	5,500	9		2,880	9,100
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	2	4,000	1,150	6		900	5,000
Soap and candles .....	2	300	2,300	4		720	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	2	3,000	4,000	5		960	9,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	7	4,750	7,150	31		11,400	23,050
Wool carding .....	1	1,000	3,500	2		480	4,500
Total .....	58	140,181	155,920	210	26	67,586	212,350
KEWAUNEE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	20,000	1,040	2		612	3,100
Lumber, sawed .....	8	303,000	120,000	180		54,006	544,000
Total .....	10	323,000	120,940	182		54,708	547,100
LA CROSSE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	6,000	1,700	18		4,950	8,000
Boots and shoes .....	6	11,500	4,500	12		2,880	8,000
Brick .....	2	2,000	1,000	8		1,300	4,000
Fire-arms .....	2	1,200	2,000	4		1,260	4,000
Flour and meal .....	9	33,800	70,900	20		9,180	101,750
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	6,000	1,700	8	1	2,640	4,700
Liquors, distilled .....	2	2,500	850	4		1,560	6,000
Liquors, malt .....	7	21,100	3,380	20		4,980	10,300
Lumber, sawed .....	13	160,000	130,500	120		23,340	178,000
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	7,000	3,500	10		4,800	13,000
Saddlery and harness .....	2	1,500	3,100	10		4,200	11,800
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,000	400	2		840	2,000
Shingles .....	7	60,000	36,000	63		15,240	56,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
LA CROSSE COUNTY—Continued.							
Soap and candles .....	2	\$2,100	\$5,400	5	.....	\$1,050	\$7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	13,000	1,700	17	.....	5,700	9,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	1,200	200	3	.....	1,200	2,500
Woolen goods .....	2	1,200	1,200	3	3	1,140	2,800
Total .....	68	337,100	277,050	336	4	87,090	435,450
LAFAYETTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	400	200	1	.....	360	600
Blacksmithing .....	4	2,800	1,650	7	.....	2,208	4,100
Boots and shoes .....	3	550	1,512	8	.....	2,520	4,547
Clothing .....	1	300	250	1	.....	300	900
Flour and meal .....	1	23,000	8,500	3	.....	720	3,600
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	500	400	1	.....	480	1,000
Lead, pig .....	4	51,800	192,605	30	.....	11,544	212,835
Lime .....	1	1,000	925	3	.....	540	1,920
Liquors, malt .....	1	1,100	870	3	.....	900	2,500
Printing .....	1	1,600	280	4	.....	1,200	1,500
Saddlery and harness .....	1	100	600	2	.....	720	1,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	700	1,000	2	.....	840	2,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	825	240	3	.....	960	1,980
Total .....	22	84,675	200,182	77	.....	23,412	245,832
LA POINTE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	800	600	2	.....	600	1,200
Cooperage .....	2	850	260	3	.....	1,080	1,412
Lumber, sawed .....	7	38,800	11,690	40	.....	12,480	37,000
Shingles .....	2	550	480	3	.....	600	1,200
Ship and boat building .....	1	500	200	2	.....	240	750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	300	300	1	.....	720	1,560
Total .....	15	41,800	13,690	51	.....	15,720	43,512
MANTOWOC COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	4,000	150	1	.....	240	600
Asbes, pot and pearl .....	2	1,000	1,060	4	.....	972	2,660
Boots and shoes .....	2	8,250	4,400	10	3	3,312	11,800
Flour and meal .....	8	32,800	182,000	22	.....	6,900	225,000
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	800	4,075	43	38	13,800	18,415
Iron castings .....	2	10,000	6,000	19	.....	7,500	15,000
Leather .....	2	8,000	3,050	11	1	2,808	9,000
Liquors, malt .....	5	40,000	8,694	13	2	11,600	26,500
Lumber, sawed .....	19	125,000	97,100	237	4	64,764	209,950
Marble and stone work .....	1	5,000	15,000	8	.....	2,400	20,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	2,500	1,000	2	.....	720	3,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	600	600	3	.....	960	2,160
Shingles .....	5	16,100	8,850	36	.....	9,720	26,700
Vinegar .....	1	1,000	400	1	.....	300	1,000
Wooden ware .....	1	20,000	14,000	30	.....	9,000	27,750
Total .....	52	305,050	347,279	440	48	125,116	629,725
MARATHON COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	850	1,700	4	.....	1,440	3,400
Leather .....	1	3,500	1,200	3	.....	1,080	2,400
Lumber, sawed .....	16	332,000	124,700	265	.....	85,688	235,750
Printing .....	1	1,200	818	4	.....	1,200	3,400
Total .....	20	337,550	128,418	276	.....	89,388	269,040

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MARQUETTE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	1	\$5,000	\$2,470	5		\$2,400	\$5,016
Flour and meal .....	8	45,000	116,400	15		5,340	139,200
Liquors, distilled .....	1	1,000	1,750	2		720	3,000
Liquors, rectified .....	1	4,320	816	1		240	1,440
Printing .....	2	2,000	357	4		1,560	2,750
Total .....	13	58,320	121,793	27		10,960	145,906
MILWAUKEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	4	28,700	9,720	56		22,140	39,450
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	2	2,500	4,394	9		2,676	8,900
Bagging .....	2	2,700	12,800	3	3	1,392	19,600
Baskets .....	1	100	100	3		900	1,800
Billiard tables .....	2	2,500	2,235	7		2,820	7,620
Blacksmithing .....	17	10,575	13,365	49		10,884	29,120
Blocks and pumps .....	1	1,000	1,000	5		2,700	4,500
Boneblack .....	1	3,000	1,700	8		1,440	9,000
Bookbinding .....	6	13,500	17,150	28	2	7,656	36,750
Boots and shoes .....	50	145,695	175,269	298	23	67,408	369,929
Boxes, packing .....	1	5,000	3,600	5		1,560	6,500
Brass foundry .....	2	4,250	3,500	9		2,880	9,506
Brnad .....	13	56,650	48,604	45		9,636	76,190
Brick .....	9	47,350	26,000	268		30,680	159,500
Brooms .....	3	1,320	4,420	11		2,364	9,050
Brushes .....	1	2,000	500	1		300	1,800
Camphene .....	1	1,000	10,000	2		720	14,000
Carpentering .....	6	34,720	25,350	80		26,880	61,700
Carriages .....	2	6,640	3,040	11		2,700	10,100
Carriages, children's .....	1	300	163	1		300	550
Cigars .....	7	14,450	32,750	85		19,920	59,700
Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantilles .....	4	8,000	41,620	2	29	6,480	67,400
Men's .....	27	173,900	267,035	374	182	117,932	515,980
Shirts, &c. ....	1	200	420		7	936	2,250
Coffee, essence of .....	1	500	1,150	2		450	2,500
Coffee and spices, ground .....	3	7,000	27,720	14		3,120	39,115
Coffins .....	2	2,500	480	3		840	1,480
Confectionery .....	3	11,200	36,528	13		3,612	48,600
Copperage .....	47	62,600	34,400	161		42,012	149,521
Cordage .....	1	2,500	1,500	4		960	2,500
Edge tools .....	1	300	1,000	2		840	2,600
Fire-arms .....	1	500	200	1		300	800
Fisheries, white fish, &c. ....	5	7,700	1,500	38		4,500	11,800
Flour and meal .....	19	383,000	1,545,907	96		39,048	1,883,645
Furniture, cabinet .....	50	59,700	38,529	95		29,772	130,705
Gas .....	2	396,150	15,250	36		11,680	73,897
Glass cutting .....	1	700	725	2		600	2,500
Gloves .....	1	500	750	1		240	1,800
Glue .....	1	5,000	6,300	12		2,160	13,000
Hats and caps .....	3	6,500	12,500	10	2	4,488	22,700
Ice .....	1	4,000	200	5		1,050	1,500
Instruments, mathematical, &c. ....	1	500	500	1		300	2,000
Iron castings .....	4	23,000	56,591	105		41,280	161,000
Iron railing .....	1	1,300	1,280	2		600	4,000
Jewelry .....	2	1,500	680	4		1,440	3,300
Leather .....	9	141,500	122,620	95		32,592	217,500
Lightning rods .....	1	800	587	2		720	1,500
Lime .....	3	34,000	4,950	35		9,768	22,720
Liquors, distilled .....	15	124,650	178,467	42		12,600	235,431
Liquors, malt .....	26	356,000	116,627	112		33,636	310,120
Liquors, rectified .....	1	250	2,948	1		240	3,276
Locksmithing and bell-hanging .....	2	2,800	1,250	5		1,680	4,700
Looking glass and picture frames .....	5	2,050	1,636	9		2,328	6,750



## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

649

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MILWAUKEE COUNTY.—Continued.							
Lumber, planed.....	3	\$15,000	\$30,000	20		\$7,152	\$55,500
Lumber, sawed.....	5	11,000	4,640	10		2,638	8,600
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c. ....	9	134,500	34,480	114		37,380	242,400
Portable saw-mills .....	1	7,000	400	7		2,450	8,000
Malt .....	1	14,000	35,000	10		2,400	42,000
Map .....	1	2,000	1,300	1	2	840	4,000
Marble and stone work .....	7	21,800	14,022	37		12,420	37,750
Matches .....	1	8,000	5,450	30		3,000	25,000
Mattresses, &c. ....	4	2,800	2,945	11	5	2,448	10,383
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	2	1,050	2,110	5		1,800	4,620
Millinery .....	6	9,200	17,922		25	3,476	20,150
Millwrighting .....	1	7,000	400	7		2,030	8,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous ..	1	500	500	1		420	1,200
Piano-fortes .....	3	5,200	2,612	16		5,208	12,250
Oil, fish .....	1	500	4,800	2		720	6,000
Ornaments, plaster .....	1	150	200	1		240	570
Painting .....	6	2,600	4,620	14		4,092	11,975
Paper .....	1	15,000	34,000	16	15	7,728	68,040
Photographs .....	3	9,800	3,300	5	1	1,250	8,200
Pottery ware .....	3	4,750	2,960	13		3,456	8,450
Printing .....	4	27,000	15,075	66		21,276	65,350
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	8	155,000	459,170	60		5,933	513,820
Pumps .....	1	300	280	1		240	550
Roofing, composition .....	1	600	1,550	4		000	3,500
Saddlery and harness .....	16	15,950	24,411	44		13,308	47,445
Safes, fire-proof .....	2	2,900	2,530	6		2,020	11,250
Sails .....	2	3,000	12,300	9		4,080	18,500
Stash, doors, and blinds .....	11	52,900	30,227	79		37,141	101,550
Shingles .....	1	400	540	1		216	900
Ship and boat building .....	2	11,500	28,100	65		7,800	38,500
Soap and candles .....	0	54,400	82,325	30		8,760	145,970
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	1	3,000	2,650	4		1,206	6,100
Staves, shooks, and heading .....	2	14,000	7,200	19		5,318	16,000
Stone quarrying .....	2	7,000	300	10		1,920	3,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	20	30,200	36,240	75		23,033	73,642
Tobacco, manufactured .....	3	36,000	44,100	41		6,300	60,000
Trunks, &c. ....	2	1,400	2,750	7		1,980	7,250
Truss hoops .....	1	150	172	1		480	800
Turning, moulding, &c. ....	3	8,300	883	9		2,880	6,450
Vinegar .....	3	5,300	4,200	7		2,004	13,000
Wagons, caris, &c. ....	25	32,440	18,763	87		20,318	50,562
Wax work .....	1	100	100	1		312	000
Wire work .....	1	2,000	2,400	3		804	8,400
Woolen goods .....	1	1,000	1,800	2		600	3,000
Total .....	558	2,990,170	3,019,735	3,110	296	\$60,085	6,020,070
MONROE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	2	1,100	650	4		1,050	2,000
Boots and shoes .....	2	5,500	3,430	8		1,440	4,000
Flour and meal .....	5	56,000	180,325	14		5,880	220,750
Furniture, cabinet .....	1	1,200	2,300	4		1,596	4,000
Iron castings .....	1	2,000	1,115	3		1,080	2,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	3,000	1,050	2		1,440	5,230
Lumber, sawed .....	12	41,700	24,100	49		13,800	55,400
Printing .....	1	2,000	708	5		1,200	2,730
Stash, doors, and blinds .....	1	5,000	1,600	5		2,160	4,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	2	8,000	4,370	6		1,704	6,250
Total .....	28	123,500	228,648	100		30,810	322,210

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OCONTO COUNTY.							
Fisheries, (white fish, &c.).....	9	\$4,400	\$7,220	63		\$3,264	\$10,649
Flour and meal.....	1	2,000	13,400	2		624	20,400
Liquors, malt.....	1	4,000	1,200	3		936	6,600
Lumber, sawed.....	13	1,404,030	160,122	731	38	233,040	453,027
Printing.....	1	2,000	240	4		1,080	3,000
Total.....	25	1,416,430	182,162	803	38	238,944	491,076
OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	7,000	3,500	13		3,456	11,140
Boots and shoes.....	5	6,300	8,400	12		3,180	15,375
Cooperage.....	1	10,000	13,790	50		21,600	50,000
Flour and meal.....	3	33,000	267,000	13		6,000	324,753
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	4,100	3,300	10		2,700	8,800
Lumber, sawed.....	3	19,500	7,850	9		2,100	18,200
Paper.....	1	20,000	15,275	12	4	3,780	24,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	5,500	960	7		3,540	5,800
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	6,000	5,000	10		4,680	13,875
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	2,900	3,500	3		1,200	7,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	2,500	3,100	10		2,508	7,500
Total.....	25	116,700	321,675	149	4	54,504	486,483
OZAUKEE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	2,000	1,178	4		420	3,000
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	500	282	2		480	720
Blacksmithing.....	2	3,000	1,000	2		288	1,725
Boots and shoes.....	6	4,200	2,553	8		1,362	4,945
Brick.....	2	1,500	762	14		1,160	3,600
Cigars.....	1	1,600	1,000	3		900	2,250
Cooperage.....	2	550	880	6		1,800	2,710
Flour and meal.....	8	95,000	303,350	27		9,804	314,830
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	16,000	8,000	9		2,700	5,700
Leather.....	3	4,750	4,868	5		1,128	9,292
Lime.....	1	1,000	400	2		240	960
Liquors, distilled.....	2	320	1,278	3		840	3,530
Liquors, malt.....	7	40,000	8,516	14		2,640	24,800
Lumber, sawed.....	12	36,700	10,500	26		6,240	27,820
Marble and stone work.....	1	500	500	2		600	1,500
Millwrighting.....	1	1,800	611	4		960	4,025
Saddlery and harness.....	1	900	350	1		120	600
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	1,000	630	4		1,200	2,400
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	4	4,825	5,140	25		7,356	12,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	4,000	1,850	2		720	5,000
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,800	628	3		892	2,110
Total.....	64	221,855	347,974	166		41,280	463,517
PEPIN COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	300	318	1		264	962
Flour and meal.....	6	36,500	47,650	8		3,120	53,885
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,200	1,960	7		2,100	4,644
Lumber, sawed.....	5	64,800	34,650	101		11,820	59,750
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	900	595	2		1,080	7,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	400	985	5		1,500	9,000
Total.....	16	104,100	84,358	124		19,404	135,741
PIERCE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	1,200	1,300	2		720	2,500
Flour and meal.....	6	33,500	73,550	17		6,624	99,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
MERCER COUNTY—Continued.							
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	\$7,000	\$1,500	6		\$2,100	\$6,500
Lumber, sawed.....	14	35,500	27,350	47		1,045	45,100
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	4,500	1,500	7		2,550	5,000
Shingles.....	3	3,800	2,700	9		2,472	6,800
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,000	800	3		660	1,500
Total.....	27	86,500	108,700	91		10,901	166,400
PORTAGE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	11,000	20,000	2		960	33,000
Leather.....	1	6,000	1,300	2		684	3,400
Lumber, sawed.....	16	168,500	36,410	60	8	20,076	75,955
Printing.....	2	2,300	450	4		1,344	2,125
Total.....	20	187,700	58,160	68	8	32,064	113,540
RACINE COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	7	161,800	102,923	205		68,484	277,400
Blacksmithing.....	4	4,950	4,073	9		1,192	8,100
Boots and shoes.....	15	28,300	34,165	79	13	22,710	68,454
Bread.....	3	4,800	5,815	9		1,080	8,705
Brick.....	1	1,000	280	5		520	1,400
Camphene.....	1	500	3,480	1		360	4,300
Carriages.....	2	16,000	4,065	17		6,120	19,020
Cigars.....	1	300	275	1	1	240	640
Clothing.....	10	25,500	45,706	46	20	15,030	70,611
Cooperage.....	3	7,500	6,110	27		8,508	17,200
Confectionery.....	1	150	550	1		300	1,000
Flour and meal.....	7	92,500	271,654	33		11,160	314,218
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	14,000	4,520	18		5,628	17,545
Furs.....	2	1,300	2,310	3		888	3,513
Gas.....	1	40,000	2,820	4		1,800	7,321
Hats and caps.....	1	500	425	1	1	288	875
Iron, castings.....	2	22,800	25,938	16		6,336	40,800
Leather.....	4	27,800	44,020	24		9,072	60,435
Lime.....	6	25,500	7,100	16		2,580	10,678
Lighting-rods.....	1	600	1,820	3		936	3,640
Liquors, malt.....	6	8,500	9,243	14		3,576	23,837
Lumber, planed.....	3	35,000	26,172	14		4,572	42,125
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	2	33,000	12,680	23		6,620	37,400
Marble and stone work.....	1	2,000	1,040	5		1,544	4,300
Millinery.....	5	6,200	6,815		22	3,648	12,490
Printing.....	5	17,000	7,989	34	1	9,000	16,910
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c.....	5	14,500	22,287	18		6,480	76,420
Pumps.....	1	500	275	1		360	1,000
Saddlery and harness.....	4	5,350	6,075	9		2,604	12,122
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	16,300	9,750	21		7,140	24,685
Ship and boat building.....	1	2,000	3,406	16		5,760	10,500
Shingles.....	3	1,750	2,675	8		2,880	7,560
Soap and candles.....	2	14,000	28,230	8		2,364	35,600
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	6	16,000	8,303	16		4,560	17,760
Trunks, &c.....	1	500	1,000	2		480	2,616
Turning, moulding, &c.....	1	2,000	1,625	2		720	4,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	18,600	9,820	21		8,652	23,320
Woollen goods.....	1	8,000	3,510	10	4	1,564	5,945
Total.....	132	677,000	737,024	744	63	237,732	1,312,763
RICHLAND COUNTY.							
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	2	1,100	2,500	5		1,200	7,600
Blacksmithing.....	1	600	150	2		800	1,750

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
RICHLAND COUNTY—Continued.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	\$1,500	\$1,810	7		\$1,800	\$4,850
Brick .....	1	300	50	6		336	700
Flour and meal .....	7	43,000	71,025	17		5,184	91,910
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	2,050	308	4		1,464	3,500
Leather .....	3	2,900	2,550	6		1,368	5,870
Liquors, malt .....	1	3,000	720	2		720	1,500
Lumber, sawed .....	13	30,600	13,318	27		6,532	22,777
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	2,900	1,278	3		1,500	11,350
Wagons, cars, &c. ....	4	2,325	1,076	5		1,920	4,202
Total .....	39	90,275	94,785	84		23,004	155,909
ROCK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	4	8,000	2,980	15		10,200	22,750
Blacksmithing .....	8	3,350	3,289	8		2,544	9,030
Boots and shoes .....	6	7,000	6,279	21		7,080	18,554
Brick .....	3	5,100	675	15		976	5,350
Carriages .....	1	5,000	1,000	7		2,100	5,000
Cigars .....	1	100	250	2		360	800
Clothing .....	7	50,000	55,000	33	57	21,744	95,000
Cooperage .....	6	17,700	11,974	53		14,100	50,600
Flour and meal .....	22	223,000	581,277	63		24,313	1,120,381
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	8,800	4,225	20		8,556	22,450
Lightning rods .....	1	310	400	1		240	1,200
Liquors, malt .....	2	15,000	2,425	5		1,320	10,066
Lumber, planed .....	1	5,000	50,000	6		4,320	00,000
Lumber, sawed .....	6	23,800	143,025	14		4,404	185,066
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	2	65,000	2,875	14		9,960	35,000
Paper .....	2	75,000	38,860	20	14	9,084	70,474
Saddlery and harness .....	6	12,700	15,370	26		10,500	39,500
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	6	30,200	27,300	31		1,420	45,950
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	3	5,500	9,925	8		3,036	18,000
Turning, moulding, &c. ....	1	200	1,500	2		624	2,500
Wagons, cars, &c. ....	6	19,500	5,565	35		14,820	31,450
Woolen goods .....	2	40,000	50,000	20	6	8,040	100,000
Total .....	101	646,900	1,415,215	419	77	161,180	1,068,761
ST. CROIX COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	3	14,000	13,925	4		1,380	21,000
SAUK COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements .....	3	2,000	900	9		3,420	6,000
Boots and shoes .....	10	8,000	10,917	28		6,720	24,476
Flour and meal .....	2	30,000	52,275	9		2,520	124,050
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	12,000	2,476	19		5,820	16,020
Iron castings .....	2	6,000	4,997	9		3,624	13,000
Iron, pig .....	1	55,000	4,950	30		9,000	17,400
Leather .....	1	1,600	500	1		312	1,200
Liquors, malt .....	4	20,000	5,400	12		2,628	18,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	500	900	1		240	2,000
Wagons, cars, &c. ....	4	4,000	1,892	9		3,360	6,725
Woolen goods .....	1	3,000	3,000	4	4	2,040	9,850
Total .....	33	142,700	188,227	131	4	20,084	220,021
SHAWANO COUNTY.							
Printing .....	1	1,000	165	2		480	2,500

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

653

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	\$4,500	\$1,812	13		\$3,840	\$11,250
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	8	11,950	6,600	17		4,932	21,315
Blacksmithing.....	15	29,650	7,438	22		5,802	21,001
Boots and shoes.....	18	17,300	15,931	41	3	9,924	33,121
Brick.....	1	400	225	6		240	1,050
Cigars.....	1	100	250	2		240	500
Clothing.....	3	5,100	5,550	12	6	3,132	10,849
Cooperage.....	25	10,850	7,771	75		17,028	30,494
Fisheries—White fish, &c.....	3	2,000	4,085	9		735	5,250
Flour and meal.....	19	137,000	254,125	44		13,896	204,700
Furniture, cabinet.....	5	5,000	760	12		2,216	6,123
Iron castings.....	3	14,200	4,980	25		6,360	12,640
Leather.....	4	10,500	11,110	14		3,840	20,940
Lime.....	3	1,950	1,400	5		1,380	4,400
Liquors, malt.....	6	23,100	12,112	19		4,764	26,400
Lumber, planed.....	1	1,100	2,000	3		1,500	3,500
Lumber, sawed.....	32	61,100	23,350	59		14,448	55,555
Oil, linseed.....	1	400	450	1		120	600
Pottery ware.....	1	100	60	2		600	720
Pumps.....	1	2,500	530	7		1,500	5,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	3,300	2,350	7		1,560	6,775
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	3,100	1,200	3		972	3,500
Shingles.....	1	800	500	1		300	900
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	3,500	1,510	6		1,320	7,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	4	4,000	4,400	8		2,760	8,900
Turning, moulding, &c.....	2	10,450	1,160	8		2,400	8,925
Wagons, carts, &c.....	12	9,150	3,785	28		7,500	17,745
Washing machines.....	1	600	510	2		720	3,000
Wire work.....	1	600	700	2		720	1,500
Wooden ware.....	1	700	300	2		1,080	1,450
Wool carding.....	1	500	3,000	2		360	3,600
Total.....	123	375,800	379,063	457	9	117,099	638,143
TREMPELEAU COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	8,000	40,000	6		1,800	50,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	1,200	250	1		300	1,400
Total.....	2	9,200	40,250	7		2,100	51,400
WALWORTH COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	5	35,500	35,770	135		53,628	151,355
Baskets.....	1	800	600	1		1,500	1,500
Blacksmithing.....	8	5,450	2,300	14		4,740	9,000
Boots and shoes.....	18	17,400	15,014	43		11,632	33,545
Brick.....	2	2,500	1,500	14		1,320	4,200
Brooms.....	1	100	225	1		240	522
Carriages.....	2	1,300	602	6		2,010	4,500
Carpentering.....	2	1,400	900	5		2,100	5,000
Cigars.....	1	800	800	3		1,080	4,000
Cooperage.....	2	3,000	3,400	9		1,680	4,470
Flour and meal.....	13	143,900	375,957	37		13,428	447,730
Furniture, cabinet.....	4	4,300	690	8		2,484	4,370
Leather.....	1	800	407	1		300	1,020
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	2,620	3		900	6,000
Lumber, planed.....	1	2,000	1,500	1		216	1,750
Lumber, sawed.....	4	8,000	3,985	5		1,440	7,000
Marble and stone work.....	2	700	1,300	6		2,160	9,000
Paper.....	1	23,000	11,000	8	4	3,456	30,000
Photographs.....	1	500	100	1		480	500
Pottery ware.....	2	3,800	1,020	8		9,600	7,400
Printing.....	2	5,000	2,700	10		3,000	4,000

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WALWORTH COUNTY—Continued.							
Saddlery and harness.....	5	\$13,500	\$4,749	9		\$2,530	\$8,570
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	3	5,000	1,425	8		2,544	4,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	7	9,830	6,336	10		3,634	13,390
Wagons, carts, &c.....	10	14,945	10,580	34		13,284	31,634
Total.....	99	306,145	485,640	380	4	131,796	708,856
WAUKESHA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	4	22,920	5,698	24		7,728	23,330
Asbes, pot and pearl.....	1	800	992	2		600	3,000
Blacksmithing.....	5	4,900	2,304	10		3,288	9,050
Boots and shoes.....	17	12,075	9,998	32		7,008	22,045
Brick.....	1	150	125	6		292	850
Carriages.....	1	1,300	1,348	6		2,440	4,302
Coopers.....	8	2,894	3,423	21		5,880	11,700
Flour and meal.....	18	145,444	220,040	39		14,616	363,245
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	3,400	645	4		1,030	3,250
Horse-shoe nails.....	1	100	516	3		1,080	2,600
Iron castings.....	1	1,300	350	3		1,116	2,150
Lime.....	1	400	200	1		192	600
Liquors, malt.....	2	4,000	1,950	5		1,680	8,000
Lumber, sawed.....	14	34,000	2,406	29		7,704	25,000
Marble and stone work.....	5	5,600	7,600	38		9,720	24,200
Saddlery and harness.....	3	2,100	1,750	6		1,440	3,580
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	3,000	700	2		600	1,400
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	1	3,000	7,400	8		3,150	16,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3	3,000	3,650	6		1,740	4,125
Wagons, carts, &c.....	5	6,000	3,583	20		6,600	11,950
Woolen goods.....	1	3,000	800	3	2	1,104	2,525
Total.....	95	263,113	345,498	269	2	78,968	514,400
WAUPACCA COUNTY.							
Asbes, pot and pearl.....	2	2,700	1,450	5		1,020	5,100
Boots and shoes.....	2	2,800	3,820	7		1,440	5,900
Clothing.....	1	6,000	10,600	4	4	1,920	16,000
Flour and meal.....	28	57,800	73,900	18		6,480	91,525
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	3,000	170	5		1,500	1,500
Leather.....	2	4,000	2,725	4		1,322	2,200
Liquors, distilled.....	1	1,500	1,075	1		180	1,600
Liquors, malt.....	1	2,000	1,900	2		300	7,500
Lumber, sawed.....	15	68,800	18,010	44		10,295	41,450
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	2	1,800	784	6		2,640	3,700
Shingles.....	2	4,700	2,350	7		1,536	7,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,000	475	2		960	1,550
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	5,200	1,330	7		1,320	2,635
Total.....	41	162,300	117,289	112	4	30,744	168,310
WAUSHARA COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	1	500	340	1		360	1,200
Boots and shoes.....	2	1,400	1,050	3		960	3,045
Brick.....	1	600	130	4		320	560
Flour and meal.....	4	37,000	95,370	8		3,480	108,562
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	5,200	1,280	9		2,522	6,575
Lumber, sawed.....	6	13,200	6,525	16		3,720	18,250
Pottery ware.....	2	1,500	620	6		1,716	3,920
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	300	80	1		312	625
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,500	519	6		2,136	3,000
Wool carding.....	1	1,500	2,800	1		360	3,750
Total.....	24	62,700	108,714	55		15,956	149,487

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

655

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WINNEBAGO COUNTY.							
Agricultural implements.....	3	\$20,500	\$7,308	30		\$11,544	\$88,920
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	1	800	1,000	3		720	2,160
Blacksmithing.....	1	2,000	1,050	3		312	2,000
Boots and shoes.....	6	3,450	5,453	14		3,950	10,485
Cigars.....	1	300	300	2		240	600
Coopersago.....	1	600	450	2		480	1,905
Fire-arms.....	1	1,500	173	2		360	670
Flour and meal.....	13	150,000	417,559	47		17,100	453,343
Furniture, cabinet.....	3	3,800	1,490	13		3,216	7,030
Leather.....	3	9,600	7,802	9		2,640	15,689
Liquors, malt.....	4	25,000	5,497	10		2,520	12,430
Lumber, planed.....	3	8,400	12,000	9		2,904	17,310
Lumber, sawed.....	25	245,500	129,750	204		63,756	283,250
Pottery ware.....	1	5,000	1,800	8		3,600	6,000
Printing.....	3	3,800	1,125	12		3,784	3,660
Saddlery and harness.....	1	750	474	2		600	1,300
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	4	5,500	3,336	12		4,008	9,226
Shingles.....	2	17,000	7,500	28		8,112	19,500
Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	1	2,000	750	2		600	3,000
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	2	13,000	4,400	13		3,900	9,900
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	5	11,500	5,020	11		4,416	10,470
Turning, moulding, &c.....	1	7,000	5,000	10		2,400	9,250
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	10,800	3,275	10		2,980	8,350
Wooden ware.....	1	28,000	20,225	50		12,000	45,000
Wool carding.....	1	2,000	1,000	2		720	2,500
Woolen goods.....	1	3,000	1,400	3	2	1,368	3,000
Total.....	91	520,800	645,707	509	2	157,540	656,818
WOOD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	350	400	3		480	8,300
Boots and shoes.....	3	500	300	4		648	1,500
Flour and meal.....	1	8,000	15,000	4		960	16,500
Furniture, cabinet.....	2	800	1,100	4		864	3,000
Liquors, malt.....	1	1,000	1,000	2		480	2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	18	348,000	66,550	256	20	50,508	137,000
Photographs.....	1	100	150	2		960	1,500
Saddlery and harness.....	1	100	275	1		240	800
Shingles.....	1	50	150	2		360	900
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	200	150	1		216	500
Total.....	31	359,100	85,075	279	20	55,716	172,000

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adams.....	17	\$81,000	\$58,305	50	1	\$13,212	\$95,490
Bad Ax.....	43	48,500	92,846	94	.....	28,020	173,076
Brown.....	13	47,600	47,297	53	.....	14,112	65,860
Buffalo.....	13	78,900	37,850	45	.....	13,140	88,200
Calumet.....	21	38,100	22,818	68	2	8,779	50,000
Chippewa.....	8	315,000	161,100	338	.....	97,920	297,200
Clark.....	8	47,500	15,850	38	.....	8,222	37,100
Columbia.....	69	194,610	343,023	186	27	63,609	512,735
Crawford.....	14	129,400	66,511	78	5	21,816	107,857
Dane.....	108	406,120	650,797	458	36	158,052	1,010,944
Dodge.....	166	563,145	712,919	619	19	172,212	1,153,580
Door.....	41	145,735	49,698	137	.....	17,280	81,175
Douglas.....	1	800	800	1	.....	300	1,000
Dunn.....	6	236,500	65,260	344	.....	86,628	199,175
Eau Claire.....	17	433,600	63,013	200	6	55,776	160,450
Pond du Lac.....	147	608,680	638,598	698	25	205,470	1,130,701
Grant.....	94	308,630	554,010	261	.....	75,218	797,585
Green.....	115	283,625	605,099	253	8	77,716	855,950
Green Lake.....	28	49,850	38,815	116	22	25,628	105,350
Iowa.....	21	224,192	410,315	105	.....	30,672	497,245
Jackson.....	15	181,500	65,000	163	3	30,396	123,003
Jefferson.....	112	370,820	503,333	374	3	102,554	765,966
Juno.....	33	189,700	113,990	200	7	48,408	212,398
Kenosha.....	58	140,181	155,920	310	26	67,589	312,350
Keweenaw.....	10	325,000	200,940	182	.....	54,708	547,100
La Crosse.....	68	337,100	277,050	326	4	87,090	435,450
Lafayette.....	22	84,675	200,182	77	.....	23,412	245,832
La Pointe.....	15	41,800	13,590	51	.....	15,720	43,512
Manitowoc.....	52	305,050	347,279	440	48	135,116	639,725
Marathon.....	20	337,550	128,418	276	.....	89,388	269,040
Marquette.....	13	58,380	131,793	27	.....	10,890	145,306
Milwaukee.....	558	2,990,170	3,019,755	3,110	296	900,085	6,650,070
Monroe.....	28	125,500	228,648	100	.....	30,810	322,210
Oconto.....	25	1,416,430	182,182	803	38	238,944	491,676
Outagamie.....	25	116,700	331,675	149	4	54,504	486,483
Ozaukee.....	64	221,855	347,974	124	.....	41,280	463,517
Poplin.....	16	104,100	84,358	192	.....	19,404	135,741
Pierce.....	27	86,500	168,700	91	.....	16,201	166,400
Portage.....	20	187,700	88,160	98	8	32,064	113,549
Racine.....	132	677,000	737,024	744	63	237,732	1,313,763
Richland.....	39	90,275	54,785	84	.....	23,004	155,909
Rock.....	101	646,960	1,415,315	419	77	161,120	1,968,761
Saint Croix.....	3	14,000	13,925	4	.....	1,380	21,000
Sauk.....	32	142,700	128,287	131	4	30,684	236,621
Shawano.....	1	1,000	165	2	.....	480	2,500
Sheboygan.....	122	373,800	370,963	457	9	117,099	638,143
Trempealeau.....	2	9,300	40,250	7	.....	2,160	51,400
Walworth.....	89	306,145	485,640	380	4	131,796	798,856
Washington.....	60	225,000	508,493	109	.....	42,604	626,940
Waukesha.....	95	263,113	345,498	269	2	78,968	544,400
Waupaca.....	41	162,300	117,880	122	4	30,744	188,310
Waushara.....	24	62,700	108,714	55	.....	15,956	149,487
Winnebago.....	91	580,800	645,707	509	2	187,540	968,818
Wood.....	31	359,100	85,075	279	20	55,716	172,000
Aggregate.....	3,064	15,831,881	17,137,334	14,641	773	4,268,708	27,849,427

NOTE.—No returns from the counties of Ashland, Burnett, Dallas and Polk.



TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Agricultural implements.....	81	\$403, 720	\$318, 452	665	.....	\$237, 564	\$735, 198
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	31	31, 030	27, 247	79	.....	13, 312	60, 343
Buggies .....	2	2, 700	12, 800	3	3	1, 392	23, 000
Baskets .....	3	975	800	6	.....	1, 020	3, 850
Bells, cow .....	1	200	309	2	.....	360	700
Billiard tables .....	2	2, 500	5, 235	7	.....	2, 680	7, 000
Blacksmithing .....	113	92, 175	60, 465	200	.....	57, 030	160, 247
Blocks, pumps, and spars .....	1	1, 000	1, 000	5	.....	2, 700	4, 500
Bone-black .....	1	3, 000	1, 700	8	.....	1, 440	9, 000
Bookbinding and blank books .....	8	18, 000	19, 774	36	6	12, 072	49, 750
Boots and shoes .....	285	300, 455	433, 958	970	65	247, 415	812, 355
Boxes, packing .....	1	5, 000	3, 690	5	.....	1, 350	6, 530
Brass founding .....	2	4, 500	3, 500	9	.....	2, 680	19, 000
Bread, crackers, &c .....	27	44, 536	73, 236	73	1	18, 192	120, 245
Brick .....	43	74, 750	39, 017	467	1	45, 070	100, 970
Brooms .....	6	1, 920	5, 765	15	.....	3, 444	12, 212
Brushes .....	1	2, 000	500	1	.....	300	1, 300
Camphene .....	2	1, 500	13, 480	3	.....	1, 080	18, 300
Carpentering .....	11	39, 400	28, 230	96	.....	32, 580	74, 600
Carriages .....	17	71, 240	35, 825	118	.....	44, 648	125, 050
Carriages, children's .....	1	300	163	1	.....	300	550
Cars .....	1	15, 000	6, 600	20	.....	17, 400	17, 400
Charcoal .....	2	120	530	5	.....	840	1, 500
Cigars .....	18	22, 100	39, 750	113	1	27, 020	80, 340
Clothing, ladies'—Cloaks and mantillas .....	4	8, 000	41, 620	5	80	6, 450	67, 400
Clothing—Men's .....	81	337, 071	408, 064	649	386	224, 212	912, 720
Shirts, &c .....	1	200	.....	.....	7	936	2, 250
Coffee, essence of .....	1	800	1, 150	2	.....	480	2, 500
Coffee and spices, ground .....	3	7, 000	27, 720	14	.....	3, 120	39, 115
Coffins .....	4	3, 700	905	5	.....	1, 800	3, 705
Confectionery .....	10	16, 284	51, 419	25	.....	7, 404	70, 670
Cooperage .....	125	130, 564	101, 534	467	.....	134, 194	370, 717
Cordage .....	1	2, 500	1, 500	4	.....	900	2, 500
Dentistry .....	1	400	300	1	.....	600	1, 500
Edge tools .....	1	300	1, 000	2	.....	840	2, 500
Engraving .....	1	400	200	1	.....	480	1, 000
Fire-arms .....	7	6, 500	3, 243	11	.....	3, 360	7, 980
Fisheries, (white fish, &c.) .....	63	73, 975	53, 103	91	.....	19, 326	93, 374
Flour and meal .....	374	3, 636, 869	9, 532, 510	240	.....	309, 014	11, 510, 834
Furniture, cabinet .....	147	223, 100	101, 799	458	99	140, 892	376, 938
Furs .....	2	1, 300	2, 310	3	.....	828	3, 913
Gas .....	5	521, 150	24, 384	65	.....	22, 500	90, 678
Glass cutting .....	1	700	725	2	.....	600	2, 500
Gloves, buckskin .....	1	500	750	1	.....	240	1, 200
Gline .....	1	5, 000	6, 300	12	.....	2, 160	13, 000
Hats and caps .....	5	7, 700	14, 725	13	4	5, 136	25, 575
Horseshoe nails .....	1	100	518	3	.....	1, 080	2, 600
Ice .....	2	6, 500	350	20	.....	2, 040	2, 700
Instruments, mathematical .....	1	500	500	1	.....	300	2, 000
Iron castings .....	22	200, 400	113, 546	221	.....	80, 808	307, 785
Iron, pig .....	2	105, 000	21, 150	60	.....	18, 000	57, 000
Iron railing .....	1	1, 300	1, 280	2	.....	600	4, 000
Jewelry .....	2	1, 500	650	4	.....	1, 440	3, 300
Lead, pig .....	18	180, 922	574, 083	136	.....	37, 524	666, 062
Leather .....	45	237, 500	224, 464	219	1	71, 628	439, 965
Lightning rods .....	3	1, 410	2, 507	6	.....	1, 809	6, 214
Lime .....	19	64, 850	15, 935	70	.....	16, 596	45, 816
Liquors, distilled .....	33	148, 080	212, 583	71	.....	92, 689	306, 671
Liquors, malt .....	127	222, 025	897, 157	368	6	120, 668	743, 697
Liquors, rectified .....	4	5, 270	6, 614	4	.....	960	8, 716
Locksmithing and bell hanging .....	2	2, 800	1, 250	5	.....	1, 680	4, 700
Looking-glass and picture frames .....	6	5, 050	2, 206	11	.....	2, 298	8, 850
Lumber, planed .....	24	118, 000	180, 322	89	.....	31, 260	261, 300

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Lumber, sawed .....	476	\$5,595,389	\$1,905,031	4,348	79	\$1,150,129	\$4,377,880
Machinery—Steam-engines, &c. ....	22	250,400	70,163	206	.....	75,080	373,150
Portable saw-mills .....	1	7,000	400	7	.....	2,420	8,000
Malt .....	3	24,000	55,000	16	.....	4,416	87,000
Maps .....	1	2,000	1,300	1	2	840	4,000
Marble and stone work .....	26	61,100	51,752	201	.....	58,716	145,470
Matches .....	1	8,000	5,450	30	.....	3,000	25,000
Mattresses, &c. ....	4	2,800	2,945	11	5	2,448	10,283
Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	6	4,000	8,110	14	.....	4,500	13,120
Millinery .....	20	20,520	35,407	.....	74	11,336	66,680
Millwrighting .....	2	8,800	1,011	11	.....	3,480	12,023
Mineral water .....	1	1,000	500	2	.....	560	1,000
Musical instruments—Miscellaneous ..	1	500	500	1	.....	420	1,500
Malodcons .....	1	100	140	1	.....	350	630
Piano-fortes .....	3	5,200	3,612	16	.....	5,208	12,250
Oil—Fish, (whale) .....	1	500	4,800	2	.....	720	6,000
Lined .....	2	6,400	4,800	5	.....	1,368	8,000
Ornaments, plaster .....	1	150	200	1	.....	240	570
Painting .....	6	2,600	4,620	14	.....	4,062	11,075
Paints .....	1	5,000	16,750	10	.....	4,800	60,000
Paper .....	5	133,000	99,135	56	37	23,068	193,114
Photographs .....	9	12,400	4,520	12	1	4,256	14,054
Pottery ware .....	13	17,000	7,083	49	.....	15,072	34,298
Printing .....	56	136,800	93,030	268	4	85,012	249,983
Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	14	171,500	498,306	88	.....	13,073	602,440
Pumps .....	9	11,400	9,445	33	.....	9,480	32,050
Roofing, composition .....	1	600	1,250	4	.....	900	3,300
Saddlery and harness .....	89	103,050	108,127	230	.....	69,724	240,126
Safes, fire-proof .....	2	2,900	2,530	6	.....	2,520	11,250
Sails .....	2	3,000	12,300	9	.....	4,060	18,000
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	55	174,700	91,527	232	.....	80,288	250,021
Shingles .....	36	153,150	78,645	211	.....	67,564	183,750
Ship and boat building .....	6	14,880	22,706	86	.....	14,640	31,650
Shot .....	1	10,000	25,550	4	.....	1,200	35,000
Soap and candles .....	19	77,920	129,202	66	.....	16,404	210,755
Spelter .....	1	5,000	2,420	6	.....	2,160	10,800
Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	6	16,500	10,828	29	.....	9,096	34,035
Staves, shooks, &c. ....	9	34,825	24,140	65	.....	19,692	64,800
Stone quarrying .....	2	7,000	300	10	.....	1,920	3,800
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware ..	113	195,850	148,311	267	.....	94,218	316,238
Tobacco, manufactured .....	3	36,000	44,100	41	.....	6,300	60,000
Trunks, valises, &c. ....	3	1,900	3,750	9	.....	2,400	10,000
Truss hoops .....	1	150	172	1	.....	460	400
Turning, moulding, &c. ....	9	28,220	10,268	33	.....	9,264	32,125
Upholstery .....	1	400	270	1	.....	300	1,200
Vinegar .....	5	6,800	5,400	9	.....	3,604	15,000
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	179	268,645	146,064	609	1	197,056	481,220
Washing machines .....	2	1,100	1,690	4	.....	1,620	9,600
Wax work .....	1	100	100	1	.....	.....	600
Wire work .....	2	2,000	3,100	5	.....	1,584	9,840
Wooden ware .....	5	49,800	37,115	87	.....	23,280	80,500
Wool carding .....	11	17,700	29,406	18	.....	4,534	45,070
Woolen goods .....	15	100,600	85,743	74	31	27,030	172,720
Aggregate .....	3,064	15,831,581	17,137,334	14,641	773	4,868,708	27,642,467

## STATE OF INDIANA.

659

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER, (OMITTED,) 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adams .....	1	\$2,500	\$9,200	3		\$1,440	\$4,000
Allen .....	5	22,800	16,635	30		8,015	39,235
Bartholomew .....	3	2,600	3,200	4		1,056	6,600
Boone .....	5	3,625	5,054	10		3,480	10,306
Brown .....	2	31,100	28,000	10		3,532	41,500
Clark .....	6	14,400	9,945	8		2,304	22,250
Clay .....	2	1,325	1,494	4		1,080	2,475
Clinton .....	2	2,500	2,630	4		1,380	6,800
Davies .....	2	3,200	2,110	5		1,656	6,184
Dearborn .....	2	3,600	4,900	5		1,344	8,200
Decatur .....	2	6,250	5,218	6		1,920	11,000
De Kalb .....	2	2,200	1,755	2		1,080	3,800
Delaware .....	3	9,500	6,300	9		2,700	10,950
Elkhart .....	2	7,500	2,950	6		1,440	5,775
Fayette .....	1	3,000	3,200	3		1,020	6,600
Floyd .....	4	5,600	18,250	15		4,908	36,560
Fountain .....	3	6,000	4,220	9		2,124	7,725
Franklin .....	5	8,900	6,610	7		2,100	13,200
Gibson .....	2	2,600	1,000	2		540	2,800
Grant .....	6	10,500	8,016	14		3,948	13,080
Green .....	3	2,500	1,445	5		1,272	4,000
Hamilton .....	7	13,400	4,815	11		3,600	9,075
Harrison .....	5	5,900	4,560	9		2,280	7,445
Hendricks .....	3	7,500	3,800	5		1,632	6,100
Henry .....	8	17,500	14,130	15		4,104	23,426
Howard .....	1	1,700	600	1		300	900
Huntington .....	3	4,100	2,289	5		1,464	4,165
Jackson .....	4	9,900	14,950	11		3,600	28,000
Jay .....	3	2,700	1,450	4		744	2,230
Jefferson .....	0	45,300	53,137	37		11,880	78,040
Johnson .....	2	4,800	3,600	4		1,440	6,325
Knox .....	2	4,000	4,025	5		912	5,400
Kosciusko .....	1	500	350	1		150	500
La Grange .....	3	4,500	2,500	4		1,704	6,800
Lake .....	1	1,800	686	2		300	1,000
Lawrence .....	2	1,380	2,400	3		960	5,000
Madison .....	1	1,150	150	1		240	500
Marion .....	1	15,000	18,765	4		1,248	21,200
Marshall .....	2	6,600	1,290	5		1,020	2,800
Martin .....	3	5,000	2,225	5		2,100	19,125
Miami .....	1	4,000	6,000	4		1,248	10,000
Monroe .....	8	20,300	20,888	33		10,848	56,621
Montgomery .....	5	7,160	3,222	8		2,232	7,275
Morgan .....	3	11,395	16,842	9		3,360	24,600
Noble .....	1	500	1,560	2		720	2,282
Parke .....	1	1,000	655	1		300	1,000
Pike .....	1	4,500	6,060	4		1,200	17,600
Posey .....	2	3,600	1,275	2		1,080	2,615
Putnam .....	2	5,500	3,000	5		1,580	6,700
Randolph .....	2	6,800	6,100	6		1,860	14,000
Ripley .....	2	2,000	1,475	4		1,080	4,400
St. Joseph .....	1	1,000	1,800	3		840	3,800
Scott .....	3	2,300	2,275	5		1,320	3,800
Shelby .....	2	5,400	5,800	4		1,332	8,860
Sullivan .....	4	3,400	1,867	7		1,800	4,170
Tippesaw .....	4	17,000	18,625	11		4,080	25,075
Tipton .....	2	1,600	1,360	3		720	2,100
Vanderburg .....	5	17,700	45,838	35		14,640	83,000
Vermillion .....	3	5,100	1,695	4		1,020	3,170
Vigo .....	3	11,200	11,837	12		5,400	21,900
Walsh .....	3	7,250	7,530	8		2,964	14,500
Warren .....	5	2,000	1,300	2		720	3,000
Washington .....	16	65,500	51,274	43		12,900	94,027
Wayne .....	10	38,700	34,519	30		10,056	68,923
Wells .....	2	3,500	2,620	4		1,162	4,465
Total .....	213	669,535	592,659	542		172,608	963,025

TABLE No. 2.—MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER, (INCLUDED,) 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Adams.....	20	\$88,500	\$194,265	59		\$18,634	\$236,035
Allen.....	208	491,335	781,175	1,075	11	315,369	1,420,713
Bartolomew.....	98	197,150	248,830	267	13	84,180	484,460
Blackford.....	9	17,000	18,700	14		3,600	27,700
Bone.....	77	118,834	262,345	180	9	40,089	295,594
Browns.....	11	48,050	37,960	36		11,184	63,851
Carroll.....	34	124,990	123,486	120	9	38,876	210,000
Cass.....	96	179,165	377,882	310		90,838	634,773
Chick.....	47	219,100	445,436	355	10	75,612	675,231
Clay.....	83	193,775	167,614	238		64,164	301,612
Clinton.....	39	97,250	85,956	67		17,028	118,347
Crawford.....	19	20,800	28,975	25		4,040	52,200
DeVries.....	48	151,400	293,506	138		41,412	612,149
Dearborn.....	78	568,510	1,621,825	665	24	224,450	2,038,248
Decatur.....	60	147,300	215,903	235	10	86,676	371,644
De Kalb.....	37	37,860	32,663	83	1	21,336	89,668
Delaware.....	68	167,175	351,963	184	3	51,198	488,968
DeWitt.....	27	18,000	14,330	38		9,720	40,747
Elkhart.....	91	311,450	505,515	282	12	89,693	719,769
Fayette.....	94	608,455	518,854	436	11	179,804	730,136
Floyd.....	145	578,620	1,161,091	1,073	73	308,111	1,865,568
Franklin.....	146	244,815	325,899	381	21	115,508	539,322
Fulton.....	86	128,820	272,525	179	4	53,906	392,610
Gibson.....	28	785,200	168,910	59	1	16,452	206,420
Glen.....	59	203,665	297,768	187		61,072	475,582
Grant.....	45	135,635	178,489	124		33,038	243,243
Greene.....	17	107,450	99,497	42	2	12,312	63,077
Hamilton.....	101	143,625	233,101	199		63,620	356,541
Hancock.....	21	25,400	14,271	42		11,688	47,822
Harrison.....	63	113,685	349,020	150	1	40,112	444,285
Hendricks.....	39	97,375	148,201	98	2	26,232	231,589
Henry.....	79	222,720	426,922	206	6	58,300	566,575
Howard.....	59	106,400	90,411	156		40,302	230,670
Huntington.....	60	164,650	217,932	175	11	55,056	355,022
Jackson.....	51	125,450	195,163	123	1	34,178	289,286
Jasper.....	16	13,525	13,924	33		10,500	31,409
Jay.....	11	12,275	4,942	15		2,976	8,555
Jefferson.....	144	1,191,075	1,438,824	1,179		307,620	2,551,924
Jennings.....	30	78,800	90,160	119	1	30,740	168,600
Johnson.....	29	113,875	205,818	125	3	42,636	283,592
Knox.....	39	179,775	195,792	164	5	48,670	351,610
Kosciusko.....	43	127,800	280,760	105		32,136	367,570
Lagrange.....	43	172,830	187,540	95		24,232	260,370
Lake.....	35	59,105	122,544	64	3	15,984	187,937
Laporte.....	72	214,275	345,391	620		178,276	877,053
Lawrence.....	31	94,055	98,539	73	1	20,820	139,217
Madison.....	29	130,400	729,400	78	1	22,992	892,175
Martin.....	101	785,665	578,400	697	20	220,560	1,111,370
Marshall.....	45	144,442	197,882	125		32,828	289,595
Martin.....	27	56,100	64,535	57		18,660	110,325
Miami.....	83	180,850	225,800	232	18	81,576	394,885
Monroe.....	48	145,130	185,166	144	2	42,068	285,225
Montgomery.....	137	602,107	545,540	485	11	140,229	854,490
Morgan.....	42	85,500	126,510	105		30,576	195,624
Newton.....	4	13,700	24,300	10	8	2,304	30,600
Noble.....	35	73,400	150,807	80	9	25,372	217,297
Ohio.....	33	123,875	481,804	131	6	47,400	798,850
Orange.....	24	50,400	140,476	57		21,216	208,675
Owen.....	85	208,930	250,683	240		63,488	372,544
Park.....	27	128,000	224,772	153	4	25,850	290,061
Perry.....	16	351,200	251,615	285	190	122,296	470,018
Pike.....	17	40,350	71,180	64		14,964	124,200
Porter.....	41	77,050	151,790	166	5	48,230	286,544
Posey.....	97	316,125	366,829	253	12	74,922	546,714

## STATE OF INDIANA.

661

TABLE No. 2.—MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER, (INCLUDED.) 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Polaski .....	9	\$24,336	\$23,810	14	.....	\$3,694	\$51,133
Putnam .....	115	317,273	362,698	392	4	92,304	610,739
Randolph .....	97	154,033	188,060	198	4	55,428	368,676
Ripley .....	60	175,310	161,063	211	.....	53,604	269,900
Rush .....	28	89,615	161,359	88	1	30,128	225,592
St. Joseph .....	99	208,500	408,485	354	22	114,436	603,164
Scott .....	29	42,000	111,731	191	.....	28,648	175,405
Shelby .....	50	292,800	291,609	181	2	60,942	368,320
Spencer .....	53	192,975	200,505	140	.....	41,712	369,422
Stark .....	2	5,500	13,872	4	.....	1,948	18,861
Steuben .....	11	51,000	125,165	24	1	7,320	162,771
Sullivan .....	48	72,535	106,234	103	.....	28,220	251,222
Switzerland .....	52	118,075	297,674	139	5	39,060	376,829
Tippesawee .....	155	955,009	1,179,343	872	54	229,728	1,655,779
Tipton .....	28	62,100	72,160	93	.....	26,424	161,405
Union .....	11	43,000	41,730	36	.....	10,680	62,940
Vanderburgh .....	95	720,850	920,010	945	7	313,576	1,728,414
Vermillion .....	32	104,105	162,172	81	.....	26,112	169,452
Vigo .....	70	894,825	106,514	911	11	163,088	1,437,922
Walsh .....	90	212,675	349,730	216	.....	68,744	520,772
Warren .....	16	44,340	44,280	38	.....	12,622	75,105
Warrick .....	57	99,200	378,093	154	.....	40,676	517,164
Washington .....	92	226,630	320,607	278	9	86,128	624,678
Wayne .....	318	1,156,399	1,786,905	1,281	85	469,088	2,823,433
Wells .....	19	40,700	30,233	35	.....	9,735	62,395
White .....	3	26,500	35,180	12	.....	3,720	42,247
Whitley .....	41	95,250	143,706	89	.....	27,732	195,855
Total .....	5,323	18,451,121	27,142,597	20,563	732	6,318,335	42,823,469

NOTE.—No returns from Benton county.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER, (ADDED.) 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Aggregate, "page 145" .....	5,110	\$17,881,526	\$26,613,038	20,021	739	\$6,245,667	\$11,840,424
Leather, add for .....	213	569,535	520,250	542	.....	172,668	963,035
Aggregate .....	5,323	18,451,121	27,142,597	20,563	732	6,318,335	42,803,469

NOTE.—Wayne county, total of, page 141 should be \$450,032, annual cost of labor; \$2,764,516, annual value of products; page 144, 1 female hand omitted—"Hats and caps." Aggregate is correct.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Baskets.....	1	\$100	\$200	1		\$432	\$800
Blacksmithing.....	19	10,410	13,973	49		15,912	50,070
Blinds and shades.....	1	500	705	1		432	2,320
Bookbinding.....	3	10,500	14,135	19	29	15,288	40,250
Boots and shoes.....	56	67,505	85,749	273	20	61,390	203,785
Brass founding.....	1	20,000	20,625	18		8,640	35,000
Bread.....	31	37,500	167,491	85	8	26,186	247,487
Brick.....	15	128,000	32,536	386		118,800	179,700
Brushes.....	1	400	400	1		240	1,300
Carriages.....	10	97,500	31,715	110		50,616	120,300
Carpentering.....	31	44,750	88,232	137		73,300	237,994
Carving and gilding.....	3	6,000	8,304	7		3,000	16,000
Cigars.....	24	22,650	28,291	56		20,568	81,269
Clothing—Men's.....	34	125,150	101,668	150	177	91,800	343,798
Shirts, &c.....	1	1,500	2,200		20	4,320	13,500
Coffins.....	5	15,500	3,907	8		3,288	18,300
Confectionery.....	16	41,500	51,926	49	13	33,424	137,725
Coopers.....	5	10,700	7,023	45		12,462	17,900
Cotton goods.....	1	45,000	47,403	70	25	19,800	74,400
Dentistry.....	2	1,100	1,250	4		1,800	5,875
Dyeing.....	1	760	160	1		168	1,800
Engraving.....	1	4,000	532	1		408	3,744
Fertilizers.....	1	38,000	48,700	10		3,600	55,025
Fire-arms.....	3	2,200	712	4		2,472	6,035
Flour and meal.....	12	284,100	1,069,126	54	1	21,012	1,192,893
Furniture, cabinet.....	12	22,950	15,630	28	2	1,288	44,420
Furs.....	1	2,000	1,275	1	2	780	2,400
Gas.....	2	612,000	52,025	108		46,800	243,388
Glass staining.....	1	400	135	1		240	1,300
Hardware—Planes.....	1	300	180	1		260	650
Hats.....	1	13,000	14,200	6		2,460	18,000
Instruments, mathematical.....	1	22,000	2,000	7		4,800	25,000
Iron castings.....	2	51,000	14,915	30		10,800	31,700
Jewelry.....	6	99,000	23,731	17		8,652	57,178
Knitting wood.....	1	12,000	8,700	12		1,944	13,250
Lampblack.....	1	7,000	2,100	8	1	2,868	6,950
Leather.....	4	66,400	68,478	23		9,600	107,800
Lime.....	4	58,100	30,203	37		10,514	69,750
Liquors, malt.....	7	108,000	80,213	30		8,064	150,620
Lumber, sawed.....	1	20,000	17,000	4		1,680	21,125
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	4	35,200	35,515	113		43,212	115,583
Marble work.....	4	18,800	11,000	29		9,600	22,020
Millinery.....	23	29,200	45,393		75	13,476	77,341
Mineral water.....	2	5,000	6,000	14		4,224	20,725
Painting.....	2	6,000	9,500	18		7,800	21,500
Photographs.....	8	13,800	10,901	21		12,048	35,260
Plaster, ornamental.....	1	1,250	675	4		1,728	4,000
Pottery ware.....	2	3,100	1,137	5		1,920	5,550
Printing.....	8	471,250	307,500	377	118	270,372	778,500
Roofing, felt.....	1	1,000	6,000	6		2,016	11,000
Saddlery and harness.....	10	27,825	22,157	44	1	21,240	56,820
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	5	53,800	73,840	59		20,940	119,750
Silver ware, &c.....	4	52,500	15,460	10		4,680	37,750
Soap and candles.....	3	10,000	42,930	15		5,220	62,587
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	17	54,850	41,034	62		33,316	96,770
Upholstery.....	3	4,700	2,870	7	3	2,892	9,370
Wagons, carts, &c.....	8	7,675	3,845	15		4,392	14,850
Watches and chronometers.....	1	500	10	2		720	2,000
Aggregate.....	439	2,905,865	2,884,185	2,633	495	1,120,154	5,413,102

NOTE.—The District of Columbia being comprised in a single county, we exhibit the entire manufacturing statistics in one tabular form.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BURT COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	2	\$7,400	\$1,125	1		\$108	\$3,650
CASS COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes.....	1	1,000	995	3		1,104	2,150
Brick.....	1	250	80	6		360	600
Cooperage.....	1	300	200	2		480	715
Flour and meal.....	4	19,600	28,570	11		3,576	42,910
Lumber, sawed.....	7	22,300	19,050	32		1,232	65,300
Saddlery and harness.....	1	200	282	1		390	750
Printing.....	1	1,500	450	2		960	2,100
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	2,500	1,505	2		900	2,225
Total.....	17	40,650	51,132	59		9,032	117,350
CLAY COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	400	750	1		120	1,800
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,100	1,400	2		480	2,400
Total.....	3	2,500	2,150	3		600	4,200
CUMING COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	3,500	250	1		180	625
DAKOTA COUNTY.							
Stone ware.....	1	2,000	1,000	5		3,600	5,000
DODGE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,400	400	1		240	780
DOUGLAS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	325	320	1		312	650
Boots and shoes.....	6	6,850	6,735	19		5,784	15,321
Bread.....	2	2,400	3,540	4	1	984	8,161
Clothing.....	3	8,500	6,530	16		3,480	11,375
Confectionery.....	1	400	317	2		360	1,080
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	900	449	3		510	2,500
Liquors, malt.....	2	6,500	5,917	7		3,072	16,400
Lumber, sawed.....	4	15,800	3,290	18		4,800	9,450
Printing.....	2	10,500	3,085	16		7,080	16,075
Saddlery and harness.....	1	1,500	950	1		360	2,000
Sash, doors, and blinds.....	1	1,800	1,224	3		1,008	3,700
Sugar and molasses.....	1	400	317	2		360	1,080
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	2	4,000	5,577	4		1,260	8,500
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	1,500	721	5		2,700	4,750
Total.....	28	61,375	39,042	101	1	32,100	101,942
JOHNSTON COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	1,200	1,200	1		480	1,600
NEMAHIA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	4	7,500	18,200	6		2,760	29,900
Lumber sawed.....	7	18,300	11,050	20		7,080	30,330
Saddlery and harness.....	1	250	700	2		480	1,600
Printing and publishing.....	2	3,300	1,010	5		1,632	5,000
Total.....	14	29,350	30,960	33		11,952	68,030

## TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
OTOE COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	2	\$1,600	\$2,964	10	1	\$5,124	\$9,980
Fire-arms .....	2	1,800	712	6		2,100	15,500
Flour and meal .....	2	9,000	3,000	3		1,320	7,240
Furniture, cabinet .....	2	1,300	1,345	6		1,920	4,185
Lumber, sawed .....	4	8,600	4,185	14		4,400	23,640
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	3,000	3,640	3		1,500	12,300
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1	300	2,451	3		1,080	3,600
Total .....	14	25,600	18,307	45	1	17,504	75,745
PAWNEE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	5,000	3,750	3		672	4,850
Lumber, sawed .....	3	6,500	13,000	12		5,260	16,100
Total .....	5	11,500	16,750	15		5,932	20,950
PLATTE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed .....	3	11,450	9,650	9		3,276	10,790
RICHARDSON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	1	2,000	1,225	2		516	3,640
Lumber, sawed .....	5	8,250	10,900	16		5,904	20,000
Total .....	6	10,250	12,125	18		6,420	23,640
SARPY COUNTY.							
Boots and shoes .....	1	500	430	1		240	1,200
Flour and meal .....	1	15,000	5,750	3		80	7,698
Lumber, sawed .....	4	14,000	36,000	23		8,688	135,000
Sugar and molasses .....	1	900	160	3		440	1,200
Total .....	7	30,400	42,340	30		9,448	145,098
WASHINGTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal .....	2	21,000	8,544	7		2,940	12,153
Lumber, sawed .....	2	6,000	2,240	5		1,500	5,975
Total .....	4	27,000	10,784	12		4,440	18,128



# TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA

665

## TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Burt .....	2	\$7,400	\$1,125	1	—	\$108	\$2,659
Cass .....	17	40,050	51,132	59	—	9,032	117,350
Clay .....	3	2,500	2,150	3	—	600	4,200
Crawling .....	1	2,500	250	1	—	180	625
Dakota .....	1	2,000	1,000	5	—	3,600	5,000
Dodge .....	1	2,400	400	1	—	240	720
Douglas .....	28	61,275	39,042	101	1	35,100	101,942
Johnston .....	1	1,200	1,200	1	—	480	2,400
Nemaha .....	14	29,250	30,950	33	—	11,932	68,020
Otoe .....	14	25,600	18,307	45	1	17,594	76,745
Pawnee .....	5	11,500	16,750	15	—	5,952	20,850
Platte .....	3	11,450	9,630	9	—	3,276	15,730
Richardson .....	6	10,250	12,125	18	—	6,420	23,640
Sarpy .....	7	30,400	43,340	30	—	9,448	145,008
Washington .....	4	27,000	10,784	12	—	4,440	18,152
Aggregate .....	107	290,575	237,215	334	2	105,339	607,338

NOTE.—No returns for the counties of Buffalo, Butler, Calhoun, Cedar, Dawson, Dixon, Fort Randall, Gage, Green, Hall, Jones, Kearney, Lancaster, L'An Qui Court, Merick, Nuckolls, Polk, Saline, and Shorter, also the unorganized portion of the Territory.

## TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Blacksmithing .....	1	\$325	\$330	1	—	\$319	\$659
Boats and shoes .....	10	9,950	11,124	53	1	12,552	28,051
Bread .....	2	2,400	3,540	4	1	984	8,161
Brick .....	1	250	80	6	—	360	600
Clothing, men's .....	3	8,500	6,530	16	—	3,480	11,375
Confectionery .....	1	400	317	2	—	360	1,060
Copierage .....	1	300	200	2	—	480	715
Fire-arms .....	2	1,800	712	6	—	2,160	15,500
Flour and meal .....	17	72,500	69,789	36	—	11,584	110,101
Furniture, cabinet .....	3	2,300	2,704	9	—	2,400	6,625
Liquors, malt .....	2	6,500	5,917	7	—	3,072	16,400
Lumber, sawed .....	46	127,800	113,750	155	—	43,648	335,540
Puttery ware .....	1	2,000	1,000	5	—	3,600	5,000
Saddlery and harness .....	1	1,950	1,503	4	—	1,200	4,350
Sash, doors, and blinds .....	1	1,800	1,294	3	—	1,008	3,700
Sugar and molasses .....	2	1,300	477	5	—	600	2,280
Printing and publishing .....	5	15,900	4,545	23	—	9,072	24,675
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	4	9,500	10,732	9	—	3,720	23,625
Wagons, carts, &c. ....	2	1,800	3,172	8	—	3,780	8,350
Aggregate .....	107	266,575	237,215	314	2	105,339	607,338

## TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
ARIZONA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	9	\$5,750	\$5,636	15		\$8,160	\$17,300
Boots and shoes.....	1	300	525	2		720	1,530
Carpentering.....	2	1,800	2,450	4		3,360	7,500
Clothing, men's.....	1	6,000	8,000	5		1,800	15,000
Copper mining.....	1	1,000,000	40,000	250		90,000	220,000
Flour and meal.....	2	16,000	34,000	20		9,960	78,000
Gold mining.....	6	1,700	1,150	24		4,848	11,478
Liquors, distilled.....	7	1,800	1,105	7		1,524	6,400
Silver mining.....	4	665,000	21,300	193		32,400	213,000
Willow furniture.....	1	1,000	350	2		1,200	2,000
Total.....	34	1,699,350	114,516	522		153,972	571,998
BERNALILLO COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	11	7,450	22,500	17		2,724	60,150
Lumber.....	3	25,000		15		3,540	10,500
Total.....	14	33,450	22,500	32		6,264	60,650
DOÑA ANA COUNTY.							
Copper mining.....	3	92,000	41,000	300	30	94,844	195,000
Silver mining.....	1	4,000	2,700	60		12,000	17,000
Total.....	4	96,000	43,700	360	30	106,844	212,000
SANTA ANA COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	900	1,895	2		1,026	3,400
Carpentering.....	1	6,000	825	1		1,080	2,600
Flour and meal.....	1	6,000	10,000	2		360	18,000
Total.....	4	12,900	12,720	5		2,466	23,900
SANTA FE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	2	1,800	2,800	5		2,520	6,000
Carpentering.....	3	4,800	3,600	6		5,520	11,500
Flour and meal.....	1	20,000	36,000	14		9,600	61,500
Lumber.....	2	2,700	4,500	8		3,400	12,100
Total.....	8	29,300	46,900	33		21,240	92,100
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	9,150	11,821	29		13,320	30,200
Carpentering.....	1	300	1,750	3		900	9,000
Flour and meal.....	3	11,500	22,600	13		15,240	59,100
Lumber, sawed.....	3	14,400	7,950	17		6,780	19,750
Total.....	8	35,350	54,131	62		36,240	118,950
TAOS AND MORA COUNTIES.							
Flour and meal.....	3	46,000	50,000	12		5,400	137,500
Liquors, distilled.....	5	39,000	5,925	12		6,480	16,125
Lumber.....	1	2,000	500	2		600	1,800
Total.....	9	87,000	56,425	26		12,480	155,425
VALENCIA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	15,000	7,000	4		1,800	15,000

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Arizona.....	34	\$1,699,350	\$114,516	592	.....	\$153,972	\$371,998
Bernalillo.....	14	33,480	32,500	32	.....	6,304	60,650
Doña Ana.....	4	96,000	43,700	300	30	106,844	212,040
Santa Ana.....	4	12,000	12,720	5	.....	2,406	23,000
Santa Fé.....	8	22,300	46,900	33	.....	21,240	92,100
San Miguel.....	8	25,250	54,131	69	.....	32,240	118,060
Taos and Mora*.....	9	67,000	50,425	26	.....	12,480	155,425
Valencia.....	1	15,000	7,000	4	.....	1,800	15,000
Aggregate.....	82	2,008,350	367,892	1,044	30	341,306	1,249,123

\* Only one return, including both counties.

NOTE.—No returns for the counties of Rio Arriba and Socorro.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Blacksmithing.....	14	\$17,000	\$22,169	51	.....	\$25,026	\$59,000
Boots and shoes.....	1	300	625	2	.....	720	1,520
Carpentering.....	7	12,900	8,625	14	.....	10,860	30,500
Clothing.....	1	6,000	8,000	5	.....	1,800	15,000
Copper mining.....	4	1,092,000	81,000	550	30	184,844	415,000
Flour and meal.....	22	121,050	202,100	62	.....	45,064	419,250
Gold mining.....	6	1,700	1,150	24	.....	4,848	11,478
Liquors, distilled.....	12	40,800	7,630	19	.....	8,004	22,425
Lumber.....	9	45,100	12,950	42	.....	14,520	45,150
Silver mining.....	5	609,000	24,000	253	.....	44,400	230,000
Willow furniture.....	1	1,000	350	2	.....	1,200	2,900
Aggregate.....	82	2,008,350	367,892	1,044	30	341,306	1,249,123

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
BOX ELDER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	4	\$2,900	\$1,280	6		\$2,040	\$5,400
Liquors, distilled .....	1	400	320	1		600	1,800
Shingles .....	1	800	200	1		480	700
Total .....	6	3,800	1,800	8		3,120	7,900
DAVIS COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	3	1,700	680	5		1,440	2,100
Fire-arms .....	1	800	150	2		600	1,200
Flour and meal .....	3	21,000	5,212	3		1,300	8,280
Liquors, distilled .....	2	800	1,350	2		1,300	5,000
Liquors, malt .....	1	600	440	1		380	1,000
Lumber, sawed .....	2	15,000	1,000	3		840	6,280
Wool carding .....	1	2,000	920	2		600	2,623
Total .....	13	41,800	9,852	18		6,460	26,433
GREEN RIVER COUNTY.							
Shingles .....	1	7,400	2,900	4		1,800	5,140
JUAB COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	2	980	615	3		1,560	4,900
Lumber, sawed .....	1	4,000	250	2		720	1,050
Nails .....	1	2,000	2,850	5		2,400	6,812
Total .....	4	6,980	3,415	10		4,680	12,762
MILLARD COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	1	300	130	1		600	1,200
Leather .....	1	700	825	1		600	1,650
Lumber, sawed .....	1	500	400	1		960	1,800
Total .....	3	1,500	1,355	3		2,160	4,650
SALT LAKE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing .....	21	14,175	12,242	48		36,300	63,800
Boots and shoes .....	11	3,120	15,990	22	2	12,360	34,283
Carriages .....	1	100	250	2		960	1,500
Coopers .....	1	100	230	1		960	1,800
Cordage .....	1	150	1,700	2		1,200	3,000
Cotton yarn .....	1	6,000	6,000	4	3	3,420	10,000
Flour and meal .....	6	85,500	194,230	13		8,740	220,535
Furniture, cabinet .....	5	17,825	5,772	20		11,385	18,650
Hats .....	3	700	970	5	1	2,356	3,400
Leather .....	7	43,100	29,201	30		19,622	72,085
Liquors, distilled .....	3	7,900	20,139	8		5,280	64,400
Lumber, sawed .....	10	93,356	42,150	50		28,949	79,845
Machinery, steam-engines, &c. ....	1	5,000	3,666	15		11,700	15,000
Nails .....	1	9,000	4,000	7		5,200	14,500
Oil, castor .....	1	200	400	2		750	2,000
Pottery ware .....	1	100	300	1		480	1,000
Printing and publishing .....	2	21,000	11,900	20		14,040	35,000
Saddlery and harness .....	3	500	768	3	1	2,380	3,530
Shingles .....	3	2,000	1,200	4		2,400	17,400
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1	1,000	1,225	1		960	3,400

# TERRITORY OF UTAH.

669

## TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SALT LAKE COUNTY—Continued.							
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	\$1,000	\$1,850	4	.....	\$2,560	\$7,000
Whips, &c.....	1	100	130	1	.....	240	520
Wool carding.....	1	400	2,810	1	2	1,360	5,000
Total.....	88	312,925	357,233	204	9	179,381	698,308
SAN PETE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	400	480	2	.....	1,200	1,800
Leather.....	1	1,200	1,450	2	.....	720	2,800
Lumber, sawed.....	1	2,500	6,000	3	.....	1,440	12,000
Wool carding.....	1	3,000	10,350	3	.....	720	12,000
Total.....	4	7,100	18,480	10	.....	4,080	28,600
TOOELE COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	1	200	340	1	.....	540	1,250
Flour and meal.....	1	9,000	13,500	1	.....	1,200	17,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	8,000	2,800	2	.....	980	5,400
Total.....	4	17,200	16,640	4	.....	2,720	23,650
UTAH COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	4	3,750	3,001	11	.....	7,200	21,000
Boats and shoes.....	2	1,400	4,645	6	.....	3,360	11,050
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	1,500	1,030	4	.....	1,920	3,900
Leather.....	3	7,500	4,700	6	.....	3,300	11,720
Liquors, malt.....	1	500	700	1	.....	360	1,600
Lumber, sawed.....	3	12,000	2,653	4	.....	1,920	7,800
Nails.....	1	4,000	3,300	8	.....	3,840	14,400
Pottery ware.....	1	3,000	638	2	.....	1,200	2,700
Shingles.....	1	3,000	1,580	4	.....	1,200	3,120
Total.....	17	36,650	22,607	46	.....	24,320	77,280
WEBER COUNTY.							
Blacksmithing.....	3	1,600	790	5	.....	1,560	3,700
Carpentering.....	1	200	300	1	.....	480	1,000
Furniture, cabinet.....	1	300	800	1	.....	480	700
Leather.....	1	3,000	3,300	4	.....	1,680	5,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	2,800	950	2	.....	720	5,000
Total.....	8	7,900	5,540	13	.....	4,880	15,400

## TERRITORY OF UTAH.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Box Elder.....	6	\$3,800	\$1,800	8	.....	\$3,180	\$7,900
Davis.....	13	41,800	9,832	18	.....	6,400	26,453
Green River.....	1	7,400	2,900	4	.....	1,800	5,140
Juab.....	3	6,300	2,030	8	.....	3,720	9,002
Millard.....	4	2,180	1,540	5	.....	3,150	8,350
Salt Lake.....	88	312,628	337,223	264	9	177,381	698,308
San Pete.....	4	7,100	15,460	10	.....	4,080	28,000
Tooele.....	4	17,200	16,640	4	.....	2,720	23,650
Utah.....	17	36,630	28,607	46	.....	24,320	77,230
Weber.....	8	7,900	5,540	13	.....	4,980	15,400
Aggregate.....	148	443,356	439,512	380	9	331,701	900,153

NOTE.—No returns for the counties of Beaver, Cache, Cedar, Deseret, Greasewood, Iron, Shampip, Summit, Walade, Washington; also the unorganized portion of the Territory.

TABLE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Blacksmithing.....	40	\$26,005	\$19,558	83	.....	\$52,440	\$105,150
Boots and shoes.....	13	4,520	20,535	28	2	15,720	45,933
Carriages.....	1	100	250	2	.....	600	1,500
Carpentering.....	1	200	300	1	.....	460	1,000
Cooperage.....	1	160	230	1	.....	960	1,800
Cordage.....	1	150	1,700	2	.....	1,200	3,000
Cotton yarn.....	1	6,000	6,000	4	3	3,420	10,000
Fire-arms.....	1	800	160	2	.....	600	1,200
Flour and meal.....	10	115,560	213,142	17	.....	11,240	264,815
Furniture, cabinets.....	7	10,625	7,572	25	.....	13,785	29,250
Hats.....	3	700	970	5	1	2,356	3,460
Leather.....	13	25,600	39,176	43	.....	25,920	93,225
Liquors, distilled.....	6	9,100	21,800	11	.....	7,180	71,200
Liquors, malt.....	2	1,100	1,140	2	.....	760	2,600
Lumber, sawed.....	22	138,156	56,113	67	.....	40,580	119,145
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	5,000	3,666	15	.....	11,700	15,000
Nails.....	3	15,000	9,850	20	.....	11,440	35,712
Oil, castor.....	1	200	400	2	.....	720	2,000
Pottery ware.....	2	3,100	938	3	.....	1,680	3,700
Printing.....	2	21,000	11,900	20	.....	14,040	26,000
Saddlery and harness.....	3	800	768	3	1	2,320	3,630
Shingles.....	6	13,600	5,800	13	.....	5,880	26,300
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	1,225	1	.....	960	3,400
Wagons, carts, &c.....	3	1,000	1,850	4	.....	2,580	7,000
Whips and whip lashes.....	1	100	120	1	.....	840	820
Wool carding.....	3	5,400	14,280	6	2	2,360	19,622
Aggregate.....	148	443,356	439,512	380	9	331,701	900,153

## TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON

671

TABLE NO. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
CLARK COUNTY.							
Leather.....	1	\$1,500	\$400	2		\$800	\$2,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	18,000	5,650	10		5,130	24,100
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	2,000	200	3		1,200	1,700
Total.....	6	21,500	6,250	15		6,930	27,800
COWLITZ COUNTY.							
Fishery, salmon.....	1	1,500	700	6		450	3,500
Lumber, sawed.....	1	40,000	16,000	23		15,800	48,000
Total.....	2	41,500	16,700	31		16,250	51,500
ISLAND COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	35,000	30,000	60	3	37,500	75,000
JEFFERSON COUNTY.							
Bread.....	1	5,000	9,600	4		2,975	12,270
Lumber, sawed.....	2	128,000	65,000	107	1	59,400	154,000
Total.....	3	133,000	74,600	111	1	62,375	167,270
KING COUNTY.							
Leather.....	1	2,800	2,300	2		1,200	3,500
Lumber, sawed.....	1	20,000	15,000	20		9,000	36,000
Total.....	2	22,800	17,300	22		10,200	39,500
KITSAP COUNTY.							
Iron founding.....	1	10,000	2,700	4		2,400	10,000
Lumber, sawed.....	4	725,000	237,000	348		209,700	694,000
Total.....	5	735,000	239,700	352		212,100	704,000
LEWIS COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	2	7,000	10,000	2		1,200	12,800
Lumber, sawed.....	2	5,000	800	4		1,680	9,800
Total.....	4	12,000	10,800	6		2,880	12,600
PACIFIC COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	1,000	1,500	1		800	4,000
Fisheries, salmon.....	4	11,700	2,550	47		3,325	13,950
Fisheries, oyster.....	1	12,000		100		27,000	44,500
Lumber, sawed.....	2	5,500	2,225	7		5,040	8,720
Total.....	8	30,200	6,275	155		36,165	71,220
PIERCE COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	3	48,000	4,325	13		5,640	10,380
SPOKANE COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	4,000	15,000	2		1,660	23,000
Lumber, sawed.....	1	6,000	2,500	4		3,600	13,320
Total.....	2	10,000	17,500	6		5,260	36,320

## TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

TABLE No. 1.—MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
SKAMANIA COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	1	\$4,000	\$1,600	4		\$2,880	\$8,000
SAWAMISH COUNTY.							
Lumber, sawed.....	2	12,500	5,000	6		4,200	15,000
THURSTON COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	8,000	25,000	2		1,600	32,000
Leather.....	1	10,000	6,000	4		3,360	12,000
Lumber, sawed.....	5	44,000	16,100	18		9,120	43,800
Shingles.....	1	2,000	6,770	8		3,840	21,840
Total.....	8	64,000	53,870	32		17,920	109,640
WALLA-WALLA COUNTY.							
Flour and meal.....	1	20,000	1,500	3		1,800	4,000
Lumber, sawed.....	2	14,000	8,000	12		8,400	23,400
Total.....	3	34,000	9,500	15		10,200	26,400
WHATCOM COUNTY.							
Coal.....	1	25,000		35		21,000	22,244
Lumber, sawed.....	1	30,000	8,000	3		1,800	17,000
Total.....	2	55,000	8,000	38		22,800	40,244



# TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

673

## TABLE NO. 2.—RECAPITULATION, BY COUNTIES, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Clark.....	6	\$21,500	\$6,250	15	.....	\$6,930	\$37,800
Cowlitz.....	2	41,500	16,700	31	.....	16,050	51,500
Island.....	1	35,000	30,000	60	3	37,500	75,000
Jefferson.....	3	133,000	74,600	111	1	63,376	167,370
Klug.....	2	23,500	17,200	22	.....	16,800	33,500
Kitsap.....	5	705,000	339,700	352	.....	212,000	704,000
Lewis.....	4	12,000	10,900	6	.....	2,880	15,600
Pacific.....	8	36,200	6,876	153	.....	36,165	71,267
Pierce.....	3	48,000	4,325	13	.....	5,640	10,380
Spokane.....	2	13,500	5,000	6	.....	4,200	15,000
Skamania.....	1	4,000	1,600	4	.....	2,580	8,000
Sawamish.....	2	10,000	17,500	6	.....	5,160	36,320
Tiamaton.....	8	64,000	53,870	32	.....	17,920	109,640
Walla-Walla.....	3	34,000	9,500	15	.....	10,200	25,400
Whitcom.....	2	55,000	8,000	38	.....	22,800	49,244
Aggregate.....	52	1,206,300	502,021	866	4	4,453,001	1,406,991

NOTE.—No returns for the counties of Chiballa, Clallam, Klikatat, and Waiilatukum.

## TABLE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
Bread.....	1	\$5,000	\$9,600	4	.....	\$2,076	\$13,270
Coal, bituminous.....	1	25,000	.....	35	.....	21,000	32,244
Fisheries, salmon.....	5	13,300	3,250	53	.....	3,675	17,450
Fisheries, oyster.....	1	18,000	.....	100	.....	27,000	44,507
Flour and meal.....	6	40,000	23,000	10	.....	6,760	75,800
Iron castings.....	1	10,000	2,700	4	.....	2,400	20,000
Leather.....	3	15,000	8,600	8	.....	5,100	17,500
Lumber, sawed.....	32	1,166,000	417,901	641	4	379,200	1,173,520
Shingles.....	1	2,000	6,770	8	.....	3,840	21,810
Wagons, carts, &c.....	1	2,000	200	3	.....	1,200	1,700
Aggregate.....	52	1,206,300	502,021	866	4	453,601	1,406,991

NOTE.—No return of manufactures for the Territories of Colorado, Dakota, and Nevada.

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TOTALS OF MANUFACTURES,  
ARRANGED  
ALPHABETICALLY AND NUMERICALLY,  
FOR  
THE NEW ENGLAND STATES,  
(MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND,  
AND CONNECTICUT.)

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YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

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## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
1	Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	54	\$322,800	\$345,167	504	.....	\$159,645	\$656,944
2	Fanning mills .....	2	1,800	5,508	11	.....	3,984	12,000
3	Grain cradles .....	3	14,500	7,508	29	.....	9,422	28,100
4	Hauls .....	30	127,350	63,104	501	1	75,024	208,284
5	Handles, plough and other .....	23	64,750	15,056	55	.....	17,018	54,377
6	Hoes .....	5	117,500	86,835	163	.....	59,350	224,175
7	Horse powers .....	2	7,000	3,345	13	.....	3,840	10,000
8	Mowing machines .....	1	1,000	2,830	5	.....	2,700	16,000
9	Ploughs .....	16	191,400	156,889	298	.....	111,520	430,670
10	Ploughs and cultivators .....	10	32,600	18,930	94	.....	17,940	66,445
11	Ploughs, &c .....	2	5,700	3,425	4	.....	1,512	6,245
12	Ploughs, harrows, &c .....	9	19,550	15,467	30	.....	9,000	35,185
13	Rakes .....	38	50,830	18,075	103	.....	29,222	65,824
14	Scythe snaths .....	4	6,000	9,930	20	.....	7,740	23,800
15	Straw cutters .....	1	26,000	24,000	30	.....	4,800	20,000
16	Threshers, &c .....	4	23,000	31,401	57	.....	21,000	64,075
17	Ammunition—Cartridges .....	2	9,000	6,100	3	12	4,968	13,400
18	Anchors .....	8	96,000	40,237	71	.....	31,272	106,800
19	Artists' materials .....	1	3,000	200	1	.....	300	000
20	Ashes, pot .....	5	2,300	2,163	8	.....	1,656	4,689
21	Ashes, pot and pearl .....	3	1,400	890	3	.....	720	2,620
22	Axles .....	5	66,450	114,827	62	.....	35,160	108,000
23	Baking powders and yeast cakes .....	1	3,000	340	1	8	732	1,000
24	Baskets .....	27	31,460	17,362	128	1	40,116	74,292
25	Beds, spring .....	6	7,600	22,287	26	5	12,000	52,000
26	Bellows .....	1	400	1,180	2	.....	720	2,700
27	Belt clasps and slides .....	1	4,000	1,150	7	7	2,700	5,000
28	Benzolae .....	1	100	787	1	.....	210	2,000
29	Billiard tables .....	4	50,500	27,055	25	.....	12,000	53,500
30	Blacking .....	3	3,000	11,053	6	.....	2,940	24,000
31	Blacksmithing .....	768	580,215	416,700	1,590	.....	582,226	1,304,108
32	Blank books .....	12	118,500	105,158	82	87	46,848	101,728
33	Bleaching and dyeing .....	24	1,159,630	417,198	1,249	144	410,632	1,625,262
34	Blacks and pumps .....	38	86,100	55,841	146	.....	64,130	155,275
35	Blocks, pumps, &c .....	7	28,100	20,205	30	.....	12,360	43,700
36	Boat building .....	17	11,610	7,345	46	.....	14,284	20,985
37	Bolts, nuts, and washers .....	1	6,000	5,000	3	.....	960	8,000
38	Bolts, nuts, rivets, &c .....	4	182,000	120,250	122	.....	3,618	180,300
39	Bolts, nuts, washers, &c .....	17	369,500	373,147	621	12	213,084	843,350
40	Bonnet frames .....	1	1,200	1,900	.....	5	1,200	8,000
41	Bookbinders' tools .....	1	3,000	669	5	.....	1,800	2,025
42	Bookbinding .....	33	112,750	236,052	219	336	149,732	494,765
43	Bookbinding and blank books .....	11	68,000	62,246	85	149	61,024	176,700
44	Boot and shoe patterns .....	9	900	648	4	.....	1,296	3,000
45	Boots and shoes .....	2,438	10,977,113	27,120,916	52,007	22,282	17,490,136	54,815,848
46	Boxes .....	27	50,030	36,765	116	3	33,292	126,680
47	Boxes, packing .....	120	699,990	547,222	663	6	237,519	1,005,751
48	Boxes, paper .....	37	103,750	141,411	123	213	98,304	325,150
49	Box shooks .....	5	65,600	104,100	162	.....	34,920	176,750
50	Brass and copper tubing .....	1	140,000	201,000	45	.....	24,000	250,000
51	Brass and German silver, rolled .....	10	2,056,000	1,411,610	687	36	339,624	2,324,100
52	Brass cocks .....	9	155,500	187,298	284	.....	120,224	401,445
53	Brass founding .....	46	290,630	322,835	277	.....	111,816	607,522
54	Bread .....	78	257,370	702,065	299	22	136,600	1,092,052
55	Bread, crackers, &c .....	114	288,700	1,100,284	537	37	212,320	1,630,643
56	Bric .....	273	700,152	225,153	2,078	7	297,078	975,215
57	Brooms .....	63	107,140	242,829	217	2	60,206	339,432
58	Brush blocks .....	1	2,500	500	.....	.....	1,500	5,000
59	Brushes .....	15	89,380	126,622	117	67	61,606	257,070
60	Buttons .....	37	444,200	311,237	373	615	224,224	823,122
61	Calico engraving .....	1	100	500	1	1	840	1,400
62	Calico printing .....	11	1,730,000	1,798,577	2,086	290	608,980	4,332,228
63	Camphene and burning fluid .....	7	123,000	680,979	25	.....	11,628	840,540

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
64	Candlesticks .....	1	\$5,000	\$6,500	8	3	\$3,444	\$12,000
65	Caps .....	5	5,600	6,835	1	13	2,808	11,135
66	Caps, &c. ....	7	33,700	23,500	19	48	11,784	54,200
67	Car brakes .....	1	500	3,100	3		1,200	10,900
68	Card boards .....	6	8,000	6,136	24		7,020	17,240
69	Cards, hand .....	3	34,400	28,220	52	9	19,806	181,700
70	Cards, playing .....	1	20,000	34,000	6	3	3,600	50,000
71	Car linings .....	2	9,500	4,967	20		7,080	17,160
72	Carpentering .....	272	692,125	1,122,529	2,008		897,992	2,605,000
73	Carpenters' tools .....	18	333,800	101,763	317	2	142,206	346,400
74	Carpet cleaning .....	2	4,200	91,000	6		3,120	112,000
75	Carpets .....	20	9,716,900	2,214,636	1,052	1,117	542,024	3,352,008
76	Carpet sweepers .....	1	1,000	2,000	2	2	984	4,000
77	Carriages .....	772	3,530,715	2,662,313	7,080	114	2,818,426	7,383,104
78	Carriages, children's .....	18	46,070	43,075	117	18	41,892	124,550
79	Carriage smithing .....	2	1,500	2,170	5		2,700	6,300
80	Carriage trimmings .....	5	2,450	5,084	10		4,380	13,270
81	Cars .....	6	117,500	230,407	297		116,820	461,600
82	Carving .....	3	6,700	3,100	23		9,540	16,700
83	Carving, ivory .....	2	3,250	2,500	9		3,000	7,000
84	Carving, ship .....	2	1,550	1,100	4		2,100	3,750
85	Carving, wood .....	2	5,100	4,800	7		3,300	8,300
86	Car wheels .....	1	25,000	8,500	14		6,000	32,000
87	Cement pipe .....	2	800	750	4		1,212	2,361
88	Chairs .....	1	1,000	2,000	4	1	1,560	5,000
89	Chalk and crayons .....	2	5,000	4,775	9		2,700	17,000
90	Charcoal .....	25	58,880	20,647	133		33,288	80,229
91	Glasses .....	2	8,000	9,441	4	3	984	13,400
92	Cheese boxes .....	9	16,700	9,785	21		6,090	24,450
93	Chemical balances .....	1	300	150	1		480	1,200
94	Chemicals .....	17	312,200	466,937	205		79,428	620,283
95	Chemicals—Pyroligneous acid .....	2	5,000	2,721	5		1,536	7,764
96	Chocolate .....	1	10,000	40,000	7		2,940	50,000
97	Churns .....	2	2,500	540	4		1,656	2,429
98	Cider .....	3	900	1,640	3		972	3,650
99	Cider, refined .....	16	31,900	22,549	35		11,752	40,286
100	Cigar boxes .....	4	13,000	13,200	10		4,428	22,000
101	Cigars .....	119	614,600	625,067	1,018	367	400,295	1,503,065
102	Cisterns .....	2	4,550	2,650	6		2,620	7,650
103	Clocks .....	17	505,000	446,756	896	40	372,000	1,085,250
104	Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas .....	24	115,900	343,305	17	421	83,464	608,351
105	Hoop skirts .....	37	542,100	1,130,277	554	1,248	422,632	2,287,425
106	Hoop skirts, &c. ....	6	5,000	7,063	8	16	3,000	15,916
107	Clothing—Men's .....	499	2,719,430	6,266,463	3,065	10,427	2,353,749	11,048,313
108	Shirts, &c. ....	4	3,300	5,993	2	19	3,468	14,122
109	Shirts, collars, &c. ....	31	610,000	753,599	98	3,130	452,724	1,573,550
110	Shirts, furnishing goods, &c. ....	2	8,000	24,860	2	64	6,936	63,800
111	Clothing, oil .....	3	3,800	8,483	5	6	1,344	10,529
112	Clover hulling .....	4	2,300	2,728	4		620	3,400
113	Conch lace .....	3	40,000	24,087	68	16	27,504	78,000
114	Coal .....	2	35,000	10,000	77		11,000	33,500
115	Coffee and spices, ground .....	21	160,100	556,379	77	18	25,340	627,735
116	Collars .....	47	54,700	43,168	94	2	46,200	136,911
117	Collar screws .....	1	10,000	4,200	9	2	3,312	10,529
118	Collar trimmings .....	2	2,300	3,235	11	3	2,076	10,000
119	Combs .....	43	639,000	534,201	636	111	248,772	1,121,984
120	Confectionery .....	69	370,950	528,069	331	174	147,519	1,024,182
121	Coppers .....	199	445,425	377,445	865		345,061	867,173
122	Copper and brass ware .....	1	60,000	86,540	130		48,000	145,000
123	Copper ore melting .....	1	150,000	1,909	75		24,000	30,223
124	Copper, rolled .....	2	1,250,000	1,454,759	260		95,280	1,800,000
125	Copper, sheet and bolt .....	1	80,000	331,500	40		19,200	425,000
126	Copper smelting .....	3	330,000	533,117	125		35,600	690,369
127	Coppersmithing .....	26	326,550	330,223	290		129,252	604,933

## NEW ENGLAND STATES.

679

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
128	Copper work.....	2	\$100,000	\$107,450	38		\$14,400	\$162,009
129	Coying presses.....	1	5,000	3,000	9		4,320	15,000
130	Cordage.....	4	44,800	77,855	34	8	9,428	93,500
131	Cordage, hemp and Manilla.....	30	717,600	1,538,442	725	152	205,006	2,000,816
132	Cork cutting.....	2	6,000	8,400	11		5,900	20,500
133	Cowks.....	1	5,000	9,000	10	8	2,700	28,000
134	Cotton bags.....	3	102,700	83,620	113	83	40,389	177,000
135	Cotton batting.....	37	274,000	473,570	266	32	91,020	747,797
136	Cotton cordage.....	22	166,300	144,476	133	82	45,240	257,630
137	Cotton gins.....	2	70,000	28,950	69		31,680	78,000
138	Cotton goods.....	359	65,947,819	34,559,893	27,684	49,045	15,702,888	73,638,937
139	Cotton lines and twine.....	21	201,900	211,455	138	118	52,488	344,220
140	Cotton thread.....	5	281,000	73,548	173	253	84,804	427,148
141	Cotton yarn.....	24	335,700	399,895	261	305	124,224	608,321
142	Cotton yarns, &c.....	50	1,230,000	1,088,990	782	1,066	304,020	1,890,515
143	Cotton yarn, thread, &c.....	40	730,860	690,145	451	533	215,706	1,178,281
144	Cruelties, &c.....	1	30,000	29,500	12		6,000	40,000
145	Curled hair.....	1	20,000	10,000	10		3,600	18,000
146	Currier's tools.....	2	1,800	750	5		3,204	5,197
147	Curtain fixtures.....	3	4,500	3,850	17		4,200	14,000
148	Curtains.....	1	2,500	1,300	4	5	1,806	3,509
149	Cutlery.....	16	744,300	340,705	1,061	33	376,212	1,104,750
150	Dentistry.....	41	43,300	44,054	68	2	35,795	114,625
151	Dippers, cocoa-nut.....	1	4,000	3,000	6		2,160	6,000
152	Dress patterns.....	1	150	150		6	960	3,000
153	Drain tile.....	1	1,000	90	2		360	600
154	Dyeing and bleaching.....	5	10,300	14,655	25	15	15,900	53,370
155	Dyestuffs.....	6	288,000	485,000	197		72,300	600,000
156	Dye woods and dyestuffs.....	2	13,000	42,178	8		2,700	69,800
157	Earve troughs.....	1	2,000	2,000	10		3,000	12,000
158	Edge tools.....	45	604,940	393,348	794		316,800	933,003
159	Edge tools and axes.....	19	409,400	252,023	453		150,944	649,056
160	Electro-magnetic machines.....	1	2,000	4,000	4		1,250	8,000
161	Emery and foundry facings.....	1	20,000	16,000	9		4,320	29,000
162	Engraving—Calico.....	1	3,000	100	3		1,440	2,660
163	Die sinking, &c.....	1	1,000	200	5	2	3,304	6,000
164	Metal.....	5	6,500	2,671	20		12,878	20,275
165	Plate.....	6	3,000	3,134	10		5,600	16,525
166	Plate-printing.....	1	1,200	330	1		480	1,500
167	Wood.....	1	100	100	1		600	800
168	Envelopes.....	2	54,000	75,750	23	67	14,808	118,500
169	Essential oils.....	2	2,100	1,600	3		960	3,060
170	Fans.....	1	500	640		2	240	1,020
171	Felted.....	2	10,500	15,430	14		5,520	34,700
172	Fertilizers.....	8	103,000	113,375	77		25,500	176,796
173	Fertilizers—Bone dust.....	2	800	635	2		552	1,450
174	Fish guano.....	1	1,300	350	4		720	1,700
175	Fire-arms.....	26	2,085,550	167,367	1,157	68	553,532	1,544,090
176	Fire-bomb lances.....	1	40,000	10,000	12		5,400	50,000
177	Fire-brick.....	3	28,500	9,825	28		9,024	41,500
178	Fire-engines.....	2	29,000	47,850	69		20,040	85,000
179	Fireworks.....	3	16,500	4,026	25		6,510	23,100
180	Fisheries.....	14	48,000	20,020	245		24,336	64,500
181	Fisheries—Cod, haddock, &c.....	145	254,625	61,409	690		143,516	288,589
182	Cod, mackerel, and herring.....	169	2,530,500	453,778	7,632	20	1,280,420	2,637,604
183	Cod, mackerel, herring, &c.....	350	687,001	288,345	3,568	7	368,625	1,068,629
184	Mackerel, &c.....	19	34,600	8,950	44		31,692	62,400
185	Oyster.....	23	115,550	368,890	147	606	141,780	610,450
186	Whale.....	418	13,284,660	2,781,195	12,253		3,404,680	7,712,305
187	Flour and meal.....	974	3,777,175	11,893,138	1,627	4	428,837	12,865,591
188	Fly nets.....	1	10,000	5,000	5	50	9,360	18,000
189	Fur caps.....	1	700	400	2		600	1,600
190	Fur dressing.....	2	25,300	68,300	31	15	19,680	110,800
191	Furnaces, hot air, cooking ranges, &c.....	11	72,500	167,710	99		49,224	206,250

## NEW ENGLAND STATES.

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
192	Furniture—Cabinet	331	\$1,743,725	\$1,360,778	3,250	35	\$1,180,108	\$3,644,686
193	Bedsteads	20	72,400	39,400	181		50,964	164,315
194	Cane splitting	1	108,800	90,000	70	45	37,620	150,000
195	Chairs	95	730,800	546,314	1,533	1,376	604,662	1,501,365
196	Knobs	1	500	200	3		1,300	1,700
197	School	6	56,900	43,960	184		84,300	159,500
198	Pens	13	70,700	235,570	43	49	23,844	375,917
199	Pens, safety	3	40,000	47,245	14	18	8,880	70,940
200	Gas illuminating	63	6,100,025	650,813	664		290,388	1,880,373
201	Gas burners	2	7,000	3,805	8		2,030	18,500
202	Gas fixtures	2	1,300	6,025	9		4,260	13,300
203	Gas works, portable	1	7,000	2,000	2		900	4,600
204	Gilt frames, &c.	2	7,800	6,450	16		4,560	16,000
205	Glass cutting	1	1,000	17	2		720	1,200
206	Glass, plate	1	20,000	18,000	15		6,744	39,000
207	Glassware	14	1,699,000	723,726	1,857	157	608,124	2,064,576
208	Gloves	10	24,000	18,240	26		28,281	60,285
209	Glass	17	221,500	135,510	87		30,780	222,600
210	Gold and silver refining	4	18,500	200,875	20		7,450	202,500
211	Gold leaf	4	15,000	79,480	17	10	11,700	106,700
212	Granular fuel	3	6,300	755	9		9,406	15,460
213	Gun materials	1	2,200	1,800	4	1	1,764	3,500
214	Gunpowder	12	1,108,000	692,028	248		106,884	1,383,573
215	Hair-cloth	2	30,500	35,325	18	86	21,456	60,500
216	Hair, curled	2	34,000	30,912	17		3,876	51,000
217	Hair jewelry	1	1,000	650		2	600	1,000
218	Hames	10	33,700	19,026	82		28,920	78,800
219	Hardware—Miscellaneous	63	1,738,500	1,376,027	2,566	312	908,336	3,089,319
220	Angers and bits	2	6,200	3,350	13		3,360	13,000
221	Bells	11	102,000	77,508	99	21	38,916	170,500
222	Blind fastenings	1	2,000	1,300	2	1	900	4,200
223	Butt hinges	2	120,000	42,405	190		57,600	200,000
224	Couch and saddlery	16	335,300	231,126	537	130	210,456	531,500
225	Drills, ratchet	1	1,000	551	6		8,880	5,670
226	Files	8	70,500	56,625	137	4	43,200	148,500
227	Gimlets, auger bits, &c.	3	35,000	15,600	38		15,840	29,300
228	Hammers	2	2,500	1,431	7		2,172	8,600
229	Hinges	3	16,000	33,650	48	5	13,368	56,000
230	Locks	1	25,000	25,000	80	3	17,700	100,000
231	Locks, knobs, &c.	7	441,000	307,006	611	51	283,164	723,000
232	Machine knives	3	43,500	21,449	27		16,800	48,000
233	Piano-forte	4	24,000	10,965	38		14,936	39,050
234	Pianos	7	16,800	8,080	36		14,484	41,800
235	Planes, rules, and bevels	9	222,000	82,863	247	13	96,864	201,900
236	Rules	1	2,000	475	3		720	3,000
237	Rules and squares	1	8,000	200	6		2,448	6,240
238	Screws	5	1,183,000	474,635	442	400	337,320	1,248,700
239	Skates	4	23,500	15,489	65	15	25,296	78,050
240	Spirit levels	1	3,000	4,500	6		2,880	13,000
241	Spring and snail locks	1	2,000	1,180	4		1,200	2,800
242	Squares	1	30,000	18,000	40		12,000	35,000
243	Tacks	2	108,000	36,548	85		37,248	126,864
244	Tacks, brads, &c.	22	60,300	120,075	91	110	67,796	218,650
245	Traps	2	3,500	2,450	10		3,600	9,000
246	Hats	91	974,100	1,686,927	1,847	824	931,014	3,805,106
247	Hats, palm leaf	30	80,000	351,188	166	600	169,068	760,287
248	Hat tips	1	500	800	3		1,050	2,500
249	Hay, pressed	5	3,755	27,308	5		1,164	33,440
250	Hooks and eyes	8	139,800	66,490	60	57	34,884	104,200
251	Horseshoe nails	8	7,700	11,502	35		12,240	26,790
252	Horseshoes	5	6,900	10,450	30		12,288	22,400
253	Hosiery	47	1,534,700	1,092,358	815	1,360	487,440	2,374,232
254	Husks, prepared	4	8,800	8,000	31		9,948	28,075
255	Ice	20	221,500	5,285	770		26,333	143,975

## NEW ENGLAND STATES.

681

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
256	India-rubber goods.....	16	\$1,684,000	\$3,084,341	905	315	\$414,476	\$3,328,700
257	Ink, printing.....	2	10,700	31,012	10		3,864	52,300
258	Ink, writing.....	1	2,000	6,000	3		1,200	10,000
259	Instruments—Mathematical.....	4	30,000	24,750	35		16,960	68,500
260	Mathematical and philosophical.....	1	2,000	905	6		2,400	6,000
261	Philosophical.....	1	2,000	910	4		1,800	3,100
262	Surgical.....	1	15,000	835	5		2,100	10,000
263	Surveying.....	1	1,000	162	2		840	1,700
264	Telegraphic.....	1	20,000	9,000	15	1	6,840	20,000
265	Iron, bar, &c.....	1	100,000	220,220	250		84,000	388,650
266	Iron, bar, rod, and railroad.....	5	189,000	127,280	159		63,480	275,500
267	Iron, bar and sheet.....	1	25,000	47,800	10		3,600	63,250
268	Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad.....	7	979,300	1,979,300	879		371,400	2,634,000
269	Iron blooms.....	3	23,000	38,500	98		10,280	54,000
270	Iron castings.....	173	2,418,000	1,833,013	3,388	10	1,219,571	4,202,600
271	Iron castings, malleable.....	11	171,000	136,265	342	4	127,404	353,500
272	Iron castings, stoves.....	40	650,800	447,796	951		408,423	1,141,130
273	Iron forging.....	10	598,500	233,894	437		511,500	736,700
274	Iron gas and water pipe.....	8	121,000	229,000	216		92,388	452,000
275	Iron gas pipe, &c.....	3	70,000	55,910	97		30,600	115,000
276	Iron ore.....	9	239,000	18,555	168		43,428	121,500
277	Iron ore washing.....	1	5,000	15,125	2		708	17,875
278	Iron, pig.....	14	716,000	462,285	785		228,064	814,000
279	Iron railing.....	14	64,600	86,202	95		36,924	181,703
280	Iron shafting.....	1	20,000	29,000	40		13,720	85,500
281	Iron steamships.....	1	100,000	585,050	300		140,400	914,700
282	Iron work, for buildings.....	1	8,000	18,728	40		18,000	40,000
283	Iron work, ornamental.....	2	20,500	18,375	61		24,420	76,204
284	Isinglass.....	1	5,000	687	16		1,920	3,750
285	Jack-screws, &c.....	1	4,500	760	2		960	2,350
286	Japaned ware.....	2	8,000	6,400	22		10,800	19,500
287	Jewellers' dies.....	2	1,000	450	4		1,624	2,900
288	Jewellers' presses and machinery.....	1	1,000	308	3		720	1,440
289	Jewelry.....	48	624,875	619,617	927	105	433,716	1,571,281
290	Jewelry—Enamelled.....	1	300	280	1	2	1,032	8,000
291	Gold chains, &c.....	77	1,112,900	916,297	1,408	563	695,622	2,221,282
292	Gold pens.....	4	23,750	33,570	29	10	23,436	87,100
293	Gold spectacles, &c.....	19	112,600	110,627	109		48,600	106,124
294	Jewelry boxes.....	1	1,000	2,100	4	6	2,000	4,000
295	Jewelry cases.....	1	750	600	1		750	1,776
296	Kindling wood.....	1	3,000	4,500	5		2,100	8,000
297	Ladders.....	1	2,500	1,000	6		1,920	6,000
298	Lampblack.....	3	800	540	4		960	2,500
299	Lamps.....	2	13,000	15,618	41	5	10,776	40,000
300	Lamp trimmings.....	1	25,000	51,750	70	9	34,488	100,000
301	Lapicidaries' work.....	3	8,800	6,404	15		6,000	19,750
302	Lasts.....	6	7,300	3,540	20		8,640	17,250
303	Lasts and boot trees.....	39	122,155	46,453	228		64,504	275,514
304	Lasts, &c.....	2	1,800	4,080	6		2,280	8,880
305	Laundry work.....	1	2,000	800	1	20	3,240	5,000
306	Lead.....	1	2,500	15,000	4		1,500	18,000
307	Lead pipe, sheet lead, &c.....	1	60,000	186,232	9		3,744	219,340
308	Leather.....	693	6,526,408	11,849,854	4,943	4	1,776,812	17,277,427
309	Leather, morocco.....	43	585,700	910,447	587	84	230,942	1,593,600
310	Leather belting and hose.....	18	366,500	591,782	193	25	75,168	922,300
311	Leather belting, &c.....	8	20,000	45,835	24		9,612	67,000
312	Lightning-rods.....	2	3,000	1,094	3		1,266	7,000
313	Lime.....	79	233,600	562,721	460		272,308	812,515
314	Linon goods.....	3	480,000	228,575	159	167	73,800	515,000
315	Liquors—Distilled.....	22	539,000	1,314,995	112		52,340	1,992,770
316	Malt.....	30	477,720	473,331	219	2	68,740	903,974
317	Wine.....	5	8,000	6,220	11		3,192	14,100
318	Lithographing.....	2	9,500	5,160	17	6	9,900	17,500
319	Lithography.....	2	10,500	2,275	24		10,404	19,000

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EM- PLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
280	Locomotives.....	4	\$841,000	\$453,704	534	.....	\$172,848	\$805,000
281	Locomotives, &c.....	5	533,000	308,830	750	.....	280,080	643,000
282	Looking-glass and picture frames.....	30	95,883	140,733	163	.....	67,890	273,334
283	Lumber, planed.....	100	784,717	1,760,717	536	.....	197,950	2,277,152
284	Lumber, sawed.....	2,458	7,779,017	7,888,082	7,990	14	2,335,194	11,574,480
285	Machinery,cotton and wools:—Miscellaneous.....	38	1,408,600	965,030	2,628	6	1,014,172	2,671,838
286	Bobbins.....	3	10,000	960	16	3	5,100	9,280
287	Bobbins and spools.....	29	109,400	58,892	288	15	76,592	213,327
288	Cord clothing.....	13	800,800	373,605	100	17	50,726	560,300
289	Flies.....	2	3,700	1,320	29	.....	4,960	8,280
290	Harness, reeds, &c.....	6	14,100	25,705	13	37	10,680	49,450
291	Knitting machines.....	2	8,100	1,284	27	.....	10,300	50,740
292	Loom harness.....	1	1,000	2,675	2	40	5,424	9,060
293	Loom pickers.....	2	20,000	18,180	14	.....	4,076	24,200
294	Looms.....	1	20,000	21,000	60	.....	24,000	75,000
295	Reeds and harness.....	3	3,700	3,810	5	32	4,304	9,020
296	Reeds, harness, and shuffles.....	15	48,800	48,401	75	110	37,324	54,830
297	Reeds, looms, and harness.....	5	30,000	30,537	40	118	30,576	80,860
298	Ring travellers.....	1	2,500	1,700	3	.....	1,872	4,000
299	Ring travellers and belt hooks.....	1	3,000	3,000	4	.....	1,800	5,800
300	Roll covers.....	1	500	1,437	2	.....	720	2,800
301	Splanning-wheels.....	4	4,600	1,890	14	.....	5,616	11,150
302	Spools.....	6	17,700	5,430	43	.....	10,812	23,250
303	Top rolls.....	5	8,600	9,870	10	2	3,894	20,500
304	Machinery—Paper.....	3	45,000	13,675	33	.....	14,232	41,400
305	Silk.....	2	8,000	2,550	17	.....	6,880	12,768
306	Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	275	6,219,505	2,745,889	5,979	8	2,544,412	7,542,612
307	Machinery—Turbin machines.....	1	900	3,100	8	.....	3,360	7,210
308	Turbine wheels.....	1	10,000	29,075	25	.....	9,000	51,700
309	Wood working.....	2	34,000	28,000	78	.....	38,400	135,000
310	Machinist's tools.....	11	162,300	73,409	176	.....	80,802	237,500
311	Magnesia.....	1	2,500	2,600	3	.....	1,440	6,270
312	Maps.....	3	63,000	24,480	80	2	15,300	75,300
313	Marble and stone work.....	115	348,000	231,309	688	.....	274,374	689,373
314	Marble quarrying.....	23	714,550	41,652	645	.....	199,129	8,36,496
315	Marble work.....	117	962,300	845,340	1,112	11	377,909	1,650,800
316	Mat hoops and hanks.....	3	2,250	990	9	.....	3,340	6,380
317	Mats and spars.....	15	117,100	73,495	87	.....	44,592	166,845
318	Mats.....	27	92,700	93,600	94	230	64,466	231,485
319	Medicines, extracts, &c.....	1	1,800	5,180	25	.....	3,904	9,250
320	Metal cocks and faucets.....	43	801,820	481,022	205	87	103,252	932,427
321	Metal, prepared.....	1	20,000	10,500	15	.....	4,200	30,000
322	Metal, white.....	1	200,000	190,300	20	.....	9,000	240,000
323	Military caps, &c.....	1	200	835	2	.....	900	2,500
324	Military goods.....	2	4,500	11,200	17	4	11,460	32,500
325	Mills, condensed.....	1	12,000	9,700	12	5	4,384	30,000
326	Military.....	1	84,000	25,000	9	1	3,300	48,000
327	Military goods.....	146	214,620	363,636	34	778	150,540	765,698
328	Mills, portable grist.....	1	1,500	1,056	.....	10	1,200	2,400
329	Mills, stone.....	1	14,000	17,000	18	.....	7,200	48,000
330	Mills, stone, butt.....	1	500	1,800	3	.....	1,200	3,500
331	Millwrighting.....	1	20,000	7,000	6	.....	3,000	12,000
332	Mineral water.....	3	4,500	5,650	14	.....	5,380	13,600
333	Mineral water, &c.....	6	50,000	35,788	57	.....	21,540	132,454
334	Mitons, buckskin.....	4	6,800	4,400	13	.....	4,020	15,216
335	Money drawers.....	1	925	421	1	2	600	2,760
336	Musical instruments—Miscellaneous.....	1	600	540	8	.....	2,900	16,800
337	Ocellopes.....	11	78,100	24,967	93	.....	41,020	99,710
338	Drums.....	1	3,000	1,630	5	.....	3,000	8,000
339	Malodons.....	1	5,000	1,530	13	.....	3,600	9,000
340	Organs.....	21	103,400	49,730	147	.....	75,276	180,895
341	Piano-fortes.....	8	85,500	66,005	109	.....	59,640	108,050
342	Musical reeds.....	25	957,000	579,563	872	3	593,822	1,628,000
343	.....	1	6,000	3,610	15	.....	7,800	18,000



## NEW ENGLAND STATES.

683

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Females *		
384	Nails	4	\$354,200	\$236,650	237		\$04,800	\$363,000
385	Nails and spikes	40	1,781,500	2,115,694	2,008	135	751,548	3,326,321
386	Needle threaders	1	800	525	4		1,200	2,680
387	Nets	1	1,500	12,000	2	20	3,300	23,840
388	Nickel ore	1	25,000	1,000	5		880	5,000
389	Onkum	6	51,000	77,840	54		14,856	112,400
390	Ochre	1	1,500	430	2		480	1,080
391	Oil-cloths	9	131,000	414,650	245	1	71,472	604,566
392	Oil—Cotton-seed	1	150,000	90,000	40		15,600	118,000
393	Fish	5	25,300	16,500	36		13,380	33,000
394	Kerosene	9	517,000	817,594	281		121,524	1,697,550
395	Lard	5	42,700	233,500	21		7,520	278,650
396	Linseed	8	431,100	809,405	112	5	47,664	1,048,400
397	Neat's-foot	2	5,500	6,983	3		1,520	9,400
398	Purified	1	4,000	25,900	3		1,860	36,000
399	Refined	3	29,500	89,600	18		7,908	135,770
400	Refined whale	1	8,000	6,804	1		460	7,076
401	Rosin	5	90,000	34,301	23		7,930	76,780
402	Sperm	3	89,500	145,100	15		6,600	523,000
403	Water	1	6,000	15,690	3		1,440	20,000
404	Whale	23	1,113,401	3,639,121	106		65,040	4,087,630
405	Oil and enamelled cloth	3	68,000	260,245	135	3	43,908	300,000
406	Oil floor cloths	2	30,000	40,000	30		10,068	91,000
407	Organ pipes	3	6,300	5,510	14		8,816	14,200
408	Painting	98	112,300	132,224	332	10	144,526	333,999
409	Painting and glazing	4	2,620	1,003	6		1,068	3,650
410	Paint mills	1	4,000	1,242	4		1,920	6,000
411	Paints	8	123,500	231,660	69		22,332	369,500
412	Paper—Boards	1	3,000	680	5		1,300	2,000
413	Card board	1	15,000	9,983	4	4	2,244	20,000
414	Colored, &c.	1	30,000	60,000	15	30	11,040	100,000
415	Perforated	1	1,500	420	2		960	2,725
416	Printing	8	269,000	216,533	94	76	47,184	426,614
417	Printing and wrapping	14	519,100	535,539	223	183	100,834	949,675
418	Printing and writing	89	4,618,100	4,261,581	1,631	2,254	961,104	7,199,593
419	Straw boards	13	83,400	24,070	70	6	24,024	74,475
420	Wrapping	76	994,300	798,619	636	158	227,300	1,741,077
421	Paper clay	1	10,000	1,000	6		1,872	7,500
422	Paper hangings	6	82,600	72,200	63	22	27,466	142,200
423	Patterns and models	19	19,600	11,471	72		35,844	67,110
424	Perfumery and fancy soaps	3	10,800	12,009	6	6	3,616	26,000
425	Photographic materials	5	73,000	94,750	157	167	82,008	235,480
426	Photographs	58	60,400	49,871	103	13	51,938	143,895
427	Piano and melodeon cases	6	48,000	30,775	70	2	35,600	98,400
428	Piano and melodeon keys	2	29,000	44,600	40		28,680	80,500
429	Piano and melodeon legs	3	48,000	43,700	75		33,600	89,000
430	Piano-forte cases	1	4,900	1,972	7		2,420	8,750
431	Piano-forte keys	2	32,500	34,500	12	3	19,464	56,726
432	Pins	4	227,000	213,772	63	110	48,660	234,500
433	Pipe tongs	1	1,000	1,450	5		2,400	5,000
434	Plaster, ground	42	80,750	70,988	92		21,124	119,184
435	Plaster statuary	4	3,200	3,570	13		4,824	12,200
436	Plastering, ornamental	3	3,000	6,612	16		9,480	19,500
437	Plugs and wedges	1	2,500	300	4		960	3,000
438	Plumbago, black and silver lead	2	101,600	16,853	48		15,000	53,000
439	Plumbing	21	42,400	91,072	104		41,844	158,771
440	Pocket-books, portemonnaies, &c.	8	35,950	127,160	42	147	37,008	175,275
441	Pocket-books, wallets, &c.	2	700	4,900	3	6	1,560	7,250
442	Pottery materials	1	3,000	15,000	13		2,880	18,000
443	Pottery ware	43	174,825	79,210	288		113,604	291,863
444	Powder flasks and percussion caps	5	175,500	171,615	121	64	51,640	255,000
445	Printing—Book and job	78	854,500	963,226	1,014	243	425,616	1,807,496
446	Newspaper, &c.	300	1,747,900	1,063,922	1,546	211	714,254	2,611,965
447	Printing presses	2	226,000	37,355	135		64,600	124,000

## NEW ENGLAND STATES.

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
448	Provisions—Pork, &c.....	4	\$13,500	\$114,123	12	.....	\$4,344	\$123,677
449	Pork, beef, &c.....	16	103,066	131,567	53	4	21,444	233,110
450	Preserved fish.....	6	61,000	80,700	63	28	11,806	148,500
451	Preserved fruits, &c.....	4	74,200	138,951	48	45	25,053	181,750
452	Tripe, &c.....	2	350	1,000	2	.....	600	1,731
453	Prunp logs.....	1	3,000	1,000	2	.....	624	3,000
454	Pumps.....	14	270,900	116,327	193	.....	79,796	264,450
455	Putty.....	1	500	2,100	1	.....	360	2,630
456	Razor strops.....	6	2,700	13,082	21	9	8,244	34,500
457	Refrigerators, &c.....	1	1,000	227	2	1	1,140	3,000
458	Regalia.....	1	500	500	1	.....	240	900
459	Ribbow looms.....	1	2,000	2,650	10	.....	4,800	15,000
460	Rigging.....	13	31,400	126,658	197	.....	61,428	224,850
461	Roofing—Composition.....	10	24,400	57,032	52	.....	23,808	108,500
462	Mastic.....	2	1,500	10,335	6	.....	1,684	12,000
463	State and metal.....	1	12,000	27,600	20	.....	5,600	70,000
464	Saddlery and harness.....	354	657,235	1,139,617	1,656	162	599,904	2,989,885
465	Saddle-trees.....	12	17,450	31,980	105	12	45,672	200,150
466	Sad iron.....	1	30,000	33,500	120	.....	31,200	100,000
467	Safes—Cheese.....	1	3,000	2,500	2	.....	720	4,000
468	Fire-proof.....	7	157,000	157,408	125	.....	51,592	304,405
469	Sails.....	78	169,123	400,367	309	.....	132,240	627,912
470	Salt.....	14	31,225	9,020	24	1	7,572	21,832
471	Salt, ground.....	5	62,500	40,116	19	13	9,372	91,500
472	Saltpetre and nitrate of soda.....	1	3,000	18,000	2	.....	1,032	23,500
473	Sash, doors, and blinds.....	201	967,123	825,772	1,556	.....	528,933	1,897,158
474	Saws.....	8	238,400	109,640	105	3	68,072	238,400
475	Scales.....	3	430,000	202,600	326	.....	125,600	690,000
476	Scales and balances.....	2	4,300	3,520	8	.....	3,576	9,000
477	School apparatus.....	2	3,200	2,560	13	3	5,616	12,000
478	School slates.....	2	14,000	6,110	27	4	10,080	28,000
479	Scythes.....	17	292,000	165,990	383	.....	138,528	431,313
480	Seyth stones.....	7	4,300	1,401	21	.....	6,720	12,000
481	Sewing birds.....	1	12,000	8,850	10	2	4,860	17,000
482	Sewing machine needles.....	7	31,200	15,425	90	18	39,024	71,206
483	Sewing machines.....	23	764,350	275,776	1,314	8	716,040	2,006,300
484	Shingle machines.....	1	4,000	400	2	.....	900	1,600
485	Shingles.....	137	188,400	131,227	356	2	82,303	263,301
486	Ship and boat building.....	92	630,600	702,573	1,524	.....	613,348	1,896,705
487	Ship building.....	49	635,750	637,402	1,033	.....	415,188	1,183,814
488	Ship smithing.....	41	83,800	60,535	165	.....	75,144	215,427
489	Shoddy.....	4	19,500	23,050	18	6	5,984	42,600
490	Shoddy, &c.....	13	39,800	62,768	55	22	22,140	148,120
491	Shoe and boot tips.....	1	25,000	31,400	15	.....	8,184	149,740
492	Shoe binding.....	1	900	1,475	3	.....	849	2,200
493	Shoe findings.....	2	22,500	13,285	17	.....	6,312	31,000
494	Shoe nails.....	5	10,300	36,950	26	2	5,964	54,350
495	Shoe peg machines.....	2	4,000	980	13	.....	7,500	16,000
496	Shoe pegs.....	22	83,000	28,668	150	32	50,344	143,678
497	Shoe peg wood.....	1	2,000	2,500	4	.....	2,880	17,000
498	Shoemakers' tools.....	30	107,250	43,808	221	1	86,136	227,984
499	Shoe strings.....	2	2,500	2,650	7	5	3,036	7,040
500	Shovels and spades.....	1	2,000	14,920	6	.....	2,160	20,000
501	Shovels, forks, and hoes.....	11	328,800	480,500	578	.....	205,320	777,048
502	Shovels, forks, &c.....	8	46,000	90,472	116	.....	33,144	129,720
503	Show cases.....	2	1,500	1,175	9	.....	4,200	16,500
504	Show hoops.....	2	2,000	1,300	7	.....	2,208	8,850
505	Silk and fancy goods.....	1	25,000	77,440	3	50	12,168	118,000
506	Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.....	15	182,700	345,730	161	327	124,400	693,100
507	Silk, sewing.....	21	966,900	825,730	221	851	132,036	1,359,880
508	Silk, sewing, twist, &c.....	4	123,000	391,800	70	170	55,152	579,950
509	Silver-plated and Britannia ware.....	33	1,019,000	1,205,020	1,332	156	545,988	2,363,135
510	Silver-plated ware.....	6	18,800	26,200	17	.....	5,208	101,720
511	Silver plating.....	4	11,800	16,355	30	2	13,964	34,600

# NEW ENGLAND STATES.

685

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Males.	Females.		
512	Silver spectacles and thimbles.....	6	\$21, 000	\$56, 300	40	5	\$18, 150	\$103, 400
513	Silver ware.....	23	474, 300	433, 519	347	3	155, 772	754, 900
514	Skirt supporters.....	2	4, 500	4, 300	11	10	4, 368	15, 000
515	Slate quarrying.....	14	152, 400	31, 650	287	2	61, 644	207, 150
516	Soap and candles.....	130	867, 700	1, 725, 533	536	25	192, 604	2, 504, 734
517	Soapstone.....	4	10, 300	9, 085	15		6, 810	19, 000
518	Speaking tubes.....	1	400	460	2		860	2, 000
519	Splints.....	1	6, 000	1, 730	6		2, 400	6, 000
520	Spokes, hubs, and felloes.....	68	341, 335	268, 168	411		180, 173	554, 374
521	Springs.....	1	2, 000	3, 100	4		1, 200	5, 000
522	Springs—Carriage.....	15	351, 600	578, 333	513		208, 416	968, 335
523	Spiral.....	2	23, 300	51, 489	20		8, 980	35, 000
524	Stair building.....	19	41, 100	45, 443	104		44, 226	132, 535
525	Starch.....	91	293, 300	314, 346	908	4	50, 040	460, 772
526	Stationery—Inkstands, &c.....	3	25, 000	7, 890	19	11	11, 760	32, 000
527	Lead pencils.....	3	2, 500	2, 285	11	6	4, 980	12, 900
528	Penholders.....	2	1, 500	1, 300	11	1	2, 352	29, 050
529	Staves, shoofs, and heading.....	108	363, 324	268, 337	530		153, 307	671, 351
530	Steam and gas fittings.....	3	23, 000	6, 645	29		15, 060	29, 300
531	Steam and gas valves, fittings, &c.....	6	140, 900	101, 034	300	30	75, 702	337, 000
532	Steam boilers.....	2	60, 500	7, 080	18		10, 440	23, 000
533	Steam heating apparatus.....	1	30, 000	9, 775	5		2, 400	20, 000
534	Stencils.....	1	300	300	2		800	1, 800
535	Stencil tools.....	1	7, 000	2, 120	12		3, 120	35, 000
536	Stereotyping.....	1	5, 000	600	6		2, 680	4, 000
537	Stone quarrying.....	67	1, 185, 675	121, 413	1, 254		540, 426	1, 035, 454
538	Stone work.....	25	282, 875	153, 633	600		220, 656	625, 097
539	Sisal pollah.....	4	7, 500	6, 700	13	8	5, 712	37, 650
540	Straw bonnet bleaching.....	3	2, 500	3, 170	23		12, 228	18, 000
541	Straw goods.....	33	1, 104, 900	2, 477, 116	777	6, 614	1, 353, 564	4, 294, 916
542	Stucco.....	2	2, 600	5, 600	13		7, 660	10, 500
543	Stucco work.....	1	1, 000	1, 875	6		1, 200	3, 275
544	Sugar, refined.....	3	830, 000	2, 895, 500	310		101, 760	4, 129, 807
545	Sugar refining.....	1	400, 000	1, 215, 000	200		72, 000	1, 320, 000
546	Suspenders.....	3	340, 000	242, 792	143	330	94, 980	670, 000
547	Tallow rendering.....	2	31, 000	144, 500	32		11, 520	182, 800
548	Teeth, porcelain.....	2	21, 000	10, 375	10	13	5, 760	51, 000
549	Telescopes.....	1	3, 000	980	4		2, 880	5, 000
550	Timber cutting.....	32	251, 600	25, 860	763		230, 464	415, 098
551	Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	611	1, 437, 850	1, 238, 704	1, 754	63	689, 750	2, 581, 468
552	Timers' tools and machines.....	5	90, 000	33, 553	130		52, 500	124, 535
553	Torpedoes.....	3	2, 200	828		11	1, 020	4, 275
554	Toys.....	2	28, 000	22, 000	30	28	19, 500	69, 000
555	Trunks, valises, &c.....	23	107, 800	320, 188	183	72	88, 330	514, 880
556	Trusses and supporters.....	6	9, 300	8, 957	15	34	11, 830	29, 110
557	Trusses, supporters, &c.....	1	300	320	3		1, 440	4, 000
558	Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding.....	33	104, 880	51, 615	131		54, 768	145, 515
559	Turning, wood.....	1	1, 000	900	2		750	1, 875
560	Type and stereotype founding.....	6	97, 500	37, 287	105	61	53, 838	176, 770
561	Type, wooden.....	2	26, 500	5, 000	22	7	11, 520	25, 000
562	Umbrellas and parasols.....	11	42, 500	43, 417	19	47	16, 500	91, 536
563	Upholstering.....	5	43, 400	134, 141	38	20	30, 556	205, 740
564	Upholstery.....	28	187, 200	504, 451	273	69	126, 036	101, 643
565	Vases, weather.....	1	1, 500	2, 025	2		1, 200	4, 000
566	Varnish.....	11	197, 200	371, 208	87	3	34, 056	567, 900
567	Veneers.....	7	94, 200	159, 255	34		15, 192	250, 600
568	Vinegar.....	14	50, 550	53, 974	33	10	11, 070	80, 563
569	Wagons, carts, &c.....	213	266, 725	155, 745	513		201, 102	490, 123
570	Washing machines.....	2	11, 500	7, 490	20		7, 440	18, 000
571	Washing machines and clothes dryers.....	5	4, 600	9, 523	8		3, 144	9, 830
572	Watch cases.....	1	3, 000	15, 635	8	4	4, 800	25, 000
573	Watches.....	3	385, 500	46, 450	191	100	133, 680	248, 900
574	Well curbs.....	1	1, 000	1, 900	5		1, 800	9, 000
575	Whalebone.....	1	10, 000	32, 000	6	1	1, 800	38, 000

## NEW ENGLAND STATES.

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
576	Whip lances .....	2	\$5,300	\$3,300	6	22	\$3,190	\$8,700
577	Whips and canes .....	29	237,650	106,580	468	340	163,408	578,000
578	White lead .....	2	122,000	411,800	66	2	58,680	550,000
579	Whitesmithing .....	4	1,800	2,600	8	1	3,594	30,000
580	Whiting .....	1	4,000	5,000	6	.....	2,400	8,000
581	Wigs and hair work .....	4	10,000	7,500	8	7	4,236	13,900
582	Willow ware .....	2	11,000	2,375	32	10	14,760	24,000
583	Wind mills .....	1	4,500	5,140	14	.....	5,520	12,500
584	Window shades .....	4	2,800	10,250	12	.....	5,520	20,350
585	Wire .....	3	40,000	29,130	39	.....	10,848	52,926
586	Wire, bonnet .....	2	3,000	6,180	4	3	1,572	15,450
587	Wire, crinoline .....	1	4,000	2,050	1	.....	480	4,000
588	Wire for hoop skirts .....	3	20,000	200,800	54	31	25,080	501,000
589	Wire cloth .....	2	13,000	5,780	14	.....	4,464	13,000
590	Wire drawing .....	9	357,000	684,075	481	28	176,940	1,237,600
591	Wire work .....	7	26,300	32,466	54	10	21,000	78,300
592	Wooden screws .....	3	5,400	1,540	10	.....	3,120	7,440
593	Wooden ware .....	161	559,700	399,258	1,103	11	347,198	1,013,387
594	Wood work—Miscellaneous .....	5	20,500	28,290	28	8	14,370	76,250
595	Ladders and steps .....	1	7,000	1,500	6	.....	2,160	4,500
596	Wool carding .....	64	85,600	137,151	85	67	23,484	179,999
597	Wool cleaning, &c. ....	10	94,000	290,490	79	2	28,976	398,625
598	Woolen goods .....	365	18,077,753	23,978,431	14,470	10,350	5,953,186	39,438,471
599	Woolen yarn .....	33	675,700	934,186	370	283	191,661	1,820,627
600	Wool pilling .....	5	120,000	175,000	32	.....	13,152	267,166
601	Worsted goods .....	3	3,230,000	2,442,775	1,101	1,277	543,684	3,701,378
602	Zinc, oxide of .....	2	18,000	31,620	10	1	4,920	29,860
	Total .....	20,671	257,477,783	245,532,107	262,834	129,002	104,231,472	468,590,287

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# TOTALS OF MANUFACTURES,

ARRANGED

ALPHABETICALLY AND NUMERICALLY,

FOR

# THE MIDDLE STATES,

(NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, AND  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.)

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YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

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## MIDDLE STATES.

689

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.		Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
1	Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous	319	\$2,001,307	\$915,887	2,578		\$805,567	\$2,853,003
2	Fanning mills	31	81,425	29,374	112		35,696	123,532
3	Grain cradles and scythesmiths	28	51,075	24,041	93		23,612	55,140
4	Handles	21	29,430	18,088	63		17,794	53,211
5	Horse-powers	69	216,250	117,706	336		108,144	342,379
6	Mowers and reapers	32	646,350	327,493	941		298,908	1,203,635
7	Ploughs and cultivators	128	519,439	260,282	582		201,422	673,922
8	Rakes	30	34,850	9,713	61		16,728	38,144
9	Threshers and separators	24	393,000	122,189	345	1	121,365	307,945
10	Alcohol	11	656,000	2,412,282	149		60,624	2,085,000
11	Amunition	3	108,500	68,850	98	6	35,340	137,500
12	Anchors	1	3,000	4,125	6		1,872	6,000
13	Anchors and chains	1	18,000	6,800	8		3,000	10,000
14	Anvils and vices	2	20,000	11,918	26		11,640	28,300
15	Aquariums	1	2,000	3,600	3		1,200	5,800
16	Artificial eyes	1	4,000	890	2		1,800	6,000
17	Artificial limbs	5	35,000	10,050	35	4	23,544	53,000
18	Artists' materials	7	11,500	11,706	37	5	15,200	44,200
19	Asbes, pot and pearl	67	73,270	101,281	132	5	31,814	173,206
20	Automaton pressmen	1	1,700	1,700	3		1,200	6,000
21	Awaings, tents, &c.	14	25,200	41,126	54	15	23,892	95,400
22	Axles	5	76,500	25,300	44		18,844	58,509
23	Bags	4	14,700	51,285	15	13	5,796	95,495
24	Baking and yeast powders	1	2,500	600	1		480	1,200
25	Bank locks	1	25,000	14,000	18		5,760	39,000
26	Barilla	1	30,000	25,000	10		4,848	54,800
27	Bar, ground	36	80,000	23,270	64		15,968	154,403
28	Barley, pearl	3	18,000	41,500	9		3,300	23,000
29	Barytes	1	5,000	5,000	40		12,600	25,000
30	Baskets	43	71,325	39,903	216	37	70,002	150,545
31	Bath tubs	1	20,000	42,600	50		13,000	62,000
32	Bead work	8	24,800	15,911	3	37	6,624	25,740
33	Beds, spring	7	21,200	79,054	18	5	7,668	243,900
34	Beehives	4	8,300	2,191	12		3,900	8,950
35	Bellows	9	21,600	48,135	40		17,088	108,260
36	Bells	1	17,500	23,400	6		2,004	40,000
37	Bells, cow, &c.	3	58,000	107,319	37		13,500	158,200
38	Bells, children's	1	60,000	185,000	4	103	90,925	450,000
39	Billiard cues	2	4,000	3,600	4		1,380	12,000
40	Billiard and bagatelle tables	6	57,700	127,482	141		63,120	281,650
41	Billiard tables	2	1,400	850	5		2,496	3,500
42	Blacking	6	170,700	167,490	80	84	31,084	245,300
43	Blacking and water-proof composition	5	5,650	6,778	5	4	2,208	22,800
44	Blacksmithing	3,084	1,909,278	1,918,533	6,148		1,737,908	4,414,283
45	Blacksmiths' tools	1	500	635	2		864	1,800
46	Blank books	6	35,000	28,145	51	19	20,406	69,773
47	Bleaching	2	115,000	23,600	58	13	22,224	94,000
48	Blinds and shades	9	20,600	39,340	65	1	20,404	99,320
49	Block letters	4	12,700	5,623	33	1	15,936	21,547
50	Blocks and pumps	48	127,850	65,570	170		63,426	286,728
51	Blocks and spurs	2	2,500	2,900	7		2,544	9,400
52	Bolts, nuts, and rivets	17	418,300	287,590	514		137,692	744,475
53	Bolts, nuts, washers, &c.	7	71,000	43,748	94		28,920	108,300
54	Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	4	17,800	29,550	31		10,200	54,110
55	Bone-black	5	138,000	125,750	59		16,920	233,000
56	Bone boiling	5	23,500	74,060	38		12,156	120,520
57	Bookbinders' machinery	4	20,000	6,300	46	1	19,068	39,100
58	Bookbinding and blank books	126	1,037,850	830,739	1,267	2,034	630,704	2,203,077
59	Boots and shoes	5,412	7,418,153	9,691,034	27,349	5,206	8,471,674	29,976,783
60	Bottle moulds	1	1,000	1,000	7		2,640	6,000
61	Boxes—Cigar	4	1,500	1,925	10		3,348	6,600
62	Packing	74	205,000	455,182	561		215,622	876,527
63	Paper	63	207,646	306,985	344	773	242,966	785,305

# MIDDLE STATES. MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.		Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
64	Brass castings and brass ware.....	40	\$820,350	\$300,229	387	.....	\$145,216	\$702,075
65	Brass book-clasps, badges, &c.....	2	4,500	3,376	22	.....	5,400	12,500
66	Brass foundling.....	60	602,710	477,518	524	.....	185,976	832,737
67	Brass ornaments.....	1	5,000	500	3	.....	1,152	3,000
68	Brass, rolled.....	1	30,000	13,950	12	.....	4,800	67,500
69	Brass wire and wire cloth.....	2	45,000	28,555	48	4	19,464	63,900
70	Bread.....	187	280,485	900,135	536	29	160,648	1,470,255
71	Bread and crackers.....	985	1,084,670	5,196,888	3,002	216	957,982	8,270,737
72	Brick.....	696	3,712,789	948,794	9,506	62	1,911,028	4,950,643
73	Brick machinery and tools.....	2	13,000	12,100	16	.....	6,240	25,750
74	Bridges.....	1	500	2,500	10	.....	3,120	6,000
75	Britannia ware.....	8	76,100	53,741	118	1	42,852	118,100
76	Bronze powder.....	1	10,000	5,000	6	.....	3,600	10,000
77	Brooms.....	76	303,680	432,697	608	27	129,768	694,684
78	Brush blocks.....	5	32,300	3,510	18	.....	3,816	9,800
79	Brushes.....	87	760,350	769,148	1,362	593	479,900	1,653,383
80	Brush handles and stocks.....	1	3,000	715	4	.....	1,200	2,500
81	Buckskin dressing.....	3	13,800	9,300	10	.....	2,850	16,300
82	Burning fluid.....	3	3,400	12,950	6	.....	1,848	27,368
83	Buttons.....	5	109,350	44,928	104	51	33,608	120,666
84	Buttons, bone.....	1	5,000	2,020	5	8	2,304	5,560
85	Calico printing.....	10	1,655,250	1,584,806	1,241	274	438,384	3,407,383
86	Cannons.....	2	30,000	6,753	25	.....	12,450	60,000
87	Campbells.....	3	135,000	569,120	71	.....	27,300	683,000
88	Campbells, &c.....	9	168,700	439,338	43	.....	17,100	584,733
89	Candle moulds.....	1	3,000	2,850	4	.....	1,920	5,000
90	Candles, adamantine.....	5	695,000	850,680	181	34	63,688	1,145,000
91	Candles, wax.....	1	1,000	750	2	.....	600	1,800
92	Cap fronts.....	1	600	3,500	6	4	2,568	10,000
93	Caps.....	26	82,450	204,170	158	142	60,192	379,982
94	Card cutting.....	1	1,000	1,600	3	.....	1,080	4,000
95	Cards, enamelled.....	1	100,000	86,125	50	70	34,800	300,000
96	Cards, playing.....	3	93,000	124,000	63	70	34,700	214,000
97	Carpentering.....	584	1,642,914	2,654,569	4,393	2	1,880,100	6,578,680
98	Carpenters' tools.....	11	157,650	46,129	280	.....	81,638	221,150
99	Carpet cleaning.....	1	4,000	.....	3	.....	1,020	6,000
100	Carpets.....	182	1,936,968	2,194,242	2,829	1,653	296,204	4,479,419
101	Carpets, rag.....	1	200	712	1	.....	180	988
102	Carrriage lamps.....	2	4,400	2,330	9	.....	4,200	8,500
103	Carrriages.....	1,912	5,079,408	3,592,084	10,675	20	3,608,333	9,620,819
104	Carrriages, children's.....	9	68,500	56,330	159	4	63,688	203,750
105	Carrriage trimmings.....	2	5,600	6,040	4	3	2,136	12,200
106	Cars.....	24	1,346,800	871,365	1,508	.....	558,552	1,868,233
107	Cars and omnibuses.....	4	275,000	293,178	318	.....	128,088	432,600
108	Car wheels.....	13	1,128,700	1,161,140	481	.....	193,630	1,833,320
109	Carving.....	36	64,400	56,867	140	.....	67,808	155,250
110	Carving, wood.....	1	500	1,400	3	.....	1,296	4,296
111	Cement.....	6	461,200	160,100	321	2	87,540	407,830
112	Chains.....	5	3,300	8,445	20	.....	4,824	16,875
113	Chalk, prepared.....	1	1,000	1,830	4	.....	900	5,250
114	Charcoal.....	23	84,800	68,669	176	.....	39,224	255,108
115	Charcoal, pulverized.....	4	18,500	13,356	8	.....	3,024	34,000
116	Charts, hydrographic.....	1	1,000	400	4	.....	2,400	3,000
117	Cheese boxes.....	73	112,975	49,041	178	1	45,590	163,000
118	Chemical oils.....	1	100,000	134,825	20	.....	6,920	200,000
119	Chemicals.....	51	2,635,800	2,054,077	1,141	62	384,708	3,661,454
120	Chemicals—Bi-chromate of potash.....	1	70,000	100,300	50	.....	15,600	135,000
121	Miscellaneous.....	1	12,000	12,000	20	.....	3,600	30,000
122	China and glass decorating.....	2	295,000	89,000	116	40	66,000	185,000
123	Chocolate.....	1	5,000	8,995	2	3	912	11,860
124	Chromic mining.....	1	10,600	.....	32	.....	6,144	15,000
125	Clowns.....	6	5,675	87,280	17	.....	3,956	56,712
126	Cider.....	61	82,770	58,086	128	.....	20,952	108,797
127	Cigar boxes.....	2	1,850	1,420	2	.....	972	2,200

## MIDDLE STATES.

691

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
128	Cigars .....	850	\$1,810,980	\$2,125,471	4,410	335	\$1,462,876	\$5,455,672
129	Cisterns .....	2	1,300	840	4		1,104	2,000
130	Clay mining .....	5	80,500	24,000	68		24,384	165,000
131	Clock cases .....	3	15,500	17,410	26		14,100	40,500
132	Clocks .....	4	70,500	27,410	38		18,420	101,400
133	Cloth finishing .....	2	4,500	3,100	10	3	3,180	8,550
134	Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas .....	58	330,750	725,425	27	975	180,400	1,376,155
135	Corsets .....	13	25,400	18,450	6	88	12,924	50,900
136	Hoop skirts .....	44	376,400	980,490	275	1,949	430,328	2,557,022
137	Clothing—Men's .....	1,887	16,370,702	25,273,135	27,318	36,932	11,469,570	45,230,906
138	Furnishing goods .....	6	188,000	647,422	34	297	79,104	764,575
139	Seamless garments .....	1	50,000	202,000	135	165	78,300	412,000
140	Shirts, collars, &c .....	160	1,408,300	2,446,457	380	11,392	1,082,148	4,092,114
141	Clover hulling .....	24	23,900	20,337	24		3,168	37,818
142	Clover-seed cleaning .....	7	10,900	10,750	10		2,600	16,700
143	Coach lace .....	3	2,800	4,900	18		4,860	11,200
144	Coach smithing .....	2	2,200	1,548	6		2,460	6,500
145	Coal, anthracite .....	178	13,880,200	1,037,698	25,126		5,503,124	11,823,574
146	Coal, bituminous .....	142	7,136,780	523,365	5,356		2,017,872	3,340,917
147	Cocoa .....	2	25,500	14,750	5	2	2,640	21,750
148	Coffee and spices, ground .....	38	535,100	1,304,281	254	2	96,729	1,711,190
149	Coff-o, essence of .....	8	62,100	82,010	49	34	28,384	105,100
150	Coffee, roasted .....	5	15,500	380,220	20		5,804	425,000
151	Coffee roasting .....	2	34,000	118,768	13	1	4,234	125,297
152	Coffins .....	115	305,500	154,035	300	12	121,500	470,893
153	Coffins, metallic .....	2	94,000	38,038	110	2	53,112	100,089
154	Coffin trimmings .....	2	4,000	3,550	9		2,100	6,650
155	Coke .....	21	63,300	73,552	198		61,308	180,244
156	Comb plates .....	1	1,000	1,500	3		1,080	2,700
157	Combs .....	20	78,700	68,980	152	19	50,424	157,194
158	Combs, shell .....	2	3,000	9,800	8		3,840	28,000
159	Confectioners' tools .....	1	1,000	6,600	3		1,440	25,000
160	Confectionery .....	373	900,150	1,620,624	1,047	236	372,210	2,852,079
161	Cooperage .....	1,077	1,982,843	2,035,574	5,687	5	1,729,559	5,010,738
162	Bungs .....	1	2,000	500	5		1,268	5,100
163	Copper mining .....	1	50,000	2,850	63		10,140	18,122
164	Copper ore .....	1	40,000	500	80		24,000	60,000
165	Copper, sheet and bolt .....	4	1,140,000	750,950	113		42,600	973,768
166	Copper-smelting .....	3	770,000	2,112,350	290		92,400	2,540,000
167	Coppersmithing .....	33	201,300	269,137	255		106,764	552,404
168	Cordage .....	80	1,105,150	1,044,237	1,144	301	323,744	2,565,465
169	Cork cutting .....	10	41,500	37,511	57		14,088	52,500
170	Corundum .....	1	5,000	825	3		1,440	3,000
171	Cotton batting .....	14	85,200	130,809	101	24	28,620	207,630
172	Cotton braid .....	1	1,500	1,550	6	4	2,160	20,000
173	Cotton coverlets .....	17	35,475	44,030	6	18	20,628	99,675
174	Cotton flannel carding .....	3	6,000	20,573	29		4,836	54,482
175	Cotton gins .....	1	15,000	10,800	25		13,500	45,000
176	Cotton goods .....	270	17,140,719	12,807,907	11,592	15,553	5,052,838	24,031,639
177	Cotton lamp wick .....	2	70,000	52,959	43	30	8,700	110,194
178	Cotton mosquito netting .....	2	50,000	32,720	58	71	25,850	128,206
179	Cotton table cloths .....	13	23,550	18,127	68	6	15,000	40,218
180	Cotton thread .....	1	5,500	12,500	16	30	6,500	28,000
181	Cotton twine .....	2	1,800	2,900	4	4	1,550	5,000
182	Cotton yarn .....	35	1,410,800	1,160,159	708	1,124	323,940	1,350,597
183	Cranbries .....	2	80,000	20,300	47		18,000	110,000
184	Cutlery .....	23	109,700	84,700	207		70,908	210,225
185	Dentistry .....	71	64,580	54,108	106	1	44,880	162,084
186	Drain tile .....	44	281,100	98,446	382	6	150,008	461,213
187	Drugs, ground .....	3	45,500	77,500	16		5,544	107,500
188	Drum heads .....	1	500	1,500	2		720	3,000
189	Dumb waiters .....	1	1,000	1,500	2		1,920	5,000
190	Dyeing .....	6	226,500	112,200	245	44	90,324	239,950
191	Dyeing, &c .....	49	227,091	236,314	211	56	89,228	608,848



# MIDDLE STATES. MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
192	Dyeing and bleaching	11	\$581,600	\$390,630	859	176	\$311,804	\$1,366,449
193	Dyestuffs	1	40,000	30,800	30		12,000	30,000
194	Dyewoods and dyestuffs	4	246,000	410,590	84	4	31,100	581,683
195	Dyewoods, dyestuffs, &c	2	45,950	52,979	41		12,840	82,703
196	Leave troughs	1	500	300	1		313	2,600
197	Edge tools	85	1,047,059	602,100	1,558		580,309	1,560,018
198	Electro-magnetic machines	3	14,500	9,655	9		3,720	51,000
199	Embroidery	3	11,000	13,400	3	78	14,244	56,916
200	Emery	1	10,000	10,000	5		1,560	21,000
201	Enamelling	1	3,000	1,800	6	1	2,712	10,000
202	Engravers' blocks	1	25,000	3,750	9		3,240	10,500
203	Engravers' wood	1	600	1,000	3		864	2,200
204	Engraving	1	4,000	830	1		408	3,744
205	Engraving—Die-sinking, &c.	37	39,600	30,808	130	2	47,172	155,130
206	General	40	23,450	8,325	49	2	26,802	48,900
207	Metal	1	550	65	1		480	550
208	Plate	15	195,550	31,225	113	12	54,060	206,300
209	Plate and plate printing	23	49,850	38,905	120		51,768	146,000
210	Plate printing	7	24,500	9,436	25		11,184	26,700
211	Wood	39	77,150	19,200	183		105,730	179,168
212	Envelopes	13	251,800	356,887	126	232	101,179	614,900
213	Envelopes and cards, embossed	1	1,000	400	4	2	696	2,500
214	Essential oils	27	30,495	79,480	33		8,890	105,798
215	Essential oils, essences	2	160	850	9		480	1,700
216	Fancy goods	3	54,000	33,400	16	3	16,908	70,000
217	Fans	1	2,500	2,350	12	25	3,840	55,000
218	Fertilizers	21	321,400	270,916	186		55,404	479,573
219	Filter bags	1	600	3,600	2		672	4,500
220	Fire-arms	91	339,512	161,381	655	2	253,354	682,204
221	Fire-brick	22	484,200	176,090	401		107,573	424,700
222	Fire-caps	4	7,500	15,658	38	2	18,000	43,800
223	Fire-clay	2	2,000		3		500	1,588
224	Fire-engines	11	445,500	162,044	404		242,760	617,250
225	Fire-escapes	1	700	925	1		240	700
226	Fireworks	6	66,000	43,500	87	21	31,440	150,000
227	Fish	6	4,800	840	12		3,096	7,269
228	Fisheries	40	30,150	4,096	222		39,434	69,285
229	Fisheries—Oyster	268	250,000	23,380	868		213,776	531,565
230	Herring, &c.	12	37,300	16,927	171	4	14,050	60,180
231	Shad, herring, &c.	32	22,950	5,600	187		19,113	38,735
232	Fish-hooks	2	102,000	35,150	42	3	15,780	157,000
233	Fishing lines	1	200	1,000	3	1	840	2,400
234	Fishing nets	1	7,000	5,000	2	1	420	9,000
235	Fishing tackle	4	8,900	2,925	10		4,620	13,000
236	Flags, &c.	1	400	1,280		1	144	2,000
237	Flags, banners, &c.	9	49,800	33,050	48	28	25,944	83,600
238	Flax dressing	25	41,036	61,888	71		17,059	109,439
239	Flour and meal	4,426	31,038,208	70,061,772	8,693	2	2,066,525	82,783,533
240	Flour sacks	4	5,800	40,775	11	5	4,200	46,250
241	Flowers	3	9,000	9,500	7		9,028	16,500
242	Fly nets	3	5,800	3,926	9	24	5,088	14,100
243	Food and drink	7	74,500	44,696	30		12,900	105,950
244	Furnaces, (hot air,) registers, &c.	2	30,500	8,865	31		19,680	81,200
245	Furnaces, (hot air,) cooking ranges, &c.	22	176,300	120,897	150		66,768	381,838
246	Furniture—Cabinet	1,223	4,835,997	2,007,534	8,491	90	2,987,884	9,122,004
247	Bedsteads	20	182,300	74,437	917		74,232	221,429
248	Chairs	181	735,120	551,029	1,838	351	577,045	1,790,756
249	Crucibles, patent	1	6,000	3,000	12		5,700	11,000
250	Counting-house	3	4,500	2,452	22		5,760	18,100
251	Pulch	1	10,000	21,270	3		2,800	44,000
252	Furs	75	1,007,700	1,410,853	369	724	129,470	2,461,160
253	Gas, illuminating	43	16,420,285	2,429,469	4,197		1,635,512	7,535,971
254	Gas and steam fittings	5	11,000	35,075	18		8,400	57,900
255	Gas fixtures	21	316,350	270,192	678	2	237,934	772,200

## MIDDLE STATES.

693

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
256 Gas fixtures, lamps, chandeliers, &c.....	6	\$975,000	\$400,040	911	2	\$317,940	\$1,495,000
257 Gas meters.....	5	309,500	253,016	336		155,012	692,000
258 Gilt frames, mirrors, &c.....	23	200,000	270,223	384		159,124	572,400
259 Glass, cut.....	3	16,000	10,000	17		10,300	27,000
260 Glass cutting.....	4	4,500	2,700	16		5,628	13,000
261 Glass engraving.....	1	200	100	1		730	1,900
262 Glass hot-houses.....	1	2,000	8,150	6		2,400	12,000
263 Glass letters.....	1	3,000	1,940	7		2,400	14,850
264 Glass sand.....	1	60		3		720	800
265 Glass shades.....	1	9,000	4,225	8		2,830	11,000
266 Glass, stained.....	3	28,000	19,215	28	3	12,876	72,000
267 Glass staining.....	6	36,400	40,210	51	2	22,344	102,140
268 Glassware.....	51	2,819,166	1,440,980	4,751	110	1,428,329	4,325,850
269 Glass, window.....	13	1,222,000	439,100	1,416		598,164	1,418,750
270 Glassware diamonds.....	3	11,500	9,500	11		3,640	27,500
271 Globes, terrestrial and celestial.....	1	4,000	1,550	4	3	1,740	10,000
272 Globes.....	12	32,000	31,996	29	51	17,304	69,455
273 Gloves, mittens, &c., (buckskin).....	92	523,500	470,245	369	635	267,707	1,006,589
274 Gino.....	12	77,300	64,810	85	4	29,136	122,500
275 Gilt and silver assaying and refining.....	13	643,700	220,805	551	5	213,026	654,080
276 Gold and silver assaying and refining.....	5	220,800	324,080	37		21,540	489,870
277 Gold assaying and refining.....	4	507,000	114,100	166	51	913,720	459,000
278 Gold leaf and foil.....	17	122,500	210,610	120	71	59,652	326,273
279 Gold watch cases.....	19	96,000	195,650	127	3	55,988	357,600
280 Grains threshing.....	1	850	1,000	1		180	1,500
281 Grates.....	1	2,000	4,000	6		3,100	50,000
282 Grates and fenders.....	12	126,500	163,220	127		49,002	240,900
283 Grates.....	1	10,000	80,300	6		2,880	90,000
284 Gun and gun cleaning.....	2	30,000	115,375	14	38	9,912	199,500
285 Gun locks and materials.....	2	1,500	500	4		1,500	2,750
286 Gunpowder.....	40	985,700	920,522	423	10	153,300	1,500,675
287 Gunsmithing.....	3	1,300	1,114	3		1,128	2,800
288 Gutta-percha goods.....	2	100,000	69,000	34		21,600	125,750
289 Hair-cloth.....	5	141,000	102,220	93	255	78,552	218,000
290 Hair, curled.....	4	11,500	28,826	13	5	5,308	37,220
291 Hair jewelry.....	6	21,000	11,180	17	18	9,000	34,000
292 Hames.....	7	5,450	4,390	15		5,448	12,100
293 Handles.....	14	45,100	21,825	78	1	28,752	89,313
294 Handspikes.....	1	800	900	3		1,122	4,100
295 Hardware—Miscellaneous.....	54	849,400	464,328	1,091	16	290,705	1,175,785
296 Augers.....	10	11,750	6,105	33		10,800	22,750
297 Buckles.....	1	3,000	1,600	10		4,800	13,000
298 Builders'.....	1	45,000	34,500	90		36,000	76,000
299 Coach and saddlery.....	20	420,000	449,016	1,125	93	378,816	1,004,870
300 Carry combs.....	1	14,000	12,950	17		4,800	21,210
301 Files.....	21	187,800	129,411	416	6	115,672	282,706
302 Hinges.....	3	13,000	3,820	16		5,424	19,400
303 Locks.....	34	202,500	76,823	239	32	78,267	267,513
304 Patent wrenches.....	1	6,000	6,558	12		5,184	35,000
305 Piano-forte.....	2	55,000	28,050	33		14,400	58,000
306 Pianos.....	7	5,520	2,602	21		4,080	11,000
307 Pianos and rules.....	2	8,000	3,740	13		5,652	12,000
308 Rules.....	1	400	100	1		600	1,000
309 Rules, pianos, &c.....	9	32,000	16,497	39		12,672	38,675
310 Saddlery.....	3	12,900	5,845	41		1,180	23,283
311 Skates.....	9	13,000	10,730	49		14,119	35,000
312 Spirit levels.....	1	1,000	485	1			1,000
313 Stocks and dies.....	3	30,500	14,460	12		24,696	62,400
314 Trowels.....	1	3,000	2,350	13		4,200	11,400
315 Trunk rivets.....	2	45,000	20,025	130	28	22,608	53,500
316 Hat and bonnet blocks.....	2	4,000	1,050	7		3,000	7,000
317 Hat blocks.....	3	800	197	4		1,500	2,300
318 Hat blocks, &c.....	1	500	150	1		300	800
319 Hat bodies.....	3	81,000	508,320	68	12	32,240	637,400

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
320	Hats.....	61	\$768,350	\$1,073,131	2,018	772	\$946,368	\$3,747,153
321	Hats and caps.....	182	850,000	903,016	1,069	819	638,972	2,059,053
322	Hats—Silk, felt, and straw.....	124	1,004,300	2,635,086	1,822	744	947,894	5,283,668
323	Hatters' trimmings.....	3	6,500	9,100	6	3	2,448	15,700
324	Hay, pressed.....	1	2,000	11,230	4	.....	1,218	14,600
325	Lamp hose.....	1	3,000	2,500	6	1	2,340	8,900
326	Hides and tallow.....	2	20,000	266,360	11	.....	4,536	224,581
327	Hides, salted.....	2	100,000	242,598	11	.....	3,720	324,600
328	Holisting machines.....	2	3,000	5,844	10	.....	8,280	24,700
329	Houmby.....	1	1,000	1,360	1	.....	.....	1,775
330	Horse covers.....	1	10,000	125,000	1	50	7,560	145,000
331	Horseshoe nails.....	15	13,800	15,600	56	.....	20,522	52,389
332	Horseshoes.....	5	13,300	35,301	63	.....	23,476	73,983
333	Hosiery.....	31	1,660,750	1,153,489	930	3,806	619,008	2,733,660
334	Hosiery—Shirts and drawers.....	103	895,400	928,515	998	1,004	511,116	2,114,515
335	Hoses, prepared.....	2	1,500	3,120	3	.....	760	6,080
336	Hydrant cases.....	1	1,500	4,000	4	.....	1,920	8,320
337	Hydrants.....	1	16,000	2,656	4	.....	1,500	9,000
338	Ice.....	24	238,800	4,175	936	.....	37,199	170,980
339	India-rubber goods.....	11	1,550,000	995,019	800	638	380,064	2,317,000
340	Ink, printing.....	13	334,000	463,505	68	.....	29,040	747,000
341	Ink, writing.....	9	25,250	34,989	39	7	13,008	80,078
342	Instruments—Chemical.....	1	2,500	500	3	.....	1,440	3,000
343	Mathematical.....	1	22,000	2,000	7	.....	4,800	25,000
344	Mathematical, &c.....	2	9,000	1,500	12	.....	3,960	30,000
345	Mathematical and philosophical.....	30	181,550	27,873	110	8	46,232	144,922
346	Mathematical, nautical, and optical.....	21	70,500	33,048	89	.....	46,299	116,769
347	Optical.....	3	7,200	15,742	31	.....	8,576	66,620
348	Philosophical.....	3	7,500	2,272	7	.....	2,616	7,200
349	Surgical and dental.....	27	380,750	88,002	202	23	111,228	407,865
350	Telegraphic.....	3	12,500	8,740	22	.....	10,224	31,100
351	Iron axes.....	1	12,000	11,425	20	.....	3,840	31,050
352	Iron, bar and sheet.....	4	100,000	112,254	83	.....	32,400	192,600
353	Iron, bar, sheet, &c.....	7	456,000	480,827	455	.....	179,256	826,125
354	Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad.....	30	2,637,850	2,615,941	2,436	.....	835,656	3,868,769
355	Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.....	87	10,974,013	8,693,947	10,177	.....	3,223,236	15,122,842
356	Iron bedsteads.....	4	16,100	10,406	26	.....	12,288	35,000
357	Iron blooms.....	87	1,866,800	1,504,490	1,532	2	472,452	2,220,763
358	Iron bridges.....	3	83,000	84,847	89	.....	30,480	131,450
359	Iron castings.....	429	7,496,291	4,530,511	7,338	1	2,065,860	9,243,900
360	Iron hollow ware.....	2	50,000	63,435	125	.....	36,600	113,000
361	Iron castings—including stoves.....	24	502,200	285,142	553	.....	181,538	772,825
362	Mallesable.....	15	386,000	189,098	570	6	188,772	575,300
363	Ornamental.....	1	9,000	9,800	11	.....	3,540	19,000
364	Stoves.....	104	5,064,579	2,555,913	5,290	.....	2,130,088	7,049,132
365	Iron, corrugated.....	1	25,000	25,000	20	.....	6,000	60,000
366	Iron forging.....	16	307,200	248,938	249	.....	100,200	615,751
367	Iron, galvanized.....	3	115,000	84,900	115	.....	51,000	179,000
368	Iron gas and water pipe.....	10	874,587	911,346	751	.....	277,692	1,349,824
369	Iron ore.....	134	1,170,827	160,827	2,622	.....	706,204	1,510,392
370	Iron ore burning.....	1	100,000	174,738	27	.....	9,720	204,750
371	Iron ore mining.....	0	132,000	6,777	309	.....	88,020	126,675
372	Iron, pig.....	157	15,799,744	9,225,844	9,381	4	2,664,012	14,654,962
373	Iron railing.....	52	646,700	399,736	625	.....	255,912	1,135,206
374	Iron work, ornamental.....	7	33,250	30,050	54	.....	10,308	58,400
375	Japaned tin ware.....	4	71,500	30,182	92	16	26,544	97,300
376	Japaned ware.....	4	9,900	13,239	35	.....	9,060	31,100
377	Jewellers' tools.....	3	8,400	1,600	9	.....	3,888	10,500
378	Jewelry.....	9	100,100	25,363	20	.....	0,420	60,378
379	Jewelry, &c.....	32	967,500	876,411	863	81	455,111	1,630,944
380	Jewelry cases.....	11	86,300	19,300	61	6	22,826	74,071
381	Jewelry cases, &c.....	1	600	1,120	4	.....	1,020	3,070
382	Jewelry—Gold chains, &c.....	202	2,066,348	2,347,285	1,673	117	824,064	4,165,046
383	Gold pens.....	2	1,800	3,500	9	.....	3,006	11,200

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
384	Jewelry—Gold and silver spectacles.....	6	\$28,000	\$40,650	39		\$16,788	\$81,500
385	Pencil cases.....	1	1,500	180	5		1,500	2,500
386	Kegs, metallic.....	1	5,000	8,000	12		5,600	15,000
387	Kindling wood.....	84	167,300	228,557	387		116,992	580,357
388	Lace and trimmings.....	1	1,600	1,700	8		1,850	4,320
389	Lampblack.....	12	109,600	48,158	77	3	28,716	122,110
390	Lamp fixtures.....	1	1,000	1,800	1		300	3,000
391	Lamps.....	6	49,400	64,300	77	25	30,000	117,800
392	Lamps and lanterns.....	9	91,000	82,073	104		47,630	258,629
393	Lamps, coach.....	5	35,500	37,050	54		52,410	81,000
394	Lamps, locomotive.....	4	30,000	35,912	47		15,600	89,865
395	Lapidaries' work.....	4	4,600	7,600	14		8,760	17,100
396	Lasts and boot trees.....	20	64,326	28,625	136		48,000	141,810
397	Laundry work.....	2	17,000	165,070	10	145	21,600	207,600
398	Lead mining.....	1	680	100	10		680	800
399	Lead pipe and sheet lead.....	1	250,000	350,000	40		9,000	550,000
400	Lead pipe, sheet lead, and shot.....	5	960,000	1,852,675	132	2	50,119	1,947,700
401	Leather.....	1,914	20,772,630	25,694,102	10,871	25	3,167,400	37,678,244
402	Leather—Morocco.....	73	1,005,500	2,000,454	1,855	231	300,100	4,545,573
403	Patent leather.....	11	1,003,000	1,370,400	910		390,600	2,030,250
404	Skin dressing.....	8	103,100	264,741	76	9	27,540	327,782
405	Leather belting.....	2	10,300	12,000	9		2,664	27,000
406	Leather belting and hose.....	13	156,600	182,504	73		50,838	312,800
407	Life-preservers.....	1	1,500	2,262	3		1,728	6,250
408	Lighting-rods.....	6	34,400	11,530	31		19,836	43,510
409	Lime.....	504	1,386,216	987,893	1,940		551,769	2,219,767
410	Lime water.....	29	465,400	291,728	1,054		226,556	908,292
411	Linen goods.....	1	200,000	60,000	67	94	21,420	100,000
412	Liquor coloring.....	1	5,000	1,000	2		600	6,000
413	Liquors—Bottled.....	19	32,650	34,804	50		18,594	82,611
414	Distilled.....	323	4,116,743	6,325,485	1,440		486,540	8,655,015
415	Malt.....	463	8,567,600	5,973,081	3,169	6	1,040,348	11,502,924
416	Rectified.....	130	1,608,700	3,301,869	382	3	155,755	4,079,450
417	Wine.....	7	87,100	108,970	32		19,638	167,965
418	Cordials.....	2	6,400	5,568	6		2,616	10,900
419	Lithography.....	46	413,450	208,337	684	19	397,632	770,000
420	Locksmithing and bell-hanging.....	23	74,750	27,928	134		46,800	115,005
421	Locomotive engines.....	2	1,630,000	690,000	1,255		549,300	1,480,000
422	Locomotives.....	6	848,592	700,400	1,355		549,300	1,615,000
423	Looking-glass and picture frames.....	114	626,330	722,026	1,157	11	407,878	1,754,823
424	Lumber, planed.....	172	1,880,071	3,705,496	1,775		604,416	5,210,360
425	Lumber, sawed.....	6,309	20,225,375	11,573,696	17,910	54	4,853,820	22,908,457
426	Lye, condensed.....	1	10,000	52,760	5		1,800	62,500
427	Miscereal and vermicelli.....	1	500	3,500	1	30	2,400	24,000
428	Machinery, cotton and woollen—Miscellaneous.....	18	453,038	283,178	758	5	324,702	841,540
429	Bobbins, &c.....	2	6,000	6,890	32		9,840	17,320
430	Bobbins and spools.....	14	39,550	14,875	63		20,136	8,000
431	Bobbins, shuttles, spools, &c.....	1	3,000	2,000	10		2,400	8,000
432	Knitting machines.....	4	28,500	14,015	43		16,564	49,500
433	Patent temples.....	1	2,000	135	2		600	10,000
434	Reeds and harness.....	3	4,500	2,660	10	22	5,828	13,500
435	Reeds and heddles.....	4	21,000	9,700	18	36	11,256	42,600
436	Shuttles.....	2	3,500	5,565	9		2,958	12,580
437	Machinery—Hay and cotton presses.....	1	3,000	5,460	1		4,920	20,000
438	Rice machines.....	1	500	132	1		300	500
439	Turbine water-wheels.....	1	33,000	14,934	25		6,000	45,000
440	Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	426	13,805,840	7,955,176	16,339		6,018,646	29,197,650
441	Machinists' tools.....	5	93,850	25,695	69		25,840	95,082
442	Machinists' tools, &c.....	1	220,000	44,100	190		72,000	505,000
443	Magnesia mining.....	1	200		6		1,872	6,000
444	Malt.....	57	1,816,400	1,949,139	476		241,272	2,619,605
445	Maps.....	11	153,500	89,775	69	108	23,008	222,000
446	Marble and stone-cutting.....	4	18,500	15,655	20		7,080	27,970
447	Marble and stone work.....	465	2,721,323	2,186,638	4,477		1,770,066	5,470,047

# MIDDLE STATES. MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
448	Marble quarrying .....	1	\$1,000	\$125,300	50	-----	\$15,600	\$200,000
449	Marble, sawed .....	5	146,000	58,000	80	-----	30,504	110,500
450	Mast hoops .....	3	2,400	492	5	-----	2,160	4,900
451	Masts and spurs .....	11	86,000	40,925	92	-----	37,044	122,246
452	Matches .....	23	202,000	71,456	241	324	50,576	200,185
453	Mats and rugs .....	6	32,900	37,670	136	4	10,788	97,785
454	Mattresses, beds, &c. ....	3	6,000	15,000	7	4	2,608	57,300
455	Medicine chests .....	3	6,000	3,550	10	-----	4,306	9,150
456	Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	33	359,500	468,349	197	70	63,628	659,355
457	Medicines, extracts, drugs, &c. ....	50	614,325	350,160	253	56	131,316	1,079,330
458	Meerschuums .....	1	800	375	2	-----	840	2,000
459	Metallic caps and labels .....	1	500	1,300	4	-----	960	3,700
460	Metal, prepared .....	3	16,000	13,615	18	-----	7,008	29,200
461	Metal, prepared, white metal, &c. ....	2	10,000	21,400	9	-----	3,240	23,800
462	Metal spinning .....	1	1,000	1,594	2	-----	730	4,618
463	Metal, type .....	1	50,000	50,640	6	-----	2,304	63,000
464	Military equipments .....	10	380,100	83,950	140	26	28,284	224,356
465	Military ornaments .....	1	700	2,000	4	-----	1,920	12,000
466	Military plumes .....	1	200	500	1	-----	480	1,000
467	Mill furnishing .....	1	1,500	800	3	-----	1,440	3,978
468	Millinery .....	299	544,935	947,294	52	1,630	326,638	1,882,985
469	Millinery and dress-making .....	302	307,515	354,387	25	1,910	202,928	809,353
470	Millinery goods—Miscellaneous .....	9	31,500	104,796	44	265	60,300	223,154
471	Artificial flowers .....	20	273,700	514,117	51	546	110,504	1,051,600
472	Bonnet frames .....	1	5,000	3,000	1	25	6,360	11,000
473	Raches .....	2	52,500	114,096	14	70	21,984	170,060
474	Millstones, mill furnishing, &c. ....	4	18,620	9,920	27	-----	12,900	31,105
475	Millstones, mill furnishing, &c. ....	4	61,000	36,314	49	-----	20,592	98,500
476	Millwrighting .....	13	24,100	26,117	85	4	27,444	83,400
477	Millwrighting and mill furnishing .....	6	219,600	114,472	151	-----	38,172	275,732
478	Mineral water .....	57	376,510	255,465	433	7	125,772	701,531
479	Mineral water apparatus .....	2	82,500	7,500	33	1	10,080	30,000
480	Moulding sand .....	3	5,450	4,000	15	-----	3,600	13,600
481	Mowing machine knives .....	1	3,000	600	1	-----	422	2,100
482	Musical instruments—Miscellaneous .....	22	66,500	39,975	101	-----	38,094	129,310
483	Melodions .....	15	297,900	154,890	265	4	141,276	413,569
484	Organs .....	9	87,000	41,575	143	-----	45,324	140,500
485	Piano-fortes .....	71	2,613,250	1,090,869	2,503	-----	1,289,080	3,458,307
486	Musical instrument strings .....	2	11,000	9,160	6	-----	3,000	17,000
487	Music printing .....	2	18,000	5,800	11	-----	5,880	22,500
488	Nails .....	3	445,000	723,800	706	-----	222,000	1,118,341
489	Nails and spikes .....	15	456,450	506,493	647	2	205,116	1,021,736
490	Nails, cut .....	14	1,872,000	1,333,630	1,560	20	805,614	2,177,245
491	Nails, wrought .....	6	11,400	67,155	68	-----	19,632	91,110
492	Needles .....	1	700	310	3	-----	600	1,000
493	Newspaper directing machines .....	1	2,000	240	2	-----	240	600
494	Nickel .....	1	20,000	17,500	25	-----	7,500	45,000
495	Nickel and cobalt .....	1	60,000	23,250	15	-----	7,656	36,000
496	Nickel ore .....	1	90,000	2,396	40	-----	15,000	39,026
497	Oakum .....	8	140,400	167,240	142	-----	35,688	226,001
498	Oars .....	1	3,000	2,600	4	-----	1,728	6,115
499	Oil—Caster .....	6	122,200	191,940	85	-----	34,476	228,770
500	Coal .....	28	650,518	1,927,296	489	-----	192,048	2,374,116
501	Coal, refined .....	4	34,000	61,160	15	-----	5,700	116,800
502	Cocount .....	1	3,000	2,000	2	-----	600	4,000
503	Cotton-seed .....	1	20,000	63,000	8	-----	3,996	76,500
504	Fish .....	2	45,000	13,800	20	-----	6,720	46,300
505	Lard .....	13	290,000	1,648,600	85	-----	30,940	1,917,090
506	Lime .....	44	1,701,350	3,484,679	407	1	161,904	3,981,477
507	New's-foot .....	1	3,500	1,750	11	-----	1,584	5,616
508	Refined whale .....	2	33,000	83,370	11	2	4,800	93,900
509	Rosin .....	6	102,000	104,425	34	-----	13,412	255,650
510	Sperm and whale .....	6	573,000	1,210,000	61	-----	28,908	1,390,491
511	Oil-cloth .....	18	657,000	547,463	447	19	158,880	930,700

## MIDDLE STATES.

697

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
512 Oil-cloth clothing.....	2	\$4,500	\$2,950	7	6	\$4,032	\$7,300
513 Oil-cloth, enamelled.....	8	400,300	735,049	362	.....	140,988	1,029,150
514 Oil clothing.....	2	31,200	43,038	11	50	13,888	66,000
515 Oil-cloth, silk.....	1	1,500	4,838	4	.....	840	7,000
516 Oil floor cloth.....	6	311,000	370,163	280	.....	85,356	504,300
517 Organ pipes.....	1	1,000	1,624	2	.....	768	3,600
518 Ornaments, paper.....	1	100	250	1	.....	360	1,300
519 Ornaments, plaster.....	5	8,500	6,735	31	.....	9,420	24,100
520 Ornaments, terra-cotta.....	1	600	238	4	.....	1,584	4,000
521 Oyster keg hoops.....	1	3,000	3,000	5	.....	1,320	5,000
522 Paint, &c.....	3	130,000	134,000	24	.....	11,580	162,536
523 Paint, mineral.....	3	16,000	5,010	12	.....	4,656	16,500
524 Painting.....	120	164,375	135,881	402	.....	191,144	468,800
525 Paints.....	14	706,500	635,366	141	.....	55,452	1,089,629
526 Paints, &c.....	13	631,000	636,000	299	1	115,344	863,300
527 Paper bags.....	2	11,000	12,200	5	9	2,400	21,500
528 Paper—Bookbinders' boards.....	6	27,800	12,320	16	.....	4,440	21,875
529 Bonnet boards.....	1	5,000	5,900	6	.....	1,440	10,000
530 Hangings.....	20	955,000	1,081,470	1,140	69	209,708	2,006,000
531 Printing.....	143	3,951,870	3,403,389	1,722	1,038	630,038	6,163,911
532 Straw and binders' boards.....	12	181,000	89,300	122	15	33,628	175,380
533 Straw boards.....	22	172,700	62,517	117	12	21,148	154,449
534 Wrapping.....	89	1,161,400	629,070	790	125	232,300	1,586,808
535 Paper ruling.....	1	500	500	4	.....	720	1,600
536 Paper shades.....	1	10,000	5,080	35	13	6,300	25,000
537 Paper staining.....	3	17,000	14,035	25	2	7,260	28,500
538 Patterns and models.....	24	53,650	14,003	122	.....	61,042	121,410
539 Paint goods.....	3	8,000	7,000	34	3	10,176	20,600
540 Pearl work.....	9	7,700	10,075	63	12	16,800	20,416
541 Percussion caps.....	1	30,000	10,700	10	5	3,240	15,000
542 Percussion caps and powder flasks.....	1	40,000	20,000	12	25	5,400	50,600
543 Perfumery and fancy soaps.....	27	583,700	444,890	250	208	141,020	1,190,000
544 Photographic materials.....	3	7,000	7,405	47	4	5,802	21,800
545 Photographic materials, &c.....	4	118,000	73,576	51	125	26,000	191,000
546 Photographs.....	121	243,050	184,763	318	45	241,718	723,911
547 Piano-forte keys.....	1	1,000	1,700	15	.....	5,400	10,000
548 Piano-forte legs.....	1	1,000	400	20	.....	3,600	11,800
549 Piano-forte stools.....	1	1,500	1,800	5	.....	2,400	7,800
550 Pickles.....	2	13,600	14,320	8	6	3,744	22,200
551 Picture frames.....	3	1,000	970	3	.....	840	2,250
552 Pipes.....	3	39,000	58,050	25	55	17,160	108,000
553 Pipe, wooden.....	1	4,000	1,000	2	.....	804	2,000
554 Pitch, brewers' and Burgundy.....	3	5,800	2,600	3	.....	1,800	7,100
555 Plaster, calcined and casting.....	1	3,000	4,100	5	.....	1,800	9,600
556 Plaster, ground.....	169	406,740	252,535	289	.....	82,154	461,311
557 Plaster, ornamental.....	2	3,250	4,473	8	.....	2,928	10,000
558 Plaster ornaments.....	8	27,300	9,508	44	1	15,226	47,463
559 Plaster, quarried.....	18	35,200	18,490	51	.....	9,722	57,280
560 Plaster statuary.....	1	2,000	150	1	1	840	2,800
561 Plumbers' materials.....	1	14,000	25,925	35	.....	7,200	40,000
562 Plumbing.....	3	3,500	5,172	6	.....	2,580	9,500
563 Plumbing, &c.....	4	22,100	20,500	43	.....	15,900	50,000
564 Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	163	636,800	694,466	1,015	.....	389,910	1,599,420
565 Pocket-books, portemonnaies, &c.....	135	163,550	217,204	368	244	114,228	508,512
566 Porcelain ware.....	2	160,000	66,000	159	8	79,020	105,000
567 Potable tanks.....	1	20,000	12,000	10	2	5,184	23,000
568 Pottery clay, &c.....	1	20,000	.....	12	.....	3,600	16,000
569 Pottery ware.....	200	698,420	268,743	1,343	28	411,462	1,955,274
570 Printers' chases.....	1	2,000	1,050	4	.....	1,800	3,000
571 Printers' furniture.....	5	6,500	4,000	19	.....	8,184	16,200
572 Printers' rollers.....	2	4,900	6,630	4	.....	1,272	12,000
573 Printing.....	434	8,830,900	6,414,405	7,233	1,146	3,117,472	14,132,027
574 Printing and lithographic presses.....	4	16,000	10,485	17	.....	6,804	38,700
575 Printing, book.....	42	2,191,500	693,980	600	216	321,680	2,377,400

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.		Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
576	Printing, job .....	67	\$529,600	\$531,216	637	82	\$251,172	\$1,084,225
577	Printing, newspaper .....	158	1,356,730	898,339	1,830	17	641,916	2,561,232
578	Printing, newspaper and job .....	7	88,000	48,372	69	.....	23,616	105,332
579	Printing presses .....	7	758,000	91,580	530	.....	200,220	787,250
580	Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	75	2,227,667	7,069,158	630	2	250,288	8,994,322
581	Oysters, canned .....	25	632,434	525,130	1,247	451	210,048	1,025,920
582	Preserved crabs .....	1	5,000	1,000	8	.....	2,100	5,900
583	Preserved fruit .....	3	11,000	14,800	57	40	4,804	22,300
584	Preserved fruit, &c. ....	4	26,500	34,500	15	58	11,640	63,700
585	Preserved fruit, pickles, &c. ....	13	405,500	391,178	139	147	61,022	775,875
586	Preserved fruits .....	1	1,000	300	1	.....	600	1,000
587	Sausages .....	16	34,400	72,122	29	7	9,722	132,843
588	Pumps .....	35	85,920	49,778	130	.....	46,908	182,640
589	Pumps and hydraulic rams .....	1	500	250	1	.....	312	1,000
590	Patty .....	2	11,000	16,180	8	.....	2,240	33,150
591	Quills .....	2	6,500	12,160	1	19	2,424	15,500
592	Railroad chairs .....	1	25,000	81,600	13	.....	4,800	96,000
593	Railroad chairs and spikes .....	5	298,000	309,100	242	.....	112,500	645,000
594	Railroad spikes .....	1	3,000	31,000	6	.....	2,400	40,000
595	Razor strops .....	3	7,300	1,465	7	20	4,740	22,300
596	Refrigerators .....	3	23,800	33,920	25	.....	15,216	67,050
597	Refrigerators, water-coolers, &c. ....	9	48,850	22,680	65	.....	25,468	92,500
598	Regalia .....	1	500	2,500	2	.....	600	3,500
599	Registers and ventilators .....	1	25,000	16,730	40	.....	17,580	90,000
600	Rice cleaning .....	1	55,000	179,800	13	.....	6,240	194,200
601	Rigging .....	7	41,000	159,500	167	.....	86,160	981,200
602	Roading—Cement and gravel .....	4	36,000	76,470	70	.....	25,620	124,700
603	Composition .....	4	81,500	51,464	58	.....	15,000	114,000
604	Felt .....	1	1,000	6,000	6	.....	4,616	11,000
605	Metal .....	5	16,000	66,710	42	.....	17,760	158,000
606	Shale .....	5	39,300	24,700	139	.....	59,264	87,000
607	Tin .....	12	68,200	85,950	70	.....	26,616	161,172
608	Saddlery and harness .....	1,272	2,999,939	2,559,150	4,769	130	1,636,668	5,479,760
609	Saddle-trees .....	12	35,300	23,408	101	2	43,128	84,825
610	Saddlery .....	2	25,000	19,450	32	.....	10,860	40,000
611	Safes, fire-proof .....	22	759,800	516,712	789	.....	336,022	1,319,724
612	Safes, provision .....	1	500	1,017	2	.....	600	1,100
613	Sails .....	43	125,150	341,800	287	2	112,513	587,851
614	Saleratus .....	10	274,000	432,920	169	6	88,212	1,109,500
615	Salt .....	330	2,694,300	734,904	1,284	.....	89,230	1,460,427
616	Salt, ground .....	1	18,000	7,408	10	.....	2,400	10,900
617	Sand-paper .....	3	42,500	24,700	18	3	7,368	84,360
618	Sand, washed .....	4	44,700	6,750	31	.....	7,036	132,500
619	Shah, doors, and blinds .....	389	2,021,370	1,431,033	2,513	6	920,726	3,338,551
620	Shah, metal .....	3	4,000	5,008	6	.....	2,400	12,600
621	Sheeted printing .....	7	120,000	95,032	103	8	29,732	222,420
622	Saws .....	21	421,000	343,243	534	.....	179,884	683,349
623	Scales .....	1	20,000	1,600	8	.....	3,426	10,000
624	Scales and balances .....	23	251,900	93,009	312	.....	109,321	464,368
625	School apparatus .....	1	5,000	3,000	10	4	4,320	15,000
626	Scythe-rifles .....	1	500	165	1	1	480	1,400
627	Scythes .....	5	273,025	48,047	91	.....	35,105	121,440
628	Scythe stones .....	5	3,400	628	8	.....	1,050	4,675
629	Seeds, garden and flower .....	2	38,000	.....	13	15	10,500	45,500
630	Sewing machine cases .....	1	20,000	33,750	20	.....	6,000	50,000
631	Sewing machine needles .....	5	15,500	3,289	27	.....	3,064	26,120
632	Sewing machines .....	31	689,500	228,363	758	20	307,758	1,465,285
633	Sewing machine shuttles .....	1	1,200	340	10	.....	3,840	8,000
634	Sewing silk, twist, &c. ....	8	392,000	320,576	72	337	62,316	598,000
635	Shingles .....	157	251,480	204,905	547	1	128,553	436,101
636	Shingles and laths .....	9	6,200	9,475	10	.....	3,240	14,500
637	Shingle machines .....	4	6,400	1,971	11	.....	3,523	9,000
638	Ship and boat building .....	261	2,627,745	2,427,095	4,350	1	2,118,940	6,114,906
639	Ship carpentering .....	6	25,500	23,250	64	.....	31,818	75,500

## MIDDLE STATES.

699

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
640	Ship joining.....	8	\$30,500	\$55,840	142	.....	\$75,840	\$134,770
641	Ship smithing.....	45	135,150	130,354	246	.....	95,784	312,505
642	Shoddy.....	13	71,500	112,049	68	91	26,500	211,870
643	Shoemakers' tools.....	8	31,150	24,788	124	6	33,300	103,075
644	Shoemakers' wax.....	1	800	450	2	.....	480	1,440
645	Shoe pegs.....	8	17,600	2,498	27	.....	9,402	18,020
646	Shot.....	2	57,463	104,795	13	.....	5,700	123,920
647	Shoulder brasses.....	1	100	900	1	2	480	800
648	Shovels, forks, hoops, &c.....	23	320,200	115,482	233	1	77,804	307,498
649	Shovels, malt.....	1	2,000	800	4	.....	960	1,800
650	Shovels, spades, forks, &c.....	10	504,000	164,304	260	.....	95,113	401,450
651	Show cards.....	7	50,400	20,811	44	27	10,284	91,100
652	Show cases.....	3	6,300	13,702	12	.....	6,048	34,700
653	Signs.....	18	10,500	24,595	81	.....	37,416	62,600
654	Silk fringes and trimmings.....	2	3,000	6,050	4	8	2,352	10,000
655	Silk fringes, trimmings, &c.....	69	980,280	1,050,740	743	1,430	485,490	2,151,021
656	Silk, sewing.....	3	81,000	148,750	69	90	32,028	207,510
657	Silk, sewing, twist, &c.....	6	203,000	621,775	141	548	105,110	970,500
658	Silver pencil-cases.....	1	5,000	10,000	18	.....	7,500	25,000
659	Silver-plated and Britannia ware.....	41	142,200	168,147	225	68	107,150	496,345
660	Silver-plated ware.....	23	200,900	147,643	370	100	180,048	620,020
661	Silver, rolled.....	1	43,000	157,850	7	.....	2,280	167,000
662	Silver-smithing.....	4	14,900	4,793	6	1	2,400	10,100
663	Silver ware.....	57	1,083,200	1,445,903	775	48	324,512	2,270,085
664	Slates quarrying.....	2	115,000	20,000	20	.....	4,800	20,000
665	Slates for roofing.....	2	30,400	800	16	.....	5,850	13,500
666	Slates, school.....	2	11,000	3,722	45	.....	12,000	16,550
667	Slates, transparent.....	1	400	4,100	2	1	854	6,000
668	Snuff.....	2	25,000	11,000	12	.....	1,728	47,500
669	Snuff and tobacco.....	39	807,300	1,103,215	808	370	321,102	2,031,940
670	Soap and candles.....	268	2,948,858	5,405,026	1,311	30	432,000	8,075,562
671	Soapstone.....	2	6,000	740	12	.....	3,284	8,000
672	Spices, ground.....	1	60,000	40,000	8	2	2,700	60,000
673	Spokes, hubs, and fellos.....	92	205,765	325,100	250	.....	193,642	845,029
674	Spokes, hubs, fellos, &c.....	1	16,000	7,000	14	.....	4,440	12,000
675	Spokes, shafts, bows, &c.....	3	38,000	33,200	48	.....	10,020	63,500
676	Springs and axles.....	7	92,000	91,425	148	.....	61,500	224,200
677	Springs, car and carriage.....	5	65,000	75,050	97	.....	26,026	124,083
678	Springs, carriage and locomotive.....	1	8,000	15,773	18	.....	5,400	24,750
679	Springs, spiral.....	1	48,000	10,000	15	.....	7,200	20,000
680	Springs, steel.....	7	174,100	161,050	109	.....	70,768	451,020
681	Stair building.....	25	63,086	67,775	147	.....	65,700	201,015
682	Stair rods.....	5	87,000	75,085	62	5	28,380	149,400
683	Starch.....	66	1,281,850	740,220	615	0	180,685	1,348,285
684	Stationery—Ballou's calculators.....	1	2,000	3,050	5	.....	1,020	25,000
685	Eyelet machines.....	1	5,000	5,500	15	4	5,880	15,000
686	Lead pencils.....	2	4,000	550	6	.....	2,400	4,500
687	Penholders.....	1	1,500	1,150	3	.....	720	3,000
688	Quills.....	1	1,000	635	2	.....	480	1,380
689	School slates.....	11	66,400	20,045	208	.....	48,024	129,958
690	Wafers, &c.....	1	10,000	15,000	10	.....	4,560	25,000
691	Staves, hoops, and heading.....	4	750	700	6	.....	1,704	3,280
692	Staves, shooks, and heading.....	131	330,027	315,872	827	1	217,260	700,827
693	Steam and gas fitting.....	1	6,000	8,100	15	.....	7,200	25,000
694	Steam and water gauges.....	1	2,000	383	5	.....	2,400	5,310
695	Steam and water heading apparatus.....	6	195,000	172,121	211	.....	62,700	413,650
696	Steel.....	19	1,600,000	777,774	708	.....	220,738	1,600,240
697	Steel and copper plates.....	1	3,000	1,000	4	.....	1,080	8,000
698	Steel, cast.....	1	40,050	27,400	40	.....	18,000	88,000
699	Steel goods.....	1	20,000	7,800	78	1	18,864	30,000
700	Steel wire, &c.....	2	3,000	44,300	41	17	9,600	63,000
701	Steering apparatus.....	1	1,500	950	3	.....	792	3,500
702	Stencils.....	1	250	100	2	.....	1,200	2,000
703	Stereoscopic cases.....	1	500	739	1	.....	600	1,500



## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
704	Stereotyping and electrotyping .....	40	\$121,500	\$80,007	299	.....	\$117,960	\$282,300
705	Stone quarrying .....	535	771,587	191,948	2,812	.....	897,938	1,635,575
706	Stove polish .....	6	23,000	33,630	27	7	9,840	93,700
707	Straw goods .....	6	61,800	53,300	24	189	30,068	100,800
708	Straw hats .....	1	20,000	60,000	25	60	22,800	104,000
709	Stucco work .....	1	2,000	150	10	.....	5,100	6,400
710	Stuffed birds .....	1	500	200	1	.....	720	1,100
711	Sugar, refined .....	19	4,800,000	21,284,510	1,964	.....	764,400	23,406,500
712	Sugar refining .....	8	1,546,000	4,844,950	478	.....	177,708	6,356,700
713	Sugar moulds .....	3	8,000	29,945	75	.....	22,800	90,000
714	Sulphur .....	3	73,000	107,700	22	.....	8,736	133,294
715	Sumacs, prepared .....	2	2,500	1,700	4	.....	600	2,850
716	Suspenders .....	1	1,200	730	1	.....	480	3,000
717	Sirups .....	1	10,000	19,000	2	.....	996	25,000
718	Tallow, rendered .....	5	50,000	218,278	25	.....	11,004	336,500
719	Tallow rendering .....	1	1,000	3,000	2	.....	600	5,056
720	Tapes and binding .....	1	60,000	40,400	40	60	26,400	75,000
721	Tar .....	1	500	45	2	.....	324	620
722	Teeth, porcelain .....	9	283,000	196,035	82	71	61,644	316,518
723	Thread, linen .....	7	149,795	99,195	92	110	30,348	151,570
724	Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1,308	3,524,826	2,770,040	4,003	16	1,448,764	6,183,238
725	Tin foil .....	1	100,000	95,000	30	.....	120,000	120,000
726	Timed iron ware .....	1	17,000	23,700	66	.....	16,740	50,000
727	Tobacco and snuff .....	10	64,200	83,495	99	5	10,516	137,110
728	Toy-books, games, &c. ....	1	38,000	30,000	15	30	8,400	70,000
729	Toys .....	8	19,000	15,130	35	23	13,368	42,000
730	Toys, tin .....	1	2,000	3,505	9	6	3,300	10,000
731	Trunk and carpet-bag frames .....	3	28,500	27,976	105	.....	9,420	53,500
732	Trunks, &c. ....	1	500	1,600	3	.....	720	2,400
733	Trunks, carpet-bags, and valises .....	14	349,500	538,850	735	127	255,528	1,053,800
734	Trunks, valises, carpet-bags, &c. ....	65	318,900	358,099	470	90	255,528	781,263
735	Men's chests .....	1	2,000	900	2	.....	762	2,800
736	Trusses, bandages, &c. ....	7	12,300	6,282	13	13	7,500	27,300
737	Truss hoops .....	1	400	370	2	.....	720	1,500
738	Turning, ivory and bone .....	18	88,550	127,555	292	14	88,128	249,904
739	Turning, scroll-sawing, &c. ....	20	63,300	31,284	128	.....	42,588	111,466
740	Turning, scroll-sawing, moulding, &c. ....	145	674,748	620,093	1,020	.....	361,340	1,413,817
741	Turning, wood .....	4	3,300	850	11	.....	3,624	6,000
742	Type .....	12	561,200	69,350	251	13	108,180	306,300
743	Type foundling .....	9	310,000	180,837	247	193	100,156	560,400
744	Umbrellas and parasols .....	50	984,790	1,958,142	520	1,368	411,596	2,818,016
745	Umbrella furniture .....	6	38,852	41,977	163	46	43,380	134,100
746	Upholstering .....	3	4,500	4,100	6	1	2,640	8,800
747	Upholstery .....	128	375,000	859,473	357	347	195,820	1,361,888
748	Valentines .....	1	7,000	3,000	9	.....	2,160	12,000
749	Vault lights .....	1	1,000	4,900	30	.....	10,800	40,000
750	Varnish .....	33	683,050	980,306	197	.....	76,488	1,439,790
751	Vats .....	1	12,000	61,860	18	.....	8,208	90,000
752	Veneers .....	4	109,600	104,000	51	.....	24,300	210,000
753	Veneers, mahogany, &c. ....	1	10,000	30,000	7	.....	4,800	37,500
754	Veneers, mahogany, rosewood, &c. ....	10	282,500	285,232	84	.....	37,200	483,100
755	Venetian blinds .....	25	44,500	37,973	86	26	35,076	112,040
756	Ventilators .....	1	8,000	4,500	8	.....	2,680	10,000
757	Vinegar .....	53	245,050	171,309	157	1	52,440	418,500
758	Wags, curts, &c. ....	1,064	1,901,428	1,140,833	3,418	.....	1,210,242	3,204,704
759	Washing blue .....	1	500	1,706	1	.....	288	3,000
760	Washing machines .....	10	11,200	6,333	30	.....	8,940	28,235
761	Watch cases .....	11	211,000	398,792	263	10	113,640	660,300
762	Watch-case springs .....	2	1,300	255	3	.....	1,596	2,225
763	Watch crystals .....	2	3,700	2,713	10	.....	2,880	9,760
764	Watch dials .....	1	3,000	1,155	4	6	1,800	7,000
765	Watch dials and materials .....	2	4,500	5,200	11	.....	3,180	17,000
766	Watch engraving .....	2	2,200	200	3	.....	1,728	9,000
767	Watches and watch repairing .....	12	19,300	8,660	29	.....	11,940	31,300

## MIDDLE STATES.

701

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
768	Watch guards .....	1	\$1,200	\$2,400	23	6	\$2,736	\$12,000
769	Water closets .....	3	23,000	34,920	35	.....	11,040	55,300
770	Webbing .....	10	202,400	131,216	109	170	63,402	303,010
771	Well curbs .....	7	6,100	8,770	10	.....	3,504	20,530
772	Whalebone and ratan .....	1	38,000	52,843	26	6	10,560	91,331
773	Whalebone cutting .....	1	1,000	2,000	1	.....	360	3,000
774	Whips .....	13	94,867	71,675	145	46	40,632	148,321
775	Whips and canes .....	18	24,450	35,038	76	46	25,640	93,009
776	Whip sockets .....	1	5,000	1,940	5	2	2,400	5,000
777	White lead .....	23	1,937,647	2,332,751	683	.....	259,428	3,792,147
778	Whiting .....	7	58,500	32,078	39	.....	16,320	167,600
779	Wigs and hair work .....	30	43,100	51,295	65	47	31,152	169,212
780	Willow ware .....	8	4,520	4,853	23	.....	8,304	16,720
781	Windlasses, &c. ....	1	10,000	2,700	2	.....	1,800	4,500
782	Wind mills .....	1	400	225	2	.....	300	1,250
783	Window shades .....	1	250	1,000	3	.....	1,200	6,000
784	Wire cloth .....	4	15,500	17,575	21	3	7,044	30,400
785	Wire drawing .....	5	477,063	167,380	123	.....	54,189	354,507
786	Wired steel .....	1	400	505	1	.....	480	1,500
787	Wire rope .....	1	100,000	45,000	30	.....	14,400	70,000
788	Wire work .....	28	103,600	76,351	140	1	46,420	173,753
789	Wire work, staves, bird cages, &c. ....	13	64,700	81,171	129	.....	32,376	147,550
790	Wood cutting .....	1	.....	15,000	30	.....	4,680	21,000
791	Wooden door knobs .....	1	1,200	6,200	10	.....	3,600	10,600
792	Wooden screws .....	1	1,000	118	2	.....	720	1,050
793	Wooden ware .....	41	128,570	82,568	206	9	65,122	212,430
794	Wood work—Miscellaneous .....	2	2,500	2,875	5	.....	1,444	7,000
795	Wool carding .....	44	60,100	66,707	75	5	10,836	97,243
796	Wool carding and cloth dressing .....	55	95,555	140,297	84	3	21,828	188,000
797	Wool cleaning and pulling .....	16	216,500	540,900	149	.....	47,392	692,750
798	Woollen goods .....	476	8,473,610	8,743,492	7,098	4,540	2,720,711	15,903,623
799	Wool pulling .....	8	16,400	28,905	34	2	0,270	91,163
800	Zinc ore .....	2	59,100	4,537	52	.....	15,696	72,600
801	Zinc, oxide of .....	2	1,210,000	107,000	130	.....	46,800	187,000
802	Zinc paint .....	1	1,000,000	95,000	100	.....	26,000	250,000
Total .....		53,287	435,061,964	444,126,069	432,424	113,819	152,328,841	802,328,392

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# TOTALS OF MANUFACTURES,

ARRANGED

ALPHABETICALLY AND NUMERICALLY,

FOR

# THE WESTERN STATES,

(OHIO, INDIANA, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINNESOTA, NEBRASKA,  
MISSOURI, KANSAS, AND KENTUCKY.)

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YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

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# WESTERN STATES.

705

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.		Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
1	Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	433	\$9,518,794	\$1,035,898	2,947	.....	\$1,010,016	\$3,431,327
2	Fanning mills .....	12	25,900	17,195	49	.....	17,680	56,530
3	Grain cradles .....	6	3,807	2,165	7	.....	2,530	7,975
4	Grain cradles, &c. ....	7	66,600	32,884	68	.....	23,752	62,472
5	Grain drills .....	10	78,800	40,862	112	.....	44,448	123,705
6	Mowers and reapers .....	40	1,301,650	565,803	1,475	.....	562,216	2,206,495
7	Ploughs .....	121	628,145	252,717	616	.....	235,028	813,356
8	Ploughs, cultivators, &c. ....	75	350,435	129,303	424	.....	162,144	481,214
9	Ploughs, harrows, and cultivators.	62	145,675	83,734	283	.....	100,056	342,611
10	Rakes .....	15	19,885	7,545	55	.....	11,916	33,150
11	Straw cutters .....	1	8,000	9,030	15	.....	5,400	21,500
12	Threshers and horse-powers .....	11	230,000	42,764	172	.....	67,092	200,735
13	Threshers and separators .....	47	640,667	317,058	783	.....	297,216	916,014
14	Alcohol .....	11	241,000	1,154,780	59	.....	22,044	1,483,369
15	Anchors .....	2	13,000	8,375	11	.....	5,100	20,000
16	Ashes, pot and pearl .....	137	122,530	150,455	275	.....	72,470	355,125
17	Awnings .....	2	2,000	3,225	5	12	4,152	10,500
18	Awnings, tents, &c. ....	1	3,000	4,000	4	.....	2,668	8,000
19	Bagging .....	31	495,750	792,300	640	121	132,036	1,020,628
20	Bags .....	6	19,100	174,325	23	22	16,672	211,533
21	Baking powders, &c. ....	3	20,750	17,195	4	3	1,968	26,620
22	Baskets .....	14	1,685	1,150	23	10	7,440	12,800
23	Beds, spring .....	2	2,200	7,300	7	.....	2,640	17,400
24	Beehives .....	3	1,700	3,750	6	.....	1,920	8,775
25	Bellows .....	1	1,000	2,200	3	.....	1,440	4,500
26	Bellows, &c. ....	2	4,000	7,200	6	.....	2,640	13,500
27	Bells .....	1	2,000	1,915	3	.....	720	5,000
28	Bells, cow .....	2	4,200	2,559	7	.....	2,160	11,700
29	Billiard tables .....	5	150,500	164,005	109	.....	47,340	333,600
30	Blacking .....	4	3,700	9,125	20	10	6,328	28,750
31	Blacksmithing .....	1,003	1,173,965	805,813	3,679	.....	1,134,151	2,897,492
32	Blocks and pumps .....	1	2,500	350	2	.....	2,850	.....
33	Blocks, &c. ....	1	4,000	7,000	5	.....	900	15,200
34	Blocks, pumps, and spars .....	1	1,000	1,000	5	.....	2,700	4,500
35	Bolts, nuts, &c. ....	1	2,000	3,100	15	.....	4,200	12,000
36	Bolts, nuts, and washers .....	3	170,700	116,008	92	.....	87,456	214,000
37	Bone-black .....	3	6,100	8,940	19	.....	3,540	13,100
38	Bookbinding .....	5	13,700	16,117	20	9	10,506	47,600
39	Bookbinding and blank books .....	48	171,180	120,272	228	78	83,532	385,063
40	Bookbinding, &c. ....	6	9,800	13,066	17	10	7,524	27,345
41	Boots and shoes .....	3,175	3,455,994	4,120,971	10,989	619	3,443,384	9,867,807
42	Boxes—Packing .....	25	114,400	122,491	137	.....	88,980	247,596
43	Paper .....	8	13,000	13,099	37	4	13,308	36,835
44	Sugar .....	1	1,500	100	4	.....	1,900	1,600
45	Brass and bell founding .....	7	38,500	31,092	30	.....	10,836	110,020
46	Brass founding .....	24	120,850	161,001	129	.....	73,344	332,610
47	Brass founding, &c. ....	7	56,000	53,405	101	.....	39,540	141,000
48	Brass .....	146	203,450	550,913	416	11	134,040	581,408
49	Brass, &c. ....	16	28,800	43,378	41	2	11,004	64,978
50	Brass and crackers .....	35	62,160	142,901	114	2	37,128	823,157
51	Brass, crackers, &c. ....	207	290,971	704,420	540	4	164,028	1,192,625
52	Brick .....	532	1,147,710	472,893	5,609	13	1,040,306	2,663,209
53	Bridges .....	3	21,000	58,340	61	.....	30,000	136,500
54	Britannia ware .....	2	47,000	21,980	43	.....	18,000	84,000
55	Broom handles .....	3	7,500	2,150	18	.....	3,636	6,500
56	Brooms .....	79	89,913	157,307	221	11	80,844	215,942
57	Brushes .....	19	63,900	68,163	165	23	52,320	150,220
58	Buckskin dressing .....	1	1,000	2,100	3	.....	720	3,000
59	Burning fluid .....	1	6,000	6,500	2	.....	900	8,600
60	Camphene .....	4	11,300	163,955	6	.....	1,800	209,313
61	Camphene and burning fluid .....	2	34,000	60,050	8	.....	2,364	67,656
62	Caps .....	13	47,800	57,750	27	.....	24,240	114,362
63	Carpentering .....	288	451,128	746,971	1,629	4	615,164	1,936,617

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
64	Carpenters' tools .....	4	\$86,800	\$67,080	157		\$37,240	\$163,880
65	Carpets .....	13	5,870	9,971	30	1	7,020	27,016
66	Carriages .....	921	2,937,585	1,640,088	5,354	4	1,918,102	5,272,859
67	Carriages, children's .....	5	19,300	8,988	50		31,060	45,752
68	Cars .....	8	433,417	228,690	355		166,044	604,200
69	Cars and car repairing .....	5	239,000	53,763	123		57,240	158,240
70	Car wheels .....	2	60,000	83,560	28		10,560	131,000
71	Carving .....	8	4,700	3,210	31		13,932	26,140
72	Cement .....	6	213,600	44,100	237		66,130	149,350
73	Charcoal .....	6	15,720	10,505	114		32,568	68,040
74	Chaco boxes .....	14	7,900	4,426	25		7,500	17,055
75	Chaco presses and vats .....	3	5,400	3,350	6		2,076	10,100
76	Chemicals .....	10	265,700	150,697	86		39,292	302,140
77	Chimney flues .....	3	625	1,240	6		1,440	3,700
78	Churns .....	3	2,600	800	6		2,160	7,200
79	Cider .....	7	4,000	7,707	18		1,728	13,300
80	Cigars .....	326	512,725	624,657	1,500	26	474,987	1,628,515
81	Cisterns .....	1	1,000	1,000	3		1,140	3,100
82	Clocks .....	1	600	300	1		300	900
83	Clothing .....	208	1,217,155	1,331,556	1,537	1,954	725,764	2,469,557
84	Clothing, India-rubber .....	1	400	300	1		240	500
85	Clothing—Ladies' cloaks and mantillas .....	6	35,000	82,465	2	100	22,660	141,400
86	Men's .....	772	3,969,646	5,814,386	8,150	7,735	3,001,068	11,418,038
87	Shirts, &c. ....	16	38,500	42,346	13	166	30,612	100,129
88	Coal, bituminous .....	265	5,165,040	426,031	4,222	11	1,515,912	3,697,362
89	Coffee and spices, ground .....	17	214,450	678,746	124		40,116	875,560
90	Coffee, essence of .....	1	500	1,150	2		480	2,400
91	Coffee roasters .....	1	600	225	1		336	1,600
92	Coffins .....	30	57,050	23,101	67		22,688	92,333
93	Coffins, metallic .....	1	80,000	34,000	60		30,000	153,000
94	Combs .....	1	500	250	3		1,080	2,000
95	Confectionery .....	103	263,378	648,096	247	48	113,820	1,691,655
96	Cooperage .....	1,129	1,539,660	1,301,188	5,769	2	1,728,596	4,128,135
97	Bungs .....	1	4,000	2,600	4		1,440	10,000
98	Coopers' tools .....	4	1,000	1,894	13		4,128	9,100
99	Copper mining .....	31	4,328,500	140,300	3,630		1,300,128	2,288,161
100	Copper smelting .....	2	110,000	1,873,500	25		30,000	1,708,500
101	Copper smelting .....	7	40,900	62,765	28		12,300	10,605
102	Corlidge .....	67	887,080	2,085,788	842	140	255,756	2,700,888
103	Cotton batting .....	1	5,000	13,500	3		664	18,000
104	Cotton batting and wadding .....	2	3,300	10,530	8		1,980	15,987
105	Cotton ginning .....	1	200	612	1		840	1,050
106	Cotton goods .....	17	920,000	915,580	761	859	307,006	1,505,139
107	Coverlets .....	1	1,500	1,400	2	1	660	3,000
108	Cutlery .....	7	11,200	4,398	24		9,180	25,550
109	Cutlery, &c. ....	1	1,500	2,114	4		1,440	7,000
110	Dentistry .....	29	26,190	28,141	45		25,330	107,765
111	Drain pipe, wooden .....	1	12,000	4,150	40		15,480	28,000
112	Drain tile .....	11	53,500	5,063	58	1	15,130	54,500
113	Dyeing .....	1	300	100	3		1,200	2,000
114	Dyeing and bleaching .....	1	300	200	1		216	4,700
115	Dyeing, &c. ....	2	600	1,405	3		984	4,700
116	Edge tools .....	12	18,000	16,722	51		16,012	56,735
117	Edge tools and axes .....	3	2,600	2,138	8		1,530	6,680
118	Engraving .....	3	1,900	1,100	11		3,480	5,000
119	Engraving, metal .....	2	3,300	2,150	12		5,700	12,550
120	Envelopes .....	1	3,800	1,000	1	3	1,200	4,000
121	Essential oils—Peppermint .....	14	2,850	5,769	36		2,547	13,650
122	Fancy goods .....	1	500	100	2		480	6,000
123	Fertilizers .....	1	1,500	2,000	4		1,440	1,225
124	Fertilizers, bone dust .....	1	600	300	1		300	1,225
125	Fire-arms .....	72	56,654	28,037	115		39,894	165,814
126	Fire-brick .....	2	16,000	11,825	39		3,650	27,300
127	Fabrics .....	187	210,169	87,753	833	63	118,406	457,117

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.		Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
128	Fisheries—White fish, &c.	61	\$84, 150	\$50, 331	281		\$33, 330	\$135, 474
129	Fish nets	1	100	2, 132		25	1, 300	5, 000
130	Flax dressing	7	15, 600	15, 600	44		12, 780	55, 065
131	Flour and meal	4, 471	33, 000, 045	90, 288, 518	10, 951	29	3, 694, 609	108, 307, 232
132	Furnaces, hot air	2	24, 000	13, 100	30		9, 120	30, 000
133	Furniture—Cabinet	1, 213	3, 682, 123	1, 718, 575	6, 865	105	2, 376, 624	6, 319, 511
134	Bedsteads	63	496, 225	132, 705	794	61	242, 706	618, 115
135	Chairs	4	199, 400	103, 170	332		85, 500	377, 570
136	Furs	5	60, 000	88, 500	83	9	33, 580	164, 038
137	Gas, illuminating	57	5, 025, 956	332, 222	789		321, 624	1, 651, 335
138	Gas fitting	3	47, 600	25, 520	34		15, 180	58, 500
139	Gas fixtures	2	11, 200	4, 720	22		8, 160	27, 000
140	Gauges and tanks	2	17, 000	24, 000	37		14, 184	43, 500
141	Ginseng	3	10, 000	4, 520	5		1, 500	6, 850
142	Glass cutting	1	700	725	2		600	2, 500
143	Glass, stained	2	8, 600	10, 000	10		5, 040	17, 000
144	Glassware	7	124, 700	72, 275	338		194, 464	438, 400
145	Gloves	2	6, 000	6, 222	8	23	5, 520	12, 000
146	Gloves and mittens	1	1, 200	600	1	4	720	3, 125
147	Gloves, buckskin	1	500	750	1		240	1, 200
148	Gloves and mittens, buckskin	3	4, 000	2, 500	6	15	4, 812	8, 900
149	Gins	17	102, 700	102, 565	135	1	32, 244	174, 240
150	Gilt leaf	2	2, 750	9, 600	8		6, 240	18, 000
151	Gold mining	135	445, 035	635, 135	928	35	569, 100	2, 000, 100
152	Grates	2	24, 000	10, 300	50		21, 600	85, 000
153	Grates, enameled	1	1, 000	4, 375	3		1, 440	8, 000
154	Grease, lubricating	2	10, 500	9, 740	7		2, 280	15, 946
155	Grindstone quarrying	1	20, 000		20		2, 600	2, 400
156	Grindstones	10	80, 800	12, 800	125		38, 040	64, 640
157	Gunpowder	4	172, 000	127, 100	63		27, 000	245, 000
158	Hair jewelry, &c.	1	5, 000	4, 000		5	600	10, 000
159	Hams	5	10, 800	7, 740	34		9, 072	27, 300
160	Hardware—Miscellaneous	3	7, 100	9, 291	14		5, 172	18, 500
161	Apple parers	1	2, 000	3, 184	10		4, 800	8, 100
162	Bedstead fasteners	1	6, 000	1, 440	3		1, 200	7, 040
163	Buildere	2	42, 800	111, 330	280		54, 800	228, 000
164	Files	7	9, 700	4, 647	40		15, 840	32, 265
165	Locks	2	3, 800	1, 180	6		1, 800	4, 000
166	Planes	5	10, 200	8, 735	20		8, 748	20, 580
167	Sash fasteners	1	400	624	3		540	1, 250
168	Squares, levels, &c.	1	2, 000	2, 000	8		3, 455	7, 000
169	Hats	51	97, 650	79, 429	111	41	46, 276	202, 058
170	Hats and caps	28	56, 225	41, 904	27	14	25, 860	98, 980
171	Hay pressing	1	25, 000		23		6, 000	13, 000
172	Heap, dressed	1	3, 000	40, 000	10		2, 400	60, 000
173	Holding apparatus	2	5, 500	4, 000	8		3, 000	8, 500
174	Horsehoes nails	1	100	518	3		1, 080	2, 800
175	Hosiery	16	24, 600	27, 615	37	13	13, 908	28, 980
176	Hunks, prepared	2	1, 200	2, 630	6		1, 500	6, 000
177	Ice	7	33, 300	38, 420	55		17, 240	125, 500
178	Ink, printing	1	1, 000	1, 988	1		360	3, 000
179	Ink, writing	3	5, 800	4, 353	16	1	4, 224	10, 500
180	Instruments—Dental and surgical	6	16, 300	11, 005	23		10, 022	31, 400
181	Mathematical	2	5, 500	3, 513	7		2, 400	9, 200
182	Mathematical and philosophical	2	5, 700	1, 680	5		2, 136	8, 000
183	Mathematical, optical, &c.	3	17, 500	4, 000	13		5, 808	16, 000
184	Optical	1	400	100	1		360	600
185	Philosophical; barometers and thermometers	1	4, 500	2, 250	8		3, 456	14, 000
186	Iron, bar and railroad	3	333, 500	305, 800	368		93, 300	702, 500
187	Iron, bar, sheet, and boiler	2	225, 000	171, 203	275		125, 100	670, 000
188	Iron, bar, sheet, and railroad	13	961, 800	1, 719, 708	1, 336		533, 700	2, 808, 200
189	Iron, bar, sheet, railroad, &c.	5	1, 350, 000	775, 250	640		249, 000	1, 184, 150
190	Iron blooms	3	130, 800	37, 780	53	5	20, 426	64, 835
191	Iron castings	223	2, 504, 839	1, 464, 430	2, 782		1, 042, 176	3, 618, 733

# WESTERN STATES.

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860

MANUFACTURES.		Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
192	Iron stoves .....	51	\$1,698,800	\$877,473	1,070	.....	\$732,180	\$2,368,610
193	Iron forging .....	5	88,000	57,080	55	.....	22,020	120,000
194	Iron ore .....	3	550,000	63,500	170	.....	62,400	390,000
195	Iron ore mining .....	2	300	.....	8	.....	1,800	4,100
196	Iron, ornamental .....	1	40,000	37,563	100	.....	48,000	110,000
197	Iron pavements .....	1	5,000	16,032	25	.....	13,500	49,500
198	Iron, perforated .....	1	4,000	6,508	5	.....	1,800	8,750
199	Iron, pig .....	76	6,223,000	2,228,808	4,017	4	1,276,248	4,417,255
200	Iron railing .....	18	64,075	129,639	229	.....	92,978	224,445
201	Iron, railroad .....	1	200,000	445,000	195	.....	96,000	660,000
202	Iron work, ornamental .....	1	2,000	1,350	10	.....	3,600	6,000
203	Ivory black .....	1	5,000	2,000	6	.....	2,010	6,000
204	Japanned tin ware .....	1	25,000	32,800	75	.....	16,800	102,000
205	Jewelry .....	35	65,500	76,534	90	.....	40,800	165,905
206	Gold pens .....	3	7,000	3,010	11	.....	3,606	15,300
207	Jewelry, &c .....	9	17,750	15,800	22	5	11,484	40,336
208	Kindling wood .....	3	1,400	4,816	5	.....	1,680	7,408
209	Lamps and lanterns .....	1	2,500	1,543	5	.....	2,100	6,050
210	Lamps, locomotive .....	1	10,000	3,800	7	.....	3,000	6,625
211	Lasts .....	4	14,500	11,050	34	.....	11,400	41,425
212	Lead and lead pipe .....	1	25,000	50,000	5	.....	2,400	90,000
213	Lead mining .....	34	67,200	11,000	108	.....	27,576	72,953
214	Lead, pig .....	23	218,922	724,297	164	.....	45,084	820,222
215	Lead pipe and sheet lead .....	1	75,000	100,600	12	.....	7,900	130,000
216	Lead smelting .....	5	68,000	214,264	39	.....	13,176	254,900
217	Leather .....	1,126	4,707,816	4,009,517	3,639	10	1,104,208	7,451,122
218	Leather—Morocco .....	8	21,000	38,280	37	2	12,036	72,000
219	Patent and enamelled .....	1	30,000	25,000	25	.....	10,800	51,000
220	Leather belting .....	1	15,000	25,000	6	.....	2,880	32,500
221	Leather belting and hose .....	3	18,600	41,450	16	.....	7,800	77,000
222	Leather currying .....	2	3,500	5,644	4	.....	2,280	8,400
223	Lightning-rods .....	12	50,210	63,438	51	.....	18,582	132,240
224	Lime .....	111	286,143	178,323	440	.....	103,735	535,769
225	Liquors—Distilled .....	494	6,117,332	9,781,791	3,100	10	1,030,781	14,095,302
226	Malt .....	647	5,980,612	2,840,147	2,385	10	868,558	7,236,025
227	Rectified .....	90	926,065	3,041,625	206	.....	125,304	3,895,226
228	Rectified and manufactured .....	3	6,500	8,478	7	.....	2,680	90,071
229	Wine .....	7	38,000	27,000	17	.....	7,200	56,875
230	Lithography .....	3	11,800	13,434	35	1	11,632	41,730
231	Locksmithing .....	1	800	200	2	.....	600	900
232	Locksmithing and bell-hanging .....	15	52,520	21,157	67	.....	29,692	79,166
233	Machinery and locomotive repairing .....	2	190,000	103,800	200	.....	108,000	250,000
234	Looking-glass and picture frames .....	20	53,650	45,480	131	1	47,240	163,825
235	Lubricating grease .....	2	2,900	5,920	3	.....	780	7,400
236	Lumber, planed .....	159	1,034,650	1,945,022	1,059	.....	392,618	2,910,455
237	Lumber, sawed .....	6,866	27,320,789	15,170,003	26,086	268	7,520,537	34,173,829
238	Macaroni and vermicelli .....	1	1,500	950	4	.....	1,300	3,900
239	Machinery, cotton and woolen .....	3	13,500	4,470	18	.....	7,800	16,480
240	Machinery, steam-engines, &c .....	329	8,000,232	4,197,844	8,031	.....	3,286,024	11,501,299
241	Machinery—Portable saw-mills .....	1	7,000	400	7	.....	2,420	8,000
242	Malt .....	24	296,820	376,485	103	.....	40,488	540,252
243	Malt kilns .....	2	2,300	2,400	9	.....	2,340	7,000
244	Map mounting and coloring .....	1	200	200	2	.....	616	2,000
245	Maps .....	1	2,000	1,300	1	2	840	4,000
246	Marble and stone work .....	320	1,005,910	920,221	2,211	1	827,548	2,550,017
247	Matchboxes .....	24	66,450	62,370	161	94	52,248	245,896
248	Mattresses .....	15	19,625	8,289	24	8	7,632	26,416
249	Mattresses, &c .....	4	2,800	2,945	11	5	2,448	16,283
250	Medicines, extracts, &c .....	40	172,460	190,137	163	6	47,031	449,531
251	Mill furnishing .....	1	2,000	7,000	6	.....	1,800	15,000
252	Millinery .....	126	174,870	270,160	11	636	116,156	567,226
253	Millinery and dress-making .....	44	48,950	76,177	10	186	40,214	204,873
254	Mills, portable .....	2	52,000	17,850	33	.....	14,409	56,900
255	Millstones and portable mills .....	1	25,000	10,450	25	.....	9,600	30,000

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Female.		
256 Millstones, burr .....	5	\$36,000	\$52,775	33	.....	\$11,088	\$61,220
257 Millstones, burr, &c. ....	1	3,500	4,000	7	.....	3,372	10,000
258 Millwrighting .....	8	20,800	21,306	52	.....	17,620	80,523
259 Mineral water .....	31	85,450	94,245	149	.....	41,458	226,886
260 Musical instruments—Miscellaneous .....	17	20,050	20,271	48	.....	18,020	65,050
261 Dulcimers .....	1	3,000	1,655	3	.....	1,250	4,730
262 Melodeons .....	4	17,100	10,990	35	.....	13,800	43,120
263 Organs .....	2	11,500	3,600	12	.....	6,900	14,000
264 Piano-fortes .....	11	69,000	55,593	87	.....	38,292	120,750
265 Mustard .....	4	21,000	33,984	17	.....	5,700	79,450
266 Nails .....	8	232,200	270,041	273	.....	119,652	442,085
267 Oars .....	3	2,100	589	6	.....	1,728	3,140
268 Oil—Castor .....	1	15,000	47,500	10	.....	6,000	60,000
269 Oat .....	23	208,000	146,196	239	.....	86,316	478,025
270 Cotton-seed .....	1	40,000	43,000	20	.....	13,200	66,500
271 Fish, (whale) .....	1	500	4,800	2	.....	720	6,000
272 Kerosene .....	5	1,568,000	77,520	370	.....	95,400	445,148
273 Lard .....	8	135,650	182,041	30	4	0,012	229,600
274 Lard .....	34	455,700	686,340	191	.....	73,010	942,406
275 Oil-cloth .....	3	9,500	7,525	16	.....	5,724	26,200
276 Oil tanks .....	1	1,500	1,627	3	.....	720	2,410
277 Ornaments, plaster .....	6	1,600	2,000	11	.....	3,360	10,970
278 Putting .....	38	17,225	24,205	76	.....	27,504	79,184
279 Paints .....	3	8,000	25,130	16	.....	7,000	72,000
280 Paper .....	6	298,000	167,625	81	72	42,188	315,114
281 Paper—Printing .....	21	748,000	663,636	430	192	163,632	1,163,225
282 Printing and wrapping .....	12	194,603	99,860	83	38	38,628	200,138
283 Wrapping .....	13	170,000	125,077	133	60	51,588	349,315
284 Writing .....	1	10,000	7,950	10	.....	2,400	14,000
285 Patterns .....	1	3,000	2,000	5	.....	2,400	7,000
286 Patterns and models .....	4	24,800	3,087	31	.....	12,096	30,550
287 Perfumery .....	2	1,500	655	4	.....	1,140	3,400
288 Photographs .....	54	85,850	42,680	102	15	46,368	151,661
289 Pottery, ground .....	12	274,400	56,615	157	.....	48,122	173,160
290 Plaster ornaments .....	1	500	50	1	.....	480	750
291 Plaster, quarrying .....	2	90,000	6,000	100	.....	24,000	38,000
292 Plastering .....	4	2,150	5,000	19	.....	7,500	15,900
293 Plastering, ornamental .....	4	2,000	4,492	14	.....	4,600	14,160
294 Plumbing .....	1	7,370	16,305	16	.....	4,716	35,000
295 Plumbing and gas-fitting .....	24	60,800	81,205	119	.....	40,200	201,210
296 Pocket-books, &c. ....	1	6,000	5,000	10	.....	4,800	15,000
297 Pottery and stone ware .....	15	14,825	6,185	58	.....	16,152	36,465
298 Pottery ware .....	242	203,050	134,333	1,060	34	334,932	733,420
299 Printing .....	949	1,613,224	1,227,483	2,001	353	775,708	2,794,356
300 Printing and publishing .....	5	15,300	4,545	23	.....	9,672	24,675
301 Printing, newspaper and job .....	290	1,067,045	500,084	1,622	13	608,542	1,727,250
302 Printing presses .....	1	15,000	8,400	25	.....	9,000	23,500
303 Provisions—Pork, &c. ....	65	3,370,441	6,471,923	2,818	.....	313,965	8,459,195
304 Pork and beef .....	80	2,621,728	5,124,228	984	9	253,121	6,307,879
305 Pork, beef, &c. ....	46	1,706,600	4,543,394	490	.....	156,264	5,160,822
306 Minced meat .....	1	2,500	11,610	5	.....	1,920	18,000
307 Sausages .....	11	3,500	3,820	12	.....	3,000	11,420
308 Pumps .....	71	72,720	49,458	174	.....	50,308	177,704
309 Pumps, &c. ....	7	14,700	6,247	25	.....	8,172	27,150
310 Railroad chairs and spikes .....	1	10,840	75,000	15	.....	7,500	93,000
311 Regalia .....	2	8,000	4,500	3	9	2,916	14,000
312 Regalia, masonic .....	1	1,000	4,500	1	4	1,320	7,000
313 Roofing .....	1	5,000	90	3	.....	640	1,620
314 Roofing, composition .....	2	2,000	9,005	14	.....	4,500	15,500
315 Roofing, metallic .....	2	22,800	65,912	66	.....	23,028	123,620
316 Roofing, tin, &c. ....	3	47,000	17,175	23	.....	960	37,800
317 Saddlery and harness .....	1,289	1,675,988	2,017,000	3,882	15	1,245,166	4,402,154
318 Saddle-trees .....	18	23,500	10,168	112	1	33,492	87,287
319 Safes, fire-proof .....	7	109,900	103,395	179	.....	84,240	285,650



# WESTERN STATES.

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
320	Safes, provision .....	3	\$10,000	\$4,115	23	.....	\$8,340	\$19,500
321	Sails .....	6	9,700	27,935	20	.....	9,072	43,880
322	Saleratus .....	1	1,000	0,090	3	.....	910	7,500
323	Salt .....	36	846,700	151,352	404	8	111,382	338,601
324	Sash, doors, and blinds .....	321	1,870,592	1,260,363	2,508	.....	944,300	3,113,078
325	Sauce, Worcestershire .....	1	2,000	900	2	.....	900	4,000
326	Sausages .....	1	1,000	3,000	3	.....	432	4,000
327	Saws .....	10	99,800	76,190	81	.....	34,344	167,314
328	Saws, &c. ....	1	3,000	40,850	20	.....	3,000	79,000
329	Seals .....	6	29,500	9,125	32	.....	13,092	48,500
330	Seals and balances .....	7	13,300	24,795	35	.....	13,250	65,500
331	Seal presses .....	2	14,000	5,500	8	.....	3,300	24,000
332	Sewing machines .....	21	73,000	73,824	187	.....	66,204	276,235
333	Shingles .....	225	414,755	262,624	831	2	201,948	693,069
334	Ship and boat building .....	53	463,710	362,062	865	.....	337,704	842,669
335	Ship carpentering .....	1	1,000	2,300	8	.....	1,020	5,000
336	Shoe findings .....	1	4,000	2,635	10	.....	3,880	12,000
337	Shoemakers' tools .....	1	1,500	4,500	2	.....	900	8,000
338	Shoe pegs .....	2	16,500	3,000	26	4	10,500	27,500
339	Shot .....	1	10,000	25,550	4	.....	1,500	35,000
340	Shovels, &c. ....	1	300	600	1	.....	120	1,400
341	Show cases .....	4	10,100	14,200	19	.....	8,400	34,000
342	Silk fringes, trimmings, &c. ....	4	11,300	14,300	11	14	5,732	41,200
343	Silver-plated ware .....	5	17,000	6,246	25	.....	11,004	29,300
344	Silver-plating .....	3	3,600	3,700	9	.....	3,900	14,000
345	Silver ware .....	14	60,800	128,220	89	4	44,980	239,250
346	Sirups .....	1	600	385	1	.....	240	800
347	Soap and candles .....	95	1,154,410	2,180,871	612	76	219,456	3,231,977
348	Soap, candles, and lard-oil .....	62	1,081,570	2,716,933	305	50	141,600	3,882,564
349	Sorghum sirup .....	8	9,300	4,903	25	.....	4,692	21,870
350	Spelter .....	1	5,000	2,420	6	.....	2,160	10,800
351	Splints .....	1	1,200	5,735	8	.....	3,120	31,610
352	Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	15	213,500	91,848	176	.....	60,816	231,015
353	Spokes, hubs, &c. ....	1	1,000	450	4	.....	1,920	4,000
354	Spokes, hubs, felloes, &c. ....	31	299,800	111,760	373	.....	189,908	429,162
355	Stair building .....	2	600	344	4	.....	1,656	2,050
356	Starch .....	10	507,500	325,425	240	.....	67,800	1,005,200
357	Stationery—Lead pencils .....	1	100	500	1	.....	600	3,000
358	Staves .....	6	29,300	23,250	32	.....	6,976	31,740
359	Staves, heading, and hoops .....	6	29,000	20,935	60	.....	21,420	80,650
360	Staves, heading, &c. ....	5	14,000	24,685	33	.....	8,520	39,420
361	Staves, hoops, heading, &c. ....	17	86,700	83,290	162	.....	64,882	171,260
362	Staves, shooks, and heading .....	1	3,000	300	1	.....	300	800
363	Staves, shooks, &c. ....	9	34,825	24,140	65	.....	19,693	51,800
364	Stencils and brands .....	2	1,600	940	4	.....	1,320	3,875
365	Stone-cutters' tools .....	1	200	100	1	.....	360	850
366	Stone quarrying .....	61	208,225	23,598	581	1	180,136	406,824
367	Stucco work .....	2	1,500	1,100	4	.....	1,920	19,000
368	Sugar and molasses .....	2	1,100	477	5	.....	800	2,280
369	Sugar evaporators .....	2	11,000	11,000	27	.....	9,456	31,000
370	Sugar, refined .....	4	1,103,600	1,792,600	299	.....	105,060	2,223,290
371	Sugar refining .....	1	13,000	727,000	75	.....	27,000	860,000
372	Tags .....	1	3,500	4,500	2	15	2,664	10,000
373	Terra-cotta ware .....	2	11,750	8,245	16	.....	5,700	18,000
374	Timber cutting .....	8	38,700	13,000	117	.....	19,401	26,560
375	Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	1,237	2,750,220	2,979,328	3,236	* 1	1,170,176	4,905,238
376	Turners' tools and machines .....	1	1,000	1,188	5	.....	2,100	3,500
377	Tobacco, manufactured .....	166	3,191,967	3,136,574	3,479	315	803,908	4,901,843
378	Trunks .....	4	15,400	14,880	27	.....	9,792	48,820
379	Trunks, &c. ....	2	14,500	18,450	28	.....	9,216	58,000
380	Trunks, valises, &c. ....	6	44,400	15,725	49	.....	14,700	56,006
381	Trunks, valises, and carpet-bags .....	14	70,200	91,097	240	.....	67,608	200,370
382	Trusses, supporters, &c. ....	2	4,500	1,381	5	4	3,223	8,000
383	Truss loops .....	1	150	172	1	.....	480	800

# WESTERN STATES.

711

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
384	Turning, ivory .....	1	\$1,000	\$2,600	1		\$480	\$3,300
385	Turning, moulding, &c. ....	9	28,250	10,268	33		9,564	32,125
386	Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding .....	23	78,900	97,574	274		80,172	278,610
387	Turning, scroll-sawing, &c. ....	1	9,000	350	3		672	5,000
388	Turning, wood .....	6	5,500	4,885	15		5,352	15,157
389	Turning, wood, &c. ....	4	9,500	3,420	17		4,500	13,400
390	Type and stereotype founding .....	3	99,000	61,500	162	20	75,408	210,000
391	Type founding .....	2	45,000	8,626	30	26	16,824	41,100
392	Umbrellas .....	5	11,600	14,064	13	5	5,484	38,720
393	Upholstering .....	20	75,300	122,253	102	63	44,184	252,188
394	Upholstery .....	14	45,650	67,207	56	51	22,776	150,575
395	Varnish .....	4	200,400	197,899	28		15,480	365,100
396	Veneers .....	2	10,000	5,900	14		5,508	20,610
397	Veneers, mahogany .....	1	1,000	800	2	2	1,560	10,000
398	Venetian blinds .....	6	3,700	11,775	20	6	7,308	22,700
399	Vinegar .....	54	78,100	130,030	89		27,480	282,719
400	Wagons, carts, &c. ....	1,185	1,434,030	826,994	3,420	1	1,080,695	2,826,021
401	Washing machines .....	12	7,400	6,478	27		9,600	31,510
402	Watch lathe .....	1	700	40	5		1,800	3,250
403	Watchmakers' lathe .....	1	1,000	112	2		600	1,500
404	Watch repairing, &c. ....	5	3,975	625	6		2,368	4,650
405	Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c. ....	8	15,400	7,100	17		6,504	12,050
406	Wax work .....	1	100	100	1		312	600
407	Whetstones .....	1	15,000	5,000	15		2,400	15,600
408	Whips .....	3	1,000	1,420	6		2,100	5,200
409	Whips and lashes .....	2	3,500	2,750	11	3	2,400	9,000
410	White lead .....	12	373,500	780,082	244		99,132	1,058,220
411	Wigs and hair work .....	9	19,000	17,530	24	3	8,520	57,900
412	Willow ware .....	13	16,600	7,684	31	6	10,392	33,825
413	Wire .....	1	17,000	30,190	15		6,240	39,000
414	Wire cloth .....	1	400	850	1	1	450	2,025
415	Wire work .....	8	29,550	23,062	102	1	17,604	77,540
416	Wooden clothes frames .....	1	1,000	195	4		960	1,500
417	Wooden screws .....	1	500	150	2		720	1,000
418	Wooden ware .....	25	328,500	347,547	282		200,244	896,339
419	Wood work—Ladders .....	1	2,000	7,500	4		1,680	12,500
420	Wool carding .....	328	564,160	939,739	597	34	165,315	1,298,320
421	Woolen goods .....	306	2,129,991	1,729,350	1,757	524	577,812	3,090,472
422	Wool pulling .....	7	48,000	101,635	41	7	12,948	145,717
Total .....		36,785	194,212,543	225,618,813	124,061	15,828	63,573,397	384,003,530

NOTE.—Lard oil, in the State of Ohio, is included with Soap and Candles, having been so returned by the Marshal's Assistants.

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# TOTALS OF MANUFACTURES,

ARRANGED

ALPHABETICALLY AND NUMERICALLY,

OR

# THE SOUTHERN STATES,

(VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, ALABAMA,  
MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, TEXAS, ARKANSAS, AND TENNESSEE.)

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YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

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## SOUTHERN STATES.

715

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
1	Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous .....	330	\$646,415	\$398,981	1,030	2	\$347,644	\$986,073
2	Fanning mills .....	2	400	750	5	—	1,740	5,300
3	Grain cradles .....	1	500	940	2	—	600	1,300
4	Ploughs .....	2	1,400	1,430	6	—	960	4,400
5	Threshers .....	6	15,550	9,168	32	—	9,388	21,940
6	Arrow-root .....	1	1,000	200	8	4	1,008	1,376
7	Bagging .....	3	9,500	11,500	21	5	3,600	19,000
8	Bark, ground, (gumac) .....	2	9,200	8,200	8	—	1,920	14,000
9	Baskets .....	4	2,500	3,800	8	8	2,904	8,590
10	Bellows .....	2	15,000	4,350	11	—	3,360	21,900
11	Bells .....	2	3,000	4,000	7	—	2,100	9,000
12	Billiard tables .....	1	5,000	9,500	10	—	6,000	25,000
13	Blacksmithing .....	1,660	1,090,143	671,065	3,695	1	1,018,292	2,378,843
14	Blocks and pumps .....	3	3,300	2,085	5	—	3,780	6,250
15	Bookbinding .....	13	30,350	31,430	39	3	16,164	50,500
16	Bookbinding and blank books .....	4	46,000	20,250	27	—	16,440	49,000
17	Boots and shoes .....	1,365	1,444,772	1,644,330	4,000	315	1,493,058	3,073,313
18	Brazes—Paper .....	1	1,800	2,500	9	—	1,200	6,000
19	Tobacco .....	13	21,395	42,985	100	—	33,928	100,828
20	Brown founding .....	4	14,400	4,726	10	—	3,900	16,000
21	Bread .....	99	108,053	780,709	332	2	117,730	1,353,842
22	Bread and crackers .....	4	14,500	36,500	16	1	6,096	73,900
23	Bread, crackers, &c. ....	14	30,050	159,145	100	6	33,360	204,900
24	Brick .....	177	1,500,473	273,640	2,462	338	409,274	1,418,412
25	Brigades .....	1	40,000	25,000	25	—	9,000	50,000
26	Brooms .....	2	1,500	2,000	6	—	1,900	5,800
27	Bookskin dressing .....	1	150	2,200	3	—	450	3,100
28	Culico printing .....	1	13,000	6,400	3	—	1,200	9,000
29	Campbells .....	1	2,000	3,000	3	—	1,440	9,000
30	Carpentering .....	155	434,125	688,338	1,004	2	409,116	1,367,971
31	Carriages .....	597	2,424,631	1,116,319	4,062	19	1,454,800	3,950,183
32	Cars .....	13	403,000	202,741	516	—	196,824	705,680
33	Cars and car repairing .....	2	80,000	22,200	55	7	13,684	80,000
34	Carving .....	1	3,000	600	10	—	2,400	16,000
35	Cement .....	2	85,000	58,720	180	—	62,800	210,600
36	Charcoal .....	14	3,175	1,325	31	1	16,380	15,290
37	Chemicals .....	2	6,100	4,500	5	—	1,800	10,000
38	Bi-sulphate of lime .....	1	7,000	6,500	10	—	7,200	20,000
39	Chocolates .....	1	300	2,000	1	—	300	5,000
40	Cigars .....	60	80,300	108,321	252	3	83,412	341,775
41	Cisterns .....	20	15,900	55,537	46	—	23,080	140,350
42	Clothing, ladies' .....	0	1,450	24,900	—	18	3,504	36,500
43	Cloaks and mantillas .....	2	300	2,500	—	9	2,400	8,500
44	Corsets .....	1	2,000	680	—	2	720	3,500
45	Hoop skirts .....	1	350	1,500	—	15	2,400	4,670
46	Clothing, men's .....	252	630,905	1,230,983	1,038	681	569,936	2,573,945
47	Coal, bituminous .....	36	3,185,700	154,905	1,633	6	570,756	1,270,940
48	Coffee and spices, ground .....	2	5,400	17,400	4	—	1,920	27,800
49	Coffins .....	14	13,700	18,625	27	1	11,904	43,526
50	Combs .....	1	500	1,100	1	—	600	3,200
51	Confectionery .....	96	133,700	101,581	149	5	53,808	350,305
52	Cooperage .....	281	394,918	365,428	1,582	2	417,000	1,119,199
53	Copper mining .....	4	2,780,000	272,764	615	10	100,560	599,000
54	Copper ore .....	5	85,000	7,500	87	2	22,488	40,633
55	Copper smelting .....	2	325,000	18,000	72	—	18,720	47,680
56	Coppersmithing .....	4	18,800	10,850	19	—	10,740	32,200
57	Cordage .....	7	133,500	211,500	61	17	94,092	209,650
58	Cordials .....	1	1,575	5,650	7	—	2,520	20,000
59	Corn meal .....	15	22,325	58,773	17	—	5,400	68,722
60	Cotton ginning .....	88	92,437	307,134	264	6	52,404	532,525
61	Cotton-gins .....	54	673,225	248,328	527	2	217,980	1,048,715
62	Cotton goods .....	157	9,129,221	4,683,631	3,859	6,082	1,425,770	8,072,007
63	Cotton pressing .....	5	149,700	3,610	64	—	35,920	89,650

# SOUTHERN STATES.

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
64	Cotton yarn.....	2	\$37,000	\$11,600	14	11	\$4,428	\$23,000
65	Cutlery.....	1	800	1,000	2		1,500	4,000
66	Dentistry.....	11	11,450	6,106	15		6,960	21,700
67	Dyeing and bleaching.....	1	100	300	1		432	1,500
68	Edge tools.....	2	4,500	3,810	7		1,080	8,500
69	Fertilizers.....	3	37,400	203,250	34		11,100	234,300
70	Fire-arms.....	41	44,005	17,246	75		29,400	72,652
71	Fisheries.....	2	1,550	500	8		1,440	1,350
72	Fisheries—Oyster.....	125	98,632	48,900	448	3	60,420	146,683
73	Shad, herring, &c.....	60	101,302	38,349	1,505	138	40,374	165,409
74	Flax—Frost.....	6	30,500	1,520	80		16,200	31,950
75	Salted.....	4	17,000	1,500	90		17,400	37,702
76	Flour and meal.....	3,805	14,032,911	23,083,045	5,943	21	1,454,736	37,890,479
77	Furniture—Cabinet.....	394	678,241	346,025	1,302	7	435,786	1,205,093
78	Chairs.....	1	520	400	1		360	1,145
79	Gas.....	12	906,450	104,731	109		45,444	218,434
80	Gas, illuminating.....	1	125,000	22,000	20		1,800	68,000
81	Glassware.....	2	140,000	51,000	240		72,000	220,000
82	Gloves, mittens, &c.....	4	3,000	6,485	12	22	4,692	19,430
83	Gins.....	1	1,000	1,000	2		480	1,550
84	Gold mining.....	17	471,150	50,592	557	16	97,905	224,199
85	Grain threshing.....	1	500	200	3		180	600
86	Gunpowder.....	2	30,000	12,640	13		3,900	58,840
87	Hardware—Cane and saddlery.....	1	800	920	4		2,160	7,000
88	Files.....	1	1,200	2,070	10		1,800	4,000
89	Locks.....	1	500	400	1		360	1,200
90	Locks, &c.....	2	3,500	1,920	9		3,960	8,000
91	Planes.....	1	250	125	1		360	550
92	Hats.....	28	56,207	47,014	80	16	27,648	113,029
93	Hats and caps.....	18	31,700	21,678	38	8	16,104	56,475
94	Hats, wool.....	3	6,750	9,225	7	2	2,760	7,000
95	Iron, bar.....	2	33,000	3,325	15		3,000	8,550
96	Iron, bar, &c.....	25	165,250	34,909	120		26,148	89,655
97	Iron, bar and railroad.....	2	102,200	63,468	104		26,864	126,639
98	Iron, bar, boiler plate, &c.....	35	284,835	337,943	344	35	67,672	243,398
99	Iron, bar, railroad, and sheet.....	20	1,047,725	654,466	1,382		420,085	1,636,825
100	Iron bedsteads.....	1	5,000	18,000	13		7,800	35,000
101	Iron blooms.....	4	115,000	212,014	116	10	29,484	283,380
102	Iron castings.....	96	803,182	536,932	1,101		404,082	1,422,590
103	Stoves.....	2	14,500	5,350	18		8,040	16,240
104	Iron forging.....	1	10,000	20,000	16		7,200	42,750
105	Iron hoops.....	1	50,000	101,800	25		7,500	156,750
106	Iron, pig.....	39	1,934,080	365,023	1,670	65	308,206	953,903
107	Iron rolling.....	4	16,500	22,173	44		21,120	65,000
108	Jewelry.....	2	3,300	1,050	4		2,040	4,000
109	Jewelry, &c.....	7	33,500	20,776	22		12,180	55,100
110	Lead and shot.....	1	300,600	18,670	125		21,600	84,000
111	Lead ore.....	1	5,000	1,460	40		3,600	9,000
112	Leather.....	1,246	3,392,726	2,458,114	2,988	18	763,002	4,428,870
113	Lime.....	15	88,072	27,570	127		32,016	133,194
114	Liquors—Distilled.....	326	648,651	725,703	597	1	128,360	1,192,003
115	Malt.....	27	273,750	305,769	175		72,840	565,209
116	Wine.....	2	200	555	9	4	460	1,550
117	Locomotives.....	1	20,000	120,700	30		9,300	133,000
118	Looking-glass and picture frames.....	6	18,100	31,120	24		13,014	61,500
119	Lumber—Planed.....	32	447,365	626,612	325	2	113,584	1,049,427
120	Sawed.....	3,698	13,437,080	7,244,139	15,324	321	3,661,375	18,634,426
121	Muscat and vermicelli.....	2	21,000	17,630	10	1	5,820	41,500
122	Machinery—Cotton and woolen.....	1	9,000	1,413	8		2,860	6,125
123	Bobbins and spools.....	1	5,000	1,000	7		1,596	4,000
124	Steam-engines.....	6	453,846	32,110	142		48,000	116,150
125	Steam-engines, &c.....	109	5,037,157	1,739,933	4,358		1,789,428	5,623,375
126	Manganese.....	1	2,000	800	10		3,600	5,250
127	Marble and stone work.....	51	290,130	333,942	401		193,082	798,985

## SOUTHERN STATES.

717

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
128	Marble work .....	11	\$193,100	\$37,810	91	1	\$45,034	\$132,000
129	Mattresses .....	12	6,400	14,885	27	3	9,690	38,050
130	Mattresses, &c. ....	1	180	782	1	1	636	1,750
131	Mattresses, beds, &c. ....	1	800	1,750	2		793	2,700
132	Medicines .....	1	2,000	9,300	4	1	720	94,000
133	Medicines, &c. ....	2	1,750	900	4		1,560	4,469
134	Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	2	1,700	3,470	2		960	10,035
135	Millinery .....	19	71,397	74,918		74	16,630	121,354
136	Millinery and dressmaking .....	30	16,400	63,350		99	32,556	183,435
137	Millinery goods—Artificial flowers .....	1	500	1,000	1	2	990	2,600
138	Millstones .....	1	25	120	1		300	1,500
139	Millstones, burr .....	1	100	50	2		600	1,030
140	Millwrighting .....	6	5,950	7,510	27		10,800	30,350
141	Mineral water .....	3	4,800	7,556	13		5,136	43,159
142	Molasses, refined .....	2	10,500	87,000	21		6,384	98,600
143	Musical instruments—Pianos, &c. ....	1	2,000	800	12		3,000	4,500
144	Nails .....	1	10,000	45,075	16		9,000	50,673
145	Nails and spikes .....	5	632,000	710,707	1,036		308,580	1,522,000
146	Oil, coal .....	9	1,248,000	27,451	180		54,636	277,376
147	Oil, coal, refined .....	1	10,000	5,000	2		1,500	8,000
148	Oil, cotton-seed .....	4	141,000	302,000	105		44,100	489,000
149	Oil, hard .....	3	44,000	97,000	11		3,840	117,000
150	Oil, linseed .....	8	4,400	3,843	8		2,556	9,500
151	Oil, neutro-foot .....	1	1,000	400	1		120	750
152	Oil, rosin .....	3	368,000	65,600	50		11,400	192,000
153	Oilstones .....	1	1,000	200	2		300	2,500
154	Ornamental plaster .....	1	100	250	2		720	1,225
155	Painting .....	9	5,315	10,741	36		12,616	28,300
156	Paints .....	1	300	12	1		300	1,000
157	Paper—Printing .....	21	544,850	303,385	224	127	122,618	650,103
158	Wrapping .....	3	28,000	17,080	42	4	14,424	74,400
159	Photographs .....	13	25,650	12,941	24		15,600	58,000
160	Pipes, clay .....	1	500	150	3		684	3,750
161	Plaster, ground .....	52	80,300	91,055	67		11,910	137,053
162	Plaster ornaments .....	1	250	350	4		1,920	3,300
163	Plaster quarrying .....	2	17,000	4,000	30		6,600	16,000
164	Plumbing and gas-fitting .....	5	23,600	23,410	43		18,810	55,800
165	Porcelain ware .....	1	200,000	25,195	65	4	30,660	76,000
166	Pottery ware .....	51	44,444	18,964	108	10	44,488	117,750
167	Prepared moss .....	1	4,000	4,000	5		3,000	18,000
168	Printing .....	116	936,799	247,473	694	50	224,316	895,230
169	Printing—Newspaper .....	1	1,700	200	3		900	2,000
170	Newspaper and job .....	21	181,250	87,341	183	3	102,744	267,974
171	Newspaper, &c. ....	13	42,050	23,518	81		20,892	87,550
172	Provisions—Pork, beef, &c. ....	1	25,000	100,000	50	4	19,200	130,000
173	Preserved food .....	1	6,000	5,950	12		3,600	15,000
174	Pumps .....	3	3,500	2,040	8		3,600	7,500
175	Regalia, banners, flags, &c. ....	1	2,000	600	3		438	1,500
176	Rice cleaning .....	21	454,700	1,070,077	208	213	63,076	1,196,926
177	Rice flour .....	1	115,000	648,300	76	20	16,560	773,200
178	Roofing, mastic .....	1	5,000	4,610	5		3,840	10,640
179	Saddlery and harness .....	598	777,174	601,320	1,487	14	517,187	1,081,978
180	Saddle-trees .....	5	6,630	2,373	16		4,800	13,700
181	Sails .....	5	7,300	40,000	23		10,800	61,500
182	Salt .....	17	605,800	173,504	464	15	159,144	451,464
183	Shut, doors, and blinds .....	62	482,450	390,457	600	1	290,556	1,093,028
184	Saws .....	2	8,000	13,300	16		4,992	20,000
185	Scales .....	1	4,000	1,000	3		1,200	4,000
186	Shingles .....	1	226,385	28,610	355	14	83,820	157,703
187	Shingles and lath .....	1	400	200	3		1,800	3,000
188	Ship and boat building .....	32	641,350	248,450	535		241,434	773,870
189	Ship building .....	1	1,500	2,300	11		7,920	17,000
190	Ship-carpentering .....	2	8,000	3,400	18		1,405	33,000
191	Ship-saithing .....	1	3,000	1,200	6		2,700	4,500

# SOUTHERN STATES.

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
199	Sigs .....	2	\$1,000	\$700	2	.....	\$900	\$2,000
199	Silver plating .....	3	1,140	514	3	.....	1,516	4,820
194	Silver ware .....	1	250	250	1	.....	480	1,230
195	Slate quarrying .....	4	28,500	11,910	45	.....	16,500	40,500
196	Soap .....	22	48,400	115,703	74	.....	28,850	251,715
197	Soap and candles .....	26	187,600	330,062	108	4	30,870	349,132
198	Spurs .....	1	500	1,000	2	.....	1,080	2,500
199	Spokes, hubs, and felloes .....	4	8,300	4,710	17	.....	3,500	24,699
200	Sponges .....	1	14,000	.....	250	.....	60,000	72,000
201	Springs, steel .....	1	500,000	106,300	25	.....	9,000	225,000
202	Stair building .....	1	500	300	3	.....	1,440	4,900
203	Staves .....	3	7,000	2,460	31	.....	6,264	20,000
204	Staves, shocks, and heading .....	5	9,000	7,400	25	.....	7,324	17,773
205	Sugar, refined .....	2	30,000	149,807	38	.....	24,000	230,337
206	Tar .....	28	6,000	3,850	45	.....	9,960	44,360
207	Timber cutting .....	115	143,788	28,579	310	.....	71,184	177,843
208	Timber, hewed .....	4	16,395	.....	10	.....	1,740	10,400
209	Tin and sheet-iron ware .....	34	93,650	73,697	89	.....	46,308	181,400
210	Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware .....	330	1,104,551	1,145,596	1,316	1	556,018	2,491,972
211	Tobacco, manufactured .....	400	5,475,938	8,508,024	11,321	2,300	2,425,040	14,612,442
212	Trunks .....	22	8,000	20,575	26	1	12,306	43,509
213	Trunks, valises, and carpet bags .....	1	6,000	3,970	12	.....	5,640	18,000
214	Trusses .....	2	1,900	13,500	2	.....	1,500	8,530
215	Turning, wood .....	2	3,400	1,655	5	.....	2,040	6,599
216	Turpentine—Crude .....	1,082	927,648	220,034	2,102	6	394,968	986,368
217	Distilled .....	596	4,007,238	4,320,519	4,032	135	760,412	6,423,378
218	Upholstery .....	4	2,580	2,925	7	.....	3,240	8,800
219	Vinegar .....	2	35,000	33,400	13	.....	5,610	52,500
220	Wagons, carts, &c. ....	660	728,527	394,691	1,894	1	567,000	1,381,887
221	Watch making, jewelry, &c. ....	5	2,150	1,050	6	.....	3,204	5,650
222	Watch repairing and silversmithing .....	7	5,725	3,098	9	.....	4,260	9,075
223	Watch repairing, silversmithing, and jewelry .....	3	1,150	755	4	.....	1,620	3,500
224	Watch repairing, silversmithing, &c. ....	13	19,011	16,100	22	.....	11,700	44,200
225	Whips and canes .....	2	700	855	2	.....	600	2,700
226	Wigs and hair work .....	1	500	2,000	1	.....	480	6,000
227	Willow ware .....	2	300	585	3	.....	1,080	1,700
228	Windmills .....	1	650	250	4	.....	1,728	3,000
229	Wire, iron .....	1	5,000	5,000	10	.....	3,600	12,750
230	Wire work—Bird cages .....	2	150	400	2	.....	600	1,400
231	Wooden ware .....	2	17,000	5,300	19	4	6,468	16,500
232	Wool carding .....	217	268,770	459,751	208	19	55,624	617,428
233	Woolen goods .....	78	1,335,600	1,123,828	1,079	689	315,664	1,905,324
Total .....		20,631	95,974,585	86,543,102	98,583	12,138	28,681,195	155,631,281

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TOTALS OF MANUFACTURES,

ARRANGED

ALPHABETICALLY AND NUMERICALLY,

FOR

THE PACIFIC STATES,

(CALIFORNIA AND OREGON.)

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YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

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## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
1	Agricultural implements, miscellaneous	10	\$11,700	\$12,259	19		\$15,300	\$35,705
2	Asphaltum work	1	700	4,600	4		3,600	10,000
3	Bags	5	43,000	341,300	53		18,300	394,580
4	Bee-hives	5	8,900	15,025	15		13,586	31,710
5	Bellows	1	1,000	9,500	10		6,000	20,000
6	Billiard tables	5	11,000	11,075	8		8,320	30,650
7	Blacksmithing	135	144,550	163,216	268		257,100	524,638
8	Bookbinding	5	11,700	10,907	10	5	6,960	32,300
9	Boots and shoes	82	58,775	60,872	137		104,388	207,994
10	Boxes, packing	5	28,400	58,346	42		34,680	229,620
11	Boxes, paper	1	2,000	3,355	5		2,880	6,466
12	Brass foundry	2	3,200	3,642	5		4,500	11,500
13	Bread	49	105,400	247,251	117	6	111,006	457,414
14	Brick	17	59,998	57,545	371		130,520	216,535
15	Brooms	6	18,500	39,153	20		10,020	80,916
16	Camphene	3	23,000	308,960	11		9,000	392,350
17	Carpentering	16	17,925	43,643	47		53,160	126,618
18	Carriages	14	160,100	107,647	111		111,180	272,500
19	Carving, &c.	1	200	480	2		1,300	3,000
20	Charcoal	2	300	1,000	2		1,380	3,550
21	Chemicals	1	40,000	16,200	5		6,000	34,800
22	Cigars	17	10,950	27,786	32		20,684	75,750
23	Clothing	14	16,255	43,321	30	1	27,396	79,185
24	Coffee and spices, ground	6	27,100	128,906	20	1	15,420	100,805
25	Coffins	1	2,000	1,565	7		8,400	14,400
26	Confectionery	1	300	1,255	1		960	2,388
27	Coopers	17	10,100	27,898	30		23,424	56,070
28	Bungs, &c.	1	1,500	1,040	3		2,400	10,000
29	Cordage	1	50,000	106,000	32		18,000	150,000
30	Cutlery	3	2,300	535	7		5,040	8,700
31	Dentistry	2	1,600	2,122	2		3,000	7,760
32	Fire-arms	5	4,050	1,698	9		8,880	13,811
33	Fire-wood	4	7,000	2,400	19		9,130	17,550
34	Fisheries, oyster	2	7,000	11,000	9		3,780	77,000
35	Fisheries, salmon	9	32,220	11,052	83		17,255	32,390
36	Fisheries, whale	4	7,400	8,000	48		14,400	37,000
37	Flour and meal	138	1,820,000	4,243,827	456	1	308,500	5,799,002
38	Furniture, cabinet	30	67,100	48,873	81	1	60,024	174,358
39	Gas, illuminating	5	271,000	63,125	21		26,768	152,250
40	Gilt moulding	1	5,000	2,800	6		3,000	8,000
41	Gtaw	2	6,700	5,268	5		2,638	6,675
42	Gold mining	7,044	11,088,876	15,801,300	42,722	4	22,098,707	44,927,333
43	Grooves, patent axls	1	3,000	1,500	2		3,000	10,250
44	Hardware—Files	1	500	2,000	8		4,800	10,800
45	Hats	9	50,950	43,349	18	9	22,080	91,274
46	Hay presses	1	500	880	2		2,160	11,000
47	Ice	1	1,300		4		4,800	7,000
48	Iron castings	9	50,000	40,590	44		47,868	129,500
49	Stove castings	1	5,000	9,960	12		11,520	21,600
50	Iron shutters	4	5,500	15,860	10		10,080	34,425
51	Jewelry	6	12,300	14,550	19		14,880	39,725
52	Leather	43	181,800	155,735	136		88,818	333,024
53	Leather belting and hose	1	1,000	16,700	8		6,000	33,000
54	Limo	5	21,000	3,586	64		27,580	98,850
55	Liquors—Distilled	10	77,050	153,900	38		30,240	220,910
56	Malt	91	481,500	404,285	262	3	225,724	1,350,111
57	Wine	11	173,000	33,050	40		24,720	160,300
58	Lumber, planed	3	13,200	70,600	20		15,000	148,442
59	Lumber, sawed	405	2,253,377	1,265,019	2,238	10	1,653,472	4,633,889
60	Macaroni and vermicelli	2	1,600	18,320	14		9,840	43,500
61	Machinery, steam-engines, &c.	27	795,500	728,732	398		647,160	1,047,500
62	Malt	4	12,500	29,675	10		5,040	23,000
63	Marble dust	1	500	1,500	2		1,920	12,000

# PACIFIC STATES.

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
64	Marble and stone work .....	5	\$16,200	\$0,427	11	.....	\$10,080	\$34,360
65	Matches .....	1	600	2,294	8	.....	3,360	12,000
66	Medicines, extracts, &c. ....	2	\$3,500	8,800	5	.....	3,360	26,500
67	Millinery .....	1	1,000	4,000	.....	2	720	5,000
68	Mineral water .....	23	63,300	56,904	55	.....	43,356	206,213
69	Musical instruments—Organs ..	1	600	215	1	.....	900	1,800
70	Pianos .....	2	3,000	1,060	5	.....	5,400	10,600
71	Oil, refined .....	1	40,000	2,100	2	.....	2,400	29,000
72	Painting .....	1	150	568	1	.....	720	1,325
73	Paper .....	1	60,000	8,000	14	.....	4,800	40,000
74	Perfumery .....	1	1,000	2,700	1	.....	300	3,000
75	Photographs .....	3	2,300	3,000	3	.....	4,200	9,500
76	Planks .....	3	26,000	28,400	22	.....	13,840	94,900
77	Pottery ware .....	4	12,200	8,140	16	.....	19,000	25,100
78	Printing .....	40	184,800	128,694	290	.....	203,496	546,156
79	Pumps .....	2	5,600	5,000	4	.....	5,400	18,600
80	Quicksilver .....	3	3,112,000	166,100	335	.....	150,000	362,000
81	Rice cleaning .....	1	20,000	280,000	8	.....	11,520	295,000
82	Saddlery and harness .....	75	167,350	108,840	166	.....	140,160	511,730
83	Saddles-crees .....	5	7,100	8,944	15	.....	12,120	31,120
84	Salt-making .....	1	200	1,120	3	.....	1,800	4,000
85	Salt .....	3	4,800	5,000	17	.....	6,240	12,100
86	Salt, ground .....	2	2,500	33,616	5	.....	5,400	53,968
87	Sash, doors, and blinds .....	13	57,950	57,840	63	.....	57,192	156,589
88	Shingles .....	16	25,350	20,150	54	.....	31,466	59,550
89	Ship-building .....	4	12,000	14,200	13	.....	14,160	37,560
90	Ship-smithing .....	1	3,500	500	4	.....	3,000	4,800
91	Silver mining .....	1	25,000	75,000	6	.....	7,800	910,060
92	Straps and cordials .....	5	62,600	77,037	18	.....	15,240	146,830
93	Soap .....	11	58,600	127,941	26	.....	20,880	252,960
94	Sugar, refined .....	1	300,000	1,194,400	120	.....	86,400	1,586,500
95	Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware	67	167,350	180,097	147	.....	163,504	461,512
96	Turning, scroll-sawing, and moulding	6	11,650	12,590	29	.....	21,000	54,400
97	Upholstery .....	3	7,000	15,025	7	.....	4,200	21,514
98	Vinegar .....	3	19,500	23,560	16	.....	10,704	80,510
99	Wagons, carts, &c. ....	150	238,538	209,608	388	.....	322,116	789,372
100	Wind mills .....	2	3,000	5,550	7	.....	5,400	12,000
101	Window shades .....	1	300	925	2	.....	1,800	9,000
102	Wool carding .....	1	1,500	1,200	1	.....	600	3,000
103	Woolen goods .....	2	170,000	77,600	67	23	49,800	235,000
104	Wool pulling .....	1	6,000	7,500	6	1	4,620	34,000
	Total .....	8,777	23,380,334	28,483,036	50,137	67	20,037,543	71,229,069

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TOTALS OF MANUFACTURES,  
ARRANGED  
ALPHABETICALLY AND NUMERICALLY,  
FOR  
THE TERRITORIES,

(UTAH, NEW MEXICO, AND WASHINGTON.)

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YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

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## TERRITORIES.

725

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.				NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Male.	Female.		
1 Blacksmithing.....	54	\$43,605	\$41,720	133		\$77,466	\$161,950
2 Boots and shoes.....	14	4,890	21,060	30	2	16,440	47,453
3 Bread.....	1	5,000	9,630	4		2,576	13,370
4 Carpentering.....	9	13,100	8,825	15		11,340	31,560
5 Carriages.....	1	100	850	2		960	1,500
6 Clothing.....	1	6,000	8,600	5		1,805	15,000
7 Coal, bituminous.....	1	25,000		35		21,000	33,244
8 Cooperage.....	1	100	230	1		950	1,800
9 Copper mining.....	4	1,092,000	81,000	550	30	184,844	415,000
10 Cordage.....	1	150	1,700	2		1,200	3,000
11 Cotton yarn.....	1	6,000	6,000	4	3	3,420	10,000
12 Fire-arms.....	1	800	150	2		600	1,200
13 Fisheries, oyster.....	1	18,000		100		27,000	44,527
14 Fisheries, salmon.....	5	13,300	3,250	53		3,975	17,450
15 Flour and meal.....	38	277,450	468,243	109		63,084	759,865
16 Furniture, cabinet.....	7	19,625	7,572	25		13,785	23,850
17 Gold mining.....	6	1,700	1,150	24		4,848	11,478
18 Hats.....	3	700	970	5	1	2,356	3,400
19 Iron castings.....	1	10,000	2,700	4		2,400	10,000
20 Leather.....	16	70,500	47,776	51		31,080	110,755
21 Liquors, distilled.....	18	49,900	28,839	30		15,184	93,625
22 Liquors, malt.....	2	1,100	1,140	2		760	2,600
23 Lumber, sawed.....	63	1,340,256	486,964	750	4	434,380	1,336,815
24 Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	1	5,000	3,606	15		11,700	15,000
25 Nails.....	3	15,000	9,850	20		11,440	35,712
26 Oil, castor.....	1	800	400	2		720	2,000
27 Pottery ware.....	2	3,100	928	3		1,680	3,700
28 Printing.....	2	21,000	11,000	20		14,040	36,000
29 Saddlery and harness.....	3	800	708	3	1	2,280	3,530
30 Shingles.....	7	15,500	12,630	21		9,730	48,200
31 Silver mining.....	5	669,000	24,000	253		44,400	230,000
32 Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	1	1,000	1,235	1		950	3,400
33 Wagons, carts, &c.....	4	3,000	2,050	7		3,750	8,700
34 Whips and whip-lashes.....	1	100	130	1		240	650
35 Willow furniture.....	1	1,000	350	2		1,200	2,000
36 Wool carding.....	3	5,400	14,280	6	2	2,580	10,623
Total.....	282	3,747,906	1,309,425	2,290	43	1,026,608	3,556,197

NOTE.—No return of manufactured articles for Colorado, Dakota, and Nevada.

## SECTIONAL EXHIBIT, TOTALS OF, 1860.

SECTIONS.				NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	Male.	Female.		
New England.....	20,671	\$257,477,783	\$245,323,107	203,834	120,062	\$104,231,473	\$468,590,287
Middle.....	53,287	435,081,964	444,126,969	433,424	113,819	152,328,841	802,338,303
Western.....	36,785	104,212,543	225,018,813	194,081	15,898	63,573,307	384,005,530
Southern.....	20,631	95,075,185	86,543,123	98,583	12,138	28,681,195	155,531,281
Pacific.....	8,777	23,380,334	28,483,626	50,137	67	29,037,543	71,229,989
Territories.....	282	3,747,906	1,309,425	2,290	43	1,026,608	3,556,197
Aggregate.....	140,433	1,000,855,715	1,031,605,062	1,040,349	270,897	378,878,966	1,885,861,070

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COMPARATIVE EXHIBIT

OF THE

TOTAL MANUFACTURES

OF EACH

STATE AND TERRITORY,

FOR

THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, AND 1850.

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## STATES AND TERRITORIES.

729

*Exhibit of the total Manufactures of each State and Territory, for the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
				Male.	Females.		
Alabama.....	1,459	\$9,008,181	\$5,459,963	6,792	1,097	\$2,132,940	\$10,268,566
Arkansas.....	518	1,316,610	1,380,503	1,831	46	551,240	2,689,578
California.....	8,468	23,043,066	27,051,674	49,169	57	28,432,287	98,233,228
Connecticut.....	3,019	45,690,430	40,960,090	44,002	20,457	19,026,106	81,024,555
Delaware.....	615	5,452,887	6,026,918	5,405	956	1,903,754	5,892,932
District of Columbia.....	429	2,905,865	2,884,185	2,653	495	1,129,151	5,412,192
Florida.....	185	1,874,125	874,500	2,297	157	619,841	2,447,969
Georgia.....	1,890	10,890,875	9,986,532	9,492	2,083	2,935,148	16,025,564
Illinois.....	4,268	27,548,563	35,358,782	22,469	470	7,657,921	57,580,686
Indiana.....	5,323	18,451,121	27,142,597	20,863	732	6,318,325	42,803,469
Iowa.....	1,939	7,847,130	8,612,229	6,142	165	1,022,417	13,971,325
Kansas.....	344	1,084,935	1,444,075	1,700	35	880,346	4,357,408
Kentucky.....	950	20,326,579	22,225,759	19,587	1,671	6,020,082	37,931,240
Louisiana.....	1,744	7,151,172	6,738,480	7,873	916	3,083,079	15,587,473
Maine.....	3,810	22,044,020	21,553,060	24,827	9,792	8,308,201	38,193,254
Maryland.....	3,083	23,230,608	25,494,007	21,630	6,773	7,190,672	41,735,157
Massachusetts.....	6,176	132,762,327	135,153,721	146,268	71,153	56,969,913	255,545,922
Michigan.....	3,448	23,802,226	17,635,611	22,144	1,046	6,735,947	38,658,256
Minnesota.....	502	2,388,310	1,004,070	2,104	19	712,214	3,372,172
Mississippi.....	976	4,384,492	3,146,636	4,572	203	1,618,329	6,590,687
Missouri.....	3,157	20,034,520	22,849,941	18,628	1,063	6,069,916	41,782,731
Nebraska.....	107	266,575	237,215	334	2	105,332	607,258
New Hampshire.....	2,592	22,274,094	20,539,877	18,379	13,961	8,110,561	37,586,453
New Jersey.....	4,173	40,521,048	41,499,100	43,198	12,829	16,277,337	76,306,104
New Mexico.....	82	2,018,350	367,892	1,044	30	341,305	1,849,133
New York.....	22,624	172,893,659	214,813,061	176,885	33,227	65,440,750	378,879,909
North Carolina.....	2,689	9,603,703	10,903,228	12,104	2,113	2,689,441	16,678,698
Ohio.....	11,123	57,295,303	69,800,270	65,749	9,853	22,362,989	121,691,146
Oregon.....	309	1,377,238	1,431,852	968	10	633,256	2,673,761
Pennsylvania.....	22,263	190,035,004	153,427,698	183,503	30,530	60,360,165	299,121,188
Rhode Island.....	1,191	24,978,595	19,858,515	20,795	11,695	8,760,155	40,711,256
South Carolina.....	1,200	6,931,756	5,198,821	6,090	898	1,380,027	8,615,155
Tennessee.....	2,572	14,436,261	9,416,514	11,582	946	3,370,687	17,967,225
Texas.....	983	3,272,420	3,267,272	3,338	111	1,162,756	6,577,592
Utah.....	148	443,350	459,619	280	9	221,701	800,153
Vermont.....	1,883	9,496,617	7,068,858	8,563	1,934	3,004,686	14,627,897
Virginia.....	5,385	26,935,560	30,840,631	32,606	3,568	8,544,117	50,632,124
Washington.....	52	1,296,200	552,021	866	4	453,691	1,406,921
Wisconsin.....	3,064	15,831,381	17,137,334	14,641	773	4,268,708	27,819,467
Aggregate.....	140,433	1,009,855,715	1,031,665,093	1,040,349	270,897	378,878,969	1,883,861,676
Total, States.....	120,615	1,002,935,369	1,027,174,267	1,035,072	270,337	376,697,872	1,876,286,040
Total, Territories*.....	218	6,920,246	4,490,825	5,277	540	2,271,094	9,575,627
Aggregate, States and Territories.....	140,433	1,009,855,715	1,031,665,093	1,040,349	270,897	378,878,969	1,883,861,676

\* District of Columbia, Nebraska, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington; therefore, differing from total represented for Territories in sectional exhibit, page 725, in which New Mexico, Utah, and Washington only are included; District of Columbia and Nebraska having been included in the Middle and Western States respectively.

*Exhibit of the total manufactures of each State and Territory for the year ending June 1, 1850.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	Cost of raw material.	Male hands.	Female hands.	Cost of labor per annum.	Value of product.
Alabama .....	1,026	\$3,450,605	\$2,224,900	4,397	539	\$1,105,824	\$4,552,876
Arkansas .....	261	305,015	215,789	812	30	150,276	537,808
California .....	1,003	1,006,197	1,501,154	3,964	.....	3,717,180	12,862,522
Connecticut .....	3,737	25,876,648	23,608,971	34,348	10,483	12,435,984	47,114,535
Delaware .....	531	2,978,945	2,864,607	3,237	651	936,924	4,640,296
District of Columbia .....	403	1,001,573	1,405,871	2,304	836	757,584	2,690,258
Florida .....	103	517,070	220,011	876	115	199,459	608,335
Georgia .....	1,522	5,456,483	3,404,917	6,650	1,718	1,709,664	7,082,073
Illinois .....	3,103	6,217,763	8,950,327	11,066	493	3,204,326	16,534,272
Indiana .....	4,392	7,750,402	10,369,700	13,749	692	3,738,844	18,735,423
Iowa .....	522	1,592,873	2,336,681	1,687	20	473,016	3,531,781
Kentucky .....	3,609	11,810,462	12,163,075	19,576	1,500	5,106,018	21,710,212
Louisiana .....	1,008	5,032,424	2,459,508	5,458	739	2,023,958	6,779,417
Maine .....	3,974	14,699,152	13,553,144	21,833	6,167	7,485,582	24,624,657
Maryland .....	3,725	14,934,450	17,690,830	22,729	7,483	7,403,822	33,043,892
Massachusetts .....	8,852	88,940,292	65,836,771	107,784	69,677	41,934,726	157,743,904
Michigan .....	2,033	6,563,060	6,126,328	8,990	354	2,717,124	11,162,007
Mississippi .....	947	1,815,832	1,275,771	3,045	108	771,568	2,012,065
Missouri .....	2,923	8,576,607	12,758,351	14,880	928	4,692,648	21,324,418
New Hampshire .....	3,211	18,242,114	12,745,466	14,103	12,989	6,121,676	22,164,707
New Jersey .....	4,507	22,283,258	22,011,871	20,668	8,762	9,364,740	39,831,256
New York .....	23,553	99,904,405	124,635,674	147,777	51,612	49,131,000	237,567,849
North Carolina .....	2,063	7,456,880	4,608,501	12,473	2,128	2,283,459	9,111,020
Ohio .....	19,629	29,019,598	34,675,019	47,034	4,437	13,467,156	62,662,579
Pennsylvania .....	21,005	94,473,810	87,506,377	124,688	22,078	37,163,232	155,044,919
Rhode Island .....	864	12,938,676	13,189,703	12,923	8,044	5,047,060	22,117,028
South Carolina .....	1,430	6,053,265	2,787,524	5,992	1,074	1,127,712	7,045,477
Tennessee .....	2,887	6,227,720	5,165,868	11,080	950	2,847,492	9,725,098
Texas .....	309	539,290	394,642	1,042	24	322,268	1,168,538
Vermont .....	1,849	5,901,377	4,172,532	6,894	1,551	2,202,548	8,571,920
Virginia .....	4,740	18,109,143	18,101,121	23,790	3,320	5,424,476	29,603,507
Wisconsin .....	1,262	3,382,148	5,414,911	5,798	221	1,712,496	9,493,058
Minnesota .....	5	94,000	24,300	63	.....	18,549	18,399
New Mexico .....	23	68,300	110,220	81	.....	20,772	249,410
Oregon .....	52	843,600	809,560	285	.....	368,620	2,236,619
Utah .....	14	44,400	3,7381	51	.....	9,984	291,420
Aggregate .....	123,025	533,945,351	555,123,822	721,137	225,222	226,755,464	1,019,166,616

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EXHIBIT

OF THE

TOTAL MANUFACTURES

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

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## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

MANUFACTURES.		Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
1	Agricultural implements—Miscellaneous.....	1,046	\$3,201,016	\$2,508,192	7,098	2	\$2,334,172	\$7,933,055
2	Fanning mills .....	47	109,523	53,087	177		59,500	197,073
3	Grain cradles and scythe snaths .....	47	141,483	77,788	219		71,646	218,037
4	Grain drills.....	10	78,800	40,862	112		44,448	153,725
5	Handles, plough and other .....	83	221,530	97,748	319	1	111,336	315,872
6	Hoes.....	5	117,500	86,835	163		59,230	234,175
7	Mowing and reaping machines .....	73	2,030,000	1,096,116	2,421		893,884	3,516,130
8	Ploughs, harrows, and cultivators.....	423	1,894,334	962,177	2,297		840,202	2,865,948
9	Rakes.....	83	105,585	35,933	219		57,936	138,118
10	Straw cutters .....	2	34,000	33,650	45		10,200	71,600
11	Threshers, horse-powers, and separators.....	163	1,534,467	643,781	1,740	1	637,945	1,953,748
12	Alcohol.....	22	897,000	3,567,062	208		82,092	4,168,260
13	Ammunition .....	5	117,500	75,010	101	18	40,308	160,900
14	Anchors and chains .....	17	127,300	73,582	116		46,608	165,075
15	Anvils and vices .....	2	20,000	11,916	26		11,640	38,300
16	Aquariums .....	1	2,000	3,600	3		1,200	5,500
17	Arrow-root .....	1	1,000	200	6	4	1,008	1,376
18	Artificial eyes.....	1	4,000	500	2		1,800	6,000
19	Artificial limbs.....	5	35,000	10,059	35	4	23,544	53,000
20	Artists' materials.....	8	14,500	11,968	38	5	15,520	44,800
21	Asbes, pot and pearl .....	212	199,500	254,729	418	5	106,990	535,550
22	Asphaltum work .....	1	700	4,090	4		3,600	10,000
23	Automation pressmen.....	1	1,700	1,700	3		1,200	6,000
24	Awnings and tents .....	17	30,800	48,351	63	31	30,732	113,000
25	Axles.....	10	148,950	140,137	136		59,004	226,609
26	Bagging .....	34	505,820	803,800	661	193	141,036	1,109,638
27	Bags .....	19	82,000	607,785	72	40	43,968	749,576
28	Baking and yeast cakes and powders.....	5	26,250	18,135	6	11	3,189	28,820
29	Bank locks .....	1	25,000	14,000	18		5,700	30,000
30	Barilla.....	1	30,000	25,000	10		4,848	54,800
31	Barley—Ground.....	26	80,000	83,270	64		15,968	154,403
32	Sumac, and sumac prepared .....	4	11,700	10,900	12		2,520	16,850
33	Barley, pearl .....	3	18,000	41,500	9		3,300	53,000
34	Barytes .....	1	5,000	5,000	40		12,000	25,000
35	Baskets .....	87	106,970	62,205	375	62	120,402	255,137
36	Bath tubs.....	1	20,000	42,600	50		12,000	62,000
37	Bead work .....	8	24,200	15,911	3	37	6,034	25,749
38	Beds, spring .....	15	31,000	109,401	51	10	22,908	313,300
39	Bee-hives .....	19	18,900	20,968	33		10,400	49,435
40	Bellows.....	16	40,000	70,865	78		31,348	170,350
41	Bells .....	9	84,700	139,193	60		20,484	234,500
42	Belt clasps and slides .....	1	4,000	1,150	7	7	2,700	5,000
43	Belt, children's.....	1	60,000	185,000	4	166	20,925	450,000
44	Bengaline.....	1	10,000	787	1		240	2,000
45	Billiard cues .....	2	4,000	3,600	4		1,580	12,000
46	Billiard and baguette tables .....	23	285,100	340,568	598		129,176	737,900
47	Bineking .....	13	177,400	188,000	82	94	40,212	238,140
48	Buckling and water-proof composition.....	5	5,350	6,778	5	4	2,508	23,800
49	Bucksmithing .....	7,504	4,940,756	3,417,067	15,710	1	4,827,303	11,041,213
50	Bucksmith's tools .....	1	500	625	2		864	1,800
51	Block letters .....	4	12,700	5,023	33	1	15,936	21,547
52	Blocks, pumps, and spars.....	101	235,350	154,351	370		159,500	523,807
53	Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets .....	54	1,235,300	989,993	1,492	13	426,090	2,175,335
54	Bone-black .....	8	144,100	122,500	78		20,460	246,100
55	Bone boiling .....	5	23,500	74,080	38		12,156	120,330
56	Bookbinder's machinery .....	4	26,000	6,390	46	1	19,068	39,100
57	tools .....	1	3,000	650	5		1,800	2,625
58	Bookbinding and blank books.....	269	1,634,830	1,554,022	2,045	2,732	1,048,630	3,729,089
59	Boot and shoe patterns .....	2	900	648	4		1,200	3,000
60	Boots and shoes .....	12,486	23,337,037	42,739,174	94,512	28,514	30,938,080	91,899,298
61	Bottle moulds .....	1	5,000	1,000	7		2,640	6,000
62	Boxes—Cheese.....	101	137,575	53,432	224	1	50,180	144,565
63	Cigar .....	10	16,350	16,565	12		8,748	21,800

# UNITED STATES.

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
64	Boxes—Packing.....	270	\$1,057,840	\$1,219,008	1,595	9	\$612,123	\$2,616,174
65	Paper.....	110	333,196	467,350	511	1,090	388,658	1,163,777
66	Sugar.....	1	1,500	100	4		1,900	1,600
67	Tobacco.....	13	21,395	42,985	100		35,998	100,898
68	Box shooks.....	5	65,000	104,100	102		34,920	176,750
69	Brass and bell founding.....	7	38,500	31,063	30		10,836	110,020
70	Brass and copper tubing.....	1	140,000	201,000	45		24,000	250,000
71	Brass and German silver, rolled.....	11	2,086,000	1,425,560	809	36	344,494	2,401,000
72	Brass book clasps and badges.....	2	4,500	3,376	22		5,400	12,500
73	Brass founding and brass ware.....	183	1,226,460	1,414,329	1,492		537,412	2,643,754
74	Brass ornaments.....	1	2,000	800	3		1,132	3,000
75	Brass wire and wire cloth.....	2	45,000	28,555	49	4	10,464	62,200
76	Bread and crackers.....	1,030	3,900,189	10,634,199	6,176	338	2,086,149	16,080,012
77	Brick.....	1,595	7,130,128	2,028,025	20,046	440	3,888,105	10,653,734
78	Brick machinery and tools.....	2	13,000	12,100	16		6,840	25,750
79	Bridges.....	5	61,500	85,810	96		51,720	193,500
80	Bronze powders.....	1	10,000	5,000	6		3,600	10,000
81	Broom handles.....	3	7,500	2,150	18		3,636	6,200
82	Brooms.....	228	505,713	874,046	1,144	40	267,928	1,428,194
83	Brush blocks.....	6	34,800	4,010	23		5,310	14,690
84	Brushes.....	121	913,630	903,909	1,675	703	594,116	2,096,583
85	Brush handles and stocks.....	1	5,000	715	4		1,800	2,500
86	Buttons.....	43	568,550	358,385	487	674	280,206	949,408
87	Calico printing.....	22	3,397,250	3,789,783	3,330	564	1,048,604	7,748,614
88	Cameras.....	2	10,000	6,733	25		12,450	66,000
89	Camphene and burning fluid.....	33	505,400	2,332,452	174		73,740	2,810,900
90	Candle moulds.....	1	3,000	2,250	4		1,920	5,000
91	Candles—Adamantine.....	5	605,000	850,080	181	34	62,688	1,145,000
92	Wax.....	1	1,000	750	2		600	1,800
93	Candlesticks.....	1	5,000	6,500	8	3	3,444	12,000
94	Cap fronts.....	1	600	3,500	6	4	2,568	10,000
95	Car brakes.....	1	600	3,100	3		1,200	10,000
96	Card boards.....	6	8,000	6,136	24		7,620	17,246
97	Card cutting.....	1	1,000	1,500	3		1,080	4,000
98	Cards—Enamelled.....	1	100,000	86,125	50	70	34,800	300,000
99	Hand.....	3	34,400	28,220	52	9	19,896	181,700
100	Playing.....	4	113,000	168,000	71	82	38,360	264,000
101	Car linings.....	2	9,500	4,967	20		7,080	17,160
102	Carpentering.....	1,323	3,251,327	5,164,075	8,998	8	3,808,672	12,646,392
103	Carpenter's tools.....	33	578,250	214,974	754	2	251,204	731,420
104	Carpet cleaning.....	3	8,200	91,000	9		4,140	118,000
105	Carpets.....	216	4,721,938	4,419,561	3,012	2,771	1,546,328	7,869,351
106	Carpet-sweepers.....	1	1,000	2,000	2	2	684	4,000
107	Carriages.....	3,917	14,131,527	9,085,301	27,304	157	10,001,801	26,448,905
108	children's.....	32	124,470	108,393	335	22	129,540	374,350
109	Carriage smithing.....	4	3,700	3,718	11		5,220	12,800
110	Carriage trimmings.....	8	9,550	12,854	22	3	8,436	29,790
111	Cars, omnibuses, and repairing.....	62	2,953,717	1,841,344	3,172	7	1,237,458	4,302,613
112	Car wheels.....	16	1,223,700	1,243,200	523		210,180	1,995,356
113	Carving.....	56	80,400	74,047	229		105,506	230,306
114	Cement.....	14	739,300	263,920	738	2	206,460	767,060
115	Cement pipe.....	2	800	750	4		1,212	2,361
116	Chalk and crayons.....	2	5,000	4,775	9		2,700	17,000
117	Clank, prepared.....	1	1,000	1,830	4		900	5,250
118	Charcoal.....	69	161,875	150,076	456	1	122,810	422,217
119	Charcoal, pulverized.....	4	18,500	13,358	8		3,026	34,000
120	Charts, hydrographic.....	1	1,000	400	4		2,400	3,000
121	Cheese.....	2	8,000	9,441	4	3	984	13,400
122	Cheese presses and vats.....	3	5,400	3,350	6		2,076	10,100
123	Chemicals.....	84	3,276,800	2,707,152	1,467	63	506,364	4,705,741
124	Bichromate of potash.....	1	70,000	100,300	10		15,000	135,000
125	Bisulphate of lime.....	1	7,000	6,500	10		7,200	23,000
126	Chimney flues.....	3	625	1,240	6		1,410	3,700
127	China and glass decorating.....	2	205,000	89,000	116	40	68,000	185,000

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
128	Cheese	3	\$15,300	\$50,985	10	3	\$4,912	\$66,880
129	Chrome mining	1	10,000		32		6,144	15,000
130	Churns	11	10,775	28,689	27		7,772	65,332
131	Cider	71	85,670	67,413	149		13,706	125,747
132	refined	16	31,900	22,549	35		11,322	40,286
133	Cigars	1,478	3,035,555	3,511,312	7,968	731	2,531,334	9,068,778
134	Clay	25	22,750	10,027	60		20,844	152,700
135	Clay mining	5	80,500	24,000	68		24,364	103,660
136	Clock cases	3	12,500	17,410	56		14,160	48,500
137	Clocks	22	576,100	474,658	935	40	391,329	1,167,550
138	Cloth finishing	2	4,500	5,100	10	2	2,180	8,250
139	Clothing—Ladies'	188	1,421,550	3,323,335	889	4,850	1,193,032	7,181,029
140	Men's	4,014	27,240,093	44,149,732	41,837	72,953	19,856,455	80,830,553
141	Oil	7	30,500	54,473	23	63	15,864	83,709
142	Clover hulling	28	50,300	33,083	28		3,788	41,218
143	Clover seed cleaning	7	10,900	10,720	10		2,600	16,700
144	Coach lace	6	42,800	28,987	80	16	32,364	50,200
145	Coal—Anthracite	170	13,880,350	1,637,898	25,126		5,503,124	11,869,574
146	Bituminous	446	15,548,420	1,115,074	11,343	17	4,147,140	8,374,091
147	Cocoa	2	25,500	14,730	5	2	2,640	31,750
148	Coffee and spices, ground	85	1,002,150	2,723,012	487	23	102,518	3,592,181
149	Coffee, essence of	9	62,000	83,700	51	34	18,804	197,000
150	Coffee roasters	1	600	225	1		336	1,400
151	Coffee roasting	7	49,500	498,988	33	1	11,688	870,297
152	Coffins	210	605,950	312,835	671	17	297,561	1,024,953
153	Coffin screws	1	10,000	4,200	9	2	3,312	10,620
154	Coffin trimmings	4	6,300	6,785	20	3	4,236	16,650
155	Colts	21	60,300	73,552	108		61,308	189,844
156	Comb plates	1	1,000	1,200	3		1,080	2,700
157	Combs, shell and other	66	721,700	614,431	800	130	304,716	1,314,968
158	Confectioner's tools	1	1,000	6,000	3		1,440	25,000
159	Confectionery	541	1,508,478	2,900,165	1,875	465	658,453	5,361,100
160	Coopers	2,707	4,353,540	4,105,203	13,741	9	4,884,701	11,343,221
161	Cooper's tools	4	1,000	1,894	12		4,158	9,100
162	Copper and brass ware	1	60,000	86,500	120		48,000	145,000
163	Copper mining	47	8,525,500	506,814	5,111	42	1,816,160	3,361,223
164	Copper—Rolled	2	1,250,000	1,454,750	200		95,980	1,800,000
165	Shot and bolt	5	1,220,000	1,085,450	153		61,800	1,398,705
166	Copper smelting	10	1,535,000	4,237,567	472		176,720	4,943,360
167	Coppersmithing	70	587,550	668,981	592		250,056	1,281,262
168	Copper work	2	100,000	107,450	32		14,400	102,000
169	Cordage	100	2,938,289	5,665,320	2,920	618	966,216	7,843,339
170	Corks	13	52,500	54,911	78	8	21,228	141,000
171	Corn	1	5,000	825	3		1,410	3,000
172	Cotton bags	3	92,700	81,680	113	83	49,380	177,000
173	Cotton baling and wadding	54	365,400	698,390	278	66	122,484	982,414
174	Cotton braid, thread, lines, twine, and yarn	191	4,239,050	3,613,142	2,540	3,451	1,182,000	6,569,693
175	Cotton cordage	22	106,300	144,476	133	82	45,240	257,650
176	Cotton coverlets	18	34,075	43,420	68	10	21,288	102,675
177	Cotton flannel carding	3	6,000	23,973	59		4,836	54,482
178	Cotton ginning	29	92,637	367,746	263	0	52,644	553,635
179	Cotton gins	57	758,825	267,468	614	2	206,160	1,152,315
180	Cotton goods	803	93,143,759	52,668,701	43,406	71,549	22,488,562	107,337,763
181	Cotton lamp wick	2	70,600	50,900	43	30	8,700	119,134
182	Cotton mosquito netting	2	53,600	22,739	68	71	25,056	126,392
183	Cotton pressing	5	149,700	3,610	64		25,020	89,650
184	Cotton table-cloths	13	21,550	19,137	68	6	15,900	40,318
185	Cranbibles	3	110,600	28,700	59		25,200	150,000
186	Curled hair	7	65,500	78,738	40	5	12,744	106,869
187	Currier's tools	2	1,800	750	5		2,304	5,107
188	Curtain fixtures	3	4,500	3,382	17		4,300	14,000
189	Curtains	1	2,500	1,200	4	5	1,806	3,500
190	Cutlery	51	890,800	435,492	1,305	33	472,020	1,366,225
191	Dentistry	154	147,120	134,331	238	3	115,636	414,654

# UNITED STATES.

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
192	Dippers, cocoon-net .....	1	\$4,000	\$3,000	6	.....	\$3,100	\$6,000
193	Drain pipe, wooden .....	1	13,000	4,150	40	.....	12,480	28,000
194	Drain tile .....	56	335,800	104,199	448	7	105,148	616,013
195	Dress patterns .....	1	150	150	.....	6	960	3,000
196	Drugs, ground .....	3	45,500	77,300	16	.....	5,544	107,500
197	Dumb waiters .....	1	1,000	1,500	4	.....	1,939	0,000
198	Dyeing and bleaching .....	102	2,321,421	1,215,632	2,755	448	953,024	3,967,810
199	Dye woods and dye stuffs .....	15	732,950	1,021,547	300	4	131,000	1,484,101
200	Eave troughs .....	2	2,500	2,300	11	.....	3,913	14,600
201	Edge tools and axes .....	166	2,146,499	1,270,171	2,889	.....	1,066,935	3,243,932
202	Electro-magnetic machines .....	4	16,500	13,655	13	.....	5,040	59,000
203	Embroidery .....	3	11,000	13,400	3	78	14,244	56,216
204	Emery .....	2	30,000	26,000	14	.....	5,880	55,000
205	Etamelling .....	1	3,000	1,800	6	1	2,712	10,000
206	Engraver's blocks and wood .....	2	25,000	4,750	12	.....	4,104	13,700
207	Engraving and die-sinking .....	181	431,650	157,171	706	18	330,924	829,140
208	Engraving, calico .....	2	3,100	600	4	1	2,280	3,300
209	Envelopes .....	16	309,600	433,637	180	282	117,180	765,700
210	Envelopes and cards, embossed .....	1	1,000	400	4	2	696	9,500
211	Fans .....	2	3,000	2,900	12	27	4,080	50,050
212	Felted .....	2	10,500	15,430	14	.....	5,320	34,700
213	Fertilizers .....	47	460,000	200,816	308	.....	95,016	801,344
214	Filter bags .....	1	600	3,800	2	.....	672	4,500
215	Fire-arms .....	239	2,512,781	376,913	1,986	70	885,898	2,362,631
216	Fire bomb-lances .....	1	40,000	10,000	12	.....	5,400	50,000
217	Fire-brick .....	27	538,700	197,670	468	.....	120,247	494,400
218	Fire clay .....	2	2,000	.....	3	.....	900	1,569
219	Fire-engines .....	13	474,500	209,804	563	.....	273,400	765,500
220	Fire-escapes .....	1	700	225	1	.....	240	700
221	Fireworks .....	9	82,500	48,156	112	21	37,980	173,100
222	Fisheries .....	1,970	17,019,959	4,302,325	20,452	931	6,077,677	14,281,405
223	Fish hooks .....	2	102,000	35,150	42	3	15,720	157,000
224	Fishing lines, nets, and tackle .....	7	16,200	11,037	15	27	7,080	29,400
225	Flags and banners .....	9	50,200	34,300	48	29	25,088	90,600
226	Flax dressing .....	32	56,638	77,488	115	.....	120,839	165,404
227	Flour and meal .....	13,808	84,885,004	208,497,309	27,626	56	8,721,391	248,580,365
228	Flowers .....	3	9,000	9,500	7	.....	2,628	16,500
229	Fly nets .....	4	15,800	8,926	14	74	14,448	32,100
230	Foundry fueling .....	7	74,500	44,696	30	.....	12,900	105,950
231	Furnaces, ranges, registers, and ventilators .....	39	336,500	340,802	348	.....	164,652	888,488
232	Furniture, cabinet, school, and other .....	3,504	13,629,526	8,181,350	25,132	1,074	8,909,098	25,632,293
233	Furniture polish .....	1	10,000	31,270	7	3	2,200	44,000
234	Furs .....	95	1,163,600	1,792,923	496	.....	208,574	3,115,725
235	Gas fixtures, lamps, and chandeliers .....	31	1,310,850	693,782	1,628	4	570,804	2,255,060
236	Gas, illuminating .....	221	28,848,726	3,667,630	5,730	.....	2,381,536	12,010,353
237	Gasmotors and tanks .....	7	326,500	277,016	373	.....	169,106	505,500
238	Gas works, portable .....	1	7,000	2,000	2	.....	900	4,000
239	Ginseng .....	3	10,000	4,820	5	.....	1,560	6,850
240	Glass .....	112	6,133,666	2,914,303	8,765	251	2,063,832	8,775,165
241	Glass sand .....	1	50	.....	3	.....	720	800
242	Glaucere diamonds .....	3	11,500	9,600	11	.....	3,840	27,250
243	Globes, terrestrial and celestial .....	1	4,000	1,550	4	3	1,740	10,000
244	Gloves and mittens .....	106	594,835	537,589	453	976	330,419	1,176,795
245	Gilt .....	62	1,052,900	537,276	865	10	205,964	1,185,625
246	Gold and silver assaying and refining .....	13	725,300	669,655	223	51	242,710	1,140,070
247	Gold leaf and foil .....	23	140,250	200,696	145	81	77,592	481,072
248	Gold mining .....	7,202	12,006,791	16,561,786	44,261	55	23,061,620	47,163,170
249	Grain threshing .....	2	1,350	1,200	4	.....	360	1,800
250	Granular fuel .....	3	6,300	755	9	.....	2,406	15,400
251	Grates and fenders .....	16	153,500	124,865	186	.....	74,802	362,900
252	Grease .....	6	26,100	97,520	18	.....	8,940	123,596
253	Grindstones and grindstone quarrying .....	11	100,890	12,890	145	.....	41,640	67,040
254	Gum and gum cleaning .....	2	30,000	115,375	14	38	9,912	180,500
255	Gum locks and materials .....	3	3,700	1,700	8	1	3,324	6,250

## UNITED STATES.

737

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
256	Gunpowder.....	68	\$2,305,700	\$1,812,200	737	10	\$291,144	\$3,223,000
257	Gutta-percha goods.....	2	100,000	60,000	34		21,600	125,750
258	Hair-cloth.....	11	180,500	137,545	70	341	96,708	279,000
259	Hair jewelry.....	8	27,000	15,830	17	25	10,620	45,600
260	Handles.....	14	45,100	21,825	78	1	28,752	89,313
261	Handspikes.....	1	800	900	3		1,152	4,000
262	Hardware.....	443	6,707,000	4,402,958	9,458	1,261	3,443,664	10,903,103
263	Hat and bonnet blocks.....	5	5,300	1,307	12		4,536	10,100
264	Hat-bodies.....	3	81,000	508,320	68	12	33,240	637,400
265	Hats and caps.....	655	4,154,372	8,232,380	7,521	4,243	3,815,824	16,937,782
266	Hatter's trimmings.....	3	6,500	9,100	6	3	2,448	15,700
267	Hat-tips.....	1	500	800	3		1,056	2,500
268	Hay pressing.....	7	30,755	38,536	31		9,012	61,048
269	Hemp dressing.....	1	3,000	40,000	10		2,400	60,000
270	Hemp hose.....	1	3,000	2,500	6	1	2,340	8,000
271	Hides and tallow.....	12	264,000	874,000	81		31,320	1,143,937
272	Holisting apparatus and machines.....	4	8,500	9,844	18		11,280	33,200
273	Hominy.....	1	1,000	1,360	1		288	1,775
274	Hooks and eyes.....	5	128,800	66,490	60	57	34,824	194,200
275	Horse-covers.....	1	10,000	135,000	1		7,500	145,000
276	Horse-shoe nails.....	24	21,600	57,518	94		33,852	81,706
277	Horse-shoes.....	10	20,300	45,751	93		34,704	106,383
278	Hosiery.....	197	4,033,510	3,202,317	2,780	6,383	1,661,072	7,280,000
279	Huaks, prepared.....	8	11,500	14,350	40		12,228	40,355
280	Hydrant cases.....	1	1,500	4,000	4		1,020	8,250
281	Hydrants.....	1	16,000	2,656	4		1,500	9,000
282	Ice.....	52	494,900	47,680	1,765		86,272	451,255
283	India-rubber goods.....	27	3,531,000	3,056,300	1,795	973	794,570	5,042,700
284	Isk-Printing.....	16	245,700	408,505	79		33,294	802,900
285	Writing.....	13	33,050	45,341	68	8	18,432	110,578
286	Instruments.....	116	827,000	239,727	710	31	294,228	1,020,123
287	Iron-Cast.....	1,405	24,368,243	15,524,619	26,940	28	10,328,722	36,638,073
288	Forged, rolled, and wrought.....	402	23,343,073	21,961,437	21,963	53	7,436,538	36,337,559
289	Iron ore.....	159	2,165,527	439,562	3,806		912,280	2,405,292
290	Iron, pig.....	289	24,672,824	12,293,030	15,854	73	4,545,430	20,870,120
291	Iron steamships.....	1	150,000	685,050	300		140,400	914,700
292	Isinglass.....	1	5,000	607	16		1,920	3,750
293	Ivory-black.....	1	5,000	2,000	6		2,040	6,000
294	Jack-screws.....	1	4,500	760	2		000	3,350
295	Japaned ware.....	11	114,400	91,621	224	16	63,204	247,960
296	Jeweler's dies, tools, and machinery.....	6	10,400	2,418	16		6,132	14,810
297	Jewelry.....	463	5,180,723	5,102,500	5,303	584	2,605,656	10,415,811
298	Jewelry boxes and cases.....	14	28,650	23,120	70	12	26,876	83,816
299	Keys, metallic.....	1	5,000	8,000	12		3,000	15,000
300	Kindling wood.....	32	172,700	280,273	416		131,892	613,315
301	Lampblack.....	15	110,300	48,038	81	3	29,678	124,010
302	Lamp fixtures.....	1	1,000	1,500	1		300	2,000
303	Lamps.....	30	235,800	242,538	344	30	125,848	578,020
304	Lamp trimmings.....	1	25,000	51,750	7	9	34,498	100,000
305	Lapidaries' work.....	7	13,400	14,004	29		14,760	36,850
306	Larks and boat trees.....	77	210,081	93,818	434		134,884	484,279
307	Laundry work.....	3	10,000	165,830	11	105	24,840	212,600
308	Lead, manufacturers of.....	14	1,739,063	2,679,453	344	2	103,055	3,166,029
309	Lead mining and smelting.....	64	850,892	951,121	361		80,096	1,176,875
310	Leather.....	5,040	35,653,370	44,500,737	22,622	57	6,933,740	67,306,452
311	Morocco.....	123	2,213,800	3,618,181	2,279	332	893,073	5,910,773
312	Patent and enamelled leather.....	12	1,020,000	1,325,400	865		317,400	2,101,250
313	Skin dressing.....	13	117,450	278,311	93	9	31,220	380,272
314	Leather belting and hose.....	46	688,000	915,971	329	25	124,952	1,481,750
315	Life-preservers.....	1	1,500	2,262	3		1,728	6,290
316	Lighting-rods.....	20	87,610	76,369	85		32,820	182,750
317	Lime.....	714	2,014,331	1,760,100	3,031	22	877,577	2,798,505
318	Linen goods.....	4	600,000	288,575	226	261	95,220	655,000
319	Liquor coloring.....	1	2,000	1,800	2		600	6,000

## MANUFACTURES. TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
320	Liquors—Bottled .....	12	\$32,650	\$34,804	50		\$18,204	\$82,610
321	Distilled .....	1,193	11,548,675	18,330,713	5,405	11	1,733,445	26,768,225
322	Malt .....	1,269	15,782,342	9,997,293	6,412	21	2,305,970	21,310,933
323	Rectified .....	232	2,571,265	6,351,972	685	3	283,640	7,994,707
324	Wine .....	32	305,300	156,075	102	4	48,208	400,791
325	Cordials .....	3	7,975	11,216	13		4,536	30,960
326	Lithography .....	33	445,259	229,206	700	26	338,868	818,230
327	Locksmithing and bell hanging .....	49	127,780	49,285	203		76,992	195,071
328	Locomotive engines and repairing .....	19	3,482,592	2,411,934	4,174		1,584,468	4,896,000
329	Looking-glass and picture frames .....	190	1,008,383	1,238,831	1,884	12	704,274	2,854,132
330	Lumber, planed .....	406	4,138,096	8,201,497	3,715	2	1,323,438	11,589,736
331	Lumber, sawed .....	19,699	72,503,894	43,156,903	71,207	671	20,647,807	63,338,605
332	Lye, condensed .....	1	10,000	62,780	5		1,800	62,500
333	Macaroni and vermicelli .....	6	24,600	40,360	29	31	20,460	111,600
334	Machinery—Cotton and woollen .....	192	2,492,028	1,911,786	4,370	443	1,619,052	4,902,704
335	Hay and cotton presses .....	2	3,500	6,330	12		7,080	31,000
336	Paper .....	3	45,000	13,675	33		14,232	41,400
337	Rice machines .....	1	500	132	1		300	500
338	Ribbon looms .....	1	2,000	2,850	10		4,800	15,000
339	Shingle machines .....	5	10,400	2,371	13		4,452	10,620
340	Silk .....	2	8,000	2,550	17		5,880	12,756
341	Stump machines .....	1	900	3,160	8		3,360	7,210
342	Turbine water-wheels .....	2	43,000	35,009	50		15,600	95,700
343	Wood working .....	2	34,000	28,050	78		38,400	135,000
344	Steam-engines, &c .....	1,177	33,382,080	17,432,020	36,180	8	14,469,390	46,757,486
345	Machinist's tools .....	17	536,150	143,404	455		178,732	540,292
346	Magnesia .....	2	2,700	2,600	9		3,312	12,270
347	Manganese .....	1	2,600	500	10		3,600	5,250
348	Malt .....	85	2,125,759	2,365,269	589		189,800	3,228,857
349	Malt kilns .....	2	2,300	2,400	9		2,340	7,000
350	Map mounting and coloring .....	1	200	800	2		816	2,000
351	Maps .....	15	218,500	115,555	90	110	69,108	301,500
352	Marble and stone work .....	1,806	8,864,675	5,245,526	15,365	14	5,672,211	16,244,044
353	Mat hoops and bands .....	6	4,650	1,482	14		5,400	10,580
354	Meats and spars .....	27	204,200	124,420	181		83,716	301,591
355	Matches .....	75	361,750	229,750	604	648	179,450	698,565
356	Mats and rugs .....	9	34,700	42,850	161	4	20,692	107,036
357	Mattresses and beds .....	36	35,755	43,621	72	21	23,904	104,499
358	Medicine chests .....	3	6,000	3,550	10		4,308	9,150
359	Medicines, extracts, and drugs .....	173	1,977,285	1,492,248	833	226	372,127	3,465,594
360	Metallic caps and labels .....	1	500	1,300	4		960	3,700
361	Metal cocks and faucets .....	10	175,500	197,768	299		125,024	421,445
362	Metal, repated and white .....	7	226,200	226,150	49		21,248	320,500
363	Metal spinning .....	1	1,000	1,594	2		720	4,648
364	Metal type .....	1	50,000	50,640	6		2,304	68,000
365	Military goods .....	15	407,500	107,350	174	35	76,928	299,856
366	Milk, condensed .....	1	24,000	25,000	9	1	3,300	48,000
367	Milkery and dress making .....	987	1,379,777	2,153,192	132	4,614	887,702	4,543,284
368	Military goods .....	35	365,900	739,965	111	923	202,098	1,483,154
369	Millstones and mill furnishing .....	21	168,245	100,329	162		65,952	270,644
370	Millwrighting .....	40	274,550	173,115	320	4	99,356	482,654
371	Mineral water .....	123	585,860	454,438	720	7	241,592	1,415,420
372	Mineral water apparatus .....	2	52,500	7,500	33	1	10,080	30,000
373	Molasses, refined .....	2	10,500	87,000	21		6,384	98,500
374	Money drawers .....	1	600	540	8		2,900	16,800
375	Moulding sand .....	3	5,650	4,000	15		3,600	13,600
376	Moving-machine knives .....	1	3,000	600	1		432	2,100
377	Musical instruments—Miscellaneous .....	63	124,650	90,038	263		105,740	315,800
378	Harpicorns .....	40	418,400	214,080	447	4	220,352	646,975
379	Organs .....	20	184,600	111,993	295		112,764	324,750
380	Piano-fortes .....	110	3,644,220	1,727,685	3,479	3	1,929,664	5,900,007
381	Musical instrument materials .....	24	180,200	179,051	287	5	148,868	411,486
382	Musical printing .....	2	18,000	5,800	11		5,280	22,500
383	Mustard .....	4	21,000	33,984	17		5,700	79,450

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
384	Nails, cut, wrought, and spikes .....	89	\$5,810,350	\$6,000,195	6,721	157	\$2,398,572	\$9,657,223
385	Needles .....	1	700	310	3		600	1,000
386	Needle-threaders .....	1	500	525	4		1,200	2,880
387	Notes .....	1	1,500	12,000	3	20	3,300	23,240
388	Newspaper directing machines .....	1	2,000	240	2		240	600
389	Nickel and cobalt .....	2	80,000	40,750	40		14,855	81,000
390	Nickel ore .....	2	115,000	3,998	45		18,680	35,636
391	Oakum .....	14	191,400	245,080	196		49,044	348,401
392	Oars .....	4	5,100	3,180	10		3,456	9,355
393	Osire .....	1	1,500	420	2		480	1,080
394	Oil-Caster .....	8	137,400	230,840	97		41,156	320,370
395	Coal .....	64	2,340,518	2,107,103	223		335,300	4,254,067
396	Cocoon-nut .....	1	3,000	2,000	2		600	4,000
397	Cotton-seed .....	7	351,000	498,000	183		76,956	741,000
398	Fish, whale and other .....	48	1,008,201	5,236,495	335	2	158,276	6,099,377
399	Kerosene .....	14	2,085,000	835,194	551		216,924	2,142,693
400	Lard .....	20	512,950	2,131,141	147	4	61,112	2,532,510
401	Linsced .....	94	2,502,550	5,044,857	808	6	284,604	5,981,843
402	Neatfoot .....	4	10,000	8,533	15		3,021	15,836
403	Rosin .....	14	560,000	204,336	77		33,732	518,420
404	Water .....	1	6,000	15,800	3		1,440	20,000
405	Oil and enamelled cloth .....	41	1,265,700	1,855,912	1,205	23	420,972	2,916,416
406	Oil cloth, silk .....	1	1,500	4,838	4		840	7,000
407	Oil floor cloth .....	8	341,000	430,063	310		96,284	685,800
408	Oils-Chemical .....	1	100,000	134,825	20		6,920	900,000
409	Essential .....	45	35,015	87,399	74		12,217	124,317
410	Oil-stones .....	1	1,000	200	2		360	2,500
411	Oil-tanks .....	1	1,500	1,627	3		720	2,410
412	Ornaments-Paper .....	1	100	250	1		300	1,200
413	Plaster .....	11	10,100	9,325	42		12,780	36,070
414	Terra cotta .....	1	600	258	4		1,584	4,000
415	Painting .....	268	300,815	325,112	903	10	379,088	915,339
416	Paint mills .....	1	4,000	1,242	4		1,920	6,000
417	Paints .....	45	1,616,300	1,507,528	563	1	215,804	2,574,955
418	Paper .....	535	14,054,683	11,602,966	6,519	4,302	2,767,212	21,216,802
419	Paper bags .....	2	11,000	12,500	5	9	2,400	21,500
420	Paper clay .....	1	10,000	1,000	6		1,672	7,500
421	Paper hangings .....	26	1,037,600	1,163,670	1,203	91	328,224	2,148,800
422	Paper ruling .....	1	500	800	4		720	1,000
423	Paper shades .....	1	10,000	5,000	13	12	6,300	25,000
424	Paper staining .....	3	17,000	14,626	25	2	7,200	28,500
425	Patterns and models .....	48	101,050	32,221	240		111,732	336,080
426	Pearl goods .....	12	16,300	17,075	97	15	26,976	59,416
427	Perfumery and fancy soaps .....	33	597,000	460,194	261	274	246,076	1,222,400
428	Photographic materials .....	12	198,000	175,821	255	296	123,900	468,280
429	Photographs .....	240	417,250	293,257	580	73	329,854	1,030,647
430	Piano-forte stools .....	1	1,500	1,860	5		2,400	7,800
431	Pins .....	7	266,000	272,422	68	165	65,830	432,500
432	Pipes-Clay .....	1	500	120	3		684	3,790
433	Meerchaums .....	1	800	375	2		840	2,000
434	Pipe tongs .....	1	1,000	1,450	5		2,400	8,000
435	Pipe, wooden .....	1	4,000	1,000	2		804	2,000
436	Pitch, brewer's and Burgundy .....	3	5,800	2,000	3		1,800	7,100
437	Printer, and manufactures of .....	307	1,023,990	552,836	864	2	232,500	1,110,854
438	Plastering .....	11	7,150	16,104	49		21,540	49,500
439	Pins and wedges .....	1	2,500	300	4		960	3,000
440	Plumbago, black and silver lead .....	2	101,600	16,853	48		15,000	53,000
441	Plumber's materials .....	1	14,000	26,905	35		7,200	40,000
442	Pumbing and gas fitting .....	221	797,470	931,220	1,345		223,050	2,113,701
443	Pocket-books, porto-monnaies, and wallets .....	46	208,200	354,294	423	387	156,996	706,037
444	Porcelain ware .....	3	300,000	81,295	224	12	105,680	243,000
445	Potter's clay and materials .....	2	23,000	15,000	24		6,480	34,000
446	Pottery and stone ware .....	557	1,341,774	517,113	2,816	72	924,918	2,463,681
447	Powder flasks and percussion cups .....	7	245,500	142,315	143	94	60,280	320,000

# UNITED STATES.

## MANUFACTURES. TOTALS OF, 1860

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
448	Prepared moss .....	1	\$4,000	\$4,000	5	.....	\$3,000	\$18,000
449	Printer's cases, furniture, and rollers .....	8	13,000	11,000	27	.....	10,000	31,500
450	Printing and publishing .....	1,066	19,622,318	12,844,888	17,836	2,333	7,588,000	31,063,898
451	Printing and lithographic presses .....	14	1,015,000	145,300	707	.....	289,084	943,450
452	Provisions .....	352	11,494,896	24,694,624	6,080	799	1,389,190	31,266,433
453	Pump logs .....	1	3,000	1,000	2	.....	.....	3,000
454	Pumps and hydraulic rams .....	133	453,740	229,108	534	.....	199,856	685,024
455	Putty .....	3	11,500	18,280	9	.....	2,700	35,780
456	Quicksilver .....	3	3,119,000	166,100	335	.....	159,000	383,000
457	Quilts .....	2	6,500	12,100	1	19	2,424	15,500
458	Razor-strops .....	9	17,000	14,547	28	29	12,084	66,800
459	Refrigerators and water-coolers .....	13	83,650	70,727	93	1	41,844	162,500
460	Regalins, banners, and flags .....	6	12,000	12,000	10	13	5,508	26,900
461	Rice cleaning .....	23	229,700	1,530,777	229	213	79,836	1,768,126
462	Rice flour .....	1	115,000	648,500	76	20	16,500	772,500
463	Rigging .....	20	72,400	290,638	204	.....	147,988	506,350
464	Rooding .....	66	323,300	833,150	554	.....	195,996	1,024,019
465	Saddlery and harness .....	3,621	6,478,184	6,606,415	11,963	332	4,120,303	14,160,637
466	Saddlery and harness materials .....	74	137,850	119,929	480	15	182,676	435,291
467	Sad-irons .....	3	65,000	62,630	193	.....	42,000	140,000
468	Safes—Cheese .....	1	3,000	2,500	2	.....	720	4,000
469	Fire-proof .....	36	1,026,800	757,515	1,093	.....	471,924	1,910,079
470	Provision .....	4	10,500	5,128	25	.....	8,940	21,900
471	Safety-fuse .....	3	40,000	47,245	14	19	8,880	70,940
472	Sails .....	133	312,075	830,222	641	2	567,485	1,328,146
473	Salaratus .....	11	275,000	430,010	173	6	89,112	1,176,000
474	Salt .....	399	3,692,215	1,654,780	2,190	23	371,954	2,280,494
475	ground .....	9	63,700	95,140	37	14	18,852	167,468
476	Saltpetre and nitrate of soda .....	1	3,000	18,000	2	.....	1,632	23,500
477	Sand-paper .....	3	42,500	24,760	18	3	7,368	54,320
478	Sand, washed .....	4	44,700	6,750	31	.....	7,936	132,560
479	Sash, doors, and blinds .....	986	5,419,487	3,965,365	7,309	7	2,745,567	9,529,067
480	Sash, metal .....	3	4,000	5,008	6	.....	2,460	12,600
481	Satinet printing .....	7	120,000	95,032	103	8	39,792	222,420
482	Saws .....	42	770,300	583,123	756	3	281,393	1,237,063
483	Scales and balances .....	43	744,300	336,166	725	.....	280,015	1,292,560
484	School apparatus .....	3	8,200	5,560	23	7	9,936	27,060
485	Sey the rifles .....	1	500	165	1	1	480	1,400
486	Sey thes .....	22	667,025	214,037	474	.....	173,723	532,753
487	Sey the stones .....	12	7,700	2,029	29	.....	8,676	16,735
488	Seal and copying presses .....	3	19,000	8,500	17	.....	7,680	39,000
489	Seeds, garden and flower .....	2	38,000	.....	13	15	10,500	45,500
490	Sewing birds .....	1	12,000	8,850	10	2	4,560	17,000
491	Sewing machine cases .....	1	20,000	33,750	20	.....	6,000	50,000
492	Sewing machine needles .....	12	46,700	18,714	117	18	42,588	97,388
493	Sewing machines .....	74	1,426,550	647,963	2,259	28	1,090,056	4,247,820
494	Sewing machine shuttles .....	1	1,200	349	10	.....	3,840	8,030
495	Shingles and lath .....	685	1,128,470	632,821	2,177	19	552,849	1,635,597
496	Ship and boat building .....	614	5,472,815	4,774,586	9,259	1	4,154,509	11,677,661
497	Shoody .....	30	123,500	227,925	141	149	54,124	402,590
498	Shoe and boot tips .....	1	25,000	31,400	15	.....	2,184	149,740
499	Shoe findings .....	43	157,600	91,991	865	38	92,092	307,188
500	Shoemaker's tools .....	29	139,900	73,096	387	7	150,206	330,059
501	Shoe peg machines .....	3	4,000	980	13	.....	7,200	16,000
502	Shoe strings .....	2	2,500	2,650	7	5	3,036	7,040
503	Shoulder braces .....	1	100	200	1	2	480	800
504	Shovels, spades, forks, and hoes .....	55	963,300	890,468	1,188	1	414,620	1,638,875
505	Show cards .....	7	20,400	39,811	44	27	10,284	91,100
506	Show cases .....	9	17,900	29,141	40	.....	18,648	85,290
507	Slave hoops .....	2	9,000	1,300	7	.....	2,208	5,850
508	Sigars .....	20	11,500	24,795	83	.....	38,016	85,200
509	Silk and fancy goods, fringes, and trimmings .....	95	1,262,780	1,527,709	940	1,841	647,096	2,902,922
510	Silk, sewing and twist .....	42	1,675,000	2,378,321	583	1,096	387,313	3,206,249
511	Silver mining .....	6	694,000	92,000	259	.....	82,200	1,040,090



## UNITED STATES.

741

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
513	Silver, manufactures of.....	100	\$1,712,020	\$2,266,784	1,283	61	\$556,140	\$3,571,654
513	Silver-plated and Britannia ware.....	128	1,537,540	1,738,806	2,172	327	932,756	3,670,460
514	Straps, other than sorghum.....	7	73,320	96,423	21	.....	16,476	172,620
515	Skirt supporters.....	2	4,500	4,300	11	10	4,268	15,000
516	State quarrying.....	22	323,300	63,660	368	2	112,834	227,150
517	Soap and candles.....	614	6,347,138	12,502,179	3,062	185	1,066,300	18,464,574
518	Soap-stone.....	6	16,900	10,425	27	.....	10,894	27,600
519	Sorghum strap.....	8	9,300	4,903	25	.....	4,092	37,870
520	Speaking tubes.....	1	400	400	2	.....	960	2,000
521	Spelter.....	1	5,000	2,400	6	.....	2,160	10,800
522	Spilts.....	2	7,300	7,515	14	.....	5,520	27,640
523	Spokes, hubs, folios, shafts, and bows.....	215	1,492,700	702,324	1,636	.....	592,179	2,213,840
524	Sponges.....	1	14,000	.....	250	.....	60,000	72,000
525	Springs, car, carriage, locomotive, and other.....	40	1,964,000	1,004,142	1,009	.....	408,160	2,117,377
526	Stair building.....	48	105,266	113,662	258	.....	113,022	330,000
527	Stair rods.....	5	87,000	75,685	69	.....	58,380	149,400
528	Starch.....	167	2,051,710	1,380,000	1,063	10	208,556	2,823,228
529	Stationery.....	32	144,400	81,167	265	27	100,360	323,328
530	Staves, heading, hoops, and shooks.....	205	897,726	772,029	1,787	1	501,869	1,711,743
531	Steam and gas fittings and valves.....	18	226,000	177,004	306	1	128,292	507,400
532	Steam and water gages.....	1	2,000	282	5	.....	2,400	5,310
533	Steam boilers and heating apparatus.....	9	275,500	189,876	234	.....	75,540	510,650
534	Steel, and manufactures of.....	17	1,666,000	836,374	671	18	538,680	1,879,840
535	Steering apparatus.....	1	1,500	950	3	.....	792	3,000
536	Stencils and brands.....	4	2,150	1,340	8	.....	3,490	7,475
537	Stencil tools.....	1	7,000	2,120	12	.....	3,180	35,000
538	Stereoscopic cases.....	1	500	730	1	.....	600	1,200
539	Stereotyping and electrotyping.....	41	126,500	60,507	305	.....	150,840	288,300
540	Stone-cutter's tools.....	1	200	100	1	.....	300	800
541	Stone polish.....	10	30,500	42,320	40	15	15,552	121,350
542	Straw bonnet bleaching.....	3	2,500	3,170	23	27	12,228	18,500
543	Straw goods.....	39	1,526,700	2,629,416	801	6,803	1,384,232	4,305,616
544	Stucco and stucco work.....	6	7,100	8,725	38	.....	15,000	45,225
545	Staffed birds.....	1	800	500	1	.....	720	1,100
546	Sugar and molasses.....	2	1,300	477	5	.....	800	2,280
547	Sugar evaporators.....	2	11,000	11,060	27	.....	9,456	31,000
548	Sugar moulds.....	3	8,000	29,945	75	.....	22,800	90,000
549	Sugar refining.....	39	9,087,600	34,103,707	3,484	.....	1,358,328	49,143,234
550	Sulphur.....	3	73,000	107,700	22	.....	8,736	133,264
551	Suspenders.....	4	341,200	243,622	143	339	95,400	633,000
552	Tags.....	1	3,500	4,500	2	15	2,064	10,000
553	Tapes and binding.....	1	60,000	40,400	40	60	26,400	75,000
554	Tar.....	29	6,500	3,825	47	.....	10,284	44,990
555	Teeth, porcelain.....	11	304,000	206,410	92	84	67,704	367,518
556	Terra cotta ware.....	2	21,750	2,345	16	.....	5,760	18,000
557	Thread, linen.....	7	149,785	99,195	92	110	39,248	184,570
558	Timber cutting and timber hewed.....	169	450,483	77,505	1,202	.....	322,792	640,891
559	Tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware.....	3,488	9,079,768	7,699,047	11,156	70	4,056,480	10,718,388
560	Tin foil.....	1	100,000	92,000	30	.....	11,400	120,000
561	Tinned iron ware.....	1	17,000	23,700	68	.....	16,740	50,000
562	Turner's tools and machines.....	6	100,000	34,743	125	.....	54,600	128,035
563	Tobacco and snuff.....	626	9,494,405	13,024,988	15,869	2,960	3,571,294	21,620,835
564	Torpedoes.....	3	2,200	828	.....	11	1,920	4,275
565	Toy books and games.....	1	38,000	30,000	15	30	8,400	70,000
566	Toys.....	10	47,600	37,130	65	51	23,928	104,000
567	Toys, tin.....	1	2,000	3,505	9	6	3,360	10,000
568	Trunk and carpet bag frames.....	3	28,500	27,976	105	.....	9,420	53,500
569	Trunks, carpet bags, and valises.....	151	933,800	1,380,444	1,793	200	662,572	2,836,969
570	seamen's chests.....	1	2,000	900	2	.....	792	2,800
571	Trusses, bandages, and supporters.....	18	28,300	20,440	38	50	25,488	77,860
572	Truss hoops.....	2	530	542	3	.....	1,300	2,300
573	Turning, ivory and bone.....	19	80,550	130,155	293	14	88,608	253,224
574	Turning, scroll sawing, and moulding.....	223	988,328	826,484	1,667	.....	583,740	2,084,355
575	Turpentine—Crude.....	1,082	257,648	250,004	2,102	6	394,968	986,366

## UNITED STATES.

## MANUFACTURES, TOTALS OF, 1860.

	MANUFACTURES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of products.
					Male.	Female.		
576	Turpentine—Distilled .....	506	\$4,007,258	\$4,320,519	4,032	135	\$760,412	\$6,423,379
577	Type and type and stereotype founding .....	32	1,113,600	357,600	795	312	416,404	1,976,570
578	Type, wooden .....	2	26,500	5,000	32	7	11,520	25,000
579	Umbrella furniture .....	6	38,852	41,777	163	46	43,380	134,100
580	Umbrellas and parasols .....	66	1,038,890	2,015,023	551	1,410	433,980	2,948,302
581	Upholstery .....	109	740,330	1,705,634	876	551	425,452	2,920,188
582	Valentines .....	1	7,000	3,000	9	.....	2,160	12,000
583	Vases, weather .....	1	1,500	2,025	2	.....	1,200	4,500
584	Vault lights .....	1	1,000	4,000	30	.....	10,800	40,000
585	Varnish .....	49	1,080,650	1,540,413	312	3	126,024	2,462,790
586	Vats .....	1	12,000	61,600	18	.....	8,208	90,000
587	Veneers .....	25	507,300	585,187	192	2	88,560	1,021,700
588	Venetian blinds .....	31	48,200	49,747	106	23	42,394	134,740
589	Vinegar .....	128	428,200	411,273	308	11	107,340	823,232
590	Wagons and carts .....	3,305	4,591,905	2,812,981	9,639	2	3,415,925	8,703,037
591	Washing blue .....	1	500	1,700	1	.....	.....	3,000
592	Washing machines and clothes dryers .....	29	34,700	24,824	85	.....	29,124	87,565
593	Watches, watch repairing, and materials .....	94	775,611	705,178	710	123	339,940	1,634,700
594	Watch engraving .....	2	2,200	200	3	.....	1,728	2,600
595	Watch guards .....	1	1,200	2,400	22	6	2,736	12,000
596	Watchmaker's lathes .....	2	1,700	123	7	.....	2,400	4,750
597	Water-closets .....	3	23,000	34,920	35	.....	11,040	55,300
598	Water lime .....	29	465,400	291,788	1,054	.....	236,556	928,292
599	Wax work .....	1	100	100	1	.....	312	600
600	Weaving .....	10	202,400	131,216	109	170	63,492	303,010
601	Weil curbs .....	8	7,100	10,670	15	.....	5,304	29,830
602	Whalebone and rutan .....	3	60,000	80,843	43	7	12,720	132,331
603	Whalestones .....	1	15,000	5,000	15	.....	2,400	15,600
604	Whips, whip-lashes, sockets, and canes .....	71	372,467	223,708	720	459	240,038	832,150
605	White lead .....	36	2,433,147	3,524,633	992	2	387,240	5,380,347
606	Whitesmithing .....	4	1,800	2,600	8	1	3,504	10,000
607	Whiting .....	8	62,500	37,678	45	.....	18,720	195,600
608	Wigs and hair work .....	44	72,600	78,345	98	57	44,388	237,012
609	Willow furniture and willow ware .....	26	33,420	15,847	91	16	35,736	83,245
610	Windlasses .....	1	10,000	2,700	2	.....	1,800	4,500
611	Windmills .....	5	8,550	11,165	27	.....	12,918	28,720
612	Window blinds and shades .....	15	23,950	51,495	82	1	34,924	124,020
613	Wire .....	25	629,063	1,133,805	727	62	279,540	2,018,133
614	Wire cloth .....	7	28,300	24,305	36	4	11,964	45,485
615	Wire-drawn steel .....	1	400	505	1	.....	480	1,500
616	Wire rope .....	1	100,000	45,000	30	.....	14,400	70,000
617	Wire work—Sieves and bird cages .....	68	234,300	214,450	457	12	120,060	478,543
618	Wood cutting .....	1	.....	15,000	30	.....	4,080	21,000
619	Wooden clothes frames .....	1	1,000	195	4	.....	960	1,500
620	Wooden door knobs .....	1	1,300	6,300	10	.....	3,600	10,600
621	Wooden screws .....	5	6,900	1,808	14	.....	4,560	9,400
622	Wooden ware .....	229	1,104,770	835,273	1,909	24	619,052	2,108,655
623	Wood work—Miscellaneous .....	10	34,500	41,765	59	8	21,594	106,250
624	Wool carding and cloth dressing .....	712	1,080,985	1,759,125	1,146	130	286,267	2,402,513
625	Wool cleaning and piling .....	47	510,900	1,174,130	341	12	116,564	1,629,361
626	Woolen goods .....	1,227	30,186,954	35,652,701	24,471	16,196	9,616,503	69,635,190
627	Woolen yarn .....	33	875,700	924,186	370	303	191,661	1,320,027
628	Worsted goods .....	3	3,330,000	2,442,775	1,101	1,277	543,684	3,701,378
629	Zinc ore .....	2	59,100	4,537	52	.....	15,696	72,600
630	Zinc oxide of .....	4	1,228,000	138,690	140	1	51,720	226,850
631	Zinc paint .....	1	1,000,000	85,000	100	.....	26,000	850,000
Total .....		140,433	1,009,855,715	1,021,605,092	1,040,349	370,897	378,878,966	1,885,891,676

# INDEX.

A.	Page.
Agricultural implements .....	cxiv—cxviii
ALABAMA, statistics of .....	2—14
Anchors .....	clxxxiv
ARKANSAS, statistics of .....	15—22
Artificial flowers .....	lxxxix—xc
Axes and edge tools .....	cxclii
Axles .....	clxxxiv

B.	Page.
Bagging, hemp and cotton .....	cxix—cxxi
Blacksmithing .....	cxevi
Blank books .....	cxliii—cxliv
Blankets and flannels .....	xxxiv
Blooms, iron .....	clxxxviii
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets .....	cxevi
Bookbinding .....	cxliii—cxliv
Boots and shoes .....	lxvii—lxxiii
India-rubber and gutta-percha .....	lxxviii
Broadcloth .....	xxxiii

C.	Page.
CALIFORNIA, statistics of .....	23—36
Carpenters' tools .....	cxclii
Carpetings .....	li—lix
Car wheels .....	clxxxv
Castings, iron .....	clxxxvi
Coal mining .....	clxiii—clxxxiv
Corsets .....	lxxxiv—lxxxv
Clonks and mantillas .....	lxxxii, lxxxv
Clothing, men's ready-made .....	lx—lxv
women's ready-made .....	lxxxii—lxxxvi
CONNECTICUT, statistics of .....	37—52
Coopers' tools .....	cxclii
Cordage, hemp and Manila .....	cxix—cxviii
Cotton-gins .....	cxevi
Cotton goods .....	i—xxi
and woollen, machinery made .....	clxxxvii
Carriers' tools .....	cxclii
Cutlery .....	cxclii

D.	Page.
DELAWARE, statistics of .....	53—56
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, statistics of .....	662

E.	Page.
Edge tools and axes .....	cxclii
Electrotyping .....	cxxxxix, cxl
Engraving .....	cxli

F.	Page.
Felted carpets .....	lviii
Felted cloths .....	xxxviii
Fire-arms .....	cxo
Flax cotton, fibrilla .....	cix
FLORIDA, statistics of .....	57—60
Fulling mills .....	xlvi
Furnaces, hot-air, and ranges .....	clxxxvii

G.	Page.
GEORGIA, statistics of .....	61—82
Gutta-percha goods .....	lxxix, lxxxii

H.	Page.
Hardware .....	cxo—cxclii
Hats and caps .....	clv—clxii
of fur .....	clvii, clxii
of silk .....	clvii, clxii
of straw and palm-leaf .....	xc—xciv
Hay and cotton presses .....	clxxxviii
Hemp and Manila cordage .....	cxix—cxviii
bagging .....	cxix—cxxi
History and statistics of cotton goods .....	xiv
of woollen goods .....	xxv
of hosiery .....	xl
of carpetings .....	lii
of men's clothing .....	lxii
of boots and shoes .....	lxxiv
of India-rubber goods .....	lxxiv
of straw goods .....	xc
of silk manufactures .....	xcvi
of linen goods .....	cv
of cordage .....	cxiii
of hemp bagging .....	cxix
of paper .....	cxliii
of printing .....	cxxxiv
of bookbinding .....	cxliv
of piano-fortes .....	cxlvii
of church organs .....	cl
of hats and caps .....	clviii
of coal mining .....	clxvi
of salt making .....	cxeviii
Hoop skirts .....	lxxxiv—lxxxvi
Hosiery, cotton and woollen .....	xxxix—xlv
Hot-air furnaces and cooking ranges .....	clxxxvi

I.	Page.
ILLINOIS, statistics of .....	83—113
INDIANA, statistics of .....	114—145
(Leather, omitted) .....	659—661

	Page.
India-rubber goods.....	lxxiv—lxxxii
Implements, agricultural.....	
Industry, incentives to, protection of, in the United States.....	iii
Instruments, musical.....	cxlvi
IOWA, statistics of.....	146—163
Iron and iron manufactures.....	clxxviii
Iron blooms.....	clxxviii
Pig-iron.....	clxxviii
Bar, sheet, and railroad iron, &c.....	clxxx
Iron wire.....	clxxxiv
Iron forging.....	clxxxiv
Car wheels.....	clxxxv
Iron castings.....	clxxxvi
Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	clxxxviii
Locomotives.....	clxxxviii
Sewing-machines.....	clxxxix
Fire-arms.....	cxc
Hardware.....	cxc
Steel.....	cxci
Steel, manufactures of.....	cxci
Nails and spikes.....	cxci
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	cxci
Scales and balances.....	cxci
Blacksmithing.....	cxci
Iron, mining.....	clxxiv—clxxvii
Iron railing.....	clxxxvii

## K.

KANSAS, statistics of.....	164—167
KENTUCKY, statistics of.....	168—195

## L.

Labor and skill, results of.....	iv—v
Lace, coach.....	xcvi—cii
Ladies' clothing.....	lxxxii—lxxxvi
Lasts, shoemakers'.....	lxxi
Linen manufactures.....	ciii
Lithographic printing.....	cxl—cxli
Locomotives.....	clxxxviii
Looms, carpet, Bigelow's.....	lvi
coach-lace, Bigelow's.....	cii
cotton, power.....	xviii
ribbon made.....	clxxxvii
stocking.....	xl—xliii
woollen, power.....	xxxi
LOUISIANA, statistics of.....	196—204

## M.

Machinery, steam-engines, &c.....	clxxxviii
Middle States, total manufactures of.....	687—701
Machinists' tools.....	clxxxviii
MAINE, statistics of.....	205—219
Malleable iron castings.....	clxxxvii
Manuf's, total number of in United States.....	742
growth of in United States.....	v
Manillas and cloaks.....	lxxxii—lxxxv
MARYLAND, statistics of.....	220—230

	Page.
MASSACHUSETTS, statistics of.....	231—257
Melodeons.....	cii—cliii
MICHIGAN, statistics of.....	256—276
Millinery and millinery goods.....	lxxxvi—xc
MINNESOTA, statistics of.....	277—284
MISSISSIPPI, statistics of.....	285—294
MISSOURI, statistics of.....	295—318
Mousseline delaines.....	xxxvii—xxxix
Musical instruments.....	cxlvi—cliii
Manufactures a resource during late war.....	vi

## N.

Nails and spikes.....	cxci
New England, total manufactures of.....	675—686
NEBRASKA, statistics of.....	663—665
NEW HAMPSHIRE, statistics of.....	319—330
NEW JERSEY, statistics of.....	331—352
NEW MEXICO, statistics of.....	666—667
NEW YORK, statistics of.....	353—419
NORTH CAROLINA, statistics of.....	420—438

## O.

OHIO, statistics of.....	439—488
OREGON, statistics of.....	489—492
Organs, church.....	cxlix—cli

## P.

Pacific States, total manufactures of.....	719—722
Palm-leaf hats.....	xc, xciv
Preliminary views on manufactures.....	iii—vii
Paper.....	cxxi—cxxx
Paper-hangings.....	cxlix, cxxxii
Paper, machinery made.....	clxxxviii
PENNSYLVANIA, statistics of.....	493—544
Piano-fortes.....	cxlvii—cxlix
Pig-iron.....	clxxxviii—clxxx
Printing.....	cxxxii—cxlii
lithographic.....	cxl
presses.....	cxxxix

## R.

Railing, iron.....	clxxxvii
Railroad iron.....	clxxx—clxxxiii
RHODE ISLAND, statistics of.....	545—551
Ribbon looms.....	clxxxviii
Rope, wire.....	clxxxiv

## S.

Salt.....	cxevii—cxiv
Saws.....	cxci
Scales and balances.....	cxci
Sectional exhibit of manufactures.....	675—725
Sewing machines.....	clxxxix
Shawls.....	xxxiii
Shingle machines.....	clxxxviii
Shoemakers' tools.....	cxci
Shoddy.....	xxxiv

	Page.		Page.
Silk machinery.....	clxxxviii	Tennessee.....	560—579
manufactures.....	xciv—ciii	Texas.....	580—594
SOUTH CAROLINA, statistics of.....	552—559	Utah.....	668—670
SOUTHERN STATES, total manufactures of.....	713—718	Vermont.....	595—603
Springs, car, carriage, and locomotive....	xciv	Virginia.....	604—639
Stump machines.....	clxxxviii	Washington.....	671—673
Steel.....	excii—exciv	Wisconsin.....	640—658
manufactures of.....	exciii—exciv	Sections, exhibit of—	
Stereotyping and electrotyping.....	cxix—cxl	Middle States.....	687—701
Stonecutters' tools.....	exciii	New England States.....	675—686
Stoves and ranges.....	clxxxvi	Pacific States.....	719—722
Straw goods.....	xc—xciv	Southern States.....	713—718
paper.....	cxvii	Western States.....	703—711
Statistical Bureau recommended.....	vi—vii	Territories.....	723—725
States and Territories, (classified manu- factures of *)—		Totals of.....	725
Alabama.....	2—14	Summary by States in 1860.....	727
Arkansas.....	15—22	Summary by States in 1850.....	730
California.....	23—36	Summary, general, U. S. table.....	733—742
Connecticut.....	37—52		
Delaware.....	53—56	T.	
District of Columbia.....	662	Territories, total manufactures of.....	723—725
Florida.....	57—60	TENNESSEE, statistics of.....	560—579
Georgia.....	61—82	TEXAS, statistics of.....	580—594
Illinois.....	83—113	Turbine wheels.....	clxxxviii
Indiana.....	114—145	Type founding.....	cxix—cxl
(Leather omitted).....	659—661	wooden.....	cxix
Iowa.....	146—163	Trimnings, silk.....	xcvi—ciii
Kansas.....	164—167		
Kentucky.....	168—195	U.	
Louisiana.....	196—204	United States, 1860.....	727
Maine.....	205—219	United States, 1850.....	730
Maryland.....	220—230	UTAH, statistics of.....	668—670
Massachusetts.....	231—257		
Michigan.....	258—276	V.	
Minnesota.....	277—284	VERMONT, statistics of.....	595—603
Mississippi.....	285—294	VIRGINIA, statistics of.....	604—639
Missouri.....	295—318		
Nebraska.....	663—665	W.	
New Hampshire.....	319—330	WASHINGTON TERRITORY, statistics of.....	671—673
New Jersey.....	331—352	Wire, iron.....	clxxxiv
New Mexico.....	666—667	steel.....	xciv
New York.....	353—419	rope.....	clxxiv
North Carolina.....	420—438	WISCONSIN, statistics of.....	640—658
Ohio.....	439—488	Western States, total manufactures of..	703—711
Oregon.....	489—492	Wood-working machinery.....	clxxxviii
Pennsylvania.....	493—544	Wool-carding and cloth-fulling.....	xlvi—l
Rhode Island.....	545—551	Woollen goods.....	xxii—xxv
South Carolina.....	552—559	Worsted goods.....	xxxvi—xxxix

\* Each State and Territory, except the District of Columbia, is represented by three tables, exhibiting—1st. By counties. 2d. Totals of, by counties. 3d. Manufactures, totals of.

NOTE.—In conformity with Assistant Marshals' returns, 1,279 manufactures are represented in the States and Territories, only 631 appearing in United States table. This difference in the number of manufactures is to be accounted for by our having condensed the former under general heads, as on pp. 733—742.

NOTE.—The assistant marshals have not returned, if any, the manufacture of looking-glasses or mirrors.

"No returns." wherever appearing in this volume, refers to manufactures only.

# ERRATA.

## ALABAMA.

Page 14, aggregate, product "10,588,571," should be "10,588,566."  
Page 14, lime, product, "58,204," should be "58,200."

## CALIFORNIA.

Page 35, bags, capital, "4,300," should be "43,000."  
Page 35, brick, establishments, "1," should be "15."  
Page 35, macaroni and vermicelli, cost of labor, "9,800," should be "9,840."  
Page 36, millinery, hands, "2 male," should be "2 female."  
Page 36, wagons, carts, &c., capital, "229,300," should be "229,330."  
Page 36, aggregate, male hands, "49,171," should be "49,169."  
Page 36, aggregate, female hands, "55," should be "57."

## CONNECTICUT.

Page 51, metal, prepared, female hands, "3," should be "—."  
Page 51, musical instruments, mis. product, "4,000," should be "13,000."  
Page 52, aggregate, cost of labor, "19,086,200," should be "19,026,196."

## DELAWARE.

Page 55, blocks and pumps, male hands, "1," should be "6."  
Page 55, cotton goods, cost of labor, "18,352," should be "220,224."  
Page 56, picture frames, male hands, "1," should be "3."  
Page 56, picture frames, cost of labor, "240," should be "840."  
Page 56, aggregate, cost of labor, "1,703,882," should be "1,905,754."

## GEORGIA.

Page 82, millinery, hands, "19 male," should be "19 female."  
Page 82, aggregate, male hands, "9,511," should be "9,492."  
Page 82, aggregate, female hands, "2,064," should be "2,083."

## ILLINOIS.

Page 113, wool-carding, product, "114,516," should be "114,517."  
Page 113, aggregate, product, "57,580,887," should be "57,580,886."

## INDIANA.

Page 144, hats and caps, female hands, "—," should be "1."  
Page 146, aggregate, male hands, "20,023," should be "20,021."

## IOWA.

Page 162, flour and meal, raw material, "5,197,755," should be "5,195,755."  
Page 163, aggregate, cost of labor, "1,922,457," should be "1,922,417."

## KENTUCKY.

Page 194, bread, crackers, &c., capital, "35,929," should be "35,925."  
Page 194, carpentering, establishments, "40," should be "49."

## LOUISIANA.

Page 204, aggregate, cost of labor, "3,954,501," should be "3,683,679."

## MAINE.

Page 219, sugar refining, cost of labor, "7,200," should be "72,000."  
Page 219, aggregate, cost of labor, "8,303,891," should be "8,368,091."

## MARYLAND.

Page 230, lumber, planed, capital, "120,000," should be "120,200."  
Page 230, aggregate, male hands, "21,930," should be "21,630."

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Page 257, aggregate, cost of labor, "56,963,317," should be "56,960,913."

## MICHIGAN.

Page 275, carriages, capital, "128,025," should be "188,025."  
Page 275, gas, male hands, "23," should be "12."

## MISSISSIPPI.

Page 294, millinery, hands, "11 male," should be "11 female."  
Page 294, aggregate, male hands, "4,583," should be "4,572."  
Page 294, aggregate, female hands, "192," should be "203."

## MISSOURI.

Page 317, clothing, shirts, &c., hands, "18 male," should be "18 female."  
Page 318, aggregate, male hands, "18,646," should be "18,628."  
Page 318, aggregate, female hands, "1,036," should be "1,053."  
Page 318, aggregate, cost of labor, "6,669,716," should be "6,660,916."  
Page 318, aggregate, products, "41,781,651," should be "41,782,731."

## NEW JERSEY.

Page 352, aggregate, cost of labor, "16,277,340," should be "16,277,337."

## NEW YORK.

Page 382, machinery, steam engines, &c., male hands, "2,855," should be "3,855."  
Page 382, machinery, steam engines, &c., cost of labor, "1,043,632," should be "1,343,662."  
Page 419, aggregate, raw material, "214,813,053," should be "214,813,061."

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Page 438, millinery, hands, "2 male," should be "2 female."  
Page 438, aggregate, hands, male, "12,106," should be "12,104."  
Page 438, aggregate, hands, female, "2,111," should be "2,113."

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Page 540, gloves, female hands, "23," should be "33."

## RHODE ISLAND.

Page 551, aggregate, value of products, "40,711,298," should be "40,711,296."

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Page 559, aggregate, raw material, "5,098,881," should be "5,198,881."  
Page 559, aggregate, male hands, "6,066," should be "6,096."  
Page 559, aggregate, products, "8,619,195," should be "8,615,195."

## TENNESSEE.

Page 579, gas, raw material, "3,500," should be "35,000."

## VERMONT.

Page 603, for "salt" read "salt ground."  
Page 603, aggregate, product, "14,637,837," should be "14,637,807."

## VIRGINIA.

Page 639, aggregate, cost of labor, "8,544,017," should be "8,544,117."

## NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Page 677, buttons, cost of labor, "224,288," should be "224,294."  
Page 684, salt, "14 \$31,225 \$9,020 24 1 \$7,572 \$21,832," should be "13 30,625 1,020 21 5,892 9,832."  
Page 684, salt, ground, "5 \$62,500 \$46,116 19 13 \$9,372 \$91,500," should be "6 63,200 54,116 22 14 11,052 103,500."  
Page 685, for "stone polish" read "stove polish."  
Page 686, aggregate, cost of labor, "104,231,466," should be "104,231,472."

S. R. 5/2/70

## PRELIMINARY REPORT

Census

Ref

HA

201

1860

1847

1862

ON

## THE EIGHTH CENSUS.

1860.

84 2583

BY JOS. C. G. KENNEDY,  
SUPERINTENDENT.BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
LIBRARYWASHINGTON:  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.  
1862.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, *May 24, 1862.*

*Resolved*, That there be printed and bound for the use of the Senate forty-seven thousand five hundred copies of the Preliminary Report on the Eighth Census, and two thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Department of the Interior; and that the same be printed at the government printing establishment under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Census.

Attest:

J. W. FORNEY, *Secretary.*



34312

LETTER  
OF  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMUNICATING

*A preliminary report on the Eighth Census.*

MAY 21, 1862.—Referred to the Joint Committee on Printing and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

*Washington, May 19, 1862.*

SIR: I have the honor to communicate a preliminary report on the Eighth Census, by the Superintendent of that work.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CALEB B. SMITH,

*Secretary.*

The PRESIDENT *of the Senate.*

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# INDEX.

	Page.
AFRICAN RACE, future increase of, in the United States .....	7
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—	
Total value of.....	61
Increase of value in different sections .....	61
Decrease of, in some Southern States .....	61
Tabular statement of.....	169
AGRICULTURE—	
Army worm destructive to .....	82
Associations, beneficial influence of farmers.....	100
Connexion of, with branches of industry.....	81
Cotton crop increased 110 per cent. in 10 years.....	84
tabular statement of.....	201
Dairy products .....	84
Great increase of .....	80
Butter, quantity produced.....	84
Cheese, quantity produced .....	84
nutritious and rich in flesh-forming constituents.....	84
exportation of .....	84
should be used in the army.....	84
Tabular statement of agricultural products in United States .....	196
Diseases of animals.....	100
Veterinary surgeons and schools needed .....	100, 101
Domestic animals, numbers of, estimated .....	84
Draining, great progress in estimation and practice.....	90
tile factories established .....	90
effects of underground .....	90
instance of success in .....	90
implement for making furrow and laying pipe .....	90
Exhibitions, beneficial influence of .....	100
Grain, aphids destructive to... ..	82
Hay, quantity of.....	89
crop may be increased by introduction of best varieties of .....	89
Illinois the great cattle-raising State .....	80
Immense saving in Great Britain by new implements of .....	81
Implements, tables of value of .....	169
Improvements, progress in .....	80-89
animal force available through machinery.....	89
employment of steam.....	90
Indian corn, amount of crop and increase.....	84
indispensable to Great Britain .....	80
Influence of London Exhibition of 1851 on .....	80
Influence of, on Europe.....	80
Insects injurious to .....	83
Instruments adapted to tillage and harvesting .....	81
Introduction of new plants and animals .....	89
Irrigation necessary in Utah, New Mexico, and California.....	90
Meteorological observations, importance of, to farmer .....	101
Molasses, number of gallons imported.....	87
derived from Chinese sugar-cane.....	87
number of gallons made .....	88
New domestic animals.....	100
Orchards, product principally of apples and peaches.....	89
improved varieties of fruit introduced.....	89
pear affected by blight .....	89
Periodicals, forty, devoted to farming and gardening published .....	100
Products of, abundant at this important crisis .....	81

	Page.
<b>AGRICULTURE—</b>	
Ratio of increase greater than of population .....	80
Schools and colleges, but few now established .....	100
Sheep, number of, to square mile .....	85, 86
a necessity to good husbandry .....	86
fine wool varieties of .....	86
coarse mutton-breeds of .....	86
importation of foreign breeds .....	86
Randall's treatise on fine wool sheep-husbandry .....	87
Silk, production of .....	89
value of silks imported .....	89
Sugar, amount paid for imported .....	87
supplied by Chinese sugar-cane .....	87
maple, amount of product .....	88
Sorghum saccharatum or Chinese sugar-cane .....	89
Supply of staples adequate to any contingency .....	80
Threshing, winnowing, and cleaning machines .....	83
Threshing instruments, progress of invention of .....	90
primitive modes employed .....	91
ancient and modern forms of .....	91
use of machines proposed in Virginia in 1650 .....	92
history of adoption of, in Great Britain .....	92
first inventor, Jethro Tull .....	92
Sterling's improvements .....	92
Evers's machine .....	93
Meikle's improved machine .....	93
description of Lee's .....	94
steam applied to .....	94
Sylvester, of Maryland, roller introduced by .....	95
first patent issued in this country, 1791 .....	96
Mulliken's inventions .....	96
machines of Anderson, Wardrop, Prentiss, &c .....	96
patents from 1803-1810, and subsequently .....	97
Allen's threshing-machine .....	97
machines exhibited at World's Fair in New York, 1853 .....	98
trial of machines at Paris .....	99
success of Pitt's American thresher .....	99
portable steam-engines for farms .....	99, 100
Tobacco, amount of crop .....	88
effect in impoverishing the soil .....	88
increase of product .....	88
raised in Northern States .....	88
Value of animals slaughtered .....	85
manufactures depending on .....	85
Various applications of invention to .....	81
View of condition and progress of .....	80
Wheat, quantity grown .....	82
increase of .....	83
Dr. Fitch on depredatory insects .....	83
Wine, very large increase in product .....	88
domestic wines increased .....	88
amount paid for imported .....	89
Wool, quantity of, produced .....	85
Wool, imports of .....	85
exports of .....	85
prices of .....	85
Randall's treatise on .....	87
general tables of productions of .....	106
<b>ALCOHOL, manufacture of .....</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>APHIS, grain, Dr. Fitch's account of .....</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>ASSISTANT MARSHALS, number of (4,417) .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>AUSTRALIA, compared with United States, as adapted to production of wool .....</b>	<b>86</b>

	Page.
<b>BANKS—</b>	
Increase of, an evidence of prosperity.....	75
Action of, the index of production and trade.....	76
Great expansion of.....	76
Comparison of condition of, with imports, exports, and population.....	76
Influence of failure of foreign harvests on.....	79
Prosperity of, in 1850.....	76
Great accumulation of capital.....	77
Number of, in New York city.....	77
Clearing system.....	77
Tables of.....	182
<b>BEER, manufacture of.....</b>	65
<b>BENZINE OR BENZOLE.....</b>	74
<b>BLIND—</b>	
Taught in deaf and dumb institutions.....	36
First establishment for, in Paris, 1260.....	41
Hatty's experiments for instructing.....	41
First school for, in Great Britain, 1791.....	41
List of institutions for, in Great Britain and Ireland, when founded, and number of inmates....	41
Associations for the relief of, in Great Britain.....	42
Institutions for, on the continent of Europe.....	42
Institutions for, in the United States, when founded, and number of inmates.....	43
Proportion of, in several States, and to whole population.....	44
Comparison of proportions of, in United States and Europe.....	45
Influence of climate on number of.....	46
Causes of blindness.....	46
Systems of printing for.....	46
Books for, now published.....	47
Employment of, worthy of consideration.....	48
<b>BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING.....</b>	63
<b>BOOTS AND SHOES—</b>	
Great number of operatives in manufacture of.....	68
Number of establishments for making.....	68
Capital employed in manufacture of.....	68
Value of manufactured.....	69
Machinery used for manufacture.....	69
Table of.....	185
<b>BREWERIES, number and value of.....</b>	65
<b>BRITISH CENSUS FOR 1861, facts from.....</b>	112
<b>BUREAU OF STATISTICS—</b>	
Establishment of, recommended.....	110
Importance of, to Congress and the country.....	111
<b>CANALS AND RIVER IMPROVEMENTS, tabular statement of.....</b>	233
<b>CABINET FURNITURE, manufacture of.....</b>	69
<b>CANDLES, tables of.....</b>	189
<b>CENSUS OF GREAT BRITAIN FOR 1861, facts from.....</b>	112
<b>CENSUS OF IRELAND.....</b>	113
<b>CENSUS, EIGHTH, OF UNITED STATES, number of persons employed in taking, &amp;c.....</b>	1
<b>CHEMICAL MANUFACTURES, increase of.....</b>	70
<b>CHEMISTRY, improvements in products of.....</b>	70
<b>CHOLERA, ravages of, in 1849.....</b>	23
<b>CITIES, population of.....</b>	117
<b>CLIMATE, effect of, on mortality.....</b>	23, 22
<b>CLOCKS, manufacture of.....</b>	69
<b>CLOTHING—</b>	
Labor employed in manufacture of.....	64
Table of.....	175
<b>COAL—</b>	
Value of product of.....	63
Great increase in product of.....	63
Anthracite, statistics of product.....	63
Bituminous, statistics of product.....	63

	Page.
COAL, table of .....	173
COLONIZATION OF FREE COLORED, average 400 per annum .....	8
COLORED EMIGRANTS, number of, sent to Liberia .....	8
COLORED RACE, future increase of, in the United States .....	7
COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND, account of .....	35
COMMERCE more easily appreciated than manufactures .....	69
CONCLUSION OF REPORT and general summary of results .....	118
CONGRESS, number of members of .....	20
COPPER, table of .....	173
COTTON, used in woollen manufactures .....	67
COTTON GOODS—	
Value of, manufactured .....	65
Ratio of increase of manufacture of .....	65, 65
Rate <i>per capita</i> of production and consumption .....	66
Number of hands employed in manufacture .....	66
Average product of labor of operatives .....	66
Number of spindles .....	66
Quantity of cotton used, per spindle .....	66
Table of .....	180
CRASH, manufacture of .....	67
DEAF AND DUMB—	
Historical references to .....	32
Instruction of, in England and Germany .....	33
Peculiarities of different systems of instructing .....	34
Number of schools for .....	35, 36
Grant by Congress to American asylum for .....	35
Numbers of, in Europe .....	35
Number of, regulated by general laws .....	37
Proportion of, to population .....	37
color .....	39
Effect of emigration on number of .....	39
Influence of climate and topography on number of .....	40
Tables of .....	168
DEATHS—	
In United States for the year ending June 1, 1850 .....	23
Ratio of, to living population, by States .....	23
Of foreigners in 1850 and 1850 .....	23
Census of, deficient in numbers .....	24
In the United States by months and sexes .....	27
Reported by Surgeon General .....	28
Corrections in number of, estimate of .....	28
Influence of climate on .....	28
Classified by ages and by sex .....	29
Ratio of, in Europe .....	30
Annual, in United States .....	30
Corrections for deficient returns of .....	30
From different diseases .....	115, 116
Caused by violence or accident .....	116
From suicide .....	117
General tables of .....	138, 142, 162
DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH—	
Statistics of .....	114
Rule for estimating the number of sick .....	114
Epidemics and endemics .....	114
Zymotic diseases .....	115, 114
Prevailing during the year 1850 .....	115
DISEASES—	
Peculiarities of some forms of .....	116
The most fatal in United States .....	116
DURATION OF LIFE among colored persons .....	6
EDUCATION, general facts relative to .....	19

	Page.
DEATHS, aid by government to promote.....	20
ELECTRO-METALLURGY, improvements in, applied to cheap jewelry .....	69
EMPLOYEES IN CENSUS OFFICE .....	1
EMANCIPATION, gradual, provided for by different States.....	10
ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL, increase in value, absolute and relative .....	79
EXPECTATION OF LIFE among colored persons .....	6
EXPENDITURES for the Census.....	1
FEMALES AND MALES, relative number of .....	9
FIRE-ARMS—	
Improvements in .....	75
Reputation of American .....	75
Machinery for.....	75
Enfield rifle ...	75
Armstrong gun .....	75
Additional facts relative to .....	118
FISHERIES—	
Decrease in value of product of .....	70
Value of oyster .....	70
Value of whale .....	70
Whale and fish oils supplied by lard and coal oils.....	70
Table of.....	183
FLAX—	
Machinery for spinning perfected.....	68
A substitute for cotton .....	68
FLAX COTTON, manufacture of, commenced.....	68
FLOUR AND GIST MILLS—	
Product of.....	64
Table of.....	177
FOREIGNERS, deaths of, in 1850 and 1860.....	23
FOSSIL FUEL .....	63
FOUNDRIES, value of productions of.....	63
FREE COLORED POPULATION—	
Increase of.....	6
Mortality of, in New England, &c .....	6
FRUIT.....	89
FUGITIVE SLAVES.....	11, 12, 137
FURNITURE—	
Value of, made in 1860.....	69
Growth of manufacture.....	69
Employment to skilled labor given .....	69
Tabular statement of.....	186
GAS, ILLUMINATING—	
Quantity and value of, manufactured.....	70
First mention of, production of .....	92
Table of .....	187
GOLD MINES, decrease in product of, in Atlantic States.....	63
GIST AND FLOUR MILLS, product of .....	64
GROUPING OF STATES by situation, productions, &c. ....	8
IDIOTCY, causes of .....	57
IDIOTIC—	
Number of, decreased in ratio to population.....	57
Incapable of mental improvement .....	57
Number of in United States in 1860 .....	58
Proportion of, to population .....	58
IMMIGRANTS—	
Allowances and addition to be made in considering number of .....	14
Number of, in decades .....	14
Ages and sexes of, on arrival.....	15
Ages of, by decades.....	15
Residences selected by.....	16
Deaths of, on voyage.....	16

	Page
<b>IMMIGRANTS—</b>	
Occupations of .....	16, 17
Number of .....	17
Nativities of .....	18
<b>IMMIGRATION—</b>	
Prior to 1800 .....	12
Influence of, on value of lands .....	12
<b>INDIANS, table of population of tribes of .....</b>	136
<b>INDIAN SLAVERY, west of Arkansas .....</b>	10, 11
<b>INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS .....</b>	59, 190
<b>INSANE—</b>	
Great and beneficial change in treatment of .....	48
First institution for, in America .....	48
Pennsylvania hospital for, opened 1752 .....	48
Virginia hospital for, opened 1773 .....	48
New York hospital for, opened 1791 .....	49
Friends' Asylum, in Philadelphia, 1817 .....	50
McLean Asylum, Massachusetts, 1818 .....	50
Asylums for, established from 1815 to 1840 .....	51
Association of medical superintendents of institutions for .....	51
American Journal of .....	51
Asylums established, 1850 to 1860 .....	52
Government hospital for, in Washington, account of .....	53
Private establishments for .....	57
Table showing number of, in United States, in 1860, (free and slave) .....	58
<b>INSANITY, intemperance the most productive cause of .....</b>	59
<b>INSECTS, injury from, to crops, and means of prevention .....</b>	69
<b>INSTRUMENTS, MUSICAL, manufacture of .....</b>	69
<b>INSURANCE—</b>	
Progress of, accompanies commerce and trade .....	78
Reasons for .....	78
Number of companies and amounts of risks in Massachusetts .....	78
Number of companies and amounts of risks in other States .....	79
Amount at risk in all the companies .....	79
Amount of losses in 1860 .....	79
<b>INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, influence of .....</b>	80
<b>INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CONGRESS .....</b>	110
<b>IRON—</b>	
Large productions of, an indication of progress .....	61, 62
Manufacture of, related to other interests .....	61, 62
Pig, quantity, value, and increase of .....	61
table of .....	170
Bar and other rolled, quantity, value, and increase of .....	61
table of .....	170
Materials for manufacture of, abundant .....	62
Independence of foreign supplies of .....	62
Founderies, value of productions of .....	63
table of .....	172
<b>JEWELRY—</b>	
Manufacture of .....	69
Table of .....	187
<b>KEROSENE OIL .....</b>	73
<b>LEATHER—</b>	
Manufacture of .....	68
Importance of, to agriculturists and stock-raisers .....	68
Tanning and currying establishments .....	68
Great number of operatives employed in manufacture of .....	68
Table of .....	184
<b>LIFE TABLES, Halley &amp; Carlisle's .....</b>	31, 32
<b>LINEN GOODS—</b>	
Manufacture of .....	67

<b>LINEN GOODS—</b>	
Twine, shoe, and other thread mills .....	68
Flax cotton, improved manufacture of .....	68
<b>LIQUORS, MALT—</b>	
Manufacture of .....	65
Table of .....	179
<b>LIQUORS, SPIRITUOUS—</b>	
Manufacture of .....	65
Table of .....	178
<b>LUMBER, SAWED AND PLANED—</b>	
Manufacture of .....	64
Increase of, and value .....	64
Improvements in manufactures of .....	64
Table of .....	176
<b>MACHINERY—</b>	
Manufactures of .....	63
Value of product of general machinists and millwrights .....	62
Ratio of increase of, in different sections .....	63
Tables of .....	171
<b>MALES AND FEMALES, comparison of relative number .....</b>	9
<b>MALT LIQUORS—</b>	
Increase in manufacture of .....	65
Value and amount of product .....	65
Number and location of breweries .....	65
<b>MANUFACTURES—</b>	
Increase exhibited .....	59
Value of, in 1850 and 1860 .....	59
Increase in value in 10 years .....	59
Product <i>per capita</i> .....	59
Number of persons supported by .....	59
Value of, only recognized from Census .....	60
Influence of, on civilization and wealth .....	60
Agricultural implements .....	61
Iron, abundant supply of materials for .....	62
Machinery .....	62
Water power abundant for, in United States .....	62
Sewing-machines .....	64
Intimate relation of, to agriculture and landed interests .....	64
Of flour and meal surpass all others in value of products and of raw material consumed .....	64
Progress of, in Europe .....	81
Books and newspapers .....	63
Boots and shoes .....	68
Cabinet furniture .....	69
Chemicals .....	70
Clothing .....	64
Cotton goods .....	65
Flour and meal .....	64
Furnishing goods, ladies' and gentlemen's .....	64
Furniture .....	69
Gas .....	70
Jewelry .....	69
Leather .....	68
Linen goods .....	67
Liquors, malt and spirituous .....	65
Lumber, sawed and planed .....	64
Musical instruments .....	69
New England rum from imported molasses .....	65
Salt .....	70
Sewing silks .....	68
Woollen goods .....	67
Table of .....	191
<b>MANUMISSION OF SLAVES, statistics of .....</b>	11



	Page.
MANUMISSION OF SLAVES, tables of .....	137
MARSHALS—	
Number of, (64) .....	1
Payments to .....	1
MECHANIC ARTS, importance and influence of .....	60
MILLS, FLOUR AND GRIST—	
Product of .....	64
Increase and value of, in different sections of United States .....	65
Largest .....	65
MINES—	
Coal, iron, lead, copper, zinc, gold, silver, &c. ....	63
Tables of .....	173
MINING, large amount of capital and labor employed in .....	63
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, climatic effects of .....	26
MORTALITY—	
Excessive among free colored in New England, &c. ....	6
Statistics of, ... ..	22
Importance and interest of statistics of .....	23
Rate of, .....	23
In 1849, caused by cholera .....	23
Relative, in different sections .....	25
Effect of temperature and climate on .....	25
In the great Atlantic plain .....	26
In the alluvial tract of the Mississippi .....	26
In the Alleghany region .....	26
On the Pacific coast .....	27
In the northeastern and northwestern States .....	27
According to seasons, months, and sexes .....	27
According to age and sex .....	29
Ratio of, in Europe .....	30
Among different classes and occupations .....	31
Compared with topography .....	31
Comparison of, in cities and country .....	31
Importance to sanitary improvements in cities .....	31
Halley and Carlisle's life tables .....	31
Tables of .....	139-142-163
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—	
Manufacture of .....	69
Table of .....	186
NEWSPAPERS—	
Influence and statistics of .....	63-101
Table of .....	211
NORTHWEST, great resources of .....	5
NOTES .....	117
OIL, scarcity of whale and fish .....	70
Increased production of land .....	70
Artificial and natural sources of .....	70
OIL, COAL—	
Made, in 1846, by Dr. Gesner, of Nova Scotia .....	73
First company on Long Island .....	73
Breckinridge works on the Ohio .....	73
Candles manufactured from .....	74
Number of refineries or factories .....	74
OIL, PETROLEUM—	
Rock or mineral .....	71
Found in foreign countries .....	71
History of discovery of .....	71
Bowditch and Drake's operations, Titusville, Pa., 1857 .....	72
Wells and borings for, in 1859 and 1860 .....	72
Statistics of trade in, and export of .....	73-72
Number of establishments for refining .....	74-73

OIL, PETROLEUM—

Manufacture of benzine, benzole, and candles from .....	74
Adapted to manufacture of gas.....	74
New and beautiful dyes produced from.....	74

PAPER, manufacture of.....	63
----------------------------	----

PAYMENTS—

Amount of, to marshals, &c.....	1
Suspension of, to some officers .....	1

PERIODICALS—

Statistics of .....	100,101
Table of.....	211

PERSONAL ESTATE—

Increase in value of .....	79
Table of .....	194,195

PETROLEUM OIL .....	71
---------------------	----

PIANO FORTES, manufacture of.....	69
-----------------------------------	----

PLATED WARES, manufactures of .....	69
-------------------------------------	----

POPULAR REPRESENTATION fixed by law in 1850.....	20
--	----

POPULATION IN 1860, general table, by States.....	2
---	---

POPULATION—

Influx of foreign.....	3
General rate of increase, in decades .....	3
Table of decennial increase.....	133
Density of, in New England States .....	4
Effect of manufactures and commerce on.....	4
Limit to increase of, in rural districts .....	3
Gain of Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa.....	5
Of slaveholding States.....	5
Actual gain of, in slaveholding States.....	5
Of free States, and increase .....	5
Disproportion in rate of gain of, between North and South.....	5
Progress of, from 1790 to 1860 .....	5
Progress of free colored.....	6,7
Progress of slave .....	6,7
Estimate of, in the years 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1900 .....	7,8
Of States by groups or sections.....	8
Table of, by sexes .....	134
Relation of, to wealth.....	80
Table of, by States and Territories.....	129
Table of, by counties.....	245
Of cities and towns.....	117
Table of.....	242
Table of Indian .....	136

PRESS—

The public .....	63,101
Origin and gradual development.....	102
Earliest English newspaper.....	102
Number and increase of different classes of papers.....	103
Circulation of newspapers .....	103

PRINTING—

Influence of diffusion of .....	63
Value of book.....	63
Table of.....	174

PRINTING PRESS—

Influence of, on character of our army.....	63
Used by soldiers in the field, emigrants, &c .....	63
Effects of unprecedented increase of .....	63

PRINTING PAPER, increase in manufacture of .....	63
--	----

PRODUCTS OF INDUSTRY.....	59-190
---------------------------	--------

PROGRESS, causes of our national.....	9
---------------------------------------	---

PROPERTY, value of and increase.....	79
--------------------------------------	----

## RAILROADS—

Page.

Great expenditures in construction of.....	77
Progress of, during decade, 1850-60.....	103
Number of miles in operation.....	103
History of different principal roads.....	104
Tonnage of railroads in New York for 1860.....	105
Massachusetts.....	105
Estimate of tonnage of all the roads in United States.....	105
Length of interior roads and tons transported.....	106
In the United States.....	214
In Alabama.....	223
In Arkansas.....	224
In California.....	220
In Connecticut.....	217
In Delaware.....	220
In Florida.....	223
In Georgia.....	222
In Illinois.....	227
In Indiana.....	226
In Iowa.....	226
In Kentucky.....	225
In Louisiana.....	224
In Maine.....	214
In Maryland.....	221
In Massachusetts.....	215
In Michigan.....	227
In Mississippi.....	223
In Missouri.....	229
In New Hampshire.....	214
In New Jersey.....	218
In New York.....	217
In North Carolina.....	222
In Ohio.....	225
In Oregon.....	220
In Pennsylvania.....	219
In Rhode Island.....	217
In South Carolina.....	222
In Tennessee.....	224
In Texas.....	224
In Vermont.....	215
In Virginia.....	221
In Wisconsin.....	223
Total in the United States.....	230
City passenger.....	231
In Boston.....	231
In Brooklyn.....	232
In Cincinnati.....	233
In Hoboken.....	232
In New York.....	232
In Philadelphia.....	232
In St. Louis.....	233
Recapitulation of.....	233
Number of miles in operation.....	234
In Gulf States.....	235
In Interior States North.....	235
In Interior States South.....	235
In Middle Atlantic States.....	234
In New England States.....	234
In Pacific States.....	235
In Southern Atlantic States.....	234
Total United States.....	235

	Page,
<b>RAILROADS—</b>	
Number of miles brought into use during each year from 1851 to 1860, inclusive.....	236
In Gulf States .....	237
In Interior States North.....	237
In Interior States South.....	237
In Middle Atlantic States .....	236
In New England States.....	236
In Pacific States.....	237
In Southern Atlantic States .....	236
Total United States.....	237
<b>REAL ESTATE—</b>	
Increase in value of .....	79
Table of.....	194
REBELLION, the influence of, on our prosperity.....	118, 119
RELATIVE POSITION OF STATES IN AREA, POPULATION, &c., diagram and table.....	117
<b>REPRESENTATION—</b>	
Preponderance of, advancing westward.....	21
Comparison of, in old and new States.....	21
<b>REPRESENTATIVES—</b>	
Apportionment of.....	20
Decrease in number of .....	20
Number fixed by law in 1850 .....	20
Number of, in 38th Congress .....	20
Increase in number of .....	20
RIBBONS, manufacture of .....	63
RUM, manufacture of .....	65
<b>SALT—</b>	
Number of establishments for making .....	70
Value of production of.....	70
States where produced.....	70
Sixty per cent. made in New York State .....	70
Table of .....	188
SANITARY improvement .....	31
<b>SCHOOLS—</b>	
Scholars in, during 1860 .....	79
Appropriation of land for .....	20
<b>SEWING MACHINES—</b>	
Export of .....	64
Table of .....	174
SHEEP RAISING, greatly extended since 1850.....	67
SHIPS, number and class of, built in each State in 1860.....	107
SILK, chief manufactures of, consist of dress trimmings, coach lace, &c.....	68
SILKS, Sewing, manufacture of.....	68
SILVER WARE, manufacture of.....	69
<b>SLAVERY—</b>	
Origin of.....	9
Abolition of, in Northern States.....	10
Indian tribes maintaining.....	11, 10
When and where abolished .....	10
<b>SLAVES—</b>	
Number of, and rate of increase .....	8
Tables of manumitted and fugitive .....	137
Introduction of Indian, in West Indies.....	9
Introduction of Africans into Brazil, &c.....	9
Introduction of Africans into United States.....	9
Not to be introduced from abroad into Virginia after 1778 .....	10
Not to be introduced from abroad into Maryland after 1783.....	10
Fugitive .....	12, 11
Manumission of .....	11
SLAVE-TRADE of different nations.....	10
SOAP AND CANDLES, tables of, .....	189

	Page.
SOUTH AMERICA compared with United States as adapted to production of wool .....	88
SPIRITS, manufacture of, from domestic materials 95 per cent.....	65
STATE REGISTRY of births, marriages, and deaths .....	24
STEAM ENGINES, tables of value of.....	171
STOVE FOUNDERIES, extensive, in New York.....	63
TANNING AND CURRYING ESTABLISHMENTS .....	68
TAXATION, assessment of property for .....	79
TERRITORIES, increase in number of.....	3
TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES—	
Decrease by decay, wreck, &c.....	106
Amount built in each decade since 1815.....	106
Number and class of vessels built in each State.....	107
Statistics of, showing a loss of 2½ per cent. per annum .....	108
TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES—	
Tonnage owned in New York and built in 1859-'61.....	109
Amount built in different States .....	109
Value of, in United States in 1861 .....	109
VACCINATION .....	31
VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.....	79
VESSELS, number and class of, built in each State in 1860.....	107
WARFARE, implements of, improvements in. ....	75
WATCHES, manufacture of.....	69
WEALTH—	
Increase of, in real and personal estate.....	79
Estimate of, to be modified by residence .....	80
Relation of population to.....	80
Effect of internal improvements on .....	80
WHEAT .....	82
WHISKEY, manufacture of.....	65
WOOL—	
Quantity of, produced.....	67
Large quantities of, still imported.....	67
WOOLLEN GOODS—	
Increase in, and value of manufacture.....	67
Number of establishments .....	67
Capital invested in .....	67
Hands, spindles, and looms employed.....	67
Quantity of wool consumed in.....	67
Proportion of, made in different States.....	67
Shipment of wool to Europe.....	67
Importance of extension of .....	67
Essential for clothing in our climate .....	67
Importation of wool still necessary for.....	67
Tabular statement of.....	182

PRELIMINARY REPORT  
ON  
THE EIGHTH CENSUS.

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CENSUS OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Washington, May 20, 1862.*

SIR: It seems proper, in view of the general desire expressed for information relating to the Eighth Census, that a synopsis of the results should be made public at as early a moment and to such an extent as the condition of the work will justify. The unusual interest manifested on this subject induces me to present a preliminary report which, while it may want completeness, and in some of its details fail of that minute accuracy wherein the work when completed, it is hoped, will not be deficient, may be relied on as being substantially correct and entitled to confidence.

It is a subject of congratulation that the unhappy state of affairs which has interposed to impede the ordinary course of events has not interfered with the rendition of complete returns from all sections of the country, and that we are enabled to represent the condition of all the great elements of a nation's prosperity as they existed in the year 1860—a circumstance, probably, of no trifling significance in facilitating the early and happy settlement of our domestic troubles.

In the collection of the details to be embodied in the Eighth Census there have been employed sixty-four marshals, comprising those of all the United States judicial districts, under whose direction, and that of those special agents appointed for unorganized territory, there have been employed 4,417 assistants, upon whom devolved the duty of enumerating the people and collecting the other statistics required by law. To these officers there has been paid the sum of \$1,045,206 75; the sum of \$247,000 remaining suspended on account of the presumed or known disloyalty of officers, or the existence of some good reason for suspending payments. There are employed in this office at the present time 168 clerks and 16 messengers, laborers, and watchmen. The wants of the War Department have made it seem proper to allow that branch of the government the services of several clerks, who were for a considerable time engaged in the office of the Quartermaster General, while the demands of other government departments, committees in Congress, and State legislatures, for information only to be had from the census records, and which could not be disregarded, have seriously impeded the progress of this work, and thrown charges upon our fund which it has appeared impossible to avoid. Nevertheless, we have not transgressed, and it is my hope that our expenditures will not exceed the appropriations heretofore made for this service.

While in the prosecution of their duties the marshals were generally faithful to their trusts, and manifested an anxious desire for the proper completion of their duties, it is stated, with regret, that there were one or two exceptions,

wherein the cupidity of the officer not only involved a violation of law, but wrought injustice to his assistants and retarded the progress of the work.

In my review of the condition and progress of the various interests which comprise the census, my statements are not limited to the exhibition of facts as they are presented in the returns of the Eighth Census. It seemed a duty to make the report one of the past as well as the present, and the more so while in doing this the opportunity is afforded of presenting statistical facts in a more popular form and agreeable dress.

By a liberality unprecedented in the history of the world, our federal and State governments having munificently provided for the care of the children of affliction by the endowment of hospitals for the insane and idiotic; and institutions for the education of the deaf and dumb, and the blind; and as a record of these unfortunates is now made in every census, and there exists no official history of their numbers at different periods, or of the care which has been devoted to them, it has been my endeavor to give a correct narrative on these subjects, and one which it is believed will prove acceptable to Congress and contribute to the diffusion of useful information throughout the country. Having indulged in no theories, with no prejudices to sustain, it will be my aim to present facts impartially, in the hope of enjoying your approval, and administering to the gratification and information of the country.

Having had the exclusive superintendence of the taking of two censuses under the law of May 23, 1850, and compiled the principal details, my opinions are confirmed in the general excellence of the plan, and in the belief that with each enumeration the statistics are collected with increased accuracy and greater ease.

## POPULATION.

(APPENDIX—TABLE No. 1.)

The subjoined table exhibits the population returns of the Eighth Census, and presents a complete view of the number of inhabitants of the United States and Territories in 1860, according to the enumeration then taken in pursuance of the Constitution:

Alabama .....	964,201	New Jersey .....	672,035
Arkansas .....	435,450	New York .....	3,880,735
California .....	379,994	North Carolina .....	992,622
Connecticut .....	460,147	Ohio .....	2,339,502
Delaware .....	112,216	Oregon .....	52,465
Florida .....	140,425	Pennsylvania .....	2,906,115
Georgia .....	1,057,286	Rhode Island .....	174,620
Illinois .....	1,711,951	South Carolina .....	703,708
Indiana .....	1,350,428	Tennessee .....	1,109,801
Iowa .....	674,948	Texas .....	604,215
Kansas .....	107,206	Vermont .....	315,098
Kentucky .....	1,155,684	Virginia .....	1,596,318
Louisiana .....	708,002	Wisconsin .....	775,881
Maine .....	628,279	Colorado Territory .....	34,277
Maryland .....	687,049	Dakota Territory .....	4,837
Massachusetts .....	1,231,066	Nebraska Territory .....	28,841
Michigan .....	749,113	Nevada Territory .....	6,857
Minnesota .....	173,855	New Mexico Territory .....	93,516
Mississippi .....	791,305	Utah Territory .....	40,273
Missouri .....	1,182,012	Washington Territory .....	11,594
New Hampshire .....	326,073	District of Columbia .....	75,080

Though the number of States has increased during the last decennial period from thirty-one to thirty-four, and five new Territories have been organized, the United States has received no accessions of territory within that term, except a narrow strip to the southward of the Colorado river, along the Mexican line, not yet inhabited. As general good health prevailed, and peace reigned throughout the country, there was no apparent cause of disturbance or interruption to the natural progress of population. It is true that the very large immigration from Europe, together with an influx of considerable magnitude from Asia to California, has added largely to the augmentation which the returns show to have taken place during the decade.

In comparing the gain of any class of the population, or of the whole of it, one decade with another, the rate per cent. is not a full test of advancement. The *rate* of gain necessarily diminishes with the density of population, while the absolute increase continues unabated. The actual increase of the entire free and slave population from 1850 to 1860, omitting the Indian tribes, was 8,225,464, and the rate per cent. is set down at 35.46; while from 1840 to 1850 the positive increment of all classes was 6,122,423, yet the ratio of gain was 35.87 per cent. The two decades from 1800 to 1810, and from 1840 to 1850, were marked by the great historical facts of the annexation of Louisiana, and the acquisition of Texas, New Mexico, and California. Each of these regions contributed considerably to the population of the country, and we accordingly find that during those terms there was a ratio of increase in the whole body of the people greater by a small fraction than shown by the table annexed for the decade preceding the Eighth Census. The preponderance of gain, however, for that decennial term above all the others since 1790, is signally large. No more striking evidence can be given of the rapid advancement of our country in the first element of national progress than that the increase of its inhabitants during the last ten years is greater by more than 1,000,000 of souls than the whole population in 1810, and nearly as great as the entire number of people in 1820. That the whole of this gain is not from natural increase, but is, in part, derived from the influx of foreigners seeking here homes for themselves and their children, is a fact which may justly enhance rather than detract from the satisfaction wherewith we should regard this augmentation of our numbers.

Thus far in our history no State has declined in population. Vermont has remained nearly stationary, and is saved from a positive loss of inhabitants by only one-third of one per cent. New Hampshire, likewise, has gained but slowly, her increment being only 8.097, or two and one-half per cent. on that of 1850. Maine has made the satisfactory increase of 45,110, or 7.74 per cent. The old agricultural States may be said to be filled up, so far as regards the resources adapted to a rural population in the present condition of agricultural science. The conditions of their increase undergo a change upon the general occupation and allotment of their areas. Manufactures and commerce, then, come in to supply the means of subsistence to an excess of inhabitants beyond what the ordinary cultivation of the soil can sustain. This point in the progress of population has been reached, and, perhaps, passed in most, if not all, of the New England States. But while statistical science may demonstrate within narrow limits the number of persons who may extract a subsistence from each square mile of arable land, it cannot compute with any reasonable approach to certainty the additional population, resident on the same soil, which may obtain its living by the thousand branches of artificial industry which the demands of society and civilization have created. This is forcibly illustrated by the returns relative to the three other New England States—Massachusetts, Rhode Island,



and Connecticut—which contain 13,780 square miles. The following table shows their population in 1850 and 1860, and its density at each period.

States.	1850.		1860.	
	Population.	Number of inhabitants to the square mile.	Population.	Number of inhabitants to the square mile.
Massachusetts .....	994,514	127.49	1,231,066	157.83
Connecticut.....	370,792	79.33	460,147	98.42
Rhode Island .....	147,545	112.97	174,620	133.63
	1,412,851	.....	1,865,833	.....

The aggregate territorial extent of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, is 48,336 square miles; the number of their inhabitants 1,269,450, or 26.26 to the square mile. The stated point of density was passed by the three States named in the table more than fifty years ago, and yet they go on increasing in population with a rapidity as great as at any former period of their history.

South Carolina has gained during the decade 35,201 inhabitants of all conditions, equal to 5.27 per cent. Of this increase 16,825 are whites, and the remainder free colored and slaves. It is perhaps a little remarkable that the relative increase of the free colored class in this State was more considerable than that of any other. As their number, 9,914, is so small as to excite neither apprehension or jealousy among the white race, the increase is probably due both to manumission and natural causes. This State has made slower progress during the last term than any other in the south, having advanced only from 27.28 to 28.72 inhabitants to the square mile.

Tennessee, it will be observed, has made but the moderate gain of 10.68 per cent. for all classes. Of this aggregate increase the whites have gained at the rate of 9.24 per cent. upon 1850, the free colored 13.67, and slaves 15.14.

The next lowest in the rate of increase in the list of southern States is Virginia, whose gain upon her aggregate population, in 1850, was 174,657, equal to 12.29 per cent. The white class gained 152,611, or 17.06 per cent., the slaves 18,337, or 3.88 per cent.

These are examples of the States wherein the population has advanced with slowest progress the past ten years. Turning now to the States which have made the most rapid advance, we find that New York has increased from 3,097,394 to 3,880,735, exhibiting an augmentation of 783,341 inhabitants, being at the rate of 25.29 per cent. The free colored population has fallen off 64 since 1850, a diminution to be accounted for probably by the operation of the fugitive slave law, which induced many colored persons to migrate further north.

The gain of Pennsylvania has been in round numbers 595,000. In that State the free colored have increased about 3,000. The greater mildness of the climate and a milder type of the prejudices connected with this class of population, the result of benevolent influences and its proximity to the slaveholding States, may account for the fact that this race holds its own in Pennsylvania, while undergoing a diminution in the State next adjoining on the north.

Minnesota was chiefly unsettled territory at the date of the Seventh Census; its large present population, as shown by the returns, is therefore nearly clear gain.

The vast region of Texas ten years since was comparatively a wilderness. It has now a population of over 600,000, and the rate of its increase is given as 184 per cent.

Illinois presents the most wonderful example of great, continuous, and healthful increase. In 1830 Illinois contained 157,445 inhabitants; in 1840, 476,183; in 1850, 851,470; in 1860, 1,711,951. The gain during the last decade was, therefore, 860,481, or 101.06 per cent. So large a population, more than doubling itself in ten years, by the regular course of settlement and natural increase, is without a parallel. The condition to which Illinois has attained under the progress of the last thirty years is a monument of the blessings of industry, enterprise, peace, and free institutions.

The growth of Indiana in population, though less extraordinary than that of her neighboring State, has been most satisfactory, her gain during the decade having been 362,000, or more than thirty-six per cent. upon her number in 1850.

Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa have participated to the full extent in the surprising development of the northwest. The remarkable healthfulness of the climate of that region seems to more than compensate for its rigors, and the fertility of the new soil leads men eagerly to contend with and overcome the harshness of the elements. The energies thus called into action have, in a few years, made the States of the northwest the granary of Europe, and that section of our Union which, within the recollection of living men, was a wilderness, is now the chief source of supply in seasons of scarcity for the suffering millions of another continent.

Looking cursorily over the returns, it appears that the fifteen slaveholding States contain 12,240,000 inhabitants, of whom 8,039,000 are whites, 251,000 free colored persons, and 3,950,000 are slaves. The actual gain of the whole population in those States from 1850 to 1860, was 2,627,000, equal to 27.33 per cent. The slaves advanced in numbers 749,931, or 23.44 per cent. This does not include the slaves of the District of Columbia, who decreased 502 in the course of the ten years. The nineteen free States and seven Territories, together with the federal District, contained, according to the Eighth Census, 19,201,546 persons, including 27,749 Indians; of whom 18,936,579 were white, and 237,218 free colored. The increase of both classes was 5,598,603, or 41.24 per cent. No more satisfactory indication of the advancing prosperity of the country could be desired than this general and remarkable progress in population. North and south we find instances of unprecedented gains, as in the case of Illinois, just adverted to. In the southwest the great State of Missouri has increased by the number of 500,000 inhabitants, which is within a fraction of 74 per cent. It is due to candor to state that the marked disproportion between the rate of gain in the north and south respectively, is manifestly to some extent caused by the larger number of immigrants who settle in the former section, on account of congeniality of climate, the variety of occupation, the dignity where-with respectable employment is invested, and the freedom of labor.

Having thus briefly and imperfectly noticed the manner in which the general gain of population during the last ten years has been distributed among the States, we may with advantage examine the progress of the country as a whole, in this respect, from 1790 to 1860. In order to show the progress of the entire population, and of each class for this period, table No. 1 has been prepared, which is hereunto appended.

The figures in that table show considerable uniformity in the rate of progression of the whole population. It has varied in the different decades from 32 $\frac{1}{10}$  per cent. increase to 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ . The whites, constituting the great bulk of the inhabitants, have governed the ratio of augmentation for the mass. The lowest rate of increase shown for that class was by the census of 1830, namely, a fraction less than 34 per cent. In 1850 it has risen above 38 per cent., and continued to be about the same from 1850 to 1860. The number of free colored

persons was small in 1790, and as a condition or class in society it holds about the same position as then. We possess very insufficient means for estimating the natural increase of this division of our population. Their aggregate number has been so continually affected by manumissions, by legislation changing their condition, and to a small extent by emigration, that from these causes, rather than by the ordinary progress of increase, they have reached a total of nearly half a million, and the rate per cent. of their advancement in seventy years, has been equal to that of the whole population, and not very far below that of the whites; and that at the same time they have gained in a ratio nearly one-half greater than the slaves.

In the interval from 1850 to 1860, the total free colored population of the United States increased from 434,449 to 488,005, or at the rate of 12.33 per cent. in ten years, showing an annual increase of one per cent. This result includes the number of slaves liberated and those who have escaped from their owners, together with the natural increase. In the same decade the slave population, omitting those of the Indian tribes west of Arkansas, increased 23.39 per cent., and the white population 37.97 per cent., which rates exceed that of the free colored by twofold, and three or fourfold, respectively. Inversely, these comparisons imply an excessive mortality among the free colored, which is particularly evident in the large cities. Thus, in Boston during the five years ending with 1859, the city registrar observes: "The number of colored births was one less than the number of marriages, and the deaths exceeded the births in the proportion of nearly two to one." In Providence, where a very correct registry has been in operation under the superintendence of Dr. Snow, the deaths are one in twenty-four of the colored; and in Philadelphia during the last six months of the census year, the new city registration gives 148 births against 306 deaths among the free colored. Taking town and country together, however, the results are more favorable. In the State registries of Rhode Island and Connecticut, where the distinction of color has been specified, the yearly deaths of the blacks and mulattoes have generally, though not uniformly, exceeded the yearly births—a high rate of mortality chiefly ascribed to consumption and other diseases of the respiratory system.

Owing, among other causes, to the extremes of climate in the more northern States, and in other States to expulsive enactments of the legislatures, the free colored show a decrease of numbers during the past ten years according to the census, in the following ten States: Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, Maine, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, Texas, and Vermont.

The free colored have gained eleven thousand in Ohio, three thousand in North Carolina, and nine thousand in Maryland. In the latter State the prejudice against this class appears to exist only to a limited extent, and constituting as it does  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the whole population, it forms an important element in the free labor of Maryland.

With regard to the mean duration or expectation of life among colored persons in different localities of the country, reference may be made to some comparative tables published in the census report to Congress in 1852, page 13. The returns of 1860, when cast into the same form, would, doubtless, exhibit similar results. In a simple statement, when viewed apart from the liberations or manumission in the southern States, the aggregate free colored in this country must represent nearly what is termed "a stationary population," characterized by an equality of the current of births and deaths.

There are now in the United States about 4,000,000 slaves. They have advanced to that vast number from about 700,000 in 1790. The rate of progress of this class of population has been somewhat more fluctuating than can be easily accounted for. Why, for example, they should have increased over 30 per cent. from 1820 to 1830, and only  $23\frac{1}{10}$  per cent. during the next decade, does not appear from any facts bearing upon their condition during this period. It may,

perhaps, be attributed to the large emigration to Texas, prior to 1840, which, doubtless, exerted no small influence upon the ordinary progress of the slave population in the United States during that decade. There is no importation nor emigration of slaves into or from the country, and it would seem that they should be subject to no cause of increase or decrease except what nature decrees. This law is that of gradual and steady increase, and under it the total number of slaves in 1860 should have been 4,130,000, had they gained at the same ratio as during the preceding ten years.

It is important to observe the growing disparity between the pace at which the white and colored races are advancing in this country. While the whites, from 1850 to 1860, gained 38 per cent., the slaves and free colored increased somewhat less than 22 per cent., and the total increase of the free colored and slaves for 70 years was but 485 per cent. against 757 per cent. for the whites.

With regard to the future increase of the African race in this country, various extravagant speculations have been recently promulgated. An attentive survey of the statistics of the census will guide to a more satisfactory approximation. The following summary exhibits the numbers of the colored race and their rates of increase during the last seventy years:

*Census of slaves and free colored.*

Census of—	Free colored.	Increase, per cent.	Slaves.	Increase, per cent.	Free colored and slaves.	Increase, per cent.
1790.....	59,466	.....	697,897	.....	757,363	.....
1800.....	108,305	82.23	803,041	27.97	1,001,436	32.23
1810.....	186,440	72.00	1,191,364	33.40	1,377,804	37.58
1820.....	233,524	25.23	1,528,038	28.79	1,771,562	28.58
1830.....	319,590	36.87	2,009,043	30.61	2,328,633	31.44
1840.....	380,303	23.87	2,487,455	23.81	2,873,758	23.41
1850.....	434,449	12.46	3,204,313	28.82	3,638,762	26.62
1860.....	489,193	10.97	3,953,587	23.38	4,442,780	21.00

Here the rate of increase will be seen at a glance to have been gradually diminishing, especially during the last thirty years. The greater apparent increase among slaves from 1840 to 1850 is connected with the admission of Texas in 1845. For the future, the rate will probably continue to diminish; and to apply unchanged the rate of the last ten years, must give results exceeding, rather than falling short of the truth. The following estimates, therefore, have been computed on the assumption that the rate of the last ten years, 21.9, shall continue twenty years longer, or until 1880, after which the rate is diminished to 20.0 until the close of the present century, for the colored population. And, to facilitate comparison, the next column exhibits the aggregate of whites, free colored, and slaves, based on the well-known and very correct assumption of a mean annual increase of three per cent.:

*Probable future population of the United States.*

Year.	Free colored and slaves.	Aggregate of whites and colored.	Percentage of colored.
1870.....	5,407,130	42,328,433	12.77
1880.....	6,591,293	50,450,241	11.68
1890.....	7,909,550	77,209,089	10.24
1900.....	9,491,450	100,355,803	9.46

Thus, according to the best estimates, the total population of the United States at the close of the present century will be about a hundred millions. All observing persons will perceive that the relative increase of the whites exceeds that of the colored, and that the disparity is gradually becoming more and more favorable to this part of our population. Leaving the issue of the present civil war for time to determine, it should be observed, if large numbers of slaves shall be hereafter emancipated, so many will be transferred from a faster to a slower rate of increase. In this case, nine millions of the colored, in the year 1900, appears a large estimate. Of these a great portion will be of mixed descent, since in 1850 one-ninth part of the whole colored class were returned as mulattoes. In regard to emigration, the number colonized by the American Colonization Society and its auxiliaries during the past ten years, has averaged about 400 per annum, besides the Africans captured on several slave-ships. The total number of colored emigrants sent to Liberia from 1820 to 1856 inclusive, is stated at 9,502, of whom 3,676 were free born.

In the report on the Seventh Census, for 1851, a table was published in which the States were arranged into sections or groups according to geographical situation, productions, climate, the pursuits of their inhabitants, and other prominent characteristics. The progress of these groups combined is that of the entire republic, and the opportunity of observing the growth of each of them separately, enables us the more satisfactorily to ascertain the advancement of the whole country. The table is therefore here repeated, being extended so as to embrace the results of the census of 1860.

States.	Area in square miles.	1850.		1860.	
		Population.	No. of inhabitants to square mile.	Population.	No. of inhabitants to square mile.
New England States, (6) .....	63,272	2,728,106	43.11	3,135,283	49.55
Middle States, including Maryland, Delaware, and Ohio, (6) .....	151,700	8,553,713	56.36	10,597,661	69.83
Coast planting States, including South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, (6) ...	286,077	3,557,572	12.43	4,364,937	15.25
Central slave States, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and Arkansas, (6) .....	309,210	5,167,276	16.71	6,471,887	20.93
Northwestern States, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and Kansas, (7) .....	250,295	2,734,945	10.92	5,543,383	22.14
Texas .....	237,321	212,503	0.89	604,315	2.55
California .....	188,982	165,000	0.87	379,991	2.01

Without going into the minutiae of decimal computations, an inspection of the above table will show that the great middle States have gained in density 25 per cent., and the northwestern group 100. The growth of those States, as of California and Texas, represents the settlement of new lands and the development of agricultural, mining, and pastoral pursuits. The production of grain, cotton, and wool, the rearing of sheep, horned stock, and swine, and the abundance of gold and other valuable minerals, give employment to the population, add to its numbers, and augment the wealth of the State. But it cannot be overlooked that there are other portions of the earth of equal extent which possess similar natural advantages, but exhibit no such proofs of prosperity as the divisions of our country referred to. The causes of the noble and beneficent

result in our case are attributable to the attraction of our institutions, the freedom of industry, the cheapness and fertility of our lands, and, above all, the long enjoyment of, and, as we believed, perfect guarantees of peace. Let us hope that the experience of the now passing decade will not cause us to look back with regret upon that which we are reviewing as the culmination of our national progress.

#### SEXES.

(APPENDIX—TABLE No. 2.)

The excess of male population in the United States, compared with that of the other sex, presents a marked difference with respect to other countries. While in the United States and Territories there is an excess of about 730,000 males in more than 31,000,000 of people, the females of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland outnumber the males some 877,000 in a population of little more than 29,000,000. This disparity is the result of many causes. The emigration from the mother country of men in the prime of life, and the large demands of their military, naval, and marine service, seem to account for some proportion of the excess of females; while immigration from all parts of Europe, our small military and naval service, and the few losses we have sustained from the contingencies incident to a state of war, have served to exhibit a larger male population, in proportion, than can be shown in any country on the globe.

The great excess of males in newly-settled territories illustrates the influence of emigration in affecting a disparity in the sexes. The males of California outnumber the females near 67,000, or about one-fifth of the population. In Illinois the excess of males amounts to about 92,000, or one-twelfth of the entire population. In Massachusetts the females outnumber the males some 37,600. Michigan shows near 40,000 excess of males; Texas, 36,000; Wisconsin, 43,000. In Colorado the males are as twenty to one female. In Utah the numbers are nearly equal; and while in New York there is a small preponderance of females, the males are more numerous in Pennsylvania.

#### SLAVERY.

For more than three and a half centuries slavery has existed in the West Indies. Indians from the American coast were conveyed to St. Domingo and Cuba in large numbers. The plea for the capture and employment of the aborigines was their conversion to Christianity, which but few lived long to enjoy, as, under the effects of labor and the climate, they died with a rapidity too shocking to contemplate.

This circumstance directed the attention of the Spaniards to Africa, from which country slaves were imported about the year 1503, the licenses for that object greatly enriching the Spanish exchequer for a long period after. The introduction of Africans into Brazil and Peru dates almost simultaneously with the conquest of the countries by Cortez and Pizarro, early in the sixteenth century. By the middle of that century the aborigines of the West Indies had disappeared, and their places were occupied by Africans, who were introduced about this period in very large numbers throughout the Spanish and Portuguese possessions in South America. It was but shortly subsequent that English adventurers embarked successfully in the slave trade, which they pursued under charters from Elizabeth and James I.

The first negro slaves were imported into Virginia in 1619, where they numbered about 2,000 in 1670. It is believed that the first slave ship fitted out in the English colonies sailed from Boston in 1646. In 1624 the French introduced slaves into their island of St. Christopher, and soon after into Martinique

and Guadeloupe, and shortly established slavery in all their American. The Dutch embarked in the traffic with other civilized nations; so conclusion is inevitable that all the enlightened nations of the world enjoyed any extended commerce simultaneously participated in a trade deemed contraband, and towards which the world is now as equally hostile. Had slavery continued to expand in numbers in other America as it has grown in the United States, there would at the present be more than 21,000,000 of this class of persons in the United States; British, French, Spanish, and Brazilian possessions. It is believed, that in all American countries and islands of our seas, except in the United States, the number of slaves was only maintained from time to time by the prosecution of the slave trade. While slavery in North America existed from 1775, from and including the Canadian provinces to Florida, its north has been gradually contracting, while indications clearly point to its termination, which have doubtless been already attained. The importation to the United States was interdicted by law in 1808. In 1774 the Legislature of Rhode Island interdicted the importation of slaves into that colony; the next year enacted a law of emancipation by declaring the children of slave mothers to be born free. Massachusetts abolished slavery by her bill in 1780. In 1784 Connecticut barred the introduction of slaves, and all born after the 1st of March of that year free at the age of 26. Pennsylvania in 1780, by law prohibited the introduction of slaves, and declared the children of slave mothers born thereafter. Virginia prohibited the introduction of slaves from abroad in 1778; Maryland in 1783. New Hampshire abolished slavery in 1792; New York in 1799; New Jersey in 1820. Such is the progress and decline of African slavery in our country, where it has been humanity compared with other countries, and where, although the last to cling to the institution, the traffic in this class of persons has been seriously, as it has been persistently, opposed. It may not be out of place to state that the American States, which in the past century abolished slavery, permitted the free colored population to enjoy every right consistent with the condition as a class, and allowed bond and free to remain during their lives in the State or colony where they lived. This fact, although sometimes questioned, can be demonstrated beyond cavil; and the contrary can be urged by such as are unfamiliar with the subject or have an object in view of representation. The plan of gradual emancipation probably tended to the result, as those who were living in bondage continued to be slaves, while their descendants were generally to become free at such period as they were to maintain their own existence by labor.

An examination of the relative number at different successive periods of slavery become extinct, must lead to conclusions that no material depopulation of slaves occurred shortly before or after the passage of emancipation acts which cannot be controverted; and while it must be conceded that the people prosecuted the slave trade at an early period with energy and that they are entitled to the award of sincerity and honesty in giving the earliest examples of the abolition of the institution of slavery within their own borders.

#### INDIAN SLAVERY.

(APPENDIX—TABLE No. 3.)

A new element has been developed by the present census, viz: the statistics of negro slavery among the Indian tribes west of Arkansas, or the Choctaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Chickasaw nations; also the number and free colored population scattered throughout these tribes; all of which will be found appended to the population tables. By reference to the

will appear that the Choctaws held 2,297 negro slaves, distributed among 385 owners; the Cherokees, 2,504, held by 384 owners; the Creeks, 1,651, owned by 267 Indians; and the Chickasaws, 917 to 118 owners. As, under all the circumstances of slavery everywhere, the servile race is very unequally distributed, so will appear to be the case with the Indian tribes. While one Choctaw is the owner of 227 slaves, and ten of the largest proprietors own 638, averaging nearly 64, the slaves average about six to each owner of slaves in that tribe, while the Indians number about as eight to one slave.

Among the Cherokees the largest proprietor holds 57 slaves; the ten largest own 353, averaging a little over 35, and the number to each holder averages a little more than a half per cent. more than with the Choctaws, while the population of Indians in the tribe to slaves as about nine to one. Among the Creeks two hold 75 slaves each; ten own 433, while the ratio of slaves to the whole number of Indians varies but little from that with the Cherokees. The largest proprietor among the Chickasaws holds 61 slaves; ten own 275, or an average of 27½, while the average is nearly eight to each owner in the tribe, and one to each five and a half Indians in the tribe. It thus appears that in those tribes there are nearly eight Indians to each negro slave, and that the slaves form about 12½ per cent. of the population, omitting the whites and free colored. The small tribe of Seminoles, although like the tribes above mentioned, transplanted from slaveholding States, holds no slaves, but intermarry with the colored population. These tribes, while they present an advanced state of civilization, and some of them have attained to a condition of comfort, wealth, and refinement, form but a small portion of the Indian tribes within the territory of the United States, and are alluded to on account of their relation to a civil condition recognized by a portion of the States, and which exercises a significant influence with the country at large.

#### MANUMISSION OF SLAVES.

(APPENDIX—TABLE No. 4.)

With regard to manumission it appears from the returns that during the census year they numbered a little more than 3,000, being more than double the number who were liberated in 1850, or at the rate of one each to 1,309; whereas, during 1850, the manumissions were as one to every 2,181 slaves. Great irregularity, as might naturally be expected, appears to exist for the two periods whereof we have returns on this subject. By the Eighth Census it appears that manumissions have greatly increased in number in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Tennessee, while they have decreased in Delaware and Florida, and varied but little in Kentucky, Missouri, South Carolina, and Virginia, and other slaveholding States not mentioned.

#### FUGITIVE SLAVES.

(APPENDIX—TABLE No. 5.)

The number of slaves who escaped from their masters in 1860 is not only much less in proportion than in 1850, but greatly reduced numerically. The greatest increase of escapes appears to have occurred in Mississippi, Missouri, and Virginia, while the decrease is most marked in Delaware, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, and Tennessee.

That the complaint of insecurity to slave property by the escape of this class of persons into the free States, and their recovery impeded, whereby its value has been lessened, is the result of misapprehension is evident, not only from the small number who have been lost to their owners, but from the fact that up to the present time the number of escapes has been gradually diminishing to such



an extent that the whole annual loss to the southern States from this cause bears less proportion to the amount of capital involved than the daily variations which in ordinary times occur in the fluctuations of State or government securities in the city of New York alone.

From the tables annexed, it appears that while there escaped from their masters 1,011 slaves in 1850, or one in each 3,165 held in bondage, (being about  $\frac{1}{3165}$  of one per cent.,) during the census year ending June 1, 1860, out of 3,949,557 slaves, there escaped only 803, being one to about 5,000, or at the rate of  $\frac{1}{5000}$  of one per cent. Small and inconsiderable as this number appears, it is not pretended that all missing in the border states, much less any considerable number escaping from their owners in the more southern regions, escaped into the free States; and when we consider that in the border States not 500 escaped out of more than 1,000,000 slaves in 1860, while near 600 escaped in 1850 out of 910,000, and that at the two periods near 800 are reported to have escaped from the more southern slaveholding States, the fact becomes evident that the escape of this class of persons, while rapidly decreasing in ratio in the border slave States, occurs independent of proximity to a free population, being in the nature of things incident to the relation of master and slave.

It will scarcely be alledged that these returns are not reliable, being, as they are, made by the persons directly interested, who would be no more likely to err in the number lost than in those retained. Fortunately, however, other means exist of proving the correctness of the results ascertained, by noting the increase of the free colored population, which, with all its artificial accretions, is proven by the census to be less than 13 per cent., in the last ten years, in the free States, whereas the slaves have increased  $23\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., presenting a natural augmentation altogether conclusive against much loss by escapes; the natural increase being equal to that of the most favored nations, irrespective of immigration, and greater than that of any country in Europe for the same period, and this in spite of the 20,000 manumissions which are believed to have occurred in the past ten years. An additional evidence of the slave population having been attended from year to year, up to the present time, with fewer vicissitudes, is further furnished by the fact that the free colored population, which from 1820 to 1830 increased at the rate of  $36\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., in 1840 exhibited but  $20\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. increase, gradually declining to 1860, when the increase throughout the United States was but one per cent. per annum.

#### IMMIGRATION.

One of the commissioners sent by the Continental Congress to Europe, Silas Deane, expressed the expectation that if the colonies established their independence, the immigration from the Old World would be prodigiously increased; and as a consequence, the cultivated lands would rise in value, and new lands would be brought into market. This anticipation has been strikingly and abundantly realized. And in connexion with the census of natives, the records of immigration have a special importance as indicating the progressive augmentation of the immigrants who have sought to improve their fortunes in the New World.

From a survey of the irregular data previous to 1819, by Dr. Seybert, Prof. Tucker, and other statistes, it appears that from 1790 to 1800, about 50,000 Europeans, or "aliens," arrived in this country; in the next ten years the foreign arrivals were about 70,000, and in the ten years following, 114,000, ending with 1820. To determine the actual settlers, a deduction of 14.5 per cent. from these numbers should probably be made for transient passengers, as hereafter described.

Louisiana was purchased from France in 1803. The portion of this territory south of the thirty-third parallel, according to the historian Hildreth, comprised a population of about 50,000, more than half of whom were slaves. With these

should be counted about 10,000 in the settlements north of that parallel, augmented by a recent immigration, with a predominance of whites. The foreign population acquired with the whole Louisiana territory may thus be reckoned at 60,000; about one-half or 30,000 being whites of French, Spanish, and British extraction; and the other 30,000 being slaves and free colored. This number of whites should evidently be added to the current immigration by sea already mentioned, in order to obtain the foreign accession to the white population of the United States during that period.

Instead of scattered notices from shipping lists, the arrival of passengers has been officially recorded at the custom-houses, since 1819, by act of Congress. There are some deficiencies perhaps in the returns of the first ten or twelve years, but the subsequent reports are considered reliable. While the classified lists exhibit the whole number of foreign passengers, the great majority of whom are emigrants, they also furnish valuable information not otherwise obtainable respecting the statistical history of immigration.

The following numbers, registered under the act of 1819, are copied from the authentic summary of Bromwell, to which the numbers for the last five years have been added from the annual reports of the State Department, thus bringing the continuation down to the year of the present census.

*Statement of the number of Alien passengers arriving in the United States by sea from foreign countries from September 30, 1819, to December 31, 1860.*

Year.	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.
Year ending September 30, 1820.....	4,571	2,393	1,121	8,385
1821.....	4,651	1,636	2,840	9,127
1822.....	3,816	1,013	2,082	6,911
1823.....	3,598	848	1,908	6,354
1824.....	4,706	1,393	1,813	7,912
1825.....	6,917	2,959	323	10,199
1826.....	7,702	3,078	57	10,837
1827.....	11,803	5,939	1,133	18,875
1828.....	17,261	10,060	61	27,382
1829.....	11,303	5,112	6,105	22,520
1830.....	6,439	3,135	13,748	23,322
1831.....	14,909	7,724	.....	22,633
1832.....	34,596	18,583	.....	53,179
Quarter ending December 31, 1832.....	4,691	2,512	100	7,303
Year ending December 31, 1833.....	41,546	17,094	.....	58,640
1834.....	38,796	22,540	4,020	65,365
1835.....	28,190	17,027	151	45,374
1836.....	47,865	27,553	824	76,242
1837.....	48,837	27,653	2,850	79,340
1838.....	23,474	13,625	1,755	38,814
1839.....	42,932	25,125	12	68,069
1840.....	52,683	31,132	51	84,066
1841.....	48,082	32,031	176	80,289
1842.....	62,277	41,907	381	104,565
First three quarters of 1843.....	30,069	22,424	3	52,496
Year ending September 30, 1844.....	44,431	34,184	.....	78,615
1845.....	65,015	48,115	1,241	114,371
1846.....	87,777	65,742	897	154,416
1847.....	136,086	97,917	965	234,968
1848.....	133,906	92,149	472	226,527
1849.....	177,232	119,280	512	297,024

*Statement of the number of Alien passengers, &c—Continued.*

Year.	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.
Year ending September 30, 1850.....	186,331	112,635	1,038	310,004
Quarter ending December 31, 1850.....	32,990	26,805	181	59,976
Year ending December 31, 1851.....	217,181	162,219	86	379,486
1852.....	212,469	157,696	1,438	371,603
1853.....	207,958	163,615	72	368,645
1854.....	256,177	171,656	.....	427,833
1855.....	115,307	85,567	3	200,877
1856.....	115,846	84,590	.....	200,436
1857.....	146,215	105,091	.....	251,306
1858.....	72,824	50,002	300	123,126
1859.....	69,161	51,640	481	121,282
1860.....	88,477	65,077	86	153,640
Total.....	2,977,603	2,035,536	40,275	5,062,414

The following aggregates also exhibit the number of arrivals of passengers from foreign countries during periods of nearly ten years each, and thus indicate the accelerated progress of immigration:

Periods.	Passengers of Foreign birth.	American and Foreign.
In the 10 years ending September 30, 1839.....	138,502	151,030
In the 10½ years ending December 31, 1839.....	538,381	572,716
In the 9½ years ending September 30, 1849.....	1,427,337	1,478,478
In the 11½ years ending December 31, 1860.....	2,968,194	3,235,591
In the 41½ years ending December 31, 1860.....	5,062,414	5,459,421

Adjusting the returns to the periods of the decennial census, by the aid of the quarterly reports, we find very nearly the following numbers:

Three census periods.	Passengers of Foreign birth.
In the 10 years previous to June 1, 1840.....	552,000
Do.....do.....1850.....	1,538,300
Do.....do.....1860.....	2,707,624

To arrive at the true immigration, these numbers should be largely increased for those who have come by way of Canada. On the other hand, they should be diminished for return emigrants, and for the merchants, factors, and visitors who go and come repeatedly, and are thus enumerated twice or more in the returns.

For an example of the former class, according to British registry, 17,798 emigrants returned from the United States to Great Britain in the year 1860. How numerous has been the latter class who have been counted twice or more, is not definitely known; to make note of these would constitute a desirable improvement in the future official reports.

The preceding summaries embrace passengers of foreign birth, together with 397,007 native born Americans, who were also registered as arriving from foreign ports. In the record of ages following, both classes are united; but since the foreigners are far more numerous, the result will exhibit very nearly the relative number at each age of the foreign passengers. A careful reduction of the whole number whose ages were specified, has just been completed in connexion with the census, as follows:

*Distribution of Ages on arrival.*

Ages.	Number of ages stated from 1820 to 1860.			Proportions.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5, .....	218,417	200,076	419,093	4.143	3.806	7.949
5 and under 10, .....	199,704	180,606	380,310	3.788	3.425	7.213
10 and under 15, .....	194,580	186,833	381,413	3.691	3.164	6.855
15 and under 20, .....	404,338	349,755	754,093	7.669	6.639	14.302
20 and under 25, .....	669,853	428,974	1,098,827	12.706	8.136	20.842
25 and under 30, .....	576,822	269,554	846,376	10.940	5.112	16.052
30 and under 35, .....	352,619	163,778	516,397	6.688	3.103	9.794
35 and under 40, .....	239,468	114,165	353,633	4.542	2.165	6.707
40 and upwards, .....	342,022	200,322	542,344	6.487	3.799	10.286
Total, .....	3,197,823	2,074,663	5,272,486	60.654	39.346	100.000

From the foregoing table it will be seen that the distribution is materially different from that of a settled population; the females are less than the males in the ratio of two to three; almost precisely one-half of the total passengers are between fifteen and thirty years of age. It will further be noted that the sexes approach nearest to equality in children and the youthful ages, as would naturally be expected in the migration of families; while from twenty-five years of age to forty the male passengers are double the number of females. The total distribution of ages has never varied very materially from the average, as appears from the following table:

*Total Proportions for different periods.*

Ages.	1830 to 1839.	1830 to 1840.	1840 to 1850.	1850 to 1860.	1820 to 1860.
Under 5, .....	6.904	8.511	8.284	7.674	7.949
5 and under 10, .....	5.763	7.552	7.434	7.077	7.213
10 and under 15, .....	4.568	7.817	7.564	6.328	6.855
15 and under 20, .....	11.052	11.830	13.059	15.762	14.302
20 and under 25, .....	22.070	19.705	21.518	20.617	20.842
25 and under 30, .....	19.574	16.661	15.722	15.944	16.052
30 and under 35, .....	10.194	10.215	9.914	9.609	9.794
35 and under 40, .....	8.171	7.875	6.563	6.466	6.707
40 and upwards, .....	11.704	9.834	9.942	10.523	10.286
Total, .....	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

The passengers from foreign ports arrive at all seasons of the year; the greatest number, however, make the passage in the second and third quarters, or in the summer months, and a smaller number in the winter months.

The deaths on the voyage during the last five years have been only about one-sixth of one per cent.; the time of passage being generally some thirty days. With regard to the question, how many of the passengers are emigrants, the reports of the State Department during the past five years—1855 to 1860—have specified the places of residence as follows:

*Country where the passengers from foreign ports mean to reside; also the country where born.*

Country.	Mean to reside in—			Born in—
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males & females
United States.....	551,095	357,385	908,490	126,704
British America.....	7,682	4,044	11,726	25,443
Great Britain and Ireland.....	2,207	1,037	3,244	407,429
Azores.....	544	133	677	1,954
Spain.....	389	65	454	4,607
West Indies.....	271	72	343	5,170
France.....	130	47	177	14,338
Germany.....	140	36	176	279,957
Other countries specified.....	329	67	396	82,185
Not stated.....			50,901	24,317
Total of 5 years, 1855 to 1860.....			976,584	976,584

Deducting the number at the head of the last column who were born in the United States, it will be seen that in these five years 781,696 out of a total of 849,790 alien passengers, designed to make their permanent home in the United States. Further statistics of 24,848 second passages, and about 30,000 emigrants, to Canada, *via* New York, indicate that *the alien passengers should be diminished 14.5 per cent. to determine the number of actual settlers.*

From the first of the two following tables it will be seen that the most numerous class among the passengers is that of *laborers*; the next in order are *farmers*, *mechanics*, and *merchants*. The "seamstresses and milliners," and nearly all of the "servants," are females; the other female passengers, with few exceptions, have been entered under the category of "not stated," and comprise about five-sevenths of that division.

It will be proper to mention that the ten trades and professions marked with a star in the table were always enumerated during the whole period. The other occupations were not reported during the four years 1856-'59, except that their aggregate only was embraced under the single title of "other occupations." But the omission could be roughly supplied by assuming the number in each trade during the four years to be the same fraction of the yearly passengers as it was in the other six years.

In 1856-'59, the deaths on the passage also were omitted in the official total of passengers, though retained in all previous years and in 1860; for the sake of uniformity this temporary omission of deaths is restored in the present collection of tables, which have been verified throughout with the greatest care.

The next following table, stating the birthplace or "country where born," will form a valuable supplement to the decennial census of nativities. Except-

ing the first numeric column, which commenced with small numbers October 1, 1819, the remaining columns correspond as nearly with the census periods as the official yearly reports allow without interpolation.

The total number arriving from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on our shores is thus stated to be 2,750,874. But a recent statement from British official sources† gives the number emigrating to the United States in the forty-six years, 1815-'60, as 3,048,206. The difference of the two returns will be explained partly by those who emigrated in the interval, 1815-19, before our registry commenced, being about 55,000; and chiefly by the more numerous class who entered the United States by way of Canada, and so were not included in our custom-house returns.

In the same period of forty-six years it is also stated that 1,196,521 persons emigrated from the United Kingdom to the British colonies in North America. A large portion of these are known to have eventually settled in the United States. Thus it appears safe to assume that since the close of the last war with that country, in 1814, about three and a quarter millions of the natives of Great Britain and Ireland, "a population for a kingdom," have emigrated to this country.

Next in magnitude is the migration from Germany, amounting to 1,486,044 by our custom-house returns; the next is that from France, 208,063; and from the other countries, as shown in the table. A large share of the German emigrants have embarked from the port of Havre; others from Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp; many have also crossed over and taken passage from British ports.

As our own people, following "the star of empire," have migrated to the west in vast numbers, their places have been supplied by Europeans, which has modified the character of the population, yet the great mass of the immigrants are found to cherish true patriotism for the land of their adoption.

*Occupation of passengers arriving in the United States from foreign countries during the forty-one years ending with 1860.*

Occupation.	1820 to 1830.	1831 to 1840.	1841 to 1850.	1851 to 1860.	1820 to 1860.
*Merchants.....	19,434	41,881	46,388	124,149	231,852
*Farmers.....	15,005	88,240	256,880	404,712	764,837
*Mechanics.....	6,805	56,582	164,411	179,726	407,524
*Mariners.....	4,995	8,004	6,398	10,087	29,484
*Miners.....	341	368	1,735	37,523	39,967
*Laborers.....	10,280	53,169	281,229	527,639	872,317
Shoemakers.....	1,109	1,966	63	336	3,474
Tailors.....	983	2,252	65	334	3,634
Seamstresses and milliners.....	413	1,672	2,096	1,065	5,246
Actors.....	183	87	233	85	588
Weavers and spinners.....	2,937	6,600	1,303	717	11,557
*Clergymen.....	415	932	1,659	1,420	4,326
Clerks.....	882	1,143	1,065	792	3,882
*Lawyers.....	244	461	831	1,140	2,676
*Physicians.....	805	1,959	2,116	2,229	7,109
Engineers.....	226	311	654	825	2,016
Artists.....	139	513	1,223	615	2,490
Teachers.....	275	267	822	154	1,528
Musicians.....	140	165	236	188	729
Printers.....	179	472	14	40	705

† British Almanac, 1862.

\* See page 16.

*Occupation of passengers arriving in the United States, &c.—Continued.*

Occupation.	1820 to 1830.	1831 to 1840.	1841 to 1850.	1851 to 1860.	1820 to 1860.
Painters .....	232	369	8	38	647
Masons .....	793	1,435	24	58	2,310
Hatters .....	137	114	1	4	256
Manufacturers .....	175	107	1,833	1,005	3,120
Millers .....	199	189	33	210	631
Butchers .....	329	432	76	108	945
Bakers .....	583	569	29	92	1,273
*Servants .....	1,327	2,571	24,538	21,058	49,494
Other occupations .....	5,466	4,004	2,592	13,844	26,906
Not stated .....	101,442	363,252	969,411	1,544,494	2,978,599
Total .....	176,473	640,086	1,768,175	2,874,687	5,459,421

*Country where born.*

Countries.	1820 to 1830.	1831 to 1840.	1841 to 1850.	1851 to 1860.	1820 to 1860.
England .....	15,637	7,611	32,092	247,135	302,665
Ireland .....	27,106	29,188	162,332	748,740	967,366
Scotland .....	3,180	2,667	3,712	38,331	47,890
Wales .....	170	185	1,261	6,319	7,935
Great Britain and Ireland .....	35,534	243,540	848,366	297,578	1,425,018
Total United Kingdom .....	81,627	283,191	1,047,763	1,338,093	2,750,674
France .....	8,868	45,575	77,262	76,368	208,063
Spain .....	2,616	2,125	2,209	9,398	16,348
Portugal .....	180	829	550	1,055	2,614
Belgium .....	28	22	5,074	4,738	9,863
Prussia .....	146	4,250	12,149	43,887	60,432
Germany .....	7,683	148,304	422,477	907,780	1,486,044
Holland .....	1,127	1,412	8,251	10,769	21,559
Denmark .....	189	1,063	539	3,749	5,540
Norway and Sweden .....	94	1,201	13,903	20,631	36,139
Poland .....	21	369	105	1,164	1,659
Russia .....	89	277	551	457	1,374
Turkey .....	21	7	59	83	170
Switzerland .....	3,257	4,821	4,644	25,011	37,733
Italy .....	389	2,211	1,500	7,012	11,202
Greece .....	20	49	16	31	116
Sicily .....	17	35	79	429	560
Sardinia .....	32	7	201	1,790	2,030
Corsica .....	2	5	2	.....	9
Malta .....	1	35	78	5	119
Iceland .....	.....	.....	.....	10	10
Europe .....	2	.....	51	473	526
British America .....	2,486	13,624	41,723	59,309	117,142
South America .....	542	856	3,579	1,224	6,201
Central America .....	107	44	368	449	968
Mexico .....	4,818	6,599	3,271	3,078	17,766
West Indies .....	3,998	12,301	13,528	10,660	40,487

*Country where born—Continued.*

Countries.	1820 to 1830.	1831 to 1840.	1841 to 1850.	1851 to 1860.	1820 to 1860.
.....	3	8	35	41,397	41,443
ss. ....	9	39	36	43	127
.....			7	15	22
.....	3	1	4	19	27
.....	1	8	5	5	19
.....		4			4
.....		4	1		5
.....			2		2
States ....	4				4
Good Hope. ....	2				2
.....	10	36	47	186	279
.....	13	29	327	2,873	3,249
lands.....	271	6	1	8	286
lands.....	70	52	3	189	314
Islands.....	4	15	3	7	29
Islands.....	1	6	28	44	79
lands.....			1	6	7
.....	2	3		104	109
.....		1	3	13	17
nce.....		2	1		3
Islands.....	79				79
and.....				4	4
.....	32,692	69,799	52,725	25,438	180,854
Aliens .....	151,824	599,125	1,713,251	2,598,214	5,062,444
ites.....	24,649	40,961	54,924	276,473	397,007
.....	176,473	640,086	1,768,175	2,874,687	5,459,421

## EDUCATION.

returns of the marshals present the statistics of education and educational institutions under the same general heads as in 1850, viz: the number of who attended school any time in the year preceding the 1st day of 1860, the number of schools, with their pupils and teachers, together with the amounts received for their support from taxes, permanent funds, tuition, and other sources, for the year previous. Although these returns have not been reduced to a tabulated form, enough is ascertained to authorize the conclusion that not far from 5,000,000 persons received instruction in the various educational institutions of the different States in the year ending June, 1860, or one-fifth of the entire free population of the country. And it is gratifying to know, from the official reports of State and municipal authorities, that in every part of the States these institutions, in number, material outfit of buildings, furniture, and apparatus, and in the professional knowledge and zeal of the teachers, have kept pace with the growth of their respective communities, and that the material, wealth, and industrial prosperity generally.

The plan heretofore adopted of presenting the returns under the general heads of colleges, academies, and private schools does not exhibit the peculiarities of the system and means of instruction in each State, nor the prodigious development and comprehensive character of the educational interests of the country, an attempt will be made, in addition to the tables heretofore



given, to arrange the institutions in a manner which will throw much light upon the nature of our institutions, and exhibit the action of the general government in relation to schools and education, as in its appropriation of over 50,000,000 acres of public lands to educational purposes in the several States, and of the policy of the different States in the disposition of the same, and of the history of the military and naval academies of the government.

#### POPULAR REPRESENTATION.

By the law of May, 1850, the principle was first established of permanently limiting the number of representatives, and relieving the country and Congress from the necessity of fixing every ten years the number of members whereof the House should be composed. The law establishes the number of representatives under each census at two hundred and thirty-three, who are apportioned among the several States respectively, by dividing the number of the free population of the States, to which, in slaveholding States, three-fifths of the slaves is added, by the number two hundred and thirty-three, and the product of such division (rejecting all fractions of a unit) being the ratio of representation of the several States. But as the number and amount of the fractions among so many dividends would, of course, in the aggregate be sufficient to reduce the number of representatives below the number specified, it was provided that the whole number should be supplied by assigning to so many States having the largest fractions an additional member each for its fraction, until the total number of two hundred and thirty-three members should be assigned to the several States. It is also provided that new States being admitted subsequently to any one of the decennial enumerations shall have representatives on the same basis, while it is at the same time provided that such excess in the number of members of the House of Representatives shall only continue until the apportionment of representatives under the next succeeding census.

In pursuance with law, the apportionment was made and proclaimed on the 5th day of July, 1861, distributing the representation in the thirty-eighth Congress among the several States, according to their federal population, as follows:

Alabama .....	6	Minnesota .....	1
Arkansas .....	3	Mississippi .....	5
California .....	3	Missouri .....	9
Connecticut .....	4	New Hampshire .....	3
Delaware .....	1	New Jersey .....	5
Florida .....	1	New York .....	31
Georgia .....	7	North Carolina .....	7
Illinois .....	13	Ohio .....	18
Indiana .....	11	Oregon .....	1
Iowa .....	5	Pennsylvania .....	23
Kansas .....	1	Rhode Island .....	1
Kentucky .....	8	South Carolina .....	4
Louisiana .....	5	Tennessee .....	8
Maine .....	5	Texas .....	4
Maryland .....	5	Vermont .....	2
Massachusetts .....	10	Virginia .....	11
Michigan .....	6	Wisconsin .....	6

According to the apportionment, the States which have their representation increased are: Arkansas *one*, California *one*, Illinois *four*, Iowa *three*, Louisiana *one*, Michigan *two*, Missouri *two*, Texas *two*, Wisconsin *three*.

The States where representation is diminished by the new apportionment are: Alabama *one*, Georgia *one*, Kentucky *two*, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, each *one*, New York *two*, North Carolina *one*, Ohio *three*, Pennsyl-

vania *two*, Rhode Island *one*, South Carolina *two*, Tennessee *two*, Vermont *one*, Virginia *two*. The arrangement of representatives for the 38th Congress under the law of May 23, 1850, was changed subsequent to the apportionment by the law of March 4, 1862, which increased the number of representatives to 241, by giving one additional to the States of Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. This act makes the number of representatives 241 from and after the 3d of March, 1863. It is understood that the bill as originally passed by the House added 6 to the 233 representatives theretofore provided, and added these to States having unrepresented fractions on the apportionment of July 5, 1861, whenever the addition of a representative to any State would bring the representative constituencies of that State *nearer* to the ratio of representation, ascertained according to the act of May 23, 1850, than they would be on the apportionment; and the effect was to make the constituencies in every State approximate *nearest to the ratio*. As the ratio is the law of absolute equality, it was claimed that this rule of apportionment approaches in the nearest practicable degree to equality among the States according to their respective representative populations. It appeared subsequently that, by assuming 239 as the number from which to deduce the ratio of representation, two States only would be entitled to an additional representative on the above rule, and the bill was amended accordingly by the Senate and concurred in by the House; so, in fact, the ratio for the next decade is on the basis of 239 representatives, with two (2) added to equalize representation among the several States.

It will be perceived that the preponderance of representation is rapidly but steadily advancing westward, and that regions unorganized and with scarcely a civilized inhabitant in 1790 now form populous States, with a larger representation than was enjoyed by all the States at that time. The increase of population and, as a consequence, of representation in the new States of the west is prominently illustrated by a comparison of the representation of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin, under the census of 1860, with that of Virginia, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York, North Carolina, Maryland, and Connecticut, the six States having the largest representation, respectively. Under the census of 1790 Virginia had nineteen representatives, the largest number of any of the original States under the first census. Her representation is reduced under the census of 1860 to eleven, while Ohio, which was admitted into the Union in 1802, has nineteen representatives. Indiana, admitted into the Union in 1816, has the same number of representatives as Virginia; and Illinois, admitted into the Union in 1818, has fourteen representatives under the new apportionment. Massachusetts, with a representation of fourteen under the census of 1790, is reduced to ten under the new census. Pennsylvania and New York, the one with thirteen representatives and the other with ten under the first census, notwithstanding the immense resources of those two great States, have, under the census of 1860, the one thirty-one and the other twenty-three representatives. The ratio of increase in population in those two States since the census of 1850 was 25.51 per cent. in New York, and 25.71 per cent. in Pennsylvania, while in Illinois the ratio of increase during the same period was 101.04, and in Indiana 86.83 per cent. The probability is, therefore, should the ratio of increase of population continue in the States of the west as indicated by the census of 1860, that in the course of three or four decades New York and Pennsylvania, now the two most powerful States, may yield to some of their younger sisters, as Virginia, sometimes, not inappropriately, termed the mother of States, first yielded to them, and has now yielded to two new States carved out of territory originally her own.

North Carolina, under the census of 1790, had ten representatives; Maryland eight, and Connecticut seven. These three States have, under the census of 1860, (the first, seven; the second, five; and the third, four representatives,) an average representation of sixteen instead of twenty-five, as under the first ap-

portionment. Thus the power of the old States declines, while that of the new States west of the Alleghenies increases more rapidly than they lose. Iowa, admitted into the Union in 1846, Michigan in 1837, and Wisconsin in 1848, have six representatives each under the last apportionment—two more than Connecticut or Maryland, and only one less than North Carolina. And here it must be borne in mind that the ratio of representation under the census of 1790 was one representative to every thirty-three thousand of representative population, while it is fixed by the last census at one representative for every 127,000.

## STATISTICS OF MORTALITY.

(APPENDIX—TABLE No. 6.)

The present returns constitute the second general enumeration of annual deaths in the United States. The accumulated materials are the more valuable since they furnish instructive comparisons with the former returns of 1850, as well as with those of the nations of Europe which are favored with a permanent registration.

The rate of mortality has ever been a leading object of statistical inquiry, and in connexion with the number of births and migrations indicates the annual loss and gain of population. Besides the numerical proportion, expressively termed "the death figure" by a German statist, the records of mortality have a physical significance in our own land for elucidating the relative prevalence of diseases, and the comparative salubrity of the climate on the Atlantic coast contrasted with the elevated interior and the valley of the Mississippi. It is an interesting inquiry, whether the record of deaths over so large an extent of the New World shall disprove or confirm, and enlarge the conclusions drawn from vital statistics in other lands, and shall point to similar means of promoting health and longevity.

Adopting, in a first view, the civil divisions of the United States, the *number of deaths returned to the Census office, and their ratio to the living population, are as follows.* In making the present comparison, the population was changed according to the mean rate of increase from the end to the middle of the year in which the deaths occurred.

*Deaths in the United States for the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States and Territories.	Annual deaths.	Population to one death.	Deaths per cent.	Per cent. in 1850.	States and Territories.	Annual deaths.	Population to one death.	Deaths per cent.	Per cent. in 1850.
Alabama .....	12,759	74	1.34	1.20	Maryland .....	7,370	92	1.09	1.63
Arkansas .....	8,855	48	2.06	1.46	Massachusetts .....	21,303	57	1.76	1.93
California .....	3,704	101	0.99	1.00	Michigan .....	7,390	100	1.00	1.16
Connecticut .....	6,138	74	1.35	1.59	Minnesota .....	1,108	153	0.65	0.50
Delaware .....	1,246	89	1.13	1.34	Mississippi .....	12,213	64	1.57	1.46
Florida .....	1,764	78	1.28	1.08	Missouri .....	17,652	66	1.52	1.83
Georgia .....	13,816	81	1.23	1.11	New Hampshire .....	4,469	72	1.39	1.35
Illinois .....	19,299	87	1.14	1.38	New Jersey .....	7,525	88	1.14	1.34
Indiana .....	15,325	87	1.15	1.32	New York .....	46,891	83	1.22	1.49
Iowa .....	7,259	92	1.09	1.08	North Carolina .....	11,602	84	1.19	1.21
Kansas .....	1,443	73	1.37	.....	Ohio .....	24,724	93	1.07	1.48
Kentucky .....	16,466	69	1.45	1.56	Oregon .....	237	218	0.46	0.36
Louisiana .....	12,324	57	1.76	2.35	Pennsylvania .....	30,214	95	1.06	1.26
Maine .....	7,614	81	1.23	1.32	Rhode Island .....	2,478	69	1.44	1.55

*Deaths in the United States—Continued.*

States and Territories.	Annual deaths.	Population to one death.	Deaths per cent.	Per cent. in 1850.	States and Territories.	Annual deaths.	Population to one death.	Deaths per cent.	Per cent. in 1850.
South Carolina.....	9,745	71	1.41	1.22	Nebraska.....	381	75	1.34	.....
Tennessee.....	15,153	72	1.39	1.20	Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	9,377	63	1.58	1.48	New Mexico.....	1,305	71	1.42	1.91
Vermont.....	3,355	93	1.08	1.02	Utah.....	374	106	0.94	2.13
Virginia.....	22,472	70	1.43	1.36	Washington.....	50	228	0.44	.....
Wisconsin.....	7,141	107	0.93	0.97	District of Columbia..	1,285	58	1.74	1.66
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					
Dakota.....	4	.....	.....	.....	Total, United States.	392,821	79	1.27	1.41

It will be seen that the total return of deaths of all classes and ages, white and colored, for 1860, amounts to 392,821. In 1850 the returns gave 323,272; whence it appears that the number of annual deaths, after an interval of ten years, has been augmented by 69,549, that is, an increase of 21.51 per cent. In the same interval the total increase of the whole population, according to the census, has been 35.58 per cent. Thus the mortality has not increased in proportion to the increase of population.

Under equal conditions this fact would favor a progressive salubrity in our climate, and undoubtedly there has been a sanitary improvement in many places. But the principal part of the difference in the rate of mortality is to be ascribed to the *prevalence of cholera in 1849*, swelling the deaths to an unusual amount. A previous visitation of Asiatic cholera in 1832 with alarming reports of its ravages in Europe, and the consequent excitement of the public here, will long be remembered. Near the beginning of the year 1849 the pestilential scourge reappeared almost simultaneously in New York and New Orleans, and thence gradually spread over the whole country. Along the chain of the lakes, and in the Mississippi valley, it raged with peculiar violence, and chiefly in the summer months, which are embraced in the census year, commencing on the first of June. Therefore, to render the circumstances of the two enumerations more equal, let the deaths by cholera, 31,506 in number, be first taken out of the total mortality of 1850, the remaining deaths are 291,766. Comparing this number with the whole enumeration in 1860, which was a healthy year, we find an increase of 34.64 per cent, which differs but slightly, as will be seen, from the current increase of the living population. Thus, with proper and obvious corrections, the one class of returns has advanced in nearly equal proportion with the other.

Among persons of foreign birth the outbreak of this disease in 1849 appears to have been more violent than among the native residents. In the foreign portion of the population 11,056 deaths by cholera were reported in the census of 1850, besides an increase from the other zymotic diseases. It was in the midst of the vast emigration which has continued to arrive on our shores, and being attracted to the commercial centres where the disease chiefly prevailed, the mortality of emigrants then rose to nearly as large an amount as it has now reached ten years after. Including persons of unknown birth-place, the returns have been as follows:

Deaths of foreigners in 1850.....	32,970
Deaths of foreigners in 1860.....	34,705

Another feature worthy of mention is the small mortality in the new States of Minnesota and Oregon, and in Washington Territory. On examining the returns we find here the least mortality; but early explorations in this territory had determined "the skiey influences" to be favorable, and the climate healthy. Besides, it appears a general characteristic of the pioneer States that the more hardy and enterprising class predominate among the first settlers; with a comparative absence of young and aged persons the deaths are less frequent. As immigration progresses, entire families with members of all ages become residents. The soil is broken by the plough, exposing vegetable matter to decomposition, and the deaths gradually occur in a greater ratio, as exhibited in the returns of the census.

A State registry of the annual deaths, births, and marriages has been for several years in operation in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Vermont, South Carolina, and Kentucky. The deaths in nearly all of the principal cities are annually registered and reported chiefly in connexion with the boards of health. Whenever the deaths could be more correctly ascertained from these local records the census marshals were authorized to copy them. But on examination they appear to have rarely availed themselves of the privilege, with one large exception, mentioned below. The records were generally obtained by inquiry from house to house, in the same manner as the facts embraced in the other schedules. It is evident that the population in all varieties of young and old, male and female, was a present and visible fact to the enumerator, with scarce a chance of omission. But the deaths of the past twelve months were matters of recollection of which a portion would naturally be forgotten, and in the occasional removal and breaking up of families another portion would be lost. A precise enumeration was therefore impracticable, and the census of deaths is admitted to be deficient in numbers; nevertheless, being taken in the same manner over extensive sections of country, the returns stand on the same footing, and though not the whole, will be regarded as very large examples or representative numbers of the whole, and relatively reliable.

A full registration of the social statistics is a work of time and experience, proceeding yearly from deficient to more and more complete returns. In Massachusetts such an organization is in successful operation, and our marshals appear in this instance to have resorted to the State registry. The resulting proportion of deaths exhibited in the foregoing summary is noticed to be relatively greater in Massachusetts, but the disparity will be rightly ascribed to the better conditions under which the permanent registry operates, rather than to any marked difference of climate compared with that of the adjoining States.

Having thus far considered the civil divisions, let us now combine the returns under a new form, having reference to the physical aspects of the country.

The relative mortality in the great natural divisions is found to be as follows:

Natural Divisions.	Rate of Mortality.		
	Annual deaths, 1860.	Per cent. of population.	Per cent. in 1850.
<b>I. LOWLANDS OF THE ATLANTIC COAST,</b> Comprising a general breadth of two counties along the Atlantic from Delaware to Florida, inclusive.....	15,292	1.34	1.45
<b>II. THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY,</b> Comprising Louisiana and a breadth of two counties along each bank of the river northward to Cape Girardeau, in Missouri.....	30,154	1.81	2.38
<b>III. THE ALLEGHANY REGION,</b> From Pennsylvania, through Virginia, Eastern Tennessee, &c., to Northern Alabama.....	26,346	1.08	0.96
<b>IV. THE INTERMEDIATE REGION</b> Surrounding the Alleghanies, and extending to the lowlands of the Atlantic and to the Mississippi valley.....	79,615	1.32	1.19
<b>V. THE PACIFIC COAST,</b> California, Oregon, and Washington.....	3,991	0.95	0.92
<b>VI. THE NORTHEASTERN STATES,</b> Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.....	15,438	1.24	1.25
<b>VII. THE NORTHWESTERN STATES,</b> Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota.....	15,508	0.98	1.01
The whole United States.....		1.27	1.41

For reasons before stated, the percentages in the last two columns will be understood as expressing not the absolute, but the *relative*, mortality of one section compared with another section, or with the whole United States. The third, fifth, and seventh divisions will be seen to exhibit the smallest proportions of mortality, nearly equal or differing but little from 0.98, the mean value. The second division shows by far the greatest mortality; the relative mean of two different years being 2.09 per cent. of the population, while the first, fourth, and sixth divisions, together with the remaining States not included above, conform nearly to the general average of the whole United States.

The conclusions from the census, thus briefly stated, appear entirely accordant with the topography of the country, and illustrate how far the human system has power to withstand the influence of diverse temperatures and climates. Leaving out the Alleghany region, and its extension through the Catskill and White mountains to Maine, the surface of the populated States nowhere rises more than a few hundred feet above the sea level. The extent from north to south, through twenty degrees of latitude, presents an agreeable "interchange of hill and valley, rivers, woods, and plains," most happily situated between the rigors of the polar and the flaming heat of the tropic regions. Hence, with the exceptions indicated, a considerable uniformity might be expected in the prevailing rate of mortality; and such is, in fact, the result of the census. There appear no marked deviations on a large scale from the common standard, or mean of the two enumerations in 1850 and 1860, except in the divisions already specified, where climatic causes of a diverse nature are plainly in operation.

The first division, comprising *the great Atlantic plain*, was remarked by the early explorers in America on account of its uniform level over a length of a thousand miles along the coast, and extending from fifty to one hundred miles inland. The sea and shore meet, for the most part, in a mingled series of bays, estuaries, and small islands rising just above the tide. The low grounds in summer abound in miasm, and a single night's exposure in the rice-fields of Carolina is said to be very dangerous, and carefully avoided. But, away from the cypress swamps and marshes, there is generally a sandy soil; and the aggregate mortality is found by the census to rise above, though not much above, the general average of the whole country. In every few years, however, it is well known that the low portions from Norfolk, southward and extending around the Gulf of Mexico, are visited by epidemic disease, when the mortality rises much higher than the ordinary amount.

In respect to the second division it may be observed that while the low valley or trough of the Missouri river, for example, is five miles in width, *the alluvial tract of the Mississippi* is often from forty to fifty miles in breadth. On each side of this river plain are the line of bluffs, which are very steep, and in some places rise two or three hundred feet in height. The river is described as coursing its way between these bluffs, so called, here veering to one side; there, to the other, and occasionally leaving the whole alluvial tract on one side. The annual flood commences in March, continuing two or three months. During this time the river plain is submerged to the not unusual depth of fifty feet below the junction of the Ohio river, the additional depth decreasing to ten or twelve feet at New Orleans. The lateral overflow is principally on the western side, and covers an area from ten to fifty miles wide. A periodic inundation of such vast dimensions will rank among the grandest features of the western continent. Towards the last of May the water subsides, leaving the broad alluvial plain interspersed with lakes, stagnant pools, and swamps, abounding in cottonwood, cypress, and coarse grass. The flood leaves also a new layer of vegetable and animal matter exposed to fermentation and decay under the augmenting heat of the summer sun. When, in addition to this, the air becomes unusually damp during the hot season, the conditions of epidemic disease, according to medical authority, are fully present. What the Roman poet expressively termed the "cohort of fevers" then advances upon the human race as it were in destructive conflict; the abundant alluvial matter decomposing under a high temperature, with occasionally a more humid and stagnant atmosphere. These are stated to be the conditions by which the mortality of the lower Mississippi valley has reached the high rate indicated by the census. The portion embraced in the foregoing classification was terminated on the north with the county of Cape Girardeau, for the reason that the hilly country in that vicinity is connected with a rocky stratum traversing the beds of both the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. From this great chain southward to the Gulf of Mexico is an extent of between six and seven hundred miles. The entire valley, according to geologists, may have been once an arm or estuary of the ocean extending inland from the Gulf of Mexico. The present influence of so large an area of alluvial matter must pervade the adjacent borders to a certain undefined extent.

The third division, or *Alleghany country*, is exhibited by the statistics as a region of great salubrity. It consists of high ridges running nearly parallel with the sea-coast through an extent of nine hundred miles, with a breadth varying from fifty to two hundred miles. The ridges are generally well watered and wooded to the summit, and between are extensive and fertile valleys; they are known as the Blue ridge, Alleghany ridge, North mountain, Cumberland ridge, and others. The region has been termed an elevated plateau, or water-shed, whence the rivers flow eastward to the Atlantic and westward to the Mississippi and Ohio valleys. The ridges being for the most part about

alf a mile high, appear to exercise no other influence on the climate than what due to mere elevation, thus securing a pure atmosphere and other conditions favorable to the growth of a healthy and vigorous population.

On the *Pacific coast* the seasons of the year have an entirely different type from that of the eastern United States. A cold sea current apparently cools down the temperature of summer, so that July is only 8° or 9° Fahrenheit warmer than January, and September is the hottest month. From this cause, Indian corn fails to come to maturity, although wheat and other cereals, as well as orchard fruits flourish in fine perfection. The elastic atmosphere and bracing fleet of the climate have been remarked by settlers from all quarters of the globe.

In the northwestern States a continental, as distinguished from a sea, climate prevails with wide extremes of temperature. In the northeastern States, also, the thermometer ranges through more than a hundred degrees from winter to summer, yet the year appears generally healthy. Without entering into further details on this or the other divisions, enough evidence has been offered to show a certain correspondence between the physical features of the country and the mortality returns of the census.

Let us next examine the record of mortality with reference to changes in the different months and seasons of the year. The annual course of the sun through equinox and solstice brings on the vicissitudes of the seasons, with the attendant train of periodic phenomena, among which is the varying distribution of mortality. During the twelve months ending June 1, 1860, the deaths are stated to have occurred as follows :

*Deaths in the United States, by Months and by Sex, 1860.*

Months.	Number recorded.			Proportions.			State registry.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
January .....	17,537	15,156	32,693	4.42	3.82	8.24	7.60
February .....	17,791	16,208	33,999	4.70	4.37	9.16	7.75
March .....	20,589	18,473	39,062	5.18	4.65	9.83	8.11
April .....	19,386	17,583	36,969	5.03	4.58	9.61	7.88
May .....	21,365	19,376	40,741	5.38	4.88	10.26	7.25
June .....	14,323	13,223	27,546	3.73	3.44	7.17	6.81
July .....	16,181	14,351	30,532	4.08	3.63	7.70	8.01
August .....	18,287	16,558	34,845	4.61	4.17	8.78	10.09
September .....	17,243	15,852	33,095	4.49	4.13	8.62	11.40
October .....	15,457	13,693	29,150	3.80	3.45	7.24	8.81
November .....	13,194	11,365	24,559	3.44	2.96	6.40	7.45
December .....	14,614	12,753	27,367	3.68	3.21	6.89	7.04
Unknown .....	1,338	986	2,324	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	207,235	185,586	392,821	53.73	47.28	100.00	100.00

To facilitate a perception of the relations, the numbers in the last four columns are represented by proportional parts of 100, that is, by percentages whereof the sum is 100. A correction in this part of the table has been made for unequal months, by first adding one-thirtieth part to the deaths in April, June, September, November, and two twenty-ninths to the deaths in February; thus changing all to the majority standard of 31 days before casting the proportions. The mean monthly proportion is 8.33, and those which are below this value of course indicate months having less than the average mortality.



The year of the census ends with the last of May, and the deaths in that month are the most numerous in the returns. This circumstance, however, is very unusual, and after extensive scrutiny the most natural interpretation appears to be, not that May is the most fatal month, but that such deaths being the more recent, were better recollected and more fully reported to the marshals. Many facts concur to indorse this explanation, especially the results of the permanent State registry of Massachusetts during the nine years ending with 1859; these having been corrected to equality of months are subjoined in the last column for comparison; and the less numerous returns in Rhode Island furnish like results. It is at once evident, from the nature of the case, that the few State registries in which the deaths are noted at the time of occurrence are adapted to show the monthly proportions of mortality more correctly than this part of the census, where the deaths are set down only at the end of the year. In the latter case an unknown portion of the earlier deaths must be indistinctly remembered or often totally forgotten.

Without disguising this unexpected peculiarity, or concealing any defects of the census, it is better to exhibit it in its true light as shown by comparison in the preceding table. The inquiry will naturally arise, must the distinction of months therefore be omitted and the mortality statistics be considered only from other points of view? Without fully answering this question at present, it will be proper to observe that even as the eye perceives the nearer objects of a landscape more fully and distinctly than the remote, so the recollection of past events has a similar recession which is subject to laws. On this ground, passing back from May, the monthly returns might be successively augmented, with some variations, in an ascending scale, to correct for forgetfulness. Approximate corrections of this nature can be obtained from the army statistics of mortality at more than eighty different posts scattered over the whole United States. During the twenty-one years ending with 1859 the official number of deaths returned to the Surgeon General's office in the four quarters of the year commencing with January were:

	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.	Year.
Deaths .....	904	956	1,227	1,096	4,183
Proportions .....	21.61	23.86	29.33	26.20	100.00

These proportions do not essentially differ from those of the two State registries before mentioned. Without presuming on entire accuracy, the *relative* deficiencies of the United States census of 1860 would be corrected to the same standard by taking the returns of the first quarter, or first three months, in the former table, unchanged, adding 6, 46, and 58 per cent. to the deaths in the second, third, and fourth quarters, respectively.

In the United States the greatest number of deaths occurs during the third quarter, comprising the months of August and September. In England the climate is less subject to extremes of winter and summer temperature than ours, and the deaths are much more evenly distributed through the year. With but a small average difference, the least number of deaths there occurs in the third quarter, and the greatest number in the first quarter, or winter season.

Generally speaking, the *normal* course of temperature and moisture through the year, in any place, is the most favorable to agricultural productions and the most conducive to public health; while great and sudden extremes of heat and cold are alike injurious to organic life and to the human constitution. In the promotion of public hygiene it has further been observed that the influence of

the weather upon mortality is exerted more immediately upon infants and the aged, whose vital force is less than that of persons in middle life.

Once more let us glance at the statistics of mortality with reference to the *Ages at death*. The whole number, including white and colored, are exhibited in the following table. The right hand columns on the scale of 100 are designed to serve, in some degree, the purpose of a diagram for illustrating the relative numbers deceased at different periods of life:

*Deaths classified by Ages and by Sex, 1860.*

Ages.	Number enumerated.			Proportions.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total, %0.	Total, %0.
0-1 .....	44,480	36,794	81,274	11.35	9.39	20.74	16.90
1-2 .....	20,588	17,648	38,236	5.25	4.51	9.76	21.41
2-3 .....	12,493	11,153	23,646	3.19	2.85	6.04	
3-4 .....	7,567	7,083	14,650	1.93	1.81	3.74	
4-5 .....	5,332	5,147	10,479	1.36	1.31	2.67	
5-10 .....	13,822	13,637	27,459	3.53	3.48	7.01	6.68
10-15 .....	6,369	6,768	13,137	1.63	1.73	3.36	4.12
15-20 .....	8,111	9,265	17,376	2.07	2.36	4.43	4.79
20-25 .....	10,398	10,551	20,949	2.65	2.69	5.34	11.74
25-30 .....	9,452	9,560	19,012	2.41	2.44	4.85	
30-40 .....	16,224	15,343	31,567	4.14	3.92	8.06	9.07
40-50 .....	13,470	10,522	23,992	3.44	2.68	6.12	7.14
50-60 .....	11,002	8,514	20,416	3.04	2.17	5.21	5.56
60-70 .....	11,284	8,823	20,107	2.88	2.25	5.13	5.12
70-80 .....	8,995	8,009	17,004	2.30	2.05	4.35	4.17
80-90 .....	4,776	4,808	9,584	1.22	1.23	2.45	2.54
90- .....	1,224	1,590	2,814	0.33	0.41	0.74	0.76
Unknown .....	688	371	1,059	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	207,235	185,586	392,821	52.72	47.28	100.00	100.00

In the last column but one the sum of the four percentages between one and five years of age is 22.21, which does not essentially differ from 21.41, the corresponding percentage in 1850. By comparison throughout the last two columns, it will further appear that the only marked difference in the distribution of ages at death, in 1850 and 1860, is in early infancy, or under one year of age. From some misapprehension, occasionally an assistant marshal, not regarding infants as a part of the active population, has been less careful of their enumeration; and the greater proportion of infants in 1860 should doubtless be ascribed to a more complete enumeration. Upon the middle ages of life, in 1850, the cholera has traced a perceptible effect, as was to be expected from the immigration. With proper allowance for this feature, the return of deaths in 1860, for all ages above the first, appears similar and conformable to that of 1850.

As before shown, the total deaths returned in 1860 were 1 in 79 of the population; and in the less healthy year of 1850 the stated deaths were 1 in 71 of the population, a few still-births being included. In Europe the corresponding ratios, exclusive of still-births, have been recently collected by Professor Wap-  
pius\* from ten years official statistics, and are shown in the middle column following:

*Ratio of Deaths in Europe.*

Countries.	Population to one death.	The same adjusted to the scale of population in the U. States in 1850.
Norway .....	55	.....
Sweden .....	49	.....
Denmark .....	49	.....
England .....	44	47
France .....	44	44
Belgium .....	42	45
Netherlands .....	39	.....
Prussia .....	36	.....

The wide deviation of the stated ratio in the United States from these values is partly due to the more youthful character of the American population, sustained by a constant immigration. However, by the aid of the rates of mortality at different ages in England and France,\* with those of Belgium, applied to the United States census of 1850, the unequal distribution of ages is here corrected in the three values of the last column. A large deficiency in our return of deaths is still indicated.

With regard to the question frequently asked, How much ought to be added to the census return of deaths, in order to approximate to the true numbers? the way for an answer, as definite as the subject admits, has been opened by a recent investigation. From a combination of statistical data, it has been demonstrated by Mr. L. W. Meech that the rate of mortality in the United States during the last half century has continued between limits, whereof the higher is represented by the English life table, and the lower by those of continental Europe. From this proposition, compared with the last column above, the conclusion is derived, that *the annual deaths in the United States have been one in 45 or 46 of the population*. There are localities where the "length of days" among the people is considerably above this standard, and others where it is below it; the value just stated, in the long average, cannot be far from the truth.

The question of supplying the deficient number of deaths can now be answered by an approximate correction. To avoid irregularities in the registry of infants, the returns "under five" are at present omitted. Applying the foregoing method, and regarding the deaths of 1850 as excessive from cholera, it finally appears that the census of deaths above five years of age should be increased by about five-twelfths. The same rule may possibly apply to the deaths noted as "one and under five;" but "under one," the number should be increased in a greater ratio, not here determined. Thus in the aggregate of the whole country, so far as can now be ascertained, where seventeen deaths actually occurred, only twelve were reported in the census, exclusive of early infancy.

According to the preceding determination of one annual death in 45.5 living at the middle of the year, the 323,272 deaths returned in 1850, by supplying the omissions, become 501,000; and the 392,821 deaths enumerated in 1860 should similarly be increased to 680,000. At this rate, nearly six millions (5,905,000) of our population have deceased in the past ten years, and their places have been supplied by the advancing numbers of a new generation.

\* Eighteenth Report of the Registrar General, (England), p. 32.

In concluding this discussion, it may be observed that the census of mortality compared with the topography of the United States will tend to illustrate the advantages of intercommunication. Our magnificent railroads and steamboat lines traversing immense distances, while promoting an exchange of products, and accommodating alike the tourist and the man of business, constitute an important agency for relieving the mind and improving the health of the people. To those persons who find the sea-coast air injurious, to the sedentary professions and city residents wearied with the dust and heat of summer and the cares of business, a change of air, and the shifting panorama of new scenes open renewed sources of enjoyment, in which all members of the family should participate. A few mineral springs and "watering places" at the sea-side or among the mountains are liberally patronized. Yet the adaptation of our country to a more general system of travel and periodic resort, for sanitary objects, presents a most useful field of inquiry.

The mortality of cities still exceeds that of the country, especially among children. And in both town and country a vast amount of needless sickness exists, which is proved to be preventible by ordinary means. The sanitary improvement of cities must be chiefly intrusted to health officers on the spot, who are conversant with the localities. Yet many of the topics have a popular interest; such as the introduction of the water-supply, of which the Fairmount, the Cochituate, and the Croton water-works are examples, the difficult art of complete sewerage and drainage, the opening of public parks and gardens, and the construction of improved tenement buildings. The vaccination of children before admission to the large public schools has been proposed, on account of the loss and annoyance from irruptions of the small-pox, a requisite which parental duty should have anticipated. The universal practice of this safeguard is strenuously urged, for, besides frequent cases of unavoidable exposure, of loathsome sickness and entailed suffering, many lives are annually lost by the culpable neglect of vaccination.

A great improvement in the registration of deaths, beyond the bare enumerations of the old "bills of mortality," consists in noting the principal circumstances of decease. This prepares the way, in skilful hands, for special and instructive researches. The classification of deaths with reference to intemperance, to different occupations and trades, will determine *among what classes the mortality is the most excessive*, and aid to disclose the causes. The value of this statistical method is illustrated by several remarkable sanitary investigations which have appeared within the last half century in Europe and America. After the facts comes the demand for new improvements and inventions. Some are required in the line of Davy's safety lamp for diminishing casualties, and others for adapting the operations and processes of the work-room to the health of the operatives. The subject is one of special interest, and worthy of sustained examination by our physicians and inventors. In numerous ways the information is so important that an official registration of deaths, notwithstanding the first deficiencies, is gaining adoption among all civilized nations.

*On a general Life Table.*—Were the enumeration of deaths entirely correct, and were the record combined with that of population, and cast into the systematic form of a life table, the value of this part of the census would be very greatly augmented. The plainest and most advantageous mode of expressing the relations of mortality to the population is conceded to be the life table, devised by Dr. Halley. In its elementary form it shows at a glance the proportion of persons surviving from one age to any other given age; in another form it exhibits the average duration or "expectation of life."

The Carlisle table, which has chiefly been used in England and America, was constructed by Milne from the returns during nine years, 1779-'87, of two healthy parishes in the city and suburbs of Carlisle, in the north of England. That this table should represent life insurance risks with accuracy during half

a century is singular and remarkable. The coincidence is ascribed to what is termed "the selection of lives," since all the offices have required a medical examination of the assured.

The standard of longevity in the Carlisle table may thus be well adapted to life insurance, while it is too high for the whole population. Mr. Baily, a distinguished authority in London, forcibly remarks: "It must appear extremely incorrect to take the mortality in one particular town as a criterion for that of the whole country. The observations ought to be made on the kingdom at large, in the same manner as in Sweden; more particularly as, in the real business of life, the calculations are general and uniform, and adapted to persons in every situation. But till the legislature thinks proper to admit some efficient plan for furnishing these data, we must rest contented with the laudable exertions of public spirited individuals, and avail ourselves of the best light which they afford on this subject." (See continuation of chapter on mortality, p. 114.)

#### DEAF AND DUMB.

(APPENDIX—TABLE No. 7.)

Though the deaf and dumb, from the peculiar mental and moral phenomena which they display, have been objects of the curious attention of philosophers from the earliest dawn of science, it is only within three centuries that any successful efforts have been made to alleviate their misfortune by education, and only within the last forty years that an enumeration has been made of the deaf and dumb of any country. That deaf-mutes were quite numerous in ancient times is evident from the mention of them in the writings of that period. From the frequent mention of the restoration of the deaf to hearing and of the dumb to speech, in the history of our Saviour, the afflictions in question must have been common in Judea. And then, as now, congenital deaf-mutes were found in the highest as well as in the lower classes of society. The story of the deaf and dumb son of King Croesus is well known; and Pliny speaks of a painter\* at Rome, deaf-mute from birth, who was a relative of the Emperor Augustus.

We have, however, no means of estimating what might have been the numbers of deaf-mutes in ancient times. We only know that the infirmity appeared often to force itself on the attention of the philosopher and of the lawgiver. The wisest of the ancient philosophers could find no remedy for the closing of the customary channel of communication among men, and abandoned the unfortunate deaf and dumb as utterly incapable of instruction in letters. The celebrated code of Justinian, the foundation of modern European jurisprudence, classed the deaf and dumb with those persons who, by defect or alienation of mind, were rendered incapable of the legal management of their affairs. In the middle ages deaf-mutes were held to be incapable of feudal succession; otherwise there might possibly have been deaf-mute sovereigns on record, for we are told that an uncle of one of the kings of Sardinia was one of the earliest examples of a well-educated deaf-mute.

The first recorded attempts to instruct this class of unfortunates were made in Spain, about three centuries ago, by Pedro Ponce, a Benedictine monk, who conducted, and, as we are assured on the testimony of several cotemporary writers, with remarkable success, the education of several deaf-mutes of noble families, including the brothers and sister of the constable of Castile. Ponce died in 1504. Spain also presents the name of Bonet, who, half a century later, taught a brother of another constable of Castile, probably a nephew of the pupils of Ponce, and who published, in 1620, the earliest known treatise on the art of deaf-mute instruction. Both Ponce and Bonet instructed their pupils in

\* Quintus Pedius.

articulation. A highly-colored account of the success of the latter was brought to England by Sir Kenelm Digby, one of the companions of Prince Charles in his romantic journey into Spain, and probably prompted the efforts of the earliest English teachers of deaf-mutes.

The Germans, jealous of the honor of their fatherland, claim that Rodolph Agricola records the case of a deaf-mute who had been taught to read and write a full century before the time of Ponce, without, however, giving any information as to the mode of instruction; and that about the same time that Ponce began his labors, Pasch, a clergyman of Brandenburg, instructed his deaf-mute daughter by the aid of pictures. In the next century (the seventeenth) we find a few instances recorded in England, in which more or less success was attained in teaching deaf-mutes to write, and even to speak. Dr. John Wallis, the most distinguished of the early English teachers, left on record in the philosophical transactions an account of his methods, which served as a guide to later teachers; and engaged, towards the end of the century, with a younger teacher of deaf-mutes on the continent, John Conrad Amman, of Amsterdam, who is noted for the wild extravagance of his views respecting articulation. Amman ascribed to speech a mysterious efficacy in the operations of the intellect, holding it to be not merely the most convenient, but the only instrument of thought and reasoning; a theory which, carried out to its logical results, would make the instruction of the deaf and dumb from birth utterly hopeless; since speech, properly so called, is to them incommunicable, all they can acquire of it being limited to the visible and felt movements of the organs of speech. Nevertheless these absurd views of Amman on the exclusive fitness of speech as an instrument of thought still influence the practice of the German teachers of our own times.

During the two centuries that succeeded the first labors of Ponce we only find here and there, at long intervals, a teacher who, moved in some cases by philosophical curiosity, in others by the hope of gain, and in others by parental affection, undertook, with more or less success, the education of one or two deaf-mutes. In many cases these early teachers were ignorant of the labors of their predecessors; the teacher had to grope his own way, and the processes were invented over and over again. Thus the art made little progress till the time of the Abbé de l'Épée.

This justly celebrated man, while living in Paris a life of literary ease, had his sympathies interested in the case of two sisters, twins, whose privation of speech and hearing seemed to cut them off from the hope of religious instruction. He gave himself to their instruction with the zeal of a missionary, who believes the eternal welfare of immortal souls at stake. Succeeding beyond his hopes in this new vocation, he devoted his fortune and his life to the cause of the deaf and dumb; and in the school which he founded was seen a spectacle which the world had never seen before—a large community of deaf-mutes restored to the full enjoyment of social intercourse through a language of their own. Having collected more than sixty into his own school, and finding that numbers more existed beyond his reach, De l'Épée labored with success to impart some of his own zeal to others, and (while other early teachers made a secret monopoly of their art) freely communicated his method to the world. Teachers formed by his lessons founded schools in Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, and even Spain. Flattered by the frequent presence at his lessons of eminent visitors, up to the rank of emperor, De l'Épée labored with success to make the institution of the deaf and dumb popular. The impulse given by his zeal and labors opened a new era for the deaf and dumb. It is only from his time that the duty of educating them began to take hold of the public conscience. The school which he founded, and long supported from his own means, was taken under the patronage of the government after his death.

De l'Épée began his labors in behalf of the deaf and dumb between the years 1755 and 1760. Just about the same time began the labors of two other remarkable instructors—Thomas Braidwood in Scotland, and Samuel Heinicke in Saxony. Each of these distinguished men founded institutions which were the parents of many others. Nearly all the schools in the British isles sprang from that of Braidwood, and most of those in Germany originated, directly or indirectly, from that of Heinicke. On the other hand, the school of De l'Épée was the parent of nearly all the existing schools for deaf-mutes in the other countries of Europe and in America.

This is not the place to describe the different methods of those schools. We may, however, observe generally that the great object of the German schools is the teaching of an articulation which, in most cases, is both a very uncertain and an unpleasant means of communication with the deaf. Articulation was also a prominent part of the method of Braidwood, more because the idea of restoring the dumb to speak is so attractive to their friends and to the public, than from any real advantages which the pupils taught to articulate derive in the intercourse of society from any attainments in speaking possible to the deaf and dumb. For many years past the tendency of the more correct public opinion in England has been to the disuse of the efforts to teach articulation, as producing, in most cases, results of very trifling value at an unreasonable expense of time and labor.

The main peculiarity of the French system, or that of De l'Épée as improved by his able successors, Sicard and Bébian, was the cultivation and expansion of the language of gestures—the natural language of the deaf and dumb—as the means of mental and moral development, and the principal medium of instruction, by which the meaning of written language is imparted, enabling the pupil to communicate with all who can read and write, and opening to him that world of knowledge found in books.

This system prevails in all the schools for the deaf and dumb in the United States, having been brought to this country in 1816 by the late venerated founder of the American Asylum, Thomas H. Gallaudet, father of the present worthy principal of the institution in the federal capital. Mr. Gallaudet having become interested in the case of a deaf-mute, daughter of Dr. Cogswell, of Hartford, went to Europe to acquire the method of instruction, and being providentially repelled from the British schools, whose teachers then made a secret and a monopoly of their art, proceeded to Paris, studied the methods of Sicard, the celebrated pupil of De l'Épée, and returning, brought with him Laurent Clerc, himself a deaf-mute, already distinguished as the best teacher in the school of Paris, from which he brought a more thorough knowledge of the art of deaf-mute instruction, in the best state it had then reached, than probably any other man at that time possessed. The American teachers had thus, at the beginning, the advantage of a long cultivated and improved system. Nor has the art been suffered to remain stationary in this country. It has been diligently cultivated among us by many men of eminent ability during half a century; and the results attained in our schools for the deaf and dumb are certainly not inferior, in point of practical utility, to those attained in any of the European schools.

#### NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

The number of schools for the deaf and dumb has been rapidly increasing during the current century. At the beginning of the century there were hardly a dozen such schools. Thirty years ago the number of European institutions for the deaf and dumb was about 118, containing, at most, 3,300 pupils. Ten years ago the number of institutions was estimated at 180, and the number of pupils at 6,000. Of the European institutions there are, about 80, mostly small

ones, in Germany, 45 in France, and 22 in the British isles. There are also two or three schools in British America. The three largest European schools are those of London, with about 300 pupils, Paris with about 170, and Groningen in Holland, with about 160.

The number of American institutions has also steadily increased. The American Asylum at Hartford is the oldest, having been opened in 1817. The New York institution is next in age, dating from 1817, and the Pennsylvania institution was opened in 1820. The Kentucky institution was opened in 1823, that of Ohio in 1829, and that of Virginia in 1839. The progress of the cause may be seen by the annexed table:

Date.	No. of institutions.	No. of teachers.	No. of pupils.
1834.....	6	34	466
1851.....	13	75	1,162
1857.....	20	118	1,760
1860.....	22	130	2,006

The New York institution is the largest in the country, and probably in the world, having 310 pupils. The asylum at Hartford has about 225, the institution at Philadelphia 206, and the schools of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois from 140 to 170. The southern institutions are comparatively small, but their present condition cannot be ascertained. Of the 130 teachers, including the principals, about half are men of liberal education, about 15 are females, and about 50 are educated deaf-mutes.

The support of these twenty-two institutions costs not far from \$350,000 annually, of which as much as \$300,000 is appropriated by the legislatures of twenty-nine States. Provision for the education of the deaf and dumb, in some cases restricted to the indigent, in others made free to all, is made by law in all the States, except the sparsely settled ones of Florida, Arkansas, Minnesota, Kansas, and Oregon. All the New England States send their beneficiaries to Hartford, New Jersey sends hers to New York and Philadelphia, and Maryland and Delaware send theirs to Philadelphia, or to the institution at Washington, under the patronage of the President and Congress.

In the buildings and grounds of these several institutions, up to the date of our last information, over a million and a half of dollars had been invested. Except the necessary buildings and appurtenances, the institutions generally possess no permanent funds, being dependent on annual appropriations from the States; but there are three or four exceptions. The only considerable permanent fund is that of the American Asylum, derived from a grant of a township of land, made by Congress, through the generous aid of Henry Clay, as early as 1819. This fund now amounts to \$200,000. The Texas institution has been munificently endowed by the legislature of that State with a grant of 100,000 acres of land.

Some prominent notice is due to the Columbia Institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, and the blind, at the national capital, which commenced its operations in June, 1857, under the provisions of an act of Congress, approved on the 16th of February in the same year.

The objects of the institution as contemplated in its organization were twofold: First, to provide suitable instruction for the deaf and dumb and the blind of the District of Columbia, and for children thus afflicted whose parents are in the military or naval service of the United States; secondly, to establish at the national capitol an institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, which



should carry their education to a higher point than has yet been attained in other institutions. In other words to afford deaf-mutes in America an opportunity of obtaining a collegiate education, to qualify them as instructors, to enable them to engage in pursuits and occupations which are now (for lack only of the necessary training) beyond their reach.

The success of the institution has fully equalled the expectations of its founders. The first object has been entirely realized. The last annual report of the institution showed an attendance of forty-one pupils. The deaf-mutes are being carried forward in their education according to the French system, improved and introduced into this country by Doctor Gallaudet.

The blind are pursuing their studies in the manner adopted at the Boston institution.

A collegiate department will be organized as soon as the pupils of the institution are sufficiently advanced to enter upon the prescribed course of study. This stage will probably be reached in the year 1864.

The appropriations granted by Congress to the institution have amounted to \$38,509 51; and there has been received from private sources the sum of \$18,025.

The buildings of the institution, which will accommodate sixty pupils with the necessary officers and teachers, are healthfully located on an eminence commanding a view of the city, about a mile and a quarter northeast of the Capitol.

Mr. Kendall is the president of the board of directors, and has contributed liberally to the endowment of the institution, the immediate management whereof has been from the beginning in the hands of the principal, Edward M. Gallaudet, M. A., formerly instructor in the institution at Hartford.

The corps of instruction consists of the principal, two assistant instructors of the deaf and dumb, one instructress of the blind, and a teacher of drawing and the arts of design. Instruction is also given in mechanical labor.

In estimating the cost of instructing the deaf and dumb of the United States, it must be remembered that seven of the twenty-two institutions, those of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Michigan, California, and the Columbian Institution in Washington are also institutions for the blind as well as for the deaf and dumb, and that the support of their 136 blind pupils is included in the sum already given as the total annual expense of the twenty-two institutions. Allowing for these, the actual expense of educating the 2,000 deaf-mutes now in school may be estimated at \$330,000. The number now under instruction ought to be considerably larger, especially in the southern States, to give all the deaf and dumb that education which alone can raise them to the rank of intelligent and useful citizens. It is restricted less from the difficulty of obtaining appropriations from the State legislatures than from the apathy of unenlightened parents, and their unwillingness to part with their children.

#### STATISTICS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The earliest known attempt to estimate the number of deaf-mutes in a given country was made by the benevolent De l'Épée, who states that there were, about the year 1773, two hundred of these afflicted persons in the city of Paris, whence he calculated that there must have been 3,000 in the whole kingdom. If this last number is not an error of the press, the calculation seems very erroneous, for we know that the population of Paris at that day little exceeded half a million of souls, while that of France exceeded twenty millions. If there were then two hundred deaf-mutes in Paris, a like proportion for the whole kingdom would give 8,000 instead of 3,000. It was not till 1853 that an enumeration of the deaf-mutes of France was actually made, and the result gave a proportion for Paris and its vicinity just about that estimated by De l'Apée eighty

years before—one in about 2,500 inhabitants; while the ascertained proportion for all France was one deaf-mute in 1,212 souls, more than twice as great as that for Paris.

The two earliest censuses known to us made by governmental authority, in which the number of deaf-mutes was noted, were that of the State of New York for 1825, and that of Prussia for the same year. The deaf and dumb of the United States were first enumerated at the national census of 1830, and at each census since. Enumerations of this class of the population have been made at different times within the last thirty years in several countries of Europe. In Great Britain they were first noted in the returns for the census of 1851.

The general result of these enumerations is that, except in a few extreme cases, the number of deaf-mutes in a given country is seldom more than about eight hundred in a million, or less than about four hundred. The later enumerations show a somewhat larger proportion than the earlier; but this may be owing to greater care in making the enumeration. The Prussian census for 1828 gave one deaf-mute in 1,548 souls; that of 1849 one deaf-mute to 1,364 souls. Thirty years ago the general average of all the European enumerations then made was about one deaf-mute in 1,500 souls. Ten years ago, according to a table prepared by Dr. Peet, of the New York Institution, there had been found 70,700 deaf-mutes, in those countries of Europe in which enumerations had been made, in a population of 92,710,000 inhabitants; a proportion of one deaf-mute to 1,311 souls. This proportion would have been reduced to about one in 1,360, had the result in England, which returned only one deaf-mute to 1,754 souls, then been known.

In this, as in other departments of vital statistics, we find, in any large district, a remarkable degree of uniformity from one period to another, showing that the prevalence of deaf-dumbness, as of other afflictions of mortality, is regulated by general laws. The proportion in the population of Prussia, as we have seen, varied less than a sixth part in twenty-one years; and that in the United States, according to our census returns, has only varied about one-tenth part in thirty years. The amount of variation will be seen from the annexed table, calculated for the white population alone for 1830, 1840, and 1850, and for the whole free population for 1860:

Years.	No. of deaf and dumb.	Population, 1 to—
1830.....	5,263	1,964
1840.....	6,682	2,123
1850.....	9,085	3,152
1860.....	14,269	1,925

The increased proportion for 1860 is probably owing, in part, to the fact that a considerable number of persons returned as "deaf" were counted with the deaf and dumb in making the abstract of the last census. This class of persons was carefully excluded in making the abstract from the census schedules of 1850, as it will be in the revision of the tables of the Eighth Census, which for want of time has not yet been effected.

The deaf and dumb, properly so called, are those who were born deaf, and in consequence grew up dumb, together with those who lost hearing by disease or accident at so early an age as to lose also the faculty of speech more or less completely. Besides these, there are many persons who lost hearing in childhood or youth, after acquiring the permanent power of speech, but who, incapable of being taught in ordinary schools, are entitled to the privileges of a special

institution for deaf-mutes. These are sometimes returned as deaf and dumb, especially if they are or have been pupils of an institution for deaf-mutes; sometimes they are returned as "deaf," and often, especially when their misfortune is recent, they are not distinguished at all. If none but this second class of persons (technically known as semi-mutes) were returned as deaf, there could be no hesitation in including them all with the deaf and dumb. But there are many people who become deaf in mature life, or with advancing age, and these are gratuitously marked as "deaf" on the census schedules, in so many cases as to materially affect, in some districts, the general accuracy of our calculations. None who become deaf after the age of ten or twelve should be included in tables of the deaf and dumb; but this distinction was not generally understood by the census-takers.

Another source of error of a different kind is the frequent return as "dumb" of persons who are dumb, not as a consequence of deafness, but from defect of intellect. If all who are thus returned were known to be idiots, all should be excluded from our tables of the deaf and dumb; but the same word appears to be used in many cases to designate the proper deaf and dumb, and we have no means of discriminating between those who are *dumb* because *deaf*, and those who are *dumb* from deficient intellect. To insure more perfect accuracy for the general report, the list of the deaf and dumb in the United States, made out in this office from the original schedules, will, as far as practicable, be submitted to the inspection of the conductors of the several institutions that their extensive knowledge of individual cases may be availed of to correct the returns in a sufficient number of cases to give a general average of corrections, and thus enable us to approximate much more nearly to accuracy in this branch of our statistics. A small expenditure for the printing of this list may be necessary to this end.

Though by including many returned as "deaf" only, and others returned as "dumb" only, the returned number of the deaf and dumb may be considerably increased; there is reason to believe this increase is not more than equal to the number of omissions. Dr. Peet has made it appear probable, for instance, that owing to the reluctance of parents to describe their children as dumb a large number of deaf-mute children under the age of ten or twelve were omitted;\* that the returns of deaf-mutes from most of our larger towns are also deficient; and that, from the greater difficulty of obtaining information in the case of our foreign population, their deaf and dumb are not as fully returned as in the case of the native population. To these we should add many omitted by accident or through the hurry or carelessness of the marshals. Allowing for all these causes of omission, it is not improbable that the proportion of deaf-mutes in the white population of the United States is as great as that found in England and Germany.

Taking the returns as they are, we find the sources of error so uniform in their influence that the results will serve for the purpose of comparison between different classes of the population and between different sections of the Union. We may thus, in time, be aided in forming accurate conclusions as to the causes of deafness; a prospect that gives a higher interest to the returns, since a knowledge of the causes may lead to the knowledge of preventions, whereby the prevalence of this distressing infirmity may be diminished.

The particulars, however, to be gathered from our census, relating to the deaf and dumb, are not nearly as full as would be desirable in this point of view. They do not show, for instance, how many are deaf and dumb from birth, and

\* In 1850 the proportion of deaf-mutes returned under 10 years was to the population of the same age (whites) only as 1:3,570 for males, and 1:4,200 for the females; while between the ages of 10 and 30 the proportion was 1:1,550 males, and 1:1,930 females.—(Statistics of Deaf and Dumb, by H. P. Peet, LL.D.)

how many from disease or accident, (the latter supposed to be nearly half the whole in this country, though only one-fifth of the whole in Europe;)\* nor in how many cases there are two or more deaf and dumb children in the same family; nor in how many cases the parents were blood relatives; nor in how many cases the infirmity is transmitted from parents to children. The general laws to be gathered from our census returns are of another kind, and relate to the influence of race, of emigration, of climate, or of geological formation on the prevalence of deaf-dumbness, although they present facilities for the prosecution of inquiries which, if followed up, will enable us to throw much light on the subject generally.

We note *first*, that the white race appears from our census returns to be much more liable to deaf-dumbness than the black, and of course the free colored, which has a larger admixture of white blood, is more liable to that infirmity than the slave population; on the other hand, it is supposed that the colored population is more liable to blindness than the whites. This greater prevalence of deaf-mutes, (after allowing for errors in the two enumerations of 1830 and 1840, which appear to have risen from accidentally placing figures in the wrong columns,) is manifested in every one of the four enumerations from 1830 to 1860, and in the returns from every State. The general average of the census of 1860 gives only one slave deaf-mute to every 4,900 slaves, whereas there is one to every 1,925 among the free population. In 1850, excluding, as already observed, the "deaf," there was returned one deaf-mute to 2,152 whites, one to 3,151 free colored persons, and one to 6,034 slaves. The small proportion returned among the slaves may indeed be due, in part, to less care and particularity in making the enumeration; but it is difficult to believe in a carelessness so general as to account for so great a discrepancy as is here shown. It seems, therefore, safe to assume that the colored race is less liable to deaf-dumbness than the white race; and such, according to the testimony of missionaries, seems also the case with the Mongolian population of China as compared with Europeans.

The next fact to be noted is that there is a larger proportion of deaf-mutes among a population from which emigration has been large than among a population which is gaining largely by emigration. This fact is patent from the returns of every census, as will appear from the annexed table, calculated as before for the white population in 1830, 1840, and 1850, and for the whole free population in 1860:

	The Atlantic States, from Maine to Georgia, inclusive.	All the remaining States and Territor <sup>y</sup> s.
Number of deaf mutes in 1830 .....	4,031	1,332
Proportion to population .....	1 to 1,864	1 to 2,235
Number of deaf mutes in 1840 .....	4,475	2,297
Proportion to population .....	1 to 1,993	1 to 3,338
Number of deaf mutes in 1850 .....	5,737	3,732
Proportion to population .....	1 to 1,961	1 to 2,245
Number of deaf mutes in 1860 .....	7,819	6,450
Proportion to population .....	1 to 1,795	1 to 2,080

\* Dr. Peet estimates that in Europe there are in a population of a million 615 deaf-mutes who are so from birth, and only 154 by disease or accident; while in the United States the former class number 278 in a million, and the latter 222.—(See the *Thirty-fifth New York Report*.)

This law is more strikingly exemplified by the returns from the extreme west. California and Oregon, for instance, returned in 1850 only 7 deaf-mutes in a population of 105,000, and in 1860 only 84 in a population of 432,000. Though it may be that the returns from sparsely settled districts are apt to be less accurate than the average, still there can be no doubt that a comparatively small proportion of deaf-mutes go along with the stream of emigration. Families with deaf-mute children have an inducement to remain in the older States, at least till their children can be educated; and it may be that such families, as a general rule, do not belong to the more energetic and restless part of the population. It may be owing in part to a similar cause that the proportion of deaf-mutes is smaller in America than in Europe.

The proportion of deaf-mutes among the slaves of the border States and that found in the extreme southern States offers a contrast even more marked, which is no doubt due, at least in part, to a like cause, the deportation of so many slaves southward, since we may assume that a deaf and dumb slave would be less desirable for a trader than one who can hear. In 1860 there were returned from the slave States north of the parallel of 35°, including North Carolina, but excluding Arkansas, 458 deaf and dumb slaves, one to 3,340 slaves; and from the more southern slave States only 350, but one deaf-mute to 6,920 slaves. This difference can hardly be due to climate, for the proportion of deaf-mutes among the white population of South Carolina was greater in 1830 than in any other State, except Connecticut and New Jersey; and at the last census the greatest proportion in the whole Union, allowing for the large number from other States collected into the school in Connecticut, was returned from the comparatively southern States of Virginia and Kentucky. We cannot, therefore, assume from the census returns that coldness of climate has any marked influence on the prevalence of deaf-mutes.

It has been supposed that mountainous and sterile countries have a larger proportion of deaf-mutes than those that are level and well cultivated. In Europe the greatest known proportion is found among the mountains of Switzerland, the smallest on the fertile plains of Belgium. But we have no such deep, dark humid valleys as those of some parts of Switzerland, where the population seems to deteriorate from generation to generation, and where cretinism, often allied to deaf-dumbness, prevails to a painful extent. Whether in our mountainous districts deaf-mutism is more prevalent than in more level regions can hardly be determined till our population becomes more stationary. We observe that, by the British census of 1851, the proportion of deaf-mutes was, indeed, smaller in level and fertile England than in the more mountainous and sterile countries of Wales and Scotland; but on the other hand, Ireland, a comparatively level country, presents a larger proportion than Wales, and about as large as Scotland. In our own country the proportion in Vermont and New Hampshire, though greater than in most of the other northern States, is less than in the fertile regions of Kentucky.

If we assume as a probable theory that congenital deafness is, in most cases, an arrest of development, owing in some cases to deficient vital power in one or both parents, and in other cases to a physiological unfitness of the parents for each other, and that the loss of hearing by disease or accident is more prevalent among children whose constitutional vigor is impaired, it is difficult to see why mountainous regions, that are found favorable to general health and to longevity, as many mountainous regions are known to be, should present more cases of deaf-mutes than other regions.

The inquiry as to the influence of the geological formation of a country on the prevalence of deaf-mutism is an interesting one, but partly from the difficulty of determining the geological character of a given district, partly from the labor requisite for the investigation, very little has yet been done to elucidate this point. Kentucky has returned at each census a large proportion of deaf-mutes,

and Kentucky is a limestone country. This statement embraces about all that may at present be hazarded on this point.

## BLIND.

The first regularly organized establishment for the charitable relief of the blind is known as "*The Hospital Imperiale des Quinze Vingts*." It was founded in Paris by St. Louis in 1260, and still exists. It contains, as its name implies, fifteen score, or 300 blind. It is an asylum only for adults, and does not attempt to instruct its inmates.

Although much had been done by celebrated blind persons and others in overcoming the privations of sight by ingenious contrivances for the touch, the first successful effort in systematic instruction was made by *Valentin Haüy*. Inspired by the success of the Abbé de l'Épée in the education of the deaf and dumb, M. Haüy conceived that equal results could be effected for the blind, who were deemed more helpless. He reflected upon the fact that the touch of the blind is so exceedingly sensitive as rarely to be deceived in distinguishing the different coins. Why might they not distinguish letters if made tangible? Letters were printed in relief; maps with raised lines were made; a class of blind children was collected and instructed, and the experiment was successful. Such was the simple basis of the system which has been followed over the civilized world.

A house was procured in 1784, in Paris, under the patronage of the Philanthropic Society, which may be regarded as the cradle of the present Imperial Institution for the young blind.

In 1791 "the Liverpool school for the blind" was founded, which was the first in Great Britain.

The following table exhibits the institutions and asylums for the blind in Great Britain and Ireland, the dates of their foundation, and the number of inmates in each:

No.	Location.	Founded.	Inmates.
1	Liverpool.....	1791	80
2	Edinburg.....	1792	115
3	Bristol.....	1793	66
4	London.....	1799	154
5	Norwich.....	1805	26
6	Dublin, ("Richmond," for males).....	1809	20
7	Dublin, ("Molyneaux," for females).....	1815	35
8	Glasgow.....	1822	106
9	Belfast.....	1831	13
10	Yorkshire.....	1835	60
11	Limerick, (for females).....	1835	12
12	Manchester.....	1837	75
13	Newcastle.....	1838	41
14	London, ("Society for teaching the blind to read").....	1838	56
15	Liverpool, (Catholic, for females).....	1838	17
16	Exeter.....	1838	26
17	Aberdeen.....	1838	30
18	Bath.....	1840	24
19	Brighton.....	1841	21
20	Nottingham.....	1842	30
21	Birmingham.....	1846	59
22	*Plymouth.....		

TABLE—Continued.

No.	Location.	Founded.	Inmates.
23	*Bath, (blind school-house) .....	.....	.....
24	*Edinburg, (Abbey Hill).....	.....	.....
25	*Dublin, (Catholic) .....	.....	.....
26	*Cork .....	.....	.....
27	*London, (Milton Institution) .....	.....	.....
28	*Midland Institution .....	.....	.....
Total in twenty-one institutions.....			1,076

\* Schools and asylums more recently established, and of smaller size; the dates and numbers not ascertained.

*Associations and societies for the relief of the blind in Great Britain.*

1. London.—“Association for Promoting the General Welfare of the Blind.” The object is to supply the adult blind with employment. It has six branches in other parts of the kingdom, viz: in Bradford, Davenport, Leicester, Liverpool, Sheffield, and Surry.

2. London.—Society for Printing and Distributing Books for the Blind, 1854.

3. London.—Indigent Blind Visiting Society, 1837.

4. London.—Christian Blind Relief Society, 1843.

5. London.—Society for Supplying Home Teachers.

6. London.—“The Blind Man’s Friend, or Day’s Charity.” (Founded by the late Mr. Day, who left £100,000 for the benefit of persons suffering under loss of sight.)

7. London.—Rev. Wm. Hetherington’s charity (1774) appropriates £10, yearly, each to 50 blind persons over 60 years of age.

8. London.—The Painters and Stainers’ Company (1780) for the relief of blind persons above 61 years of age.

9. London.—The Cordwainers’ Company (1782) distributes £5, annually, to 105 blind persons.

10. London.—Society for Improving the Social Position of the Blind.

11. London.—The Cloth-workers’ Company.

12. London.—The Drapers’ Company.

13. London.—The Goldsmiths’ Company.

14. London.—The Society for Granting Annuities to the Blind.

The last six grant small annuities for the relief of blind persons.

*Institutions for the blind on the Continent of Europe.*

No.	Location.	Founded.
1	Paris, Hospital Imperiale des Quinze Vingts.....	1209
2	Paris, Imperial Institution for the young blind.....	1784
3	Vienna, Austria.....	.....
4	Prague, Bohemia.....	1804
5	Amsterdam, Holland.....	1804
6	St. Petersburg, Russia.....	1806
7	Berlin, Prussia.....	1806
8	Milan, Sardinia.....	.....
9	Dresden, Saxony.....	1809
10	Zurich, Switzerland.....	1809
11	Copenhagen, Denmark.....	1811
12	Brussels, Belgium.....	.....
13	Lausanne, Switzerland.....	.....

*Institutions for the blind on the Continent of Europe—Continued.*

No.	Location.	Founded.
14	Breslau, Prussia .....	1816
15	Konigsburg, Prussia .....	1816
16	Stockholm, Sweden .....	1817
17	Barcelona, Spain .....	1820
18	Naples, Italy .....	1832
19	Germund, Wurtemberg .....	1833
20	Lintz, Austria .....	1834
21	Pesth, Hungary .....	1835
22	Friesingen .....	1838
23	Bruchsal, Baden .....	1838
24	Hamburg, Holland .....	1830
25	Antwerp, Belgium .....	
26	Bruges, Belgium .....	
27	Brunswick, Brunswick .....	
28	Frankfort-on-the-Mayn .....	
29	Friedberg, Hesse .....	
30	Lille, France .....	
31	Berne, Switzerland .....	
32	Stuttgart, Wurtemberg .....	
33	Friedberg, Switzerland .....	
34	Liege, Belgium .....	
35	Christiana, Norway .....	

*Institutions for the blind in the United States, with the number of pupils and blind persons employed by them.*

No.	Location.	State.	Founded.	No. of pupils and blind employed.
1	Boston .....	Massachusetts .....	1833	111
2	New York .....	New York .....	1833	167
3	Philadelphia .....	Pennsylvania .....	1833	177
4	Columbus .....	Ohio .....	1837	120
5	Staunton .....	Virginia .....	1838	44
6	Louisville .....	Kentucky .....	1842	54
7	Nashville .....	Tennessee .....	1844	36
8	Raleigh .....	North Carolina .....	1845	18
9	Indianapolis .....	Indiana .....	1846	72
10	Jacksonville .....	Illinois .....	1847	50
11	Cedar Springs .....	South Carolina .....	1848	17
12	Janesville .....	Wisconsin .....	1850	40
13	St. Louis .....	Missouri .....	1851	29
14	Macon .....	Georgia .....	1851	31
15	Baton Rouge .....	Louisiana .....	1852	14
16	Jackson .....	Mississippi .....	1852	10
17	Iowa City .....	Iowa .....	1853	40
18	Baltimore .....	Maryland .....	1853	25
19	Flint .....	Michigan .....	1853	33
20	Austin .....	Texas .....	1856	12
21	Washington .....	District of Columbia .....	1857	6
22	Little Rock .....	Arkansas .....	1859	10
23	San Francisco .....	California .....	1860	8
Total pupils and inmates .....				1,126



*Proportion of blind persons in the several States, and to the whole population in the United States.*

States.	Free, blind.	Slaves, blind.	Free, one in—	Slaves, one in—
Alabama .....	204	114	2,594	3,816
Arkansas .....	118	26	2,749	4,273
California .....	63	.....	6,032	.....
Connecticut .....	152	.....	3,027	.....
Delaware .....	42	.....	2,629	.....
Florida .....	15	21	5,245	2,940
Georgia .....	297	188	2,003	2,458
Illinois .....	476	.....	3,017	.....
Indiana .....	530	.....	2,548	.....
Iowa .....	192	.....	3,515	.....
Kansas .....	10	.....	10,711	.....
Kentucky .....	530	144	1,755	1,565
Louisiana .....	112	118	3,365	2,811
Maine .....	233	.....	2,096	.....
Maryland .....	264	34	2,272	2,564
Massachusetts .....	498	.....	2,472	.....
Michigan .....	254	.....	2,585	.....
Minnesota .....	23	.....	7,044	.....
Mississippi .....	147	116	2,413	3,764
Missouri .....	388	60	2,727	1,915
New Hampshire .....	142	.....	2,296	.....
New Jersey .....	203	.....	3,230	.....
New York .....	1,768	.....	2,199	.....
North Carolina .....	362	189	1,687	1,751
Ohio .....	699	.....	2,602	.....
Oregon .....	9	.....	5,829	.....
Pennsylvania .....	1,187	.....	2,448	.....
Rhode Island .....	85	.....	2,054	.....
South Carolina .....	171	120	1,761	3,353
Tennessee .....	437	117	1,908	2,356
Texas .....	119	31	3,535	5,889
Vermont .....	165	.....	1,903	.....
Virginia .....	557	232	1,984	2,115
Wisconsin .....	220	.....	3,526	.....
Dakota Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia .....	47	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska Territory .....	3	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico Territory .....	149	.....	.....	.....
Utah Territory .....	17	.....	.....	.....
Washington Territory .....	2	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	11,125	1,510	.....	.....

Proportion of blind slaves to all slaves, one in ..... 2,616

Proportion of blind to the whole population, one in ..... 2,470

For the advantage of comparisons the following statistics of the blind in Europe are given :

According to the census of 1851 the whole number of blind persons in Great Britain and Ireland was 29,074, viz :

In England and Wales .....	18,306; 1 in 979
In Scotland.....	3,010; 1 in 960
In islands in the British sea .....	171
Total in Great Britain.....	21,487; 1 in 975
In Ireland .....	7,587; 1 in 878
Total in Great Britain and Ireland .....	29,074; 1 in 950

A larger proportion of blind persons is found to exist in the agricultural districts of Great Britain than in the manufacturing and mining districts and large cities. There is—

In London .....	1 blind to every 1,025 persons
In Birmingham .....	1 blind to every 1,181 persons
In Leeds .....	1 blind to every 1,203 persons
In Sheffield .....	1 blind to every 1,141 persons
In the whole kingdom .....	1 blind to every 950 persons.

The British census of 1851 gives some remarkable facts in regard to the *ages* of blind persons, widely different from estimates hitherto received. Of the 21,487 blind persons in England, Scotland, and Wales, there were—

Under 20 years of age, only .....	2,929, or 14 per cent.
Between 20 and 60.....	8,456, or 39 per cent.
Above 60.....	10,102, or 47 per cent.

While less than one-seventh were under 20, nearly *one-half* were at the advanced age of 60 and upwards; showing the small proportion blind in infancy, the large number blinded by old age, and also the longevity of the blind.

In Prussia (1831) it was estimated that, out of 9,212 blind persons, 846, or nearly  $\frac{1}{11}$ , were between the ages of 1 and 15. In Brunswick, out of 286 blind,  $\frac{1}{20}$  were under 7.

We have no authentic information of the blind in France. But if the proportion is the same as that of adjoining countries, there were in 1836 24,675 blind, or 1 to every 1,360 inhabitants.

*Comparative portion of blind persons to the whole number of inhabitants in Europe and in the United States.*

Great Britain and Ireland, (1851.) .....	1 in 950
France, (census of 1836,) .....	1 in 1,360
Belgium, (1831,).....	1 in 1,316
Level portions of the German States.....	1 in 950
More elevated portions of Germany.....	1 in 1,340
Prussia, (average of census in 1831, 1834, and 1837,).....	1 in 1,401
Alpine regions, (1831,).....	1 in 1,500
Sweden .....	1 in 1,091
Norway .....	1 in 482
United States, (1850,) .....	1 in 2,470

The remarkable fact is given by this table that the blind in the United States but little exceeds *two-fifths* of the number in Great Britain and Ireland, and are less than *three-fifths* of the number in France, in proportion to the populations of those countries.

The proportion of the blind in each of the United States to the population, considered in relation to geographical position, shows that whatever causes may have modified these proportions, *climate* has had little or no influence; and that

the tables of Dr. Zenné, of Berlin, so much referred to as showing the proportions of the blind according to *latitude*, are entirely inapplicable to the United States.

According to those tables the proportion is—

In latitude 20 to 30 .....	1 in 100	In latitude 50 to 60 .....	1 in 1,400
In latitude 30 to 40 .....	1 in 300	In latitude 60 to 70 .....	1 in 1,000
In latitude 40 to 50 .....	1 in 800		

The following contrary results appear in certain geographical districts of the United States:

*Southern States.*

Louisiana, latitude 29 to 33 .....	1 to 3,365
Mississippi, latitude 30 to 35 .....	1 to 2,413
Alabama, latitude 30 to 35 .....	1 to 2,594

*Northern States.*

Maine, latitude 43 to 47 .....	1 to 2,696
Massachusetts, latitude 42 to 43 .....	1 to 2,472
Michigan, latitude 42 to 46 .....	1 to 2,595

In other respects, and from other causes, large differences occur in the proportions of blind persons in some of the States. In Texas (latitude between 26 and 30) there is 1 blind to 3,535; Oregon, 1 to 5,829; California, 1 to 6,032; Minnesota, 1 to 7,044; Kansas, 1 to 10,711. These are distant and thinly-populated States, to which blind persons would rarely emigrate, and contain comparatively few aged persons, among whom a larger portion of the blind are found.

The extraordinary exemption from blindness in the United States compared with Great Britain, according to the census returns, which give the latter about two and a half times more blind than the former country, is a fact of great importance, and suggests inquiries into the causes. We have too little data to warrant any certain conclusions. Sufficient exists, however, to show that *small-pox* has been a prolific cause of blindness in Great Britain, but not in the United States.

Of 1,456 blind persons received into the Liverpool School for the Blind, from 1791 to 1860, 250, or more than *one-sixth*, were blinded by *small-pox*.

Of the pupils in the Glasgow Asylum nearly *one-fifth* were blinded by *small-pox*.

In the Pennsylvania Institution, of 476 pupils received, only 21, or about  $\frac{1}{23}$  part of the whole were blinded by *small-pox*. Of 118 pupils in the Ohio Institution, to a certain date, only *one* was blinded by *small-pox*. Dr. Crampton, of Manchester, England, estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 were blinded by *small-pox* in Great Britain.

SYSTEM OF PRINTING FOR THE BLIND.

The blind of necessity read by the touch. The method of printing in raised letters originated, as stated, with *Valentin Haüy*, in Paris, in 1784. Since then various kinds of embossed letters and characters have been adopted. The alphabetical systems are known as the *Roman capitals*, as in the books printed at the Glasgow and Pennsylvania institutions; the combined *capital and lower case*, as in books from the Bristol, Paris, and some of the German institutions; and the *angular lower case*, of the Massachusetts institution.

The arbitrary systems are known as Braille's in France; Carton's in Belgium; *Lucas's*, *Frere's*, and *Moore's* in England. Both systems have their peculiar advantages. While some institutions adopt the principle that the alphabets and all tangible apparatus should conform as nearly as possible to those universally

in use by the seeing, it must be conceded that the simple arbitrary characters of Braille, Lucas, and others, are more readily learned by the adult blind and those whose touch has become less sensitive by work.

Books for the blind are quite limited in number and dear. Of the principal works of this character may be named: the whole Bible, printed at the Glasgow Asylum, in 19 volumes, quarto, price \$48; the whole Bible, in 8 large volumes, price \$20; A cyclopaedia, 8 large volumes, (unfinished); Milton's Poetical Works, 2 volumes; Paley's Evidences, 1 volume; Combe on the Constitution of Man, 1 volume; Philosophy of Natural History, 1 volume; Rudiments of Natural Philosophy, 1 volume; Lardner's Universal History, 3 volumes; Common Prayer, 1 volume; Pope's and Diderot's Essays, 1 volume, and other works from the Boston Institution. A dictionary of the English language, 3 large volumes; Select Library, 5 volumes; Church Music, 3 volumes; Student's Magazine, 6 volumes, and other works from the Philadelphia Institution. History of the United States, 3 volumes, and several other works from the Virginia Institution. These and some volumes of moderate extent from the Bristol and London presses are all in the alphabetical type. The New Testament, and portions of it and part of the Old, have been printed and duplicated several times in the three arbitrary characters of Lucas, Frere, and Moore, used in England.

While these various arbitrary systems do credit to the ingenuity of the inventors, two of whom are blind, it is unfortunate, considering the paucity of embossed books, that the efforts of the friends of the blind have not been concentrated upon some one or two kinds of print.

#### GENERAL VIEW AND OBJECTS OF THE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BLIND.

The great object of all institutions for the education of the blind is to remove the disabilities under which they labor, as far as possible, by substituting the sense of touch for the lost sight; by a correct system of moral, and mental, and physical training, and by giving them a knowledge of music or some useful mechanic art to prepare them for the active duties and enjoyments of life. Without deciding how their mental and physical condition will compare with the general standard, it is demonstrated that they have capacities for receiving a good education in the various departments of useful knowledge, and of becoming church organists and piano instructors. The largest number become practical workmen in several branches of plain handicraft. While the cultivation of music is to them a source of the greatest delight, and is almost universally taught to the younger blind as affording a benevolent compensation for the loss of all that is beautiful in nature, the exercise of the industrial powers supplies to the mass of the blind the great necessity of their condition. Occupation of mind and body in all these respects gives to the blind in the public institutions that tone of cheerfulness which is considered so remarkable in their condition.

But the great result is the preparation of the blind for *self-support* when they return to become members of the community. It is for this end that private bounty and legislative aid have been so generously granted in the United States. While the young blind are admitted for a term of years to receive an education in the school and music departments, in connexion with handicraft, adults at all ages under 50 are received in some of the institutions for a period of one or two years to acquire a simple trade, when they go on their way rejoicing in their ability to support themselves, or at least to remove the necessity of an entire and hopeless dependence on their friends or the public.

In Europe thousands of blind persons are paupers in the poor-houses or burdens upon friends who would be able, if instructed in simple trades, to earn a large part of their support. Many adult blind in the United States are in the same dependent condition. This number is being partially provided for by those institutions which receive adults.

The employment of the graduate blind by existing institutions is a subject of interest in the United States as in Europe. It is certain that many worthy and industrious blind persons fail to support themselves fully. How far and in what way they may be aided by existing institutions or by others organized for their welfare is an important question claiming and receiving serious attention by those prepared to judge practically upon the subject.

#### INSANE.

Among the many evidences of progressive science and enlightened philanthropy furnished by the history of the last three-quarters of a century, none are more characteristic, and perhaps no one appears in bolder relief, than the system of treatment of the insane which, adopted within that period, now widely prevails among civilized nations. In a civil, social, and moral point of view, the space is broad which separates the gloomiest cell of a prison, with its bolts, bars, and chains, from spacious apartments furnished with the conveniences and comforts as well as many of the luxuries of life. Yet this space has been traversed by the insane within the seventy years next preceding the present time. It is proposed to give in this place a brief sketch of the history, more especially in respect to the United States, of this important amelioration of the condition of a large class of our fellow-men.

About the middle of the eighteenth century some philanthropists of Philadelphia took preliminary measures for the foundation of a general curative institution in that city; and in 1751 the provincial assembly of Pennsylvania passed an act of incorporation under the title: "The Contributors of the Pennsylvania Hospital." This charter provided not only for the relief of persons suffering from general diseases, but also for the "reception and cure of lunatics."

It is believed that this was the first legislative provision in the American colonies for the restorative treatment, in a public hospital, of persons afflicted with mental alienation. The hospital was opened on February 11, 1752, and thenceforward one of its departments was specially appropriated to that class of patients.

The next practical movement in a similar direction was in Virginia; and to her belongs the honor of being the pioneer of all the colonies in the establishment of an institution exclusively devoted to the insane. An act providing for the lunatics and idiots of the colony passed her legislature on November 10, 1769. A hospital was erected at Williamsburg at the expense of £1,070, and opened on or about September 14, 1773. In the course of the war of independence the building was evacuated and used as barracks for the colonial troops. Subsequently, but at what precise period we are not informed, it was re-opened, and has since been conducted in accordance with its original purpose.

In 1771 the Earl of Dunmore, then governor of the colony of New York, granted a charter for the institution now known as the "New York Hospital," in the city of New York. The intervention of the war with England prevented the opening of this hospital until January 3, 1791. Insane patients, so far as appears by the records, were not admitted until 1797.

Such, and such alone, according to present knowledge, were the completed provisions for the care and treatment of the insane in the hospitals of the United States prior to the close of the eighteenth century. But the character of the treatment was more custodial than curative; and the means employed, including as they did, the severest forms of bodily restraint, were better adapted to felons than to persons laboring under disease.

We have now arrived at the period of initiation in another country of an enterprise which, whether we regard the boldness of its beginning, the rapidity of its progress, the extent of territory over which it has spread, the success

which it has achieved, or the amount of good to mankind of which it has been the minister, challenges the admiration of every advocate of human improvement and every lover of his race.

In the midst of all the horrors of the French revolution, Dr. Pinel walked the reddened streets of Paris a minister of benevolence, a physician with a heart. He was connected with the Bicêtre Hospital, in which many of the insane were confined in cells and loaded with manacles and chains. After repeated solicitations he at length, in the latter part of the year 1791, obtained permission from the public authorities to remove these torturing implements of bodily restraint. The first person upon whom the experiment was tried was an English captain, who, being subject to paroxysms of extreme violence, had been chained there forty years. A promise of good behavior having been obtained from him the chains were loosed, and the man, returning as it were to the joys of life, kept his promise, rendered himself useful, and had no recurrence of maniacal fury during the two additional years of his residence in the hospital. Twelve inmates of the hospital were thus relieved from their irons on the first day of the experiment, and in the course of a few days forty-one more were similarly released. History furnishes few sketches of more touching interest than the account of these proceedings given by M. Scipion Pinel, son of the chief actor in them.

Nearly simultaneously with the early measures of Pinel, and, as is believed, without any knowledge of them, William Tuke, of York, England, conceived the plan of founding a hospital for the treatment of the insane upon principles more enlightened and humane than had theretofore prevailed in Great Britain. His plan was carried into execution by the construction of the Friend's Retreat for the Insane at York, which was opened in the year 1796.

Such was the twofold source of the movement which, though compelled to contend with the precedents and the prejudices of ages, and though for this and other reasons its progress was slow for many years, was destined fully to triumph over established usage in the countries of its origin.

Before the close of the eighteenth century German students in the medical school of Paris had carried home the new theory and practice of Pinel, and had begun that work of reformatory regeneration of the institutions for the insane in their native land, which, though small at its beginning and repressed by hindrances similar to those already alluded to, has since been prosecuted with perhaps no less vigor or success than in France or England.

The spirit of the enterprise crossed the Atlantic more slowly than it traversed the boundaries of the German States. The first decennium of the current century furnishes no new movement on behalf of the insane in the United States, except the erection for their accommodation of a separate though nearly adjacent building at the New York hospital. This occurred in 1808.

As early as 1797 Mr. Jeremiah Yellot, of Baltimore, gave seven acres of land to the State of Maryland, on condition that the government should found a hospital for the treatment of insanity and general diseases. In 1798 an appropriation for the purpose was made, and increased by private contributions as well as by an appropriation by the municipal government of Baltimore, applied to the construction of a suitable building. But the hospital was not opened until 1816.

The success of the retreat at York having become known upon this side of the Atlantic, some members of the Society of Friends, in Pennsylvania, desiring to provide hospital accommodations for the insane, formed an association in 1812, obtained a charter, erected a building near the village of Frankford, but now within the limits of the city of Philadelphia, and under the title "Asylum for

the Relief of Persons deprived of the use of their Reason;" the institution was opened in May, 1817.

In the course of these proceedings in Pennsylvania measures for the attainment of a similar end were taken by the trustees of the Massachusetts general hospital, in Boston. A distinct establishment, though a branch of that institution, was constructed near Charlestown, now in Somerville, and designated as the "McLean Asylum for the Insane," was opened on the 6th of October, 1818.

Five institutions for the care and curative treatment of the insane in the United States went into operation in the course of the decennium, terminating with the close of 1830. In 1815 preliminary measures were prosecuted by the board of governors of the New York hospital for the foundation, at Bloomingdale, of a branch of that institution. A grant from the State legislature of an annuity of ten thousand dollars for forty years was obtained, an edifice erected and opened for patients in 1821, under the title of "Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane." The retreat for the insane at Hartford, Connecticut, and the Kentucky Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, first received patients in 1824; and the Western Lunatic Asylum of Virginia, at Staunton, as well as the State Lunatic Asylum of South Carolina, at Columbia, in 1828.

Earliest in the next succeeding period of ten years was the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, Massachusetts, which was opened in 1833. The Vermont Asylum for the Insane, at Brattleboro', followed in 1836; the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, at Columbus, in 1838; the City Lunatic Asylum, at South Boston, Massachusetts, and the New York City Lunatic Asylum, on Blackwell's Island, both pauper institutions, in 1839; and the Maine Insane Hospital, at Augusta, and the Tennessee Hospital for the Insane, at Nashville, in 1840.

It was during this decennium that the greatest impulse was given to the scheme for ameliorating the condition of the insane in the United States. In the production of this impulse no man exerted greater influence than the late Doctor Samuel B. Woodward, who was at that time superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, Massachusetts. The zeal and hopefulness with which he illuminated a sphere thitherto almost universally regarded in the popular mind as shrouded with clouds and involved in darkness, and the elaborate and interesting reports which, emanating from his pen, were scattered broadly through the country, all contributed to the awaking of an interest in the subject which had never previously been manifested.

In the course of this period, also, that eminent philanthropist, Miss Dorothea L. Dix, began a series of benevolent and beneficent labors to which female biography, throughout the history of the world, probably exhibits no equal. Beginning in Massachusetts, and subsequently proceeding to other States, she traversed the counties and townships within their several jurisdictions, visited all the public receptacles for the insane, together with all the private hovels, dens, garrets, and cellars for solitary maniacs to which access could be gained. She stimulated individuals to exertions and contributions in the cause, and in memorials to legislatures and by appeals to Congress called upon the governments to extend the assistance of the commonwealth to this class of its suffering people.

In 1839 a pamphlet entitled "A visit to Thirteen Asylums for the Insane in Europe," by Dr. Pliny Earle, was published in Philadelphia and extensively circulated among physicians and others interested, or likely to become interested, in the subject. As the first somewhat comprehensive account of the European establishments which appeared in this country, it had no small influence in the promotion of the cause.

The Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, situated about two miles west of the old State House in Philadelphia, and a branch of the Pennsylvania Hospital, was opened in 1841. The New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, at Concord; the Mount Hope Institution, at Baltimore, Maryland; and the Lunatic Asylum

of the State of Georgia, at Milledgeville, commenced operations in 1842; the New York State Lunatic Asylum, at Utica, in 1843; the first hospital disconnected from the almshouse for the insane poor of Kings county, New York, at Flatbush, in 1845; the Butler Hospital for the Insane, a corporate institution, at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1847; and the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, at Trenton; the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, at Indianapolis, and the Insane Asylum of the State of Louisiana, at Jackson, in 1848. About the middle of the decennium the patients with general diseases were removed from the Maryland Hospital, at Baltimore, and that institution was thenceforth devoted to the treatment of insanity alone.

Such were the completed results of the increased activity of the enterprise in the fourth decade of the century. Among the most important agencies in the promotion of the cause, in the course of this period, was the "Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane," which held its first meeting in Philadelphia, in 1845.

The propositions relative to the construction, arrangements, and organization of hospitals for the insane, drawn up by Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, and adopted by this association, have generally been received as the highest authority upon the subjects. Although the idea may have occurred to others, yet Dr. Francis T. Stribbling, superintendent of the Western Lunatic Asylum of Virginia, was the first to take the active measures which led to the promotion of this useful association, which has greatly contributed to a uniformity of views and practice among the superintendents of American institutions for the insane.

The first number of the American Journal of Insanity was issued in July, 1844. It was edited by its originator, the late Dr. Amariah Brigham, at that time superintendent of the New York State Lunatic Asylum at Utica. Intended not for the benefit of professional readers alone, but also for the dissemination of more accurate views of insanity among the people, its editor endeavored to adapt its contents to the attainment of this twofold object. The Journal is still continued under the editorship of Dr. John P. Gray and the officers of the asylum at Utica. It has assumed a more purely scientific and professional character, and has done great service in the cause to which it is devoted.

In the course of this decade Dr. Luther V. Bell, of the McLean Asylum, Dr. Isaac Ray, of the Butler Hospital, Dr. H. A. Buttolph, of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, and Dr. Pliny Earle, for several years connected with the Bloomingdale Asylum, visited the rapidly improving institutions of Europe. Among the fruits of their observations we have the design of the Butler Hospital, by Dr. Bell; an elaborate résumé entitled "Observations on the Principal Hospitals for the Insane in Great Britain and Germany," by Dr. Ray; some articles in the Journal of Insanity, by Dr. Buttolph; and a descriptive work entitled "Institutions for the Insane in Prussia, Austria, and Germany," by Dr. Earle.

No less than eighteen new institutions were put in operation during the decennium from 1851 to 1860, inclusive. The State Lunatic Hospital of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg; the State Lunatic Asylum of Missouri, at Fulton, and the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, were organized and first received patients in 1851. The new building of the Tennessee Hospital, a few miles from Nashville, was so far completed as to be occupied in 1852. The State Insane Asylum of California, at Stockton, and the Hamilton County Lunatic Asylum, a pauper institution, now at Mill Creek, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and called the Longview Asylum, were opened in 1853; the Massachusetts State Lunatic Hospital, at Taunton, and the Western Lunatic Asylum of the State of Kentucky, (since destroyed by fire,) at Hopkinsville, in 1854; the United States Government Hospital for the Insane, near Washington, District of Columbia; the new building of the Kings County Lunatic Asylum, at Flatbush,



New York; the Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum, at Jackson; the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, at Newburg; the Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, at Dayton, and Brigham Hall, a corporate institute at Canandaigua, New York, in 1855; the Insane Asylum of North Carolina, at Raleigh, and a department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburg, (soon to be transferred to an extensive establishment, and called the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane,) in 1856; the Massachusetts State Lunatic Hospital, at Northampton, and the New York State Asylum for Insane Convicts, at Auburn, in 1858; the Michigan Asylum for the Insane, at Kalamazoo, and a department of the Marshall Infirmary, at Troy, New York, in 1859; the Alabama Hospital for the Insane, at Tuscaloosa, and the Wisconsin State Lunatic Asylum, at Madison, in 1860.

In January, 1860, the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane separated the sexes, by placing them in two distinct establishments, about one quarter of a mile apart, but on the same grounds and under the same general medical superintendence. The buildings of the department for males are as large as the original buildings which now constitute the department for females, and were erected and furnished wholly by the contributions of private citizens, most of Philadelphia. This is the first example, in America, of a system for the treatment of the sexes in separate, independent, but united establishments.

A valuable work entitled "A Manual for Attendants in Hospitals for the Insane," by Dr. John Curwen, of the State Lunatic Hospital of Pennsylvania, appeared in 1851; and in 1854 Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride published a treatise "On the Construction, Organization, and General Arrangements of Hospitals for the Insane," which has become a standard authority."

So far as our knowledge extends, the only hospital which has gone into operation since the commencement of the current decennium is the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, at Mount Pleasant, which was opened in 1861. A State hospital at Austin, Texas, was begun several years since, and a superintendent appointed, but no intelligence of its opening has reached us.

Inasmuch as the people of all the States have a community of interest in one of the public hospitals above mentioned, it is proper that we should give a more particular account of that institution than of those of a more local character.

The Government Hospital for the Insane was specially intended for the insane of the army, the navy, the revenue cutter service, and the indigent of the District of Columbia. It is situated on the eastern shore of the Potomac river, within the limits of the District of Columbia, and about two miles south of the Capitol, in Washington. The principal building, constructed of brick, is seven hundred and twenty feet in length. Its architectural plan and internal arrangements are among the best which have resulted from the experience and the studies of many able men employed in the specialty. A farm of one hundred and ninety-five acres belongs to the establishment.

The first appropriation by Congress for this institution was made in August, 1852. Dr. Charles H. Nichols was soon afterwards appointed as superintendent, and under his direction and supervision the building was begun in May, 1853. A section of it was completed and opened for the reception of patients in January, 1855. It is now (1862) complete, with the exception of the internal finish of a small section. The aggregate amount of appropriations for the purchase of the farm and the construction of the buildings is \$473,040.

The number of patients on the first of July, in each year since the hospital was opened, was as follows: in 1855, 63; in 1856, 92; in 1857, 110; in 1858, 117; in 1859, 138; in 1860, 167; and in 1861, 180. The number of *persons* treated, prior to the 1st of July, 1861, was 439. Of these 261 were natives of the United States; 169 of foreign countries, and the place of birth of 9 is unknown.

The hospital is under the general supervision of the Department of the Interior. Since it was commenced four different men, representing as many shades

of political opinions, have held the office of secretary, and all of them have manifested an intelligent, liberal, and benevolent interest in the success of the enterprise. In no instance has the department sought to control the patronage of the institution, or in any degree to cripple its usefulness by making it contribute to the especial advantage of the political party in power. Congress has been liberal in its appropriations; and among its members the hospital, in every stage of its progress, has found warm and earnest supporters, whose aid was honorable to themselves and a cause of gratitude in the heart of every American philanthropist. The hospital remains in the charge of Dr. Nichols, under whose supervision it has been wholly created.

Aside from the public institutions, a few private establishments for the treatment of the insane have been opened in the United States in the course of the last forty years. Although some of them which have been discontinued were directed by able and humane men, and several others still in operation are considerably patronized and well conducted by men of high character, yet a consciousness of the undeniable tendency to abuse involved in a purely private pecuniary enterprise of this kind as shown in the history of similar establishments in Europe, has operated to discourage their multiplication and prosperity in this country.

Since the opening of the public institutions nearly all of them have been enlarged, some to the extent of doubling or trebling their original capacity. With few exceptions, chiefly among those most recently founded, the buildings have been undergoing changes of internal architecture and arrangement in conformity with progressive knowledge. They differ very materially in plan, extent, structure, and means and facilities for the prosecution of curative treatment. A large proportion of them will not suffer in comparison with the better class of similar institutions in Great Britain, France, and Germany. It is believed that in executive administration they are governed with prudence, benevolence, and kindness; that their officers are generally earnest laborers, emulous of improvement; and that the unfortunate insane may be committed to them in full confidence of immunity from cruelty or abuse.

Inasmuch as mind can be perceived and studied in its manifestations alone, its essential nature cannot be understood. It is consequently impossible to reduce to a positive demonstration any answer to the proposition whether insanity is really a disease of the mind itself, or merely the effect of corporeal disorder. Much has been written upon the subject, especially by the psychologists of Germany. Among the physicians making insanity a speciality in the United States we know of no one who believes it to be a disease of the spiritual part of our nature. They are unanimous in the opinion that it is the result of corporeal impediments to the free evolutions of the operations of the mind, as irregularity in the movements of a watch may be the effect of some small substance placed among the internal works, and thus preventing the gradual but continual development of the elasticity of the main spring. The watch indicates false time, but the spring is unimpaired. The insane man talks incoherently and fantastically, but his spiritual being is in its normal condition. The fact that a single portion of appropriate medicine has more than once entirely cured a paroxysm of violent mania is, perhaps, of itself a sufficient proof of the truth of this theory; for is it not absurd to suppose that the essential structure or nature of the spirit can be reached and modified by a cathartic?

The causes of mental alienation are various. They have been divided into classes, as the predisposing and the exciting, the remote and the immediate. Some causes are difficult of classification, and the subject in this brief sketch is of but trifling importance.

Among the manifestly remote causes are hereditary predisposition, constitutional organization, and descent from parents nearly allied by consanguinity. Like many other maladies, insanity is disposed to propagate and perpetuate

itself in the line of family descent, and instances are not unfrequent in which several children of an insane parent have become insane. The peculiar organization, whatsoever it may be, which favors an attack of mental alienation, often arises, *de novo*, in one person or more of a family theretofore exempt from the disorder.

The disposition to degeneracy, in some form, in the offspring of marriages of cousins, or others near of kin, has long been known, but comparatively recent investigations in both Europe and the United States, and particularly those of M. Devay, in France, and Dr. Bemiss, of Kentucky, have more fully illustrated the subject and more satisfactorily demonstrated the fact. It is very clearly proven that sterility attends, and that bodily malformation, tubercular consumption, spasmodic diseases, epilepsy, blindness, deafness, idiocy, and insanity follow in the offspring of such marriages much more frequently than in matrimonial alliances between the parties to which there is no traceable affinity by blood. Researches have not hitherto been sufficiently extensive to demonstrate the comparative proportion, but it is sufficient for the purpose of the philosopher, the philanthropist, or the statesman that the predominance of those unfortunate results in the marriages of cousins and other near relatives is placed beyond a reasonable doubt.

The subject has already commanded the attention of the legislatures of some of the States, but no law, so far as we are informed, has as yet been enacted in regard to it.

The prevailing system of education acts, perhaps, as both a remote and an immediate cause of insanity. The early age at which children are placed in school, their confinement often to ill-constructed seats, in imperfectly ventilated rooms, and the burdens which, in the multiplicity of lessons, are thrown upon them, tend to an undue development of the brain, enfeeblement of all the other vital organs, and exhaustion of the nervous power, which is the essence or basis of vitality.

Immunity from these results can be secured only by making general physical development and energy keep pace with mental education. As a general rule, whatever exhausts the power of the brain and nerves, depresses vitality, or debilitates the body, may, through these effects, become the causative agent of insanity. Hence ill health, the intemperate use of spiritous liquors, debauchery, self-abuse, excessive and prolonged labor, either manual or mental, night-watching, or great loss of sleep from any cause, excitement upon religious subjects, domestic and pecuniary difficulties, disappointment and grief, are among the most prolific causes of the disorder. It is a disease of debility, and not of a superabundance of strength, as was in former times generally, and is still, to a wide extent, believed. It is almost unknown among aboriginal races, whose habits and customs promote corporeal development, strength, and vigor, and make no detrimental strain upon the nervous system. It increases with advancing civilization, and abounds to the greatest extent wherever man is most enlightened, because there the artificial habits and customs which call the brain most powerfully into action are the most prevalent.

The treatment of insanity, as pursued at the present day, is properly divided into two parts or systems. One of these might be termed the *direct*, the other the *indirect*, but they are generally called the *medical* and the *moral* treatment. The medical treatment consists in the use of such medicines as in each particular case will be likely to restore the body to a healthy condition. This treatment, as a system, has undergone a radical change within the last fifty—mostly within the last thirty—years. Formerly, based upon the theory that insanity is a disease of strength, or of active inflammation, it chiefly consisted in the liberal employment of blisters, purgatives, cupping, and blood-letting. Now, founded upon the well-supported theory that the disorder originates in debility, its principal

remedies are stimulants and tonics. The success of the present method demonstrates not only the excellence of the practice but the truth of the theory.

The moral treatment includes the exercise of a mild but firm directive and disciplinary power over the actions of the patient, by which he is gradually restored to healthful habits and wholesome self-restraint, and the attempt to win him from the vagaries of his delusions to those mental and manual pursuits which give solidity, strength, and activity to the normal mind. The means adopted for the attainment of these ends, the regular hours of hospital life, appropriate manual labor, walking, riding, athletic and other games, attendance upon religious services, reading and other literary pursuits, lectures upon scientific and miscellaneous subjects, dramas, concerts, balls, and other recreations, entertainments, and amusements. In the method of moral treatment the change has been no less than in that of medical treatment. This change may be comprehended in two brief, generic statements: first, the almost absolute disuse of mechanical appliances for bodily restraint; and, secondly, the introduction of the conveniences, comforts, and to some extent the luxuries that appertain to civilized life, into the apartments of the patients, and to all parts of the hospital establishments where such means will benefit them. This change has been gradual, and the detailed history of its progress would occupy more space than is compatible with our present purpose.

In 1838 Mr. Hill, house surgeon of the Lincoln Lunatic Asylum, England, published a work in which he advanced the following proposition as a principle: "In a properly constructed building, with a sufficient number of suitable attendants, restraint is *never necessary, never justifiable*, and always injurious, in *all cases of lunacy whatever*." This proposition appears to have been founded upon Mr. Hill's experience at the asylum mentioned. At that institution, in 1830, of 92 patients, 54 were placed under mechanical restraint a total of 2,364 times, during an aggregate time of 27,113 hours. The sum of this restraint was diminished in succeeding years until, in 1836, with 115 patients, 12 were thus restrained a total of 39 times, and during an aggregate time of 334 hours; and in March, 1837, all mechanical restraint was abandoned.

The doctrine of Mr. Hill found many advocates and followers in England, but in France, Germany, and the United States it has been almost universally rejected. All men of experience in the specialty are well aware that there are occasional instances in which the true interest and welfare of the patient are best promoted by restraint, *of some kind*, upon the limbs. Even Mr. Hill admits this as a truth; and the great defect, as appeared to us, in the practical working of his principle is that, in order to secure this restraint, the hands of an attendant are substituted for some mechanical appliance. What man, sane or insane, would not be more restive and violent if held by another man than if confined by a leathern muff upon his hands?

While, therefore, the superintendents of American hospitals reject the arbitrary rule of Mr. Hill, they adopt the safer one of employing mechanical restraints only when they are required by the best interests or true welfare of the patient.

If subjected to proper treatment in its early stages, insanity, in a very large proportion of cases, may be cured. Many statistics upon the subject have been published, but in some instances they were collected under conditions so restrictive that they conveyed an erroneous impression.

It may perhaps be safely asserted that, in cases placed under proper treatment within even one year from their origin, from sixty to seventy per cent. are cured. But the earlier the treatment is adopted the greater is the probability of restoration, and a delay of three months is a misfortune, as it is a detriment to the patient.

Of all the cases, both recent and chronic, received at our public institutions, the average of cures is not far from forty per cent. At thirty hospitals in the

United States, in 1859, the number of cases admitted was 4,140, and the number discharged as cured 1,728, equal to 41.7 per cent. Of 57,978 cases received, in a series of years anterior to 1860, at twenty-nine of our hospitals, 24,573 had been discharged cured; this is equal to 42.38 per cent. It must be remembered, however, that in mental alienation, as in other diseases, many patients suffer from relapse, or recurrence of the disorder, and hence, in the reported number of cures last given, there are many instances of two or more cures of the same person. The statistics of our hospitals are still crude, the only thorough analysis hitherto published being that of the cases at the Bloomingdale asylum prior to 1845. By those it appears that, although the *admissions* or *cases* had been 2,308, the number of *persons* was but 1,841. The number admitted twice, each, was 280; thrice, each, 81; four times, each, 33; five times, each, 18; and thus the number diminished until it ends with one patient who was admitted twenty-two times, and discharged cured every time. Of the 1,841 persons, 742, or 40.3 per cent., were cured.

In cases where the disease has existed more than one year, the average of cures varies at different hospitals and in different periods. Some reports state it as below *fifteen*, others as somewhat above *twenty*, per cent. At many institutions no distinction between old and recent cases is made in the reports.

The foregoing facts appeal strongly to the friends of the insane to permit no delay in placing them under curative treatment. They address themselves also, in connexion with the subject of pauper insanity, to the political economist and the legislature. The indigent man becoming insane may, if soon restored, preserve his pecuniary independence; if not restored he becomes a charge for life, to his friends or to the public, generally to the latter.

Of twenty *recent* cases treated and cured at the Western Lunatic Asylum of Virginia, the average period during which they were at the asylum at public cost was 17 weeks and 3 days; the total, \$1,265, and the average cost, \$63 25. Of twenty *chronic* cases at the same institution the average time during which they had been supported from the public treasury was 13 years, 4 months, and 24 days; their total cost, \$41,653, and their average cost, \$2,082 65.

The disparity in expense is great; but the actual sum of pecuniary difference does not wholly appear in the figures. The twenty persons cured had again become producers instead of mere consumers, the twenty persons with chronic insanity still lived at the public expense, and so would continue through life. Similar comparative statements showing like results have been made in the reports of several of our hospitals.

Intemperance has been mentioned as one of the most prolific causes of insanity. It is probably the most productive of all. Hence, whatsoever diminishes intemperance reduces, indirectly, the number of the insane. In connexion with this subject it may be stated that delirium tremens, often a somewhat immediate effect of excessive potations, is not generally included under the term "insanity;" yet persons laboring under that disease are treated in many of our institutions for the insane. But they are out of place, and almost invariably are a detriment to the other patients, and notorious infringers of the rules of the hospital.

For these reasons, among many others, special institutions for inebriates are among the greatest of public needs. The subject has been discussed to some extent for thirty years, and yet but one institution of the kind has been founded. This is near Binghamton, New York.

Insane convicts constitute another class of patients who, for many and mostly obvious reasons, ought not to be received at the ordinary public institutions. The superintendents of many of the hospitals have earnestly protested against the practice, but hitherto with comparatively little effect. New York is the only State which has a hospital specially intended for the class in question.

The laws, both civil and criminal, relating to insanity and the insane are still

imperfect in all the States, perhaps less so in Maine than in any other part of the Union.

So far as relates to the treatment of patients in the public institutions, those of Ohio are well adapted to the attainment of the great ends of the restoration of curable cases and the reduction of the amount of insanity. Still, a general code embracing all the rights, privileges, immunities, necessities, and responsibilities of both the insane and sane, in relation to the disease, is a thing of the future and not of the present.

*Table showing the number of insane in the United States and Territories according to the Eighth Census, 1860.*

States and Territories.	Insane.		States and Territories.	Insane.	
	Free.	Slave.		Free.	Slave.
Alabama .....	225	32	North Carolina.....	597	63
Arkansas .....	82	5	Ohio .....	2,293	.....
California .....	456	.....	Oregon .....	23	.....
Connecticut .....	281	.....	Pennsylvania .....	2,766	.....
Delaware.....	60	.....	Rhode Island .....	288	.....
Florida .....	20	5	South Carolina .....	209	18
Georgia.....	447	44	Tennessee.....	612	28
Illinois .....	682	.....	Texas .....	112	13
Indiana .....	1,035	.....	Vermont .....	693	.....
Iowa .....	201	.....	Virginia .....	1,121	58
Kansas.....	10	.....	Wisconsin .....	283	.....
Kentucky .....	590	33	District of Columbia .....	204	.....
Louisiana .....	132	37	Dakota .....	.....	.....
Maine.....	704	.....	Nebraska .....	5	.....
Maryland .....	546	14	New Mexico.....	28	.....
Massachusetts .....	2,105	.....	Utah .....	15	.....
Michigan .....	251	.....	Washington .....	3	.....
Minnesota .....	25	.....			
Mississippi .....	236	36		23,593	406
Missouri.....	750	20		.....	23,593
New Hampshire .....	506	.....			
New Jersey.....	589	.....			
New York.....	4,317	.....	Total.....	.....	23,999

#### IDIOTIC.

The number of those unfortunate beings who constitute this class, while numerically greater, has decreased slightly in ratio to the population. As but little has been effected for the elevation of these imbeciles, and as it is conceded that their condition has rendered them, for the most part, incapable of mental improvement, the efforts of humanity have been mainly directed to their personal comfort and physical requirements.

Among the numerous attributed causes of idiocy, none is more generally conceded by those who have investigated the subject, than the intermarriage of near relatives.

The following table represents their number, and their proportion to the free and slave population :

Table showing the number of idiotic in the United States and Territories.

States and Territories.	Idiotic.		Free, one in—	Slave, one in—
	Free.	Slave.		
Alabama .....	403	134	1,312	3,246
Arkansas .....	152	24	2,133	4,629
California .....	42	.....	9,047	.....
Connecticut .....	226	.....	2,036	.....
Delaware .....	67	.....	1,648	.....
Florida .....	52	16	1,513	3,859
Georgia .....	541	163	1,099	2,525
Illinois .....	588	.....	2,911	.....
Indiana .....	907	.....	1,488	.....
Iowa .....	289	.....	2,335	.....
Kansas .....	17	.....	6,306	.....
Kentucky .....	903	155	1,030	1,454
Louisiana .....	143	104	2,631	3,189
Maine .....	658	.....	954	.....
Maryland .....	243	62	2,468	1,406
Massachusetts .....	712	.....	1,729	.....
Michigan .....	333	.....	2,249	.....
Minnesota .....	31	.....	5,608	.....
Mississippi .....	193	76	1,837	5,745
Missouri .....	447	63	2,387	1,824
New Hampshire .....	336	.....	970	.....
New Jersey .....	365	.....	1,841	.....
New York .....	2,314	.....	1,677	.....
North Carolina .....	739	241	895	1,373
Ohio .....	1,788	.....	1,308	.....
Oregon .....	15	.....	3,497	.....
Pennsylvania .....	1,842	.....	1,577	.....
Rhode Island .....	101	.....	1,723	.....
South Carolina .....	282	121	1,068	3,325
Tennessee .....	732	149	1,139	1,850
Texas .....	164	37	2,571	4,933
Vermont .....	263	.....	1,198	.....
Virginia .....	1,065	214	1,037	2,293
Wisconsin .....	257	.....	3,018	.....
District of Columbia .....	27	.....	2,662	.....
Dakota .....	1	.....	4,837	.....
Nebraska .....	3	.....	9,608	.....
New Mexico .....	40	.....	2,337	.....
Utah .....	5	.....	8,048	.....
Washington .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	17,286	1,579 17,286	1,590	2,503
Total .....	.....	18,865	.....	.....

In 1850 there were of the free population 14,666 idiotic, or one in 1,366.

In 1850 there were of the slave population 1,040 idiotic, or one in 3,081.

Total free and slave..... 15,706 idiotic, or one in 1,476.

In 1860 there were total free and slave.... 18,865 idiotic, or one in 1,866.

## PRODUCTS OF INDUSTRY.

The returns of MANUFACTURES exhibit a most gratifying increase, and present at the same time an imposing view of the magnitude to which this branch of the national industry has attained within the last decennium.

The total value of domestic manufactures, (including fisheries and the products of the mines,) according to the Census of 1850, was \$1,019,106,616. The product of the same branches for the year ending June 1, 1860, as already ascertained in part and carefully estimated for the remainder, will reach an aggregate value of *nineteen hundred millions of dollars* (1,900,000,000.) This result exhibits *an increase of more than eighty-six (86) per centum in ten years!* The growth of this branch of American labor appears, therefore, to have been in much greater ratio than that of the population. Its increase has been 123 per cent. greater than that even of the white population by which it was principally produced. Assuming the total value of manufactures in 1860 to have been as already stated, the product *per capita* was in the proportion of sixty dollars and sixty-one hundredths (\$60 61) for every man, woman, and child in the Union. If to this amount were added the very large aggregate of mechanical productions below the annual value of five hundred dollars—of which no official cognizance is taken—the result would be one of startling magnitude.

The production of the immense aggregate above stated gave employment to about 1,100,000 men and 285,000 women, or one million and three hundred and eighty-five thousand persons. Each of these, on an average, maintained two and a half other individuals, making the whole number of persons supported by manufactures four millions eight hundred and forty-seven thousand and five hundred, (4,847,500,) or nearly one-sixth of the whole population. This was exclusive of the number engaged in the production of many of the raw materials, and of food for the manufacturers; in the distribution of their products, such as merchants, clerks, draymen, mariners, the employés of railroads, expresses, and steamboats; of capitalists, various artistic and professional classes, as well as carpenters, bricklayers, painters, and the members of other mechanical trades not classed as manufacturers. It is safe to assume, then, that one-third of the whole population is supported, directly and indirectly, by manufacturing industry.

These general facts, therefore, plainly indicate that, in point of productive value, and far-reaching industrial influences alone, our manufactures are entitled to a front rank among the great interests of the country. Indeed, the collection and classification of facts relating to the material progress of the people periodically intrusted to the Census Office, furnish in general, valuable milestones in the pathway of the nation's greatness. But among the facts so collected, none are more instructive—none have more numerous or intimate relations to every department of the public economy, to the general welfare of the people, domestic, social, industrial, or moral—than these records of their productive capacities in the automatic and handicraft arts. However uninteresting to many, the details are full of instruction to the statist. As the mountain rill, minute and inappreciable in its source, is constantly swelled by other streams, and goes on widening and deepening in its course until it is swallowed up and loses its identity in the ocean, so these streams of knowledge, pouring in towards a common reservoir from every factory, hamlet, town, and State, appear at length to be merged in one vast and useless aggregate, devoid of either individual, local, or general interest. But the great collection of truths which they serve to swell may bear up the ark of a nation's hopes and confidence. The result may form a subject of national pride and gratulation, and may, like the ocean itself, become impressive to all nations from its grandeur. The mental eye may also follow back each separate stream to its source, and dwell with pleasure and instruction upon



the scenes fertilized, refreshed, and gladdened in its progress. Such emotions of pride and pleasure cannot fail to be generally awakened by the evidences which a just appreciation of the wisdom of Congress has enabled the proper department to accumulate and classify, with greater accuracy and completeness than heretofore, of the progressive development and present stature of this important interest. The subject is grand in its outlines; but contemplated in its pervasive influence upon the welfare of the whole people, the dry and repulsive skeleton of mere facts and figures, presented in the official tables, gradually takes on the form, substance, and habiliments, and becomes animated with something of the life, activity, and beauty of a living economy. The statistics of looms, spindles, and factories, of furnaces and forges, of steam-engines and sewing-machines, and of a thousand other instruments of creative industry, become the representatives of almost every form of national and individual happiness, exertion, aspiration, and power.

The mechanic arts—particularly in our country, where they are most diffused, and all but universal—appear to contribute more directly than any others to the general comfort and improvement of the people. All others are dependent upon them for the principal agents and instruments of their success. They are scarcely more subservient to the primary wants of mankind than to the higher ministrations of taste and refinement. The acquisition and diffusion of knowledge, the means of intercommunication and transportation, the comforts, enjoyments, and security of the fireside, and even the honor and integrity of the nation itself, are dependent upon the skill and enterprise of the manufacturer and the mechanic; but the results of their labors are, from their nature, less obtrusive or obvious to the general apprehension than some others. The annual movements of our immense crops of grain, cotton, and other bulky staples, are easily appreciated. The pulsations of commerce may be counted by a superficial observer, in the arrival and departure of ships, and upon the records of the custom-house and the Exchange; but in the hands of the manufacturer a modicum of crude material undergoes a process of division, transformation, and elaboration, and then silently and unobtrusively disappears—diminished in bulk, but augmented, it may be, many hundredfold in value—in the ordinary channels of distribution, where it is often undistinguished from its foreign rival. It is only when the nation decennially takes its account of stock that any approximate idea is obtained of the value of this item in the general account.

And who can justly estimate the influence upon the general happiness and prosperity—upon the progress in civilization of the sum total of effective labor, capital, and skill represented by such an aggregate as we have stated? What an amount of fixed capital—of labor, enterprise, ingenuity—of resources, material and immaterial—involved in the creation of nearly two thousand millions worth of manufactures in a single year! The addition of nearly one thousand millions to the annual product of domestic manufactures—an amount almost equal to the total home consumption thereof in 1850—implies also vast additions to the permanent wealth of the Union and to the elements of a progressive civilization. The increased support given to agriculture, commerce, and the mining interests by the consumption of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of raw material, and to hundreds of thousands of men, women, and children, who would have been otherwise unemployed, or forced into competition with the farmer and planter, instead of being consumers of their produce, form but a part of the benefits conferred upon the community at large. The independence and security contributed by the large body of intelligent manufacturers and mechanics capable of ministering to every want, whether of supply or defence, cannot be overestimated. As might have been expected from the revelations of the Census, the country has been able to lean with confidence upon this arm of its strength in the trying emergency which has put the nation in armor for the defence of its dearest interests.

It is a gratifying fact, shown by the official statistics, that while our older communities have greatly extended their manufactures, the younger and more purely agricultural States, and even the newest Territories, have also made rapid progress. Nor has this department of American industry been cultivated at the expense of any other. There is much reason to believe that it affords the safest guarantee of the permanency and success of every other branch. Evidence bearing upon this point is found in the manufacture of agricultural machines and implements, which is one of the branches that shows the largest increase in the period under review. There is little doubt that the province of manufactures and invention in this case has been rather to create than to follow the demand. The promptness of Americans to adopt labor-saving appliances, and the vast areas devoted to grain and other staples in the United States, have developed the mechanics of agriculture to an extent and perfection elsewhere unequalled. The adoption of machinery to the extent now common in farm and plantation labor furnishes the best assurance that the development of agriculture or manufactures to their utmost, can never again justify the old charge of antagonism between them in regard to labor, or injuriously affect either by materially modifying its cost or supply.

The total value of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS made in 1860 (Table No. 8) was \$17,802,514, being an increase of 160.1 per cent. upon the total value of the same branch in 1850, when it amounted to the sum of \$6,842,611. This manufacture amounted in New England to over two and three-quarter millions of dollars—an increase of 65.8 per cent. In the middle States the value was nearly five and a half millions, having increased at the rate of 122.2 per centum. In the western States, where the increase was most extraordinary, the value of implements produced was augmented from \$1,923,927 to \$7,955,545. The increment alone in those States was, therefore, only a fraction less than the product of the whole northern section of the Union in 1850, and was greater by 313 per cent. than their own manufacture in that year. In each of the States of Ohio and Illinois, which are the largest manufacturers in the west, the value of the product exceeded two and a half millions dollars, being an increase in the former of 382, and in the latter of 235 per cent. in ten years. Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin increased their production of agricultural implements 1,250, 386 and 201 per cent., respectively. While in some of the southern States there has been a decrease, in Virginia, Alabama, and Louisiana the increase in this branch has been large, and in Texas, which reported none in 1850, agricultural implements of the value of \$140,000 were manufactured in 1860. The whole value produced in the southern States in the latter year (including cotton gins) was \$1,582,483, exhibiting an increase of over 101 per cent. in the last decade.

The quantity of PIG IRON returned by the census of 1860 (Table No. 9) was 884,474 tons, valued at \$19,487,790, an increase of 44.4 per cent upon the value returned in 1850. Bar and other ROLLED IRON (Table No. 10) amounted to 406,298 tons, of the value of \$22,248,796, an increase of 39.5 per cent. over the united products of the rolling mills and forges, which in 1850 were of the value of \$15,938,786. This large production of over one and a quarter million of tons of iron, equivalent to 92 pounds for each inhabitant, speaks volumes for the progress of the nation in all its industrial and material interests. The manufacture holds relations of the most beneficial character to a wide circle of important interests intimately affecting the entire population; the proprietors and miners of ore, coal, and limestone lands; the owners and improvers of woodlands, of railroads, canals, steamboats, ships, and of every other form of transportation; the producers of food, clothing, and other supplies, in addition to thousands of workmen, merchants, and capitalists and their families, who have directly participated in the benefits resulting from this great industry. It has supplied the material for an immense number of founderies, and for thousands

of blacksmiths, machinists, millwrights, and manufacturers of nails, hardware, cutlery, edged tools, and other workers in metals, whose products are of immense aggregate value and of the first necessity. The production of so large a quantity of iron, and particularly of bar iron, and the demand for additional quantities from abroad, tell of the progress of the country in civil and naval architecture and all the engineering arts; of the construction of railroads and telegraphs, which have spread like a net over the whole country; of steam-engines and locomotives; of spinning, weaving, wood, and metal working, milling, mining, and other machinery; and of all the multiform instruments of science, agriculture, and the arts, both of peace and of war; of the manufacture of every conceivable article of convenience or luxury of the household, the field, or the factory. The aggregate statistics of iron exhibit the extent to which the general condition of the people has been improved by this great agent of civilization during the ten years embraced in this retrospect.

The materials for the manufacture of iron—ore, coal and other fuel, water power, &c.—are so diffused, abundant, and cheap that entire independence of foreign supplies appears to be alike desirable and attainable at no distant period.

Probably no class of statistics possesses more general interest, as illustrating the recent progress of the country in all the operative branches, and in mechanical engineering, than those relating to MACHINERY, (Table No. 11.) Nearly every section of the country, particularly the Atlantic slope, possesses a great affluence of water power, which has been extensively appropriated for various manufacturing purposes. The construction of hydraulic machinery, of stationary and locomotive steam-engines, and all the machinery used in mines, mills, furnaces, forges, and factories; in the building of roads, bridges, canals, railways, &c.; and for all other purposes of the engineer and manufacturer, has become a pursuit of great magnitude. The annual product of the general machinists' and millwrights' establishments, as returned in the census of 1850, was valued at \$27,993,344. The value of the same branch, exclusive of sewing-machines, amounted in 1860 to \$47,118,550, an increase of over eighteen millions in ten years. The middle States were the largest producers, having made over 48 per cent. of the whole, but the southern and western States exhibit the largest relative increase. The ratio of increase in the several sections was as follows: New England, 16.4 per cent.; middle States, 55.2; southern, 38.7; and western, 12.7 per cent. The Pacific States produced machinery of the value of \$1,686,510; of which California made \$1,600,510. In Rhode Island the business was slightly diminished, but in Connecticut it had increased 165 per centum. The great facilities possessed by New York and Pennsylvania in iron, coal, and transportation, made them the largest manufacturers of machinery, which in the former was made to the value of \$10,484,863, and in the latter, \$7,243,453—an increase of 24.4 and 75 per cent., respectively. New Jersey raised her product to \$3,215,673, an increase of 261 per cent., while Delaware and Maryland and the District of Columbia exhibited an increase of 82, 41, and 667 per cent., respectively. In all the southern States the value of the manufacture, though small, was largely increased; the ratio in Virginia, the largest producer, being 236 per cent., while in Mississippi, Alabama, and South Carolina, the next in amount of production, it was 1,626, 270, and 525 per centum, respectively. This was exclusive of cotton-gins, which were included with agricultural machinery. Ohio was the largest producer in the west, and the fourth in the Union, having made to the value of \$4,855,005, an increase of 125 per cent. on the product of 1850. Kentucky ranked next among the western States, having produced over one million dollars' worth, and increased her product 213 per cent. The ratio of increase in the other western States was, in Indiana, 98; in Illinois, 24; Wisconsin, 208; Missouri, 214; and Iowa, 2,910 per cent, respectively; but in Michigan there was a small decrease in the amount manufactured.

Besides a large amount of machinery and other castings included in the re-

turns of machine shops, the value of the production of IRON FOUNDERIES, returned by the census of 1860, (Table No. 12,) reached the sum of \$27,970,193, an increase of 42 per cent. on the value of that branch in 1850, which was \$20,111,517. New York, whose extensive stove founderies swell the amount of production in that State, made to the value of \$8,216,124, and Pennsylvania, \$4,977,793, an increase of 39 and 60.9 per cent., respectively.

With the subject of iron and its various manufactures that of FOSSIL FUEL (Table No. 13) naturally associates itself. The unequalled wealth and rapid development of the coal fields of the United States as a dynamic element in our industrial progress affords one of the most striking evidences of our recent advance. The product of all the coal mines of the United States, in 1850, was valued at \$7,173,750. The annual value of the anthracite and bituminous coal, according to the Eighth Census, was over *nineteen millions* of dollars. The increase was over twelve millions of dollars, and was at the rate of 169.9 per cent. on the product of 1850. It was chiefly produced in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Virginia. The coal mined in Pennsylvania, in 1850, was valued at \$5,268,351. In the year ending June 1, 1860, the State produced 9,397,332 tons of anthracite, worth \$11,869,574, and of bituminous coal, 66,994,295 bushels, valued at \$2,833,859, making a total value of \$14,703,433, or an excess of \$7,529,683 over the total product of the Union in 1850. Of bituminous coal, Ohio raised 28,339,900 bushels, the value of which was \$1,539,713; and Virginia, 9,542,627 bushels, worth \$690,188. The increase in Ohio was \$819,587, and in Virginia, \$222,780, in the value of mineral fuel, being at the rate of 113 per cent. in the former, and 47.6 per cent. in the latter. The increase in Pennsylvania was 179 per centum on the yield of 1850.

The development of our several valuable mines of coal, iron, lead, copper, zinc, gold, silver, quicksilver, chrome, &c., (Table No. 14,) is a subject of the highest satisfaction, constituting, as they do, the repository and fountainhead of crude materials for an immense and varied industry in the metallurgic and chemical arts. Mining in its several branches employs a very large amount of capital and great numbers of our laborious population, and shows a steady increase in the last ten years. The product of the gold mines in the Atlantic States has, however, fallen off since the discoveries of gold in California.

The increase of PRINTING PRESSES in the book and newspaper manufacture (Table No. 15) has been great beyond all precedent, and has exerted the most beneficent influence by cheapening and multiplying the vehicles of instruction. Its effects are everywhere apparent. Never did an army before possess so much of cultivated intellect, or demand such contributions for its mental food as that now marshalled in its country's defence. Many of these reading soldiers ripened their intellectual tastes during the last ten years. In fact, many divisions of our army carry the printing press and type, and the soldiers issue publications and print the forms for official papers. The press is, indeed, the great prompter of enterprise. It constantly travels with the emigrant to diffuse light and intelligence from our remotest frontiers, where it speedily calls into existence the paper-mill and all the accessories which it supports in older communities.

In New England, the Middle, and Western States the value of book, job, and newspaper printing is returned as \$39,428,043, of which eleven millions' worth consisted of books, the value of the latter being nearly equal to the whole product of the same branch in 1850, which was returned at \$11,586,549. The manufacture of PAPER, especially of printing paper, has increased in an equal ratio, the State of Massachusetts alone producing paper of the value of \$5,968,469, being over 58 per cent. of the product of the Union in 1850. New York returned paper of the value of \$3,516,276; Connecticut, \$2,528,758; and Pennsylvania, \$1,785,900.

The SEWING MACHINE (table No. 16) has also been improved and introduced, in the last ten years, to an extent which has made it altogether a revolutionary

instrument. It has opened avenues to profitable and healthful industry for thousands of industrious females to whom the labors of the needle had become wholly unremunerative and injurious in their effects. Like all automatic powers, it has enhanced the comforts of every class by cheapening the process of manufacture of numerous articles of prime necessity, without permanently subtracting from the average means of support of any portion of the community. It has added a positive increment to the permanent wealth of the country by creating larger and more varied applications of capital and skill in the several branches to which it is auxiliary. The manufacture of the machines has itself become one of considerable magnitude, and has received a remarkable impulse since 1850. The returns show an aggregate of 116,330 machines made in nine States in 1860, the value of which was \$5,605,345. A single establishment in Connecticut manufactured machines to the value of over \$2,700,000, or nearly one-half of the whole production in that year. During the year 1861 sewing-machines to the value of over \$61,000 were exported to foreign countries. It is already employed in a great variety of operations and upon different materials, and is rapidly becoming an indispensable and general appendage to the household.

Among the branches of industry which have been signally promoted by the introduction of the sewing-machine is the manufacture of men's and women's CLOTHING (Table No. 17) for sale, which has heretofore ranked with the cotton manufactures in the number of hands—two-thirds of them females—and the cost of labor employed. The increase of this manufacture has been general throughout the Union, and in the four cities of New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and Boston, amounted in value to nearly forty and one-quarter millions of dollars, or over 83 per cent. of the product of the whole Union in 1850. The manufacture of shirts and collars, of ladies' cloaks and mantillas—a new branch which has received its principal impulse within the last ten years—and of ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing goods generally, form very large items in the general aggregate of this branch. They severally employ extensive and numerous establishments, many of them in our large cities with heavy capital. In Troy, New York, the value of shirt collars alone annually manufactured is nearly \$800,000, approximating in value to the product of the numerous and extensive iron founderies which have been a source of wealth to that city.

The influence of improved machinery is also conspicuously exhibited in the manufacture of SAWED and PLANED LUMBER, (Table No. 18,) in which the United States stands altogether unrivalled, as well for the extent and perfection of the mechanism employed as the amount of the product. This reached, in 1850, the value of \$58,521,976, and, in 1860, \$95,912,286, an increase of 64 per cent. in the last decade. The western States alone, in the latter year, produced lumber to the value of \$33,274,793, an increase of \$18,697,543, or 128 per cent. over their manufacture in 1850. The Pacific States and Territories produced to the value of \$6,171,431, and the southern \$17,941,162, a respective increase of \$3,841,826 and \$9,094,686 in those sections, being a ratio of 162.7 and 102.3 per centum.

Several branches of manufacture have an intimate relation to agriculture and the landed interests, and by their extension powerfully promote those interests as well as that of commerce. Surpassing all others of this or any other class in the value of products and of the raw material consumed, is the manufacture of flour and meal. The product of FLOUR and GRIST MILLS in 1850 (Table No. 19) reached a value of nearly one hundred and thirty-six millions of dollars, while in 1860 the returns exhibit a value of \$223,144,369—an increase of

\$87,246,563, or 64.2 per cent. in the last ten years. The production and increase of the several sections were as follows:

	Value of flour and meal.	Increase.	Per cent. increase.
New England States .....	\$11,155,445	\$4,834,950	76.5
Middle States.....	79,086,411	10,653,232	15.5
Western States.....	96,038,794	53,364,802	125.0
Southern States.....	39,767,457	14,185,640	85.5
Pacific States.....	6,096,263	4,207,930	222.8

The largest mill is in Oswego, New York, which in 1860 produced 300,000 barrels of flour; the next two, in Richmond, Virginia, made 190,000 and 160,000, respectively; and the fourth, in New York city, returned 146,000 barrels. The value of annual production of each ranged from one million and a half to one million dollars.

The manufacture of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS in the United States (Table No. 20) employed 1,138 distilleries, independent of a large number of rectifying establishments, the product of the former being over eighty-eight millions of gallons, of the value of \$24,253,176. The middle and western States were the largest producers, the latter yielding nearly forty-five and the former thirty-seven millions of gallons of whisky, high wines, and alcohol, the aggregate value in each section being almost eleven millions of dollars. It is satisfactory to observe, that more than ninety-five per cent. of all the spirits made, was from materials of domestic production, a little over four million gallons of New England rum having been the product of imported molasses.

The manufacture of MALT LIQUORS, (Table No. 21,) though of less magnitude, and far less pernicious in its effects, shows a still larger increase. It derives its material wholly from agriculture, and its extension promises more substantial benefits to the country than the last.

The northern States returned 969 breweries, or more than double the number in the Union in 1850. The quantity of all kinds of malt liquors made, including 855,803 barrels of lager beer, was 3,235,545 barrels—an increase of 175 per cent. upon the total product of 1850, while its value was returned at \$17,977,135, being more than three times the amount produced by breweries in that year. Nearly one-half of the whole quantity was made in New York and Pennsylvania. The former had 175 establishments—45 of them in the city of New York—and the latter State 172, of which Philadelphia contained 68. The manufacture of lager beer was much increased in all the middle and western States, about 41 per cent. of the whole being the product of the two States last named. Among the eastern States, Massachusetts, and among the western States, Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri, were the largest producers of malt liquors. There were 71 breweries in California and 8 in Oregon, producing together about 7 per cent. of the total value of the manufacture.

Among the great branches of pure manufacture in the United States, that of COTTON GOODS holds the first rank in respect to the value of the product and the amount of capital employed. Aided by the possession of the raw material as a product of our own soil, and by the enterprise and ingenuity of our people, this valuable industry has grown with a rapidity almost unrivalled.

The total value of cotton goods (Table No. 22) manufactured in New England was \$80,301,535, and in the middle States \$26,272,111—an increase of 83.4 per cent. in the former, and 77.7 in the latter. The remaining States produced to the value of \$3,564,280, making the whole production during that year

\$115,137,926, against \$65,501,687, the value of this branch in 1850, or an increase in the general business of nearly 76 per centum in ten years. In the States of Maine and New Jersey the manufacture increased in the same time 152 per cent.; in Pennsylvania, over 102 per cent.; in New Hampshire and Connecticut, over 87 per cent.; in Massachusetts nearly 69 per cent., and in Rhode Island 88.7 per cent. The total production in this branch was at the rate *per capita* of \$3 69 for every individual in the Union, equivalent to 46½ yards of cloth for each, at the medium price of 8 cents per yard. The average product per head in 1850 was 32½ yards. The increase alone has, therefore, been at the rate of 11 yards for each person, or nearly equal to the average annual consumption *per capita* in 1830, when it was estimated to amount to twelve yards. The number of hands employed in the manufacture in 1860 was 45,315 males, and 73,605 females, an increase in the male operatives of 10,020, and in the female of 10,944 since 1850. The average product of the labor of each operative was \$969. The number of spindles was returned at 5,035,798, being an increase of 1,402,105, or 38.5 per cent. over the aggregate in 1850, which was estimated at 3,633,693. The New England States possess 3,959,297, or 78.6 per cent. of the whole, while Massachusetts alone employs 1,739,700, or 29.3 per cent. of the number returned in the Union. The increase of spindles in the last decade was, in New England, 1,208,219, or 30 per cent. In the State of Maine, 186,100, or 163.3 per cent.; in the State of New Hampshire, 229,484, or 52.1 per cent.; in the State of Massachusetts, 451,609, or 35 per cent.; in the State of Rhode Island, 141,862, or 22.7 per cent.; in the State of Connecticut, 211,188, or 83.1 per cent.; while in Vermont it exhibited a decrease.

The product per spindle varies in the different States, partly accounted for by the fact that many manufacturers purchase yarns which have been spun in other States.

The product of cotton goods per spindle is as follows: In Maine, \$22 12; Massachusetts, \$21 12; New Hampshire, \$24 87; Vermont, \$18 13; Rhode Island, \$16; Connecticut, \$16 46. The average in the New England States is \$20 30; in the middle States, \$30 48, and in the whole Union, \$22 86.

The quantity of cotton used in the fabrication of the above goods was 364,036,123 pounds, or 910,090 bales of 400 pounds each. Of this amount the New England States consumed 611,738 bales, and Massachusetts alone 316,665. The consumption per spindle in that year in the various States and sections was as follows:

	No. of spindles.	Pounds of cotton.	Pounds per spindle.
Maine.....	300,000	23,438,723	78
New Hampshire .....	600,865	39,212,644	58.5
Vermont .....	19,712	1,057,250	53
Massachusetts .....	1,739,700	125,666,089	72.2
Rhode Island .....	766,000	33,521,608	50.2
Connecticut .....	404,000	15,799,140	34
In New England.....	3,550,297	237,844,854	61.8
In the Middle States .....	861,661	76,055,666	88.26
In the United States .....	5,035,798	364,036,123	72.2

When we consider the large number of hands, and especially of women and children, who find employment in this business, the quantity of raw material, of machinery and of fuel, exclusively of American production, employed in this branch, and the amount of comfortable clothing and household stuffs supplied

at cheap rates, or the amount it contributes to the internal and foreign commerce of the Union—its progressive increase is a subject of the highest satisfaction, and its growth both here and abroad is one of the marvels of the nineteenth century.

The returns of WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES (Table No. 23) show an increase of over fifty-one per cent. in ten years. The value of woollen and mixed goods made in 1850 was \$45,281,764. In 1860 it amounted to \$68,865,963. The establishments numbered 1,909, of which 453 were in New England, 748 in the middle, 479 in the western, 2 in the Pacific, and 227 in the southern States. The aggregate capital invested in the business was \$35,520,527, and it employed 28,780 male and 20,120 female hands, 639,700 spindles, and 16,075 looms, which worked up more than eighty million pounds of wool, the value of which, with other raw materials, was \$40,360,300. The foregoing figures include satinets, Kentucky jeans, and other fabrics of which the warp is cotton, though usually classed with woollens. In the manufacture of these mixed goods the amount of cotton consumed is 16,008,625 pounds, which, with 364,036,123 pounds used in making cotton goods, as previously stated, amounts to 380,044,748 pounds, or 950,112 bales, exclusive of a considerable quantity used, annually, in household manufactures, and for various other purposes.

The largest amount of woollens was made in New England, where the capital was nearly twenty millions of dollars, and the value of the product \$38,509,080, but little less than the total value in 1850. More than half the capital, and nearly one-half of the product of New England belonged to Massachusetts, which had 131 factories of large size. Rhode Island ranked next, and had increased its manufacture 163 per cent. in ten years, that of Massachusetts being 48 per cent. The value of woollens produced in the middle States was \$24,100,488, in the western \$3,718,092, and in the Pacific and southern \$2,538,303. The sectional increase was, in New England 52.1, in the middle States 54, and in the south 107—the last showing the greatest relative increase. Pennsylvania, next to Massachusetts, was the largest producer, having 447 factories, which made \$12,744,373 worth of woollen and mixed fabrics, an increase of 120 per cent. A value of \$8,919,019 was the product of 222 establishments in the city of Philadelphia.

The State of New York holds the third rank in relation to this industry, its manufactures amounting to more than nine millions of dollars. The woollen manufactures of Maryland exhibit an increase of 86 per cent. In Ohio, which produced in 1850 a greater value of woollens than all the other western States, there was a decrease on the product of 1850, owing, probably, to the shipments of wool to Europe, which, in 1857, was found to be the most profitable disposition of the rapidly increasing wool crops of that State. In Kentucky, now the largest manufacturer of wool in the west, the product was \$1,128,882, and the increase in ten years 40.4 per cent.; while in Indiana, which ranks next, it was 31 per cent., and in Missouri 18.8, on the product of 1850.

The extension of this important manufacture is a subject of great interest to the country, inasmuch as our climate renders woollen clothing necessary throughout a large part of the Union during much of the year; and because it would supply the best market to the wool-grower.

The quantity of wool returned for the whole Union in 1850 was upwards of fifty-two and a half millions of pounds. Sheep raising has been greatly extended and improved since that date in Ohio, Texas, California, and other States, and the clip in 1860 amounted to 60,511,343 pounds, an increase of 15.2 per cent. in ten years. The yield still falls far short of the consumption, and large quantities continue to be imported, notwithstanding the amount of territory adapted to sheep husbandry.

The manufacture of LINEN GOODS has made but little progress in this country. A few mills, chiefly in Massachusetts, make crash and other coarse fabrics;



the largest two in that State produced six million yards in 1860. Others are extensively engaged in making twines, shoe and other threads. It is to be regretted that the manufacture of flax has not attained greater magnitude in a country where the raw material is so easily and cheaply grown. Farmers throughout the west have raised the crop simply for the seed, and thrown out the fibre as valueless.

The manufacture of fabrics from FLAX COTTON has been commenced, and success in a new branch of industry is confidently expected. The inventive genius of our countrymen has perfected machinery for the preparation of flax for spinning, which can be furnished, it is alleged, at as low a rate as the product of southern cotton fields.

The manufacture of SEWING SILKS is extensively carried on in this country. Including tram, organzine, &c., the production exceeded five million dollars in the States of Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New York—their relative values being in the order mentioned. Ribbons are made to a small extent, but the chief manufactures of silk consist of ladies dress trimmings, coach lace, &c., of which the cities of Philadelphia and New York produce to the value of \$1,260,725 and \$796,682, respectively.

The production of LEATHER (Table No. 24) is also a leading industry of much importance to the agriculturist and stock raiser, as well as to the commercial interest, inasmuch as it consumes all the material supplied by the former, and feeds an active branch of our foreign import trade. The tanning and currying establishments of the United States produced in 1850 leather, exclusive of Morocco and patent leather, to the value of \$37,702,333. The product of the same branch in 1860 reached \$63,090,751, an increase of nearly 67 per centum. In the New England States it was \$16,333,871, in the Middle States, \$36,344,548, and in the Western States, \$5,986,457; being an increase 66.6 per cent., 90.7 and 13.3 in those sections, respectively. The Pacific States and Territories, (including Utah,) which returned no leather in 1850, produced in 1860 to the value of \$351,469. The largest producers of leather are New York, \$20,758,017; Pennsylvania, \$12,491,631; and Massachusetts, \$10,354,056; an increase in those States of 111.7, 98.4, and 82.3 per cent., respectively. Including Morocco and patent leather the aggregate value produced in the Union in 1860 exceeded sixty-seven millions of dollars.

If we add to the sum total of this manufacture the aggregate value of all the allied branches into which it enters as a raw material, or take an account of the capital, the number of hands, and the cost of labor and material employed in the creation and distribution of its ultimate products, it is doubtful if any other department of industry is entitled to precedence over that of leather.

The manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES (Table No. 25) employs a larger number of operatives than any other single branch of American industry. The census of 1850 showed that there were 11,305 establishments, with a capital of nearly thirteen millions of dollars, engaged in making boots and shoes to the value of \$53,967,408, and employing 72,305 male and 32,948 female hands. The returns of 1860 show that 2,554 establishments in the New England States employed a capital only \$2,516 less than that of the whole Union at the former date; and with 56,039 male and 24,978 female employes produced boots and shoes of the value of \$54,767,077 or eight hundred thousand dollars more than the entire value of the business in 1850, and 82.8 per centum in excess of their own production in that year. Massachusetts increased 92.6 per cent., having made boots and shoes of the value of \$46,440,209, equal to 86.6 per cent. of the general business in 1850. The State of New York returned 2,276 factories, with an aggregate production of \$10,878,797; and New England, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey together produced \$75,674,946 worth of these articles, being 40.4 per cent. more than the product of all the States in 1850, and 67.9 per cent. more than their own manufacture in that year. The three

counties of Essex, Worcester, and Plymouth, in Massachusetts, produced boots and shoes to the value severally of about  $14\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $9\frac{1}{2}$  millions of dollars. The largest production of any one town was that of Philadelphia, in which it amounted to \$5,329,387; the next that of Lynn, Massachusetts, was \$4,867,399; the third, Haverhill, \$4,130,500; the fourth, New York city, \$3,869,068. The largest production of a single establishment was of one in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, and amounted to over \$750,000. This establishment was the largest of five the same proprietors had in operation that year, the total production whereof was over one million pairs of boots and shoes, valued at more than thirteen hundred thousand dollars! Machinery propelled by steam power is now used in many large manufactories with highly satisfactory results.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS were made chiefly in Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts to the value of \$5,729,900, an increase of 90 per cent. in the last decade.

The value of CABINET FURNITURE (Table No. 26) made in 1860 in the New England, Middle and Western States reached the sum of \$22,701,304, an increase of 39.8 per cent. over the product of those States in 1850, and exceeding the production of the whole Union in 1850. New York returned in 1860 furniture of the value of \$7,175,060, (or 40.6 per cent. of the whole amount made in 1850,) Massachusetts, \$3,365,415, and Pennsylvania, \$2,938,503. The growth of this branch keeps pace with the increase of population and wealth, and serves to swell the amount of our exports. It gives employment at remunerative prices to skilled labor, which it attracts from the crowded labor-markets of Europe.

Our advance in wealth and refinement is attested by the rapid increase in the manufacture of piano fortes and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, (Table No. 27.) New England, New York, and Pennsylvania produced musical instruments to the value of \$5,791,807; an increase of 150 per cent. over their own production in 1850, and 124 over the whole value of that branch in the Union in the same year. New York alone made \$3,392,577 worth, being \$811,862 more than the whole amount returned in 1850. In this branch, our manufacturers have achieved marked success. Without claiming for them superiority over their brethren in France and Germany, it is admitted that church organs and other instruments made in this country are better suited to the climate, and in other respects fully equal to those which come from the most celebrated establishments in Europe.

The increased amount of the precious metals and the greater ability of all classes to indulge the promptings of taste or luxury, have added greatly to the manufacture of JEWELRY, (Table No. 28,) and of all kinds of gold, silver, and plated wares. In the New England and Middle States, the production of jewelry and watches reaches over eleven millions in value; of silver, silver-plated wares, &c., over six and one-half millions; making nearly eighteen millions of dollars, exclusive of gold leaf and foil, and the assaying and refining the precious metals, exceeding the product of the whole Union, in 1850, by \$7,016,908 in value; an increase of over sixty-four per cent., and of seventy per cent. on the production of those States in that year. The production of cheap jewelry has been greatly augmented by recent improvements in electro-metallurgy.

The manufacture of American WATCHES, commenced within the last ten years in Boston as an experiment, has proved eminently successful. Unable, heretofore to compete with the low-priced labor of European workmen, our ingenious countrymen have perfected machinery, by the aid of which watch movements are fabricated equal, if not superior, to the hand-made. The continued growth of this branch will diminish the importation of foreign watches, and may, at no distant period, earn for our country a reputation in this manufacture equal to that she enjoys in the kindred branch of clock-making. Gold and silver watch cases are now produced to a very large extent, chiefly in the cities of Philadelphia, New York, and Newark.

Improvements in technical CHEMISTRY have added largely to the value of its products. The manufacture of articles strictly classed exclusive of white lead, ochres, paints, varnish, glue, perfumes, cement, pearl ashes, &c., amounted, in 1850, to the value of nearly five dollars. The production, in 1860, exhibited a considerable increase in this branch is susceptible of almost unlimited extension and application to commercial and useful articles from the refuse of every other industry and the diversified products, vegetable, animal, and mineral, of our lands. Many of the chemical branches, apart from the money value of their manufactures, are of the highest economical importance to our country as they are so necessary to almost every other industry of the people. Chemistry revealed but a tithe of the vast wealth of its resources.

The manufacture and consumption of GAS, (Table No. 29,) for domestic and other purposes, which is one of the remarkable fruits of chemistry, has been greatly increased, not only in our northern cities, but in our southern towns and villages throughout the Union. The quantity returned in 1860 was nearly thirteen thousand million feet of the value of eleven million dollars, but the quantity consumed exceeded 5,000,000,000 cubic feet, the value of which was thirteen millions of dollars.

The making and refining of SALT (Table No. 30) in the United States in 1850 employed 340 establishments, and the value of their product was \$2,177,945. The four States of New York, Virginia, Ohio, and Louisiana, which, in the order named, are the principal salt-producing States, returned in 1860, according to the Eighth Census, nearly twelve million bushels, the value of which was \$2,200,000, an average of about 18½ cents per bushel. Texas, Massachusetts, and California are also salt-producing States. About 90 per cent. of the whole was made in New York, at an average cost of 10 cents per bushel.

In the aggregate product of the FISHERIES (Table No. 31) there was an increase of 28.5 per cent. over their value in 1850. The total value of the lake, river, shore, and deep-sea fisheries, including oysters to the amount of \$382,170, and \$7,521,588 as the product of the whaling business, returned in 1860 to \$12,924,092. Of this amount \$6,526,238 in the whale and in the cod, mackerel, halibut, and other shore fisheries, belonged to the time industry of Massachusetts, and constituted nearly seventy-two per cent. of the whole. This favorite occupation of her enterprising sons has since which has been over two and a quarter centuries engaged in the principal distributing fish market of the Union, and has raised the State to the third rank among New England seaports in the American foreign commerce. The latter has become the largest seat of the domestic fishery in the United States, if not in the world, and distributes the products of her large cities of the Union and to foreign countries.

The State of Maine holds the second place in respect to the value of her fishery interests, and returned \$1,050,755 as the value of the cod, mackerel, and other fish taken by its fishermen. North Carolina had the largest shad fishery in value to \$99,768. New Jersey, New York, and Virginia took the third, fourth, and fifth places, respectively, in value. Michigan returned the largest value in amount of oysters, and Michigan returned the largest value in amount of oysters, amounting to \$250,467.

A slight decline in the value of the whale fishery arose from the scarcity of the whale in its former haunts. The consequent deficiency of teeth, and oil, as raw materials, proved embarrassing to some branches of the industry, particularly those employing whalebone. The scarcity of whale fish oils in the arts has been supplied by an increased production of cod fish oils, especially by that beneficent law of compensation which pervades the operations of nature, and when one provision fails her children, opens to them the exhaustless storehouse of her material resources, or leads out

energies upon new paths of discovery for the supply of their own wants. Thus, when mankind was about to emerge from the simplicity of the primitive and pastoral ages, the more soft and fusible metals no longer sufficed for the artificer, and veins of iron ore revealed their wealth and use in the supply of his more artificial wants, and became potent agents of his future progress. When the elaboration of the metals and other igneous arts were fast sweeping the forests from the earth, the exhaustless treasures of fossil fuel, stored for his future use, were disclosed to man, and when the artificial sources of oil seemed about to fail, a substitute was discovered flowing in almost perennial fountains from the depths of these same carboniferous strata. A decline of the cod and whale fisheries is, nevertheless, to be regretted, as they have been from the earliest period of our history the nurseries of seamen and of our naval and commercial marine, and therefore contributing to the national defence, to foreign commerce, ship-building, agriculture, and other important interests.

**PETROLEUM.**—An important development of the natural resources of the country, and a valuable addition to its exports, have been made by the discovery, within two or three years, that certain indications, known to the aboriginal and early European inhabitants of the western country, of natural reservoirs of inflammable oil existing upon the headwaters of the Alleghany river in New York and Pennsylvania, were but the clue to apparently inexhaustible supplies of native oil, accessible at no great depth throughout an extended belt of country, embracing the bituminous coal measures of several States.

Petroleum, rock, or mineral oil, a natural product of the decomposition of organic matter, emitted from the soil in various formations, particularly those of rock salt, was known and employed to some extent by the ancients, having been mentioned by the father of history twenty-three hundred years ago, and by Greek and Roman writers of later date. In its more fluid form, as found on the shores of the Caspian Sea, near the Irawaddy of Burmah, in Italy, and some parts of our country, it has borne the name of *naphtha*, while the more solid elements of the same substance predominated in the articles known as asphaltum and bitumen, found abundantly in the Great Pitch Lake of the Island of Trinidad, near the Dead Sea in Judea, and elsewhere. Petroleum is nearly identical in properties with the artificial oils, which have been long derived from the destructive distillation of different minerals, as cannel coal and brown coal, or lignite, bituminous shales, sands, clays, peat, &c., which have been the subject of numerous patents in Europe and America, and within the last eight years have been manufactured to a considerable extent in the United States and the neighboring provinces, until the native petroleum springs opened a source of cheaper supply.

As a product of our own country this remarkable substance was brought to the notice of the white population, as early as the middle of the last century, by the Seneca Indians, who found it upon Oil creek, a branch of the Alleghany, in Venango county, Pennsylvania, and near the head of the Genesee river, in New York, whence it received the name of "Seneca oil" and "Genesee oil." It was used by the natives in their religious ceremonies, and as medicament for wounds, &c. For the last-named purpose it has been long collected and sold in small quantities at a high price. A perennial flow of oil has been known to exist on Oil creek, above referred to, for a century. For the last forty years the spring has been enclosed in a vat, or structure of wood and stones, which was daily skimmed by the proprietor and made the source of considerable revenue. We have seen extensive diggings in this region made by the French more than a century since, while that nation held the valley of the Mississippi, which were evidently made with a view to ascertain the basis or source of what, no doubt, impressed the French officers as a most interesting and curious development of the bounty of nature. Petroleum, doubtless, formed an article of considerable traffic between the Indians and traders of that region; as we have

seen, in some old account books of the last century, "gallons" and "kegs" of Seneca oil credited to Indians.

Its existence in any vast amount appears to have been unknown until 1845, when a spring was "struck," while boring for salt, near Tarentum, thirty-five miles above Pittsburgh, on the Alleghany. Experiments having proved its constituents to be nearly the same as those of the artificial carbon oil, a company was organized in New York to attempt its purification by the same process applied to the latter. But little was effected, however, and in 1857 Messrs. Bowditch and Drake, of New Haven, commenced operations at Titusville, on Oil creek, where traces of early explorations were found, and in August, 1859, a fountain was reached by boring, at the depth of seventy-one feet, which yielded 400 gallons daily. Before the close of the year 1860, the number of wells and borings was estimated to be about two thousand, of which seventy-four of the larger ones were producing daily, by the aid of pumps, an aggregate of eleven hundred and sixty-five barrels of crude oil, worth, at twenty cents a gallon, about ten thousand dollars. Wells were soon after sunk to the depth of five or six hundred feet, and the flow of petroleum became so profuse that no less than 3,000 barrels were obtained in a day from a single well, the less productive ones yielding from fifteen to twenty barrels per diem. In several instances extraordinary means were found necessary to check and control the flow, which is now regulated in such wells according to the state of the market, by strong tubing and stop-cocks. The quantity sent to market by the Sunbury and Erie railroad from the Pennsylvania oil region, which has thus far been the principal source, increased from 325 barrels in 1859 to 134,927 barrels in 1861. The whole quantity shipped in the last-mentioned year was nearly 500,000 barrels. Since August, 1861, the product has rapidly increased. The present capacity of the wells is estimated at 250,000 to 300,000 barrels per week. So important, however, have the operations in this article become that a railroad, we understand, has been chartered in Pennsylvania exclusively for the transportation of the oil to market. From a recent number of the "Register," a newspaper published at Oil City, Pennsylvania, we copy the following statement respecting the product of petroleum in that vicinity: "We learn that the number of wells now flowing is seventy-five, the number of wells that formerly flowed and pumped is sixty-two; the number of wells sunk and commenced is three hundred and fifty-eight; total, four hundred and ninety-five. The amount of oil shipped is set down at 1,000,000 barrels; amount on hand to date, 92,450 barrels; present amount of daily flow, 5,717 barrels. The average value of the oil, at \$1 per barrel, is \$1,092,000; average cost of wells, at \$1,000 each, is \$495,000; machinery, building, &c., from \$500 to \$700 each, \$500,000. The total number of refiners is twenty-five. The detailed report of the condition of the wells shows that production is on the increase. Holders are firm at fifty cents per barrel at the wells, and don't seem to care about selling any great amount at that price." With increased facilities for getting it to the seaboard at a cheap rate for transportation, the operations will doubtless become much more extended than at present.

The exportation of crude and refined petroleum from the principal Atlantic cities to Europe, South America, and the West Indies, has already become considerable, the larger proportion being shipped to England. Much of it is sent to Europe in this crude state, in which form it is said to be preferred for the sake of the collateral products obtained in the process of refining. It is probable, however, that the highly inflammable character of the unrefined article, owing to the presence of certain gaseous or exceedingly volatile compounds may prove an objection to its shipment in that state.

The quantity exported from the cities of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and San Francisco, from the 1st of January to the 1st of April, 1862, amounted to 2,342,042 gallons, valued at \$633,949. The receipts at Cincinnati,

during the same period, of carbon and petroleum oils, were 519,960 gallons, or 13,000 barrels, nearly one-half of which was petroleum oil. The exports from the three cities first mentioned, from the first of January to the 16th of May of the present year, were 3,651,130 gallons, worth \$889,886, and the shipments in the last week of that period from the same places, were 255,600 gallons, valued at \$42,160.

A large reduction has taken place in the price since the commencement of the trade, and particularly during the last few months. The price of crude petroleum in Philadelphia on the 4th January, 1862, was from 22½ to 23 cents a gallon, and of refined oil 37½ to 45 cents. On the 29th March the prices had declined at the same place to 10 and 12 cents for crude, and 25 to 32 cents for refined oil, while the most recent price current lists place it at 9 and 19 cents. Although the capacity of the existing wells already exceeds a profitable demand, there appears to be no assignable limit to the flow, or to the localities which may be found to yield it, whenever an augmented demand shall warrant farther search or increased production. The bituminous coal areas of the United States are estimated to cover upward of 62,000 square miles in eight of the middle, southern, and western States. Springs and reservoirs of petroleum have been discovered throughout nearly their whole extent. They have also been noticed by Captain Stansbury on a branch of the Yellow creek, 83 miles from Salt Lake City, in Utah, on the route to Fort Leavenworth. They exist also in some of the neighboring British provinces. It is probable that the saliferous strata of our western country may be generally found to yield this interesting mineral product.

The importance of this article is not limited to its value as an item in the export trade of our cities. Attention appears to have been first directed to it on account of the demand for a safe and cheap material for illumination, in place of the dangerous compounds of turpentine and other explosive hydro-carbons, as well as for lubricating purposes in which it has proved to be a valuable substitute for animal oils. There is no doubt that the various other uses of crude petroleum, or its constituents, will render it a valuable acquisition to the arts. The business of refining the raw product, in order to remove from it all corrosive and volatile elements, already employs a number of establishments, and will become one of some magnitude. Practical chemistry is daily adding to the number and variety of uses which the substances eliminated in the process of rectification may be made to subserve in the arts.

Although the extraction of oil, pitch, and tar from bituminous shale was the subject of a patent in England as early as 1695, and the manufacture and purification of oil, gas, and other hydro-carbons from coal received several improvements by the Earl of Dundonald and others at a later period, the patent of Mr. Young, of Manchester, secured in England in 1850, and in the United States in 1852, "for the obtaining of paraffine oil, or an oil containing paraffine, and paraffine from bituminous coal," appears to have given the first great impulse to the manufacturing of these oils as a source of artificial light. The patent, which covered a very successful process, has given rise to suits at law, one of which was recently brought, without success, to restrain the sale in England of petroleum oils, by the name of American paraffine oil, as damaging to the sale of his "paraffine oil," on account of the highly inflammable character of the former.

Illuminating oil from coal appears to have been made as early as 1846 by Dr. Gesner, of Nova Scotia, and in 1854 the Kerosene Oil Company, on Long Island, commenced the first manufacture of carbo-hydrogen oil under patents secured by Dr. Gesner, using cannel coal from England, New York, and other parts of the United States. The Breckenridge coal-oil works on the Ohio, at Cloverport, Kentucky, were commenced in 1856, and were soon followed by others, to the number of twenty-five in operation in 1860 in Ohio alone, with a working capacity of three hundred gallons of light oil each, per diem. There were then about fifty-six factories in the United States, exclusive of some fifteen

engaged altogether on petroleum, and several small private coal-oil works. The capital expended in coal-oil works and cannel coal mines was estimated at nearly four million dollars. The manufacture of coal-oil lamps, resulting from the use of the oil, formed the principal business of sixteen companies, who employed 2,150 men and 400 women and boys, and work for 125 looms in making the lamp-wick.

The cannel coal employed by them, as well as wood, peat, and other substances of vegetable origin, when subjected to destructive distillation in close vessels, at a heat below that at which they yield gas in abundance, affords a large quantity of a light supernatant oil, amounting to about one-fifth of the product, which, having been purified and re-distilled, yields a very volatile and naphthalous fluid, of light specific gravity, containing some paraffine oil, and highly inflammable, owing to the presence of benzoin or benzole. There is also obtained a heavier oil, which is a safe and valuable burning oil, a denser lubricating oil, and solid paraffine, a peculiar white crystalline substance, beautifully adapted for candles, and now manufactured to some extent for that and other practical uses. The petroleum of our country has been found to be a more economical source for these several compounds of carbon and hydrogen, and enables the manufacturer to dispense with the first stage of the process referred to. The cheapness of crude petroleum, and the simple and comparatively unexpensive process by which a safe and economical illuminating oil may be obtained, give an unusual interest to this subject, as affording the means of preventing the great loss of life shown by the recent census to result from the dangerous compounds so extensively used for that purpose. Although the petroleum oils, when imperfectly rectified, so that all the benzole has not been expelled, are exceedingly explosive, owing to the heat generated by the combustion of the solid paraffine readily vaporizing and igniting the more ethereal portion, it may with great facility be freed from all volatile substances, and a very simple and practical test enables the purchaser to ascertain its fitness for use. The precautions required in the treatment of petroleum, as well as the expense of thoroughly purifying it, being somewhat greater than with coal oils, many are tempted to neglect it or even to add a portion of the lighter and cheaper oil to make the heavy oil burn more readily.

All these oils possess an advantage over other kinds in the fact, that when once properly deodorized, they do not become rancid or ferment by keeping, but rather lose by age any odor they may have retained.

Of eight several products obtained from petroleum by chemical analysis, two or three only were solidified by cold of fifteen degrees below zero, the first three or four remaining perfectly fluid, and none possessed corrosive qualities, showing their fitness as lubricators. Experiments have shown that crude petroleum is admirably adapted to the manufacture of gas, and have led to the expectation that its use will greatly reduce the cost of its manufacture, if it does not entirely supersede the use of coal for that purpose. The "carburation of gas," by attaching to the gas-burner a reservoir of oil, through which the gas is made to pass before combustion, has been found greatly to increase the economy and illuminating power of coal-gas.

The various collateral and residuary products of the distillation, which have been generally wasted heretofore, will all doubtless be utilized as the progress in analytical and technical chemistry throws more light upon their nature and relations. Several of them are already employed in Europe, if not in this country, in the manufacture of some of the new and beautiful dyes which practical science has recently introduced in the arts. Benzine, which it is the object of the rectifier to eliminate, is used, to some extent, as a flavoring material, though some recent facts make it doubtful if it is wholly innocuous to the health.

The acids, caustic alkalies, and other materials used in the purification of the crude qualities of petroleum may all be restored to use or employed as fertilizers, and the dense, pitchy liquids obtained in the manufacture are available in

the composition of water-proof cements, roofing, varnish, and fuel. The absence of fatty acids may possibly prevent the saponification of these oils with alkalies for the manufacture of soap, but the more extended use of petroleum for the purposes we have named, which will be effected by time and improved manipulations of the article, will suffice to render it a most valuable acquisition to the raw materials and manufactures of the country.

Having partially reviewed the progressive industry of our country during the last decade, and seen the advancement in all that relates to the peaceful arts, the numerous improvements made in the implements and enginery of warfare, which are patent and undeniable, deserve consideration. Our improved fire-arms, especially rifles and pistols, have obtained a reputation not alone in Europe, but in Africa, Asia, and the islands of the sea, the traveller finds that his revolvers of American invention and manufacture exert a salutary influence on the Bedouin and the robber.

The machinery for making the various parts of rifles and other fire-arms, which, in its automatic exercise, seems almost endowed with reasoning faculties, owes its origin to the inventive genius of New England. The Enfield rifle was transplanted to England by a son of Vermont, under whose superintendence the arms were made. And even the Armstrong gun, which obtained for its reputed inventor the honor of knighthood, was invented in this country, for a model was submitted and the principle demonstrated to scientific gentlemen at Harvard College anterior to its appearance in Great Britain. (See notes.)

In the year preceding June 1, 1860, a year devoted to peaceful pursuits, the manufacture of fire-arms was limited, and yet two establishments in a single city of Connecticut produced to the value of over one million of dollars. Had the national inventory been taken two years later, the magnitude of this and kindred branches of manufacture, stimulated by the necessities of the country, would have excited astonishment. (See note on fire-arms, p. 118.)

Without any special stimulus to growth—depressed, indeed, during the years 1857 and 1858, in common with other public interests, by the general financial embarrassments of those years,—and with a powerful competition in the amazing growth of manufactures in Great Britain and nearly every other nation of Europe, the manufactures of the United States had nevertheless been augmented, diversified, and perfected in nearly every branch, and almost uniformly throughout the Union. Domestic materials, whether animal, vegetable, or mineral, found ready sales at remunerative prices, and were increased in amount with the demand, while commerce and internal trade were invigorated by the distribution of both raw and manufactured products. Invention was stimulated and rewarded. Labor and capital found ample and profitable employment, and new and unexpected fields were opened for each. Agriculture furnished food and materials at moderate cost, and the skill of our artisans cheapened and multiplied all artificial instruments of comfort and happiness for the people. Even the more purely agricultural States of the south were rapidly creating manufactories for the improvement of their great staples and their abundant natural resources. The nation seemed speedily approaching a period of complete independence in respect to the products of skilled labor, and national security and happiness seemed about to be insured by the harmonious development of all the great interests of the people. Peace reigned within our borders and waited upon our name abroad. But in an evil hour the tide of prosperity has been stayed, whether to be rolled back or not, the ninth census will reveal.

#### BANKS AND INSURANCE.

(APPENDIX—TABLE NO. 34.)

- \* Among the evidences of prosperity and general accumulation of wealth in the United States, the multiplication of banks with increased aggregate capital is



one of the most significant. When, as in this country has been generally the case, individual promises representing produce and merchandize, and made available through the instrumentality of banks, are almost the sole means by which commodities pass from the producers to the consumers, the increased action of the banks becomes the index of larger production and more active trade. Where crops and the products of manufacturing industry are more abundant, the aggregate amount of paper created by their interchange is larger, and the negotiations of this paper require greater banking facilities. This want usually manifests itself in a more lucrative banking business, which draws more capital into that employment. Such a state of affairs presented itself during the decade which closed with 1860. The bank movement in the United States during that period underwent great expansion without becoming less sound. In that respect it presented a strong contrast to the expansion that occurred in the decade which ended with 1840. In that period a season of speculation in bank stocks and wild lands manifested itself, and the paper created for bank negotiation represented imaginary or speculative values rather than commodities produced. Those values were never realized, and the whole paper system based on them collapsed. If we compare the aggregate features of the banks at each decade with the population and the sum of the imports and exports for corresponding dates, the results are as follows:

Years.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Import & export.	Population.
1830..	330	\$145,192,268	\$260,451,214	\$22,114,917	\$61,323,898	\$144,726,428	12,866,020
1840....	901	353,442,092	462,896,523	33,105,155	106,968,572	239,227,465	17,069,453
1843....	691	238,861,948	254,544,937	33,505,806	58,563,608	149,090,279	.....
1850....	872	227,469,074	412,607,653	48,677,138	155,012,911	330,937,038	23,191,876
1860....	1,562	421,880,095	691,945,560	83,594,537	207,102,477	762,288,550	31,445,980

The year 1843 was that of the lowest depression after the extensive liquidation that followed the expansions of 1837-'39. In that year the bank credits were, however, large, as measured by the foreign trade or the sum of the imports and exports, but an internal trade had been developed through the settlements of the western country which required more credits. The operation of the general bankrupt law aided in clearing away the wreck of over two hundred banks that had failed, and which failures involved that of several sovereign States that had loaned their credits for bank capital.

The elements of prosperity were now again active, and banking facilities were required to a greater extent. The severe losses the public had suffered made some more comprehensive guarantee necessary to a full restoration of confidence in bank paper. In New York, in 1838, a new principle had been adopted—that of requiring the banks to deposit security for their circulating notes and holding stockholders liable to an amount equal to the value of their shares. On this basis the banking of New York was thenceforth to operate; and the principle, as its value became recognized, was gradually adopted in other States.

The failure of the Irish harvests of 1846-'47, followed by those of England in 1848-'49 by creating a great demand for American breadstuffs, stimulated business and gave a new impulse to banking. The year 1850 showed an amount of foreign trade more than double that of 1843. With the increase of business the banks were very prosperous, as is manifest in the fact, that although the capital of the banks was no more in that year than in 1843, their discounts were one hundred and fifty millions, or 60 per cent. greater. Thus the decade opened with a very lucrative banking business, and amid the greatest excitement in relation to the gold discoveries of California. The spirit of enterprise abroad was very strong, and the impression that prices were to rise by reason of the

depreciation of gold was prevalent; hence the general desire to operate, in order to avail of the anticipated profits. Industry of all descriptions was very active and productive, and there never was a period when the national capital accumulated so fast, a remarkable evidence of which was afforded in the vast amount expended in the construction of railroads; while, of the large capital accumulated, a considerable portion was employed in banking. The incorporated bank capital increased nearly two hundred millions, and the private bank capital half as much. The report of the Treasury Department gave the latter amount at \$118,036,080. The distribution of the incorporated banks among the several States is given in the Appendix, (Table No. 33.)

The increase of bank capital was large in the Atlantic cities, particularly in Boston and New York, of which the number and capital were respectively as follows:

	1850.		1860.		Increase.	
	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital
Boston.....	30	\$21,760,000	42	\$36,581,700	12	\$14,821,700
New York.....	31	33,600,602	55	69,758,777	24	36,158,175
Total of two cities.....	61	55,360,602	97	106,340,477	36	50,979,875

This increase of banks, following the general expansion of business, brought with it the necessity of some improved means of adjusting the daily mutual balances. The fifty-five banks in New York city, for example, were each compelled to settle as many accounts daily. To obviate that great labor the clearing system was devised. Each bank sends every morning to the clearing-house all the checks and demands it may have received the day previous, in the course of business, upon all others. These in a short time are interchanged, and a balance struck and paid. This system was established in 1853, and the amount of the exchanges and balances annually were as follows:

Year.	Amount exchanged.	Balances.
1854.....	\$5,750,455,987 06	\$207,411,493
1855.....	5,362,912,008 33	229,694,137
1856.....	6,906,213,328 47	334,714,489
1857.....	8,333,226,718 06	365,313,501
1858.....	4,756,664,386 09	314,232,910
1859.....	6,448,005,956 01	363,984,682
1860.....	7,231,143,056 69	308,693,438
1861.....	5,915,742,753 05	353,383,944
Total for eight years....	50,704,365,288 81	2,627,434,997

With the development of business the transactions grew immensely up to 1858, when they fell off nearly one-half under the panic of that year. They recovered gradually up to the breaking out of the rebellion. The banks of Boston and Philadelphia adopted the same system with similar results. The figures indicate to what an extent the credits of individuals, created in the operations of business, are cancelled through the intervention of the banks of the cities where the commerce of the whole country centralizes.

In the States of Illinois, Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida, after the collapse of 1837, no banks were again created up to 1850, and the three last named are

still without them, with the exception of two small ones in Florida. Texas has a small bank at Galveston, and Utah, Oregon, and New Mexico have none. In the District of Columbia four old banks expired by limitation of charter in the hands of trustees, and Congress refused to recharter them; but they continue to transact business.

It is probable that a large portion of the increase in banking, particularly at the west, has been due to the introduction of the security system of New York, the idea of which seemed to popularize that which had previously been in bad odor. The following table shows the States which have adopted the free banking principle in whole or in part:

States.	Year adopted.	1860.	
		Stocks held.	Circulation.
New York.....	1838	\$26,807,874	\$29,959,500
Michigan.....	1849	102,831	222,197
New Jersey.....	1850	902,911	4,811,632
Virginia.....	1851	3,584,078	9,812,197
Illinois.....	1851	9,826,691	8,981,723
Ohio.....	1851	2,153,552	7,983,289
Indiana.....	1852	1,349,466	5,290,246
Wisconsin.....	1854	5,031,504	4,429,555
Missouri.....	1856	725,670	7,884,225
Tennessee.....	1852	1,233,432	5,538,378
Louisiana.....	1853	6,842,096	11,575,313
Iowa.....	1858	101,849	568,606
Minnesota.....	1858	50,000	50,000
Massachusetts.....	1859		
Total.....		57,951,954	97,212,827

The principle cannot be said to have worked well except in New York, where it required constant alterations for many years to bring it to perfection. In Illinois it was an entire failure, and the new constitutional convention adopted a clause looking to the prohibition of any more banks and to the suppression of the existing circulation.

#### INSURANCE.

The progress of insurance in the United States has been rapidly following the development of commerce and trade, of which it is the necessary accompaniment, since the system of buying and selling goods on credit necessitates the resort to every possible means of making those credits safe. None is more obvious than that of requiring all goods to be insured. It follows that as commodities increase in quantity and value, the amount to be covered by insurance must expand in the same proportion. Unfortunately, however, there have been no regular statistics collated from year to year, as in the case of banks, by which that interesting index to the growth of the national wealth might be compared. The State of Massachusetts has paid most attention to this matter, and the annual reports are very valuable. The number of companies and amounts at risk have been as follows in that State:

Year.	Number of companies.	Capital stock.	Fire risks.	Marine risks.
1840.....	41	\$7,475,000	\$51,993,596	\$50,631,877
1850.....	30	6,106,875	63,943,273	76,022,529
1860.....	117	6,353,100	348,923,289	101,972,974

The total property at risk has increased in the ten years \$310,870,461. Under the present laws of New York the insurance returns are well organized. Taking the figures in connexion with those of the leading ones of other States, the results are as follows :

	Number of companies.	Capital and assets.	At risk.
New York .....	135	\$53,287,547	\$916,474,956
Massachusetts .....	117	6,353,100	430,896,263
Connecticut .....	12	5,364,688	279,522,184
Rhode Island .....	6	2,410,688	32,187,104
Philadelphia .....	10	6,510,001	139,229,374
New Orleans .....	9	6,738,031	221,100,000
Charleston .....	2	.....	47,291,000
Augusta, Georgia .....	1	952,858	7,000,000
Jersey City .....	1	179,713	5,231,061
Peoria, Illinois .....	1	363,995	6,806,377
Total .....			2,105,538,319

The amount at risk by all the companies in the Union may approach three thousand millions, and the losses were reported as follows for 1860 :

Vessels and freights .....	\$13,525,000
Cargoes .....	15,050,700
Total marine .....	28,575,700
By fire .....	22,020,000
Total losses .....	50,595,700

The number of United States life insurance companies is about 47; number of lives insured, 60,000; total amount insured, \$180,000,000; annual premiums, \$7,000,000.

#### VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

(APPENDIX—TABLE No. 35.)

The marshals of the United States were directed to obtain from the records of the States and Territories respectively, an account of the value of real and personal estate as assessed for taxation. Instructions were given these officers to add the proper amount to the assessment, so that the return should represent as well the true or intrinsic value as the inadequate sum generally attached to property for taxable purposes. The result of this return by all the census takers will be found in table No. 34, whereby it will appear that the value of individual property in the States and territories exceeds the sum of sixteen thousand millions of dollars, representing an increase of one hundred and twenty-six and a half per centum in ten years in value in the aggregate, and an increase of sixty-eight per cent. per capita of the free population. The rate of increase has been immense in the western States, while the absolute gain in the older States has been no less remarkable. For example, the rate of increase in Iowa has been more than nine hundred per cent., while the absolute increase of wealth has been two hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars; while Pennsylvania has increased at the rate of ninety-six per cent., with an absolute gain in wealth of near seven thousand millions of dollars. The wealth per capita for Iowa in 1850 was \$123, while in 1860 it amounted to \$366, a rate of increase

of one hundred and ninety-seven and a half per cent. The wealth of Pennsylvania in 1850 per capita was \$312; in 1860 per capita was \$487; the rate of increase fifty-six per cent.

It must be borne in mind that the value of all taxable property was returned, including that of foreigners as well as natives, while all was omitted belonging to the States or United States. In considering the relation of population to wealth, the fact must be borne in mind that a much larger proportion of the property of the western than eastern States is held by non-residents, and that this circumstance is not without its influence in exaggerating the wealth of individuals in States where large investments have been made by persons resident elsewhere.

The effect of internal improvements upon the prosperity and wealth of the country can not be better illustrated than by the rapid enhancement in value of all property brought within their influence.

To trace the causes of our great progress in wealth, and to pursue the investigation in detail, would be profitable and interesting, but the want of time makes it incumbent to postpone further review of this table to another time.

#### AGRICULTURE.

(APPENDIX—TABLE No. 36.)

##### *View of the condition and progress of agriculture in the United States.*

It appears from the returns of the last census, that the ratio of increase of the principal agricultural products of the United States has more than kept pace with the increase of population. Indeed, there appears no reason to doubt the continuance of an abundant supply of all the great staple articles, equal to the necessities of any possible increase of population or national contingency for ages to come. It is also gratifying to note the evidences of improvement in some of the most important agricultural operations, proving that our farmers are fully in sympathy with the progressive spirit of the age, and not behind their fellow-citizens engaged in other industrial occupations. The products of the great west are giving a tone to the markets of Great Britain and the continent. Chicago has become one of the first grain markets in the world, and as the boundless region still further west is being developed, every channel of communication with the Atlantic coast will teem with the products of the soil. Illinois alone sends now to the great market at New York an average of two thousand head of cattle weekly, and other States, comprising regions almost unknown at the former census, and still more distant from the seaboard, are adding and increasing their contributions.

New plants and animals have been introduced in the past decade. From the products of the sugar cane—*sorghum saccharatum*—transplanted from the Chinese empire, the west is furnished with a new article of domestic luxury and utility, and rendered comparatively independent of the sugar cane of more southern States.

The great dairy interest in our country during this period has increased the production of cheese and butter, and already American cheese is as well known in English markets as the best English dairy cheese.

Indian corn is now an indispensable article for Great Britain, and each succeeding year is increasing the demand for this important product of our country, which is raised in every State and Territory of our Union.

While it is admitted that very much remains to be accomplished by the agricultural interest of our country, it cannot be doubted that the past ten years has shown to the world that the United States has within its own territory the resources which will enable us to compete with the older nations of the world in every department of domestic industry.

The London exhibition in 1851 made known that the United States had the

means of supplying the implements and machinery needed in every country in Europe. Since that time our reapers and mowers, ploughs, steam-engines, and railroad cars have found their way to the Old World, and an American in taking the tour of the continent will, in the great empire of Russia, find himself on board of an American railroad car drawn by an American locomotive on a railroad built by an American engineer. We point to these advances as evidence that the enterprise of our countrymen, with so wide a scope for its development at home, manifests itself wherever a profitable field opens for its exercise abroad.

At a period like the present, when, for the preservation of the national life and character, the resources of the country are subjected to a greater strain than they have ever yet borne, when a large portion of its effective labor is diverted to the same sacred duty, and all the productive forces of the Union are controlled to an unprecedented extent by causes more pervading and subversive in their effects than any which could possibly arise from extraneous sources, it is a subject of the highest gratification that we are blessed with the amplest returns from the labors of the husbandman. The crops of hay and grain, as the result of a favorable season and a broader cultivation of land, are believed especially to have afforded abundant and timely harvests. Regarded either as a source of cheap and ample supply for a vast commissariat with the least possible drain upon the public chest, of cheap and plenary subsistence to the numerous unemployed and dependent classes, or as a source of exports and employment for the commercial and shipping interests, the bounty of our land is at the present time a subject of national congratulation and thankfulness.

The increasing annual products of agriculture in our highly-favored country, and the hay and grain crops in particular, furnish striking illustrations of the close interdependence and connexion of all branches of the national industry. The dependence of agriculture upon the results of mechanical skill, as well as the astonishing progress of the latter within the last half century, is strongly exemplified in the application of labor-saving appliances, which become still more valuable, in emergencies like the present, in all the operations of the farm. The saving effected by new and improved implements in Great Britain within a dozen years preceding 1851 was stated by a competent authority to be not less than one-half on all the main branches of farm labor. Our own progress in this respect is believed to have been more rapid than that of any other agricultural people, and to be in advance of our application of the fruits of purely scientific research in the improvement of agriculture. In nearly every department of rural industry mechanical power has wrought a revolution. The inventive genius of the country has not only contrived to make it prepare the crop for market and to sew or knit the family apparel of the farmer, but to rock and "tend" the infant as well as to rend from the embrace of earth the century-rooted oak which our fathers were forced to leave to the slow eradication of time. Whether the superior agricultural advantages and the demand for improved implements and machinery in the United States have stimulated the facile ingenuity of our mechanics, or have only been seconded by its ready contributions to industry, we shall not stop to inquire. The greatest triumphs of mechanical skill in its application to agriculture are witnessed in the instruments adapted to the tillage, harvesting, and subsequent handling of the immense grain crops of the country, and particularly upon the western prairies. Without the improvements in ploughs and other implements of tillage which have been multiplied to an incredible extent, and are now apparently about to culminate in the steam plough, the vast wheat and corn crops of those fertile plains could not probably be raised. But were it possible to produce wheat upon the scale that it is now raised, much of the profit and not a little of the product would be lost were the farmer compelled to wait upon the slow process of the sickle, the cradle, and the hand-rake for securing it when ripe. The reaping-

machine, the harvester, and machines for threshing, winnowing, and cleaning his wheat for the market have become quite indispensable to every large grain grower. The commercial importance of the wheat crop and its various relations to the subject of domestic and foreign supply, to markets, the means of transportation, storage, &c., make it highly important that the producer shall have the means of putting his crop in the market at the earliest or most favorable time and with the greatest precision.

*Wheat.*—The quantity of wheat grown in all the States and Territories in the year 1849 was 100,485,944 bushels. The quantity grown in 1859 was 171,183,381 bushels, an increase of nearly seventy per centum, or about double the increase of population in the same period. Some of the older wheat-growing States—Pennsylvania, Virginia, New York, and Ohio—do not show a proportionate increase, owing to the destructive agency of the wheat midge, and the consequent unwillingness of farmers to subject themselves to repeated losses from this cause. Fortunately, the midge is diminishing where it was formerly most destructive, and wheat-growing will soon be resumed in many localities in these States where for a time it was almost abandoned. To the introduction and greatly extended cultivation of spring wheat in the northwestern States, is the country mainly indebted for the increase in the amount of wheat produced. In Illinois this crop has increased in ten years from 9,414,577 bushels to 24,159,500 bushels; in Wisconsin, from 4,286,181 to 15,812,635 bushels in the same period. In many cases in these States the quantity grown has exceeded the means of ready transportation, or the demands of the market, and has therefore been too great to be profitable.

There appears among the contributions of the New York State Agricultural Society a statement of Dr. Asa Fitch, entomologist for that useful association, relating to depredatory insects, of so much general interest as to claim insertion in this report. It is a matter of no small import that this association have introduced into this country from abroad certain parasites which Providence has created to counteract the destructive powers of some of these depredators, by limiting their efficiency and destroying their numbers. We have heretofore been suffering from the destructive agency of some of these enemies to the grain crop, which have been introduced from abroad, without enjoying the influence of their natural enemies which remained at home. It is gratifying to realize that the New York State Agricultural Society has manifested a spirit so philanthropic in conception, with the prospect of results so important.

Dr. Fitch remarks:

"The grain aphid made its advent in a most remarkable manner. That an insect never seen before and not known to be present in our country should suddenly be found everywhere in New England, and most of the State of New York, in profuse numbers in every grain field of this wide extent of territory, and literally swarming upon and smothering the crop in many fields, was a phenomenon which probably has no parallel in the annals of science. How it was possible for this insect so suddenly to become thus astonishingly numerous was a mystery which seemed to most persons to be inexplicable. It is the most prolific of any insect which has ever been observed. I find it commences bearing when it is but three days old, and produces four young daily. Thus the descendants of a single aphid will in twenty days amount to upwards of two millions, each day increasing their number to almost double what they were the day before. This serves to account for the surprising numbers which we had of this insect.

"The aphid was everywhere supposed to be a new insect, and one writer went so far as to name and describe it scientifically, in full confidence that the world had never before known anything like it. My examinations, however, fully assured me that it was identical with a species which has long been known in the grain fields of Europe. And on my announcing this, the erroneous views which one and another were adopting were speedily abandoned.

"Our best European accounts of this insect are very imperfect. They only speak of it as occurring in June and July, whereas I find it is present on the grain the whole year round. And when the grain is but a few inches high, if half a dozen of these insects happen to locate themselves on the same plant they suck out its juice to such an extent that the plant withers and dies.

"As yet I have never been able to find a male of this species. They are all females. This is proved by placing any one supposed to be a male in a vial; next morning two or three young lice are always found in the vial with it. The general habits of insects of this kind are well known. The aphids on the apple tree and other fruit trees, when cold weather arrives, give birth to males. The sexes then pair, and the female thereupon deposits eggs, which remain through the winter to start these insects again the following year. I had supposed it would be the same with this aphid on the grain. I thought, when autumn arrived, I should meet with males and find eggs dropped on the blades of the grain. But there were none. The females and their young continued to appear on the grain till the end of the season. They are everywhere on the grain now, buried under the snow, ready to warm into life and activity again when the spring opens. And on grain growing in flower pots, on which I am keeping these insects in full activity through the winter to notice what I can of their habits, no males have yet appeared. When, and under what circumstances this sex will be produced, is a most curious subject, still remaining to be ascertained. It at present looks as though the female and their descendants were prolific permanently, without any intercourse of the sexes.

"Last summer such multitudes of parasites, ladybugs, and other destroyers of this aphid, had become gathered in the grain fields at harvest time that it seemed as though it would be exterminated by them. But at the end of the season this insect appeared as common on the young rye as I had noticed it at the opening of spring. The present indications, therefore, are that this aphid will be as numerous on the grain the coming summer as it was the past, if the season proves favorable to its increase.

"As to the *army worm*, it may be remarked that for almost a century it had been known that in this country was a kind of worm whose habit it was to suddenly appear in particular spots in such immense numbers as to wholly consume the herbage over an extent frequently of several miles, and then abruptly vanish, nothing being seen of it afterwards. Thus it was one of the most singular and also one of the most formidable and alarming creatures of this class that was known to be in our world. Yet, what kind of worm this was, and what insect produced it, remained wholly unknown down to the present day. Appearing here and there all over the country the past season, this army worm became an object of the deepest interest; and from Illinois on the one hand, and Massachusetts on the other, specimens of the moths bred from these worms were sent to me for information as to what the name of this insect really was.

"With regard to the *wheat midge*, I would observe that in this country injurious insects are much more numerous than in Europe, occasioning us far greater losses than are there experienced. A year ago I received from France a vial filled with insects as they were promiscuously gathered by the net in the wheat fields of a district where the midge was doing much injury. It then occurred to me that by gathering the insects of our wheat fields here in the same manner, it would furnish materials for a very accurate comparison of the wheat insects of this country with those of Europe. As the result of a comparison thus made, I find that in our wheat fields here the midge formed 59 per cent. of all the insects on this grain the past summer; whilst in France, the preceding summer, only seven per cent. of the insects on wheat were of this species. In France, the parasitic destroyers of the midge amounted to 85 per cent.; while, in this country, our parasites form only 10 per cent. And after the full investigation of the subject which I have now made, I can state this fact with confidence—*we have no parasites in this country that destroy the wheat midge*. The insect so common on wheat, and which resembles the European parasites of the midge so closely that, in the New York Natural History, it is described as being one of that species, and in the Ohio Agricultural Reports it is confidently set down as another of them, I find has nothing to do with the wheat midge, but is the parasite of an ash gray bug which is common on grain and grass, laying its eggs in the eggs of this bug, and thus destroying them.

"I stated to the society, a year since, that the wheat midge had wholly vanished the previous summer; not one of its larvæ could I find, on a careful search over an extensive district around me. But the past season this insect appeared in the wheat again, as numerous as usual. This has led us into important changes in our views of the habits of this insect. How was it possible for it to utterly disappear from the wheat one year and be back in it in swarms the next year? Obviously it must have other places of breeding than in the wheat. And, therefore, if no wheat was grown in this country for a few years, as has so often been proposed, it would not starve and kill out this insect. The insect would resort to other situations, and would sustain itself there, returning into the wheat again as numerous as before, when its cultivation was recommenced. And what could it be that banished this insect from the wheat in 1860, and brought it back again in 1861? The remarkable difference in the weather of these two years furnishes an answer to this question. When the midge fly came out to deposit its eggs in June, 1860, the weather was excessively dry; in 1861 it was very wet and showery. And thus we learn the fact that these flies cannot



breathe a dry, warm atmosphere; they are forced to retreat to places where the air is damp and moist. When the uplands, the ploughed fields, are parched with drought, the midge cannot abide in them; it must go to the lowlands along the margins of streams, where it must remain so long as the drought continues. Here it must lay its eggs and rear its young, depositing them, probably, in the grass growing in these situations. And hence we also learn that if the last half of June is unusually dry, our wheat that year will escape injury from the midge; but if the last half of June is very wet and showery, this crop will be severely devastated."

*Indian corn.*—This crop in 1849 was 592,071,104 bushels; in 1859 it was 830,451,707 bushels, which is an increase of more than forty per cent. In a majority of the States this is undoubtedly the most popular crop; it is less liable to failure than any other, and is applied to so great a variety of useful purposes. No important changes have been made either in the varieties cultivated or in the modes of cultivation, except in the gradual substitution of animal for human labor.

*Cotton.*—The rapidity with which the cultivation of cotton has increased in the United States is truly wonderful. In the beginning of the present century the annual exportation was less than 5,000 bales; in 1849 the quantity grown had reached 2,445,793 bales of ginned cotton of 400 pounds each; in 1859 it had further increased to 5,196,944 bales, or more than 110 per cent. in ten years. The whole crop is the product of thirteen States, but is chiefly obtained from eight of them. Immense as is the quantity of cotton produced, the demand is equal to the supply. Prior to the production of cotton in such vast quantities in the more southern States, it was extensively cultivated for domestic purposes in North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and southern Illinois, and it is not improbable that its cultivation may be re-established in some of these States with profit to the producer and advantage to the consumer.

*Dairy products.*—The quantity of butter produced in the census year 1859-'60 is set down at 460,509,854 pounds, which is an increase of 46 per cent. on the product of 1849-'50. The amount of cheese returned is 105,875,135 pounds, or 339,242 pounds more than the product of 1849-'50. Cheese is especially rich in flesh-forming constituents, and is therefore regarded as a highly nutritious article of diet, well adapted to the use of the laboring man, and capable of doing more to repair the waste of muscular exertion than many times its weight of butter or of fat meat. Still it appears that cheese does not enter largely into the daily food of the working classes of this country, as it does in Germany and Great Britain. Were it produced more abundantly, and sold at a lower price, it is probable that an article of food so convenient and economical would be more fully used. The cheese exported from the United States to other countries is about 15,000,000 pounds annually. In fact, were cheese-making as well understood in our country generally as it is in Europe, the demand would be greatly increased. It is believed that our people suffer immensely by not thoroughly understanding the most approved processes of cheese-making. Comparatively little of the prodigious quantity produced can be termed a first rate article. While many of our most enterprising dairymen supply an article creditable to the country, in Europe what is termed American cheese is not purchased with that confidence with which we receive theirs, and for the reason that the processes have not reached that perfection which alone contributes to uniformity of excellence and distinctiveness of character.

When this point is attained a taste is cultivated, and increasing demand follows, and profits enlarge. An article so nutritious and easy of transportation should form some portion of our army rations.

*Domestic animals.*—The tables of agriculture will show a satisfactory increase in the live stock of the country. In addition to returns of animals employed in agriculture and possessed by farmers, we have prepared a table from the returns

of the census-takers which represent an *estimate* of the different varieties of live stock which, being owned by persons not engaged in agricultural pursuits, were not included in the agricultural schedule. These returns we believe entitled to confidence, and they swell considerably the numbers contained in the official statements. As all live stock thus circumstanced was omitted in the previous census, we have, in all our comparisons and calculations, ignored it, because, being omitted in previous censuses, its introduction into the figures at this time would interfere with the apparent rate of increase.

The horses included in the table referred to comprise carriage, team, and other horses which were previously, and in this census, omitted, but which will be seen to make a vast increase to the number returned in the agricultural schedule. The addition to all varieties of live stock thus made to appear, and which exists, is a matter of no inconsiderable importance.

*Value of animals slaughtered.*—The value of slaughtered animals for 1849 was \$111,703,142, in 1859 it had reached \$212,871,653, the largest part of the increase being in the western States. The manufacturers of soap, candles, leather, glue, bone-black and others depending on this source for their material have received a proportionate development.

*Sheep and wool.*—The number of sheep returned by the census of 1850 was 21,723,220, and the amount of wool 52,516,959 pounds. In 1860 the number of sheep returned was 23,317,756, and the amount of wool 60,511,343 pounds.

In addition to the number of sheep above mentioned as returned by the census, the assistant marshals reported 1,505,810 as their estimate of the number of sheep not included because owned by others than farmers, so that the entire number of sheep in the United States on the 1st day of June may safely be placed at 62,017,153, and a proportionate amount may be added with propriety to the clip of wool for the same period.

While the sheep of the United States increased but 1,594,536 between 1850 and 1860, the imports of wool and woollens during that period were as follows:

Year.	Value of imports of unmanufactured wool.	Value of imports of manufactured wool.	Year.	Value of imports of unmanufactured wool.	Value of imports of manufactured wool.
1850.....	\$1,681,691	\$17,151,509	1856.....	\$1,665,064	\$31,061,793
1851.....	3,633,157	19,507,309	1857.....	2,125,744	31,226,118
1852.....	1,930,711	17,573,964	1858.....	4,022,635	26,466,091
1853.....	2,609,718	27,631,911	1859.....	4,444,954	33,521,956
1854.....	2,822,185	32,382,594	1860.....	4,842,152	37,937,190
1855.....	2,072,139	24,404,149			

The aggregate exports of domestic wool during the whole of the same period only reached the value of \$1,562,502; and there were no exports of domestic manufactures of wool.

The average price of fine wool in one of our principal wool markets, (Boston,) for the last thirty-five years has been 50 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents per pound; of medium, 42 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents; of coarse, 35 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents. The consumption of mutton has rapidly increased. The supply now as rarely exceeds the demand as with any other meat, and the best qualities out-sell beef in our markets.

No country is better adapted by natural, and on the whole, by artificial conditions to the production of wool than the United States. It appears to be conceded that Australia and South America contain the only very extensive regions of the earth now capable of competing with equal areas of our country

in this production. That narrow rim of vegetation which encloses the vast inland deserts of Australia presents not a circumstance of superiority, for this object, over the immense natural pastures of our western and southwestern States and Territories, and it is manifestly inferior to them in important conditions. Portions of it are destitute of running streams for hundreds of miles, and it is subject to the periodical recurrence of droughts, which in some cases have extended through years, drying up all minor vegetation, and proving most destructive to flocks and herds. The government price of lands is higher than in the United States. Its distance from its wool market equals nearly half the circumference of the globe. Yet its exports of wool rose between 1810 and 1850 from 167 pounds to 40,000,000 pounds! South America is also becoming an extensive producer and exporter of this staple. Here, too, no natural conditions of superiority over those of the United States present themselves, while there are political and moral ones which undeniably are hostile to the security and permanence of so exposed a branch of industry.

Apart from the mere question of the cheap production of wool, the experience of the most advanced agricultural nations, like England, Germany, and France, goes to show that sheep are a necessity of a good general system of husbandry on even the highest priced lands and amidst the densest population. They afford as much food to man, in proportion to their own consumption, as any other domestic animals. They are believed to return more fertilizing matter to the soil. In addition to these things, they alone furnish wool. England proper has about five hundred and ninety sheep to the square mile. The United States proper (exclusive of Territories) have about forty-eight to the square mile.

Our people have not lacked the necessary breeds to embark vigorously and advantageously in every department of sheep husbandry. In fine-wool varieties we have selections from the best flocks of Germany. In varieties ranging from fine to medium we have the American merino, yielding fifty per centum more wool than his Spanish ancestor, without a deterioration in its quality. In coarse varieties, we have the choicest mutton-breeds of England, and also hardy and productive sub-varieties between these and what are termed our native sheep. No country has ever been so liberal in importing the most highly-esteemed foreign breeds of sheep, and none has been more successful in acclimating them. Some have been greatly improved among us, and none, it is believed, have degenerated where the systems adapted to their culture have been found profitable.

In view of all the preceding facts, it would seem most anomalous that a people so intelligent and enterprising as our own should have advanced so slowly in one of the most important departments of industry, should have consented so long and so largely to import a prime necessary of life which they could actually produce and market at a less cost than the exporter.

American wool-growers attribute this state of things mainly to two causes: tariff regulations, which give protection to the woollen manufacturer and not to the producer, and to the unsteadiness which has marked our tariff policies. Though the monetary state of the country and other incidental causes have undoubtedly contributed their influences, it is not to be denied that a comparison of wool prices under the different tariffs gives color to the first conclusion, because, contrary to all the earlier anticipations of the growers, they show that there has been no coincidence whatever between high and low wool prices and what are termed high and low tariffs, but quite as often precisely the reverse. If the above position of the producer is well taken—if he is not equally protected with the manufacturer—it is not a sufficient answer to his complaint to say that he needs no protection because he can already produce the staple as cheaply as his foreign competitor. The ordinary wool-growers of the United States can no more live as he now lives, on the same profits which content the wealthy Anglo-Australian or South American grower, than can our ordinary

manufacturers live as they now live on the profits which content the manufacturers of Europe. Much the greater number of our producers are comparatively small land-holders and capitalists, yet they have the duties of intelligent freemen to discharge and the expenses of liberal members of society to incur. Their expenditures in directions which tend to comfort and self-respect, and which promote civilization and the public interests, are ten times greater than those of persons of the same wealth in the foreign countries from which the competition comes. Is not our government as much bound, both by justice and expediency, to assist this class of men to preserve their respectable status as to render like assistance to any other class? Is the production of a great staple of less consequence to our country than its manufacture?

It is complained that the rapid and almost radical changes which have taken place in our tariff legislation, now stimulating both the producer and manufacturer of wool beyond the boundaries of prudence, and now suddenly withdrawing much of the protection on which their anticipations and arrangements for the future were founded, have necessarily led to ruinous disappointments, and finally impaired the confidence of the community in the safety of investments in a husbandry subject to such interferences.

The present would seem an auspicious period to establish permanent policies in these particulars. One of the principal causes which has rendered it difficult to estimate the public receipts in advance—the fluctuations between large and small sales of the public lands—is now probably removed. These sales, always advancing at the same time with imports and duties, that is, in periods of pecuniary inflation, were sometimes sufficient at such periods, with the aid of only a moderate tariff, to lead to the accumulation of large surpluses of revenue. These produced clamorous and successful calls for a reduction of duties. But in periods of pecuniary depression the sales of the public lands fell off; the reduced tariff was found insufficient to raise the necessary revenue, and another change in the opposite direction became necessary.

While it is not probable that surplus revenues will accrue, from any cause, for many years to come, the most intelligent and experienced wool-growers of our country ask for no extreme or disproportioned legislation in their behalf. They only ask that in establishing a system of revenue adequate to the public wants, the interest they represent receive a share of protection fairly proportioned to its importance and requirements. If this is accorded, and the policy established is allowed to acquire a permanent character, it is not doubted by our agriculturists that this important branch of industry will rapidly attain a development which will no longer leave us tributary to foreign nations for one of the most important necessities of life.

In view of the limited number of American publications devoted to sheep husbandry which have appeared, we feel it a duty to refer to a valuable repository of useful information, being a treatise on fine-wool sheep husbandry, by Henry S. Randall, LL.D., of New York, read before the New York State Agricultural Society, February 12, 1862. 127 pages, 8vo.

*Sugar and molasses.*—Notwithstanding the large quantities of sugar and molasses produced in the United States, a large amount is obtained from abroad. The sum paid for imported sugars, in 1859, exceeded \$31,000,000, and in the same season 30,000,000 of gallons of molasses were imported.

The rapidly increasing culture of the Chinese sugar-cane is supplying a great want. The introduction of such a crop to the notice of the American farmer is a prominent feature of the past decade. While, in the present state of knowledge, much difficulty and uncertainty seems to attend the manufacture of sugar from this plant, it has proved its value as very productive in sirup or molasses. The plants introduced into this country are from Asia and Africa, and vary considerably in character. They are liable to hybridization with each other, and with the broom corn, and much care is required to preserve the varieties

distinct. So far as we have information, Mr. J. H. Smith, of Quincy, Illinois, has been the most successful cultivator of the imphee, and his efforts have been attended with much success. While, with our knowledge of the disappointments which have been experienced in Europe and this country as to results, we would not recommend a heedless expenditure of time and means in the culture of the imphee, we are sufficiently confident in its value, under many circumstances, as to hope that farmers generally of the north and west will devote some attention to the culture of the plant, and fairly test its utility for the production of sugar.

The product of cane sugar, as returned by the Seventh Census, was 237,133 hogsheads of 1,000 pounds each; in 1859 it was 302,205 hogsheads. The product of molasses for the former year was 12,700,991 gallons; for the latter 16,337,080 gallons. From the sorghum and imphee, 7,235,025 gallons of molasses were made in 1859.

The amount of maple sugar made in 1850 was 34,253,436 pounds; in 1860 the product was 38,863,884 pounds. This increase is not large, but sufficient to afford gratifying evidence that our beautiful maple groves and forests are not becoming extinct, while many are preserved with commendable care. We wish it could, with truth, be added that the cultivation of this noble tree was extending in a ratio equal that wherein the old trees in the forest are diminishing under bad treatment and the demands for new land for tillage. The landholder who appropriates a few rods of land to the preservation or cultivation of the sugar tree not only increases the value of his estate but confers a benefit upon future generations.

*Tobacco.*—The tobacco crop, in 1849, amounted to 199,752,655 pounds, being a decrease of more than 19,000,000 pounds according to the previous census; in 1859 it reached 429,390,771 pounds.

To the production of this amount every State and Territory contributed, although Virginia and Kentucky furnished much more than any other. It would seem surprising that a crop which is said to impoverish the soil more than any other, and to injure to some extent every one who uses it, should be found so desirable as to increase 106 per cent. in ten years; but such is the effect of a ready market with remunerative prices. Several of the northern States present a very large increase in the production of this article. Among these, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania exhibit both the largest product and the greatest increase. Ohio raised, in 1859, over 25½ million pounds, and New York increased her production from 83,189 pounds to 5,764,582 pounds; Massachusetts from 138,246 to 3,233,198, and Connecticut from 1,267,624 to 6,000,133 pounds. Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Kentucky, and other of the more southern States show a greatly augmented growth of the staple.

There has been a commensurate increase in the manufacture of snuff, cigars, and other ultimate products of the tobacco crop, while the consumption of the article in various forms doubtless keeps pace with the production.

*Wine.*—The returns upon the subject of wine-making show a very large increase in an article which promises to become one of great commercial value. The wine culture has increased in a considerable number of States, but more particularly in Ohio, California, and Kentucky. The quantity of domestic wines was increased from 221,249 gallons in all the States and Territories in 1850, to 1,860,008 gallons in twenty-two States in 1860, or at the rate of 740 per cent. Of this quantity the three States above named made nearly one million gallons, and Ohio alone more than half a million gallons. The return was probably far short of the real amount.

The culture of the grape and the manufacture of wine are rapidly increasing. So soon as cultivators become assured that they possess varieties of the grape

of sufficiently good quality, thoroughly hardy and adapted to our climate, the development of this form of industry is likely to be still more rapid. More than \$4,000,000 was paid by citizens of the United States in 1859 for imported wines; the amount paid by consumers for a factitious home-made article it is perhaps impossible to ascertain. A good native wine may and should at once take the place of the spurious article, and in a few years of a large part of the imported. This is the more desirable, inasmuch as the disease which so seriously affects the vineyards of Europe greatly diminishes the quantity and increases the price of good wine, and at the same time tempts producers there to practice extensive adulterations. Nothing will effect a substantial temperance reform so certainly and speedily as the production of good wines in such quantity as to place them within the means of the poor as well as the rich; and every man who plants a vine will be a useful co-operator in the beneficent work of relieving the country from the evils of intemperance by the substitution of a healthy beverage for the various forms of poisons which take the name of spirits and concentrate and diffuse misery over the land.

*Hay and clover.*—The hay crop of 1849 was 13,838,642 tons; in 1859 the quantity reported is 19,129,128 tons. This increase is not proportionate to the increase of live stock in the country, but it appears that, with better farming, more roots and cut straw and other rough fodder are used, and therefore less hay is required. Without adding to the present extent of meadow lands, the hay crop might probably be greatly increased by the careful introduction of the best varieties of grass.

The quantity of clover-seed grown in 1849 was 468,978 bushels; in 1859 the amount was 929,010 bushels. This increase is important not only in a commercial point of view, but still more so as indicative of improvement in our agricultural system.

*Orchard products.*—These consist principally of apples and peaches, dried and undried. Their value in 1849 was \$7,723,186; in 1859 it had reached \$19,759,361. This large increase is principally due to the fact that for several years, great attention has been paid to the introduction and cultivation of improved varieties of fruit, and to processes for the preservation of fruits by artificial means, which now occupy a great amount of capital. The pear, which for several years was almost left out of general cultivation on account of what was termed the "blight," has of late been less affected by this injury than formerly, and is now extending rapidly in public estimation, being justly regarded as one of the most delicious and profitable of fruits.

*Silk.*—The production of raw silk in the United States still remains considerable in comparison with what was at one time expected. It has, however, been demonstrated that many parts of the country are well adapted to the growth of the mulberry, and that the production of silk is profitable. Were silk-raising pursued steadily wherever the climate is suitable, very profitable employment would be afforded to thousands of persons, especially females, who are now almost without such employment during a considerable portion of their time. The best way to make silk-growing profitable to individuals and the country, is to encourage its production in small quantities by many families, rather than for a few persons to undertake its production on a large scale; at least, such is the lesson taught by all silk-producing countries. By such means the cost would prove trifling, but the aggregate product would be immense. The value of silks of all kinds imported in the year ending June, 1860, exceeded \$33,000,000.

*Improvements.*—No better evidence of the progressive improvement of American agriculture need be adduced than the great amount of animal forces employed to assist the labor of man. The number of horses, mules, and oxen engaged in agricultural labor is probably greater than the number of men, a proportion that

has no parallel in any other country. All of this animal force is, of course, made available through some form of machinery. Since the preceding census the use of the reaper and mower has become not merely general but almost universal. Some of the most important crops are now seeded, cultivated, gathered, and prepared for use or market with little or no labor from man except where he is aided by mechanical appliances and animal force. The employment of steam in agricultural operations is much less common in the United States than in Great Britain, but is gradually increasing.

*Draining.*—This important improvement has made great progress in the estimation and practice of our farmers. Tile factories have been established extensively in many parts of the country, and consequently the material for making permanent drains is much cheapened.

Should the next ten years witness an equal advance in this direction, underdraining will be regarded as among the most indispensable operations of the farm, and its benefits will soon be fully realized.

Underground draining involves an amount of wealth not yet appreciated, though rapidly becoming realized by the American farmer. It is an undoubted fact that the most productive portions of our farms, and which are fertile in fivers, lie neglected and worse than useless for the want of knowledge or the absence of enterprise. An assistant marshal in the State of New York made report of one farmer near Geneva, who has laid on a moderate-sized farm some fifty miles of tiles, and acquired wealth as the result. A single year's crop from land before useless, has sometimes paid all the expense of the improvement, and the drains made twenty years since are as efficient as when first constructed. For health and wealth nothing contributes more where circumstances admit of it—and where do they not, to a greater or less extent?—than underground drainage. An implement of great value has recently been patented, which opens and covers a furrow of considerable depth, and lays at the same time pipe for introducing or carrying off water.

*Irrigation.*—This is already found to be necessary or highly beneficial in Utah, New Mexico, and California, and is there extensively practiced. To systematic irrigation we may look for covering with luxuriant vegetation millions of acres now commonly regarded as unfit for cultivation. It will doubtless be found to prove remunerative in many of the older States where it has not yet been adopted.

*Progress of invention in threshing instruments.*—As next in point of importance to the production of grain consists the facility for its early and economical preparation for market, the value of implements and machinery tending to this end cannot be overestimated; and as the progress whereby perfection is attained in any improvement so valuable as that which has, through a long process of years, attended the construction of threshing implements, is interesting to the political economist as well as the farmer and statesman, we have endeavored to group together all the essential facts connected with their history. The plough, hay and grain cutters, and some other implements of husbandry, have attained to such perfection within a short period, and their history is so generally known to the present generation, that special allusion to them may with propriety be deferred to a future period.

It appears that the number of patents granted in the United States for threshing-machines, exclusive of a considerable number for threshing clover, and those combining threshing apparatus with cider or grist mills, straw-cutters, &c., was *three hundred and fifty-four*—a larger number than had been given for any other instrument or process, except the plough and the water-wheel.

Some kind of mechanical means for separating grain from the ear appears to have been early contrived. A complete history of the successive changes in the means and instruments for effecting this would be a curious and interesting

chapter in the record of the world's progress. Such a retrospect, could it be made, would show a remarkable uniformity in the methods adopted throughout the world in ancient and modern times. It would show that, until within a recent period, mankind has been altogether unsuccessful in originating or transmitting any essential improvement upon the most ancient plan of which we have any record.

The primitive mode of "treading out the corn" upon a smooth circular "threshing floor" in the open air, beneath the feet of the unmuzzled ox, or other animals, has prevailed among eastern nations from remote antiquity. This tritulating process, however, appears from very early times to have been facilitated by certain instruments. Thus, "threshing instruments of iron" are mentioned by the prophet Amos; and "a new sharp threshing instrument having teeth," at a later period, by Isaiah. Smaller grains, having a less adhesive envelope, appear to have been separated by implements analogous to the flail, as elsewhere mentioned by the same prophet: "For the fitches are not threshed with a threshing instrument, neither is a cart-wheel turned about upon the cummin; but the fitches are beaten out with a staff, and the cummin with a rod." Cummin is threshed by the same mode in Malta at the present day, and in Syria may still be seen in common use the representative of the new, sharp threshing instrument with teeth. It is described as a thick plank or sledge drawn by oxen, and having inserted upon its under surface pieces of stone, flint, or iron, projecting from three-quarters to half an inch, by which the ears of corn are torn asunder. Its more ancient form among the Hebrews was frequently that of a square frame with rollers, encircled by three rings or wheels serrated in the manner of a saw. It sometimes resembled in form a cart, by which name it is called in the passage quoted. The threshing floor of level, hard-rolled earth was sometimes covered so as to afford shelter to the laborers during harvest; as that of the wealthy Boaz, which has furnished so interesting an illustration of the simplicity of ancient manners and customs. It was usually constructed upon an elevation exposed to currents of wind, to carry off the chaff; as that of Ornan, the Jebusite, occupied the rocky eminence of Mount Moriah, and, with the threshing instruments and oxen, was purchased by David to be forever honored as the site of the holy temple. Hesiod, who soon after wedded the muse to agriculture, directs the threshing floor to be so placed:

"Smooth be the level floor on gusty ground,  
Where winnowing gales may sweep in eddies round."

That the threshing instruments employed had great mechanical effect upon the sheaves over which they were drawn may be inferred from their frequent use in the imagery of the prophets as descriptive of violence and ruin. The *tribula*, as the same implement was called by the Romans, has furnished our language with a synonym for the worst forms of affliction.

It is uncertain at what time the flail was first introduced. But it was in common use among the Romans, and throughout the greater part of the empire, as well as among most nations of modern Europe, for several centuries superseded nearly every other implement. This highly efficient but tedious and laborious instrument still holds its place upon small farms, and for certain kinds of crops upon large ones, in Great Britain and America. There are few, whose privilege it is to have been born in the country, who are not familiar with an article pleasantly associated with the rural literature and experience of ancient and modern times.

The earliest attempt on record to produce an implement of the character of the modern threshing-machine was made toward the middle of the last century.

The genius of mechanics appears about that time to have suddenly invaded the domain of rural economy. The horse-hoe, the drill-plough, and many other valuable contributions were made by it to the labor of the farm and the fireside.



In place of the spinning-wheel and the distaff, it supplied the spinning mill and the jenny. The threshing floor of clay, the trampling of oxen, and the flail of the thresher—

"Sweating over his bread  
Before he eats it; the primal curse;  
But softened into mercy, made the pledge  
Of cheerful days and nights without a groan,"

it sought to replace by the threshing-machine. For the dash of the water-wheel and the moil of men and brutes it substituted the Briarean arms and tireless energy of the steam-engine. These and a thousand other substitutions in agricultural and general mechanics, if less picturesque than the objects they have supplanted, have made ample amends by their pre-eminent service to mankind; and if mowing, reaping, and threshing machines shall ever have their protean forms arrested and fixed in a definite and recognizable shape, they may in time gather about them as many agreeable associations as their earlier and simple representatives—the scythe, the sickle, and the flail.

It is an interesting fact that as the first specific mention of the production of artificial light from coal gas was made nearly two hundred years ago in an historical account of Virginia, given to the Royal Society of England, by the Rev. John Clayton, of Yorkshire, so the earliest proposition on record, probably, to apply machinery, and perhaps water-power to the threshing of grain, occurs in a work upon that colony of still earlier date. It is found in a tract published in London, in 1650, by Ed. Williams. He urges a vigorous prosecution of the plan of colonization in that quarter, and states, among other reasons, that it would stimulate the invention of labor-saving engines, which were necessary to half-peopled plantations, but were regarded as oppressive monopolizers of labor in over-populous countries. He gives an "explication of the saw-mill, an engine wherewith, by force of a wheel in the water, to cut timber with great speed." This mechanism he proposed to introduce into Virginia, and finishes his description of it by saying that the artificer might "easily convert the same to an instrument of threshing wheat, breaking of hemp or flax, and other as profitable uses." It does not appear that the machine was at that early period ever applied to any of those "profitable uses." A number of the first attempts, however, to construct threshing mills in this country were made in the Old Dominion.

We propose to glance at some of the early attempts to introduce this class of machinery upon American farms and at some of the results of later invention to show that our people have not been slow to appreciate the advantages of such mechanism nor unsuccessful in supplying it. It is proper, however, before speaking of American machines to look a little at what has been done in Great Britain, where they were first invented. Our own progress may thus be better understood.

The first person who ever projected a threshing-machine is said to have been the celebrated Jethro Tull, of Shelborne, in Berkshire, the inventor of the drill-plough, and the father of the horse-hoeing husbandry and of systematic agriculture in England, who died in 1740. In constructing an effective threshing-machine he was far from successful. His attempt was immediately followed by that of Michael Menzies, a Scotchman, belonging to the fertile grain district of East Lothian. His more successful machine, patented in 1732, is considered the initial instrument of its class. It consisted of a system of flails attached to a revolving cylinder, driven by a water-wheel, and was pronounced by a committee of the Society of Improvers, in Scotland, "of great use to farmers both in threshing the grain clean from the straw and in saving a great deal of labor, for one man would be sufficient to manage a machine which would do the work of six." The next attempt appears to have been made about twenty years after by Michael Sterling, who made a machine on a very different principle,

that of the flax-hulling machine, in common use. It was found to break off the heads, and to be only well adapted for threshing oats. In 1766 a machine, which could be moved either by horse or water power, and was said to thresh great quantities of corn in a short time, was presented to the London Society of Arts, by Mr. Evers, of Swillington, in Yorkshire, the inventor of a winnowing-machine deposited with the society.

Messrs. Alderton and Stewart, of Northumberland, in 1772, devised a machine, with an indented drum six feet in diameter and a number of fluted rollers, between which the grain was rubbed from the ear. "A mill for separating grain from straw," patented in 1785 by William Winlan, of Marylebone, was constructed upon the principle of the coffee-mill, and performed more than it promised by grinding as well as threshing the grain. The price of this machine was about £15, as appears from a letter of General Washington, dated November 1, 1787, to Arthur Young, in the sixth volume of whose *Annals of Agriculture* he had seen a cut and description of it. He requested Mr. Young to procure one, if he was able to recommend it and thought it sufficiently simple to be kept in order by common laborers. In a subsequent letter the general says he is convinced that a Scotch machine, described by his correspondent, was superior to Winlan's, and he concluded to wait a little before he procured one. Some other machines, constructed upon the rubbing principle, were found to damage the grain—an objection thought by some to lie against all machines when used for seed-wheat, and were laid aside.

In 1792 Mr. Willoughby, of Bedford, in Notts, returned to the system of flails introduced by Menzies, and constructed a machine with loose beaters attached to a horizontal axis or cylinder, turned rapidly by means of a horse-wheel and made to act upon a grated flooring. A Mr. Jubb, of Lewes, in 1795, also made a threshing-machine in which the straw was carried by feeding rollers between two rapidly revolving beaters, whence the corn fell into a winnowing-machine.

During the next year the model of a threshing-machine was presented to the Society of Arts of which we have no description. About the same time the description of a curious machine, worked by one horse, walking in a circle of forty feet and moving a cylinder upon which were placed thirty-two flails, making twenty revolutions to one of the horse-wheel was given to the same society. It did not prove to be an efficient agency.

In October of that year John Steedman, of Trentham, patented a machine having a number of flails fixed upon a rotary cylinder, while a circular table, revolving horizontally, brought the straw beneath their strokes. All the foregoing machines and a machine with flails, invented by J. Wardrop, of Virginia, introduced the same year in England, have long been regarded as nearly impracticable in principle.

The machine which was more properly the basis of those now in use in Scotland and elsewhere, was brought out in 1785, by Andrew Meikle, of Tyrringham, in East Lothian, through a gentleman named Stein, who had long seen the defect of the rubbing process and agreed with the son of Mr. Meikle to build him a perfect instrument. The machine was completed in 1786.

It introduced the corn between two rollers and threshed it by four beaters fixed upon a revolving drum. Previous to obtaining a patent, an improvement was made upon the original form of the beaters by substituting for a flat surface a comparatively sharp edge, thus "scutching out the grain," as he termed it, by acting in the direction of the ear, a modification not easily explained without a cut. The inventor, according to Sir John Sinclair, received substantial evidence of the gratitude of his countrymen, whose "voluntary donations" made a comfortable provision for his old age and for his family after him. Professor Low remarks, that "to Andrew Meikle, beyond a question, belongs the honor of having perfected the threshing-machine," although many changes have since

been made in many parts. It was probably the instrument referred to in the letter of General Washington.

In 1789 the first machine with a rake and fan attached, to perfect the cleaning of the grain, was invented, it is believed, by J. Bailey, of Chillingham. In 1795 Mr. Wigfall, of Lynn, patented some improvements, in which he attempted to combine the stroke of the flail with revolving beaters. The latter were loosely attached by short bits of chain instead of being fixed, as in Meikle's scutchers. The grain was carried to the fan by a shaking screen and rolling cloth on an endless arch.

About the year 1800 or 1801 the Society of Arts first offered a premium of thirty guineas or a gold medal for a threshing-machine. The medal was accordingly adjudged by the society, in 1810, to H. P. Lee, esq., of Maidenhead Thicket, who, finding the machines then in use so complicated, inefficient, and liable to get out of order, had one constructed under his own directions, which was highly commended for its simplicity and effectiveness. In it rollers were first dispensed with for feeding the straw to be threshed. It was three feet in diameter and two and a half feet in length; and, with two horses, would thresh about twelve bushels in an hour. It consisted of four vanes or beaters, fixed to an axis revolving within a drum or cylinder, formed of iron plates grooved or ribbed parallel to the axis, and connected by wooden curbs so as to admit of being placed nearer or further from the beaters, according to the kind of grain to be threshed. It was made at a cost, including the horse-wheel by which it was carried, of £40. It was subsequently improved by Mr. William Lester, of Paddington. Another invention called the bolting-machine, afterward much improved by R. Garrett & Son, of Leicester, was highly spoken of at a later period. A patent was taken out in England over twenty years ago by Joseph Atkinson, of Braham Hall, Yorkshire, for a machine said to have been previously patented in this country by S. Turner, of New York.

Many other threshing-machines of various degrees of merit were introduced in Great Britain during the first half of this century. Hand threshing-machines were quite common, and received several improvements by Ransom and other large manufacturers. The machines in use in Scotland twenty years ago were generally on the principle of Meikle's, and combined all the later improvements. Those in use in the eastern part of England were generally portable threshers, without rakes or fanners attached.

There was much difference in the performance of different machines. A machine erected for J. Hanning, esq., of Dorset, about 1801, would thresh, clean, and sack, it was said, in twelve hours, with the assistance of five men, four hundred bushels of grain. A report on the Scotch machines in 1796 states that those carried by water, or four horses, would generally thresh from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and eighty bushels per diem. Arthur Young states in a report of Norfolk, in 1804, that machines built by Wigfall cost from £120 to £210, and worked by six or seven men and four to six horses, would thresh in a day, of wheat, from eighty to one hundred and sixty bushels; of barley, one hundred and twenty to two hundred and fifty-six; and of oats or peas, from one hundred and sixty to three hundred and twenty bushels. The only threshing mill in use in Kent, in 1805, R. Boy's, had by many improvements and alterations been brought to work extremely well. Operated by four horses and twelve men it would thresh, of wheat one hundred and ninety-two bushels, of barley two hundred and fifty-six, and of oats three hundred and twenty bushels daily. A machine of R. Kerr's, described by Sir John Sinclair in 1812 would, with six horses, four men, and four women, thresh about three hundred bushels of wheat in a day, at a saving of one-half the expense of the ordinary mode of threshing. Steam was applied to the business of threshing upon the example farm of Lord Ducie, at Whitfield, where a machine with some valuable modifi-

cations was constructed under the directions of his manager, John Morton, and was driven by an engine of six-horse power.

Thus it is apparent that considerable skill and enterprise had been expended upon this class of machines at an early period in the present century. Although tolerably successful, the inventors do not appear to have as yet produced instruments devoid of considerable complication and expense, both in the construction and working of them, which would preclude their general use on farms of moderate size. The early attempt to introduce from abroad into the United States did not, on these accounts, meet with much success. Their high cost, complexity, and liability to get out of order, as well as the amount of horse power and manual assistance required, were objections which led many to doubt the utility of such machines upon American farms.

The flail, therefore, and the primitive system of treading out grain by cattle, continued in use as the favorite modes during many years of the present century. The former prevailed in most of the northern States, while in parts of Pennsylvania, in Delaware, the eastern shores of Maryland and Virginia, and, we believe, in Rhode Island, grain was generally trodden out by oxen or horses as the more expeditious method. Horses were preferred for this work. A crop of 3,000 bushels could thus be threshed and secured from "the best laid schemes of mice and men" in ten days, which would employ five threshers with the flail for one hundred days. The treading floors were from forty to one hundred and thirty feet, more commonly sixty to one hundred feet in diameter, with a path twelve to fourteen feet wide near the periphery upon which the grain was laid. The horses were led round at a slow trot, in platoons equidistant from each other, so that four ranks could preserve the distance of one-fourth of a circle and represent the four cardinal points. The floors were sometimes removed from field to field, but permanent floors made hard and smooth, and kept so by careful use, were preferred. They were commonly fenced round, sometimes with an outer and inner fence.

Toward the end of the last century Mr. Benjamin Sylvester, of Caroline county, Maryland, introduced the use of a roller to be attached to the horses upon the treading floor. It consisted of a good piece of white oak six and one-half feet long by twelve to fifteen inches square, which was reduced to an octagon or eight square, and encircled at each end with an iron ring, and had an iron axis in each end. Each of the eight planes were bored with about a dozen two-inch holes, in which were inserted stout pegs of oak, alternating with those in the next row, and made shorter at one end of the roller than the other to fit them for running in a circle. This appendage to the threshing floor cost about twelve dollars, and drawn by three horses, with four men to turn the straw, would thresh a floor of thirty bushels in favorable weather in two hours, or from sixty to eighty bushels in a day. It was introduced into Kent county, Delaware, by Judge John Clayton, who, after an experience of over twenty years in preparing for market an annual crop of five hundred to eight hundred bushels of wheat, and as many of oats, considered it superior to any other known mode of threshing. George Cummins, esq., a senator from that county and a large farmer, continued its use for the same length of time, and with Mr. Nicholas Ridgely, of Dover, whose account of it was published in the memoirs of the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture in 1816, and other experienced farmers, concurred in the opinion of Mr. Clayton. Although a Scottish threshing-machine was about that time introduced into some parts of the State, the wheat from Kent county was all threshed in the manner above described, and was said to be more sought after and to bring a better price at Wilmington than any other.

A good threshing machine of moderate cost was a desideratum, however, with the mass of farmers, and as the Scotch machines were expensive, the attention of American farmers and mechanics had been long turned to the construction of

an instrument adapted to the circumstances of the country. An effort in **this** direction appears to have been made before the revolution. In the **Pennsylvania Magazine or American Monthly Museum**, vol. 1, for 1775, is a plate and description of a threshing-machine constructed with some improvements after a model shown by Mr. Ferguson in his lectures in London. In the account of it the maker is said to have heard of machines for threshing grain erected in America, but had never seen or heard a description of them. We have met with no other reference to such inventions in this country during the colonial period. We find our mechanics, however, immediately upon the organization of the Patent Office, prepared to put on record their inventions in this line, and it is probable some of them may have been made much earlier.

The first patent issued by the Secretary of State for a threshing-machine, was dated March 11, 1791, being the seventh on the records of the office. It was to Samuel Mulliken, of Philadelphia, who on the same day received letters patent for machines for breaking and swingling hemp, for cutting and polishing marble, and for raising a nap on cloth, &c., all of which could scarcely have fallen ready armed and equipped for use from his fertile brain. On the second of August of the same year another patent was recorded for a threshing-machine by William Thompson, of Virginia. In the following year Colonel Alexander Anderson, of Philadelphia, an extensive distiller who made some important improvements in the application of steam to his own branch of manufacture, endeavored to supply the desideratum of a threshing-machine. His machine, a model of which was deposited with the American Philosophical Society, was not patented. But one erected upon its plan in Maryland was found to answer well. After a time the wheel warped so as to impede its action, and from want of confidence or energy in the owner, and the absence of the inventor, it was laid aside.

In 1794 two patents for threshing-machines were taken out by Virginians—one dated April 28, by William Hodgson, and the other November 5, by James Wardrop, of Ampthill, in that State. Wardrop's machine, as already mentioned, was introduced in England in 1796. It was made with flails or elastic rods twelve feet in length, of which twelve were attached in a series having each a spring requiring a power of twenty pounds to raise it three feet high at the point. A wallower shaft with catches or teeth, in its revolution successively lifted each flail in alternate movements, so that three of the flails were operated upon by the whole power, viz, twenty pounds. The whole weight to be overcome was one hundred and twenty pounds, and the machine was worked by two men. The flails beat upon a grating, to which the corn to be threshed was fed by hand. We cannot say what success it met with in England.

Patents were taken out in March, 1797, by William Booker, also of Virginia, and in November by Richard B. Elliott, of Massachusetts, who were followed in June, 1798, by Thomas C. Montin, who patented a threshing-machine, making nine inventions of that kind in eight years. The next machine brought before the public was that of Christopher Hoxie, of Hudson, New York, patented August 20, 1801. It was considered more promising than any of its predecessors, but did not come into general use.

During the year 1802 a Mr. Prentiss, from Edinburg, erected in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, six or seven machines upon the Scotch principle, which were found to answer well. But on account of the extreme care required in feeding them and the inability of common workmen to keep them in repair, the builder being engaged in another business at a distance, prevented their general adoption. The increased demand for American bread-stuffs in Europe during the continental wars, and the impulse given to American agriculture about this time, produced frequent attempts to project a threshing-machine adapted to general use. In July of this year two patents were issued for threshing and cleaning grain—one to Ezekiel Miller, of New York, and one to Joseph Pope, of Boston, afterwards of Hallowell, Maine, a very ingenious

mechanic and the inventor of an orrery which was purchased by Harvard College. Twenty years after, and four years before his death, Pope received another patent for a machine for the same purpose. In October, 1803, J. F. Turner, of Delaware, followed with a threshing-machine, and during the following year patents were issued to Thomas Barnatt, of Philadelphia, for threshing and cleaning grain; to Samuel Houston, of Virginia, for the Columbian threshing, break, and cleaning fan; and to James Deneale, of Dumfries, in the same State, for an improvement in threshing-machines. B. B. Bernard, of Virginia, and Simon Willard, jr., of Hudson, New York, took patents in 1807, the former for a simple thrasher, and the latter for threshing and cleaning. But one patent was given in 1808, four in 1809, and six in 1810, for threshing and cleaning grain, including one by Isaiah Jennings, of Brookfield, New York, the inventor of the patent burning fluid so extensively used in late years.

The number of threshing-machines patented during the next twenty-five years, including those which combined other operations and horse power, was over 240, or nearly ten annually upon an average.

In 1815 the trustees of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture offered, among others, a premium of one hundred dollars for the most approved machine for threshing and separating grain, adapted to a farm of medium size, to be claimed before the first of June, 1816. In the summer of the last-mentioned year a Mr. Dumbleton, from England, introduced in the middle States a threshing-machine which was thought at the time to supply all that was desirable. He erected one at Port Penn, Delaware, which gave complete satisfaction. It was speedy, clean in its threshing, easy of management, and portable. We have not seen a full description of it.

A machine patented by Seth Ballou, of Livermore, in Maine, in 1821, was the subject of patented improvements by Messrs. Boyd and Ketchum, of Pennsylvania, in 1825, by the inventor in 1826, and by George Jessup, of Troy, New York, in 1830. During the latter year the large number of thirty-four patented inventions connected with the threshing of grain were recorded, and in the following year thirty-eight—the largest number in any year of the period before mentioned. Many of our most ingenious mechanics exercised their skill upon these machines, including Moses Pennock, of Kennett square, Pennsylvania, the inventor of the revolving horse-rake; Jacob Perkins, the inventor of the machine for cut-nails, and numerous others. Pennock patented a vibrating thrasher in May, 1827. A machine patented in January, 1831, by Samuel Turner, of Aurelius, New York, was, a few years after, patented in England by a Mr. Atkinson, of Yorkshire. It appears to have been upon the principle of those now in use, having a drum surrounded by a series of pegs so arranged as to pass a similar row of pegs placed on a concave, surrounding nearly one-half the circumference of the drum.

In the year 1831 two patents were issued for horse power for threshing-machines to N. P. Stanton, of Syracuse, New York, and to John Lammon, of Macedonia, in that State. These, which now form an important branch of the business of the manufactures of agricultural machinery, have been the subject of 147 patents up to 1857.

The great exhibition in London, in 1851, gave an immense impulse to the use and construction of agricultural machines in England and America. Europe was on that occasion first made acquainted with the extent and excellence of American inventions in this department, in which our greatest triumphs were achieved. A great variety of threshing-machines were there exhibited, adapted to steam and horse power. All the English horse-power machines required from four to eight horses to work them. Only one, which was exhibited by the Messrs. Allen, of New York, was operated by a single horse.

New York manufacturers have shown much enterprise in the department of rural mechanics. In July, 1852, under the direction of the executive committee of the New York State Agricultural Society, an extended and thorough trial of agricultural implements, lasting eight days, was made at Geneva before a select committee. Trials were, on that occasion, made of simple threshers entered by Messrs. Emory & Co., of Albany; George Westinghouse, of Central Bridge; Eddy & Co., Union Village; Ezra W. Badger, of Fly Creek, and George F. Jerome, of Hempstead. The Messrs. J. A. Pitts, of Buffalo; Harris Scovill, of Tompkins county; Daniel Woodbury, of Palmyra; J. Rapalje & Co., of Rochester, and Hall & Thompson, of Rochester, exhibited threshers and separators combined. Nearly all of this large number from a single State were found to be highly efficient machines. One of the largest of them was found to be capable of threshing and cleaning, with eight horses and seven men, 250 bushels of grain in a day, at a cost of four cents and seven mills per bushel. A less efficient machine, requiring double the time to perform the same work, would thresh, without cleaning, 135 bushels, with the aid of five men and two horses, at a cost of four cents and four mills per bushel. The balance of economy generally was found to be in favor of the large machines. The price of the larger machine was \$150, and of the smaller but \$35. Of nine competing machines the price of three was \$150; of one, \$145; of two, \$40; and of three, \$35 each.

The horse power exhibited by the same manufacturers was also subjected to careful tests. They were both upon the chain or railroad principle and upon that of the sweep or lever, and cost about \$100 each.

We thus perceive what an immense gain had been effected in the economy of threshing over the most approved methods and instruments in use in England and America only forty or fifty years before.

The World's Fair in New York, in 1853, brought together also splendid illustrations of the progress of the United States in the application of mechanics to the business of the farm. There was a good representation of threshing-machines, of which the following were the principal, which may be supposed to exhibit the highest perfection which the instrument had then attained:

The "Farmer's Labor-saving Machine," for threshing, separating, cleaning, and bagging grain, ready measured for the market at one operation, was designed for two horses, and was said to be capable of threshing and cleaning 100 bushels per day. It was patented in June, 1848, by E. S. Snyder, of Charles-town, Virginia, who also exhibited the model of another thresher with an upright cylinder.

The rotary seed and grain thresher, with revolving flails, invented by R. W. Palmer, of North Carolina, possessed some new features; and a machine on the old spiked cylinder plan, exhibited by the same manufacturer, contained several improvements. Mr. Palmer took out a patent in England in 1853, and in the United States the next year.

Hathaway's combined threshing, hulling, and cleaning machine for all kinds of grain and seeds patented in 1848 by Bradford G. H. Hathaway, of Yates county, New York, was said by the inventor to be capable of threshing and cleaning 600 to 800 bushels of wheat in a day.

Gilbert's excelsior thresher and cleaner, patented by Joseph C. Gilbert, of New York, possessed some peculiarities in the construction of the cylinder, for which superiority to all others was claimed; A No. 3 machine of this patent, costing \$110, would thresh and clean, it was said, with two horses, 10 to 1,200 bushels of wheat in a day.

The improved threshing and separating machine, patented by J. R. Moffit, of Piqua, Ohio, differed in many respects from any other. It was a powerful machine with much complicated but ingenious mechanism.

Moffit's machine was introduced in England soon after the New York exhibition. It was put in operation upon the farm of Mr. Meehi, at Tiptree Hall, in Essex,

and driven by a steam power of four horses, and threshed 256 bushels of wheat in four hours, cleaning it in perfect readiness for the market. Of barley it afterwards threshed 56 quarters or 448 bushels in six hours, turning out the grain clean and ready for malting or sale; it turned out 10 quarters in 73 minutes, and outstripped all the exertions of the feeders. Its weight was 12½ hundred-weight without wheels and driving gear, and cost in America \$115.

During the Paris exhibition, a trial of mowing, reaping, and threshing machines was made about thirty miles from Paris, which attracted a great concourse from the capital. A correspondent of the New York Tribune says: "Six men were set to threshing with flails at the same moment that the different machines commenced operations, and the following were the results of half an hour's work:

"Six threshers with flails .....	60	litres of wheat.
Pitt's American thresher .....	740	" "
Clayton's English thresher .....	410	" "
Dunoir's French thresher .....	250	" "
Pinet's Belgium thrasher .....	150	" "

In regard to Pitt's machine the "Moniteur" says: "Pitt's machine has, therefore, gained the honors of the day; this machine literally devours the sheaves of wheat; the eye cannot follow the work which is effected between the entrance of the sheaves and the end of the operation.

"It is one of the greatest results which it is possible to obtain.

"The impression which this spectacle produced upon the Arab chiefs was profound."

The "Moniteur" might have added that the effect was no less wonderful to the Prince Napoleon, who returned twice to the machine and declared that it was "frightful to look at!" as it must have been to all those who never before saw a genuine, fast American thresher.

The machine of Dunoir is used almost exclusively in France, but already the demand for the Buffalo machine is so great that without doubt it will supersede all others.

A machine by G. F. S. Zimmerman, of Virginia, the patentee combined operations for threshing, separating, cleaning twice, screening and bagging all kinds of small grain at one and the same time. For this machine it was claimed that with six or eight horses it would prepare for the mill 300 to 500 bushels of wheat, and with twelve horses and as many men 800 to 1,000 bushels in a day.

Mr. R. L. Allen, of New York, and perhaps other manufacturers also, exhibited threshing-machines, and the Messrs. Von Brocklin, Winter & Co., of Brantford, Canada East, sent a machine of their invention and manufacture, having some resemblance to Moffit's, and which had the appearance of being simple, strong, and efficient.

The portable steam-engines for farm purposes began, about twenty years ago, to be advocated by the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and are now in very general use. They travel, with or without threshers attached, from farm to farm to do the threshing and other work. They are from three to eight or ten horse power, and consume about one hundred weight of coals per diem for each horse power. One of the smallest size named will thresh 20 quarters or more daily.

Most of the large farms in England and Scotland have also fixed steam-engines of four to ten horse power for threshing and other uses. Their average cost in 1844 was about \$600 each, but is now much reduced.

By the use of steam and improved threshing-machines the crop is now threshed in the field in about the same time it would take to remove it to the barn.

Steam-engines and steam-threshers have within a few years been introduced in Ohio and other parts of the west.

A machine of about ten-horse power was several years ago built at Chillicothe, Ohio, and was employed in threshing grain in the fields of the farmers. With



three men accompanying it, and some assistance from the farm hands, it did the work of seventy flails, threshing about 100 bushels an hour, or 700 bushels in a day.

It was estimated that the counties of Ross and Pickaway, in Ohio, would require thirty steam-threshers to prepare for market an average wheat crop, the united savings of which would be equal to the labor of forty thousand men.

The immense importance of the threshing-machine with steam as a motive power, as well to the grain-grower as to the manufacturer, when they shall have been more generally introduced throughout our extended country, may be readily inferred. To the farmer, in enabling him to take advantage of any sudden rise in the price of grain, and to secure it from mischances by fire, weather, or otherwise, its value is very apparent.

Messrs. Hoard & Brodferd, of Watertown, New York, were among the first in this country to manufacture steam-engines for farm use. The specimens exhibited by them at the World's Fair in London were, perhaps, not inferior in merit to the best of a large collection.

*New domestic animals.*—Camels and Cashmere goats have been successfully introduced, and strong hopes are entertained of their perfect acclimation and permanent utility. Italian bees have also been brought into the country, and are believed to possess many advantages over the common black variety.

*Associations and exhibitions.*—Among the means and incentives to improvement enjoyed by the farming community we cannot overlook the influence of associations and annual exhibitions. These are not new, but they prove none the less useful, are now established in most of the States, and in almost every county of some of them. A somewhat new and important application of the association principle has been made in many towns and neighborhoods by the organization of local societies or *farmers' clubs*. The great advantage of these township associations consists in their adaptation to bring agricultural improvement home to all the people.

*Agricultural schools and colleges.*—But few agricultural schools are in successful operation, although several have been established. New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Michigan, and Iowa, have each one, and one or more are about to be established in other States. It does not argue well for the agricultural taste of our people, that while we are in advance of most European countries in the number of our common schools and colleges, we are greatly behind some of them in institutions designed to teach the innumerable applications of science to agriculture, and to elevate and throw a charm around this noble employment.

*Periodicals.*—The number and excellence of agricultural and horticultural periodicals leave little to be desired except that some of them were in the hands of every farmer. Forty papers and magazines, devoted almost exclusively to topics pertinent to farming and gardening, are published in the country.

*Diseases of animals.*—Among the embarrassments which still interfere seriously with farming operations are the diseases of domestic animals. Two forms of disease have more especially attracted attention—the pleuro-pneumonia of neat cattle in Massachusetts, and what is known as hog-cholera in the western States. In reference to the former, the people of the whole Union have incurred a heavy debt of gratitude to the State in which it first appeared, for the prompt and energetic measures adopted to prevent its diffusion. The disease which prevailed among swine caused great destruction, and unfortunately but small success attended any efforts devised to arrest its progress.

These visitations, with others of more common occurrence, cannot fail to sug-

gest the necessity of a class of well-educated veterinary surgeons. In this particular most European countries are greatly in advance of the United States. It is believed there is nothing about the rural economy of the Old World from which we may so profitably learn a lesson as in securing skilful, medical, and surgical treatment for domestic animals. This necessity has been made still more apparent by recent losses of army horses. We are of the opinion that the country, in the purchase and loss of horses during the insurrection, has incurred expenses already which, under other circumstances, could have been avoided, to an amount greater than would have been required to maintain a national veterinary school or college on an extended scale for half a century. In truth, we are not sure that the interest on the amount lost would not permanently support such an institution. The multiplication and cost of insurances on live stock furnishes proof of the little reliance placed on the skill of the professed cattle and horse doctor.

*Destructive insects.*—In many instances whole armies of destructive insects have rendered the labors of the husbandman unprofitable or fruitless. The wheat midge, the chinch bug, and the army worm, besides those that have for years preyed on the products of the orchard and garden, occasion the loss of millions of dollars annually. By the labors of entomologists we have been taught to know these enemies more fully, and led to cherish the hope that we shall yet learn how to protect our crops from their ravages.

*Meteorological observations.*—The want of meteorological knowledge, and consequent want of adaptation of our industry to the laws of climate, both general and local, is a frequent source of loss to the farmer.

Through the system of meteorology inaugurated by the Surgeon General of the United States army, and that now efficiently carried on by the Smithsonian Institution, the climate of the United States will soon be as well understood as its geology or geography. When the knowledge thus obtained is thoroughly popularized we may expect to see it beneficially applied.

For information respecting agricultural products, not referred to in the foregoing notes, the reader is referred to the tables of agriculture appended to the report. The great labor required in the preparation of tables involving such vast interests and varied details has precluded their completion prior to the moment when it becomes necessary to submit them to the printer, a circumstance which is sufficiently explanatory of what some may be disposed to consider a meagre commentary upon a matter of so great importance.

It is not improbable that some inconsiderable errors may be detected in the foregoing notes, attributable to the tables having, in some cases, been slightly varied after their adoption as the text for comment. It is confidently believed, however, that no material error or discrepancy will be found to exist in any part of the report.

#### THE PUBLIC PRESS.

(APPENDIX, TABLE No. 37.)

Among the elements which determine the characteristics of a people no branch of social statistics occupies a more important place than that which exhibits the number, variety, and diffusion of newspapers and other periodicals. Composing, as they do, a part of the reading of all, they furnish nearly the whole of the reading which the greater number, whether from inclination or necessity, permit

themselves to enjoy, and it was in virtue of this fact that the most philosophical of British statesmen signalized "newspaper circulations" as a more important instrument of the popular intelligence than was generally imagined in his day. The writers of these papers, he added, "are indeed, for the greater part, either unknown or in contempt, but they are like a battery in which the stroke of any one ball produces no effect, but the amount of continued repetition is decisive. Let us only suffer any person to tell us his story, morning and evening, but for a twelvemonth, and he will become our master."

And if such was the idea of Burke respecting the influence of the public press, it is equally true that the quality and the dissemination of its fugitive sheets may be said to stand as an exponent at once of the intelligence and the domestic economy of any people.

It was in this view that Lord John Russell, in his great speech on Parliamentary reform, delivered in the year 1822, cited the multiplication and improvement in newspapers as gratifying evidences of the augmented wealth and expanding culture of the middle classes in Great Britain. And it was in this view, also, that a great Greek scholar was accustomed to say that a single newspaper published in the age of Pericles (had that age produced any such phenomenon) would, if handed down to us, be a better index of Athenian life and manners than can now be found in any existing memorials of the Grecian civilization.

The newspaper and periodical press, now covering so wide a field of activity in every department of thought, has won its way to the commanding position it occupies from very small beginnings. Taking its origin in Italy, and under a form bearing some resemblance to that of modern times, capable of being traced to the sixteenth century, the newspaper has in our day enlarged equally the area of its diffusion and the character of its contents, while the celerity with which it is disseminated equalizes throughout large tracts of country the conditions of that popular intelligence which make up an enlightened public opinion. The earliest English newspaper, entitled the "Mureuric," was little more than the present "Court Circular" in respect of its matter, while its periodical visits from London to York were, in the time of Cromwell, accomplished "in the brief space of a fortnight or three weeks,"

At the present day the newspaper and the periodical have become "popular educators."

Instead of mere chronicles of formal proceedings or passing events they are vast depositories of discussion and information on all topics which engage the thoughts or enlist the activity of men in the figure of society. A free press has thus become the representative and, for the masses, the organ of that free speech which is found indispensable to the development of truth, either in the religious, the political, the literary, or the scientific world. In each and all of these domains the newspaper and the periodical have accordingly become most efficient agents.

And in no country has their influence been more sensibly witnessed, or more widely extended, than in the United States. The universal diffusion of education, combining with the moderate prices at which the daily visits of the public press may be secured, has given to the newspaper a very great currency among us. And where so large a share of the popular activity is, from the very nature of our civil institutions, engrossed in social and political discussions, it is easy to predict that the public press must here ever exert a power which renders it mighty for good or for evil, according to the intelligence and the virtue of those who preside over its conduct.

The tabular statement appended to this report, relating to this subject, strikingly illustrates the fact that the people of the United States are peculiarly "a newspaper-reading nation," and serves to show how large a portion of their reading is political. Of 4,051 papers and periodicals published in the United

States, at the date of the census of 1860, three thousand two hundred and forty-two, or 80.02 per cent., were political in their character. Two hundred and ninety-eight, or 7.38 per cent., are devoted to literature. Religion and theology compose the province of two hundred and seventy-seven, or 6.83 per cent., while two hundred and thirty-four, or 5.77 per cent., are classed as miscellaneous.

The last decade in our civil history has been one of extraordinary political agitation. Accordingly we find that there has been a very large increase in the number of political papers and periodicals, as compared with corresponding publications at the date of the preceding census. In 1850 their number was 1,630. In 1860 it was 3,242, being an increase of nearly 100 per cent. In 1850 the number of religious papers and periodicals was 191. In 1860 it was stated at 277, being an increase of 45 per cent. In 1850 the number of papers and periodicals of every class in the United States was 2,526. In 1860 the aggregate under this head reaches, as before stated, 4,051, showing a rate of increase of 60.37. The total circulation of all kinds amounted in 1850 to 426,409,978 copies. In 1860 the annual circulation is stated at 927,951,548 copies, showing a ratio of increase of 117.61.

The total white population of the United States was stated at the date of the census of 1850 to be 19,553,114. In 1860 the census returns report it at 27,008,081, the ratio of increase being 38.12. These figures show how largely the increment of the newspaper and periodical circulation has exceeded the increase of population during the last ten years.

In 1850 the annual circulation of all kinds afforded 21.81 copies to each white person in the Union. In 1860 the total circulation was at the rate of 34.36 per person.

New Hampshire and South Carolina are the only States which, as compared with the data of 1850, show any considerable decline in the number of copies of papers and periodicals published within their limits. In the States of Maryland and Vermont, and in the District of Columbia, the emissions of the public press at the two dates are nearly uniform. The largest increase, as might have been expected, occurs in the State of California. Of the total circulation in the country, three States, New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts, furnish 539,026,124 copies, or considerably more than half of the aggregate amount.

#### PROGRESS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DECADE OF 1850-'60.

(APPENDIX, TABLE No. 38.)

The decade which terminated in 1860 was particularly distinguished by the progress of railroads in the United States. At its commencement the total extent in operation was 8,588.79 miles, costing \$296,260,128; at its close, 30,598.77 miles, costing \$1,134,452,909; the increase in mileage having been 22,004.08 miles, and in cost of construction \$838,192,781.

While the increase in mileage was nearly 300 per cent., and the amount invested still greater, the consequences that have resulted from these works have been augmented in vastly greater ratio. Up to the commencement of the decade our railroads sustained only an unimportant relation to the internal commerce of the country. Nearly all the lines then in operation were local or isolated works, and neither in extent nor design had begun to be formed into that vast and connected system which, like a web, now covers every portion of our wide domain, enabling each work to contribute to the traffic and value of all, and supplying means of locomotion and a market, almost at his own door, for nearly every citizen of the United States.

Previous to the commencement of the last decade only one line of railroad had been completed between tide-water and the great interior basins of the country, the products of which now perform so important a part in our internal

and foreign commerce. Even this line, formed by the several links that now compose the New York Central road, was restricted in the carriage of freight except on the payment of canal tolls, in addition to other charges for transportation, which restriction amounted to a virtual prohibition. The commerce resulting from our railroads consequently has been, with comparatively slight exceptions, a creation of the last decade.

The line next opened, and connecting the western system of lakes and rivers with tide-water, was that extending from Boston to Ogdensburg, composed of distinct links, the last of which was completed during 1850. The third was the New York and Erie, which was opened on the 22d of April, 1851. The fourth, in geographical order, was the Pennsylvania, which was completed in 1852, although its mountain division was not opened till 1854. Previous to this time its summit was overcome by a series of inclined planes, with stationary engines, constructed by the State. The fifth great line, the Baltimore and Ohio, was opened, in 1853, still further south. The Tennessee river, a tributary of the Mississippi, was reached, in 1850, by the Western and Atlantic railroad of Georgia, and the Mississippi itself, by the Memphis and Charleston railroad, in 1859. In the extreme north the Atlantic and St. Lawrence, now known as the Grand Trunk, was completed early in 1853. In 1858, the Virginia system was extended to a connexion with the Memphis and Charleston and with the Nashville and Chattanooga railroads.

The eight great works named, connecting the interior with the seaboard, are the trunks or base lines upon which is erected the vast system that now over-spreads the whole country. They serve as outlets to the interior for its products, which would have little or no commercial value without improved highways, the cost of transportation over which does not equal one-tenth that over ordinary roads. The works named, assisted by the Erie canal, now afford ample means for the expeditious and cheap transportation of produce seeking eastern markets, and could, without being overtaxed, transport the entire surplus products of the interior.

Previous to 1850 by far the greater portion of railroads constructed were in the States bordering the Atlantic, and, as before remarked, were for the most part isolated lines, whose limited traffics were altogether local. Up to the date named, the internal commerce of the country was conducted almost entirely through *water* lines, natural and artificial, and over ordinary highways. The period of the settlement of California marks really the commencement of the new era in the physical progress of the United States. The vast quantities of gold it produced imparted new life and activity to every portion of the Union, particularly the western States, the people of which, at the commencement of 1850, were thoroughly aroused as to the value and importance of railroads. Each presented great facilities for the construction of such works, which promised to be almost equally productive. Enterprises were undertaken and speedily executed which have literally converted them into a network of lines, and secured their advantages to almost every farmer and producer.

The progress of these works in the aggregate, year by year, will be seen by the tabular statements at the close of the report. The only important line opened in the west, previous to 1850, was the one from Sandusky to Cincinnati, formed by the Mad River and Little Miami roads. But these pioneer works were rude, unsubstantial structures compared with the finished works of the present day, and were employed almost wholly in the transportation of passengers. Within the decade, in place of this one line, railroads have been constructed radiating from lakes Erie and Michigan, striking the Mississippi at *ten* and the Ohio at *eight* different points, and serve as trunk lines between the two great hydrographic systems of the west. These trunk lines are cut every few miles by cross lines, which, in the States east of the Mississippi, are sufficiently

numerous to meet every public and private want, and to afford every needful encouragement to the development of the resources of this country.

The southern States have been behind the northern in their public enterprises, though, at the date of the census, they were prosecuting them with great energy and vigor. The progress inland of the great trunk lines of the south has been already noted. The opening of the Mobile & Ohio, and of the Mississippi Central, which will soon take place, will give completeness to the system of the southwestern States, and leave little to be done to make it all that is wanted for that section of the country.

West of the Mississippi less has been done, for the reason that the settlements there are of a more recent date, and the people less able to provide the means for their construction than those of the older States. But even upon our western frontier extensive systems have been undertaken and very considerable progress made in their execution.

A more interesting subject than the progress of our public works would be their results, as shown in the increased commerce and wealth of the country. But such inquiries do not come within the scope of this report. It is well ascertained, however, that our railroads transport in the aggregate at least 850 tons of merchandise per annum to the mile of road in operation. Such a rate would give 26,000,000 tons as the total annual tonnage of railroads for the whole country. If we estimate the value of this tonnage at \$150 per ton, the aggregate value of the whole would be \$3,900,000,000. Vast as this commerce is, more than three-quarters of it has been created since 1850.

To illustrate the correctness of the estimate made, the following statement is added of the tonnage transported by the railroads of the State of New York for 1860, with the estimated value of the same. The classifications are made by the companies:

Kinds of freight.	Tons carried.	Value per ton.	Total value.
Products of the forest.....	373,424	\$20 00	\$7,468,480
Products of animals.....	895,519	200 00	179,103,800
Vegetable food.....	1,103,640	50 00	55,182,000
Other agricultural products.....	143,219	15 00	2,148,055
Manufactures.....	511,916	250 00	127,979,000
Merchandise.....	783,811	500 00	391,905,500
Other articles.....	930,244	10 00	9,302,440
Totals.....	4,741,773	163 00	773,029,275

If we make a deduction of one-quarter for duplications—a portion of the tonnage passing over more than one road—the aggregate would be 3,556,330 tons, having a value of \$579,681,790.

The railroads of Massachusetts transported, for the same year, 4,094,369 tons; or, making the deductions for duplications, 3,070,027 tons, and having a value of \$500,524,201. The number of miles of railroad employed in the transportation of freight being 2,569 in the State of New York and 1,317 in the State of Massachusetts, with the deductions named, the amount of freight transported in these States average 1,700 tons per mile. We have estimated the tonnage of all the railroads of the United States to average one-half the amount

of the roads in these States. That this is not an overestimate is shown by the following statement of the tonnage of several interior lines:

Roads.	Length of miles.	Tons transported.
Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati.....	141	295,835
Little Miami.....	120	343,961
Cleveland and Toledo.....	147	250,483
Michigan Central.....	262	378,570
Michigan Southern.....	525	398,679
Illinois Central.....	700	496,390
Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy.....	310	538,670
Chicago and Rock Island.....	238	301,668
Galena and Chicago.....	259	381,188
Total.....	2,712	3,366,393

Average per mile, 1,250 tons.

#### TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES.

	Tons.
The total tonnage of the United States in the year 1814 was....	1, 368, 127
Since which period have been built (to June, 1861, inclusive)....	8, 307, 397
Total owned and built since 1814.....	9, 675, 524
The total tonnage owned at the close of the last fiscal year (June 30, 1861) was.....	5, 539, 812
Showing the total decrease in forty-seven years, by decay, wreck, and other loss, to have been.....	4, 135, 712

It would appear that the loss by wear and tear, decay, wreck, fire, and other causes, was in forty-seven years 42.75 per cent., while in the past ten years alone it has been about twenty-five per cent.

The rapid advance in the ship-building interest during the last forty-seven years, in which the northern States have largely participated, is shown in the following tabular statement of the tonnage built in each decade since 1821, and in the seven years previous:

	Tonnage built in United States.	Annual average.
	Tons.	Tons.
Seven years, 1815-1821.....	636,563	91,223
Ten years, 1822-1831.....	901,598	90,159
Ten years, 1832-1841.....	1,178,693	117,867
Ten years, 1842-1851.....	1,999,263	199,926
Ten years, 1852-1861.....	3,589,300	358,930
Total forty-seven years.....	8,307,417	176,753

*Recapitulation of the number and class of vessels built in each State of the Union during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860.*

States and Territories.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					Total built.	Total tonnage.
	Ships and barks.	Brigs.	Schooners.	Sloops and canal boats.	Steamers.		
Maine.....	43	20	95	2	2	172	57,667
New Hampshire.....	4			1		5	3,808
Vermont.....				2		2	110
Massachusetts.....	30	2	91	2	7	132	33,460
Rhode Island.....	2	1			1	4	1,305
Connecticut.....	6	1	15	9	4	35	7,758
New York.....	4	3	31	125	38	201	31,936
New Jersey.....			20	17	1	38	4,264
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	16	68	65	152	21,615
Delaware.....			7	1	6	14	5,826
Maryland.....	8	6	24	2	3	43	7,798
District of Columbia.....				36		36	2,458
Virginia.....	1	1	3	4	17	26	4,372
North Carolina.....			9	5	3	17	864
South Carolina.....			1		1	2	72
Georgia.....					4	4	667
Florida.....			2		1	3	255
Alabama.....			3		5	8	1,189
Mississippi.....			5	1	1	7	326
Louisiana.....			4		8	12	1,500
Tennessee.....					5	5	433
Kentucky.....					29	29	8,631
Missouri.....					13	13	4,081
Illinois.....							
Ohio.....			5	3	32	40	6,192
Wisconsin.....			1		1	2	96
Michigan.....	1		6	8	8	23	2,903
Texas.....			14	1	1	16	1,008
California.....			20	2	3	30	2,023
Oregon.....							
Washington Territory.....							
Total 1850-'60.....	110	36	372	289	264	1,071	212,892
1858-'59.....	89	28	297	284	172	870	156,602
1857-'58.....	122	46	431	400	226	1,225	243,286
1856-'57.....	251	58	504	358	263	1,434	378,804
1855-'56.....	306	103	594	479	221	1,703	469,393
1854-'55.....	381	126	605	669	243	2,024	583,450
Total six years.....							2,043,427
Average.....							340,571



The total tonnage of the United States at the end of the fiscal year 1851 was 3,772,439 tons. If to this we add the tonnage since built and officially reported as 3,589,200 tons, it will show a total of 7,361,639 tons.

	Tonnage owned in the United States.	Year built.	Tons.	At the end of the year—	
				Presumed ton- nage.	Actual ton- nage.
June 30, 1851.....	3,772,439	1851-'52	351,493	4,123,932	4,138,440
1852.....	4,138,440	1852-'53	425,471	4,563,911	4,407,010
1853.....	4,407,010	1853-'54	535,616	4,942,026	4,802,902
1854.....	4,802,902	1854-'55	583,450	5,386,352	5,212,001
1855.....	5,212,001	1855-'56	469,303	5,681,394	4,871,652
1856.....	4,871,652	1856-'57	378,804	5,250,456	4,940,843
1857.....	4,940,843	1857-'58	242,286	5,183,129	5,049,608
1858.....	5,049,608	1858-'59	156,601	5,206,409	5,145,037
1859.....	5,145,037	1859-'60	212,892	5,357,929	5,353,868
1860.....	5,353,868	1860-'61	233,194	5,587,062	5,539,812
Tons.....			3,589,200	51,283,200	49,461,373
Presumed loss in ten years.....					1,821,827
					51,283,200

This is equivalent to a total loss in ten years, from July 1, 1851, to June 30, 1861, of 1,821,827 tons, viz:

	Tons.
Existing June 30, 1851.....	3,772,439
Built since, (ten years, to June 30, 1861).....	3,589,200
Total owned and built in ten years.....	7,361,639
Actually reported June 30, 1861.....	5,539,812
Loss in ten years by decay, wreck, and other causes.....	1,821,827

According to the United States treasury report, the loss in ten years has been 1,821,827 tons, or nearly twenty-five per cent., or about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum. What portion of this loss is by wreck, and what portion by actual decay, are not shown. Unfortunately the statistics of wrecks and of total and partial losses are not preserved by authority of law, but, in view of their importance, it seems proper that they should be carefully ascertained by private enterprise or public authority.

The total tonnage of the United States, at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1861, was 5,539,812 tons, of which the State of New York owned 1,740,940 tons, or nearly thirty per cent. of the whole. During the same fiscal year the tonnage built was 233,194 tons, of which New York built 46,359 tons, or nearly twenty per cent. The tonnage owned in each district of the State, and built during the two years 1859-1861, was as follows:

*Tonnage owned in New York and built in 1859-'61.*

	Tonnage built 1859—1860.	Tonnage built 1860—1861.	Tonnage owned June 30, 1861.
New York.....	23,484	33,122	1,539,355
Buffalo.....	3,766	8,292	108,224
Oswego.....		4,718	55,552
Greenport.....	381		7,080
Sag Harbor.....	150	166	5,621
Dunkirk.....			4,274
Oswegatchie.....			7,332
Genesee.....			2,082
Champlain.....			1,791
Cape Vincent.....		61	5,228
Cold Spring.....			1,839
Sackett's Harbor.....	3,988		888
Niagara.....	116		774
State of New York.....	31,905	46,359	1,740,940
All other States.....	180,986	186,835	3,798,872
Total tons.....	212,891	233,194	5,539,812
1859—1860.....		212,891	5,353,808
1858—1859.....		156,602	5,145,037
1857—1858.....		242,286	5,049,208
1856—1857.....		378,804	4,940,843

Maine takes the lead as a ship-building State; New York is the second. The other prominent ones are as follows for the past three years, showing a more rapid advance in New York than in other States:

States.	1860—1861.	1859—1860.	1858—1859.	Total tons, three years.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
Maine.....	57,343	57,867	40,965	156,115
New York.....	46,359	31,036	16,313	94,608
Massachusetts.....	37,206	33,461	31,270	101,937
Pennsylvania.....	24,754	21,615	14,476	60,845
All other States.....	67,532	68,013	53,638	189,183
Tons built, years 1859—1861.....	233,194	212,892	156,602	602,688

Thus New York, which in 1858-'9 built but little over ten per cent., has, in the last year, built about twenty per cent. of the whole, and is the second instead of the fourth State in this industrial work. The immense value of this large property in tonnage, owned by our people in 1861, both as a source of temporary profit to the owners, and as an active and permanent means of extending abroad and at home the commerce and manufactures of the country, can scarcely be overestimated. Assuming the average value per ton at forty dollars, the value of this tonnage may be stated at \$221,592,480, viz:

State of New York..... 1,740,940 tons = \$69,637,600, or 31.41 per cent.  
Other States..... 3,798,872 tons = 151,954,880, or 68.59 per cent.

Total, U. S., June, 1861.. 5,539,812 tons = 221,592,480

## INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CONGRESS.

During my superintendency of the seventh census, the Secretary of the Interior, upon the recommendation of the Census Board, directed me to proceed to Europe to investigate the manner of conducting statistical operations in other countries, that we might avail ourselves of all useful information attainable as to the best plan of arranging the details of our census, and my instructions enjoined it upon me to effect, if possible, some arrangement whereby the results of periodical censuses should be ascertained as nearly uniform in time and details as practicable, and the facts classified upon like principles as far as circumstances would admit, in order to allow of the more ready comparison of their details. In my report of December, 1851, representation was made of the course pursued for accomplishing the objects of my mission, and it now gives me pleasure to state that the views of my superior officers here, being at the same time cordially advocated by Baron Quetelet, of Belgium, Doctor Farr, of London, and other distinguished men of science, an important general movement occurred throughout Europe resulting in arrangements for an international congress to elevate the science and improve the administration of statistics, to be held at Brussels the succeeding year, which, however, on account of the unsettled state of Europe, was postponed to the latter days of August, 1853, when the first statistical congress convened at that city, and closed on the 2d of September. In the opening address Baron Quetelet referred complimentarily to my efforts as those of one of the originators of this great movement, and expressed his regret that a political change had severed my connexion with the administration of the census and occasioned my absence. Encouraged by the success attending the convention at Brussels, congresses have since been held at Paris in the month of September, 1855, at Vienna, in September, 1857, and lastly in London, in July, 1860; and arrangements have been made for a fifth congress to be held in Berlin in 1863. I was present at the congress of Paris, and presented a paper which was read and is published at length in its proceedings. As at the first congress held at Brussels, so in the last convened in London, an unequivocal tribute was paid to the agency of this country in directing public attention to the importance of this movement. All these congresses have been attended by many of the most distinguished scientific men of Europe, and their proceedings, which form several quarto volumes, in three languages, contain perhaps the most valuable contributions to statistical science which have ever been published.

## BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

It may not be improper in this connexion to express the opinion that the establishment of a permanent bureau of statistics would prove of inestimable advantage to the country. Such a bureau is maintained by every enlightened government of Europe, and the want of one here has been seriously felt by Congress and the people. Such a bureau has been frequently recommended by Presidents and heads of departments. Eighteen years since the subject was referred to a select committee of the House of Representatives, which made an able report, from which the following extracts are made:

"The importance of statistical knowledge is proved by the circumstance that scarcely any civilized government exists in the world where a *department* or *bureau* has not been established for the purpose of collecting, recording, and arranging statistical facts, and for the dissemination of correct information upon the fiscal, commercial, agricultural, and manufacturing interests of the respective countries wherein such institutions are established. England, France, Austria, Prussia, Russia, Sweden, Belgium, &c., and several of the smaller powers of Germany and Italy, have, in some shape or other, and under various desig-

inations, long possessed the advantages of correct official information upon their several national statistics."

"Correct and extensive statistical information is no less necessary to the mass of the people, in order that they may desire, appreciate, and understand correct legislation, than it is for the legislator to enable him to comprehend and to promote the best interests of his constituents. The want of such of a bureau, or rather the want of the information which it would be the means of collecting and disseminating, has long been felt and acknowledged, and by none more than by those members of the national legislature who have been anxious to legislate correctly and impartially, and thereby best advance the true interests of the nation. In many cases the information which has been necessary, owing to the want of a systematic and regular arrangement of materials, cannot be procured but after very great delay; and, in some cases, no diligence or exertion of the department upon which the call has been made can furnish the necessary replies. There are now calls on some of the departments remaining unanswered which were made *two years ago*; and such is the quantity of extra labor thrown upon the departments by these calls for information that, in one office, the number of *extra clerks* employed is greater than that of the *regular clerks* of the department."

"Such a bureau would furnish correct information respecting the commercial, the financial, the navigating and shipping, the manufacturing, and the agricultural interests of the country; a digested body of facts relative to the revenue, the custom-house, the post office, the land office, and the Indian department; correct statements respecting the population, the expenses and details of the army and navy, the progress of internal improvements, the state of banks and other institutions, and of monetary affairs and exchanges; and, in short, a regular, connected, and methodized arrangement of every subject to which facts and figures bear any relation, and which are in any way connected with the history, the progress and the condition of the nation at large, and those of the various States and Territories. And here it may be remarked, that, by a full and complete arrangement of the prices of stocks, the rates of exchanges, the quantity of unemployed capital, as exhibited by the amount of deposits in banks and other variations in the money market, the best opportunities for the execution of government financial operations would be ascertained, and the public interest materially promoted."

"The duties of the bureau would extend to the arrangement, condensation, and elucidation of the *statistics of foreign nations*, and to all the various branches of *international commercial intercourse*, materials for which are daily accumulating, especially from consuls and other public agents abroad."

The labors of a statistical bureau would most essentially contribute to the increase of sound knowledge upon all subjects connected with national and international affairs among the people. The theories, often conflicting, of political economists would give place to the practical results of experience, the sober truths of figures, and the unerring demonstrations of facts.

The true interests of the people of the country, as a people *one and indivisible*, would be perceived and understood. Knowledge of the most important kind would be given to the community; additional power, the result of knowledge, be placed in the hands of the legislature; the welfare of the country advanced by its interests being better understood; and legislation would be consistent and onwards, uniformly conducing to individual happiness and national honor and prosperity. It is hoped that nations will no longer seek to conquer by war or physical force, but by an honorable rivalry in the cultivation of the arts of peace, of commerce, of agriculture, of manufactures, and of science. Practical and useful information must be furnished to our people, to enable them to compete with other nations in their laudable career. The object of this bureau would be to furnish this information, and thus place the materials for sound thought, and the foundation for correct action, within the grasp of

every American citizen. The committee above referred to closed their report with these words:

"It is, therefore, respectfully submitted *that the establishment of a statistical bureau would be a measure highly advantageous to the public interests, one of very easy and ready practicability, and productive of not only a saving of time and labor, but an absolute diminution of the annual expenses of the general government.*"

No words of mine could add force to such representations, which are doubly applicable in the present condition of the country.

It may not inappropriately be added that the census has become so cumbersome on account of the vast area embraced within its operations, and the increasing numbers of population, and enlargement of our material interests, that its successful management demands administrative talent only to be acquired by experience, and must require most of the years of a decade for its completion. With the facilities this office possesses, it would add but little comparatively to its labors to prepare an annual report on population, agriculture, manufactures, commerce, internal improvements, &c., &c., while its permanent establishment would insure the maintenance of a valuable repository of statistical information important to the legislator and statesman. In my opinion, a permanent bureau of statistics, having charge of the census, would add but little to the expenses of the government, as its effect would be to obviate the necessity of employing the vast clerical force now requisite because of their inexperience, and for the reason that the great statistical facts of the country are collected by the census but once in ten years.

#### THE BRITISH CENSUS FOR 1861.

The population returns of the British census for 1861 have been courteously furnished to this office in advance of the publication of the full results. They show the number of inhabitants, the division of the sexes, the amount of emigration during the preceding ten years, and, as to Ireland, the religious profession of the people, together with a few other particulars.

The census was taken on the 8th of April, and on that day the population of England and Wales, and of the islands in the British seas, was 20,205,504. It was estimated that the portion of the army, navy, and merchant seamen out of the country belonging to England and Wales, not enumerated, was 162,021. The actual increase of population in these divisions of the kingdom was 2,169,576, which was greater than in any previous decade, though the *rate of increase* has somewhat diminished, owing, it was supposed, to emigration to the United States and elsewhere. The islands in the British seas had a population of 143,779.

In respect to the sexes, there were 9,825,246 males and 10,380,258 females, showing an excess of 555,012 females. The disparity is in part accounted for by the absence of men in the army, navy, and merchant service, and from the greater number of males than females who emigrate.

The number of inhabited houses enumerated was 3,745,463, of uninhabited 153,494, total 3,898,957; being an increase of 467,424 since 1851. This gives 5.33 inmates for each inhabited house, and would appear to afford a very comfortable amount of aggregate accommodation in regard to shelter to the inhabitants.

The progress of population in England and Wales for sixty years has been surprisingly regular. In 1801, the whole number of inhabitants was 9,156,171; in 1811, 10,454,529; in 1821, 12,172,664; in 1831, 14,051,986; in 1841, 16,035,198; in 1851, 18,054,170; in 1861, 20,223,746. The rates of increase per cent. during these several decades, beginning with the end of 1801, was 14, 16, 15, 14, 15, 12. As has been observed, the falling off in the rate per cent. of increase from 1851 to 1861 was accidental, emigration having carried out of the kingdom during the ten years no less than 2,287,205 persons.

In eleven districts there was an excess of registered births over registered deaths of 2,260,576, and in the same districts there was an ascertained increase of 2,134,116 persons.

The census of Scotland, taken on the same day, exhibits a total population of 3,061,251, of whom 1,446,982 were males and 1,614,269 females. There were 679,025 separate families, and 393,289 inhabited houses. The number of children attending school between the ages of five and fifteen was 456,699. The increase in the whole population since 1851 was 172,509, or a trifle over six per cent. The females outnumbered the males in Scotland by 167,287.

In the returns for Scotland a list of seventy-six cities and towns is given, containing 1,244,578 inhabitants. Whether this comprises the entire urban, as distinguished from the rural population, does not appear; but such is probably the fact, since a few of the places named are mere villages or hamlets of less than five hundred inhabitants. The number of inhabited houses in these cities and towns was 89,520, showing 13.90 inmates to each house. The number of separate families is stated to be 286,585, giving 4.28 individuals to each family. Edinburgh, the capital, contains 9,820 inhabited houses, and a population of 168,000; each house, therefore, contains 17.12 inhabitants. Glasgow is the principal commercial city. Its population is 394,867, and it has 13,873 houses which are inhabited, showing that each house accommodates 28.45 persons.

*Ireland.*—It was found that on the 8th of April, 1861, Ireland contained 5,764,543 inhabitants, of whom 2,804,961 were males and 2,959,582 females. The decrease of the whole population from 1851, as shown by this return, was 787,842, being at the rate of 12.02 per cent. during the ten years. In 1841 the population of Ireland was 8,175,124, and in 1851 6,552,385. The falling off during that decade was 1,622,739, or 19.85 per cent. The only localities in which an increase of population was shown by the last census, were Dublin and the towns of Carrickfergus and Belfast, where there is a gain of 18.88 per cent. on the returns of 1851. In explanation of the general decrease of population in Ireland, it is stated that of 2,249,255 emigrants leaving the ports of the United Kingdom from the 31st March, 1851, to the 8th April, 1861, 1,230,986 were Irish, of whom 1,174,179 persons were set down as permanent emigrants. It is remarked that the whole of the last decade was remarkably free from famine, pestilence, riots, and civil commotions, so that the condition of the country was such as ordinarily produces an increase rather than a decline of population. But the effects of the great calamities of 1846 and subsequent years extended over the first few years of the last decade, precluding the restorative energies of the country from coming into force and action.

As to religion, the Irish people are divided as follows: 4,490,583 are Roman Catholics; 678,661 belong to the established church of England, and 586,563 are Protestant Dissenters. The last-named class includes 528,992 Presbyterians and 44,532 Methodists. The Protestant population are chiefly found in the province of Ulster, where they are about equal in numbers to the Catholics. The commissioners, in their report, note it as a fact worthy of remark, that no objections were made to the inquiries directed to be put on the subject of religion, and that fifteen complaints were made to them of the inaccuracy of the results.

The total number of inhabited houses in Ireland in 1861 was 993,233; in 1851, 1,046,223; and in 1841, 1,328,839. This shows a falling off corresponding with the decrease of population. The diminution of inhabited houses from 1841 to 1851 was at the rate of 21.27 per cent., and the decrease since 1851 was 5.08 per cent. It was found that there were 1.14 families in each house.

The number of families returned was 1,129,218, showing a decrease of 75,101, or 6.24 per cent. on the returns for 1851. The decrease from 1841 to 1851 was 268,468 families, being at the rate of 18.23 per cent.; (the average number of

persons to a family in 1861 was 5.10; in 1851, 5.44; in 1841, 5.54;) results showing a gradual thinning out of the households, attributable to emigration and the other causes leading to a decline in the population. From these statements it will be perceived that the people of Great Britain and Ireland but little exceeds twenty-nine millions, and that the population of the United States has not only, for the first time, reached that of the mother country, but has run beyond her near two and a half millions of people.

#### DISEASES, AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

(APPENDIX, TABLE No. 6.)

[Continuation of the chapter on mortality, ending page 32.]

In the previous discussion of mortality statistics from other points of view, the conclusion was reached (p. 30) that the actual deaths in the United States occur at the rate of one in forty-five or forty-six of the whole population, and that they amounted to about 680,000 during the year 1860. It will further be admitted, in respect to the corresponding prevalence of sickness and invaliding, that twice the number of annual deaths in a large community will exhibit very nearly the number that are constantly sick. This rule is practically confirmed by numerous statistical comparisons, and though applicable more directly to manhood than to infancy and old age, yet on the whole it is found to furnish a near and convenient approximation. Accordingly, doubling the number of deaths, we readily obtain 1,360,000 for the number constantly sick during the year of the census.

The number of sick will be seen to constitute about one twenty-third part of the whole population. Besides watch-care, maintenance, and other attendant charges, so much is the efficiency of our population in respect to labor diminished, and so much is lost to industry and production. It is true that a certain prevalence of disease must be deemed, in the course of nature, "the inevitable lot," yet a large portion is needless, being clearly traceable to the neglect of temperance and the laws of health. The diminution of the current rate of sickness and mortality evidently pertains to the general prosperity and happiness, and may well constitute the leading idea in examining the statistics of disease.

What diseases are most influenced by the vicissitudes of climate, and what by the conditions of place? The former depending on the condition of the atmosphere, and attacking many persons at the same time, have long since been designated epidemic diseases; of which fever, dysentery, influenza, smallpox, and scarlatina or scarlet fever, are examples. The diseases arising from some peculiarity of the soil and surface have been similarly termed endemic; thus, ague is endemic in some marshy districts. More recently it has been proposed to include both epidemic and endemic, together with contagious diseases under the single title of *zymotic diseases*. The *zymotic*, from a Greek word signifying leaven or fermentation, are the first division in the general classification of diseases by Dr. Farr, whose researches now constitute a fundamental portion of the system of vital statistics.

Among *zymotics* are arranged four diseases which are contagious, and which can visit the same individual, as a general rule, but once in the lifetime; these are *smallpox*, *measles*, *scarlatina*, and *whooping-cough*. The last three prevail among children more especially. Other maladies under this head, such as *dysentery*, *fevers*, and *cholera*, are noted for wide fluctuations in different periods. Such peculiarities give to this category the greatest interest, and the question whether one particular year or locality is more healthy than another chiefly depends on the relative mortality from zymotic diseases. All other diseases may be regarded as isolated disorders, such as *apoplexy*, *consumption*, *dropsy*, which bear off nearly the same proportion of the living in every year.

*Zymotic diseases.*

	Deaths, 1860.	Deaths, 1850.	Proportions, 1860.	Proportions 1850.
Cholera .....	985	33,074	0.28	11.87
Cholera infantum .....	4,804	3,960	1.35	1.45
Croup .....	15,188	10,706	4.25	3.84
Diarrhea .....	7,847	6,366	2.20	2.28
Dysentery .....	10,461	20,556	2.93	7.38
Erysipelas .....	2,756	2,766	0.77	1.00
Fever, intermittent .....	4,447	904	1.25	0.35
Fever, remittent .....	11,102	18,496	3.11	6.63
Fever, typhoid, typhus .....	19,207	13,099	5.38	4.69
Fever, yellow .....	657	785	0.18	0.28
Influenza .....	387	252	0.11	0.09
Measles .....	3,900	2,983	1.09	1.07
Scarlatina .....	26,393	9,584	7.39	3.44
Smallpox .....	1,263	2,352	0.35	0.84
Syphilis .....	231	146	0.07	0.05
Thrush .....	554	424	0.16	0.15
Whooping-cough .....	8,400	5,280	2.35	1.00
Total zymotic .....	118,562	131,813	33.22	47.28
Other specified diseases .....	218,261	134,803	61.14	48.36
Violent deaths .....	20,115	12,174	5.64	4.36
Unknown .....	36,648	44,233	.....	.....
Grand total .....	393,606	323,023	100.00	100.00

Here the wide and striking difference between the proportions of zymotic disease, 33 and 47 per cent., at once indicates the year ending June 1, 1850, to have been one of unusual mortality. The prevalence of Asiatic cholera has already been mentioned.—(Page 23.) It will be seen that *dysentery* and *remittent* or *common fever* also prevailed in excess during the same year with the Asiatic or epidemic cholera. But deaths from *intermittent fever* (fever and ague) and from *scarlatina* (scarlet fever) were more frequent in the year of 1860 than from the same diseases in the former year.

*Cholera*, meaning primarily a vomiting or purging of bile, has the three varieties of cholera morbus, Asiatic cholera, and cholera infantum. The first two have been classed under the single head of cholera, since both have similar characteristics. It is usually after long intervals that some contagion in the air gives the disease a malignant type, as above noted. Of the deaths returned in 1850 there were 1,568 from cholera morbus, although there appears no very definite line of distinction between this and epidemic cholera.

*Cholera infantum*, allied to diarrhoea, is one of the summer diseases of children, which proves most fatal with those from three to eighteen months old, and during the process of teething. The deaths from this disease appear to have been almost equally distributed in 1850 and 1860, and very many of them have probably occurred in the large cities.

*Yellow fever* appears not to have prevailed extensively in either year. Only 785 deaths from this cause were reported in 1850, and only 657 in the year 1860. At intervals of years this disease takes a malignant type and prevails a dreaded scourge in tropical climates along the sea-coast.

The whole population increased in the last ten years about 35 per cent. Therefore, by adding a little more than one-third to the deaths by each disease



in 1850 the results can then be compared with those of 1860 on an equal basis of population. By this method it will be found that *measles* and *thrush* (cancerous sore mouth) occurred with equal rates of mortality in both years; *croup* and some other diseases nearly so, as will be seen by inspection of the preceding statistics.

The inquiry, What maladies have been the most fatal in the United States? is answered by the table given in the Appendix. A slight inspection will show that the number of deaths by *consumption* is the greatest of all. Next to this is the family of *fevers*, of which the mortality has just been stated. The deaths from consumption and some other noted diseases have been as follows:

Diseases.	Deaths in 1860.	Deaths in 1850.
Consumption .....	48,971	33,516
Pneumonia .....	27,076	12,130
Pleurisy .....	1,262	2,167
Scrofula.....	2,683	1,860
Delirium tremens, intemperance.....	1,504	951
Dropsy .....	12,034	11,217
Diphtheria.....	1,663	.....

*Consumption*, according to medical authority, "begins with a change in the constitution, followed by the deposit of a cheese-like matter, forming tubercles in the lungs and other parts, ending in ulceration. When this tuberculous matter is deposited in the glands of the neck and in the bones and joints it constitutes *scrofula*; in the glands of the abdomen, mesenteric disease; neither of which affections differs from consumption in its essential anatomical cause." Consumption is believed to prevail more extensively in the northern States, as fevers predominate in the southern States. *Pneumonia* is characterized by inflammation of the lungs, and *pleurisy* by inflammation of the lining membrane of the lungs. The total deaths in 1860 from consumption, pneumonia, and pleurisy were 77,309.

*Delirium tremens*, or *mania à potu*, "a disease caused by the abuse of spirituous liquors, is characterized by tremor, sleeplessness, and delirium." Under the same head are brought the deaths returned from intemperance, making a total of 1,504, and showing the large increase of 58 per cent. during the past ten years.

*Diphtheria* is the most recent name of a disease characterized by a thick membranous exudation in the throat. It is allied to *croup* and to *scarlet fever*, with which it is sometimes confounded. It is asserted to be not contagious, but curable in a large majority of cases. In 1850 the name had attracted little or no attention; and in 1860 the number of deaths from this cause were but 1,663, a number much less than the notoriety of the disease would imply. It belongs to the zymotic class.

Lastly, the statistics of *Violent Deaths* will be found interesting, as the causes of demise are more intelligible or less shrouded in mystery than those of disease. It appears that only 5,669 "accidental deaths" of females were reported, against 12,399 deaths of males by accident. A still greater disparity of the same kind is shown in the subdivisions of "drowning, fall, fire-arms, freezing," and "rail-road" accidents. The deaths by "suffocation," however, are quite evenly distributed among the two sexes. But among the deaths by "burns and scalds" the predominant loss ranges decidedly to the side of females, a result of fire naturally following from domestic avocations and difference in attire. On the whole, taking the accidental deaths as the measures of risk during that year contrasted with the present, the implied inference may be expressed that the male class are fully twice as much exposed to dangers as the female class, in their usual habits of life.

Under the head of *suicides* are counted 794 deaths of males and 208 of females, or nearly as four to one. Among these desertions from life, "hanging" is the principal resort. To complete the dark picture in which has been given to the "unproportioned thought, its act," 458 deaths by justifiable and unjustifiable "homicide" are also reported, together with 526 "murders" and 61 "executions." So many distinct cases have been gathered, and a considerable number more have doubtless escaped registration.

For further details, until the full returns of the census are published, reference may be made to the table of diseases and violent deaths in the Appendix. As to arrangement, the alphabetical list of diseases extends across four successive pages for the first group of States from Alabama to Illinois, inclusive; then a second group of States from Indiana to Michigan is inserted in the same manner; and so on, making five groups in all, with a final aggregate for the whole United States.

### NOTES.

#### THE RELATIVE POSITION OF STATES, IN AREA, POPULATION, DENSITY OF POPULATION, RATIO OF INCREASE, AND INCREASE ACCORDING TO AREA.

The diagram and table which precede the population tables in the Appendix are designed to illustrate the relative rank and position of the several States from different points of view.

The diagram exhibits the numerical position according to gross population. The light lines indicate the slaveholding States, the black lines the free States. Virginia, for example, having the largest population in 1790, maintained that position until 1810, after which she successively sunk to the second, third, fourth, and, in 1860, to the fifth place. Ohio, which was first included in the census in 1800, then standing eighteen, stood thirteen in 1810, five in 1820, four in 1830, three in 1840, 1850, and 1860. The upper figures, with the circles, give the decennial ratios of increase. The detached column of circles contains the *mean* ratios of increase.

The table gives the numerical position in 1860 of the several States in point of area, population, population per square mile, average ratios of increase for the time during which each State has been represented in the census, and actual numerical increase of population per square mile from 1850 to 1860, and also from 1790 to 1860 for those States which were included in the first census. Were we to continue the erroneous estimate of the area of Iowa entertained in 1850, that State would occupy an improper position in this table. The correct area is 55,045 miles, population per square mile 12.26, absolute increase per square mile, 1850 to 1860, 8.77.

#### POPULATION OF CITIES.

(APPENDIX, TABLE No. 40.)

The table above referred to shows the population of some of the more prominent cities of the United States, as returned by the census of 1850 and of 1860, respectively; also the increase and decrease, and rate per cent. of increase and decrease in population from 1850 to 1860.

The average increase in the population of the cities above enumerated is 78.62 per cent.; the increase of the whole population of the United States during the same period (as is shown in another table) is 35.59 per cent.

The average decrease of the ten cities in the table, whose population has diminished since the returns of the census of 1850, is 14.66 per cent.

#### INCREASE IN POPULATION.

Cities.	From 1840 to 1850.	From 1850 to 1860.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
New York.....	64.86	56.27
Philadelphia*.....	54.27	65.43
Boston.....	19.68	59.59
Baltimore.....	65.23	25.65
Cincinnati.....	149.11	39.51
Saint Louis.....	372.56	106.49
New Orleans.....	13.67	44.94
Chicago.....	570.31	264.65

\* The bounds of Philadelphia were extended in the year 1852 so as to embrace the entire county, which accounts to some extent, for the great and unusual increase of population during the last decade.

## CONCLUSION.

It has been my endeavor in the foregoing statement, to represent impartially the condition of the material interests of the country for the year ending June 1, 1860; that previous to the one in which the unhappy rebellion, at present existing against the integrity of the government, assumed shape and form. However imperfect in detail and deficient in completeness, it has been my aim to impart all the information available, in a form acceptable to the general reader.

The figures which we have given, make it appear that during the decade from 1850 to 1860 our population, in the aggregate, has increased more than thirty-five per cent. More than fifty millions of acres of land were brought into cultivation. The productions of agriculture multiplied in ratio greater than the population. The products of manufacture increased nine hundred millions of dollars, or at the rate of eighty-six per cent. The banking capital ran up from \$227,469,074 in 1850, to \$421,880,095 in 1860, while the circulating currency was augmented \$52,089,560. The amount of insurances increased about \$311,000,000. More than 22,000 miles of railroad were completed, and the capital involved increased from \$296,640,148 in 1850, to \$1,151,560,829 in 1860; while to indicate on the map of our country the lines of telegraph would be to represent the web of the spider over its entire surface. Our internal and foreign trade kept pace with our advance in production and increase of capital. Education, free to a great extent, has been made more accessible, and crime has rather diminished. We experienced no effects of wide-spread pestilence, and our country seemed the chosen abode of prosperity and peace.

Admitting that the insurrection has tended to depress commerce, to paralyze many branches of industry, and plunged the nation into a debt of surpassing magnitude, and while the ordinary internal trade, so vast in its amount, has been suspended between the North and West and the South, there may be found abundant causes for thankfulness that the mass of our population has thus far experienced but gently, the sufferings and desolation usually attendant upon a revolution of so wide-spread and serious a nature as this has proved. The na-

## CHANGES OF AREA.

By such as desire to institute a very minute consideration of the progress of particular States, and the District of Columbia, for all periods, the fact should not be lost sight of, that for a period of near half a century a portion of Virginia, including the city of Alexandria, was enumerated as part of the District of Columbia, but for the last two censuses has been included in Virginia—a circumstance which affected the ratio of progress from the sixth census of Virginia and the District. In this connexion it may be mentioned for the benefit of future inquirers, that since the taking of the eighth census, two towns (Seekonk and Pawtucket) of Massachusetts have been assigned to and have become part of Rhode Island, and Fall River, of the latter State, has become a part of the city of Fall River, Massachusetts. By the eighth census the population of these places was as follows, viz: Seekonk, 2,662; Pawtucket, 4,200; Fall River, 3,377. This arrangement gives to Rhode Island 6,862 of the population of Massachusetts, and to the latter State the population of Fall River, resulting in the gain to the former State of 3,485 on the number returned by the census, and the loss of that number to the State of Massachusetts.

## FIRE-ARMS.

[Continued from page 75.]

The first rifles made by machinery to use the Minie ball, or its equivalent, were made at Hartford, Connecticut, and Windsor, Vermont, for the English government. The machinery and tools for the armory at Enfield, England, were made at Windsor, Vermont; Hartford, Connecticut; and Chicopee, Massachusetts. Robbins & Lawrence did most of the work on such machinery and tools, and James T. Ames, agent of the Chicopee Works, got out the stocking machinery, and some other parts.

tion may seem to bend with its present burdens, but the American people possess a buoyancy and energy equal to the emergency. The truth is, the mass of our people feel some of the calamitous effects of the insurrection less than those of other governments experience them, and the singular and anomalous fact is apparent to all, that, while the people of the United States beyond the direct influence of the rebellion, and who constitute a large proportion of its inhabitants, are prospering in every branch of industry, and while our government securities are being eagerly absorbed, and the stocks of the Northern States are coveted at a premium, many of the powerful nations of Europe witness the prostration of their manufactures and decline of commerce with serious apprehensions lest the pressure on their people may lead to deplorable sufferings.

The manufactures of the North and the agriculture of the vast West have progressed with a vigor altogether beyond expectation, and while the influx of gold and the unexampled exports of breadstuffs, and the demand for army supplies, in provisions, forage, horses, and various fabrics of our own production, have protected the North and West from financial convulsions and pecuniary suffering, the spirit of self-dependence which the comparatively helpless condition of many of the Southern States, cut off from foreign supplies, has compelled them to encourage in the promotion of manufactures, will doubtless exercise a wholesome effect upon their future prosperity.

That, amid the immense and unexampled exportations of grain and provisions, the large withdrawal of labor from agriculture and manufacturing pursuits, the country should possess, as it does, an immense surplus of provisions, and that the means of subsistence should have scarcely appreciated in value, or the cost of labor should not have greatly risen, affords the strongest proofs of the energies of our people and the inexhaustible nature of the resources of the land; and it is hoped that the truth as presented by the census, will teach us the importance of union and harmony, and stimulate a proper pride in the country and people as one and indivisible. A people who have in twenty-five years doubled their numbers and much more than quadrupled their wealth need not apprehend with misgiving any inability to pay all the national debt which has been incurred.

That we have suffered and lost materially, and temporarily in national dignity, notwithstanding what we continue to enjoy, must be evident to all; but, as in the convulsions of nature and the physical sufferings of communities or desolations of cities, the evil is generally but transitory, often resulting in accelerated prosperity, by the sweeping off of the feebleness and bringing new energies and resources into action, we may not unreasonably hope that a few years will obliterate most of the painful reminiscences resulting from our present unhappy condition, and that while history will point to this period as one of dire calamity in our experience as a nation, we will, before the taking of the ninth census, be restored to harmony, and, profiting by the past, realize the importance of peace and the blessings of prosperity, with a good assurance of the long continuance of both.

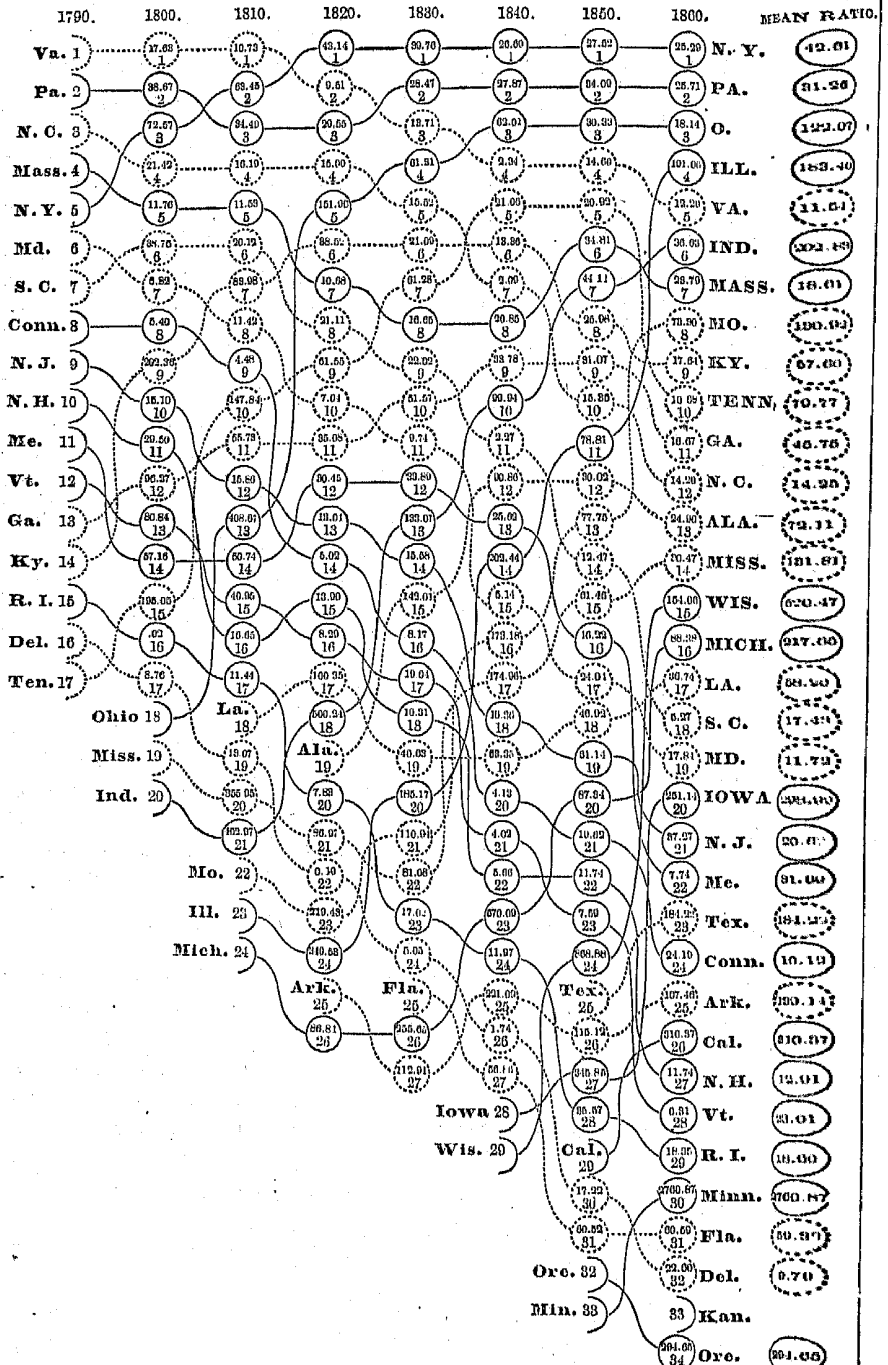
I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

JOS. C. G. KENNEDY,  
*Superintendent.*

Hon. CALEB B. SMITH,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

# DIAGRAM

Illustrating the relative course and position of each State, with ratio of increase, from 1790 to 1860.



*States in the order of their area and population.*

## ARRANGEMENT OF STATES ACCORDING TO—

Area in sq. miles.	Population.	Population per square mile.	Mean ratio.	Absolute increase of population per square mile.	
				1790 to 1860.	1850 to 1860.
1. Tex.. 237,321	1. N. Y.. 3,880,735	1. Mass. 157.83	1. Minn. 2,760.87	1. Mass. 109.28	1. Mass. 30.33
2. Cal.. 188,982	2. Pa... 2,906,115	2. R. I.. 133.71	2. Wis.. 520.47	2. R. I.. 80.79	2. N. J. 21.93
3. Ore.. 95,274	3. Ohio. 2,339,502	3. Conn. 98.45	3. Cal.. 310.37	3. N. Y. 76.97	3. R. I.. 20.74
4. Minn. 83,531	4. Ill... 1,711,951	4. N. Y. 84.36	4. Iowa. 298.99	4. N. J. 58.64	4. Conn. 19.12
5. Mo... 67,380	5. Va... 1,586,318	5. N. J.. 80.77	5. Ore.. 294.65	5. Pa... 53.74	5. N. Y. 17.03
6. Va... 61,352	6. Ind.. 1,350,428	6. Md... 73.43	6. Mich. 217.65	6. Conn. 47.50	6. Ill... 15.54
7. Fla... 59,268	7. Mass. 1,231,066	7. Pa... 63.18	7. Ind.. 202.83	7. Mo.. 39.28	7. Pa... 13.93
8. Ga... 52,000	8. Mo.. 1,182,012	8. Ohio. 58.54	8. Tex.. 184.22	8. Ky.. 28.73	8. Md.. 11.06
9. Mich. 50,243	9. Ky... 1,155,684	9. Del.. 52.93	9. Ill... 183.40	9. Del.. 25.05	9. Ind.. 10.72
10. Ill... 55,405	10. Tenn. 1,109,801	10. Ind.. 39.93	10. Ark.. 139.14	10. Vt... 24.26	10. Del.. 9.76
11. Iowa. 55,045	11. Ga... 1,057,283	11. N. H. 35.14	11. Miss. 131.81	11. Tenn. 23.55	11. Ohio. 8.99
12. Wis.. 53,924	12. N. C. 992,622	12. Vt... 34.79	12. Mo... 130.92	12. N. H. 19.85	12. Wis.. 8.99
13. Ark.. 52,198	13. Ala... 964,201	13. Ill... 80.90	13. Ohio. 122.07	13. S. C. 18.55	13. Iowa. 8.77
14. Ala... 50,722	14. Miss. 791,305	14. Ky... 30.67	14. Tenn. 79.77	14. Me.. 17.72	14. Mo.. 7.43
15. Miss. 47,166	15. Wis.. 775,881	15. S. C.. 28.72	15. Ala... 72.11	15. Ga.. 16.81	15. Mich. 6.25
16. La... 46,431	16. Mich. 749,113	16. Va... 26.02	16. Fla... 59.32	16. Va.. 13.83	16. La... 4.65
17. N. Y. 46,000	17. La... 708,062	17. Tenn. 24.34	17. La... 58.20	17. N. C. 13.31	17. Ky.. 4.80
18. Pa... 43,000	18. S. C.. 703,708	18. N. C. 22.06	18. Ky.. 57.60	.....	18. Ark. 4.32
19. Tenn. 45,600	19. Md.. 687,049	19. Me.. 20.94	19. Ga... 45.75	.....	19. Miss. 3.98
20. N. C. 45,000	20. Iowa. 674,948	20. Ala... 19.01	20. N. Y. 42.61	.....	20. Ala.. 3.80
21. Ohio. 30,964	21. N. J.. 672,035	21. Ga... 18.23	21. Me.. 31.69	.....	21. Va.. 2.85
22. Ky.. 37,680	22. Me... 628,279	22. Mo... 17.54	22. Pa... 81.26	.....	22. N. C. 2.76
23. Ind.. 33,809	23. Tex.. 604,215	23. Miss. 16.78	23. Vt... 23.01	.....	23. Ga... 2.61
24. Me... 30,000	24. Conn. 460,147	24. La... 15.35	24. N. J.. 20.62	.....	24. Tenn. 2.35
25. S. C.. 24,500	25. Ark.. 435,450	25. Wis.. 14.39	25. Mass. 18.61	.....	25. Minn. 1.98
26. Md... 9,356	26. Cal.. 379,994	26. Mich. 13.32	26. R. I.. 18.60	.....	26. Tex.. 1.66
27. N. H. 9,280	27. N. H. 325,073	27. Iowa. 12.28	27. S. C.. 17.43	.....	27. Cal.. 1.53
28. Vt... 9,056	28. Vt... 315,088	28. Ark.. 8.34	28. N. C. 14.25	.....	28. Me.. 1.50
29. N. J.. 8,320	29. R. I.. 174,620	29. Tex.. 2.55	29. N. H. 12.91	.....	29. S. C. 1.44
30. Mass. 7,800	30. Minn. 173,855	30. Fla.. 2.37	30. Md... 11.72	.....	30. Fla... .89
31. Conn. 4,674	31. Fla.. 140,425	31. Minn. 2.08	31. Va... 11.54	.....	31. N. H. .88
32. Del.. 2,120	32. Del... 112,216	32. Cal.. 2.01	32. Conn. 10.12	.....	32. Vt... .11
33. R. I.. 1,306	33. Kan. 107,206	33. Ore.. .55	33. Del.. 9.79	.....	.....
	34. Ore.. 52,465	.....	.....	.....	.....

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# APPENDIX,

COMPRISING

TABLES REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT.

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TABLE No. 1.—*Population of the States and Territories from*

NOTES.—(\*) Indicates all persons, except Indians, not taxed. (†) Added or deducted to make the aggregate.

STATES.	CENSUS OF 1700.			
	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.
Alabama .....				
Arkansas .....				
California .....				
Connecticut .....	232,581	2,801	2,759	238,141
Delaware .....	46,310	3,899	8,887	59,096
Florida .....				
Georgia .....	53,886	398	29,264	82,548
Illinois .....				
Indiana .....				
Iowa .....				
Kansas .....				
Kentucky .....	61,133	114	11,830	73,077
Louisiana .....				
Maine .....	95,002	538		96,540
Maryland .....	208,649	8,043	103,036	319,728
Massachusetts .....	373,254	5,463		378,717
Michigan .....				
Minnesota .....				
Mississippi .....				
Missouri .....				
New Hampshire .....	141,111	630	158	141,899
New Jersey .....	169,954	3,762	11,423	184,139
New York .....	314,142	4,654	21,324	340,120
North Carolina .....	283,204	4,975	100,572	393,751
Ohio .....				
Oregon .....				
Pennsylvania .....	494,099	6,537	3,737	434,373
Rhode Island .....	64,689	3,469	952	69,110
South Carolina .....	140,178	1,801	107,094	249,073
Tennessee .....	32,013	361	3,417	35,791
Texas .....				
Vermont .....	85,144	255	17	85,416
Virginia .....	442,115	12,766	253,427	748,308
Wisconsin .....				
	3,172,464	59,466	697,897	3,929,827
TERRITORIES.				
Colorado .....				
Dakota .....				
Nebraska .....				
Nevada .....				
New Mexico .....				
Utah .....				
Washington .....				
District of Columbia .....				
	3,172,464	59,466	697,897	3,929,827



1790 to 1860, respectively, with the rate of increase and decrease.

published incorrectly in those years. (†) Persons on board vessels-of-war in the U. S. naval service. (‡) Loss.

CENSUS OF 1800.				RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1790 TO 1800.			
White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.
244,721	5,330	951	251,002	5.21	90.28	65.53	5.40
49,852	8,268	6,153	64,273	7.64	112.05	30.76	8.76
101,678	1,019	59,404	162,101	92.25	156.03	102.99	96.37
4,577	163	135	4,875				
179,871	741	40,343	220,955	194.22	550.00	241.02	202.36
150,901	818		151,719	57.18	52.04		57.16
216,326	19,587	105,635	341,548	3.67	143.52	2.52	6.82
416,793	6,452		423,245	11.66	18.01		11.76
5,170	182	3,460	8,850				
182,898	856	8	183,762	29.61	35.87	94.93	20.50
195,125	4,402	12,422	211,949	14.81	59.37	8.74	15.10
556,039	10,374	20,343	586,756	77.00	122.09	4.06	72.51
337,704	7,043	133,296	478,103	17.19	41.56	32.53	21.42
45,028	337		45,365				
586,094	14,561	1,706	602,361	38.19	122.74	54.34	38.67
65,437	3,304	381	69,122	1.15	4.75	59.97	.02
196,255	3,125	146,151	345,531	40.00	76.84	36.46	38.75
91,709	309	13,584	105,602	186.47	14.04	297.54	185.05
153,908	557		154,465	80.76	118.43		80.84
514,280	20,124	345,796	880,200	16.32	57.63	17.84	17.63
4,294,435	107,612	889,707	5,291,844	35.37	80.96	27.50	34.66
10,066	783	3,244	14,093				
4,304,501 † less 12	108,395	893,041	5,305,937 † less 12	35.68	82.28	27.97	35.02

TABLE No. 1.—*Population of the States and Territories, &c.—1810.*

STATES.	CENSUS OF 1810.				RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1800 TO 1810.			
	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.
Alabama.....								
Arkansas.....								
California.....								
Connecticut.....	255,279	6,453	310	262,042	4.31	21.06	67.04	4.40
Delaware.....	55,361	13,136	4,177	72,674	11.05	58.87	32.11	12.07
Florida.....								
Georgia.....	145,414	1,801	105,218	253,433	43.01	76.74	77.12	55.73
Illinois.....	11,501	613	168	12,282				
Indiana.....	23,890	393	237	24,520	421.95	141.01	75.55	402.97
Iowa.....								
Kansas.....								
Kentucky.....	324,237	1,713	80,561	406,511	80.26	131.17	99.69	83.98
Louisiana.....	34,311	7,585	34,660	76,556				
Maine.....	227,736	969		228,705	50.91	18.45		50.74
Maryland.....	235,117	33,927	111,502	380,546	8.68	73.21	5.55	11.42
Massachusetts.....	465,303	6,737		472,040	11.63	4.41		11.53
Michigan.....	4,618	120	24	4,762				
Minnesota.....								
Mississippi.....	23,024	240	17,088	40,352	344.56	31.86	389.76	355.95
Missouri.....	17,227	607	3,011	20,845				
New Hampshire.....	213,390	970		214,360	16.67	13.31		16.65
New Jersey.....	228,861	7,843	10,851	245,555	16.26	78.16	12.64	15.83
New York.....	918,699	25,333	15,017	959,049	65.22	144.19	26.18	63.45
North Carolina.....	376,410	10,266	168,824	555,500	11.44	45.76	26.65	16.19
Ohio.....	228,861	1,899		230,760	408.26	463.05		408.67
Oregon.....								
Pennsylvania.....	786,804	22,492	795	810,091	34.24	54.46	53.39	34.49
Rhode Island.....	73,314	3,609	108	77,031	12.03	9.23	71.65	11.44
South Carolina.....	214,196	4,554	196,365	415,115	9.14	42.98	34.35	20.12
Tennessee.....	215,875	1,317	44,535	261,727	135.39	326.21	227.84	147.84
Texas.....								
Vermont.....	216,963	750		217,713	40.98	34.64		40.95
Virginia.....	551,534	30,570	292,518	974,622	7.24	59.09	12.51	10.73
Wisconsin.....								
	5,845,925	183,697	1,185,969	7,215,791	35.13	70.89	33.28	36.36
TERRITORIES.								
Colorado.....								
Dakota.....								
Nebraska.....								
Nevada.....								
New Mexico.....								
Utah.....								
Washington.....								
District of Columbia.....	16,079	2,549	5,395	24,023	59.73	225.54	66.30	70.46
	5,862,004	186,446	1,191,364	7,239,814	36.18	72.00	33.40	36.45

TABLE No. 1.—*Population of the States and Territories, &c.—1820.*

STATES.	CENSUS OF 1820.				RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1810 TO 1820.			
	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.
Alabama .....	85,451	571	41,879	127,901 <sup>*18</sup>	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas .....	12,579	50	1,617	14,255	.....	.....	.....	.....
California .....	.....	.....	.....	..... <sup>*100</sup>	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut .....	267,161	7,844	97	275,102	4.65	21.55	68.07	5.02
Delaware .....	55,282	12,958	4,509	72,749	10.14	11.35	7.94	0.10
Florida .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia .....	189,566	1,763	140,654	340,983 <sup>*49</sup>	30.36	*2.012	42.23	35.08
Illinois .....	53,788	*457	917	55,162	367.68	125.44	445.83	349.53
Indiana .....	145,758	1,230	190	147,178	510.12	212.97	119.83	500.24
Iowa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas .....	.....	.....	.....	..... <sup>*182</sup>	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky .....	434,644	2,759	126,733	564,115 <sup>*484</sup>	34.05	61.06	57.31	38.82
Louisiana .....	73,383	10,476	69,054	153,923 <sup>*66</sup>	113.87	38.11	99.26	100.39
Maine .....	297,340	929	.....	298,269	30.56	14.12	.....	30.45
Maryland .....	260,223	39,730	107,397	407,350 <sup>*128</sup>	10.67	17.61	13.68	7.04
Massachusetts .....	516,419	6,740	.....	523,159 <sup>*131</sup>	10.98	0.04	.....	10.86
Michigan .....	8,591	174	.....	8,765	86.03	45.00	.....	86.81
Minnesota .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi .....	42,176	458	33,814	75,448 <sup>*29</sup>	83.18	90.83	92.02	86.97
Missouri .....	55,988	347	10,222	66,557 <sup>*139</sup>	225.00	142.83	239.46	219.43
New Hampshire .....	243,226	786	.....	244,022 <sup>*149</sup>	13.98	118.98	.....	13.90
New Jersey .....	257,409	12,460	7,557	277,426 <sup>*701</sup>	13.46	58.86	130.35	13.04
New York .....	1,332,744	29,279	10,088	1,372,111	45.06	15.57	132.82	43.14
North Carolina .....	419,200	14,612	205,017	638,829 <sup>*139</sup>	11.36	42.33	21.43	15.00
Ohio .....	576,572	4,723	.....	581,295	151.93	148.07	.....	151.96
Oregon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania .....	1,017,094	30,202	211	1,047,507 <sup>*44</sup>	29.26	34.27	173.45	29.55
Rhode Island .....	79,413	3,554	48	83,015	8.31	11.52	155.55	7.83
South Carolina .....	237,440	6,826	258,475	502,741 <sup>*52</sup>	10.85	49.89	31.62	21.11
Tennessee .....	339,927	2,727	80,107	422,761	57.46	107.06	79.87	61.55
Texas .....	.....	.....	.....	..... <sup>*15</sup>	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont .....	234,846	903	.....	235,749 <sup>*250</sup>	8.24	20.04	.....	8.29
Virginia .....	603,087	38,889	425,153	1,065,129	9.34	20.67	8.31	9.31
Wisconsin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TERRITORIES.	7,839,317	229,456	1,531,748	9,600,522	34.10	24.77	28.85	33.11
Colorado .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dakota .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia .....	22,614	4,048	6,377	33,039	40.64	58.08	18.02	37.53
	7,891,931 † Add 6	233,504 † Add 20	1,538,125 † Less 87	9,658,191 † Less 60	34.11	25.23	28.79	33.13

TABLE No. 1.—*Population of the States and Territories, &c.—1830.*

STATES.	CENSUS OF 1830.				RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1820 TO 1830.			
	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.
Alabama.....	190,406	1,572	117,549	309,527	192.82	175.03	180.68	142.01
Arkansas.....	25,671	141	4,576	30,388	104.07	138.98	182.99	112.91
California.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	289,603	8,047	25	297,675	8.04	2.58	74.22	8.17
Delaware.....	57,601	15,855	3,292	76,748	4.19	22.35	26.99	5.05
Florida.....	18,385	844	15,501	34,730	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	296,808	2,486	217,531	516,823	56.57	41.00	45.35	51.57
Illinois.....	155,061	1,637	747	157,445	188.28	258.02	18.53	185.17
Indiana.....	339,399	3,629	3	343,031	132.85	195.04	98.42	133.07
Iowa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	517,787	4,917	165,213	687,917	19.12	78.21	30.36	21.09
Louisiana.....	89,441	1,190	109,588	215,739	21.88	59.05	58.67	40.63
Maine.....	398,263	16,710	2	399,455	33.94	28.09	.....	33.80
Maryland.....	291,108	52,938	103,994	447,040	11.86	33.24	4.09	9.74
Massachusetts.....	603,359	7,048	1	610,408	16.83	4.56	.....	16.65
Michigan.....	31,346	261	32	31,639	204.87	50.00	.....	255.65
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	70,443	519	65,659	136,621	67.02	13.31	100.09	81.08
Missouri.....	114,795	569	25,091	140,455	105.03	63.97	145.46	110.94
New Hampshire.....	268,721	604	3	269,328	10.47	23.15	.....	10.31
New Jersey.....	300,266	18,303	2,254	320,823	16.64	46.89	70.17	15.58
New York.....	1,273,663	44,870	75	1,918,608	40.58	53.24	99.25	39.76
North Carolina.....	472,843	19,543	245,601	737,987	12.79	33.74	19.79	15.52
Ohio.....	828,329	9,568	6	937,903	61.00	102.58	.....	61.31
Oregon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	1,309,900	37,930	403	1,348,233	28.78	25.58	90.99	28.47
Rhode Island.....	93,621	3,561	17	97,199	17.89	0.19	64.58	17.02
South Carolina.....	257,803	7,921	315,401	581,185	8.06	16.04	22.02	15.06
Tennessee.....	535,746	4,555	141,603	681,904	57.06	67.03	76.76	61.28
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	279,771	881	.....	280,652	19.12	2.43	.....	19.04
Virginia.....	694,300	47,348	469,757	1,211,405	15.12	28.35	10.49	13.71
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TERRITORIES.								
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	27,563	6,153	6,119	39,834	21.28	51.97	4.04	20.57
.....	10,537,378	319,599	2,009,043	12,866,020	34.03	36.87	30.61	33.49

TABLE No. 1.—*Population of the States and Territories, &c.—1840.*

STATES.	CENSUS OF 1840.				RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1830 TO 1840.			
	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.
Alabama .....	335,185	2,030	253,532	590,756	76.03	29.07	115.68	90.86
Arkansas .....	77,174	465	19,935	97,574	200.62	229.78	335.64	221.09
California .....								
Connecticut .....	301,856	8,105	17	309,975	4.23	0.72	33.001	4.13
Delaware .....	58,561	16,919	2,605	78,085	1.66	6.71	20.861	1.74
Florida .....	27,943	817	25,717	54,477	51.98	3.191	65.09	56.86
Georgia .....	407,695	2,753	280,944	691,392	37.36	10.74	29.15	33.78
Illinois .....	472,254	3,598	331	476,183	204.56	119.79	55.681	202.44
Indiana .....	678,698	7,165	3	685,866	99.97	97.43		99.94
Iowa .....	42,924	172	16	43,112				
Kansas .....								
Kentucky .....	590,253	7,317	182,258	779,828	13.99	48.81	10.31	13.36
Louisiana .....	158,457	25,502	168,452	352,411	77.16	52.61	53.71	63.35
Maine .....	500,438	1,355		501,793	25.65	13.86		25.62
Maryland .....	318,204	62,078	89,737	470,019	9.03	17.26	12.871	5.14
Massachusetts .....	729,030	8,660		737,699	20.82	22.99		20.85
Michigan .....	211,560	707		212,267	574.91	170.88		570.09
Minnesota .....								
Mississippi .....	179,074	1,366	195,211	375,651	154.21	163.19	197.31	174.96
Missouri .....	323,888	1,574	58,240	383,702	182.14	176.62	132.11	173.18
New Hampshire .....	284,036	537	1	284,574	5.69	11.091	66.661	5.66
New Jersey .....	351,528	21,044	674	373,306	17.09	14.97	70.091	16.36
New York .....	2,378,890	50,027	4	2,428,921	26.96	11.49	94.661	26.60
North Carolina .....	484,870	22,732	345,817	753,419	2.54	16.31	0.08	2.09
Ohio .....	1,502,122	17,342	3	1,519,467	61.08	81.25	50.001	62.01
Oregon .....								
Pennsylvania .....	1,676,115	47,854	64	1,724,033	27.95	26.16	84.111	27.87
Rhode Island .....	105,587	3,238	5	108,830	12.78	9.071	70.581	11.97
South Carolina .....	359,084	8,276	327,038	594,396	0.47	4.48	3.68	2.27
Tennessee .....	640,627	5,524	183,059	829,210	19.57	21.27	29.27	21.06
Texas .....								
Vermont .....	291,218	730		291,948	4.69	17.131		4.62
Virginia .....	740,858	49,652	449,087	1,239,797	6.07	5.28	4.041	2.34
Wisconsin .....	30,749	185	11	30,945				
	10,100			10,100				
	14,165,038	377,942	2,482,761	17,025,741	34.78	20.57	23.96	32.74
TERRITORIES.								
Colorado .....								
Dakota .....								
Nebraska .....								
Nevada .....								
New Mexico .....								
Utah .....								
Washington .....								
District of Columbia .....	30,657	8,361	4,694	43,712	11.22	35.09	23.281	9.74
	14,195,695	386,303	2,487,455	17,069,453	34.72	20.87	23.81	32.67

TABLE No. 1.—*Population of the States and Territories, &c.—1850.*

STATES.	CENSUS OF 1850.				RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1840 TO 1850.			
	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.
Alabama .....	426,514	2,265	342,841	771,623	27.24	11.08	35.22	30.62
Arkansas .....	162,189	608	47,100	209,897	110.16	30.75	136.26	115.12
California .....	91,635	962	.....	92,597	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut .....	263,099	7,603	.....	370,792	0.28	5.081	.....	19.62
Delaware .....	71,169	18,073	2,290	91,532	21.52	6.82	12.09	17.22
Florida .....	47,203	932	39,310	87,445	68.92	14.07	52.85	60.52
Georgia .....	521,572	2,931	381,082	906,185	27.93	6.46	35.85	31.07
Illinois .....	846,034	5,436	.....	851,470	79.14	51.08	.....	78.81
Indiana .....	977,154	11,202	.....	988,410	42.97	57.55	.....	44.11
Iowa .....	191,881	333	.....	192,214	347.02	93.60	.....	345.65
Kansas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky .....	761,413	10,011	210,981	982,405	28.99	36.81	15.75	25.98
Louisiana .....	255,491	17,462	244,809	517,762	61.23	31.521	45.32	46.92
Maine .....	581,813	1,356	.....	583,169	16.26	0.07	.....	16.22
Maryland .....	417,943	74,723	90,368	583,034	31.31	20.36	0.70	21.04
Massachusetts .....	925,459	9,064	.....	994,514	35.17	4.55	.....	34.81
Michigan .....	395,071	2,583	.....	397,651	86.74	265.34	.....	87.34
Minnesota .....	6,038	39	.....	6,077	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi .....	295,718	930	309,878	606,526	65.13	31.911	58.74	61.46
Missouri .....	592,004	2,618	87,422	682,044	82.78	66.32	50.10	77.75
New Hampshire .....	317,456	520	.....	317,976	11.76	3.161	.....	11.74
New Jersey .....	465,509	23,810	236	489,555	32.04	13.14	64.981	31.14
New York .....	3,048,225	49,069	.....	3,097,394	22.14	1.911	.....	27.52
North Carolina .....	553,028	27,463	283,548	863,039	14.05	20.81	17.38	15.35
Ohio .....	1,955,010	25,279	.....	1,980,229	30.15	45.76	.....	30.33
Oregon .....	13,087	507	.....	13,294	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania .....	2,255,160	53,026	.....	2,311,786	34.72	12.06	.....	34.09
Rhode Island .....	143,875	3,670	.....	147,545	36.26	13.34	.....	35.57
South Carolina .....	274,563	8,960	384,984	668,507	5.97	8.26	17.71	12.47
Tennessee .....	756,836	6,422	239,459	1,002,717	18.13	16.25	30.80	20.92
Texas .....	154,034	397	58,161	212,592	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont .....	313,402	718	.....	314,120	7.61	1.641	.....	7.59
Virginia .....	894,800	54,333	473,528	1,421,061	20.77	8.98	5.21	14.60
Wisconsin .....	304,756	635	.....	305,391	891.01	243.24	.....	886.88
TERRITORIES.								
Colorado .....	19,442,272	424,360	3,200,600	23,067,232	37.25	12.28	23.91	35.48
Dakota .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico .....	61,547	.....	.....	61,547	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah .....	11,354	.....	26	11,380	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia .....	37,941	10,059	3,687	51,687	23.75	20.30	21.451	18.24
	19,553,114	434,449	3,204,313	23,191,876	37.74	12.46	28.82	35.87

TABLE No. 1.—Population of the States and Territories, &amp;c.—1860.

STATES.	CENSUS OF 1860.				RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1850 TO 1860.			
	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.
Alabama .....	526,431	2,690	435,080	964,201	23.43	18.76	27.18	24.96
Arkansas .....	324,191	144	111,115	435,450	99.88	81.25	135.91	107.46
California .....	361,353	4,086	.....	[*14,555] 365,439	204.34	324.74	.....	310.37
Connecticut .....	451,530	8,627	.....	460,147	21.35	12.14	.....	42.10
Delaware .....	90,589	19,629	1,798	112,216	27.28	9.72	21.48	22.60
Florida .....	77,748	932	61,745	140,425	64.70	.....	57.07	60.59
Georgia .....	591,588	3,500	462,198	1,057,286	13.42	19.41	.....	16.67
Illinois .....	1,704,323	7,628	.....	1,711,951	101.45	40.32	.....	101.06
Indiana .....	1,339,000	11,428	.....	1,350,428	37.63	1.47	.....	36.63
Iowa .....	673,844	1,069	.....	674,913	251.18	231.53	.....	251.14
Kansas .....	106,579	625	2	107,206	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky .....	919,517	10,684	225,463	1,155,664	20.76	6.72	6.87	17.64
Louisiana .....	357,629	18,647	331,726	708,002	39.98	6.78	35.50	36.74
Maine .....	626,952	1,327	.....	628,279	7.76	2.14	.....	7.74
Maryland .....	515,918	83,942	87,189	687,049	23.14	12.35	3.52	17.84
Massachusetts .....	1,221,464	9,602	.....	1,231,066	23.95	5.93	.....	23.79
Michigan .....	742,314	6,799	.....	749,113	87.89	163.22	.....	88.38
Minnesota .....	171,884	259	.....	172,133	3,775.06	769.38	.....	2,760.87
Mississippi .....	353,901	773	433,631	791,305	19.68	16.88	40.90	30.47
Missouri .....	1,063,509	3,572	114,931	1,182,012	79.64	28.44	31.47	73.30
New Hampshire .....	325,579	494	.....	326,073	2.56	5.60	.....	2.55
New Jersey .....	646,699	25,318	18	672,035	38.92	6.33	92.37	37.27
New York .....	3,831,730	49,005	.....	3,880,735	25.70	6.13	.....	25.29
North Carolina .....	631,100	30,463	331,059	992,622	14.12	10.92	14.73	14.20
Ohio .....	2,302,838	36,673	.....	2,339,511	17.79	41.12	.....	18.14
Oregon .....	52,337	128	.....	52,465	299.92	38.16	.....	294.65
Pennsylvania .....	2,849,266	56,849	.....	2,906,115	26.18	6.61	.....	25.71
Rhode Island .....	170,668	3,952	.....	174,620	18.62	7.68	.....	18.35
South Carolina .....	291,388	9,914	402,406	703,708	6.13	10.65	4.53	5.27
Tennessee .....	826,783	7,300	275,719	1,109,801	9.24	13.67	15.14	10.68
Texas .....	421,294	335	182,566	604,215	173.51	10.58	213.89	184.22
Vermont .....	314,389	709	.....	315,098	0.31	1.25	.....	0.31
Virginia .....	1,047,411	58,042	490,265	1,596,318	17.06	6.83	3.88	12.29
Wisconsin .....	774,710	1,171	.....	775,881	154.20	8.44	.....	154.06
TERRITORIES.	26,706,425	476,536	3,950,531	31,148,047	37.37	12.30	23.44	35.04
Colorado .....	34,231	46	.....	34,277 23,261	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dakota .....	2,576	.....	.....	2,576	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska .....	28,769	67	15	28,841	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada .....	6,812	45	.....	6,857 210,507	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico .....	82,924	85	.....	83,009	34.73	.....	.....	51.94
Utah .....	40,214	20	29	40,273 2,426	254.18	.....	11.53	253.89
Washington .....	11,138	30	.....	11,168	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia .....	60,764	11,131	3,185	75,080	69.15	10.66	13.63	45.26
	26,973,843	487,970	3,953,760	31,443,322	37.97	12.33	22.39	35.59

a Indians.

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

*Ratio of increase of population of the States and Territories, &c.*

STATES.	RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1790 TO 1860.				Representative population.	Representation under the apportionment.			Representation as increased by the law of Mar. 4, 1862, in the 38th Congress.
	White.	Free colored.	Slave.	Total.		In the 38th Congress.	Loss.	Gain.	
Alabama.....	a516.06	371.10	938.90	653.87	790,169	6	1	....	6
Arkansas.....	a2,477.24	144.07	6,771.68	2,950.87	391,004	3	....	1	3
California.....	b294.34	324.74	.....	310.37	365,439	3	....	1	3
Connecticut.....	94.13	208.00	.....	93.22	460,147	4	....	.....	4
Delaware.....	95.61	408.57	779.76	89.88	111,496	1	....	.....	1
Florida.....	c322.89	10.43	298.33	304.33	115,727	1	....	.....	1
Georgia.....	1,018.60	779.40	1,479.41	1,180.81	872,406	7	1	....	7
Illinois.....	d14,718.92	1,144.37	.....	13,838.70	1,711,951	13	....	4	14
Indiana.....	e29,154.97	6,911.04	.....	27,601.09	1,350,428	11	....	.....	11
Iowa.....	f1,469.85	541.86	.....	1,465.57	674,918	5	....	3	6
Kansas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107,806	1	....	.....	1
Kentucky.....	1,404.13	9,271.92	1,806.03	1,461.46	1,065,490	8	2	....	9
Louisiana.....	2942.32	145.84	857.09	824.82	575,311	5	....	1	5
Maine.....	553.06	146.65	.....	550.80	628,279	5	1	....	5
Maryland.....	147.27	943.67	115.38	114.88	652,173	5	1	....	5
Massachusetts.....	227.25	75.76	.....	225.06	1,231,060	10	1	....	10
Michigan.....	d15,974.36	5,565.63	.....	15,631.06	749,113	6	....	2	6
Minnesota.....	b2,775.06	534.10	.....	2,760.87	172,123	1	1	....	2
Mississippi.....	e6,733.38	324.73	12,414.50	8,841.30	616,652	5	....	.....	5
Missouri.....	d6,073.50	489.47	3,717.03	5,570.48	1,136,039	9	....	2	9
New Hampshire.....	130.73	121.50	.....	129.79	326,073	3	....	.....	3
New Jersey.....	280.51	816.65	63,361.11	264.96	672,927	5	....	.....	5
New York.....	1,119.74	952.96	.....	1,040.99	3,820,735	31	2	....	31
North Carolina.....	118.98	512.32	229.18	152.09	860,198	7	1	....	7
Ohio.....	e5,014.24	10,782.19	.....	5,057.08	2,339,511	18	3	....	19
Oregon.....	b299.92	138.16	.....	294.65	52,465	1	....	.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	571.80	769.65	.....	569.03	2,906,115	23	2	....	21
Rhode Island.....	163.82	13.92	.....	152.67	174,020	1	1	....	2
South Carolina.....	107.87	450.47	275.75	182.53	542,745	4	2	....	4
Tennessee.....	2,482.55	1,922.16	7,969.04	3,000.78	999,513	8	2	....	8
Texas.....	b173.51	110.58	213.89	184.22	531,188	4	....	2	4
Vermont.....	269.24	178.04	.....	268.90	315,098	2	1	....	3
Virginia.....	136.90	354.66	67.29	113.32	1,399,972	11	2	....	11
Wisconsin.....	f2,219.46	532.97	.....	2,407.29	775,881	6	....	3	6
TERRITORIES.	741.87	701.41	466.06	692.65	20,553,273	233	....	....	241
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	b34.73	.....	.....	51.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	b254.18	.....	11.53	253.89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	e503.66	1,321.58	11.82	432.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	750.30	720.65	466.53	700.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a From 1820.

b From 1850.

c From 1830.

d From 1810.

e From 1800.

f From 1840.



TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Table showing the number of the Inhabitants of the States and Territories at each Census from 1790 to 1860, inclusive, and the number of Whites, Free Colored, and Slaves, respectively, together with the rate of increase of each class during the several decennial terms and for the whole period.

Aggregate population.	1790.	1800.	Rate per cent. of increase.	1810.	Rate per cent. of increase.	1820.	Rate per cent. of increase.	1830.	Rate per cent. of increase.	1840.	Rate per cent. of increase.	1850.	Rate per cent. of increase.	1860.	Rate per cent. of increase.	Rate per cent. of increase from 1790 to 1860.
Total population.....	3,924,827	5,305,925	35.02	7,220,814	36.45	9,638,131	33.13	12,566,020	33.49	17,069,453	32.67	22,191,876	35.87	31,448,322	35.59	700.16
Total white population.....	3,172,464	4,304,459	35.08	5,893,004	36.18	7,861,937	34.11	10,537,378	34.03	14,195,695	34.72	19,553,114	37.74	26,973,843	37.97	750.30
Total free colored population.....	59,466	108,385	82.25	186,446	72.00	233,524	25.23	319,599	36.87	386,303	20.87	434,449	12.46	487,970	12.33	730.05
Total free population.....	3,231,930	4,412,884	36.54	6,048,450	37.06	8,095,461	33.84	10,856,977	34.11	14,581,998	34.31	19,987,563	37.07	27,461,813	37.40	747.66
Total slave population.....	692,897	893,041	27.97	1,191,364	33.40	1,538,038	28.79	2,002,043	30.61	2,487,455	23.81	2,904,313	16.89	3,493,760	23.30	466.53
Total colored population.....	757,363	1,001,426	32.23	1,377,810	37.58	1,771,562	28.53	2,323,642	31.45	2,873,758	23.41	3,338,762	16.02	4,441,730	32.07	486.46

*Total population in 1860, including Indian tribes.*

Total population of the States and Territories .....	31,448,322
White population of Indian Territory west of Arkansas.....	1,988
Free colored population of Indian Territory west of Arkansas .....	404
Slave population of Indian Territory west of Arkansas.....	7,369
Population of Indian tribes, (according to table on page 136) .....	294,431
	<u>31,747,514</u>



[illegible]

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### Half-bred.

TABLE No. 3.—*Indian Territory west of Arkansas, Whites, Free Colored, and Slaves.*

Subdivision.	White.		Total.	Free colored.		Total.	Total free.	Slave.		Total.	Aggregate.
	Males.	Fems.		Males.	Fems.			Males.	Fems.		
CHOCTAW NATION.											
Counties.											
Boklookloo .....	6	4	10	.....	.....	.....	10	5	8	13	23
Eagle .....	16	10	26	.....	.....	.....	26	90	92	182	208
Red River .....	9	4	13	.....	.....	.....	13	177	167	344	357
Towson .....	26	63	149	2	3	5	154	135	144	279	433
Nashoba .....	10	5	15	21	23	47	62	5	5	10	72
Klamitia .....	39	20	59	.....	.....	.....	59	179	201	380	439
Cedar .....	7	10	17	.....	.....	.....	17	31	49	80	97
Blue .....	183	90	273	4	3	7	280	144	115	259	539
Gaines .....	30	2	32	5	3	8	40	45	51	96	136
Sugar Loaf and Skallyville.	24	16	40	.....	.....	.....	40	27	24	51	91
Skallyville .....	70	58	128	.....	.....	.....	128	93	108	201	329
Samboy and Skallyville....	27	13	40	.....	.....	.....	40	14	17	31	71
Wade .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	25	42	42
Jacksfork .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	21	48	48
Atoka .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	12	12
Cole .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	140	269	269
	507	295	802	35	32	67	869	1,125	1,172	2,297	3,166
CHEROKEE NATION.											
Cherokee Nation .....	502	211	713	8	9	17	730	1,222	1,282	2,504	3,234
CREEK NATION.											
Creek Nation .....	204	115	319	151	126	277	596	811	840	1,651	2,247
CHICKASAW NATION.											
Counties.											
Tishomingo .....	53	26	79	1	.....	1	80	119	121	240	320
Panola .....	26	14	40	.....	.....	.....	40	150	170	320	360
Pickens .....	18	9	27	5	7	12	39	121	119	240	279
Pontotoc .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	59	117	117
	97	49	146	6	7	13	159	448	469	917	1,076
SEMINOLE COUNTY.											
Seminole County .....	6	2	8	18	12	30	33	.....	.....	.....	33
Total .....	1,316	672	1,988	218	186	404	2,392	3,606	3,763	7,369	8,761

*Indian population in the States and Territories not enumerated in the Census and retaining their tribal character.*

West of Arkansas .....	65,680	Oregon .....	7,000
California .....	13,540	Tennessee .....	181
Georgia .....	377	Wisconsin .....	2,833
Indiana .....	354	Colorado Territory .....	6,000
Kansas .....	8,189	Dakota Territory .....	32,664
Michigan .....	7,777	Nebraska Territory .....	5,072
Minnesota .....	17,900	Nevada Territory .....	7,550
Mississippi .....	900	New Mexico .....	55,100
New York .....	3,785	Utah Territory .....	20,000
North Carolina .....	1,499	Washington Territory .....	31,000
			294,431

TABLE No. 4.

*Manumitted slaves, according to the Seventh Census (1850) and the Eighth Census, (1860,) respectively.*

STATES.	SEVENTH CENSUS.				EIGHTH CENSUS.			
	Slaves.	Manu- mitted.	One out of—	Per cent.	Slaves.	Manu- mitted.	One out of—	Per cent.
Alabama .....	342,844	16	21,427	.0046	435,080	101	4,310	.0231
Arkansas .....	47,100	1	47,100	.0021	111,115	41	2,711	.0369
Delaware .....	2,290	277	8	12.0960	1,798	12	149	.6674
Florida .....	39,310	22	1,786	.0559	61,745	17	3,632	.0275
Georgia .....	381,682	19	20,068	.0049	462,198	160	4,360	.0329
Kentucky .....	210,981	152	1,388	.0720	225,483	176	1,281	.0780
Louisiana .....	244,809	159	1,539	.0649	331,726	517	641	1.558
Maryland .....	90,368	493	183	.5455	87,189	1,017	85	1.1664
Mississippi .....	309,878	6	51,646	.0019	436,631	182	2,399	.0416
Missouri .....	87,422	50	1,748	.0571	114,931	89	1,291	.0774
North Carolina .....	288,548	2	144,274	.0006	331,059	258	1,283	.0779
South Carolina .....	384,984	2	182,492	.0005	402,406	12	33,533	.0029
Tennessee .....	239,459	45	5,321	.0187	275,719	174	1,584	.0630
Texas .....	58,161	5	11,632	.0085	182,566	31	5,829	.0169
Virginia .....	472,528	218	2,167	.0461	490,865	277	1,771	.0564
District of Columbia ..					3,185	8	398	.2514
	3,200,364	1,467	2,181	.0458	3,953,696	3,018	1,309	.0763

TABLE No. 5.

*Fugitive slaves, according to the Seventh Census (1850) and the Eighth Census, (1860,) respectively.*

STATES.	SEVENTH CENSUS.				EIGHTH CENSUS.			
	Slaves.	Fugitives.	One out of—	Per cent.	Slaves.	Fugitives.	One out of—	Per cent.
Alabama .....	342,844	29	11,822	.0084	435,080	36	12,085	.0082
Arkansas .....	47,100	21	2,242	.0445	111,115	28	3,968	.0252
Delaware .....	2,290	26	88	1.1353	1,798	12	150	.6674
Florida .....	39,310	18	2,184	.0457	61,745	11	5,613	.0177
Georgia .....	381,682	89	4,288	.0233	462,198	23	20,096	.0049
Kentucky .....	210,981	96	2,198	.0155	225,483	119	1,895	.0527
Louisiana .....	244,809	90	2,720	.0366	331,726	46	7,311	.0138
Maryland .....	90,368	279	324	.3088	87,189	115	758	1.318
Mississippi .....	309,878	41	7,558	.0132	436,631	68	6,422	.0155
Missouri .....	87,422	60	1,457	.0686	114,931	99	1,161	.0860
North Carolina .....	288,548	64	4,508	.0222	331,059	61	5,262	.0184
South Carolina .....	384,984	16	24,061	.0041	402,406	23	17,561	.0057
Tennessee .....	239,459	70	3,421	.0292	275,719	29	9,509	.0105
Texas .....	58,161	29	2,005	.0498	182,566	16	11,410	.0087
Virginia .....	472,528	83	5,693	.0175	490,865	117	4,194	.0238
	3,200,364	1,011	3,165	.0315	3,950,511	803	4,919	.0203

TABLE

*Table of Mortality in the United States from June 1, 1859,*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Alabama .....	638	483	554	526	628	530	634	521	781	667	477	475
Arkansas .....	406	376	505	367	545	453	478	386	414	353	238	235
California .....	231	124	182	105	210	106	247	103	268	148	196	75
Connecticut .....	274	241	265	248	306	273	309	297	289	308	207	189
Delaware .....	52	54	51	54	54	54	48	60	42	74	43	40
District of Columbia .....	63	63	49	42	70	75	58	45	60	50	54	39
Florida .....	93	62	102	70	85	64	77	73	98	91	47	50
Georgia .....	576	507	610	593	558	554	557	555	733	699	515	511
Illinois .....	779	690	843	741	1,078	885	866	707	834	738	588	572
Indiana .....	622	549	649	708	813	784	715	678	731	679	481	444
Iowa .....	290	241	315	309	394	348	355	283	319	303	170	137
Kansas .....	66	48	53	30	67	43	74	58	51	58	37	37
Kentucky .....	749	646	775	701	752	750	832	735	845	690	652	566
Louisiana .....	691	420	569	369	592	413	619	550	609	615	633	524
Maine .....	305	295	313	322	384	409	379	345	402	443	226	245
Maryland .....	319	254	319	294	358	336	379	340	378	366	209	235
Massachusetts .....	823	824	804	763	946	938	863	895	940	937	750	677
Michigan .....	378	279	347	332	406	355	359	358	399	325	206	207
Minnesota .....	34	43	56	44	57	55	50	50	73	60	34	28
Mississippi .....	558	456	501	490	542	515	576	564	783	689	466	462
Missouri .....	769	536	758	663	911	728	631	759	849	671	620	472
New Hampshire .....	157	165	197	212	250	218	220	208	216	211	125	129
New Jersey .....	357	256	353	326	429	410	411	351	464	409	285	234
New York .....	2,232	1,975	2,303	1,987	2,689	2,300	2,442	2,182	2,649	2,447	1,629	1,465
North Carolina .....	544	423	505	525	563	566	556	579	808	791	555	605
Ohio .....	1,058	981	1,172	1,117	1,340	1,301	1,263	1,123	1,362	1,210	860	794
Oregon .....	17	9	14	15	10	15	14	10	13	17	3	9
Pennsylvania .....	1,418	1,250	1,547	1,343	1,841	1,644	1,687	1,443	1,785	1,495	1,108	902
Rhode Island .....	104	103	74	95	126	100	112	103	116	121	78	76
South Carolina .....	422	363	378	397	483	425	433	339	538	594	403	452
Tennessee .....	678	579	671	596	789	680	693	660	757	707	552	594
Texas .....	439	375	452	395	435	404	490	414	547	447	317	316
Vermont .....	118	125	155	146	182	196	147	184	170	173	169	107
Virginia .....	861	804	921	885	1,112	1,120	1,067	1,035	1,360	1,269	1,011	1,004
Wisconsin .....	296	284	394	319	472	380	420	362	399	352	216	157
Dakota .....	1				1							
Nebraska .....	16	13	16	20	17	12	17	12	17	19	16	11
New Mexico .....	71	38	69	72	77	55	55	59	61	81	64	46
Utah .....	16	17	10	5	12	11	16	15	35	10	8	13
Washington .....	3	1	2	2	3	7	5	1	3	2	2	1
Total .....	17,576	15,190	17,847	16,339	20,617	18,512	19,376	17,632	21,438	19,441	14,360	13,366
Grand total .....	32,766		34,086		39,129		37,008		40,879		27,620	

No. 6.

*to May 31, 1860, inclusive, by months, ages, and sexes.*

JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		Unknown male.	Unknown female.	Total male.	Total female.	Total.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
536	526	554	483	560	509	499	461	400	374	464	415	28	35	6,753	6,007	12,760
367	350	351	377	375	367	304	293	281	229	301	204	35	23	4,738	4,132	8,860
179	81	158	74	182	79	185	111	195	106	225	112	11	8	2,473	1,232	3,705
247	187	289	279	244	250	262	254	219	208	252	234	5	2	3,162	2,970	6,133
76	55	79	84	44	45	50	36	33	30	40	43	1	...	618	628	1,246
79	72	68	56	47	33	31	35	48	32	48	37	10	20	685	590	1,275
63	60	76	60	78	64	68	72	67	51	83	63	22	11	979	790	1,769
535	509	527	476	523	493	491	428	433	355	480	419	83	51	6,651	6,156	12,807
764	643	1,050	924	1,149	977	957	794	688	538	680	624	66	50	10,340	8,233	19,263
534	489	769	731	843	790	684	686	481	438	507	394	12	...	7,841	7,364	15,205
217	186	391	309	478	433	409	370	271	227	259	213	8	5	3,876	3,384	7,260
78	46	89	71	101	84	80	62	59	49	52	50	...	...	807	636	1,443
737	640	736	646	688	645	618	620	592	490	594	565	39	32	8,611	7,856	16,467
507	394	504	386	530	367	496	335	508	271	575	370	80	61	7,254	5,075	12,329
265	228	312	315	343	340	294	310	260	306	294	265	8	6	3,785	3,829	7,614
359	311	359	353	276	268	208	211	241	207	269	224	67	48	3,821	3,539	7,370
843	851	1,232	1,212	1,082	1,044	877	873	706	741	790	794	25	12	10,683	10,631	21,314
278	279	428	342	351	344	261	217	265	218	269	229	14	13	3,921	3,475	7,396
47	23	42	46	47	60	62	48	44	30	44	28	4	...	594	515	1,109
569	546	554	534	454	427	427	342	347	241	451	385	177	138	6,425	5,789	12,214
783	645	976	863	994	922	820	678	623	497	624	456	29	...	9,587	7,970	17,557
145	145	199	217	177	216	167	161	166	167	163	168	4	6	2,186	2,283	4,469
311	276	361	307	282	284	241	204	227	183	278	229	25	12	4,024	3,501	7,525
1,869	1,511	2,172	1,942	1,914	1,677	1,633	1,405	1,607	1,340	1,803	1,464	147	108	25,080	21,601	46,681
451	523	499	517	458	470	447	475	389	399	427	367	33	41	6,265	6,342	12,607
1,068	943	1,100	902	1,019	984	947	822	788	716	857	808	46	46	12,686	11,636	24,322
6	7	7	4	4	9	12	10	13	9	17	7	...	...	130	121	251
1,222	1,067	1,374	1,123	1,123	910	1,103	915	905	837	1,165	1,014	49	40	16,232	13,932	30,214
106	92	153	124	120	130	89	82	73	97	106	83	1	1	1,272	1,207	2,479
451	424	417	367	372	420	379	354	293	282	352	289	38	21	4,959	4,786	9,745
665	696	637	665	678	679	616	565	468	411	528	528	39	47	7,709	7,407	15,176
328	303	377	305	347	246	457	336	420	313	391	354	71	46	5,121	4,248	9,369
120	102	109	145	148	132	119	127	137	132	141	138	2	1	1,647	1,703	3,355
994	953	1,011	925	834	824	752	771	663	629	767	715	115	68	11,472	11,002	22,474
244	193	336	269	319	278	301	215	219	194	265	218	1	6	3,882	3,247	7,129
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
12	3	25	26	26	26	20	17	12	6	7	15	...	...	201	180	381
63	37	43	45	53	33	53	33	49	26	56	41	2	3	736	569	1,305
18	6	21	10	17	23	25	23	22	12	15	14	...	...	215	159	374
2	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	2	2	3	5	...	...	27	23	50
16,220	14,402	18,347	16,608	17,289	15,887	15,500	13,732	13,220	11,383	14,642	12,629	1295	958	207,727	185,879	393,606
30,622		31,955		33,176		29,232		24,603		27,271		2,253		393,606		393,606

TABLE No. 6.—*Table of Mortality*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		Under 2.		Under 3.		Under 4.		Under 5.		Under 10.		Under 15.		Under 20.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Alabama .....	1,787	1,506	825	614	388	331	194	181	141	147	379	371	233	246	322	300
Arkansas .....	914	772	402	336	272	244	163	175	138	156	410	383	274	246	306	300
California .....	340	252	146	156	127	99	94	75	71	57	127	121	30	30	47	40
Connecticut .....	492	399	208	168	134	130	100	80	77	74	183	165	55	84	116	118
Delaware .....	120	112	55	59	38	40	18	19	17	9	41	48	27	24	27	30
Dist. of Columbia .....	166	150	75	45	19	32	22	18	13	15	37	35	12	22	30	33
Florida .....	164	155	84	77	57	40	36	31	29	37	82	59	48	35	32	37
Georgia .....	1,889	1,585	800	659	382	322	184	202	144	120	299	350	230	241	282	305
Illinois .....	2,412	1,970	1,324	1,177	625	672	459	431	297	274	733	773	309	305	381	388
Indiana .....	1,696	1,438	880	839	566	533	341	350	247	230	640	711	241	302	342	384
Iowa .....	971	805	546	412	277	274	154	155	106	100	260	230	117	105	129	149
Kansas .....	164	165	75	71	55	37	30	20	18	20	52	52	35	22	33	20
Kentucky .....	2,122	1,677	898	735	501	456	334	265	218	228	684	635	326	367	349	423
Louisiana .....	1,126	1,001	592	529	407	370	220	197	158	141	438	432	213	214	288	292
Maine .....	496	427	222	196	156	142	81	80	72	63	180	172	89	147	211	304
Maryland .....	805	716	367	320	236	242	127	121	96	75	229	194	109	92	138	176
Massachusetts .....	2,250	1,920	910	744	464	440	247	300	224	211	508	492	216	235	342	402
Michigan .....	753	672	353	300	231	220	148	151	117	94	262	274	126	95	151	177
Minnesota .....	154	129	65	44	35	38	17	17	19	10	30	32	14	14	13	22
Mississippi .....	1,681	1,411	745	613	382	334	237	200	154	162	443	441	264	276	295	325
Missouri .....	2,239	1,765	1,187	1,055	690	524	370	315	235	260	665	682	281	313	366	393
New Hampshire .....	343	275	108	100	71	62	35	37	31	31	91	80	53	67	94	119
New Jersey .....	809	689	365	312	243	192	168	176	119	113	290	264	107	105	125	119
New York .....	4,458	3,545	2,313	2,046	1,580	1,450	1,103	1,022	717	685	1,784	1,702	639	636	816	870
North Carolina .....	1,620	1,391	715	611	399	333	171	204	142	140	354	376	216	253	253	306
Ohio .....	2,594	2,054	1,221	1,140	690	673	608	563	462	458	1,078	1,120	377	444	450	535
Oregon .....	32	30	12	8	9	11	9	4	8	3	13	15	3	8	3	8
Pennsylvania .....	3,185	2,475	1,432	1,200	982	889	668	606	438	442	1,162	1,110	482	485	556	636
Rhode Island .....	237	183	121	101	57	51	33	35	20	15	77	53	25	33	38	51
South Carolina .....	1,281	1,191	520	467	285	272	155	134	105	104	347	305	173	218	219	251
Tennessee .....	1,028	1,075	790	709	431	377	277	210	192	163	506	476	206	304	370	445
Texas .....	1,115	932	508	432	294	261	165	146	117	107	316	323	187	186	266	281
Vermont .....	190	157	81	73	62	51	47	45	38	21	87	67	55	60	64	109
Virginia .....	2,864	2,376	1,094	976	627	593	370	330	228	256	696	730	374	429	462	548
Wisconsin .....	981	675	423	347	300	236	169	153	108	95	284	285	121	107	133	115
Dakota .....			1													
Nebraska .....	64	60	15	17	9	11	4	9	3	9	14	12	7	7	7	6
New Mexico .....	140	112	44	63	44	28	13	11	12	16	32	20	24	20	25	38
Utah .....	82	45	39	31	14	9	4	4	1	6	7	10	5		4	6
Washington .....	2	3	1	1	2	1		3			2	3		1		3
Total .....	44,636	36,915	20,633	17,798	12,537	11,178	7573	7084	5342	5156	13,830	13,662	6393	6784	8142	9292
Grand total ....	81,551		38,431		23,715		14,657		10,498		27,492		13,177		17,434	



in the United States, &amp;c.—Continued.

Under 25.		Under 30.		Under 40.		Under 50.		Under 60.		Under 70.		Under 80.		Under 90.		Over 90.		Unk <sup>n</sup> wn ages.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
426	376	267	267	496	477	386	351	319	240	328	252	190	108	74	83	50	56	8	11
370	317	239	231	418	422	318	213	217	140	163	97	87	49	29	20	8	10	8	2
139	70	289	82	565	130	259	48	148	31	48	21	19	5	5	3	....	4	19	8
112	154	149	162	269	280	182	233	183	286	245	276	269	177	209	40	62	9	6	6
35	40	25	37	54	43	42	40	37	27	32	37	36	32	10	17	2	5	2	....
21	35	36	42	72	45	53	30	48	27	39	25	28	21	12	10	2	5	....	....
65	53	43	52	80	64	56	50	73	31	49	28	29	19	13	10	11	9	28	3
338	361	235	292	432	451	343	334	287	257	363	279	221	193	122	110	65	61	34	7
467	472	412	408	691	660	579	390	525	338	425	296	244	204	100	86	18	14	59	50
384	412	307	333	551	608	455	375	423	315	391	282	244	219	108	9	19	24	6	....
144	156	163	138	230	299	216	148	211	140	180	124	97	87	49	23	10	8	6	1
47	33	55	37	89	54	52	37	54	19	28	12	15	7	4	1	....	....	1	....
433	533	346	358	550	592	450	406	434	345	398	271	310	250	184	166	50	69	23	10
516	288	558	305	981	480	750	316	483	183	260	159	135	75	55	49	40	33	34	11
261	283	224	260	278	350	242	244	264	232	337	306	308	335	258	230	46	67	....	1
195	204	146	183	288	282	237	233	249	193	240	209	201	161	97	96	21	41	....	1
425	564	609	767	965	1,039	834	763	764	627	738	682	686	732	363	477	69	132	3	4
209	231	170	187	283	298	262	226	312	169	258	169	192	134	70	56	19	23	5	3
24	30	37	35	63	47	44	36	26	19	13	13	9	7	5	1	....	....	....	....
371	372	286	233	472	449	391	306	235	208	271	199	128	106	60	57	55	43	5	4
542	467	452	382	772	623	606	380	487	309	345	250	186	90	72	78	20	18	42	....
110	144	193	174	159	190	149	140	183	156	191	189	252	250	169	231	43	39	3	2
160	182	157	167	287	298	294	172	232	172	260	160	233	210	121	129	22	28	24	7
1,034	1,039	1,163	1,138	2,174	1,871	1,801	1,337	1,597	1,084	1,575	1,215	1,357	1,202	752	741	161	194	50	41
308	346	231	328	380	479	331	347	325	312	296	357	267	272	162	187	56	88	....	12
586	612	474	555	681	895	777	605	675	488	703	541	630	504	371	275	61	68	53	43
3	7	8	12	11	11	6	2	6	2	2	2	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
760	771	659	685	1,262	1,066	1,075	784	1,010	646	1,044	776	929	820	465	470	80	93	43	28
61	64	52	65	109	119	85	62	84	75	102	84	76	98	47	50	12	27	26	21
236	242	185	157	305	367	237	264	239	223	272	246	215	166	98	111	60	65	7	3
428	517	316	420	525	593	419	417	373	299	384	289	256	271	164	144	60	67	11	16
356	295	342	231	488	393	352	257	267	152	170	115	83	64	32	29	16	11	55	28
87	104	62	82	104	146	101	138	118	138	152	146	215	180	148	143	34	41	2	1
543	609	385	496	672	898	637	624	645	555	741	626	612	508	326	354	116	104	60	10
124	163	142	166	258	285	220	191	208	164	193	125	140	93	57	46	2	8	....	....
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	6	11	8	17	13	19	8	10	10	6	2	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1
56	38	56	39	99	65	69	35	49	28	33	21	11	9	7	11	11	5	12	1
14	7	14	5	12	13	2	8	10	9	4	3	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....
2	2	5	1	7	4	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10,425	10,589	9,477	9,585	16,270	15,405	13,508	10,546	11,025	8,543	11,306	8,845	9,014	7,844	4,791	4,729	1,282	1,582	645	342
21,014		19,062		31,675		21,052		20,468		20,151		16,858		9,520		2,864		987	

TABLE No. 6.—Continued.

Table of Mortality, distinguishing by Sex the number of Deaths in the United States and Territories from divers specific causes, (alphabetically arranged,) during the year from the 1st day of June, 1859, to the 31st day of May, 1860, inclusive.

Causes of death.	ALABAMA.		ARKANSAS.		CALIFORNIA.		CONNECTICUT.		DELAWARE.		DIST. COLUMBIA.		FLORIDA.		GEORGIA.		ILLINOIS.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Abscesses .....	7	3			15	4	9	6	1	1	1	2	5		9	6	11	5
Abscess, tumbar .....					4												2	
Anemia .....								1										1
Angina pectoris .....																	1	
Aneurism .....					5	1												
Apoplexy .....	57	50	13	16	30	11	57	39	2	1	6	1	2	5	35	27	54	35
A. cres. ....	1				3						1	1					2	
Asthma .....	15	21	3	1	6	1	1		2	1	2	1	3	4	17	12	9	10
Bowel, disease of .....	67	63	9	13	13	6	15	10	2		1		6		69	51	15	11
Brain, disease of .....	29	53	111	55	40	27	42	35	4	1	12	7	16	17	51	36	160	125
Brain, softening of .....					3			4									2	1
Brucitis .....	23	28	20	12	11	9	11	3	5	7	2	4			41	25	41	33
Cancer .....	24	49	14	18	11	7	26	48	2	9	6	5	5	6	35	46	50	69
Canker .....				1			2	5									19	16
Carbuncle .....	1	1	3			1	1				1	1			1	4		
Cephalitis .....	321	144	197	181	63	58	79	51	17	18	17	8	25	28	158	112	380	321
Child-birth .....		124		86		49		53		17		6		30		135		223
Cholera .....	18	7	5	4	1	1	14	5	4	1	1	1	3		6	5	52	18
Cholera infantum .....	67	33	25	17	16	10	71	52	13	20	15	15	3	3	65	63	167	146
Chorea .....		1					1	1							1	2	2	4
Cold water .....									1									
Colitis .....	44	30	11	15	4		9		5	2	1	1						
Consumption .....	222	344	160	169	267	157	596	673	94	107	133	123	53	44	196	295	986	992
Convulsions .....	48	56	42	22	12	12	33	37	5	2	23	13	3	5	64	49	143	85
Croup .....	222	203	218	159	43	30	63	81	36	23	17	14	12	11	229	184	632	536
Cyanosis .....								1				1			1			1
Cystitis .....	4	1		1	3		2		1						8		6	

Debility .....	23	25	4	2	15	12	13	23	6	8	3	3	1	1	27	31	32	33
Delirium tremens .....	5	..	3	..	13	1	18	2	2	..	..	2	..	1	10	2	27	3
Diarrhea .....	262	126	40	50	24	15	13	7	8	20	26	19	40	31	209	158	313	294
Diabetes .....	7	1	..	1	3	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	5	12	5
Diphtheria .....	16	31	4	6	34	24	13	12	..	1	2	..	..	..	8	9	22	19
Dropsy .....	265	111	120	55	10	80	122	16	19	9	10	64	47	283	283	205	203	203
Dysentery .....	167	146	101	77	48	22	65	58	23	24	14	6	26	21	233	171	457	368
Dyspepsia .....	22	11	8	2	2	2	..	2	2	3	..	..	..	3	28	15	24	7
Enteritis .....	53	55	67	30	41	33	47	34	18	8	10	9	8	11	63	52	155	123
Epilepsy .....	9	3	..	..	4	1	5	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	8	14	7
Erysipelas .....	23	34	50	25	7	5	31	35	5	1	4	2	4	5	35	40	85	96
Fever, intermittent .....	106	83	207	157	41	22	1	1	1	3	6	5	25	16	82	81	259	205
Fever, remittent .....	233	206	303	299	85	39	65	53	10	7	2	4	56	49	199	206	361	321
Fever, typhoid .....	450	368	287	927	84	30	125	91	22	34	16	27	50	38	472	415	654	559
Fistula .....	1	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Flu .....	35	34	34	35	9	13	60	51	5	10	7	3	7	8	31	42	78	69
Gastritis .....	15	23	16	29	2	7	4	7	1	3	..	3	..	2	12	10	15	15
Gout .....	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Heart, disease of .....	33	51	19	13	67	23	103	73	8	15	17	15	11	4	59	53	106	86
Heat .....	8	3	7	3	4	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	5	4	20	1
Hemorrhage .....	23	20	10	10	17	7	20	22	2	2	10	3	9	3	21	17	23	16
Hepatitis .....	1	3	3	2	3	..	3	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	7
Hernia .....	5	..	2	..	9	1	3	4	2	..	1	1	2	..	5	2	9	7
Hip disease .....	2	1	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	3	1
Hydrocephalus .....	15	12	3	3	18	16	42	45	2	2	13	20	1	2	13	14	104	59
Hydrophobia .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	3
Hydrothorax .....	20	34	5	9	4	1	2	5	..	..	3	..	2	2	15	19	4	..
Ileus .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infantile .....	144	120	27	13	17	14	15	16	10	7	28	29	23	22	104	55	189	184
Inflammation .....	14	10	11	13	10	1	11	8	1	2	1	1	2	4	37	35	37	25
Infundula .....	9	9	3	6	..	2	3	4	1	..	1	..	1	..	11	6	9	5
Insanity .....	2	7	4	..	5	1	6	7	4	6	9	6	..	..	4	5	11	6
Intemperance .....	32	2	11	..	25	4	16	1	10	2	4	..	5	1	35	..	22	2
Inususcception .....	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..
Ischuria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jaundice .....	13	6	7	11	2	..	5	6	3	..	4	3	..	1	11	15	18	15

Table of Mortality, distinguishing by Sex the number of Deaths in the United States, &amp;c.—Continued.

Causes of death.	ALABAMA.		ARKANSAS.		CALIFORNIA.		CONNECTICUT.		DELAWARE.		DIST. COLUMBIA.		FLORIDA.		GEORGIA.		ILLINOIS.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Joint, disease of.....	13	9	2	1	4	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	11	1	13	5
Kidney, disease of.....	3	1	1	1	2	1	13	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	3	3
Laryngitis.....	40	31	24	17	17	10	32	31	10	3	1	3	12	4	44	34	81	63
Liver, disease of.....	40	34	32	15	28	12	33	31	2	5	2	1	5	3	33	38	79	63
Lungs, disease of.....	5	3	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Malformation.....	7	8	5	5	3	2	15	9	3	2	2	1	3	1	6	5	4	3
Marasmus.....	31	31	20	31	9	7	48	37	2	2	2	2	1	1	21	26	56	53
Menses.....	4	5	5	5	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	3
Mentis.....	2	3	1	1	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	11	6	2	2
Mortification.....	6	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Necrosis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nephritis.....	18	18	9	13	2	2	6	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Neuralgia.....	132	141	34	35	7	6	183	91	6	23	7	17	11	126	175	134	138	25
Old age.....	45	38	21	15	32	8	57	55	18	10	13	6	8	6	56	65	62	65
Ovarian dropsy.....	24	24	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7
Paralysis.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parotitis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pericarditis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pertinitis.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Phlebitis.....	11	10	18	11	5	3	13	8	3	1	3	2	3	3	11	13	23	23
Pneumonia.....	837	540	932	593	88	29	155	147	21	19	23	45	117	73	737	530	772	585
Prostate, disease of.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal fever.....	1	3	3	63	1	3	12	12	1	1	1	2	5	5	59	59	53	53
Purpura and scurvy.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
Quinsy.....	28	28	29	39	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	24	38	19	16

Rheumatism.....	53	33	13	8	8	239	202	3	18	17	6	6	8	2	5	2	35	29	56	22
Scarlatina.....	118	133	222	215	239	202	188	201	36	38	34	27	3	3	111	106	855	843		
Scrofula.....	39	41	14	25	6	7	19	19	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	35	24	68	60
Skin, disease of.....	88	82	102	55	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	.....	.....	7	6	7	115	76	43	40
Smallpox.....	2	2	4	.....	4	.....	5	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	4	4
Spina bifida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spine, disease of.....	26	14	8	4	6	.....	7	4	5	1	1	3	4	4	4	15	13	28	25	25
Splenitis.....	2	1	4	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	1	1
Still-born.....	33	27	6	8	20	22	17	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	3	4	35	22	59	36
Stomach, disease of.....	3	5	3	1	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	4	4	4	3	8
Stone.....	16	5	5	2	1	.....	13	1	4	1	1	.....	1	1	3	1	26	3	23	2
Stricture of urethra.....	2	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....
Sudden death.....	28	10	6	10	4	6	13	7	1	.....	.....	3	3	1	3	1	12	20	9	10
Syphilis.....	9	5	.....	1	23	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	6	4	1	1
Tabs mesenteria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Teething.....	230	177	33	33	26	28	31	21	2	4	16	10	27	22	168	151	96	102	102	102
Tetanus.....	91	60	12	3	9	1	13	3	2	.....	2	2	11	11	40	38	29	28	28	28
Throat, disease of.....	33	33	23	25	16	9	22	25	3	7	1	.....	3	.....	26	20	81	86	86	86
Thrush.....	15	17	7	8	2	1	2	3	1	4	3	2	1	2	19	10	16	23	23	23
Tumor.....	3	4	1	1	4	2	1	18	1	2	1	1	2	.....	7	12	11	14	14	14
Ulcers.....	12	12	7	12	6	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	12	11	14	9	9
Ulcer of intestines.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	3
Unknown.....	808	800	532	575	145	103	168	137	69	64	68	61	118	108	984	982	819	706	706	706
Uterus, disease of.....	.....	17	.....	9	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	24	.....	3	3	3
Whooping cough.....	153	181	87	100	7	16	40	57	6	11	18	15	4	10	159	174	183	199	199	199
Worms.....	75	88	64	69	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	.....	22	17	112	84	18	26	26	26
Yellow fever.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	6,204	5,651	4,474	4,009	2,054	1,189	2,976	2,896	575	614	655	585	890	740	6,104	5,714	9,747	8,724	8,724	8,724
Aggregates.....	11,855	8,463	.....	.....	3,243	5,872	.....	.....	1,180	1,240	1,246	1,240	1,630	1,330	11,818	18,461	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of violent deaths.....	905	377	.....	.....	462	296	.....	.....	57	35	57	35	139	139	989	782	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals.....	12,760	8,860	.....	8,860	3,705	6,138	.....	.....	1,246	1,275	1,246	1,275	1,769	1,769	12,807	19,243	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table of Mortality, distinguishing by Sex the number of Deaths in the United States, &amp;c.—Continued.

Causes of death.	INDIANA.		IOWA.		KANSAS.		KENTUCKY.		LOUISIANA.		MAINE.		MARYLAND.		MASSACHUSETTS.		MICHIGAN.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Abscess .....	5	2	3	2	.....	.....	12	4	9	10	8	6	2	7	21	12	5	6
Abscess, lumbar .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Anæmia, .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Angina pectoris .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Anæurism .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....
Apoplexy .....	42	39	22	20	1	1	47	34	73	25	33	13	34	20	110	84	24	21
Ascites .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	1
Asthma .....	10	7	3	7	.....	.....	5	9	17	5	5	4	8	8	26	19	6	4
Bowels, disease of .....	21	12	6	5	3	2	19	14	20	13	31	28	12	10	130	121	12	12
Brain, disease of .....	116	111	57	58	12	16	91	57	131	77	84	72	52	42	247	182	104	81
Brain, softening of .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	5	.....	3	.....	3	.....	2	.....	21	12	1	.....
Bronchitis .....	39	31	17	28	3	1	46	38	38	25	6	7	21	7	32	21	8	6
Cancer .....	20	56	18	38	4	5	26	66	18	36	50	62	21	41	95	109	29	30
Canker .....	6	10	7	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	35	33	.....	.....	80	80	6	12
Carbuncle .....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	2	.....	3	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....
Cephalitis .....	345	297	173	141	31	21	284	214	157	131	69	44	99	89	92	84	116	77
Child-birth .....	.....	150	.....	61	.....	11	.....	135	.....	148	.....	58	.....	84	.....	251	.....	97
Cholera .....	24	11	10	3	6	.....	21	15	29	20	20	16	13	7	43	33	15	5
Cholera infantum .....	81	75	51	50	10	8	81	68	53	40	20	16	39	43	436	367	17	15
Chorea .....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Cold water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colitis .....	31	23	14	5	3	2	25	20	26	10	15	8	10	10	7	8	14	3
Consumption .....	848	856	317	431	53	54	722	1,020	547	290	871	1,298	541	656	2,168	2,677	553	634
Convulsions .....	39	77	65	48	8	7	85	63	60	61	8	9	42	46	133	76	71	64
Croup .....	400	378	235	225	39	31	441	346	91	80	68	51	150	149	307	294	140	111
Cyanosis .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....
Cystitis .....	3	1	3	2	.....	.....	9	1	7	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	8	1
Debility .....	20	22	11	6	3	4	26	23	68	62	14	19	14	19	70	80	11	15

Delirium tremens.....	17	127	125	99	25	.....	22	1	70	15	3	.....	4	.....	37	3	5	.....
Diarthra.....	151	137	125	99	25	15	106	84	226	143	52	49	106	75	86	60	61	47
Diabetes.....	12	2	5	1	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	1	13	7	2	.....	21	8	5	1
Diphtheria.....	21	30	26	17	84	16	13	246	43	45	.....	1	4	10	13	14	2	.....
Dropsy.....	171	165	71	84	16	13	246	227	175	144	108	138	134	122	240	302	94	128
Dysentery.....	233	291	152	112	17	24	136	103	265	165	66	71	133	109	278	290	114	117
Dyspepsia.....	27	13	10	1	2	1	21	15	12	4	8	6	10	15	14	2	10	4
Enteritis.....	125	73	60	58	14	7	113	70	83	66	35	31	38	39	92	118	60	61
Epilepsy.....	12	8	6	8	1	1	9	13	5	6	6	1	5	3	27	12	8	4
Erysipelas.....	87	74	41	24	9	7	60	62	24	24	33	20	17	9	83	70	37	35
Fever, intermittent.....	185	180	122	108	69	76	116	123	116	72	1	1	3	5	2	3	50	43
Fever, remittent.....	221	215	124	111	58	32	290	274	384	254	85	95	64	65	136	124	112	104
Fever, typhoid.....	490	472	225	188	59	40	473	423	317	241	212	222	132	123	363	337	164	163
Fistula.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....
Fits.....	68	62	27	22	3	2	54	47	49	48	44	44	37	39	120	116	62	47
Gastritis.....	17	33	8	8	3	1	33	44	17	18	2	1	13	18	26	22	8	5
Gout.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Hent.....	62	76	34	37	2	4	85	77	79	56	139	107	99	82	369	316	59	58
Hemorrhage.....	15	24	9	4	.....	1	26	22	13	18	17	7	15	11	44	40	12	10
Hepatitis.....	4	6	3	.....	.....	.....	6	2	13	7	.....	2	2	2	2	4	8	1
Hernia.....	9	4	5	5	1	.....	9	5	9	4	11	5	5	2	6	4	1	1
Hip disease.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	2	3	.....	.....	11	8	1	1
Hydrocephalus.....	32	28	29	20	1	1	30	23	12	8	63	73	34	25	241	237	55	39
Hydrophobia.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Hydrothorax.....	3	7	3	6	.....	.....	2	4	8	7	3	3	5	2	19	9	3	2
Ileus.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Infantile.....	102	92	91	56	12	23	215	172	91	62	26	13	37	64	337	233	34	24
Inflammation.....	14	13	9	9	2	.....	11	12	25	14	12	10	1	7	28	25	35	23
Influenza.....	4	4	2	3	.....	1	7	8	14	5	10	13	.....	1	19	26	1	1
Insanity.....	4	2	3	1	.....	.....	3	9	11	5	6	5	6	1	24	28	4	.....
Intemperance.....	26	.....	6	.....	5	.....	48	4	47	9	5	.....	22	1	38	20	19	1
Intrussception.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	1	1	1
Ischuria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Jaundice.....	17	13	8	8	2	1	14	9	8	8	4	4	4	9	11	13	13	5
Jaundice, disease of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....

Table of Mortality, distinguishing by Sex the number of Deaths in the United States, &amp;c.—Continued.

Causes of death.	INDIANA.		IOWA.		KANSAS.		KENTUCKY.		LOUISIANA.		MAINE.		MARYLAND.		MASSACHUSETTS.		MICHIGAN.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Kidney, disease of.....	19	2	8	2	1	.....	22	4	19	3	29	3	9	2	46	13	9	2
Laryngitis.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	1
Liver, disease of.....	59	44	32	18	7	3	44	38	29	16	41	21	27	23	72	83	36	30
Lungs, disease of.....	42	33	56	30	9	8	64	64	36	23	65	55	25	15	171	143	68	92
Malformation.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1
Marasmus.....	2	3	3	3	2	.....	10	10	21	20	.....	.....	5	4	20	23	.....	3
Measles.....	92	104	20	24	.....	2	73	80	121	95	15	16	61	59	81	69	20	33
Merritis.....	4	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	14	5	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	7	2
Mordification.....	7	4	20	12	1	1	8	2	2	6	6	1	.....	.....	9	14	.....	1
Necrosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Nephritis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nephritis.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	1	2	3
Neuralgia.....	21	31	12	12	2	.....	19	25	2	5	3	7	3	7	7	20	10	3
Old age.....	114	128	65	46	8	3	185	217	128	94	196	235	104	159	361	535	87	104
Ovarian dropsy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Paralysis.....	58	72	25	22	3	6	88	80	33	17	88	82	66	68	170	206	34	24
Paramecia.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Parotitis.....	2	3	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	1	.....	1	4	.....	2	.....
Pericarditis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peritonitis.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	6	3	.....	1	.....	.....	7	8	.....	2
Phlebitis.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Pleurisy.....	10	16	7	8	3	2	17	15	75	35	10	7	38	16	51	50	15	6
Pneumonia.....	688	461	343	238	91	50	589	430	774	449	160	133	200	117	534	467	320	246
Prostatic disease of.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal fever.....	.....	47	.....	15	3	.....	.....	58	.....	34	.....	4	.....	9	.....	26	.....	16
Purpura and scurvy.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	.....
Quincy.....	18	23	4	3	1	.....	19	19	7	5	2	1	4	2	1	.....	6	3
Rheumatism.....	40	30	9	8	7	1	41	35	39	17	18	12	34	15	37	38	11	12



Scarlatina.....	677	755	177	160	31	27	772	733	211	196	182	165	182	159	382	427	336	321
Scrofula.....	90	62	30	27	7	2	102	99	20	15	29	10	27	21	55	55	28	12
Skin, disease of.....	28	18	6	6	.....	2	79	70	22	16	5	5	5	2	10	5	2	2
Smallpox.....	7	2	.....	5	.....	1	8	7	7	9	35	21	5	2	287	174	6	2
Spina bifida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....
Spine, disease of.....	20	29	7	7	.....	4	18	23	15	4	11	14	15	13	33	29	12	12
Splenitis.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3
Still-born.....	19	21	69	53	2	8	71	49	13	7	1	.....	10	5	70	23	5	5
Stomach, disease of.....	4	5	2	.....	.....	1	1	3	4	7	6	3	7	3	2	2	2	4
Stone.....	23	2	8	.....	1	1	29	2	2	1	19	4	8	2	30	7	13	.....
Stricture of urethra.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sudden death.....	13	6	5	2	2	1	15	12	12	5	6	8	22	15	23	9	4	8
Syphilis.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	9	4	12	6	1	3	.....	1	15	11	3	.....
Typhoid.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....
Tabes mesenterica.....	30	27	29	18	3	3	37	27	238	231	23	13	61	54	167	126	22	29
Teething.....	10	8	4	2	.....	.....	41	20	148	96	2	1	14	1	16	4	5	5
Tetanus.....	119	109	.....	.....	2	2	65	61	79	99	25	39	23	18	57	71	16	19
Throat, disease of.....	17	14	10	3	.....	2	8	13	8	8	.....	.....	19	10	5	7	3	6
Thrush.....	8	10	3	2	1	.....	6	9	3	7	9	23	7	6	26	50	5	7
Tumor.....	7	4	3	5	1	2	10	11	9	2	1	2	.....	2	9	3	2	2
Ulcers.....	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	1	2	1	2
Ulcer of intestines.....	650	649	349	291	61	46	1,178	1,071	598	493	139	137	512	444	303	320	237	218
Unknown.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	17	.....	1	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	1
Uterus, disease of.....	138	184	84	128	21	17	197	239	143	177	33	39	104	102	139	213	43	66
Whooping cough.....	25	23	6	3	.....	.....	40	29	115	82	7	5	12	12	10	5	12	10
Worms.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	118	36	.....	.....	14	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yellow fever.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	7,421	7,181	3,645	3,296	749	616	8,027	7,622	6,751	4,886	3,488	3,729	3,617	3,400	10,025	10,368	3,585	3,373
Aggregates.....	14,602	6,943	.....	.....	1,365	.....	15,649	.....	11,637	7,247	7,247	7,077	7,077	7,077	20,393	20,393	6,938	.....
Total of violent deaths.....	603	317	78	.....	78	.....	818	.....	692	367	367	293	293	293	911	911	441	.....
Grand totals.....	15,205	7,260	1,443	.....	1,443	.....	16,467	.....	12,329	7,614	7,614	7,370	7,370	7,370	21,304	21,304	7,399	.....

Table of Mortality, distinguishing by Sex the number of Deaths in the United States, &amp;c.—Continued.

Causes of death.	MINNESOTA.		MISSISSIPPI.		MISSOURI.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.		NEW JERSEY.		NEW YORK.		NORTH CAROLINA.		OHIO.		OREGON.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Abscess .....	1	1	2	1	14	8	6	5	10	9	61	51	1	2	20	11	.....	1
Abscess, lumbar .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....
Anemia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	8	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Angina pectoris .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aneurism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apoplexy .....	3	4	36	21	50	27	23	17	57	35	307	197	42	45	99	77	1	1
Ascites .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asthma .....	.....	.....	3	12	4	3	2	1	8	7	49	36	16	13	22	27	.....	.....
Bowels, disease of .....	2	5	38	26	27	23	15	11	7	5	55	63	28	28	31	13	.....	1
Brain, disease of .....	15	8	109	64	119	92	36	25	91	38	526	379	36	43	194	136	2	2
Brain, softening of .....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	5	5	3	.....	1	28	10	1	1	1	.....	1
Bronchitis .....	1	.....	26	14	62	51	3	5	60	30	90	74	26	23	48	48	.....	1
Cancer .....	1	6	17	44	32	47	36	66	36	39	216	306	28	80	98	131	2	.....
Canker .....	3	.....	5	2	5	2	12	17	1	.....	10	17	1	.....	5	5	.....	.....
Carbuncle .....	1	.....	1	1	4	1	.....	1	2	.....	8	2	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Cephalitis .....	17	24	206	169	377	297	23	23	100	100	525	429	127	98	434	241	4	2
Child-birth .....	33	.....	112	.....	.....	161	.....	20	.....	87	.....	426	.....	156	.....	228	.....	1
Cholera .....	3	1	14	10	40	21	5	4	16	8	87	72	6	8	34	32	1	.....
Cholera infantum .....	22	24	69	54	97	79	39	40	77	56	367	323	47	39	143	117	.....	.....
Chorea .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	6	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....
Cold water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Colitis .....	1	.....	20	10	27	20	5	.....	16	7	56	43	39	33	54	31	.....	.....
Consumption .....	67	84	239	315	650	632	508	635	667	683	4,021	4,186	308	453	1,669	1,826	9	12
Convulsions .....	22	11	57	52	243	161	7	3	82	60	435	398	32	30	271	183	1	3
Croup .....	27	18	224	204	621	489	39	33	158	160	972	825	235	192	476	401	9	6
Cystitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Oystitis .....	1	.....	3	.....	6	3	2	.....	1	.....	18	5	6	3	14	.....	.....	.....
Debility .....	3	5	26	25	44	51	15	10	37	30	179	179	24	25	35	47	.....	.....

Delirium tremens	1	...	...	7	...	20	2	8	...	9	...	91	13	5	...	26	2	...
Diarthra	6	5	167	96	398	309	13	14	57	411	375	235	237	235	237	241	1	...
Diax	...	...	4	...	7	...	9	...	6	2	64	19	4	4	4	10	1	...
Diphtheria	...	...	48	51	36	32	...	...	8	8	150	187	11	11	11	27	27	...
Dropsy	11	13	198	180	202	188	77	73	121	127	509	712	249	339	293	343	...	...
Dysentery	9	8	129	132	257	186	46	39	64	75	554	477	239	192	303	227	1	...
Dyspepsia	1	...	18	15	16	4	3	2	7	8	50	26	21	14	43	20	...	2
Dyspepsia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	5	6	61	65	139	119	20	24	78	62	418	372	33	33	49	210	156	3
Epilepsy	...	...	2	6	11	5	3	3	10	4	49	33	2	7	17	19	...	...
Erysipelas	4	3	29	30	71	61	23	21	31	25	195	165	24	36	109	89	3	4
Fever, intermittent	5	3	142	116	300	209	1	...	18	10	48	39	46	70	110	80	1	1
Fever, remittent	19	10	335	309	309	309	39	61	75	52	329	226	103	216	219	194	3	4
Fever, typhoid	24	13	414	394	003	453	131	118	90	69	592	429	517	492	553	435	4	4
Fistula	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flu	2	3	40	56	84	62	38	18	66	48	400	362	43	34	118	96	2	4
Gastritis	2	...	28	22	30	26	5	8	1	2	45	46	20	9	20	38	...	1
Gout	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
Heart, disease of	4	7	50	45	80	57	85	73	106	84	723	575	68	47	202	185	...	...
Hemorrhage	2	2	11	6	20	4	...	1	2	...	30	7	3	1	36	4	1	...
Hepatitis	1	...	6	1	7	4	9	5	17	12	111	59	26	16	46	37	1	...
Hernia	1	1	9	3	8	3	3	...	9	4	22	13	14	1	15	6	...	...
Hip disease	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	17	13	1	3	2	...	...
Hydrocephalus	5	3	17	10	27	27	22	15	53	49	591	479	12	6	103	72	2	...
Hydrophobia	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Hydrothorax	1	2	18	16	4	4	2	2	10	2	25	29	27	18	15	5	...	...
Ileus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infantile	5	2	100	106	129	95	56	30	49	39	303	219	166	134	159	143	1	...
Inflammation	2	3	19	14	21	17	13	9	18	17	148	141	14	13	33	29	2	2
Influenza	...	...	5	10	2	3	6	8	...	1	25	21	8	6	10	5	...	...
Insanity	...	1	3	1	17	11	4	3	3	3	37	23	2	6	10	9	...	...
Intemperance	3	...	19	...	27	3	...	...	20	2	88	13	21	...	31	5	1	...
Intussusception	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...
Icterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice	...	1	6	4	28	12	1	1	6	9	42	42	20	12	36	25	...	1
Joint, disease of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table of Mortality, distinguishing by Sex the number of Deaths in the United States, &amp;c.—Continued.

Causes of death.	MINNESOTA.		MISSISSIPPI.		MISSOURI.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.		NEW JERSEY.		NEW YORK.		NORTH CAROLINA.		OHIO.		OREGON.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Kidney, disease of.....	.....	.....	13	2	25	3	12	3	10	5	93	26	14	2	30	6	.....	.....
Laryngitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	8	4	3	2	.....	.....
Liver, disease of.....	6	9	33	24	64	35	21	28	21	25	194	144	48	42	88	68	1	5
Lungs, disease of.....	11	2	30	35	65	75	35	24	39	26	431	334	15	18	143	113	3	1
Malformation.....	.....	.....	1	4	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4	5	2	3	3	3	.....	.....
Measles.....	2	7	3	3	12	4	.....	.....	24	14	165	177	14	9	12	6	.....	.....
Meningitis.....	3	98	82	131	116	116	3	2	30	46	379	367	53	68	216	233	1	.....
Metritis.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	8	.....	6	.....	7	.....	.....
Mortification.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	2	9	6	4	2	32	14	5	1	7	3	.....	.....
Necrosis.....	.....	.....	5	4	9	1	1	.....	1	2	7	.....	5	4	14	6	.....	.....
Nephritis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	8	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	29	6	1	.....	8	2	.....	.....
Neuralgia.....	2	1	10	8	29	28	.....	5	4	5	43	66	19	13	26	37	.....	.....
Old age.....	6	12	98	108	90	123	123	168	114	160	687	858	137	238	374	356	.....	.....
Ovarian dropsy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Paralysis.....	2	5	19	29	44	36	48	88	75	65	379	310	90	76	153	178	.....	1
Paranitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	5	.....	13	.....	.....
Parotitis.....	1	.....	6	5	11	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	6	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Pericarditis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	1	7	5	.....	.....
Peritonitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	10	9	1	6	7	5	.....	.....
Phlebitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Pleurisy.....	.....	.....	12	9	30	23	5	10	18	15	76	51	31	11	28	16	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	42	25	940	600	831	575	107	117	159	120	1,251	850	409	418	717	594	5	7
Prostate, disease of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal fever.....	.....	.....	.....	57	.....	74	.....	7	.....	14	42	42	.....	36	.....	63	.....	1
Purpura and scurvy.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	.....	4	.....	2	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Quinsy.....	.....	.....	22	23	32	32	.....	.....	3	3	8	13	17	19	14	15	.....	.....
Rheumatism.....	2	2	23	19	41	23	11	7	29	15	139	83	43	31	55	59	.....	1

	38	18	149	119	440	456	82	87	365	329	2,350	2,352	179	184	1,636	1,781	19	18
Scarlatina.....	4	7	42	40	62	65	18	22	19	21	105	94	52	49	84	94	2	
Scrofula.....			52	49	72	62	4		2	1	8	6	55	41	24	10		
Skin, disease of.....					12	6	16	6	7	1	163	139	1		59	76		
Smallpox.....								1										
Spina bifida.....	2		17	17	21	23	5	9	16	7	81	44	14	8	47	30	1	1
Spine, disease of.....	1		1	2	6	1					4		2	2	3	2		
Splenitis.....			33	30	28	19	2		7	2	86	70	30	25	53	55		
Still-born.....			3	6	10	6		3		1	21	10	3	1	14	14		
Stomach, disease of.....			1															
Stone.....			13		12		13	1	9	1	82	4	33	2	51	3	1	
Stricture of urethra.....			3	1	1	1		2			4			3		1		
Sudden death.....			5	3	12	5	6	4	11	12	38	33	22	23	32	21	2	1
Syphilis.....			6	3	1			1			16	12	3	4	5	3		
Tabes mesenterica.....			1		2						15	14	1	1				
Teething.....	7	1	150	142	111	195	6	14	42	41	263	230	52	45	69	67	2	
Tetanus.....	7	1	57	32	53	95	1	1	14	3	51	39	18	9	32	17		
Throat, disease of.....			37	39	74	78	11	16	49	51	215	217	29	30	236	246	7	10
Thrush.....			1	8	19	21		1	3	4	10	11	18	20	10	6		
Tumor.....	1		3	3	6	3	4	11	12	12	50	62	5	12	19	15		
Ulcers.....	3		9	4	6	15	2		5	3	12	10	8	4	8	5	1	
Ulcer of intestines.....					1			1	1		8	4			4	3		
Unknown.....	66	53	754	726	1,054	932	96	101	295	168	1,464	1,068	1,033	1,056	959	824	9	13
Uterus, disease of.....				35		8		1		1		8		15		6		
Whooping cough.....	13	15	172	196	168	193	20	28	84	88	367	397	199	201	109	239	2	2
Worms.....	3	1	73	56	41	34	1	4	4	3	41	47	78	66	13	26	1	
Yellow fever.....			3	3	5	2							2		2	1		
Totals.....	520	489	5,937	5,461	9,061	7,757	2,061	2,251	3,768	3,415	23,571	21,361	5,861	6,041	19,132	11,578	112	117
Aggregates.....	1,009		11,398		16,818		4,312		7,183		44,932		11,902		23,710		229	
Total of violent deaths.....	100		816		739		157		342		1,949		705		1,914		22	
Grand totals.....	1,109		12,214		17,557		4,469		7,525		46,881		12,607		24,724		251	

Table of Mortality, distinguishing by Sex the number of Deaths in the United States, &amp;c.—Continued.

Cause of death.	PENNSYLVANIA.		RHODE ISLAND.		SOUTH CAROLINA.		TENNESSEE.		TEXAS.		VERMONT.		VIRGINIA.		WISCONSIN.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Abscess.....	27	15	3	2	9	9	11	3	9	2	7	2	18	7	3	3
Abscess, lumbar.....																
Anemia.....	1	1											2			
Angina pectoris.....																
Aneurism.....	2			1										1		
Apoplexy.....	225	176	15	24	50	50	40	35	22	28	21	23	80	66	41	29
Ascites.....																
Asthma.....	44	32	1	3	14	9	8	11	7	5	3	1	22	28	9	5
Bowels, disease of.....	38	25	9	3	53	37	32	19	19	16	2	6	62	49	10	4
Brain, disease of.....	232	156	19	12	60	43	70	60	84	56	27	21	142	72	29	25
Brain, softening of.....	10	8	3	1	3	2	1	2			1	5	2	6	2	1
Bronchitis.....	169	140	4	6	35	35	37	45	25	24	3	1	65	68	8	6
Cancer.....	99	208	14	31	16	48	25	62	19	25	30	52	66	102	26	23
Canker.....	6	4	7	2						1	4	1	1		8	13
Carbuncle.....	9	6			2	2	3	4	2	2			2	1	1	
Cephalitis.....	439	334	27	17	93	66	330	250	176	112	23	20	231	183	69	71
Child-birth.....		323	16			113		122		100		27		238		131
Cholera.....	30	34	3	2	11	6	16	7	6	5	5	5	3	24	4	5
Cholera infantum.....	191	182	39	30	42	58	64	60	18	25	10	7	99	70	10	16
Chorea.....		4				1	2	2		1	1	1	1	1		
Cold water.....									1						1	
Colitis.....	54	21	3		25	10	29	14	19	14	1	2	62	50	20	11
Consumption.....	2,567	2,445	254	313	173	217	593	847	221	199	314	465	855	1,254	417	483
Convulsions.....	345	287	34	18	46	40	77	55	50	41	2	3	191	131	111	87
Croup.....	736	583	43	25	128	126	480	415	172	126	40	28	339	279	136	133
Cynosis.....		4		1											1	
Cystitis.....	11	2			1	1	3			1	1			16	4	2
Debility.....	172	152	16	12	29	29	30	17	21	14	8	10	36	33	30	21

Delirium tremens.....	56	9	5	1	8	.....	4	1	10	.....	1	.....	15	1	7	.....
Diarrhea.....	218	178	25	16	119	142	118	96	125	79	7	.....	191	177	78	53
Diabetes.....	17	3	3	2	3	2	6	1	7	1	14	.....	3	5	6	4
Diphtheria.....	118	128	12	11	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	4	.....	2	115	1	1
Dropsy.....	497	510	27	33	257	308	209	230	100	122	49	.....	75	469	77	82
Dysentery.....	290	322	32	23	139	138	137	153	169	164	25	.....	23	388	139	103
Dyspepsia.....	52	36	1	1	16	19	20	18	8	.....	1	.....	3	40	11	1
Eutetis.....	262	175	18	7	40	24	97	86	73	61	43	.....	28	104	71	43
Epilepsy.....	28	24	6	.....	3	3	9	5	2	2	1	.....	1	5	9	13
Erysipelas.....	134	116	5	17	13	4	48	40	23	32	20	.....	10	43	33	26
Fever, intermittent.....	40	33	.....	.....	28	27	107	116	61	72	1	.....	3	44	94	13
Fever, remittent.....	280	285	9	6	201	199	284	320	254	288	20	.....	19	174	155	99
Fever, typhoid.....	763	579	37	29	332	332	462	436	351	350	111	.....	99	565	491	110
Fistula.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Fits.....	186	166	14	12	53	42	56	40	32	15	20	.....	22	101	70	59
Gastritis.....	37	24	2	2	11	9	24	33	22	23	6	.....	6	16	24	8
Gout.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1
Heart, disease of.....	322	327	36	32	43	53	66	45	30	25	79	.....	71	129	142	31
Heat.....	19	.....	.....	.....	7	2	8	5	5	3	.....	.....	.....	9	4	8
Hemorrhage.....	67	38	9	7	15	10	30	22	12	14	7	.....	3	46	51	12
Hepatitis.....	14	11	2	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	4
Hernia.....	22	6	.....	1	10	2	12	2	6	1	.....	.....	2	25	7	6
Hip disease.....	8	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	5	1	.....
Hydrocephalus.....	172	129	34	17	11	13	20	11	9	7	13	.....	15	39	32	29
Hydrophobia.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Hydrothorax.....	20	23	3	4	20	14	15	5	2	3	6	.....	3	35	17	3
Ileus.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Infantile.....	256	184	6	14	79	95	103	103	65	50	6	.....	5	252	257	56
Inflammation.....	68	57	5	1	18	10	18	16	24	19	2	.....	3	21	12	12
Influenza.....	3	11	.....	.....	15	6	6	5	5	6	1	.....	2	9	8	5
Insanity.....	23	21	3	2	3	5	8	3	3	7	1	.....	2	4	8	4
Intemperance.....	54	3	10	4	16	4	45	1	17	.....	3	.....	.....	73	6	10
Intussusception.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....
Ischuria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jaundice.....	32	38	1	2	9	2	9	12	4	4	2	.....	2	24	21	7

Table of Mortality, distinguishing by Sex the number of Deaths in the United States, &amp;c.—Continued.

Cause of death.	PENNSYLVANIA.		RHODE ISLAND.		SOUTH CAROLINA.		TENNESSEE.		TEXAS.		VERMONT.		VIRGINIA.		WISCONSIN.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Joint, disease of.....	43	9	2	2	9	2	16	7	13	4	8	.....	24	5	3	2
Kidney, disease of.....	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laryngitis.....	120	99	12	9	42	30	46	39	29	24	12	14	65	58	39	36
Liver, disease of.....	151	115	8	7	23	30	45	47	42	25	31	39	61	58	54	37
Lungs, disease of.....	6	4	7	5	5	3	6	4	1	1	.....	1	3	4	1	1
Malformation.....	64	63	8	13	13	3	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	11	5	2	2
Mammary.....	96	121	.....	3	15	34	63	58	59	76	5	5	80	60	29	26
Menses.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Mortification.....	21	12	1	4	2	1	1	3	1	1	5	.....	7	7	7	3
Necrosis.....	11	4	.....	.....	7	2	8	4	.....	1	.....	.....	7	4	.....	1
Nephritis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis.....	8	2	2	2	1	2	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5	2	.....
Neuralgia.....	50	34	1	1	2	5	19	35	17	11	4	5	14	28	14	17
Old age.....	398	500	42	64	153	153	154	199	47	61	122	133	379	495	83	80
Ovarian dropsy.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paralysis.....	270	263	21	11	46	53	64	65	10	18	33	39	163	208	22	23
Paranemia.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	4	.....	11	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2
Parotitis.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	8	3	2	.....
Pericarditis.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peritonitis.....	1	5	3	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Phlebitis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	.....
Pleurisy.....	72	49	1	5	11	14	12	6	6	8	2	6	60	34	10	5
Pneumonia.....	626	494	64	72	621	443	690	475	552	412	94	66	956	649	244	188
Prostate, disease of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal fever.....	.....	44	.....	3	.....	40	.....	94	.....	39	.....	3	.....	100	.....	14
Purpura and scurvy.....	4	3	1	1	2	.....	3	.....	2	1	.....	1	5	3	.....	.....
Quinsy.....	15	10	.....	1	9	6	23	11	35	34	.....	.....	13	14	5	3



	85	66	6	5	28	15	62	46	28	16	5	5	78	64	27	14
Rheumatism .....	1,595	1,561	48	42	84	78	452	427	109	112	134	110	294	307	480	417
Scarlatina .....	84	74	5	6	28	29	88	99	24	22	6	9	172	163	20	15
Scrofula .....	19	17	1	.....	20	17	92	99	66	48	1	3	44	22	6	1
Skin, disease of .....	41	46	7	1	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	7	15	9	8	7
Smallpox .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spina bifida .....	56	48	6	4	12	5	24	17	13	7	5	6	45	26	13	3
Spine, disease of .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Splenitis .....	59	44	3	1	20	29	54	37	15	20	2	2	79	40	15	6
Still-born .....	18	11	.....	1	1	.....	6	10	2	.....	.....	.....	4	11	3	2
Stomach, disease of .....	60	3	.....	.....	16	3	24	6	7	1	14	.....	34	6	11	2
Stone .....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....
Stricture of urethra .....	44	21	5	1	20	18	27	24	8	4	1	.....	43	38	5	6
Sudden death .....	8	3	2	2	6	7	4	5	1	1	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....
Syphilis .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Tuberc mesenteria .....	74	70	21	16	187	173	83	72	105	95	3	1	92	112	50	39
Teething .....	40	23	2	1	49	57	77	34	56	31	.....	3	62	32	25	32
Tetanus .....	107	150	2	5	29	33	37	46	17	19	4	3	166	186	20	26
Throat, disease of .....	8	9	.....	.....	2	11	7	17	14	5	5	1	37	30	3	.....
Thrush .....	26	31	1	3	4	1	7	8	1	2	6	9	6	10	2	3
Tumor .....	11	13	.....	.....	6	4	13	12	1	1	2	1	10	7	3	6
Ulcers .....	1	4	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Ulcer of intestines .....	982	833	56	66	608	568	1,018	905	619	503	88	75	1,881	1,786	328	237
Unknown .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	20	.....	16	.....	2	.....	7	.....	3
Uterus, disease of .....	224	253	23	27	173	165	129	169	77	77	15	17	412	509	63	49
Whooping cough .....	19	19	1	4	76	62	49	48	31	24	3	1	71	93	13	6
Worms .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	327	103	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Yellow fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	15,138	13,708	1,174	1,167	4,612	4,501	7,240	7,108	4,633	4,036	1,567	1,673	10,699	10,512	3,574	3,157
Aggregates .....	28,846	2,341	.....	.....	9,113	.....	14,348	8,639	8,639	.....	3,240	.....	21,211	.....	6,731	.....
Total of violent deaths .....	1,368	138	.....	.....	632	.....	823	680	.....	.....	115	.....	1,953	.....	389	.....
Grand totals .....	30,214	2,479	.....	.....	9,745	.....	15,176	9,369	9,369	.....	3,355	.....	22,474	.....	7,129	.....

*Table of Mortality, distinguishing by Sex the number of Deaths in the United States, &c.—Continued.*

Causes of death.	DAKOTA.		NEBRASKA.		NEW MEXICO.		UTAH.		WASHINGTON.		TOTALS.		Grand totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abscess .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	339	215	544
Abscess, lumbar .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	4	23
Anemia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	18	39
Angina pectoris .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6
Aneurism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	11	44
Apoplexy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,776	1,302	3,078
Ascites .....	.....	.....	3	.....	7	4	.....	1	.....	.....	43	10	53
Asthma .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	358	312	670
Bowels, disease of .....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	904	708	1,612
Brain, disease of .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,545
Brain, softening of .....	.....	.....	2	.....	6	3	1	.....	1	.....	3,219	2,326	5,545
Bronchitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	54	164
Cancer .....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,053	867	1,920
Canker .....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,228	2,004	3,232
Carbuncle .....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	231	230	461
Cephalitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	35	98
Childbirth .....	.....	.....	8	13	3	2	6	1	1	.....	5,762	4,573	10,335
Cholera .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	7	3	.....	.....	4,065	4,065
Cholera infantum .....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	595	390	985
Chorea .....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2,573	2,225	4,804
Cold water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	35	56
Colitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Consumption .....	.....	.....	13	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	713	447	1,160
Convulsions .....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	16	8	10	2	.....	23,029	25,942	48,971
Croup .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2,961	2,280	5,241
Cyanosis .....	.....	.....	2	1	7	2	13	10	3	.....	8,932	6,956	15,888
Cystitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	20	31
Debility .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	31	180
Dehility .....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1,075	1,067	2,142

[illegible]

Table of Mortality, distinguishing by Sex the number of Deaths in the United States, &amp;c.—Continued.

Causes of death.	DAKOTA.		NEBRASKA.		NEW MEXICO.		UTAH.		WASHINGTON.		TOTALS.		Grand totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Kidney, disease of .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	540	124	664
Laryngitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	26	74
Liver, disease of .....	.....	1	.....	.....	11	3	3	1	.....	.....	1,064	1,165	2,229
Lungs, disease of .....	.....	2	.....	.....	7	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1,939	1,576	3,515
Malformation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	55	131
Marasmus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	444	880	1,324
Menses .....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	416	416	832
Metritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,937	1,937	3,874
Mortification .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Necrosis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	95	280
Nephritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	71	213
Nephritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	11	28
Neuralgia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	34	123
Old age .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	418	401	819
Ovarian dropsy .....	.....	.....	2	1	11	14	2	1	.....	.....	4,805	5,922	10,727
Paralysis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9
Paramania .....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2,308	2,319	4,627
Parotitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	157	157	314
Pericarditis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	47	122
Peritonitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	22	49
Phlebitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	64	113
Pleurisy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	14	26
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	20	13	38	46	.....	1	.....	.....	728	534	1,262
Prostate, disease of .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	2	1	.....	15,804	11,272	27,076
Puerperal fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
Purpura and scurvy .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,097	1,097
Quincy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	367	27	394
Rheumatism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	52	79	131
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	7	.....	1	.....	.....	367	381	748
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,101	772	1,873



TABLE No. 6.—

DEATHS.	Alabama.		Arkansas.		California.		Connecticut.		Delaware.		District of Columbia.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>I. ACCIDENTAL:</b>												
Accidents not specified..	103	35	79	9	126	2	61	9	10	2	6	.....
Burns and scalds.....	90	152	26	35	16	17	13	34	3	5	2	3
Drowning.....	61	12	38	9	87	8	47	6	15	1	7	.....
Fall.....	27	7	13	4	15	4	10	5	5	2	3	1
Fire-arms.....	36	2	22	1	43	.....	7	1	1	.....	6	.....
Freezing.....	2	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Lightning.....	3	6	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neglect and exposure....	1	.....	2	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poison.....	20	14	14	9	12	3	6	2	1	2	3	1
Railroad.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Strangulation.....	10	4	1	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suffocation.....	135	121	35	36	5	1	5	3	1	.....	1	.....
Total accidents.....	495	353	235	109	310	35	163	66	37	13	28	5
<b>II. SUICIDE:</b>												
Cutting throat.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drowning.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fire-arms.....	3	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hanging.....	10	1	.....	.....	5	1	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Poison.....	2	.....	1	1	6	3	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Strangulation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicides not specified...	3	1	.....	.....	6	.....	9	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Total suicides.....	18	3	2	1	34	4	25	6	2	.....	2	.....
<b>III. HOMICIDE.....</b>												
.....	17	.....	8	.....	40	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
<b>IV. MURDER.....</b>												
.....	18	.....	17	3	31	3	3	2	1	1	.....	.....
<b>V. EXECUTED.....</b>												
.....	1	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total violent deaths..	549	356	264	113	419	43	192	74	43	14	30	5

*Violent Deaths.*

Florida.		Georgia.		Illinois.		Indiana.		Iowa.		Kansas.		Kentucky.		Louisiana.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
10	5	102	30	168	23	130	24	70	9	13	2	130	23	134	23
18	28	121	195	79	69	63	86	25	41	6	11	72	84	52	82
14	2	40	15	102	19	75	10	47	8	6	1	62	15	103	12
3	1	32	14	42	13	22	14	15	6	1	.....	42	18	31	5
8	.....	23	.....	30	3	11	3	11	2	9	.....	35	1	46	1
.....	1	6	1	3	.....	2	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	1
.....	2	4	1	16	2	1	3	7	1	2	.....	4	1	2	2
.....	.....	8	5	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....
3	4	18	16	24	33	37	26	15	9	3	2	37	28	29	13
5	.....	11	.....	33	7	27	2	2	.....	.....	.....	9	2	1	.....
1	2	10	5	11	3	10	4	7	4	.....	.....	7	2	1	3
7	5	125	146	5	3	4	6	2	2	.....	.....	79	51	34	39
69	50	500	428	525	177	383	178	207	83	40	16	502	228	438	161
1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1
.....	.....	3	.....	8	.....	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
1	.....	2	3	11	3	6	1	5	1	1	.....	14	2	3	.....
2	.....	1	1	4	.....	3	.....	5	1	1	2	1	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	7	3	9	5	7	3	.....	2	1	.....	6	1	4	1
4	.....	14	7	34	10	21	4	14	4	3	3	27	5	18	3
4	.....	15	5	12	1	8	.....	5	.....	8	1	30	.....	15	2
5	.....	17	2	22	1	8	1	4	.....	7	.....	23	1	20	3
7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....
89	50	547	442	593	189	420	183	231	86	58	20	584	234	503	189

TABLE No. 6—Violent

DEATHS.	Maine.		Maryland.		Massachusetts.		Michigan.		Minnesota.		Mississippi.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>I. ACCIDENTAL:</b>												
Accidents not specified..	45	4	51	10	140	88	96	12	16	1	113	36
Burns and scalds.....	26	25	29	43	48	63	32	46	8	10	65	108
Drowning.....	139	13	48	8	218	27	84	18	32	9	45	12
Fall.....	33	10	14	3	69	15	26	11	1	.....	15	6
Fire-arms.....	5	1	10	1	8	.....	20	2	2	1	28	6
Freezing.....	2	1	2	.....	1	.....	13	.....	2	.....	9	1
Lightning.....	.....	2	5	.....	1	.....	2	2	1	1	8	4
Neglect and exposure..	2	2	2	.....	6	11	2	.....	.....	.....	8	6
Poison.....	5	2	7	2	6	7	9	3	2	1	22	15
Railroad.....	8	1	13	.....	41	8	11	.....	.....	.....	7	1
Strangulation.....	3	.....	5	1	4	2	4	2	.....	1	9	3
Suffocation.....	.....	.....	9	6	12	5	2	.....	1	.....	116	123
Total accidents.....	268	61	195	74	557	225	300	86	65	24	445	321
<b>II. SUICIDE:</b>												
Cutting throat.....	3	.....	1	.....	7	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drowning.....	4	3	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Fire-arms.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Hanging.....	12	4	2	2	19	2	14	2	3	.....	2	1
Poison.....	3	1	.....	.....	8	5	5	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Strangulation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicides not specified..	2	1	6	2	43	8	8	2	1	.....	8	3
Total suicides.....	24	9	11	4	90	20	29	7	4	.....	15	6
<b>III. HOMICIDE.....</b>												
.....	4	.....	4	.....	6	8	5	.....	3	1	21	1
<b>IV. MURDER.....</b>												
.....	1	.....	4	1	5	.....	2	2	2	.....	5	.....
<b>V. EXECUTED.....</b>												
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Total violent deaths...	297	70	214	79	658	253	336	105	74	26	488	328



## Deaths—Continued.

Missouri.		New Hampshire.		New Jersey.		New York.		North Carolina.		Ohio.		Oregon.		Pennsylvania.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
195	23	30	7	63	7	467	72	74	15	216	39	1	....	342	34
75	77	6	10	34	40	165	186	80	149	105	121	3	1	149	125
79	15	34	2	71	8	353	41	51	8	140	28	3	2	225	45
30	18	10	4	22	5	166	37	20	7	81	23	....	....	101	14
33	5	4	1	4	1	39	2	14	2	38	1	....	....	33	....
3	....	1	....	3	....	10	1	5	....	4	....	....	....	7	....
10	2	1	1	1	....	7	1	6	2	7	1	....	....	5	3
5	....	3	....	1	....	15	7	5	....	6	3	....	....	6	5
86	21	3	....	5	3	34	30	14	9	23	22	....	1	22	8
11	1	4	....	24	6	96	10	2	2	53	1	....	....	96	8
10	7	1	1	1	3	15	5	10	7	9	6	....	....	9	10
37	38	1	....	3	6	21	12	88	95	6	2	....	....	7	5
454	207	98	26	232	79	1,378	404	369	206	688	247	7	4	1,002	257
1	....	5	....	....	2	9	1	2	1	3	....	....	....	7	3
1	1	3	1	1	....	2	5	....	....	4	....	....	....	4	1
4	....	2	....	2	....	8	1	2	....	3	1	....	....	5	....
10	2	12	1	8	1	36	6	2	1	9	3	....	....	26	7
4	....	2	1	1	2	10	10	3	....	4	1	....	....	10	4
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
5	2	3	1	5	2	31	11	3	1	14	4	1	....	15	1
25	5	27	4	17	7	96	34	12	3	37	10	1	....	67	16
20	....	....	....	2	....	19	2	6	1	18	3	5	....	17	....
21	1	....	2	3	....	13	....	15	1	14	....	2	....	8	1
....	....	....	....	2	....	3	....	2	....	....	....	3	....	....	....
526	213	125	32	256	86	1,509	440	404	301	754	260	18	4	1,094	274

TABLE No. 6.—Violent

DEATHS.	Rhode Island.		South Carolina.		Tennessee.		Texas.		Vermont.		Virginia.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>I. ACCIDENTAL:</b>												
Accidents not specified..	25	1	80	24	112	20	79	91	21	2	164	49
Burns and scalds.....	8	16	82	124	64	108	37	74	11	14	142	231
Drowning .....	28	7	47	24	42	14	60	12	18	5	108	20
Fall .....	10	2	26	13	27	7	30	6	6	3	41	23
Fire-arms .....	1	.....	11	.....	35	3	49	2	1	.....	33	1
Freezing .....	2	.....	1	1	4	2	9	1	.....	1	7	.....
Lightning .....	.....	.....	6	6	2	1	7	1	1	.....	11	6
Neglect and exposure ...	2	2	.....	6	7	.....	4	6	.....	.....	2	1
Poison .....	4	5	8	7	33	33	25	19	1	4	34	22
Railroad .....	4	1	7	1	12	.....	1	1	2	.....	15	.....
Strangulation .....	1	1	7	2	9	3	5	4	1	.....	21	5
Suffocation .....	.....	.....	56	74	111	101	39	38	1	2	139	222
Total accidents.....	86	35	331	282	458	202	345	183	63	31	717	437
<b>II. SUICIDE:</b>												
Cutting throat .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Drowning .....	2	1	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Fire-arms .....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	1	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Hanging .....	1	.....	2	.....	5	.....	4	1	7	3	5	6
Poison .....	2	3	.....	.....	2	2	3	2	6	.....	3	.....
Strangulation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicides not specified ...	2	1	4	1	6	2	14	.....	3	.....	5	2
Total suicides .....	9	5	7	1	25	5	27	3	17	4	21	10
<b>III. HOMICIDE .....</b>												
IV. MURDER .....	3	.....	3	2	20	1	63	3	.....	.....	19	3
V. EXECUTED .....	.....	.....	3	.....	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	7	2
Total violent deaths.	98	40	347	285	529	299	486	192	80	35	773	400

## NOTES.

Under "accidents not specified," are included deaths of 20 males and 57 females by the fall of Pemberton Mills, at Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Under accidental deaths by "poison," are counted deaths of 3 males and 2 females by arsenic, 3 males by corrosive sublimate, and 9 males and 3 females by strychnine.

## Deaths—Continued.

Wisconsin.		Dakota.		Nebraska.		New Mexico.		Utah.		Washington.		Total.		Aggregate.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.
75	10	.....	.....	5	.....	12	2	7	.....	.....	.....	3,509	664	4,186
41	41	.....	.....	1	3	7	16	4	5	.....	.....	1,798	2,477	4,275
88	11	.....	.....	2	3	7	4	9	5	5	.....	2,660	459	3,119
25	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	1,018	303	1,321
.....	1	.....	.....	6	1	15	.....	6	1	1	.....	684	46	730
6	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	14	139
3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	134	58	192
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	103	60	163
20	14	.....	.....	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	552	391	943
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	544	55	599
3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	188	97	285
2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,091	1,045	2,136
291	85	.....	.....	19	10	62	26	29	11	8	.....	12,399	5,669	18,068
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	10	67
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	31	71
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	4	113
6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249	55	304
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	99	46	145
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	238	61	299
14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	794	208	1,002
2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	23	.....	13	.....	1	.....	426	32	458
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	479	47	526
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	4	61
308	90	.....	.....	21	10	185	38	42	12	9	.....	14,155	5,960	20,115

## NOTE.

Among the suicides by "poison," are included 3 males and 3 females by arsenic, 1 male by corrosive sublimate, and 12 males and 3 females by strychnine.

TABLE No. 7.

*Table showing the number of Deaf and Dumb in the United States and Territories, according to the Eighth Census, 1860.*

STATES.	DEAF AND DUMB.	
	Free.	Slave.
Alabama .....	235	67
Arkansas .....	127	15
California .....	68	
Connecticut .....	473	
Delaware .....	57	1
Florida .....	18	9
Georgia .....	345	83
Illinois .....	801	
Indiana .....	691	
Iowa .....	282	
Kansas .....	30	
Kentucky .....	641	75
Louisiana .....	215	38
Maine .....	354	
Maryland .....	246	35
Massachusetts .....	512	
Michigan .....	335	
Minnesota .....	33	
Mississippi .....	164	55
Missouri .....	520	46
New Hampshire .....	212	
New Jersey .....	282	
New York .....	2,077	
North Carolina .....	440	106
Ohio .....	1,171	
Oregon .....	16	
Pennsylvania .....	1,587	
Rhode Island .....	62	
South Carolina .....	170	59
Tennessee .....	422	73
Texas .....	180	24
Vermont .....	180	
Virginia .....	768	131
Wisconsin .....	378	
TERRITORIES.		
District of Columbia .....	54	1
Dakota .....		
Nebraska .....	15	
New Mexico .....	85	
Utah .....	14	
Washington .....	9	
		808
		14,269
Total .....		15,077

TABLE No. 8.

*Value of Agricultural Implements produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States and Territories.*	Value of products in 1850.	Value of products in 1860.	Per cent. increase.
Maine .....	\$259,787	*\$339,180	30.5
New Hampshire.....	119,096	*134,935	12.4
Vermont.....	133,355	157,647	10.7
Massachusetts .....	890,141	*1,740,943	112.2
Rhode Island.....	72,000	*117,845	63.6
Connecticut.....	258,047	266,162	3.1
Total in New England States .....	1,663,426	2,756,712	65.8
New York.....	1,266,276	3,429,037	170.8
Pennsylvania .....	853,513	1,455,760	70.5
New Jersey.....	72,636	198,211	172.9
Delaware.....	15,175	90,581	49.7
Maryland.....	257,656	318,980	23.8
District of Columbia.....	6,550	.....	.....
Total in Middle States.....	2,471,806	5,492,569	122.2
Ohio.....	557,932	2,690,943	382.3
Indiana.....	146,025	709,645	386.1
Michigan.....	30,600	412,193	1250.3
Illinois.....	761,970	2,552,165	235.0
Wisconsin.....	187,325	563,855	201.0
Minnesota.....	.....	17,000	.....
Iowa.....	17,900	112,590	529.0
Missouri.....	37,550	280,037	645.7
Kentucky.....	184,615	597,118	245.1
Kansas.....	.....	20,000	.....
Total in Western States.....	1,923,927	7,955,545	313.7
Virginia.....	213,906	339,959	58.9
North Carolina.....	32,930	40,000	21.4
South Carolina.....	29,939	4,800	Decrease.
Georgia.....	228,837	252,075	10.1
Florida.....	.....	17,600	.....
Alabama.....	34,500	†583,678	16.9
Louisiana.....	25,010	86,408	237.5
Texas.....	.....	140,000	Decrease.
Mississippi.....	109,260	94,283	Decrease.
Arkansas.....	11,900	5,700	Decrease.
Tennessee.....	97,570	17,980	Decrease.
Total in Southern States.....	784,452	1,582,463	101.7
California.....	.....	9,375	.....
Oregon.....	.....	5,830	.....
Total in Pacific States.....	.....	15,205	.....
Aggregate in United States.....	6,842,611	17,692,514	180.1

\* Including forks, shovels, and scythes.

† This amount includes \$418,925 worth of cotton gins.

TABLE NO. 9.—*Statistics of Pig Iron produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States.	Tons of ore mined.	Tons of pig iron.	Value.
New Hampshire .....	1,000	} 3,224	\$92,9
Vermont .....	4,500		
Massachusetts .....	25,000	13,700	403,0
Connecticut .....	20,700	11,000	379,5
New York .....	176,375	63,145	1,385,2
Pennsylvania .....	1,706,476	553,560	*11,427,3
New Jersey .....	57,600	29,048	574,8
Maryland .....	79,200	30,500	739,6
Ohio .....	228,794	34,647	2,327,9
Indiana .....		375	0,3
Michigan .....	17,900	10,400	291,4
Wisconsin .....	4,500	2,000	40,0
Missouri .....	42,000	22,000	575,0
Kentucky .....	73,000	23,302	534,1
Virginia .....	23,217	6,000	251,1
Tennessee .....	53,220	18,417	457,0
Total .....	2,514,282	884,474	19,487,7
Product in 1850 .....			13,491,8
Increase, (44.4 per cent.) .....			5,995,8

\* Pennsylvania makes 62.5 per cent. of the quantity, and 58.6 per cent. of the value of the whole production.

TABLE NO. 10.—*Statement of quantity and value of Bar and other Rolled Iron made in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States.	Tons.	Value.
Maine .....	5,300	\$333,000
New Hampshire .....	70	7,000
Massachusetts .....	20,285	1,991,200
Vermont .....	1,100	63,250
Connecticut .....	2,060	175,500
New York .....	38,275	2,216,250
New Jersey .....	25,006	1,370,720
Pennsylvania .....	259,709	12,642,500
Maryland .....	7,000	556,000
Ohio .....	10,439	692,000
Indiana .....	2,000	105,000
Missouri .....	4,678	635,000
Kentucky .....	6,200	514,000
Tennessee .....	5,024	483,240
North Carolina .....	1,007	92,940
Virginia .....	17,870	1,147,425
South Carolina .....	275	24,750
Total .....	406,298	22,248,790
Product in 1850 .....		15,038,765
Increase, (39.5 per cent.) .....		6,310,010

*Value of Steam Engines and Machinery produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States and Territories.	Value of product in 1850.	Value of product in 1860.	Per cent. increase.
Maine .....	\$648,180	\$681,295	5.1
New Hampshire .....	606,170	598,560	48.0
Vermont .....	363,494	493,836	36.0
Massachusetts .....	5,230,482	5,131,238	Decrease.
Rhode Island .....	1,210,738	1,063,825	Decrease.
Connecticut .....	735,455	1,953,535	165.0
Total in New England States .....	8,784,509	10,297,229	16.4
New York .....	8,422,744	10,481,863	24.0
Pennsylvania .....	4,214,213	7,243,453	71.1
New Jersey .....	890,123	3,215,673	260.0
Delaware .....	301,044	550,500	82.0
Maryland .....	910,100	1,225,000	41.0
District of Columbia .....	17,000	130,583	668.0
Total in Middle States .....	14,755,224	22,910,072	55.2
Ohio .....	2,153,297	4,855,005	120.0
Indiana .....	215,970	426,895	97.0
Michigan .....	329,050	369,082	Decrease.
Illinois .....	247,595	307,500	24.0
Wisconsin .....	124,790	384,600	268.0
Iowa .....	6,200	186,730	2911.0
Missouri .....	228,675	719,500	210.0
Kentucky .....	319,740	1,004,664	214.0
Kansas .....	.....	40,000	.....
Total in Western States .....	3,625,317	8,223,876	127.1
Virginia .....	439,455	1,478,036	236.0
North Carolina .....	34,360	92,750	170.0
South Carolina .....	73,400	462,192	520.0
Georgia .....	69,000	375,325	443.9
Florida .....	.....	31,000	.....
Alabama .....	140,075	524,330	274.0
Louisiana .....	.....	318,400	.....
Texas .....	5,850	55,000	840.0
Mississippi .....	39,000	523,000	1630.0
Arkansas .....	9,600	21,750	126.0
Tennessee .....	31,604	174,000	450.0
Total in Southern States .....	833,284	4,060,803	387.3
Utah .....	.....	15,000	.....
California .....	.....	1,600,510	.....
Oregon .....	.....	71,000	.....
Total in Pacific States .....	.....	1,625,510	.....
Aggregate .....	27,998,334	47,118,550	69.9

TABLE No. 12.

*Statistics of Iron Founding in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States	Value in 1850.	Value in 1860.
Maine.....	\$309,671	\$429,896
New Hampshire.....	256,129	379,033
Vermont.....	413,501	296,430
Massachusetts.....	1,021,895	1,801,035
Rhode Island.....	195,700	336,606
Connecticut.....	851,888	752,895
Total in New England States .....	3,948,784	3,996,779
New York .....	5,912,698	8,216,124
Pennsylvania.....	3,092,347	4,977,793
New Jersey .....	1,016,151	2,203,333
Delaware .....	156,462	640,060
Maryland .....	515,882	742,876
District of Columbia.....	41,296	94,400
Total in Middle States .....	10,734,816	16,874,531
Ohio .....	2,484,878	1,650,333
Indiana .....	296,080	168,575
Michigan.....	61,000	383,002
Illinois.....	347,180	605,438
Wisconsin .....	114,214	377,301
Iowa.....	8,800	187,435
Missouri .....	341,495	1,041,520
Kentucky .....	186,340	757,400
Total in Western States .....	3,839,987	5,170,984
Virginia.....	409,836	809,935
North Carolina .....	48,577	56,650
South Carolina .....	98,959	5,000
Georgia .....	99,040	79,000
Florida .....	.....	63,000
Alabama .....	238,500	142,480
Louisiana .....	312,500	525,800
Texas.....	60,500	70,877
Mississippi.....	84,400	147,550
Arkansas.....	.....	59,000
Tennessee .....	235,618	552,050
Total in Southern States .....	6,587,930	2,504,362
Aggregate in United States.....	20,111,517	28,546,656
Increase, (42 per cent.).....	.....	8,435,139



year ending June 1, 1880.

STATES.	BITUMINOUS.		ANTHRACITE.	
	Bushels.	Value.	Tons.	Value.
Rhode Island .....	95,000	\$28,500	1,000	\$5,000
Pennsylvania .....	66,994,295	2,833,859	*9,397,332	11,860,574
Maryland .....	14,200,000	464,338		
Ohio .....	28,339,900	1,539,713		
Indiana .....	379,035	27,000		
Illinois .....	14,258,120	964,187		
Iowa .....	72,500	6,500		
Missouri .....	97,000	8,200		
Kentucky .....	6,732,000	476,800		
Virginia .....	9,542,627	690,188		
Georgia .....	48,000	4,800		
Alabama .....	10,000	1,200		
Tennessee .....	3,474,100	413,662		
Washington Territory .....	134,350	32,244		
	144,376,927	7,491,191	9,398,332	11,874,574

Anthracite—tons .....	9,398,332	\$11,874,574
Bituminous—tons .....	5,775,077	7,491,191
Aggregate tons .....	15,173,409	19,365,765
Value of coal mined in 1880 .....		7,173,750
Increase, (169.9 per cent.) .....		12,192,015

\* Of bituminous coal, Pennsylvania produced 46.4 per cent. of the quantity, and 37.8 per cent. of the value of the whole; of all kinds of coal, 75.9 per cent. of the whole value.

TABLE NO. 14.—*Statistics of Copper and other metals mined in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1880.*

STATES.	NICKEL.		ZINC.		LEAD.		COPPER.	
	Tons of ore.	Value.	Tons of ore.	Value.	Tons of ore.	Value.	Tons of ore.	Value.
New York .....						\$800		
Pennsylvania .....	2,348	\$28,176	11,800	\$72,600			70	\$2,450
Maryland .....							1,500	60,000
Michigan .....							6,283	2,292,186
Illinois .....						72,953		
Wisconsin .....						325,368		
Iowa .....						160,500		
Missouri .....					4,164	356,660	50	6,000
Virginia .....						61,000	1,500	31,880
North Carolina .....							2,000	105,000
Tennessee .....							2,379	404,000
New Mexico .....							650	415,000
Total. ....	2,348	28,176	11,800	72,600		977,281	14,432	3,316,516

TABLE NO. 15.

*Statistics of Printing in the following States during the year ending June 1, 18*

States.	Books.	Jobs.	Newspapers.	Value in 1860.	Value in 1
Maine .....	\$54,000	\$63,836	\$177,103	\$294,939	\$115
New Hampshire .....		120,080	124,790	244,879	44
Vermont.....	9,975	36,450	53,276	99,701	18
Massachusetts .....	397,500	529,347	1,979,069	2,905,916	1,492
Connecticut.....	487,900	36,000	117,600	641,500	577
Rhode Island .....	20,500	70,062	114,700	205,202	.....
New York .....	6,920,102	2,574,529	13,423,254	22,916,785	6,163
New Jersey .....	24,163	43,469	149,638	217,270	36
Pennsylvania ..	2,264,250	1,905,205	2,112,132	6,281,587	1,717
Delaware .....		81,400	23,932	105,333	.....
Maryland .....	58,000	122,800	169,355	350,155	379
District of Columbia.....	635,000	39,500	104,000	778,500	77
Michigan .....	4,200	83,281	123,248	209,729	20
Illinois.....	13,900	327,925	412,148	753,973	18
Wisconsin .....	15,419	74,070	90,955	180,444	28
Iowa .....	15,000	76,077	49,136	140,213	5
Missouri .....	10,000	119,753	139,096	269,749	22
Kentucky.....	64,000	49,500	191,100	304,660	131
Ohio .....	673,800	632,606	844,377	2,150,783	357
Indiana .....		62,123	73,292	135,415	92
Tennessee .....	175,750	133,200	182,270	491,220	45
Aggregate.....	11,843,459	7,181,213	20,653,371	39,678,043	11,352

TABLE NO. 16.

*Statistics of Sewing Machines produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES	No. of establishments.	Capital invested in real and personal estate in the business.	Value of raw material, including fuel.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Cost of labor.	Number of machines.	Value
				Male.	Fem.			
New Hampshire .....	5	\$20,350	\$25,160	97	.....	\$39,540	6,000	\$134,
Vermont .....		25,000	8,320	40	.....	19,200	3,500	42,
Massachusetts .....		253,000	61,171	509	8	244,560	21,400	1,067,
Rhode Island .....	1	35,000	6,745	60	.....	21,600	6,000	90,
Connecticut .....		420,000	162,450	679	.....	443,400	39,268	2,784,
New York .....	19	363,200	212,440	412	.....	132,720	27,230	1,043,
Pennsylvania .....	12	212,500	52,598	240	20	115,440	5,149	219,
Ohio .....	8	46,200	36,072	114	.....	40,776	7,283	176,
Delaware .....	1	10,000	2,875	15	.....	6,000	500	15,
Aggregate .....	46	1,390,250	567,831	2,166	28	1,063,236	116,330	5,005,



TABLE No. 18.—*Value of Sawed and Planed Lumber produced during year ending June 1, 1860.*

States and Territories.	Value of product in 1850.	Value of product in 1860.	Per cen area
Maine.....	\$5,872,573	\$6,784,081	
New Hampshire.....	1,099,492	1,226,784	
Vermont.....	618,065	1,065,880	
Massachusetts.....	1,552,205	2,288,419	
Rhode Island.....	241,556	172,174	Decre
Connecticut.....	534,794	531,651	Decre
Total in New England States.....	9,918,745	12,069,895	
New York.....	13,126,759	12,485,418	Decre
Pennsylvania.....	7,729,058	11,311,149	
New Jersey.....	1,123,052	1,609,319	
Delaware.....	236,863	261,172	
Maryland.....	585,168	724,122	
District of Columbia.....	29,000	70,623	
Total in Middle States.....	22,829,900	26,455,003	
Ohio.....	3,864,452	5,600,045	
Indiana.....	2,195,351	3,169,843	
Michigan.....	2,464,329	7,033,437	
Illinois.....	1,324,484	2,275,124	
Wisconsin.....	1,218,516	4,836,150	
Minnesota.....	57,800	816,808	
Iowa.....	470,760	2,378,520	
Missouri.....	1,479,124	3,702,992	
Kentucky.....	1,502,434	2,209,674	
Kansas.....		945,088	
Nebraska.....		316,104	
Total in Western States.....	14,577,250	33,274,793	
Virginia.....	977,412	2,637,130	
North Carolina.....	985,075	1,073,968	
South Carolina.....	1,108,880	1,077,712	Decre
Georgia.....	923,403	2,064,028	
Florida.....	391,034	1,475,240	
Alabama.....	1,103,481	2,017,641	
Louisiana.....	1,129,677	1,018,554	Decre
Texas.....	466,012	1,612,829	
Mississippi.....	913,197	2,055,396	
Arkansas.....	122,918	1,033,185	
Tennessee.....	725,387	1,975,481	
Total in Southern States.....	8,846,476	17,941,162	
New Mexico.....	20,000	65,150	
Utah.....	14,620	132,563	
California.....	959,485	4,214,596	
Oregon.....	1,355,500	586,600	
Washington.....		1,172,520	
Total in Pacific States.....	2,349,605	6,171,431	
Aggregate in United States.....	68,521,976	95,912,286	

TABLE NO. 19.—*Value of Flour and Meal produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States and Territories.	Value of product in 1850.	Value of product in 1860.	Per cent. increase.
Maine .....	\$946,358	\$1,576,863	64.8
New Hampshire .....	1,127,016	1,486,981	31.9
Vermont .....	719,231	1,659,898	130.7
Massachusetts .....	2,475,553	4,196,710	69.5
Rhode Island .....	90,651	515,699	469.9
Connecticut .....	961,677	1,719,294	78.7
Total in New England States .....	6,320,486	11,155,445	76.5
New York .....	33,037,121	35,064,906	6.1
Pennsylvania .....	24,115,575	26,572,261	10.1
New Jersey .....	4,056,761	6,309,610	57.7
Delaware .....	1,214,017	1,844,919	52.0
Maryland .....	5,499,265	8,020,122	45.6
District of Columbia .....	510,440	1,184,593	132.1
Total in Middle States .....	68,433,179	79,086,411	15.5
Ohio .....	14,372,270	27,129,405	88.7
Indiana .....	5,564,091	11,292,665	104.9
Michigan .....	4,093,691	8,663,238	111.1
Illinois .....	5,781,483	18,104,804	213.0
Wisconsin .....	3,536,293	8,161,183	130.7
Minnesota .....	500	1,310,000	2619.0
Iowa .....	2,019,448	6,950,949	239.0
Missouri .....	5,124,093	8,997,083	75.5
Kentucky .....	2,182,223	5,034,745	130.7
Kansas .....		234,281	.....
Nebraska .....		110,391	.....
Total in Western States .....	42,672,992	96,038,794	125.0
Virginia .....	2,408,892	15,212,060	61.6
North Carolina .....	1,447,211	3,185,251	120.1
South Carolina .....	1,151,128	876,250	Decrease.
Georgia .....	1,362,437	3,323,730	143.9
Florida .....	28,575	355,066	1145.5
Alabama .....	860,241	807,502	Decrease.
Louisiana .....	93,939	11,694	Decrease.
Texas .....	50,540	2,179,610	4324.6
Mississippi .....	461,838	541,994	17.3
Arkansas .....	115,875	453,999	294.0
Tennessee .....	1,601,141	3,620,301	128.6
Total in Southern States .....	16,581,817	30,767,457	85.5
New Mexico .....		374,190	.....
Utah .....	253,000	237,635	Decrease.
California .....	754,192	4,335,809	475.0
Oregon .....	881,140	1,074,828	219.8
Washington .....		73,800	.....
Total in Pacific States .....	1,888,332	6,096,362	222.8
Aggregate in United States .....	135,897,806	223,144,369	64.2

TABLE No. 20.

*Spiruous Liquors distilled during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States and Territories.	No. of establishments.	Gallons of whiskey, high wines, and alcohol.	Gallons of brandy, gin, &c.	Gallons of New England rum.	Total gallons.	Value.
Maine .....	1	.....	.....	452, 000	452, 000	\$142,500
Massachusetts .....	11	972, 000	.....	2, 306, 800	3, 306, 800	1, 306, 670
Connecticut.....	7	.....	203, 100	.....	203, 100	109, 250
Total in N. England States.....	19	972, 000	203, 100	2, 848, 800	4, 023, 900	1, 518, 320
New York .....	77	21, 923, 732	2, 924, 800	1, 303, 680	26, 152, 212	7, 698, 464
New Jersey .....	52	1, 517, 985	.....	.....	1, 517, 985	490, 842
Pennsylvania.....	191	8, 335, 302	.....	.....	8, 335, 302	2, 183, 421
Maryland .....	20	1, 182, 700	.....	.....	1, 182, 700	329, 041
Total in Middle States.....	340	32, 959, 719	2, 924, 800	1, 303, 680	37, 188, 199	10, 702, 368
Ohio.....	137	15, 140, 475	20, 500	.....	15, 160, 975	4, 197, 499
Indiana .....	32	8, 358, 560	.....	.....	8, 358, 560	1, 951, 530
Kentucky.....	166	3, 247, 203	880	.....	3, 248, 083	950, 651
Illinois.....	42	15, 165, 760	.....	.....	15, 165, 760	3, 904, 176
Michigan .....	7	251, 320	.....	.....	251, 320	73, 704
Wisconsin .....	15	531, 250	.....	.....	531, 250	101, 946
Minnesota .....	8	58, 000	.....	.....	58, 000	15, 950
Iowa .....	13	363, 320	.....	.....	363, 320	81, 830
Missouri .....	19	1, 572, 200	.....	.....	1, 572, 200	309, 000
Kansas .....	1	1, 800	.....	.....	1, 800	3, 750
New Mexico .....	13	10, 750	1, 575	.....	12, 325	23, 425
Utah.....	3	2, 600	.....	.....	2, 600	6, 800
Total in Western States.....	455	44, 723, 238	22, 955	.....	44, 746, 193	10, 937, 591
California.....	24	526, 965	236, 300	.....	763, 265	349, 410
Oregon .....	1	40, 000	.....	.....	40, 000	40, 000
Total in Pacific States .....	25	566, 965	236, 300	.....	803, 265	389, 410
Tennessee .....	85	272, 930	10, 264	.....	283, 194	176, 648
Virginia.....	62	757, 980	.....	.....	757, 980	391, 143
North Carolina.....	100	100, 155	.....	.....	100, 155	72, 341
South Carolina.....	29	33, 532	.....	.....	33, 532	31, 982
Georgia.....	8	16, 620	.....	.....	16, 620	11, 804
Alabama.....	5	28, 800	.....	.....	28, 800	13, 044
Texas .....	8	12, 650	.....	.....	12, 650	12, 400
Arkansas.....	2	8, 500	.....	.....	8, 500	6, 125
Total in Southern States .....	299	1, 231, 167	10, 264	.....	1, 241, 431	715, 467
Aggregate in United States .....	1, 138	80, 453, 089	3, 397, 419	4, 152, 480	88, 002, 988	24, 253, 176

TABLE No. 21.

*Malt Liquors brewed in the following States and Territories during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States and Territories.	No. of establishments.	Barrels.	Value.
Maine .....	5	7,230	\$36,169
New Hampshire.....	3	17,200	86,000
Massachusetts.....	13	133,600	658,700
Rhode Island.....	4	6,400	31,267
Connecticut.....	6	16,030	91,210
Total in New England States .....	31	180,460	903,346
New York .....	175	990,767	4,996,151
New Jersey .....	22	155,430	865,910
Pennsylvania.....	172	585,206	3,246,681
Maryland .....	26	44,664	242,286
District of Columbia.....	4	13,484	84,300
Total in Middle States .....	399	1,789,551	9,435,328
Ohio .....	29	402,035	1,912,419
Indiana .....	50	66,338	328,116
Kentucky .....	17	74,850	219,700
Illinois.....	75	218,043	1,309,180
Michigan.....	42	57,671	354,758
Wisconsin.....	121	124,956	702,812
Minnesota .....	24	14,080	77,740
Iowa .....	39	35,588	221,495
Missouri .....	55	172,570	1,143,450
Kansas .....	4	5,100	52,800
Nebraska .....	2	2,200	16,400
Utah .....	2	145	4,200
Total in Western States.....	460	1,173,576	6,343,070
California.....	71	87,806	1,211,641
Oregon.....	8	4,153	83,750
Total in Pacific States.....	89	91,958	1,295,391
Tennessee .....	1	4,000	24,000
Aggregate.....	970	3,239,545	18,001,135

TABLE NO. 22.  
*Cotton Goods produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of estab- lishments.	Capital in- vested.	Pounds of cotton.	Value of raw material.	NUMBER OF—		AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL PRODUCT.		Per cent. in- crease.
					Spindles.	Looms.	Male.	Female.		In 1850.	In 1860.	
Maine.....	19	\$6, 108, 325	53, 488, 722	\$3, 000, 000	308, 000	6, 000	1, 908	4, 342	\$1, 244, 938	\$2, 630, 616	\$6, 636, 623	152. 3
New Hampshire .....	44	13, 878, 000	30, 212, 644	9, 768, 921	689, 885	17, 015	6, 300	13, 859	4, 574, 520	8, 831, 749	16, 661, 531	87. 0
Vermont .....	10	321, 000	1, 057, 250	153, 000	19, 712	484	142	225	78, 468	280, 300	357, 400	27. 5
Massachusetts.....	200	33, 300, 000	128, 666, 069	14, 778, 344	1, 739, 700	44, 978	12, 635	22, 353	7, 221, 156	21, 394, 401	36, 745, 864	68. 9
Rhode Island.....	135	11, 500, 000	38, 521, 608	5, 281, 000	766, 000	26, 000	5, 474	6, 615	2, 417, 640	6, 485, 972	12, 253, 657	88. 7
Connecticut.....	64	6, 000, 000	15, 789, 140	4, 000, 000	464, 000	8, 787	3, 314	4, 275	1, 453, 198	4, 122, 952	7, 641, 460	87. 0
Total in N. E. States .....	472	71, 107, 325	244, 685, 454	36, 951, 965	3, 069, 997	103, 204	29, 773	51, 069	16, 989, 840	43, 785, 990	80, 301, 535	83. 4
New York.....	70	5, 427, 079	25, 910, 876	2, 988, 270	328, 816	7, 511	3, 043	4, 288	1, 271, 592	5, 019, 323	7, 471, 961	46. 8
Pennsylvania.....	151	8, 253, 640	22, 685, 669	6, 732, 275	385, 578	10, 678	5, 350	7, 370	2, 265, 912	5, 812, 126	11, 759, 000	102. 0
New Jersey.....	29	1, 845, 000	2, 257, 885	1, 693, 663	96, 112	1, 181	883	1, 371	435, 684	1, 259, 648	3, 250, 770	152. 1
Delaware.....	11	572, 000	2, 717, 000	521, 492	25, 704	494	486	521	202, 864	538, 429	919, 103	70. 7
Maryland .....	19	2, 214, 500	12, 020, 119	1, 641, 913	49, 891	1, 520	947	1, 568	464, 112	2, 021, 396	2, 736, 877	38. 3
District of Columbia.....	1	45, 000	294, 117	47, 403	2, 580	82	70	25	19, 800	100, 000	74, 400	Dec.
Total in Middle States....	281	18, 357, 219	76, 055, 686	13, 625, 016	881, 661	21, 466	10, 749	15, 143	4, 630, 984	14, 780, 933	26, 972, 111	77. 7
Virginia .....	13	1, 325, 243	7, 302, 797	770, 977	28, 700	594	741	952	202, 440	1, 446, 109	1, 063, 611	Dec.
North Carolina .....	36	1, 049, 750	5, 122, 750	564, 612	30, 144	479	416	1, 210	168, 840	985, 411	930, 507	Dec.



South Carolina.....	17	827, 825	3, 845, 811	419, 500	16, 461	921	372	584	132, 180	842, 440	528, 950	Dec.
Georgia .....	32	1, 854, 603	12, 977, 904	1, 689, 075	44, 312	1, 058	1, 376	1, 909	482, 520	1, 395, 056	2, 215, 636	58.8
Florida .....	1	30, 000	200, 000	22, 000	.....	.....	40	25	7, 872	49, 920	40, 000	Dec.
Alabama .....	11	1, 306, 500	4, 389, 641	623, 963	26, 540	663	567	765	206, 124	398, 585	917, 105	130.0
Louisiana.....	2	1, 075, 000	1, 995, 700	923, 900	4, 225	150	70	70	24, 000	.....	502, 700	.....
Texas.....	1	500, 000	588, 000	78, 920	2, 700	100	160	.....	36, 480	.....	99, 241	.....
Mississippi .....	4	350, 000	524, 400	163, 419	1, 844	28	155	155	33, 996	22, 000	261, 135	108.7
Arkansas.....	1	55, 000	60, 000	6, 750	.....	.....	20	10	7, 200	17, 380	13, 000	Dec.
Tennessee .....	25	920, 000	3, 172, 000	823, 838	7, 914	80	244	437	109, 764	508, 481	533, 348	4.8
Total in Southern States...	143	9, 303, 921	40, 219, 003	4, 906, 954	164, 840	4, 013	4, 161	6, 117	1, 471, 416	5, 665, 362	7, 172, 293	26.6
Ohio .....	7	250, 000	1, 815, 000	250, 000	15, 000	400	270	340	112, 400	594, 204	629, 500	5.9
Indiana .....	2	250, 000	800, 000	100, 000	11, 000	375	176	190	72, 468	86, 680	349, 000	32.0
Illinois .....	3	10, 000	40, 000	8, 000	.....	.....	8	8	1, 980	.....	15, 987	.....
Missouri.....	3	169, 000	100, 000	14, 500	14, 500	.....	85	85	31, 080	142, 900	230, 000	60.8
Kentucky .....	4	104, 000	311, 000	139, 000	9, 500	.....	93	53	21, 060	445, 639	167, 500	Dec.
Total in Western States...	19	783, 000	3, 066, 000	511, 500	50, 000	775	632	676	238, 928	1, 269, 403	1, 391, 987	9.6
Aggregate.....	915	99, 531, 465	364, 036, 123	55, 994, 735	5, 035, 798	199, 458	45, 315	73, 605	23, 360, 168	65, 501, 637	115, 137, 926	75.78

TABLE No. 23.

*Woolen Goods, (including Carding and Fulling and Mixed Goods,) produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of estab- lishments.	Capital in- vested.	Pounds of wool.	Pounds of cotton used in mixed goods.	Value of raw material.	NUMBER OF—			AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	ANNUAL PRODUCT.	
						Spindles.	Looms.		Male.	Female.		In 1850.	In 1860.
Maine.....	61	\$959,400	2,645,200	100,000	\$1,047,496	11,765	185		604	499	\$277,440	\$1,022,929	\$1,674,800
New Hampshire.....	71	1,510,550	3,595,720	321,280	1,732,074	36,380	696		1,003	1,003	499,764	2,133,967	2,876,000
Vermont.....	50	1,781,550	3,303,500	59,300	1,679,594	23,371	463		830	1,065	388,956	1,820,769	2,550,000
Massachusetts.....	131	10,179,500	26,271,900	3,589,500	11,613,174	193,651	4,237		6,645	4,008	2,615,868	12,781,514	16,930,000
Rhode Island.....	50	2,989,000	5,000,000	1,881,200	3,920,155	86,048	1,536		2,483	1,568	1,012,836	2,504,700	6,599,280
Connecticut.....	90	2,494,000	8,000,000	985,922	4,206,000	76,178	1,753		2,911	1,460	917,437	4,374,959	5,879,000
Total in N. E. States.....	453	19,950,000	48,817,630	6,947,212	24,198,483	393,333	8,920		13,856	10,503	5,743,301	25,244,838	38,509,080
New York.....	235	4,598,233	11,708,220	2,685,000	4,979,631	87,887	1,686		3,786	4,955	1,591,248	7,005,774	9,090,316
Pennsylvania.....	447	5,642,425	6,293,850	4,753,413	6,770,347	108,336	4,394		6,682	4,022	2,328,938	5,792,566	12,744,373
New Jersey.....	35	937,400	1,712,000	656,000	682,743	10,361	270		812	527	320,304	1,020,941	1,527,209
Delaware.....	6	98,003	147,500	120,000	78,807	1,000	76		79	38	27,888	249,510	156,635
Maryland.....	25	287,300	955,800	77,000	294,874	2,489	66		228	127	77,863	319,240	581,955
Total in Middle States ..	748	11,563,358	20,747,380	8,291,413	12,766,402	210,054	6,432		11,587	8,969	4,247,344	14,988,031	24,100,488
Virginia.....	69	476,330	1,329,738	70,000	465,020	7,574	121		517	108	114,636	823,746	809,760
North Carolina.....	22	285,700	441,290	125,000	170,111	1,000	20		145	149	46,092	71,470	230,279
South Carolina.....	8	9,500	37,800	.....	13,420	.....	.....		10	.....	.....	15,100	17,177
Georgia.....	28	174,600	1,500,000	150,000	242,700	1,480	20		63	45	17,450	465,000	.....
Alabama.....	15	100,000	260,000	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Texas .....	9	24, 100	106, 250	18, 000	30, 950	.....	.....	.....	17	7	6, 780	22, 000	49, 125
Mississippi .....	9	109, 500	376, 400	107, 000	133, 200	.....	.....	.....	204	20	12, 408	31, 670	184, 500
Arkansas .....	8	8, 550	90, 800	20, 000	26, 960	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	1, 680	8, 800	31, 840
Tennessee .....	59	128, 650	570, 865	260, 000	143, 151	.....	.....	.....	145	58	36, 630	111, 226	267, 622
Total in Southern States.	227	1, 317, 930	4, 765, 378	770, 000	1, 317, 602	12, 554	202	.....	1, 155	415	265, 676	1, 108, 811	2, 303, 303
Ohio .....	113	623, 650	.....	.....	393, 344	5, 827	96	.....	356	153	137, 064	1, 513, 978	692, 333
Indiana .....	84	458, 144	1, 093, 000	.....	344, 500	8, 266	177	.....	561	93	165, 108	598, 700	695, 370
Illinois .....	33	233, 450	545, 000	.....	182, 320	1, 000	20	.....	173	33	51, 072	370, 870	266, 230
Michigan .....	20	139, 500	223, 100	.....	91, 090	1, 000	20	.....	98	50	38, 316	192, 043	174, 398
Wisconsin .....	15	96, 500	212, 400	.....	56, 820	1, 000	20	.....	78	24	26, 688	60, 105	167, 600
Iowa .....	23	109, 100	285, 200	.....	103, 373	1, 000	20	.....	130	24	35, 916	112, 454	167, 900
Missouri .....	99	212, 845	856, 244	.....	230, 911	896	29	.....	190	14	47, 172	338, 427	425, 319
Kentucky .....	92	645, 800	1, 310, 700	.....	598, 445	3, 990	94	.....	539	112	131, 340	803, 507	1, 128, 822
Total in Western States.	479	2, 515, 239	5, 476, 184	.....	2, 000, 803	22, 979	476	.....	2, 115	500	632, 856	3, 940, 084	3, 718, 032
California .....	1	100, 000	400, 000	.....	50, 000	500	30	.....	40	20	33, 600	.....	150, 000
Oregon .....	1	70, 000	150, 000	.....	27, 000	280	15	.....	27	13	16, 200	.....	85, 000
Total in Pacific States.	2	170, 000	550, 000	.....	77, 000	780	45	.....	67	33	40, 800	.....	235, 000
Aggregate .....	1, 909	35, 520, 527	80, 386, 572	16, 006, 625	40, 360, 300	633, 700	16, 075	.....	28, 789	20, 120	10, 927, 877	45, 281, 764	66, 865, 963

TABLE No. 24.

*Leather produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States and Territories.	Value of product in 1850.	Value of product in 1860.	Per cent. in- crease.
Maine .....	\$1,701,299	\$2,011,034	18.2
New Hampshire .....	944,554	1,933,949	104.7
Vermont .....	640,665	1,000,153	56.1
Massachusetts .....	5,072,559	10,354,056	82.3
Rhode Island .....	133,050	80,897	Decrease.
Connecticut .....	775,325	953,782	23.0
Total in New England States .....	9,807,452	16,333,871	66.6
New York .....	9,802,670	20,758,017	111.7
Pennsylvania .....	6,996,363	12,491,631	98.4
New Jersey .....	1,269,982	1,297,627	2.1
Delaware .....	213,742	37,240	Decrease.
Maryland .....	1,426,734	1,723,033	17.2
District of Columbia .....	56,000	37,000	Decrease.
Total in Middle States .....	19,065,491	36,344,548	90.7
Ohio .....	2,110,982	2,799,239	32.6
Indiana .....	750,801	800,387	6.6
Michigan .....	401,730	574,172	42.4
Illinois .....	337,384	150,000	Decrease.
Wisconsin .....	181,010	493,268	175.2
Minnesota .....	.....	11,400	.....
Iowa .....	24,550	81,760	23.3
Missouri .....	366,361	368,826	.6
Kentucky .....	1,108,633	701,555	Decrease.
Kansas .....	.....	850	.....
Total in Western States .....	5,221,351	5,986,457	13.3
Utah .....	.....	93,255	.....
California .....	.....	226,214	.....
Oregon .....	.....	14,500	.....
Washington .....	.....	17,500	.....
Total in Pacific States .....	.....	351,469	.....
Virginia .....	997,877	1,218,700	31.3
North Carolina .....	363,647	343,020	Decrease.
South Carolina .....	223,399	150,985	Decrease.
Georgia .....	403,439	393,164	Decrease.
Alabama .....	344,445	340,400	Decrease.
Louisiana .....	78,085	47,000	Decrease.
Texas .....	52,600	123,050	132.0
Mississippi .....	241,632	223,862	Decrease.
Arkansas .....	78,824	115,375	46.3
Tennessee .....	804,631	1,118,850	38.9
Total in Southern States .....	3,577,579	4,074,406	13.8
Aggregate in United States .....	37,791,873	63,090,751	66.9

TABLE No. 25.—*Boots and Shoes manufactured in the following States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested in real and personal estate in the business.	Value of raw material, including fuel.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Cost of labor.	ANNUAL PRODUCTS.		Per cent. increase.
				Male.	Female.		Value in 1850.	Value in 1860.	
Maine.....	295	\$420,984	\$879,031	1,830	703	\$593,032	\$961,556	\$1,661,915	72.8
New Hampshire.....	337	583,225	2,497,471	3,479	1,365	1,077,048	2,610,169	3,863,866	48.0
Vermont.....	148	133,962	210,595	484	58	169,234	342,353	440,366	25.6
Massachusetts.....	1,497	11,169,277	24,497,344	47,353	22,045	17,296,408	21,102,366	46,440,309	93.6
Rhode Island.....	66	104,495	155,937	382	31	86,023	69,098	315,959	357.3
Connecticut.....	211	510,400	839,435	2,531	777	831,108	1,661,723	2,044,762	9.8
Total in N. E. States...	2,554	12,922,403	29,079,813	56,039	24,978	19,961,848	29,947,325	54,767,077	82.8
New York.....	2,276	3,212,423	4,848,877	11,838	2,028	3,567,636	7,768,428	10,878,797	39.8
Pennsylvania.....	2,178	2,823,672	3,127,028	10,826	2,344	3,102,128	5,636,733	8,178,935	36.0
New Jersey.....	373	574,055	814,926	2,357	462	761,976	1,698,877	1,850,137	8.9
Maryland.....	453	332,955	515,254	1,577	292	.....	1,372,358	1,244,167	Dec.
Delaware.....	53	85,028	98,107	263	58	80,664	157,251	226,470	37.7
District of Columbia..	56	67,505	96,549	273	20	.....	144,597	209,785	45.2
Total in Middle States.	5,389	7,066,636	9,501,341	27,134	5,224	7,512,404	15,776,247	22,588,291	34.6
Ohio.....	950	1,115,476	1,455,686	4,259	342	1,340,712	2,320,096	3,623,827	56.1
Michigan.....	273	339,167	380,676	976	58	295,392	537,479	863,315	63.7
Indiana.....	461	347,370	428,614	1,148	51	361,516	506,039	1,034,341	104.4
Illinois.....	321	378,110	400,348	1,047	27	292,292	478,925	963,052	101.2
Wisconsin.....	217	266,065	431,175	917	50	204,564	289,998	901,044	211.7
Minnesota.....	60	45,980	59,578	120	20	.....	.....	133,395	.....
Iowa.....	118	125,377	141,922	336	10	109,404	56,633	325,296	475.6
Missouri.....	277	291,689	320,699	904	43	331,704	559,338	868,708	55.5
Kentucky.....	264	218,215	290,766	638	29	255,840	403,212	685,783	70.1
Utah.....	13	4,520	17,535	28	.....	15,480	.....	36,833	.....
Nebraska.....	9	9,950	9,824	33	1	12,072	.....	28,651	.....
Total in Western States.	2,963	3,141,910	3,942,823	10,596	631	3,239,376	5,141,520	9,465,205	84.1
Virginia.....	250	263,547	265,113	879	116	258,768	596,883	718,591	20.4
Louisiana.....	497	388,440	547,901	1,137	170	362,572	406,825	1,391,121	242.4
Tennessee.....	94	84,617	111,681	153	11	72,684	243,976	262,348	7.5
Georgia.....	117	153,430	173,666	349	10	92,904	244,260	357,267	46.3
Tot. in 4 South'n States.	958	890,934	1,097,461	2,518	307	806,928	1,491,944	2,720,327	80.3
Aggregate.....	11,864	24,050,983	43,621,438	96,287	31,140	31,540,556	53,357,036	89,549,900	67.8

*India-rubber Goods produced in the following States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

Massachusetts.....	5	638,000	532,900	331	74	107,832	276,080	803,000	190.9
Rhode Island.....	2	156,000	105,011	60	44	29,434	215,000	246,700	14.7
Connecticut.....	13	1,415,000	1,245,800	662	247	320,436	1,218,500	2,676,000	119.6
New York.....	6	625,000	369,000	458	207	153,934	548,500	977,700	78.3
Pennsylvania.....	2	7,500	5,300	6	4	3,106	19,400	13,500	Dec.
New Jersey.....	3	720,000	502,900	315	382	166,768	723,605	1,013,000	40.0
Aggregate.....	31	3,561,500	2,769,911	1,825	1,058	801,500	3,001,085	5,729,900	90.9

TABLE No. 26.—*Furniture produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested in real and personal estate in the business.	Raw materials used, including fuel.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Value of product in 1850.	Value of product in 1860.
				Male.	Female.		
Maine .....	55	103,717	73,329	263	10	\$164,112	\$236,534
New Hampshire .....	59	179,000	119,397	348	7	191,048	357,195
Vermont .....	64	149,200	82,248	340	2	123,960	268,735
Massachusetts .....	190	1,521,858	1,114,483	3,216	1,269	2,635,216	3,365,415
Rhode Island .....	23	140,500	97,843	166	12	59,036	217,472
Connecticut .....	44	277,900	207,025	400	6	358,310	514,425
Total in New England States .....	435	2,372,175	1,694,325	4,733	1,306	3,531,682	4,959,776
New York .....	625	3,723,931	2,325,015	6,295	380	4,966,082	7,175,060
Pennsylvania .....	494	1,725,456	948,969	3,109	17	2,553,790	2,938,593
New Jersey .....	60	170,250	100,106	252	17	384,807	232,509
Delaware .....	15	55,700	20,007	36	4	42,005	50,052
Maryland .....	63	301,700	210,869	507	.....	705,165	626,154
District of Columbia .....	12	22,950	15,630	28	2	85,975	44,420
Total in Middle States .....	1,269	5,999,987	3,620,596	10,227	420	8,738,734	11,066,689
Ohio .....	355	2,273,743	844,797	3,993	97	1,809,390	3,703,605
Indiana .....	153	291,692	160,767	675	.....	430,393	601,124
Michigan .....	105	269,955	107,949	604	12	196,255	450,028
Illinois .....	130	442,060	166,889	634	6	357,203	872,009
Wisconsin .....	85	228,500	97,598	351	39	177,377	366,555
Minnesota .....	29	47,000	17,705	93	.....	.....	63,269
Iowa .....	60	134,950	35,282	224	.....	51,805	157,491
Missouri .....	47	128,095	66,052	157	.....	258,391	203,142
Kentucky .....	68	155,915	66,688	262	.....	680,170	256,046
Total in Western States .....	1,032	3,971,910	1,563,727	6,993	154	3,960,993	6,674,839
Agg'te of 20 States and Dis. Col.	2,736	12,344,072	6,878,648	21,953	1,880	16,231,409	22,701,304
Increase, (39.8 per cent.) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,469,895

TABLE No. 27.—*Musical Instruments produced in the following States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested in real and personal estate in the business.	Raw materials used, including fuel.	MONTHLY AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Monthly cost of labor.	Value of annual product.
				Male.	Female.		
Maine .....	5	37,000	9,075	23	.....	\$965	\$32,850
New Hampshire .....	6	34,200	16,375	76	.....	2,564	64,800
Vermont .....	4	25,500	17,840	42	.....	1,560	57,960
Massachusetts .....	36	980,500	608,937	945	.....	53,424	1,762,470
Rhode Island .....	1	500	50	3	.....	100	1,200
Connecticut .....	1	4,000	1,495	4	.....	140	4,000
New York .....	77	2,654,700	1,083,419	2,449	4	.....	3,392,577
Pennsylvania .....	27	265,000	103,050	323	.....	.....	475,950
Total in 8 States .....	157	4,001,400	1,840,231	3,865	4	58,753	5,791,807

TABLE No. 28.—*Jewelry, Silverware, &c., produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States.	Value of gold assayed and refined.	Value of watches.	Value of gold-leaf and foil.	Value of silverware.	Val. of silver plated & Britannia ware.	Val. of jewelry, watches, &c.	Total value.
Maine.....					\$23,000	\$11,240	\$34,240
New Hampshire.....						11,300	11,300
Vermont.....				\$24,700	7,500	5,750	37,950
Massachusetts.....		\$343,900	\$17,700	196,360	341,375	1,744,306	2,648,641
Rhode Island.....	\$259,500		9,000	490,000		2,238,178	3,006,678
Connecticut.....			80,000	32,600	1,579,760	195,124	1,887,484
New York.....	420,570		108,373	1,593,795	563,745	2,779,981	5,466,463
Pennsylvania.....	430,000		264,600	519,650	561,650	2,356,230	4,132,130
New Jersey.....		4,500		7,000	665,500	1,604,344	2,281,344
Delaware.....						1,800	1,800
Maryland.....				30,000		600	30,600
District of Columbia.....						15,950	15,950
	1,120,070	353,400	479,673	2,894,105	3,742,630	10,964,803	19,554,580

TABLE No. 29.—*Illuminating Gas produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested in real and personal estate in the business.	RAW MATERIAL USED, INCLUDING FUEL.		No. of men employed.	Cost of labor.	ANNUAL PRODUCTS.	
			Tons of coal.	Val. of raw material.			Quantities, in 1,000 ft.	Value, including coke.
Maine.....	10	\$840,000	5,482	\$41,865	59	\$21,732	44,087	\$143,852
New Hampshire.....	5	248,000	3,436	36,226	31	5,760	25,980	86,843
Vermont.....	2	106,000	570	4,600	7	2,640	2,824	16,215
Massachusetts.....	10	2,688,500	59,200	362,585	225	169,404	366,553	967,058
Rhode Island.....	4	792,600	8,383	62,213	64	22,320	68,450	197,735
Connecticut.....	8	566,000	14,664	56,473	53	20,196	70,338	232,054
Total in New England...	39	5,239,100	91,735	563,042	439	182,052	578,232	1,642,757
New York.....	43	7,558,150	215,516	1,564,884	3,691	979,464	1,809,921	4,881,805
Pennsylvania.....	30	5,248,554	120,131	651,919	1,006	472,452	822,553	2,147,602
New Jersey.....	15	886,130	7,660	64,004	80	45,156	70,599	239,474
Delaware.....	2	177,300	1,520	10,500	12	5,220	12,800	33,175
Maryland.....	2	87,000	550	5,200	9	3,600	2,800	13,500
District of Columbia.....	2	612,000	10,500	52,625	108	4,800	77,764	242,388
Total in Middle States...	94	14,669,134	355,877	2,349,132	3,912	1,510,692	2,802,437	7,558,144
Ohio.....	22	1,668,650	30,173	92,470	356	135,938	195,701	491,748
Indiana.....	7	388,850	6,470	24,426	49	23,772	36,628	96,012
Illinois.....	8	1,335,000	5,083	81,096	182	65,700	105,029	342,142
Wisconsin.....	4	100,000					30,060	94,176
Iowa.....	4						12,900	55,900
Missouri.....	2	605,000	15,317	48,750	61	30,480	101,817	419,306
Kentucky.....	2	117,966	5,625	25,227	88	38,040	60,857	96,449
California.....	4	270,000	1,815	62,975	20	26,880	16,950	146,300
Total in Western States,	53	4,485,466	64,483	334,937	756	320,808	559,882	1,741,933
Virginia.....	15	264,000	1,840	12,955	31	6,396	22,580	59,700
North Carolina.....	1	27,000		788	3	900	674	4,046
Georgia.....	2	273,000	2,500	31,100	35	17,520	21,058	96,000
Alabama.....	1	125,000	3,000	22,000	20	21,600	13,218	58,000
Tennessee.....	1	200,000			25	13,200	16,000	63,800
Total in Southern States.	20	889,000	7,340	66,843	114	59,616	73,530	281,546
Aggregate United States.	206	25,282,700	519,435	3,314,854	5,221	2,073,168	4,014,081	11,224,380

TABLE NO. 30.

*Quantity and value of Salt made in the following States during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States.	Bushels.	Value.
Massachusetts.....	30,900	\$7,874
New York.....	7,521,335	1,289,511
Pennsylvania.....	604,300	154,264
Ohio.....	1,744,240	276,879
Virginia.....	2,056,513	478,684
Kentucky.....	69,665	21,190
Texas.....	120,000	29,800
California.....	44,000	7,100
Total.....	12,190,953	2,265,302

TABLE NO. 31.

*Product of the Fisheries during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

States and Territories.	Value of the product of whale fisheries.	Value of codfish, mackerel, &c.	Value of shad, &c.	Value of white fish.	Value of salmon.	Value of oysters.	Total.
Maine.....		\$1,050,755					\$1,050,755
New Hampshire.....			\$64,500				64,500
Massachusetts.....	\$6,526,238	2,774,204					9,300,442
Rhode Island.....	246,350	62,400					308,750
Connecticut.....	731,000	281,189					1,012,189
New York.....		14,955	6,815	\$36,000		\$93,270	151,040
New Jersey.....			41,617			167,660	209,277
Maryland.....			5,200			15,305	21,105
Indiana.....				17,500			17,500
Michigan.....				250,467			250,467
Wisconsin.....				83,512			83,512
Virginia.....			33,600			53,145	86,745
North Carolina.....			99,768			2,100	101,868
Florida.....			68,952				68,952
Texas.....						6,093	6,093
California.....	18,000			77,000	\$18,950		113,950
Oregon.....					13,450		13,450
Washington.....					18,900	44,597	63,497
Aggregate.....	7,521,588	4,183,503	321,052	464,479	51,300	329,170	12,924,092



TABLE No. 32.

*Soap and Candles produced during the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested in real and personal estate in the business.	Raw material used, including fuel.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		ANNUAL PRODUCTS.		Per cent. increase.
				Male.	Female.	Value in 1850.	Value in 1860.	
Maine .....	13	\$25,100	\$37,954	35	.....	\$53,180	\$53,637	.....
New Hampshire .....	11	31,800	34,756	31	.....	30,165	64,514	114.4
Massachusetts .....	76	632,650	1,348,481	359	18	1,963,678	1,910,208	51.1
Rhode Island .....	6	47,000	81,698	23	.....	525,370	107,332	Dec.
Connecticut .....	31	140,650	259,836	84	2	124,285	396,045	219.0
Total in New England...	137	877,200	1,762,725	561	20	1,995,678	2,531,734	26.8
New York .....	130	1,378,600	2,692,836	410	.....	3,363,207	3,836,503	14.0
Pennsylvania .....	92	1,302,458	2,011,665	507	.....	1,496,209	2,937,798	96.0
New Jersey .....	10	73,000	224,825	42	4	444,885	595,075	33.0
Delaware .....	2	32,000	30,730	12	.....	43,000	61,500	41.8
Maryland .....	10	143,700	346,703	4	.....	579,553	433,345	Dec.
District of Columbia ....	3	10,000	42,930	15	.....	18,100	62,587	247.6
Total in Middle States...	247	2,939,758	5,349,689	990	4	5,944,954	7,926,808	33.3
Ohio .....	25	631,937	1,778,642	212	32	611,193	2,418,972	294.0
Indiana .....	16	89,100	198,900	58	.....	52,262	256,535	388.0
Michigan .....	9	46,200	83,200	42	2	86,032	108,478	25.0
Illinois .....	22	113,500	258,939	73	.....	184,739	386,442	109.0
Wisconsin .....	12	67,100	113,760	37	.....	149,374	187,010	25.2
Iowa .....	7	35,000	69,805	20	.....	.....	112,470	.....
Missouri .....	12	620,800	1,313,328	246	55	513,593	1,649,380	207.0
Kentucky .....	10	189,500	166,162	105	25	239,600	486,900	103.0
Total in Western States.	113	1,783,127	3,982,736	703	114	1,836,802	5,607,187	205.0
Virginia .....	18	146,800	187,496	83	4	179,073	279,903	56.0
Louisiana .....	16	27,700	76,261	50	.....	175,000	156,210	Dec.
Texas .....	1	10,000	995	4	.....	.....	9,700	.....
Tennessee .....	2	20,000	27,800	9	.....	40,705	44,000	.....
Total in Southern States.	37	204,500	292,552	146	4	394,778	489,913	24.0
California .....	11	57,300	124,551	23	.....	.....	204,900	.....
Other States, (estimated) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,518	200,000	.....
Aggregate in U. States...	545	5,861,885	11,512,253	2,513	142	10,199,730	16,960,542	66.0

TABLE No. 33.—*Approximate statistics of the Products of Industry for the year ending June 1, 1860.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital invested, in real and personal estate, in the business.	Value of raw material used, including fuel.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Value of annual product.
				Male.	Female.	
Maine .....	3,582	\$22,000,000	\$20,861,452	25,000	14,710	\$36,075,498
New Hampshire .....	2,582	25,900,000	24,400,000	19,200	16,900	45,500,000
Vermont .....	1,501	9,500,000	8,110,000	8,940	1,860	16,000,000
Massachusetts .....	7,766	133,001,000	141,000,000	148,800	68,300	266,000,000
Rhode Island .....	1,160	23,300,000	23,400,000	21,200	12,000	47,500,000
Connecticut .....	2,923	45,720,000	40,140,000	44,160	21,620	83,000,000
Total in New England States.....	19,514	259,420,000	257,911,452	267,300	135,390	494,075,498
New York.....	23,236	175,449,206	209,899,890	174,059	47,422	379,623,560
Pennsylvania .....	21,100	189,000,000	145,300,000	185,141	38,000	285,500,000
New Jersey.....	4,060	40,000,000	42,600,000	114,660	13,060	81,000,000
Delaware.....	564	5,360,000	5,375,000	5,332	860	9,920,000
Maryland.....	2,980	51,800,000	21,900,000	20,800	20,100	42,576,000
District of Columbia .....	424	2,650,000	2,601,000	2,556	387	5,512,000
Total in Middle States.....	52,364	464,259,206	427,875,890	502,548	119,829	804,131,560
Ohio .....	10,710	53,000,000	70,000,000	69,800	11,400	125,000,000
Indiana .....	5,120	18,875,000	27,360,000	20,600	710	43,250,000
Michigan .....	2,530	24,000,000	19,000,000	22,660	1,260	35,200,000
Illinois .....	4,100	27,700,000	33,800,000	23,500	870	56,750,000
Wisconsin .....	3,120	16,580,000	17,250,000	16,320	770	28,500,000
Minnesota .....	565	2,400,000	2,060,000	2,215	15	3,600,000
Iowa .....	1,790	7,500,000	8,500,000	6,475	102	14,900,000
Missouri.....	2,800	20,500,000	24,000,000	20,130	1,200	43,500,000
Kentucky .....	3,160	20,000,000	21,380,000	20,580	1,460	36,330,000
Kansas .....	299	1,063,000	669,269	1,719	.....	2,800,000
Nebraska.....	107	271,475	238,225	331	8	581,942
Total in Western States.....	34,301	196,829,475	224,257,494	204,530	17,795	390,411,942
Virginia .....	4,890	26,640,000	30,880,000	33,050	3,540	51,300,000
North Carolina.....	2,790	9,310,000	9,860,000	11,760	2,130	14,450,000
South Carolina .....	1,050	5,610,000	3,620,000	6,000	800	6,800,000
Georgia.....	1,724	11,160,000	10,000,000	9,910	2,180	13,700,000
Florida.....	180	6,675,000	965,000	2,310	170	2,700,000
Alabama .....	1,117	8,260,000	4,400,000	6,620	1,140	9,400,000
Louisiana .....	1,710	7,110,000	7,380,000	7,610	80	15,500,000
Texas .....	910	3,850,000	2,770,000	3,360	110	6,250,000
Mississippi .....	860	3,740,000	2,460,000	4,540	150	6,000,000
Arkansas.....	375	1,040,000	909,000	1,620	35	2,150,000
Tennessee.....	2,420	17,270,000	9,365,000	11,960	1,135	17,100,000
Total in Southern States.....	18,026	100,665,000	82,609,000	98,640	11,470	145,350,000
Utah .....	152	412,126	398,528	348	9	823,000
California .....	3,555	23,682,593	16,558,636	23,803	463	59,500,000
Oregon .....	300	1,293,000	1,452,000	996	10	3,138,000
Washington .....	52	1,296,700	505,000	886	4	1,405,000
New Mexico.....	86	2,081,900	432,900	949	30	1,165,000
Total in Pacific States.....	4,085	28,763,319	19,346,164	26,982	516	66,031,000
Aggregate in United States...	128,300	1,050,000,000	1,012,000,000	1,100,000	285,000	1,900,000,000

TABLE No. 33 a.

*Statement of the Leading Manufactures, and the value of product of each for the year ending June 1, 1860.*

No.	Leading manufactures.	Value of product in round numbers.
1	Flour and meal .....	\$224,000,000
2	Cotton goods .....	115,000,000
3	Lumber .....	96,000,000
4	Boots and shoes .....	90,000,000
5	Leather, including morocco and patent leather. ....	72,000,000
6	Clothing.....	70,000,000
7	Woollen goods.....	69,000,000
8	Machinery, steam engines, &c.....	47,000,000
9	Printing: Book, job, and newspaper.....	42,000,000
10	Sugar refining.....	38,500,000
11	Iron founding. ....	28,500,000
12	Spirituos liquors .....	25,000,000
13	Cabinet furniture .....	24,000,000
14	Bar and other rolled iron .....	22,000,000
15	Pig iron.....	19,500,000
16	Malt liquors.....	18,000,000
17	Agricultural implements.....	17,800,000
18	Paper .....	17,500,000
19	Soap and candles .....	17,000,000

TABLE No. 34.

*A comparative statement showing by States the number of Banks, the capital, loans, specie, circulation, and deposits.*

STATES.	SEVENTH CENSUS, 1850.					
	No. of banks and branches.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Alabama.....	12	\$1,800,580	\$4,670,458	\$1,998,820	\$3,568,285	\$1,474,963
Connecticut.....	43	9,907,503	15,607,315	640,622	5,253,884	2,395,311
Delaware.....	9	1,293,185	2,264,313	159,773	833,900	502,765
Florida.....						
Georgia.....	21	13,482,198	11,421,026	2,112,446	9,898,827	2,580,826
Illinois.....						
Indiana.....	14	2,082,950	4,395,099	1,197,880	3,422,445	630,325
Iowa.....						
Kansas.....						
Kentucky.....	26	7,536,927	12,506,305	2,794,351	7,643,075	2,323,657
Louisiana.....	25	12,370,399	19,309,108	5,716,001	5,059,229	8,464,369
Maine.....	32	3,248,000	5,830,230	475,589	2,654,208	1,233,671
Maryland.....	25	8,128,881	14,900,816	2,709,699	3,532,869	5,838,766
Massachusetts.....	129	36,925,050	63,330,024	2,993,178	17,005,826	11,176,827
Michigan.....	6	764,022	1,319,305	125,732	897,364	416,147
Missouri.....	6	1,209,131	3,532,463	1,198,268	2,522,500	1,098,931
New Hampshire.....	22	2,375,900	3,821,120	129,399	1,897,111	566,034
New Jersey.....	26	3,754,900	7,153,977	622,885	3,046,656	2,411,861
New York.....	198	48,618,762	107,132,389	10,045,330	26,415,526	50,774,193
North Carolina.....	18	3,789,250	6,056,726	1,645,028	4,249,883	942,098
Ohio.....	57	8,718,366	17,059,593	2,750,587	11,059,700	5,310,555
Pennsylvania.....	52	17,701,206	38,423,274	4,327,394	11,708,996	17,689,212
Rhode Island.....	63	11,645,492	15,492,547	297,061	2,553,665	1,488,596
South Carolina.....	14	13,213,031	23,312,330	2,218,228	11,771,270	3,065,686
Tennessee.....	23	6,881,568	10,992,139	1,456,778	6,814,376	1,917,757
Vermont.....	27	2,197,240	4,423,719	127,325	2,856,027	546,703
Virginia.....	37	9,824,545	19,646,777	2,928,174	10,256,997	4,717,793
Wisconsin.....						
Total.....	872	227,469,077	412,607,653	48,671,138	155,012,881	127,567,655

TABLE No. 34.—*Statement of the number of Banks, &c.—Continued.*

STATES.	EIGHTH CENSUS, 1860.					
	No. of banks and branches.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Alabama .....	8	\$4,901,000	\$13,570,037	\$2,747,174	\$7,477,976	\$4,851,153
Connecticut .....	74	21,512,176	27,856,785	989,920	7,561,519	5,574,900
Delaware .....	12	1,640,775	3,150,215	203,924	1,135,772	976,226
Florida .....	2	300,000	464,030	32,870	183,040	129,518
Georgia .....	20	16,629,560	16,776,282	3,211,974	8,793,100	4,738,289
Illinois .....	74	5,251,225	387,229	223,812	8,081,723	697,037
Indiana .....	97	4,313,210	7,675,861	1,583,140	5,300,246	1,700,479
Iowa .....	12	460,450	724,228	225,545	563,808	527,378
Kansas .....	1	52,000	48,253	8,268	8,895	2,693
Kentucky .....	45	12,835,070	25,284,869	4,502,250	13,520,207	5,062,892
Louisiana .....	13	21,406,866	35,401,609	12,115,431	11,579,313	19,777,812
Maine .....	68	7,506,890	12,654,794	670,979	4,149,718	2,411,622
Maryland .....	31	12,568,962	20,898,762	2,779,418	4,106,869	8,874,180
Massachusetts .....	174	64,519,200	107,417,323	7,532,647	22,086,920	27,804,699
Michigan .....	4	753,465	892,949	24,175	222,197	375,397
Missouri .....	38	9,082,951	15,461,192	4,160,912	7,884,885	3,357,176
New Hampshire .....	52	5,016,000	8,591,688	253,278	3,271,183	1,187,991
New Jersey .....	49	7,884,412	14,909,174	940,700	4,811,832	5,741,465
New York .....	303	111,441,320	200,351,332	20,921,545	29,959,506	104,070,273
North Carolina .....	50	6,626,478	12,213,272	1,617,687	5,594,047	1,487,273
Ohio .....	52	6,890,839	11,100,462	1,823,640	7,083,889	4,039,614
Pennsylvania .....	90	25,565,582	50,327,157	8,378,474	13,132,892	26,167,843
Rhode Island .....	91	20,865,869	23,719,877	450,920	3,558,295	3,553,104
South Carolina .....	20	14,062,062	27,801,912	2,324,121	11,475,634	4,165,615
Tennessee .....	34	8,067,037	11,751,019	2,267,710	5,538,378	4,324,799
Vermont .....	46	4,029,210	6,496,523	198,409	3,882,983	787,834
Virginia .....	65	16,005,156	24,975,792	2,913,652	9,812,197	7,729,652
Wisconsin .....	103	7,620,000	7,592,361	419,947	4,429,855	3,085,813
Total .....	1,642	421,690,095	691,495,580	83,564,528	207,102,477	253,802,129
Total Seventh Census.	872	227,469,077	412,607,033	48,671,138	155,012,881	127,567,655
Increase .....	770	194,421,018	278,887,027	34,893,390	52,089,596	126,234,474

TABLE No. 35.

*The assessed value of Real Estate and Personal Property, according to the Eighth Census, 1860.*

States and Territories.	Real estate.	Personal property.
Alabama.....	\$155,034,089	\$277,104,673
Arkansas.....	63,254,740	116,956,590
California.....	66,906,631	73,748,030
Connecticut.....	191,478,842	149,778,134
Delaware.....	26,273,803	13,493,430
Florida.....	31,723,810	47,306,875
Georgia.....	179,801,441	438,430,946
Illinois.....	237,219,940	101,087,493
Indiana.....	291,629,992	119,312,433
Iowa.....	149,433,423	55,733,600
Kansas.....	16,088,602	6,429,630
Kentucky.....	277,925,054	250,237,639
Louisiana.....	280,704,928	155,083,377
Maine.....	86,717,716	67,692,072
Maryland.....	65,341,438	231,793,800
Massachusetts.....	473,413,165	301,744,651
Michigan.....	123,605,084	39,927,921
Minnesota.....	25,391,771	6,727,003
Mississippi.....	157,836,737	351,636,175
Missouri.....	153,450,577	113,435,474
New Hampshire.....	59,638,346	64,171,743
New Jersey.....	151,161,942	145,520,550
New York.....	1,069,658,080	320,806,558
North Carolina.....	116,368,573	175,931,029
Ohio.....	687,519,121	272,348,980
Oregon.....	6,279,602	12,745,313
Pennsylvania.....	561,192,980	158,060,355
Rhode Island.....	83,778,204	41,326,101
South Carolina.....	129,772,084	359,540,444
Tennessee.....	219,991,180	163,594,030
Texas.....	112,476,013	155,310,333
Vermont.....	65,639,973	19,118,016
Virginia.....	417,953,228	239,060,168
Wisconsin.....	148,233,708	37,706,723
District of Columbia.....	33,097,542	7,987,403
Nebraska Territory.....	5,732,145	1,694,994
New Mexico Territory.....	7,018,260	13,820,520
Utah Territory.....	286,504	3,871,510
Washington Territory.....	1,876,063	2,518,673
	6,973,106,049	5,111,553,956

TABLE No. 35—Continued.

*The true value of Real Estate and Personal Property according to the Seventh Census (1850) and the Eighth Census, (1860,) respectively; also the increase, and increase per cent.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.		Increase.	Increase per cent.
	1850.	1860.		
Alabama.....	\$228,204,332	\$495,237,078	\$267,032,746	117.01
Arkansas.....	39,841,025	219,256,473	179,415,448	450.32
California.....	22,161,872	207,874,613	185,712,741	837.98
Connecticut.....	155,707,980	444,274,114	288,566,134	185.32
Delaware.....	21,062,556	46,242,181	25,179,625	119.54
Florida.....	22,862,270	73,101,500	50,239,230	219.74
Georgia.....	335,425,714	645,895,237	310,469,523	92.56
Illinois.....	156,265,006	871,860,282	715,595,276	457.93
Indiana.....	202,650,264	528,835,371	326,185,107	160.95
Iowa.....	23,714,638	247,338,265	223,623,627	942.97
Kansas.....	.....	31,327,695	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	301,628,456	666,042,112	364,414,656	120.81
Louisiana.....	233,998,764	602,118,568	368,119,804	157.31
Maine.....	122,777,571	190,211,600	67,434,029	54.92
Maryland.....	219,217,364	376,919,944	157,702,580	71.93
Massachusetts.....	573,342,286	815,237,433	241,895,147	42.19
Michigan.....	59,787,255	257,103,983	197,376,728	330.13
Minnesota.....	Not returned.	52,294,413	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	228,951,130	607,324,911	378,373,781	165.26
Missouri.....	137,247,707	501,214,398	363,966,691	265.18
New Hampshire.....	103,652,635	156,310,860	52,658,225	50.80
New Jersey*.....	200,000,000	467,915,324	267,915,324	133.95
New York.....	1,080,309,216	1,843,338,517	763,029,301	70.63
North Carolina.....	226,800,472	358,739,399	131,938,927	58.17
Ohio.....	604,726,120	1,193,698,422	689,172,302	136.54
Oregon.....	5,063,474	28,930,637	23,867,163	471.35
Pennsylvania.....	722,486,120	1,416,501,618	694,015,698	96.05
Rhode Island.....	80,508,794	125,337,588	54,828,794	68.10
South Carolina.....	268,257,694	548,138,754	280,881,060	90.15
Tennessee.....	201,246,686	483,903,892	282,657,206	145.42
Texas.....	52,740,473	365,200,614	312,460,141	592.44
Vermont.....	92,205,049	122,477,170	30,272,121	32.83
Virginia.....	430,701,082	793,249,681	362,548,599	84.17
Wisconsin.....	42,056,595	273,671,668	231,615,073	550.72
District of Columbia.....	14,018,874	41,084,945	27,066,071	193.06
Nebraska Territory.....	.....	9,131,056	.....	.....
New Mexico Territory.....	5,174,471	20,813,768	15,639,298	302.24
Utah Territory.....	986,083	5,596,118	4,610,035	467.50
Washington Territory.....	.....	5,601,466	.....	.....
	7,135,780,223	16,159,616,068	8,923,431,011	126.45

\* Partly estimated.

TABLE No. 36.—*Productions of Agriculture for 1850 and 1860.*

STATES.	LANDS IMPROVED.		LANDS UNIMPROVED.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alabama .....	4,435,614	6,462,987	7,702,067	12,087,913
Arkansas.....	781,530	1,833,036	1,816,684	7,609,998
California.....	32,454	2,430,882	3,861,531	6,533,858
Connecticut.....	1,768,178	1,830,808	615,701	673,457
Delaware.....	580,862	637,065	375,283	367,230
Florida.....	349,049	676,464	1,246,240	2,273,008
Georgia.....	6,378,470	8,062,758	16,442,900	18,587,732
Illinois.....	5,039,545	13,251,473	6,907,867	7,093,557
Indiana.....	5,046,543	8,161,717	7,746,879	8,154,059
Iowa.....	824,682	3,780,253	1,911,382	5,619,136
Kansas.....		372,835		1,284,636
Kentucky.....	5,968,270	7,644,217	10,981,478	11,519,059
Louisiana.....	1,590,025	2,734,901	3,399,018	6,763,879
Maine.....	2,039,593	2,677,216	2,515,797	3,023,539
Maryland.....	2,797,905	3,002,269	1,836,445	1,833,306
Massachusetts.....	2,133,436	2,155,512	1,222,576	1,183,212
Michigan.....	1,929,110	3,419,861	2,454,780	3,511,581
Minnesota.....	5,035	554,397	23,846	2,222,734
Mississippi.....	3,444,358	5,150,008	7,046,061	11,703,556
Missouri.....	2,938,425	6,246,871	6,794,245	13,737,938
New Hampshire.....	2,251,488	2,367,039	1,140,926	1,377,591
New Jersey.....	1,767,991	1,944,445	984,955	1,039,088
New York.....	12,402,964	14,376,397	6,710,120	6,616,553
North Carolina.....	5,453,975	6,517,284	15,543,008	17,245,685
Ohio.....	9,851,493	12,665,587	8,146,000	8,075,551
Oregon.....	132,857	805,375	299,951	5,316,817
Pennsylvania.....	8,623,619	10,463,306	6,204,728	6,548,847
Rhode Island.....	356,487	329,884	197,451	189,814
South Carolina.....	4,072,551	4,572,060	12,145,049	11,623,860
Tennessee.....	5,175,173	6,897,974	13,808,849	13,457,960
Texas.....	643,976	2,649,207	10,852,363	20,486,990
Vermont.....	2,601,409	2,758,443	1,524,413	1,492,308
Virginia.....	10,360,135	11,435,954	15,792,176	19,578,940
Wisconsin.....	1,045,499	3,746,036	1,921,159	4,153,134
Total States .....	112,833,813	162,804,591	180,361,927	244,428,549
TERRITORIES.				
Columbia, District of.....	16,267	17,474	11,187	16,769
Dakota.....		2,115		24,333
Nebraska.....		122,582		501,723
New Mexico.....	166,201	149,415	124,370	1,177,055
Utah.....	16,333	82,260	30,516	58,898
Washington.....		83,022		300,897
Total Territories.....	198,801	456,868	166,073	2,079,605
Aggregate .....	113,032,614	163,261,389	180,528,000	246,508,244



TABLE No. 36.—*Productions of Agriculture for 1850 and 1860—Continued.*

STATES.	CASH VALUE OF FARMS.		VALUE OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Alabama .....	64,333,234	172,176,168	5,125,663	7,287,599
Arkansas .....	15,265,245	91,673,403	1,601,266	4,024,114
California .....	3,874,041	46,571,994	103,483	2,442,297
Connecticut .....	72,726,422	90,836,005	1,892,541	2,330,461
Delaware .....	18,880,031	31,426,357	510,279	817,883
Florida .....	6,323,109	16,371,684	658,795	888,930
Georgia .....	95,753,445	157,072,803	5,894,150	6,844,367
Illinois .....	96,133,290	432,531,072	6,405,561	18,276,160
Indiana .....	136,385,173	344,902,776	6,704,444	10,420,826
Iowa .....	16,657,567	118,741,405	1,172,869	5,190,042
Kansas .....		11,394,184		675,336
Kentucky .....	155,021,266	291,496,955	5,169,037	7,474,573
Louisiana .....	75,814,398	215,565,421	11,576,938	20,391,883
Maine .....	54,861,748	78,690,725	2,284,557	3,298,327
Maryland .....	87,178,545	145,973,677	2,463,443	4,010,529
Massachusetts .....	109,076,347	123,255,948	3,209,584	3,894,998
Michigan .....	51,872,446	163,279,087	2,891,371	5,855,642
Minnesota .....	161,948	19,070,737	15,981	1,044,009
Mississippi .....	54,738,631	186,866,914	5,762,027	8,064,816
Missouri .....	63,325,543	230,632,126	3,981,525	8,711,508
New Hampshire .....	55,245,997	69,689,701	2,314,125	2,682,412
New Jersey .....	120,237,511	180,250,338	4,425,503	5,746,567
New York .....	554,546,642	803,343,593	22,084,926	29,166,565
North Carolina .....	67,891,766	143,301,065	3,931,532	5,873,942
Ohio .....	358,758,603	666,564,171	12,750,585	16,700,226
Oregon .....	2,849,170	14,765,355	183,423	949,103
Pennsylvania .....	407,876,009	662,656,707	14,722,541	22,442,842
Rhode Island .....	17,070,802	19,385,573	497,201	587,241
South Carolina .....	82,431,684	139,652,508	4,136,354	6,151,657
Tennessee .....	97,851,212	272,555,054	5,360,210	8,371,095
Texas .....	16,550,008	104,007,689	2,151,704	6,114,362
Vermont .....	63,367,227	91,511,673	2,739,282	3,554,728
Virginia .....	216,101,543	371,696,211	7,021,772	9,381,008
Wisconsin .....	28,528,563	131,117,082	1,641,568	5,768,847
Total States .....	3,267,879,245	6,638,414,221	151,385,170	246,125,065
TERRITORIES.				
Columbia, District of .....	1,730,460	2,989,267	40,220	54,410
Dakota .....		97,335		15,574
Nebraska .....		3,916,002		180,662
New Mexico .....	1,053,923	2,701,026	77,090	194,005
Utah .....	311,799	1,637,854	84,288	255,854
Washington .....		1,116,202		202,506
Total Territories .....	3,696,181	12,458,286	202,408	902,431
Aggregate .....	3,271,575,426	6,650,872,507	151,587,638	247,027,496

TABLE No. 36.—*Productions of*

STATES.	LIVE STOCK.							
	Horses.		Asses and mules.		Milch cows.		Working oxen.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Alabama .....	128,001	127,205	59,895	108,701	227,791	234,045	66,961	92,495
Arkansas .....	60,197	101,249	11,539	44,158	93,151	158,873	34,239	70,944
California .....	21,719	100,395	1,666	13,744	4,280	198,859	4,780	31,527
Connecticut .....	20,879	33,276	49	82	85,461	98,877	46,968	47,939
Delaware .....	13,852	16,562	791	2,294	10,248	22,595	9,797	9,530
Florida .....	10,848	13,424	5,002	10,909	72,576	92,704	5,794	7,787
Georgia .....	151,331	130,771	57,379	101,069	334,223	290,688	73,260	74,487
Illinois .....	267,653	575,161	10,573	38,881	294,671	532,731	70,150	90,073
Indiana .....	314,290	409,504	6,599	18,627	284,554	491,033	40,221	95,962
Iowa .....	38,556	174,957	754	5,713	45,704	188,546	21,892	56,563
Kansas .....		18,882		1,430		26,726		20,133
Kentucky .....	315,682	355,704	65,609	117,635	247,475	269,215	62,274	108,909
Louisiana .....	69,514	79,068	44,849	92,259	105,576	130,672	54,968	61,008
Maine .....	41,721	60,638	55	104	133,556	147,315	83,693	79,792
Maryland .....	75,684	93,406	5,644	9,829	86,856	99,463	34,135	34,524
Massachusetts .....	42,216	47,786	34	108	130,099	144,492	46,611	33,221
Michigan .....	58,506	154,168	70	359	99,676	200,635	53,350	65,949
Minnesota .....	860	17,122	14	295	607	40,388	655	27,574
Mississippi .....	115,460	117,134	54,547	112,488	214,231	207,134	83,485	104,184
Missouri .....	225,319	361,874	41,667	80,941	230,169	345,243	112,168	166,568
New Hampshire .....	34,233	41,101	19	10	94,277	94,880	59,027	51,512
New Jersey .....	63,955	79,707	4,089	6,382	118,736	138,818	12,070	10,067
New York .....	447,014	503,725	963	1,553	931,324	1,122,634	178,909	121,762
North Carolina .....	148,653	150,661	25,259	51,388	221,799	228,623	37,309	48,511
Ohio .....	403,397	622,829	3,423	6,917	544,499	606,309	65,381	61,760
Oregon .....	8,046	36,000	420	990	9,427	53,072	8,114	7,420
Pennsylvania .....	350,398	437,654	2,259	8,632	530,221	673,547	61,527	60,371
Rhode Island .....	6,163	7,121	1	10	18,698	19,700	8,139	7,857
South Carolina .....	97,171	81,125	37,483	56,456	193,244	163,938	20,507	22,639
Tennessee .....	270,636	289,548	75,303	119,221	250,456	247,105	86,255	104,495
Texas .....	76,769	320,621	12,463	63,000	217,811	598,086	51,285	172,243
Vermont .....	61,057	67,250	218	35	146,218	171,698	48,577	42,850
Virginia .....	272,403	267,522	21,483	41,014	317,619	320,627	89,513	97,662
Wisconsin .....	30,179	116,192	156	1,019	64,330	193,996	42,601	93,660
Total States.....	4,328,387	6,089,942	550,295	1,116,533	6,368,785	8,663,265	1,083,067	2,188,154
TERRITORIES.								
Columbia, District of...	824	641	57	122	813	639	104	69
Dakota .....		84		19		286		348
Nebraska .....		4,522		473		7,125		12,720
New Mexico .....	5,079	10,119	8,654	11,255	10,635	34,461	12,557	26,104
Utah .....	2,429	5,145	325	973	4,861	13,052	5,266	9,933
Washington .....		5,005		178		10,034		2,777
Total Territories..	8,332	25,516	9,036	13,020	18,309	65,597	17,627	51,921
Aggregate.....	4,336,719	6,115,458	559,331	1,129,553	6,385,094	8,728,862	1,700,694	2,240,075

*Agriculture for 1850 and 1860—Continued.*

## LIVE STOCK.

Other cattle.		Sheep.		Swine.		Value of live stock.	
1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
433,263	452,643	371,880	369,061	1,904,540	1,736,959	21,690,112	43,061,805
165,320	318,355	91,256	203,674	836,727	1,155,379	6,647,969	22,040,211
253,599	952,048	17,574	1,075,718	2,776	453,523	3,351,058	36,601,154
80,226	95,091	174,181	117,107	76,472	75,120	7,467,490	11,311,079
24,166	25,596	27,503	18,257	56,261	47,848	1,849,281	3,144,706
182,415	284,736	23,311	20,958	209,453	274,314	2,680,058	5,420,769
690,019	631,707	560,435	512,618	2,168,617	2,036,116	25,728,416	38,372,734
541,209	881,877	694,043	775,230	1,915,907	2,279,722	24,209,258	73,434,621
380,801	582,990	1,122,493	2,157,375	2,263,776	2,498,528	22,478,555	50,116,964
69,025	201,145	149,960	258,228	323,247	921,161	3,689,275	21,776,786
.....	41,000	.....	15,702	.....	128,309	.....	3,205,522
442,763	457,845	1,102,091	938,990	2,891,163	2,330,595	29,661,436	61,868,237
414,798	320,855	110,333	180,855	597,301	642,855	11,152,275	21,751,822
125,890	140,827	451,577	452,472	54,598	54,783	9,705,726	15,437,533
98,595	110,254	177,902	155,765	352,911	387,756	7,997,634	14,667,553
83,284	97,201	188,651	114,829	81,119	73,948	9,647,710	12,737,744
119,471	267,683	746,435	1,465,477	205,847	374,664	8,008,724	23,220,026
740	51,043	80	13,123	734	101,252	92,859	3,655,366
426,254	415,559	304,929	337,754	1,582,724	1,524,097	19,403,662	40,245,079
449,173	657,153	762,511	937,445	1,702,625	2,354,425	19,887,580	53,693,673
114,606	118,075	384,756	310,594	63,487	51,935	8,871,901	10,924,627
80,455	89,909	160,498	135,228	250,370	226,089	10,679,291	16,134,693
767,406	727,837	3,453,241	2,617,855	1,018,252	910,178	73,570,499	103,856,296
434,402	410,676	595,249	546,749	1,812,813	1,883,214	17,717,647	31,130,805
749,067	901,781	3,942,929	3,063,887	1,964,770	2,175,623	44,121,741	80,433,780
24,188	93,001	15,382	75,936	30,235	78,660	1,876,189	6,272,292
562,195	685,575	1,822,357	1,631,540	1,040,366	1,031,266	41,500,053	69,672,726
9,375	11,548	44,296	32,621	10,509	17,478	1,532,637	2,042,044
563,935	320,209	285,551	233,569	1,065,503	965,779	15,060,015	23,934,465
414,051	408,574	811,591	773,317	3,104,800	2,343,948	29,978,016	61,257,374
661,018	2,733,267	100,530	783,618	692,022	1,368,378	10,412,927	52,892,934
154,143	149,359	1,014,122	721,993	66,296	49,433	12,643,238	15,824,393
669,137	615,696	1,310,004	1,042,946	1,829,243	1,569,519	33,656,669	47,794,256
76,293	225,210	124,896	332,454	159,276	333,957	4,897,385	17,807,366
10,280,372	14,599,325	21,342,537	22,431,423	30,344,350	32,497,811	542,067,276	1,098,862,355
123	158	150	40	1,035	1,099	71,643	100,610
.....	338	.....	22	.....	257	.....	39,116
.....	8,870	.....	1,757	.....	25,965	.....	1,916,323
10,025	20,228	377,271	836,459	7,314	9,489	1,494,629	4,386,034
2,489	17,369	3,262	37,688	914	10,780	546,968	1,729,012
.....	16,072	.....	10,162	.....	9,836	.....	1,147,681
12,607	72,075	380,683	886,328	9,863	57,456	2,113,240	8,627,861
16,293,069	14,671,400	21,723,220	23,317,756	30,354,213	32,555,967	544,180,516	1,107,420,216

TABLE NO. 36.—*Productions of Agriculture*

STATES.	WHEAT.		RYE.		INDIAN CORN.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Alabama .....	294,044	1,222,487	17,261	73,942	28,754,048	32,761,194
Arkansas .....	199,639	955,298	8,047	77,869	8,893,939	17,758,665
California .....	17,228	5,946,619	.....	51,244	12,236	524,657
Connecticut .....	41,762	52,401	600,893	618,702	1,935,043	2,059,835
Delaware .....	482,511	912,941	8,066	27,209	3,145,542	3,892,337
Florida .....	1,027	2,808	1,152	21,914	1,996,809	2,824,538
Georgia .....	1,088,534	2,544,913	53,750	115,532	30,080,099	30,776,293
Illinois .....	9,414,575	24,169,500	83,364	981,322	57,646,984	115,296,779
Indiana .....	6,214,458	15,219,120	78,792	400,226	52,964,363	69,641,691
Iowa .....	1,530,581	8,433,205	19,916	176,055	8,656,799	41,116,994
Kansas .....	.....	168,527	.....	3,928	.....	5,672,834
Kentucky .....	2,142,822	7,394,811	415,073	1,055,282	58,672,591	64,043,633
Louisiana .....	417	29,283	475	12,789	10,266,373	16,205,856
Maine .....	296,259	233,877	102,916	123,290	1,750,056	1,546,071
Maryland .....	4,494,680	6,103,480	226,014	518,901	10,749,858	13,444,922
Massachusetts .....	31,211	119,783	481,021	388,085	2,345,490	2,157,063
Michigan .....	4,925,889	8,313,185	105,671	494,197	5,641,420	13,152,110
Minnesota .....	1,401	2,195,812	125	124,259	16,725	2,987,570
Mississippi .....	137,990	579,452	9,606	41,260	22,446,552	20,563,735
Missouri .....	2,981,652	4,227,586	44,268	293,262	36,214,537	72,892,157
New Hampshire .....	185,658	238,966	183,117	128,248	1,573,670	1,414,628
New Jersey .....	1,601,190	1,763,128	1,255,578	1,439,497	8,759,704	9,723,336
New York .....	13,121,498	8,681,100	4,148,182	4,786,905	17,858,400	20,061,048
North Carolina .....	2,130,102	4,743,706	229,563	436,856	27,941,051	30,078,561
Ohio .....	14,487,351	14,532,570	425,918	656,146	59,078,693	70,837,140
Oregon .....	211,943	822,408	106	2,714	2,918	74,566
Pennsylvania .....	15,367,691	13,045,231	4,805,160	5,474,792	19,835,214	28,196,621
Rhode Island .....	49	1,131	26,409	28,259	539,201	458,912
South Carolina .....	1,066,277	1,285,631	43,790	89,091	16,271,454	15,065,006
Tennessee .....	1,619,386	5,409,863	69,137	265,344	52,276,223	50,748,266
Texas .....	41,729	1,464,273	3,108	95,012	6,028,870	16,521,593
Vermont .....	535,955	431,127	178,233	130,676	2,032,396	1,463,020
Virginia .....	11,212,616	13,129,180	458,930	944,024	35,254,319	38,360,704
Wisconsin .....	4,285,131	15,812,625	81,253	888,534	1,968,979	7,565,290
Total States .....	100,164,356	170,176,027	14,183,094	20,965,046	591,630,564	827,694,628
TERRITORIES.						
Columbia, District of....	17,370	12,760	5,509	6,939	65,230	80,840
Dakota .....	.....	945	.....	700	.....	20,206
Nebraska .....	.....	72,268	.....	1,185	.....	1,846,785
New Mexico .....	196,516	446,075	.....	1,300	365,411	710,605
Utah .....	107,702	382,697	210	872	9,899	93,861
Washington .....	.....	92,609	.....	241	.....	4,792
Total Territories....	321,688	1,097,354	5,719	11,210	440,540	2,757,179
Aggregate .....	100,485,944	171,183,381	14,188,813	20,976,286	592,071,104	830,451,707

for 1850 and 1860—Continued.

OATS.		RICE.		TOBACCO.		GINNED COTTON.	
1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Bales.*</i>	<i>Bales.*</i>
2,965,696	716,435	2,312,252	499,559	164,990	221,284	564,429	997,978
656,183	503,866	63,179	215	218,936	999,757	65,344	367,485
.....	957,084	.....	1,800	1,000	3,150	.....	.....
1,258,738	1,532,218	.....	.....	1,267,624	6,000,133	.....	.....
604,518	1,046,910	.....	.....	.....	9,699	.....	.....
66,586	46,779	1,075,090	233,209	998,614	758,015	45,131	63,322
3,820,044	1,331,817	38,950,691	53,507,652	423,034	919,316	499,091	701,840
10,087,241	15,336,072	.....	.....	841,394	7,014,230	.....	6
5,655,014	5,038,755	.....	1,210	1,044,620	7,246,132	14	.....
1,524,345	5,879,053	.....	.....	6,041	312,919	.....	.....
.....	89,744	.....	.....	.....	16,978	.....	.....
8,201,311	4,617,020	5,688	24,407	55,501,106	108,102,433	758	4,092
89,637	65,845	4,425,349	6,455,017	26,878	40,610	178,737	722,218
2,181,037	2,988,939	.....	.....	.....	1,583	.....	.....
2,242,151	3,959,298	.....	.....	21,407,497	38,410,965	.....	.....
1,165,146	1,180,075	.....	.....	138,246	3,233,198	.....	.....
2,806,056	4,073,098	.....	.....	1,245	120,621	.....	.....
30,682	2,202,050	.....	.....	.....	38,510	.....	.....
1,503,288	121,033	2,719,856	657,293	49,960	127,736	484,292	1,195,609
5,278,079	3,689,870	700	9,767	17,113,784	25,066,196	.....	100
973,381	1,329,213	.....	.....	50	21,281	.....	.....
3,378,069	4,539,132	.....	.....	310	149,465	.....	.....
20,532,814	35,175,133	.....	1,120	83,180	5,704,582	.....	.....
4,052,278	2,781,860	5,465,868	7,593,076	11,984,786	33,853,250	50,545	145,514
13,472,742	15,470,133	.....	.....	10,454,449	25,528,972	.....	.....
61,214	900,204	.....	.....	325	215	.....	.....
21,538,156	27,387,149	.....	.....	912,651	3,181,586	.....	.....
215,233	234,453	.....	.....	.....	705	.....	.....
2,322,155	936,074	159,930,613	119,100,528	74,285	104,412	300,901	353,413
7,703,086	2,343,122	258,854	30,516	20,148,932	38,951,277	194,532	227,450
199,017	988,812	88,203	25,670	66,607	98,016	58,072	405,100
2,307,734	3,511,605	.....	.....	.....	12,153	.....	.....
10,179,144	10,184,865	17,154	8,925	56,803,227	123,957,757	3,947	12,727
3,414,672	11,059,270	.....	.....	1,268	87,695	.....	.....
146,565,140	172,089,095	215,313,497	187,140,173	199,736,318	429,364,751	2,445,793	5,190,944
8,134	29,548	.....	.....	7,800	15,200	.....	.....
.....	2,540	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	79,977	.....	.....	.....	3,801	.....	.....
5	7,491	.....	.....	8,467	6,999	.....	.....
10,900	188,036	.....	.....	70	10	.....	1,133
.....	168,001	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
19,039	465,593	.....	.....	16,337	26,020	.....	1,133
146,584,179	172,554,688	215,313,497	187,140,173	199,752,655	429,390,771	2,445,793	5,198,077

\* Of 400 pounds each.

TABLE No. 36.—*Productions of Agriculture*

STATES.	WOOL.		PEAS AND BEANS.		IRISH POTATOES.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Alabama .....	657, 118	681, 404	893, 701	1, 483, 609	246, 001	397, 560
Arkansas .....	182, 605	410, 285	285, 738	439, 412	193, 832	418, 000
California .....	5, 520	2, 681, 922	2, 292	184, 962	9, 292	1, 647, 293
Connecticut .....	497, 454	335, 926	19, 090	25, 864	2, 689, 725	1, 893, 148
Delaware .....	57, 768	50, 201	4, 120	7, 438	240, 542	377, 931
Florida .....	23, 247	58, 594	135, 359	364, 738	7, 828	18, 549
Georgia .....	990, 019	946, 229	1, 142, 011	1, 765, 214	227, 379	316, 552
Illinois .....	2, 150, 113	2, 477, 563	82, 814	112, 634	2, 514, 861	5, 799, 964
Indiana .....	2, 610, 287	2, 466, 264	35, 773	77, 701	2, 083, 337	3, 873, 130
Iowa .....	373, 698	653, 036	4, 775	45, 570	276, 120	2, 700, 515
Kansas .....	22, 593	.....	10, 167	.....	.....	283, 968
Kentucky .....	2, 297, 433	2, 325, 124	202, 574	268, 349	1, 492, 487	1, 756, 632
Louisiana .....	109, 697	296, 167	161, 732	430, 410	95, 632	332, 725
Maine .....	1, 364, 034	1, 495, 063	205, 541	246, 918	3, 436, 040	6, 374, 617
Maryland .....	477, 438	491, 511	12, 816	34, 407	764, 939	1, 964, 429
Massachusetts .....	585, 136	377, 267	43, 709	45, 346	3, 585, 384	3, 201, 901
Michigan .....	2, 043, 283	4, 062, 858	74, 254	182, 195	2, 359, 897	5, 264, 733
Minnesota .....	85	22, 740	10, 002	18, 802	21, 145	2, 037, 915
Mississippi .....	559, 619	637, 729	1, 072, 767	1, 986, 558	261, 462	461, 694
Missouri .....	1, 627, 164	2, 069, 778	46, 017	107, 999	933, 006	1, 990, 850
New Hampshire .....	1, 108, 476	1, 160, 212	70, 856	79, 455	4, 304, 919	4, 137, 543
New Jersey .....	373, 306	349, 250	14, 174	27, 675	3, 207, 236	4, 171, 690
New York .....	10, 071, 391	9, 454, 473	741, 546	1, 609, 334	15, 398, 368	26, 447, 360
North Carolina .....	970, 738	883, 473	1, 584, 232	1, 032, 204	620, 318	830, 605
Ohio .....	10, 196, 371	10, 648, 161	60, 168	103, 219	5, 057, 769	8, 752, 873
Oregon .....	29, 666	208, 943	6, 566	34, 616	91, 326	311, 700
Pennsylvania .....	4, 481, 570	4, 752, 523	55, 231	123, 094	5, 980, 722	11, 687, 468
Rhode Island .....	129, 692	90, 699	6, 846	7, 699	651, 029	542, 909
South Carolina .....	487, 233	427, 102	1, 026, 900	1, 728, 074	136, 494	226, 735
Tennessee .....	1, 364, 378	1, 400, 508	360, 321	550, 913	1, 067, 844	1, 174, 647
Texas .....	131, 917	1, 497, 748	170, 359	359, 560	94, 645	168, 937
Vermont .....	3, 400, 717	2, 973, 544	104, 649	68, 912	4, 951, 014	5, 147, 908
Virginia .....	2, 660, 765	2, 509, 443	521, 579	515, 004	1, 216, 833	2, 202, 118
Wisconsin .....	253, 963	1, 011, 915	20, 657	99, 804	1, 402, 077	3, 848, 505
Total States .....	52, 474, 311	59, 932, 338	9, 196, 170	15, 099, 746	65, 725, 633	110, 023, 139
TERRITORIES.						
Columbia, District of .....	525	100	7, 754	3, 749	28, 292	31, 733
Dakota .....	.....	.....	.....	266	.....	9, 489
Nebraska .....	.....	3, 312	.....	4, 508	.....	169, 762
New Mexico .....	32, 901	479, 245	15, 688	38, 584	3	5, 354
Utah .....	9, 223	75, 638	269	3, 135	43, 968	140, 370
Washington .....	.....	20, 720	.....	38, 005	.....	191, 354
Total Territories .....	42, 648	579, 015	23, 731	88, 267	72, 263	548, 062
Aggregate .....	52, 516, 959	60, 511, 343	9, 219, 901	15, 188, 013	65, 797, 896	110, 571, 201

for 1850 and 1860—Continued.

SWEET POTATOES.		BARLEY.		BUCKWHEAT.		VALUE OF ORCHARD PRODUCTS.	
1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
5,475,204	5,420,987	3,958	14,703	348	1,334	15,408	213,323
788,149	1,462,714	177	3,079	175	488	40,141	56,230
1,000	158,001	9,712	4,307,775	.....	36,486	17,700	607,459
80	2,710	19,099	20,813	229,297	309,107	175,118	508,848
65,443	142,213	56	3,646	8,615	16,355	46,574	114,225
757,226	1,213,493	.....	15	55	.....	1,280	21,716
6,986,428	6,508,541	11,501	14,682	250	2,023	92,776	176,048
157,433	341,443	110,795	1,175,651	184,504	345,039	440,049	1,145,936
201,711	284,304	45,483	206,374	149,740	367,797	324,940	1,212,142
6,243	50,538	25,093	454,116	52,516	216,524	8,434	131,234
.....	9,221	.....	4,128	.....	36,799	.....	724
998,179	1,057,558	95,343	270,685	16,097	18,929	106,230	604,851
1,428,453	2,070,901	.....	144	3	160	22,359	110,923
.....	1,435	151,731	802,109	104,623	339,520	342,865	501,767
208,993	23,744	745	17,350	103,671	212,338	164,051	232,196
.....	616	112,385	134,891	105,895	123,202	463,995	925,519
1,177	36,285	75,249	305,914	472,917	600,435	132,650	1,137,678
200	781	1,216	125,130	515	27,677	.....	298
4,741,795	4,348,491	228	1,506	1,121	1,740	50,405	259,380
335,505	335,102	9,631	228,502	23,641	182,292	514,711	810,975
.....	161	70,256	121,103	65,265	89,996	248,563	557,934
508,015	1,034,832	6,492	24,915	878,934	877,386	607,268	429,402
5,629	7,523	3,585,059	4,186,667	3,183,955	5,126,305	1,761,950	3,726,380
5,095,709	6,140,039	2,735	3,445	16,704	35,924	34,948	643,688
187,991	297,908	334,358	1,601,082	638,060	2,327,005	695,921	1,858,673
.....	335	.....	26,463	.....	2,685	1,871	474,934
52,172	103,190	165,684	530,716	2,193,692	5,573,936	723,389	1,479,938
.....	946	18,876	40,993	1,245	3,573	63,994	83,691
4,337,469	4,115,698	4,583	11,490	283	602	35,108	213,989
2,777,716	2,614,558	2,737	23,489	19,427	14,421	52,694	314,269
1,332,158	1,853,306	4,776	38,905	59	1,612	12,505	46,802
.....	623	42,150	75,282	209,819	215,821	315,355	193,427
1,813,634	1,900,808	25,437	68,759	214,698	477,608	177,137	800,650
879	2,345	200,692	678,992	79,878	67,622	4,823	76,096
38,284,591	41,601,750	5,165,136	15,613,604	8,956,102	17,651,061	7,700,112	19,696,345
3,497	4,191	75	175	378	445	14,843	9,980
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115
.....	163	.....	1,243	.....	12,329	.....	161
.....	180	5	6,099	100	0	8,231	19,701
60	.....	1,799	12,383	332	96	.....	9,220
.....	18	.....	1,715	.....	977	.....	23,779
3,557	4,552	1,879	21,515	810	13,853	23,074	63,016
38,268,148	41,606,302	5,167,015	15,635,119	8,956,912	17,664,914	7,723,186	19,759,361

TABLE No. 36.—*Productions of Agriculture*

STATES.	WINE.		VALUE OF PRODUCTIONS OF MARKET GARDENS.		BUTTER.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
Alabama .....	220	19,130	84,821	135,181	4,008, <b>811</b>	6,125,708
Arkansas .....	35	1,005	17,150	33,094	1,854, <b>239</b>	4,062,481
California .....	58,055	494,516	75,275	1,074,143	<b>705</b>	3,338,590
Connecticut .....	4,269	46,783	196,874	337,025	6,498, <b>119</b>	7,620,912
Delaware .....	145	683	12,714	37,797	1,055, <b>308</b>	1,450,502
Florida .....	10	1,661	8,721	18,213	371, <b>498</b>	404,470
Georgia .....	796	27,646	76,500	201,916	4,640, <b>559</b>	5,439,765
Illinois .....	2,997	47,093	127,494	418,195	12,526, <b>543</b>	28,337,616
Indiana .....	14,055	88,275	72,864	288,070	12,881, <b>535</b>	17,934,767
Iowa .....	420	3,706	8,648	141,549	2,171, <b>188</b>	11,526,002
Kansas .....		241		36,353		1,012,075
Kentucky .....	8,093	179,949	303,120	458,246	9,947, <b>523</b>	11,716,609
Louisiana .....	15	5,030	148,329	390,742	623, <b>069</b>	1,440,943
Maine .....	724	3,165	123,387	194,006	9,243, <b>811</b>	11,687,781
Maryland .....	1,431	3,222	200,869	530,921	3,806, <b>160</b>	5,265,265
Massachusetts .....	4,688	20,915	600,020	1,397,623	8,071, <b>370</b>	8,297,930
Michigan .....	1,654	13,733	14,738	145,058	7,065, <b>878</b>	14,650,394
Minnesota .....		324	150	94,681	<b>1,100</b>	2,961,591
Mississippi .....	407	10,106	46,250	124,608	4,346, <b>234</b>	5,111,185
Missouri .....	10,563	27,827	99,454	346,405	7,834, <b>359</b>	12,704,837
New Hampshire .....	344	9,401	56,810	76,256	6,977, <b>056</b>	6,956,704
New Jersey .....	1,811	21,083	475,242	1,542,155	9,487, <b>210</b>	10,714,447
New York .....	9,172	61,404	912,047	3,381,596	79,766, <b>094</b>	103,097,279
North Carolina .....	11,058	54,064	39,462	75,663	4,146, <b>290</b>	4,735,405
Ohio .....	48,207	562,640	214,004	860,313	34,442, <b>379</b>	50,495,745
Oregon .....		2,603	90,241	86,335	211, <b>464</b>	1,012,339
Pennsylvania .....	25,599	38,623	668,714	1,364,970	39,878, <b>418</b>	58,653,611
Rhode Island .....	1,013	507	98,298	146,661	995, <b>070</b>	1,014,856
South Carolina .....	5,850	24,964	47,286	187,348	2,981, <b>850</b>	3,177,904
Tennessee .....	92	13,562	97,183	274,163	8,139, <b>585</b>	10,000,823
Texas .....	69	13,946	12,354	55,943	2,244, <b>900</b>	5,048,611
Vermont .....	659	2,933	18,853	24,792	12,137, <b>980</b>	15,681,834
Virginia .....	5,403	40,508	183,047	569,411	11,069, <b>359</b>	13,461,712
Wisconsin .....	113	9,511	32,142	207,153	3,633, <b>750</b>	13,651,053
Total States .....	218,023	1,850,819	5,182,261	15,300,885	313,247, <b>014</b>	459,072,052
TERRITORIES.						
Columbia, District of .....	883	118	67,222	139,108	14, <b>872</b>	18,835
Dakota .....				500		1,070
Nebraska .....		631		9,689		352,697
New Mexico .....	2,323	8,201	6,679	17,640	<b>111</b>	13,133
Utah .....		60	23,868	45,465	83, <b>309</b>	203,065
Washington .....		179		27,749		157,802
Total Territories .....	3,220	9,189	97,769	240,142	98, <b>292</b>	837,202
Aggregate .....	221,249	1,860,008	5,280,030	15,541,027	313,345, <b>306</b>	460,509,854



for 1850 and 1860—Continued.

CHEESE.		HAY.		CLOVER SEED.		GRASS SEED.	
1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
31,412	9,607	32,685	55,219	138	187	547	653
30,068	16,952	3,976	8,276	90	60	426	3,110
150	1,564,857	2,038	305,741	.....	4	.....	162
5,363,277	3,608,411	516,131	562,425	13,841	13,671	16,628	13,024
3,187	6,579	30,159	36,973	2,525	3,595	1,403	1,105
18,015	3,784	2,510	7,594	.....	.....	2	.....
46,976	15,587	23,449	46,448	132	635	428	1,914
1,278,225	1,595,358	601,952	1,834,265	3,427	16,687	14,350	202,508
624,564	569,574	403,930	635,322	18,320	45,321	11,951	31,866
209,840	901,220	89,055	707,260	342	1,564	2,096	69,432
.....	28,053	.....	50,812	.....	98	.....	2,633
213,954	190,400	113,747	158,484	3,230	2,308	21,481	62,563
1,957	5,494	25,752	46,999	2	.....	97	701
2,434,454	1,799,362	755,889	975,716	9,097	48,851	9,214	6,307
3,975	8,342	157,956	191,744	15,217	38,811	2,561	3,195
7,088,142	5,204,090	651,807	665,331	1,002	1,295	5,065	4,852
1,011,492	2,009,064	404,934	756,908	16,989	49,480	9,225	6,555
.....	198,904	2,019	274,952	.....	156	.....	2,314
21,191	3,419	12,504	32,885	84	217	533	1,175
203,572	259,633	116,925	401,070	619	2,216	4,346	55,713
3,196,563	2,232,082	598,854	642,741	829	11,902	8,071	5,772
365,756	182,172	455,950	508,729	28,280	39,208	63,051	85,410
49,741,413	48,548,288	3,728,797	3,564,786	88,222	106,933	96,493	81,622
85,921	51,119	145,653	181,365	576	332	1,275	3,008
20,819,542	23,758,738	1,443,142	1,602,513	103,197	216,545	37,310	53,475
36,980	82,456	373	26,441	4	307	22	3,793
2,505,034	2,508,556	1,842,970	2,245,420	125,030	274,363	53,913	57,204
316,508	177,252	74,418	82,725	1,328	1,221	3,708	4,229
4,970	1,543	20,925	67,592	376	28	30	38
177,681	126,794	74,091	146,027	5,096	8,062	9,118	41,532
95,299	277,512	8,354	11,349	10	449	.....	2,976
8,720,834	8,077,629	866,153	919,066	760	2,444	14,936	11,420
436,292	250,792	369,098	445,529	29,727	36,961	23,428	53,063
400,283	1,104,459	275,062	853,799	483	3,848	5,003	26,383
105,497,547	105,788,652	13,831,558	19,073,506	468,973	928,849	416,831	899,868
1,500	.....	2,279	3,180	3	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1,122	.....	35	.....	.....
.....	15,762	.....	25,320	.....	5	.....	206
5,848	37,250	.....	1,103	.....	2	.....	.....
30,998	21,325	4,805	20,026	2	3	.....	101
.....	12,146	.....	4,871	.....	116	.....	211
38,345	86,483	7,084	55,622	5	161	.....	518
105,535,893	105,875,135	13,838,642	19,129,128	468,978	929,010	416,831	900,386

TABLE No. 36.—*Productions of Agriculture*

STATES.	HEMP.						HOPS.	
	Dew-rotted.		Water-rotted.		Other prepared.			
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Alabama.....							276	1,069
Arkansas.....		140	15	30		676	157	164
California.....								10
Connecticut.....		3					554	959
Delaware.....							348	414
Florida.....						1	14	
Georgia.....		1				30	261	199
Illinois.....							3,551	7,129
Indiana.....						1	92,796	75,959
Iowa.....							8,242	1,797
Kansas.....		44						130
Kentucky.....	16,432	33,044	1,355	2,026		4,344	4,309	5,890
Louisiana.....							125	8
Maine.....						50	40,120	102,987
Maryland.....	63	18				254	1,870	2,043
Massachusetts.....							121,595	111,301
Michigan.....							10,663	61,704
Minnesota.....								140
Mississippi.....	7	6					473	231
Missouri.....	15,968	15,789	60	1,507		1,972	4,139	2,265
New Hampshire.....		18		50		13	257,174	130,428
New Jersey.....		230				200	2,133	3,722
New York.....	1	32,101	3	99		3,531	2,536,259	9,655,542
North Carolina.....	36		3			3,016	9,246	1,767
Ohio.....	100		50			3	63,731	22,344
Oregon.....		5					8	187
Pennsylvania.....	44	1,640		189		2,174	22,088	41,576
Rhode Island.....							277	50
South Carolina.....		1					26	199
Tennessee.....	454	6	141	10		787	1,032	2,339
Texas.....				10			7	199
Vermont.....		2		1			288,023	631,641
Virginia.....	88	5	51	3		4	11,506	10,015
Wisconsin.....		97		15		244	15,930	135,587
Total States.....	33,193	83,240	1,678	3,940		17,300	3,406,964	11,009,839
TERRITORIES.								
Columbia, District of....							15	15
Dakota.....								
Nebraska.....		7		2				41
New Mexico.....								
Utah.....				1			50	95
Washington.....								28
Total Territories.....		7		3			65	179
Aggregate.....	33,193	83,247	1,678	3,943		17,300	3,497,029	11,010,019

*for 1850 and 1860—Continued.*

FLAX.		FLAXSEED.		SILK COCOONS.		MAPLE SUGAR.	
1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
3,921	109	69	68	167	.....	643	543
12,201	3,233	321	541	38	1	9,330	3,037
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17,928	1,187	703	109	328	18	50,796	44,259
11,174	8,112	904	2,126	.....	9	.....	.....
50	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
5,367	3,303	622	96	813	72	50	991
160,063	32,636	10,787	11,202	47	436	248,904	131,751
584,469	73,112	36,888	155,159	387	959	2,921,192	1,515,594
62,660	28,888	1,950	6,130	246	217	78,407	248,051
.....	13	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1,548
2,100,116	728,234	75,801	28,861	1,281	340	427,405	389,941
.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	255	.....
17,081	2,997	580	489	252	73	93,542	306,742
35,686	14,481	2,446	1,570	39	3	47,740	63,281
1,162	165	72	7	7	.....	795,525	1,006,078
7,152	3,350	519	223	108	1,043	2,439,794	2,988,018
.....	1,968	.....	73	.....	.....	2,950	370,947
665	.....	26	10	2	.....	.....	99
627,160	109,837	13,696	4,656	186	127	178,910	142,430
7,652	1,347	189	31	191	1	1,298,863	2,255,012
182,965	48,651	16,525	3,241	23	.....	2,197	3,455
940,577	1,514,476	57,963	56,986	1,774	259	10,357,487	10,816,458
593,796	216,490	38,196	20,008	229	338	27,932	30,845
446,932	.....	188,880	250,768	1,552	2,166	4,588,200	3,323,942
640	50	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
530,307	310,030	41,728	24,209	285	163	2,326,525	2,768,965
85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....
333	344	55	313	123	20	200	205
368,131	161,740	18,904	9,611	1,923	50	158,557	117,359
1,048	.....	26	.....	22	26	.....	69
20,852	5,107	939	331	268	.....	6,349,357	8,819,939
1,000,450	487,330	52,318	30,673	517	225	1,227,665	937,643
68,393	21,644	1,191	4,256	.....	15	610,976	1,584,406
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7,709,126	2,778,843	562,307	611,780	10,843	6,561	34,253,436	38,863,588
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	316
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
550	4,197	5	145	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
550	4,236	5	147	.....	1	.....	316
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7,709,676	2,783,070	562,312	611,937	10,843	6,562	34,253,436	38,863,884

TABLE No. 36.—*Productions of Agriculture*

STATES.	CANE SUGAR.		CANE MOLASSES.		SORGHUM MOLASSES.	MAPLE MOLASSES.
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1860.	1860.
	Hhds.*	Hhds.*	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Alabama.....	87	108	83,428	81,694	67,172	.....
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	115,673
California.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
Connecticut.....	.....	.....	665	.....	395	2,277
Delaware.....	.....	.....	50	761	852	.....
Florida.....	2,750	1,761	252,693	435,690	.....	20
Georgia.....	846	1,167	216,245	546,770	103,450	21,423
Illinois.....	.....	.....	8,354	.....	797,096	203,028
Indiana.....	.....	.....	180,325	.....	827,777	97,751
Iowa.....	.....	.....	3,162	.....	1,993,474	2
Kansas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,482	130,036
Kentucky.....	10	.....	30,079	.....	365,861	66,470
Louisiana.....	226,001	297,816	10,931,177	14,635,157	.....	.....
Maine.....	*	.....	3,167	.....	.....	2,404
Maryland.....	.....	.....	1,430	45	862	.....
Massachusetts.....	.....	.....	4,693	.....	.....	384,521
Michigan.....	.....	.....	19,823	.....	266,509	21,829
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,974	.....
Mississippi.....	8	244	18,318	3,445	8,207	18,280
Missouri.....	.....	.....	5,036	22,305	776,101	.....
New Hampshire.....	.....	.....	9,811	.....	.....	8,088
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	954	36	360	131,841
New York.....	.....	.....	56,539	15	265	17,739
North Carolina.....	.....	38	704	12,494	263,475	392,932
Ohio.....	.....	.....	197,308	.....	707,416	.....
Oregon.....	.....	.....	24	.....	419	.....
Pennsylvania.....	.....	.....	50,652	.....	9,605	127,455
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	4	15	.....	5
South Carolina.....	77	198	15,904	15,144	51,041	6,754
Tennessee.....	3	.....	7,223	294,322	485,828	3,600
Texas.....	7,351	590	441,918	388,937	115,051	.....
Vermont.....	.....	.....	5,997	.....	.....	100,139
Virginia.....	.....	.....	40,322	50	221,017	83,003
Wisconsin.....	.....	223	9,874	.....	19,253	.....
Total States.....	237,133	302,205	12,696,697	16,337,080	7,176,043	1,944,909
TERRITORIES.						
Columbia, District of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,105	.....
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	4,236	.....	3,369	.....
Utah.....	.....	.....	58	.....	32,509	.....
Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Territories.....	.....	.....	4,294	.....	58,983	295
Aggregate.....	237,133	302,205	12,700,991	16,337,080	7,235,025	1,944,904

\* Of 1,000 pounds each.

for 1850 and 1860—Continued.

BEESWAX AND HONEY.	BEESWAX.	HONEY.	TOTAL BEES- WAX & HONEY.	VALUE OF HOME-MADE MANUFACTURES.		VALUE OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.	
1850.	1860.	1860.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
897,021	153,018	1,189,073	1,342,091	1,934,120	1,920,175	4,823,465	10,325,022
192,338	50,797	802,748	853,545	633,217	928,481	1,163,313	3,895,399
.....	570	2,370	2,940	7,000	265,674	107,173	3,562,887
93,304	4,371	68,730	67,101	192,252	48,954	2,202,266	3,181,092
41,248	1,993	66,137	68,130	38,121	17,591	373,665	573,075
18,971	10,883	1,163,540	1,174,423	75,582	62,243	514,685	1,201,441
732,514	61,505	953,915	1,015,420	1,838,968	1,431,413	6,339,762	10,908,204
869,444	56,874	1,333,280	1,390,154	1,155,902	933,815	4,972,286	15,159,343
935,329	35,074	1,186,865	1,221,939	1,631,039	847,251	6,567,935	9,592,323
321,711	32,802	919,750	952,552	221,292	314,016	821,164	4,403,463
.....	467	14,942	15,409	.....	15,371	.....	547,450
1,158,019	68,340	1,768,692	1,837,032	2,450,128	2,095,578	6,462,598	11,640,740
96,701	4,748	90,770	95,518	139,232	503,124	1,458,990	2,082,736
189,618	8,769	314,685	323,454	513,599	490,787	1,046,773	2,780,179
74,802	6,960	193,354	200,314	111,828	67,003	1,954,600	2,821,510
59,508	3,289	59,125	62,414	205,333	245,886	2,500,924	2,915,045
359,232	41,972	728,900	770,872	340,947	143,181	1,328,327	4,080,720
80	2,083	32,840	34,923	.....	8,057	2,840	732,418
397,460	40,449	595,859	636,308	1,164,020	1,318,426	3,636,582	7,528,007
1,328,972	79,190	1,585,983	1,665,173	1,074,705	1,084,262	3,367,106	9,844,449
117,140	4,936	125,142	130,078	393,455	251,013	1,522,873	3,787,500
156,694	8,130	185,925	194,055	112,781	27,588	2,638,552	4,120,276
1,755,830	121,019	2,369,751	2,490,770	1,280,333	717,865	13,573,883	15,841,403
512,289	170,495	2,055,989	2,226,404	2,086,522	2,045,372	5,767,866	10,414,546
804,275	52,415	1,389,292	1,441,707	1,712,106	600,081	7,429,243	14,292,972
.....	334	697	961	.....	45,914	164,530	640,196
839,509	52,570	1,402,128	1,454,698	749,132	544,732	8,219,848	13,399,378
6,347	540	5,261	5,801	26,495	7,824	687,486	713,725
216,281	40,479	526,077	566,556	909,525	815,117	3,502,637	6,072,822
1,036,572	104,286	1,494,680	1,598,966	3,137,790	3,166,195	6,401,765	12,345,696
380,825	26,585	550,708	577,293	266,984	596,169	1,110,137	5,218,987
249,422	8,258	204,647	212,905	267,710	63,295	1,861,336	2,549,001
880,767	94,861	1,430,811	1,525,672	2,156,312	1,575,585	7,502,986	11,488,441
131,005	8,009	207,184	215,193	43,624	198,423	920,178	3,368,710
14,853,128	1,357,071	25,013,700	26,370,831	27,484,144	24,226,461	111,543,994	212,032,055
550	24	510	534	2,075	440	9,038	55,440
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375
.....	202	9,465	9,667	.....	1,776	.....	100,755
2	.....	.....	.....	6,033	26,326	82,125	309,168
10	3	.....	3	1,392	69,643	67,985	268,752
.....	564	5,256	5,820	.....	33,506	.....	105,108
562	793	15,231	16,024	9,500	131,761	159,148	839,598
1,453,790	1,357,864	25,028,991	26,386,855	27,493,644	24,358,222	111,703,142	212,871,653

TABLE No. 36—Continued.

*The number of Horses,\* Asses and Mules, Neat Cattle, Sheep, and Swine, as returned by circular of assistant marshals of Census, 1860.\**

STATES.	Horses.	Asses and mules.	Neat cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
Alabama .....	11,692	3,975	40,208	12,404	63,598
Arkansas .....	5,329	4,035	23,731	6,481	18,919
California .....	12,769	3,452	53,795	23,414	3,762
Connecticut .....	16,239	135	22,104	2,700	26,034
Delaware .....	3,791	440	6,779	559	7,969
Florida .....	4,562	2,145	78,836	1,675	26,092
Georgia .....	43,641	19,000	203,070	120,596	375,350
Illinois .....	114,163	7,700	218,459	33,822	254,380
Indiana .....	39,425	3,074	79,340	32,012	146,034
Iowa .....	36,018	2,054	94,184	22,267	130,891
Kansas .....	8,124	1,234	34,938	1,145	16,500
Kentucky .....	61,209	18,427	128,045	67,161	234,255
Louisiana .....	24,197	14,916	76,331	21,643	50,755
Maine .....	28,296	98	77,240	61,926	21,196
Maryland .....	9,224	880	9,555	1,135	15,113
Massachusetts .....	56,745	2	48,329	8,616	43,146
Michigan .....	30,601	151	80,760	47,916	57,316
Minnesota .....	8,063	479	29,823	2,473	19,718
Mississippi .....	2,445	595	6,881	1,062	3,175
Missouri .....	80,569	10,625	118,181	96,005	412,368
New Hampshire .....	12,881	6	21,254	6,191	17,423
New Jersey .....	28,519	6,022	41,664	12,093	71,516
New York .....	92,458	2,293	31,801	3,065	100,791
North Carolina .....	29,955	8,494	113,241	77,296	208,976
Ohio .....	117,101	3,240	222,956	132,653	317,116
Oregon .....	16,690	7,302	59,199	10,788	10,728
Pennsylvania .....	66,180	6,407	168,104	53,225	200,236
Rhode Island .....	7,191	49	6,144	5,455	7,242
South Carolina .....					
Tennessee .....	21,925	8,871	58,512	29,854	108,577
Texas .....	95,497	13,082	861,646	320,926	198,261
Vermont .....	17,201	12	26,686	16,015	18,526
Virginia .....	42,786	6,608	142,535	112,591	198,121
Wisconsin .....	27,869	505	120,450	11,885	70,806
TERRITORIES.					
Columbia, District of .....	1,233	159	1,092	62	1,744
Nebraska .....	1,779	951	2,484	52	1,376
New Mexico .....	6,541	8,536	27,116	142,110	7,624
Utah .....	1,400	375	9,875	4,325	3,625
Washington .....	1,206	457	1,661	212	656
Total .....	1,185,514	166,786	3,347,009	1,505,810	3,467,905

\* Additional to the returns on page 199.

TABLE No. 37.

*Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States in 1860.*

STATES AND TERRI- TORIES.	POLITICAL.							RELIGIOUS.					
	Daily.	Bi-weekly.	Tri-weekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Annual.	Total.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Annual.	Total.
Alabama .....	9	1	6	73	.....	.....	.....	89	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Arkansas .....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	34	2	.....	.....	.....	2
California .....	22	3	2	68	1	.....	.....	96	4	2	.....	.....	6
Connecticut .....	14	1	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	45	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Delaware .....	.....	4	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida .....	.....	1	2	17	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia .....	12	1	5	56	1	.....	.....	75	2	2	.....	.....	4
Illinois .....	23	1	6	228	1	.....	.....	259	5	6	.....	.....	11
Indiana .....	13	5	.....	154	.....	.....	.....	172	3	3	.....	.....	6
Iowa .....	9	2	2	106	.....	.....	.....	119	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Kansas .....	3	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky .....	4	1	3	57	.....	.....	.....	65	4	1	.....	.....	5
Louisiana .....	4	2	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	68	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Maine .....	7	.....	4	37	.....	.....	.....	48	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Maryland .....	6	.....	2	49	.....	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts .....	17	13	3	78	1	.....	.....	112	18	10	3	.....	31
Michigan .....	8	3	1	96	1	.....	.....	109	3	1	.....	.....	4
Minnesota .....	4	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	47	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Mississippi .....	5	1	2	62	.....	.....	.....	70	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Missouri .....	15	.....	3	122	1	.....	.....	141	9	2	.....	.....	11
New Hampshire .....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	17	1	.....	.....	.....	1
New Jersey .....	15	1	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	79	1	1	.....	.....	2
New York .....	68	8	5	280	2	.....	2	365	24	25	5	2	56
North Carolina .....	8	4	1	47	.....	.....	.....	60	5	1	.....	.....	6
Ohio .....	22	4	8	210	3	.....	.....	256	27	8	.....	2	37
Oregon .....	2	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	13	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Pennsylvania .....	28	3	1	242	3	.....	.....	277	20	17	4	2	43
Rhode Island .....	5	1	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina .....	2	.....	4	27	.....	.....	.....	33	1	1	1	.....	3
Tennessee .....	8	.....	7	51	.....	.....	.....	66	7	2	1	.....	10
Texas .....	3	.....	3	65	.....	.....	.....	71	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Vermont .....	2	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	26	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Virginia .....	15	11	5	85	1	.....	.....	117	11	2	.....	.....	13
Wisconsin .....	14	.....	8	127	.....	.....	.....	149	.....	1	.....	.....	1
District of Columbia .....	5	2	1	4	.....	1	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska Territory .....	.....	1	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico Ter.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	372	74	84	2,694	15	1	2	3,242	171	86	14	6	277

TABLE No. 37.—*Newspapers and Periodicals.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	LITERARY.						MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Daily.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Annual.	Total.	Daily.	Bi-weekly.	Tri-weekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Annual.	Total.
Alabama.....		2	2			4					1			
Arkansas .....		1				1								
California.....		9	1			10				8	1			
Connecticut.....		2	1	2		5				2				
Delaware.....		1				1								
Florida.....		2				2								
Georgia.....		13	8	1		22				2	2			
Illinois.....		3	5			8		1		2	5			
Indiana.....		3	2			5					3			
Iowa.....			1			1				6	3			
Kansas.....										3				
Kentucky.....		3	1			4					3			
Louisiana.....		2				2	4	1		4				
Maine.....		4	3			7	1			5	3			
Maryland.....														
Massachusetts.....		31	18	2		51		1		18	7	1	1	
Michigan.....		3				3				1	1			
Minnesota.....										1				
Mississippi.....		1				1				1				
Missouri.....		5	4			9	1			7	4			
New Hampshire.....		2				2								
New Jersey.....		6			1	7					2			
New York.....	1	33	24	5		63	5	2	2	29	18		2	
North Carolina.....		5	2			7					1			
Ohio.....	1	6	17			24	1			8	13		1	
Oregon.....												1	1	
Pennsylvania.....		17	6	1	1	25	1			18	2	1		
Rhode Island.....		5	1			6				2				
South Carolina.....		4	1			5				3	1			
Tennessee.....		2	1	1	1	5				1	1			
Texas.....		9	3			12				1	1			
Vermont.....			1			1								
Virginia.....		2	1			3				5	1			
Wisconsin.....		1	1			2				2	1			
District of Columbia.....														
Nebraska Territory.....											1			
New Mexico Ter.....														
Utah Territory.....										2				
Washington Territory.....														
Total.....	2	177	104	12	3	298	13	5	2	131	75	3	5	



*in the United States in 1860—Continued.*

## NUMBER OF COPIES.

Daily.	Tri-weekly.	Bi-weekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Annually.	Whole number annually.
8,880	2,886	400	74,289	7,200			7,175,444
		1,000	38,812				2,122,224
58,444	3,300	2,300	131,249	34,600			26,111,788
19,100		400	68,436	500	7,100		9,555,672
		3,294	12,850				1,010,776
	1,400	2,500	11,600				1,081,600
18,650	3,600	900	127,322	20,500	1,000		13,415,444
38,100	2,936	1,026	282,937	31,100			27,464,764
8,881		1,600	134,600	14,300			10,090,310
7,700	695	500	76,945	3,400			6,589,360
1,650			20,270				1,565,540
19,500	2,750	2,000	123,947	31,400			13,504,044
41,000		1,850	77,800				16,648,000
8,141	3,978		95,510	18,540			8,333,278
53,200	6,146		62,898				20,721,472
169,600	2,400	40,700	778,680	353,100	21,500	3,000	102,000,760
14,150	9,000	0,150	92,648	3,900			11,606,596
2,524			30,030				2,344,000
15,370	2,500	5,000	65,867				9,099,784
44,550	7,800		277,357	24,300			29,741,464
			19,700				1,024,400
18,510		1,000	131,506	10,000		1,000	12,801,412
487,340	18,900	58,871	2,600,925	2,045,000	57,600	766,000	320,930,884
3,550	200	2,162	65,612	7,850			4,862,572
84,560	4,212	3,500	805,810	218,850		4,750	71,767,742
800			14,820	4,000		8,000	1,074,640
233,550	3,900	0,800	700,961	464,684	6,800	13,000	116,094,480
10,300		2,000	35,990	1,400			5,269,280
1,600	6,200		41,070	4,500	500		3,654,840
11,300	4,509		101,839	43,760	3,500	12,000	10,053,152
5,360	9,288		90,615	2,775			7,835,808
750			44,665	2,000			2,579,080
44,460	2,750	21,212	189,360	43,900			26,772,568
14,125	3,220		111,400	10,400			10,798,670
32,910	4,600	3,000	26,000		3,000		10,881,100
		1,000	7,750	1,000			519,000
			1,150				59,800
			6,300				327,600
			2,350				122,200
1,478,435	107,170	175,165	7,581,930	3,411,959	101,000	807,750	927,951,548

TABLE No. 38.

## RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES.

*A comparative statement of the extent of line completed, and the cost of construction and equipment thereof, in the years 1850 and 1860, respectively.*

[In these tables, when a road is found to extend over two or more States, the length and cost are adjusted to the States accordingly. When, however, the length so overlapping does not exceed a few miles, the whole is given to the State in which the owners are domiciled.]

## STATE OF MAINE.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, &c.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Androscoggin .....		37.00		\$757,
Androscoggin and Kennebec .....	55.00	55.00	\$1,816,670	2,218,
Atlantic and St. Lawrence .....	48.00	149.00	1,642,214	7,550,
Bangor, Oldtown, and Milford .....	11.00	12.50	135,000	244,
Calais and Baring .....		6.00		236,
Great Falls and South Berwick .....		6.00		169,
Kennebec and Portland (with branch) .....	59.50	72.50	1,742,370	2,871,
Lewy's Island .....		16.50		315,
Machiasport .....	7.75	7.75	110,000	100,
Penobscot and Kennebec .....		54.78		1,879,
Portland and Oxford Central .....	13.00	18.50	260,000	370,
Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth .....	51.34	51.34	1,293,640	1,500,
Somerset and Kennebec .....		37.00		835,
York and Cumberland .....		18.50		1,090
	245.59	542.37	6,999,894	20,137
Deduct—				
Atlantic and St. Lawrence, in N. H. and Vt. ....		70.20		3,561
Total in Maine .....	245.59	472.17	6,999,894	16,576

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Ashuelot .....	23.76	23.76	506,018	506
Boston, Concord, and Montreal .....	51.34	93.54	1,282,945	2,865
Cheshire .....	53.64	53.64	2,739,313	3,071
Cochecho .....	17.53	28.12	421,715	84
Concord .....	34.53	34.53	1,386,788	1,500
Concord and Portsmouth .....	18.23	47.00	478,464	1,100
Contoocook River .....	14.16	14.04	209,063	25
Eastern .....	16.55	16.55	525,205	52
Great Falls and Conway .....	6.59	20.09	133,520	43
Manchester and Lawrence .....	26.47	26.47	732,796	1,000
Merrimack and Connecticut Rivers .....	43.30	52.68	821,986	1,280
Northern (with branch) .....	82.57	82.57	2,795,603	3,340
Peterboro' and Shirley .....		9.36		24

TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Sullivan .....	24.68	25.26	\$930,063	\$1,250,000
White Mountains .....		20.78		371,037
Wilton .....	11.80	15.43	159,257	226,979
	425.15	564.42	13,122,741	18,836,601
Add—				
Atlantic and St. Lawrence, from Maine .....		52.00		2,638,064
Boston and Maine, from Massachusetts .....	40.17	40.17	1,651,392	1,793,994
Total in New Hampshire .....	465.32	656.59	14,774,133	23,268,659

## STATE OF VERMONT.

Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers .....	40.03	90.70	1,323,039	2,531,146
Rutland and Burlington .....	119.54	119.54	4,343,441	4,607,451
Rutland and Washington .....		44.73		1,771,623
Rutland and Whitehall (with branch) .....		8.39		255,700
Southern Vermont .....		8.00		200,000
Vermont and Canada .....		47.00		1,350,695
Vermont Central (with branch) .....	120.00	120.00	5,134,421	8,402,055
Vermont Valley .....		23.69		1,301,885
Western Vermont (with branch) ..		59.50		1,083,500
	279.57	521.55	10,800,901	21,504,116
Add—				
Atlantic and St. Lawrence, from Maine .....		18.20		923,322
St. Lawrence and Atlantic, from Canada .....		17.00		908,777
Total in Vermont .....	279.57	556.75	10,800,901	23,336,215

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Agricultural Branch .....		15.03		360,017
Amherst, Belchertown and Palmer .....		19.50		295,337
Berkshire .....	21.14	21.14	600,000	600,000
Boston and Lowell (with branch) .....	27.62	28.62	1,945,646	2,428,593
Boston and Maine (with branches) .....	83.05	83.05	4,021,606	4,303,499
Boston and Providence (with branches) .....	47.47	47.47	3,416,323	3,161,000
Boston and Worcester (with branches) .....	68.40	68.40	4,882,648	4,738,442
Cape Cod Branch (with branch) .....	28.84	47.14	626,543	1,031,625
Connecticut River (with branch) .....	52.35	52.35	1,798,825	1,802,043
Danvers Branch .....		9.20		233,124
Dorchester and Milton Branch .....	3.26	3.26	132,171	136,769
Eastern (with branches) .....	58.51	72.50	3,095,186	4,168,949
Easton Branch .....		3.78		55,894

TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Essex (with branch) .....	21.18	21.18	\$537,869	\$747,008
Fairhaven Branch .....		15.11		400,055
Fitchburg (with branches) .....	65.78	67.78	3,552,282	3,540,000
Fitchburg and Worcester .....	13.99	13.99	259,073	333,884
Grand Junction, (Boston) .....	6.18	9.00	763,844	1,046,942
Hampshire and Hampden .....		24.96		596,651
Horn Pond Branch .....		0.66		13,075
Lexington and West Cambridge .....	6.63	6.63	242,160	251,258
Lowell and Lawrence .....	12.35	12.35	333,254	363,158
Marlboro' Branch .....		3.90		157,500
Medway Branch .....		3.60		37,909
Middleboro' and Taunton .....		8.55		156,257
Midland (Norfolk county, &c.) .....	25.96	61.34	1,060,990	3,092,144
Nashua and Lowell .....	14.58	14.58	651,214	654,603
New Bedford and Taunton (with branches) .....	21.08	21.69	498,751	553,014
Newburyport .....	8.55	26.97	106,825	597,386
New York and Boston .....		21.50		744,130
Old Colony and Fall River .....	87.26	87.26	3,361,701	3,434,164
Peterboro' and Shirley .....	14.10	14.10	272,647	265,327
Pittsfield and North Adams .....	18.65	18.65	443,678	443,678
Providence and Worcester .....	43.41	43.41	1,824,796	1,761,543
Rockport .....		4.01		83,718
Salem and Lowell .....	16.88	16.88	316,943	464,013
South Reading Branch .....	8.15	8.15	293,759	299,628
South Shore .....	11.50	11.50	420,434	501,593
Stockbridge and Pittsfield .....	21.93	21.93	448,700	448,700
Stony Brook .....	13.16	13.16	265,526	267,383
Stoughton Branch .....	4.04	4.04	93,433	99,478
Taunton Branch (with branch) .....	11.63	11.68	307,136	313,156
Troy and Greenfield (tunnel) .....		7.00		1,040,238
Vermont and Massachusetts (with branch) .....	69.00	77.00	3,406,244	3,268,415
Western .....	117.81	117.81	8,033,708	8,443,681
West Stockbridge .....	2.75	2.75	41,516	39,600
Worcester and Nashua .....	45.67	45.67	1,410,197	1,378,898
	1,072.91	1,310.13	49,465,628	60,653,699
Deduct—				
Boston and Maine, in New Hampshire .....	40.17	40.17	1,651,392	1,793,994
Providence and Worcester, in Rhode Island .....	18.00	18.00	756,643	808,398
	58.17	58.17	2,408,040	2,602,392
Add—				
Norwich and Worcester, from Connecticut .....	21.00	21.00	829,317	831,031
Total in Massachusetts .....	1,035.74	1,272.96	47,886,905	58,882,328

TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
New York, Providence, and Boston.....	50.00	50.00	\$2,045,946	\$2,158,000
Providence, Warren, and Bristol .....	.....	13.60	.....	448,667
	50.00	63.60	2,045,946	2,606,667
Add—				
Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill, from Connecticut..	.....	26.32	.....	903,762
Providence and Worcester, from Massachusetts.....	18.00	18.00	756,648	808,308
Total in Rhode Island.....	68.00	107.92	2,802,594	4,318,627

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

Danbury and Norwalk.....	.....	23.81	.....	\$402,476
Hartford and New Haven (with branches).....	72.38	72.38	\$2,631,541	3,461,396
Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill.....	50.77	123.36	2,076,854	4,205,966
Housatonic.....	74.00	74.00	2,400,000	2,439,775
Naugatuck.....	57.00	57.00	1,335,001	1,578,301
New Haven, New London, and Stonington.....	.....	61.00	.....	1,851,877
New Haven and Northampton (with branches).....	.....	59.06	.....	1,400,000
New London, Northern.....	66.00	66.00	1,450,410	1,578,568
New York and New Haven.....	62.25	62.25	3,005,395	5,315,871
Norwich and Worcester.....	66.00	66.00	2,598,514	2,613,694
	448.40	664.46	15,497,715	24,847,924
Deduct—				
Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill, in Rhode Island...	.....	26.32	.....	903,762
New York and New Haven, in New York.....	14.14	14.14	678,624	1,129,041
Norwich and Worcester, in Massachusetts.....	21.00	21.00	829,317	831,021
	35.14	61.46	1,507,941	2,863,824
Total in Connecticut.....	413.26	603.00	13,989,774	21,984,100

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

Albany and Vermont.....	.....	32.95	.....	2,020,667
Albany and West Stockbridge.....	38.25	38.25	1,930,317	2,393,984
Avon, Genesee, and Mount Morris.....	.....	15.53	.....	329,225
Black River and Utica (with branch).....	.....	37.53	.....	1,237,553
Blossburg and Corning.....	14.81	14.81	250,000	496,661
Brooklyn and Jamaica.....	11.00	11.00	369,856	369,856
Buffalo, New York, and Erie.....	.....	142.00	.....	3,150,763
Buffalo and New York City.....	.....	60.00	.....	2,001,868
Buffalo and State Line.....	.....	68.34	.....	2,788,284
Cayuga and Susquehanna.....	34.61	34.61	580,310	1,095,600
Chemung.....	17.36	17.36	400,000	400,000

TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Elmira, Jefferson, and Canandaigua.....		46.84		\$1,274,779
Hicksville and Cold Spring.....		4.00		45,263
Hudson and Boston.....	31.50	17.33	\$821,331	175,000
Hudson River.....	74.71	143.72	6,006,681	11,388,279
Long Island (with branch).....	86.50	86.50	2,191,812	2,566,270
New York Central (with branches).....	447.00	555.88	20,023,863	30,840,713
New York and Flushing.....		7.80		245,000
New York and Erie (with branch).....	337.00	465.00	20,066,208	35,320,907
New York and Harlem (with branch).....	80.17	132.87	4,666,372	8,022,768
Niagara Bridge and Canandaigua.....		100.21		3,210,616
Niagara Falls and Lake Ontario.....		13.15		393,775
Ogdensburg, Northern (with branch).....	58.00	119.50	2,979,937	4,809,856
Oswego and Syracuse.....	35.91	35.91	548,353	791,002
Plattsburg and Montreal.....		23.17		349,775
Potsdam and Watertown.....		75.36		1,600,026
Rensselaer and Saratoga.....	25.26	25.26	687,324	912,172
Rochester and Genesee Valley.....		18.45		654,021
Sackett's Harbor, Rome, and New York.....		18.50		389,310
Saratoga and Schenectady.....	21.50	21.50	396,379	480,634
Saratoga and White Hall (with branch).....	45.38	47.52	1,312,772	901,084
Staten Island.....		13.20		287,832
Syracuse, Binghampton, and New York.....		80.94		2,854,212
Troy and Bennington.....		5.38		235,924
Troy and Boston.....		34.91		1,534,763
Troy and Greenbush.....	6.00	6.00	282,527	224,908
Troy and Rutland.....		17.27		349,939
Troy, Union, and Depot.....		2.14		752,601
Union Ramapo.....		0.25		50,000
Watertown and Rome.....	24.00	96.76	603,457	2,275,944
	1,388.96	2,687.70	64,777,409	130,191,501
Add—				
New York and New Haven, from Connecticut.....	14.14	14.14	678,624	1,122,041
Total in New York.....	1,403.10	2,701.84	65,456,123	131,320,542

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Belvidere Delaware.....		64.21		3,134,656
Burlington and Mount Holly.....	7.12	7.12	99,551	120,000
Camden and Amboy (with branches).....	92.37	92.37	4,000,000	5,918,653
Camden and Atlantic.....		60.23		1,833,935
Central, of New Jersey.....	9.50	63.80	236,461	5,835,576
Flemington.....		12.00		287,087
Freehold and Jamesburg.....		11.50		231,174
Millstone and New Brunswick.....		6.62		111,114
Millville and Glassboro'.....		22.30		190,422
Morris and Essex.....	34.02	52.52	1,231,792	1,757,991
Newark and Bloomfield.....		6.00		110,098

TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
New Jersey.....	33.80	33.80	\$2,800,691	\$4,933,259
Northern New Jersey.....		21.27		411,929
Paterson and Hudson.....	14.00	14.00	630,000	630,000
Paterson and Ramapo.....	15.12	15.12	350,000	350,000
Raritan and Delaware Bays (with branch).....		22.00		330,000
Sussex.....		12.00		417,143
Warren.....		21.04		1,876,712
West Jersey.....		22.00		517,279
Total in New Jersey.....	205.93	559.90	9,348,495	28,997,033

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Alleghany Valley.....		45.00		1,765,300
Bald Eagle Valley.....		7.00		411,000
Barclay Coal.....		16.50		201,906
Beaver Meadow (with branches).....	20.47	52.23	417,819	1,226,762
Bellefonte and Snowshoe.....		18.33		366,600
Catasauqua.....		13.00		150,000
Catawissa.....		64.00		4,059,707
Chester Valley.....		21.50		1,371,900
Chestnut Hill.....		4.16		121,400
Cumberland Valley.....	52.00	52.00	1,187,750	1,192,111
Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western.....		113.50		9,145,950
Delaware and Hudson Canal Companies.....	26.50	27.50	741,576	1,792,829
East Brandywine.....		17.50		350,000
East Pennsylvania (with branch).....		36.52		1,098,602
Erie and Northeast.....		18.50		700,000
Erie and Pittsburgh.....		40.25		800,000
Fayette County.....		12.69		153,800
Franklin.....	22.50	22.50	225,000	525,000
Gettysburg.....		17.12		274,481
Hanover Branch.....		12.20		202,095
Harrisburg and Lancaster (with branch).....	36.00	54.00	1,250,057	1,882,550
Hazleton and Lehigh.....		14.50		290,000
Hempfield.....		32.00		1,809,553
Huntingdon and Broad Top (with branches).....		42.50		1,354,920
Lackawanna.....		9.00		180,000
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg.....		80.00		2,400,000
Lehigh and Luzerne (with branches).....		10.50		253,466
Lehigh and Susquehanna.....	19.71	19.71	1,000,000	1,386,000
Lehigh Valley.....		45.50		3,787,533
Little Schuylkill (and branches).....		33.50		3,299,605
Littlestown.....		7.25		76,000
Lorberry Creek.....	5.13	5.13	10,000	10,000
Lyken's Valley (with branches).....	15.50	19.70	300,000	429,000
McCauley's Mountain.....		6.00		200,000
Mauch Chunk and Summit Hill.....	13.00	26.25	200,000	400,000
Mill Creek and Mine Hill (with branches).....	8.29	12.53	233,715	310,850

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven (with branches) . . . . .	39.08	72.28	\$800,000	\$2,681,066
Mount Carbon (with branches) . . . . .	6.26	6.26	178,735	204,501
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon . . . . .	2.50	2.50	230,700	282,350
North Lebanon (with branches) . . . . .	.....	8.20	.....	309,195
North Pennsylvania (with branches) . . . . .	.....	67.15	.....	5,868,588
Pennsylvania (with branches) . . . . .	218.14	359.21	10,112,452	26,046,447
Pennsylvania (coal company's) . . . . .	47.00	47.00	1,604,837	1,998,819
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central . . . . .	.....	36.50	.....	874,690
Philadelphia (Sunbury) and Erie . . . . .	.....	148.00	.....	9,575,699
Philadelphia, Norristown, and Germantown . . . . .	20.20	20.20	954,635	1,674,378
Philadelphia and Reading (with branches) . . . . .	95.00	154.00	16,325,332	24,125,701
Philadelphia and Trenton . . . . .	28.20	28.20	564,000	607,666
Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore . . . . .	98.00	98.00	6,052,037	7,788,786
Pittsburg and Connellsville . . . . .	.....	59.00	.....	2,919,698
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago . . . . .	.....	467.50	.....	17,479,995
Quakake Valley . . . . .	.....	14.09	.....	608,933
Schuylkill and Susquehanna . . . . .	.....	54.00	.....	1,258,700
Schuylkill Valley (with branches) . . . . .	18.46	24.45	437,600	573,616
Strasburg . . . . .	4.25	4.25	42,500	42,500
Shamokin Valley and Pottsville . . . . .	28.05	20.15	560,000	1,696,406
Ewatar . . . . .	6.00	6.00	100,000	100,000
Tioga (with branch) . . . . .	25.85	29.61	427,316	780,281
Trevorton . . . . .	.....	14.50	.....	763,000
Tyrone and Clearfield . . . . .	.....	22.00	.....	440,000
Union Canal Company's . . . . .	.....	5.75	.....	57,500
Westchester (with branch) . . . . .	10.25	10.25	100,000	100,688
Westchester and Philadelphia . . . . .	.....	26.38	.....	1,435,315
Williamsport and Elmira . . . . .	.....	78.00	.....	4,050,314
Wrightsville, York, and Gettysburg . . . . .	13.00	13.00	425,708	400,046
Deduct—	879.34	2,935.49	44,481,769	159,681,086
Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore, in Del. & Md.	79.00	79.00	4,878,636	6,278,684
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, in Ohio, Ind. & Ill.	.....	416.00	.....	15,554,240
Add—	79.00	495.00	4,878,636	21,832,924
Northern Central, from Maryland . . . . .	800.34	2,440.49	39,603,133	137,849,069
Total in Pennsylvania . . . . .	22.00	102.00	2,079,921	5,622,648
Total in Pennsylvania . . . . .	822.34	2,542.49	41,683,054	143,471,710

#### STATE OF DELAWARE.

Delaware . . . . .	.....	84.00	.....	1,552,257
Junction and Breakwater . . . . .	.....	8.50	.....	77,040
Newcastle and Frenchtown . . . . .	16.19	16.19	861,325	744,520
Newcastle and Wilmington . . . . .	.....	5.00	.....	150,000
Add—	16.19	113.69	861,325	2,523,817
Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore, from Penn.	23.00	23.00	1,420,365	1,837,972
Total in Delaware . . . . .	39.19	136.69	2,281,690	4,351,789



TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF MARYLAND.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Annapolis and Elkridge .....	21.50	21.50	\$442,000	\$442,000
Baltimore and Ohio (with branches) .....	178.00	386.80	8,798,619	24,918,773
Washington branch (of B. & O. R.) .....	30.00	30.00	1,650,000	1,650,000
Cumberland Coal and Iron (with branches) .....	10.40	14.00	300,000	560,000
Cumberland and Pennsylvania (with branches) .....	9.00	27.50	370,000	1,254,992
Eastern Shore .....		6.50		125,000
George's Creek .....		21.00		600,000
Northern Central (with branch) .....	67.50	142.00	3,506,637	8,228,731
Western Maryland .....		18.00		300,000
	316.40	667.30	14,997,256	38,079,496
Deduct—				
Baltimore and Ohio, in Virginia .....	97.00	241.00	4,794,807	15,520,403
Northern Central, in Pennsylvania .....	22.00	102.00	2,079,921	5,032,648
	119.00	343.00	6,874,728	21,143,051
Add—				
Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore, from Penn..	58.00	56.00	3,458,280	4,450,712
Total in Maryland .....	253.40	380.30	11,580,808	21,387,157

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

Alexandria, Loudoun, and Hampshire.....	41.51	.....	1,533,038
Alexandria and Washington.....	6.12	.....	122,400
Blue Ridge (State road) .....	16.81	.....	1,604,761
Clover Hill. ....	18.50	185.00	185,000
Manassas Gap (with branches) .....	86.73	.....	3,153,228
Norfolk and Petersburg.....	80.00	.....	2,129,029
Northwestern Virginia (by B. & O. R. Co.).....	103.50	.....	5,683,753
Orange and Alexandria (with branches) .....	156.70	.....	6,421,798
Petersburg (with branches) . ....	80.00	1,123,821	1,259,854
Richmond and Danville (with branches) .....	27.69	1,405,538	3,726,037
Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac (with branch)	75.00	1,509,959	1,985,579
Richmond and Petersburg (with branch) .....	24.89	943,291	1,222,523
Richmond and York River.....	23.66	.....	725,394
Roanoke Valley .....	22.00	.....	476,612
Seaboard and Roanoke .....	80.00	1,000,000	1,469,246
South Side (with branch) .....	10.00	120,000	4,239,537
Virginia Central .....	70.07	189,19	943,984
Virginia and Tennessee (with branches) .....	214.86	.....	7,430,835
Winchester and Potomac .....	32.00	32.00	558,912
	418.15	1,530.16	7,790,505
Add—	97.00	241.00	4,794,807
Baltimore and Ohio, from Maryland.....			15,520,403
Total in Virginia.....	515.15	1,771.16	12,585,312
			64,958,807

TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Atlantic and North Carolina .....		94.92		\$2,157,503
North Carolina .....		223.00		4,235,072
Raleigh and Gaston .....	87.00	97.00	\$870,000	1,240,241
Western .....		41.50		830,000
Western North Carolina .....		84.00		1,740,000
Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherfordton .....		110.00		2,200,000
Wilmington and Manchester .....		161.50		2,860,223
Wilmington and Weldon (with branch) .....	161.50	176.50	2,411,623	3,196,588
Deduct—	248.50	988.42	3,281,623	18,408,627
Wilmington and Manchester, in South Carolina .....		99.00		1,758,834
Total in North Carolina .....	248.50	889.42	3,281,623	16,709,793

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Blue Ridge (with branch) .....		33.00		2,989,165
Charleston and Savannah .....		103.32		2,319,784
Charlotte and South Carolina .....		109.00		1,719,043
Cheraw and Darlington .....		40.30		612,316
Greenville and Columbia (with branches) .....	47.00	164.25	876,776	2,702,930
King's Mountain .....		22.50		225,000
Laurens .....		32.00		543,403
Northeastern .....		102.00		2,054,315
South Carolina (with branches) .....	242.00	242.00	6,649,205	6,503,106
Spartanburg and Union .....		40.00		897,391
Add—	229.00	888.97	7,525,981	20,626,453
Wilmington and Manchester, from North Carolina .....		99.00		1,758,834
Total in South Carolina .....	229.00	987.97	7,525,981	22,385,267

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

Atlanta and West Point .....		86.74		1,192,369
Augusta and Savannah .....		53.00		1,032,298
Barnesville and Thomaston .....		16.00		240,000
Brunswick and Florida .....		43.50		755,919
Central, of Georgia .....	190.72	190.72	2,996,118	3,700,000
Etowah .....		8.87		112,538
Georgia (with branches) .....	213.00	232.00	4,000,000	4,156,000
Macon and Brunswick .....		37.50		927,319
Macon and Western .....	102.00	102.00	1,276,422	1,501,964
Main Trunk (Atlantic and Gulf) .....		109.69		2,193,817
Milledgeville and Eatonton .....		22.00		275,901
Milledgeville and Gordon .....		17.00		213,500
Muscogee .....		50.00		1,000,000
Rome and Kingston .....		20.00		250,000
Savannah, Albany, and Gulf .....		68.13		1,326,634
Southwestern (with branches) .....		209.07		4,217,948
Western and Atlantic .....	138.00	138.00	5,000,000	5,501,497
Total in Georgia .....	643.72	1,404.22	13,272,540	20,057,742

TABLE NO. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## STATE OF FLORIDA.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Florida.....		154.20		\$3,084,000
Florida and Alabama.....		45.10		1,133,000
Florida, Atlantic, and Gulf Central.....		59.30		1,212,000
Pensacola and Georgia.....		115.90		2,719,000
Perdido and Junction.....		6.00		60,000
Tallahassee.....	21.00	21.00	\$210,000	420,000
Total in Florida.....	21.00	401.50	210,000	8,628,000

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

Alabama and Florida.....		115.60		2,081,716
Alabama and Mississippi River ..		30.30		618,865
Alabama and Tennessee River.....		109.60		2,446,833
Marion and Cahawba.....		14.00		280,000
Mobile and Girard.....		57.30		1,500,000
Mobile and Great Northern.....		49.16		1,094,603
Mobile and Ohio.....		462.80		14,484,000
Montgomery and West Point (with branch).....	88.50	116.90	1,286,209	2,265,983
Tennessee and Alabama Central.....		26.10		781,591
Tuscumbia and Decatur.....	44.00		660,000	
	132.50	1,001.96	1,946,209	26,453,691
Deduct—				
Mobile and Ohio, in Mississippi, Tenn., and Kentucky.....		419.80		12,594,000
	132.50	582.16	1,946,209	13,859,69
Add—				
Memphis and Charleston, from Tennessee.....		161.00		3,731,497
Total in Alabama.....	132.50	743.16	1,946,209	17,591,188

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

Grand Gulf and Port Gibson.....	8.00	8.00	120,000	120,000
Mississippi Central.....		187.00		4,534,937
Mississippi and Tennessee.....		99.20		2,149,319
Raymond.....	7.00	7.00	100,000	100,000
Western Mississippi.....	60.00	143.60	1,800,000	4,308,000
	75.00	444.80	2,020,000	11,212,256
Add—				
Mobile and Ohio, from Alabama.....		282.50		8,475,000
N. Orleans, Jackson, and Gt. Northern, from Louisiana.....		118.00		3,786,974
Memphis and Charleston, from Tennessee.....		27.00		625,779
Total in Mississippi.....	75.00	872.30	2,020,000	24,100,009

TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States—Continued.*

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Baton Rouge, Grosse-Tete, and Opelousas .....	.....	17.00	.....	\$327,112
Clinton and Port Hudson .....	14.00	22.00	\$400,000	750,066
Mexican Gulf .....	27.00	27.00	500,000	662,910
Milnburg and Lake Pontchartrain .....	4.50	6.00	120,000	212,938
New Orleans and Carrollton (with branches) .....	8.00	15.00	300,000	500,000
New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern .....	.....	80.00	.....	4,450,680
New Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Western .....	.....	203.00	.....	6,611,181
Vicksburg, Shreveport, and Texas .....	.....	53.75	.....	1,603,691
West Feliciana .....	26.00	20.00	.....	620,000
Deduct—	79.50	452.75	1,320,000	15,807,178
N. Orleans, Jackson, and Gt. Northern, in Mississippi .....	.....	118.00	.....	3,786,974
Total in Louisiana .....	79.50	334.75	1,320,000	12,020,204

## STATE OF TEXAS.

Buffalo Bayou, Brazos, and Colorado .....	.....	32.00	.....	1,000,000
Galveston, Houston, and Henderson .....	.....	72.00	.....	2,500,000
Houston, Tap, and Brazoria .....	.....	60.00	.....	2,000,000
Houston and Texas Central .....	.....	90.00	.....	4,232,345
San Antonio and Mexican Gulf .....	.....	25.00	.....	500,000
Southern Pacific .....	.....	27.00	.....	1,000,000
Total in Texas .....	.....	306.00	.....	11,232,345

## STATE OF ARKANSAS.

Memphis and Little Rock .....	.....	38.50	.....	1,155,000
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## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

Central Southern .....	.....	47.58	.....	1,079,572
Cleveland and Chattanooga .....	.....	30.62	.....	837,210
East Tennessee and Georgia .....	.....	110.80	.....	3,637,367
East Tennessee and Virginia .....	.....	130.28	.....	2,806,297
Edgefield and Kentucky .....	.....	46.70	.....	1,289,771
Memphis and Charleston (with branch) .....	.....	290.96	.....	6,744,647
Memphis and Ohio .....	.....	130.60	.....	2,612,019
Memphis, Clarksville, and Louisville .....	.....	56.80	.....	1,592,518
McMinnville and Manchester .....	.....	34.20	.....	590,623
Mississippi Central and Tennessee .....	.....	49.00	.....	1,188,377
Nashville and Chattanooga (with branch) .....	.....	158.75	.....	3,632,882

TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Nashville and Northwestern .....		98.40		\$2,460,000
Tennessee and Alabama .....		45.81		1,185,053
Winchester and Alabama .....		38.12		629,662
		1,268.62		30,375,898
Deduct—				
Memphis and Charleston, in Mississippi and Alabama .....		188.00		4,357,270
		1,080.62		26,018,722
Add—				
Mobile and Ohio, from Alabama .....		117.30		3,519,000
Total in Tennessee .....		1,197.92		29,537,722

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Breckenridge .....		8.53		312,000
Covington and Lexington .....		80.22		4,019,995
Lexington and Big Sandy .....		17.09		694,024
Lexington and Danville .....		13.16		824,448
Lexington and Frankford .....	29.18	29.18	\$551,226	645,702
Louisville and Frankford .....	49.03	65.10	1,279,315	1,567,894
Louisville and Nashville (with branches) .....		253.20		8,530,718
Maysville and Lexington .....		18.80		601,298
New Orleans and Ohio (Paducah branch) .....		59.65		1,172,398
Portland and Louisville .....		5.00		100,000
	78.21	549.93	1,830,541	18,468,477
Add—				
Mobile and Ohio, from Alabama .....		20.00		600,000
Total in Kentucky .....	78.21	569.93	1,830,541	19,068,477

## STATE OF OHIO.

Bellefontaine and Indiana .....		118.23		3,088,218
Carrollton .....		11.50		225,000
Central Ohio .....		137.06		6,502,178
Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton .....		60.30		3,153,188
Cincinnati and Indianapolis Junction .....		42.00		1,050,387
Cincinnati, Wilmington, and Zanesville .....		132.80		6,250,841
Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati .....	135.41	141.20	3,008,616	4,772,626
Cleveland and Mahoning .....		67.00		2,768,320
Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula .....		96.60		3,987,076
Cleveland and Pittsburg (with branches) .....		203.50		9,320,288
Cleveland and Toledo .....		188.60		7,187,250
Cleveland, Zanesville, and Cincinnati .....		61.39		1,574,693

TABLE NO. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## STATE OF OHIO.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1880.	1850.	1880.
Columbus and Indianapolis.....		103.00		\$3,090,618
Columbus and Xenia.....	54.56	54.56	\$721,720	1,781,938
Dayton and Michigan.....		144.00		5,200,215
Dayton and Western.....		36.30		1,104,085
Dayton, Xenia, and Delpre.....		16.13		860,496
Eaton and Hamilton.....		45.08		1,101,744
Freimont and Indiana.....		36.00		1,310,922
Greenville and Miami.....		32.00		888,000
Iron.....		13.00		219,121
Little Miami.....	83.40	83.40	1,418,875	4,290,423
Marietta and Cincinnati (with branch).....		204.40		10,683,687
Ohio and Mississippi.....		192.30		18,635,668
Pittsburg, Columbus, and Cincinnati (with branch).....		125.00		4,772,951
Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincinnati (with branch), ...	173.90	173.90	3,662,349	4,594,178
Sandusky, Mansfield, and Newark (with branch).....	116.00	126.00	1,092,840	2,309,123
Scioto and Hocking Valley.....		55.60		1,103,975
Springfield and Columbus.....		19.50		346,589
Springfield, Mount Vernon, and Pittsburg.....		49.80		2,205,039
Toledo, Wabash, and Western.....		243.00		8,019,539
	563.27	3,013.15	10,504,400	122,398,299
<b>Deduct—</b>				
Ohio and Mississippi, in Indiana.....		173.30		16,794,417
Toledo, Wabash, and Western, in Indiana.....		172.00		5,676,344
		345.30		22,470,761
<b>Add—</b>	563.27	2,667.85	10,504,400	90,927,538
Michigan Southern, from Michigan.....	12.00	82.60	180,000	2,657,407
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, from Penn.....		249.00		9,311,406
<b>Total in Ohio.....</b>	<b>575.27</b>	<b>2,999.45</b>	<b>10,684,400</b>	<b>111,896,351</b>

## STATE OF INDIANA.

Chicago and Cincinnati.....	61.00		1,250,000
Cincinnati and Chicago.....	108.00		2,080,433
Cincinnati, Peru, and Chicago.....	29.13		1,161,209
Evansville and Crawfordsville.....	132.00		2,465,792
Indiana Central.....	72.40		2,233,351
Indianapolis and Cincinnati (with extension).....	109.80		3,437,103
Indianapolis, Pittsburg, and Cleveland.....	28.00	312,579	1,902,693
Jeffersonville.....	16.00	170,000	2,162,004
Joliet and Northern Indiana.....	45.00		1,172,908
Knightstown and Shelbyville.....	27.00	270,000	270,000
Lafayette and Indianapolis.....	64.00		1,856,287

TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## STATE OF INDIANA.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago.....	35.00	288.00	\$417,954	\$7,022,494
Madison and Indianapolis (with Branches) .....	86.00	135.00	1,600,000	2,657,704
Peru and Indianapolis.....	.....	74.00	.....	2,371,554
Rushville and Shelbyville .....	20.00	20.00	250,000	320,000
Shelbyville Lateral.....	16.00	16.00	160,000	160,000
Terre Haute and Richmond .....	.....	73.00	.....	1,611,450
Union Track and Depot.....	.....	3.54	.....	205,033
	228.00	1,418.60	3,380,533	34,457,030
Deduct—				
Joliet and Northern Indiana, in Illinois .....	.....	30.00	.....	781,950
	228.00	1,388.60	3,380,533	33,675,080
Add—				
Michigan Central, from Michigan .....	.....	52.00	.....	2,402,608
Michigan Southern, from Michigan .....	.....	185.00	.....	5,951,820
Ohio and Mississippi, from Ohio .....	.....	173.30	.....	16,794,417
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, from Penn.....	.....	155.00	.....	5,794,879
Toledo, Wabash, and Western, from Ohio .....	.....	172.00	.....	5,676,344
Total in Indiana.....	228.00	2,125.90	3,380,533	70,295,148

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Bay de Noquet and Marquette.....	.....	20.50	.....	410,000
Chicago, Detroit, and Canada Grand Junction .....	.....	57.00	.....	1,710,000
Detroit and Milwaukee .....	25.00	188.00	408,000	9,118,210
Detroit, Monroe, and Toledo .....	.....	51.00	.....	1,522,821
Flint and Pere Marquette .....	.....	33.00	.....	1,000,000
Iron Mountain (Northern Michigan) .....	.....	25.00	.....	500,000
Michigan Central .....	226.00	284.80	6,339,667	13,158,958
Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana (with branches)	103.00	484.60	2,378,082	15,500,952
	354.00	1,143.90	9,125,749	43,010,950
Deduct—				
Michigan Southern, in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois....	12.00	279.60	180,000	8,995,291
Michigan Central, in Indiana and Illinois .....	.....	65.00	.....	3,003,200
	12.00	344.60	180,000	11,998,551
Total in Michigan.....	342.00	799.30	8,945,749	31,012,399

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Alton, and St. Louis .....	.....	220.00	.....	10,000,000
Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy .....	13.00	138.00	195,000	7,468,926
Chicago and Milwaukee .....	.....	45.00	.....	1,884,344
Chicago and Northwestern .....	.....	213.00	.....	10,684,923

TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Chicago and Rock Island .....		181.50		\$6,913,554
Elgin and State Line .....		32.20		581,317
Galena and Chicago Union (with branches) .....	42.50	261.25	\$695,507	9,352,451
Great Western (with branch) .....	55.00	182.00	550,000	5,086,206
Illinois Central .....		738.25		27,195,391
Illinois Coal .....		4.00		100,000
Joliet and Chicago .....		35.80		1,000,000
Logansport, Peoria, and Burlington .....		171.00		5,000,000
Mound City .....		3.00		60,000
Ohio and Mississippi .....		148.00		4,870,688
Peoria and Bureau Valley .....		46.60		2,106,000
Peoria and Onquawka .....		94.00		3,769,889
Quincy and Chicago .....		100.00		1,078,550
Quincy and Toledo .....		34.00		750,000
Rockford .....		28.00		500,000
Rock Island and Peoria .....		11.00		220,000
Sycamore and Cortlandt .....		5.00		75,000
Terre Haute, Alton, and St. Louis (with branches) .....		208.30		8,865,252
Warsaw and Peoria .....		13.00		300,000
	110.50	2,912.90	1,440,507	108,822,518
Add—				
Joliet and Northern Indiana, from Indiana .....		30.00		781,950
Michigan Southern, from Michigan .....		12.00		336,064
Michigan Central, from Michigan .....		13.00		600,652
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, from Penn. ....		12.00		447,955
Racine and Mississippi, from Wisconsin .....		35.00		1,270,530
	110.50	3,014.90	1,440,507	112,318,669
Deduct—				
Chicago and Northwestern, in Wisconsin .....		147.00		7,374,108
Total in Illinois .....	110.50	2,867.90	1,440,507	104,944,561

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Beloit and Madison .....	17.30		350,000
Kenosha, Rockford, and Rock Island .....	28.30		1,088,069
Manitowoc and Mississippi .....	7.50		200,000
Milwaukee and Chicago .....	40.00		1,830,073
Milwaukee and Horicon .....	42.00		1,137,912
Milwaukee and Minnesota .....	199.89		7,400,000
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien (with branches) .....	20.00	612,382	7,500,000
Milwaukee and Superior .....	18.00		300,000
Milwaukee and Western .....	57.22		1,498,702
Mineral Point .....	32.00		1,813,927
Racine and Mississippi .....	104.00		3,802,010
Sheboygan and Fond du Lac .....	20.00		500,000



TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Wisconsin Central.....		10.00		\$250,000
Add—	20.00	810.61	\$612,382	27,711,739
Chicago and Northwestern, from Illinois.....		147.00		7,123,222
Deduct—	20.00	957.61	612,382	34,835,041
Racine and Mississippi, in Illinois.....		35.00		1,279,425
Total in Wisconsin.....	20.00	922.61	612,382	33,555,006

## STATE OF IOWA.

Burlington and Missouri.....		93.30		2,492,788
Cedar Rapids and Missouri.....		25.35		612,259
Chicago, Iowa, and Nebraska.....		82.11		1,860,251
Dubuque and Pacific.....		111.18		2,836,833
Dubuque, Marion, and Western.....		51.00		1,351,790
Keokuk, Fort Des Moines, and Minnesota.....		92.00		2,879,615
Keokuk, Mt. Pleasant, and Muscatine.....		25.20		1,022,306
Mahaska County.....		12.00		120,000
Mississippi and Missouri (with branches).....		187.63		6,318,721
Total in Iowa.....		670.77		19,494,633

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

Cairo and Fulton.....		37.00		1,213,497
Hannibal and St. Joseph.....		208.80		12,364,129
North Missouri.....		168.80		6,966,144
Pacific (main line).....		189.70		11,219,541
Southwestern Branch.....		77.50		3,872,510
Platte County.....		37.00		925,000
Quincy and Palmyra.....		10.50		250,000
St. Louis and Iron Mountain, (with branch).....		90.15		5,531,981
Total in Missouri.....		817.45		42,342,812

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

California Central.....		43.80		1,900,000
Sacramento Valley.....		22.50		1,600,000
Las Mariposas.....		3.75		100,000
Total in California.....		70.05		3,600,000

## STATE OF OREGON.

Cascade Transit.....		3.80		80,000
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TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States—Continued.*

## RECAPITULATION.

STATES.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Maine.....	245.59	472.17	\$6,999,894	\$16,57
New Hampshire.....	465.32	656.59	14,774,133	23,24
Vermont.....	279.57	556.75	10,800,901	23,31
Massachusetts.....	1,035.74	1,272.96	47,886,905	58,81
Rhode Island.....	68.00	107.92	2,802,594	4,31
Connecticut.....	413.26	603.00	13,969,774	21,91
New England States.....	2,507.46	3,669.39	97,254,201	148,34
New York.....	1,403.10	2,701.84	65,456,123	131,31
New Jersey.....	205.93	559.90	9,348,495	28,94
Pennsylvania.....	822.34	2,542.49	41,683,054	143,41
Delaware.....	39.19	136.69	2,381,690	4,31
Maryland.....	253.40	380.30	11,580,808	21,31
Middle Atlantic States.....	2,723.96	6,321.22	130,350,170	320,61
Virginia.....	515.15	1,771.16	12,585,312	64,91
North Carolina.....	248.50	889.42	3,281,623	16,71
South Carolina.....	259.00	987.97	7,525,981	22,31
Georgia.....	643.72	1,404.22	13,272,540	20,01
Florida.....	21.00	401.50	210,000	8,61
Southern Atlantic States.....	1,717.37	5,454.27	36,875,456	141,71
Alabama.....	132.50	743.16	1,946,209	17,51
Mississippi.....	75.00	872.30	2,020,000	24,11
Louisiana.....	79.50	334.75	1,320,000	12,01
Texas.....	.....	306.00	.....	11,21
Gulf States.....	287.00	2,256.21	5,286,209	64,91
Arkansas.....	.....	38.50	.....	1,11
Tennessee.....	.....	1,197.92	.....	20,51
Kentucky.....	78.21	569.93	1,830,541	19,01
Interior States, South.....	78.21	1,806.35	1,830,541	40,71
Ohio.....	575.27	2,999.45	10,684,400	111,81
Indiana.....	238.00	2,125.90	3,380,533	70,21
Michigan.....	342.00	799.30	8,945,749	31,01
Illinois.....	110.50	2,867.90	1,440,507	104,91
Wisconsin.....	20.00	922.61	612,382	33,51
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	.....	679.77	.....	19,41
Missouri.....	.....	817.45	.....	42,31
Kansas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Interior States, North.....	1,275.77	11,212.38	25,063,571	413,51

TABLE No. 38.—*Railroads of the United States*—Continued.

## RECAPITULATION.

STATES.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
California .....		70.05		\$3,000,000
Oregon .....		3.80		80,000
Pacific States .....		73.85		3,620,000
New England States .....	2,507.48	3,669.39	\$97,254,201	148,366,514
Middle Atlantic States .....	2,723.96	6,321.22	130,350,170	329,538,231
Southern Atlantic States .....	1,717.37	5,454.27	36,875,456	141,799,629
Gulf States .....	257.00	2,256.21	5,286,209	64,943,746
Interior States, South .....	78.21	1,896.35	1,830,541	49,761,199
Interior States, North .....	1,275.77	11,212.38	25,063,571	413,541,510
Pacific States .....		73.85		3,620,000
Total United States .....	8,539.79	30,703.67	296,660,148	1,151,560,829
City railroads in 1860 .....		402.57		14,862,840
Total .....		31,106 $\frac{1}{2}$		1,166,422,729

*City Passenger Railroads, 1860, not included in Tables of Commercial Railroads.*

## CITY OF BOSTON.

RAILROADS.	Length of track.	Cost of roads, equipment, &c.
	Miles.	
Boston and Chelsea .....	2.18	\$140,000
Broadway .....	2.93	63,496
Cambridge .....	4.80	481,377
Charleston and Medford .....	2.96	34,000
Chelsea Beach* .....		
Cliftondale .....	6.74	110,200
Dorchester .....	4.77	155,623
Dorchester Extension .....	1.48	12,800
Lynn and Boston* .....		27,800
Malden and Melrose .....	3.41	420,183
Metropolitan .....	13.27	684,325
Middlesex .....	5.77	348,000
Newton .....	2.87	26,845
Somerville .....	2.68	43,345
Stoneham street .....	2.42	11,750
Suffolk .....	3.31	138,673
Union, (equipment only) .....		157,971
Waltham and Watertown .....	2.13	19,700
West Cambridge .....	1.57	12,850
West Roxbury .....	1.85	53,737
Winnisimmet .....	2.25	50,000
Total .....	67.39	2,964,875

\* Not completed.

TABLE No. 38—*City Passenger Railroads, 1860—Continued.*

## CITY OF NEW YORK.

RAILROADS.	Length of track.	Cost of roads, equipment, &c.
	<i>Miles.</i>	
Eighth Avenue.....	11.13	\$859,834
Ninth Avenue.....	9.22	397,832
Second Avenue.....	16.57	1,181,537
Sixth Avenue.....	8.37	946,961
Third Avenue.....	16.50	1,616,671
Total.....	61.79	5,002,835

## CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Broadway.....	9.26	222,834
Brooklyn Central.....	21.53	586,619
Brooklyn City.....	49.13	1,262,235
Total.....	79.92	2,071,678

## HOBOKEN CITY.

Hoboken and Hudson City.....	1.79	32,000
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## CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Citizens .....	8.50	200,000
Delaware County .....	3.00	27,500
Frankford and Southwark.....	16.50	551,000
Fairmount .....	5.00	140,000
Fairmount and Arch Street.....	5.00	180,000
Germantown, 4th and 8th streets.....	17.25	300,000
Girard College.....	5.50	160,000
Green and Coates Streets.....	5.25	220,000
Heston, Mantua and Fairmount .....	7.00	100,000
North Philadelphia .....	5.50	300,000
Philadelphia and Gray's Ferry.....	7.00	176,000
Philadelphia City.....	4.00	100,000
Philadelphia and Darby.....	4.25	117,200
Richmond and Schuylkill.....	5.25	130,000
Ridge Avenue and Manayunk.....	9.00	185,000
Second and Third Streets.....	18.75	450,000
Seventeenth and Nineteenth Streets.....	6.00	120,000
Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets.....	6.00	100,000
West Philadelphia.....	9.25	255,000
Total.....	148.00	3,811,700

TABLE No. 38—*City Passenger Railroads, 1860*—Continued.

## CITY OF CINCINNATI.

RAILROADS.	Length of track.	Cost of roads, equipment, &c.
	<i>Miles.</i>	
Cincinnati Street.....	5	\$151,913
City Passenger.....	5	111,412
Passenger.....	3½	69,837
Pendleton and Fifth Street Market Company.....	3½	70,000
Total.....	17½	403,162

## CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis.....	10.20	298,604
Citizens.....	8.29	117,437
People's.....	4.48	83,875
Missouri.....	3.33	78,674
Total.....	26.30	576,590

## RECAPITULATION.

CITIES.	Length.	Cost of roads, &c.
	<i>Miles.</i>	
Boston, Mass.....	67.39	2,064,875
New York, N. Y. ....	61.79	5,082,833
Brooklyn, N. Y. ....	79.92	2,071,678
Hoboken, N. J. ....	1.79	32,000
Cincinnati, Ohio .....	17.38	403,163
St. Louis, Mo. ....	26.30	576,590
Philadelphia, Pa. ....	148.00	3,811,700
Total.....	402.57	14,863,840

## NOTE.

We doubt not that the sum stated (page 231) as the aggregate cost of our roads is considerably too small, and for the reason that the leading roads in furnishing and perfecting their works have expended large sums out of their earnings which have not gone to capital stock or bonded debt. We know of one road which has thus expended near \$2,000,000.

TABLE No. 38.—Continued.  
*Number of miles of Railroads in operation at the end of each year, from 1850 to 1860, inclusive.*

STATES,	1860.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Maine.....	245.59	982.47	323.47	333.97	359.97	414.67	450.17	451.17	467.67	472.17	472.17
New Hampshire.....	465.32	538.78	567.78	643.86	643.86	656.59	656.59	656.59	656.59	656.59	656.59
Vermont.....	273.57	413.29	471.32	506.23	511.73	529.43	529.43	529.43	529.43	548.75	556.75
Massachusetts.....	1,036.74	1,087.74	1,047.44	1,106.34	1,144.27	1,273.96	1,273.96	1,273.96	1,273.96	1,273.96	1,273.96
Rhode Island.....	68.00	63.00	63.00	68.00	94.32	107.92	107.92	107.92	107.92	107.92	107.92
Connecticut.....	412.26	463.26	506.96	506.96	506.96	506.96	559.34	559.34	559.34	603.00	603.00
New England States.....	2,506.48	2,811.54	2,983.97	3,163.85	3,261.10	3,468.52	3,555.40	3,607.40	3,632.30	3,661.39	3,689.39
New York.....	1,403.10	1,645.55	2,249.77	2,406.10	2,557.40	2,595.35	2,641.70	2,674.06	2,675.31	2,690.84	2,701.84
New Jersey.....	205.93	303.37	317.87	347.17	375.17	466.92	485.29	507.33	516.33	535.60	559.90
Pennsylvania.....	829.34	1,030.15	1,113.05	1,144.55	1,404.23	1,537.23	1,799.17	1,925.42	2,081.07	2,339.99	2,442.49
Delaware.....	39.19	39.19	39.19	39.19	44.19	56.19	79.19	115.19	123.69	136.69	136.69
Maryland.....	253.40	274.26	326.80	326.80	326.80	326.80	326.80	351.80	361.80	370.80	389.30
Middle Atlantic States.....	2,723.96	3,492.52	4,046.68	4,553.81	4,717.78	4,981.58	5,332.15	5,573.80	5,758.20	6,073.92	6,221.22
Virginia.....	515.15	652.44	951.33	1,099.96	1,218.89	1,569.41	1,311.21	1,531.17	1,594.19	1,658.25	1,771.16
North Carolina.....	246.50	246.50	311.00	386.00	534.00	544.00	638.92	669.92	769.92	889.42	889.42
South Carolina.....	289.00	378.50	598.35	652.35	669.35	759.65	847.65	878.65	906.35	967.97	987.97
Georgia.....	643.72	794.72	993.72	982.46	982.46	1,020.46	1,165.43	1,241.70	1,297.32	1,365.90	1,404.22
Florida.....	21.00	21.00	21.00	.....	.....	.....	56.00	128.00	198.30	289.80	401.50
Southern Atlantic States.....	1,717.37	2,085.16	2,794.40	3,100.77	3,405.63	3,593.52	4,049.21	4,469.44	4,786.08	5,181.34	5,454.27
Alabama.....	139.50	128.50	161.00	214.72	324.00	324.54	454.00	531.80	531.80	638.40	743.16
Mississippi.....	75.00	75.00	96.20	96.20	222.30	278.60	413.00	463.60	604.13	687.80	872.30
Louisiana.....	79.50	79.50	79.50	80.00	138.00	203.00	219.50	291.00	291.00	294.75	324.75

Texas	287.00	287.00	336.70	339.92	321.00	40.00	71.00	157.00	205.50	284.50	306.00
Gulf States											
Arkansas											
Tennessee											
Kentucky	78.21	94.10	94.10	167.10	241.90	241.90	241.90	367.90	458.50	537.00	567.93
Interior States, South											
Ohio	78.21	296.43	279.54	453.35	571.15	707.95	809.11	1,074.59	1,346.10	1,500.10	1,804.35
Indiana	575.27	895.42	1,385.94	1,777.37	2,001.28	2,453.16	2,523.73	2,619.57	2,651.23	2,811.61	2,900.75
Michigan	293.00	538.50	755.92	1,308.61	1,317.29	1,406.52	1,806.84	1,894.79	1,994.70	2,013.62	2,195.90
Illinois	342.00	379.27	431.27	444.17	444.17	474.23	500.49	642.37	737.40	799.30	799.30
Wisconsin	110.50	271.39	412.19	739.62	788.40	886.79	2,135.33	2,501.65	2,732.92	2,781.20	2,867.90
Minnesota	20.00	50.00	70.60	70.60	97.25	187.50	276.40	623.92	647.35	826.00	922.61
Iowa											
Missouri											
Kansas											
Interior States, North											
California	1,275.77	2,134.53	2,053.92	4,284.97	4,683.59	5,615.40	7,639.37	8,909.77	9,896.13	10,426.83	11,113.58
Oregon											
Pacific States											
New England States	2,506.48	2,811.54	2,983.97	3,163.85	3,261.10	3,488.53	3,555.40	3,607.40	3,623.90	3,661.39	3,609.39
Middle Atlantic States	2,723.96	3,492.53	4,646.68	4,293.81	4,717.78	4,981.53	5,332.15	5,673.80	5,758.20	6,073.92	6,221.92
Southern Atlantic States	1,717.37	2,095.16	2,794.40	3,100.77	3,405.63	3,593.52	4,049.21	4,450.44	4,788.08	5,181.34	5,454.27
Gulf States	257.00	297.00	336.70	399.92	756.30	855.54	1,187.50	1,433.30	1,622.43	1,905.45	2,256.21
Interior States, South	78.21	206.43	279.54	453.35	571.15	707.95	809.11	1,074.59	1,346.10	1,500.10	1,804.35
Interior States, North	1,275.77	2,134.53	2,053.92	4,284.97	4,683.59	5,615.40	7,639.37	8,909.77	9,896.13	10,426.83	11,113.58
Pacific States											
Total United States	8,588.79	11,057.93	13,467.21	15,671.67	17,397.65	19,250.51	22,625.24	25,090.30	26,754.84	28,771.08	30,592.87

TABLE No. 38—Continued.  
*Number of miles of Railroads brought into use during each year from 1851 to 1860, inclusive.*

STATES.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	Miles of rail- road built in ten years.
Maine.....	46.88	30.00	11.00	26.50	54.70	14.50	22.00	16.50	4.50	.....	936.58
New Hampshire .....	71.46	31.00	76.08	.....	12.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191.27
Vermont .....	133.72	58.03	34.90	5.50	17.70	.....	.....	.....	19.33	8.00	277.18
Massachusetts .....	3.00	9.70	57.90	38.93	128.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	237.32
Rhode Island .....	.....	.....	.....	26.33	13.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39.32
Connecticut .....	51.00	43.70	.....	.....	.....	62.38	.....	.....	13.06	.....	190.74
New England States .....	305.06	172.43	179.88	97.25	227.42	96.88	22.00	16.50	37.49	8.00	1,162.91
New York.....	442.45	404.22	156.33	161.30	27.05	46.35	32.38	1.25	15.53	11.00	1,998.74
New Jersey.....	97.44	14.50	29.30	28.00	90.85	19.37	22.04	9.00	19.37	24.30	353.97
Pennsylvania.....	207.81	82.90	31.50	259.67	133.00	261.95	126.25	155.65	253.92	102.50	1,630.15
Delaware.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	12.00	23.00	36.00	8.50	13.00	.....	97.50
Maryland.....	20.86	52.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00	10.00	9.00	9.50	126.90
Middle Atlantic States .....	768.56	554.16	217.13	453.97	263.80	350.57	241.65	184.40	315.72	147.30	3,497.36
Virginia .....	137.29	301.89	145.63	118.86	50.59	71.80	189.96	63.02	64.06	112.91	1,256.01
North Carolina.....	.....	62.50	75.00	143.00	10.00	94.92	51.00	100.00	99.50	.....	640.92
South Carolina .....	89.50	219.85	54.00	17.00	90.30	88.00	31.00	27.70	81.02	.....	698.97
Georgia .....	151.00	115.00	52.74	21.00	37.00	144.97	76.27	55.62	58.58	48.32	760.50
Florida .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	72.00	70.30	91.50	111.70	380.50
Southern Atlantic States .....	377.79	699.24	327.37	304.86	187.89	454.69	420.23	316.64	335.36	272.63	3,736.90
Alabama .....	.....	38.50	53.72	69.28	30.54	119.46	77.80	.....	66.60	114.76	610.66
Mississippi .....	.....	21.20	.....	126.10	55.70	135.00	70.50	120.63	93.67	174.50	797.30
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	9.50	109.00	5.00	46.50	11.50	20.00	13.75	40.00	255.25



Texas.....			32.00	8.00	31.00	86.00	48.50	79.00	91.50	906.00
Gulf States.....	40.70	63.22	355.33	99.24	331.96	245.80	180.13	233.03	350.76	1,969.21
Arkansas.....									38.50	38.50
Tennessee.....	112.33	105.81	38.00	135.80	75.16	298.48	117.91	75.50	234.82	1,197.92
Kentucky.....	15.89	73.00	74.80		56.00	37.00	153.60	76.50	30.93	489.72
Interior States, South.....	125.22	178.81	112.80	136.80	101.16	965.48	271.51	154.00	304.25	1,736.14
Ohio.....	320.15	391.43	223.91	451.88	69.57	96.84	31.66	100.38	89.14	2,325.48
Indiana.....	310.50	452.69	108.08	89.23	400.32	87.95	99.91	18.92	112.28	1,897.90
Michigan.....	37.27	52.00	12.90	30.06	26.26	102.01	39.87	95.03	61.90	457.30
Illinois.....	160.89	347.43	28.78	98.39	1,348.54	356.32	232.27	47.28	86.70	2,757.40
Wisconsin.....	30.00	20.00	26.05	90.25	88.90	353.52	17.43	178.05	96.61	902.61
Minnesota.....										
Iowa.....				68.50	185.26	89.85	35.65	153.44	146.87	679.67
Missouri.....		37.50		101.20	5.52	173.41	229.37	177.05	93.20	817.45
Kansas.....										
Interior States, North.....	858.81	1,229.05	400.92	929.51	2,024.47	1,559.90	686.36	830.75	666.70	9,837.81
California.....				8.00	14.00				48.05	70.05
Oregon.....									3.80	3.80
Pacific States.....				8.00	14.00				51.85	73.85
New England States.....	305.06	172.43	97.25	227.42	96.88	22.00	16.50	37.49	8.00	1,102.91
Middle Atlantic States.....	768.56	554.16	453.97	263.80	350.57	241.05	184.40	315.73	147.30	3,497.26
Southern Atlantic States.....	377.79	639.24	304.85	187.89	434.09	420.23	316.04	393.26	272.93	3,738.90
Gulf States.....		49.70	63.22	99.24	331.96	245.80	180.13	233.03	350.76	1,969.21
Interior States, South.....	125.22	178.81	112.80	136.80	101.16	965.48	271.51	154.00	304.25	1,736.14
Interior States, North.....	858.81	1,229.05	400.92	929.51	2,024.47	1,559.90	686.36	830.75	666.70	9,837.81
Pacific States.....				8.00	14.00				51.85	73.85
Total United States.....	2,438.44	2,469.98	1,726.18	1,552.65	3,353.73	2,465.06	1,664.54	2,016.34	1,821.79	22,004.08

TABLE No. 39.—*Canals and River Improvements.*

[illegible]

Oneida Lake .....	do .....	do .....	6.00	20.00	.....	7	.....	58	50,000
Oneida River Improvement .....	do .....	do .....	18.25	20.00	.....	2	.....	157	91,977
Oswego .....	do .....	do .....	1.00	20.00	.....	18	110	18	2,836,187
Baldwinsville Side-cut .....	do .....	do .....	20.71	.....	.....	10	110	18	.....
Cayuga and Seneca .....	do .....	do .....	2.06	.....	.....	1	110	18	1,160,276
Cayuga Lake Branch .....	do .....	do .....	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seneca River Towing Path .....	do .....	do .....	7.69	.....	.....	38	.....	273	305,245
Grooked Lake .....	do .....	do .....	23.00	.....	.....	49	.....	491	940,633
Chemung .....	do .....	do .....	16.75	.....	.....	3	.....	27	.....
Feeder .....	do .....	do .....	107.00	.....	.....	106	.....	1,064	.....
Genesee Valley .....	do .....	do .....	6.75	.....	.....	8	.....	82	5,601,606
Danville Branch .....	do .....	do .....	11.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240,000
Millgrove Extension .....	do .....	do .....	\$11.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Junction .....	do .....	do .....	103.00	.....	.....	6	105	19	6,185,616
Delaware and Hudson .....	N. Y. and Pa. .....	do .....	43.00	.....	.....	75	8	15	230
Delaware and Raritan .....	New Jersey .....	do .....	22.50	.....	.....	60	6	1	100
Delaware Feeder .....	do .....	do .....	101.00	.....	.....	40	5	23	98
Morris .....	do .....	do .....	39.25	45.32	.....	60	5	78	100
Lehigh Navigation .....	Pennsylvania .....	do .....	108.50	.....	.....	70	6	70	110
Schuylkill Navigation .....	do .....	do .....	59.80	.....	.....	40	6	24	100
Delaware Division .....	do .....	do .....	105.00	.....	.....	40	5	27	90
North Branch .....	do .....	do .....	64.00	.....	.....	40	5	8	90
Wyoming .....	do .....	do .....	117.00	.....	.....	40	5	31	90
West Branch & Susquehanna .....	do .....	do .....	3.00	.....	.....	40	5	.....	225
Bald Eagle Branch .....	do .....	do .....	1.00	.....	.....	40	5	.....	503
Lewisburg Cross-cut .....	do .....	do .....	77.00	.....	.....	36	4	94	90
Union .....	do .....	do .....	23.00	.....	.....	36	4	.....	6,125,000
Pine Grove Branch .....	do .....	do .....	45.00	.....	.....	50	5	29	110
Susquehanna and Tide-water .....	Pa. and Md. .....	do .....	136.00	17.00	.....	40	4	76	90
Pennsylvania .....	Pennsylvania .....	do .....	76.00	27.00	.....	40	4	45	90
Western Division .....	do .....	do .....	82.00	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1,000,000
Monongahela Navigation .....	do .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	905,837
Youghiogeny .....	do .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	200,000

\* Completed in 1860.

† Probably in use in 1861.

‡ Completed in 1861.

§ Completed in 1859.

TABLE No. 39.—*Canals and River Improvements—Continued.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Not yet completed.**

Completed in 1856.

**Not yet completed through.**

\* Completed in 1861.

TABLE No. 40.

*Table showing the population of the principal cities and towns in the United States, according to the Seventh Census (1850) and the Eighth Census (1860,) respectively; also the numerical increase and increase per cent.*

Cities and towns.	Counties.	States.	Population in 1850.	Population in 1860.	Increase.	Increase per cent.
Albany.....	Albany.....	New York.....	50,763	62,367	11,604	22.86
Alleghany City....	Alleghany.....	Pennsylvania.....	21,261	28,702	7,441	35.00
Augusta.....	Richmond.....	Georgia.....	11,753	12,493	740	6.30
Augusta.....	Kennebec.....	Maine.....	8,225	7,609	.....	1.7.49
Auburn.....	Cayuga.....	New York.....	9,548	10,986	1,438	15.06
Alexandria.....	Alexandria.....	Virginia.....	8,734	12,652	3,918	44.88
Ann Arbor.....	Washtenaw.....	Michigan.....	4,868	4,463	.....	1.7.91
Annapolis.....	Anne Arundel.....	Maryland.....	3,011	4,529	1,518	50.42
Aton.....	Madison.....	Illinois.....	3,585	7,338	3,753	104.69
Baltimore.....	Baltimore.....	Maryland.....	169,054	212,418	43,364	25.65
Buffalo.....	Erie.....	New York.....	42,261	81,129	38,868	91.97
Boston.....	Suffolk.....	Massachusetts.....	136,881	177,812	40,931	29.90
Bangor.....	Penobscot.....	Maine.....	14,432	16,407	1,975	13.63
Bath.....	Sagadahoc.....	Maine.....	8,020	8,076	56	0.70
Burlington.....	Chittenden.....	Vermont.....	6,110	7,713	1,603	26.24
Burlington.....	Burlington.....	New Jersey.....	4,536	5,193	657	14.48
Burlington.....	Des Moines.....	Iowa.....	4,082	6,706	2,624	64.28
Brooklyn.....	Kings.....	New York.....	96,838	266,661	169,823	175.37
Charleston.....	Charleston.....	South Carolina.....	42,985	40,578	.....	1.5.60
Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.....	Ohio.....	115,436	161,044	45,608	39.51
Columbus.....	Franklin.....	Ohio.....	17,882	18,554	672	3.76
Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.....	Ohio.....	17,034	43,417	26,383	154.88
Chicago.....	Cook.....	Illinois.....	29,963	109,200	79,237	264.65
Cambridge.....	Middlesex.....	Massachusetts.....	15,215	25,060	10,845	71.28
Canandaigua.....	Ontario.....	New York.....	6,143	7,075	932	15.17
Columbia.....	Richland.....	South Carolina.....	6,060	8,059	1,999	32.98
Columbus.....	Muscogee.....	Georgia.....	5,942	9,621	3,679	61.91
Chillicothe.....	Ross.....	Ohio.....	7,100	7,626	526	7.40
Detroit.....	Wayne.....	Michigan.....	21,019	45,619	24,600	117.03
Dover.....	Stafford.....	New Hampshire.....	8,196	8,502	306	3.73
Dayton.....	Montgomery.....	Ohio.....	10,970	20,081	9,111	83.05
Davenport.....	Scott.....	Iowa.....	1,848	11,267	9,419	509.68
Dubuque.....	Dubuque.....	Iowa.....	3,108	13,000	9,892	318.27
Des Moines.....	Polk.....	Iowa.....	986	3,965	2,979	302.12
Fall River.....	Bristol.....	Massachusetts.....	11,524	14,026	2,502	21.71
Frederick.....	Frederick.....	Maryland.....	6,028	8,143	2,115	35.08
Fayetteville.....	Cumberland.....	North Carolina.....	4,646	4,790	144	3.09
Fredericksburg.....	Spotsylvania.....	Virginia.....	4,061	5,022	961	23.66
Freeport.....	Stephenson.....	Illinois.....	1,436	3,529	2,093	145.75
Fort Wayne.....	Allen.....	Indiana.....	4,222	10,388	6,166	145.59
Gardiner.....	Kennebec.....	Maine.....	6,486	4,487	.....	1.30.82
Gloucester.....	Essex.....	Massachusetts.....	7,786	10,904	3,118	40.04

TABLE No. 40.—*Population of the principal cities and towns, &c.*—Continued.

Cities and towns.	Counties.	States.	Population in 1850.	Population in 1860.	Increase.	Increase per cent.
Georgetown .....	Washington .....	Dist. of Columbia..	8,366	8,783	367	4.38
Galveston .....	Galveston .....	Texas .....	4,177	7,307	3,130	74.93
Galena .....	Jo Daviess.....	Illinois .....	6,004	8,193	2,189	36.45
Hartford .....	Hartford .....	Connecticut .....	13,555	29,154	15,599	115.08
Hudson .....	Columbia .....	New York .....	6,286	7,187	901	14.33
Harrisburg .....	Dauphin .....	Pennsylvania .....	7,834	13,405	5,571	71.11
Ithaca .....	Tompkins .....	New York .....	6,909	6,843	.....	1.0.95
Indianapolis.....	Marion .....	Indiana .....	8,034	18,611	10,577	131.65
Iowa City .....	Johnson.....	Iowa .....	1,582	5,214	3,632	229.58
Jersey City .....	Hudson .....	New Jersey .....	6,856	29,326	22,370	326.28
Keokuk .....	Lee .....	Iowa .....	2,478	8,136	5,658	228.32
Lowell .....	Middlesex .....	Massachusetts .....	33,383	36,827	3,444	10.31
Louisville .....	Jefferson .....	Kentucky .....	43,194	68,033	24,839	57.50
Lynn .....	Essex .....	Massachusetts .....	14,257	19,083	4,826	33.85
Lockport .....	Niagara .....	New York .....	12,323	13,523	1,200	9.73
Lancaster .....	Lancaster .....	Pennsylvania .....	12,369	17,603	5,234	42.31
Lynchburg .....	Campbell .....	Virginia .....	8,071	6,853	.....	1.15.09
Lexington .....	Fayette .....	Kentucky .....	9,180	9,321	171	1.83
La Fayette .....	Tippecanoe.....	Indiana .....	1,215	9,387	8,172	672.50
Lansing .....	Ingham .....	Michigan .....	1,229	3,074	1,845	150.12
La Porte .....	La Porte .....	Indiana .....	1,824	5,028	3,204	175.65
Manchester.....	Hillsboro' .....	New Hampshire .....	13,932	20,109	6,177	44.33
Mobile .....	Mobile .....	Alabama .....	20,515	29,258	8,743	42.61
Montgomery.....	Montgomery.....	Alabama .....	4,935	35,962	30,967	627.49
Milwaukee .....	Milwaukee .....	Wisconsin .....	20,061	45,240	25,185	125.54
Marblehead.....	Essex .....	Massachusetts .....	6,167	7,647	1,480	23.99
Middleboro' .....	Plymouth.....	Massachusetts .....	5,336	6,272	936	17.54
Memphis .....	Shelby .....	Tennessee .....	8,859	22,623	13,764	155.94
Muscatoine .....	Muscatoine.....	Iowa .....	2,540	5,334	2,794	109.60
Madison .....	Jefferson .....	Indiana .....	8,013	8,130	118	1.47
New Haven .....	New Haven .....	Connecticut .....	20,345	29,267	18,922	93.00
New York .....	New York .....	New York .....	515,547	805,651	290,104	56.27
Newark .....	Essex .....	New Jersey .....	33,894	71,914	33,020	84.69
Norfolk .....	Norfolk .....	Virginia .....	14,326	15,611	1,285	8.96
Nashville .....	Davidson .....	Tennessee .....	10,478	16,988	6,510	62.13
New Orleans .....	Orleans .....	Louisiana .....	116,375	168,675	52,300	44.94
Nashua .....	Hillsboro' .....	New Hampshire.....	5,820	10,065	4,245	72.93
Nantucket .....	Nantucket .....	Massachusetts .....	8,452	6,094	.....	1.27.29
Newburyport.....	Essex .....	Massachusetts .....	9,572	13,401	3,829	40.03
Newport .....	Newport .....	Rhode Island .....	9,563	10,508	945	9.88
New London .....	New London .....	Connecticut .....	8,991	10,115	1,124	12.50
Newburg .....	Orange .....	New York .....	11,415	15,196	3,781	33.12
Newbern .....	Craven .....	North Carolina .....	4,681	5,432	751	16.04
Natchez .....	Adams .....	Mississippi .....	4,434	6,612	2,178	49.12
Pekin .....	Tazewell .....	Illinois .....	1,678	3,467	1,789	106.61

TABLE No. 40.—*Population of the principal cities and towns, &c.—Continued*

Cities and towns.	Counties.	States.	Population in 1850.	Population in 1860.	Increase.	Increase per cent.
Portland.....	Cumberland .....	Maine.....	20,815	26,341	5,526	26.53
Portsmouth.....	Rockingham.....	New Hampshire ..	9,738	9,335	.....	1. 4.13
Portsmouth.....	Norfolk.....	Virginia.....	8,122	9,502	1,380	16.99
Providence.....	Providence.....	Rhode Island.....	41,513	50,666	9,153	22.04
Philadelphia.....	Philadelphia.....	Pennsylvania.....	340,045	562,529	222,484	65.43
Pittsburg.....	Alleghany.....	Pennsylvania.....	46,601	49,217	2,616	5.61
Petersburg.....	Dinwiddie.....	Virginia.....	14,010	18,266	4,256	30.38
Plymouth.....	Plymouth.....	Massachusetts.....	6,024	6,272	248	4.12
Poughkeepsie.....	Dutchess.....	New York.....	13,944	14,726	782	5.61
Paterson.....	Passaic.....	New Jersey.....	11,334	19,588	8,254	72.83
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	Illinois.....	5,095	14,045	8,950	175.66
Quincy.....	Adams.....	Illinois.....	6,902	13,632	6,730	97.51
Rochester.....	Monroe.....	New York.....	36,403	48,204	11,801	32.42
Richmond.....	Henrico.....	Virginia.....	27,570	37,910	10,340	37.50
Roxbury.....	Norfolk.....	Massachusetts.....	18,364	25,137	6,773	36.88
Reading.....	Berk.....	Pennsylvania.....	15,743	23,161	7,418	47.12
Raleigh.....	Wake.....	North Carolina.....	4,518	4,780	262	5.80
Richmond.....	Wayne.....	Indiana.....	1,443	6,603	5,160	357.51
Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	Illinois.....	1,711	5,130	3,419	199.82
Springfield.....	Hampden.....	Massachusetts.....	11,766	15,199	3,433	29.18
Salem.....	Essex.....	Massachusetts.....	20,264	22,252	1,988	9.81
Syracuse.....	Onondaga.....	New York.....	22,271	28,119	5,848	26.26
Savannah.....	Chatham.....	Georgia.....	15,012	22,202	6,980	45.59
St. Louis.....	St. Louis.....	Missouri.....	77,880	160,773	82,913	106.49
San Francisco.....	San Francisco.....	California.....	34,776	50,802	22,026	63.34
Schenectady.....	Schenectady.....	New York.....	8,921	9,579	658	7.38
Steubenville.....	Jefferson.....	Ohio.....	6,140	6,154	10	0.16
Thomaston.....	Knox.....	Maine.....	2,723	3,218	495	18.18
Troy.....	Rensselaer.....	New York.....	28,785	39,232	10,447	36.29
Taunton.....	Bristol.....	Massachusetts.....	10,441	15,376	4,935	47.27
Utica.....	Oneida.....	New York.....	17,565	22,529	4,964	28.26
Vicksburg.....	Warren.....	Mississippi.....	3,678	4,591	913	24.82
Washington.....	Washington.....	Dist. of Columbia..	40,001	61,122	21,121	52.78
Wilmington.....	New Hanover.....	North Carolina ..	7,264	9,552	2,288	31.50
Worcester.....	Worcester.....	Massachusetts.....	17,049	24,960	7,911	46.40
West Troy.....	Albany.....	New York.....	7,564	8,820	1,256	16.60
Wilmington.....	New Castle.....	Delaware.....	13,979	21,508	7,529	53.86
Wheeling.....	Ohio.....	Virginia.....	11,435	14,083	2,648	23.16
Zanesville.....	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	10,355	9,229	.....	1. 10.87

! indicates loss.



TABLE No. 41.

*Population of the United States by Counties, Census 1860.*

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Autauga.....	3,616	3,502	7,118	7	7	14	7,132	4,677	4,930	9,607	16,739
Baldwin.....	2,105	1,571	3,676	67	73	140	3,816	2,265	1,448	3,714	7,530
Barbour.....	7,400	7,139	14,539	20	13	33	14,662	7,996	8,154	16,150	30,812
Bibb.....	4,045	3,952	8,027	9	16	25	8,052	1,899	1,943	3,842	11,894
Blount.....	5,165	5,028	10,193	3	3	6	10,199	295	371	666	10,865
Butler.....	5,881	5,379	11,260	26	18	44	11,304	3,411	3,407	6,818	18,122
Calhoun.....	8,624	8,545	17,169	11	17	28	17,197	2,107	2,235	4,342	21,539
Chambers.....	5,764	5,551	11,315	25	25	50	11,365	5,908	5,941	11,849	23,214
Cherokee.....	7,665	7,656	15,321	16	21	37	15,358	1,479	1,523	3,002	18,360
Choctaw.....	3,539	3,228	6,767	9	7	16	6,783	3,552	3,542	7,004	13,877
Clarke.....	3,987	3,612	7,599	7	7	14	7,613	3,617	3,819	7,436	15,049
Coffee.....	4,275	3,925	8,200	4	2	6	8,206	673	744	1,417	9,633
Conecuh.....	3,318	3,101	6,419	4	6	10	6,429	2,463	2,419	4,882	11,311
Coosa.....	7,314	6,735	14,050	7	4	11	14,061	2,530	2,682	5,212	19,273
Covington.....	2,863	2,768	5,631	8	9	17	5,648	396	425	821	6,469
Dale.....	5,264	5,117	10,381	6	1	7	10,388	870	939	1,809	12,195
Dallas.....	4,025	3,760	7,785	28	52	80	7,865	12,907	12,853	25,760	33,625
DeKalb.....	4,886	4,987	9,853	2	2	4	9,857	430	418	848	10,705
Fayette.....	5,735	5,410	11,145	.....	2	2	11,147	815	888	1,703	12,850
Franklin.....	5,259	4,890	10,149	5	8	13	10,132	4,136	4,359	8,495	18,627
Green.....	3,887	3,364	7,251	6	4	10	7,261	11,981	11,617	23,598	30,850
Henry.....	5,343	5,121	10,464	10	11	21	10,485	2,913	2,220	4,433	14,918
Jackson.....	7,582	7,229	14,811	26	41	67	14,878	1,724	1,681	3,405	18,283
Jefferson.....	4,573	4,505	9,078	6	13	19	9,097	1,298	1,351	2,649	11,746
Lawrence.....	3,627	3,546	7,173	9	5	14	7,187	3,311	3,477	6,788	13,975
Lauderdale.....	5,312	5,327	10,639	19	25	44	10,683	3,666	3,371	6,737	17,420
Limestone.....	3,615	3,600	7,215	3	3	6	7,221	3,970	4,115	8,085	15,306
Lowndes.....	4,299	4,063	8,362	9	5	14	8,376	9,650	9,690	19,340	27,716
Madison.....	5,969	5,717	11,686	105	87	192	11,878	7,237	7,336	14,573	26,451
Marengo.....	3,527	3,234	6,761	1	.....	1	6,762	12,313	12,096	24,409	31,171
Marion.....	4,921	4,973	9,894	4	1	5	9,899	648	635	1,283	11,182
Marshall.....	4,608	4,732	9,600	22	29	51	9,651	806	925	1,821	11,472
Macon.....	4,425	4,200	8,625	.....	1	1	8,626	9,014	9,102	18,116	26,802
Mobile.....	13,730	12,820	26,550	543	652	1,195	26,755	5,912	5,464	11,376	41,131
Montgomery.....	6,473	5,651	12,124	27	43	70	12,194	11,908	11,802	23,710	35,904
Monroe.....	3,560	3,356	6,916	15	31	46	6,962	4,293	4,412	8,705	15,667
Morgan.....	3,781	3,811	7,592	18	19	37	7,629	1,817	1,889	3,706	11,335
Perry.....	4,866	4,613	9,479	27	13	39	9,518	9,275	8,931	18,206	27,724
Pickens.....	5,152	4,965	10,117	4	8	12	10,125	5,976	6,215	12,191	22,316
Pike.....	8,068	7,578	15,646	3	1	4	15,650	4,433	4,352	8,785	24,435
Randolph.....	9,134	8,998	18,132	10	13	23	18,155	896	1,008	1,904	20,059
Russell.....	5,543	5,393	10,936	12	6	18	10,954	7,523	7,515	15,038	26,592
Shelby.....	4,633	4,347	8,970	7	19	26	8,996	1,851	1,771	3,622	12,618
St. Clair.....	4,703	4,533	9,236	5	4	9	9,245	867	901	1,768	11,013
Sumter.....	3,035	2,824	5,919	13	12	25	5,944	9,402	8,659	18,091	24,035
Tallapoosa.....	8,718	8,436	17,154	1	.....	1	17,155	3,230	3,452	6,672	23,827
Talladega.....	7,305	7,329	14,634	11	10	21	14,655	4,430	4,435	8,865	23,520
Tuscaloosa.....	6,582	6,389	12,971	35	49	84	13,055	5,196	4,949	10,145	23,200
Walker.....	3,777	3,684	7,461	.....	.....	.....	7,461	248	273	519	7,980
Washington.....	1,093	1,026	2,119	24	32	56	2,175	1,296	1,198	2,494	4,669
Wilcox.....	3,578	3,217	6,795	15	11	26	6,821	8,816	8,981	17,797	24,618
Winston.....	1,742	1,712	3,454	.....	.....	.....	3,454	61	61	122	3,576
Total.....	270,271	256,160	526,431	1,254	1,436	2,690	529,121	217,766	217,314	435,080	964,201

NOTE.—160 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 41—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continue

## STATE OF ARKANSAS

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg <sup>d</sup> population
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Arkansas.....	2,094	1,899	3,993	.....	.....	.....	3,993	2,603	2,318	4,921	8,914
Ashley.....	2,592	2,937	4,829	.....	.....	.....	4,829	1,818	1,943	3,761	8,590
Benton.....	4,534	4,387	8,921	1	.....	1	8,922	190	194	384	9,305
Bradley.....	3,026	2,672	5,698	.....	.....	.....	5,698	1,263	1,427	2,690	8,388
Calhoun.....	1,660	1,462	3,122	.....	.....	.....	3,122	492	469	961	4,083
Carroll.....	4,641	4,412	9,053	.....	.....	.....	9,053	152	178	330	9,383
Chicot.....	1,611	711	1,722	.....	.....	.....	1,722	3,888	3,624	7,512	9,234
Clark.....	3,990	3,526	7,516	2	3	5	7,521	1,063	1,131	2,214	9,730
Columbia.....	4,682	4,163	8,845	3	2	5	8,850	1,814	1,785	3,599	12,444
Conway.....	3,104	2,791	5,895	.....	.....	.....	5,895	377	425	802	6,697
Crawford.....	3,597	3,389	6,986	.....	6	6	6,992	403	455	858	7,844
Crittenden.....	1,522	1,051	2,573	.....	.....	.....	2,573	1,331	1,116	2,347	4,920
Craighead.....	1,564	1,414	2,978	.....	1	1	2,979	44	43	87	3,065
Dallas.....	2,508	2,280	4,788	.....	1	1	4,789	1,665	1,639	3,304	8,092
Desha.....	1,532	1,123	2,655	8	12	20	2,675	1,955	1,829	3,784	6,459
Drew.....	2,955	2,626	5,581	.....	.....	.....	5,581	1,725	1,772	3,497	9,078
Franklin.....	3,319	3,011	6,330	4	2	6	6,336	493	469	962	7,292
Fulton.....	2,085	1,850	3,936	.....	.....	.....	3,936	33	55	88	4,024
Green.....	2,934	2,720	5,654	.....	.....	.....	5,654	82	107	189	5,843
Hempstead.....	4,618	3,971	8,589	2	.....	2	8,591	2,733	2,665	5,398	13,987
Hot Spring.....	2,632	2,387	5,019	2	1	3	5,022	298	315	613	5,632
Independence.....	6,793	6,177	12,970	.....	.....	.....	12,970	647	690	1,337	14,307
Izard.....	3,487	3,246	6,733	.....	.....	.....	6,733	181	201	382	7,115
Jefferson.....	4,271	3,542	7,813	3	9	12	7,825	3,667	3,479	7,146	14,959
Johnson.....	3,476	3,163	6,639	.....	.....	.....	6,639	486	467	953	7,592
Jackson.....	4,224	3,723	7,957	.....	1	1	7,958	1,354	1,231	2,585	10,542
Lafayette.....	2,263	1,883	4,146	4	3	7	4,153	2,294	2,017	4,311	8,464
Lawrence.....	4,654	4,221	8,875	3	.....	3	8,878	247	247	494	9,369
Madison.....	3,793	3,651	7,444	.....	.....	.....	7,444	134	162	296	7,740
Marion.....	3,108	2,815	5,923	2	6	8	5,931	118	143	261	6,184
Mississippi.....	1,276	1,158	2,434	.....	.....	.....	2,434	746	715	1,461	3,895
Monroe.....	1,853	1,578	3,431	.....	.....	.....	3,431	1,138	1,088	2,226	5,657
Montgomery.....	1,866	1,675	3,541	.....	.....	.....	3,541	48	44	92	3,633
Newton.....	1,705	1,664	3,369	.....	.....	.....	3,369	12	12	24	3,393
Ouachita.....	4,552	3,905	8,457	1	.....	1	8,458	2,187	2,291	4,478	12,935
Perry.....	1,138	1,024	2,162	.....	.....	.....	2,162	152	151	303	2,465
Phillips.....	3,363	2,599	5,962	1	3	4	5,966	4,075	4,266	8,341	14,307
Pike.....	2,017	1,781	3,798	.....	.....	.....	3,798	114	113	227	4,025
Poinsett.....	1,368	1,167	2,535	.....	.....	.....	2,535	533	504	1,037	3,572
Polk.....	2,199	1,931	4,090	.....	.....	.....	4,090	77	95	172	4,262
Pope.....	3,600	3,205	6,805	.....	.....	.....	6,805	488	490	978	7,783
Prairie.....	3,265	2,750	6,015	.....	.....	.....	6,015	1,412	1,427	2,839	8,854
Pulaski.....	4,555	3,632	8,187	6	1	7	8,194	1,782	1,723	3,505	11,692
Randolph.....	3,079	2,823	5,902	.....	.....	.....	5,902	175	184	359	6,261
St. Francis.....	3,272	2,779	6,051	.....	.....	.....	6,051	1,324	1,297	2,621	8,672
Saline.....	3,096	2,795	5,891	.....	.....	.....	5,891	361	388	749	6,640
Scott.....	2,576	2,352	4,928	.....	.....	.....	4,930	109	106	215	5,145
Searcy.....	2,686	2,492	5,178	.....	.....	.....	5,178	49	44	93	5,271
Sebastian.....	4,499	4,858	9,357	1	.....	1	9,358	311	369	680	9,937
Sevier.....	3,768	3,382	7,150	.....	.....	.....	7,150	1,717	1,649	3,366	10,516
Union.....	3,194	2,763	5,957	.....	.....	.....	5,957	3,161	3,170	6,331	12,288
Van Buren.....	2,064	2,493	5,157	.....	.....	.....	5,157	93	107	200	5,357
Washington.....	6,859	6,274	13,133	27	20	47	13,180	741	752	1,493	14,626
White.....	3,621	3,260	6,881	2	1	3	6,884	687	745	1,432	8,313
Yell.....	2,833	2,497	5,335	.....	.....	.....	5,335	533	475	1,008	6,343
Total.....	171,501	152,690	324,191	72	72	144	324,335	56,174	54,941	111,115	435,450

NOTE.—48 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COL- ORED.			INDIANS.			HALF- BREEDS.			CHINESE.			Aggregate pop- ulation.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Alameda .....	5,489	3,059	8,548	37	18	55	70	61	131	.....	.....	.....	185	5	193	8,627
Amador .....	6,151	2,101	8,252	65	23	88	.....	.....	.....	15	7	22	2,468	100	2,568	10,930
Butte .....	7,770	1,907	9,737	57	14	71	98	23	121	.....	.....	.....	2,111	66	2,177	12,106
Calaveras .....	10,088	2,458	12,546	83	12	95	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3,527	130	3,657	16,299
Colusa .....	1,543	622	2,165	18	7	25	48	20	68	4	3	7	9	.....	9	2,274
Contra Costa .....	3,385	1,790	5,185	18	9	27	52	44	96	8	10	18	2	.....	2	5,328
Del Norte .....	1,050	291	1,341	27	21	48	133	126	259	.....	1	1	337	1	338	1,993
El Dorado .....	11,844	3,671	15,515	210	67	277	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	4,603	159	4,762	20,562
Fresno .....	774	225	999	3	.....	3	1852	1442	3,294	.....	.....	.....	304	5	309	4,605
Humboldt .....	1,721	777	2,498	5	1	6	59	69	128	17	8	25	24	13	37	2,694
Klamath .....	1,077	143	1,220	4	.....	4	17	9	26	13	7	20	525	8	533	1,803
Los Angeles .....	5,712	3,509	9,221	59	28	87	1095	824	1,979	20	15	35	10	1	11	11,333
Mariposa .....	3,385	918	4,303	69	21	90	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	1,784	59	1,843	6,243
Marin .....	2,339	758	3,097	22	1	23	85	45	130	47	33	80	4	.....	4	3,334
Mendocino .....	2,037	868	2,905	3	.....	3	693	361	1,054	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	3,967
Merced .....	800	314	1,114	10	7	23	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,141
Monterey .....	2,708	1,597	4,305	15	2	17	248	163	411	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	4,739
Napa .....	3,445	2,093	5,448	33	22	55	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	17	5,521
Nevada .....	11,457	2,681	14,138	111	45	156	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	2,064	83	2,147	16,445
Placer .....	8,507	2,312	10,819	43	9	52	5	2	7	.....	.....	.....	2,347	45	2,392	13,270
Plumas .....	3,284	567	3,851	5	.....	5	84	24	108	.....	.....	.....	399	.....	399	4,363
Sacramento .....	14,738	6,954	21,692	308	160	468	183	65	251	.....	.....	.....	1,527	204	1,731	24,142
Santa Barbara .....	1,816	1,362	3,178	.....	.....	.....	230	145	365	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,543
San Bernardino .....	1,482	1,022	2,504	11	8	19	1689	1339	3,028	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,551
Santa Clara .....	7,426	4,399	11,825	52	35	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,912
Santa Cruz .....	3,148	1,764	4,912	22	19	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,944
San Diego .....	850	399	1,249	7	1	8	1616	1451	3,067	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,324
San Francisco .....	33,990	21,636	55,626	786	390	1176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,803
San Joaquin .....	6,131	3,178	9,309	80	46	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,435
San Luis Obispo .....	1,098	673	1,770	9	3	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,782
San Mateo .....	2,211	935	3,146	44	24	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,214
Shasta .....	3,295	1,023	4,318	32	10	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,360
Sierra .....	9,793	1,537	11,330	40	17	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,387
Siskiyou .....	6,252	1,306	7,558	47	24	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,629
Solano .....	4,681	2,448	7,127	30	12	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,169
Sonoma .....	7,425	4,357	11,782	58	27	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,867
Stanislaus .....	1,606	594	2,200	24	21	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,245
Sutter .....	2,390	970	3,363	18	12	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,390
Tehama .....	2,997	1,005	4,002	31	11	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,044
Trinity .....	4,469	639	5,108	16	1	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,125
Tulare .....	3,456	1,159	4,615	12	11	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,638
Tuolumne .....	12,575	3,488	16,063	199	37	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,229
Yolo .....	3,196	1,493	4,689	18	9	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,716
Yuba .....	10,255	3,180	13,435	150	83	233	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,668
Total .....	239,856	98,140	338,005	2827	1259	4086	8269	6226	14,555	124	84	208	22,251	879	23,140	379,994

NOTE.—Included in white population, in the last twenty counties, excepting San Diego, there are 3,007 Indians, 28 half-breeds, and 11,779 Chinese.

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Fairfield .....	36,614	39,186	75,800	790	886	1,676	77,476
Hartford .....	43,766	44,877	88,643	671	648	1,319	89,962
Litchfield .....	23,001	23,206	46,207	577	534	1,111	47,318
Middlesex .....	14,771	15,751	30,522	153	184	337	30,859
New Haven .....	46,881	48,351	95,232	942	1,171	2,113	97,345
New London .....	29,989	30,398	60,387	634	710	1,344	61,731
Tolland .....	10,105	10,348	20,453	137	119	256	20,709
Windham .....	16,731	17,545	34,276	232	239	471	34,747
Total .....	221,858	229,662	451,520	4,136	4,491	8,627	460,147

NOTE.—16 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF DELAWARE.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Fem.	Total.	
Kent .....	10,614	9,716	20,330	3,671	3,600	7,271	27,601	89	114	203	27,804
Newcastle .....	23,035	23,320	46,355	4,068	4,120	8,188	54,543	121	133	254	54,797
Sussex .....	12,291	11,613	23,904	2,150	2,220	4,370	28,274	650	691	1,341	29,615
Total .....	45,940	44,649	90,589	9,889	9,940	19,829	110,418	860	938	1,798	112,216

## STATE OF FLORIDA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Alachua .....	2,034	1,733	3,767	4	4	8	3,775	2,263	2,194	4,457	8,232
Brevard .....	136	88	224	1	.....	1	225	8	13	21	246
Calhoun .....	442	453	895	17	10	27	922	251	270	524	1,446
Clay .....	716	672	1,388	4	3	7	1,395	268	251	519	1,914
Columbia .....	1,367	1,215	2,582	1	.....	1	2,583	1,058	1,005	2,063	4,646
Dade .....	54	26	80	1	.....	1	81	1	1	2	83
Duval .....	1,561	1,364	2,925	71	91	162	3,087	1,050	937	1,987	5,074
Escambia .....	2,034	1,620	3,654	77	76	153	3,807	1,076	885	1,961	5,768
Franklin .....	730	648	1,378	3	3	6	1,384	271	249	520	1,904
Gadsden .....	2,085	1,896	3,981	2	4	6	3,987	2,809	2,600	5,409	9,396
Hamilton .....	1,505	1,239	2,744	12	11	23	2,757	697	700	1,397	4,154
Hernando* .....	500	500	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000	100	100	200	1,200
Hillsborough .....	1,291	1,124	2,415	2	.....	2	2,417	254	300	554	2,971
Holmes .....	619	652	1,271	2	1	3	1,274	49	63	112	1,386
Jackson .....	2,757	2,506	5,263	26	17	43	5,306	2,442	2,461	4,903	10,209
Jefferson .....	1,764	1,734	3,498	1	3	4	3,502	3,075	3,299	6,374	9,876

\* Estimated; no schedule returned.

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF FLORIDA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'to population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Lafayette.....	701	729	1,490	1	.....	1	1,491	294	583	877	2,068
Leon.....	1,637	1,507	3,194	23	34	60	3,254	4,599	4,490	9,089	12,343
Levy.....	696	635	1,331	.....	.....	.....	1,331	203	247	450	1,781
Liberty.....	490	445	935	.....	1	1	936	266	255	521	1,457
Madison.....	1,823	1,608	3,521	8	1	9	3,530	2,131	2,118	4,249	7,779
Manatee.....	323	278	601	.....	.....	.....	601	132	121	253	854
Marion.....	1,796	1,498	3,294	1	.....	1	3,295	2,689	2,635	5,324	8,609
Monroe.....	1,276	1,026	2,302	73	87	160	2,462	257	194	451	2,913
Nassau.....	1,108	870	1,978	23	31	54	2,032	840	772	1,612	3,644
New River.....	1,622	1,453	3,075	1	.....	1	3,076	382	352	744	3,820
Orange.....	452	371	823	1	.....	1	824	68	75	163	987
Putnam.....	914	720	1,634	12	19	31	1,665	543	504	1,047	2,713
Santa Rosa.....	2,117	1,931	4,048	36	25	61	4,109	825	546	1,371	5,480
St. John's.....	975	978	1,953	33	49	82	2,035	448	555	1,003	3,038
Suwannee.....	796	671	1,467	.....	1	1	1,468	428	407	835	2,303
Sumter.....	534	466	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000	275	274	549	1,549
Taylor.....	673	586	1,259	.....	.....	.....	1,259	60	65	125	1,384
Volusia.....	467	394	861	.....	.....	.....	861	158	139	297	1,158
Wakulla.....	668	804	1,472	.....	.....	.....	1,472	573	594	1,167	2,639
Walton.....	1,314	1,270	2,584	7	5	12	2,596	224	217	441	3,037
Washington.....	841	829	1,670	8	2	10	1,680	236	236	474	2,154
Total.....	41,128	36,619	77,747	454	478	932	78,679	31,348	30,397	61,745	140,424

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'to population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Appling.....	1,770	1,672	3,442	2	1	3	3,445	364	331	745	4,190
Baker.....	824	669	1,493	.....	.....	.....	1,493	1,739	1,753	3,492	4,985
Baldwin.....	2,143	1,914	4,057	46	46	92	4,149	2,429	2,429	4,929	9,078
Banks.....	1,768	1,842	3,610	7	4	11	3,621	552	534	1,086	4,707
Berrien.....	1,567	1,474	3,041	2	.....	2	3,043	195	237	432	3,475
Bibb.....	4,940	4,520	9,460	18	22	41	9,501	3,244	3,549	6,790	16,291
Brooks.....	1,639	1,433	3,072	1	1	2	3,074	1,609	1,673	3,282	6,356
Bryan.....	831	805	1,636	.....	.....	.....	1,636	1,163	1,216	2,379	4,015
Bullock.....	1,815	1,691	3,506	.....	.....	.....	3,506	1,046	1,116	2,162	5,668
Burke.....	2,552	2,461	5,013	47	53	100	5,113	5,950	6,102	12,052	17,165
Butts.....	1,674	1,699	3,373	7	8	15	3,388	1,512	1,555	3,067	6,455
Calhoun.....	1,107	1,067	2,174	3	5	8	2,182	1,304	1,367	2,731	4,913
Camden.....	660	616	1,276	.....	1	1	1,277	2,047	2,096	4,143	5,420
Campbell.....	3,178	3,111	6,289	5	3	8	6,297	942	1,063	2,004	8,301
Carroll.....	5,169	4,947	10,116	7	6	13	10,129	884	978	1,862	11,991
Cass.....	5,786	5,647	11,433	4	5	9	11,442	2,202	2,060	4,262	15,724
Catoosa.....	2,210	2,158	4,368	3	1	4	4,372	352	358	710	5,082
Chattahoochee.....	1,544	1,490	3,034	2	3	5	3,039	1,344	1,414	2,758	5,797

TABLE NO. 41.—Population of the United States by Counties, &amp;c.—Continue

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Ag pop th
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Charlton .....	634	589	1,223	.....	.....	.....	1,223	376	181	557	1
Chattooga .....	2,551	2,556	5,107	2	2	4	5,111	1,044	1,010	2,054	7
Chatham .....	8,469	7,022	15,511	334	391	725	16,236	7,190	7,617	14,807	31
Cherokee .....	5,040	5,007	10,047	26	19	45	10,092	569	630	1,199	11
Clark .....	2,660	2,879	5,539	10	9	19	5,558	2,722	2,938	5,660	11
Clay .....	1,365	1,261	2,626	9	5	14	2,640	1,096	1,157	2,253	4
Clayton .....	1,642	1,598	3,240	.....	.....	.....	3,240	567	659	1,226	4
Clinch .....	1,394	1,215	2,609	3	2	5	2,614	211	238	449	3
Cobb .....	5,173	5,238	10,410	4	9	13	10,423	1,898	1,921	3,819	14
Colquitt .....	614	581	1,195	8	3	11	1,206	52	58	110	1
Columbia .....	1,785	1,726	3,511	23	23	56	3,567	4,144	4,149	8,293	11
Coffee .....	1,110	1,096	2,206	6	4	10	2,216	319	344	663	2
Coweta .....	3,770	3,663	7,433	7	15	22	7,455	3,471	3,777	7,248	14
Crawford .....	1,771	1,636	3,407	10	6	16	3,423	2,170	2,100	4,270	7
Dade .....	1,419	1,346	2,765	3	1	4	2,769	157	143	300	3
Dawson .....	1,698	1,628	3,326	2	2	4	3,330	104	162	266	3
Decatur .....	3,126	2,359	5,485	5	8	13	5,498	2,946	2,978	5,924	11
De Kalb .....	2,684	2,914	5,598	6	2	8	5,606	982	1,018	2,000	7
Dooly .....	2,457	2,368	4,845	2	.....	2	4,847	1,983	2,088	4,070	8
Dougherty .....	1,190	1,017	2,207	8	1	9	2,216	3,135	2,944	6,079	8
Early .....	1,692	1,000	2,692	.....	.....	.....	2,692	2,101	1,956	4,057	6
Echols .....	613	564	1,177	.....	.....	.....	1,177	161	153	314	1
Effingham .....	1,261	1,311	2,572	11	7	18	2,590	1,121	1,044	2,165	4
Elbert .....	2,409	2,228	4,637	11	14	25	4,722	2,875	2,836	5,711	10
Emanuel .....	1,913	1,835	3,748	20	19	39	3,787	632	602	1,234	5
Fannin .....	2,423	2,512	4,935	.....	1	1	4,936	76	67	143	5
Fayette .....	2,560	2,462	5,022	2	4	6	5,028	904	1,055	2,019	7
Floyd .....	4,812	4,457	9,269	7	6	13	9,282	2,923	2,990	5,913	15
Forsyth .....	3,443	3,408	6,851	5	3	8	6,859	430	460	890	7
Franklin .....	3,043	2,995	6,038	19	23	42	6,080	604	709	1,313	7
Fulton .....	5,897	5,544	11,441	12	19	31	11,472	1,397	1,558	2,955	14
Gilmer .....	3,261	3,293	6,554	.....	3	3	6,557	86	81	167	6
Glascock .....	827	827	1,654	13	12	25	1,679	389	369	758	2
Glynn .....	521	527	1,048	2	.....	2	1,050	1,346	1,493	2,839	3
Gordon .....	4,074	3,927	8,001	25	14	39	8,040	1,021	1,085	2,106	10
Greene .....	2,153	2,076	4,229	12	13	25	4,254	4,177	4,221	8,398	12
Gwinnett .....	5,107	5,351	10,458	12	18	31	10,489	1,254	1,297	2,551	12
Habersham .....	2,563	2,573	5,136	24	19	43	5,179	345	442	787	5
Hall .....	4,332	4,059	8,391	9	5	14	8,405	596	665	1,261	9
Hancock .....	1,919	1,952	3,871	19	17	36	3,907	4,242	3,895	8,137	12
Haralson .....	1,427	1,383	2,810	.....	.....	.....	2,810	115	114	229	3
Hart .....	2,324	2,279	4,603	3	3	6	4,609	732	796	1,528	6
Harris .....	3,001	2,978	5,979	9	12	21	6,000	3,753	3,983	7,736	13
Heard .....	2,550	2,429	4,979	10	5	15	4,994	1,393	1,418	2,811	7
Henry .....	3,117	3,058	6,175	7	5	12	6,187	2,209	2,306	4,515	10
Houston .....	2,462	2,366	4,828	10	18	28	4,856	5,428	5,337	10,755	15
Irwin .....	764	689	1,453	.....	.....	.....	1,453	124	122	246	1
Jackson .....	3,647	3,602	7,249	13	14	27	7,276	1,595	1,734	3,329	10
Jasper .....	1,966	1,805	3,771	5	13	18	3,789	3,505	3,449	6,954	10
Jefferson .....	2,977	2,056	4,133	20	21	41	4,174	3,115	2,930	6,045	10
Johnson .....	1,045	1,018	2,063	4	3	7	2,070	437	412	849	2

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'to population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Jones .....	1,566	1,518	3,084	15	19	34	3,118	3,053	2,936	5,989	9,107
Laurens .....	1,901	1,822	3,723	3	3	6	3,729	1,669	1,600	3,269	6,993
Lee .....	1,147	1,095	2,242	3	4	7	2,249	2,514	2,433	4,947	7,196
Liberty .....	1,145	1,139	2,284	.....	.....	.....	2,284	2,997	3,088	6,085	8,367
Lincoln .....	833	842	1,675	10	13	23	1,688	1,868	1,900	3,768	5,466
Lowndes .....	1,565	1,285	2,850	.....	.....	.....	2,850	1,232	1,167	2,399	5,249
Lumpkin .....	2,053	2,103	4,156	21	17	38	4,194	210	222	432	4,626
Macon .....	1,851	1,724	3,575	3	6	9	3,584	2,350	2,515	4,865	8,449
Madison .....	1,911	2,013	3,924	4	13	17	3,941	967	1,025	1,992	5,933
Marion .....	1,912	1,942	3,854	4	3	7	3,861	1,780	1,749	3,529	7,390
McIntosh .....	740	689	1,429	34	20	54	1,483	1,971	2,092	4,063	5,545
Meriwether .....	3,367	3,211	6,578	1	3	4	6,582	4,392	4,356	8,748	15,330
Miller .....	599	552	1,151	.....	.....	.....	1,151	291	349	640	1,791
Milton .....	1,987	1,907	3,894	.....	1	1	3,895	302	315	617	4,602
Mitchell .....	1,425	1,291	2,716	3	.....	3	2,719	750	839	1,589	4,308
Monroe .....	2,940	2,813	5,753	14	9	23	5,776	5,078	5,099	10,177	15,953
Montgomery .....	1,041	973	2,014	3	3	6	2,020	479	488	977	2,997
Morgan .....	1,536	1,448	2,984	7	.....	7	2,991	3,403	3,543	7,006	9,997
Murray .....	2,791	2,848	5,639	1	1	2	5,641	693	749	1,442	7,083
Muscogee .....	4,508	4,458	8,966	72	101	173	9,139	3,781	3,664	7,445	16,584
Newton .....	3,916	3,906	7,822	22	18	40	7,862	3,202	3,256	6,458	14,280
Oglethorpe .....	2,025	1,989	4,014	13	8	21	4,035	3,685	3,829	7,514	11,540
Paulding .....	3,216	3,244	6,460	1	5	6	6,466	274	293	572	7,038
Pickens .....	2,353	2,352	4,705	.....	.....	.....	4,705	114	123	246	4,951
Pierce .....	909	831	1,740	.....	.....	.....	1,740	109	124	233	1,973
Pike .....	2,719	2,613	5,332	10	14	24	5,356	2,373	2,349	4,722	10,078
Polk .....	1,962	1,891	3,853	2	.....	2	3,855	1,183	1,257	2,440	6,295
Pulaski .....	2,396	2,211	4,607	13	18	31	4,638	2,105	2,001	4,106	8,744
Putnam .....	1,518	1,438	2,956	15	16	31	2,987	3,599	3,539	7,138	10,125
Quitman .....	975	895	1,870	4	.....	4	1,874	791	834	1,625	3,499
Rabun .....	1,556	1,505	3,061	1	3	4	3,065	96	110	206	3,271
Randolph .....	2,650	2,453	5,103	1	.....	1	5,104	2,161	2,306	4,467	9,571
Richmond .....	6,229	6,176	12,405	200	290	490	12,895	3,983	4,406	8,389	21,284
Schley .....	1,184	1,090	2,274	7	4	11	2,285	1,123	1,225	2,348	4,633
Scriven .....	1,939	1,803	3,742	1	1	2	3,744	2,277	2,253	4,530	8,274
Spalding .....	2,462	2,364	4,826	21	33	54	4,880	1,856	1,963	3,819	8,699
Stewart .....	2,860	2,674	5,534	1	3	4	5,538	3,912	3,972	7,884	13,422
Sumter .....	2,345	2,191	4,536	1	1	2	4,538	2,460	2,430	4,890	9,428
Talbot .....	2,535	2,459	4,994	7	12	19	5,013	4,335	4,268	8,603	13,616
Taliaferro .....	828	865	1,693	19	22	41	1,734	1,391	1,458	2,849	4,583
Tatnall .....	1,664	1,527	3,191	2	2	4	3,195	574	583	1,157	4,352
Taylor .....	1,795	1,806	3,601	.....	.....	.....	3,601	1,238	1,159	2,397	5,998
Telfair .....	966	911	1,877	.....	.....	.....	1,877	389	447	836	2,713
Terrell .....	1,750	1,593	3,343	1	.....	1	3,344	1,442	1,446	2,888	6,232
Thomas .....	2,338	2,150	4,488	18	16	34	4,522	3,110	3,134	6,244	10,766
Towns .....	1,201	1,145	2,346	3	2	5	2,351	49	59	108	2,459
Troup .....	3,267	2,956	6,223	16	21	37	6,260	5,091	5,031	10,092	16,352
Twiggs .....	1,480	1,450	2,930	34	38	72	3,002	2,670	2,648	5,318	8,320
Union .....	2,183	2,112	4,295	2	.....	2	4,297	52	64	116	4,413
Upson .....	2,481	2,534	5,015	5	2	7	5,022	2,433	2,455	4,888	9,910
Walker .....	4,344	4,173	8,517	16	14	30	8,547	729	806	1,535	10,082

TABLE No. 41.—Population of the United States by Counties, &amp;c.—Continued.

## STATE OF GEORGIA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Walton .....	3,205	3,242	6,447	1	5	6	6,453	2,254	2,367	4,621	11,074
Warren .....	2,137	2,210	4,347	52	42	94	4,441	2,076	2,703	5,379	8,820
Ware .....	944	874	1,818	5	.....	5	1,823	226	151	377	2,200
Washington .....	3,168	2,975	6,143	13	10	23	6,166	3,309	3,223	6,532	12,698
Wayne .....	819	798	1,617	14	16	30	1,647	326	295	621	2,268
Webster .....	1,420	1,321	2,741	2	.....	2	2,743	1,138	1,149	2,287	5,030
White .....	1,523	1,518	3,041	2	9	11	3,053	129	134	263	3,315
Whitefield .....	4,202	4,112	8,314	1	.....	1	8,315	868	864	1,732	10,047
Wilcox .....	884	808	1,692	2	.....	2	1,694	205	216	421	2,115
Wilkes .....	1,750	1,684	3,434	18	15	33	3,467	3,901	4,052	7,953	11,420
Wilkinson .....	2,780	2,692	5,472	7	10	17	5,489	1,950	1,937	3,887	9,376
Worth .....	1,076	1,042	2,118	6	7	13	2,131	308	324	632	2,763
	301,083	290,505	591,588	1,669	1,831	3,500	595,088	229,193	233,005	462,198	1,057,286

NOTE.—38 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Adams .....	21,204	19,940	41,144	74	105	179	41,323
Alexander .....	2,593	2,059	4,652	30	25	55	4,707
Bond .....	5,255	4,512	9,767	23	25	48	9,815
Boon .....	6,036	5,634	11,670	5	3	8	11,678
Brown .....	5,258	4,661	9,919	6	13	19	9,938
Bureau .....	14,197	12,218	26,415	5	6	11	26,426
Calhoun .....	2,883	2,260	5,143	1	.....	1	5,144
Carroll .....	6,266	5,452	11,718	8	7	15	11,733
Cass .....	6,105	5,208	11,313	9	3	12	11,325
Champaign .....	7,672	6,709	14,381	26	22	48	14,429
Christian .....	5,649	4,626	10,275	10	7	17	10,292
Clark .....	7,716	7,232	14,948	22	17	39	14,987
Clay .....	4,857	4,452	9,309	16	11	27	9,336
Clinton .....	5,999	4,730	10,729	114	98	212	10,941
Coles .....	7,468	6,706	14,174	14	15	29	14,203
Cook .....	74,162	69,785	143,947	521	486	1,007	144,954
Crawford .....	5,943	5,586	11,529	10	12	22	11,551
Cumberland .....	4,245	4,064	8,309	1	1	2	8,311
De Kalb .....	10,107	8,972	19,079	4	3	7	19,086
De Witt .....	5,746	5,068	10,814	2	4	6	10,820
Douglas .....	3,977	3,132	7,109	9	22	31	7,140
Du Page .....	7,719	6,977	14,696	4	1	5	14,701
Edgar .....	8,746	8,142	16,888	19	18	37	16,925
Edwards .....	2,812	2,567	5,379	38	37	75	5,454
Effingham .....	4,190	3,615	7,805	6	5	11	7,816
Fayette .....	5,842	5,304	11,146	19	24	43	11,189
Ford .....	1,077	902	1,979	.....	.....	.....	1,979



TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Franklin.....	4,807	4,560	9,367	14	12	26	9,393
Fulton.....	17,250	16,039	33,289	26	23	49	33,338
Gallatin.....	3,897	3,732	7,629	200	226	426	8,055
Green.....	8,500	7,567	16,067	14	12	26	16,393
Grundy.....	5,608	4,764	10,372	5	2	7	10,379
Hamilton.....	5,049	4,800	9,849	33	33	66	9,915
Hancock.....	15,272	13,769	29,041	10	10	20	29,061
Hardin.....	1,697	1,807	3,704	27	28	55	3,759
Henderson.....	5,062	4,437	9,499	2	.....	2	9,501
Henry.....	10,066	9,692	20,658	2	.....	2	20,660
Iroquois.....	6,549	5,736	12,285	24	16	40	12,325
Jackson.....	5,061	4,499	9,560	18	11	29	9,589
Jasper.....	4,346	4,004	8,350	9	5	14	8,364
Jefferson.....	6,661	6,270	12,931	18	16	34	12,965
Jersey.....	6,401	5,541	11,942	52	57	109	12,051
Jo Daviess.....	14,091	13,056	27,147	95	83	178	27,325
Johnson.....	4,849	4,457	9,306	16	20	36	9,342
Kane.....	15,638	14,386	30,024	20	18	38	30,062
Kankakee.....	8,120	7,273	15,393	14	5	19	15,412
Kendall.....	6,922	6,151	13,073	.....	1	1	13,074
Knox.....	14,904	13,608	28,512	70	81	151	28,663
Lake.....	9,447	8,801	18,248	4	5	9	18,257
La Salle.....	25,585	22,687	48,272	25	35	60	48,332
Lawrence.....	4,752	4,324	9,076	132	106	238	9,314
Lee.....	9,259	8,384	17,643	4	4	8	17,651
Livingston.....	6,350	5,282	11,632	2	3	5	11,637
Logan.....	7,864	6,383	14,247	10	15	25	14,272
McDonough.....	10,610	9,451	20,061	4	4	8	20,069
McHenry.....	11,460	10,625	22,085	3	1	4	22,089
McLean.....	16,096	13,484	29,580	87	105	192	29,772
Macon.....	7,288	6,367	13,655	39	44	83	13,738
Macoupin.....	13,032	11,472	24,504	46	52	98	24,602
Madison.....	16,521	14,168	30,689	262	300	562	31,251
Marion.....	6,585	6,145	12,730	3	6	9	12,739
Marshall.....	7,206	6,231	13,437	.....	.....	.....	13,437
Mason.....	6,096	4,903	10,999	2	.....	2	10,991
Mussac.....	3,219	2,882	6,101	63	49	112	6,213
Menard.....	5,117	4,460	9,577	4	3	7	9,584
Mercer.....	8,107	6,930	15,037	2	3	5	15,042
Monroe.....	7,046	5,769	12,815	8	9	17	12,832
Montgomery.....	7,439	6,442	13,881	47	51	98	13,979
Morgan.....	11,520	10,417	21,937	82	93	175	22,112
Moultrie.....	3,404	2,980	6,384	1	.....	1	6,385
Ogle.....	12,229	10,634	22,863	10	15	25	22,888
Peoria.....	19,038	17,437	36,475	58	68	126	36,601
Perry.....	5,038	4,470	9,508	20	24	44	9,552
Piatt.....	3,449	2,675	6,124	3	.....	3	6,127
Pike.....	14,103	13,079	27,182	45	22	67	27,249
Pope.....	3,397	3,149	6,546	85	111	196	6,742
Pulaski.....	2,148	1,756	3,904	19	20	39	3,943
Putnam.....	2,973	2,606	5,579	5	3	8	5,587

TABLE NO. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.—Continued.*

## STATE OF ILLINOIS.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Randolph .....	8,941	7,825	16,766	220	219	439	17,205
Richland .....	5,073	4,636	9,709	.....	2	2	9,711
Rock Island .....	10,908	10,073	20,981	13	11	24	21,005
St. Clair .....	20,355	16,814	37,169	270	255	525	37,694
Saline .....	4,673	4,488	9,161	89	81	170	9,331
Sangamon .....	16,956	15,007	31,963	135	176	311	32,274
Schuyler .....	7,669	7,001	14,670	5	9	14	14,684
Scott .....	4,769	4,278	9,047	15	7	22	9,069
Shelby .....	7,711	6,879	14,590	12	11	23	14,613
Stark .....	4,810	4,184	9,003	1	.....	1	9,004
Stephenson .....	13,115	11,997	25,112	.....	.....	.....	25,112
Tazewell .....	11,450	9,977	21,427	22	21	43	21,470
Union .....	5,794	5,351	11,145	19	17	36	11,181
Vermillion .....	10,489	9,290	19,779	13	9	21	19,800
Wabash .....	3,652	3,581	7,233	40	40	80	7,313
Warren .....	9,753	8,540	18,293	23	20	43	18,336
Washington .....	7,354	6,371	13,725	4	2	6	13,731
Wayne .....	6,234	5,988	12,222	.....	1	1	12,223
White .....	6,315	5,909	12,224	72	57	129	12,403
Whitesides .....	10,053	8,676	18,729	4	4	8	18,737
Will .....	15,794	13,470	29,264	38	19	57	29,321
Williamson .....	6,216	5,871	12,087	55	63	118	12,205
Winnebago .....	12,354	11,903	24,257	19	15	34	24,491
Woodford .....	7,223	6,058	13,281	1	.....	1	13,282
Total .....	898,052	803,371	1,704,323	3,809	3,819	7,628	1,711,951

NOTE.—32 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF INDIANA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Adams .....	4,837	4,409	9,246	4	2	6	9,252
Allen .....	15,349	13,916	29,265	23	30	63	29,328
Bartholomew .....	9,175	8,683	17,858	4	3	7	17,865
Benton .....	1,575	1,234	2,809	.....	.....	.....	2,809
Blackford .....	2,153	1,969	4,122	.....	.....	.....	4,122
Boone .....	8,641	8,022	16,663	43	47	90	16,753
Brown .....	3,378	3,131	6,507	.....	.....	.....	6,507
Carroll .....	7,040	6,436	13,476	8	5	13	13,489
Cass .....	8,814	7,964	16,778	30	35	65	16,843
Clark .....	10,398	9,584	19,982	274	246	520	20,502
Clay .....	6,337	5,802	12,139	11	11	22	12,161
Clinton .....	7,465	7,020	14,485	9	11	20	14,505
Crawford .....	4,355	3,871	8,226	.....	.....	.....	8,226
Davies .....	6,777	6,472	13,249	38	36	74	13,323

TABLE NO. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF INDIANA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Dearborn .....	12,639	11,693	24,332	36	38	74	24,406
Decatur .....	8,813	8,457	17,270	11	13	24	17,294
De Kalb .....	7,156	6,709	13,865	7	8	15	13,880
Delaware .....	8,173	7,564	15,737	8	8	16	15,753
Dubois .....	5,333	5,049	10,382	4	8	12	10,394
Elkhart .....	11,020	9,946	20,966	8	12	20	20,986
Fayette .....	5,152	4,966	10,138	40	47	87	10,225
Floyd .....	9,811	9,615	19,426	336	421	757	20,183
Fountain .....	8,074	7,419	15,493	35	33	73	15,566
Franklin .....	9,905	9,481	19,446	53	50	103	19,549
Fulton .....	4,967	4,429	9,416	3	3	6	9,423
Gibson .....	7,425	6,823	14,258	144	130	274	14,532
Grant .....	7,974	7,439	15,413	190	194	384	15,797
Green .....	8,162	7,800	15,962	42	37	79	16,041
Hamilton .....	8,611	8,349	16,960	181	169	350	17,310
Hancock .....	6,489	6,220	12,709	49	44	93	12,802
Harrison .....	9,471	8,936	18,407	64	50	114	18,521
Hendricks .....	8,671	8,237	16,908	26	19	45	16,953
Henry .....	10,092	9,744	19,836	149	134	283	20,119
Howard .....	6,405	5,954	12,359	80	65	145	12,504
Huntington .....	7,762	7,103	14,865	1	1	2	14,867
Jackson .....	8,399	7,708	16,107	91	88	179	16,286
Jasper .....	2,228	2,058	4,286	3	2	5	4,291
Jay .....	5,917	5,461	11,378	11	10	21	11,399
Jefferson .....	12,326	12,138	24,524	243	269	512	25,036
Jennings .....	7,605	6,993	14,598	82	69	151	14,749
Johnson .....	7,690	7,145	14,835	10	9	19	14,854
Knox .....	8,334	7,273	15,607	224	225	449	16,056
Kosciusko .....	8,941	8,475	17,416	2	.....	2	17,418
La Grange .....	5,886	5,464	11,350	7	9	16	11,366
Lake .....	4,911	4,229	9,140	3	2	5	9,145
Laporte .....	11,044	10,640	22,784	73	62	135	22,919
Lawrence .....	7,074	6,500	13,574	64	54	118	13,692
Madison .....	8,503	7,955	16,458	20	31	60	16,518
Marion .....	20,048	18,982	39,030	412	413	825	39,855
Marshall .....	6,701	6,018	12,719	2	1	3	12,722
Martin .....	4,586	4,337	8,923	32	20	52	8,975
Miami .....	8,726	8,078	16,804	26	21	47	16,851
Monroe .....	6,537	6,285	12,822	10	15	25	12,847
Montgomery .....	10,732	10,006	20,738	72	78	150	20,888
Morgan .....	8,143	7,860	16,003	57	50	107	16,110
Newton .....	1,257	1,103	2,360	.....	.....	.....	2,370
Noble .....	7,683	7,224	14,907	3	5	8	14,915
Ohio .....	2,778	2,661	5,439	13	10	23	5,462
Orange .....	6,006	5,810	11,816	142	118	260	12,076
Owen .....	7,273	7,018	14,291	41	44	85	14,376
Parke .....	7,974	7,368	15,342	109	87	196	15,538
Perry .....	6,106	5,738	11,844	1	2	3	11,847
Pike .....	5,236	4,828	10,064	11	3	14	10,078
Porter .....	5,431	4,865	10,296	9	8	17	10,313
Posey .....	8,580	7,451	16,031	61	75	136	16,167

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.—Continued.*

## STATE OF INDIANA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Pulaski .....	2,998	2,713	5,711	.....	.....	.....	5,711
Putnam .....	10,669	9,993	20,662	10	9	19	20,681
Randolph .....	9,399	8,773	18,172	431	394	825	18,997
Ripley .....	9,608	9,159	18,767	38	49	87	19,054
Rush .....	8,111	7,663	15,774	209	210	419	16,193
St. Joseph .....	9,555	8,812	18,367	47	41	88	18,455
Scott .....	3,753	3,548	7,301	1	1	2	7,303
Shelby .....	10,047	9,501	19,548	10	11	21	19,569
Spencer .....	7,673	6,881	14,554	1	1	2	14,556
Stark .....	1,214	980	2,194	.....	1	1	2,195
Steuben .....	5,405	4,967	10,372	1	1	2	10,374
Sullivan .....	7,730	7,214	14,944	56	64	120	15,064
Switzerland .....	6,450	6,206	12,656	22	20	42	12,698
Tippecanoe .....	13,542	12,041	25,583	77	66	143	25,726
Tipton .....	4,118	4,017	8,135	21	14	35	8,170
Union .....	3,642	3,427	7,069	20	20	40	7,109
Vanderberg .....	10,797	9,628	20,425	64	63	127	20,552
Vermillion .....	4,922	4,470	9,392	18	12	30	9,422
Vigo .....	11,099	10,712	21,811	363	343	706	22,517
Wabash .....	9,034	8,460	17,514	20	13	33	17,547
Warren .....	5,335	4,705	10,040	12	5	17	10,057
Warrick .....	6,827	6,415	13,242	5	14	19	13,261
Washington .....	9,109	8,613	17,722	79	108	187	17,909
Wayne .....	14,646	14,042	28,688	461	409	870	29,558
Wells .....	5,616	5,227	10,843	1	.....	1	10,844
White .....	4,354	3,883	8,237	13	8	21	8,258
Whitely .....	5,514	5,124	10,638	47	45	92	10,730
Total .....	693,469	645,531	1,339,000	5,791	5,637	11,428	1,350,428

NOTE.—290 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF IOWA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Adair .....	536	448	984	.....	.....	.....	984
Adams .....	822	711	1,533	.....	.....	.....	1,533
Allamakee .....	6,408	5,823	12,231	3	3	6	12,237
Appanoose .....	6,226	5,682	11,918	6	7	13	11,931
Audubon .....	230	215	454	.....	.....	.....	454
Benton .....	4,481	4,014	8,495	1	.....	1	8,496
Black Hawk .....	4,282	3,944	8,226	9	9	18	8,244
Boone .....	2,233	1,999	4,232	.....	.....	.....	4,232
Bremer .....	2,620	2,290	4,910	3	2	5	4,915
Buchanan .....	4,164	3,740	7,904	2	.....	2	7,906
Buena Vista .....	36	21	57	.....	.....	.....	57

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF IOWA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Buncombe .....							
Butler .....	1,977	1,746	3,723	1		1	3,724
Calhoun .....	84	63	147				147
Carroll .....	142	139	281				281
Cass .....	913	699	1,612				1,612
Cedar .....	6,892	6,045	12,937	10	2	12	12,949
Cerro Gordo .....	505	435	940				940
Cherokee .....	35	23	58				58
Chickasaw .....	2,260	2,071	4,331	3	2	5	4,336
Clarke .....	2,818	2,609	5,427				5,427
Clayton .....	11,072	9,631	20,703	12	13	25	20,728
Clay .....	31	21	52				52
Clinton .....	10,037	8,888	18,925	7	6	13	18,938
Crawford .....	201	182	383				383
Dallas .....	2,776	2,468	5,244				5,244
Davis .....	7,114	6,648	13,762	2		2	13,764
Decatur .....	4,506	4,184	8,670	3	4	7	8,677
Delaware .....	5,787	5,236	11,023	1		1	11,024
Des Moines .....	10,223	9,360	19,583	16	12	28	19,611
Dickinson .....	113	67	180				180
Dubuque .....	16,170	14,913	31,083	36	45	81	31,164
Emmett .....	60	45	105				105
Fayette .....	6,380	5,659	12,019	29	25	54	12,073
Franklin .....	716	593	1,309				1,309
Fremont .....	2,779	2,290	5,069	1	4	5	5,074
Floyd .....	1,987	1,757	3,744				3,744
Greene .....	736	638	1,374				1,374
Grundy .....	428	365	793				793
Guthrie .....	1,626	1,432	3,058				3,058
Hamilton .....	906	793	1,699				1,699
Hancock .....	95	84	179				179
Hardin .....	2,830	2,610	5,440				5,440
Harrison .....	1,974	1,646	3,620		1	1	3,621
Henry .....	9,590	9,087	18,677	11	13	24	18,701
Howard .....	1,639	1,478	3,167	1		1	3,168
Humbolt .....	188	144	332				332
Ida .....	25	18	43				43
Iowa .....	4,304	3,725	8,029				8,029
Jackson .....	9,626	8,850	18,462	7	4	11	18,493
Jasper .....	5,270	4,612	9,882		1	1	9,883
Jefferson .....	7,783	7,247	15,030	3	5	8	15,038
Johnson .....	9,054	8,481	17,535	17	21	38	17,573
Jones .....	7,064	6,235	13,299	2	5	7	13,306
Keokuk .....	6,948	6,223	13,271				13,271
Kossuth .....	232	184	416				416
Lee .....	14,987	14,000	28,987	138	107	245	29,233
Lynn .....	9,954	8,982	18,936	6	5	11	18,947
Louisa .....	5,398	4,872	10,276	56	38	94	10,370
Lucas .....	3,044	2,720	5,764	1	1	2	5,766
Madison .....	3,771	3,568	7,339				7,339
Mahaska .....	7,669	7,131	14,800	9	7	16	14,816

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF IOWA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Manona .....	453	378	831	1	.....	1	832
Marion .....	8,701	8,079	16,780	20	13	33	16,813
Marshall .....	3,169	2,646	6,015	.....	.....	.....	6,015
Mills .....	2,441	2,024	4,465	10	6	16	4,481
Mitchell .....	1,858	1,551	3,409	.....	.....	.....	3,409
Monroe .....	4,422	4,188	8,610	1	1	2	8,612
Montgomery.....	680	596	1,256	.....	.....	.....	1,256
Muscatine .....	8,558	7,774	16,332	47	65	112	16,444
Oacola.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
O'Brien.....	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Page.....	2,384	2,034	4,418	.....	1	1	4,419
Pocahontas .....	51	52	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Palo Alto .....	75	57	132	.....	.....	.....	132
Plymouth .....	82	66	148	.....	.....	.....	148
Polk .....	6,058	5,554	11,612	6	7	13	11,625
Pottawatomie.....	2,645	2,314	4,959	6	3	9	4,968
Poweshiek .....	2,990	2,671	5,661	5	2	7	5,668
Ringgold .....	1,538	1,384	2,922	1	.....	1	2,923
Sac .....	136	110	246	.....	.....	.....	246
Scott .....	13,579	12,341	25,920	21	18	39	25,959
Shelby.....	442	375	817	1	.....	1	818
Sioux.....	9	1	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Story .....	2,096	1,055	4,051	.....	.....	.....	4,051
Tama .....	2,796	2,489	5,285	.....	.....	.....	5,285
Taylor .....	1,903	1,687	3,590	.....	.....	.....	3,590
Union .....	1,072	940	2,012	.....	.....	.....	2,012
Van Buren.....	9,068	8,009	17,077	1	3	4	17,081
Wappello .....	7,546	6,925	14,471	26	21	47	14,518
Warren .....	5,271	4,996	10,267	8	6	14	10,281
Washington .....	7,491	6,731	14,222	7	6	13	14,235
Wayne.....	3,395	3,003	6,398	4	7	11	6,409
Webster .....	1,316	1,184	2,500	3	1	4	2,504
Winnebago.....	93	75	168	.....	.....	.....	168
Winnesheik .....	7,470	6,472	13,942	.....	.....	.....	13,944
Woodbury .....	604	512	1,116	2	1	3	1,119
Worth .....	395	361	756	.....	.....	.....	756
Wright .....	350	303	653	.....	.....	.....	653
Total.....	353,927	319,917	673,844	566	503	1,069	674,913

NOTE.—65 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF KANSAS.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			SLAVES.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	
Allen.....	1,720	1,359	3,079	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3,082
Anderson.....	1,331	1,067	2,398	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2,400
Atchison.....	4,283	3,410	7,693	19	17	36	.....	.....	.....	7,729
Bourbon.....	3,375	2,731	6,036	32	33	65	.....	.....	.....	6,101
Breckenridge.....	1,805	1,392	3,197	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,197
Brown.....	1,482	1,125	2,607	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,607
Butler.....	239	193	432	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	437
Chase.....	470	338	808	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	808
Clay.....	97	66	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163
Coffee.....	1,607	1,235	2,842	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,842
Davis.....	680	482	1,162	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1,163
Dickinson.....	236	142	378	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	378
Doniphan.....	4,408	3,634	8,042	19	22	41	.....	.....	.....	8,083
Dorn.....	46	42	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Douglas.....	4,844	3,789	8,633	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	8,637
Franklin.....	1,673	1,357	3,030	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,030
Godfrey.....	14	5	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Greenwood.....	438	331	759	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	759
Hunter.....	84	66	150	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	158
Jackson.....	1,030	906	1,936	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,936
Jefferson.....	2,487	1,952	4,439	9	11	20	.....	.....	.....	4,459
Johnson.....	2,397	1,967	4,364	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,364
Leavenworth.....	6,696	5,615	12,311	128	167	295	.....	.....	.....	12,606
Linn.....	3,335	2,950	6,335	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6,336
Lykins.....	2,695	2,295	4,990	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,990
Madison.....	356	280	636	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	636
Marion.....	45	29	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
Marshall.....	1,267	1,013	2,280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,280
McGhee.....	785	650	1,435	30	36	66	.....	.....	.....	1,501
Morris.....	438	332	770	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	770
Nemaha.....	1,321	1,115	2,436	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,436
Osage.....	613	500	1,113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,113
Otoe.....	127	87	214	9	15	24	.....	.....	.....	238
Pottawatomie.....	830	699	1,529	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,529
Riley.....	730	564	1,224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224
Shawnee.....	1,911	1,594	3,505	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	3,513
Wabaunsee.....	590	433	1,023	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,023
Washington.....	229	154	383	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	383
Wilson.....	16	11	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Woodson.....	834	654	1,488	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,488
Wyandott.....	1,368	1,193	2,561	24	24	48	.....	.....	.....	2,609
Total.....	58,892	47,687	106,579	286	339	625	.....	2	2	107,206

NOTE.—189 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Adair.....	3,968	3,679	7,647	29	31	60	7,907	751	851	1,602	9,509
Allen.....	3,811	3,814	7,625	20	20	40	7,665	743	779	1,522	9,157
Anderson.....	3,101	2,932	6,033	6	8	14	6,047	688	669	1,357	7,404
Ballard.....	3,052	3,291	6,343	18	13	31	6,374	817	901	1,718	8,092
Barren.....	6,496	6,133	12,539	19	29	48	12,587	2,020	2,058	4,078	16,665
Bath.....	4,674	4,593	9,267	69	72	141	9,413	1,241	1,259	2,500	12,113
Boone.....	4,991	4,442	9,433	27	21	48	9,451	810	935	1,745	11,196
Bourbon.....	4,225	3,563	7,788	129	171	300	8,093	3,447	3,320	6,767	14,850
Boyd.....	3,003	2,888	5,891	10	7	17	5,888	66	90	156	6,044
Boyle.....	2,921	2,669	5,590	215	230	445	6,025	1,674	1,605	3,279	9,304
Bracken.....	5,256	4,932	10,188	41	39	80	10,271	343	407	750	11,021
Breathitt.....	2,420	2,345	4,765	12	13	25	4,790	91	99	190	4,980
Breckinridge.....	5,565	5,314	10,879	9	8	17	10,896	1,130	1,210	2,340	13,239
Bullitt.....	3,012	2,803	5,815	6	10	16	5,831	708	750	1,458	7,293
Butler.....	3,673	3,450	7,123	15	10	25	7,157	371	399	770	7,937
Caldwell.....	3,575	3,298	6,873	22	17	39	6,912	1,213	1,193	2,406	9,318
Calloway.....	4,359	4,050	8,409	8	6	14	8,423	702	790	1,492	9,915
Campbell.....	10,535	10,170	20,705	45	43	88	20,793	41	75	116	20,909
Carroll.....	2,839	2,652	5,491	25	17	42	5,533	489	556	1,045	6,536
Carter.....	4,326	3,844	8,170	19	18	37	8,207	152	157	309	8,516
Casey.....	2,870	2,873	5,743	27	30	57	5,800	325	341	666	6,466
Christian.....	6,189	5,430	11,619	29	28	57	11,676	5,119	4,832	9,951	21,627
Clark.....	3,421	3,177	6,598	64	60	124	6,732	2,449	2,313	4,762	11,481
Clay.....	3,038	3,003	6,041	117	145	262	6,303	169	180	349	6,652
Clinton.....	2,722	2,741	5,463	8	12	20	5,523	118	140	258	5,781
Crittenden.....	4,092	3,746	7,838	11	8	19	7,857	453	486	939	8,795
Cumberland.....	2,072	2,902	4,974	29	24	53	5,027	714	699	1,413	7,390
Daviess.....	6,408	5,550	11,958	40	36	76	12,034	1,781	1,731	3,515	15,549
Edmondson.....	2,215	2,146	4,361	7	4	11	4,372	131	142	273	4,645
Estill.....	3,365	3,098	6,463	6	8	16	6,479	243	264	507	6,986
Fayette.....	6,097	5,802	11,899	230	390	620	12,519	5,194	4,821	10,015	22,505
Fleming.....	5,342	5,017	10,359	45	67	112	10,471	980	1,058	2,038	12,460
Floyd.....	3,175	2,993	6,168	39	34	73	6,241	76	71	147	6,388
Franklin.....	4,749	4,111	8,860	230	241	471	9,330	1,703	1,681	3,384	12,694
Fulton.....	2,189	2,031	4,220	9	10	19	4,239	527	551	1,078	5,317
Gallatin.....	2,226	2,108	4,334	9	5	14	4,348	342	366	708	5,055
Garrard.....	3,514	3,343	6,857	51	45	96	6,953	1,858	1,720	3,578	10,531
Grant.....	3,929	3,701	7,630	13	17	30	7,660	319	377	696	8,326
Graves.....	7,010	6,376	13,386	1	2	3	13,388	1,434	1,411	2,845	16,235
Grayson.....	3,782	3,846	7,628	1	9	10	7,638	187	164	351	7,989
Green.....	3,160	3,163	6,323	47	64	111	6,434	1,208	1,164	2,372	8,805
Greenup.....	4,337	4,013	8,350	26	21	47	8,397	176	187	363	8,769
Hancock.....	2,802	2,589	5,391	7	6	13	5,395	409	409	818	6,213
Hardin.....	6,557	6,069	12,626	16	17	33	12,659	1,212	1,318	2,530	15,189
Harlan.....	2,692	2,680	5,372	8	7	15	5,387	65	62	127	5,514
Harrison.....	5,398	4,943	10,341	89	60	149	10,490	1,663	1,626	3,289	13,770
Hart.....	4,584	4,294	8,878	40	35	75	8,953	694	701	1,395	10,343
Henderson.....	4,523	3,835	8,358	30	33	63	8,421	3,046	2,731	5,767	14,262
Henry.....	4,536	4,076	8,612	23	13	36	8,648	1,657	1,654	3,311	11,949
Hickman.....	3,068	2,671	5,739	14	6	20	5,759	581	668	1,249	7,032
Hopkins.....	5,037	4,799	9,836	12	18	30	9,866	968	1,041	2,009	11,875
Jackson.....	1,583	1,491	3,074	15	6	21	3,095	4	3	7	3,102
Jefferson.....	30,751	37,342	77,093	904	1,103	2,007	79,100	4,703	5,601	10,304	93,404
Jessamine.....	2,974	3,637	6,611	49	47	96	6,707	1,933	1,765	3,698	9,405
Johnson.....	2,695	2,565	5,260	10	9	19	5,279	13	14	27	5,335
Kenton.....	12,520	12,395	24,915	44	41	85	24,990	230	337	567	25,477
Knox.....	3,545	3,480	7,024	90	94	184	7,218	251	238	489	7,707
LaRue.....	3,064	2,923	5,987	3	1	4	5,991	468	432	900	6,891



TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Laurel .....	2,640	2,661	5,301	1	.....	1	5,302	90	96	186	5,488
Lawrence .....	3,872	3,571	7,443	1	11	12	7,455	73	73	146	7,601
Letcher .....	1,934	1,853	3,787	5	4	9	3,795	55	53	108	3,904
Lewis .....	4,156	3,958	8,114	8	9	17	8,131	88	142	230	8,361
Lincoln .....	3,609	3,459	7,059	73	85	158	7,217	1,788	1,642	3,430	10,647
Livingston .....	3,690	2,865	5,555	14	22	36	5,591	625	597	1,222	7,213
Logan .....	6,321	5,974	12,295	177	193	370	12,665	3,217	3,139	6,356	10,021
Lyon .....	2,197	1,970	4,167	25	21	46	4,213	635	459	1,094	5,307
McCracken .....	4,561	3,993	8,554	35	33	68	8,622	831	907	1,738	10,360
McLean .....	2,720	2,597	5,317	14	15	29	5,345	434	454	888	6,144
Madison .....	5,812	5,213	11,025	70	78	148	11,173	3,005	3,029	6,034	17,207
Magoffin .....	1,718	1,620	3,338	41	35	76	3,414	43	28	71	3,485
Marion .....	4,578	4,426	9,004	51	59	110	9,114	1,705	1,774	3,479	12,593
Marshall .....	3,451	3,145	6,596	17	18	35	6,631	170	181	351	6,982
Mason .....	7,015	7,059	14,065	170	215	385	14,450	1,831	1,941	3,772	18,222
Meade .....	3,016	3,328	6,344	11	11	22	6,366	942	990	1,932	8,298
Mercer .....	5,134	5,015	10,149	125	153	278	10,427	1,662	1,612	3,274	13,701
Metcalfe .....	2,979	2,935	5,914	26	24	50	5,964	395	386	781	6,745
Monroe .....	3,773	3,839	7,612	9	8	17	7,629	457	465	922	8,551
Montgomery .....	2,577	2,390	4,967	69	71	140	5,107	1,399	1,353	2,752	7,869
Morgan .....	4,616	4,370	8,986	41	40	81	9,067	81	89	170	9,237
Muhlenburg .....	4,645	4,456	9,101	22	18	40	9,141	789	795	1,584	10,725
Nelson .....	5,100	5,060	10,160	59	50	109	10,269	2,741	2,789	5,530	15,799
Nicholas .....	4,797	4,464	9,261	69	86	155	9,416	789	825	1,614	11,030
Ohio .....	5,671	5,217	10,888	16	13	29	10,917	681	631	1,312	12,209
Oldham .....	2,453	2,362	4,815	22	15	37	4,852	1,213	1,218	2,431	7,283
Owen .....	5,702	5,287	10,989	35	35	70	11,059	812	848	1,660	12,719
Owsley .....	2,683	2,522	5,205	11	7	18	5,223	59	53	112	5,335
Pendleton .....	5,181	4,796	9,977	21	21	42	10,019	208	216	424	10,443
Perry .....	2,031	1,832	3,863	8	6	14	3,877	35	38	73	3,950
Pike .....	3,688	3,559	7,247	23	17	40	7,287	44	53	97	7,384
Powell .....	1,036	1,072	2,108	14	10	24	2,132	61	64	125	2,257
Pulaski .....	8,019	7,800	15,819	22	30	52	15,871	642	688	1,330	17,201
Rock Castle .....	2,527	2,419	4,946	28	12	40	4,986	154	203	357	5,343
Rowan .....	1,057	1,082	2,139	1	.....	1	2,140	82	60	142	2,282
Russell .....	2,762	2,691	5,453	4	8	12	5,465	245	314	559	6,024
Scott .....	4,439	4,002	8,441	109	123	232	8,673	2,942	2,802	5,744	14,417
Shelby .....	5,042	4,592	9,634	79	86	165	9,799	3,440	3,194	6,634	16,433
Simpson .....	2,351	2,792	5,143	50	46	96	5,239	1,128	1,179	2,307	8,146
Spencer .....	2,099	1,875	3,974	4	5	9	3,983	1,094	1,111	2,205	6,188
Taylor .....	2,879	2,876	5,755	60	69	129	5,884	785	812	1,597	7,481
Todd .....	3,434	3,247	6,681	25	20	45	6,726	2,452	2,397	4,849	11,575
Trigg .....	3,936	3,626	7,562	22	19	41	7,603	1,806	1,642	3,448	11,051
Trimble .....	2,582	2,462	5,044	3	2	5	5,049	388	443	831	5,880
Union .....	5,272	4,394	9,666	10	10	20	9,686	1,590	1,515	3,105	12,791
Warren .....	6,257	5,542	11,799	93	110	203	12,002	2,707	2,611	5,318	17,320
Washington .....	4,482	4,225	8,707	25	21	46	8,753	1,471	1,351	2,822	11,575
Wayne .....	4,676	4,568	9,244	15	13	28	9,272	491	496	987	10,259
Webster .....	3,364	3,053	6,417	11	22	33	6,450	523	560	1,083	7,533
Whiteley .....	3,824	3,729	7,553	13	13	26	7,579	87	96	183	7,762
Woodford .....	2,725	2,551	5,276	55	59	114	5,390	3,161	2,668	5,829	11,219
Total .....	474,211	445,806	919,517	5,101	5,583	10,684	930,201	113,009	112,474	225,483	1,155,684

NOTE—33 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISHES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Ascension .....	1,977	1,963	3,940	77	91	168	4,108	4,003	3,373	7,376	11,484
Assumption .....	3,781	3,408	7,189	47	47	94	7,283	4,484	3,612	8,096	15,379
Avozelles .....	3,173	2,735	5,908	41	33	74	5,982	4,081	3,104	7,185	13,167
Baton Rouge, E. . .	3,727	3,217	6,944	277	255	532	7,476	4,383	4,187	8,570	16,046
Baton Rouge, W. .	973	886	1,859	59	54	113	1,972	2,801	2,539	5,340	7,319
Bienville .....	3,170	2,730	5,900	51	49	100	6,000	2,881	2,119	5,000	11,000
Bossier .....	1,803	1,545	3,348	.....	.....	.....	2,348	4,188	3,812	8,000	11,348
Caddo .....	2,606	1,927	4,533	35	34	69	4,602	3,662	3,656	7,318	12,140
Calcasieu .....	2,361	2,691	4,452	150	155	305	4,757	606	565	1,171	5,928
Caldwell .....	1,542	1,346	2,888	.....	.....	.....	2,888	910	1,035	1,945	4,833
Carroll .....	2,307	1,817	4,124	9	11	20	4,144	7,062	6,846	13,908	18,052
Catahoula .....	2,965	2,527	5,492	23	23	46	5,538	3,056	3,027	6,113	11,651
Claiborne .....	4,821	4,175	8,996	4	.....	4	9,000	3,785	4,663	7,848	16,848
Concordia .....	724	518	1,242	8	13	21	1,263	6,445	6,097	12,542	13,805
De Soto .....	2,545	2,322	4,777	6	8	14	4,791	4,273	4,234	8,507	13,298
Felicieniana, E. . .	2,140	1,941	4,081	10	13	23	4,104	5,162	5,431	10,593	14,697
Felicieniana, W. .	1,111	925	2,036	35	29	64	2,100	4,852	4,719	9,571	11,671
Franklin .....	1,526	1,232	2,758	1	1	2	2,760	1,654	1,748	3,402	6,162
Iberville .....	2,030	1,763	3,793	94	94	188	3,981	5,990	4,690	10,680	14,661
Jackson .....	2,562	2,505	5,067	.....	.....	.....	5,367	2,035	2,063	4,098	9,465
Jefferson .....	5,151	4,814	9,965	129	138	267	10,252	2,941	2,179	5,120	15,372
Lafayette .....	2,252	2,057	4,309	98	135	233	4,540	2,210	2,253	4,463	9,003
Lafourche .....	3,985	3,515	7,500	61	88	149	7,649	3,492	2,903	6,395	14,044
Livingston .....	1,642	1,478	3,120	.....	.....	.....	3,120	659	652	1,311	4,431
Madison .....	964	676	1,640	11	5	16	1,656	6,434	6,043	12,477	14,130
Morehouse .....	2,115	1,669	3,784	2	2	4	3,788	3,283	3,286	6,539	10,327
Natchitoches .....	3,329	2,977	6,306	467	492	959	7,265	4,794	4,640	9,434	16,699
Orleans .....	77,735	71,333	149,068	4,583	6,356	10,939	160,007	6,007	8,477	14,484	174,491
Ouachita .....	1,028	859	1,887	.....	.....	.....	1,887	1,395	1,445	2,840	4,727
Opelousas .....	5,488	5,215	10,703	459	506	965	11,668	5,866	5,570	11,436	23,106
Plaquemines .....	1,486	1,109	2,595	257	257	514	3,109	2,948	2,437	5,385	8,494
Point Coupee .....	2,243	1,851	4,094	341	380	721	4,815	6,733	6,150	12,893	17,718
Rapides .....	5,300	4,321	9,711	128	163	291	10,002	7,968	7,390	15,358	25,360
Sabine .....	2,161	1,954	4,115	.....	.....	.....	4,115	895	818	1,713	5,828
St. Bernard .....	1,077	694	1,771	33	33	66	1,836	1,378	882	2,260	4,076
St. Charles .....	506	432	938	79	98	177	1,115	2,407	1,775	4,182	5,297
St. Helena .....	1,807	1,696	3,413	2	4	6	3,419	1,903	1,895	3,711	7,139
St. James .....	1,738	1,610	3,348	29	32	61	3,409	4,533	3,554	8,089	11,499
St. John the Baptist	1,637	1,400	3,037	118	181	299	3,336	2,619	1,975	4,594	7,930
St. Martin's .....	2,760	2,245	5,005	142	169	311	5,316	3,817	3,541	7,358	12,674
St. Mary's .....	1,973	1,535	3,508	121	130	251	3,759	7,312	5,845	13,057	16,816
St. Tammany .....	1,685	1,468	3,153	217	195	412	3,565	989	852	1,841	5,406
Tensas .....	840	639	1,479	1	6	7	1,486	7,544	7,048	14,592	16,078
Terre Bonne .....	2,835	2,399	5,234	35	37	72	5,306	3,571	3,214	6,785	12,091
Union .....	3,595	3,136	6,731	2	1	3	6,734	1,827	1,918	3,745	10,479
Vermillion .....	1,559	1,442	3,001	4	3	7	3,008	657	659	1,316	4,317
Washington .....	1,560	1,435	2,995	11	11	22	3,018	845	845	1,690	4,708
Winn .....	2,943	2,538	5,481	25	16	41	5,522	681	693	1,374	6,856
Total .....	189,738	167,891	357,629	8,279	10,368	18,647	376,276	171,977	159,749	331,726	708,003

NOTE.—173 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF MAINE.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Androscoggin.....	14,610	15,105	29,715	7	4	11	29,726
Aroostook.....	12,207	10,246	22,453	14	12	26	22,479
Cumberland.....	36,950	38,166	75,116	212	263	475	75,591
Franklin.....	10,409	9,989	20,398	3	2	5	20,403
Hancock.....	19,310	18,407	37,717	21	19	40	37,757
Kennebec.....	27,497	28,014	55,511	74	70	144	55,655
Knox.....	16,390	16,196	32,586	69	61	130	32,716
Lincoln.....	14,191	13,623	27,814	23	23	46	27,860
Oxford.....	18,800	17,296	36,096	1	1	2	36,098
Penobscot.....	37,675	34,957	72,632	50	43	93	72,721
Piscataquis.....	7,839	7,223	15,062	.....	.....	.....	15,062
Sagadahoc.....	10,845	10,862	21,707	37	46	83	21,790
Somerset.....	18,911	17,227	36,138	10	5	15	36,153
Waldo.....	19,720	18,703	38,423	10	14	24	38,447
Washington.....	21,550	20,810	42,360	95	79	174	42,534
York.....	29,656	32,398	62,054	27	26	53	62,107
Total.....	316,530	310,422	626,952	659	668	1,327	628,279

Note.—5 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF MARYLAND.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Alleghany.....	13,890	13,325	27,215	221	243	467	27,682	200	376	666	28,348
Anne Arundel.....	6,258	5,446	11,704	2,501	2,363	4,864	16,568	3,937	3,395	7,332	23,900
Baltimore City.....	88,613	95,907	184,520	10,346	15,331	25,680	210,200	677	1,541	2,218	212,418
Baltimore County.....	23,970	22,752	46,722	2,153	2,072	4,221	50,953	1,617	1,565	3,182	54,135
Calvert.....	2,044	1,953	3,997	995	932	1,841	5,838	2,329	2,280	4,609	10,447
Caroline.....	3,914	3,690	7,604	1,331	1,405	2,736	10,399	377	362	739	11,139
Carroll.....	11,353	11,172	22,525	539	636	1,175	23,700	405	373	778	24,533
Cecil.....	10,235	9,739	19,974	1,495	1,420	2,915	22,912	467	423	890	23,802
Charles.....	2,929	2,867	5,796	518	550	1,068	6,864	4,950	4,703	9,653	16,517
Dorchester.....	5,933	5,721	11,654	2,373	2,311	4,684	16,338	2,105	2,018	4,123	20,461
Frederick.....	18,929	19,403	38,331	2,527	2,430	4,957	43,348	1,628	1,615	3,243	46,591
Harford.....	9,105	8,666	17,771	1,822	1,822	3,644	21,615	876	921	1,800	23,415
Howard.....	4,550	4,531	9,081	663	732	1,395	10,476	1,470	1,392	2,862	13,338
Kent.....	3,914	3,433	7,347	1,239	1,572	2,811	10,758	1,285	1,221	2,506	13,267
Montgomery.....	5,804	5,545	11,349	790	762	1,552	12,901	2,798	2,623	5,421	18,322
Prince George.....	4,853	4,797	9,650	601	597	1,198	10,848	6,513	6,966	13,479	23,327
Queen Anne.....	4,420	3,995	8,415	1,650	1,722	3,372	11,787	2,189	1,985	4,174	15,961
Saint Mary's.....	3,472	3,320	6,792	932	934	1,866	8,664	3,315	3,234	6,549	15,213
Somerset.....	7,501	7,531	15,032	2,306	2,265	4,571	19,903	2,688	2,401	5,089	24,992
Talbot.....	4,065	4,041	8,106	1,595	1,459	3,054	11,070	1,887	1,838	3,725	14,795
Washington.....	13,981	14,334	28,315	803	874	1,677	29,992	684	761	1,445	31,417
Worcester.....	6,806	6,636	13,442	1,817	1,754	3,571	17,013	1,820	1,822	3,642	20,661
Total.....	256,839	259,079	515,918	39,746	44,196	83,942	599,860	44,313	42,876	87,189	687,049

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Barnstable .....	17,745	18,145	35,890	55	45	100	35,990
Berkshire .....	26,608	27,304	53,910	570	631	1,210	55,120
Bristol .....	44,410	47,448	91,858	863	1,073	1,936	93,794
Dukes .....	2,357	2,028	4,385	5	13	18	4,403
Essex .....	70,565	83,387	164,952	301	358	659	165,611
Franklin .....	15,791	15,570	31,370	20	35	64	31,434
Hampden .....	27,007	20,876	56,883	214	209	423	57,306
Hampshire .....	18,470	19,090	37,560	125	120	254	37,814
Middlesex .....	102,703	112,755	215,458	432	464	896	216,354
Nantucket .....	2,737	3,220	5,966	55	73	128	6,094
Norfolk .....	52,667	57,035	109,702	123	125	248	109,950
Plymouth .....	31,952	32,347	64,299	225	214	439	64,738
Suffolk .....	91,055	99,247	190,302	1,086	1,312	2,398	192,700
Worcester .....	70,149	70,741	158,890	377	392	769	159,659
	592,244	629,220	1,221,464	4,469	5,133	9,602	1,231,066

NOTE.—32 Indians included in white population.

# STATE OF MICHIGAN.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			INDIANS.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Alcona .....	123	62	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185
Allegan .....	8,575	7,454	16,029	34	24	58	.....	.....	.....	16,087
Alpena .....	183	102	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280
Antrim .....	101	78	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179
Barry .....	7,247	6,553	13,800	35	22	58	.....	.....	.....	13,858
Bay .....	1,825	1,333	3,158	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	3,164
Berrien .....	11,548	10,420	21,968	215	195	410	.....	.....	.....	22,378
Branch .....	10,820	10,123	20,943	18	15	33	.....	.....	.....	20,981
Calhoun .....	15,235	13,953	29,188	203	174	376	.....	.....	.....	29,564
Cass .....	8,614	7,739	16,353	717	651	1,368	.....	.....	.....	17,721
Cheboygan .....	291	226	517	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	517
Chippewa .....	847	748	1,595	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	1,603
Clinton .....	7,331	6,601	13,932	12	2	14	.....	.....	.....	13,946
Delta .....	742	430	1,172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,172
Eaton .....	8,572	7,888	16,460	9	7	16	.....	.....	.....	16,476
Emmet .....	694	545	1,149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,149
Genesee .....	11,650	10,804	22,454	23	21	44	.....	.....	.....	22,498
Gladwin .....	11	3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Grand Traverse .....	779	507	1,286	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,286
Gratiot .....	2,147	1,886	4,033	5	4	9	.....	.....	.....	4,042
Hillsdale .....	13,323	12,319	25,642	18	15	33	.....	.....	.....	25,675
Houghton .....	6,160	2,733	8,893	37	25	62	103	176	279	9,234
Huron .....	1,859	1,305	3,164	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3,165
Ingham .....	9,220	8,178	17,398	25	12	37	.....	.....	.....	17,435
Ionia .....	8,662	7,950	16,612	17	13	30	23	17	40	16,682

TABLE NO. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			INDIANS.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Isabella .....	767	676	1,443	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,443
Jackson .....	14,101	13,385	26,486	107	78	185	.....	.....	.....	26,671
Josco .....	112	63	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175
Kalamazoo .....	12,781	11,546	24,327	151	168	319	.....	.....	.....	24,646
Kent .....	16,026	14,564	30,590	60	65	125	.....	1	1	30,716
Lapeer .....	7,770	6,015	14,685	26	26	52	8	9	17	14,754
Leelenan .....	873	654	1,527	2	1	3	313	315	628	2,153
Lenawee .....	19,514	18,347	37,861	137	106	243	4	4	8	38,112
Livingston .....	8,866	7,939	16,825	15	11	26	.....	.....	.....	16,851
Macomb .....	11,738	11,042	22,780	32	31	63	.....	.....	.....	22,843
Manato .....	488	374	862	.....	.....	.....	90	90	180	1,042
Manistee .....	610	361	971	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	975
Marquette .....	1,735	999	2,734	34	26	60	13	14	27	2,821
Mason .....	224	135	419	.....	1	1	206	205	411	831
Michilimackinac .....	1,029	889	1,918	9	11	20	.....	.....	.....	1,938
Midland .....	413	373	786	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	787
Monroe .....	11,112	10,452	21,564	19	10	29	.....	.....	.....	21,593
Montcalm .....	2,087	1,870	3,957	5	6	11	.....	.....	.....	3,968
Muskegon .....	2,335	1,588	3,923	18	6	24	.....	.....	.....	3,947
Nicosta .....	540	416	956	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....	970
Newago .....	1,508	1,153	2,661	26	24	50	25	24	49	2,760
Onkland .....	19,645	18,307	37,952	175	134	309	.....	.....	.....	38,261
Oceana .....	757	479	1,236	4	6	10	223	227	570	1,816
Osceola .....	18	9	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Ontonagon .....	3,011	1,533	4,544	10	14	24	.....	.....	.....	4,568
Ottawa .....	7,126	6,041	13,167	29	14	43	1	4	5	13,216
Presque Isle .....	16	10	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Saginaw .....	6,764	5,793	12,557	18	29	38	43	55	98	12,693
Saint Clair .....	14,014	12,537	26,551	27	26	53	.....	.....	.....	26,604
Sanilac .....	4,211	3,388	7,599	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,599
Schoolcraft .....	28	24	52	2	2	4	10	12	22	78
Shiawassee .....	6,354	5,080	12,334	4	10	14	1	.....	1	12,349
St. Joseph's .....	11,087	10,113	21,200	31	31	62	.....	.....	.....	21,262
Tuscola .....	2,627	2,255	4,882	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	4,886
Van Buren .....	7,842	7,059	14,901	88	63	151	82	90	172	15,024
Washtenaw .....	18,067	16,982	35,049	350	284	634	2	1	3	35,680
Wayne .....	37,210	36,664	73,874	802	871	1,673	.....	.....	.....	75,547
Total .....	389,919	349,880	739,799	3,567	3,232	6,799	1,208	1,307	2,515	749,114

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			INDIANS.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Aitken .....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Anoka .....	1,141	965	2,106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,106
Becker .....	48	29	77	.....	.....	.....	177	132	309	386
Benton .....	341	285	626	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	627
Blue Earth .....	2,563	2,239	4,802	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4,803
Breckenridge .....	44	28	72	.....	.....	.....	3	4	7	79
Brown .....	1,287	971	2,258	.....	.....	.....	44	37	81	2,339
Buchanan .....	17	9	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Carlton .....	36	15	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
Carver .....	2,795	2,311	5,106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,106
Cass .....	39	23	62	6	7	13	38	37	75	150
Chisago .....	969	760	1,729	5	7	12	1	1	2	1,743
Cottonwood .....	6	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Crow Wing .....	122	67	189	.....	.....	.....	39	41	80	269
Dakota .....	4,867	4,185	9,052	21	18	39	.....	2	2	9,093
Dodge .....	2,074	1,723	3,797	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,797
Douglas .....	122	73	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195
Faribault .....	746	589	1,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,335
Fillmore .....	7,294	6,248	13,542	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,542
Freeborn .....	1,811	1,556	3,367	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,367
Goodhue .....	4,812	4,159	8,971	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	8,977
Hennepin .....	6,882	5,953	12,835	6	7	13	.....	1	1	12,849
Houston .....	3,505	3,140	6,645	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,645
Isanto .....	174	110	284	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	284
Itasca .....	5	2	7	.....	1	1	24	19	43	51
Jackson .....	107	74	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181
Kandiyohi .....	46	30	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Kennebec .....	23	7	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Lake .....	130	118	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	248
Le Sueur .....	2,870	2,408	5,278	10	10	20	10	10	20	5,318
Manomin .....	65	50	115	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	116
Marin .....	80	71	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151
McLeod .....	707	579	1,286	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,286
Meeker .....	518	410	928	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	928
Mille Lac .....	49	30	79	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	73
Monongalia .....	203	147	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350
Morrison .....	333	254	587	.....	1	1	17	13	30	618
Mower .....	1,662	1,554	3,216	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3,217
Murray .....	14	15	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Nicollet .....	2,098	1,614	3,712	1	.....	1	29	31	60	3,773
Noble .....	21	14	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Onststead .....	5,047	4,477	9,524	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,524
Otter Tail .....	125	53	178	.....	.....	.....	28	34	62	240
Pembina .....	225	113	338	.....	.....	.....	670	604	1,274	1,612
Pierce .....	6	4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	11
Pine .....	45	30	75	11	5	16	1	.....	1	92
Pipestone .....	18	5	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Polk .....	94	52	146	.....	.....	.....	46	48	94	240
Ramsey .....	6,230	5,850	12,080	30	40	70	.....	.....	.....	12,150
Renville .....	138	102	240	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	245
Rice .....	4,042	3,490	7,532	4	7	11	.....	.....	.....	7,543

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			INDIANS.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
St. Louis.....	164	98	262	.....	.....	.....	79	65	144	406
Scott.....	2,454	2,140	4,594	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4,595
Sherburne.....	406	317	723	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	723
Sibley.....	1,984	1,625	3,609	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,609
Stearns.....	2,442	2,060	4,502	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	4,505
Steele.....	1,539	1,324	2,863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,863
Todd.....	293	137	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430
Toombs.....	20	11	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Wabasha.....	3,976	3,238	7,214	7	7	14	.....	.....	.....	7,228
Waseca.....	1,370	1,228	2,598	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	2,601
Washington.....	3,436	2,607	6,043	3	4	7	42	31	73	6,123
Winona.....	4,921	4,268	9,189	10	9	19	.....	.....	.....	9,208
Wright.....	2,081	1,641	3,722	5	2	7	.....	.....	.....	3,729
Total.....	91,804	77,691	169,495	126	133	259	1,254	1,115	2,369	172,123

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Adams.....	2,966	2,682	5,648	103	122	225	5,873	7,023	7,269	14,292	20,165
Amite.....	2,299	2,129	4,427	5	4	9	4,433	3,972	3,923	7,999	12,333
Attala.....	4,727	4,417	9,144	3	7	10	9,154	2,469	2,543	5,015	14,169
Bolivar.....	810	583	1,393	.....	.....	.....	1,393	4,634	4,444	9,078	10,471
Clark.....	2,986	2,706	5,692	2	1	3	5,695	2,494	2,533	5,076	10,771
Covington.....	1,493	1,352	2,845	.....	.....	.....	2,845	758	897	1,563	4,408
Carroll.....	4,308	3,906	8,214	7	6	13	8,227	6,852	6,956	13,808	22,035
Calhoun.....	3,994	3,701	7,695	.....	.....	.....	7,695	803	930	1,823	9,518
Chickasaw.....	3,868	3,470	7,338	1	.....	1	7,339	4,617	4,470	9,097	16,426
Choctaw.....	6,014	5,511	11,525	.....	.....	.....	11,525	2,011	2,186	4,197	15,722
Claiborne.....	1,622	1,517	3,339	23	22	45	3,333	6,111	6,125	12,236	15,679
Coahoma.....	851	670	1,521	.....	.....	.....	1,521	2,065	2,429	5,055	6,693
Copiah.....	3,990	3,532	7,522	1	.....	1	7,523	3,949	4,016	7,955	15,393
De Soto.....	5,089	4,260	9,349	.....	.....	.....	9,349	6,996	6,991	13,987	23,336
Franklin.....	1,839	1,659	3,498	6	9	15	3,513	2,300	2,452	4,752	8,265
Green.....	785	741	1,526	1	.....	1	1,527	332	333	765	2,232
Hancock.....	1,282	1,000	2,282	.....	.....	.....	2,282	457	400	857	3,139
Harrison.....	1,993	1,758	3,751	25	23	53	3,804	520	495	1,015	4,819
Hinds.....	4,844	4,093	8,940	19	17	36	8,976	11,254	11,109	22,363	31,339
Holmes.....	3,064	2,742	5,806	7	3	10	5,816	5,902	6,073	11,975	17,791
Issaquima.....	343	244	587	.....	.....	.....	587	3,671	3,573	7,244	7,831
Itawamba.....	7,413	6,743	14,156	6	5	11	14,167	1,735	1,893	3,628	17,695
Jackson.....	1,590	1,455	2,955	40	40	80	3,035	594	493	1,087	4,122
Jasper.....	3,412	3,011	6,423	3	2	5	6,428	2,228	2,321	4,549	11,007
Jefferson.....	1,562	1,356	2,918	17	18	35	2,953	6,187	6,299	12,396	15,349
Jones.....	1,492	1,424	2,916	.....	.....	.....	2,916	199	208	407	3,323
Kemper.....	3,137	2,799	5,936	5	.....	5	5,941	2,953	2,788	5,741	11,682

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Lafayette .....	4,812	4,177	8,989	5	2	7	8,986	3,009	3,520	7,129	16,195
Lauderdale .....	4,306	3,918	8,224	1	.....	1	8,225	2,516	2,572	5,088	13,313
Lawrence .....	2,889	2,624	5,513	2	2	4	5,517	1,834	1,862	3,696	9,213
Leake .....	3,266	3,000	6,266	1	1	2	6,268	1,491	1,565	3,056	9,324
Lowndes .....	3,648	3,243	6,891	1	3	4	6,895	8,404	8,326	16,730	23,625
Madison .....	2,889	2,371	5,260	2	2	4	5,264	9,018	9,100	18,118	23,382
Marion .....	1,274	1,226	2,500	.....	1	1	2,501	1,104	1,081	2,185	4,686
Marshall .....	6,037	5,330	11,376	5	3	8	11,384	8,785	8,654	17,439	28,823
Monroe .....	4,377	4,168	8,545	3	6	9	8,554	6,415	6,314	12,729	21,283
Neshoba .....	3,166	2,965	6,131	.....	.....	.....	6,131	1,007	1,115	2,212	8,343
Newton .....	3,293	2,966	6,279	1	2	3	6,283	1,630	1,749	3,379	9,661
Noxubee .....	2,721	2,460	5,171	.....	.....	.....	5,171	7,759	7,737	15,496	20,667
Okfuskeba .....	2,782	2,546	5,328	6	12	18	5,346	3,980	3,651	7,631	12,977
Panola .....	2,820	2,417	5,237	.....	.....	.....	5,237	4,404	4,153	8,557	13,794
Perry .....	948	910	1,858	4	6	10	1,868	358	380	738	2,606
Pike .....	3,266	2,888	6,174	15	11	26	6,200	2,441	2,404	4,035	11,135
Pontotoc .....	7,491	7,022	14,513	4	.....	4	14,517	3,796	3,800	7,596	22,113
Rankin .....	3,412	3,118	6,530	1	1	2	6,532	3,446	3,657	7,103	13,635
Scott .....	2,713	2,467	5,180	.....	.....	.....	5,180	1,520	1,439	2,959	8,139
Simpson .....	1,915	1,829	3,744	7	5	12	3,756	1,141	1,183	2,324	6,080
Smith .....	2,817	2,618	5,435	3	5	8	5,443	1,036	1,159	2,195	7,638
Sunflower .....	602	560	1,162	.....	.....	.....	1,162	2,000	1,917	3,917	5,019
Tallahatchie .....	1,532	1,303	2,835	1	.....	1	2,836	2,553	2,501	5,054	7,890
Tippah .....	8,328	7,878	16,206	5	8	13	16,219	3,074	3,257	6,331	22,550
Tishomingo .....	9,914	9,245	19,159	6	3	9	19,168	2,404	2,577	4,981	24,140
Tunica .....	515	368	883	.....	.....	.....	883	1,851	1,632	3,483	4,366
Warren .....	3,764	3,122	6,886	15	22	37	6,933	7,791	5,972	13,763	20,696
Washington .....	612	600	1,212	.....	.....	.....	1,212	7,467	7,000	14,467	15,679
Wayne .....	924	820	1,744	.....	.....	.....	1,744	927	1,020	1,947	3,691
Wilkinson .....	1,461	1,318	2,779	5	17	22	2,801	6,541	6,591	13,132	15,933
Winston .....	2,895	2,688	5,583	2	3	5	5,588	2,054	2,169	4,223	9,811
Yalabusha .....	3,968	3,447	7,415	4	2	6	7,421	4,685	4,846	9,531	16,952
Yazoo .....	3,075	2,562	5,637	.....	.....	.....	5,637	8,416	8,300	16,716	22,373
Total .....	186,275	167,626	353,901	372	401	773	354,674	319,301	317,330	436,631	791,305

NOTE.—2 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Adair .....	4,442	3,994	8,436	4	5	9	8,445	35	51	86	8,531
Andrew .....	5,884	5,065	10,949	10	11	21	10,970	414	466	880	11,850
Atchison .....	2,554	2,024	4,578	4	8	12	4,590	25	34	59	4,649
Audrain .....	3,655	3,254	6,909	.....	.....	.....	6,909	576	590	1,166	8,075
Barry .....	3,950	3,788	7,738	6	4	10	7,748	113	134	247	7,995
Barton .....	975	821	1,796	.....	.....	.....	1,796	4	17	21	1,817



TABLE NO. 41.—Population of the United States by Counties, &amp;c.—Continued.

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'to population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Bates.....	3,635	3,130	6,765	4	4	8	6,773	224	218	442	7,215
Benton.....	4,416	4,044	8,460	8	5	13	8,473	286	313	599	9,072
Bollinger.....	3,604	3,522	7,126	.....	.....	.....	7,126	129	116	245	7,371
Boone.....	7,577	6,822	14,399	24	29	53	14,452	2,529	2,505	5,034	19,486
Buchanan.....	11,883	9,916	21,799	30	21	51	21,850	970	1,041	2,011	23,861
Butler.....	1,506	1,331	2,837	1	1	2	2,839	26	20	52	2,891
Caldwell.....	2,563	2,247	4,810	1	1	2	4,812	106	116	222	5,034
Callaway.....	6,814	6,081	12,895	18	13	31	12,926	2,252	2,271	4,523	17,449
Camden.....	2,460	2,309	4,769	.....	.....	.....	4,769	99	107	206	4,975
Cape Girardeau.....	7,312	6,649	13,961	23	31	53	14,014	743	790	1,533	15,547
Carroll.....	4,606	4,098	8,693	2	1	3	8,695	514	554	1,068	9,763
Cass.....	4,699	4,082	8,781	2	1	3	8,784	472	538	1,010	9,794
Carter.....	625	575	1,200	7	8	15	1,215	9	11	20	1,235
Cedar.....	3,279	3,141	6,420	4	2	6	6,426	104	107	211	6,637
Chariton.....	5,153	4,519	9,672	25	26	51	9,723	1,440	1,399	2,839	12,562
Christian.....	2,656	2,006	5,262	.....	.....	.....	5,262	107	122	229	5,491
Clark.....	5,948	5,263	11,216	7	6	13	11,229	219	226	455	11,684
Clay.....	5,044	4,481	9,525	26	17	43	9,568	1,763	1,692	3,455	13,023
Clinton.....	3,610	3,075	6,685	11	8	19	6,704	578	566	1,144	7,848
Cole.....	4,805	3,840	8,645	43	23	66	8,710	482	505	987	9,697
Cooper.....	7,138	6,390	13,528	13	15	28	13,556	1,906	1,894	3,800	17,356
Crawford.....	2,928	2,712	5,640	1	.....	1	5,641	88	94	182	5,823
Dade.....	3,464	3,257	6,721	2	3	5	6,726	171	175	346	7,072
Dallas.....	2,036	2,841	5,777	.....	1	1	5,778	50	64	114	5,892
Daviess.....	4,920	4,338	9,258	.....	.....	.....	9,248	170	183	353	9,606
De Kalb.....	2,666	2,415	5,081	2	4	6	5,087	65	72	137	5,224
Dent.....	2,850	2,648	5,498	.....	.....	.....	5,498	80	76	156	5,654
Douglass.....	1,251	1,163	2,414	.....	.....	.....	2,414	.....	.....	.....	2,414
Dunklin.....	2,490	2,365	4,855	.....	.....	.....	4,855	85	86	171	5,026
Franklin.....	8,854	7,611	16,465	6	13	19	16,484	824	777	1,601	18,085
Gaseonade.....	4,572	4,070	8,642	2	7	9	8,651	39	37	76	8,727
Gentry.....	6,248	5,614	11,862	.....	.....	.....	11,862	52	66	118	11,980
Green.....	5,964	5,545	11,509	5	4	9	11,518	834	834	1,668	13,186
Grundy.....	3,936	3,660	7,596	4	2	6	7,602	126	159	285	7,887
Harrison.....	5,549	5,052	10,601	.....	.....	.....	10,601	9	16	25	10,626
Henry.....	4,581	4,039	8,620	1	.....	1	8,621	601	644	1,245	9,866
Hickory.....	2,382	2,121	4,503	4	3	7	4,510	101	94	195	4,705
Holt.....	3,311	2,930	6,241	.....	.....	.....	6,241	143	166	309	6,550
Howard.....	5,244	4,742	9,986	31	43	74	10,060	3,104	2,782	5,886	15,946
Howell.....	1,610	1,523	3,133	.....	.....	.....	3,133	12	24	36	3,169
Iron.....	2,970	2,559	5,529	.....	.....	.....	5,529	138	175	313	5,842
Jackson.....	10,292	8,607	18,899	36	34	70	18,969	1,663	1,981	3,644	22,543
Jasper.....	3,480	3,053	6,533	7	8	15	6,548	145	190	335	6,883
Jefferson.....	5,218	4,545	9,763	10	7	17	9,780	297	267	564	10,344
Johanson.....	6,837	5,906	12,743	3	2	5	12,748	910	956	1,866	14,644
Knox.....	4,461	3,975	8,436	6	1	7	8,443	132	152	284	8,727
Laclede.....	2,477	2,393	4,875	1	1	2	4,877	154	151	305	5,182
Lafayette.....	7,431	6,257	13,688	15	21	36	13,724	3,379	2,905	6,274	20,098
Lawrence.....	4,343	4,216	8,559	1	2	3	8,562	132	152	284	8,843
Lewis.....	5,887	5,096	10,983	12	12	24	11,007	639	649	1,270	12,285
Lincoln.....	6,003	5,344	11,347	13	10	23	11,370	1,450	1,390	2,840	14,216

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Linn .....	4,501	4,003	8,509	15	11	26	8,535	276	301	577	9,112
Livingston .....	3,674	3,138	6,812				6,812	278	327	605	7,417
Macon .....	7,180	6,493	13,673	5	8	13	13,686	314	346	660	14,346
Madison .....	2,717	2,463	5,179	9	9	18	5,197	231	236	467	5,664
Maries .....	2,495	2,335	4,830	3	4	7	4,837	30	34	64	4,901
Marion .....	8,402	7,330	15,732	44	45	89	15,821	1,406	1,611	3,017	18,838
McDonald .....	2,091	1,866	3,957	3	6	9	3,966	25	47	72	4,038
Mercer .....	4,831	4,443	9,274	1	1	2	9,276	11	13	24	9,300
Miller .....	3,374	3,198	6,572	2		2	6,574	106	132	238	6,812
Mississippi .....	2,178	1,071	3,249				3,249	514	496	1,010	4,259
Moniteau .....	4,918	4,457	9,375	1	3	4	9,379	339	386	725	10,124
Monroe .....	6,201	5,521	11,722	18	24	42	11,764	1,523	1,493	3,021	14,785
Montgomery .....	4,180	3,875	8,051	5	5	10	8,071	805	842	1,647	9,718
Morgan .....	3,996	3,549	7,545	4	4	8	7,553	320	320	649	8,202
New Madrid .....	2,167	1,696	3,863	6	8	14	3,877	939	838	1,777	5,654
Newton .....	4,580	4,282	8,862	19	32	51	8,893	220	206	426	9,319
Nodaway .....	2,725	2,308	5,123		2	2	5,125	65	62	127	5,252
Oregon .....	1,569	1,414	2,983				2,983	16	10	26	3,009
Osage .....	4,057	3,566	7,623				7,623	113	143	256	7,879
Ozark .....	1,203	1,158	2,361	23	20	43	2,404	21	22	43	2,447
Penicoot .....	1,420	1,262	2,682	5	7	12	2,694	135	133	268	2,962
Perry .....	4,441	3,925	8,366	9	14	23	8,389	358	381	739	9,123
Pettis .....	3,960	3,535	7,504	4	2	6	7,510	994	888	1,882	9,392
Phelps .....	3,957	2,371	5,628		2	2	5,630	44	40	84	5,714
Pike .....	7,406	6,596	14,002	26	34	60	14,062	2,025	2,030	4,055	18,417
Platte .....	8,145	6,536	14,681	26	30	56	15,037	1,671	1,642	3,313	18,350
Polk .....	4,800	4,668	9,468	7	8	15	9,483	239	273	512	9,995
Pulaski .....	2,001	1,778	3,779				3,779	24	32	56	3,835
Putnam .....	4,812	4,364	9,176				9,176	10	21	31	9,207
Ralls .....	3,630	3,158	6,788	8	5	13	6,801	896	895	1,791	8,592
Randolph .....	4,660	4,117	8,777	9	2	11	8,788	1,301	1,318	2,619	11,407
Ray .....	6,431	5,607	12,038	6	1	7	12,045	1,050	997	2,047	14,092
Reynolds .....	1,586	1,549	3,135				3,135	12	26	38	3,173
Ripley .....	1,286	1,789	3,066	1	2	3	3,069	40	38	78	3,147
St. Charles .....	7,786	6,527	14,313	13	16	29	14,342	1,102	1,078	2,181	16,523
St. Clair .....	3,210	2,019	5,229	5	4	9	5,238	273	302	574	6,812
St. Francois .....	3,274	3,018	6,292	33	42	80	6,372	449	428	877	7,249
St. Genevieve .....	3,561	3,462	7,023	46	43	89	7,412	299	318	617	8,029
St. Louis .....	98,460	85,853	184,313	847	1,018	1,865	186,178	1,944	2,402	4,346	190,524
Saline .....	5,294	4,506	9,800	12	11	23	9,823	2,563	2,293	4,856	14,699
Schuyler .....	3,427	3,231	6,658				6,658	19	20	39	6,697
Scotland .....	4,637	4,115	8,752				8,752	71	60	131	8,883
Scott .....	2,509	2,221	4,730	9	5	14	4,744	256	247	503	5,247
Shannon .....	1,180	1,091	2,271				2,271	7	6	13	2,284
Shelby .....	3,592	3,063	6,655	5	7	12	6,577	380	344	724	7,301
Stoddard .....	3,044	3,715	7,659	3		3	7,662	104	111	215	7,877
Stone .....	1,261	1,123	2,384				2,384	7	9	16	2,400
Sullivan .....	4,674	4,421	9,095	1		1	9,096	50	52	102	9,198
Taney .....	1,738	1,751	3,489	2	3	5	3,494	33	49	82	3,576
Texas .....	3,164	2,845	6,009	2		2	6,011	28	28	56	6,067
Vernon .....	2,508	2,204	4,712		2	2	4,714	68	70	136	4,850

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Warren .....	4,334	3,564	7,798	5	2	7	7,805	520	514	1,034	8,839
Washington .....	4,550	4,120	8,670	12	13	25	8,695	523	500	1,023	9,723
Wayne .....	2,687	2,674	5,361	4	3	7	5,368	194	137	261	5,629
Webster .....	3,476	3,403	6,879	.....	.....	.....	6,879	103	117	220	7,099
Wright .....	2,261	2,181	4,442	.....	.....	.....	4,442	29	37	66	4,508
Total .....	563,144	500,365	1,063,509	1,697	1,875	3,572	1,067,081	57,360	57,571	114,931	1,182,012

Note.—20 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Belknap .....	9,134	9,376	18,510	18	21	39	18,549
Carroll .....	10,276	10,189	20,465	.....	.....	.....	20,465
Cheshire .....	13,703	13,096	27,399	16	19	35	27,434
Coos .....	7,030	6,124	13,154	2	5	7	13,161
Grafton .....	21,401	20,836	42,237	13	10	23	42,260
Hillsboro' .....	23,926	33,107	62,033	59	48	107	62,140
Merrimack .....	20,306	20,980	41,286	67	55	123	41,408
Rockingham .....	24,589	25,436	50,025	46	51	97	50,122
Strafford .....	14,814	16,648	31,462	14	17	31	31,493
Sullivan .....	9,384	9,694	19,008	18	15	33	19,041
Total .....	159,563	166,016	325,579	253	241	494	326,073

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Fem.	Total.	
Atlantic .....	6,048	5,544	11,592	104	90	194	11,786	.....	.....	.....	11,786
Bergen .....	10,323	9,632	19,955	869	791	1,663	21,618	.....	.....	.....	21,618
Burlington .....	23,439	24,077	47,606	1,046	1,178	2,224	49,730	.....	.....	.....	49,730
Camden .....	15,743	16,140	31,883	1,176	1,398	2,574	34,457	.....	.....	.....	34,457
Cape May .....	3,411	3,446	6,857	124	149	273	7,130	.....	.....	.....	7,130
Cumberland .....	10,851	10,459	21,310	670	625	1,295	22,605	.....	.....	.....	22,605
Essex .....	47,385	49,735	97,120	787	970	1,757	98,877	.....	.....	.....	98,877
Gloucester .....	9,152	8,585	17,737	352	355	707	18,444	.....	.....	.....	18,444
Hudson .....	30,717	31,247	62,064	289	364	653	62,717	.....	.....	.....	62,717
Hunterdon .....	16,519	16,335	32,854	402	394	796	33,650	1	3	4	33,654
Mercer .....	17,503	17,091	33,194	1,040	1,176	2,226	37,419	.....	.....	.....	37,419
Middlesex .....	16,641	16,863	33,504	632	675	1,307	34,811	.....	1	1	34,812
Monmouth .....	18,501	18,187	36,688	1,225	1,333	2,558	39,246	.....	.....	.....	39,246
Morris .....	17,026	16,964	33,990	335	351	686	34,676	.....	1	1	34,677

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total freo.	SLAVES.			Agg'te popula- tion.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Fem.	Total.	
Ocean .....	5,634	5,418	11,052	66	58	124	11,176	.....	.....	.....	11,176
Passaic .....	13,938	14,516	28,454	252	305	557	29,011	.....	2	2	29,013
Salem .....	10,256	9,740	19,996	1,237	1,225	2,462	22,458	.....	.....	.....	22,458
Somerset .....	10,242	10,218	20,460	823	765	1,588	22,048	.....	5	4	22,057
Sussex .....	11,922	11,609	23,532	165	159	324	23,840	.....	.....	.....	23,846
Union .....	13,061	13,854	26,915	402	463	865	27,780	.....	.....	.....	27,780
Warren .....	14,431	13,615	28,046	207	179	386	28,432	.....	1	1	28,433
Total .....	322,733	323,966	646,699	12,312	13,005	25,318	672,017	6	12	18	672,035

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate popula- tion.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Allegbany .....	21,210	20,407	41,617	132	132	264	41,881
Albany .....	55,516	57,463	112,979	450	488	938	113,917
Broome .....	17,862	17,580	35,442	222	242	464	35,906
Cattaraugus .....	22,677	21,058	43,735	79	72	151	43,886
Cayuga .....	22,017	27,299	55,316	238	213	451	55,767
Chautauqua .....	29,672	28,545	58,217	99	106	205	58,422
Chemung .....	13,243	13,102	26,345	294	278	572	26,917
Chenango .....	20,251	20,420	40,671	125	138	263	40,934
Clinton .....	23,335	22,272	45,607	90	38	128	45,735
Columbia .....	22,450	23,342	45,792	639	741	1,380	47,172
Cortland .....	13,108	13,170	26,278	13	3	16	26,294
Delaware .....	21,455	20,824	42,279	95	91	186	42,465
Dutchess .....	31,069	31,831	62,900	969	1,082	2,051	64,941
Erie .....	71,091	70,002	141,093	458	420	878	141,971
Essex .....	14,478	13,613	28,091	62	61	123	28,214
Franklin .....	15,670	15,148	30,818	11	8	19	30,837
Fulton .....	11,826	12,151	23,977	97	88	185	24,162
Green .....	15,440	15,671	31,111	396	423	819	31,930
Genesee .....	16,204	15,901	32,105	45	39	84	32,189
Hamilton .....	1,662	1,359	3,021	2	1	3	3,024
Herkimer .....	20,374	19,036	40,310	128	123	251	40,561
Jefferson .....	34,900	34,716	69,616	102	107	209	69,825
Kings .....	131,359	142,764	274,123	2,253	2,740	4,993	279,123
Lewis .....	14,886	13,655	28,541	22	17	39	28,580
Livingston .....	19,809	19,553	39,362	93	91	184	39,546
Madison .....	21,616	21,629	43,245	135	165	300	43,545
Monroe .....	43,861	50,220	100,081	288	279	567	100,648
Montgomery .....	15,483	15,026	30,509	168	189	357	30,866
New York .....	391,622	409,573	801,095	5,468	7,106	12,574	813,669
Niagara .....	24,954	24,928	49,882	303	214	517	50,399
Oneida .....	51,816	52,748	104,564	395	333	638	105,202
Onondaga .....	45,445	44,686	90,131	276	279	555	90,686
Ontario .....	22,077	21,847	43,924	283	356	639	44,563

TABLE NO. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Orange .....	30,645	31,055	61,700	1,028	1,084	2,112	63,812
Orleans .....	14,542	14,044	28,586	62	69	131	28,717
Oswego .....	39,059	36,564	75,623	175	160	335	75,958
Otsego .....	24,911	25,030	49,950	113	94	207	50,157
Putnam .....	6,652	6,967	13,619	97	86	183	14,002
Queens .....	27,488	26,516	54,004	1,682	1,705	3,387	57,391
Rensselaer .....	41,870	43,400	85,270	511	547	1,058	86,328
Richmond .....	12,236	12,597	24,833	312	347	659	25,492
Rockland .....	11,583	10,360	21,943	269	250	519	22,462
Saratoga .....	25,233	25,805	51,038	312	379	691	51,729
Schenectady .....	9,899	9,862	19,761	107	134	241	20,002
Schoharie .....	17,024	16,961	33,985	248	236	484	34,469
Schuyler .....	9,464	9,276	18,740	52	48	100	18,840
Seneca .....	14,155	13,770	27,925	96	117	213	28,138
Steuben .....	33,832	32,383	66,215	233	242	475	66,690
Saint Lawrence .....	42,426	41,204	83,630	28	31	59	83,689
Suffolk .....	20,694	20,783	41,477	682	916	1,598	43,075
Sullivan .....	16,819	15,472	32,291	47	47	94	32,385
Tioga .....	14,352	14,148	28,500	130	118	248	28,748
Tompkins .....	15,433	15,679	31,112	142	155	297	31,409
Ulster .....	38,160	36,612	74,772	771	838	1,609	76,381
Washington .....	22,999	22,646	45,645	136	123	259	45,904
Warren .....	11,033	10,343	21,376	29	29	58	21,434
Wayne .....	24,139	23,353	47,492	135	135	270	47,762
Wyoming .....	16,033	15,883	31,916	25	27	52	31,968
Westchester .....	48,978	48,249	97,227	1,142	1,138	2,280	99,507
Yates .....	10,157	9,976	20,133	74	83	157	20,290
Total .....	1,910,354	1,921,376	3,831,730	23,178	25,897	49,075	3,880,805

NOTE.—140 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Aggrte population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Alamance .....	3,872	4,113	7,985	214	208	422	8,407	1,720	1,725	3,445	11,852
Alexander .....	2,680	2,707	5,387	12	12	24	5,411	292	319	611	6,022
Alleghany .....	1,712	1,639	3,351	18	15	33	3,384	96	110	206	3,590
Anson .....	3,270	3,282	6,552	73	79	152	6,713	3,396	3,555	6,951	13,664
Ashe .....	3,738	3,685	7,423	75	67	142	7,565	185	206	391	7,956
Beaufort .....	4,061	4,099	8,160	377	351	728	8,888	3,066	2,812	5,878	14,766
Bertie .....	2,826	2,980	5,806	147	172	319	6,125	4,067	4,118	8,185	14,310
Bladen .....	3,176	3,057	6,233	215	220	435	6,668	2,785	2,542	5,327	11,995
Brunswick .....	2,281	2,234	4,515	120	131	250	4,775	2,024	1,607	3,631	8,406
Buncombe .....	5,342	5,268	10,610	59	52	111	10,721	991	942	1,933	12,654
Burke .....	3,307	3,338	6,645	106	115	221	6,866	1,200	1,171	2,371	9,237
Cabarras .....	3,708	3,683	7,391	65	50	115	7,506	1,522	1,518	3,040	10,546

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Caldwell .....	3,116	3,179	6,295	51	63	114	6,409	489	599	1,088	7,497
Camden .....	1,526	1,416	2,942	150	124	274	3,216	1,147	980	2,127	5,343
Carteret .....	3,001	3,063	6,064	60	93	153	6,217	984	985	1,969	8,185
Caswell .....	3,252	3,226	6,478	126	156	282	6,860	4,841	4,514	9,355	16,215
Catawba .....	4,330	4,303	8,633	14	18	32	9,065	806	858	1,664	10,729
Chatham .....	6,129	6,420	12,549	138	162	300	12,855	3,109	3,137	6,246	19,101
Cherokee .....	4,471	4,158	8,629	24	14	38	8,647	244	275	519	9,166
Chowan .....	1,416	1,563	2,979	67	83	150	3,129	1,876	1,837	3,713	6,842
Cleveland .....	5,007	5,101	10,108	59	50	109	10,217	1,045	1,086	2,131	12,348
Columbus .....	3,616	2,763	5,779	193	162	355	6,134	1,231	1,232	2,463	8,597
Craven .....	4,314	4,433	8,747	598	734	1,332	10,079	3,058	3,131	6,189	16,268
Cumberland .....	4,670	4,884	9,554	461	524	985	10,539	3,022	2,808	5,830	16,369
Currituck .....	2,294	2,375	4,669	103	120	223	4,892	1,373	1,150	2,523	7,415
Davidson .....	6,714	6,662	13,376	73	76	149	13,525	1,482	1,594	3,076	16,601
Davie .....	3,019	2,982	6,001	55	46	101	6,102	1,168	1,224	2,392	8,494
Duplin .....	4,118	4,171	8,289	175	196	371	8,660	3,535	3,589	7,124	15,784
Edgecombe .....	3,385	3,484	6,869	181	205	386	7,263	5,238	4,870	10,108	17,376
Forsyth .....	5,261	5,449	10,710	93	125	218	10,928	915	840	1,764	12,692
Franklin .....	3,224	3,241	6,465	280	286	566	7,031	3,534	3,542	7,076	14,107
Gaston .....	3,418	3,579	6,997	53	58	111	7,118	1,077	1,122	2,199	9,307
Gates .....	2,078	2,103	4,181	166	195	361	4,542	1,898	2,003	3,901	8,443
Granville .....	5,567	5,620	11,187	540	583	1,123	12,310	5,507	5,579	11,086	23,396
Greene .....	1,889	1,935	3,824	75	79	154	3,978	2,007	1,940	3,947	7,925
Guilford .....	7,961	7,777	15,738	355	338	693	16,431	1,792	1,833	3,625	20,056
Halifax .....	3,316	3,325	6,641	1,209	1,243	2,452	9,093	5,144	5,205	10,349	19,442
Harnett .....	2,704	2,648	5,352	61	42	103	5,455	1,292	1,292	2,584	8,039
Haywood .....	2,682	2,788	5,474	7	7	14	5,488	158	153	313	5,801
Henderson .....	4,524	4,457	8,981	46	39	85	9,066	711	671	1,382	10,448
Hertford .....	1,954	1,993	3,947	529	583	1,112	5,059	2,282	2,163	4,445	9,504
Hyde .....	2,420	2,264	4,684	136	121	257	4,941	1,504	1,287	2,791	7,732
Iredell .....	5,354	5,787	11,141	13	16	29	11,170	2,112	2,065	4,177	15,347
Jackson .....	2,704	2,537	5,241	3	3	6	5,247	135	133	268	5,515
Johnson .....	5,259	5,276	10,535	100	95	195	10,730	2,504	2,412	4,916	15,656
Jones .....	1,126	1,078	2,204	61	52	113	2,317	1,734	1,679	3,413	5,730
Lenoir .....	2,465	2,437	4,902	95	83	178	5,080	2,549	2,591	5,140	10,220
Lillington .....	1,476	1,457	2,933	60	65	125	3,058	1,623	1,605	3,228	6,226
Lincoln .....	2,971	3,028	5,999	41	40	81	6,080	1,089	1,026	2,115	8,195
Macon .....	2,734	2,626	5,370	64	51	115	5,485	282	257	539	6,004
Madison .....	2,835	2,793	5,628	12	5	17	5,695	162	111	273	5,908
Martin .....	2,676	2,759	5,435	216	235	451	5,886	2,151	2,158	4,309	10,195
McDowell .....	2,767	2,775	5,542	133	140	273	5,815	680	645	1,325	7,120
Mecklenburg .....	5,358	5,182	10,540	132	161	293	10,833	3,190	3,351	6,541	17,374
Montgomery .....	2,875	2,905	5,780	24	22	46	5,826	873	950	1,823	7,649
Moore .....	4,312	4,413	8,725	91	93	184	8,909	1,237	1,281	2,518	11,427
Nash .....	3,129	3,191	6,320	326	361	687	7,007	2,271	2,409	4,680	11,657
New Hanover .....	4,053	3,631	7,684	283	359	642	8,326	3,552	3,551	7,103	15,429
Northampton .....	2,931	2,978	5,909	333	326	659	6,568	3,539	3,265	6,804	13,372
Onslow .....	2,618	2,577	5,195	80	82	162	5,357	1,672	1,827	3,499	8,656
Orange .....	5,529	5,782	11,311	258	270	528	11,839	2,589	2,579	5,168	16,947
Pasquotank .....	2,207	2,243	4,450	732	775	1,507	5,957	1,604	1,379	2,983	8,940
Perquimans .....	1,635	1,650	3,285	195	202	395	3,680	1,893	1,665	3,558	7,238

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Aggr'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Person.....	2,797	2,911	5,708	150	108	318	6,026	2,509	2,506	5,195	11,221
Pitt.....	3,733	3,747	7,480	71	56	127	7,607	4,334	4,139	8,473	16,080
Polk.....	1,639	1,678	3,317	38	68	106	3,423	295	385	620	4,043
Randolph....	7,284	7,432	14,716	214	218	432	15,148	793	852	1,645	16,793
Richmond....	2,567	2,644	5,211	184	161	345	5,556	2,791	2,662	5,453	11,069
Robeson.....	4,330	4,242	8,572	708	754	1,462	10,034	2,755	2,700	5,455	15,489
Rockingham...	4,927	5,092	10,019	200	209	409	10,428	3,084	3,234	6,318	16,746
Rowan.....	5,184	5,339	10,523	68	68	136	10,659	1,958	1,972	3,930	14,589
Rutherford....	4,537	4,622	9,059	53	70	123	9,182	1,158	1,233	2,391	11,573
Sampson.....	4,566	4,542	9,108	261	227	488	9,596	3,535	3,493	7,028	16,624
Stanly.....	3,314	3,273	6,587	23	22	45	6,632	579	590	1,169	7,801
Stokes.....	3,937	3,910	7,847	45	41	86	7,933	1,231	1,248	2,469	10,402
Surry.....	4,500	4,450	8,950	97	87	184	9,134	695	641	1,246	10,380
Tyrrel.....	1,621	1,583	3,204	73	70	143	3,347	827	770	1,597	4,944
Union.....	4,449	4,454	8,903	27	26	53	8,956	1,106	1,140	2,246	11,202
Wake.....	7,963	8,485	16,448	706	740	1,446	17,894	5,296	5,437	10,733	28,627
Warren.....	2,467	2,450	4,913	198	204	402	5,325	5,254	5,147	10,401	15,736
Washington....	1,734	1,859	3,593	150	149	299	3,892	1,206	1,259	2,465	6,337
Watauga.....	2,436	2,336	4,772	37	44	81	4,853	52	52	104	4,957
Wayne.....	4,352	4,365	8,717	367	370	737	9,454	2,747	2,704	5,451	14,905
Wilkes.....	6,519	6,761	13,280	131	130	261	13,541	570	638	1,208	14,749
Wilson.....	2,910	3,033	5,943	144	137	281	6,224	1,762	1,734	3,496	9,720
Yadkin.....	4,430	4,676	9,106	84	88	172	9,278	692	744	1,436	10,714
Yancey.....	4,225	4,001	8,226	30	37	67	8,293	156	206	362	8,655
Total.....	314,287	316,833	631,100	14,880	15,583	30,463	661,563	166,469	164,590	331,059	992,622

NOTE.—1,158 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Adams.....	10,326	9,878	20,204	50	55	105	20,309
Allen.....	9,830	9,285	19,115	23	37	70	19,185
Ashland.....	11,461	11,474	22,935	7	9	16	22,951
Ashtabula....	15,929	15,800	31,789	16	9	25	31,814
Athens.....	10,680	10,298	20,978	190	196	386	21,364
Auglaise.....	8,927	8,196	17,123	33	31	64	17,187
Belmont.....	17,817	17,584	35,401	479	518	997	36,398
Brown.....	14,660	14,182	28,842	571	545	1,116	29,958
Butler.....	18,166	16,945	35,111	357	372	729	35,840
Carroll.....	7,898	7,790	15,687	25	16	41	15,738
Champaign....	11,123	10,787	21,910	393	395	788	22,698
Clark.....	12,573	12,235	24,808	259	233	492	25,300
Clermont.....	16,306	15,895	32,201	402	431	833	33,034
Clinton.....	10,580	10,058	20,638	429	394	823	21,461
Columbiana....	16,214	16,342	32,556	154	126	280	32,836

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.—Continued.*

## STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Coshocton .....	12,596	12,412	25,008	13	11	24	25,032
Crawford .....	12,255	11,586	23,841	20	20	40	23,881
Cuyahoga .....	38,485	38,654	77,139	461	433	894	78,033
Darke .....	13,165	12,363	25,528	247	234	481	26,009
Defiance .....	6,089	5,739	11,808	43	35	78	11,886
Delaware .....	12,210	11,361	23,771	61	70	131	23,902
Erie .....	12,413	11,912	24,325	63	86	149	24,474
Fairfield .....	15,301	14,900	30,281	120	137	257	30,538
Fayette .....	7,020	7,326	15,246	368	321	689	15,935
Franklin .....	25,298	23,485	48,783	814	764	1,578	50,361
Fulton .....	7,315	6,727	14,042	1	.....	1	14,043
Gallia .....	10,398	10,055	20,453	800	790	1,590	22,043
Geauga .....	8,013	7,797	15,810	2	5	7	15,817
Green .....	12,503	12,219	24,722	686	789	1,475	26,197
Guernsey .....	12,159	12,638	24,797	137	140	277	24,474
Hamilton .....	108,702	103,100	211,802	2,268	2,340	4,608	216,410
Hancock .....	11,662	11,174	22,836	23	27	50	22,886
Hardin .....	6,922	6,538	13,460	58	52	110	13,570
Harrison .....	8,480	9,473	18,953	76	81	157	19,110
Henry .....	4,690	4,210	8,900	.....	1	1	8,901
Highland .....	13,591	13,224	26,815	476	482	958	27,773
Hocking .....	8,531	8,307	16,838	109	110	219	17,057
Holmes .....	10,327	10,257	20,584	5	.....	5	20,589
Huron .....	15,216	14,321	29,537	45	34	79	29,616
Jackson .....	8,907	8,308	17,215	350	346	696	17,941
Jefferson .....	12,567	12,221	25,408	351	356	707	26,115
Knox .....	14,014	13,662	27,676	23	36	59	27,735
Lake .....	7,750	7,790	15,540	22	14	36	15,576
Lawrence .....	11,634	10,130	22,564	349	336	685	23,249
Licking .....	18,560	18,308	36,868	80	63	143	37,011
Logan .....	10,255	10,086	20,341	333	322	655	20,996
Loraine .....	14,779	14,416	29,195	267	282	549	29,744
Lucas .....	13,278	12,275	25,553	164	114	278	25,831
Madison .....	6,714	6,025	12,739	155	121	276	13,015
Mahoning .....	13,089	12,744	25,833	31	30	61	25,894
Marion .....	8,064	7,380	15,444	23	23	46	15,490
Medina .....	11,404	11,075	22,479	23	15	38	22,517
Meigs .....	13,394	12,849	26,243	145	146	291	26,534
Mercer .....	6,971	6,527	13,498	323	283	606	14,104
Miami .....	14,776	14,383	29,159	411	389	800	29,959
Monroe .....	13,130	12,537	25,657	44	40	84	25,741
Montgomery .....	26,308	25,627	51,935	198	197	395	52,330
Morgan .....	11,120	10,856	21,976	75	68	143	22,119
Morrow .....	10,257	10,099	20,356	52	37	89	20,445
Muskingum .....	21,373	21,953	43,326	537	553	1,090	44,416
Noble .....	10,557	10,172	20,729	13	9	22	20,751
Ottawa .....	3,731	3,285	7,016	.....	.....	.....	7,016
Paulding .....	2,492	2,319	4,811	70	64	134	4,945
Perry .....	9,755	9,874	19,629	27	22	49	19,678
Pickaway .....	11,638	10,893	22,530	492	447	939	23,469
Pike .....	6,532	6,263	12,801	434	408	842	13,643



TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Portage .....	12,245	11,887	24,132	33	43	76	24,208
Preble .....	10,982	10,714	21,696	65	59	124	21,820
Putnam .....	6,670	6,132	12,802	3	3	6	12,808
Richland .....	15,541	15,599	31,140	12	6	18	31,158
Ross .....	16,331	15,959	32,290	1,379	1,402	2,781	35,071
Sandusky .....	11,092	10,282	21,374	38	17	55	21,429
Scioto .....	12,342	11,632	23,974	164	159	323	24,297
Seneca .....	15,758	14,987	30,745	51	72	123	30,868
Shelby .....	8,066	8,247	16,313	294	286	580	17,493
Stark .....	21,531	21,275	42,806	84	88	172	42,978
Summit .....	13,635	13,021	27,256	39	49	88	27,344
Trumbull .....	15,315	15,261	30,576	45	35	80	30,656
Tuscarawas .....	16,342	16,051	32,393	33	32	70	32,463
Union .....	8,361	7,923	16,284	113	110	223	16,507
Van Wirt .....	5,283	4,887	10,170	31	37	68	10,238
Vinton .....	6,903	6,575	13,478	70	83	153	13,631
Warren .....	13,314	12,912	26,226	340	336	676	26,902
Washington .....	18,762	17,468	35,620	313	335	648	36,268
Wayne .....	16,318	16,138	32,456	15	12	27	32,483
Williams .....	8,752	7,889	16,632	1	.....	1	16,633
Wood .....	9,412	8,471	17,883	2	1	3	17,886
Wyandott .....	8,094	7,400	15,554	26	16	42	15,596
Total .....	1,171,720	1,131,118	2,302,838	18,442	18,231	36,673	2,339,511

NOTE.—30 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF OREGON.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			INDIANS.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Benton .....	1,806	1,253	3,059	5	5	10	5	.....	5	3,074
Coos .....	305	116	421	.....	.....	.....	5	19	24	445
Clackamas .....	1,980	1,484	3,464	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	3,466
Clatsop .....	307	189	496	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	498
Columbia .....	334	198	532	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	532
Curry .....	287	89	376	.....	.....	.....	6	11	17	393
Douglas .....	1,957	1,210	3,167	4	5	9	15	12	27	3,203
Jackson .....	2,789	900	3,689	26	16	42	2	3	5	3,736
Josephine .....	1,288	321	1,609	3	1	4	3	7	10	1,623
Lane .....	2,735	2,044	4,779	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4,780
Linn .....	3,787	2,976	6,763	2	5	7	1	1	2	6,772
Marion .....	4,004	3,018	7,022	12	8	20	14	32	46	7,068
Multnomah .....	2,446	1,680	4,126	10	7	17	2	5	7	4,150
Polk .....	2,104	1,519	3,623	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3,625

TABLE NO. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF OREGON.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			INDIANS.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Tillamook .....	61	34	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
Umpqua .....	745	497	1,242	1	2	3	1	4	5	1,250
Wasco .....	1,160	513	1,673	7	2	9	.....	7	7	1,689
Washington .....	1,554	1,226	2,780	.....	.....	.....	9	12	21	2,801
Yam Hill .....	1,802	1,442	3,244	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3,245
Total .....	31,451	20,709	52,160	76	52	128	64	113	177	52,405

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Adams .....	13,708	13,824	27,532	228	246	474	28,006
Allegheny .....	88,555	87,551	176,106	1,202	1,423	2,625	178, 31
Armstrong .....	18,069	17,550	35,619	90	88	178	35,797
Beaver .....	14,404	14,462	28,866	137	137	274	29,140
Bedford .....	13,310	12,932	26,242	270	224	494	26,736
Berks .....	46,530	46,791	93,321	248	249	497	93,818
Blair .....	13,958	13,588	27,546	141	142	283	27,829
Bradford .....	24,888	23,643	48,531	104	99	203	48,734
Bucks .....	31,316	30,644	61,960	795	823	1,618	63,578
Butler .....	18,032	17,516	35,538	27	29	56	35,594
Cambria .....	14,902	14,138	29,040	67	48	115	29,155
Carbon .....	11,070	9,954	21,024	5	4	9	21,033
Centre .....	13,613	13,126	26,739	132	120	261	27,000
Chester .....	34,342	34,329	68,671	2,905	2,912	5,907	74,578
Clarion .....	12,057	12,268	24,325	33	30	63	24,388
Clearfield .....	9,907	8,771	18,678	39	42	81	18,759
Clinton .....	8,210	8,376	17,586	71	66	137	17,723
Columbia .....	12,067	12,225	24,292	47	56	103	25,065
Crawford .....	24,662	23,911	48,573	94	88	182	48,755
Cumberland .....	19,399	19,459	38,758	638	702	1,340	40,098
Dauphin .....	22,452	22,595	45,047	814	895	1,709	46,753
Delaware .....	14,250	14,698	28,948	817	832	1,649	30,597
Elk .....	3,234	2,670	5,904	5	6	11	5,915
Eric .....	24,906	24,345	49,251	97	84	181	49,432
Fayette .....	18,907	19,453	38,360	722	827	1,549	39,909
Forest .....	505	393	898	.....	.....	.....	898
Franklin .....	20,103	20,225	40,327	866	933	1,799	42,126
Fulton .....	4,587	4,443	9,030	56	45	101	9,131
Green .....	12,079	11,738	23,817	258	268	526	24,343
Huntingdon .....	14,184	13,626	27,810	142	148	290	28,100
Indiana .....	16,815	16,686	33,501	100	86	186	33,687
Jefferson .....	9,450	8,799	18,189	49	32	81	18,270
Juniata .....	8,552	8,173	16,725	139	122	261	16,986
Lancaster .....	56,250	56,605	112,855	1,760	1,699	3,459	116,314
Lawrence .....	11,334	11,563	22,897	49	53	102	22,999

TABLE NO. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Lebanon .....	15,862	15,886	31,748	46	37	83	31,831
Lehigh .....	22,316	21,380	43,696	35	22	57	43,753
Luzerne .....	46,540	43,254	89,794	228	222	450	90,244
Lycoming .....	18,953	18,047	37,000	197	202	399	37,399
McKean .....	4,728	4,131	8,859	.....	.....	.....	8,859
Mercer .....	18,252	18,323	36,575	148	133	281	36,856
Mifflin .....	8,009	7,916	15,925	187	228	415	16,340
Monroe .....	8,613	8,018	16,631	60	67	127	16,758
Montgomery .....	34,975	34,621	69,596	440	464	904	70,500
Montour .....	6,581	6,358	12,939	59	55	114	13,053
Northampton .....	23,976	23,787	47,763	67	74	141	47,904
Northumberland .....	14,600	14,207	28,807	61	54	115	28,922
Perry .....	11,569	11,085	22,674	65	54	119	22,793
Philadelphia .....	260,156	223,188	543,344	9,177	13,008	22,185	565,529
Pike .....	3,668	3,350	7,018	68	69	137	7,155
Potter .....	6,051	5,404	11,455	9	6	15	11,470
Schuylkill .....	45,607	43,466	89,153	188	169	357	89,510
Snyder .....	7,516	7,484	15,000	20	15	35	15,035
Somerset .....	13,442	13,289	26,731	25	22	47	26,778
Sullivan .....	2,930	2,648	5,578	3	6	9	5,587
Susquehanna .....	18,465	17,593	36,058	113	96	209	36,267
Tioga .....	16,101	14,841	30,942	47	55	102	31,044
Union .....	7,010	7,080	14,090	28	27	55	14,145
Venango .....	13,084	11,890	24,974	37	32	69	25,043
Warren .....	10,101	9,038	19,139	31	20	51	19,190
Washington .....	22,328	22,751	45,079	844	882	1,726	46,805
Wayne .....	16,919	15,280	32,199	17	23	40	32,239
Westmoreland .....	26,691	26,613	53,304	229	203	432	53,736
Wyoming .....	6,512	6,023	12,535	4	1	5	12,540
York .....	33,565	33,269	66,834	703	663	1,366	68,200
Total .....	1,427,946	1,421,320	2,849,266	26,373	30,476	56,849	2,906,115

NOTE.—7 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Bristol .....	4,130	4,469	8,599	153	155	308	8,907
Kent .....	8,038	9,006	17,044	134	125	259	17,303
Newport .....	10,196	10,878	21,074	360	462	822	21,896
Providence .....	51,007	54,815	105,822	898	1,079	1,977	107,799
Washington .....	8,931	9,198	18,129	286	300	586	18,715
Total .....	82,302	86,366	170,668	1,831	2,121	3,952	174,620

NOTE.—19 Indians included in white population.

DISTRICTS.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'to population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Abbeville.....	5,788	5,720	11,516	184	183	367	11,883	9,909	10,593	20,502	32,385
Anderson.....	7,138	7,148	14,286	81	81	162	14,448	3,956	4,469	8,425	22,873
Barnwell.....	6,396	6,306	12,702	325	315	640	13,342	8,522	8,879	17,401	30,743
Beaufort. ....	3,385	3,329	6,714	410	399	809	7,523	15,484	17,046	32,530	40,053
Charleston.....	14,761	14,427	29,188	1,455	2,167	3,622	32,810	17,957	19,323	37,280	70,100
Chester.....	3,486	3,612	7,098	82	74	156	7,254	5,294	5,574	10,868	18,122
Chesterfield.....	3,614	3,740	7,354	60	72	132	7,486	2,210	2,138	4,348	11,834
Clarendon.....	2,249	2,129	4,378	73	78	151	4,529	4,154	4,412	8,566	13,095
Colleton.....	4,760	4,475	9,235	174	180	354	9,609	15,334	16,973	32,307	41,916
Darlington.....	4,228	4,104	8,332	30	22	52	8,484	5,779	6,098	11,877	20,361
Edgefield.....	7,802	7,852	15,654	83	90	173	15,827	15,040	13,020	24,060	39,887
Fairfield.....	3,241	3,123	6,373	111	93	204	6,577	7,543	7,991	15,534	22,111
Georgetown.....	1,589	1,424	3,013	91	92	183	3,196	9,143	8,968	18,109	21,305
Greenville.....	7,280	7,351	14,631	112	100	212	14,843	3,390	3,659	7,049	21,892
Horry.....	2,866	2,098	5,564	21	18	39	5,603	1,212	1,147	2,359	7,962
Kershaw.....	2,503	2,545	5,048	89	108	197	5,245	3,668	4,173	7,841	13,086
Lancaster.....	3,055	2,999	6,054	47	46	93	6,147	2,785	2,855	5,650	11,797
Laurens.....	5,165	5,364	10,529	61	68	129	10,658	6,633	6,567	13,200	23,858
Lexington.....	4,630	4,703	9,333	25	19	44	9,377	3,174	3,028	6,202	15,579
Marion.....	5,504	5,503	11,007	112	120	232	11,239	4,807	5,144	9,951	21,190
Marlborough.....	2,622	2,691	5,373	74	94	168	5,541	3,370	3,529	6,899	12,434
Newberry.....	3,601	3,399	7,000	81	103	181	7,184	6,801	6,894	13,695	20,879
Orangeburg.....	4,097	4,011	8,108	117	88	205	8,313	8,162	8,421	16,583	24,896
Pickens.....	7,593	7,742	15,335	47	62	109	15,444	2,064	2,131	4,195	19,529
Richland.....	3,477	3,366	6,863	182	257	439	7,302	5,445	5,560	11,005	18,307
Spartanburg.....	9,147	9,390	18,537	65	77	142	18,679	4,017	4,223	8,240	26,919
Sumter.....	3,429	3,428	6,857	159	161	320	7,177	8,233	8,449	16,682	23,859
Union.....	4,379	4,291	8,670	98	76	164	8,834	5,378	5,423	10,801	19,633
Williamsburg.....	2,712	2,475	5,187	18	25	43	5,230	5,163	5,106	10,259	15,489
York.....	5,526	5,803	11,329	81	108	189	11,518	4,944	5,040	9,984	21,502
Total.....	146,201	145,187	291,388	4,548	5,366	9,914	301,302	196,571	205,835	402,406	703,708

NOTE.—88 Indians included in the white population.

#### STATE OF TENNESSEE.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'to population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Anderson.....	3,269	3,208	6,477	4	4	8	6,485	302	281	583	7,068
Bedford.....	7,578	7,910	14,788	27	25	52	14,840	3,447	3,297	6,744	21,534
Benton.....	4,193	3,725	7,918	4	7	11	7,929	253	281	534	8,463
Bledsoe.....	1,886	1,757	3,643	63	64	127	3,770	331	328	659	4,429
Blount.....	5,001	5,810	11,711	105	91	196	11,907	673	691	1,363	13,270
Bradley.....	5,299	5,171	10,470	25	33	58	10,528	559	614	1,173	11,701
Campbell.....	3,211	3,070	6,281	34	31	65	6,346	183	183	366	6,712
Cannon.....	4,259	4,261	8,520	.....	5	5	8,525	496	478	974	9,509
Carroll.....	6,733	6,606	13,339	18	16	34	13,373	1,990	2,074	4,064	17,437

TABLE NO. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Carter.....	3,377	3,351	6,728	10	12	22	6,750	181	193	374	7,124
Cheatham.....	2,829	2,547	5,376	.....	.....	.....	5,376	951	931	1,882	7,258
Claiborne.....	4,444	4,280	8,724	78	98	176	8,900	408	335	743	9,643
Cocke.....	4,734	4,748	9,482	33	44	77	9,559	434	415	849	10,408
Coffee.....	4,108	4,042	8,150	6	4	10	8,160	745	784	1,529	9,689
Cumberland.....	1,650	1,671	3,321	11	7	18	3,339	57	64	121	3,460
Davidson.....	16,597	14,459	31,056	544	665	1,209	32,265	7,214	7,576	14,790	47,055
Decatur.....	2,803	2,674	5,477	8	7	15	5,492	354	430	784	6,278
DeKalb.....	4,749	4,784	9,533	7	8	15	9,548	471	554	1,025	10,573
Dickson.....	4,027	3,747	7,774	4	3	7	7,781	1,128	1,075	2,201	9,982
Dyer.....	4,078	3,811	7,889	4	2	6	7,895	1,297	1,344	2,641	10,536
Fayette.....	4,639	4,187	8,826	12	16	28	8,854	7,690	7,783	15,473	24,327
Fentress.....	2,459	2,406	4,865	.....	2	2	4,867	84	103	187	5,054
Franklin.....	5,213	5,036	10,249	20	28	48	10,297	1,765	1,786	3,551	13,848
Gibson.....	8,038	7,507	15,545	42	49	91	15,636	2,935	3,205	6,141	21,777
Giles.....	7,898	7,397	15,295	8	15	23	15,318	5,262	5,586	10,848	26,168
Grainger.....	4,867	4,860	9,727	81	89	170	9,897	521	544	1,065	10,962
Greene.....	8,735	8,750	17,485	119	103	222	17,707	604	693	1,297	19,004
Grundy.....	1,404	1,409	2,813	6	8	14	2,827	137	129	266	3,093
Hamilton.....	5,937	5,710	11,647	90	102	192	11,839	699	729	1,419	13,258
Hancock.....	3,322	3,384	6,706	35	33	68	6,774	123	123	246	7,020
Hardeman.....	5,401	5,104	10,505	16	12	28	10,533	3,598	3,038	7,336	17,769
Hardin.....	4,812	4,742	9,554	19	18	37	9,591	767	856	1,623	11,214
Hawkins.....	6,988	7,055	14,043	101	93	194	14,237	969	956	1,925	16,162
Haywood.....	4,241	3,924	8,165	19	22	41	8,206	5,495	5,531	11,026	19,232
Henderson.....	5,612	5,577	11,189	9	10	19	11,208	1,552	1,731	3,283	14,401
Henry.....	6,946	6,646	13,592	7	4	11	13,603	2,698	2,832	5,530	19,133
Hickman.....	3,725	3,807	7,532	18	9	27	7,559	680	873	1,553	9,312
Humphrey.....	4,081	3,538	7,619	6	6	14	7,633	728	735	1,463	9,096
Jackson.....	5,220	5,247	10,467	25	21	46	10,513	538	624	1,212	11,725
Jefferson.....	6,878	6,899	13,777	79	91	170	13,947	1,035	1,061	2,096	16,043
Johnson.....	2,393	2,364	4,757	11	17	28	4,785	114	119	233	5,018
Knox.....	10,106	9,824	20,020	199	234	433	20,443	1,194	1,176	2,370	22,813
Lauderdale.....	2,453	2,231	4,684	11	10	21	4,705	1,456	1,398	2,854	7,559
Lawrence.....	4,035	4,101	8,136	12	12	24	8,160	564	593	1,160	9,320
Lewis.....	908	994	1,902	2	.....	2	1,904	112	135	247	2,241
Lincoln.....	8,058	7,868	15,926	26	29	55	15,981	3,383	3,465	6,848	22,828
McNary.....	6,497	6,313	12,810	12	10	22	12,832	885	1,015	1,900	14,732
Macon.....	3,105	3,139	6,244	55	62	117	6,361	485	444	929	7,290
McMinn.....	5,830	5,730	11,560	48	48	96	11,646	911	998	1,909	13,555
Madison.....	6,002	5,438	11,440	40	43	83	11,523	4,971	5,041	10,012	21,533
Marion.....	2,837	2,650	5,487	15	10	25	5,512	340	338	678	6,190
Marshall.....	5,107	4,957	10,064	17	31	48	10,112	2,170	2,310	4,480	14,592
Mauzy.....	8,693	8,808	17,701	68	75	143	17,844	7,145	7,569	14,654	32,498
Meigs.....	2,038	1,984	4,021	3	4	7	4,030	326	313	638	4,667
Monroe.....	5,450	5,449	10,899	52	56	108	11,007	779	821	1,600	12,607
Montgomery.....	5,664	5,371	11,235	59	47	106	11,341	4,887	4,667	9,554	20,895
Morgan.....	1,630	1,662	3,192	22	19	41	3,233	57	63	120	3,353
Obion.....	5,474	4,906	10,380	25	13	38	10,418	1,182	1,217	2,399	12,817
Overton.....	5,727	5,725	11,452	45	53	98	11,550	504	583	1,087	12,637
Perry.....	2,797	2,689	5,486	2	6	8	5,494	278	270	548	6,042

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF TENNESSEE.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Polk .....	4,234	4,027	8,261	16	15	31	8,292	224	210	434	8,726
Putnam .....	3,904	3,936	7,840	18	18	36	7,876	321	361	682	8,558
Rhea .....	2,176	2,170	4,346	17	13	30	4,376	311	304	615	4,991
Roane .....	5,870	5,860	11,730	57	48	105	11,835	918	830	1,748	13,583
Robertson .....	5,276	5,097	10,375	14	15	29	10,404	2,419	2,442	4,861	15,265
Rutherford .....	7,542	7,202	14,744	93	97	190	14,934	6,417	6,567	12,984	27,918
Scott .....	1,704	1,742	3,446	5	9	14	3,460	33	27	59	3,519
Sevier .....	4,268	4,232	8,500	36	28	64	8,564	245	293	538	9,122
Sequatchie .....	957	961	1,918	1	.....	1	1,919	108	93	201	2,120
Shelby .....	17,656	13,207	30,863	120	156	276	31,139	8,297	8,656	16,953	48,092
Smith .....	6,124	5,891	12,015	54	60	114	12,129	2,147	2,081	4,228	16,357
Stewart .....	3,884	3,541	7,405	47	29	76	7,481	1,378	1,037	2,415	9,896
Sullivan .....	6,084	6,225	12,309	85	84	169	12,478	562	512	1,074	13,552
Sumner .....	7,252	6,975	14,227	53	50	103	14,330	3,810	3,890	7,700	22,030
Tipton .....	2,860	2,548	5,408	8	1	9	5,417	2,706	2,582	5,288	10,705
Union .....	2,910	2,943	5,853	42	40	82	5,935	98	84	182	6,117
Van Buren .....	1,149	1,185	2,334	3	5	8	2,342	125	114	239	2,581
Warren .....	4,438	4,323	8,761	33	33	66	8,827	1,158	1,162	2,320	11,147
Washington .....	6,760	6,820	13,580	132	165	297	13,877	466	496	962	14,839
Wayne .....	4,003	3,838	7,841	3	2	5	7,846	642	627	1,269	9,115
Weakly .....	7,361	6,624	13,985	6	12	18	14,003	2,042	2,171	4,213	18,216
White .....	4,099	3,975	8,074	81	81	162	8,236	543	602	1,145	9,381
Williamson .....	5,791	5,624	11,415	22	23	45	11,460	6,088	6,279	12,367	23,827
Wilson .....	8,991	8,796	17,787	171	150	321	18,108	3,950	4,014	7,964	26,072
Total .....	422,810	403,972	826,782	3,538	3,762	7,300	834,082	136,370	139,349	275,719	1,109,801

NOTE.—60 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF TEXAS.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Anderson .....	3,595	3,135	6,730	.....	.....	.....	6,730	1,774	1,894	3,668	10,398
Angelina .....	1,841	1,734	3,575	6	4	10	3,585	336	350	686	4,271
Atascosa .....	832	639	1,471	.....	.....	.....	1,471	50	57	107	1,578
Austin .....	3,987	2,838	6,225	.....	.....	.....	6,225	2,011	1,903	3,914	10,139
Banderah .....	218	169	387	.....	.....	.....	387	4	8	12	399
Bastrop .....	2,392	2,023	4,415	.....	.....	.....	4,415	1,381	1,210	2,591	7,006
Baylor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bee .....	465	368	833	.....	.....	.....	831	42	37	79	910
Bell .....	2,061	1,733	3,794	.....	.....	.....	3,794	529	476	1,005	4,799
Bexar .....	7,013	6,044	13,057	.....	2	2	13,059	670	725	1,395	14,454
Blanco .....	643	540	1,183	.....	.....	.....	1,183	46	52	98	1,281
Bowie .....	1,332	1,069	2,401	.....	.....	.....	2,401	1,303	1,348	2,651	5,052
Bosque .....	916	796	1,712	.....	.....	.....	1,712	138	155	293	2,005
Brazoria .....	1,190	837	2,027	6	.....	6	2,033	2,659	2,451	5,110	7,143
Brazos .....	941	772	1,713	.....	.....	.....	1,713	526	537	1,063	2,776

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF TEXAS.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Brown .....	133	111	244	.....	.....	.....	244	.....	.....	.....	244
Buchanan .....	109	89	198	.....	.....	.....	198	15	17	33	230
Burleson .....	2,003	1,677	3,680	.....	.....	.....	3,680	1,034	969	2,003	5,683
Burnet .....	1,268	984	2,252	.....	.....	.....	2,252	108	137	235	2,487
Caldwell .....	1,540	1,330	2,870	1	.....	1	2,871	809	810	1,610	4,481
Calhoun .....	1,258	970	2,228	.....	.....	.....	2,228	184	230	414	2,642
Camanche .....	350	208	648	.....	.....	.....	648	28	33	61	709
Cameron .....	3,334	2,621	5,955	28	38	66	6,021	2	5	7	6,028
Cass .....	2,671	2,265	4,936	.....	.....	.....	4,936	1,703	1,772	3,475	8,411
Chambers .....	533	463	995	.....	.....	.....	995	254	259	513	1,508
Cherokee .....	4,638	4,221	8,840	2	1	3	8,852	1,583	1,663	3,246	12,088
Clay .....	85	22	107	1	1	2	109	.....	.....	.....	109
Colleton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collin .....	4,376	3,841	8,217	.....	.....	.....	8,217	491	556	1,047	9,264
Coleman .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado .....	2,308	1,928	4,236	.....	.....	.....	4,236	1,819	1,740	3,559	7,795
Comal .....	2,072	1,765	3,837	.....	.....	.....	3,837	88	105	193	4,030
Concho .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cook .....	1,799	1,592	3,391	.....	.....	.....	3,391	175	194	369	3,760
Coryell .....	1,274	1,086	2,360	.....	.....	.....	2,360	145	161	306	2,666
Dallas .....	4,135	3,456	7,591	.....	.....	.....	7,591	513	561	1,074	8,665
Dawson .....	185	96	281	.....	.....	.....	281	.....	.....	.....	281
Denton .....	2,525	2,255	4,780	.....	.....	.....	4,780	115	136	251	5,031
De Witt .....	1,888	1,577	3,465	.....	.....	.....	3,465	768	855	1,623	5,108
Demmit .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duval .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eastland .....	56	43	99	.....	.....	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	99
Edwards .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellis .....	2,265	1,877	4,142	.....	.....	.....	4,142	545	559	1,104	5,246
El Paso .....	2,390	1,032	4,022	6	8	14	4,036	7	8	15	4,051
Ensinal .....	28	15	43	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	43
Erath .....	1,222	1,085	2,307	.....	.....	.....	2,307	52	66	118	2,425
Falls .....	1,051	845	1,896	2	.....	2	1,898	879	837	1,716	3,614
Fannin .....	4,012	3,484	7,496	.....	.....	.....	7,496	834	887	1,721	9,217
Fayette .....	4,232	3,576	7,808	4	6	10	7,818	1,822	1,964	3,786	11,594
Fort Bend .....	1,143	854	2,007	7	2	9	2,016	2,133	1,894	4,127	6,143
Free Stone .....	1,748	1,520	3,268	.....	.....	.....	3,268	1,739	1,874	3,613	6,881
Frio .....	25	15	40	.....	.....	.....	40	2	.....	2	42
Galveston .....	3,756	2,951	6,707	1	1	2	6,709	693	827	1,520	8,229
Guadalupe .....	1,920	1,759	3,689	5	2	7	3,696	850	898	1,748	5,444
Gillespie .....	1,477	1,220	2,703	.....	.....	.....	2,703	17	16	33	2,736
Goliad .....	1,387	1,154	2,541	.....	.....	.....	2,541	369	474	843	3,384
Gonzales .....	2,759	2,132	4,891	.....	.....	.....	4,891	1,605	1,563	3,168	8,059
Grayson .....	3,732	3,160	6,892	.....	.....	.....	6,892	646	644	1,292	8,184
Grimes .....	2,724	2,114	4,838	1	.....	1	4,839	2,841	2,627	5,468	10,307
Hamilton .....	245	218	463	.....	.....	.....	463	11	15	26	489
Hardeman .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hardin .....	646	516	1,162	.....	.....	.....	1,162	88	103	191	1,353
Harris .....	3,976	3,032	7,008	2	7	9	7,017	1,011	1,042	2,053	9,070
Harrison .....	3,304	2,913	6,217	.....	.....	.....	6,217	4,462	4,322	8,784	15,001
Hays .....	738	601	1,339	.....	.....	.....	1,339	381	416	797	2,136

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF TEXAS.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Haskell .....											
Henderson .....	1,864	1,614	3,478	1		1	3,479	530	586	1,116	4,595
Hidalgo .....	657	500	1,157	19	15	34	1,191		1	1	1,192
Hill .....	1,629	1,374	3,003				3,003	320	330	650	3,653
Hopkins .....	3,520	3,235	6,755				6,755	461	529	990	7,745
Houston .....	2,805	2,434	5,239				5,239	1,414	1,405	2,819	8,058
Hunt .....	3,227	2,826	6,053				6,053	279	298	577	6,630
Jack .....	597	423	950				950	18	32	50	1,000
Jackson .....	795	601	1,396	10	12	22	1,418	607	587	1,194	2,612
Jasper .....	1,315	1,111	2,426				2,426	790	821	1,611	4,037
Jefferson .....	981	703	1,684	1	1	2	1,686	158	151	309	1,985
Johnson .....	2,028	1,764	3,792				3,792	252	261	513	4,305
Jones .....											
Karnes .....	1,058	786	1,844				1,844	163	184	337	2,171
Kaufman .....	1,802	1,601	3,403				3,403	246	287	533	3,936
Kerr .....	345	240	585				585	27	22	49	634
Kimble .....											
Kinney .....	30	16	46	7	8	15	61				61
Knox .....											
Lamar .....	3,865	3,429	7,294	5	4	9	7,303	1,448	1,385	2,833	10,136
Lampasas .....	486	388	874	1		1	875	73	80	153	1,028
Lasalle .....											
Lavaca .....	2,341	1,897	4,238				4,238	916	701	1,707	5,945
Leon .....	2,273	1,868	4,161				4,161	1,345	1,275	2,620	6,781
Liberty .....	1,155	947	2,102	3	5	8	2,110	571	508	1,079	3,189
Limestone .....	1,561	1,603	3,164		1	1	3,165	510	562	1,072	4,237
Live Oak .....	294	214	508				508	46	39	85	593
Llano .....	561	486	1,047				1,047	23	31	54	1,101
McCulloch .....											
McLennan .....	2,137	1,665	3,802	7	2	9	3,811	1,224	1,171	2,395	6,206
McMullen .....											
Madison .....	823	741	1,563				1,563	326	349	675	2,238
Marion .....	1,109	851	1,960				1,960	971	1,046	2,017	3,977
Mason .....	359	247	606	3	3	6	612	4	14	18	630
Matagorda .....	756	501	1,257				1,257	1,085	1,022	2,107	3,364
Maveric .....	434	270	704	9	12	21	725		1	1	726
Medina .....	928	804	1,732				1,732	53	53	106	1,838
Menara .....											
Milam .....	1,952	1,680	3,632	1		1	3,633	744	708	1,452	5,175
Montague .....	424	390	814				814	15	20	35	849
Montgomery .....	1,443	1,225	2,668				2,668	1,440	1,371	2,811	5,479
Nacogdoches .....	3,233	2,897	6,130	1	2	3	6,133	1,181	1,178	2,359	8,492
Navarro .....	2,233	1,872	4,105		1	1	4,106	951	939	1,890	5,996
Newton .....	1,085	1,011	2,106				2,106	510	503	1,013	3,119
Nueces .....	1,521	1,168	2,689		1	1	2,690	88	128	216	2,906
Orange .....	869	626	1,495	15	14	29	1,524	201	191	392	1,916
Palo Pinto .....	750	644	1,394				1,394	62	68	130	1,524
Panola .....	2,899	2,518	5,417				5,417	1,492	1,566	3,058	8,475
Parker .....	2,134	1,857	3,991				3,991	101	121	222	4,213
Polk .....	2,178	1,920	4,098	1	3	4	4,102	2,091	2,107	4,198	8,300
Presidio .....	436	138	574		2	2	576	1	3	4	580



TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF TEXAS.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Red River .....	2,929	2,562	5,491	2	3	5	5,496	1,508	1,531	3,039	8,535
Refugio .....	763	597	1,360	3	3	6	1,366	119	115	234	1,600
Robertson .....	1,490	1,249	2,739	.....	.....	.....	2,739	1,150	1,108	2,258	4,997
Runnels .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rusk .....	5,198	4,472	9,670	1	.....	1	9,671	3,085	3,046	6,132	15,803
Sabine .....	841	759	1,600	.....	.....	.....	1,600	584	566	1,150	2,750
San Augustine .....	1,255	1,122	2,377	.....	.....	.....	2,377	830	887	1,717	4,094
San Patricio .....	295	230	525	.....	.....	.....	525	45	50	95	620
San Saba .....	427	397	824	.....	.....	.....	824	44	45	89	913
Shackelford .....	15	20	35	.....	.....	.....	35	2	7	9	44
Shelby .....	2,061	1,824	3,885	1	.....	1	3,886	727	749	1,476	5,362
Smith .....	4,459	3,940	8,408	2	.....	2	8,410	2,433	2,549	4,982	13,392
Sterr .....	1,380	1,016	2,396	2	2	4	2,400	.....	6	6	2,406
Tarrant .....	2,772	2,398	5,170	.....	.....	.....	5,170	410	440	850	6,020
Taylor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Throckmorton .....	65	50	124	.....	.....	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	124
Titus .....	3,889	3,320	7,209	1	.....	1	7,210	1,207	1,231	2,438	9,648
Travis .....	2,670	2,261	4,931	8	5	13	4,944	1,572	1,564	3,136	8,069
Trinity .....	1,823	1,600	3,423	1	.....	1	3,423	401	468	869	4,292
Tyler .....	1,791	1,586	3,377	.....	.....	.....	3,377	577	571	1,148	4,525
Upshur .....	3,713	3,138	6,851	.....	.....	.....	6,851	1,891	1,903	3,794	10,645
Uvalde .....	290	189	479	.....	.....	.....	479	13	14	27	506
Van Zandt .....	1,797	1,656	3,453	1	1	2	3,455	164	158	322	3,777
Victoria .....	1,490	1,267	2,757	1	.....	1	2,758	716	697	1,413	4,171
Walker .....	2,302	1,754	4,056	.....	.....	.....	4,056	2,107	2,028	4,135	8,191
Washington .....	3,992	3,279	7,271	2	1	3	7,274	4,019	3,922	7,941	15,215
Webb .....	762	635	1,397	.....	.....	.....	1,397	.....	.....	.....	1,397
Wharton .....	369	277	646	.....	.....	.....	646	1,406	1,328	2,734	3,380
Williamson .....	1,955	1,683	3,638	.....	.....	.....	3,638	440	451	891	4,529
Wise .....	1,599	1,432	3,031	.....	1	1	3,032	57	71	128	3,160
Wood .....	2,028	1,865	3,893	.....	.....	.....	3,893	503	503	1,006	4,968
Young .....	270	230	500	.....	.....	.....	500	49	43	92	592
Zapata .....	665	583	1,248	.....	.....	.....	1,248	.....	.....	.....	1,248
Zavala .....	16	10	26	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	26
Total .....	228,707	192,497	421,204	181	174	355	421,649	91,189	91,377	182,566	604,215

NOTE.—403 Indians included in white population.

TABLE NO. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF VERMONT.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Addison .....	11,943	11,978	23,921	41	48	89	24,010
Bennington .....	9,795	9,550	19,345	50	41	91	19,436
Caledonia .....	10,866	10,818	21,684	12	12	24	21,708
Chittenden .....	13,948	14,194	28,072	54	45	99	28,171
Essex .....	3,088	2,698	5,786	.....	.....	.....	5,786
Franklin .....	13,669	13,524	27,193	17	21	38	27,231
Grand Isle .....	2,175	2,096	4,271	3	2	5	4,276
Lamoille .....	6,201	6,109	12,310	.....	1	1	12,311
Orange .....	12,755	12,676	25,431	11	13	24	25,455
Orleans .....	9,615	9,346	18,961	12	8	20	18,981
Rutland .....	18,267	17,539	35,806	78	62	140	35,946
Washington .....	14,028	13,567	27,595	10	7	17	27,612
Windham .....	13,573	13,376	26,949	21	12	33	26,982
Windsor .....	18,492	18,573	37,065	62	66	128	37,193
Total .....	158,415	155,974	314,389	371	338	709	315,098

NOTE.—20 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Accomack .....	5,314	5,347	10,661	1,629	1,789	3,418	14,079	2,252	2,255	4,507	18,586
Albemarle .....	6,147	5,956	12,103	270	336	606	12,709	7,128	6,788	13,916	26,625
Alexandria .....	4,732	5,119	9,851	583	838	1,421	11,266	495	888	1,383	12,652
Alleghany .....	3,225	2,416	5,643	90	42	132	5,775	636	354	990	6,765
Amelia .....	1,461	1,436	2,897	90	99	189	3,086	3,808	3,847	7,655	10,741
Amherst .....	3,697	3,470	7,167	165	132	297	7,464	3,240	3,038	6,278	13,742
Appomattox .....	2,079	2,039	4,118	84	87	171	4,289	2,310	2,290	4,600	8,889
Augusta .....	10,880	10,667	21,547	276	310	586	22,133	2,851	2,765	5,616	27,749
Barbour .....	4,454	4,274	8,728	74	61	135	8,863	41	54	95	8,958
Bath .....	1,381	1,271	2,652	54	24	78	2,730	510	436	946	3,676
Bedford .....	7,236	7,152	14,388	264	240	504	14,892	5,245	4,931	10,176	25,068
Berkeley .....	5,299	5,290	10,589	134	152	286	10,875	766	884	1,650	12,525
Boone .....	2,448	2,233	4,681	.....	1	1	4,682	69	89	158	4,840
Botetourt .....	4,117	4,324	8,441	144	162	306	8,747	1,414	1,355	2,769	11,516
Braxton .....	2,533	2,352	4,885	3	.....	3	4,888	50	54	104	4,992
Brooke .....	2,707	2,718	5,425	24	27	51	5,476	6	12	18	5,494
Brunswick .....	2,459	2,533	4,992	333	338	671	5,663	4,576	4,570	9,146	14,809
Buchanan .....	1,439	1,323	2,762	1	.....	1	2,763	11	19	30	2,793
Buckingham .....	2,985	3,056	6,041	183	177	360	6,401	4,499	4,312	8,811	15,212
Cabell .....	3,901	3,790	7,691	9	15	24	7,715	137	168	305	8,020
Cathoun .....	1,323	1,169	2,492	.....	1	1	2,493	6	3	9	2,502
Campbell .....	6,967	6,621	13,588	487	542	1,029	14,617	6,055	5,525	11,580	26,197
Caroline .....	3,340	3,608	6,948	420	424	844	7,792	5,124	5,548	10,672	18,464
Carroll .....	3,858	3,861	7,719	15	16	31	7,750	119	143	262	8,012

TABLE NO. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Clay .....	924	837	1,761	3	2	5	1,766	10	11	21	1,787
Charles City .....	931	875	1,806	417	439	856	2,662	1,549	1,398	2,947	5,609
Charlotte .....	2,524	2,457	4,981	128	124	252	5,233	4,746	4,492	9,238	14,471
Chesterfield .....	4,913	5,106	10,019	311	332	643	10,662	4,456	3,898	8,354	19,016
Clarke .....	1,851	1,856	3,707	37	27	64	3,771	1,803	1,572	3,375	7,146
Craig .....	1,564	1,539	3,103	15	15	30	3,133	217	203	420	3,553
Culpeper .....	2,410	2,549	4,959	210	219	429	5,388	3,396	3,279	6,675	12,063
Cumberland .....	1,508	1,438	2,946	142	168	310	3,256	3,522	3,183	6,705	9,961
Dinwiddie .....	6,837	6,841	13,678	1,681	2,065	3,746	17,424	6,499	6,275	12,774	30,198
Dodderidge .....	2,641	2,527	5,168	1	.....	1	5,169	10	24	34	5,203
Elizabeth City .....	1,755	1,425	3,180	100	101	201	3,381	1,236	1,181	2,417	5,798
Essex .....	1,623	1,679	3,298	234	243	477	3,773	3,344	3,350	6,694	10,469
Fairfax .....	4,167	3,679	8,046	354	318	672	8,718	1,516	1,600	3,116	11,834
Fauquier .....	5,125	5,305	10,430	409	412	821	11,251	5,180	5,275	10,455	21,706
Fayette .....	2,995	2,721	5,716	4	6	10	5,726	133	128	261	5,987
Floyd .....	3,621	3,924	7,545	9	7	16	7,561	223	252	475	8,236
Fluvanna .....	2,507	2,586	5,093	131	135	266	5,359	2,509	2,485	4,994	10,353
Franklin .....	6,791	6,851	13,642	50	55	105	13,747	3,082	2,969	6,051	20,098
Frederick .....	6,550	6,329	13,079	572	636	1,208	14,287	1,104	1,150	2,254	16,546
Gilmer .....	1,858	1,827	3,685	10	12	22	3,707	25	27	52	3,759
Giles .....	3,014	3,024	6,038	33	34	67	6,105	396	382	778	6,883
Gloucester .....	2,301	2,216	4,517	356	347	703	5,220	2,834	2,903	5,737	10,956
Goochland .....	1,870	1,944	3,814	334	369	703	4,517	3,200	2,939	6,139	10,656
Grayson .....	3,623	3,830	7,453	30	32	62	7,515	263	284	547	8,252
Greenbrier .....	5,509	4,991	10,500	117	69	186	10,686	783	742	1,525	12,211
Greenville .....	972	1,002	1,974	120	113	233	2,207	2,082	2,085	4,167	6,374
Green .....	1,493	1,522	3,015	6	17	23	3,038	990	994	1,984	5,022
Halifax .....	5,498	5,562	11,060	271	292	563	11,623	7,582	7,315	14,897	26,520
Hampshire .....	6,344	6,134	12,478	109	113	222	12,700	595	618	1,213	13,913
Hancock .....	2,253	2,189	4,442	.....	1	1	4,443	.....	2	2	4,445
Hidalgo .....	4,304	4,217	8,521	137	133	270	8,791	547	526	1,073	9,864
Hanover .....	3,724	3,758	7,482	131	126	257	7,739	4,702	4,781	9,483	17,222
Harrison .....	6,071	6,505	12,576	11	21	32	13,208	259	323	582	13,790
Henrico .....	19,593	18,389	37,982	1,598	1,992	3,590	41,573	10,942	9,699	20,641	61,614
Henry .....	3,379	3,394	6,773	160	154	314	7,087	2,535	2,483	5,018	12,105
Highland .....	2,024	1,866	3,890	13	14	27	3,917	199	203	402	4,319
Isle of Wight .....	2,510	2,527	5,037	640	730	1,370	6,407	1,780	1,790	3,570	9,977
Jackson .....	4,237	4,003	8,240	10	11	21	8,251	23	32	55	8,306
James City .....	1,088	1,079	2,167	479	566	1,045	3,212	1,318	1,268	2,586	5,798
Jefferson .....	5,061	5,003	10,064	236	275	511	10,575	2,040	1,911	3,950	14,535
Kanawha .....	7,084	6,701	13,785	91	90	181	13,966	1,234	950	2,184	16,150
King George .....	1,161	1,340	2,501	193	195	388	2,889	1,810	1,863	3,673	6,571
King and Queen .....	1,842	1,959	3,801	181	207	388	4,189	3,068	3,071	6,139	10,328
King William .....	1,284	1,305	2,589	202	214	416	3,005	2,688	2,837	5,525	8,530
Lancaster .....	1,000	972	1,972	141	160	301	2,273	1,424	1,445	2,869	5,151
Lee .....	5,051	5,144	10,195	8	5	13	10,208	392	432	824	11,022
Lewis .....	3,977	3,759	7,736	19	14	33	7,769	94	136	230	7,999
Logan .....	2,501	2,288	4,789	.....	1	1	4,790	85	63	148	4,938
Loudon .....	7,426	7,595	15,021	592	660	1,252	16,273	2,770	2,731	5,501	21,774
Louisa .....	3,027	3,150	6,177	155	169	324	6,501	5,284	4,910	10,194	16,701
Lunenburg .....	2,237	2,184	4,421	133	124	257	4,678	3,711	3,594	7,305	11,923

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Madison.....	2,112	2,248	4,360	50	47	97	4,457	2,243	2,154	4,397	8,854
Marshall.....	6,641	6,270	12,911	21	36	57	12,968	15	14	29	12,997
Marion.....	6,350	6,306	12,656	1	2	3	12,659	28	35	63	12,723
Mason.....	4,556	4,194	8,750	26	21	47	8,797	159	217	376	9,173
Mathews.....	1,831	2,034	3,865	93	125	218	4,083	1,502	1,506	3,008	7,091
McDowell.....	774	761	1,535	.....	.....	.....	1,535	.....	.....	.....	1,535
Mecklenburg..	3,384	3,394	6,778	456	442	898	7,676	6,417	6,003	12,420	20,096
Mercer.....	3,315	3,113	6,428	15	14	29	6,457	182	180	362	6,819
Middlesex.....	969	894	1,863	58	68	126	1,989	1,169	1,186	2,355	4,364
Montgomery...	4,193	4,058	8,251	80	67	147	8,398	1,141	1,078	2,219	10,617
Monongalia...	6,385	6,516	12,901	26	20	46	12,947	42	59	101	13,048
Monroe.....	4,826	4,710	9,536	44	63	107	9,643	573	541	1,114	10,757
Morgan.....	1,847	1,767	3,614	10	14	24	3,638	46	48	94	3,732
Nansemond.....	2,838	2,894	5,732	1,166	1,314	2,480	8,212	2,765	2,716	5,481	13,693
Nelson.....	3,360	3,289	6,649	60	68	128	6,777	3,200	3,038	6,238	13,015
New Kent.....	1,093	1,053	2,146	170	191	364	2,510	1,649	1,725	3,374	5,884
Nicholas.....	2,349	2,122	4,471	2	.....	2	4,473	82	72	154	4,627
Norfolk.....	12,091	12,320	24,420	1,223	1,581	2,803	27,223	4,346	4,658	9,004	36,227
Northampton...	1,493	1,505	2,998	472	490	962	3,960	1,986	1,892	3,878	7,832
Northumberland.	1,873	1,997	3,870	115	107	222	4,092	1,664	1,775	3,439	7,531
Nottoway.....	1,156	1,114	2,270	47	51	98	2,368	3,242	3,226	6,468	8,836
Ohio.....	10,090	11,206	22,196	59	67	126	22,322	42	58	100	22,422
Orange.....	2,299	2,254	4,553	107	80	187	4,740	3,495	3,016	6,511	10,851
Paga.....	3,424	3,451	6,875	186	198	384	7,259	400	450	850	8,109
Patrick.....	3,603	3,555	7,158	59	72	131	7,289	969	1,101	2,070	9,359
Pendleton.....	2,957	2,913	5,870	20	30	50	5,920	119	125	244	6,164
Pittsylvania...	8,619	8,488	17,105	324	335	659	17,764	7,403	6,937	14,340	32,104
Pleasants.....	1,503	1,422	2,925	3	2	5	2,930	8	7	15	2,945
Pocahontas.....	1,887	1,789	3,686	14	6	20	3,706	137	115	252	3,958
Powhatan.....	1,272	1,308	2,580	204	205	409	2,989	2,815	2,588	5,403	8,392
Preston.....	6,787	6,413	13,200	28	17	45	13,245	31	36	67	13,312
Prince Edward..	2,055	1,982	4,037	233	233	466	4,503	3,869	3,473	7,341	11,844
Prince George...	1,463	1,436	2,899	268	247	515	3,414	2,652	2,345	4,997	8,411
Prince William.	2,826	2,864	5,690	254	265	519	6,209	1,163	1,193	2,356	8,565
Princess Anne..	2,226	2,107	4,333	103	92	195	4,528	1,646	1,540	3,185	7,714
Pulaski.....	1,907	1,907	3,814	11	2	13	3,827	808	783	1,591	5,416
Putnam.....	2,875	2,833	5,708	5	8	13	5,721	281	299	580	6,301
Raleigh.....	1,672	1,619	3,291	13	6	19	3,310	28	20	57	3,367
Randolph.....	2,498	2,295	4,793	7	7	14	4,807	88	95	183	4,990
Rappahannock..	2,547	2,471	5,018	150	162	312	5,330	1,769	1,751	3,520	8,850
Richmond.....	1,833	1,737	3,570	410	410	820	4,390	1,237	1,229	2,466	6,836
Rockingham...	10,299	10,190	20,489	254	278	532	21,021	1,143	1,244	2,387	23,408
Ritchie.....	3,528	3,281	6,809	.....	.....	.....	6,809	13	25	38	6,847
Ronne.....	2,722	2,585	5,307	.....	2	2	5,309	34	38	72	5,381
Roanoke.....	2,717	2,533	5,250	78	77	155	5,405	1,378	1,265	2,643	8,048
Rockbridge.....	6,640	6,201	12,841	241	181	422	13,263	2,142	1,843	3,985	17,248
Russell.....	4,616	4,514	9,130	20	31	51	9,181	550	540	1,090	10,280
Scott.....	5,748	5,782	11,530	28	24	52	11,582	252	238	490	12,072
Shenandoah.....	6,394	6,433	12,827	157	159	316	13,143	378	375	753	13,893
Smyth.....	3,913	3,819	7,732	85	98	183	7,915	556	481	1,037	8,952
Southampton...	2,790	2,923	5,713	836	958	1,794	7,507	2,821	2,587	5,408	12,915

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## STATE OF VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Spottsylvania...	3,725	3,991	7,716	244	330	574	8,290	3,713	4,073	7,786	16,076
Stafford .....	2,423	2,494	4,922	152	167	319	5,241	1,649	1,665	3,314	8,555
Sussex .....	1,542	1,576	3,118	368	305	673	3,791	3,279	3,105	6,384	10,175
Surrey .....	1,151	1,183	2,334	608	676	1,284	3,618	1,365	1,150	2,515	6,133
Taylor .....	3,717	3,583	7,300	31	20	51	7,351	47	65	112	7,463
Tazewell .....	4,355	4,270	8,625	55	38	93	8,718	612	580	1,202	9,920
Tucker .....	718	674	1,392	8	8	16	1,408	10	10	20	1,428
Tyler .....	3,334	3,154	6,488	4	7	11	6,499	7	11	18	6,517
Upshur .....	3,637	3,427	7,064	9	7	16	7,080	103	109	212	7,292
Warwick .....	340	322	662	31	28	59	721	577	442	1,019	1,740
Warren .....	2,297	2,286	4,583	144	140	284	4,867	795	780	1,575	6,442
Washington .....	7,104	6,992	14,096	126	123	249	14,345	1,331	1,216	2,547	16,891
Wayne .....	3,521	3,083	6,604	.....	.....	.....	6,604	58	85	143	6,747
Webster .....	833	719	1,552	.....	.....	.....	1,552	1	2	3	1,555
Westmoreland...	1,721	1,666	3,387	524	667	1,191	4,578	1,822	1,882	3,704	8,282
Wetzel .....	3,408	3,283	6,691	1	1	2	6,693	3	7	10	6,703
Wood .....	5,624	5,167	10,791	36	43	79	10,870	85	91	176	11,046
Wirt .....	1,021	1,807	3,728	.....	.....	.....	3,728	9	14	23	3,751
Wise .....	2,224	2,192	4,416	16	10	26	4,442	30	36	66	4,508
Wyoming .....	1,446	1,349	2,795	1	1	2	2,797	35	29	64	2,861
Wythe .....	5,045	4,941	9,986	76	81	157	10,143	1,104	1,058	2,162	12,305
York .....	1,210	1,132	2,342	350	332	682	3,024	1,006	919	1,925	4,949
Total .....	528,897	518,514	1,047,411	27,721	30,321	58,042	1,105,453	249,483	241,382	490,865	1,596,318

NOTE.—112 Indians included in white population.

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Adams .....	3,402	3,070	6,472	11	9	20	6,492
Ashland .....	273	242	515	.....	.....	.....	515
Bad Ax .....	5,815	5,153	10,968	24	15	39	11,007
Brown .....	6,149	5,626	11,775	10	10	20	11,795
Buffalo .....	2,157	1,707	3,864	.....	.....	.....	3,864
Burnette .....	7	5	12	.....	.....	.....	12
Calumet .....	4,096	3,799	7,895	.....	.....	.....	7,895
Chippewa .....	1,172	723	1,895	.....	.....	.....	1,895
Clark .....	471	318	789	.....	.....	.....	789
Columbia .....	12,772	11,649	24,421	12	8	20	24,441
Crawford .....	4,230	3,804	8,040	14	14	28	8,068
Dallas .....	8	5	13	.....	.....	.....	13
Dane .....	23,151	20,699	43,850	34	38	72	43,922
Dodge .....	22,534	20,265	42,799	14	5	19	42,818
Door .....	1,659	1,288	2,947	1	.....	1	2,948
Douglas .....	431	377	808	2	2	4	812
Dunn .....	1,678	1,008	2,686	9	9	18	2,704

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.—Continued.*

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Eau Claire.....	1,834	1,319	3,153	6	3	9	3,162
Fond du Lac.....	17,843	16,352	34,095	28	31	59	34,154
Grant.....	16,548	14,606	31,154	21	14	35	31,189
Green.....	10,397	9,411	19,808	.....	.....	.....	19,808
Green Lake.....	6,531	6,101	12,632	23	8	31	12,663
Iowa.....	9,919	9,035	18,944	14	9	23	18,967
Jackson.....	2,301	1,865	4,166	3	1	4	4,170
Jefferson.....	15,621	14,812	30,433	3	2	5	30,438
Juneau.....	4,605	4,164	8,769	1	.....	1	8,770
Kenosha.....	7,305	6,567	13,872	17	11	28	13,900
Kewaunee.....	2,993	2,537	5,530	.....	.....	.....	5,530
Lacrosse.....	6,599	5,550	12,149	19	18	37	12,186
Lafayette.....	9,617	8,491	18,108	13	13	26	18,134
La Pointe.....	263	149	352	1	.....	1	353
Mauitowoc.....	11,631	10,781	22,412	2	2	4	22,416
Marathon.....	1,624	1,258	2,882	.....	.....	.....	2,892
Marquette.....	4,381	3,852	8,233	.....	.....	.....	8,233
Milwaukee.....	31,452	30,959	62,411	54	53	107	62,518
Monroe.....	4,496	3,911	8,407	2	1	3	8,410
Oconto.....	2,221	1,344	3,565	18	9	27	3,592
Outagamie.....	5,036	4,541	9,577	6	4	10	9,587
Ozaukee.....	8,119	7,563	15,682	.....	.....	.....	15,682
Pepin.....	1,341	1,051	2,392	.....	.....	.....	2,392
Pierce.....	2,572	2,067	4,639	16	17	33	4,672
Polk.....	767	633	1,400	.....	.....	.....	1,400
Portage.....	4,017	3,483	7,500	2	5	7	7,507
Racine.....	11,069	10,156	21,225	88	47	135	21,360
Richland.....	5,118	4,605	9,723	5	4	9	9,732
Rock.....	19,133	17,464	36,597	57	36	93	36,690
Saint Croix.....	2,893	2,497	5,390	.....	2	2	5,392
Sauk.....	9,830	9,097	18,927	20	16	36	18,963
Shawano.....	441	341	782	22	25	47	829
Sheboygan.....	13,849	13,021	26,870	2	3	5	26,875
Trempealeau.....	1,397	1,162	2,559	.....	1	1	2,560
Walworth.....	13,629	12,507	26,136	29	31	60	26,196
Washington.....	12,401	11,221	23,622	.....	.....	.....	23,622
Waukesha.....	14,035	12,762	26,797	19	15	34	26,831
Waupaca.....	4,659	4,191	8,850	1	.....	1	8,851
Waushara.....	4,555	4,211	8,766	1	3	4	8,770
Winnebago.....	12,368	11,350	23,718	28	24	52	23,770
Wood.....	1,425	999	2,424	1	.....	1	2,425
Total.....	406,796	367,914	774,710	653	518	1,171	775,881

NOTE.—613 Indians included in white population.

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Total in Territory .....	32,654	1,577	34,231	37	9	46	34,277

## TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

	WHITES.			INDIANS.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Total in Territory .....	1,592	984	2,576	1,205	1,056	2,261	4,837

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SUBDIVISIONS.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Fem.	Total.	
Georgetown.....	3,234	3,564	6,798	554	804	1,358	8,156	199	376	577	8,733
Washington city...	24,323	25,816	50,139	3,858	5,351	9,209	59,348	574	1,200	1,774	61,132
Remainder of Dist.	2,028	1,799	3,827	290	274	564	4,391	439	395	834	5,225
Total.....	29,585	31,179	60,764	4,702	6,429	11,131	71,895	1,312	1,973	3,185	75,080

NOTE.—1 Indian included in white population.

## TERRITORY OF NEVADA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Carson.....	5,957	710	6,667	35	10	45	6,713
Humboldt.....	40	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	40
Saint Mary's.....	105	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	105
Total.....	6,102	710	6,812	35	10	45	6,857

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			INDIANS.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Buffalo .....	66	48	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	...	...	...	114
Burt .....	215	173	388	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	...	...	...	388
Butler .....	19	8	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	27
Calhoun .....	24	17	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	41
Cass .....	1,839	1,530	3,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,369	...	...	...	3,369
Cedar .....	142	101	243	2	1	3	...	...	...	246	...	...	...	246
Clay .....	99	66	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	...	...	...	165
Cuming .....	40	27	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	67
Dakota .....	464	342	806	6	7	13	...	...	...	819	...	...	...	819
Dawson .....	14	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	16
Dixon .....	134	113	247	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	...	...	...	247
Dodge .....	184	125	309	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	...	...	...	309
Douglas .....	2,252	2,053	4,305	13	8	21	1	1	2	4,328	...	...	...	4,328
Fort Randall .....	298	53	351	1	1	2	...	...	...	353	...	...	...	353
Gage .....	258	163	421	...	...	...	...	...	...	421	...	...	...	421
Green .....	6	10	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	16
Hall .....	73	43	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	116
Johnson .....	282	240	528	...	...	...	...	...	...	528	...	...	...	528
Jones .....	77	45	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	...	...	...	122
Kearney .....	372	93	465	2	2	4	...	...	...	469	2	3	5	474
Lancaster .....	85	68	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	...	...	...	153
L'Eau Qui Court .....	104	31	135	7	7	14	...	3	3	152	...	...	...	152
Merrick .....	79	28	107	...	...	...	2	...	2	109	...	...	...	109
Nemaha .....	1,704	1,392	3,097	1	4	5	20	17	37	3,139	...	...	...	3,139
Nucolls .....	15	7	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	22
Otoe .....	2,402	1,792	4,194	2	2	4	2	1	3	4,201	4	6	10	4,211
Pawnee .....	470	412	882	...	...	...	...	...	...	882	...	...	...	882
Platte .....	441	334	775	...	...	...	3	4	7	782	...	...	...	782
Madison .....	15	4	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	19
Polk .....	1,560	1,274	2,834	1	...	1	...	...	...	2,835	...	...	...	2,835
Richardson .....	26	13	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	39
Saline .....	677	522	1,199	...	...	...	1	1	2	1,201	...	...	...	1,201
Sarpy .....	97	17	114	...	...	...	...	3	3	117	...	...	...	117
Shorter .....	632	561	1,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,193	...	...	...	1,193
Washington .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All that portion north of latitude 40° and west of longitude 103°; also, that portion bounded north by latitude 42°, east by longitude 101° 30', south by latitude 40°, and west by longitude 103° .....	1,468	293	1,761	...	...	...	1	3	4	1,765	...	...	...	1,765
Total .....	16,689	12,007	28,696	35	32	67	30	33	63	28,826	6	9	15	28,841



TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			INDIANS.			Aggregate population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Arizona .....	1,678	743	2,421	15	6	21	2,102	1,938	4,040	6,482
Bernalillo .....	4,716	3,858	8,574	6	3	9	50	136	186	8,769
Dona Anna .....	3,481	2,758	6,239							6,239
Mora .....	2,846	2,678	5,524	8	6	14	12	16	28	5,566
Rio Arriba .....	4,738	4,591	9,329				279	241	520	9,849
Santa Ana .....	793	712	1,505				1,103	964	2,067	3,572
Santa Fé .....	4,068	3,964	8,032	13	14	27	15	40	55	8,114
San Miguel .....	7,355	6,315	13,670	1		1	3	30	43	13,714
Socorro .....	2,947	2,739	5,706		6	6	25	50	75	5,787
Taos .....	6,765	6,714	13,479	2	5	7	293	324	617	14,103
Valencia .....	4,312	4,188	8,500				1,455	1,366	2,821	11,321
Total .....	43,699	39,280	82,979	45	40	85	5,347	5,105	10,452	93,516

## TERRITORY OF UTAH.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			INDIANS.			Total free.	SLAVES.			Agg'te population.
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Beaver .....	408	377	785							785				785
Box Elder .....	809	799	1,608							1,608				1,608
Cache .....	1,308	1,293	2,601				4		4	2,605				2,605
Cedar .....	387	354	741							741				741
Davis .....	1,425	1,461	2,886				4	4	8	2,894	6	4	10	2,904
Desert .....														
Greasewood .....														
Green River .....	94	39	133				8	8		141				141
Iron .....	513	497	1,010							1,010				1,010
Juab .....	330	342	672							672				672
Millard .....	386	349	735							715				715
Salt Lake .....	5,467	5,723	11,300	12	14	26	27	23	50	11,276	12	7	19	11,295
Sampeto .....	1,965	1,841	3,806				5	4	9	3,815				3,815
Shambip .....	91	71	162							162				162
Summit .....	102	96	198							193				193
Tooele .....	518	482	1,000				5	3	8	1,008				1,008
Utah .....	4,208	4,035	8,243	1	3	4	1		1	8,248				8,248
Wasatch .....														
Washington .....	360	331	691							691				691
Weber .....	1,807	1,867	3,674				1	1		3,675				3,675
County east Wasatch mountains														
Total .....	20,178	19,947	40,125	13	17	30	46	43	89	40,244	18	11	29	40,273

TABLE No. 41.—*Population of the United States by Counties, &c.*—Continued.

## TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

COUNTIES.	WHITES.			FREE COLORED.			INDIANS.			Age to population.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Chibnall.....	201	92	293	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	285
Challam.....	132	17	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
Clark.....	1,025	742	2,367	1	.....	1	4	13	16	2,324
Cowlitz.....	256	149	405	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	406
Island.....	212	80	292	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	294
Jefferson.....	430	93	523	7	1	8	.....	.....	.....	531
King.....	221	80	301	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	302
Kitsap.....	474	66	540	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	544
Klickitat.....	155	75	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230
Lewis.....	219	117	336	1	.....	1	25	22	47	364
Pacific.....	205	141	406	.....	.....	.....	1	13	14	420
Pierce.....	806	308	1,114	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1,115
Suwamish.....	123	39	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169
Sukamania.....	108	63	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	173
Spokane.....	643	31	674	1	1	2	162	158	320	996
Thurston.....	976	519	1,495	10	2	12	.....	.....	.....	1,507
Walla-Walla.....	1,028	269	1,297	1	.....	1	.....	20	20	1,318
Wahkiakum.....	33	8	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	42
Whatcom.....	312	34	352	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	352
Total.....	8,225	2,913	11,138	20	4	24	195	221	420	11,524

## NOTE.

The suggestion of any supposed error in figures or in the orthography of places, will be thankfully received by the Superintendent of Census, who may be addressed through the mail free of postage.